



MINNEHAHA CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT
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Land & Water Partnership Initiative

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting #6 Summary

March 16, 2023 | 1:00 – 3:00 PM

Agenda and Overview of Rule Review Process

- MCWD Permitting Technician, Abigail Ernst, explained the agenda for meeting 6, which is split into two parts: review and discussion of the third batch of rule revisions and review and discussion of the Land & Water Partnership program draft Public Partner Guidance document.
- MCWD split the permitting rule revisions across three meetings to provide more time for review and discussion. In meeting 6, TAC members discussed the revisions to the final rules: Floodplain Alteration and Stormwater Management. MCWD decided to add an eighth meeting to the schedule to accommodate TAC review of MCWD's permitting Compliance Framework at the seventh meeting. At the eighth meeting, MCWD will share the direction it will take for the substantive rule changes discussed by the TAC. As TAC members suggested, MCWD will provide a side-by-side comparison of the existing and proposed rules for the 45-day comment period.
- TAC members were also reminded of upcoming due dates for input forms and surveys: The Extended Feedback Form is due on March 17th. MCWD will provide responses to all comments on the Extended Feedback Form by meeting 8.

Review and Discussion of Batch 3 rules (Floodplain and Stormwater Rules)

- Ernst then stepped through the feedback received on the survey, noting that TAC members will receive the full list of comments via the Extended Feedback Form ahead of the next meeting. The survey indicated that TAC members are generally comfortable with the proposed rule revisions but provided some suggestions for additional improvement. Ernst stepped through each rule individually and asked for additional suggestions.
- Floodplain Alteration:
 - MCWD is proposing the addition of an exemption for ordinary landscaping activities since these activities are low risk and seen infrequently. A couple of TAC members expressed concern over new risks associated with this exemption and suggested a clearer definition of ordinary landscaping. MCWD acknowledged that it would add a definition for ordinary landscaping practices in the final rule.
 - Ernst shared that MCWD is still considering options for regulating freeboard. Ernst noted that there is overlap between MCWD, cities, and state regulations around freeboard. MCWD's current rule requires 2 ft of freeboard from the 100-year elevation of a waterbody to the low opening. The MN Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has additional requirements associated with the National Flood Insurance Program, which all cities in the District participate in. This question was asked in the survey prior to meeting 6, and TAC members responded with

varying perspectives. Given the lack of a strong interest in changing the current requirement, MCWD is leaning toward maintaining the current language.

- TAC members expressed general comfortable with this direction. Ernst reminded TAC members that in the last meeting, when the TAC discussed the Variances and Exceptions Rule, one TAC member expressed interest in rule changes to limit flood exposure. The Floodplain Alteration rule requires compensatory storage for building in the floodplain, and in some cases, permittees request variances. MCWD is not proposing to change the Variance rule because it is meant to apply more broadly across all rules. Instead, MCWD plans to address this concern by creating a guidance policy to create consistency and assist the staff and Board in decision-making for granting variances for when providing compensatory storage is not possible. This guidance policy will be shared with the TAC before the rules go live for the 45-day comment period.
- MCWD also heard feedback from a TAC member on the incorporation of the no-rise standard in the draft rule. The TAC member suggested that MCWD make clear how no-rise criteria is applied during permit review but wait to adopt specific no-rise language in the rule until MCWD engages stakeholders further on climate action planning.
- Stormwater Management:
 - MCWD has made a number of changes to streamline and align its Stormwater Management rules with the MS4 permit, including revision and consolidation of the stormwater treatment tables, removal of out-of-compliance exemptions, updating the sequencing requirements, and revising the treatment credit schedule. TAC members indicated general comfort with the proposed changes but suggested some additional revisions.
 - Ernst walked the TAC through the revisions in the treatment tables. To better align with MS4 requirements and simplify the rule, MCWD consolidated the 3 existing tables, which differentiate treatment requirements for new development vs. redevelopment, into one table. In doing so, MCWD also eliminated out-of-compliance exemptions. The MPCA reviewed the draft rule and confirmed that it meets MS4 requirements. The revisions to the tables resulted in slight increases in requirements for four scenarios, but each of these scenarios impact less than one permit each year, on average. TAC members confirmed comfort with the consolidated tables. One member suggested that MCWD develop a flow chart to complement the tables.
 - One TAC member suggested that MCWD better define the BMP requirement and consider switching to a specific treatment standards for greater clarity and consistency. Another TAC member suggested that MCWD should require more than a BMP for sites under 1 acre that propose a significant increase in impervious cover. MCWD staff acknowledged the concern and indicated they would work to provide better guidance for BMP treatment requirements.
 - MCWD also made changes to volume treatment sequencing that are focused on aligning with MS4 infiltration infeasibility standards. One TAC member suggested further clarity on submittal requirements, such as requiring applicants who cannot provide infiltration to submit a phosphorus control equivalent. Another TAC member also suggested using the same language as the MPCA for greater consistency.
 - MCWD revised the credit schedule to remove treatment practices that are out of compliance with the MS4 permit, like the planting of trees and enhancement of pervious areas. MCWD is retaining the option for soil amendments for sites where impervious surface creation is less than an acre since this practice is used more frequently than the others. TAC members indicated they

were generally comfortable with these changes; however, members noted that Appendix A may no longer be needed or could be streamlined given the other revisions that have been made. MCWD concurred that there is opportunity to streamline this section and will look to revise.

- The next change MCWD incorporated was changing its rate control requirement which currently requires no increase in runoff rates for the 1-, 10-, and 100-year events. It is being updated to switch to the 2-year to align with requirements for the majority of cities. For bounce and inundation requirements to lakes and wetlands, MCWD decided to keep both 1 and 2 years to allow flexibility for applicants. One TAC member suggested this be revisiting during future climate conversations.
- MCWD asked TAC members to weigh in on the proposed language regarding linear cost-effectiveness and how this should be determined during permit review. Feedback through the survey was varied, but the majority of TAC members suggested that, since cities are accountable to the MPCA for demonstrating compliance with this requirement, cities should be allowed to make their own determination and provide the justification with their application. Since this is a new requirement under the MS4 permit, one TAC member suggested that MCWD monitor and produce data to determine the best approach for assessing cost-effectiveness. TAC members advised that considerations should include maintenance costs in perpetuity in addition to capital costs.
- TAC members also provided input on other aspects of the stormwater rule:
 - One TAC member asked MCWD to consider off-site treatment options or a regional credit system, similar to what the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) uses for wetland banking. MCWD staff noted that the current and proposed rules already allow for the use of regional treatment systems but that staff would look into providing additional guidance on how to use this option.
 - On the survey, a couple of TAC members suggested the addition of a standard to prevent volume increases from project sites and advised that pollutant removal should be assessed at the downstream waterbody, not at the project boundary. Ernst explained that these would be significant changes to the scope of the rule that would bring the District into regulating how cities manage their stormsewer systems. MCWD recognizes the concern and the need for managing volume increases that could impact downstream communities. MCWD plans to tackle these concerns through the upcoming climate planning process which will involve more robust stakeholder engagement and watershed modeling to support the development of new climate-related policy. This process may result in additional revisions to the Stormwater Management rule.

Land & Water Partnership Program's Draft Guidance

- MCWD Policy Planning Coordinator, Kate Moran, provided an update on the Land & Water Partnership (LWP) program development. The program was last in front of the TAC at the November meeting, when MCWD staff introduced the program's proposed structure and scope, including eligibility, schedule, evaluation criteria, and submittal requirements.
- The TAC was asked to provide input on the Draft Public Partner Guidance (draft guidance) document which incorporated TAC feedback from the November meeting. This draft guidance provides information to help potential applicants understand eligibility requirements, how to apply for program assistance, program schedule, approach to evaluation and level of support determination, and submittal

requirements. MCWD also prepared examples of scored projects to help illustrate the application of the evaluation criteria, as requested by the TAC.

- The program’s scope, eligibility, schedule, assistance options, and submittal requirements remain the same as discussed in November. The LWP program’s draft guidance incorporated the following program information based on TAC input:
 - Provided examples and clarity on eligible project types
 - Defined key LWP program terms (e.g., significant and regional)
 - Described the evaluation criteria considerations and scoring approach
 - Outlined decision-making process for project prioritization and determination of level of assistance
 - Provided the “how to” details for the submittal requirements
- The TAC and MCWD staff walked through each key program element, as summarized below.
 - Eligible capital projects provide significant regional water resource benefits and are implemented by partners with the capacity to lead implementation.
 - The program is designed to promote early coordination and collaborative project development by providing technical and financial support from project concept development to project implementation. This approach, unlike a typical cost-share or grant program, allows MCWD and potential partners to align goals and priorities and identify opportunities for shared investment to provide greater benefit.
 - The program has two key milestones to support a transparent and orderly evaluation process for all projects requesting technical and financial support. At each milestone, a partner has a list of submittal requirements.
 - MCWD staff will evaluate opportunities against other LWP projects and MCWD-led projects as part of the annual Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and budget process. The percentage of funding for a given project is based on project scoring through the LWP program’s evaluation criteria process, funds available, and other projects under consideration. This allows for greater transparency, as MCWD’s CIP is distributed annually to cities and counties within MCWD and approved by the Board of Managers.
 - MCWD will not use a threshold scoring approach but will use the criteria to serve as guidance and provide meaningful comparison between projects while preserving flexibility for MCWD staff and Board discretion. The evaluation criteria have been restructured and adjusted based on TAC feedback to provide more clarity for applicants. The evaluation criteria are structured to support the program’s goals of promoting early coordination and integration of land use and water planning, and supporting implementation of high-impact projects. The four categories are:
 - Section A: Water Resource Priority (20 points)
 - Section B: Project Benefits (40 points)
 - Section C: Effectiveness (25 points)
 - Section D: Partner Capacity & Coordination (15 points)

- The TAC will receive a LWP program survey to provide further comments on the draft guidance document. TAC members shared that they would like the survey to be shareable so other staff from their respective agencies can weigh in, especially if they'd be potential applicants for the program.
- Moran then walked through some examples of potential projects scored with the program's evaluation criteria. TAC members were asked to react to the scoring decisions, ask questions about how MCWD staff would apply the criteria, and suggest any improvements to clarify the scoring process for potential applicants.
 - Section A (Water Resource Priority) focuses on the water resource priority for the project. In this section, MCWD is considering whether the receiving water body has nutrient impairments, water quality trends for the water body, public value of the water resource, the waterbody's priority in existing plans, and the scale and severity of flood risk. One TAC member noted that this section would be clearer with a title that better reflects what MCWD is considering, such as "priority and need".
 - Section B (Project Benefits) considers the benefits provided by the project. This section is split into three categories: water quality, water quantity, and secondary benefits. Quality benefits are focused on phosphorous reductions, support of reaching TMDL and wasteload allocation goals, and confidence in the estimated benefits. Quantity benefits considers stormwater runoff reduction, flood storage capacity, the scale of benefit or flood risk reduction, and the confidence of the estimated benefits. MCWD is building a 2-D watershed model which will support the development of volume reduction goals and priority areas in the future. The secondary benefits include non-nutrient water quality benefits (e.g., chloride), habitat and ecological health benefits, and community benefits. TAC members asked for clarification on how TMDL progress would be counted. MCWD shared that it would prioritize projects that provide significant reduction to a TMDL with the goal of working towards delisting the waterbody, similar to how the state prioritizes "nearly/barely" impaired waterbodies.
 - Section C (Effectiveness) seeks to evaluate the project's cost-effectiveness. MCWD staff will assess if the project is cost effective with an extended, durable lifetime that will produce measurable outcomes toward identified MCWD water resource goals. In the guidance, MCWD provides a range of cost/benefit targets for water quality. At this time, MCWD does not have a set range for water quantity projects, but this may be added into future versions of the guidance. Section C also considers how well the potential project evaluates and addresses system-scale water resource issues. One TAC member noted that projects are generally more expensive in more developed areas and asked how this would be factored in. MCWD confirmed that this is factored into this category by considering whether or not there are more cost-effective alternatives to address the issue.
 - Section D (Partner Capacity & Coordination) focuses on the applicant's capacity as a partner. MCWD will consider whether the partner engaged early with MCWD, how they've partnered with the District in the past, and whether they have the capacity to effectively advance the project.
- TAC members expressed general comfort with the proposed program guidance and recommended that MCWD continue to evaluate and refine the program as it moves into implementation.

Next Steps and Wrap-up

- MCWD will send the scoring examples for TAC members to review further. A survey will also be shared to allow TAC members and their colleagues to provide final input on the LWP program's draft guidance. The survey will be open until Friday, April 7, 2023. The program remains open in a pilot phase with adoption of the formal program anticipated by the end of 2023.
- Meeting 7 will focus on TAC review of MCWD's Compliance Framework.

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Optimizing the Permitting Experience

TAC Meeting #6

Agenda

- 1-1:05: Process Update
- 1:05-2pm: Rule Batch #3 Overview & Discussion

--Break (10 minutes)--

- 2:10-2:55: LWP Guidance Review & Discussion
- 2:55-3: Meeting 7 Preparation & Wrap-up



Input and Schedule Reminder

- Extended Feedback form closes March 17th, 2023
- District continues to update Extended Feedback Form with our response to survey comments
- Meeting 8 addition May 16th

Rule Revisions and Homework Results

Floodplain Alteration Revisions

Goal: Streamline and align

- Proposed revisions
 - Soil placement for landscaping fast track → exempt
- MCWD requested input areas
 - Freeboard regulation

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Floodplain Alteration Feedback

Do the proposed changes help accomplish the District's goals to streamline, clarify, and simplify the rules?

- 90% answered "yes"

Should the District continue to regulate freeboard?

- 33% said "yes," 33% said "no," and 33% did not answer

If the District were to continue regulating freeboard, should it switch to low-floor?

- 33% answered "yes", 22% said "no," and 44% did not answer

Should the District Regulate Freeboard?

- **District regulation**
 - **2ft from the 100-yr elevation of a waterbody to low-opening**

Should the District Regulate Freeboard?

- **All District cities participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)**
 - **NFIP requires low-floor to be at or above 100-year elevation**
- DNR has more additional requirements for NFIP participation
 - Principal structures- 1ft from the 100yr to low-floor
 - Along floodways, 0.5ft of stage increase is allowed, resulting in 1.5ft of freeboard
 - In other FEMA floodzones, only 1ft of freeboard
 - Critical facilities low-floor should be the greater of 100yr+2ft or 500yr elevation

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 - In other FEMA floodzones, only 1ft of freeboard
 - Critical facilities low-floor should be the greater of 100yr+2ft or 500yr elevation
- **Should the District regulate freeboard? If so, should we switch to**

TAC Comments

- **How does the rule help limit flood exposure?**
- How does the District use no-rise criteria?

TAC Comments

- How does the rule help limit flood exposure?
- **How does the District use no-rise criteria?**

Stormwater Management Revisions

Goal: Align

- MS4 Treatment Standard Alignment
 1. Revise stormwater treatment tables to comply with MS4
 2. Remove exemptions that are out of compliance with MS4
 3. Include MS4 sequencing requirements
 4. Revise treatment credit schedule to comply with MS4
- Update rate control requirements
- Inclusion of MS4 linear cost-effective language

Stormwater Management Feedback

Do the proposed changes help accomplish the District's goals to streamline, clarify, and simplify the rules?

- 100% answered "yes"

Stormwater Treatment Table Revisions

- Updated to ensure that projects that create or reconstruct ≥ 1 acre of impervious provide treatment, in compliance with MS4
- Consolidation of new development and redevelopment tables
- Removed out of compliance exemptions

New

Site Size	Impervious Surface	Requirements
< 1 acre	N/A	None
≥ 1 acre	< 20% of site	None
	≥ 20% of site	Phosphorus Control, Rate Control, and Volume Control

Redevelopment with imp. increase

Site Size	Site Disturbance	Impervious Surface Increase	Requirements	Treatment Scope
≤ 1 acre	N/A	N/A	Incorporate BMPs	N/A
> 1 acre	< 40% site disturbance	< 50% increase in impervious surface	Phosphorus Control, Rate Control, and Volume Control	Additional impervious surface
		≥ 50% increase in impervious surface		Entire site's impervious surface
	≥ 40% site disturbance	N/A	Phosphorus Control, Rate Control, and Volume Control	Entire site's impervious surface

Redevelopment with imp. decrease

Site Size	Site Disturbance	Impervious Surface Reduction	Requirements
≤ 1 acre	N/A	10% reduction in impervious surface	None
		0 - 9% reduction in impervious surface	Incorporate BMPs
> 1 acre - ≤ 5 acres	< 40% site disturbance	10% reduction in impervious surface	None
		0 - 9% reduction in impervious surface	Incorporate BMPs
	≥ 40% site disturbance	10% reduction in impervious surface	None
		0 - 9% reduction in impervious surface	Volume control required for site's impervious surface
> 5 acres	< 40% site disturbance	10% reduction in impervious surface	None
		0 - 9% reduction in impervious surface	Incorporate BMPs
	≥ 40% site disturbance	N/A	Volume control required for site's impervious surface

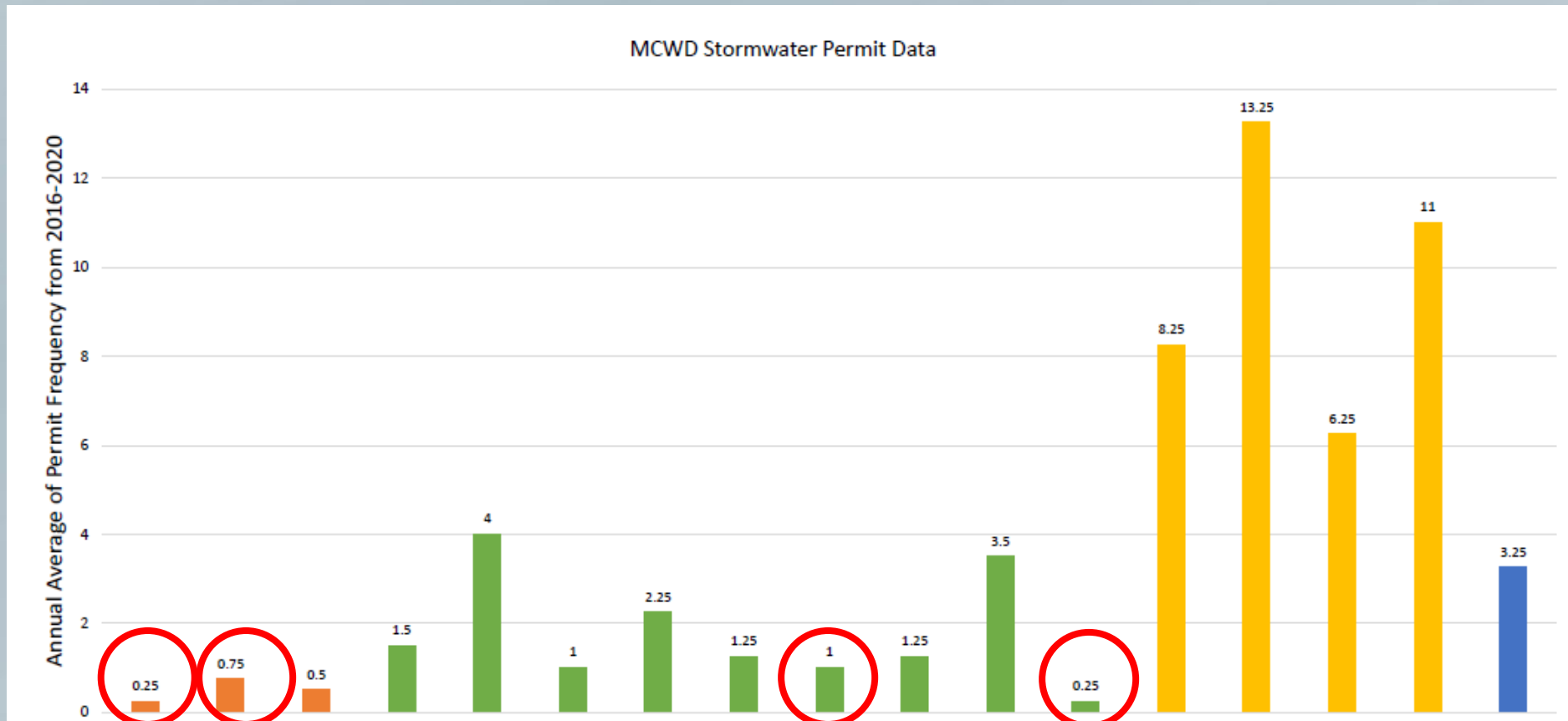
Table 1: Requirements for Development Projects

Site Size	New or fully reconstructed impervious area	Site Disturbance	Impervious Surface Change	Requirements
< 1 acre	> 0 acre	-	0-9% decrease or any increase	BMP
≥ 1 acre	< 1 acre	< 40%	0 - 9% decrease	BMP
			> 0 - < 50% increase	Volume over additional impervious and Rate
			≥ 50% increase	Volume for entire site and Rate
	≥ 1 acre	< 40%	< 50% increase	Volume over new and fully reconstructed impervious and rate
			≥ 50% increase	Volume for entire site and Rate
N/A	≥ 40%	N/A	Volume for entire site and Rate	

Stormwater Treatment Table Revisions

Current treatment Scenario	Current Treatment Requirements	Proposed Treatment Requirements	Average # of Permits Affected Annually
New development sites <1 ac	None	Best Management Practice	0.25
New development sites ≥ 1 ac, adding impervious on <20% of the site, but <1 acre of impervious overall	None	Volume and rate control over additional impervious or whole site, depending on site disturbance and impervious change	0.75
Redevelopment sites between 1-5 ac, $\geq 40\%$ disturbance, and 0-9% reduction in impervious	Volume control over site's impervious	Volume and rate control over site	1
Redevelopment sites >5 ac, $\geq 40\%$ disturbance	Volume control over site's impervious	Volume and rate control over site	0.25

Permit Frequency



Volume Treatment Sequencing Revisions

Updated

- Incorporation of MS4 infiltration infeasibility standards
- Incorporation of MS4 sequencing standards
 - Infiltration → filtration

Credit Schedule Revisions

Removal of out of compliance and infrequent treatment practices

- Preservation and planting of trees
- Enhancement of pervious areas

Updated

- Soil amendments only allowed if impervious creation/reconstruction < 1 acre

Rate Control Revisions

Updated

- Moving from one-year → two-year for rate control
- Bounce or inundation may use either event

Linear Cost-Effective Addition

- How should cost-effectiveness be determined and by whom?
What criteria should we consider when deciding if providing linear treatment is cost-effective?

Stormwater Management TAC Comments

1. Addition of standard to not allow volume increase from project sites
2. Pollutant removal should be assessed at the downstream waterbody, not at project boundary
3. Treatment for sites <1 acre that increase impervious

Next steps

- Extended Feedback Form – March 17th
- Meeting 7 and 8 – Rules wrap-up



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Break

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Land & Water Partnership Program

Draft Program Guidance

Purpose of the Land & Water Partnership Initiative

Create systems to support partnership and integration of land use and water planning



Land & Water Partnership (LWP) Program



EARLY COORDINATION



VALUE-ADDED PARTNERSHIP



LARGE-SCALE PROJECTS

Program Goals:

- Increase early coordination and integration of land use and water planning
- Leverage opportunities created through land use change to improve water resources
- Provide service and value to communities across the watershed

Meeting 2 Recap

- Reviewed LWP program's scope and structure, including:
 - Eligibility
 - Schedule
 - Evaluation criteria
 - Submittal requirements
- Program remains in a pilot phase

Meeting 2 Recap

- TAC feedback included:
 - Additional clarification and guidance on eligibility and evaluation criteria
 - General comfort with schedule and submittal requirements
 - Identification of partnership opportunities

Public Partner Guidance

- Program purpose
- Eligibility
- Technical and financial assistance
- Process and schedule
- Evaluation criteria
- Requirements
- Contact information
- Attachments



Land & Water Partnership Program

Public Partner Guidance

DRAFT

March 2023



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Public Partner Guidance: Eligibility

Types of projects: Capital projects with an extended, durable lifetime that will produce measurable outcomes toward identified MCWD water resource goals.

Who can apply: A state, regional, or local agency (e.g., municipality) or a large-scale private developer or landowner with the capacity to lead project implementation.

Public Partner Guidance: Eligibility

- Added definition of key terms
 - *Significant benefit* is one that makes measurable and meaningful progress toward a water resource goal
 - *Regional benefit* is one that extends beyond a project site to provide broader community value
- Incorporated language that MCWD will factor in scale of benefit
 - No defined cutoff to maintain flexibility
- Provided example water quality and quantity projects

Public Partner Guidance: Assistance

Project Concept:

- Technical advisory support and/or funding up to 75% for studies or preliminary engineering work

Project Feasibility:

- Technical advisory support and/or funding up to 75% for feasibility work related to water resource improvements.

Project Implementation (Design and Construction):

- Funding up to 75% for project elements focused on water resource benefit in excess of regulatory requirements.
- MCWD may also provide ongoing technical advisory support, as identified in project agreements.

Public Partner Guidance: Funding Assistance

- Percentage of funding is based on evaluation criteria scoring, MCWD's annual funds available, and other projects under considerations
- No set funding cap
 - MCWD's annual CIP budget typically ranges from \$3-6 million

Public Partner Guidance: Process and Schedule

- **Project Concept:**
 - Submit a *Notice of Interest* by **April 1** requesting technical and/or financial assistance with feasibility work
- **Project Feasibility:**
 - Submit a *Notice of Interest* by **February 1**, with a completed feasibility study, requesting financial support for project implementation
- **Project Implementation:**
 - Project costs are reimbursed as outlined in funding agreement after project completion

Public Partner Guidance: Evaluation Criteria

- Intent:
 - Serve as guidance and allow for meaningful comparisons
 - Provide transparency in MCWD's considerations and priorities
- Scoring Approach:
 - Promote early coordination and integration of land use/water planning
 - Guides implementation of projects with significant, regional benefit

Public Partner Guidance: Evaluation Criteria

- Provides sense of potential MCWD support ahead of scoring
- Avoids minimum number of points or threshold score for assistance
- Requests evaluated on own merit and other projects
 - Scored annually
 - Prioritizes how many projects and at what level (%) of funding

Public Partner Guidance: Evaluation Criteria

A. Water Resource Priority (20 Points)

A.1 Water quality and quantity priority
(20 points)

B. Project Benefits (40 Points)

B.1 Primary water quality benefits
(20 points)

B.2 Primary water quantity benefits
(10 points)

B.3 Secondary benefits
(10 points)

C. Effectiveness (25 Points)

C.1 Cost effectiveness
(15 points)

C.2 Project effectiveness
(10 points)

D. Partner Capacity & Coordination (15 Points)

D.1 Early and effective coordination
(10 points)

D.2 Partner capacity and commitment
(5 points)

Public Partner Guidance: Submittal Requirements

Notice of Interest

- Submittal requirements
 - Project Concept
 - Project Feasibility

General requirements

- Funding agreement with MCWD for any financial support over \$5,000
- Project must comply with MCWD regulatory requirements

Discussion and Feedback

- Does the draft guidance provide greater clarity on the program's eligibility and evaluation process?
- Group Activity:
 - Review example projects
- Collect additional feedback

Example Projects

- Project A: Regional Stormwater Management in City Park
- Project B: Assessment of Water Quality with Road & Utility Improvements
- Project C: Drainage Improvement Project
- Project D: Ravine Stabilization

A. Water Resource Priority

A.1 Water Resource Priority (20 Points)

- Water quality considerations
 - Nutrient impairment/TMDL
 - Water quality trends
 - Scale of benefit and value
 - Priority in existing plans/studies
- Water quantity considerations
 - Scale and severity of flood risk
 - Priority in existing plans/studies

B. Project Benefits

B.1 Primary benefit – water quality (20 Points)

- Water quantity considerations
 - Estimated total phosphorus reduction benefit
 - Estimated progress towards TMDL goal
 - Confidence in data and estimated benefits

B. Project Benefits

B.2 Primary benefit – water quantity (10 Points)

- Water quantity considerations
 - Scale of runoff reduction and/or flood capacity
 - Scale of benefit/flood risk reduction
 - Confidence in data and benefits

B. Project Benefits

B.3 Secondary benefit (10 Points)

- Considerations
 - Non-nutrient water quality benefits
 - Habitat and ecological health benefits
 - Community benefits

C. Effectiveness

C.1 Cost Effectiveness (15 Points)

- Considerations
 - Cost/benefit
 - Water quality projects: Range of \$500 – \$2,000 lbs/TP/yr

C. Effectiveness

C.2 Project Effectiveness (10 Points)

- Considerations
 - MCWD's system understanding
 - Project's ability to address issue compared to other alternatives

D. Partner Capacity and Coordination

D.1 Early and Effective Coordination (10 Points)

- Considerations
 - Level and approach to early coordination
 - Partner engagement during concept work

D. Partner Capacity and Coordination

D.2 Partner Capacity and Commitment (5 Points)

- Considerations
 - Staff and resources to deliver project
 - Previous history of projects
 - Project added into partner's CIP
 - Additional funding sources secured
 - Scale and management of project risk

Next Steps

- LWP Program:
 - Leave post-its with questions on your way out the door
 - Survey on draft guidance due by **Friday, March 31**
 - Request individual meeting with program staff
- Meeting 7 is focused on Compliance Framework
- Final LWP Program Public Partner Guidance provided at Meeting 8
- Anticipated program implementation end of 2023
 - Note. Pilot phase currently underway/available for opportunities

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Thank you!

Questions?