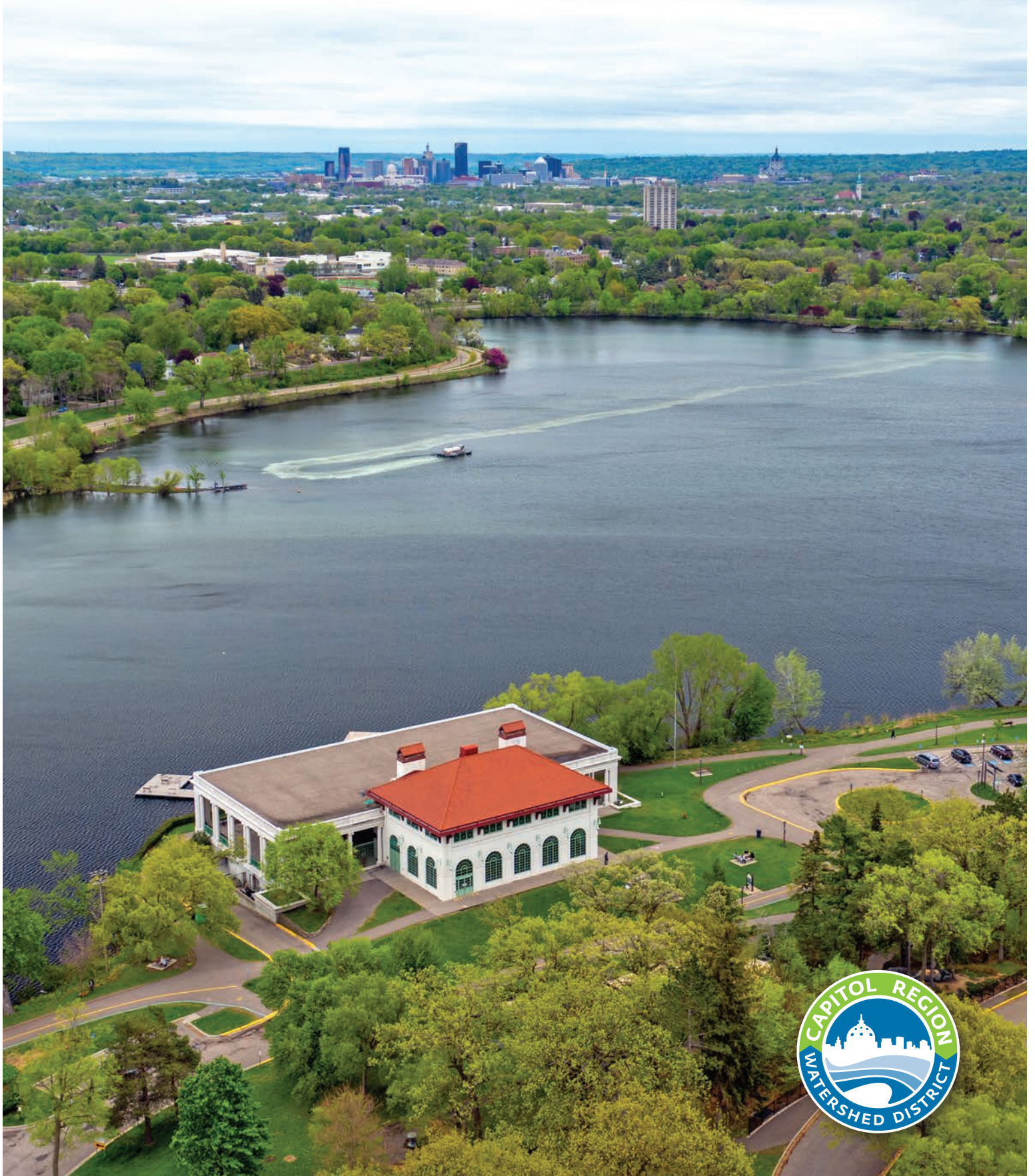


2020

ANNUAL REPORT



LETTER FROM ADMINISTRATOR

From the Administrator:



While adjusting to the challenges faced during 2020 CRWD completed several keystone projects, approved major plans, and welcomed new staff members and a new board manager. Despite the restrictions surrounding COVID-19 and changing work environments the District continued to improve water quality for our lakes and the Mississippi River.

The District completed two major in-lake treatments at Como Lake in spring 2020. An herbicide treatment was conducted in April to target curly-leaf pondweed, an unwanted invasive aquatic plant. In May, alum (aluminum sulfate) was applied in the lake to reduce the internal loading of phosphorus from the bottom sediments. Initial water quality reports after the treatments were promising, and nearly met the state standard for phosphorus for the first time on record.

In addition to in-lake treatments, the District began construction of two clean water projects at the Como Golf Course. The combined projects will prevent 55.1 pounds of phosphorus from entering Como Lake each year.

In spring 2020 construction began on the Highland Bridge redevelopment at the former Ford site in Saint Paul. Several stormwater management features across the 122-acre site will reduce pollution entering the Mississippi River from this area each year by an estimated 94% of total suspended solids and 75% of phosphorus. The redevelopment also includes a central water feature and the reimagined Hidden Falls Creek with a connection to Hidden Falls Regional Park underneath Mississippi River Boulevard.

The revised Lake McCarrons Management Plan was adopted in April 2020 with input from residents and community partners. The plan continues CRWD's commitment to maintaining the water quality and biological health that support recreational uses of Lake McCarrons in Roseville.

In September 2020 CRWD began construction to improve flood control and pollutant removal at Seminary Pond, a regional stormwater pond in Lauderdale. The pond serves a drainage area across multiple cities and represents the first collaboration between CRWD and this group of partners.

The updated Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Plan was adopted by the Board of Managers in September 2020 and incorporated into the new Watershed Management Plan. The District announced its first Diversity Coordinator.

The Board of Managers adopted the District's new Watershed Management Plan in November 2020. The plan will guide District actions over the next 10 years. It was developed in collaboration with District partners and community members who serve key roles in achieving District goals. The final period of the Plan review and engagement required adaptations for COVID-19 restrictions with virtual meetings and online comment forms. It would be a major accomplishment in any year and is especially impressive during this unprecedented year.

I am proud of the work we accomplished together in 2020 while adapting to ever-changing conditions. I would like to express my appreciation to CRWD's Board of Managers, Community Advisory Committee, and staff; the Cities of Saint Paul, Falcon Heights, Maplewood, Roseville, and Lauderdale; Saint Paul's District Planning Councils; Ramsey County, community partners, and residents for your continued support in helping protect and improve water quality in our lakes and the Mississippi River.

Respectfully,

Mark Doneux

Mark Doneux, Administrator

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CRWD staff carefully moves local wildlife during monitoring tasks.



Saint Paul Parks and Recreation's BIPOC Parks Ambassadors Program.
Photo by Asha Shoffner



Native plants surround the pond at CRWD.
Cover photo, aerial drone photograph of alum treatment at Como Lake.



595 Aldine Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104
651.644.8888 • capitolregionwd.org

OUR WORK

2020 Year in Review Summary

People

- 5** Board managers
- 11** CAC members
- 21** Staff members

Plans Adopted

Watershed Management Plan, November 2020
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Plan, September 2020
Lake McCarrons Management Plan, April 2020

Water Resources and the District

- 1** Mighty Mississippi
- 5** lakes — Como, Crosby, Little Crosby, Loeb & McCarrons
- 11** wetlands
- 19** miles of shoreline
- 16** major sub-watersheds
- 500** miles of storm sewers

Monitoring and Research

- 22** water quality and quantity monitoring sites
- 7** new monitoring sites added in 2020

Permits

- 843** permit inspections
- 37** permit applications
- 22** permits closed
- 202,000** gallons of stormwater runoff treated

Budget

- \$4,782,504** Ops* revenue
- \$3,733,374** Ops* expenses
- \$5,090,445** CIP* revenue
- \$4,306,848** CIP* expenses

Grants

- 23** Stewardship Grants
- 12** Partner Grants
- 19** Well-Sealing Grants

Stewardship Grant Inspections

- 333** Stewardship Grant project inspections
- 92%** of inspections received an A or B rating, meaning that no or few improvements were needed

Adopt a Drain

- 41,000** pounds of material near storm drains removed by volunteers!
- 20** pounds of total phosphorus prevented from flowing to the Mississippi River
- 250** new Adopt a Drain volunteers
- 2,880** storm drains adopted in the District

Communications and Engagement

- 13** newsletters to residents
- 52,387** website page views
- 67** hours of CRWD video watch time
- 19** Minnesota Water Stewards
- 1,200** residents engaged
- 140** public events, trainings, presentations, resource assistance, school visits, field trips and tours within the District

* Ops = Operations
CIP = Capital Improvement Program

Projects

Midway Peace Park

- 2** rain gardens with native plantings
- 1** above ground stormwater channel
- 73** new trees planted
- 10** languages saying "Water is Life" on the interpretive sign

Highland Bridge Redevelopment

- 5** stormwater storage chambers
- 1** central water feature
- 1** reimagined Hidden Falls Creek
- 90**-foot tunnel underneath Mississippi River Boulevard

Como Golf Course

- 1** large rain garden
- 1,404** feet of perforated pipes in the infiltration system
- 17** tons of iron fillings in the iron-enhanced sand filter

Seminary Pond

- 2** iron-enhanced sand filters added
- 25** years of built-up sediment removed
- 3** cities served – Lauderdale, Falcon Heights and Saint Paul

Parkview Center School

- 680** feet of 10-foot diameter pipes
- 53** filter cartridges
- 1** filter vault

Como In-Lake Treatments

ALUM TREATMENT

- 1** state standard for phosphorus nearly met for the first time on record at Como Lake!
- 24,000** gallons of alum applied
- 87%** decrease in dissolved phosphorus

HERBICIDE TREATMENT

- 4** parts per billion of the herbicide Fluridone maintained for 60 days
- 56%** decrease in curly-leaf pondweed plants
- 79%** decrease in curly-leaf pondweed turions

OUR ORGANIZATION

Mission To protect, manage and improve the water resources of Capitol Region Watershed District (CRWD).

Vision Cleaner waters through innovative, resilient, effective and equitable watershed management in collaboration with diverse partners.

De Dakota Makóče, this is Dakota Land Land Acknowledgement

The Board of Managers adopted the following land acknowledgement:

CRWD would like to acknowledge the Dakota peoples on whose land we work. We thank the Dakota peoples and their relatives for their care of the land, and we recognize their continuing connection to the land, waters, and community. We pay our respects to Dakota people and their culture; past, present and future. We pledge to treat this land honorably and respectfully.

Background

CRWD is a local, special-purpose unit of government that works to protect, manage, and improve the lakes, streams, rivers, and wetlands of the District. The District covers 40 square miles and includes portions of the Cities of Falcon Heights, Lauderdale, Maplewood, Roseville, and Saint Paul. All the water in the District eventually drains to the Mississippi River, Wakpá Tájka in the Dakota language.

In 1998, a small group of dedicated residents, concerned about water quality in Como Lake, petitioned the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources to create CRWD. Some of the founding members are still active in the organization today on the Community Advisory Committee. This is a testament to how much residents care about our local water resources.

Phidámayaye. Thank you to Lower Phalen Creek Project for sharing the Dakota language to cultivate a deeper connection to Indigenous land. Dakota words in this report are part of the Story Strolls project created by Lower Phalen Creek Project, a local Native-led environmental nonprofit on the East Side, in partnership with CRWD and Saint Paul Parks and Recreation.

To learn more visit
[lowerphalencreek.org/](https://lowerphalencreek.org/resources)
resources

The Story Strolls project created by Lower Phalen Creek Project in partnership with CRWD and Saint Paul Parks and Recreation.



OUR ORGANIZATION

Watershed Management Plan

The District's new Watershed Management Plan (Plan) was developed to guide its actions in a coordinated, thoughtful, and effective manner over the period from 2021-2030. The plan was adopted on November 4, 2020. The District developed the plan in collaboration with stakeholders and partners who serve key roles in achieving District goals. This Plan carries forward many of the issues, goals, and themes included in the District's 2010 Plan. This document builds on a strong foundation of programs, projects, and partnerships to address the most immediate water resource management needs and increase the effectiveness of its efforts in the face of new and evolving challenges.

Finances

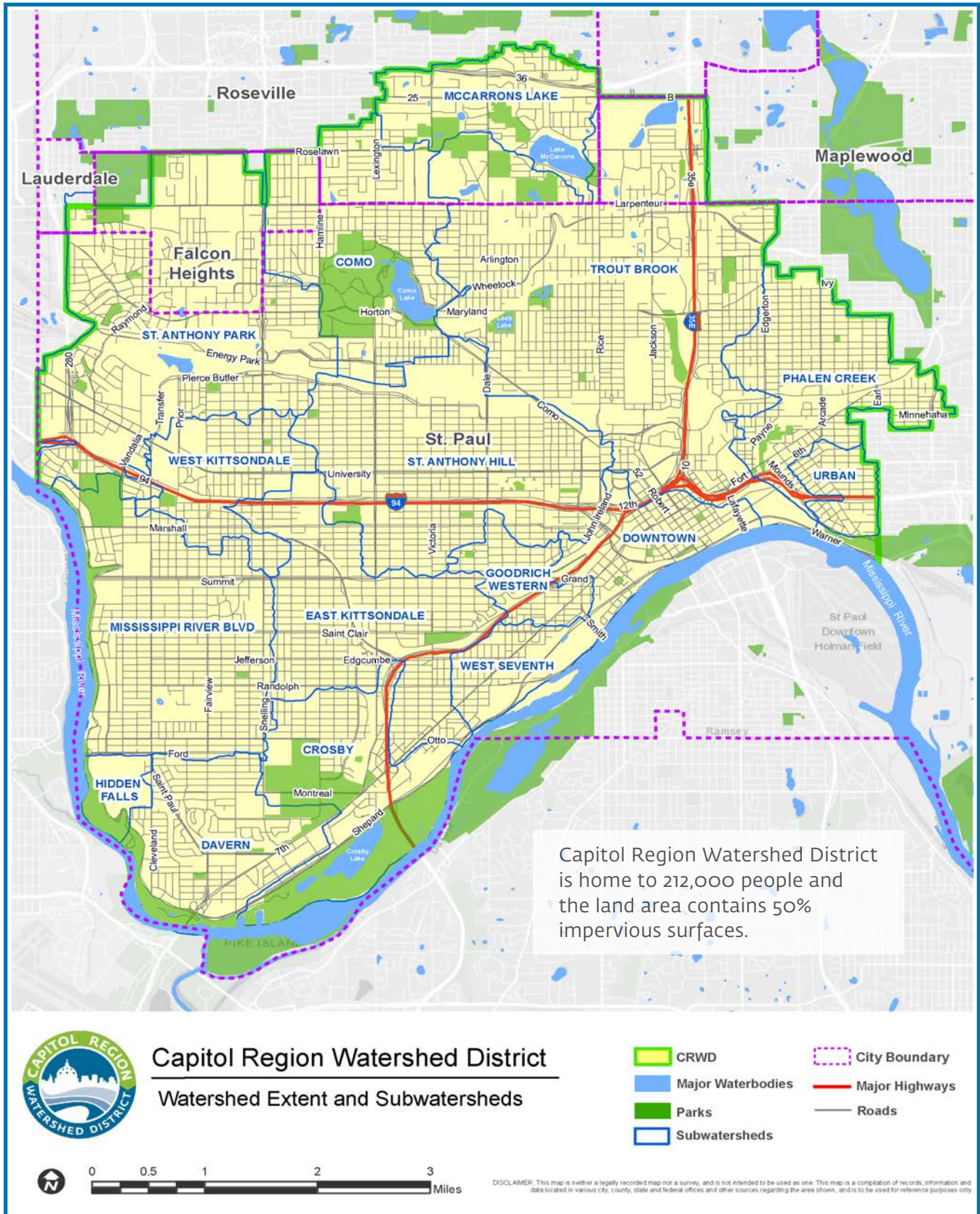
State statutes 103B and 103D provide watershed districts with the authority to levy property taxes and this amount is included on property tax statements. A budget is developed annually and approved after comments are received and a public hearing is held. The funds received through the property tax levy can be used for projects, grants, programs, and administration as recommended in the Watershed Management Plan. More specific information on CRWD's finances and a copy of the 2020 Financial Statement and Audit can be found in Appendix B. The 2019 audit, completed in 2020, had no findings from the state audit.



CRWD staff collect baseflow samples at Hidden Falls.

OUR ORGANIZATION

District Map



OUR PEOPLE

Board of Managers

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



Joe Collins
President



Mary Texer
Vice President



Hawona Sullivan Janzen
Secretary



Rick Sanders
Treasurer



Shawn Murphy
Communications and Engagement

2020 Staff

[Mark Doneux](#), Administrator

[Anna Annim-Wilson](#), Administrative Assistant

[Britta Belden](#), Water Resource Project Manager

[Jessica Bromelkamp](#), Communications & Engagement Division Manager

[Anna Eleria](#), Planning, Projects & Grants Division Manager

[Bob Fossum](#), Monitoring & Research Division Manager

[Rachel Funke](#), Urban BMP Technician

[Belinda Gardner](#), Administrative Assistant and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Coordinator

[Elizabeth Hosch](#), Permit Program Manager

[Mark Houle](#), Water Resource Technician

[Forrest Kelley](#), Regulatory Division Manager

[Chris Kucek](#), Water Resource Technician

[Carol Lundgren](#), Stormwater BMP Specialist

[Luke Martinkosky](#), BMP Inspector

[Lindsay Schwantes](#), Community Outreach Coordinator

[Joe Sellner](#), Water Resource Technician

[Michelle Sylvander](#), Office Manager

[Mary Van Sant](#), Communications Associate

[Sarah Wein](#), Monitoring Coordinator

[Marta Wichman](#), Water Resource Technician

[Nate Zwonitzer](#), Water Resource Project Manager

Photo of Hawona Sullivan Janzen by Caroline Yang.
All others this page by Becca Dilley.



OUR PEOPLE

Community Advisory Committee

The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) assists the Board of Managers with organizational development and strengthens connections between CRWD and its residents. Meetings are held the second Wednesday of each month and are open to the public. Visit CRWD's website for information on how to join.



2020 members, left to right: Bob Simonet, Pat Cavanaugh, Gwen Willems (co-chair), Cheryl Braun, Mike MacDonald, Tom Elko, Steve Duerre (co-chair), David Arbeit, and Mary Lilly. Not pictured: Nicole Soderholm, Michelle Ulrich, and Richard Weil.

Photo by Becca Dilley.

2020 Consultants

106 Group
1295 Bandana Blvd., Ste. 335, St. Paul, MN
Alliant Engineering, Inc.
233 Park Ave. S., Ste. 300, Minneapolis, MN
Applied Ecological Services
21938 Mushtown Rd., Prior Lake, MN
Barr Engineering
4300 MarketPointe Dr., Minneapolis, MN
CNA Consulting Engineers
2800 University Ave. S.E. #102, Minneapolis, MN
Emmons & Olivier Resources, Inc.
651 Hale Ave. N., Oakdale, MN
HDR Engineering
701 Xenia Ave. S., Ste. 600, Minneapolis, MN
Houston Engineering, Inc.
6901 East Fish Lake Rd., Maple Grove, MN
HR Green and Associates
2550 University Ave. W., Ste. 400N, St. Paul, MN
Hansen Thorp Pellinen Olson, Inc.
7510 Market Place Dr., Eden Prairie, MN
HZ United, LLC.
3025 Harbor Lane, Ste. 121, Plymouth, MN
Hazen and Sawyer
5775 Peachtree Dunwood Rd., Ste. D520, Atlanta, GA
Inter-Fluve, Inc.
301 S. Livingston St., Madison, WI
ISG, Inc.
6465 Wayzata Blvd., Ste. 970, St. Louis Park, MN
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
767 N. Eustis St., Ste. 100, St. Paul, MN
Landbridge Ecological, Inc.
670 Vandalia St., St. Paul, MN
Landscape Architecture Inc.
856 Raymond Ave., Ste. C, St. Paul, MN

LHB Corp.
250 Third Ave. N., Ste. 450, Minneapolis, MN
LimnoTech
7300 Hudson Blvd., Ste. 295, Oakdale, MN
Metro Blooms
310 E. 38th St., Ste. 203, Minneapolis, MN
Nova Consulting Group, Inc.
1107 Hazeltine Blvd. #400, Chaska, MN
PAAP Drones, LLC.
14782 Hallmark Dr., Apple Valley, MN
RESPEC
1935 West County Rd. B2, Ste. 320, Roseville, MN
SEH Inc.
3535 Vadnais Center Dr., St. Paul, MN
SGA Group, Inc.
5324 Clementa Ave. S.W., Waverly, MN
SRF Consulting Group, Inc.
One Carlson Pkwy., Ste. 150, Plymouth, MN
Stanley Consultants
5775 Wayzata Blvd., Ste. 300, Minneapolis, MN
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.
733 Marquette Ave., Ste. 1000, Minneapolis, MN
Studio Gro, PLLC.
PO Box 16169, Minneapolis, MN
Sunde Land Surveying
9001 E. Bloomington Frwy., Ste. 118, Bloomington, MN
Tetra Tech
413 Wacouta St., Ste. 435, St. Paul, MN
Wenck Associates
1800 Pioneer Creek Center, Maple Plain, MN
Young Environmental Consulting Group, LLC.
915 Mainstreet, Ste. 4000, Hopkins, MN

RECOGNITION & AWARDS

2020 Recognition and Awards Ceremony

CRWD hosted a virtual celebration to honor the contributions of residents, community organizations and businesses as well as Board managers, CAC members and staff at the 2020 Recognition and Awards Ceremony.

1 Watershed Citizen of the Year

Christina Kunz for sharing her passion for landscaping for water quality with neighbors, friends, and residents as a Minnesota Water Steward.

"As Minnesota Water Stewards, we're on the front lines of changing the city landscape by working on rain gardens, French drains, rain barrels, pollinator gardens, sidewalk salt reduction, and lawn sprinkler reduction, thanks to training from the Freshwater Society and Capitol Region Watershed District. But the real fun is collaborating with homeowners, fellow Water Stewards, the folks at CRWD, related organizations like Wild Ones, and other watershed districts around the Metro. This volunteer opportunity is the perfect melding of my love for gardening, my undergrad biology degree, my fondness for group projects, and my commitment to the environment."

– Christina Kunz, CRWD Resident & Minnesota Water Steward

2 Watershed Partner of the Year

The City of Lauderdale for their leadership and dedication to build clean water projects that benefit residents, wildlife, and the Mississippi River.

"Without CRWD's persistence, the Seminary Pond project would not have gotten off the ground. CRWD wrangled partners and financial resources to complete a project that removes 2.26 tons of sediment and 10.3 pounds of phosphorus from the Mississippi River annually. CRWD's leadership encouraged all of the partners (Lauderdale, Falcon Heights, Ramsey County, and the University of Minnesota) to think beyond our borders to make meaningful progress towards cleaner lakes and streams."

– Heather Butkowski, City Administrator, City of Lauderdale

3 Watershed Outreach Program of the Year

Saint Paul Parks and Recreation's BIPOC Parks Ambassadors Program for connecting Black, Indigenous and People of Color to water and the natural world in ways that are meaningful, accessible, sustainable and empowering.

"In order to be a steward of the environment, you have to have a connection to it. And in order to have connection to it, you have to know you are safe when you are there. Our BIPOC Parks Ambassadors program allowed us to connect Black, Indigenous and People of Color to water and the environment in ways that were meaningful, accessible, sustainable and empowering. With funding from CRWD, we were able to pay BIPOC people to lead water and nature based outings, which was part of what ensured that participants felt safe. 100% of our participants reported feeling more connected to water, and 99% were more likely to improve and protect water. We appreciate the support of CRWD in our work to create more water stewards."

– Asha Shoffner, Environmental and Outdoor Education Program Coordinator, Saint Paul Parks and Recreation



Photo by Asha Shoffner

CAC, Board and Staff Recognition

Mary Texer: Board Manager of 10 Years

Pat Cavanaugh: Community Advisory Committee Member of 5 Years

Nicole Soderholm: Community Advisory Committee Member of 5 Years

Steve Duerre: Community Advisory Committee Member of 20 Years

Britta Belden: Staff Member of 10 Years

Joe Sellner: CRWD Outstanding Employee of the Year

RECOGNITION & AWARDS

CRWD's 2020 State, Regional and National Recognition

National Municipal Stormwater and Green Infrastructure Overall Award

- Water Environment Federation

Utility of the Future Today Award

- Water Environment Federation, along with its partners, the National Association of Clean Water Agencies, the Water Research Foundation and the WaterReuse Association

State and National Project and Program Presentations

In 2020, staff presented the work of CRWD at conferences throughout the country held virtually due to COVID-19 restrictions:

Mark Doneux

Curtiss Pond

- Central States Water Environment Federation Association's (CSWEA) Annual Meeting

Virtual Tour of CRWD Office, Allianz Field, and Towerside

- CSWEA Annual Meeting

Bonding 101

- Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts' (MAWD) Conference

Anna Eleria

Landmark Clean Water Infrastructure at Allianz Field

- CSWEA Annual Meeting

Bob Fossum

Virtual Tour of CRWD Office, Allianz Field, and Towerside

- CSWEA Annual Meeting

Forrest Kelley

Virtual Tour of CRWD Office, Allianz Field, and Towerside

- CSWEA Annual Meeting

Virtual Tour of Allianz Field's Stormwater Management Systems

- MAWD Conference

Nate Zwonitzer

Parkview Project

- Center for Watershed Protection's National Watershed & Stormwater Conference
- MAWD Conference
- Minnesota Water Resources Conference

Mark Houle

Como Lake Long-term Chloride Analysis

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference

Como Lake Continuous Sonde Monitoring and Internal Loading Calculations

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference
- North American Lake Management Society's (NALMS) International Symposium

Belinda Gardner

CRWD's 2020-2025 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Plan

- MAWD Conference

Chris Kucek

Como Lake Long-term Chloride Analysis

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference
- NALMS International Symposium

Joe Sellner

Como Watershed Modeling and External Load Reduction Efforts and Plans for Meeting 60% Over 20 Years

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference
- NALMS International Symposium

Arlington-Pascal Gross Solids/Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference

Britta Belden

Como Watershed Modeling and External Load Reduction Efforts and Plans for Meeting 60% Over 20 Years

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference
- NALMS International Symposium

Como Lake Continuous Sonde Monitoring and Internal Loading Calculations

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference
- NALMS International Symposium

Como Lake Adaptive Management Approach

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference
- NALMS International Symposium

Sarah Wein

Arlington-Pascal Gross Solids/Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference

Como Lake Continuous Sonde Monitoring and Internal Loading Calculations

- Minnesota Water Resources Conference
- NALMS International Symposium

OUR WORK

CRWD Water Resources

All the water in CRWD eventually drains to the Mississippi River through a complex series of underground stormwater pipes. The District includes five lakes: 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, Ramsey County Soil & Water Conservation Division Parks & Recreation Department (RCSWCD) and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Groundwater is the water found below ground in the cracks and spaces in soil, sand, and rock. In Ramsey County it is used for heating and cooling as well as manufacturing processes. Occasionally Saint Paul Regional Water Services also augments water from the Mississippi River with treated groundwater to meet drinking water demands.

Only a few natural wetlands remain in the District because they were filled or altered during urbanization and development over the past century. Today, the largest wetland tracts include: 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.

Como Lake

Located in the City of Saint Paul, Como Lake is a relatively shallow (approximately 16 feet 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 area. The lake drains 1,711 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 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 the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. However, following the alum treatment Como Lake nearly met the state standard for phosphorus in 2020 for the first time on record.

CRWD developed a new management plan for Como Lake that was adopted in May of 2019 to guide future management decisions. This plan focuses on adaptive management of both external (projects outside of the lake that affect what enters the lake) and internal (projects inside the lake that focus on plants/animals/



Alum treatment at Como Lake, May 2020.

OUR WORK

CRWD Water Resources (cont.)

sediment conditions) actions that can be taken to achieve desired water quality goals. In 2020, the District completed two major projects in Como Lake. In April, there was an herbicide treatment on the lake to reduce the amount of curly-leaf pondweed, an invasive species. In May, there was an alum treatment on the lake to manage and control internal loading of phosphorus from the lake bottom sediments. Construction of two water quality projects at Como Golf Course began in July to help address external loading of phosphorus before stormwater runoff flows to the lake.

Loeb Lake

Loeb Lake is a 9.7-acre lake with an average depth of nine feet and maximum depth of 28 feet. It is in Marydale Park at the intersection of Maryland Avenue and Dale Street in Saint Paul. Loeb Lake is stocked with fish and is a DNR Fishing in the Neighborhood program site.

The most common species found in the lake is bluegill. Water quality is generally very good given its location in a highly urbanized subwatershed. While nutrients are relatively low to moderate year-round, nutrients such as phosphorus are still a concern for lake water quality.

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 2016, CRWD staff began restoration activities at Willow Reserve and finalized the Willow Reserve Restoration Plan. Restoration of the site, including invasive plant/tree removal, continued in 2020.



Trail of alum during treatment at Como Lake, May 2020.
Drone photography by SkyCandy Studios.

CRWD Water Resources (cont.)

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. The land surrounding Crosby Lake is collectively known as Crosby Farm Regional Park and is managed by the City of Saint Paul's Department of Parks and Recreation. Crosby Farm is also part of the National Park Service's Mississippi National River and Recreation Area.

Crosby Lake is 45 acres in size with a maximum depth of 17 feet. Little Crosby Lake is eight acres in size with an average depth of seven feet and a maximum depth of 34 feet. Little Crosby Lake is connected to Crosby Lake through an 825-foot-long marsh and bog area. Because the lakes receive only a small amount of local drainage, their water quality has generally been good with very good lake clarity. In recent years, however, the water quality in both Crosby and Little Crosby Lakes has fluctuated due to extended inundations from Mississippi River flooding.

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's Board in 2012.

Lake McCarrons

Lake McCarrons is a 75-acre lake located in the City of Roseville. With a maximum depth of 57 feet it supports a variety of activities including swimming, boating, and fishing. Water quality in Lake McCarrons has generally been good since an alum treatment was completed on the lake in 2004. It has met all nutrient (total phosphorus, chlorophyll-a, and Secchi disk depth) water quality standards as defined by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency since the alum treatment occurred.

In recent years staff began observing an increase in bottom phosphorus levels, which can increase surface phosphorus measurements and degrade water quality over time. In April 2020, CRWD adopted a new management plan for Lake McCarrons that will continue to focus on nutrient management and re-examine the effectiveness of the alum treatment for long-term lake water quality improvements.



Native plants provide a shoreline buffer at Lake McCarrons. Photo by Sara Rubenstein.

OUR WORK

CRWD 2020 Projects

Projects with the logo received grant funds from the Minnesota Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment administered by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR).

Midway Peace Park

In fall 2020, City of Saint Paul Parks and Recreation Department substantially completed construction of Midway Peace Park. The park brings welcomed green space to the Midway neighborhood and will serve as a community gathering space for a diverse array of neighbors including residents of the Skyline Tower, Green Line travelers, and students at the nearby Gordon Parks High School and High School for the Recording Arts. The Midway Peace Park features a play area, walking trails, local art, a basketball court, and 73 new trees. CRWD provided grant funds to construct multiple innovative green infrastructure practices that exceed permit requirements. These features include rain gardens and a unique above-ground stormwater channel that captures and recirculates rainwater. One and a half million gallons of polluted runoff will be

prevented from reaching the Mississippi River each year. Beautiful interpretive stormwater signs in the park were created and translated into five languages.

Sustainable Stormwater Management at the Highland Bridge Redevelopment

The former Ford Assembly Plant in the Highland Park neighborhood of Saint Paul is one of the largest land tracts open to redevelopment in the Twin Cities. It represents a unique opportunity to redevelop 122 acres of land atop the Mississippi River bluff. CRWD and its partners are working to create a future for the Ford Site with clean technologies and high-quality design for stormwater management, energy, buildings, and infrastructure. The Ford Site Zoning and Public Realm Master Plan, which includes a comprehensive stormwater management approach, was adopted by the Saint Paul City Council in 2017.

The unique above-ground stormwater channel at Midway Peace Park captures and recirculates stormwater runoff.



OUR WORK

CRWD 2020 Projects (cont.)

Ryan Companies, as master developer of the site, is charged with executing the City's plan. In summer 2020, Ryan Companies announced a new name for the site: Highland Bridge. Work on-site to construct streets, utilities, and stormwater management practices began in spring of 2020.

Several large clean water practices both at the surface and underground will capture and filter stormwater runoff from the 122-acre site to reuse in the central water feature and Hidden Falls Creek. A series of five large concrete chambers will store stormwater runoff. The water will pass-through filters before feeding the central water feature. The storage capacity will provide consistent water flow in the central water feature and reduce erosion downstream.

In addition to the underground storage and filtration practices there are several large rain gardens that will collect and filter stormwater runoff for the central water feature. Rain garden plants will provide beauty and wildlife habitat while helping clean water as it passes

through the soil. Combined, the stormwater systems will capture and clean 64 million gallons annually. This will prevent an estimated 55,200 pounds of total suspended solids and 145 pounds of phosphorus from entering the Mississippi River each year. Prior to redevelopment, polluted stormwater from this site would travel to the river without any treatment. This project reduces total suspended solids by 94% and total phosphorus by 75%, a big improvement for water quality. By cleaning and reusing stormwater in the central water feature, rain becomes a resource instead of a waste product.

The central water feature will be an open water channel in the middle of the site that will receive filtered stormwater. It will be surrounded by green space and provide multiple types of recreation opportunities. Water from the Central Water Feature will flow south to a reimagined Hidden Falls Creek, buried underground over a century ago when the land was first developed. Hidden Falls Creek will have a steady, continuous flow of filtered stormwater from clean water practices on site. It will



Rendering of the tunnel connecting Hidden Falls Regional Park and the Highland Bridge site.

OUR WORK

CRWD 2020 Projects (cont.)

offer recreational opportunities for visitors and provide wildlife habitat.

The reimagined Hidden Falls Creek will flow to Hidden Falls Regional Park through a tunnel underneath Mississippi River Boulevard. The 90-foot tunnel will connect the park with the Highland Bridge redevelopment. Adjacent to the creek, a paved pedestrian and bike path will end at a terrace overlooking Hidden Falls. CRWD will contribute grant funds for this portion of the project in addition to providing funds for the stormwater management.

Como Subwatershed BMPs at Como Golf Course

In 2018, CRWD began designing two stormwater treatment Best Management Practices (BMPs) within Como Park to treat runoff from the park as well as neighborhoods whose runoff goes through the park before flowing to Como Lake. Retrofitting a stormwater pond at the northwest corner of the golf course with an iron-enhanced sand filter bench was shown to be the most cost-effective BMP option. CRWD owns and maintains the pond and the filtration bench would have minimal impact on the golf course making the project an ideal retrofit opportunity.



The second BMP is an expansion of an existing infiltration basin designed to treat runoff from portions of Como Zoo. Expansion of this basin coupled with a large underground infiltration gallery in the golf course was identified as a cost-effective way to treat a large portion of runoff from Como Zoo as well as surrounding neighborhoods that drain into the same storm sewer. Designs were finalized and advertised for bids in early 2020, and construction started in July. Substantial completion of major construction occurred in the fall of 2020, and final completion will occur in spring of 2021.

Allianz Field Comprehensive Stormwater Management System

The City of Saint Paul and CRWD forged a partnership in early 2016 to investigate the feasibility of building a shared stormwater management system for the entire 35-acre Snelling and University superblock as part of the soccer stadium construction.



In 2019, MN United FC completed construction of Allianz Field including a storm sewer network and installation of a comprehensive stormwater management system. A rainwater harvesting and reuse system beneath the Great Lawn on the north side of the stadium captures runoff from the roof of Allianz Field in an approximately 675,000-



An iron-enhanced sand filter was added to the northwest pond at Como Golf Course. Drone photography by SkyCandy Studios.

OUR WORK

CRWD 2020 Projects (cont.)

gallon tank. The tanks are oversized to capture rainwater from the roofs of future buildings.

The captured rainwater is processed through a smart hub that filters and disinfects the water. This smart hub can read weather forecasts to predict rainfall and adjust water levels accordingly, achieving pollutant reduction goals in the process. The clean water is then distributed throughout the site for irrigating trees and grass. Irrigated boulevard trees are planted in engineered soil trenches to capture and clean polluted runoff from roadways and sidewalks before discharging to the Mississippi River. Connecting new developments with the landmark water system will also provide these businesses with a source of filtered water for uses such as laundry, irrigation, or restroom flushing.

CRWD and the City of Saint Paul entered into an agreement for CRWD to assist with the contracting of operation and maintenance activities of the rainwater filtration system. The system was recommissioned and operational for irrigation in summer of 2020 by Harris Company under contract with CRWD.

Seminary Pond Stormwater Improvement Project

Seminary Pond is a vital regional stormwater system that conveys runoff from a 128-acre subwatershed in the cities of Lauderdale, Falcon Heights, and Saint

Paul, Minnesota. The pond was created in 1994 and was originally designed to move and temporarily store water runoff. It has provided limited flood control and minimal treatment of polluted water going to the storm sewer system and the Mississippi River.

CRWD, the Cities of Lauderdale and Falcon Heights, Ramsey County, and the University of Minnesota worked together to make improvements to Seminary Pond to minimize flooding and remove an estimated 2.26 tons of sediment and 10.3 pounds of phosphorous from entering the Mississippi River annually. Construction of the project began in fall 2020. Completed construction activities include removal of 3600 cubic yards of sediment from the pond, expansion of pond capacity and creation of permanent, shallow wet pond and installation of two iron-enhanced sand filters to remove dissolved phosphorus. In addition, the main channel and a storm sewer pipe leading to the pond were stabilized and improvements were made to three eroded slopes upstream of the pond. In late spring 2021, the project site's wetland and upland areas will be restored with native trees and plants.



Seminary Pond in Lauderdale.

OUR WORK

CRWD 2020 Projects (cont.)

Willow Reserve Restoration

Willow Reserve is a 23-acre bird and wildlife reserve located along Maryland Avenue between Arundel and Virginia Streets. The reserve was established by a neighborhood group and the City of Saint Paul in the 1960s. The wetland is fed by water from the Trout Brook storm sewer system and provides flood protection for the surrounding community. The City of Saint Paul owns and manages the property. CRWD, the City of Saint Paul and the District 6 Planning Council met with residents on several occasions to discuss the project and gather input to develop the Willow Reserve Restoration Plan. The goals of the plan are to remove invasive trees and plants and create more diverse plant communities to support local wildlife including birds, amphibians, and insects.

Project construction began in the winter of 2016-2017 with the removal of invasive trees at the reserve. Those trees were either chipped and used for new trails, burned onsite or hauled offsite. Some of the tree material was even used in the construction of CRWD's new office!

In 2017-2020 invasive plants including buckthorn, reed canary grass, Japanese knotweed, and burdock were managed, and in key areas of the reserve native trees, shrubs, and emergent vegetation were planted. Supplemental seeding and planting with habitat-specific seed mixes also occurred throughout the site in 2019 and 2020. Monitoring and maintenance of plantings, seeding, and re-growth of undesirable species occurred throughout 2020 when initial restoration work was determined to be complete. Long-term management will be required to ensure the plants are successful and invasive species do not return.

Phalen Creek Daylighting Project

In early 2019, CRWD funded a preliminary Phalen Creek Daylighting Feasibility Study in partnership with Lower Phalen Creek Project (LPCP), Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District (RWMWD) and the City of Saint Paul. The study explored options to daylight the historic creek channel between Lake Phalen and the Mississippi River. The effort falls under CRWD's goal of "Bringing Water Back".

In 2020, CRWD and partners (including LPCP, RWMWD, Metropolitan Council, Ramsey County, and the City of Saint Paul) completed an additional study on a focused area along part of the Rush Line corridor, a bus rapid transit project by Metro Transit and Metropolitan Council planned for 2024-2026. The study developed preliminary design recommendations for daylighted portions of the historic Phalen Creek in the Rush Line corridor. Co-located stormwater management practices for the Metro Transit project are expected to be included in the initial design. Ongoing coordination with community and agency partners will continue as we work towards our shared goals.

Parkview Center School Clean Water Project

Parkview Center School was identified as a potential regional stormwater treatment site in subwatershed analyses for Lake McCarrons. A successful Targeted Watershed Grant application through the Board of Water and Soil Resources funded through the Clean Water, Land, and Legacy Amendment allowed CRWD to further evaluate the site for water quality improvement potential. A feasibility study completed in 2017 found that due to high groundwater and poor soils a filtration project was the preferred BMP.

From 2018-2019, CRWD developed designs for the filtration system to be installed at the bottom of the steep slope east of the school's parking lot. The system was designed to treat water diverted from the County Road B storm sewer servicing approximately 46 acres. A total of 53 filter cartridges remove pollutants including dissolved phosphorus from the stormwater before it returns to the storm sewer and eventually flows to Villa Park and Lake McCarrons. In late 2019 the first phase of construction was completed. This involved installing a series of ten-foot diameter pipes, filtration system, and storm sewer on the school's property. In spring 2020 the connections to the County Road B storm sewer were installed and the project began receiving and treating runoff. The million-dollar project is estimated to remove over 45 pounds of phosphorus per year.



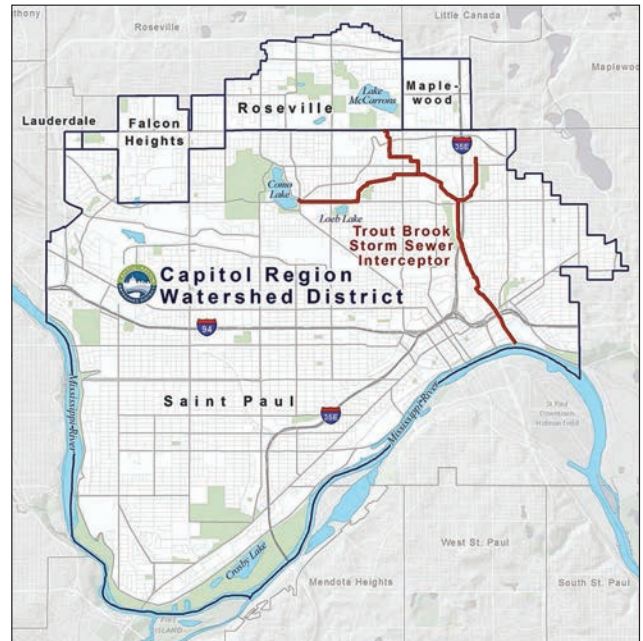
OUR WORK

CRWD 2020 Projects (cont.)

Trout Brook Storm Sewer Interceptor

CRWD owns, operates, and maintains the Trout Brook Interceptor (TBI), which receives runoff from the Cities of Saint Paul, Roseville, Falcon Heights, and Maplewood as well as Ramsey County and the Minnesota Department of Transportation. The system was constructed between the 1880s and 1950s and served as a combined sanitary and storm sewer system. TBI ranges from 5 to 11 feet in diameter and tunnel shapes include circular, rectangular and horseshoe. The systems were separated in 1988. Today, TBI carries rainwater and snowmelt from city streets, parking lots and other hard surfaces to the Mississippi River.

In 2020, CRWD began designing repairs for over 2,000 linear feet of tunnel, which is generally in fair to poor condition. Typical defects in the tunnel include exposed surface reinforcement, cracks and fractures and sediment build up. It is anticipated that design will wrap up in spring 2021 and construction of repairs will occur in fall 2021/winter 2022.



Testing concrete strength in Trout Brook Interceptor.

OUR WORK

2020 Communications and Engagement

General Outreach

The goals of the Communications and Engagement Program are to reduce nonpoint source pollution, and to increase clean water knowledge, participation, and action among CRWD residents and partners to protect our water resources. Staff, partners, and volunteers collaborated with over 1,200 residents directly through in-person or virtual platforms as part of over 140 public events, trainings, presentations, resource assistance, school visits, field trips and tours within the District.

Most of the District's engagement offerings moved to a digital platform in 2020 to accommodate restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The safety of our residents, staff, board and CAC members is our highest priority. We are proud of the work completed in 2020 and the many creative ways programming continued in cooperation with our outstanding partners.

Adopt-a-Drain

CRWD continued to partner with Hamline University's Center for Global Environmental Education and the City of Saint Paul to implement the Adopt-a-Drain program. Participating residents adopt storm drains and keep

them free and clear of debris. In 2020, the program had over 250 new signups and there are now nearly 2,880 storm drains adopted by District residents. In 2020, volunteer efforts reported removing over 41,181 pounds of material, which equates to over twenty pounds of total phosphorus from entering storm drains and flowing into the Mississippi River.

Throughout the year, Adopt-a-Drain participants are encouraged to report their work via a bimonthly email newsletter that also features stories about participants in the metro area, drain cleaning tips and best practices, the latest reporting statistics, and other Adopt-a-Drain news. In addition to electronic communication, a postcard was sent to all participants who had not yet reported their work in December. The postcards resulted in 700 responses and increased overall reporting from 42% to 47%. Social media engagement increased on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram with Adopt-a-Drain reaching 137,994 people on Facebook alone.

In previous years, promotion to key areas involved leaving door-to-door postings in one or two Saint Paul Planning Councils or neighborhood areas. Due to the risks of COVID-19, the project team switched



Urban Roots youth interns assist with macroinvertebrate monitoring at Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary in Saint Paul.

OUR WORK

2020 Communications and Engagement (cont.)

to a direct mail approach and distributed postcards to nearly 6,000 residential addresses and over 400 businesses in the Summit University Neighborhood of Saint Paul. A few neighborhoods promoted program participation through their environment committees. Adopt a Drain was also featured in the City of Roseville's Summer Newsletter. CRWD will continue to work with program partners to improve and expand the reach of Adopt-a-Drain to new communities of the District.

Minnesota Water Stewards

CRWD completed its fifth year of the Minnesota Water Stewards program in partnership with Freshwater. In 2020 the name of the program was changed to from Master Water Stewards to Minnesota Water Stewards based on feedback from partners and program participants in an effort to align with anti-racist values.

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 storm drains and the Mississippi River.

As of 2020, 342 residents have partnered with watershed districts, management organizations and cities throughout the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area to participate in this training program. CRWD sponsored five new Stewards and continued to support 14 individuals who have completed the certification and live within the District. Training courses for the 2020 class concluded in April. After finishing the training curriculum, Stewards began their Capstone Projects. Projects included two residential rain gardens. The graduated stewards reported over 180 hours of volunteer services that included staffing educational displays at various community events and water-related training and consultations for friends and neighbors. Engagement was no doubt a challenge in 2020 but many of CRWD's Water Stewards participated in several group check-ins and native seed collection and distribution events as well as our rain garden maintenance workshop. Some even demonstrated maintenance activities for a photo shoot.

Metro Watershed Partners

CRWD is a member of Watershed Partners, a coalition of more than 70 organizations working to educate and inspire residents to protect Minnesota lakes and rivers. Cleanwatermn.org features seasonally appropriate stories about metro area residents taking action at home and in their lives to keep Minnesota waters clean. Nine stories were written for partners to use in communications via social media, websites and newsletters in 2020. A system of trackable links allows partners to measure engagement. The website also features an interactive "Find my Watershed" map tool, calls to action, educational resources, and a list of partners.

Adopt-a-Drain is available to residents in the Twin Cities Metro Area, Rochester and St. Cloud. A new "suggest a drain" feature was also launched to allow anyone in the state of Minnesota to adopt a storm drain. Program membership grew to more than 7,500 participants who have adopted more than 14,000

Walleye rain garden and Public Art Saint Paul's Aardvark Art Shed at Western Sculpture Park in Saint Paul.



OUR WORK

2020 Communications and Engagement (cont.)

storm drains. The expansion continues to elevate the program's visibility and encourage CRWD residents to participate. In addition to the website, customizable print and electronic resources are available for partners to promote the program. Three special promotional events were added in 2020 to celebrate the Earth Day Birthday as well as campaigns to refer a friend and promote fall clean-ups. Incentives included temporary tattoos, Dangerous Man brewing coupons, tote bags and yard signs.

In April, Metro Watershed Partners, Hamline University and TPT co-produced a new 90-second animation that traces the connections between storm drains and local waterways, emphasizing the crucial role of community members in preventing water pollution. It played during the spring and summer on TPT, reaching more than a million viewers. You can find it on the homepage of adopt-a-drain.org and at tpt.org/clean-water-begins-curb.

Winter Roads and Turfgrass Maintenance Workshops

CRWD partnered with Fortin Consulting to host Winter Roads Maintenance Workshops to certify 9 Saint Paul Public Works snowplow operators. The District also hosted one-hour refresher sessions for 45 previously certified Saint Paul Public Works employees as part of their annual training day. The workshops highlight the importance of reducing the amount of salt used to keep our streets safe and application techniques to achieve chloride reductions.

New Website Feature

In 2020 CRWD added an events calendar to capitolregionwd.org. The calendar shows the full year of District Board and CAC meetings, along with community events. Website users can add calendar reminders from the site, and RSVP for events when necessary.

Aired on TPT, this 90-second animation traces the connections between storm drains and local waterways, emphasizing the crucial role of community members in preventing water pollution.



OUR WORK

CRWD Grant Programs

Stewardship Grants

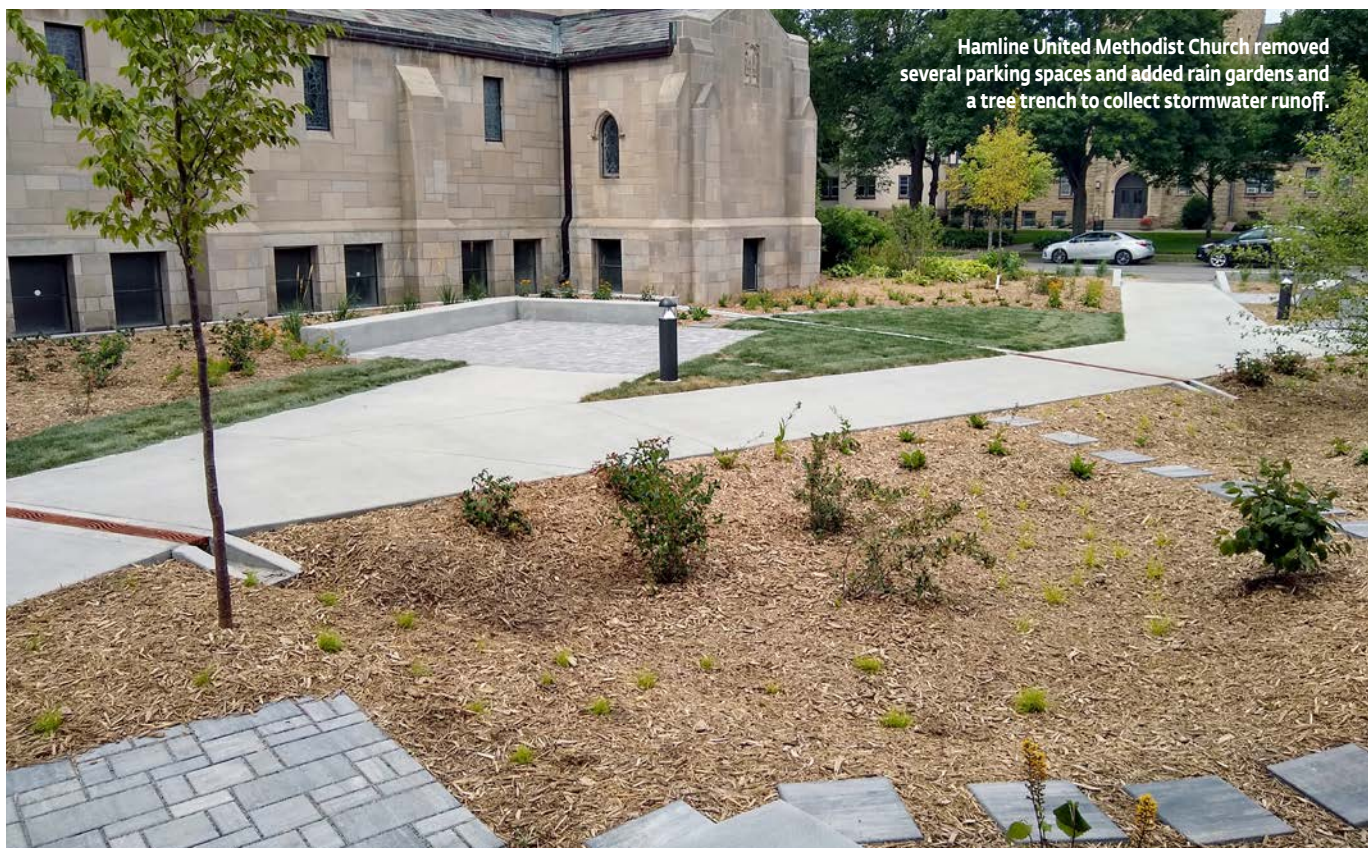
CRWD values collaboration with individuals and organizations. We view the involvement of all residents as important to improving water resources in the District. Through the District's grant programs, we hope to encourage a strong ethic of water resource stewardship among residents.

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.

Grants are available to residents of the District as well as governmental agencies, businesses, schools, and nonprofit organizations that are located and/or conduct work in the District. CRWD also offers free technical assistance for designing clean water projects, such as rain gardens and shoreline restorations.

In 2020, 23 grants totaling \$154,962 were awarded through the Stewardship Grant program for projects throughout CRWD. Projects included rain gardens, permeable pavement, boulevard curb-cut gardens and an underground infiltration system. Site evaluations and Clean Water Proposals with recommended BMPs were completed for 87 participants and construction plans were developed for 74 future projects. BMPs are activities, practices and structures that reduce the impacts of stormwater runoff. Installations included a series of large boulevard rain gardens with innovative pre-treatment structures designed to capture sediment. These structures will drastically reduce the time needed for maintenance and improve the longevity of the rain gardens. This year CRWD partnered with Hamline United Methodist Church located in the Midway neighborhood of Saint Paul. The Church removed the Englewood Avenue entrance to their parking lot and several parking spaces eliminating over 2,400 square feet of impervious surface to create



OUR WORK

CRWD Grant Programs (cont.)

a gathering area for parishioners and an outdoor education space for children. The gathering area includes a series of rain gardens and a tree trench that collects stormwater runoff from the roof of the church and the adjacent property.

2020 Water Quality CIP Grants

CRWD did not award any new Water Quality Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Grants in 2020.

In 2019 CRWD partnered with Springboard for the Arts and their new headquarters SpringBOX at the former Saxon Ford dealership on University Avenue west of Marion Street in Saint Paul. The non-profit will use this space to host markets, provide services and trainings to the community, assist with job placement, and provide other resources to artists in the Twin Cities. CRWD's

grant will support a rain garden, rainwater harvesting, and artistic signage. Building renovations began in 2019 and installation of the rainwater harvesting system and rain garden occurred in late 2020. Projects will be activated in the spring of 2021 while artistic signage is being designed.

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 residents within the District who have a well that is no longer in use on their property. Wells must be sealed by a licensed well contractor. In 2020, 19 Well Sealing Grants were awarded, totaling \$14,003.50.



Staff survey plants at Willow Reserve in Saint Paul.

OUR WORK

CRWD Grant Programs (cont.)

Partner Grants

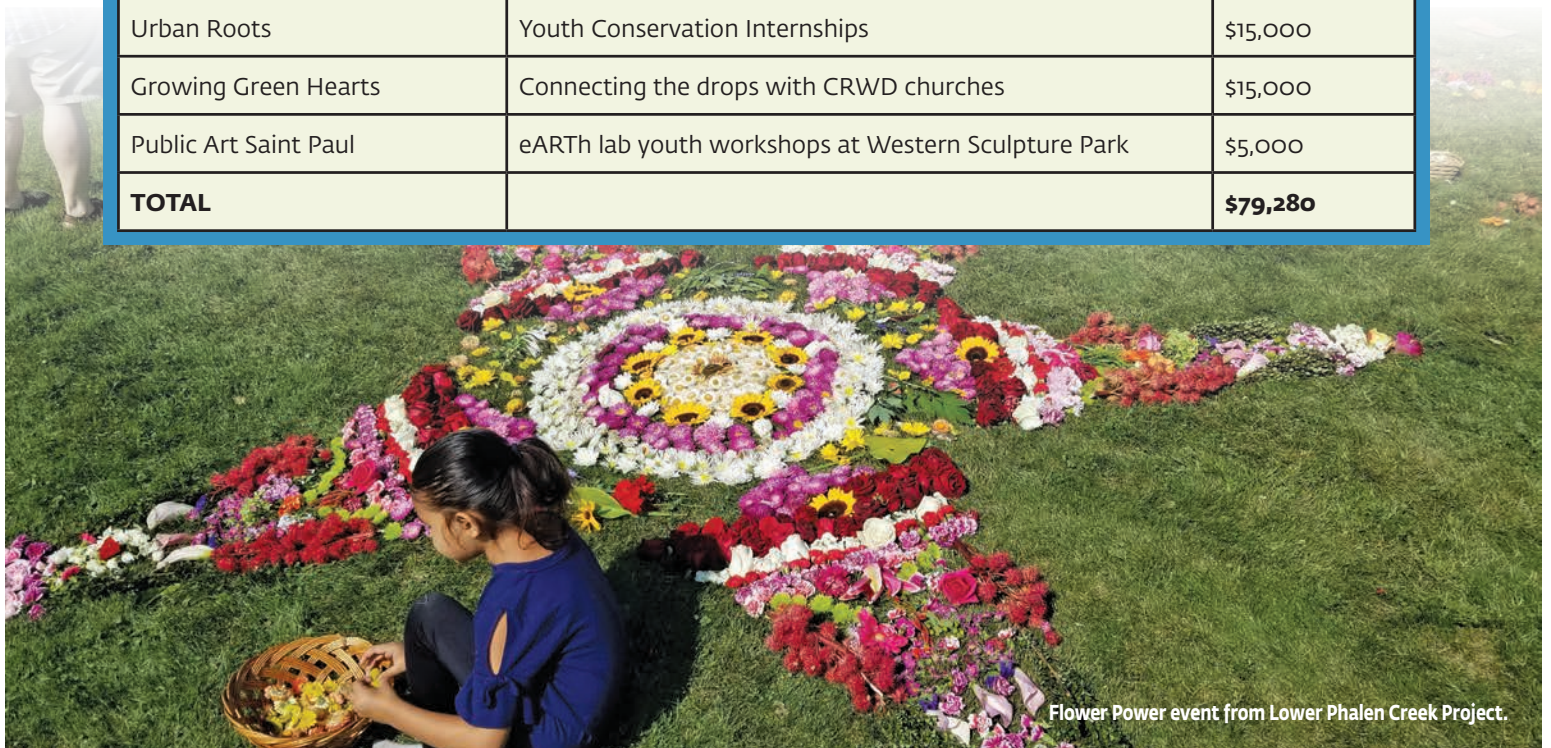
CRWD Partner Grants range from \$2,000 to \$20,000 and are awarded to organizations that share our mission to reduce polluted runoff and provide clean water education to residents of the District. The District gives priority to projects that help meet goals outlined in its Communications and Engagement Plan. Twelve proposals were approved for 2020 Partner Grant funding totaling \$110,810. Due to COVID-19 precautions beginning in March 2020, many partners had to drastically alter their original programming to find alternative means of engagement. The creative solutions included self-guided water tours, story stroll signs, take home art kits, virtual classes, and a

2020 Grants

23 Stewardship Grant awards: \$154,962
19 Well Sealing Grant awards: \$14,004
12 Partner Grant awards: \$110,810

BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, and People of Color) Parks Ambassador program. Unfortunately, some partners were not able to execute their proposals at all. The table below reflects the eight proposals that were approved and able to execute some or all of their projects while accommodating COVID-19 restrictions.

Project Name	Description	Grant Award
Bell Museum	MN Water Resources STEM Education	\$9,000
We All Need Food and Water	WaterComMUSICation!	\$9,000
Saint Paul Parks and Recreation	Parks Ambassadors	\$12,500
Friends of the Mississippi River	Youth Environmental Stewards Program and Trout Brook Initiative	\$9,070
Lower Phalen Creek Project	Connecting Community with our Water	\$4,710
Urban Roots	Youth Conservation Internships	\$15,000
Growing Green Hearts	Connecting the drops with CRWD churches	\$15,000
Public Art Saint Paul	eARTh lab youth workshops at Western Sculpture Park	\$5,000
TOTAL		\$79,280



Flower Power event from Lower Phalen Creek Project.

OUR WORK

Water Quality Monitoring

Since 2005, CRWD has monitored stormwater quantity and quality from its 40-square-mile watershed in Saint Paul, Roseville, Maplewood, Falcon Heights, and Lauderdale, which eventually drains to the Mississippi River. CRWD is highly urbanized with 212,000 residents and approximately 50% impervious land cover.

Finalized at the end of 2018 and used extensively since its creation, the online Water Data Reporting Tool was developed by CRWD Monitoring, Research, and Maintenance staff. This website provides an online interface to obtain data for all monitoring stations in CRWD, as well as provide customizable reporting.

Find the Water Data Reporting Tool online:

capitolregionwd.org/monitoring-research/data

Monitoring locations

Of the 16 major subwatersheds in CRWD (see map on next page), 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 quantity data at 22 monitoring sites in 2020. At nine of these stations, samples were collected during baseflow and stormflow periods. Samples were only collected during stormflow periods at the remaining six stations, as these do not contain any baseflow. Water quality samples from all monitoring stations were analyzed for nutrients, sediment, metals,

and bacteria, which are used to calculate total pollutant loading.

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), Ramsey County Soil & Water Conservation Division Parks & Recreation Department (RCSWCD) and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR). CRWD collected continuous level data on Como Lake, Crosby Lake, Loeb Lake and Lake McCarrons from roughly April through November. Lakes were sampled by RCPW bi-monthly April through October for nutrients, water clarity, chlorophyll-a, phytoplankton, and zooplankton. RCSWCD worked with CRWD to conduct macrophyte and biovolume surveys of each lake, which included plant species identification and estimations of relative plant abundance.

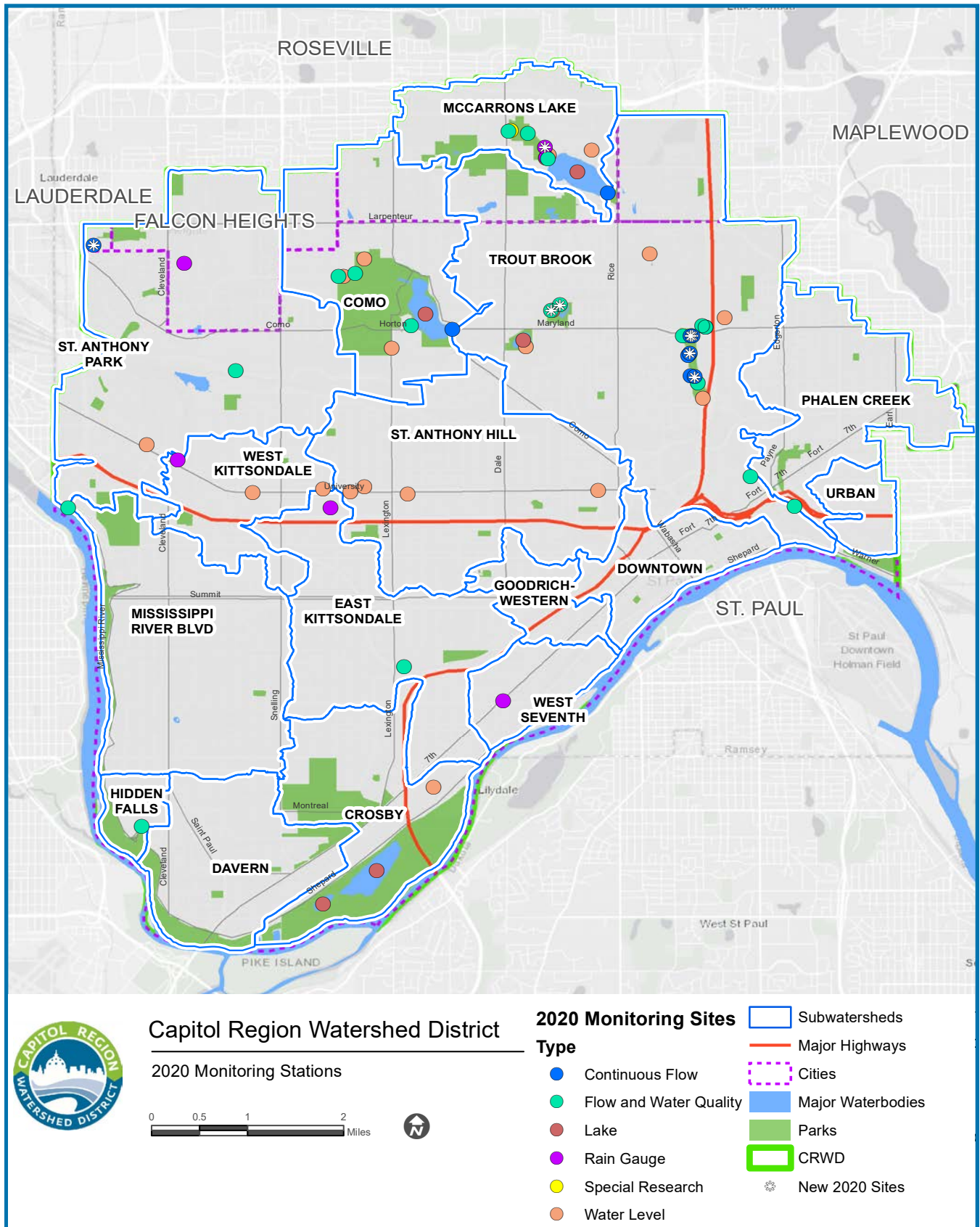
CRWD monitored 11 District wetlands in 2020 for plants. Previously, the plant and macroinvertebrate data collected was used to determine an Index of Biological Integrity for each wetland, which evaluates and indicates general wetland health on a numerical scale based on other large depressional wetlands 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 install water quality monitoring equipment.

OUR WORK

Stormwater Monitoring Stations



OUR WORK

Water Quality Monitoring (cont.)

2020 Climatological Summary

Precipitation for the 2020 calendar year was below average in the Twin Cities, with 21.99 inches of precipitation recorded in CRWD. This was 8.62 inches below the 30-year average. The most intense rainfall period of 2020 occurred from May 16 to May 17. Rainfall occurring in this time period contributed approximately 13% of the yearly total with 2.5 inches, including the highest rainfall amount in one day with 2.16 inches on May 17. Overall, the winter of 2019-2020 (November 1, 2019-March 31, 2020) recorded far below normal snowfall. The snowfall total was 23.9 inches; 30.5 inches lower than the 30-year average of 54.4 inches. There was a consistent snowpack from late November through early March, and area lakes exhibited average ice-off timeframes, which occurred around April 6.

Lakes Results Summary

In 2020, water quality varied in each of CRWD's five lakes. Como Lake has never met the eutrophication (an overabundance of nutrients in the water) standard for total phosphorus, rarely met the standard for chlorophyll-a (indicator of algae in the water), but generally met the standard for Secchi disk depth (measure of water clarity) for the history of monitoring. While it again did not meet the standards for total phosphorus or chlorophyll-a in 2020, Como Lake showed immense improvement in these two measures as a result of management actions conducted in 2020 to improve water quality. Crosby Lake and Little Crosby Lake did not meet the state standard for total phosphorus in 2020, but met the standards for chlorophyll-a and Secchi disk depth. Both lakes have generally not met the total phosphorus standard in recent years, but historically have met the standards for chlorophyll-a and Secchi disk depth. Poorer water quality in these lakes can occur as a result of extensive river flooding in the spring and early summer. Loeb Lake and Lake McCarrons met all eutrophication standards in 2020. Loeb Lake has met the standards for its entire monitoring history, and Lake McCarrons has met the standards since an alum treatment occurred in the lake in 2004.



CRWD staff install Sonde continuous monitoring buoys at Como Lake.



CRWD staff install monitoring equipment at Villa Park in Roseville.

OUR WORK

BMP Maintenance and Monitoring

Stormwater Best Management Practices (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 18 constructed in the Como Lake Subwatershed and 14 along the Green Line on University Avenue in Saint Paul.

Regular inspection and maintenance of all 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 volunteers and other government entities. In 2020, most of the maintenance was completed by a private contractor who is experienced with the construction and maintenance of stormwater BMPs.

Arlington-Pascal Stormwater Improvement Project

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

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. Monitoring data was used to calibrate a water quality model that simulated the amount of stormwater runoff and pollutants flowing to and from all 18 of the Arlington-Pascal Project BMPs. Modeling efforts are necessary because Minnesota winters prohibit monitoring data from being collected year-round.

CRWD conducts monthly inspections to ensure the BMPs are functioning as designed and a private contractor performs maintenance of the Arlington-Pascal curb-cut rain gardens. Sediment removal and plant health are the most frequent maintenance needs.



CRWD staff download Como Lake monitoring information while maintaining 6-foot safe distance.

OUR WORK

BMP Maintenance and Monitoring (cont.)

Maintenance crews have removed over 4,000 gallons of gross solids including sediment, leaf litter, and other organic matter from the rain gardens since they have been built. In 2020, contractors provided updates to three of the Arlington Pascal rain gardens by adding native plants to bare spots, removing aggressively spreading species, and adding metal edging to prevent the spread of weeds. Additionally, the seven existing educational signs throughout the project area were updated to include up-to-date information and renderings.

Green Line Project

CRWD, the City of Saint Paul, the 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. 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 allowing it to soak into the ground. They also integrate with the

character and values of the surrounding community and serve as educational tools that help raise community awareness of stormwater.

CRWD has estimated that 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 each year. 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 to validate the estimated pollutant reduction projections.

In 2020, staff finalized a report that analyzed data from 2014-2018 at a subset of the BMPs, the side street rain gardens and stormwater planters, to determine their effectiveness and compare to modeled volume and load reductions. This analysis showed that these practices are capturing a greater percentage of storms and a larger total runoff volume than the modeled data predicted. It also showed that the practices remove less total phosphorus (TP), 2.3 lbs. on average annually, and more total suspended solids (TSS), 1,913 lbs. on average annually, than the predicted data. This is due to the differences in the TP/TSS concentrations being



A deer was spotted during a Highland Ravine restoration inspection.

OUR WORK

BMP Maintenance and Monitoring (cont.)

used in the modeled calculations, and points to the importance of collecting on-the-ground monitoring data to give a more accurate representation of load removal by these ultra-urban BMPs.

CRWD conducts monthly inspections to ensure that the BMPs are functioning as designed. Maintenance of the fourteen rain gardens and stormwater planters is performed bi-monthly by a private contractor. Trash and sediment removal along the Green Line are common maintenance needs. Trash is listed as a concern in over 60% of inspections, and sediment is a concern over 50% of the time. More than 20% of the plants in the rain gardens and stormwater planters have required replacement, likely because the highly urbanized landscape lends to warmer runoff temperatures and higher pollutant loads than many plants can withstand. More details regarding the inspections and maintenance of the Green Line are available in the *2019 Green Line BMPs Inspection and Maintenance Analysis Report*.

Highland Ravine

Highland Ravine is a 50-acre woodland bluff area that rises from Lexington Avenue up to Edgemoor Road with residential properties at its top and base and City of Saint Paul parkland to the south. While the bluff is a naturally steep slope, 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 a slope stabilization and restoration project in 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.

Maintenance of the Highland Ravine stabilization project is performed by a private contractor. The maintenance crews focus on stabilizing the ravine through invasive species removal and native vegetation establishment. CRWD inspects the ravine regularly to ensure that restoration goals are being met.

In 2020, maintenance efforts included the removal of unwanted woody vegetation and invasive species management of garlic mustard, Japanese knotweed, burdock, and reed canary grass. Additional work included removing fallen trees from the channel and repairing a broken outlet pipe. 72 native sedge plugs were also planted in Ravine 1A to help stabilize the steep slope.

CRWD Office BMPs

CRWD moved to a new office location in 2018. The new office property includes two adjacent parcels in a residential area of the Midway neighborhood in Saint Paul. Both parcels are outfitted with several BMPs which provide the dual purpose of improving water quality and serving as a demonstration site for visitors and residents. The BMPs onsite include three large rain gardens, a large area of native plantings (both seeded and landscaped), tree trenches, an underground infiltration system, pervious pavers, and a rainwater capture and reuse system that is used to flush toilets and feed a small pond feature. Collectively, these BMPs capture and clean 100% of runoff leaving the site.

In 2020, a private contractor was hired to perform routine maintenance of the various BMPs onsite. Maintenance activities included weed control of the native plantings, trash cleanup, and cleaning of the catch basins.

Stewardship Grants

Hundreds of BMPs have been installed throughout CRWD as a result of the Stewardship Grant program. Each project owner is responsible for the maintenance of their own respective BMPs. CRWD conducts annual inspections of projects that have been completed in the past five years to ensure maintenance agreements are being upheld and provides feedback and technical assistance to grant recipients. In 2020, CRWD inspected 333 Stewardship Grant BMPs. 92% of these BMPs received an "A" or "B" rating, meaning that no or few improvements were needed to meet BMP design performance. The most common maintenance needs for Stewardship Grant BMPs were weed removal and inlet cleanout.

OUR WORK

2020 Watershed Rules and Permitting

Watershed Rules

Water quality and stormwater management rules (Rules) were originally adopted by CRWD in September 2006. The Rules require stormwater management permits for projects disturbing more than one acre of land. Most of CRWD is fully developed, making it necessary to utilize stormwater improvement practices as part of redevelopment projects to reduce pollution flowing into CRWD's lakes and wetlands and the Mississippi River. To achieve CRWD's goal of cleaner water resources, the Rules require volume reduction practices that capture 1.1 inches of rainfall over newly constructed impervious surfaces. This is most often achieved by infiltration of runoff into the soil. No Rule revisions were adopted in 2020. Research was conducted on determining an appropriate volume crediting approach for Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs) that filter stormwater runoff through various proprietary means. A technical memo summarizing the findings recommends 68% credit for MTDs that can document dissolved phosphorus removal. The Board will

review a policy to formalize the review process for MTDs in early 2021.

Other Rules also provide for erosion and sediment controls, wetland protection, flood control, illicit discharge and connection management to CRWD's Trout Brook Interceptor.

Permitting Program

CRWD reviews applications and issues permits to ensure compliance with the standards outlined in its Rules. Regulatory Division staff work with CRWD's consulting engineer to review applications and make recommendations to the Board of Managers. The Board votes to approve or deny permit applications based on their compliance with its 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 rainstorms, causing pollution from sediment and nutrients. To ensure



OUR WORK

2020 Watershed Rules and Permitting (cont.)

the proper BMPs are installed and maintained, the District verifies that construction supervisors comply with permit conditions, to minimize 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. CRWD hired a temporary seasonal inspector and continued regular inspections in

2020 with minor procedural adjustments to follow the District's COVID-19 Response Plan.

CRWD's Permitting Program processed 37 new permit applications in 2020. Approximately 50% of the disturbed acres consisted of impervious surfaces such as roads, sidewalks, and buildings. Runoff leaving those surfaces is accounted for and treated by stormwater BMPs that meet the standards specified in CRWD's Watershed Rules.

CRWD Permits By Year

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Applications Received	33	25	24	29	37
Acres Disturbed	161	67	66	76	474
Acres Impervious	86	25	45	44	240
Alternative Compliance Sites	20	13	7	13	13
Standard Compliance Sites	13	12	17	17	23
Linear Projects	10	3	4	8	7
Total Linear Impervious (ac)	29.4	5.6	10.9	22.5	21.77
Total Linear Treatment (cf)	67,256	4894	26313	40,518	35,569
Infiltration Approved (cf)	120,370	21,564	165,733	49,326	135,106
Filtration Approved (cf)	217,756	115,844	7,981	93,662	66,630
Total Treatment Volume	338,126	137,408	173,714	142,988	201,736
Variances Requested	5	1	2	1	1
Variances Approved	5	1	2	1	1
Incomplete/Withdrawn Applications	0	2	1	5	0

OUR WORK

2020 District Finance Summary

This is a summary of CRWD's financial activities for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2020. The complete 2020 Annual Financial Report and Audit can be found in Appendix B.

S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AA' stable long-term bond rating to CRWD. The District has historically maintained a very strong financial position. The Board established and maintains separate Operations and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funds. The Operations reserve minimum is set at 50% of the Operations budget. The CIP fund cash balance (contingency) minimum is at 100% of the estimated CIP budget or \$1,000,000, whichever is less. A CIP Reserve Fund of \$1,000,000 is established as well. The year-end available Operations fund balance of \$2,930,932 is 61% of budgeted expenditures, which is well in excess of the District's 50% fund balance policy requirement.

Operations

2020 actual revenue of \$4,782,504 was \$61,946 less than budgeted revenue of \$4,844,450. Expenditures in 2020 were under budget. Budgeted expenditures were \$4,844,450 while actual expenditures were \$3,742,685, a difference of \$1,101,765. The expenditure budget variance was due to several programs and projects that were under budget or projects not starting until 2021. Several of the projects and programs not started were due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

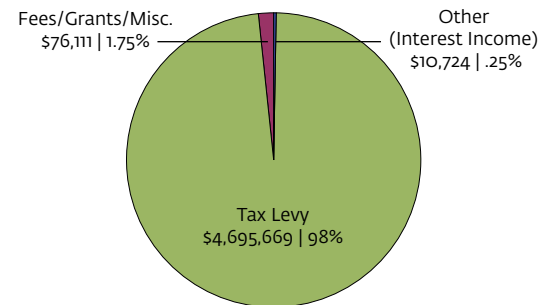
The capital improvement expenditures were under budget by \$2,495,890. This was primarily due to three main projects coming in under budget, including Como Lake BMP, Trout Brook BMP, and Special Projects and Grants.

Financial Highlights

2020 ended with the District spending approximately 66% of its overall budget. The difference is mainly due to planned projects not starting or coming in under budget.

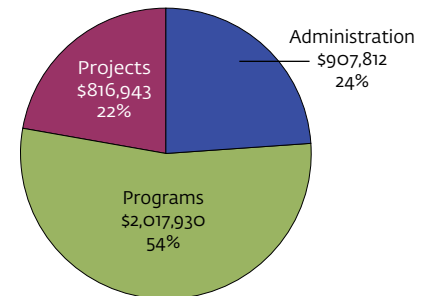
2020 Operations Revenue (actual)

Total \$4,782,504



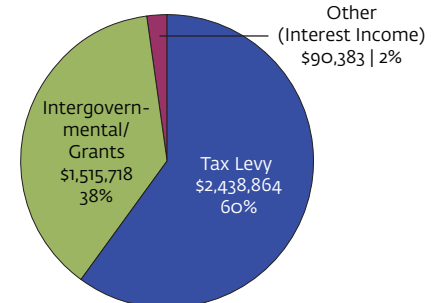
2020 Operations Expenditures (actual)

Total \$3,742,685



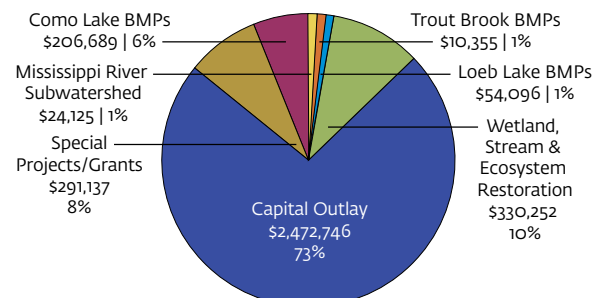
2020 CIP Revenue (actual)

Total \$4,044,965



2020 CIP Expenditures (actual)

Total \$3,389,400



OUR PLANS

List of terms used on pages 34-42

AIS	Aquatic Invasive Species	ROW	Right of Way
BMPs	Best Maintenance Practices	SPS	Saint Paul Streets
GIS	Geographic Information System	SW	Storm Water
IBI	Index of Biological Integrity	TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	TBI	Trout Brook Interceptor, CRWD MS4 storm sewer system
ISW	Industrial Stormwater	TWP	Targeted Watershed Program, funded through the Minnesota Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment and administered by the state's Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR)
MAWD	Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts	WISKI	Water Information Systems by KISTERS (WISKI), online database
MS4	A municipal separate storm sewer system		
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit		
O&M	Operations & Maintenance		
Opti RTC	Optimized Real Time Controls		

2020 Year In Review

Below is a complete list of 2020 CRWD projects.

Fund Name	Project Name
Administration	General Administration
	595 Aldine Operations
	1736 Thomas Operations
	MAWD Administrative Allocation
Groundwater	Groundwater Protection — Well Sealing
Rulemaking/Rule Revisions	Evaluate Rules — Hold TAC Meetings
Permitting	District Permit Program
	Permit Tracking and Database Management
	Construction Inspection
	Closure and Post Construction Inspection
Stewardship Grants	Stewardship Grants
	Partner Grants
	Inspiring Communities Program
	SPS Rain Garden Projects
	TWP — Boulevard Rain Gardens
Monitoring and Data Collection	Baseline Monitoring and Data Collection
	Lake Monitoring and Data Collection

OUR PLANS

2020 Year In Review (cont.)

Fund Name	Project Name
Monitoring and Data Collection (cont.)	Villa Park Monitoring and Data Collection
	Wetland Bio-monitoring
	WISKI Database and Website
	Remote Data Access and Set Up
	BMP Monitoring
	Upper Villa Exfiltration Monitoring
	Midway Office Warehouse Monitoring
Education and Outreach	General Outreach and Communications
	Litter and Leaf Clean-ups
	Municipal Training
	Website
	Master Water Stewards
	Sponsorships and Partnerships
	Events
	Awards Program
	Youth Outreach
	Communications Training
	Adopt-a-Drain
	TWP Communications
	TWP — Adopt a Drain
	TWP — Leaf and Litter Clean-ups
	Social Media
	595 Aldine Education and Outreach
Technical Resources and Information Sharing	Plan Review and Tech Committee
	BMP Database
Future Trends: Research and Positioning	District Research Program
	Public Art Program
	595 Aldine Art
	Diversity and Inclusion
	Climate Change Impacts — Research and Action
Geographic Information System	GIS Program Development

OUR PLANS

2020 Year In Review (cont.)

Fund Name	Project Name
Safety Program	Safety Training
	Safety Program Updates/Audits
	Safety Equipment
Shoreline and Streambank Maintenance	Saint Paul Natural Resources Intern Program
Como Lake Subwatershed	Como BMP Maintenance
	Como Lake Aquatic Plant Management
	Curtiss Pond Opti RTC O&M
	Como Lake Shoreline Management
Lake McCarrons Subwatershed	AIS Management
	Lake McCarrons Management Plan
	Upper Villa Maintenance
	Parkview O&M
	Williams St. Pond O&M
Loeb Lake Subwatershed	Willow Reserve Management
Trout Brook Subwatershed	TBI Inspection and Maintenance
	TBI Easement Verification and Documentation
	TBI Subwatershed Study
	NPDES MS4 Stormwater Program
	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
Crosby Lake Subwatershed	Highland Ravine BMP Maintenance
Mississippi River Subwatershed	Green Infrastructure for Innovation Districts
	Snelling Midway Redevelopment O&M
	Ford Site Planning
	Snelling Midway Site
	Green Line BMP Maintenance
	Ford Site — Area C
Watershed Management	2020 Watershed Management Plan

OUR PLANS

2020 Year In Review (cont.)

Fund Name	Project Name
Special Projects and Grants	Special Grants — Project Development
Como Lake BMPs	Como Lake In-Lake Management
	Como Lake BMP Engineering
	TWP — Como BMPs
Lake McCarrons BMPs	TWP — McCarrons BMP — Parkview
Loeb Lake BMPs	Loeb Lake Shoreline Restoration
	Willow Reserve Restoration Project
Trout Brook BMPs	TBI Repair — Station 28+65 - 50+72
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration	Land Conservation Funding
Mississippi River Subwatershed BMPs	Midway Peace Park
	Lauderdale Stormwater Improvement Project
	Ford Site
	Science Museum of Minnesota
Special Projects and Grants	Special Grants
	TWP — Grant Administration
	Project Initiatives
Future Trends: Implementation	New Office Facility
Debt Service	Debt and Loan Service

OUR PLANS

2021 Workplan

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Administration	General Administration	Critical	General administration of CRWD operations
	595 Aldine Operations	Critical	General operations for 595 Aldine
	1736 Thomas Operations	Critical	General operations for 1736 Thomas
	MAWD	Important	Provide support to MAWD
	Citizen Advisory Committee	Critical	Support Citizen Advisory Committee
	External Funding Opportunities	Critical	Identify and pursue External Funding Opportunities
	Safety Program	Critical	Provide safety training, equipment and updates
	Diversity and Inclusion Program	Critical	Provide for District diversity and inclusion efforts
	Administrative Allocation	Ongoing	Annual cost allocation for projects and programs
Regulatory Program	General Permitting Implementation	Critical	Continue implementing District Permit Program
	Coordinated Erosion and Sediment Control	Critical	Coordinate erosion and sediment control inspections with partners
	Permittee Post Construction BMP Inspections	Critical	Inspect completed permit projects for compliance and maintenance
	Engagement Activities with Permittees	Important	Engagement activities with permittees, developers, engineers and applicants
	Rules Evaluation and Update	Critical	Evaluate and consider updates to Rules
	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Important	Implement IDDE Program
	Industrial Stormwater Permittee Coordination	Important	Support and coordinate with ISW permittees
	Water Reuse Policy Support	Critical	Support the advancement of SW reuse through policy initiatives
Grants Program	Stewardship Grants	Critical	Administer, promote and provide outreach on Stewardship Grants
	ROW Projects-Boulevard Rain Gardens	Important	Provide grants to partners and residents for boulevard rain gardens
	Stewardship Grant Outreach	Important	Provide outreach for Stewardship Grant Program
	Grant Project Inspection and Maintenance	Important	Assist grantees with inspection and maintenance support
	Well Sealing Grants	Beneficial	Provide grant reimbursement for well sealing
	Large-Scale Site Planning Grants	Important	Provide grant reimbursement for large-scale planning projects
	TWP-Boulevard Raingardens	Critical	Assist with boulevard rain gardens in Como and McCarron's subwatersheds

OUR PLANS

2021 Workplan (cont.)

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Monitoring, Assessment and Research	Stormwater Monitoring & Data Collection	Critical	Monitor stormwater baseline, water level and rain gauge sites
	Lake Monitoring & Data Collection	Critical	Monitor lakes for chemical, biological and qualitative parameters
	BMP Performance Monitoring	Critical	Monitor BMP sites for performance
	Monitoring Database and Reporting Tool	Critical	Long-term monitoring database for effective data management
	Wetland Biological Integrity Monitoring	Important	Monitor wetlands for IBI, water quality and data analysis
	Monitoring Trend Analysis and Reporting for General Public	Important	Conduct trend analysis with reporting for the general public
	Citizen Science Monitoring Program	Important	Train and support residents interested in monitoring
	Research Program	Important	Develop and implement or support comprehensive stormwater research
	Emerging Contaminants and Water Quality	Important	Review and assess emerging contaminants
Communications and Engagement	General Communications and Engagement	Critical	Provide general District communications and engagement
	Project Communications	Critical	Provide for project specific Communications
	Clean Streets	Important	Implement Adopt a Drain and other resident-led clean street initiatives
	Maintenance Workshops for Clean Water	Critical	Provide workshops for municipal and agency staff
	Digital Communications	Critical	Maintain and provide content for CRWD digital communications
	Volunteer Programs	Important	Implement Minnesota Water Stewards and other volunteer programs
	Sponsorships	Important	Sponsor and support partner organizations
	Events	Important	Support community and CRWD-sponsored events and activities
	Awards Program	Beneficial	Support CRWD Recognition Program
		Important	Develop and implement outreach programming to District youth
	Partnerships	Critical	Foster relationships with existing and new partners
	Partner Grant Program	Important	Provide grants to community organizations to raise awareness of local water resources
	Public Art Program	Important	Support Watershed Artist in Residence program
	95 Aldine Communications and Engagement	Important	Provide for education and outreach at 595 Aldine

OUR PLANS

2021 Workplan (cont.)

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Facility Management Program	District-Owned Facility Management	Critical	Inspect, maintain and repair district-owned facilities
	Shared Ownership Facility Management	Critical	Inspect, maintain and repair facilities with shared maintenance responsibilities
	Partner-Owned Facilities	Critical	Provide maintenance support of partner-owned facilities
	BMP Database	Critical	Update and maintain District's BMP Database
Como Lake Subwatershed	Como Lake Water Quality Model	Critical	Update the Water Quality Model for Como Lake
	AIS Management	Critical	Manage AIS in Como Lake
	Como Lake Aquatic Plant Management	Critical	Manage nuisance aquatic plants
	Como Lake Fisheries Management	Important	Support and collaborate on establishing and maintaining a balanced fishery
	Shoreline Management	Important	Develop and implement a shoreline management program
	Street Sweeping Program	Important	Develop and implement a street sweeping program
	Water-based Recreation Management	Beneficial	Support partners efforts to maintain water-based recreation
	Como Subwatershed Infrastructure Mgt	Important	Work with partners to improve O&M of drainage infrastructure
	Future Stormwater Management Planning	Important	Identify and study potential opportunities for implementation of stormwater BMPs
Lake McCarrons Subwatershed	Lake Vegetation and AIS Management	Important	Manage nuisance and invasive aquatic plants
	Villa Park Wetland System Evaluation	Important	Evaluate the Villa Park Wetland System
	Watershed Hydraulic and Hydrologic Modeling	Important	Conduct flood risk assessment modeling of watershed
	Lake McCarrons Shoreline	Critical	Conduct shoreline assessment
Loeb Lake Subwatershed	Loeb Lake Stormwater Pond Improvements	Important	Investigate improvements to Loeb Lake Stormwater Pond
Trout Brook Subwatershed	TBI Easement Verification & Documentation	Important	Conduct TBI easement verification, acquisition and documentation work
	TBI Model Update	Critical	Complete update and calibration of TBI H/H Model
	NPDES MS4 Stormwater Program	Important	Implement MS4 SWPP

OUR PLANS

2021 Workplan (cont.)

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Wetland, Stream and Ecosystem Restoration	Phalen Creek Daylighting Feasibility Study	Critical	Conduct feasibility study for the daylighting of Phalen Creek
	Willow Reserve Signage and Access	Important	Develop and install signage and access for the Willow Reserve
	Wetland Restoration Planning	Important	Develop Wetland Restoration and Management Plan
Mississippi River Confluence Subwatershed	Ford Site Stormwater Planning	Critical	Provide design and planning assistance for the Ford Site
	Ford Site – Area C	Important	Provide plan review and comments on the Ford Site Area C
Watershed-wide Planning, Assessment and Implementation	Partner Agency Plan Review	Important	Provide review and comments on partner agency plan reviews
	GIS Program	Important	Manage and update District GIS resources
	St Paul Watershed Governance	Important	Support the City in its exploration of watershed governance for the West Side
	Great River Passage	Important	Support the City of St. Paul with feasibility and planning studies for GRP
	District Chloride Assessment and Prevention PI	Important	Work with partners to develop watershed-specific chloride management plan
Como Lake BMPs	TWP - Como BMPs	Critical	Design and construct stormwater BMPs in Como Golf Course
	Gotfried's Pit Improvements	Important	Plan, design and construct improvements at Gotfried's Pit Lift Station
	Como Pavillion BMPs	Critical	Plan and design BMPs for Como Pavillion Parking Lot
Trout Brook BMPs	TBI Repair — Station 28+65 - 50+72	Critical	Engineering design and construction for next segment of TBI repairs
Mississippi River Gorge Subwatershed BMPs	Lauderdale Stormwater Pond Project	Critical	Design and construct improvements to Seminary Pond
Mississippi River Confluence Subwatersheds BMPs	Ford Site	Critical	Support construction of water features on Ford Site
	Victoria Park	Critical	Support water features at Victoria Park

OUR PLANS

2021 Workplan (cont.)

Fund Name	Project Name	Priority	Project Description
Mississippi River Downtown Subwatersheds BMPs	Science Museum of Minnesota	Important	Support design of Science Museum water management features
	Midway Peace Park	Important	Support for green infrastructure at Midway Peace Park
Watershed-wide Capitol Improvement Projects	Debt and Loan Service	Critical	Annual payments for bonds and loans

APPENDIX A

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources Performance Review & Assistance Program Capitol Region Watershed District

Performance Area	Performance Standard		Level of Review I Annual Compliance II BWSR Staff Review & Assessment (1/10 yrs)	Rating	
				Yes, No, or Value	
	★ Benchmark standard	■ Basic practice or statutory requirement (see instructions for explanation of standards)		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	6/5/2019	
	■ 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	
	■ WD/WMO has resolution assuming WCA responsibilities and appropriate delegation resolutions as warranted (N/A if not WCA LGU)		II	x	
	■ WD/WMO has knowledgeable and trained staff that manages WCA program or has secured a qualified delegate (N/A if not WCA LGU)		II	x	
	★ Administrator on staff		II	x	
	★ Board training: orientation & cont. ed. plan, record for each board member		II	x	
	★ Staff training: orientation & cont. ed. plan and record for each staff person		II	x	
	★ Operational guidelines for fiscal procedures and conflicts of interest 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 on time		II	x	
	★ Strategic plan identifies short-term priorities		II	x	
Execution	■ Engineer Reports: submitted for DNR & BWSR review		II	x	
	■ WCA decisions & determinations made in conformance w/all WCA requirements (if delegated WCA LGU)		II	x	
	■ WCA TEP reviews and recommendations appropriately coordinated (if delegated WCA LGU)		II	x	
	■ Total expenditures per year (past 10 yrs)		II	n/a	
	★ Water quality trends tracked for priority water bodies		II	x	
	★ Watershed hydrologic trends monitored / reported		II	x	
Communication & Coordination	■ Website: contains information as required by MR 8410.0150 Subp. 3a, i.e., as board meeting, contact information, water plan, etc.		II	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	
	Communication target audience		residents		
	★ Track progress for I & E objectives in Plan		II	x	
	★ Coordination with County Board, SWCD Board, City/Twp officials		II	x	
	★ Partnerships: cooperative projects/tasks with neighboring organizations such as counties, soil and water districts, watershed districts and non-governmental organizations		II	x	

APPENDIX B

Financial Statements and Audit

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2020

**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, 2020

Board of Managers

Joseph Collins - President
Mary Texer - Vice-President
Hawona Sullivan Janzen - Secretary
Rick Sanders - Treasurer
Shawn Murphy

Watershed District Staff

Mark Doneux, Executive Administrator
Belinda Gardner, Administrative Assistant
Anna Annim-Wilson, Administrative Assistant
Michelle Sylvander, Office Manager
Jessica Bromelkamp, Communications & Engagement Division Manager
Lindsay Schwantes, Community Outreach Coordinator
Mary Van Sant, Communications Associate
Forrest Kelley, PE Regulatory Division Manager
Anna Eleria, Planning, Projects & Grants Division Manager
Bob Fossum, Monitoring & Research Division Manager
Britta Belden, Water Resource Project Manager
Rachel Funke, Urban BMP Technician
Nate Zwonitzer, Water Resource Project Manager
Joe Sellner, Water Resource Specialist
Sarah Wein, Monitoring Coordinator
Elizabeth Hosch, Permit Program Manager
Luke Martinkosky, BMP Inspector
Mark Houle, Water Resource Technician
Chris Kucek, Water Resource Technician
Marta Wichman, Water Resource Technician
Carol Lundgren, Stormwater BMP Specialist

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

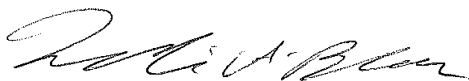
Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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



JULIE BLAHA
STATE AUDITOR



DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA
DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

May 18, 2021



Capitol Region Watershed District

595 Aldine Street • Saint Paul, MN 55104

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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, 2020.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,870,777 (net position), of which \$13,528,702 represents the net investment in capital assets.

The District's total net position increased by \$3,587,980.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance was \$8,579,446 compared to \$6,841,030 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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

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 changes 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Following is a comparison of the District's net position between 2020 and 2019.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$10,500,990	\$10,292,303
Capital assets	<u>23,566,651</u>	<u>21,992,927</u>
Total assets	<u>\$34,067,641</u>	<u>\$32,285,230</u>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>\$229,976</u>	<u>\$143,674</u>
Payables	\$1,833,697	\$3,024,345
Other long term liabilities	<u>13,548,852</u>	<u>13,965,809</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$15,382,549</u>	<u>\$16,990,154</u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>\$44,291</u>	<u>\$155,953</u>
Net position:		
Net investments in capital assets	\$13,528,702	\$11,609,922
Restricted	220,474	186,691
Unrestricted	<u>5,121,601</u>	<u>3,486,184</u>
Total net position	<u>\$18,870,777</u>	<u>\$15,282,797</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities resulted in an increase of the District's net position by \$3,587,980. The details of the increase are as follows:

Capitol Region Watershed District's Changes in Net Position

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$36,500	\$12,900
Operating grants and contributions	2,872	209,690
Capital grants and contributions	892,950	550,981
General revenues:		
Property taxes	8,210,098	6,937,570
Unrestricted investment earnings	31,236	156,642
Miscellaneous other	110,300	56,288
Total revenues	<u>9,283,956</u>	<u>7,924,071</u>
Expenses:		
General government	3,556,142	3,962,614
Conservation of natural resources	1,799,233	1,646,018
Interest on long term debt	340,601	358,755
Total expenses	<u>5,695,976</u>	<u>5,967,387</u>
Change in net position	3,587,980	1,956,684
Net position - January 1	<u>15,282,797</u>	<u>13,326,113</u>
Net position - December 31	<u>\$18,870,777</u>	<u>\$15,282,797</u>

The increase in net position is due to increased revenue and a decrease in expenses.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Operations fund balance increased by \$1,039,819 during 2020 due to revenues exceeding expenditures. The District budgeted expenditures of \$4,844,450, however actual expenditures were \$1,101,765 less than expected.

The Capital Improvement fund balance increased by \$655,565 during 2020 due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

The Debt Service fund balance increased by \$43,032 during 2020 due to revenue exceeding expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

Operations

2020 actual revenue of \$4,782,504 was \$61,946 less than budgeted revenue of \$4,844,450. Expenditures in 2020 were under budget. Budgeted expenditures were \$4,844,450 while actual expenditures were \$3,742,685, a difference of \$1,101,765. The expenditure budget variance was due to several programs and projects that were under budget or projects not starting until 2021. Several of the projects and programs not started were due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Improvement

The capital improvement expenditures were under budget by \$2,495,890. This was primarily due to three main projects coming in under budget, including Como Lake BMP, Trout Brook BMP, and Special Projects and Grants.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$23,566,651. This investment in capital assets is in construction in progress, equipment, buildings, and infrastructure. Accumulated depreciation was \$5,921,491 with current depreciation charges of \$899,022.

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

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Equipment	\$61,645	\$78,088
Buildings	12,112,912	11,094,698
Infrastructure	9,225,132	9,701,393
Construction in progress	2,166,962	1,118,748
Total	<u>\$23,566,651</u>	<u>\$21,992,927</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

	Compensated Absences	Loans Payable	Bonds Payable	Net Pension Liability
December 31, 2020	\$144,222	\$137,472	\$12,199,967	\$1,067,191
December 31, 2019	105,753	181,715	12,810,323	868,018
Increase (decrease)	<u>\$38,469</u>	<u>(\$44,243)</u>	<u>(\$610,356)</u>	<u>\$199,173</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. In 2018, the District issued \$9,690,000 in General Obligation Bonds to finance the acquisition, remediation, site improvements, and construction of the District's new facility.

2020 Financial Highlights

S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AA' stable long-term bond rating to CRWD. The District has historically maintained a very strong financial position. The Board established and maintains separate Operations and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funds. The Operations reserve minimum is set at 50% of the Operations budget. The CIP fund cash balance (contingency) minimum is at 100% of the estimated CIP budget or \$1,000,000, whichever is less. A CIP Reserve Fund of \$1,000,000 is established as well. The year-end available Operations fund balance of \$2,930,932 is 61% of budgeted expenditures, which is well in excess of the District's 50% fund balance policy requirement.

2020 ended with the District spending approximately 66% of its overall budget. The difference is mainly due to planned projects not starting or coming in under budget.

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, 595 Aldine Street, St. Paul, MN, 55104, 651-644-8888.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

December 31, 2020

Statement 1

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets:	
Cash and short term investments	\$10,045,713
Due from other governments	199,520
Property taxes receivable:	
Due from county	142,173
Delinquent	113,584
Capital assets - net:	
Non-depreciable	2,166,962
Depreciable	21,399,689
Total assets	<u>34,067,641</u>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>229,976</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u><u>34,297,617</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$746,083
Contracts payable - retainage	20,790
Deposits payable	918,319
Accrued interest payable	148,505
Loans payable:	
Due within one year	45,132
Due in more than one year	92,340
Bonds payable:	
Due within one year	605,000
Due in more than one year	11,594,967
Compensated absences payable:	
Due within one year	144,222
Net pension liability:	
Due in more than one year	1,067,191
Total liabilities	<u>15,382,549</u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>44,291</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	13,528,702
Restricted for debt service	220,474
Unrestricted	5,121,601
Total net position	<u>18,870,777</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u><u>\$34,297,617</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, 2020

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	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$3,556,142	\$36,500	\$2,872	\$ -	(\$3,516,770)
Conservation of natural resources	1,799,233	-	-	892,950	(906,283)
Interest on long term debt	340,601	-	-	-	(340,601)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$5,695,976</u>	<u>\$36,500</u>	<u>\$2,872</u>	<u>\$892,950</u>	<u>(4,763,654)</u>
General revenues:					
Property taxes					8,210,098
Unrestricted investment earnings					31,236
Miscellaneous					110,300
Total general revenues					<u>8,351,634</u>
Change in net position					3,587,980
Net position - January 1					<u>15,282,797</u>
Net position - December 31					<u>\$18,870,777</u>

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

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

Statement 3

	Operations	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	\$4,123,335	\$5,710,814	\$211,564	\$10,045,713
Due from other governments	-	199,520	-	199,520
Property taxes receivable:				
Due from county	81,621	42,393	18,159	142,173
Delinquent	65,209	33,868	14,507	113,584
Total assets	4,270,165	5,986,595	244,230	10,500,990
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	355,705	390,378	-	746,083
Contracts payable - retainage	-	20,790	-	20,790
Deposits payable	918,319	-	-	918,319
Total liabilities	1,274,024	411,168	-	1,685,192
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	65,209	156,636	14,507	236,352
Fund balance:				
Restricted	-	-	229,723	229,723
Assigned	-	5,418,791	-	5,418,791
Unassigned	2,930,932	-	-	2,930,932
Total fund balance	2,930,932	5,418,791	229,723	8,579,446
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$4,270,165	\$5,986,595	\$244,230	\$10,500,990
Fund balance reported above				\$8,579,446
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				23,566,651
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				229,976
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are associated with long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				(44,291)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Accrued interest payable				(148,505)
Loans payable				(137,472)
Bonds payable				(12,199,967)
Compensated absences payable				(144,222)
Net pension liability				(1,067,191)
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.				236,352
Net position of governmental activities				\$18,870,777

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

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Statement 4

	Operations	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$4,695,669	\$2,438,864	\$1,044,662	\$8,179,195
Intergovernmental	-	1,515,718	-	1,515,718
Interest income	10,724	19,694	818	31,236
Permit fees	36,500	-	-	36,500
Miscellaneous	39,611	70,689	-	110,300
Total revenues	<u>4,782,504</u>	<u>4,044,965</u>	<u>1,045,480</u>	<u>9,872,949</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Other services and charges	551,899	-	-	551,899
Salaries & benefits	1,847,944	-	-	1,847,944
Supplies	102,703	-	-	102,703
Noncapitalized equipment	44,111	-	-	44,111
Legal	30,475	-	-	30,475
Engineering	459,437	-	-	459,437
Projects and studies	706,116	-	-	706,116
Conservation of natural resources	-	916,654	-	916,654
Capital outlay	-	2,472,746	-	2,472,746
Debt services:				
Principal	-	-	634,243	634,243
Interest	-	-	368,205	368,205
Total expenditures	<u>3,742,685</u>	<u>3,389,400</u>	<u>1,002,448</u>	<u>8,134,533</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,039,819	655,565	43,032	1,738,416
Fund balance - January 1	<u>1,891,113</u>	<u>4,763,226</u>	<u>186,691</u>	<u>6,841,030</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u><u>\$2,930,932</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,418,791</u></u>	<u><u>\$229,723</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,579,446</u></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, 2020

Statement 5

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)	\$1,738,416
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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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital outlay	2,472,746
Depreciation expense	(899,022)

Accrued interest payable:

At December 31, 2020	(148,505)
At December 31, 2019	155,753

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	634,243
Amortization of premium	20,356

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, 2020	236,352
At December 31, 2019	(582,681)

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, 2020	(144,222)
At December 31, 2019	105,753

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures, however, pension expense is reported in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which pension expense differs from pension contributions during the current period:

Pension contributions	103,085	
Pension expense	(104,294)	(1,209)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement 2)	<u>\$3,587,980</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Capitol Region Watershed District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

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 District. 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 or activity. *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 activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or 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 *full 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 full accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. Proceeds of 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 accounted for in the Capital Improvements Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Capital Improvement Fund is established to account for expenditures related to the preparation and implementation of the watershed management plan and for the acquisition, remediation, site improvements and construction of the District's new facility. 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.

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 Improvement Fund. 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 SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The District invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Municipal Money Market (4M) Fund, through the League of Minnesota Cities. The investment is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool. Investment income is accrued at the statement of financial position date.

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.

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 – unavailable revenue 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. 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.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include construction in progress, equipment, buildings 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 District 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. 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.

Equipment, buildings and infrastructure of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment	5 - 8 years
Rain gardens	20 years
Trenches	20 years
Buildings	30 years
Other Infrastructure	30 years

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports 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 future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the pension-related deferred outflows reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) or reduction of expense until that time. The District has pension related deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The District has a second 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 grants and property taxes.

O. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to and deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. 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.

P. NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

Q. 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.

R. REVENUES

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

IMPOSED NONEXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

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

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.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

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.

S. 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.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

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

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. Securities pledged as collateral are required to be held in safekeeping by the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account in the trust department of a commercial bank or a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral. Minnesota Statute 118A.03 identifies allowable forms of collateral.

The District had no deposits at December 31, 2020.

B. INVESTMENTS

Subject to rating, yield, maturity and issuer requirements as prescribed by statute, Minnesota Statutes 118A.04 and 118A.05 authorize the District to invest in United States securities, state and local securities, commercial paper, time deposits, high-risk mortgage-backed securities, temporary general obligation bonds, repurchase agreements, Minnesota joint powers investment trust and guaranteed investment contracts.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Pooled investments are not required to be categorized.

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Pooled with 4M fund	NA	\$ 10,045,713

The District's external investment pool is with the 4M fund which is regulated by Minnesota Statutes and the Board of Directors of the League of Minnesota Cities. The 4M fund is an unrated pool and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares. The pool is managed to maintain a portfolio weighted average maturity of no greater than 60 days and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1. The pool measures their investments in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, at amortized cost.

The 4M Liquid Asset Fund has no redemption requirements. The 4M Plus Fund requires funds to be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. Withdrawal prior to the 14-day restriction period are subject to a penalty equal to 7 days interest on the amount withdrawn.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk. For investments in securities, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2020, all of the District's investments were pooled with the 4M fund.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

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

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

Note 4 UNAVAILABLE REVENUES

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

	Property Taxes	Due From Other Governments	Total
Operations	\$65,209	\$ -	\$65,209
Capital Improvement	33,868	122,768	156,636
Debt Service	14,507	-	14,507
Total unavailable revenue	<u>\$113,584</u>	<u>\$122,768</u>	<u>\$236,352</u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$1,118,748	\$2,166,962	(\$1,118,748)	\$2,166,962
Capital assets depreciated				
Equipment	131,544	-	-	131,544
Buildings	11,477,274	1,424,532	-	12,901,806
Infrastructure	14,287,830	-	-	14,287,830
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,896,648	1,424,532	-	27,321,180
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	53,456	16,443	-	69,899
Buildings	382,576	406,318	-	788,894
Infrastructure	4,586,437	476,261	-	5,062,698
Total accumulated depreciation	5,022,469	899,022	-	5,921,491
Total capital assets depreciated, net	20,874,179	525,510	-	21,399,689
Total capital assets, net	\$21,992,927	\$2,692,472	(\$1,118,748)	\$23,566,651

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$16,443
Conservation of natural resources	882,579
Total	<u>\$899,022</u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

Note 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

In 2007, the District issued 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. In 2018, the District issued 2018A General Obligation Bonds to finance the acquisition, remediation, site improvements and construction of the District's new facility.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As of December 31, 2020, long-term bonded debt and loans payable of the District consisted of the following:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Original Issue	Payable 12/31/20
Tax Supported Bonds:					
\$1,555,000 Series 2007A	3.75-4.75%	1/4/2007	2/1/2027	\$1,555,000	\$695,000
\$3,000,000 Series 2013A	2.00-3.00%	4/17/2013	2/1/2034	3,000,000	2,230,000
\$9,690,000 Series 2018A	3.00%	2/15/2018	2/1/2038	9,690,000	8,950,000
Unamortized premium				383,462	324,967
Total bonded indebtedness - governmental activities				14,628,462	12,199,967
Loans payable:					
MPCA Loan Payable	2.00%	12/15/2013	12/15/2023	430,000	137,472
Total District indebtedness - governmental activities				\$15,058,462	\$12,337,439

As of December 31, 2020, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Revenue (Tax Supported) Bonds						Loans payable	
	Series 2007A		Series 2013A		Series 2018A		MPCA	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$85,000	\$27,447	\$140,000	\$52,638	\$380,000	\$267,200	\$45,132	\$2,525
2022	90,000	23,838	140,000	49,838	390,000	255,650	46,039	1,617
2023	95,000	20,022	145,000	46,988	405,000	243,725	46,301	692
2024	100,000	15,938	145,000	44,088	415,000	231,425	-	-
2025	105,000	11,581	150,000	40,950	425,000	218,825	-	-
2026-2030	220,000	9,350	800,000	151,163	2,355,000	870,175	-	-
2031-2035	-	-	710,000	42,481	2,735,000	486,825	-	-
2036-2038	-	-	-	-	1,845,000	84,225	-	-
Totals	\$695,000	\$108,176	\$2,230,000	\$428,146	\$8,950,000	\$2,658,050	\$137,472	\$4,834

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Amortized Premiums	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:						
2007A general obligation bonds	\$780,000	\$ -	(\$85,000)	\$ -	\$695,000	\$85,000
2013A general obligation bonds	2,365,000	-	(135,000)	-	2,230,000	140,000
2018A general obligation bonds	9,320,000	-	(370,000)	-	8,950,000	380,000
Total bonds payable	12,465,000	-	(590,000)	-	11,875,000	605,000
Premium on bonds	345,323	-	-	(20,356)	324,967	-
Total bonded indebtedness	12,810,323	-	(590,000)	(20,356)	12,199,967	605,000
Loans payable:						
MPCA loan payable	181,715	-	(44,243)	-	137,472	45,132
Total long-term debt	<u>\$12,992,038</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$634,243)</u>	<u>(\$20,356)</u>	<u>\$12,337,439</u>	<u>\$650,132</u>

Note 7 OPERATING LEASE

The District leases a copier from an unrelated third party. The lease is classified as an operating lease. The term of the lease is May 1, 2018 through April 30, 2023. Lease expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$6,798.

Total annual minimum future lease payments under the operating lease for the copier is as follows:

	Copier
2021	\$5,069
2022	5,069
2023	1,690
Total	<u>\$11,828</u>

Note 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The District participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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.

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the District are covered by the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF). GERF members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

B. 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. 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.

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 members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989 receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7% of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated Plan members is 1.7% of average salary for all years 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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Beginning in 2019, the postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024 or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

C. CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2020 and the District was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The District contributions to the GERP for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$103,085. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. PENSION COSTS

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$1,067,191 for its proportionate share of GERP's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$33,000. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019 through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.0178% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0157% for the beginning of the period.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,067,191
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>33,000</u>
Total	<u><u>\$1,100,191</u></u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$104,294 for its proportionate share of the GERP's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$2,872 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the GERP.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of the GERS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$9,753	\$4,038
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	40,253
Net collective difference between projected and actual investment earnings	10,131	-
Changes in proportion	155,337	-
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	54,755	-
Total	<u>\$229,976</u>	<u>\$44,291</u>

The \$54,755 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
2021	\$7,242
2022	48,716
2023	49,189
2024	25,783
Thereafter	-

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.25% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year for GERP.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study for GERP was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2020:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- As recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study, assumed salary increase rates were decreased 0.25% and assumed rates of retirement were changed resulting in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements. Assumed rates of termination and disability were also changed.
- The base mortality tables were changed from RP-2014 tables to Pub-2010 General Mortality tables, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	35.5%	5.10%
International stocks	17.5%	5.30%
Bonds (fixed income)	20.0%	0.75%
Alternative assets (private markets)	25.0%	5.90%
Cash	2.0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

F. DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2020 was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the rate set in Minnesota statutes. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the GERF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. PENSION LIABILITY SENSITIVITY

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$1,710,338
Current	7.50%	1,067,191
1% Increase	8.50%	536,647

H. PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at www.mnpera.org.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

Note 9 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in compensated absences during 2020 are:

Balance January 1, 2020	\$105,753
Additions	153,207
Deductions	<u>(114,738)</u>
Balance December 31, 2020	<u>\$144,222</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$144,222</u>

Note 10 FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

At December 31, 2020, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications is as follows:

	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Restricted for:				
Debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$229,723	\$229,723
Assigned for:				
Capital improvements	-	5,418,791	-	5,418,791
Unassigned	<u>2,930,932</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,930,932</u>
Total	<u>\$2,930,932</u>	<u>\$5,418,791</u>	<u>\$229,723</u>	<u>\$8,579,446</u>

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

Note 11 RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) recently approved the following statements which were not implemented for these financial statements:

Statement No. 87 *Leases*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement No. 92 *Omnibus 2020*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The provisions of this Statement contain multiple effective dates, the first being for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96 *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

The effect these standards may have on future financial statements is not determinable at this time, but it is expected that Statement No. 87 may have a material impact.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - OPERATIONS FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Schedule 1

	Budgeted Amounts		2020 Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Revenues:				
Tax levy	\$4,752,220	\$4,752,220	\$4,695,669	(\$56,551)
Intergovernmental	45,000	45,000	-	(45,000)
Interest income	1,000	1,000	10,724	9,724
Permit fees	20,000	20,000	36,500	16,500
Miscellaneous	26,230	26,230	39,611	13,381
Total revenues	<u>4,844,450</u>	<u>4,844,450</u>	<u>4,782,504</u>	<u>(61,946)</u>
Expenditures:				
Administrative	489,830	489,830	907,812	(417,982)
Programs	2,913,972	2,913,972	2,017,930	896,042
Projects	1,440,648	1,440,648	816,943	623,705
Total expenditures	<u>4,844,450</u>	<u>4,844,450</u>	<u>3,742,685</u>	<u>1,101,765</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,039,819	<u>\$1,039,819</u>
Fund balance - January 1			<u>1,891,113</u>	
Fund balance - December 31			<u>\$2,930,932</u>	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY -
GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
For The Last Ten Years

Schedule 2

Measurement Date June 30	Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Capitol Region's Proportionate (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability	Capitol Region's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (a)	State's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Capitol Region (b)	Capitol Region's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Capitol Region (a+b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Capitol Region's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	2020	0.0178%	\$1,067,191	\$33,000	\$1,100,191	\$1,271,851	83.9%	79.1%
2019	2019	0.0157%	868,018	26,999	895,017	1,108,525	78.3%	80.2%
2018	2018	0.0146%	809,948	26,605	836,553	983,376	82.4%	79.5%
2017	2017	0.0144%	919,286	11,545	930,831	926,534	99.2%	75.9%
2016	2016	0.0133%	1,079,894	14,131	1,094,025	825,946	130.7%	68.9%
2015	2015	0.0134%	694,458	-	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 PLAN
For The Last Ten Years

Schedule 3

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (b/c)
2020	\$103,085	\$103,085	\$ -	\$1,374,464	7.5%
2019	90,790	90,790	-	1,210,539	7.5%
2018	77,347	77,347	-	1,031,305	7.5%
2017	71,261	71,261	-	950,146	7.5%
2016	64,434	64,434	-	859,120	7.5%
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.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2020

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 Plan

2020 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- As recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study, assumed salary increase rates were decreased 0.25% and assumed rates of retirement were changed resulting in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements. Assumed rates of termination and disability were also changed.
- The base mortality tables were changed from RP-2014 tables to Pub-2010 general mortality tables, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

2020 Changes in Plan Provisions:

- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2019 Changes in the Plan Provisions:

- The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2020

2018 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00% beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00% effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90% funding to 50% of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15.0% for vested deferred member liability and 3.0% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

2016 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND****Schedule 4**

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		2020 Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$2,468,236	\$2,468,236	\$2,438,864	(\$29,372)
Intergovernmental	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,515,718	315,718
Interest income	50,000	50,000	19,694	(30,306)
Miscellaneous	-	-	70,689	70,689
Total revenues	<u>3,718,236</u>	<u>3,718,236</u>	<u>4,044,965</u>	<u>326,729</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Conservation of natural resources:				
Como Lake BMP	507,390	507,390	206,689	300,701
Loeb Lake BMP	13,540	13,540	54,096	(40,556)
Trout Brook BMP	566,250	566,250	10,355	555,895
Wetland, stream, and ecosystem restoration	30,000	30,000	330,252	(300,252)
Mississippi River Subwatershed -implementation	844,400	844,400	24,125	820,275
Special projects and grants	<u>1,677,700</u>	<u>1,677,700</u>	<u>291,137</u>	<u>1,386,563</u>
Total conservation of natural resources	<u>3,639,280</u>	<u>3,639,280</u>	<u>916,654</u>	<u>2,722,626</u>
Capital outlay	<u>2,246,010</u>	<u>2,246,010</u>	<u>2,472,746</u>	<u>(226,736)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,885,290</u>	<u>5,885,290</u>	<u>3,389,400</u>	<u>2,495,890</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(\$2,167,054)</u>	<u>(\$2,167,054)</u>	655,565	<u>\$2,822,619</u>
Fund balance - January 1			<u>4,763,226</u>	
Fund balance - December 31			<u>\$5,418,791</u>	

APPENDIX C

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Report

Introduction: This document is a formatted version of the MS4 Annual Report for 2020, which is completed online by each MS4 permittee. This report is a summary of activities completed under the 2013 MS4 Permit (Permit) between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020. For more information about the annual report, please visit the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA) MS4 annual report website at https://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php?title=MS4_Annual_Report.

MS4 general contact information

Full name: Anna Eleria Title: Planning Projects and Grants Division Manager
Mailing address: 595 Aldine Street
City: Saint Paul State: Minnesota Zip code: 55104
Phone: 6516448888 Email: aeleria@capitolregionwd.org

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

Full name: Rachel Funke Title: Urban BMP Technician
Organization: Capitol Region Watershed District
Mailing address: 595 Aldine Street
City: Saint Paul State: Minnesota Zip code: 55104
Phone: 6516448888 Email: rfunke@capitolregionwd.org

MCM 1: Public education and outreach

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

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

Q3 If "Yes" in Q2, what is your stormwater-related issue(s)?

Q3 Options	Q3 – your answers
Q3:1 TMDL(s)	
Q3:2 Local businesses	Local businesses
Q3:3 Residential BMPs	Residential BMPs
Q3:4 Pet waste	Pet waste
Q3:5 Yard waste	Yard waste
Q3:6 Deicing materials	Deicing materials
Q3:7 Household chemicals	
Q3:8 Construction activities	Construction activities
Q3:9 Post-construction activities	Post-construction activities
Q3:10 Other	

If "Other," describe:

Q4 Have you distributed educational materials or equivalent outreach to the public focused on illicit discharge recognition and reporting? [Part III.D.1.a.(2)] No

Q5 Do you have an implementation plan as required by the Permit? [Part III.D.1.b.] Yes

Q6 How did you distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach? [Part III.D.1.a.] [see table below]

Q7 For the items listed in Q6, who is the intended audience? [see table below]

Q8 For the items listed in Q6, enter the total circulation/audience below (if unknown, use best estimate). [see table below]

Options	Q6 – your answers	Q7	Q7	Q7	Q7	Q7	Q7	Q8
		Residents	Local businesses	Developers	Students	Employees	Other	Total
Brochure	Brochure	Residents			Students	Employees	Other	500
Newsletter	Newsletter	Residents	Local Businesses	Developers	Students	Employees	Other	1030
Utility bill insert: merge								
Newspaper ad	Newspaper ad	Residents	Local Businesses	Developers				616500
Radio ad								
Television ad	Television ad	Residents	Local Businesses	Developers	Students	Employees	Other	1000000
Cable access channel	Cable access channel	Residents	Local Businesses		Students	Employees	Other	40000
Stormwater-related event	Stormwater-related event	Residents	Local Businesses	Developers	Students	Employees	Other	1500
School project or presentation	School presentation or project			Developers				875
Website	Website	Residents	Local Businesses	Developers		Employees	Other	16400
Other (1)	Other (1)	Residents			Students	Employees	Other	575
	describe: Workshop/Conference							
Other (2)	Other (2)	Residents	Local Businesses		Students	Employees	Other	100
	describe: Recognition							
Other (3)	Other (3)	Residents	Local Businesses	Developers	Students	Employees	Other	1000
	describe: Educational Signs							

For Q9 and Q10 below, 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, 2020 to December 31, 2020. [Part III.D.1.c.(4)]

Q9 Date of activity	Q10 Description of activity
1/17/2020	Jie Ming 5th grade presentation to environmental science class
2/25/2020	Growing Green Hearts Salt Smarter workshop for congregation leaders
4/16/2020	Field Methods Class Presentation to University of Minnesota students
7/15/2020	Boulevard rain garden inspections with Minnesota Water Stewards
9/5/2020	Lower Phalen Creek Project Flower Power event
10/5/2020	Lost Dakota Waterways educational signage installation
11/17/2020	11/17-11/20/20 NALMS Conference Presentations
12/16/2020	Citywide collaboration meeting on Trash Data Project - Mississippi River Plastic Pollution Initiative

Q11 Between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your public education and outreach program? [Part IV.B.] Yes

If "Yes," describe those modifications:

CRWD finalized its Communications and Engagement Plan in February 2020. Future plans include a one-page handout with IDDE information to distribute at events, and an in-house training session in 2021.

MCM 2: Public participation/involvement

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

Q12 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, 2020, and December 31, 2020? [Part III.D.2.a.(1)] Yes

Q13 If 'Yes' in Q12, what was the opportunity that you provided?

Q13 Options	Q13 – your answers
Q13:1 Public meeting	Public meeting
Q13:2 Public event	
Q13:3 Other	

Q14 If 'Public meeting' in Q13, did you hold a stand-alone meeting or combine it with another event? Combined
 Date of the public meeting: 6/2/2020
 Number of citizens that attended and were informed about your SWPPP: 0

Q15 If "Public event" in **Q13**, describe: _____
 Date of the public event: _____
 Number of citizens that attended and were informed about your SWPPP: _____

Q16 If "Other" in **Q13**, describe: _____
 Date of this action: _____
 Number of citizens that attended and were informed about your SWPPP: _____

Q17 Between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, did you receive any input regarding your SWPPP? Yes
 If 'Yes,' enter the total number of individuals or organizations that provided comments on your SWPPP: 1

Q18 If 'Yes' in Q17, did you modify your SWPPP as a result of written input received? [Part III.D.2.b.(2)] No
 If "Yes," describe those modifications: _____

Q19 Between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your public education and outreach program? [Part IV.B.] Yes
 If "Yes," describe those modifications: _____
 CRWD approved its 2021-2030 Watershed Management Plan in November 2020.

MCM 3: Illicit discharge detection and elimination

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

Q20 Do you have a regulatory mechanism which prohibits non-stormwater discharges to your MS4? Yes

Q21 Did you identify any illicit discharges between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020? [Part III.D.3.h.(4)] Yes

Q22 If 'Yes' in Q21, enter the number of illicit discharges detected: 3

Q23 If 'Yes' in Q21, how did you discover these illicit discharges:

Q23 Options	Q23 – your answers
Q23:1 Public complaint	Public complaint
Q23:2 Staff	Staff

Q24 If 'Public complaint' in Q23, enter the number discovered by the public: 2

Q25 If 'Staff' in Q23, enter the number discovered by staff: 1

Q26 If 'Yes' in Q21, did any of the discovered illicit discharges result in an enforcement action (this includes verbal warnings)? Yes

Q27 If 'Yes' in Q26, what type of enforcement action(s) was taken and how many of each action were _____

issued between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020?

Q27 Options	Q27 – your answers	
Q27:1 Verbal warning	Verbal warning	3
Q27:2 Notice of violation		
Q27:3 Fine		
Q27:4 Criminal action		
Q27:5 Civil penalty		
Q27:6 Other		

If "Other," describe:

Q28 If 'Yes' in Q26, did the enforcement action(s) taken sufficiently address the illicit discharge(s)? Yes

Q29 If 'No' in Q28, why was the enforcement not sufficient to address the illicit discharge(s):

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

Q31 Between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, 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

Q32 If 'Yes' in Q31, how did you train your field staff?

Q32 Options	Q32 – your answers
Q32:1 Email	
Q32:2 PowerPoint	
Q32:3 Presentation	
Q32:4 Video	
Q32:5 Field training	
Q32:6 Other	Other

If "Other," describe:

IDDE Plan Review

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

Q33 Did you update your storm sewer system map between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020? [Part III.C.1.] Yes

Q34 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

Q35 Does your storm sewer map include outfalls, including a unique identification (ID) number and an associated geographic coordinate? [Part III.C.1.b.] Yes

Q36 Does your storm sewer map include all structural stormwater BMPs that are part of your MS4? [Part III.C.1.c.] Yes

Q37 Does your storm sewer map include all receiving waters? [Part III.C.1.d.] Yes

Q38 In what format is your storm sewer map available? GIS
If "Other," describe:

- Q39 Between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program? Yes
- If "Yes," describe those modifications:
- CRWD approved its 2021-2030 Watershed Management Plan in November 2020. Future plans include identifying and mapping priority areas for illicit discharge inspections in 2021.

MCM 4: Construction site stormwater runoff control

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

- Q40 Do you have 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. MN R100001 (<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=18984>) for erosion and sediment controls and waste controls? [Part III.D.4.a.] Yes
- Q41 Have you developed written procedures for site plan reviews as required by the Permit? [Part III.D.4.b.] Yes
- Q42 Have you documented each site plan review as required by the Permit? [Part III.D.4.f.] Yes
- Q43 Enter the number of site plan reviews conducted for sites an acre or greater between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020: 37
- Q44 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, 2020, to December 31, 2020.

Q44 Options	Q44 – your answers	
Q44:1 Verbal warning		
Q44:2 Notice of violation	Notice of violation	690
Q44:3 Administrative order		
Q44:4 Stop-work order	Stop-work orders	0
Q44:5 Fine		
Q44:6 Forfeit of security bond money	Forfeit of security of bond money	0
Q44:7 Withholding of certificate of occupancy		
Q44:8 Criminal action		
Q44:9 Civil penalty	Civil penalties	0
Q44:10 Other		

If "Other," describe:

- Q45 Do you have written Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with your construction site stormwater runoff control regulatory mechanism(s)? Yes
- Q46 Enter the number of active construction sites an acre or greater that were in your jurisdiction between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020: 64
- Q47 Do you have written procedures for identifying priority sites for inspections? [Part III.D.4.d.(1)] Yes
- Q48 If 'Yes' in Q47, how are sites prioritized for inspections?

Q48 Options	Q48 – your answers
Q48:1 Site topography	
Q48:2 Soil characteristics	
Q48:3 Type of receiving water(s)	Types of receiving water(s)
Q48:4 Stage of construction	Stage of construction
Q48:5 Compliance history	Compliance history
Q48:6 Weather conditions	
Q48:7 Citizen complaints	Citizen complaints
Q48:8 Project size	
Q48:9 Other	Other

If "Other," describe:

Staff availability/work schedule

- Q49 Do you have a checklist or other written means to document site inspections when determining Yes

compliance? [Part III.D.4.d.(4)]

Q50 Enter the number of site inspections conducted for sites an acre or greater between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020:

844

Q51 Enter the frequency at which site inspections are conducted (e.g. daily, weekly, monthly): [Part III.D.4.d.(2)]:

biweekly

Q52 Enter the number of trained inspectors that were available for construction site inspections between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020:

5

Q53 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:	Elizabeth Hosch
	Organization:	Capitol Region Watershed District
	Office phone:	6516448888
	Work/Cell phone:	
	Email address:	ehosch@capitolregionwd.org
	Preferred contact method:	email
2	Inspector name:	Luke Martinkosky
	Organization:	Capitol Region Watershed District
	Office phone:	6516448888
	Work/Cell phone:	
	Email address:	lmartinkosky@cpaitolregionwd.org
	Preferred contact method:	email
3	Inspector name:	Eric Osterdyk
	Organization:	Wenck and Associates
	Office phone:	6513955237
	Work/Cell phone:	
	Email address:	eosterdyk@wenck.com
	Preferred contact method:	email

Q54 What training did inspectors receive?

Q54 Options	Q54 – your answers
Q54:1 University of Minnesota Erosion and Stormwater Management Certification Program	University of Minnesota Erosion and Stormwater Management Certification Program
Q54:2 Qualified Compliance Inspector of Stormwater (QCIS)	
Q54:3 Minnesota Laborers Training Center Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Installer or Supervisor	
Q54:4 Minnesota Utility Contractors Association Erosion Control Training	
Q54:5 Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)	
Q54:6 Certified Professional in Stormwater Quality (CPSWQ)	
Q54:7 Certified Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI)	Certified Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI)
Q54:8 Other	Other

If "Other," describe:

On-the-job training with other inspection staff

Q55 Between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your construction site stormwater runoff control program? [Part IV.B.]

Yes

If "Yes," describe those modifications:

CRWD approved its 2021-2030 Watershed Management Plan in November 2020.

MCM 5: Post construction stormwater management

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

Q56 Do you have a regulatory mechanism which meets all requirements as specified in Part III.D.5.a of the Permit? Yes _____

Q57 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 MPCA website at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=17815> for guidance on stormwater management approaches.

Q57 Options	Q57 – your answers
Q57:1 Retain a runoff volume equal to one inch times the area of the proposed increase of impervious surfaces on-site	
Q57:2 Retain the post-construction runoff volume on site for the 95th percentile storm	
Q57:3 Match the pre-development runoff conditions	
Q57:4 Adopt the Minimal Impact Design Standards (MIDS)	
Q57:5 An approach has not been selected	
Q57:6 Other method (Must be technically defensible--e.g., based on modeling, research and acceptable engineering practices)	Other method (Must be technically defensible--e.g. based on modeling, research and acceptable engineering practices)

If "Other," describe:

Capture 1.1 inches of rainfall over the new and fully reconstructed impervious surfaces of the development

Q58 Do you have written Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with your post-construction stormwater management regulatory mechanism(s)? [Part III.B.] Yes _____

Q59 Between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your post-construction site stormwater management program? [Part IV.B.] Yes _____

If "Yes," describe those modifications:

CRWD approved its 2021-2030 Watershed Management Plan in November 2020.

MCM 6: Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations

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

Q60 Enter the total number of structural stormwater BMPs, outfalls (excluding underground outfalls), and ponds within your MS4 (exclude privately owned).

Q60:a Structural stormwater BMPs 32 _____

Q60:b Outfalls 1 _____

Q60:c Ponds 0 _____

Q61 Enter the number of structural stormwater BMPs, outfalls (excluding underground outfalls), and ponds that were inspected from January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020, within your MS4 (exclude privately owned). [Part III.D.6.e.]

Q61:a Structural stormwater BMPs 32 _____

Q61:b Outfalls 1 _____

Q61:c Ponds 0 _____

Q62 Have you developed an alternative inspection frequency for any structural stormwater BMPs, as allowed in Part III.D.6.e.(1) of the Permit? No _____

Q63 Based on inspection findings, did you conduct any maintenance on any structural stormwater BMPs? [Part III.D.6.e.(1)] Yes _____

Q64 If 'Yes,' briefly describe the maintenance that was conducted:

BMP maintenance included regular removal of sediment, debris, and trash and catch basin cleaning twice a year. In the spring, plants and mulch were replaced as needed.

Q65 Do you own or operate any stockpiles, and/or storage and material handling areas? [Part III.D.6.e.(3)]

No

Q66 If 'Yes' in Q65, did you inspect all stockpiles and storage and material handling areas quarterly? [Part III.D.6.e.(3)]

Q67 If 'Yes' in Q66, based on inspection findings, did you conduct maintenance at any of the stockpiles and/or storage and material handling areas?

Q68 If 'Yes' in Q67, briefly describe the maintenance that was conducted:

Q69 Between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, did you modify your BMPs, measurable goals, or future plans for your pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations program? [Part IV.B.]

Yes

If 'Yes' in Q69, describe those modifications:

CRWD approved its 2021-2030 Watershed Management Plan in November 2020.

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

If required, you must complete the TMDL Annual Report Form, available on the MPCA's website at https://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php?title=Download_page_with_TMDL_forms.

Attach your completed TMDL Annual Report Form as instructed in the online Annual Report. [Part III.E]

Q71 If a file was successfully uploaded, a reference number will appear:

ref:0000000037:Q71

Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems (not required)

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.

Q72 Date(s) of operation (mm/dd/yyyy - mm/dd/yyyy)

January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	

	Q73	Q74	Q75	Q76
Month	Chemical(s) used for treatment	Gallons of alum or ferric chloride treatment	Gallons of water treated	Calculated pounds of phosphorus removed
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				

September				
October				
November				
December				

Q77 Any performance issues and corrective action(s), including the date(s) when corrective action(s) were taken, between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020:

Partnerships

Q78 Did you rely on any other regulated MS4s to satisfy one or more Permit requirements? Yes

Q79 If 'Yes' in Q78, describe the agreements you have with other regulated MS4s and which Permit requirements the other regulated MS4s help satisfy: [Part IV.B.6.]

Capitol Region Watershed District partners with the City of Saint Paul (Phase I MS4) and contracts with Hamline University to implement the Adopt-A-Drain (AAD) program. The program goal is to improve water quality by empowering local community members to take visible, tangible, and meaningful action towards responsible management of water resources by "adopting a storm drain". Actions include signing up online, collecting and removing debris from the storm drain and reporting how much was collected and removed. There are currently over 600 residents participating in the program in the City of Saint Paul / CRWD.

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. You may provide additional explanation and/or information in an email with the subject YourMS4NameHere_2020AR to ms4permitprogram.pca@state.mn.us.

Q80 If a file was successfully uploaded, a reference number will appear:
ref:0000000037:Q80

Q81 If a file was successfully uploaded, a reference number will appear:

Q82 If a file was successfully uploaded, a reference number will appear:

Q83 Optional, describe the file(s) uploaded:

Owner of operator certification

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

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

Yes

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

Name: Rachel Funke

Title: Urban BMP Technician

Date: 6/25/2021