

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT

2015 ANNUAL REPORT



LETTER TO STAKEHOLDERS

Dear community stakeholders:

April 2016

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 2015 Annual Report.

2015 was another excellent year for CRWD. CRWD's Permitting Program, in its ninth year, received and processed 41 permit applications. Of the 118 acres covered in the applications, approximately 66 of those acres were impervious surfaces on which stormwater runoff is treated to the recently updated 1.1" standard specified in CRWD's Watershed Rules. In addition to updating the volume reduction standard from 0.9" to 1.1", CRWD Rules were amended through a Technical Advisory Committee process in April of 2015 to incorporate new requirements for filtration and enhanced filtration. Standard filtration practices are granted 55% credit (2-inch filtration requirement) towards the volume reduction requirement and enhanced filtration practices receive 80% credit (1.38-inch filtration requirement).

In 2015, CRWD operated monitoring stations at 69 locations throughout the watershed, including 18 flow and water quality stations, 6 flow logger stations, 24 level logger stations, 6 rain gauges, 1 water quality grab sample sites, 5 lakes, and 9 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 4,700 people at community events, and staff carried out the second phase of its successful 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. CRWD also began recruitment for its inaugural year of Master Water Stewards in partnership with Freshwater Society. Staff also completed a two-year study with University of Minnesota researchers exploring the capacity of community members along the Green Line in Saint Paul to adopt conservation behaviors. In 2015 CRWD awarded \$75,000 in Partner Grants to community members who carried out clean water programs and \$450,000 in Special Grants for large clean water construction projects.

Also, in 2015, 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. The grand opening of the sanctuary was held on May 30, 2015. CRWD staff also assisted with the installation of 59 boulevard rain gardens in District Planning Councils 6 and 15 in partnership with City of Saint Paul Department of Public Works as they carried out annual street reconstruction. Finally, in December, CRWD presented its 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 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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Loeb Lake at Marydale Park, Saint Paul.

Cover: Restored stream channel at Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary.

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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 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 46 watershed districts, including 14 in the metro area, all working to protect our lakes, streams, wetlands and natural habitat.



Como Golf Course Pond.

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 and the lakes and wetlands within it that drain to the river.

CRWD covers 41 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, Little 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 2010-20 Watershed Management Plan (WMP) 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. As the District approached the halfway point in the WMP's term in 2015, it evaluated implementation of the Plan and considered adjustments. The Midterm Review Report includes a summary of the District's progress toward addressing goals and objectives in the WMP and a list of 20 recommendations for adjustments to the District's work in the next five years.

The following list outlines the primary ways the Midterm Review will be used:

- Companion document to the 2010 WMP
- Annual budget development
- Annual workplan development
- Guiding focus in programs and project of the District
- Example for other watershed districts considering a midterm plan review

The 2010 Watershed Management Plan and Midterm Review are available at capitolregionwd.org.

Finances

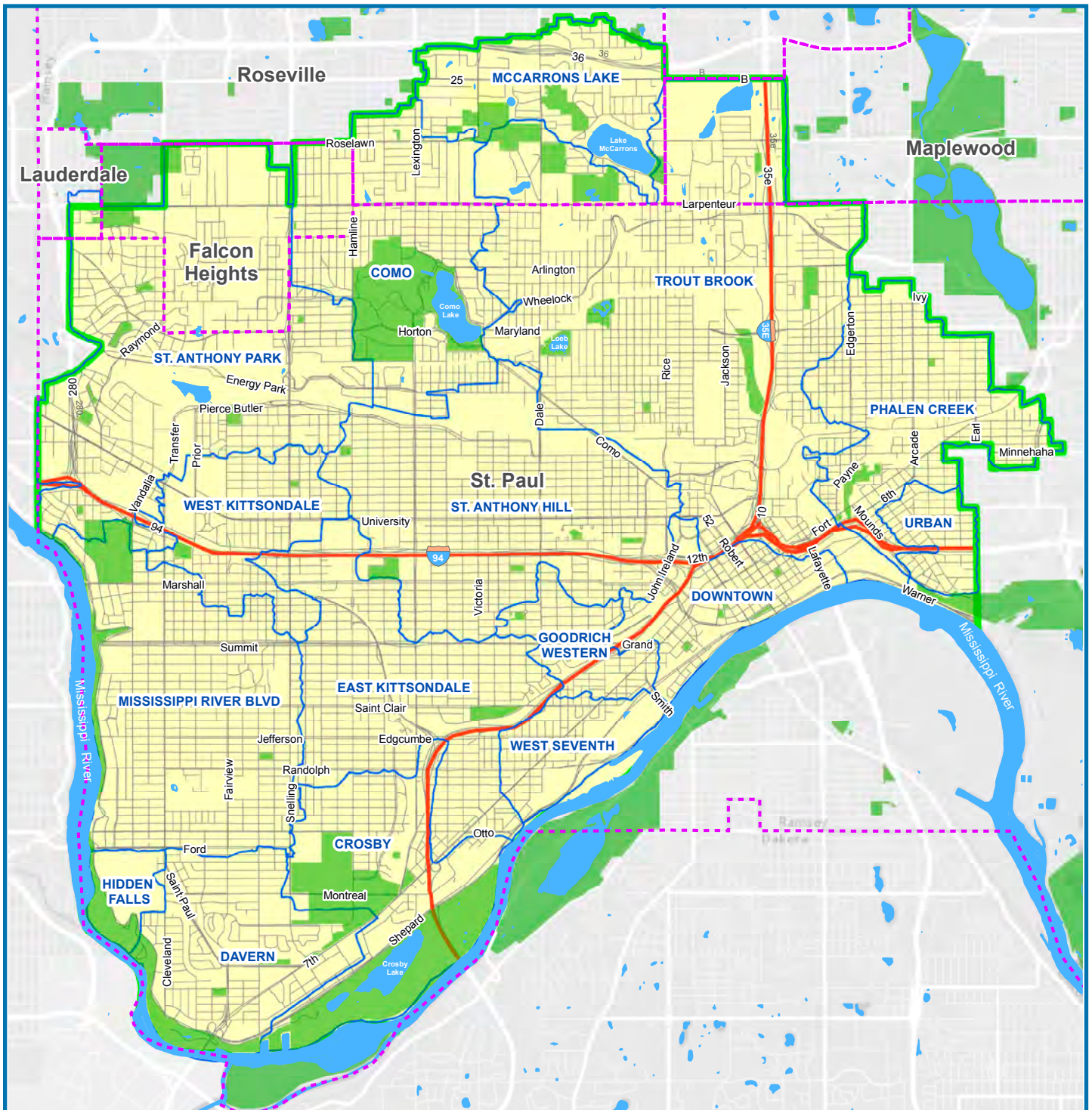
State statutes 103B and 103D provide watershed districts the authority to levy property taxes and this amount is included on property tax statements. A budget is developed annually and approved after comments are received and a public hearing is held. The funds received through the property tax levy 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 2015 Financial Statement and Audit is found in Appendix A.



Rain garden cleanup, Frankson Ave.
and McKinley St., 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 who guide 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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Citizen Advisory Committee

The Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) assists the CRWD 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. 2015 members are David Arbeit, Bill Barton, Patricia Cavanaugh, Steven Duerre, Claudia Hochstein, Michael MacDonald, Rick Sanders, Nicole Soderholm, Michelle Ulrich, Richard Weil and Gwen Willems.

2015 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

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

[Wyatt Behrends](#), Water Resource Technician

[Gustavo Castro](#), Water Resource Specialist

[Anna Eleria](#), Water Resource Project Manager

[Bob Fossum](#), Monitoring, Research and Maintenance
Program Manager

[Elizabeth Hosch](#), BMP Inspector

[Forrest Kelley](#), Permit Coordinator

[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

RECOGNITIONS

Recognition

At CRWD's Annual Meeting in December 2015, Board Member **Mike Thienes** was recognized for fifteen years of service as a Board Manager, Monitoring Coordinator **Britta Suppes** was recognized for five years of employment on the Monitoring team and **Michelle Sylvander** was recognized as Employee of the Year.

Other awards presented were:

- 1 *Watershed Steward of the Year* — **Val Cunningham** for years of clean water advocacy in Como neighborhood
- 2 *Watershed Partner Award* — **City of Falcon Heights** for Curtiss Pond project collaboration and other water quality improvement projects over the years.
- 3 *Watershed Project Award* — **Saint Paul Parks and Recreation** for Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary
- 4 *Young Watershed Steward Award* — **Kamarah Short** for her work in natural resources restoration
- 5 *Lifetime Steward Award* — **Tom Peterson** and **Terry Noonan** for their work for CRWD in its formative years.
- 6 *Lifetime Steward Award* — **Environment Committee, Como Community Council, D10** for years of clean water advocacy.

Clean Water Champion award

CRWD won a Clean Water Champion award from Freshwater Society along with City of Saint Paul and the Saint Paul Saints for funding and project coordination of clean water projects at CHS Field.

CRWD Board and Staff receive a FWS Clean Water Champion Award.



State and National Project and Program Presentations in 2015

Staff members presented the work of CRWD at multiple conferences in 2015:

Elizabeth Beckman and **Jana Larson**, Hamline University's Center for Global Environmental Education, 2015. *Adopt-a-Drain: Using Strategies from Marketing and Psychology to Engage Residents in Water Protection*. Minnesota Water Resources Conference, Saint Paul, MN.

Mark Doneux, 2015. *Challenges of Dredging and Dewatering Sediment in a Fully Developed Watershed: Villa Park Wetland Restoration Project*. Water Environment Federation Technical Exposition and Conference, Chicago, IL.

Mark Doneux, 2015. *Technology — the New BMP: Using Real-Time Automated Controls to Minimize Cost and Maximize Performance of a Flood Control BMP*. Water Environment Federation Technical Exposition and Conference, Chicago, IL.

Mark Doneux, 2015. *Saint Paul Streets Rain Garden Program*. Water Environment Federation Technical Exposition and Conference, Chicago, IL.

Anna Eleria, 2015. *Highland Ravine Stabilization Project*. Minnesota Water Resources Conference, Saint Paul, MN, and Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts Annual Meeting and Tradeshow, Alexandria, MN.

Anna Eleria, 2015. *CHS Field Stormwater Project*. Water Environment Federation Technical Exposition and Conference, Chicago, IL.

Bob Fossum, 2015. *Technology — the New BMP: Using Real-Time Automated Controls to Minimize Cost and Maximize Performance of a Flood Control BMP*.

StormCon Water Quality Conference and Expo, Austin, TX.

Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts Annual Meeting and Tradeshow, Alexandria, MN.

Bob Fossum, 2015. *Challenges of Dredging and Dewatering Sediment in a Fully Developed Watershed: Villa Park Wetland Restoration Project*. StormCon Water Quality Conference and Expo, Austin, TX.

Elizabeth Hosch, 2015. *A presentation to 40 staff on erosion and sediment control techniques during routine field work including water main breaks and utility repairs*. Saint Paul Regional Water Services, Saint Paul, MN.

Nate Zwonitzer and **Wes Saunders-Pearce**, City of Saint Paul, 2015. *Lowertown Ballpark (CHS Field): A Home Run for Stormwater Reuse*.

StormCon Water Quality Conference and Expo, Austin, TX.

Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts Annual Meeting and Tradeshow, Alexandria, MN.

Nate Zwonitzer, 2015. *Lowertown Ballpark (CHS Field): Managing Runoff Differently*. Minnesota Water Resources Conference, Saint Paul, MN.

Nate Zwonitzer and **Andy Schilling**, South Washington Watershed District, 2015. *Welcome to the (Urban) Jungle: Setting Stormwater BMPs up for Success in Complex Urban Landscapes*. Board of Water and Soil Resources Academy, Breezy Point, MN.

CRWD Water Resources

Water resources in CRWD all eventually drain 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. CRWD conducts water quality monitoring of District lakes in collaboration with Ramsey County Public Works (RCPW) and Ramsey Conservation District (RCD).

Groundwater

Groundwater below the surface of the District provides non-drinking water for businesses and institutions in Ramsey County. Saint Paul Regional Water Services 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 urbanization and development of the past century. Woodview Marsh located near Larpenteur Avenue in Roseville, Willow Reserve located near 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), 70.5-acre lake located in a highly urbanized watershed. Como Lake and its associated parkland are a major regional recreational amenity within the metro. The lake drains 1,856 acres of land in Saint Paul, Roseville and Falcon Heights.

Nonpoint source pollution in stormwater runoff is the most serious threat to the water quality of Como Lake because it carries excessive quantities of sediment, and nutrients in the form of phosphorus from decomposing organic material and nutrients from lawn fertilizers 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, Arlington Ave. and McKinley St., 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 the cities of Saint Paul, Falcon Heights and Roseville, 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 has resulted in a number of important and effective efforts including rain gardens, infiltration trenches, a large underground infiltration/storage facility, a regional stormwater pond and storm drain improvements.

CRWD Water Resources (cont.)

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 a Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Fishing in the Neighborhood program site. 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 critical water-related issues for Loeb Lake and recommends management goals and activities to address the issues. The plan also considers goals and activities for Willow Reserve, a wetland and wildlife preserve located northeast of Loeb Lake. In 2015, CRWD staff held a series of community meetings to gather feedback on a draft set of implementation activities to restore Willow Reserve.

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'-long marsh and bog area. CRWD analyzes the lake monitoring data and identifies concerns and trends for the annual Monitoring Report. The land surrounding Crosby Lake is collectively known as Crosby Farm Regional Park and is managed by City of Saint Paul Department of Parks and Recreation. Crosby Farm is also 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 CRWD Board in 2012.



Como Lake in winter.



Fishing off the dock at Loeb Lake.

CRWD Water Resources (cont.)

Lake McCarrons

Lake McCarrons is a 75-acre lake located in the city of Roseville. With a maximum depth of 57' and a 34% 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. At the close of 2015, 15 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. More than 2,079' of shoreline and an area of 61,500 ft² has been restored. One program participant whose project involved 600' of restored shoreline and 20,000 ft² of planting area annually hosts organizations and gardening groups for tours and education about shoreline restoration. In 2015, CRWD coordinated two rounds of vegetation harvesting on the west end of Lake McCarrons. The goal of the harvesting was to help control nuisance growth of aquatic vegetation. Results were mixed, and CRWD will be evaluating whether to pursue future efforts.

Villa Park Management Plan

In 2009, CRWD completed the Villa Park Wetland Management Plan, which identified reasons why the Villa Park Wetland System was not reducing nutrient loading to Lake McCarrons as originally designed in 2004. The plan identified actions to improve the system's capacity to remove nutrients 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 the Villa Park Wetland.

Work began on the project in July 2011 with a preliminary engineering study to determine sediment volume, contaminant levels and the best dredging method. Final design and financing for the project was completed by CRWD and City of Roseville in 2012 and sediment removal was completed via hydraulic dredging during summer 2013. The project removed 17,360 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.



A restored shoreline on Lake McCarrons in Roseville.

CRWD Water Resources (cont.)

In 2012, CRWD received a grant from Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to conduct a subwatershed analysis to locate, design and construct a stormwater volume reduction project within the drainage area upstream of the Villa Park Wetland System. In partnership with the City of Roseville, the Upper Villa Park softball field behind the B-Dale club was chosen as a priority location to construct a large underground infiltration pipe system. In 2014, CRWD received an additional Clean Water Fund grant from the Board of Water and Soil Resources to incorporate stormwater reuse for irrigation of the ballfield. The combined infiltration and reuse system is expected to capture more than 45 pounds of phosphorus each year which will improve water quality in Lake McCarrons and help the undersized Villa Park Wetland System function more effectively. CRWD completed planning

and engineering in 2014, and the system was constructed in two months during fall 2015. New technology that electronically monitors National Weather Service forecasts will actively manage the water levels within the rainwater storage cistern and drain the stored water into the infiltration pipes in advance of a predicted rain storm. The system will capture 10 million gallons of stormwater runoff, and save up to 1.3 million gallons of drinking water a year by capturing, filtering and reusing the runoff as irrigation. The project was funded in part by Minnesota Clean Water, Land and Legacy funds from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (\$275,000) and Board of Water and Soil Resources (\$360,000). The remaining costs for the \$850,000 construction project are being shared by the City of Roseville and CRWD.



Villa Park Wetland System.

CRWD 2015 Projects

Highland Ravine

Highland Ravine is a 50-acre woodland bluff area that rises from Lexington Avenue up to Edgcumbe Road with residential properties residing 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 because of natural groundwater springs and stormwater runoff. In recent years groundwater springs have been a constant source of water flowing nearly year round.

In response to concerns raised by citizens, CRWD completed the Highland Ravine Stabilization Feasibility Study in spring 2011. In 2012, CRWD received a State Clean Water Fund Grant for \$150,000 from BWSR to implement recommendations from the feasibility study. Construction of the project 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. It is estimated that the implementation of this project will reduce total sediment loads by 74,900 lbs/annually and total phosphorus loads by 10.3 lbs/annually.

In 2015, CRWD, Wenck and Sunram conducted two inspections to assess the operation of the bioengineered system and determine required maintenance actions. The first inspection was conducted in early spring and another one during the fall. In addition, regular inspections were conducted by CRWD staff throughout the year. The majority of the maintenance work was minor and included reseeding and minor repairs to the structures. Vegetation was reseeded in highly covered areas where initial vegetation had not established successfully after the first growing season. In 2016, CRWD will continue to monitor the ravines to evaluate vegetation establishment, channel integrity and operation of the bioengineered system.



Stabilized drainage through Highland Ravine.

CRWD 2015 Projects (cont.)

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 represents 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. Its grand opening was held May 30, 2015.

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, which 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 capture nutrient pollution. The cleaner water in Sims-Agate pond will be safer and more attractive 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. In December 2015, City of Saint Paul Department of Parks and Recreation received CRWD's Watershed Project of the Year award for this project.



Staff members collect macro-invertebrate samples at Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary.



Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary stream channel.

Curtiss Pond Improvement Project

For the past several years, Curtiss Field Park located at the intersection of Larpenteur and Snelling Avenue in Falcon Heights experienced periodic flooding when Curtiss Pond within the park overflowed its banks during large rain storms. The pond had no outlet, and its infiltration capacity had also decreased over time. The recurring flooding of the park had begun to threaten adjacent properties.

During late 2014 through early 2015, in partnership with the City of Falcon Heights, CRWD completed construction of the Curtiss Pond Improvement Project. A large infiltration facility underneath the field adjacent to Curtiss Pond was installed which increased the storage, infiltration footprint and long-term reliability of water management at the park. The project also includes an automated inlet device called Opti-RTC™ that manages water in the adjacent pond prior to rainfall events. This innovative technology allows for increased flood protection by using real-time data from the National Weather Service to remotely control the water level in the pond. When a large rain storm is predicted the storage structures are drained to

make room for more water. The technology was used in place of more costly conventional infrastructure. Construction was completed and Opti-RTC™ went on line in spring 2015.



The Opti-RTC™ system controls water levels of Curtiss Pond by responding to weather forecasts.



Curtiss Pond at Curtiss Field Park in Falcon Heights.

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 years prior when TBI work involved multi-million-dollar capital repairs to the system, CRWD conducted a comprehensive inspection of the system in 2014. Approximately 31,334 feet of the TBI system was inspected to assess its structural and operation/maintenance 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. In 2015, CRWD evaluated the inspection results and developed a repair plan for TBI.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

2015 was the eighth year for 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 2015 included partnering with City of Saint Paul's Public Works Department to construct boulevard rain gardens as part of its street reconstruction projects and year two of CRWD's Adopt-a-Drain program in partnership with City of Saint Paul Public Works and Hamline University.



Staff members inspect Trout Brook Interceptor.



A Saint Paul resident helps prevent stormwater pollution.

2015 Watershed Rules and Permitting

Watershed Rules

In 2002, CRWD adopted Development Review Criteria addressing stormwater runoff control, flood protection, wetland protection and erosion control. CRWD advised District cities on development and redevelopment proposals. After completing a study to assess the impact of the Development Review Criteria, the District found that the water quality goals established in the 2000 Watershed Plan were not being met. CRWD then developed science-based watershed rules to improve water quality that were adopted in September, effective October 1, 2006. In 2015, CRWD Rules were amended through a Technical Advisory Committee process to incorporate a new 1.1-inch volume reduction standard, and new requirements for filtration and enhanced filtration. Through the new rules, standard filtration practices are required to treat 2" of runoff from impervious surfaces

and enhanced filtration practices are required to treat 1.38" of runoff. These numbers were determined through comparing the "ideal" scenario of infiltrating the full 1.1-inch to a number of hypothetical filtration redevelopment scenarios on various soils types utilizing the MIDS Calculator. Additional language was included to address stormwater harvest and reuse, and Atlas-14 Rainfall Intensity Update. The new rules went into effect April 1, 2015.



Temporary cover and erosion control fencing.



Infiltration pipes are installed to meet permit requirements.

2015 Watershed Rules and Permitting (cont.)

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 consulting engineer, Wenck Associates, and permit applicants, the Regulatory and Construction Program Manager processes applications and presents staff recommendations to the CRWD 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 CRWD Permitting Program, now in its ninth full year, received and processed 41 permit applications. Of the 118 acres covered in the applications, approximately 66 of those acres were impervious surfaces on which stormwater runoff is treated to the 1.1" standard specified in CRWD's Watershed Rules. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) convenes regularly to discuss rules and potential changes to the permitting process.

CRWD Permits By Year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Applications Received	30	33	31	33	30	30	36	41	41
Acres Disturbed	94	85	110	358	142	331	210	125	118
Acres Impervious	68	64	65	194	90	109	82	77	66
Alternative Compliance Sites	12	13	5	15	14	12	17	21	18
Standard Compliance Sites	15	18	26	18	13	17	19	20	23
Linear Projects	4	5	9	9	6	4	11	8	13
Total Linear Impervious (ac)	37	34	32	156	49.83	75.93	49.78	36.5	24.9
Total Linear Treatment (cf)	72,180	20,969	75,201	431,597	118,110	435,928	223,433	35,441	39,502
Infiltration Approved (cf)	120,349	148,131	163,297	425,289	275,781	91,100	124,856	96,889	220,236
Filtration Approved (cf)	73,861	65,959	35,649	198,844	179,448	474,887	348,543	176,183	117,065
Variances Requested	2	2	2	2	1	0	3	2	4
Variances Approved	1	2	1	2	1	0	3	2	4
Incomplete/Withdrawn Applications	3	2	0	0	3	1	2	2	3

2015 Education and Outreach

General Outreach

The goals of the Education and Outreach program are to reduce nonpoint source pollution, and to increase clean water knowledge, participation and action among CRWD citizens. CRWD organized outreach to students and adults in 2015 through direct work with our watershed cities and community groups. Staff and volunteers contacted 4,700 watershed residents through 60 public events, trainings, presentations, resource assistance, school visits, field trips and tours within the District in 2015. This included outdoor environmental education events, presentations, neighborhood water festivals and resident organizing efforts and tours of our clean water projects.

CHS Field Clean Water Interpretive Signage

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

A Year of Partnerships

CRWD worked in collaboration with Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District and Mississippi Watershed Management Organization to create a shared communications plan. Goals for 2016 are to create shared messaging language, icons and print materials that can be used by all three watershed districts as well as others in the Metro area.

The three districts also worked together on a community capacity study that examined watershed residents' ability to adopt conservation practices necessary to protect clean water. A Community Capacity Assessment for Stormwater Management in the Twin Cities Metro Area was completed in December 2015 by District staff, a team of community project advisors and University of Minnesota researchers. Plans for 2016 include the formation of a working group to implement the recommendations in the report.



Citizens help clean up around Como Lake.



Neighborhood youth learn about macroinvertebrates in Como Lake.

OUR WORK

2015 Education and Outreach (cont.)

Adopt-a-Drain

CRWD also partnered with Hamline University on pilot year two of the Adopt-a-Drain program. 180 residents in the Como Lake Watershed have signed up to take responsibility for a drain near their home, keep it clear of leaves and debris and report their work.

Winter maintenance and turf management training

CRWD sponsored Winter Maintenance training for 108 Saint Paul Public Works and Saint Paul Parks and Recreation snow removal fleet operators. Staff from Fortin Consulting conducted five 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. CRWD also contracted with University of Minnesota turf management staff to present a clean water best practices training to management staff of Saint Paul Parks and Recreation.

Master Water Stewards

CRWD also prepared and recruited for its inaugural year of Master Water Stewards, a program of Freshwater Society. The program trains, certifies and supports community leaders to install clean water projects that educate community members, reduce pollutants from urban runoff, and allow more water to soak into the ground instead of flowing into the storm drain system. In 2015, CRWD assembled a great group of twelve stewards for the 2016 program year. We look forward to this program, and to 2017 when stewards will begin individual clean water projects in their respective communities.



A Saint Paul resident clears leaves from a storm drain near Como Lake.



City of Saint Paul staff attend turf management training.

2015 Education and Outreach (cont.)

Metro Watershed Partners

CRWD supports Watershed Partners, a coalition of over 70 organizations working to educate Minnesotans about protecting water. Watershed Partners promotes clean water practices and aims to inspire people to protect water, and creates educational programs and tools to help cities meet the requirements of the MS4 permit. In 2015, Watershed Partners raised over \$50,000 for media outreach and made 3.5 million impressions on residents in the metro area through:

- Ads on radio and TV that reached 3 million people in the Twin Cities with messages that encouraged them to protect water by keeping streets clean.
- Connecting with 800,000 Minnesota State Fair goers 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

Watershed Partners also provided services to members including:

- Professional training on best practices and monthly presentations on clean water outreach topics such as using social media, updates on Minnesota's Chloride Management Plan, gardening for clean water and how to work 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.



Keeping leaves and grass out of streets and storm drains helps keep lakes and rivers clean. Photo: Adrian Danciu

CRWD Grant Programs

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, as well as 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 and/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 2015, 17 grants were awarded, totaling \$97,750. In addition, 165 site evaluations were completed for clean water projects. These grants helped make possible 22 rain gardens, a shoreline stabilization project, a green roof and a green roof demonstration trailer and a rain barrel construction workshop at a local elementary school.



Parking lot and roof runoff are captured through this Stewardship Grant project.

OUR WORK

CRWD Grant Programs (cont.)

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 2015, CRWD awarded \$75,000 to support summer youth conservation programming in Saint Paul, water

quality education to Frogtown residents, water quality programming for youth at Saint Paul Rec Centers, water themed art programming at Western Sculpture Park, development of a multi-year water curriculum for elementary students, expansion of Adopt-a-Drain program and to support the annual Como Curb Cleanup event. CRWD is deeply grateful to Partner Grantees who allow us to share in their work and clean water community connections. Thank you!

2015 Grants

Seventeen Stewardship Grant awards (up to \$2,000) totaled \$97,750.

Nine Partner Grant awards (\$2,000 to \$20,000) totaled \$75,000.



Saint Paul youth learn about aquatic insects through sPARK.



Staff members teach Harambee Elementary School students about watersheds at Lake McCarrons.

CRWD Grant Programs (cont.)

2015 Special Grants

Special Grants are awarded to both public and private landowners for large construction projects. Special Grant program goals are: to decrease polluted stormwater runoff, protect plant and wildlife communities adjacent to water resources, educate citizens about water resources, and/or provide demonstration opportu-

nities for innovative clean water protection. Typical recipients are cities, neighborhood associations and large businesses whose projects provide a high level of water quality improvement.

In 2015, CRWD received applications for nine projects totaling \$1,527,867. A total of \$436,010 was awarded to the following grantees:

Project Name	Description	Grant Award
Dellwood Gardens	Feasibility/Design for rainwater harvesting/reuse project	\$30,500
Roseville Parks and Recreation	Hydrologic and vegetative restoration of wetland in Villa Park	\$22,410
Harambee Elementary School	Design and construction of multiple rain gardens on the school property	\$55,000
St. Paul Port Authority	Shared-Stacked green infrastructure at Midway Stadium redevelopment site	\$120,000
St. Paul Parks and Recreation	Design for Swede Hollow Park stream improvements	\$78,100
St. Paul Public Schools	BMP installation at Rondo Education Complex	\$40,000
Northern Iron & Machine	Engineering and construction of a rainwater harvesting and reuse system	\$90,000



Tree trench at CHS Field.

CRWD Grant Programs (cont.)

2015 Special Grants

Several previous Special Grant projects neared completion in 2015. CHS Field (Lowertown Ballpark) opened for the 2015 baseball season and includes one of the first rainwater harvesting and reuse systems in Minnesota to provide water for irrigation and flushing toilets. A 27,000-gallon cistern below the concourse captures runoff from the roof of the adjacent Metro Transit Operation & Maintenance Facility. The water is filtered then disinfected with UV lights. The system is estimated to save more than 450,000 gallons of potable water each year. The ballpark features many other clean water projects including underground stormwater filtration, tree trenches, rain gardens and planted swales that capture polluted stormwater. With more than 400,000 annual visitors expected at the park, a series of educational signs was installed including two interactive kiosks and an interpretive concrete etching that highlights the rainwater harvesting system.

Great River School is also very near completion of their campus retrofit which includes the conversion of a large parking area from traditional asphalt to a pervious surface that allows water to soak into the ground. These projects reduce the amount of stormwater volume at the site and provides filtration of stormwater through newly replaced soil. The site also hosts the first installation of a Jellyfish

Filter™ which was installed underground and treats all of the remaining parking area. This innovation removes 100% of trash, 80% of sediment and 60% of phosphorus. A 4,500 gallon cistern was installed to capture runoff from the roof. This stored water will be used to irrigate plantings as needed.

A green roof atop the newly renovated Pioneer Endicott building in downtown Saint Paul was also completed in 2015. The green roof was installed around the perimeter of a public outdoor patio space. Through educational signage, residents and visitors using the space will be able to learn about the benefits of green roofs including stormwater runoff reduction, energy savings and reduction of the urban heat island effect.

Well Sealing Grants

Abandoned wells pose a threat to public health since they provide a direct pathway for contaminants to enter groundwater. Groundwater 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 2015, 12 well sealing grants were awarded, totaling \$5,460.



Great River School Special Grant project.

CRWD Grant Programs (cont.)

Saint Paul Streets boulevard rain gardens

CRWD partners with City of Saint Paul Public Works Department during their annual street reconstruction known as Saint Paul Streets (SPS). 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. Homeowners agree to plant and maintain the gardens.

Street reconstruction recipients in Saint Paul Planning Districts 6 and 15 planted 50 rain gardens in spring 2015 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 235 SPS rain gardens in Saint Paul.



SPS boulevard rain garden.

Inspiring Communities Program

In summer 2011, the City of Saint Paul's Department of Planning and Economic Development and CRWD began a 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. In 2015, four properties were rehabilitated with new clean water landscapes.



Inspiring Communities home rain garden.

Water 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.

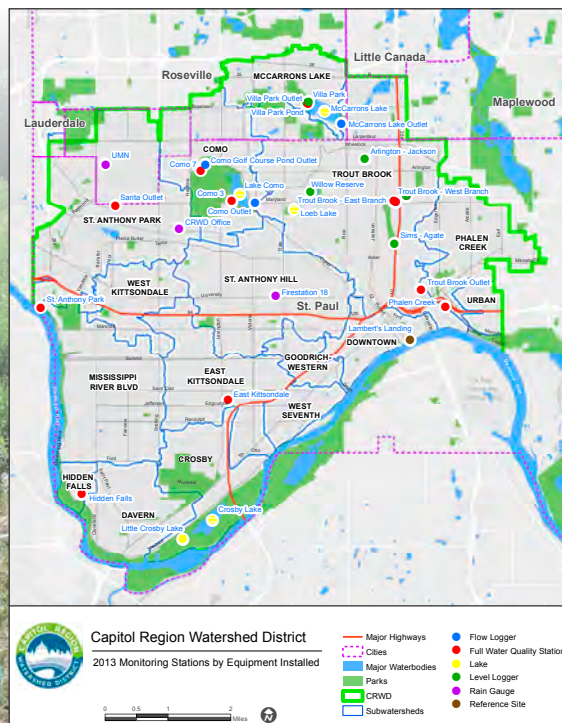
Monitoring locations

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 18 monitoring sites in 2015. At nine stations, samples were collected during both baseflow and stormflow periods. Water quality samples from all monitoring stations were analyzed for 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 water quality in the five District lakes (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 April through October for 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, Crosby Lake and Little Crosby Lake in 2015.

CRWD also monitored nine District wetlands in 2015 for plants. Previously, the plant and macroinvertebrate data collected was 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. In 2015, CRWD began monitoring only aquatic plants in order to use the Floristic Quality Assessment (FQA) method of monitoring and assessing District wetlands. The FQA was developed by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency in 2012 and is currently used as the agency's main wetland monitoring and assessment approach.



Staff members monitor the stream channel at Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary.

Water Quality Monitoring (cont.)

2015 Climatological Summary

For annual precipitation, 2015 was an above average year, with 35.21 inches recorded. This was +4.60 inches above the 30-year normal. Of note were well-above-average monthly precipitation totals in the months of May, July and November. The months of September, October and December were also above average, indicating that 2015 had a very wet fall season.

Overall, the winter of 2015 was mild and with below average snowpack. Average temperature during the winter months (January through March and November through December) was 31.57°F. Total snowfall for the year was 37.41 inches, which was 16.99 inches less than the 30-year normal average. As a result, there was no recorded snowpack after March 25.

Discharge Results Summary

Major CRWD subwatersheds that outlet to the Mississippi River recorded greater than average flow and water yield in 2015 due to the above-average precipitation year. 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 2015, 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 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 2015. All lakes met the standard for Secchi disk depth.



Staff members install stormwater monitoring equipment.



CRWD fish survey.

BMP Maintenance and Monitoring

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

The BMPs constructed in the Como Lake Subwatershed were built as part of the Arlington-Pascal Stormwater Improvement Project in collaboration with the Cities of Falcon Heights, Roseville and Saint Paul and Ramsey County 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 to 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 2015, a majority of the maintenance was completed by a private contractor who is experienced with the construction and maintenance of stormwater BMPs.

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



Staff members install monitoring equipment in a rain garden.



Staff members check sediment inside infiltration pipes.

BMP Maintenance and Monitoring (cont.)

model which 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 all 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) which 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.

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 infrastructure 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



Staff members install stormwater monitoring equipment.

OUR WORK

BMP Maintenance and Monitoring (cont.)

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 by over 50% or 134 acre-feet, sediment load by nine tons and phosphorus load by 109 pounds to the Mississippi River. 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. The Green Line monitoring plan will be ongoing for up to 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 near and visiting the Green Line corridor.



Green Line rain garden maintenance.

2015 DISTRICT FINANCE SUMMARY

This is a summary and overviews of CRWD's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The complete 2015 Annual Financial Report and Audit can be found in Appendix A.

Operations

2015 budgeted revenue was down \$238,662 from a budgeted revenue of \$2,977,797 and actual revenue of \$2,739,135. This decrease was largely due to an increase in both general government expenses as well as conservation of natural resources. Expenditures in 2015 were under budget. Budgeted expenditures were \$2,977,797 while actual expenditures were \$2,922,675, a difference of \$55,122. The decrease in expenditures was due to several projects that were not initiated as planned in 2015.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

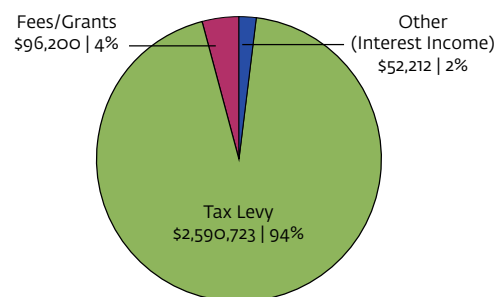
2015 budgeted revenue was \$2,546,431 and actual revenue was \$1,132,806. This difference of \$1,413,625 in revenue was because fund balance was planned to be used to fund a portion of 2015 expenditures. Expenditures in 2015 decreased from the budgeted amount of \$2,546,431 to an actual amount of \$1,407,555. This reduction in expenditures was largely due to numerous projects and programs that were under budget.

Financial Highlights

2015 ended with the District spending approximately 84% of its overall budget, however expenditures still exceeded revenues as described previously. While the fund balance dropped to \$5,053,289 on December 31 from \$5,501,071, on January 1 it was anticipated to utilize fund balance for specific operations programs and capital improvement projects.

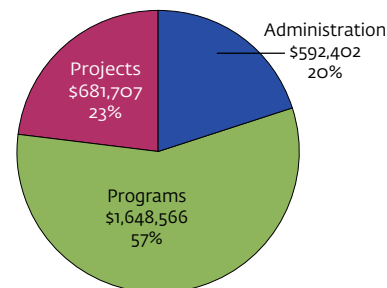
2015 Operations Revenue (actual)

Total \$2,739,135



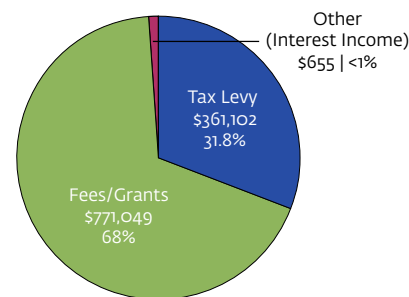
2015 Operations Expenditures (actual)

Total \$2,922,675



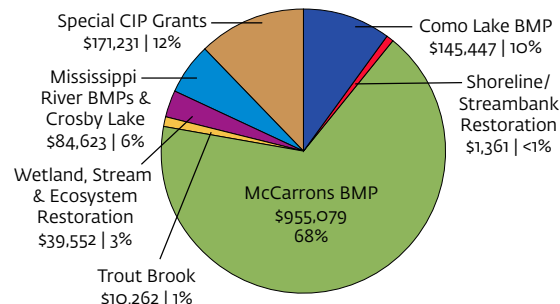
2015 CIP Revenue (actual)

Total \$1,132,806



2015 CIP Expenditures (actual)

Total \$1,407,555



OUR PLANS

2015 Year In Review

Below is a complete list of 2015 CRWD projects:

Fund Name	Project Name
Administration	General Administration
	New Office
	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	Stewardship Grants
	Partner Grants
	Inspiring Communities Program
	RSVP Rain Garden Projects
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
	Remote Data Access and Set Up
	BMP Monitoring
Education and Outreach	General
	Community Capacity Assessment
	Clean Streets Outreach
	Municipal Outreach
	Website and Social Media
	Master Water Stewards
	Partnerships
	Events: Stop the Rain Drain, Homeowner Outreach — Community Cleanups, Contractor Outreach
	Awards and Recognition Programs

OUR PLANS

2015 Year In Review

Fund Name	Project Name
Technical Resources and Information Sharing	Local and Agency Plan Review and Tech Committee
	BMP Database Maintenance/Updates
	Strategic Project Preparation
Future Trends: Research and Positioning	Innovative BMPs Research
	Public Art Program
	Green Infrastructure Incentive Program
	Existing Site Stormwater Retrofit Strategy
	Climate Change Impacts — Research and Action
	Floating Island Pilot Project
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 Plant Harvesting
	Aquatic Invasive Management Plan
Loeb Lake Subwatershed	Willow Reserve Management Plan
Crosby Lake Subwatershed	Crosby Lake Management Plan Implementation

OUR PLANS

2015 Year In Review

Fund Name	Project Name
Trout Brook Subwatershed	Inspection and Annual Maintenance
	TBI Easement Verification and Documentation
	TBI Subwatershed Study
	NPDES MS4 Stormwater Program
	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration — Planning	Wetland/Stream Reestablishment Feasibility Study
Mississippi River Subwatershed	Green Line Redevelopment SSGI Design
	Ford Site Planning
	Eustis Street Stormwater Improvement Project
	Green Line BMP Maintenance
Watershed Management	Watershed Plan Audit
Shoreline and Streambank Restoration	Shoreline and Streambank Restoration Projects
	Ravine Stabilization Projects
Como Lake BMPs	Curtiss Field Subwatershed Improvements
Lake McCarrons BMPs	Upper Villa Park Stormwater Improvement Project
Crosby Lake BMPs	Highland Ravine
Trout Brook BMPs	TBI Repair — Farrington/Cottage
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration — Implementation	Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary Water Feature — Construction
Mississippi River Subwatershed BMPs	Green Line Redevelopment BMPs
Special Projects and Grants	Special Grants
	Stockholm Tree Trench Demonstration
	Stormwater Retrofit Program
Debt Service	Debt and Loan Service

OUR PLANS

2016 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Adminstration	General Administration	Critical	General administration of District operations
	New Office	Critical	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
	District Groundwater Assessment	Important	Conduct assessment of District groundwater resources
Rulemaking/ Rule Revisions	Evaluate Rules and Conduct Annual TAC Meeting	Critical	Conduct TAC process to update Rules
Permitting	District 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

2016 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	Implement Remote Data Access Program
	BMP Monitoring	Important	Monitoring of BMP sites — Como 7 (6), Green Line (2), Bdale (1) and 24 level logger sites
	Upper Villa Exfiltration Monitoring	Beneficial	Exfiltration monitoring of an underground infiltration BMP
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
	Youth Outreach	Important	Develop and implement outreach program

OUR PLANS

2016 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
Future Trends: Research and Positioning	District Research Program	Important	Develop and implement comprehensive research program
	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	Design and build a floating island demonstration project
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
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

OUR PLANS

2016 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
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 TMDL Re-reporting and Audit	Important	Annual MS4 TMDL compliance reporting, State of the Lake, assess need for in-lake management strategies
	Como Lake Aquatic Plant Harvesting	Beneficial	Harvest nuisance aquatic plants
	Curtiss Pond OptiRTC O and M	Important	Operate, maintain and inspect OptiRTC system
	Como Lake, In-Lake Management Assessment	Important	Conduct in-lake management assessment
Lake McCarrons Subwatershed	Aquatic Plant Harvesting	Important	Harvest nuisance aquatic plants
	Aquatic Invasive Mgt Plan	Critical	Develop an Aquatic Invasive Species Mgt Plan
	Internal Loading Assessment	Important	Conduct an assessment of the internal loading
Loeb Lake Subwatershed	Willow Reserve Management Plan	Critical	Planning for the protection and restoration of Willow Reserve in Saint Paul
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 Hydraulic/Hydrolic Model Calibration and Update	Completed	Conduct a subwatershed study on a priority TBI catchment
	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
Crosby Lake Subwatershed	Crosby Lake Management Plan Implementation	Critical	Design project in the Crosby Lake Management Plan
	Highland Ravine BMP Maintenance	Critical	Maintain gully stabilization BMPs

OUR PLANS

2016 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 Stormwater 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 OptiRTC Maintenance	Critical	Maintain and inspect OptiRTC system
	Como Lake BMP Preliminary Engineering	Critical	
Lake McCarrons BMPs	Upper Villa Park Stormwater Improvement Project	Critical	Construct Upper Villa BMP
Loeb Lake BMPs	Willow Reserve Restoration Project	Important	Conduct Phase I of Ecological Restoration Project
Trout Brook BMPs	TBI Repair — Farrington/Cottage	Critical	Complete TBI flood control and water quality project at Farrington and Cottage
	Grand Round North Loop Green Infrastructure Practices — Phase I	Beneficial	Support and provide grant for green infrastructure
	Lafayette Park Campus Stormwater Improvement Project	Important	Design and construct stormwater improvements
	TBI Repairs to St. 135+06 to 180+29	Important	Design repairs for St. 135+06 to 180+29

OUR PLANS

2016 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration	Wetland Reestablishment: Implementation	Future	Implement feasible reestablishment projects identified in Wetland and Ecosystem Restoration — Planning (325 C)
	Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary Water Feature — Construction	Critical	\$150K balance of 2-year \$400K cost-share for stream elements in the TB Nature Sanctuary
	Victoria Park Water Features	Beneficial	Design Victoria Park water features
Mississippi River Subwatersheds	Green Line Redevelopment BMPs	Important	Design and construct innovative BMP(s) on the Green Line
	East Kittsondale Stormwater Retrofits	Important	Design and implement stormwater retrofits as part of CWF Project
	Downtown Bike Loop Green Infrastructure Project	Beneficial	Support and provide grant for Green Infrastructure
	Lauderdale Subwatershed Stormwater Improvement Project	Important	Design and construct stormwater improvements
Special Projects and Grants	Special Grants	Critical	Implement Special Grant Program
	Stormwater Retrofit Program	Important	Implement stormwater BMPs recommended by subwatershed studies
	Central High School	Critical	Implement stormwater improvements
Future Trends: Implementation	New Office Facility	Critical	Plan, design and construct new office facility for CRWD
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, 2015

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, 2015**

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
Wyatt Behrends, 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 OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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(651) 296-2551 (Voice)
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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, 2015, 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 from 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, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, in 2015 the District adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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*, and GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 GASB, 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

October 10, 2016

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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, 2015.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,703,253 (Net position). Of this amount, \$817,303 (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.

Net position of the government-wide financial statements was negatively impacted in the current year by \$610,752 due to the required implementation of a new accounting standard. This is more fully described on pages 11 and 12.

The District's total net position decreased by \$815,311 (excluding the impact of the implementation of the new accounting standard described above).

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance was \$5,109,002 compared to \$5,501,071 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.

(unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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).

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 2015 and 2014.

	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$6,435,568	\$6,550,754
Capital assets	11,671,902	12,073,271
Total assets	<u>\$18,107,470</u>	<u>\$18,624,025</u>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>\$97,295</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Payables	\$1,314,373	\$812,611
Other long term liabilities	5,145,081	4,682,098
Total liabilities	<u>\$6,459,454</u>	<u>\$5,494,709</u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>\$42,058</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Net position:		
Net investments in capital assets	\$10,585,834	\$10,916,698
Restricted	300,116	1,141,342
Unrestricted	817,303	1,071,276
Total net position	<u>\$11,703,253</u>	<u>\$13,129,316</u>

The District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Essentially, the standard required the unfunded portion of defined benefit pension plans to be reported by all participating employers. Recording the net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not change the District's future funding requirements or obligations under the plans, which are determined by Minnesota statutes.

Net position was negatively impacted by \$610,752 as of December 31, 2015 due to the implementation of this standard. Pension-related amounts included in the above schedule related to the standard are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$97,295
Deferred inflows of resources	(42,058)
Pension expense	28,469
Other long-term liabilities	(694,458)
	<u>(\$610,752)</u>

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

(unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities resulted in a decrease of the District's net position by \$815,311. The details of the decrease are as follows:

Capitol Region Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$26,000	\$22,650
Operating grants and contributions	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	551,560	586,695
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,306,730	2,964,244
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	2
Unrestricted investment earnings	979	982
Miscellaneous other	122,101	73,907
Total revenues	<u>4,007,370</u>	<u>3,648,480</u>
Expenses:		
General government	2,903,201	2,374,762
Conservation of natural resources	1,804,662	1,682,052
Interest on long term debt	114,818	119,492
Total expenses	<u>4,822,681</u>	<u>4,176,306</u>
Change in net position	<u>(815,311)</u>	<u>(527,826)</u>
Net position - January 1 as originally reported	13,129,316	13,657,142
Prior period adjustment	<u>(610,752)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position - January 1 as restated	<u>12,518,564</u>	<u>13,657,142</u>
Net position - December 31	<u>\$11,703,253</u>	<u>\$13,129,316</u>

The decrease in net position is mainly due to an increase in both general government expenses as well as conservation of natural resources. While numerous projects and programs were under budget, several projects were over budget and in aggregate expenses exceeded revenue by \$815,311.

The prior period adjustment is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, as described on the previous page.

(unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 \$202,289 in 2015, which was due to expenditures exceeding revenues. The District budgeted the use of \$300,000 of Fund Balance however actual expenditures were \$110,793 less than expected.

The Capital Improvement fund balance decreased from prior year by \$200,287 in 2015, which was primarily due to expenditures exceeding revenues. The primary reason Capital Improvement expenditures exceeded revenues was fund balance was planned to be used to fund a portion of 2015 expenditures.

The Debt Service fund balance increased from prior year by \$10,507 in 2015 which was primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures. Debt Service payments were overestimated by \$10,507 in 2015.

Budgetary Highlights

Operations

The operations expenditures were under budget by \$110,793. This was primarily due to numerous projects that were under budget.

Capital Improvement

The capital improvement expenditures were under budget by \$770,807. This was due to three main projects being well under budget. Those projects include Wetland, Stream & Ecosystem Restoration, Mississippi River Subwatershed BMPs and Special Grants.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$11,671,902. This investment in capital assets is in equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Accumulated depreciation was \$2,660,113 with current depreciation charges of \$481,581.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

	December 31,	
	2015	2014
Equipment	\$44,185	\$ -
Infrastructure	11,627,717	12,026,089
Construction in progress		47,182
Total	<u>\$11,671,902</u>	<u>\$12,073,271</u>

Debt administration. Capitol Region Watershed District records the following long-term obligations:

	Compensated Absences	Loans Payable	Bonds Payable	Net Pension Liability
December 31, 2015	\$54,399	\$350,140	\$4,046,084	\$694,458
December 31, 2014	50,891	390,193	4,241,014	-
Increase (decrease)	<u>\$3,508</u>	<u>(\$40,053)</u>	<u>(\$194,930)</u>	<u>\$694,458</u>

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.

2015 Financial Highlights

2015 ended with the District spending approximately 83% of its overall budget however expenditures still exceeded revenues as described previously. While the fund balance dropped to \$5,109,002 on December 31 from \$5,501,071 on January 1st it was anticipated to utilize fund balance for specific operations programs and capital improvement projects.

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.

(unaudited)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2015

Statement 1

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and short term investments	\$6,041,540
Property taxes receivable:	
Due from county	35,151
Delinquent	59,045
Due from other governments	282,051
Prepaid items	17,781
Capital assets - net:	
Depreciable	11,671,902
Total assets	<u>18,107,470</u>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	97,295
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u><u>\$18,204,765</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$708,005
Contracts payable - retainage	41,124
Deposits payable	518,392
Accrued interest payable	46,852
Loans payable:	
Due within one year	40,858
Due in more than one year	309,282
Bonds payable:	
Due within one year	195,000
Due in more than one year	3,851,084
Compensated absences payable:	
Due within one year	54,399
Net pension liability	
Due in more than one year	694,458
Total liabilities	<u>6,459,454</u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	42,058
Net position:	
Net investments in capital assets	10,585,834
Restricted	300,116
Unrestricted	817,303
Total net position	<u>11,703,253</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u><u>\$18,204,765</u></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, 2015

Statement 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$2,903,201	\$26,000	\$ -	\$ -
Conservation of natural resources	1,804,662	-	-	551,560
Interest on long term debt	114,818	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$4,822,681</u>	<u>\$26,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$551,560</u>
General revenues:				
Property taxes				3,306,730
Unrestricted investment earnings				979
Miscellaneous other				122,101
Total general revenues				<u>3,429,810</u>
Change in net position				<u>(815,311)</u>
Net position - January 1, as originally reported				13,129,316
Prior period adjustment (See Note 12)				(610,752)
Net position - January 1, as restated				<u>12,518,564</u>
Net position - ending				<u>\$11,703,253</u>

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

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2015

Statement 3

	Operations	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	\$2,447,190	\$3,528,994	\$65,356	\$6,041,540
Due from other governments	-	282,051	-	282,051
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable:				
Delinquent	46,154	6,433	6,458	59,045
Due from county	27,478	3,829	3,844	35,151
Prepaid items	17,781	-	-	17,781
Total assets	\$2,538,603	\$3,821,307	\$75,658	\$6,435,568
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$388,660	\$319,345	\$ -	\$708,005
Contracts payable - retainage	-	41,124	-	41,124
Deposits payable	518,392	-	-	518,392
Total liabilities	907,052	360,469	0	1,267,521
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	46,154	6,433	6,458	59,045
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	17,781	-	-	17,781
Restricted	-	230,916	69,200	300,116
Assigned	-	3,223,489	-	3,223,489
Unassigned	1,567,616	-	-	1,567,616
Total fund balance	1,585,397	3,454,405	69,200	5,109,002
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$2,538,603	\$3,821,307	\$75,658	\$6,435,568
Fund balance reported above				\$5,109,002
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.				11,671,902
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions - See Note 8.E.				97,295
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions - See Note 8.E.				(42,058)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, net pension liability, 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.				(5,191,933)
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.				59,045
Net position of governmental activities				\$11,703,253

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, 2015

Statement 4

	Operations	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$2,590,723	\$361,102	\$362,495	\$3,314,320
Intergovernmental:				
Grants and reimbursements	-	771,049	-	771,049
MVHC	-	-	-	-
Interest income	311	655	13	979
Permit fees	26,000	-	-	26,000
Miscellaneous	51,901	70,200	-	122,101
Total revenues	<u>2,668,935</u>	<u>1,203,006</u>	<u>362,508</u>	<u>4,234,449</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Other services and charges	659,152	-	-	659,152
Salaries & benefits	1,042,026	-	-	1,042,026
Supplies	123,432	-	-	123,432
Noncapitalized equipment	28,865	-	-	28,865
Legal	28,545	-	-	28,545
Engineering	545,161	-	-	545,161
Projects and studies	399,858	-	-	399,858
Conservation of natural resources	-	1,320,084	-	1,320,084
Capital outlay	44,185	83,209	-	127,394
Debt services:				
Principal	-	-	230,053	230,053
Interest	-	-	121,948	121,948
Total expenditures	<u>2,871,224</u>	<u>1,403,293</u>	<u>352,001</u>	<u>4,626,518</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(202,289)	(200,287)	10,507	(392,069)
Fund balance - January 1	<u>1,787,686</u>	<u>3,654,692</u>	<u>58,693</u>	<u>5,501,071</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$1,585,397</u>	<u>\$3,454,405</u>	<u>\$69,200</u>	<u>\$5,109,002</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, 2015

Statement 5

	<u>2015</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)	(\$392,069)
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	127,394
Prior year capital outlay moved to general government expenditures	(47,182)
Depreciation expense	(481,581)
Accrued interest payable:	
At December 31, 2015	(46,852)
At December 31, 2014	49,052
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	230,053
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, 2015	59,045
At December 31, 2014	(286,124)
Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions	(28,469)
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, 2015	(54,399)
At December 31, 2014	50,891
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement 2)	<u>(\$815,311)</u>

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

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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, 2015

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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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

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, 2015.

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

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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.

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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the pension related deferred outflows reports in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

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 pension related deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide statement of Net Position and consists of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience and pension plan changes in proportionate share. The government has a 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.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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. 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 (\$5,191,933) difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	(\$4,046,084)
Loans payable	(350,140)
Compensated absences	(54,399)
Net pension liability	(694,458)
Accrued interest	<u>(46,852)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>(\$5,191,933)</u></u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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 (\$227,079) difference are as follows:

Unavailable revenue:	
At December 31, 2014	(\$286,124)
At December 31, 2015	<u>59,045</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>(\$227,079)</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 (\$401,369) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay - construction in progress	\$127,394
Prior year capital outlay moved to expenditures	(47,182)
Depreciation expense	<u>(481,581)</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>(\$401,369)</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 (\$3,508) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences payable:	
At December 31, 2014	\$50,891
At December 31, 2015	<u>(54,399)</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>(\$3,508)</u></u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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, 2015.

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;
- 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;

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

- 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, 2015, the District held \$6,041,540 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. 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.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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
Operations	\$ 46,154
Capital Improvement	6,433
Debt Service	6,458
Total unavailable revenue	<u>\$ 59,045</u>

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$47,182	\$ -	(\$47,182)	\$ -
Capital assets depreciated				
Equipment	-	44,185	-	44,185
Infrastructure	14,204,621	83,209	-	14,287,830
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,204,621	127,394	-	14,332,015
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	2,178,532	481,581	-	2,660,113
Total accumulated depreciation	2,178,532	481,581	-	2,660,113
Total capital assets depreciated, net	12,026,089	(354,187)	-	11,671,902
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$12,073,271</u>	<u>(\$354,187)</u>	<u>(\$47,182)</u>	<u>\$11,671,902</u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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

Governmental activities:	
Conservation of Natural Resources	<u>\$481,581</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, 2015, the governmental long-term bonded debt and loans payable of the District consisted of the following:

	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Payable 12/31/15</u>
Tax Supported Bonds:					
\$1,555,000 Series 2007A	3.75-4.75%	1/4/2007	2/1/2027	\$1,555,000	\$1,080,000
\$3,000,000 Series 2013A	2.00-3.00%	4/17/2013	2/1/2034	3,000,000	2,880,000
Unamortized premium				101,924	86,084
Total bonded indebtedness - governmental activities				<u>4,656,924</u>	<u>4,046,084</u>
Loans payable:					
MPCA Loan Payable	2%	12/15/2013	12/15/2023	430,000	350,140
Total District indebtedness - governmental activities				<u>\$5,086,924</u>	<u>\$4,396,224</u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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
2016	\$70,000	\$43,306	\$125,000	\$65,787	\$40,858	\$6,799
2017	75,000	40,406	125,000	63,287	41,678	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	\$1,080,000	\$294,553	\$2,880,000	\$731,432	\$350,140	\$30,453

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Amortized Premiums	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:						
2007A Revenue bonds	\$1,150,000	\$ -	(\$70,000)	\$ -	\$1,080,000	\$70,000
2013A Revenue bonds	3,000,000	-	(120,000)	-	2,880,000	125,000
Total bonds payable	4,150,000	-	(190,000)	-	3,960,000	195,000
Premium on bonds	91,014	-	-	(4,930)	86,084	-
Total bonded indebtedness	4,241,014	-	(190,000)	(4,930)	4,046,084	195,000
Loans payable						
MPCA loan payable	390,193	-	(40,053)	-	350,140	40,858
Total long-term liabilities	\$4,631,207	\$ -	(\$230,053)	(\$4,930)	\$4,396,224	\$235,858

Bonded debt is paid from the Debt Service Fund

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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, renewed through March 31, 2017. Lease expenditures including the District's share of operating costs for the year ended December 31, 2015 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, 2015 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>
2016	\$99,642	\$7,192	\$106,834
2017	27,381	7,192	34,573
2018	-	5,394	5,394
Total	<u>\$127,023</u>	<u>\$19,778</u>	<u>\$146,801</u>

Note 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The District participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the District are covered by the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF). 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. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service.

C. BENEFITS PROVIDED

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Members in plans that are at least 90 percent funded for two consecutive years are given 2.5% increases. Members in plans that have not exceeded 90% funded, or have fallen below 80%, are given 1% increases.

The benefit provisions stated in the following 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.

GERF Benefits

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. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7% for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7% for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7% of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7% for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based upon years of service and average high-five salary.

D. CONTRIBUTIONS

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

GERF Contributions

Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1% and 6.50%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2015. The District was required to contribute 11.78% of pay for Basic Plan members and 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2015. The District's contributions to the GERF for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$61,749. The District's contributions exceeded the required contributions as set by state statute by \$8,233. The Coordinated Plan member and employer contribution rates each reflect a 0.25 percent increase from 2014.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

E. PENSION COSTS

GERF Pension Costs

At December 31, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$694,458 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.0134%.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$63,061 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense.

At December 31, 2015, the District reported its proportionate share of the GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$35,012
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	65,741	
Changes in proportion	-	7,046
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	31,554	-
Total	<u>\$97,295</u>	<u>\$42,058</u>

\$31,554 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Pension Expense Amount
2016	\$2,415
2017	2,415
2018	2,417
2019	16,436
2020	-
Thereafter	-

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - OPERATIONS FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Schedule 1

	Budgeted Amounts		2015 Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget -
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues:				
Tax levy	\$2,661,017	\$2,661,017	\$2,590,723	(\$70,294)
Intergovernmental:				
Interest income	1,000	1,000	311	(689)
Permit fees	20,000	20,000	26,000	6,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	51,901	51,901
Total revenues	<u>2,682,017</u>	<u>2,682,017</u>	<u>2,668,935</u>	<u>(13,082)</u>
Expenditures:				
Administrative	611,700	611,700	562,497	49,203
Programs	1,562,614	1,562,614	1,625,364	(62,750)
Projects	807,703	807,703	683,363	124,340
Total expenditures	<u>2,982,017</u>	<u>2,982,017</u>	<u>2,871,224</u>	<u>110,793</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>(\$300,000)</u>	<u>(\$300,000)</u>	<u>(202,289)</u>	<u>\$97,711</u>
Fund balance - January 1			<u>1,787,686</u>	
Fund balance - December 31			<u>\$1,585,397</u>	

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

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY* -
GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Schedule 2

<u>Measurement Date</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (a)</u>	<u>Covered- Employee Payroll (b)</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll (a/b)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</u>
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2015	0.0134%	\$694,458	\$790,289	87.9%	78.2%

* The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the District's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS* - GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Schedule 3

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contribution (a)</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)</u>	<u>Covered- Employee Payroll (c)</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (b/c)</u>
December 31, 2015	\$53,516	\$61,749	(\$8,233)	\$823,317	7.5%

* The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the District's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO RSI
December 31, 2015

Note A LEGAL COMPLIANCE – 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.

Note B PENSION INFORMATION

PERA – General Employees Retirement Fund

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as change of benefit terms or assumptions. With only one year reported in the RSI, there is no additional information to include in the notes. Details can be obtained from the financial reports of PERA.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Schedule 4

	Budgeted Amounts		2015 Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget -
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$370,900	\$370,900	\$361,102	(\$9,798)
Intergovernmental:				
Grants and reimbursements	469,000	469,000	771,049	302,049
Interest income	-	-	655	655
Miscellaneous	-	-	70,200	70,200
Total revenues	<u>839,900</u>	<u>839,900</u>	<u>1,203,006</u>	<u>363,106</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Conservation of natural resources:				
Shoreline and streambank restoration	32,000	32,000	1,362	30,638
Como BMP	85,000	85,000	100,061	(15,061)
McCarron's BMP	929,050	929,050	996,203	(67,153)
Trout Brook BMP	90,600	90,600	10,262	80,338
Crosby Lake BMP	38,200	38,200	-	38,200
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration - Implementation	154,000	154,000	39,552	114,448
Mississippi River Subwaters - Implementation	110,000	110,000	1,413	108,587
Special projects and grants	735,250	735,250	171,231	564,019
Total conservation of natural resources	<u>2,174,100</u>	<u>2,174,100</u>	<u>1,320,084</u>	<u>854,016</u>
Capital outlay	-	-	83,209	(83,209)
Total expenditures	<u>2,174,100</u>	<u>2,174,100</u>	<u>1,403,293</u>	<u>770,807</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(\$1,334,200)</u>	<u>(\$1,334,200)</u>	<u>(200,287)</u>	<u>\$1,133,913</u>
Fund balance - January 1			3,654,692	
Fund balance - December 31			<u>\$3,454,405</u>	

APPENDIX B

Printed Materials



**News from Capitol Region
Watershed District**
February 2015

**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.

Board of Managers:

Joe Collins, President
Mary Texer, Vice President
Seitu Jones, Secretary
Mike Thienes, Treasurer
Shirley Reider, Board Manager
Mark Doneux, Administrator

CRWD Programs:

Permitting
Education and Outreach
Water Quality Monitoring
Grants
Capital Improvement Projects

Stewards recognized for clean water work

by Lindsay VanPatten

Watershed Steward Awards were presented at an awards ceremony in December to recognize individuals or partners who help protect, manage and improve water resources of the District. CRWD received nominations for many citizens in the categories of Watershed Citizen Award, Watershed Partner Award and Young Watershed Steward Award.



Linda Jungwirth
(right) at Trout
Brook.

**Winner of the 2014 Watershed
Partner Award was the City of Saint
Paul Natural Resources Section staff.**

The Natural Resources staff and the City of Saint Paul have partnered with CRWD on numerous projects that help protect water quality. Their maintenance and shoreline restoration project around Como Lake helps protect the lake and improves the experience of all park goers. They also help manage invasive species and coordinate native plantings in Saint Paul parks that improve our local natural and water resources by reducing erosion and runoff.

**Winner of the 2014 Watershed Citizen
Award was Tri-Area Block Club member,
Linda Jungwirth.**

For more than 20 years, Linda has worked to transform an abandoned brownfield site parallel to I35 into a community resource that is now Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary. She worked with neighbors to encourage the City of Saint Paul to purchase, remediate and transform the land into a wildlife and recreation haven. The focal point of the sanctuary is a 3,200-foot restored stream channel where the historic Trout Brook once carved through this valley on its way to the Mississippi.



Saint Paul Natural Resources
Section staff.



Urban Roots youth interns.

The Urban Roots youth interns won the 2014 Young Watershed Steward Award. Every summer Urban Roots offers three intern programs for youth ages 14-18 from Saint Paul's East Side neighborhood. Thirty interns and their leader, David, spend 20+ hours a week improving and maintaining critical natural areas and stormwater features like rain gardens in CRWD. Their impact goes beyond the work they do in their internships. They learn how ecological systems function and how to protect and improve our water resources and they take these lessons home, to their communities and schools.

CRWD thanks you!



H2O Hero: Erin Pavlica Saint Paul

Erin Pavlica has lived in the Hamline Midway

neighborhood of Saint Paul for 15 years and has been a leader of many collaborative projects in the community. She advocated for the first pervious alley project in Saint Paul at Hamline Library and is pursuing a rain garden as part of the Friendly Streets Initiative project. At home, she helps protect local water bodies by collecting and composting debris from her curbs and nearby stormdrains.

Thank you Erin for helping protect our water resources!



1410 Energy Park Drive, Suite 4
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Blooming Saint Paul — Clean Water Award winners

CRWD sponsors the Clean Water Award in partnership with Blooming Saint Paul, a program of Saint Paul Parks. The awards showcase Saint Paul landscapes that are not only beautiful, but also use gardening or water reuse to reduce stormwater pollution. The winners were recognized at an evening ceremony at Union Depot on January 26:

- **Golden Bloom award** (1st place):
Max and Emily Schollet, Mackubin Street
- **Silver Bloom award** (2nd place):
Bill and Debbie Smith, Alameda Street

Salt: What's the big deal?

Did you know? What you put on your sidewalks and driveways in the winter will end up in our local lakes and the Mississippi River. In fact, Como Lake is currently impaired for high chloride (salt) levels. The problem is once salt gets in the water, it remains there permanently. Road and sidewalk applications are the primary sources of salt in water bodies. To keep surfaces safe and prevent pollution, follow these tips:

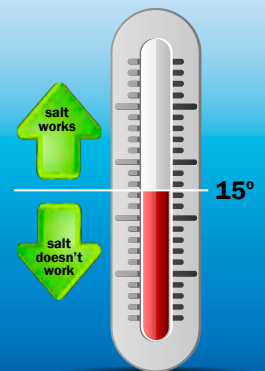
Remove as much snow and ice as possible.

Check the temperature! If it is below 15° F, salt doesn't work. Sand is less harmful and creates traction at low temperatures.

Use all deicing products sparingly. Use 1 lb. of salt to 250 ft². One 12 oz. coffee cup of salt will cover nearly two full parking spaces.

Sweep up. Remove extra salt or sand from your sidewalk or driveway to keep it out of stormdrains and our local water bodies.

SPARE THE SALT



One coffee cup of salt is enough for two parking spaces. Photo: Fortin Consulting, Inc.





News from Capitol Region
Watershed District
Spring 2015

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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Education and Outreach
Water Quality Monitoring Grants
Capital Improvement Projects

Opening Day at CHS Field fast approaching

by Lindsay VanPatten

The Saint Paul Saints first home game is May 21 and America's pastime isn't the only thing that was considered in the design of CHS Field. The stadium's proximity to the Mississippi River made it important to incorporate clean water themes and natural resource protection into its design and function.

First, an innovative rainwater reuse system reduces the use of potable water and stormwater runoff. It works like this: rooftop rainwater is collected from an adjacent building and directed into a 27,000-gallon tank beneath the ballpark's concourse. Water is treated on its way in and out of the tank and is then sent to the field for irrigation or to the public restrooms behind center field for flushing toilets. This is the first project in Saint Paul to use rainwater for indoor purposes and will save the ballpark more than 450,000 gallons of water each year.

Water is also an artistic theme at the stadium. *Meander*, a sculpture inspired by the Mississippi River, consists of 27 pillars made from materials harvested from the Mississippi River Valley. The illuminated tops of the pillars represent the river's

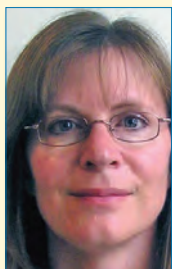


Installing the 27,000-gallon tank

changing water conditions and react to pedestrian traffic. In addition to the rainwater reuse and water-inspired art at the stadium, the site includes rain gardens, tree trenches and an underground filtration system that all help clean water before it reaches the Mississippi River. Capitol Region Watershed District awarded the City of Saint Paul a \$325,000 grant for the design and construction of stormwater treatment projects including the rainwater reuse system. Thank you to the City of Saint Paul, Metropolitan Council and the Saint Paul Saints for your partnership!



CHS field from first base



H2O Hero:
Jacki Morrison
Saint Paul

Jacki has monitored dragonflies at Como Lake as a citizen scientist for 20 years and loves Como Park! Her interest in dragonflies and clean water inspired the formation of Second Saturday Como Lake Cleanup Crew, a group of neighbors who pick up litter around Como Lake. Jacki works with Minnesota Dragonfly Society, CRWD and Saint Paul Parks on community dragonfly surveys and programs for Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary.

Thank you Jacki for helping protect our water resources!



Minnesota Dragonfly Society members



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Saturday, June 6, 2015 • 9am-3pm

**Cub Foods Community Pavilion
1201 Larpenteur Ave. W., Roseville**

Expo: Learn about Minnesota native plants from local conservation organizations.

Market: Purchase pollinator-safe Minnesota native plants from 12 local growers. No cultivars.

Open to all - rain or shine. CASH OR CHECK ONLY
tinyurl.com/land-rev2015

Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary Grand Opening

The grand opening of Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary in Saint Paul is set for May 30! The day kicks off at 8:30am with a tree planting event organized by Great River Greening. Starting at noon, a celebration will mark the official opening of the park.

Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary has been years in the making. Members of Tri-Area Block Club worked with the City of Saint Paul to transform the former railyard to into a nature preserve in the heart of the city. Trout Brook used to flow through this valley and connect McCarrons Lake to the Mississippi River. When the area was developed nearly a century ago, Trout Brook was directed underground into storm drain pipes. CRWD and the City of Saint Paul collaborated on the design, which includes a restored stream channel and wetland areas that flow through the center of the park. This is the longest restored stream channel in CRWD. Join CRWD and the other project partners on Saturday, May 30 to celebrate this urban oasis!





News from Capitol Region
Watershed District
Summer 2015

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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Real-time technology helps protect water quality

You can remotely start your car, turn on your lights and get your coffee started in the morning. But did you know that innovative technology can automatically check the weather and activate water management structures that protect your neighborhood from flooding?

Last month, CRWD and the City of Falcon Heights installed a forecast-based control system – called OptiRTC (Real Time Controller) – in a small, landlocked stormwater pond at Curtiss Field Park in Falcon Heights. The system monitors National Weather Service data through an internet connection. When the system detects a large amount of rain approaching, it opens a valve that drains the pond of previously collected water, lowering it as much as two feet. This creates space to store more stormwater. At any time, staff can remotely monitor the system to and modify what's happening.

The OptiRTC controller works with an underground stormwater infiltration system (see photo below) that was designed and installed by CRWD and City of Falcon Heights.



The OptiRTC system controls water levels of Curtiss Pond by responding to weather forecasts.

For years, Curtiss Field Pond had been prone to flooding that limited park use, damaged infrastructure and created public safety concerns. In 2011, the City asked CRWD for help with a feasibility study to determine how to limit flooding in the park. After three years of study, planning and design, a 390-foot network of 10-foot diameter perforated pipe was installed underneath Curtiss Field. The pipes are fed by overflow from the pond and stormwater is delivered there to percolate into the ground. The system will reduce flooding in the park and the risk of damage to surrounding properties.



In 2014, CRWD completed construction of an underground stormwater filtration system to reduce flooding at Curtiss Field Park.



H2O Heroes: Patti and Ron Rud Saint Paul

Patti and Ron live in the Como Neighborhood of Saint Paul. They have been hosting

a group of neighbors who gather monthly for the Second Saturday Como Lake Cleanup to pick up litter in their neighborhood and Como Lake. They also participated in CRWD's Land and Water cleanup on July 12 by kayaking on Como Lake and picking up litter along the shore and docks – it was a dirty job but we sure are thankful for their help.

Thank you Patti and Ron for helping protect our water resources!



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Willow Reserve Community Meeting

Tuesday, August 18 | 6:30 pm

North Emanuel Lutheran Church

301 Hatch Avenue, Saint Paul, MN 55117

Capitol Region Watershed District, City of Saint Paul and District 6 Planning Council seek the community's input to help shape the goals of a restoration plan for Willow Reserve.

- **Learn:** Hear about the history and existing conditions at Willow Reserve
- **Inform:** Provide input on the opportunities and issues at Willow Reserve
- **Influence:** Provide recommendations on the goals for restoring native plant communities and wildlife at Willow Reserve

For more information or to RSVP, please contact Anna Eleria of CRWD, anna@capitolregionwd.org or 651-644-8888.

Little Mekong Night Market hits the streets

CRWD Partner Grant recipient, Asian Economic Development Association brings the taste of Southeast Asian night markets to Saint Paul for one fun-filled weekend.

Friday, August 7 6pm-midnight

Saturday, August 8 4pm-midnight

The Little Mekong District is named after the river that connects many of the countries and cultures of Southeast Asia. Water-themed activities, art and messaging will be incorporated into the festivities. The market will feature unique and exciting food, arts & crafts and merchandise from a variety of local vendors as well as a wide range of cultural performances from across the Twin Cities.



**Western Avenue from
Aurora to Charles**

The Night Market is free and open to all ages and located right off the Green Line Western



News from Capitol Region
Watershed District
Fall 2015

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

INSIDE

3 6th Annual Como Curb
Cleanup begins October 3

BACK Moos Family Speaker
Series: Protecting Surface
Waters in Agricultural
Watersheds



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Como residents adopt storm drains to clean up Como Lake

Residents in the Como neighborhood of Saint Paul have stepped up to protect Como Lake by signing up to “adopt” a storm drain on their street. A new program, Adopt-a-Storm Drain asks citizens to keep storm drains free of debris. This prevents trash and other pollutants from getting into the drains and ultimately into the lake.

The program—a pilot project of Capitol Region Watershed District, Hamline University and the City of Saint Paul—kicked off last fall and so far has 150 volunteers working to clean up the Como neighborhood. Some had already been cleaning drains so it was an easy “yes” to get involved. Others chose to participate because they understood the environmental benefits and the immediate connection to Como Lake—and even the Mississippi River.

Patrick Tschida lives on a corner lot and had first-hand experience with storm drains. Clogged drains had backed up into his driveway during spring rains, so he’d cleaned the drains on his own for years—“to avoid the mucky, slippery, sloppy mess.” When he heard about Adopt-a-Drain, he and his sons signed on. For him, the connection to Como Lake and the opportunity to help educate other citizens about water quality provided even more compelling reasons to keep drains clean.

Everyone knows trash like plastic bottles and food wrappers are no good for the lake. But many residents unwittingly contribute to water pollution because they do not understand that “natural” debris—leaves, grass clippings, fertilizer, road salt and pet waste—becomes pollution when it hits the water.

(Adopt-A-Drain cont. on page 2)



Patrick Tschida's son
rakes debris from a
storm drain in front of
his Como neighborhood
home.

Capitol Region

Watershed District

1410 Energy Park Drive Ste 4

St. Paul, MN 55108

651-644-8888

capitolregionwd.org

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.

Board of Managers:

Joe Collins, President
Mary Texer, Vice President
Seitu Jones, Secretary
Mike Thienes, Treasurer
Shirley Reider, Board Manager
Mark Doneux, Administrator

CRWD Programs:

Permitting
Education and Outreach
Water Quality Monitoring
Grants
Capital Improvement Projects

(Adopt-A-Drain cont. from cover)

When these natural pollutants break down, they release phosphorus and nitrogen, feeding algae and causing it to grow out of control. This is primarily what turns the lake into a green mess by the end of the summer.

Resident Joan McKearnan, an environmental science teacher, was already cleaning two drains on the corner near her home when she learned about the program. She had even named them—Ken 1 and Ken 2—after an elderly neighbor who lived there. “I do it for the Gulf of Mexico,” she said, noting that all the pollution we send down the Mississippi River—along with pollution from 30 other states—ends up in the Gulf, and has created a significant pollution problem.

Tami Limberg became concerned about water issues in high school, when deformed frogs were first discovered in Dakota County. Now she wants to pass a conservation ethic on to her six-year-old. Adopting a drain was a natural step. “It’s really a great way to teach my daughter environmental stewardship,” she says. “And it’s easy! My daughter can do it; anyone can do it.”

Adopt-a-Drain participants post yard signs to share their commitment with neighbors. Limberg, a middle-school science teacher,



Como resident
Joan McKearnan

gets asked about the Adopt-a-Drain sign, as well as the other signs in her yard that promote no-phosphorus fertilizer and permaculture practices. She says she

welcomes the chance to share what she knows. Since her adopted drains are a few blocks from home, she frequently encounters

neighbors on her walk who are surprised to learn about polluted runoff and interested to learn more.



Como resident Tami Limberg
shows her daughter how to rake
debris from the storm drains.

Want to adopt a drain in your Saint Paul neighborhood? Learn more and sign up at adopt-a-drain.org.

6th Annual Como Curb Cleanup: October 3 - November 14

Autumn leaves are falling and it's time for the Como Curb Cleanup! The project begins Saturday, October 3 on residential streets throughout the Como neighborhood and continues until the leaves stop dropping or it snows, whichever comes first!

The Cleanup is organized by Como Active Citizen Network (CACN) and implemented by Como residents. Participate by periodically sweeping leaves from the curb in front of your house (the street gutter where stormwater flows) during the six to eight weeks of leaf drop. **If left to accumulate in street gutters, leaves get soaked by stormwater runoff that then leaches nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen**

from the leaves, which pollutes Como Lake and the Mississippi River.

Although the city sweeps at the end of the season, cleaning leaves from gutters throughout leaf drop season is critically important in a watershed that drains to an impaired water body. In 2014, 73 houses took part in this effort and CACN organizers hope to increase that number to 80 in 2015.

If you live in Como and you'd like to learn more, go to ComoACN.org for details.



H2O Hero: **Angie Sechler**

Como Park resident Angie Sechler joined Como Active Citizen Network (CACN) in 2012. She co-leads CACN's annual Como Curb Cleanup organizing neighbors to reduce water pollution in Como Lake by removing leaves from the street during fall leaf drop. "What makes me happiest is that I've been able to expand beyond individual participation to developing my role as an organizer; talking with my neighbors about our ongoing role in improving Como Lake."

2015 Como Curb Cleanup: October 3 – November 14.
To participate, go to comoacn.org.





1410 Energy Park Drive, Suite 4
St. Paul, MN 55108
651-644-8888
651-644-8894 fax
www.capitolregionwd.org



MOOS FAMILY SPEAKER SERIES

on water resources

Protecting Surface Waters in Agricultural Watersheds

Bill Stowe, CEO, Des Moines Water Works

November 3, 7:00pm

5:30pm reception and discussion

U of M Saint Paul Student Center

2017 Buford Ave, Falcon Heights, MN 55108



The mission of the Des Moines Water Works is to provide safe, affordable and abundant drinking water. This lecture explores the complexities of meeting this mission in an agricultural area. Upstream pollutants do have downstream costs. How can we change this?

Register at freshwater.org

Sponsored by Freshwater Society,
University of Minnesota and CRWD



College of
Biological Sciences
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Driven to Discover™

APPENDIX C

SWPPP Annual Report



Minnesota Pollution
Control Agency

520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

MS4 Question Worksheet for 2015 Annual Report

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

(MS4s)

Reporting period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015

Due June 30, 2016

Copy of questions – **Not for submittal**

Instructions: This form is for your personal use only. Complete the online Annual Report to provide a summary of your activities under the 2013 MS4 Permit (Permit) between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015. The online Annual Report and additional information can be found online at: <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/submitting-ms4-annual-reports>.

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

Contact information

MS4 General contact information

Full name: ANNA ELERIA Title: PLANNING, PROJECTS AND GRANTS PROGRAM 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

Preparer contact information (if different from the MS4 General contact)

Full name: _____ Title: _____
Mailing address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip code: _____
Phone: _____ Email: _____

Minimum Control Measure (MCM) 1: Public education and outreach [V.G.1]

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

2. Did you select a stormwater-related issue of high priority to be emphasized during this Permit term? ☒ Yes ☐ No
[Part III.D.1.a.(1)]
3. If 'Yes' in Q2, what is your stormwater-related issue(s)? *Check all that apply.*
- ☐ Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
 - ☒ Local businesses
 - ☒ Residential best management practices (BMPs)
 - ☐ Pet waste
 - ☒ Yard waste
 - ☒ Deicing materials
 - ☐ Household chemicals
 - ☒ Construction activities
 - ☒ Post-construction activities
 - ☐ Other (describe): _____
4. Have you distributed educational materials or equivalent outreach to the public focused on illicit discharge recognition and reporting? [Part III.D.1.a.(2)] ☐ Yes ☒ No

5. Do you have an implementation plan as required by the Permit? [Part III.D.1.b.] ☒ Yes ☐ No

6. How did you distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach? [Part III.D.1.a.] *Check all that apply in table below.*

7. For the above checked in **Q6**, what is the intended audience? *Check all that apply in table below.*

8. For the above checked in **Q6**, enter the total circulation/audience in table below. (if unknown, use best estimate)

Q 6. How did you distribute educational materials (Check all that apply):	Q 7. Intended audience. (Check all that apply.)						Q 8. Total circulation /audience:
	Residents	Local businesses	Developers	Students	Employees	Other	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brochure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1500
<input checked="" 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"/>	5000
<input type="checkbox"/> Utility bill insert	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newspaper ad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10,000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio ad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2,600,000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Television ad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	75,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Cable access channel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" 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"/>	4,000
<input checked="" 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"/>	500
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: describe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: describe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: describe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

For **Q9** and **Q10**, 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, 2015, to December 31, 2015. [Part III.D.1.c.(4)]

9. Date of activity *in table below*

10. Description of activity *in table below*

9. Date of activity	10. Description of activity
2/21/15	Rain Garden Presentation at Roseville Home and Garden Fair
4/18/15	Watershed Education at Saint Paul Parks and Recreation Spring Clean Up Event
5/16/15	Watershed Education and BMP Information at Montana-Greenbrier Boulevard Rain Garden Planting Event
6/18/15	Macroinvertebrate Monitoring Event for Youth
7/12/15	Como Lake and Park Clean Up Event

11. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your public education and outreach program? [Part IV.B.] ☐ Yes ☒ No

If 'Yes,' describe these modifications:

MCM 2: Public participation/involvement [V.G.2]

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

12. 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, 2015, and December 31, 2015? [Part III.D.2.a.(1)] ☒ Yes ☐ No

13. If **'Yes'** in **Q12**, what was the opportunity that you provided? *Check all that apply.* ☒ Yes ☐ No
- ☒ Public meeting
☐ Public event
☐ Other
14. If **'Public meeting'** in **Q13**, did you hold a stand-alone meeting or combine it with another event?
- ☐ Stand-alone
☒ Combined
- Enter the date of the public meeting: 06/17/2015
- Enter the number of citizens that attended and were informed about your SWPPP: 2
15. If **'Public event'** in **Q13**, describe:
- Enter the date of the public meeting: _____
- Enter the number of citizens that attended and were informed about your SWPPP: _____
16. If **'Other'** in **Q13**, describe:
- Enter the date of the public meeting: _____
- Enter the number of citizens that attended and were informed about your SWPPP: _____
17. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, did you receive any input regarding your SWPPP? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- If **'Yes,'** enter the total number of individuals or organizations that provided comments on your SWPPP: _____
18. If **'Yes'** in **Q17**, did you modify your SWPPP as a result of written input received? [Part III.D.2.b.(2)] ☐ Yes ☒ No
- If **'Yes,'** describe those modifications. _____
19. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your public participation/involvement program? [Part IV.B.] ☐ Yes ☒ No
- If **'Yes,'** describe those modifications. _____

MCM 3: Illicit discharge detection and elimination [V.G.3]

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

20. As of December 31, 2015, have you enacted a regulatory mechanism which prohibits non-stormwater discharges to your MS4? ☒ Yes ☐ No
21. If **'Yes'** in **Q20**, Provide either a website address to the above regulatory mechanism or upload a copy. How will you provide this regulatory mechanism?
- ☒ Website address
☐ Upload
22. If **'Website address'** in **Q21**, provide the link here: <http://www.capitolregionwd.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/CRWD-Final-Rules-and-Guidance.pdf>
23. If **'Upload'** in **Q21**, upload the appropriate document to the Annual Report form. Only files 10 MB or less will upload.
24. Did you identify any illicit discharges between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015? [Part III.D.3.h.(4)] ☒ Yes ☐ No
25. If **'Yes'** in **Q24**, enter the number of illicit discharges detected. 6

26. If **'Yes'** in **Q24**, 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
27. If **'Public complaint'** in **Q26**, enter the number discovered by the public: 1
28. If **'Staff'** in **Q26**, enter the number discovered by staff: 5
29. If **'Yes'** in **Q24**, did any of the discovered illicit discharges result in an enforcement action (this includes verbal warnings)? ☒ Yes ☐ No
30. If **'Yes'** in **Q29**, what type of enforcement action(s) was taken and how many of each action were issued between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015? *Check all that apply. For each of the below checked, enter the number that were issued.* ☒ Yes ☐ No
- ☒ Verbal warning: 5
☐ Notice of violation: _____
☐ Fine: _____
☐ Criminal action: _____
☐ Civil penalty: _____
☐ Other: describe.
31. If **'Yes'** in **Q29**, did the enforcement action(s) taken sufficiently address the illicit discharge(s)? ☒ Yes ☐ No
32. If **'No'** in **Q31**, why was the enforcement not sufficient to address the illicit discharge(s)?
33. Do you have written Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with your illicit discharge regulatory mechanism(s)? [Part III.B.] ☒ Yes ☐ No
34. If **'Yes'** in **Q33**, provide either a website address to the above ERPs or upload a copy. How will you provide these ERPs?
- ☒ Website address
☐ Upload
35. If **'Website address'** in **Q34**, provide the link here: <http://www.capitolregionwd.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/CRWD-Final-Rules-and-Guidance.pdf>
36. If **'Upload'** in **Q34**, upload the appropriate document to the Annual Report form. Only files 10 MB or less will upload.
37. 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
38. If **'Yes'** in **Q37**, how did you train your field staff? Check all that apply.
- ☒ Email
☐ PowerPoint
☐ Presentation
☐ Video
☒ Field training
☐ Other: describe

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

39. Did you update your storm sewer system map between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015? [Part III.C.1.] ☒ Yes ☐ No
40. 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
41. 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
42. Does your storm sewer map include all structural stormwater BMPs that are part of your MS4? [Part III.C.1.c.] ☒ Yes ☐ No
43. Does your storm sewer map include all receiving waters? [Part III.C.1.d.] ☒ Yes ☐ No

44. In what format is your storm sewer map available:

- ☐ Hardcopy only
☒ GIS
☐ CAD
☐ Other: describe

45. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program? [Part IV.B.] ☐ Yes ☒ No

If 'Yes,' describe those modifications.

MCM 4: Construction site stormwater runoff control [V.G.4]

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

46. As of December 31, 2015, have you enacted a regulatory mechanism that is at least as stringent as the Agency's general permit to Discharge Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity (CSW Permit) No. Minn. R. 100001 (<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
47. Have you developed written procedures for site plan reviews as required by the Permit? [Part III.D.4.b.] ☒ Yes ☐ No
48. Have you documented each site plan review as required by the Permit? [Part III.D.4.f.] ☒ Yes ☐ No
49. Enter the number of site plan reviews conducted for sites an acre or greater between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015. 41
50. 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, 2015, to December 31, 2015.
- ☒ Verbal warning, Number that were issued: _____
☒ Notice of violation, Number that were issued: 740
☐ Administrative order, Number that were issued: _____
☒ Stop-work order, Number that were issued: _____
☐ Fine, Number that were issued: _____
☒ Forfeit of security of bond money: _____
☐ Withholding of certificate of occupancy _____
☒ Criminal action, Number that were issued: _____
☒ Civil penalty, Number that were issued: _____
☐ Other: describe. _____, Number that were issued: _____
51. 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
52. Enter the number of active construction sites an acre or greater that were in your jurisdiction between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015: 66
53. Do you have written procedures for identifying priority sites? [Part III.D.4.d.(1)] ☒ Yes ☐ No
54. If 'Yes,' in Q53, 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: describe

Size and scope of the project

55. Do you have a checklist or other written means to document site inspections when determining compliance? [Part III.D.4.d.(4)] ☒ Yes ☐ No
56. Enter the number of site inspections conducted for sites an acre or greater between January 1, 2015, and 740

December 31, 2015

57. Enter the frequency at which site inspections are conducted (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly). [Part III.D.4.d.(2)] weekly
58. Enter the number of trained inspectors that were available for construction site inspections between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015 4

59. 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:

Organization: Forrest Kelley, Capitol Region Watershed District
Phone (office): 651-644-8888
Phone (work cell): 651-644-8888
Email: forrest@capitolregionwd.org
Preferred contact method: email

(2) Inspector name:

Organization: Elizabeth Hosch, Capitol Region Watershed District
Phone (office): 651-644-8888
Phone (work cell): 651-644-8888
Email: ehosch@capitolregionwd.org
Preferred contact method: email

(3) Inspector name:

Organization: Mary Pate-Holt
Phone (office): 651.395.5225
Phone (work cell):
Email: Mpate-holt@wenck.com
Preferred contact method:

60. 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: describe

61. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your construction site stormwater runoff control program? [Part IV.B.] ☐ Yes ☒ No

If 'Yes,' describe those modifications:

MCM 5: Post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment [V.G.5]

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

62. As of December 31, 2015, have you enacted a regulatory mechanism to incorporate all requirements as specified in Part III.D.5.a. of the Permit? ☒ Yes ☐ No

63. What approach are you using 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)

If 'Other method,' describe:

64. 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

65. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your post-construction stormwater management program? [Part IV.B.] ☒ Yes ☐ No

If 'Yes,' describe those modifications.

CRWD revised its stormwater management rule in several ways. First the volume retention standard changed from 1-inch to 1.1 inches over the impervious surfaces. Second, stormwater reuse systems are allowed an approved credit by the Stormwater Reuse Calculator. Third, the filtration credits have been refined with higher credit provided to filtration BMPs with enhanced filter media

MCM 6: Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations [V.G.6]

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

66. Enter the total number of **structural stormwater BMPs, outfalls** (excluding underground outfalls), and **ponds** within your MS4 (exclude privately owned). Enter the number for each category below:

Structural stormwater BMPs: 32

Outfalls: 1

Ponds: 0

67. Enter the total number of **structural stormwater BMPs, outfalls** (excluding underground outfalls), and **ponds** that were inspected from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 within your MS4 (exclude privately owned) [Part III.D.6.e.]. Enter the number for each category below:

Structural stormwater BMPs: 32

Outfalls: 1

Ponds:

68. 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

69. Based on inspection findings, did you conduct any maintenance on any structural stormwater BMPs? [Part III.D.6.e.(1)] ☒ Yes ☐ No

70. If 'Yes' in Q69, briefly describe the maintenance that was conducted:

BMP maintenance includes removal of sediment, debris and trash and catch basin cleaning. Replacement of mulch and plants.

71. Do you own or operate any stockpiles, and/or storage and material handling areas? [Part III.D.6.e.(3)] ☐ Yes ☒ No

72. If 'Yes' in Q71, did you inspect all stockpiles and storage and material handling areas quarterly? [Part III.D.6.e.(3)] ☐ Yes ☒ No

73. If 'Yes' in Q72, based on inspection findings, did you conduct maintenance at any of the stockpiles and/or ☐ Yes ☒ No

storage and material handling areas?

74. If 'Yes' in Q73, briefly describe the maintenance that was conducted:

75. Between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, 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

If 'Yes,' describe those modifications:

Discharges to impaired waters with a EPA-approved TMDL that includes an applicable WLA

If you have been assigned a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) in a TMDL that was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prior to August 1, 2013, and were not meeting WLA(s) at the time of your permit application, you must complete the **TMDL Annual Report Form**, available at: http://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Download_page_with_TMDL_forms. Attach your completed TMDL Annual report form to the actual Annual Report as instructed within that document. [Part III.E.]

77. [question left blank for you to attach a file]

Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems

The following questions refer to Part III.F.3.a. of the Permit. Provide the information below as it pertains to your alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment system.

78. Date(s) of operation:

Month	Dates (mm/dd/yyyy)

Month	Q79 Chemical(s) used for treatment	Q 80 Gallons of alum or ferric chloride treatment	Q 81 Gallons of water treated	Q 82 Calculated pounds of phosphorus removed
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				

November				
December				

83. Any performance issues and corrective action(s), including date(s) when corrective action(s) were taken, between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015:

Partnerships

84. Did you rely on any other regulated MS4s to satisfy one or more permit requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
85. If 'Yes' in Q84, describe the agreements you have with other regulated MS4s and which permit requirements the other regulated MS4s help satisfy: [Part IV.B.6.]

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.

86. [question left blank for you to attach a file]
87. [question left blank for you to attach a file]
88. [question left blank for you to attach a file]
89. [question left blank for you to attach a file]

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).

- ☒ Yes - 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).

By typing my name in the following space, 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 of certifying official: The certifying official must electronically sign the online Annual Report form.

Title: Administrator

Date: 06/30/2016
(mm/dd/yyyy)

Note: In the online form, you will be prompted to provide the email(s) of the individual(s) you would like to receive the MS4 Annual Report for 2015 submittal confirmation email from the MPCA. After you submit the form, please allow up to three business days to receive this confirmation email.

Email (1) anna@capitolregionwd.org

Email (2) mark@capitolregionwd.org

Email (3) _____

APPENDIX D

PRAP

METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Capitol Region Watershed District

Performance Area	Performance Standard		Level of Review	Rating	
				Yes, No, or Value	
	★ 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
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	
Planning	■	Watershed management plan: up-to-date	I	x	
	■	City/twp. local water plans not yet approved	II	0%	
	■	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	
Execution	■	Engineer Reports: submitted for DNR & BWSR review	II	x	
	■	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	Submitted 4/29/16
	■	Financial report & audit completed on time	Audited financials completed 10/10/16
	■	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	Updated 10/2016
	■	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
Planning	■	Watershed management plan: up-to-date	2010
	■	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
Execution	■	Engineer Reports: submitted for DNR & BWSR review	n/a
	■	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 completed 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

