

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT

2014 ANNUAL REPORT



Letter to Stakeholders

Dear community stakeholders:

April 2015

The Board Managers and staff of Capitol Region Watershed District (CRWD) would like to share a summary of the past year's accomplishments, the Capitol Region Watershed District 2014 Annual Report.

2014 was another excellent year for CRWD. Improvement projects were completed on the Trout Brook Stormwater Interceptor, which was transferred to CRWD from the Metropolitan Council in 2006. Now in its eighth year, CRWD's Permitting Program received and processed 41 permit applications. Of the 125 acres covered in the applications, approximately 77 of those acres were impervious surfaces on which stormwater runoff is treated to the 1" standard specified in CRWD's Watershed Rules.

In 2014, CRWD operated monitoring stations at 70 locations throughout the watershed, including 17 flow and water quality sites, four flow logger sites, 26 level logger sites, six rain gauges, three water quality grab sample sites, five lakes and nine wetlands. Five of the flow and water quality monitoring sites are located at major CRWD subwatershed outlets to the Mississippi River.

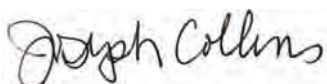
Education and outreach programs reached 2,600 people at community events, and staff launched the Adopt-a-Drain partnership with City of Saint Paul and Hamline University to engage residents in keeping storm drains near their home clear of organic debris. Stewardship grantees installed 17 rain gardens, restored two shorelines and installed four educational signs. CRWD awarded \$87,000 in Partner Grants to community members who carried out clean water programs and \$450,000 in Special Grants for large clean water construction projects.

CRWD staff coordinated the Highland Ravine stabilization project in Saint Paul. The repairs will annually prevent 53 tons of sediment from entering the Mississippi River and reduce phosphorus pollution loading by 213 pounds. An intervention to alleviate flooding at Curtiss Field in Falcon Heights will result in runoff pollution prevention, aesthetic and functional improvements to the park and flood protection for private property owners.

In 2014, construction was completed on Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary, a 41-acre park on Saint Paul's East Side that includes special water quality features funded in part by CRWD. CRWD staff also assisted with the installation of 49 boulevard rain gardens in District Planning Councils 6, 12 and 15 in partnership with City of Saint Paul Department of Public Works as they carried out their annual Residential Street Vitality Program (RSVP) street reconstruction. Finally, in December, CRWD's Citizen Advisory Committee presented its first Watershed Steward Awards recognizing citizens and partner organizations who share our mission and are making significant clean water contributions to the community.

More details of our accomplishments follow in this report. For this successful year, CRWD Board Managers would like to express appreciation to the CRWD Citizen Advisory Committee, Saint Paul District Planning Councils, the cities of Saint Paul, Falcon Heights, Maplewood, Roseville and Lauderdale, Ramsey County, Ramsey Conservation District and most importantly, the citizens of CRWD for their continued support in helping protect and improve our water quality.

Respectfully,



Joe Collins, President



Mark Doneux, Administrator

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Monitoring equipment installation.



Clean water project tour on the Green Line.



Como Golf Course Pond.

Cover courtesy Joey Lax-Salinas: Mississippi River near downtown Saint Paul.



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Our Organization

Mission

To protect, manage and improve the water resources of Capitol Region Watershed District.

Vision

Capitol Region Watershed District achieves cleaner waters through strategic initiatives and partnerships, using:

- research-based, informed decision making,
- effective water quality rules and
- education and outreach to promote changed attitudes toward water quality stewardship.

What is a Watershed District?

A watershed district is a special purpose unit of local government in charge of managing water resources within designated watershed boundaries. Watershed districts work to protect and improve water quality in the lakes, rivers and wetlands, and to protect residents against flooding.

Because Minnesota is the Land of 10,000 Lakes, it was one of the very first states to establish watershed districts as legal entities through the Minnesota Watershed Act of 1955. Minnesota has 48 watershed districts, including 13 in the metro area, all working to protect our lakes, streams, wetlands and natural habitat.



Crosby Lake.

Our Organization

Background

Capitol Region Watershed District (CRWD) originated from a small group of dedicated citizens who wanted to protect Como Lake. They petitioned the State of Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) to create a new watershed district, and in 1998 CRWD was formed. CRWD is a special purpose local unit of government created to manage and protect part of the Mississippi River Basin, along with the lakes and wetlands that drain to the river.

CRWD covers 40 square miles and includes portions of the cities of Falcon Heights, Lauderdale, Maplewood, Roseville and Saint Paul. Located within Ramsey County, it has a population of 225,000. CRWD drains to the Mississippi River, also its primary water resource. Como Lake, Crosby Lake, Loeb Lake and Lake McCarrons are also located in the District.

A Board of five managers appointed by the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners guides the work of CRWD. Meetings are held on the first and third Wednesdays of the month and are open to the public. Officers are elected at the annual meeting, which is generally held in December. CRWD works with other government units, partner cities and neighboring watershed districts to protect, manage and improve surface water and groundwater. District staff also undertakes and cooperates on studies and projects to protect and improve lakes, wetlands and the Mississippi River.

The District's 2010 Watershed Plan was adopted on September 1, 2010. The plan is the blueprint for the work of CRWD and includes goals and objectives, watershed data, standards, priorities and implementation plans for CRWD until 2020. The plan is available at capitolregionwd.org.

Finances

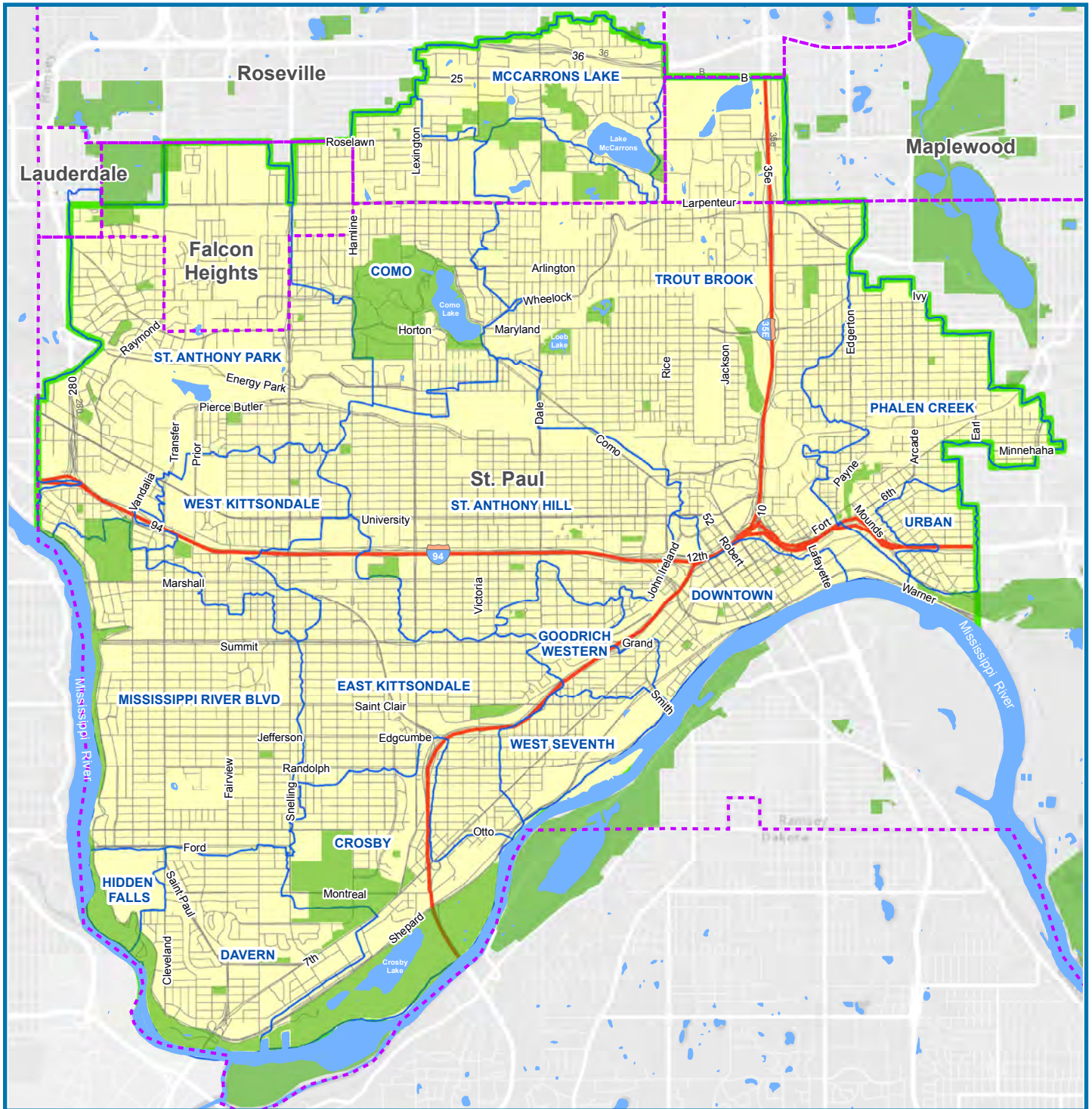
Minnesota state statutes 103B and 103D provide watershed districts the authority to levy property taxes and this amount is included on property tax statements. A budget is developed annually and approved after comments are received and a public hearing is held. The funds received through the property tax levy can be used for projects, grants, programs and administration as recommended in the Watershed Plan. More specific information on CRWD's finances and a copy of the 2014 Financial Statement and Audit can be found in Appendix A.



Stormwater planter,
Oxford and University Avenues, Saint Paul.

Our Organization

District Map



Capitol Region Watershed District is home to more than 225,000 people and the land area contains 42% impervious surfaces.

Our People

Board of Managers

CRWD is led by a five-person Board of Managers that guides the implementation of goals and objectives set forth in the CRWD Watershed Plan. Board Managers are appointed by the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners and serve a three-year term.



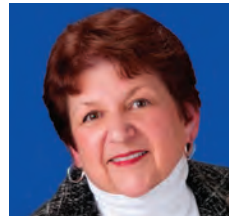
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Vice President**
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Citizen Advisory Committee

The Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) assists CRWD's Board of Managers with organizational development and strengthens connections between CRWD and its citizens. Meetings are held the second Wednesday of each month and are open to the public. 2014 members are David Arbeit, co-chair, Bill Barton, Pat Byrne, Janna Caywood, Steven Duerre, Michael MacDonald, Ted McCaslin, Rick Sanders, Kathryn Swanson, Michelle Ulrich, Richard Weil and Gwen Willems, co-chair.

2014 Consulting Engineers

Barr Engineering
4700 77th St | Minneapolis, MN
Emmons & Olivier Resources, Inc.
651 Hale Ave N | Oakdale, MN
Geosyntec
100 South Washington Ave, Minneapolis, MN
HDR Engineering, Inc.
701 Xenia Ave S | Minneapolis, MN
HR Green and Associates
2550 University Ave W, Ste 400N | Saint Paul MN
Houston Engineering, Inc.
6901 East Fish Lake Rd | Maple Grove MN
SRF Consulting Group, Inc.
One Carlson Pkwy, Ste 150 | Minneapolis, MN
Wenck Associates
1800 Pioneer Creek Center | Maple Plain, MN

Staff

Mark Doneux, Administrator
Elizabeth Beckman, Education Coordinator
Gustavo Castro, Water Resource Specialist
Anna Eleria, Water Resource Specialist
Bob Fossum, Water Resource Project Manager
Steph Herbst, Water Resource Technician
Elizabeth Hosch, Permit Inspector
Jordan Jessen, Water Resource Technician
Forrest Kelley, Permit Coordinator
Corey Poland, Water Resource Technician
Jim Rudolph, Water Resource Intern
Joe Sellner, Water Resource Technician
Britta Suppes, Monitoring Coordinator
Michelle Sylvander, Office Manager
Lindsay VanPatten, Education &
Administrative Assistant
Sarah Wein, Water Resource Technician
Nate Zwonitzer, Urban BMP Specialist

Contact staff by email at
FirstName@capitolregionwd.org.

Recognitions

Recognition

At CRWD's Annual Meeting in December 2014, President **Joe Collins** was recognized for ten years of service as CRWD Board Manager.

Water Resource Project Manager **Bob Fossum** was recognized for ten years of employment and **Lindsay VanPatten** received a Certificate of Appreciation for her assistance to the Administrator and her work in CRWD education and outreach programming.

Citizen Advisory Committee member **David Arbeit** was recognized for 15 years of service with the District. David was also involved in petitioning BWSR for the creation of CRWD in 1998.

MAWD awards

CRWD, the City of Saint Paul and the Metropolitan Council received Project of the Year for Green Infrastructure on the Green Line from Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts.

National Conferences

Staff members presented the work of CRWD at multiple national conferences in 2014:

Anna Eleria, 2014. Green Line Best Management Practice Tour, RailVolution 2014 Mobile Workshop. Sept. 23.

Forrest Kelley, 2014. *Underground Stormwater Techniques* 2014 Minnesota Erosion Control Association (MECA) Pre-Conference Training: Prior Lake, MN, Mar. 4-6.

Britta Suppes, 2014. *Multiple Uses of Data from an Automated Monitoring Network in a 6-Mile Urban Stormwater Tunnel*.

2014 National Water Quality Monitoring Conference: Cincinnati, OH, Apr. 28-May 2.

2014 Minnesota Water Resources Conference: St. Paul, MN, Oct. 14-15.

2014 Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts Annual Meeting: Alexandria, MN, Dec. 4-5.

Nate Zwonitzer and Gustavo Castro, 2014. *Grant Program Improvements*. 2014 Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts (MAWD) Annual Meeting: Alexandria, MN, Dec. 4-5.



Our Work

CRWD Water Resources

Water resources in CRWD all eventually discharge to the Mississippi River. The five lakes in CRWD are Como Lake, Crosby Lake, Little Crosby Lake and Loeb Lake in Saint Paul and Lake McCarrons in Roseville. These lakes serve important recreational needs for CRWD residents and visitors, including fishing, boating and swimming. Ramsey County conducts water quality monitoring of the lakes in CRWD.

Groundwater below the surface of the District provides non-drinking water for businesses and institutions in Ramsey County. Saint Paul Regional Water Service also augments water from the Mississippi River with a portion of groundwater that is treated for drinking.

Only a few natural wetlands in the District remain because they were filled or altered during the urbanization and development of the past century. Woodview Marsh located off Larpenteur Avenue in Roseville, Willow Reserve located off Maryland Avenue in Saint Paul, and Villa Park wetland located northwest of Lake McCarrons in Roseville are the largest tracts of wetlands in the District.

Como Lake

Located in the City of Saint Paul, Como Lake is a relatively shallow (approximately 16' deep), 72-acre lake located in a highly urbanized watershed. Como Lake and its associated parkland are a major regional recreational amenity. The lake drains 1,680 acres of land in Saint Paul, Roseville and Falcon Heights.

Polluted stormwater runoff is the most serious threat to the water quality of Como Lake because it carries excessive quantities of nutrients, specifically phosphorus and sediment, to the lake. Como Lake does not meet water quality standards for nutrients and is therefore listed as an impaired water body by Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

In 2002, CRWD developed the Como Lake Strategic Management Plan describing water-related issues facing the lake. The plan identifies management strategies and implementation activities to address the priority issues. The plan identified four priority areas of concern: water quality, aesthetics, recreation/lake use and natural resources. One of the key management goals from the plan is to reduce phosphorus loading of the lake by 60%.



Rain garden, McKinley Street, Saint Paul.

Arlington-Pascal Stormwater Improvement Project

Algae overgrowth in Como Lake has caused problems with water clarity and quality, and has periodically created an unpleasant odor in the area around the lake. Elsewhere in the Como Lake watershed, excessive stormwater runoff caused local flooding problems. CRWD, along with its partner cities and Ramsey County, have worked cooperatively to evaluate, design, construct and fund several stormwater facilities to address these problems. The Arlington-Pascal Stormwater Improvement Project included rain gardens, infiltration trenches, a large underground infiltration/storage facility, a regional stormwater pond and storm drain improvements.

Our Work

CRWD Water Resources

Loeb Lake

Loeb Lake is a nine-acre lake with an average depth of 9' and maximum depth of 28'. It is located in Marydale Park at the intersection of Maryland Avenue and Dale Street in Saint Paul. Loeb Lake is stocked with fish and is included in the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Fishing in the Neighborhood program. The most common species found in the lake is bluegill. Water quality is considered generally very good given its location in a highly urbanized subwatershed. While nutrients are relatively low to moderate year-round, they are a pollutant of concern.

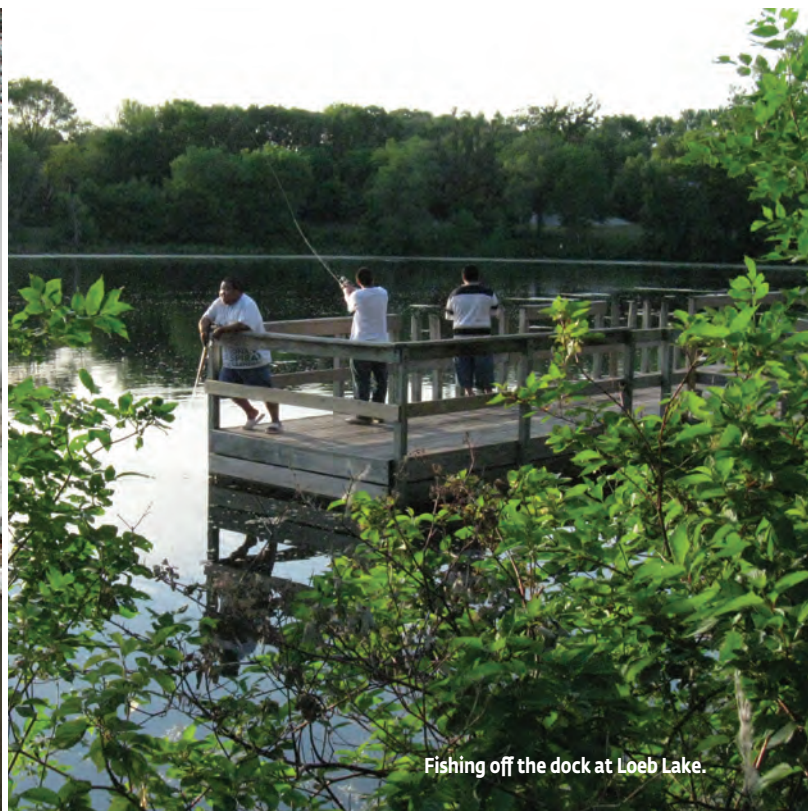
In 2009, CRWD completed the Loeb Lake-Willow Reserve Management Plan, which defines the critical water-related issues of Loeb Lake and recommends management goals and implementation activities to address these issues. The plan also considers goals and activities for Willow Reserve, a wetland and wildlife preserve located northeast of Loeb Lake.

Crosby Lake and Little Crosby Lake

Crosby Lake and Little Crosby Lake are located within the floodplain of the Mississippi River and are part of a complex of wetland and forested areas associated with the Mississippi River Valley. Crosby Lake is 48 acres in size with a maximum depth of 19'. Because the lake receives only a small amount of local drainage, the lake's water quality has generally been good with very good lake clarity. In recent years, however, its water quality has declined. Little Crosby Lake is 8 acres with an average depth of 7' and a maximum depth of 34'. Little Crosby Lake is connected to Crosby Lake through an 825' marsh and bog area. CRWD analyzes the lake monitoring data collected by Ramsey County and identifies concerns and trends in the lake's health in CRWD's Monitoring report. The land surrounding Crosby Lake is collectively known as Crosby Farm Regional Park and is managed by the City of Saint Paul Parks and Recreation Department. Crosby Farm is also



Como Lake in winter.



Fishing off the dock at Loeb Lake.

Our Work

CRWD Water Resources

part of the National Park Service's Mississippi National River and Recreation Area.

In 2012, CRWD completed the Crosby Lake Management Plan which includes management goals and implementation projects. The plan was reviewed by both technical and citizen advisory groups and approved by the CRWD Board in 2012.

Lake McCarrons

Lake McCarrons is a 75-acre lake located in the City of Roseville. With a maximum depth of 57' and a 36% lake littoral area, it supports a variety of activities including swimming, boating and fishing. Starting in 2008, CRWD partnered with Ramsey Conservation District to design and construct restored shorelines on Lake McCarrons. By the end of 2014, 16 lakeshore residents with eroding shorelines completed restoration projects with joint cost-share funds from CRWD, Ramsey

Conservation District and Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources. Nearly 1,900' of shoreline has been restored. One program participant with nearly 600' of restored shoreline hosts annual tours and events for natural resources organizations and gardening groups.

Villa Park Management Plan

In 2009, CRWD completed the Villa Park Wetland Management Plan, which identified reasons why the system was not reducing nutrient loading to Lake McCarrons as originally designed. The plan identified actions to improve the system's capacity to remove nutrient loading and recommended a dual approach: 1) remove sediment in the wetland system to restore treatment capacity and 2) increase treatment in the subwatershed that drains to Villa Park Wetland.

Work began on the project in July 2011 with a preliminary engineering study to determine sediment



A restored shoreline on Lake McCarrons in Roseville.

Our Work

CRWD Water Resources

volume, contaminant levels and dredging method. Final design and financing of the project was completed by CRWD and City of Roseville in late 2012 and the dredging project was completed via hydraulic dredging during summer 2013. The project removed 17,000 cubic yards of sediment from three cells within Villa Park Wetland. The sediment was pumped into geotextile tubes that allowed water to seep out and drain back to the wetland.

In 2012, CRWD received a \$275,000 grant from Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to conduct a subwatershed analysis to locate, design and construct a volume reduction project within the drainage area upstream of the Villa Park Wetland System. The project will help reduce the frequency that the wetland system needs to be dredged and reduce the pollutant load and volume of water entering the already undersized Villa Park Wetland

System. During 2013, CRWD completed the preliminary engineering study and completed final engineering in 2014. Construction is planned for 2015.



A hydraulic dredge removes sediment from the wetland.



Sediment was captured in geotextile tubes and hauled to nearby landfills.

Our Work

CRWD 2014 Projects

Highland Ravine

Highland Ravine is a 50-acre woodland bluff area that rises from Lexington Avenue up to Edgcumbe Road with residential properties at its top and base and City of Saint Paul parkland to the south. While the bluff is a naturally steep escarpment, it has been incised with gullies over time. Gullies have formed in and at the base of the bluff because of natural groundwater springs and stormwater runoff associated with urban development near the top of the bluff. The groundwater springs in recent years have been a constant source of water flowing nearly year round. During precipitation events, runoff is transported downslope through the gullies, causing severe erosion. Subsequently, residential properties at the base of the bluff occasionally experience property damage from floodwater and sediment discharging from the gullies. In addition, sediment-laden stormwater is conveyed to the Saint Paul storm sewer system, which discharges to the Mississippi River.

In response to concerns raised by citizens regarding property damage from gully erosion, CRWD completed the Highland Ravine Stabilization Feasibility Study in spring 2011. Based on the results from this study, several strate-

gies were recommended to stabilize and restore the ravine area to alleviate flooding, sedimentation and pollutant loading. In 2012, CRWD received a State Clean Water Fund Grant for \$150,000 from Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) to implement recommendations from the feasibility study.

In early 2014, CRWD completed the engineering plans for stabilizing the ravine in two areas – north ravine, which is all within private residential property and south ravine, which is located primarily on city parkland. In addition, easements and access agreements were secured from the City of Saint Paul and private property owners. Project construction started in September 2014 and was substantially completed by late November 2014. The stabilization practices constructed included rock grade control structures to slow down runoff, brush bundles for stabilizing the side slopes and a stormwater pond in the north ravine to detain runoff and allow sediment to settle out before runoff discharges to the local storm sewer system. Vegetation restoration will be completed in spring 2015. This project will reduce annual sediment load to the Mississippi River by 11.5 tons and the annual phosphorus load by 91 pounds.



Erosion damage on Highland Ravine.

Our Work

CRWD 2014 Projects

Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary

A dominant theme in CRWD's 2010 Watershed Plan is "Bring Water Back to Saint Paul." One of the goals highlighted in the Plan is to "identify opportunities to restore portions of historic streams of CRWD by providing surface flow where water is currently conveyed through an underground pipe." The 40-acre Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary, which will open in spring 2015, was one of these opportunities. The sanctuary, located on the west side of I-35 between Maryland Avenue and Cayuga Street, is a restored wilderness oasis for recreation and education.

The site historically included a portion of Trout Brook, an open stream that was part of the natural hydrologic system connecting Lake McCarrons to the Mississippi River. Redirected to underground pipes in the late 1800s, a railroad line was built on top of the old Trout Brook. The railroad caused pollution and damage that were at the forefront of the restoration planning process led by Saint Paul Parks and community partners. The project brings nature to the city for Saint Paul residents and includes a section of the Trout Brook Regional Trail that runs through the sanctuary and connects to the Gateway Trail at Cayuga Street at the south end of the park.

Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary is a unique and important asset to residents of Saint Paul and surrounding communities because of its size and water quality features. Saint Paul is highly developed with only a small number of natural areas and very few streams. The sanctuary includes newly-created wetlands, an open stream channel and an enhanced stormwater pond. Stormwater from neighborhood streets enters the system at three different locations. Water then passes through a series of settling ponds, filtration systems and wetlands before it enters a stream that flows to Sims Agate stormwater pond at the south end of the site. Traveling through this system allows solids to settle out of stormwater and iron-enhanced sand filters installed at inlets to the settling ponds reduce nutrient pollution. The cleaner water in Sims-Agate pond will be safer and more attractive for recreation and will also enhance wildlife habitat.

Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary is the result of the hard work of the City of Saint Paul Department of Parks and Recreation, who collaborated with District 6 Planning Council, Tri-Area Block Club, Ramsey County, Minnesota Department of Transportation, CRWD and many dedicated community members.



Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary tree planting.

Our Work

Curtiss Pond Improvement Project

For several years, Curtiss Field Park in Falcon Heights experienced periodic flooding when the pond within the park overflowed. The pond drains an area of Falcon Heights and Snelling Avenue, but has no outlet so all water draining to the pond must soak into the ground. Over the past several years, the infiltration capacity of the pond has decreased and resulted in flooding of the park. It has also threatened flooding to adjacent properties.

In partnership with the City of Falcon Heights, CRWD completed design and construction of the Curtiss Pond Improvement Project in 2014. A large infiltration facility underneath the field adjacent to Curtiss Pond was installed. This will increase the storage, infiltration footprint and long-term reliability of water management, thereby reducing flooding at the park. Additionally, the project includes an automated inlet device that manages water in an adjacent pond prior to rainfall events. This innovative technology, named OptiRTC, allows for increased flood protection by drawing down pond water levels depending on the precipitation forecast.

Construction for the project was substantially complete during fall 2014.



Infiltration facility pipe installation.



CRWD staff in the infiltration pipe prior to construction.

Our Work

Trout Brook Storm Sewer Interceptor

CRWD owns, operates and maintains the Trout Brook Storm Sewer Interceptor (TBI), which consists of 6.5 miles of pipes that drain 5,054 acres from the cities of Saint Paul, Roseville, Falcon Heights and Maplewood. The TBI system ranges from 5-foot diameter concrete pipes to 9-foot by 12-foot box culvert sections, with the oldest sections constructed in the early 1900s and newest sections installed in 2012-13 to replace older sections.

Unlike prior years when TBI work involved multi-million dollar capital repairs to the system, CRWD took a step back from major repair work and conducted an inspection of the entire system in 2014. Approximately 31,334' of the TBI system was inspected to assess its structural condition. Defects observed in the interior of TBI included cracks, fractures, voids, spalling and other defects. Overall, the majority of TBI was found to be in fair condition with a few areas designated as good or poor condition.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

2014 was the seventh year of implementation of CRWD's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP), a federal and state requirement for controlling stormwater discharges from urbanized areas. CRWD's comprehensive, multi-faceted program involves six minimum control measures to improve water quality and minimize stormwater runoff: education and outreach, public involvement, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site erosion and sedimentation control, post-construction stormwater management and pollution prevention/good housekeeping of municipal operations. Highlights of the program in 2014 included partnering with the City of Saint Paul Public Works Department to construct boulevard rain gardens as part of its street reconstruction projects.



Trout Brook Interceptor 2014 inspection.



Biorolls control runoff around a demolition site perimeter.

Our Work

2014 Watershed Rules and Permitting

Watershed Rules

In 2002, CRWD adopted Development Review Criteria addressing stormwater runoff control, flood protection, wetland protection and erosion control. During 2003-2005, CRWD assumed an advisory role to District cities on development and redevelopment proposals. The advisory role consisted of review and comment in reference to the District's Development Review Criteria. The District reviewed 71 developments and tracked implementation with all of the criteria and found marginal compliance. After completing a study to assess the impact of non-compliance with the Development Review Criteria, the District found that the water quality goals established in the 2000 Watershed Plan were not being met. CRWD then set a goal to develop and adopt science-based watershed rules to improve water quality. In January 2006,

CRWD's Board of Managers established a joint Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to make recommendations on the standards in the draft rules. After revision of the rules to reflect the recommendations of the TAC, the rules were adopted in September 2006.



"Rock weepers" filter sediment from construction runoff.



An erosion control blanket stabilizes a ditch during I-35E construction.

Our Work

2014 Watershed Rules and Permitting

Permitting Program

The adoption of District Watershed Rules in 2006 made necessary a permitting program to ensure that developments of more than one acre were in compliance with standards set forth in the Rules. By working with the District's consultant engineer Wenck Associates and permit applicants, the permit coordinator processes applications and makes recommendations to CRWD's Board of Managers. The Board votes on permit applications and approves or denies them based on their compliance with the Rules.

During construction, sites are inspected for compliance with erosion and sediment control regulations. When vegetation and topsoil are removed at construction sites, soil is exposed and can be transported to storm drains and water bodies during rain events. To ensure that the proper Best Management Practices (BMPs) are installed and maintained, the District verifies that construction

supervisors comply with permit conditions, to minimize the impact of sediment-laden discharge.

Permitted sites are also inspected to ensure that permanent stormwater BMPs are correctly installed. It is particularly important that infiltration practices are protected from turbid runoff and soil compaction during construction, and that vegetation is properly established.

The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) convenes regularly to discuss rules and potential changes to the permitting process. In 2014, the TAC met to discuss CRWD rules but no revisions were finalized. Draft revisions were distributed for informal review, with plans to adopt in 2015. Revisions discussed include increasing the volume reduction requirement to 1.1 inches, 55% credit for filtration and 80% credit for iron-enhanced filtration practices, stormwater harvest and reuse and Atlas-14 Rainfall Intensity Update.

CRWD Permits By Year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Applications Received	30	33	31	33	30	30	36	41
Acres Disturbed	94	85	110	358	142	331	210	125
Acres Impervious	68	64	65	194	90	109	82	77
Alternative Compliance Sites	12	13	5	15	14	12	17	21
Standard Compliance Sites	15	18	26	18	13	17	19	20
Linear Projects	4	5	9	9	6	4	11	8
Total Linear Impervious (ac)	37	34	32	156	49.83	75.93	49.78	36.5
Total Linear Treatment (cf)	72,180	20,969	75,201	431,597	118,110	435,928	223,433	35,441
Infiltration Approved (cf)	120,349	148,131	163,297	425,289	275,781	91,100	124,856	96,889
Filtration Approved (cf)	73,861	65,959	35,649	198,844	179,448	474,887	348,543	176,183
Variances Requested	2	2	2	2	1	0	3	2
Variances Approved	1	2	1	2	1	0	3	2
Incomplete/Withdrawn Applications	3	2	0	0	3	1	2	2

Our Work

2014 Education and Outreach

General Outreach

CRWD continued outreach to students and adults in 2014 through direct work with organizations and community groups. The goals of its Education and Outreach programming are to reduce nonpoint source pollution, and to increase clean water knowledge, participation and action among CRWD citizens. Staff and volunteers contacted more than 2,600 watershed residents through 25 public events, trainings, presentations, resource assistance, school visits and field trips within the District in 2014. This included a summer macroinvertebrate study attended by residents of all ages, fishing lessons, a water neighborhood water festival and resident organizing efforts that resulted in the mitigation of 15 pounds of phosphorus from the Como Lake watershed. CRWD also sponsored transportation costs for five water quality education field trips attended by CRWD students, presented to attendees of the Minnesota Green Roof Symposium and led a tour of Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary clean water features for Urban Roots' youth interns from Saint Paul's East Side.



A look at what lives in Como Lake.

CHS Field Clean Water Interpretive Signage

CRWD staff assisted staff from the City of Saint Paul and Metropolitan Council by creating text and conducting several focus groups for clean water interpretive signage at the new Lowertown baseball park, CHS Field.



Rain garden planting prep.



Art activities with a clean water theme.

Our Work

2014 Education and Outreach

Metro WaterShed Partners

CRWD supports WaterShed Partners (WSP), a coalition of more than 75 organizations working to educate Minnesotans about protecting water. WSP promotes clean water practices and aims to inspire people to act to protect water, and to create educational programs and tools to help cities meet the requirements of the MS4 permit. In 2014, WSP raised \$48,000 for media outreach and made 4,343,000 clean water impressions on residents in the metro area through:

- Ads on radio and TV that reached 3,520,687 people in the Twin Cities with themes that encouraged them to protect water by keeping streets clean.
- Connecting with 15,000 Minnesota fairgoers to share clean water knowledge through the StormDrain Goalie photo booth and social media sharing process. Interactive displays, a clean water game and print materials let users know how they can protect water. [Facebook.com/StormDrainGoalie](https://www.facebook.com/StormDrainGoalie)

WaterShed Partners also provided services to members including:

- Professional training on best practices and monthly presentations about timely clean water issues such as using social media, information about Minnesota's chloride management plan, clean water gardening and working with faith communities on clean water issues.
- A listserv for ongoing sharing of information and resources.
- Cleanwatermn.org, a site with electronic resources and an image gallery to help water educators with outreach to their service areas.



Puzzle display shows the path of stormwater.

New Education Displays

CRWD staff and volunteers used new education displays at eight community events in 2014 with an estimated 550 impressions. Display messages are Table 1. *Pollute or protect: what you can do to protect stormwater pollution*, Table 2. *Eutrophication: what is it and how does it happen* and Table 3. *Rain Route: where does the rain and stormwater in your neighborhood flow?*

Municipal Training

CRWD also sponsored winter maintenance training for 112 Saint Paul Public Works and Saint Paul Parks and Recreation snow removal fleet operators. Staff from Fortin Consulting conducted six one-hour refresher sessions for previously certified employees and a full certification training for new employees. The training discusses the environmental importance of reducing the amount of salt used to keep our streets safe and application techniques to achieve reductions.



Our Work

2014 Education and Outreach

Blooming Saint Paul Award

Since 2003, the Blooming Saint Paul Award has recognized beautification efforts by Saint Paul citizens through gardens and art in the public realm. CRWD partners with the Saint Paul Parks and Recreation Department to sponsor the CRWD Clean Water Award, which recognizes exemplary landscaping projects or practices that demonstrate stormwater runoff reduction, pollution prevention or water reuse. Staff from CRWD worked with Ramsey County Master Gardeners to judge the nominations for the Clean Water Award. This included a short training session for the judges to explain the benefits of rain gardens and preventing runoff. Nineteen projects were nominated for the Clean Water Award Category. 2014 winners were recognized at a January 26 ceremony at Union Depot:

- Golden Bloom award (1st place):
Max and Emily Schollet, Mackubin Street
- Silver Bloom award (2nd place):
Bill and Debbie Smith, Alameda Street
- Bronze Bloom award (3rd place):
Friends School of Minnesota, 1365 Englewood Avenue



Silver Bloom award (2nd place):
Bill and Debbie Smith, Alameda Street



Bronze Bloom award (3rd place):
Friends School of Minnesota, 1365 Englewood Avenue



Golden Bloom award (1st place):
Max and Emily Schollet, Mackubin Street

Our Work

Stewardship and Partner Grants

Stewardship Grants

CRWD values collaboration with individuals and organizations, and sees the involvement of all citizens as important to improving the water resources in the District. Through our grant programs we hope to encourage a strong ethic of water resource stewardship among citizens.

Goals of the Stewardship Grant program are to:

1. improve water quality,
2. increase groundwater recharge,
3. protect plant and wildlife communities and
4. raise stormwater pollution prevention awareness among residents.

Grant requests are reviewed and approved by staff. Grants include cost-share funding for residential water quality improvement projects and funding for water quality education activities and events. Grants are available to residents of the District as well as government agencies, businesses, schools and nonprofit organizations that are located, or conduct work, in the District. CRWD offers free technical assistance for rain garden and shoreline restoration projects and reimburses project expenses based on an approved project budget.

In 2014, twelve grants were awarded, totaling \$36,765. In addition, more than 100 site evaluations were completed for projects likely to be installed in 2015. These grants helped make possible 32 rain gardens, two shoreline stabilization projects and a rain barrel construction workshop at a local elementary school.



Parking lot rain garden, Saint Paul high school.

Our Work

Stewardship and Partner Grants

Partner Grants

CRWD Partner Grants range from \$2,000 to \$20,000 and are awarded to organizations who share its mission to reduce polluted runoff and provide clean water education to residents of all ages. CRWD gives grant priority to projects that help meet goals outlined in the CRWD Education and Outreach Plan.

In 2014, CRWD awarded \$92,000 for clean water activities for young Asian outdoor enthusiasts and Latino youth, neighbor organizing and training in a Como Lake subwatershed, stipends for youth doing rain garden education and maintenance on Saint Paul's East Side, educational rain garden signage, sculptural designs with a clean water

theme for an urban streetscape, rain garden maintenance organizing and education, science activities and teacher training at a Roseville environmental magnet school, a clean water dance showcase as part of Saint Paul Open Streets, a conservation job skills development program with at-risk Saint Paul youth and the development of a web application allowing homeowners to "adopt" a storm drain in their neighborhood and agree to keep it clear of organic debris. CRWD is deeply grateful to partner grantees who allow us to share in their work and clean water community connections. Thank you!

2014 Grants

Twelve Stewardship Grant awards (up to \$2,000) totaled \$36,766.

Ten Partner Grant awards (\$2,000 to \$20,000) totaled \$92,000.



Urban Roots students with macroinvertebrates.



Danza Mexica Cuauhtemoc dances honor water.

Our Work

Stewardship and Partner Grants

2014 Special Grants

Special Grants are awarded to large construction projects. Both public and private landowners are eligible. Typical recipients are cities, neighborhood associations and large businesses whose projects provide a high level of water quality improvement. For the 2014 grant cycle, CRWD received applications for ten projects totaling \$1.2 million.

CRWD's Special Grants program supports government and community organizations engaged in water resource protection. In 2014, several previous grant projects made significant advances. CHS Field (Lowertown Ballpark) is scheduled for completion in spring 2015. The ballpark includes rain gardens, tree trenches, underground filtration and an innovative rainwater harvesting system that will be used to irrigate the field and flush some of the toilets onsite. Central High School further advanced their designs for environ-

mental site improvements at the school and was awarded \$175,000 of Clean Water, Land, and Legacy funding for construction of the project. The project includes rain gardens and other clean water features and will be complete in summer 2016 in advance of the school's 150th anniversary celebration.

Well Sealing Grants

Abandoned wells pose a threat to public health since they provide a direct pathway for contaminants to enter groundwater, which is a source of drinking water for thousands of people in the metro area. Abandoned Well Sealing Grants are available to all residents within Capitol Region Watershed District who have a well that is no longer in use on their property. Wells must be sealed by a licensed well contractor. In 2014, 7 well sealing grants were awarded, totaling \$3,627.



Central High School clean water site plan.

Our Work

Stewardship and Partner Grants

Saint Paul Street Vitality Program (SPSVP)

CRWD partners with the City of Saint Paul Public Works Department during their annual street reconstruction, known as the Saint Paul Street Vitality Program (SPSVP). Because the boulevard area — the space between the sidewalk and curb on most residential streets — is often left unplanted with anything except turfgrass, it provides a great opportunity to put in clean water landscaping that helps prevent polluted runoff from flowing to the Mississippi River. Street reconstruction is an especially good time to install rain gardens since the boulevard is already being rebuilt. The City of Saint Paul offers residents the opportunity to host a garden, identifies suitable boulevards, constructs the basin and curb cut, installs a soil mix of sand and compost and lays mulch. CRWD provides plants and organizes a neighborhood planting day when street repair is complete. Homeowners agree to plant and maintain the gardens.

Street reconstruction recipients in Saint Paul Planning Districts 6 and 15 planted 35 rain gardens in spring 2014 with help from CRWD. Homeowners picked up their native rain garden plants and CRWD staff was on hand to answer questions. Volunteers and staff members from the organization Great River Greening worked in the neighborhoods to help the residents with planting and watering. There are currently 215 SPSVP rain gardens in Saint Paul with 63 more planned for 2015.



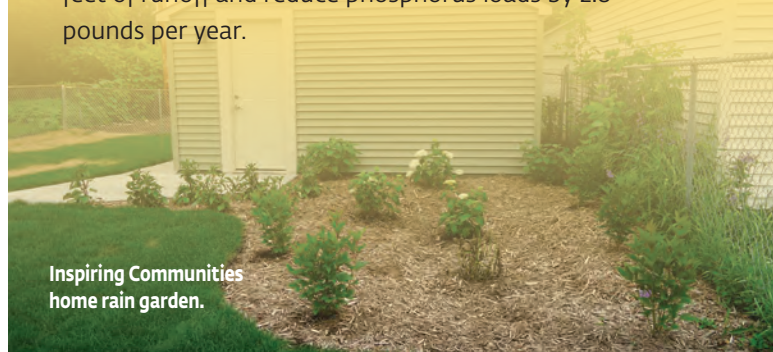
Newly planted garden in Hamline Midway neighborhood.

Inspiring Communities Program

In summer 2011, the City of Saint Paul's Department of Planning and Economic Development and CRWD began a unique partnership to enhance residential landscapes and achieve water quality benefits at foreclosed homes acquired by the city for rehabilitation. The Inspiring Communities Program (previously Neighborhood Stabilization Program) rehabilitates foreclosed and vacant housing in some of the most racially diverse and economically challenged areas of Saint Paul. Landscape designs include features that treat nearly all runoff on-site and include downspout redirections to rain gardens, rain barrels or green space. CRWD provides expert advice and design to create a landscape plan, and both partners provide resources for installation and educational support to homebuyers.

After a site visit to assess existing conditions, CRWD determines how to best redirect downspouts from the home to pervious areas and improve drainage on the property, and where to locate rain gardens, swales or other BMPs. The City of Saint Paul's Forestry Department also provides crucial input on the condition of residential trees and recommendations on how to improve the tree canopy, which are incorporated into the design. Along with design assistance, CRWD provides a \$1,000 reimbursement for the construction of stormwater BMPs on each property and consultation during construction. The City provides each homebuyer a rain garden maintenance guidebook. To recognize the unique and successful collaboration, in 2013 the partners received a Program of the Year award from Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts.

103 properties have been rehabilitated with new landscapes that will infiltrate more than 130,500 cubic feet of runoff and reduce phosphorus loads by 2.8 pounds per year.



Inspiring Communities home rain garden.

Our Work

Stormwater Quality Monitoring

Since 2005, CRWD has monitored stormwater quantity and quality from its 41-square-mile watershed in Saint Paul, Roseville, Maplewood, Falcon Heights and Lauderdale, which eventually drains to the Mississippi River. CRWD is highly urbanized with 225,000 residents and approximately 42% impervious land cover.

Monitoring Locations

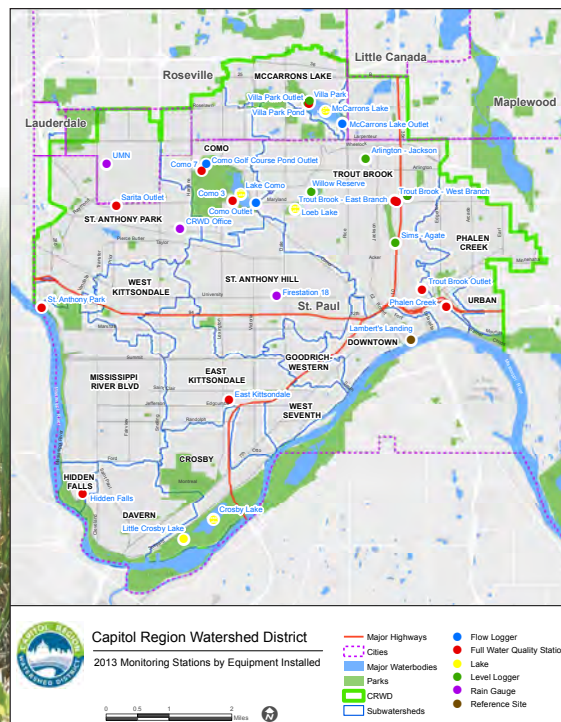
Of the 16 major subwatersheds in CRWD (see map below), seven are currently monitored for water quantity and quality (St. Anthony Park, Hidden Falls, East Kittsondale, Phalen Creek, Trout Brook, McCarrons and Como). Within the monitored subwatersheds, CRWD collected water quality and/or quantity data at 17 monitoring sites in 2014. At nine stations, samples were collected during both baseflow and stormflow periods. Water quality samples from all monitoring stations were analyzed to determine pollutant concentrations for a suite of water quality parameters including nutrients, sediment, metals and bacteria, which are used to calculate total pollutant loading. All water quality and quantity data and results are reported in CRWD's annual Stormwater Monitoring Report.

Additionally, CRWD monitored the water quality of the five lakes within the District (Como Lake, Crosby Lake, Little Crosby Lake, Loeb Lake, Lake McCarrons) in partnership with Ramsey County Public Works Department (RCPW) and Ramsey Conservation District (RCD). Lakes were sampled by RCPW bi-monthly May

through October for water quality parameters including nutrients, sediment, water clarity, Chlorophyll-a, phytoplankton and zooplankton. RCD worked with CRWD to conduct macrophyte and biovolume surveys of each lake, which included plant species identification and estimations of relative plant abundance. CRWD also conducted fisheries surveys on Como Lake and Little Crosby Lake in 2014. In 2014, the annual lakes data was reported for the first time in the Lakes Monitoring Report.

CRWD also monitored nine District wetlands in 2014 for plants and macroinvertebrate communities. This data is used to determine an Index of Biological Integrity (IBI) for each wetland, which evaluates and indicates general wetland health on a numerical scale based on other large depressional wetlands in Minnesota.

Lastly, CRWD operated several other types of monitoring stations in 2014 in order to better characterize water quality in the District, including: six precipitation gauges, two lake outlet flow monitoring stations, three lake level loggers, ten stormwater pond level loggers and one groundwater level logger.



Wetland monitoring.

Our Work

Stormwater Quality Monitoring

2014 Climatological Summary

2014 was an above average year for precipitation, with 35.66 inches recorded. This was +5.05 inches above the 30-year normal. The majority of the total annual precipitation (57%) occurred during the spring months with a total 20.47 inches from April through June 2014. In particular, June 2014 was one of the wettest Junes recorded in Minnesota history; it included several high intensity, high volume storm events. The highest intensity storm event occurred on June 19, with 3.16 inches in 24 hours.

Also, the cold winter weather in 2014 was noteworthy because it was one of the coldest winters on Minnesota record. The 2014 winter was also very snowy with a cumulative snowfall depth of 76.2 inches (21.8 inches above the 30-year normal average). Subsequently, the snowpack did not fully melt out until the end of April 2014.

Discharge Results Summary

Due to increased precipitation, major CRWD subwatersheds recorded greater than average flow and water yield in 2014, especially from April through June. Additionally, snowmelt runoff was a substantial contribution to the annual water yield since the snowpack was so deep. Subsequently, total annual pollutant loading was generally higher than average because more water carried more pollutants. Of the four major CRWD subwatersheds, Trout Brook exported the greatest amount of water because it has the largest total subwatershed drainage area (8,000 acres).

Lakes Results Summary

In 2014, water quality varied in each of CRWD's five lakes. Como Lake, Crosby Lake and Little Crosby Lake all failed to meet the state eutrophication standard for total phosphorus. Additionally, Como Lake and Crosby Lake did not meet the state eutrophication standard for chlorophyll-a. Lake McCarrons and Loeb Lake both met the total phosphorus and chlorophyll-a standards in 2014.



Monitoring equipment.



Wetland aquatic plant survey.

Our Work

BMP Maintenance and Monitoring

Stormwater BMPs are activities, practices and structures that reduce the impacts of stormwater runoff. CRWD owns and/or operates several stormwater BMP structures throughout the watershed, including: 18 stormwater BMPs constructed in the Como Lake Subwatershed in Saint Paul and 14 along the Green Line on University Avenue in Saint Paul.

The BMPs constructed in the Como Lake Subwatershed were built as part of the Arlington-Pascal Stormwater Improvement Project, a multi-jurisdictional project that aimed to reduce localized flooding and improve the water quality of Como Lake. BMPs constructed include an underground stormwater storage and infiltration facility, a regional stormwater pond, eight rain gardens and eight underground infiltration trenches. The underground stormwater facility and infiltration trenches have pretreatment devices (a hydrodynamic separator, sumped catch basins and manholes) incorporated into their design in order to provide treatment of stormwater runoff by

capturing trash, debris, oils and sediment before they flow into the BMP. These pretreatment units help maintain the performance of those BMPs by removing pollutants and infiltrating stormwater runoff.

The Green Line BMPs include eight stormwater planters and six rain gardens. These green infrastructure practices are highly visible and not only clean stormwater on its way to the Mississippi River but also add beauty, improve air quality and reduce the urban heat island effect.

Regular inspection and maintenance of all of the BMPs and pretreatment units is coordinated by CRWD. Maintenance is crucial to ensure the BMPs are functioning properly. CRWD receives assistance with maintenance of some of the BMPs from citizen volunteers and other government entities. In 2014, a majority of the maintenance was completed by CRWD staff, Conservation Corps Minnesota, Great River Greening and a private contractor.



Measuring Como Lake levels.



Rain garden at University Avenue at Marion St.

Our Work

BMP Maintenance and Monitoring

Since 2007, CRWD has collected water quality and quantity data on several BMPs constructed for the Arlington-Pascal project. BMPs are monitored to determine their overall effectiveness at reducing stormwater runoff and pollutant loads. All of this monitoring data was used to calibrate a water quality model that simulated the amount of stormwater runoff and pollutants flowing to and from all 18 of the Arlington-Pascal Project BMPs. Modeling efforts are necessary because Minnesota winters prohibit monitoring data from being collected year-round. This data, in addition to actual construction, design, operation and maintenance costs for each individual BMP, were used to determine the cost-benefit (the cost per pound of pollutants removed and the cost per unit of volume reduction) of each BMP. This data is presented in CRWD's *BMP Performance and Cost-Benefit Analysis: Arlington-Pascal Project 2007-2010*, published in spring 2012 and available at capitolregionwd.org.

CRWD also undertook additional monitoring efforts to determine the amount of gross solids (trash, organic matter, sand and gravel) that accumulated within the

Arlington-Pascal Project BMPs as well as the gross solids captured by BMP pretreatment units. The amount of phosphorous contained in the gross solids was also determined. The results of this study were incorporated into the BMP performance analysis mentioned above. Detailed results can be found in CRWD's *Arlington-Pascal Project: Gross Solids Accumulation Study*, published spring 2012 and available at capitolregionwd.org.

Green Line BMPS

The Green Line, formerly known as the Central Corridor Light Rail Transit project, required full reconstruction of heavily traveled streets in Saint Paul, most notably University Avenue. The corridor is primarily comprised of commercial and industrial land uses with more than 100 acres of paved surfaces that were devoid of healthy trees and green spaces. The previous drainage system conveyed all runoff within the project limits to the Mississippi River through numerous outfalls without any water quality treatment. Portions of this stretch of the river are impaired for turbidity, nutrients and bacteria and are not meeting designated recreation uses.



Monitoring staff measures gross solids in storm drain catch basins.

Our Work

BMP Maintenance and Monitoring

CRWD, the City of Saint Paul, Metropolitan Council (Met Council) and Ramsey County forged a partnership with a commitment to improve stormwater management, enhance the urban tree canopy and transform the aesthetics of the Green Line corridor using highly visible green infrastructures practices. Known as the Green Line Green Infrastructure Project, two clear environmental needs were addressed: establishing a vibrant and sustainable urban tree canopy and maximizing treatment of stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces.

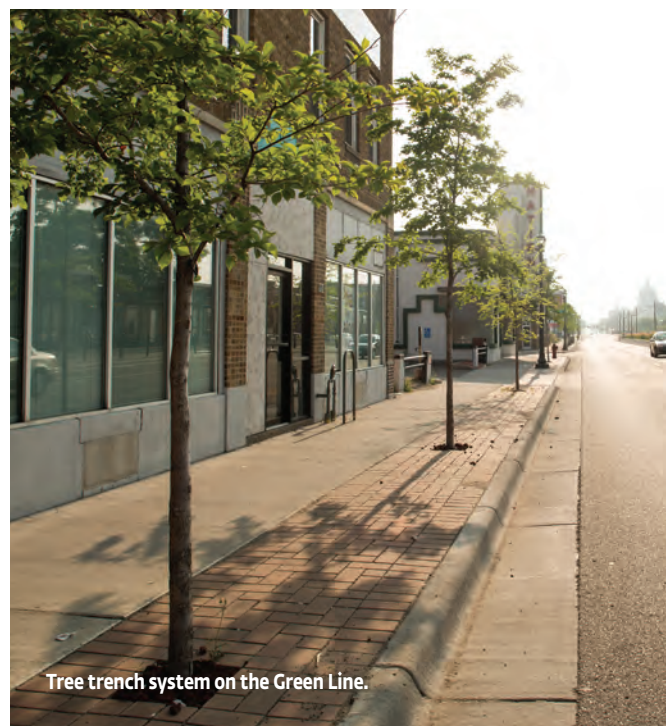
Four types of green infrastructure practices were constructed from 2010 to 2013 along University Avenue: an integrated tree trench system, rain gardens, stormwater planters and infiltration trenches. These practices incorporate natural landscape features and hydrologic processes to treat stormwater by infiltrating and evapotranspiring runoff. The practices also integrate with the character and values of the surrounding community and serve as educational tools that help raise community awareness of stormwater.

Improving water quality and stormwater runoff in urban settings is a challenging, complex problem and construction of stormwater management practices is often conducted parcel by parcel, which does not maximize water quality treatment or achieve cost efficiencies. The partners recognized that the construction of the Green Line provided a rare opportunity to address multiple environmental issues and achieve measurable results on a scale that would likely not be feasible in the foreseeable future.

CRWD has estimated that annually the entire project will reduce post-construction stormwater volume entering the Mississippi River by more than 50%, sediment load by nine tons and phosphorus load by 109 pounds. This project contributes to the overall pollutant load reductions required by the state for this section of the Mississippi River. In 2014, CRWD developed a long-term monitoring plan of the Green Line BMPs in order to validate the estimated pollutant reduction projections. Monitoring efforts began in spring 2014, which included: three

automatic rain gauges for precipitation monitoring, seven level loggers in rain gardens and stormwater planters for infiltration rates, two tree trench level loggers for infiltration rates and three full water quality monitoring stations to characterize runoff flowing into the Green Line BMPs. The Green Line BMPs will be monitored for five years. Eventually, the data will be compiled and analyzed to determine BMP performance and the cost benefit of each BMP.

Anticipating increased pedestrian traffic along the Green Line corridor and surrounding neighborhoods, artistic elements, seating areas and interpretive signage have been incorporated into the practices. These features encourage the public to pause and learn more about stormwater runoff and how it's being treated in their community. Interpretive signage for each type of practice was installed at the eleven side street practice sites and eleven tree trench locations nearby. The signs have been interpreted into Hmong and Spanish to help reach the diverse ethnic groups residing in and visiting the Green Line corridor.



Tree trench system on the Green Line.

Our Plans

2014 Year In Review

Below is a complete list of 2014 CRWD projects:

Fund Name	Project Name
Administration	General Administration
	Administrative Allocation
Groundwater	Groundwater Protection — Well Sealing
Rulemaking/Rule Revisions	Evaluate Rules and Conduct Annual TAC Meeting
Permitting	Implement Permit Program
	Permit Tracking Database and Information Management
	Construction Inspection
	Permit Closure and Post Construction Inspection and Maintenance
Stewardship Grants	Grant Program Administration
	Project Inspection
	Project Design and Assistance
	Application Processing and Grant Award
Monitoring and Data Collection	Baseline Monitoring and Data Collection
	Lake Monitoring and Data Collection
	Villa Park Monitoring and Data Collection
	Wetland Bio-monitoring
	Long-term Monitoring Database Development
	BMP Monitoring
Education and Outreach	General
	Stop the Rain Drain
	Homeowner Outreach — Community Cleanup
	Municipal Outreach
	Website and Social Media
	Contractor Outreach
	Partnerships
	Events/Outreach
	Homeowner Outreach — Watershed Heroes

Our Plans

2014 Year In Review

Fund Name	Project Name
Technical Resources and Information Sharing	Local and Agency Plan Review and Tech Committee
	Strategic Project Preparation
Future Trends: Research and Positioning	Innovative BMPs Research
	Water Resource Awareness Tools/Methods/Techniques
	Green Infrastructure Incentive Program
	Climate Change Impacts — Research and Action
Geographic Information System	GIS Program Development
	Data Acquisition
	Internal Mapping System
	Impervious Surfaces Data Set
Safety Program	Safety Training
	Safety Program Updates/Audits
	CSE Equipment
Shoreline and Streambank Maintenance	Lake McCarrons Shoreline Restoration Project
	Saint Paul Natural Resources Intern Program
	Loeb Lake Shoreline Assessment
	Crosby Lake Shoreline Assessment
Como Lake Subwatershed	Como Park Regional Park Stormwater Plan
	Como BMP Maintenance and Inspection
	Como Lake Implementation Reporting and Audit
Lake McCarrons Subwatershed	Aquatic Invasive Species Plan
Loeb Lake Subwatershed	Willow Reserve Restoration Plan
Trout Brook Subwatershed	Inspection and Minor Maintenance
	TBI Easement Verification and Documentation
	Center St./Rice St. Subwatershed Analysis
	NPDES MS4 Stormwater Program
	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

Our Plans

2014 Year In Review

Fund Name	Project Name
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration — Planning	Wetland/Stream Reestablishment Feasibility Study
Mississippi River Subwatershed	Implement Green Infrastructure along the Central Corridor — Planning
	Redevelopment Stormwater Planning
	Green Line BMP Maintenance
Shoreline and Streambank Restoration	Shoreline and Streambank Restoration Projects
	Ravine Stabilization Projects
Como Lake BMPs	Curtiss Field Subwatershed Improvements
	Floating Island
Lake McCarrons BMPs	McCarrons Subwatershed BMPs
Crosby Lake BMPs	Highland Ravine
Trout Brook BMPs	TBI Repair — Farrington/Cottage
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration — Implementation	Wetland Improvement
	Wetland Reestablishment — Implementation
	Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary Water Feature — Construction
Mississippi River Subwatershed BMPs	Green Line Redevelopment BMPs
	Lowertown Stormwater Improvement Project
Special Projects and Grants	Special Grants
	Stockholm Tree Trench Demonstration
Debt Service	Debt and Loan Service

Our Plans

2015 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Administration	General Administration	Critical	General administration of District operations
	New Office		Costs relating to consulting, due diligence and design of new office facility
	Administrative Allocation	Ongoing	Annual cost allocation to projects and programs
Groundwater	Groundwater Protection — Well Sealing	Beneficial	Provide grant reimbursements for well sealing
Rulemaking/ Rule Revisions	Evaluate Rules and Conduct Annual TAC Meeting	Critical	Conduct TAC process to update Rules
Permitting	Implement Permit Program	Critical	Implement District Permit Program
	Permit Tracking Database and Database Management	Critical	Implement BMP Database for previous permits
	Construction Inspection	Critical	Inspect active permits sites for compliance
	Permit Closure and Post Construction Inspection/Maintenance	Important	Inspect completed permit projects for compliance and maintenance
Stewardship Grants	Stewardship Grants	Important	Administration, promotion and outreach on Stewardship Grants
	Partner Grants	Important	Provide grants to partners to help Implement Education/Outreach programming
	Inspiring Communities Program	Important	Provide design and project funds for City ICP program
	RSVP Rain Garden Projects	Important	Assist City and residents with RSVP rain gardens

Our Plans

2015 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Monitoring and Data Collection	Baseline Monitoring and Data Collection	Critical	Monitoring of 7 baseline sites, 14 level logger sites and 4 rain gauges
	Lake Monitoring and Data Collection	Critical	Monitoring of 5 CRWD lakes, including chemistry and biological sampling and qualitative parameters
	Villa Park Monitoring and Data Collection	Critical	Monitoring of 2 FWQ sites in Villa Park as well as 2 level loggers and Lake McCarrons flow only station
	Wetland Bio-monitoring	Important	Annual monitoring of CRWD wetlands including IBI assessments, water quality analysis, data analysis and reporting
	Long-term Monitoring Database Development	Critical	Development of a long term monitoring database for effective data management
	Remote Data Access and Set Up	Important	
	BMP Monitoring	Important	Monitoring of BMP sites — Como 7 (6), Green Line (2), Bdale (1) and 24 level logger sites
Education and Outreach	General	Critical	General Communication and Outreach
	Community Capacity Assessment	Critical	Develop a community capacity in partnership w/RWMWD and MWMO
	Clean Streets Outreach	Critical	Develop and implement a Clean Streets Outreach Program
	Municipal Outreach	Important	Turf and winter maintenance Best Practices training for municipalities and Parks staff
	Website and Social Media	Important	Maintenance and improvement of CRWD website, implementation of Contact Management System
	Master Water Stewards	Important	Participate in Master Water Stewards Program
	Partnerships	Beneficial	Contributions to partner organizations and collaborative groups
	Events: Stop the Rain Drain, Homeowner Outreach — Community Cleanups, Contractor Outreach	Beneficial	Events: Community and CRWD-sponsored events and activities
	Awards and Recognition Programs	Important	Support Blooming St. Paul Awards and CAC Recognition Program

Our Plans

2015 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Technical Resources and Information Sharing	Local and Agency Plan Review and Tech Committee	Critical	Review plans, serve on local, state, national committees related to stormwater/water quality
	BMP Database Maintenance/Updates	Important	Provide maintenance and updates to BMP database
	Strategic Project Preparation	Important	Take a project(s) to next level of design to assist with grant applications ("shovel ready")
Future Trends: Research and Positioning	Innovative BMPs Research	Important	Research of two BMPs or one large BMP to further CRWD understanding of their function
	Public Art Program	Important	Develop Art Policy work with Watershed Artist in Residence
	Green Infrastructure Incentive Program	Beneficial	Develop incentive program for Green Infrastructure
	Existing Site Stormwater Retrofit Strategy	Beneficial	Develop strategy for achieving stormwater retrofits on existing sites
	Climate Change Impacts-Research and Action	Important	Research Climate Change impacts on design Standards (Atlas — 14)
	Floating Island Pilot Project	Important	Formerly in 405
Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	GIS Program Development	Important	Manage GIS needs for CRWD
	Data Acquisition	Critical	Purchase and update data layers
	Internal Mapping System	Critical	Maintain and update internal mapping system layers and troubleshoot issues
	Impervious Surfaces Data Set	Critical	Coordinate with GIS user group to obtain updated impervious surfaces data set
Safety Program	Safety Training	Critical	Conduct CSE/first aid/CPR training for CRWD staff
	Safety Program Updates/Audits	Critical	Conduct safety audit including assessment of program plan, CSE protocols, office procedures and equipment
	CSE Equipment	Critical	Proper equipment for safe entry into confined spaces including new equipment, calibration, maintenance and repair expenses

Our Plans

2015 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Shoreline and Streambank Maintenance	Lake McCarrons Shoreline Restoration Project	Important	Implement shoreline restoration project around Lake McCarrons
	Saint Paul Natural Resources Intern Program	Important	Sponsor intern with Saint Paul for BMP maintenance or other activities
	Loeb Lake Shoreline Assessment	Important	Conduct assessment of the lake shore
	Crosby Lake Shoreline Assessment	Important	Conduct assessment of the lake shore
Como Lake Subwatershed	Como Regional Park Stormwater Plan	Important	Complete a Como Regional Park Stormwater Plan
	Como BMP Maintenance and Inspection	Critical	Maintain and inspect Arlington-Pascal BMPs
	Como Lake Implementation Reporting and Audit	Important	Annual MS4 TMDL compliance reporting, State of the Lake, assess need for in-lake management strategies
Lake McCarrons Subwatershed	Aquatic Plant Harvesting	Important	Harvest nuisance aquatic plants
	Aquatic Invasive Mgt Plan	Critical	Develop an Aquatic Invasive Species Mgt Plan
Loeb Lake Subwatershed	Willow Reserve Management Plan	Critical	Planning for the protection and restoration of Willow Reserve in Saint Paul
Crosby Lake Subwatershed	Crosby Lake Management Plan Implementation	Critical	Design project in the Crosby Lake Management Plan
Trout Brook Subwatershed	Inspection and Annual Maintenance	Critical	Manage, operate, inspect, maintain and repair TBI, including 5-year comprehensive inspection
	TBI Easement Verification and Documentation	Critical	Complete TBI easement verification, acquisition and documentation work
	TBI Subwatershed Study	Important	Conduct a subwatershed study on a priority TBI catchment
	NPDES MS4 Stormwater Program	Critical	Implement Stormwater Management Plan and coordinate work to meet MS4 requirements
	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program	Critical	Refine and implement IDDE program. Include monitoring, notification protocols and year-end reporting

Our Plans

2015 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration	Wetland/Stream Reestablishment Feasibility Study	Important	Conduct wetland inventory and develop wetland management plan
Mississippi River Subwatershed	Green Line Redevelopment SSGI Design	Critical	Planning and design of Green Line SSGI and signage
	Ford Site Planning	Future	Provide design and planning assistance for former Ford site
	Eustis Street Storm-water Improvement Project	Important	Design stormwater BMPs along Eustis Street
	Green Line BMP Maintenance	Critical	Maintain and repair CRWD's green infrastructure along the Green Line
Watershed Management	Watershed Plan Audit	Future	Conduct a 5-year audit of progress on WMP
Shoreline and Streambank Restoration	Shoreline and Streambank Restoration Projects	Important	Implement shoreline restoration and aquatic plant management
	Ravine Stabilization Projects	Important	Complete design and installation of ravine stabilization projects
Como Lake BMPs	Curtiss Field Subwatershed Improvements	Critical	Construction of Curtiss Pond Improvement Project to reduce flooding
Lake McCarrons BMPs	Upper Villa Park Stormwater Improvement Project	Critical	Construct Upper Villa BMP
Crosby Lake BMPs	Highland Ravine	Critical	Complete the Highland Ravine Stabilization projects
Trout Brook BMPs	TBI Repair — Farrington/Cottage	Critical	Complete TBI flood control and water quality project at Farrington and Cottage
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration	Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary Water Feature — Construction	Critical	\$150K balance of 2-year \$400K cost-share for stream elements in the TB Nature Sanctuary

Our Plans

2015 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Mississippi River Subwatersheds	Green Line Redevelopment BMPs	Important	Design and construct innovative BMP(s) on the Green Line
Special Projects and Grants	Special Grants	Critical	Implement Special Grant Program
	Stockholm Tree Trench Demonstration	Critical	Construct Stockholm Tree Trench Demonstration Project
	Stormwater Retrofit Program		
Debt Service	Debt and Loan Service	Critical	Annual Payment for 2007A, CWF Loan and 2013A Debt

Appendix A

Financial Statements and Audit

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Capitol Region Watershed District

Ramsey County, Minnesota

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CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT

ORGANIZATION

December 31, 2014

Board of Managers

Joseph Collins - President
Seitu Jones - Secretary
Mary Texer - Vice-President
Michael R. Thienes - Treasurer
Shirley Reider

Watershed District Staff

Mark Doneux, Administrator
Elizabeth Beckman, Education and Outreach Coordinator
Lindsay VanPattern, Education & Admin. Assistant
Anna Eleria, Water Resource Project Manager
Robert Fossum, Water Resource Project Manager
Forrest Kelley, Regulatory and Conservation Program Manager
Michelle Sylvander, Office Manager
Jim Rudolph, Water Resource Technician
Joe Sellner, Water Resource Technician
Britta Suppes, Water Resource Technician
Sarah Wein, Water Resource Technician
Gustavo Castro, Water Resource Specialist
Nate Zwonitzer, Urban BMP Specialist
Elizabeth Hosch, BMP Inspector

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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REBECCA OTTO
STATE AUDITOR

STATE OF MINNESOTA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Managers
Capitol Region Watershed District
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Capitol Region Watershed District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Capitol Region Watershed District as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Capitol Region Watershed District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



REBECCA OTTO
STATE AUDITOR



GREG HIERLINGER, CPA
DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 14, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Capitol Region Watershed District (the District) we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,129,316 (Net position). Of this amount, \$1,071,276 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the District's fund designations and fiscal policies.

The District's total net position decreased by \$527,826.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance was \$5,501,071 compared to \$4,952,036 the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

(unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund Financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the Operations Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the Operations Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.

A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

(unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Following is a comparison of the District's net position between 2014 and 2013.

	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$6,550,754	\$8,293,393
Capital assets	12,073,271	12,051,878
Total assets	<u>\$18,624,025</u>	<u>\$20,345,271</u>
Payables	\$812,611	\$1,904,515
Other long term liabilities	4,682,098	4,783,614
Total liabilities	<u>\$5,494,709</u>	<u>\$6,688,129</u>
Net position:		
Net investments in capital assets	\$10,916,698	\$10,115,934
Restricted	1,141,342	2,466,816
Unrestricted	1,071,276	1,074,392
Total net position	<u>\$13,129,316</u>	<u>\$13,657,142</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in net position.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities resulted in a decrease of the District's net position by \$527,826.

(unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The details of the increase are as follows:

Capitol Region Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

	2014	2013
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$22,650	\$30,000
Operating grants and contributions	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	586,695	1,516,754
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,964,244	2,596,729
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2	36
Unrestricted investment earnings	982	858
Miscellaneous other	73,907	63,383
Total revenues	<u>3,648,480</u>	<u>4,207,760</u>
Expenses:		
General government	2,374,762	2,065,385
Conservation of natural resources	1,682,052	2,009,942
Interest on long term debt	119,492	91,360
Total expenses	<u>4,176,306</u>	<u>4,166,687</u>
Change in net position	(527,826)	41,073
Net position - January 1	<u>13,657,142</u>	<u>13,616,069</u>
Net position - December 31	<u><u>\$13,129,316</u></u>	<u><u>\$13,657,142</u></u>

The decrease in net position in 2014 is mainly due to revenue from large capital projects in 2014 not being received until 2015.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Operations Fund balance decreased by \$77,941 in 2014, which was due to expenditures exceeding revenues. The District budgeted the use of \$300,000 of Fund Balance however actual expenditures were \$220,087 less than expected, along with revenue exceeding expectations by \$1,972.

(unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Capital Improvement fund balance increased from prior year by \$617,661 in 2014, which was primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures. The primary reason revenue exceeded expenditures was the receipt of approximately \$1.2 million in reimbursement from MNDOT for the Cayuga Realignment project.

The Debt Service fund was created in 2013 to account for debt service activities of the District. The Debt Service fund balance increased from prior year by \$9,315 in 2014.

Budgetary Highlights

Operations

The operations expenditures were under budget by \$220,087. This was due in part to both Como Lake and Trout Brook projects not starting in 2014.

Capital Improvement

The capital improvement expenditures were over budget by \$137,345. This was due to increased engineering costs for the McCarrons Subwatershed project and increased construction costs for the Highland Ravine project.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2014, amounts to \$12,073,271. This investment in capital assets is in infrastructure and construction in progress. Accumulated depreciation was \$2,178,532 with current depreciation charges of \$478,807.

Capitol Region Watershed District's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	December 31,	
	2014	2013
Infrastructure	\$12,026,089	\$7,158,377
Construction in progress	47,182	4,893,501
Total	<u>\$12,073,271</u>	<u>\$12,051,878</u>

Debt administration. In 2007, Capitol Region Watershed District issued \$1,555,000 in Watershed District Tax Supported Bonds, Series 2007A for the Capital Improvement fund for project costs. In 2013, the District issued \$3,000,000 in General Obligation bonds for watershed improvement projects.

2014 Financial Highlights

The Highland Ravine project was substantially completed in 2014. This \$400,000 project was primarily funded through a \$150,000 Clean Water Land and Legacy Grant from the

(unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

State of Minnesota. The District approved \$620,000 in Special Grants in 2014 and paid out \$367,000 from the Special Grant budget for prior years' projects.

In 2014 the Curtiss Pond project was substantially complete. This flood control project included construction of 400 feet of 10 foot diameter underground infiltration system to minimize flooding at the Curtiss Field Park in the City of Falcon Heights.

Engineering was completed for the Upper Villa Stormwater Improvement project that will be constructed in 2015.

Requests for information. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Capitol Region Watershed District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Capitol Region Watershed District, 1410 Energy Park Drive, Suite 4, St. Paul, MN, 55108, 651-644-8888.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2014

Statement 1

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and short term investments	\$6,171,278
Property taxes receivable:	
Due from county	43,646
Delinquent	66,635
Due from other governments	256,335
Accounts receivable - net	6,860
Prepaid items	6,000
Capital assets - net:	
Depreciable	12,026,089
Nondepreciable	47,182
Total assets	<u>18,624,025</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	308,142
Deposits payable	455,417
Accrued interest payable	49,052
Loans payable:	
Due within one year	40,053
Due in more than one year	350,140
Bonds payable:	
Due within one year	190,000
Due in more than one year	4,051,014
Compensated absences payable:	
Due within one year	50,891
Total liabilities	<u>5,494,709</u>
Net position:	
Net investments in capital assets	10,916,698
Restricted	1,141,342
Unrestricted	1,071,276
Total net position	<u>\$13,129,316</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Statement 2

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges For Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	
			<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$2,374,762	\$22,650	\$ -	\$(2,352,112)
Conservation of natural resources	1,682,052	-	-	(1,095,357)
Interest on long term debt	119,492	-	-	(119,492)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$4,176,306</u>	<u>\$22,650</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(3,566,961)</u>
General revenues:				
Property taxes				2,964,244
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				2
Unrestricted investment earnings				982
Miscellaneous other				73,907
Total general revenues				<u>3,039,135</u>
Change in net position				(527,826)
Net position - beginning				<u>13,657,142</u>
Net position - ending				<u>\$13,129,316</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2014

Statement 3

	Operations	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	\$2,401,881	\$3,714,482	\$54,915	\$6,171,278
Due from other governments	-	256,335	-	256,335
Accounts receivable	6,860	-	-	6,860
Taxes receivable:				
Delinquent	46,792	14,534	5,309	66,635
Due from county	33,303	6,565	3,778	43,646
Prepaid items	6,000	-	-	6,000
Total assets	\$2,494,836	\$3,991,916	\$64,002	\$6,550,754
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$204,941	\$103,201	\$ -	\$308,142
Deposits payable	455,417	-	-	455,417
Total liabilities	660,358	103,201	-	763,559
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	46,792	234,023	5,309	286,124
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	6,000	-	-	6,000
Restricted	-	1,082,649	58,693	1,141,342
Assigned	-	2,572,043	-	2,572,043
Unassigned	1,781,686	-	-	1,781,686
Total fund balance	1,787,686	3,654,692	58,693	5,501,071
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$2,494,836	\$3,991,916	\$64,002	\$6,550,754
Fund balance reported above				\$5,501,071
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets net of related depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				12,073,271
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, bonds payable, loans payable and related interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				(4,731,150)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.				286,124
Net position of governmental activities				\$13,129,316

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Statement 4

	Operations	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$2,259,222	\$445,345	\$256,315	\$2,960,882
Intergovernmental:				
Grants and reimbursements	-	1,806,158	-	1,806,158
MVHC	2	-	-	2
Interest income	319	653	10	982
Permit fees	22,650	-	-	22,650
Miscellaneous	6,407	67,500	-	73,907
Total revenues	<u>2,288,600</u>	<u>2,319,656</u>	<u>256,325</u>	<u>4,864,581</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Other services and charges	229,345	-	-	229,345
Salaries & benefits	849,542	-	-	849,542
Supplies	58,496	-	-	58,496
Noncapitalized equipment	179,197	-	-	179,197
Legal	22,369	-	-	22,369
Engineering	327,735	-	-	327,735
Projects and studies	697,963	-	1,450	699,413
Miscellaneous	1,894	-	-	1,894
Conservation of natural resources	-	1,201,795	-	1,201,795
Capital outlay	-	500,200	-	500,200
Debt services:				
Principal	-	-	104,807	104,807
Interest	-	-	140,753	140,753
Total expenditures	<u>2,366,541</u>	<u>1,701,995</u>	<u>247,010</u>	<u>4,315,546</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(77,941)	617,661	9,315	549,035
Fund balance - January 1	<u>1,865,627</u>	<u>3,037,031</u>	<u>49,378</u>	<u>4,952,036</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$1,787,686</u>	<u>\$3,654,692</u>	<u>\$58,693</u>	<u>\$5,501,071</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Statement 5

	<u>2014</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement 2) are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement 4)	\$549,035
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:	
Capital outlay	500,200
Depreciation expense	(478,807)
Accrued interest payable:	
At December 31, 2014	(49,052)
At December 31, 2013	65,383
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Principal payment	104,807
Amortization of premium	4,930
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Unavailable revenue:	
At December 31, 2014	286,124
At December 31, 2013	(1,502,225)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences payable:	
At December 31, 2014	(50,891)
At December 31, 2013	42,670
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement 2)	<u><u>(\$527,826)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Capitol Region Watershed District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Capitol Region Watershed District (the District) was organized in September 1998 under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103D. Additional powers and duties are contained in Minnesota Statutes Chapters 103B and 103E. A watershed district is a “special purpose” unit of local government, which has taxing authority and can promulgate and implement rules that have the effect and force of law.

The purpose of the District is to provide for surface and groundwater management within the District’s geographic boundaries. The District is approximately 42 square miles in size and contains portions of the cities of Falcon Heights, St. Paul, Maplewood, Roseville, and Lauderdale. The University of Minnesota St. Paul Campus and Minnesota State Fair Grounds are also within this district.

The District is governed by a board of managers who are appointed by the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners. Managers serve three-year terms.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported. There are no *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or business-type activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business type activity. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

Operations Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in the Capital Improvements Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Capital Improvements Fund is established to account for expenditures related to the preparation and implementation of the watershed management plan. Funding for these projects is through grants and special revenues and bond proceeds.

Debt Service Fund is established to account for debt associated with the District's activities.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are transactions that would be treated as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved external organizations, such as buying goods and services or payments in lieu of taxes, that are similarly treated when they involve other funds of the District. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for an allowable use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. BUDGETS

Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the Operations Fund and Capital Improvements. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year end.

E. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The District prepares annual revenue and expenditure budgets for the District's Operations Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. The District monitors budget performance on the fund basis. All amounts over budget have been approved by the Board through the budget extension process. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the District for budgeting data. All appropriations end with the fiscal year for which they were made.

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are stated at fair value, based upon quoted market prices, and consist of amounts in a pooled investment fund organized under Minn. Stat. 471.59, the Joint Powers Act.

Cash and investment balances from all funds are pooled and invested to the extent available in authorized investments. Investment income is allocated to individual funds on the basis of the fund's equity in the cash and investment pool.

G. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Board of Managers annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to Ramsey County in October (levy/assessment date) of each year for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for billing and collecting all property taxes for itself, the City, the local School District and other taxing authorities. Such taxes become a lien on January 1 and are recorded as receivables by the District at that date. Real property taxes are payable (by property owners) on May 15 and October 15 of each calendar year. Delinquent collections for November and December are received the following January. The District has no ability to enforce payment of property taxes by property owners. The County possesses this authority.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District recognizes property tax revenue in the period for which the taxes were levied. Uncollectible property taxes are not material and have not been reported.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District recognizes property tax revenue when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. In practice, current and delinquent taxes and State credits received by the District in July, December and January, are recognized as revenue for the current year. Taxes collected by the County by December 31 (remitted to the District the following January) and taxes and credits not received at the year end are classified as delinquent and due from County taxes receivable. The portion of delinquent taxes not collected by the District in January is fully offset by deferred inflow of resources because they are not available to finance current expenditures.

H. INVENTORIES

The original cost of materials and supplies has been recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. The District does not maintain material amounts of inventories.

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bond.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets

The amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted net position

The amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position

The amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

K. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted - consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by Resolution of the District.

Assigned - consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. These constraints are established by the District Administrator.

Unassigned - is the residual classification for the Operations Fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to first use restricted resources, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

L. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include construction in progress and infrastructure assets (e.g., storm sewer, manholes, control structures, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Infrastructure of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Rain gardens	20 years
Trenches	20 years
Other Infrastructure	30 years

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* effective January 1, 2010. GASB Statement No. 51 required the District to capitalize and amortize intangible assets. Intangible assets include easements and computer software. For governmental entities with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999, the retroactive reporting of intangible assets is not required under the provision of GASB Statement No. 51. The District has elected not to report intangible assets acquired in years prior to 2010. The District did not acquire any intangible assets for the year ending December 31, 2014.

M. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off benefits. All paid time off benefits that are vested as severance pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured: for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Government Accounting Standards Board No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

N. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

O. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

REVENUES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, revenues for nonexchange transfers are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the Operations, Capital Improvements and Debt Service Funds. Under this basis, revenue is not recognized in the financial statements unless it is available to finance current expenditures.

IMPOSED NONEXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Imposed nonexchange transactions result from assessments by governments on non-governmental entities and individuals. Property taxes are imposed nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements in the period for which the taxes were levied, to the extent they are collected in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable but not available are reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue and will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

INTERGOVERNMENTAL

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires that government to use them for specific purposes. The provider government establishes purpose restrictions and also may establish time requirements. Federal and state grants mandating the District perform particular programs are government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Revenues are recognized when eligibility and time requirements are met, usually when the corresponding expenditure is incurred.

Voluntary nonexchange transactions result from legislative or contractual agreements, such as grants, entitlements, appropriations, and donations. The provider may establish purpose restrictions or eligibility requirements. Revenues are recognized in the year to which they apply according to the statute or contract.

EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

EXPENDITURES

Expenditure recognition for the Operations and Capital Improvement Funds includes only amounts represented by current liabilities.

P. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources: property taxes and receivables from other governmental units.

Q. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates that could affect amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

R. FUTURE CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, replaces Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, and Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to employer governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement 68 requires governments providing defined benefits pension plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This statement will be effective for the Capitol Regional Watershed District's calendar year 2015. The District has not yet determined the financial statement impact of adopting this new standard.

S. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, bonds payable, loans payable and related interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds”. The details of this (\$4,731,150) difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	(\$4,241,014)
Loans payable	(390,193)
Compensated absences	(50,891)
Accrued interest	<u>(49,052)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>(\$4,731,150)</u></u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation states that “revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds”. The details of this (\$1,216,101) difference are as follows:

Unavailable revenue:	
At December 31, 2013	(\$1,502,225)
At December 31, 2014	<u>286,124</u>
Net adjustments to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities.	<u><u>(\$1,216,101)</u></u>

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense”. The details of this \$21,393 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay - construction in progress	\$500,200
Depreciation expense	<u>(\$478,807)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities.	<u><u>\$21,393</u></u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds”. The details of this (\$8,221) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences payable:	
At December 31, 2013	\$42,670
At December 31, 2014	<u>(50,891)</u>
Net adjustments to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities.	<u><u>(\$8,221)</u></u>

T. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

This year the expenditures for the Capital Improvement Fund exceeded the budgeted amount by \$137,345.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the District, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota Statutes require that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the District or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral. Authorized collateral includes the following:

- a) United States government treasury bills, treasury notes, treasury bonds;
- b) Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- c) General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- d) Unrated general obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- e) Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- f) Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

The District has no deposits at December 31, 2014.

B. INVESTMENTS

Minnesota Statutes authorize the District to invest in the following:

- a) Securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- b) Mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

- c) General obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- d) Bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- e) Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- f) With certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

The District's external investment pool investment is with the 4M Fund. The fair value of the District's position in the external investment pool is equal to the pool shares. The external investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and regulatory oversight rests with the League of Minnesota Cities. The investments are managed in compliance with investment guidelines as outlined within the Minnesota Statutes.

At December 31, 2014, the District held \$6,171,278 in a pooled investment fund (4M Fund) organized under Minn. Stat. 471.59, the Joint Powers Act.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The District follows State Statutes in regards to credit risk of investments. The District does not have an investment policy which further limits its investment choices.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates of debt investments could adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have an investment policy which limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have an investment policy which addresses the concentration of credit risk.

Note 3 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Workers compensation coverage for District employees and board members is provided through a pooled self-insurance program through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The District pays an annual premium to LMCIT. The District is subject to supplemental assessments if deemed necessary by the LMCIT. The LMCIT reinsures through Workers Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA) as required by law. For workers compensation, the District is not subject to a deductible. The District workers compensation coverage is retrospectively rated. With this type of coverage, final premiums are determined after loss experience is known. The amount of premium adjustment, if any, is considered immaterial and not recorded until received or paid.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

Other insurance coverage is provided through a pooled self-insurance program through the LMCIT. The District pays annual premium to LMCIT. The District is subject to supplemental assessments if deemed necessary by the LMCIT. The LMCIT reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of various amounts. The District retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amount of these deductibles is considered immaterial to the financial statements.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the previous three years.

Note 4 UNAVAILABLE REVENUES

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Property Taxes	Due from Other Govt's	Total
Operations	\$ 46,792	\$ -	\$ 46,792
Capital Improvement	14,534	219,489	234,023
Debt Service	5,309	-	5,309
Total unavailable revenue	<u>\$ 66,635</u>	<u>\$ 219,489</u>	<u>\$ 286,124</u>

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated				
Construction in progress	<u>\$4,893,501</u>	<u>\$47,182</u>	<u>(\$4,893,501)</u>	<u>\$47,182</u>
Capital assets depreciated				
Infrastructure	<u>8,858,102</u>	<u>5,346,519</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,204,621</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	<u>1,699,725</u>	<u>478,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,178,532</u>
Total capital assets depreciated, net	<u>7,158,377</u>	<u>4,867,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,026,089</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$12,051,878</u>	<u>\$4,914,894</u>	<u>(\$4,893,501)</u>	<u>\$12,073,271</u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Conservation of Natural Resources	<u><u>\$478,807</u></u>

Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

The District issued a Tax Supported Bonds Series 2007A to provide funds for capital improvements. In 2013, the District issued 2013A General Obligation Bonds to finance watershed improvement projects. In addition, in 2013, the District issued a loan payable for the Enhanced TP Removal in Urban Wetland CWP Project.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As of December 31, 2014, the governmental long-term bonded debt and loans payable of the District consisted of the following:

	Interest Rates	Date	Final Maturity Date	Original Issue	Payable 12/31/14
Tax Supported Bonds:					
\$1,555,000 Series 2007A	3.75-4.75%	1/4/2007	2/1/2027	\$1,555,000	\$1,150,000
\$3,000,000 Series 2013A	2.00-3.00%	4/17/2013	2/1/2034	3,000,000	3,000,000
Unamortized premium				<u>101,924</u>	<u>91,014</u>
Total bonded indebtedness - governmental activities				<u><u>4,656,924</u></u>	<u><u>4,241,014</u></u>
Loans payable:					
MPCA Loan Payable	2%	12/15/2013	12/15/2023	<u>430,000</u>	<u>390,193</u>
Total District indebtedness - governmental activities				<u><u>\$5,086,924</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,631,207</u></u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Revenue (Tax Supported) Bonds				Loans payable	
	Series 2007A		Series 2013A		MPCA	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$70,000	\$46,106	\$120,000	\$68,237	\$40,053	\$7,605
2016	70,000	43,306	125,000	65,787	40,857	6,799
2017	75,000	40,406	125,000	63,287	41,679	5,979
2018	75,000	37,406	130,000	60,737	42,517	5,141
2019	80,000	34,306	135,000	58,087	43,372	4,286
2020	85,000	30,953	135,000	55,387	44,243	3,414
2021	85,000	27,447	140,000	52,638	45,132	2,525
2022	90,000	23,838	140,000	49,838	46,039	1,617
2023	95,000	20,022	145,000	46,988	46,301	692
2024	100,000	15,937	145,000	44,088	-	-
2025	105,000	11,581	150,000	40,950	-	-
2026	110,000	7,013	155,000	37,519	-	-
2027	110,000	2,338	155,000	34,032	-	-
2028	-	-	160,000	30,488	-	-
2029	-	-	165,000	26,625	-	-
2030	-	-	165,000	22,500	-	-
2031	-	-	170,000	18,100	-	-
2032	-	-	175,000	13,356	-	-
2033	-	-	180,000	8,250	-	-
2034	-	-	185,000	2,775	-	-
Totals	<u>\$1,150,000</u>	<u>\$340,659</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>	<u>\$799,669</u>	<u>\$390,193</u>	<u>\$38,058</u>

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Amortized Premiums	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:						
2007A Revenue bonds	\$1,215,000	\$ -	(\$65,000)	\$ -	\$1,150,000	\$70,000
2013A Revenue bonds	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	120,000
Total bonds payable	4,215,000	-	(65,000)	-	4,150,000	190,000
Premium on bonds	95,944	-	-	(4,930)	91,014	-
Total bonded indebtedness	4,310,944	-	(65,000)	(4,930)	4,241,014	190,000
Loans payable						
MPCA loan payable	430,000	-	(39,807)	-	390,193	40,053
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$4,740,944</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$104,807)</u>	<u>(\$4,930)</u>	<u>\$4,631,207</u>	<u>\$230,053</u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

Note 7 OPERATING LEASE

The District leases office space from an unrelated third party. The lease is classified as an operating lease. The term of the lease is April 1, 2012 through March 31, 2015, and renewed through March 31, 2016. Lease expenditures including the District's share of operating costs for the year ended December 31, 2014 amounted to \$74,368.

The District also leases a copier from an unrelated third party. The lease is classified as an operating lease. The term of the lease is November 1, 2013 through October 31, 2018. Lease expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2014 amounted to \$7,192.

Total annual minimum future lease payments under the operating leases are as follows:

	<u>Office Space</u>	<u>Copier</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$39,750	\$7,192	\$46,942
2016	9,411	7,192	16,603
2017	-	7,192	7,192
2018	-	5,394	5,394
Total	<u>\$49,161</u>	<u>\$26,970</u>	<u>\$76,131</u>

Note 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Capitol Region Watershed District are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF) which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. This plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statute*, Chapters 353 and 356.

GERF members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by State Statute, and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GERP. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org, by writing to PERA, 60 Empire Drive #200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088, or by calling (651)296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

B. FUNDING POLICY

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. The District makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. GERP Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10% and 6.25%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2014. The District was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2014: 11.78% for Basic Plan GERP members, 7.25% for Coordinated Plan GERP members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Retirement Fund for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$55,029, \$47,358, and \$39,960, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for the years as set by state statute.

Note 9 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in compensated absences during 2014 are:

Balance January 1, 2014	\$42,670
Additions	65,563
Deductions	<u>(57,342)</u>
Balance December 31, 2014	<u>\$50,891</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$50,891</u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

Note 10 FUND BALANCE

A. CLASSIFICATIONS

At December 31, 2014, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$6,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$6,000
Total nonspendable	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Restricted to:				
Capital projects	-	1,082,649	-	1,082,649
Debt service	-	-	58,693	58,693
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>1,082,649</u>	<u>58,693</u>	<u>1,141,342</u>
Assigned to:				
Capital improvement	-	2,572,043	-	2,572,043
Total assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>2,572,043</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,572,043</u>
Unassigned	<u>1,781,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,781,686</u>
Total	<u><u>\$1,787,686</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,654,692</u></u>	<u><u>\$58,693</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,501,071</u></u>

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - OPERATIONS FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Schedule 1

	Budgeted Amounts		2014 Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Revenues:				
Tax levy	\$2,265,628	\$2,265,628	\$2,259,222	(\$6,406)
Intergovernmental:				
MVHC	-	-	2	2
Interest income	1,000	1,000	319	(681)
Permit fees	20,000	20,000	22,650	2,650
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,407	6,407
Total revenues	<u>2,286,628</u>	<u>2,286,628</u>	<u>2,288,600</u>	<u>1,972</u>
Expenditures:				
Administrative	419,800	419,800	539,913	(120,113)
Programs	1,464,357	1,464,357	1,464,039	318
Projects	702,471	702,471	362,589	339,882
Total expenditures	<u>2,586,628</u>	<u>2,586,628</u>	<u>2,366,541</u>	<u>220,087</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>(\$300,000)</u>	<u>(\$300,000)</u>	(77,941)	<u>\$222,059</u>
Fund balance - January 1			<u>1,865,627</u>	
Fund balance - December 31			<u>\$1,787,686</u>	

The accompanying note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2014

Note A BUDGETS

The Operations Fund budget is legally adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Total fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations in the Operations Fund.

The Board of Managers adopts an annual budget for the Operations Fund of the District. During the budget year, supplemental appropriations and deletions are or may be authorized by the Board. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the District for budgeting data. All appropriations end with the fiscal year for which they were made.

The District monitors budget performance on the fund basis. All amounts over budget have been approved by the Board through the disbursement approval process.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Schedule 2

	Budgeted Amounts		2014 Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$446,608	\$446,608	\$445,345	(\$1,263)
Intergovernmental:				
Grants and reimbursements	215,000	215,000	1,806,158	1,591,158
Interest income	-	-	653	653
Miscellaneous	-	-	67,500	67,500
Total revenues	<u>661,608</u>	<u>661,608</u>	<u>2,319,656</u>	<u>1,658,048</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Conservation of natural resources:				
Shoreline and streambank restoration	48,380	48,380	3,059	45,321
Como BMP	599,620	599,620	508,250	91,370
McCarron's BMP	67,700	67,700	65,639	2,061
Trout Brook BMP	35,400	35,400	8,453	26,947
Crosby Lake BMP	45,600	45,600	35,380	10,220
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration - Implementation	151,920	151,920	200,000	(48,080)
Mississippi River Subwaters - Implementation	76,520	76,520	12,751	63,769
Special projects and grants	539,510	539,510	368,263	171,247
Total conservation of natural resources	<u>1,564,650</u>	<u>1,564,650</u>	<u>1,201,795</u>	<u>362,855</u>
Capital outlay	-	-	500,200	(500,200)
Total expenditures	<u>1,564,650</u>	<u>1,564,650</u>	<u>1,701,995</u>	<u>(137,345)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(\$903,042)</u>	<u>(\$903,042)</u>	617,661	<u>\$1,520,703</u>
Fund balance - January 1			<u>3,037,031</u>	
Fund balance - December 31			<u>\$3,654,692</u>	

Appendix B

Printed Materials



News from Capitol Region
Watershed District
Winter 2014

Our mission is to protect, manage and improve the water resources of the Capitol Region Watershed District.

Established in 1998, CRWD covers 40 square miles and includes portions of the cities of Falcon Heights, Lauderdale, Maplewood, Roseville and Saint Paul. Located within Ramsey County, it has a population of 225,000 people. The district drains to The Mississippi River, also its primary water resource. Como Lake, Crosby Lake, Loeb Lake and Lake McCarrons are also located in the District.

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Staff:

Mark Doneux, Administrator
Elizabeth Beckman, Education & Outreach
Gustavo Castro, Water Resource Specialist
Anna Eleria, Water Resource Project Manager
Bob Fossum, Water Resource Project Manager
Stephanie Herbst, Water Resource Technician
Forrest Kelley, Permit Coordinator
Corey Poland, Water Resource Technician
Joe Sellner, Water Resource Technician
Britta Suppes, Monitoring Coordinator
Michelle Sylvander, Office Manager
Lindsay VanPatten, Education Assistant and Receptionist
Sarah Wein, Water Resource Technician
Nate Zwonitzer, Urban BMP Specialist

Central High School

by Nate Zwonitzer

Founded in 1866, Central High School is the oldest high school in Minnesota. The original building at the current location of Lexington and Marshall Avenue was built in 1912, and in 1980 the school was completely remodeled to the present Central High School building. In 2011, the Parent Advisory Committee formed a site improvement committee to address aesthetic and water quality issues like trampled greenspace, degraded walkways, soil erosion and polluted rainwater runoff. The Committee partnered with the Metropolitan Design Center to identify improvement options for the school's exterior, presented in *Central High School: Transforming the Character of Place*.

In 2012, Transforming Central, the site improvement sub-committee of Central's Parent Advisory Council, worked with CRWD who funded a draft stormwater improvement plan that included rain gardens, porous pavements, tree trenches, landscaping, improved walking paths, new curbs and walls and turf restoration. In 2014, CRWD awarded Central High School \$50,000 to create final construction designs for the site that include features to reduce water pollution and to



Central High School (photo: Metropolitan Design Center)

leverage funding from other sources. The goal of these features are to reduce runoff by providing areas for water to soak into the ground. This will also prevent sediment and other stormwater pollutants from entering the storm sewer system and flowing into the Mississippi River untreated. The improvements will allow more than an inch of rainwater runoff from the 2.6-acre site to soak into the ground and will significantly reduce nutrient pollution to the Mississippi River.

The Transforming Central committee is in the process of fundraising to help pay for the project and gathering additional feedback from students, school staff and community members. To learn more about this project, visit the [Transforming Central High School](#) page from Saint Paul Public Schools or on [Facebook](#).

Draft site plan



H₂O Heroes:
Rick Sanders
Roseville

Rick is retired from working 30 years in public service. He and his wife Sherry live on Lake McCarrons. They first learned about CRWD through our stewardship grant program which they used to help restore their entire shoreline of over 500 feet to native plants. Both Rick and Sherry are active members of the Lake McCarrons Neighborhood Association.

Thank you to the Sanders
for helping protect our water resources!



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St. Paul, MN 55108
651-644-8888
651-644-8894 fax
www.capitolregionwd.org



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Facebook!



Captured sediment was hauled away to nearby landfills.



CRWD staff relocated turtles before dredging began.

Villa Park Wetland improvements completed

by Lindsay VanPatten

During the summer of 2013, CRWD began construction on improvements to the Villa Park wetland system that drains to Lake McCarrons in Roseville. The wetland system was originally constructed in 1985 to reduce pollution entering the Lake by capturing nutrients, sediment and other stormwater pollutants. Since then, the system has captured tons of sediment and debris and prevented it from reaching the lake.

Over time, the system's capacity to capture pollutants declined, so in 2013 construction began to remove sediment from the system to improve its performance. Sediment was removed from the wetland through hydraulic dredging. Before dredging began, staff trapped and relocated turtles so they would not be harmed by the machinery. The captured sediment was then pumped into large bag-like geotextile tubes (see photo above) that allowed the cleaner water to seep out of the fabric and back in the wetland.

In fall of 2013, over 450 truck-loads of sediment were removed and the average depth of the ponds increased from one to four feet which will greatly increase the system's capacity to treat water. The project was completed in October of 2013 when grass was replanted in the park.

Rain Barrel Workshop

Grants are back for 2014!

Rain barrels are one tool for preventing water pollution. CRWD offers grants to organizations who distribute rain barrels to CRWD residents. Organizations may use funds to host a rain barrel construction workshop in collaboration with a local vendor, or to subsidize the cost of readymade rain barrels to sell or distribute to citizens. All rain barrel projects must include a component that teaches citizens how rain barrels help prevent water pollution.

For more information visit the [grants page](http://capitolregionwd.org) at capitolregionwd.org or contact Lindsay: lindsay@capitolregionwd.org or 651-644-8888.





News from Capitol Region
Watershed District

June 2014

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Corey Poland, Water Resource Technician
Jim Rudolph, Water Resource Technician
Joe Sellner, Water Resource Technician
Britta Suppes, Monitoring Coordinator
Michelle Sylvander, Office Manager
Lindsay VanPatten, Education Assistant and Receptionist
Sarah Wein, Water Resource Technician
Nate Zwonitzer, Urban BMP Specialist

The Green Line is running and keeping our water blue

by Lindsay VanPatten

The Green Line began running June 14, but clean water features along the corridor started treating stormwater a year ago. CRWD partnered with Saint Paul, Ramsey County and Metropolitan Council to build clean water projects (green infrastructure) into the design of the light rail corridor.

Why are these projects important and what do they do? In the Twin Cities, the storm drain system releases stormwater from our streets, driveways and parking lots directly to local lakes and rivers without being treated. Urban areas like the Green Line corridor create a lot of runoff and are major sources of water pollution like trash, chemicals and salt. Projects that allow rain to soak in where it falls, or that capture and treat stormwater before entering the storm drain, are the best way to prevent pollutants from reaching lakes and rivers.

Four types of projects were built along the Green Line: rain gardens, stormwater



Stormwater planters along the Green Line help capture runoff.

planters, underground infiltration trenches and a tree trench system that captures water from the sidewalk and uses it to water street trees. Green Line green infrastructure projects are a great example of collaboration and innovation, and CRWD and its partners were awarded the 2014 Sustainable Saint Paul Water Quality Award. Thanks to everyone who made this project a success. Learn more about green infrastructure along the Green Line at capitolregionwd.org.



Green infrastructure projects such as this tree trench system treat stormwater along the Green Line on University Avenue.



H2O Hero:
**Katheryn
Schneider**
Saint Paul

Katheryn moved to Saint Paul's North End neighborhood just five years ago, into a house with a two-lane driveway that needed to be replaced. She planted one of the lanes with native plants and a rain garden to capture runoff from the driveway and roof. She learned about CRWD in 2010 when she was awarded a stewardship grant to help design and construct her rain garden project.

Thank you Katheryn for helping protect our water resources!



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**Like us on
Facebook!**

Nominate a clean water project for a Blooming Saint Paul Award!



Do you have a neighbor who has installed a beautiful rain garden or removed their lawn to plant native plants instead? Or maybe there's a row of rain barrels or a green roof in your neighborhood?

2014 marks the tenth anniversary for Blooming Saint Paul, a city program recognizing beauty in Saint Paul's urban landscape. CRWD sponsors the Clean Water Award to recognize landscaping practices that demonstrate stormwater runoff reduction, pollution prevention or water reuse.



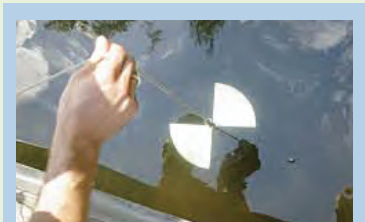
Nominate your neighbor by June 27.
For more information, call 651-644-8888 or visit capitolregionwd.org.



Learn about the health of our lakes in the CRWD Lakes Monitoring Report

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency sets water quality and lake health standards for swimming, fishing and overall aesthetics of Minnesota's lakes. The five lakes in CRWD — Como Lake, Crosby Lake, Little Crosby Lake, Loeb Lake and Lake McCarrons — are monitored to measure compliance with these standards.

To monitor CRWD's lakes, staff members test water samples for nutrient levels and measure water clarity with a Secchi disk (see box). In 2013, Como Lake did not meet water quality or lake health standards and is now considered an impaired lake, but other District lakes met some of the healthy standards. For more information, see the [2013 CRWD Lakes Monitoring Report](#) at capitolregionwd.org.



A Secchi disk is held underwater to measure the cloudiness (or turbidity) of a waterbody. The Secchi depth is the point at which it is no longer visible from the surface.



News from Capitol Region
Watershed District
August 2014

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CRWD Programs:

Permitting
Education and Outreach
Water Quality Monitoring
Grants
Capital Improvement Projects

Baseball and rainwater reuse 'team up' at Lowertown Ballpark

by Lindsay VanPatten

The St. Paul Saints will move out of Midway Stadium into the new Lowertown Regional Ballpark in spring 2015. The Saints, known for their innovative ways of engaging the crowd, take that creativity to a new level with the use of many sustainable features at the new stadium including solar panels, green infrastructure landscaping and a rainwater harvesting and reuse system.

There are typically few opportunities to incorporate large scale rainwater reuse in CRWD, particularly in a public facility. The stormwater reuse portion of the project

was awarded a \$325,000 CRWD 2014 Special Grant. Here's how it works:

With goals to reduce runoff from the site and reuse as much water as possible, rainwater is captured from the adjacent Green Line Operations and Maintenance building and reused to water plants and flush toilets. The water is stored in a 27,000 gallon cistern underground and cleaned by a filtering system and UV light. This is one of the first projects in Minnesota to reuse rainwater for plumbing purposes. "Harvesting rainwater between properties, and using it for multiple purposes, displays an extraordinary demonstration of commitment to sustainable water resources," said Wes Saunders-Pearce, City of Saint Paul water resource coordinator.

Landscape plans for the site include rain gardens, tree trenches and swales that also soak up stormwater. The location of the stadium, with its view of the Mississippi River and the Capitol, reminds us that clean water projects like this protect our precious lakes and rivers.



Construction of Lowertown Ballpark, spring 2014.

Architectural rendering of Lowertown Ballpark, courtesy of Saint Paul Parks and Recreation.

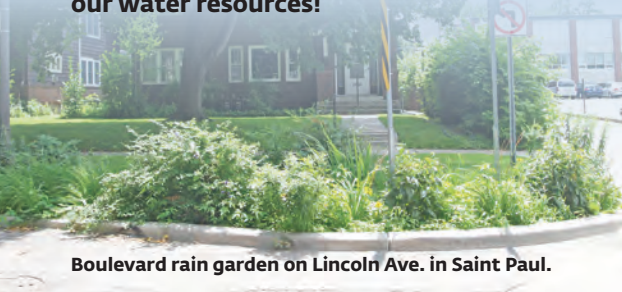




H2O Hero: **Michelle Ulrich** Saint Paul

Michelle Ulrich has been a member of CRWD's Citizen Advisory Committee since 2007. She lives in the Macalester Groveland neighborhood of Saint Paul and when she noticed that a bump-out curb was being installed on Lincoln Avenue, she saw an opportunity for a curb-cut rain garden that would treat stormwater instead of the concrete that was planned. Michelle organized her neighbors and worked with Saint Paul Public Works and CRWD staff to get the rain garden installed, planted and maintained.

Thank you Michelle for helping protect our water resources!



Boulevard rain garden on Lincoln Ave. in Saint Paul.



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St. Paul, MN 55108
651-644-8888
651-644-8894 fax
www.capitolregionwd.org



**Like us on
Facebook!**

WHAT'S NEW

Moos Family Speaker Series on Water Resources presents... **'Dwindling Groundwater Reserves as Viewed from Space'**

Join us for a fascinating lecture by Dr. Jay Famiglietti, a professor and hydrologist at the University of California, Irvine and senior water scientist at the NASA/ Cal Tech Jet Propulsion Laboratory. He leads research on groundwater changes recorded by those satellites.



University of Minnesota
St. Paul Student Center Theater
To register go to www.freshwater.org

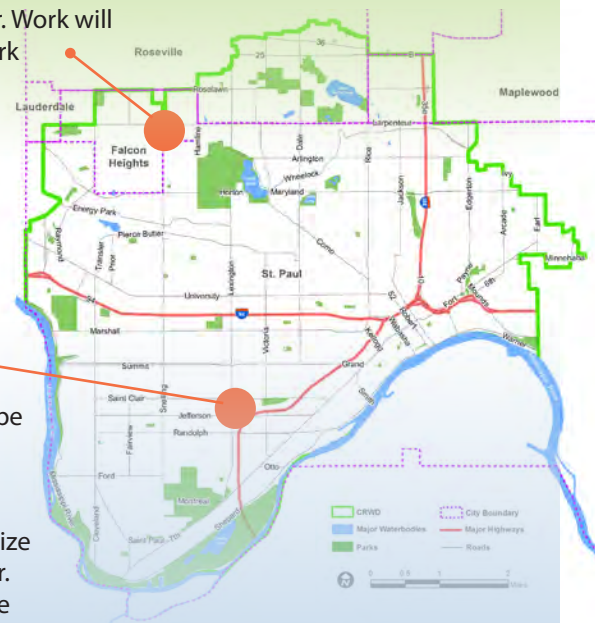
FALL 2014 CONSTRUCTION

Curtiss Pond Improvement Project

Construction to improve Curtiss Pond in Falcon Heights will begin in September. Work will reduce flooding issues in the park by providing a better way for water to soak into the ground. The project will be complete after restoration planting in spring 2015.

Highland Ravine Stabilization Project

In September, CRWD will work on the ravine between Edgcombe Rd. and Lexington Pkwy. in Saint Paul. Improvements will slow rainwater runoff, prevent erosion of the ravine and minimize pollution to the Mississippi River. Work is expected to be complete in November.





News from Capitol Region
Watershed District
October 2014

Our mission is to protect, manage and improve the water resources of Capitol Region Watershed District.

Established in 1998, CRWD covers 40 square miles and includes portions of the cities of Falcon Heights, Lauderdale, Maplewood, Roseville and Saint Paul. Located within Ramsey County, it has a population of 225,000 people. The District drains to the Mississippi River, also its primary water resource. Como Lake, Crosby Lake, Loeb Lake and Lake McCarrons are also located in the District.

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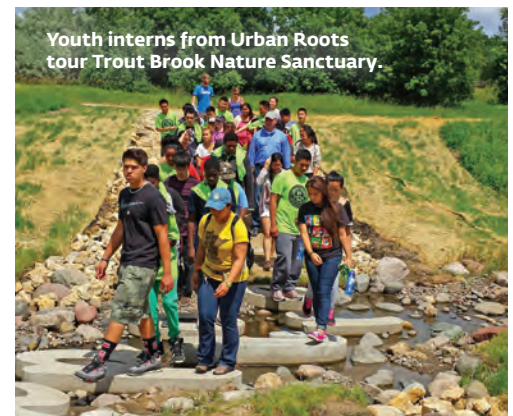
Bringing water back to Saint Paul at Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary

by Lindsay VanPatten

The new 40-acre Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary is the largest park of its kind in Saint Paul and is located on the west side of I-35 between Maryland Avenue and Cayuga Street. The sanctuary officially opens in spring 2015.

Prior to development, the area was part of the Trout Brook stream channel, which used to flow from Lake McCarrons in Roseville through the new sanctuary location, to the Mississippi River near downtown Saint Paul. As the city was developed and a rail line constructed, Trout Brook was rerouted to underground storm drains, along with nearly all the city's natural stream channels.

Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary is an especially important asset to residents because of its size, location and water quality improvement benefits. Saint Paul has very few areas of land remaining for large natural restoration projects and very few natural stream channels. The sanctuary is a wilderness oasis within view of downtown Saint Paul designed for both recreation and restoration, creating a rare opportunity for city residents to interact with nature. A section of Trout Brook Regional Trail runs through the sanctuary along the 3,200-foot restored stream



Youth interns from Urban Roots tour Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary.

channel and connects to the Gateway Trail at Cayuga. The first pond at the north end was designed to remove pollution from the water at the head of the channel. From there water flows downstream through various natural features like wetlands, pools and bends that clean the water and provide habitat for aquatic wildlife.

Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary is the result of the hard work of community members and collaboration between City of Saint Paul, the Tri-Area Block Club and CRWD. Mark your calendars for spring 2015 – we'll see you at Trout Brook!



Trout Brook Regional Trail runs through the park along the restored stream channel.



H2O Hero: **Jenny Eckman**

Teacher, Roseville School District

Jenny is the Environmental Science teacher at Harambee Elementary School in Maplewood. She has developed a water quality curriculum for fourth and fifth grade students that includes field trips, rain barrel workshops and in-class problem solving and engineering activities. Jenny also initiated a landscape evaluation for the school to address runoff and install rain gardens through CRWD's Stewardship Grants program.

Thank you Jenny for helping protect our water resources!



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Como Curb Cleanup

The 2014 Como Curb Cleanup begins

October 11! Como neighborhood households and other property owners are invited to take part in this citizen-led effort to reduce phosphorus inputs to Como Lake. For details on how to participate go to the Como Active Citizen Network webpage (formerly Como Lake Neighbor Network) at ComoACN.org.



Nominate a Watershed Steward today!

CRWD is accepting nominations for its 2014 Capitol Region Watershed Stewardship Awards. The awards honor individuals or organizations that exemplify "watershed stewardship" through activities, projects or policies that demonstrate their commitment to the CRWD mission to "protect, manage and improve water resources of Capitol Region Watershed District."

Nominations for any of the following categories must be made by Friday, October 31, 2014.



**Watershed Citizen Award
Watershed Partner Award
Young Watershed Steward Award
Lifetime Stewardship Award**



For nomination details and forms visit our website, capitolregionwd.org or contact Lindsay, lindsay@capitolregionwd.org, 651.644.8888.

Bugs' Night Out



Tuesday, June 17, 2014, 6:00-7:30 pm

Meet at the dock area at Como Lakeside Pavilion,
1360 N Lexington Parkway, St. Paul

Dip into Como Lake with bug expert Brandon Burns!
We'll use nets to get a closer look at what lives in the
lake and learn what this tells us about healthy water.

For children ages 6 to 11. Children must be
accompanied by an adult. Please register for this
free event by contacting Lindsay at 651-644-8888
or lindsay@capitolregionwd.org.

Macroinvertebrates are insects without a backbone.
They are visible without a microscope, and can live
a few years in freshwater. Many kinds of macroin-
vertebrates in a lake indicates healthy water. When
scientists count the numbers and different kinds of
bugs over and over, they can make predictions about
if water quality is better or worse.



1410 Energy Park Drive, Ste. 4
St. Paul, MN 55108

Bugs' Night Out

Tuesday, June 17, 2014
6:00-7:30 pm

Register today!

Contact Lindsay at 651-644-8888 or
lindsay@capitolregionwd.org.



Loeb Lake Family Fishing



Thursday, August 14, 2014

6:00-8:00 pm

Loeb Lake, Saint Paul

Located in Marydale Park at Dale & Maryland Streets

Bring the family out for a night of fishing and water education at your neighborhood lake! Learn the basics of fishing, cast a few lines and discuss lake and watershed health with CRWD and MinnAqua staff. Fishing equipment will be provided.

**Register with Lindsay, 651-644-8888
or lindsay@capitolregionwd.org.**



1410 Energy Park Drive, Ste. 4
St. Paul, MN 55108

Loeb Lake Family Fishing

Thursday, August 14 2014

6:00-8:00 pm

Register today!

Contact Lindsay at 651-644-8888 or
lindsay@capitolregionwd.org.



ADOPT a STORM DRAIN



ADOPT
a STORM
DRAIN



Name _____

Drain location _____

Approximate # of bags of debris _____

(A 30-gal. bag of leaves weighs about ten pounds.)

HAMLIN – CGEE
1536 HEWITT AVE
MS – A1760
SAINT PAUL, MN 55104

Actions to Protect Clean Drinking Water



Do already

Want to do more

Doesn't apply

Not interested

Thank you for all that you do and your commitment to future actions.



Inside, I:

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Use a reusable water bottle.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Do not flush my pills and medications (put in trash instead).
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Dispose of pet waste in trash or toilet, or bury it.

Outside, I:

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Keep trash, leaves and yard waste out of the street.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Keep soil covered with plants and mulch, especially near sidewalks and driveways.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Avoid the use of excess salt products in winter.

In my community, I:

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Adopt a storm drain and help keep it clean and clear.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Participate in community cleanups.





What motivates your actions to protect clean drinking water?



Capitol Region Watershed District

1410 Energy Park Drive, Suite 4
Saint Paul, MN 55108

Help remind yourself to do what's important to you.

This self-addressed, stamped postcard will be mailed to you in one month. Your address will not be added to any mailing list or recorded in any way.

Thank you for protecting clean drinking water.

TO: Montreal Avenue Residents
FROM: Barb Mundahl, City of Saint Paul Public Works Project Engineer
DATE: May 2014
RE: Boulevard Rain Gardens

Dear Montreal Avenue resident,

As part of the Montreal Avenue Paving Project, your street will be fully reconstructed starting in 2014. The City partners with Capitol Region Watershed District (CRWD) to promote the installation of rain gardens as part of this project. Residents may choose to have a rain garden installed within the boulevard in front of their property at no cost. When a homeowner is interested and when soil type and location of utilities allows, the City will install a curb cut, create a small depression behind the curb and install rain garden soil and hardwood mulch. **CRWD will provide plants and a planting plan for the garden. Residents assume regular care of the garden including weeding and watering.** Site visits of the boulevard will be conducted only for residents who call to express interest in a rain garden.

Homeowner responsibility

As the recipient of a rain garden, you are responsible for weeding and watering your garden. This is especially important during the first year until the plants are fully rooted. For more information about how rain gardens help prevent water pollution, visit bluethumb.org.

The deadline to sign up for a rain garden is June 15, 2014.

Thank you!



CITY OF SAINT PAUL
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

*25 W. Fourth Street 900
City Hall Annex
Saint Paul MN 55102-1660*

The City of Saint Paul is partnering with Capitol Region Watershed District (CRWD) to promote the installation of rain gardens as part of the Montreal Avenue Paving Project. If you would like to sign up for a boulevard rain garden, contact Barb Mundahl at 651-266-6112 or Barbara.Mundahl@ci.stpaul.mn.us.

Deadline: June 15, 2014

Arlington-Rice Rain Garden Maintenance Meetup

Monday, July 14, 6:30pm

Meet outdoors at the corner of Cottage and Schletti

Bring your rain garden maintenance and weed identification questions to an informal meeting with CRWD staff and a Ramsey County Master Gardener. We'll take your questions and comments, and look at some of the neighborhood gardens to see how they're doing.

Call Elizabeth at CRWD with questions, 651-644-8888.



REMEMBER TO WATER

Watering is **critical** during a plant's first growing season. Some Arlington-Rice rain gardens look like they are being watered regularly, others look stressed. Here are some watering tips:

- Make sure plants get 1" to 2" of water per week, including rain.
- Water with a thorough soaking — watering deeply causes plant roots to grow more deeply into the soil in search of water which results in healthier plants.
- Water by 8am to minimize evaporation and prevent scalding plants.



CITY OF SAINT PAUL

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

25 W. Fourth Street
900 City Hall Annex
Saint Paul MN 55102-1660

Arlington-Rice Rain Garden Maintenance Meetup | Monday, July 14, 6:30pm

Bring your rain garden maintenance and weed identification questions to an informal meeting with CRWD staff and a Ramsey County Master Gardener.

Questions? Call Elizabeth at CRWD, 651-644-8888.



Rain garden planting, 2014.

September 2014

Dear RSVP rain garden homeowner,

Last month, CRWD staff inspected boulevard rain gardens in your neighborhood. In order to increase the health of your rain garden, please complete the maintenance tasks described below:

- ☐ **Please follow these watering guidelines:**
 - Please make sure gardens receive 1" to 2" of water per week, including rain.
 - Water with a thorough soaking — watering deeply causes plant roots to grow more deeply into the soil in search of water, which results in healthier plants.
 - Water in the early morning to minimize evaporation and to prevent scalding plants.
- ☐ **Clear sand, soil, leaves or trash from the inlet of the rain garden.**
- ☐ **Remove weeds and/or tree seedlings.**

If you have questions, please contact Elizabeth at CRWD, 651-644-8888 or elizabeth@capitolregionwd.org.



Blair-Griggs RSVP rain garden.

Notes:



CITY OF SAINT PAUL
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

25 W. Fourth Street
900 City Hall Annex
Saint Paul MN 55102-1660

Boulevard rain garden
maintenance reminder

Questions about your garden?
Call Elizabeth at CRWD, 651-644-8888.



Blair-Griggs
RSVP rain garden.

Stewardship Grant Program

What types of projects are included in the program?

The Stewardship Grant program provides public and private landowners with technical and financial assistance to install water quality improvement projects known as “best management practices” (BMPs). Specifically, the program funds BMPs that reduce stormwater runoff, prevent erosion and filter pollutants.

Who is eligible?

Property owners within CRWD are eligible for grant funding. To find out if you are within CRWD boundaries, contact our office at 651-644-8888 or visit capitolregionwd.org.

Why are these projects funded with tax dollars?

Stormwater runoff is the number one cause of water pollution in urban areas. Reducing stormwater runoff by encouraging infiltration is key to keeping our lakes and rivers clean. Most of the land in our watershed is privately owned, so partnerships with private landowners to install features that improve water quality are vitally important to protecting and improving our lakes, rivers and wetlands.

How do I get started?

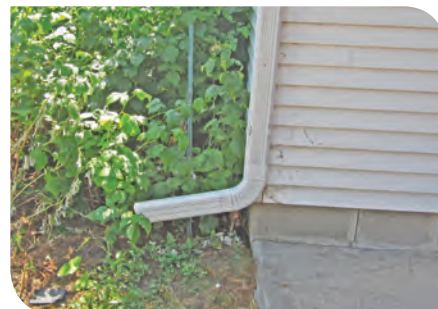
Step 1: Contact Gustavo Castro at gustavo@capitolregionwd.org to schedule a free site visit to identify project opportunities on your property.

Step 2: Work with CRWD to complete your project plan and grant application, which are accepted year-round.

Step 3: Receive CRWD approval.

Step 4: Complete the project.

Step 5: Submit information to CRWD to receive reimbursement.



What you can do to help

- Rain gardens
- Downspout redirection
- Rainwater reuse systems
- Permeable surfaces
- Green roofs
- Native plantings

What your actions do

- Improve water quality
- Reduce flooding
- Improve groundwater recharge
- Enhance neighborhood beauty



Stormwater Best Management Practices



Downspout redirection

Most downspouts carry water from our rooftops to the street where it flows directly to storm drains and on to local lakes and rivers. Stormwater runoff picks up trash and chemicals along the way to the storm drain. Help keep trash and chemicals out of your neighborhood lakes and rivers by directing your downspout into your yard or garden where it can soak into the ground instead.



Rain gardens

A rain garden is a planted depression that captures runoff from hard surfaces like roofs, driveways, walkways, parking lots and compacted lawn areas. They allow stormwater to soak into the ground, which reduces runoff. They can be planted with shrubs, perennials or native wildflowers and grasses, which attract a variety of birds and butterflies.



Shoreline stabilization with native plants

If you own lake property, stabilizing your shoreline with native plants creates a buffer between your yard and the lake. The roots of native plants filter and absorb polluted runoff and excess nutrients before they ever enter the water. Plantings also anchor soil and discourage visits from geese who prefer turf.



Rainwater reuse systems

Rainwater harvesting is the collection and use of rainwater before it soaks into the ground or drains to lakes and rivers. Rainwater can be used for watering landscape plants and gardens. Rain barrels can be used individually or linked together to capture and store large amounts of rainwater.



Permeable surfaces

Consider improving or replacing your hard surfaces with permeable surfaces that allow stormwater and snowmelt to soak into the ground instead of running off. Permeable surfaces can be used in parking lots, roads, driveways and sidewalks where no chemical or other hazardous materials are used.



Green roofs

The green roof is a roof of a building that is designed to support a soil base and plants. Green roofs reduce the amount of runoff from your property and provide food and habitat for wildlife. Green roofs require specialized design and additional structural support.

LOW

COST PER VOLUME OF STORMWATER TREATED

HIGH

1410 Energy Park Drive, Suite 4
Saint Paul, MN 55108
651.644.8888 fax 651.644.8894
capitolregionwd.org



Appendix C

SWPPP Annual Report



You are currently logged in as:

Capitol Region WD MS4

If this is correct, click the 'Next' button. If this information is incorrect, contact Cole Landgraf (651-757-2880, cole.landgraf@state.mn.us) or Rachel Stangl (651-757-2879, rachel.stangl@state.mn.us).

Before you begin...

The MS4 Annual Report for 2014 will automatically save your answers when you hit the 'Next' button at the bottom of each page.

If you wish to leave the MS4 Annual Report for 2014 and complete the document at another time, you may do so by hitting 'Next' at the bottom of your current page to save your progress before exiting the document. Return to the survey by following the previously used web link, and again login using your email and assigned password credentials. Once you successfully log in, your previous answers will appear.

You may print a copy of the MS4 Annual Report for 2014 for your records at any time by pressing the 'Print' button at the bottom of the page.

Additionally, it is possible to save a PDF copy of the MS4 Annual Report for 2014 if you are working on a computer with OneNote (a program often included in Microsoft Office packages). Detailed saving instructions are available at stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Guidance_for_saving_MS4_annual_reports.

MS4 Annual Report for 2014

Reporting period: January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014

Due: June 30, 2015

Instructions: Complete this annual report to provide a summary of your activities under the 2013 MS4 Permit (Permit) between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014. You may provide additional explanation and/or information in an email with the subject *YourMS4NameHere_2014AR* to ms4permitprogram.pca@state.mn.us. MPCA staff may also contact you for additional information.

Questions: Contact Cole Landgraf at 651-757-2880 or cole.landgraf@state.mn.us or Rachel Stangl at 651-757-2879 or rachel.stangl@state.mn.us.

MS4 General Contact Information

Last name	ELERIA
First name	ANNA
Title	WATER RESOURCE PROJECT MANAGER
Mailing address	1410 ENERGY PARK DRIVE, SUITE 4
City	SAINT PAUL
State	MN
Zip code	55108
Phone	651-644-8888
Email	anna@capitolregionwd.org

MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach

The following questions refer to Part III.D.1. of the Permit.

Q2 Did you select a stormwater-related issue of high priority to be emphasized during this Permit term? [Part III.D.1.a.(1)]

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Q3 What is your stormwater-related issue(s)? Check all that apply.

- ☐ TMDL(s)
☒ Local businesses
☒ Residential BMPs
☐ Pet waste
☒ Yard waste
☒ Deicing materials
☐ Household chemicals
☒ Construction activities
☒ Post-construction activities
☐ Other

Q4 Did you begin to educate the public on illicit discharge recognition and reporting?
[Part III.D.1.a.(2)]

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Q5 How did you distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach? Check all that apply and provide circulation/audience associated with each item. [Part III.D.1.a.]

- ☒ Brochure
☒ Newsletter
☐ Utility bill insert
☒ Newspaper ad
☒ Radio ad
☒ Television ad
☐ Cable access channel
☒ Stormwater-related event
☒ School presentation or project
☒ Website
☐ Other (1)
☐ Other (2)
☐ Other (3)

Q6 Intended audience? Check all that apply.

	Residents	Local Businesses	Developers	Students	Employees	Other
Brochure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Newsletter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Newspaper ad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Radio ad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Television ad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stormwater-related event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
School presentation or project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q7 Enter the total circulation/audience (if unknown, use best estimate):

Brochure	500
Newsletter	4000
Newspaper ad	10000
Radio ad	1500000
Television ad	2000000
Stormwater-related event	3500

School presentation or project

500

Website

2000

Provide a brief description of each activity related to public education and outreach (e.g. rain garden workshop, school presentation, public works open house) held and the date each activity was held from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. [Part III.D.1.c.(4)]

Q8 Date of activity

Q9 Description of activity

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 02/11/2014

Watershed presentation to Saint Anthony Garden Club

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 04/01/2014

Green Line presentations at Stormwater U Workshop

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 05/13/14

Watershed presentations at Central High School Earth Day Event

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 06/07/14

Educational table at Landscape Revival - Native Planting Event

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 07/14/14

Rain garden maintenance meeting with Ramsey County Master Gardeners

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 09/21/14

Educational table at Saint Paul Open Streets Event

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 05/20/14

Educational table at Saint Paul Public Works Open House

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 11/01/14

Municipal staff training on winter road, parking lot, and sidewalk maintenance

Q10 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your public education and outreach program? [Part IV.B.]

☐ Yes

☒ No

MCM 2: Public Participation/Involvement

The following questions refer to Part III.D.2.a. of the Permit.

Q11 You must provide a minimum of one opportunity each year for the public to provide input on the adequacy of your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP). Did you provide this opportunity between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014? [Part III.D.2.a.(1)]

☒ Yes

☐ No

Q12 What was the opportunity that you provided? Check all that apply.

- ☒ Public meeting
☐ Public event
☐ Other

Q13 Did you hold a stand-alone meeting or combine it with another event?

- ☐ Stand-alone
☒ Combined

Enter the date
of the public
meeting
(mm/dd/yyyy):

06/18/2014

Enter the
number of
citizens that
attended and
were informed
about your
SWPPP:

1

Q16 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you receive any input regarding your SWPPP?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Q18 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your public participation/involvement program? [Part IV.B.]

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The following questions refer to Part III.D.3. of the Permit.

Q19 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you update your regulatory mechanism(s) which prohibits non-stormwater discharges to your MS4?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Q20 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, what was the status of this regulatory mechanism(s)?

Current regulatory mechanism sufficient ▼

Optional, describe status:

Q21 Did you identify any illicit discharges between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014? [Part III.D.3.h.(4)]

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Q22 Enter the number of illicit discharges detected:

12

Q23 How did you discover these illicit discharges? Check all that apply and enter the number of illicit discharges discovered by each category.

- ☒ Public complaint
☒ Staff

Q24 Enter the number discovered by the public:

3

Q25 Enter the number discovered by staff:

9

Q26 Did any of the discovered illicit discharges result in an enforcement action (this includes verbal warnings)?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Q27 What type of enforcement action(s) was taken and how many of each action were issued between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014? Check all that apply.

- ☒ Verbal warning
☒ Notice of violation
☐ Fines
☐ Criminal action
☐ Civil penalties
☐ Other

Enter the number of verbal warnings issued:

10

Enter the number of notice of violations issued:

2

Q28 Did the enforcement action(s) taken sufficiently address the illicit discharge(s)?

- ☒ Yes

☐ No

Q30 Do you have written Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with your illicit discharge regulatory mechanism(s)? [Part III.B.]

☒ Yes

☐ No

Q32 Did you train all field staff in illicit discharge recognition (including conditions which could cause illicit discharges) and reporting illicit discharges for further investigations? [Part III.D.3.e.]

☒ Yes

☐ No

Q33 How did you train your field staff? Check all that apply.

☒ Email

☐ PowerPoint

☐ Presentation

☐ Video

☒ Field Training

☐ Other

The following questions refer to Part III.C.1. of the Permit.

Q34 Did you update your storm sewer system map between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014? [Part III.C.1.]

☒ Yes

☐ No

Q35 Does your storm sewer map include all pipes 12 inches or greater in diameter and the direction of stormwater flow in those pipes? [Part III.C.1.a.]

☒ Yes

☐ No

Q36 Does your storm sewer map include outfalls, including a unique identification (ID) number and an associated geographic coordinate? [Part III.C.1.b.]

☒ Yes

☐ No

Q37 Does your storm sewer map include all structural stormwater BMPs that are part of your MS4? [Part III.C.1.c.]

☒ Yes

☐ No

Q38 Does your storm sewer map include all receiving waters? [Part III.C.1.d.]

☒ Yes

☐ No

Q39 In what format is your storm sewer map available?

- ☐ Hardcopy only
☒ GIS
☐ CAD
☐ Other

Q40 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program? [Part IV.B.]

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

The following questions refer to Part III.D.4. of the Permit.

Q41 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you update your regulatory mechanism to be at least as stringent as the Agency's general permit to Discharge Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity (CSW Permit) No. MN R100001 (<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=18984>) for erosion and sediment controls and waste controls? [Part III.D.4.a.]

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Q42 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, what was the status of this regulatory mechanism?

Current regulatory mechanism sufficient ▼

Optional, describe status:

Q43 Have you developed written procedures for site plan reviews as required by the Permit? [Part III.D.4.b.]

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Q44 Have you documented each site plan review as required by the Permit? [Part III.D.4.f.]

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Q45 Enter the number of site plan reviews conducted for sites an acre or greater between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014:

41

Q46 What types of enforcement actions do you have available to compel compliance with your regulatory mechanism? Check all that apply and enter the number of each used from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

- ☒ Verbal warnings
- ☒ Notice of violation
- ☐ Administrative orders
- ☒ Stop-work orders
- ☐ Fines
- ☒ Forfeit of security of bond money
- ☐ Withholding of certificate of occupancy
- ☒ Criminal actions
- ☒ Civil penalties
- ☐ Other

Enter the number of verbal warnings issued:

0

Enter the number of notice of violations issued:

726

Enter the number of stop-work orders issued:

0

Enter the number of forfeitures of security bond money issued:

1

Enter the number criminal actions issued:

0

Enter the number of civil penalties issued:

0

Q47 Do you have written Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with your construction site stormwater runoff control regulatory mechanism(s)? [Part III.B.]

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Q49 Enter the number of active construction sites an acre or greater that were in your jurisdiction between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014:

28

Q50 Do you have written procedures for identifying priority sites? [Part III.D.4.d.(1)]

- ☒ Yes

☐ No

Q51 How are sites prioritized? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Site topography
- ☐ Soil characteristics
- ☐ Types of receiving water(s)
- ☐ Stage of construction
- ☒ Compliance history
- ☒ Weather conditions
- ☒ Other

Other, describe:

Size and scope of project

Q52 Do you have a checklist or other written means to document site inspections when determining compliance? [Part III.D.4.d.(4)]

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Q53 Enter the number of site inspections conducted for sites an acre or greater between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014:

726

Q54 Enter the frequency at which site inspections are conducted (e.g. daily, weekly, monthly): [Part III.D.4.d.(2)]

Biweekly and after rain event

Q55 Enter the number of trained inspectors that were available for construction site inspections between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014:

5

Q56 Provide the contact information for the inspector(s) and/or organization that conducts construction stormwater inspections for your MS4. List your primary construction stormwater contact first if you have multiple inspectors.

(1) Inspector name	Forrest Kelley
Organization	Capitol Region Watershed District
Phone (Office)	6516448888
Phone (Work Cell)	6516448888
Email	forrest@capitolregionwd.org
Preferred contact method	email
(2) Inspector name	Elizabeth Hosch
Organization	Capitol Region Watershed District
Phone (Office)	6516448888

Phone (Work Cell)	6516448888
Email	ehosch@capitolregionwd.org
Preferred contact method	email
(3) Inspector name	Corey Poland
Organization	Capitol Region Watershed District
Phone (Office)	6516448888
Phone (Work Cell)	6516448888
Email	
Preferred contact method	No longer working at CapRegion

Q57 What training did inspectors receive? Check all that apply.

- ☒ University of Minnesota Erosion and Stormwater Management Certification Program
- ☐ Qualified Compliance Inspector of Stormwater (QCIS)
- ☐ Minnesota Laborers Training Center Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Installer or Supervisor
- ☐ Minnesota Utility Contractors Association Erosion Control Training
- ☐ Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)
- ☐ Certified Professional in Stormwater Quality (CPSWQ)
- ☐ Certified Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI)
- ☐ Other

Q58 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your construction site stormwater runoff control program? [Part IV.B.]

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management

The following questions refer to Part III.D.5. of the Permit.

Q59 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you update your regulatory mechanism(s) to incorporate all requirements as specified in Part III.D.5.a. of the Permit?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Q60 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, what was the status of this regulatory mechanism?

Current regulatory mechanism sufficient ▼

Optional, describe status:

- Q61 What approach are you using, or planning to use, to meet the performance standard for Volume, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Total Phosphorus (TP) as required by the Permit? [Part III.D.5.a.(2)]
Check all that apply.

Refer to the link <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=17815> for guidance on stormwater management approaches.

- ☒ Retain a runoff volume equal to one inch times the area of the proposed increase of impervious surfaces on-site
- ☐ Retain the post-construction runoff volume on site for the 95th percentile storm
- ☐ Match the pre-development runoff conditions
- ☐ Adopt the Minimal Impact Design Standards (MIDS)
- ☐ An approach has not been selected
- ☐ Other method (Must be technically defensible--e.g. based on modeling, research and acceptable engineering practices)

- Q62 Do you have written Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with your post-construction stormwater management regulatory mechanism(s)? [Part III.B.]

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

- Q64 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your post-construction stormwater management program? [Part IV.B.]

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

MCM 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The following questions refer to Part III.D.6. of the Permit.

- Q65 Enter the total number of structural stormwater BMPs, outfalls (excluding underground outfalls), and ponds within your MS4 (exclude privately owned).

Structural
stormwater
BMPs

32

Outfalls

1

Ponds

0

- Q66 Enter the number of structural stormwater BMPs, outfalls (excluding underground

outfalls), and ponds that were inspected from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014 within your MS4 (exclude privately owned). [Part III.D.6.e.]

Structural
stormwater
BMPs

32

Outfalls

1

Ponds

0

Q67 Have you developed an alternative inspection frequency for any structural stormwater BMPs, as allowed in Part III.D.6.e.(1) of the Permit?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Q68 Based on inspection findings, did you conduct any maintenance on any structural stormwater BMPs? [Part III.D.6.e.(1)]

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Q69 Briefly describe the maintenance that was conducted:

BMP cleaning including removal of sediment, debris and trash. Plant and mulch replacement Catch basin cleaning

Q70 Do you own or operate any stockpiles, and/or storage and material handling areas? [Part III.D.6.e.(3)]

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Q74 Between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations program? [Part IV.B.]

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Discharges to Impaired Waters with a USEPA-Approved TMDL that Includes an Applicable WLA

You must complete the **TMDL Annual Report Form**, available at:

http://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Upload_page_with_TMDL_forms.

Attach your completed TMDL Annual report form to this Annual Report as instructed below. [Part III.E.]

Q76 Click the "up arrow" icon below to upload your TMDL Annual report form. When it has uploaded successfully, a unique ID will appear in the box. Only files 6 MB or less will upload.

ref:0000000108:Q76

Partnerships

Q83 Did you rely on any other regulated MS4s to satisfy one or more Permit requirements?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Q84 Describe the agreements you have with other regulated MS4s and which Permit requirements the other regulated MS4s help satisfy: [Part IV.B.6.]

Agreement with City of Saint Paul Public Works Department to assist with minor repair work on CRWD's storm sewer interceptor.

Additional Information

If you would like to provide any additional files to accompany your annual report, use the space below to upload those files. For each space, you may attach one file.

Q85 Click the "up arrow" icon below to upload a file. When it has uploaded successfully, a unique ID will appear in the box. Only files 6 MB or less will upload.

ref:0000000108:Q85

Q86 Click the "up arrow" icon below to upload a file. When it has uploaded successfully, a unique ID will appear in the box. Only files 6 MB or less will upload.



Q87 Click the "up arrow" icon below to upload a file. When it has uploaded successfully, a unique ID will appear in the box. Only files 6 MB or less will upload.



Q88 Optional, describe the file(s) uploaded:

Although CRWD's 2014 Annual Report is currently in draft form as CRWD awaits the completion of its annual audit and financial report, the narrative sections on CRWD's activities and accomplishments in 2014 are complete and final.

Owner or Operator Certification

The person with overall administrative responsibility for SWPPP implementation and Permit compliance must certify this MS4 Annual Report. This person must be duly authorized and should be either a principal executive (i.e., Director of Public Works, City Administrator) or ranking elected official (i.e., Mayor, Township Supervisor).

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete (Minn. R. 7001.0070). I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment (Minn. R. 7001.0540).

☒ Yes

By typing my name in the following box, I certify the above statements to be true and correct, to the best of my knowledge, and that information can be used for the purpose of processing my MS4 Annual Report.

Name:	Mark Doneux
Title:	Administrator
Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)	06/30/2015

Before you submit...

Print or save a copy of your completed MS4 Annual Report for 2014 for your records. The MPCA will not be able to provide you with a copy.

You may print a copy of the MS4 Annual Report for 2014 for your records by pressing the 'Print' button at the bottom of the page.

Additionally, it is possible to save a PDF copy of the MS4 Annual Report for 2014 if you are working on a computer with OneNote (a program often included in Microsoft Office packages). Detailed saving instructions are available at stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Guidance_for_saving_MS4_annual_reports.

If you have any questions, contact MPCA staff Cole Landgraf (cole.landgraf@state.mn.us, 651-757-2880) or Rachel Stangl (rachel.stangl@state.mn.us, 651-757-2879).

Appendix D

PRAP

Metro Watershed District Performance Standards

Capitol Region Watershed District

Performance Area	Performance Standard		Level of Review	Rating	
	★ Benchmark standard ■ Basic practice or statutory requirement (see instructions for explanation of standards)		I Annual Compliance II BWSR Staff Review & Assessment (1/5 yrs)	Yes, No, or Value	
Administration	■ Activity report: annual, on-time		I	x	
	■ Financial report & audit completed on time		I	x	
	■ Drainage authority buffer strip report submitted on time		I	n/a	
	■ eLink Grant Report(s): submitted on time		I	x	
	■ Rules: date of last revision or review		II	4/1/15	
	■ Personnel policy: exists and reviewed/updated within last 5 yrs		II	x	
	■ Data practices policy: exists and reviewed/updated within last 5 yrs		II	x	
	■ Manager appointments: current and reported		II	x	
	■ Consultant RFP: within 2 yrs for professional services		II	x	
	★ Administrator on staff		II	x	
	★ Board training: orientation & cont. ed. plan and record for each board member		II	x	
	★ Staff training: orientation & cont. ed. plan and record for each staff person		II	x	
	★ Operational guidelines exist and current		II	x	
	★ Public drainage records: meet modernization guidelines		II	n/a	
	■ Watershed management plan: up-to-date		I	x	
Planning	■ City/twp. local water plans not yet approved		II	%	
	■ Capital Improvement Program: reviewed every 2 yrs		II	x	
	★ Biennial Budget Request submitted within last 24 months		II	x	
	★ Strategic plan identifies short-term priorities		II	x	
	■ Engineer Reports: submitted for DNR & BWSR review		II	x	
Execution	■ Total expenditures per year (past 10 yrs)		II	see below	
	★ Water quality trends tracked for priority water bodies		II	x	
	★ Watershed hydrologic trends monitored / reported		II	x	
Communication & Coordination	■ Website: contains annual report, financial statement, board members, contact info, grant report(s), watershed mgmt plan		I	x	
	■ Functioning advisory committee(s): recommendations on projects, reports, 2-way communication with Board		II	x	
	■ Communication piece: sent within last 12 months		II	x	
	★ Website: contains meeting notices, agendas & minutes; updated after each board mtg; additional content		II	x	
	★ Obtain stakeholder input: within last 5 yrs		II	x	
	★ Track progress for I & E objectives in Plan		II	x	
	★ Coordination with County Bd and City/Twp officials		II	x	
	★ Partnerships: cooperative projects/tasks with neighboring districts, counties, soil and water districts, non-governmental organizations		II	x	

Metro Watershed District Performance Standards

Capitol Region Watershed District

Performance Area	Performance Standard		NOTES
	★	Benchmark standard	
	■	Basic practice or statutory requirement (see instructions for explanation of standards)	
Administration	■	Activity report: annual, on-time	Draft to BWSR by 4/30/2015
	■	Financial report & audit completed on time	Audited financials completed 9/29/15
	■	Drainage authority buffer strip report submitted on time	n/a
	■	eLink Grant Report(s): submitted on time	yes
	■	Rules: date of last revision or review	4/1/15
	■	Personnel policy: exists and reviewed/updated within last 5 yrs	Reviewed 6/2014
	■	Data practices policy: exists and reviewed/updated within last 5 yrs	Reviewed 2014
	■	Manager appointments: current and reported	yes, see page 7
	■	Consultant RFP: within 2 yrs for professional services	yes
	★	Administrator on staff	yes, see page 7
	★	Board training: orientation & cont. ed. plan and record for each board member	yes
	★	Staff training: orientation & cont. ed. plan and record for each staff person	yes
	★	Operational guidelines exist and current	yes
	★	Public drainage records: meet modernization guidelines	yes
	■	Watershed management plan: up-to-date	2010
Planning	■	City/twp. local water plans not yet approved	0%
	■	Capital Improvement Program: reviewed every 2 yrs	yes
	★	Biennial Budget Request submitted within last 24 months	yes
	★	Strategic plan identifies short-term priorities	yes
	■	Engineer Reports: submitted for DNR & BWSR review	n/a
Execution	■	Total expenditures per year (past 10 yrs)	see below
	★	Water quality trends tracked for priority water bodies	yes, see page 26
	★	Watershed hydrologic trends monitored / reported	yes, see page 27
Communication & Coordination	■	Website: contains annual report, financial statement, board members, contact info, grant report(s), watershed mgmt plan	yes, see capitolregionwd.org
	■	Functioning advisory committee(s): recommendations on projects, reports, 2-way communication with Board	yes, see page 7
	■	Communication piece: sent within last 12 months	yes, see Appendix B
	★	Website: contains meeting notices, agendas & minutes; updated after each board mtg; additional content	yes, see capitolregionwd.org
	★	Obtain stakeholder input: within last 5 yrs	Mid-Watershed Plan Review complete July 2015
	★	Track progress for I & E objectives in Plan	yes
	★	Coordination with County Bd and City/Twp officials	yes
	★	Partnerships: cooperative projects/tasks with neighboring districts, counties, soil and water districts, non-governmental organizations	yes