



RAMSEY-WASHINGTON
METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT

**January 18, 2023
Special Meeting
Board Packet**

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Agenda

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Special Board Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, January 18, 2023

6:30 PM

This month's meeting will be held at the District office (2665 Noel Drive, Little Canada, MN) but also via the video conferencing platform Zoom. Board members, staff, consultants, and general public will be able to join in person OR via video and/or phone. In order to continue to be sensitive to the COVID-19 pandemic, we may need to limit the number of public in the board room. The public will be able to listen to meeting but not participate with the exception of the visitor comments portion of the agenda. Instructions for joining in on the Zoom meeting can be found after the agenda.

1. Call to Order – 6:30 PM
2. **Approval of Agenda (pg. 3)**
3. **Consent Agenda: To all be approved with one motion unless removed from consent agenda for discussion.**
 - A. Approval of Meeting Minutes December 7, 2022 (pg. 6)
 - B. Approval of Meeting Minutes January 4, 2023 (pg. 16)
 - C. Treasurer's Report and Bill List (pg. 23)
 - D. Permit Program
 - i. 23-01 Phalen Village – Maryland/Prosperity, St. Paul (pg. 32)
4. Visitor Comments (limited to 4 minutes each)
5. **Action Items**
 - A. **Project Reports and Support to Proceed (pg. 37)**
 - i. Phalen Village Flood Risk Reduction Feasibility Study (pg. 39)
 - ii. Ames Lake Flood Risk Reduction Prefeasibility Study (pg. 54)
 - iii. County Ditch 17 Flood Risk Reduction Feasibility Study (pg. 61)
 - iv. Lake Emily Targeted Retrofit Project (pg. 93)
 - v. Double Driveway Pond and Fish Creek Improvements Scope Summary (pg. 105)
6. Reschedule of Wetland Board Workshop
7. **Adjourn**



RAMSEY-WASHINGTON

METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT

NOTICE OF SPECIAL BOARD MEETING

Wednesday, January 18, 2023

5:00 PM

Hybrid Meeting: In-Person and Web Conference

PURPOSE: To complete the business action items that were postponed from the January 4, 2023 meeting due to the change in that meeting's format of being only virtual. An agenda and packet will be posted for this special meeting on Friday, January 13, 2023.

This special meeting will be held at the District office (2665 Noel Drive, Little Canada, MN) AND via the video conferencing platform Zoom. Board members, staff, consultants, and general public will be able to join in person or via Zoom. In order to continue to be sensitive to the COVID-19 pandemic, we may need to limit the number of public in the board room area. The public will be able to listen to meeting but not participate with the exception of the visitor comments portion of the agenda. Visitor comment may be given in person or via Zoom. Instructions for joining in on the Zoom meeting can be found below.

To access the meeting via webcast, please use this link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89735218360?pwd=Uzg4YUU3eDQ3N3JKRHBIQXljcmtdKdz09>

The meeting room will open at 4:50 pm with the meeting starting at 5:00 pm. To connect to audio you may choose to use your computer audio options or you may use your mobile device to call. The phone access number is **(312) 626-6799**. The Meeting ID is **897 3521 8360**. The meeting password is **282094**. If you have any questions, please contact Tina Carstens at tina.carstens@rwmwd.org.

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Consent Agenda

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RAMSEY-WASHINGTON

METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT

Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District Minutes of Regular Board Meeting December 7, 2022

The Regular Meeting of December 7, 2022 was held at the District Office Board Room, 2665 Noel Drive, Little Canada, Minnesota, and via Zoom web conferencing, at 6:30 p.m. A video recording of the meeting can be found at https://youtu.be/HSMKIm_0lpM. Video time stamps included after each agenda item in minutes.

PRESENT:

Larry Swope, President
Dianne Ward, Vice President
Dr. Pam Skinner, Secretary
Val Eisele, Treasurer (virtual)
Matt Kramer, Manager

ABSENT:

ALSO PRESENT:

Tina Carstens, District Administrator
Tracey Galowitz, Attorney for District
Nicole Soderholm, Permit Inspector
Matt Doneux, Natural Resources Technician
Joe Tillotson, Natural Resources Intern

Paige Ahlborg, Project Manager
Michael McKinney, Barr Engineering
Erin Anderson Wenz, Barr Engineering
Dave Vlasin, Project Coordinator
Patrick Brama, Development Manager - Enclave Companies

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by President Swope at 6:30 p.m.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA (00:20)

Motion: Manager Ward moved, Manager Skinner seconded, to approve the agenda as presented.

A roll call vote was performed:

Manager Skinner	aye
Manager Kramer	aye
Manager Ward	aye
President Swope	aye

Motion carried unanimously.

3. CONSENT AGENDA (00:50)

- A. Approval of Minutes from November 2, 2022
- B. Treasurer's Report and Bill List
- C. Permit Program
 - i. 22-37 – RWMWD 2023 CIP Maintenance and Repair
- D. 2023 BMP Service Agreement – Washington Conservation District
- E. 2023 BMP Service Agreement – Ramsey County

Manager Ward requested to remove Item C.i. to be considered with Item 7A.

Motion: Manager Kramer moved, Manager Skinner seconded, to approve the consent agenda as amended.

Further discussion: President Swope referenced a payment to the Fish and Water Conservation Fund in the check list and asked for details. Paige Ahlborg provided details on that payment.

A roll call vote was performed:

Manager Skinner	aye
Manager Kramer	aye
Manager Ward	aye
President Swope	aye

Motion carried unanimously.

4. VISITOR COMMENTS (3:36)

No comments.

5. PERMIT PROGRAM (4:20)

A. Applications

Permit #22-36: Enclave Apartments – Maplewood

Nicole Soderholm stated that the applicant is proposing to demolish the existing building on the site to construct apartments which would have both above and below ground storm water treatment. She stated that the application would include a variance for temporary wetland impacts. She stated that the deteriorating retaining wall would be removed, replaced with a larger retaining wall and the buffer would actually be restored.

President Swope commented that this seems to be a good development and he likes the work that will be done with the buffer and wetlands.

Manager Eisele commented that he likes the direction and asked for more details on the large range of potential impervious reduction as that is listed as eight to 36 percent. Nicole Soderholm explained that is not a range, noting that the existing condition is eight percent, and the new condition would be 36 percent which would result in a net increase of pervious area on the site.

Motion: Manager Ward moved, Manager Skinner seconded, to approve Permit #22-36.

A roll call vote was performed:

Manager Skinner	aye
Manager Kramer	aye
Manager Ward	aye
President Swope	aye

Motion carried unanimously.

B. Monthly Enforcement Report

During November, 10 notices were sent to address: install/maintain perimeter control (3), implement temporary soil stabilization (2), install/maintain inlet protection (1), install/maintain construction entrance (1), install/maintain energy dissipation (1), clean out temporary sediment basin (1), and sweep streets (1).

6. STEWARDSHIP GRANT PROGRAM (9:16)

A. Applications - None

B. Budget Status Update

No comments.

C. 2022 Program Overview Presentation and 2023 Program Approval

Paige Ahlborg provided an overview of the 2022 stewardship grant program activity, project locations, and project allocation. She provided details on the 2022 BMP inspections and maintenance program. She highlighted the 2022 targeted retrofit projects. She stated that staff has begun planning for 2023 projects and identified the proposed 2023 priority subwatersheds. She noted that the Board will receive a presentation later on tonight's agenda related to the street sweeping study and potential assistance. She reviewed the proposed 2023 stewardship grant coverage and requested approval from the Board.

President Swope asked if BMP inspections are only done when there is a contract in place for maintenance. Paige Ahlborg replied that there are maintenance agreements in place for BMP projects and inspections occur within the length of that agreement. She stated that they are also inspecting the projects that have a maintenance grant to ensure proper maintenance is being completed by the contractor.

President Swope stated that perhaps some of the Master Water Stewards could review some of the older rain gardens and BMPs to review whether they are still working. Paige Ahlborg stated that idea has been discussed and noted that she could follow up to determine if that could be pursued.

Motion: Manager Ward moved, Manager Skinner seconded, to approve the 2023 Stewardship Grant Program with requested changes.

Further discussion: Tina Carstens asked and received confirmation that the motion would include all the requested action items with the exception of street sweeping which will be discussed separately on the agenda.

A roll call vote was performed:

Manager Skinner	aye
Manager Kramer	aye
Manager Ward	aye
President Swope	aye

Motion carried unanimously.

Manager Ward asked how the residents amounts compare to other districts. Paige Ahlborg replied that some districts do not have maximums and instead use a calculation. She stated that the District is comparable to other local watersheds with the amount that is offered to residents.

Manager Eisele asked how residents would find out about the program, other than the website. Paige Ahlborg stated that the communications staff does work to market the program through its different communication streams and also through the member cities. She noted that when inspections or plantings are done, they have been using signage to increase interest from those that may pass by as well. Tina Carstens confirmed that there are available funds in the communications budget to market the different programs, including this program.

7. ACTION ITEMS (29:35)

A. 2023 CIP Maintenance and Repair Project Bid Review and Approval

Erin Anderson Wenz replied that bids were opened the previous day with eight bids received. The lowest responsible bidder was Miller Excavating Incorporated with a bid of \$517,633.33. She stated that while the District has not worked with that contractor, Barr Engineering does have experience with the contractor through other clients and has received positive feedback and references.

Motion: Manager Skinner moved, Manager Kramer seconded, to accept the bids and award the 2023 CIP Maintenance and Repair Project to Miller Excavating, Inc., and direct staff to prepare and mail the notice of award, prepare the draft agreements, and review the required submittals.

Further discussion: President Swope asked for details on the scoring of the projects included in the scope. Dave Vlasin provided an example where only a portion of the project would require maintenance.

A roll call vote was performed:

Manager Skinner	aye
Manager Kramer	aye
Manager Ward	aye
President Swope	aye

Motion carried unanimously.

Manager Ward noted that there is an item identified as needing maintenance and Ramsey County is going to complete that maintenance. She asked who would ensure that is completed. Erin Anderson Wenz replied that is the infrastructure of Ramsey County. Tina Carstens stated that the site was identified for maintenance and because it is Ramsey County property, Ramsey County has stated that they would complete the work. Dave Vlasin noted that Ramsey County is very responsive and noted that he would follow up to ensure it is completed.

Manager Ward also requested that a water level gauge be installed in Grass Lake to be monitored. Tina Carstens confirmed that they could follow up with Ramsey County to install a gauge in the spring.

C. Permit Program (Continued)

i. 22-37 – RWMWD 2023 CIP Maintenance and Repair

Motion: Manager Kramer moved, Manager Skinner seconded, to approve Permit 22-37.

A roll call vote was performed:

Manager Skinner	aye
Manager Kramer	aye
Manager Ward	aye
President Swope	aye

Motion carried unanimously.

B. 2022 Targeted Retrofit Projects – Change Order No. 5

Erin Anderson Wenz noted that this change order pertains to an error that Barr made on the bid form that was not found until the project was underway and provided additional details.

Motion: Manager Skinner moved, Manager Kramer seconded, to approve Change Order No. 5.

Further discussion: President Swope asked the price of the change order and whether they are sure this would not happen again. Erin Anderson Wenz replied that the project is essentially complete with only plantings remaining.

She acknowledged that there were some bumps in this project and as a show of good faith, Barr Engineering will be deducting \$20,000 from their costs because of the issues that occurred.

Manager Skinner noted that this is the first time in her tenure on the Board that she can recall an issue like this.

Manager Ward commented that she supports the change order and was surprised to see that Barr Engineering did not offer to contribute more in terms of reducing their cost. Erin Anderson Wenz commented that typically Barr Engineering does not pay for a change in construction costs if that represents the true cost of the project. She recognized that Barr Engineering should have known about the Saint Paul permitting requirements, therefore it seemed reasonable to deduct the cost for creating the change orders and any inefficiencies in the design preparation. She stated that the District has then paid for the acceptable design and the work necessary for the field requirements.

A roll call vote was performed:

Manager Skinner	aye
Manager Kramer	aye
Manager Ward	aye
President Swope	aye

Motion carried unanimously.

C. 2023 Budget and Levy Final Approval – Resolution 22-02

Tina Carstens stated that her memorandum did highlight changes that were made to the budget since the last review and welcomed any questions from the Board.

Manager Ward stated that she compared the budget status report to this information, and it appeared that there were some areas that could have been decreased to provide a zero percent change in the budget and noted some of those areas she felt could have been decreased. Tina Carstens stated that she would have to look at each of those general fund line items to review. She noted that the capital improvement funds have been accurately reviewed to determine carryover which cannot accurately be seen from the budget status report. She noted that she reviewed the five-year period to identify trends and ensure that the line item is not unusually high or low for one year. She stated that she followed the direction from the Board at the previous review to aim for five percent. She stated that the budget and levy have to be approved and certified tonight in order to provide it to the county by the end of the year.

President Swope stated that he does not mind five percent. He stated that in reviewing other entities there is an average between four and eight percent. He stated that he would prefer to keep funds available to ensure the District is able to complete a project and has contingency funds.

Manager Ward stated that she would prefer to see zero but understands the direction was for five percent. She recognized that action would be needed.

Manager Skinner commented that could see both sides and does not feel strongly either way. She stated that she can support the budget and levy as proposed as the District continues to do good things with its money.

Manager Ward noted that staff has been working to refine the budget and credited staff with their hard work.

Motion: Manager Skinner moved, Manager Kramer seconded, to approve the proposed FY 2023 General Fund and CIP budgets and Adopt Resolution 22-02.

Further discussion: Manager Eisele stated that he does understand the point of Manager Ward but also understood that it seems the District is going to be more ambitious in the upcoming year and would want to ensure the funds are available. He noted that he feels that this marginal increase will be well used.

A roll call vote was performed:

Manager Skinner	aye
Manager Kramer	aye
Manager Ward	aye
President Swope	aye

Motion carried unanimously.

8. ATTORNEY REPORT (56:29)

Tracey Galowitz reviewed the work legal staff has done for the District in the past month. She noted that she had a great conversation with Erin Anderson Wenz about the previously discussed project. She felt that it was great for Barr to come forward and ensure no added fees resulted to the District as a result. She felt that Barr handled that issue very well and thanked Erin Anderson Wenz for reaching out to her.

Manager Ward asked if there is a legislative update related to the ability to hold hybrid meetings. Tracey Galowitz replied that she did not have an update at this time. Tina Carstens noted that there was a resolution that was presented at the MAWD annual meeting which failed to move forward. That resolution would have allowed managers to attend online for an unlimited amount of meetings. She stated that there is still a resolution of support from MAWD that was adopted the previous year that would allow hybrid attendance for up to three meetings per year.

9. BOARD ISSUES, POLICIES, AND OPERATION (FOR DISCUSSION AT MEETING) (1:04:00)

A. Board Action Log: Additions, deletions

Manager Ward noted that Ramsey County has a different definition of equity and underserved areas and would like to review the differences to determine if any changes should be made. She stated that perhaps that is added to the list for 2023. Paige Ahlborg noted that staff also noted that and confirmed that she would be reviewing that.

10. NEW REPORTS AND/OR PRESENTATIONS (1:05:35)

A. Street Sweeping Prioritization Study

Michael McKinney, Barr Engineering, provided background including the impetus for the study. He provided an overview of the street sweeping prioritization study including the project outline, street sweeping survey, and a summary of the existing operations. He reviewed the street sweeping evaluation including the baseline sweeping recommendation for one spring sweeping, one summer sweeping and two to three fall sweepings. He stated that they then developed street sweeping prioritization strategies and displayed a map which ranks the different prioritization areas. He stated that funding was provided from the District to the City of Woodbury to complete enhanced street sweeping in 2022 while the study was being completed. He stated that Woodbury sent their data from the enhanced street sweeping and reviewed that data with the Board noting that this was a very cost-effective use of funds for phosphorus removal. He explained how this could be incorporated into the stewardship grant program and reviewed key elements that they would like Board input on. He also explained how the baseline recommendation could be used.

Manager Eisele noted that five of the nine cities sweep under the baseline recommendation and asked if staff has reached out to determine if the cities could even reach that baseline. Michael McKinney stated that he does have different approaches to reach out to the member cities in the next steps. He noted that one of the questions will be whether the city believes it could reach the baseline with the equipment it has available. He stated that Woodbury contracted for the service and that would be an option for cities as well.

Manager Skinner commented that about 25 years ago they were doing recommendations in Oakdale and at that time there was a difference in the type of sweeper and asked if that was considered. Michael McKinney confirmed that was a focus in the beginning of the study, noting that they did ask the cities the types of sweepers they were using. He provided more information on the different types of sweepers and noted that the most effective method would be a tandem approach, using one type of sweeper followed by the other but recognized that is not always feasible. He stated that because there is not a huge difference between the two types of sweepers that was not taken into further account for this study. He confirmed that information on the study will be provided to the cities that mentions that tandem sweeping is the most efficient method.

Manager Ward asked if the information to the cities would include the impaired water bodies within the city boundaries to assist in showing the potential benefit to the city. Michael McKinney replied that they are still working to develop the draft that would be shared with the cities and were contemplating inclusion of prioritization areas within the city. He noted that it could be helpful to show the prioritization by sweeping zones within the communities, as most communities have street sweeping zones that assist in their planning. He recognized that cities are not always able to complete all the sweeping attempts in all zones, but the information could be helpful as cities could focus more on ensuring that the sweeping is completed in those higher priority zones.

Manager Ward commented on the importance of sharing educational information with the cities, as some cities would need to increase their street sweeping budget in order to meet that baseline recommendation. She asked if this study would cover the needs of the District or whether a second phase of the study would be recommended. Michael McKinney commented that this study did a good job of accomplishing the goals to identify the high priority street sweeping areas and identifying the baseline recommendation. He stated that if the stewardship grant program is enacted and all cities are brought up to the baseline recommendation, perhaps further analysis could be needed to determine if there would be benefit in increasing that.

Michael McKinney reviewed suggestions on how street sweeping could potentially be incorporated into the stewardship grant program through either targeted or application-based approaches. He noted that because funding was not specifically identified for street sweeping through that program in 2023 perhaps the District begin with a targeted implementation strategy which could segue into an application-based strategy.

Manager Eisele stated that he likes the idea of doing a staged approach and asked if there would be an initial step that could help offer grants to get cities closer to the baseline. Michael McKinney confirmed that would be the recommended approach and noted that he does have a ranking strategy to rank the cities that have the highest prioritization areas and where the most benefit could be gained.

Manager Skinner asked if there has been thought about equity. Michael McKinney confirmed that equity has been part of the discussion in prioritization. He noted that identifying the high priority areas in the District do provide equity without other considerations, such as the number of sweeps a city is completing each year. He noted that there is a real consideration for cities that perhaps are only completing two sweeps per year and the benefit that would be gained through getting that city up to the baseline recommendation whereas another city that is already exceeding the baseline recommendation may not have the same amount of return on additional sweeping.

President Swope asked how much money would be needed for this type of program and asked why it would be combined into the stewardship grant program instead of creating a separate program. He did not believe that funds had been limited within that program before, using the example of raingardens and that there is not a cap on the number of raingardens that could be created through that fund. Tina Carstens stated that they have earmarked funds within that program in the past, using the example of targeted retrofit projects and noted that eventually grew into its own program. Paige Ahlborg noted that public art is another example that has earmarked funds of up to \$50,000 a year total and \$15,000 per project max. She noted that they were not yet to the point in

the study to budget for this purpose in 2023. She stated that there was approximately \$125,000 in carryover from 2022 and perhaps that is set aside for this purpose and then they could plan to budget for it in the future.

Michael McKinney provided a few of the different strategies that could be used to develop a targeted approach. He also provided different things to consider when determining the funds that could be contributed towards enhanced sweeping efforts. He provided an example scenario of what it could cost for the city of Little Canada to reach the baseline recommendation and confirmed in that scenario the street sweeping was calculated for the entire city and not just the priority areas. He noted that if that were reduced to the priority areas, the cost would be reduced.

Tina Carstens noted a discussion that occurred after the presentation at the MAWD conference regarding “putting a bounty on phosphorus” which would essentially pay the city for the amount of phosphorus they remove through their street sweeping activities. Michael McKinney commented that is an interesting approach but noted that city may not have a good estimate of the current removal rates and therefore would have a hard time making those estimates. He noted that cities may need support to get that process started and determine what could be gained through reaching the baseline. He stated that he does like an incentivized approach, but his only concern would be with the planning perspective of the city to ensure that the math would work to make that investment. He stated that could be an interesting study, in how that amount could be set. He stated that a city could have difficulty in determining how that would work without completing an enhanced street sweeping for one year.

Manager Ward commented that this would be a macro strategy such as a targeted retrofit compared to a micro strategy such as a rain garden. She asked if there has been consideration of providing a stipend for people that adopt drains, as that is a small action that also helps to keep the material out of the storm drains at a much lesser cost. Michael McKinney confirmed that implementation of an adopt-a-drain program is mentioned in the study report as well. He stated that information can help a city target areas where people have not adopted drains. He stated that in his experience the adopt-a-drain program is typically done as a good Samaritan program but that is an interesting concept to incentivize that. Paige Ahlborg stated that staff has access to the adopt-a-drain program within the district. Tina Carstens commented that not everyone reports their removal rates, and it could be interesting to consider monetizing that.

Manager Kramer commented that he found this to be a very useful report and perhaps it could be shared with other entities. Tina Carstens confirmed that they would be sharing the information. Erin Anderson Wenz commented that this is a hot topic in the water community.

President Swope asked what the desired action of the board is at this time. He asked whether the intent would be to earmark funds within the stewardship grant program. He noted that if that were done, it could take funds away from other eligible projects and he believed that it should be budgeted separately. Tina Carstens recommended that the carryover from the 2022 stewardship grant program of \$128,000 be used for a targeted approach to offer this to the cities. She noted that they could then use that data to evaluate the program to determine if funding would be appropriate for 2024.

President Swope stated that he would prefer to keep the \$128,000 separate from the stewardship grant program and use the funds to determine how it could best be used and if there is interest from the cities. Tina Carstens recognized that it is a recurring action, but it would be made clear that these funds are available on a one-time basis for 2023. She stated that most of the cities will not be able to add enhanced sweeping to their program and would have to contract out for the service.

Michael McKinney commented that in terms of tracking progress and determining if the program works, it might be helpful to require the cities to complete weights per truck for each sweeping.

Tina Carstens stated that if the Board is supportive of moving forward with a targeted approach, using the \$128,000 from the stewardship grant program, staff would come back to the Board with that approach, the cities that would be targeted and the offers that would be proposed.

President Swope commented that he would encourage staff to work with the CAC to perhaps enhance the adopt-a-drain program as well. He noted that enhanced drain clearing could help to reduce the scope of street sweeping as well.

Manager Skinner noted that there would also be a benefit in education of the public.

Manager Ward noted that perhaps staff could do a press release on the study as that could help to increase interest by the cities.

Manager Eisele commented that when staff brings that proposal back, perhaps a communications strategy could also be included.

President Swope confirmed the consensus of the Board to direct staff to determine how to best use the \$128,000 in a targeted approach for enhanced street sweeping and perhaps enhanced adopt-a-drain program as well. He commented that he does see that there would be benefit but the program could be hard to control.

Manager Eisele stated that he would like the opportunity to talk more in detail when this comes back as well.

President Swope stated that as this evolves the District will receive more input from the cities that can help guide this forward. He noted that this is a great idea but recognized that it is in the infant stage right now.

11. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT (2:32:57)

A. Meetings Attended

No comments.

B. Upcoming Meetings and Dates

Tina Carstens noted the upcoming holiday gathering for the Board and staff.

C. MAWD Annual Meeting

Tina Carstens provided an overview of the different activities at the recent MAWD annual meeting.

D. Wetland Workshop Date Planning

Tina Carstens noted that this has been postponed and confirmed a date of January 18th.

E. 2023 Meeting Schedule

Tina Carstens noted a potential conflict with the July meeting, scheduled for July 5th.

Motion: Manager Skinner moved, Manager Ward seconded, to change the date of the July meeting from July 5, 2023 to June 28, 2023.

A roll call vote was performed:

Manager Skinner	aye
Manager Kramer	aye
Manager Ward	aye
President Swope	aye

Motion carried unanimously.

12. PROJECT AND PROGRAM STATUS REPORTS (2:41:08)

- A. Interim Emergency Response Planning
- B. Kohlman Creek Flood Risk Feasibility Study
- C. Kohlman Creek/Wakefield Lake Diversion Feasibility Study
- D. County Ditch 17 Improvements Feasibility Study
- E. Phalen Village Feasibility Study
- F. Ames Lake Area Flood Risk Reduction Planning Study
- G. Owasso Basin/North Star Estates Improvements
- H. Double Driveway Pond Optimization Study
- I. Carver Ponds Improvement Study
- J. South Metro Mississippi River TSS TMDL
- K. Kohlman Permeable Weir Test System
- L. Shallow Lake Aeration Study
- M. Target Store Stormwater Retrofit Projects
- N. Targeted Retrofit Projects
- O. Stewardship Grant Program – Street Sweeping
- P. Lake Emily Subwatershed Regional BMP
- Q. Beltline Five Year Inspection
- R. District Inspection Standardization
- S. 2023 CIP Maintenance and Repair Project
- T. Natural Resources Program
- U. Public Involvement and Education Program
- V. Communications Program and Website

President Swope asked for an update on the West Vadnais boundary change. Tina Carstens Stated that there is a meeting scheduled and noted that they should be able to move forward with that soon.

President Swope asked if there was an update on the land use policy. Tina Carstens stated that there is not update on that.

Manager Ward referenced the inspection grading report and asked if there would be a way to see more detail on how the sites were graded. Tina Carstens stated that she can obtain the scoring sheets for specific sites if requested.

Manager Ward stated that this year has gone by fast, and the Board should begin to think about the evaluation for Tina Carstens. Manager Skinner asked if that could be part of the January meeting. Manager Ward stated that could also occur in February, perhaps occurring the hour before the regular meeting. It was confirmed that the evaluation should be held the hour prior to the February Board meeting.

Manager Skinner complimented Bill Bartodziej on getting the \$77,000 grant. She was impressed with the amount of shoreline restoration that has been able to be completed.

13. MANAGER COMMENTS AND NEXT MONTH'S MEETING (2:47:30)

- A. Board Action Log

No comments.

14. ADJOURN

Motion: Manager Skinner moved, Manager Kramer seconded, to adjourn the meeting at 9:17 p.m. Motion carried unanimously.



RAMSEY-WASHINGTON

METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT

Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District Minutes of Regular Board Meeting January 4, 2023

The Regular Meeting of January 4, 2023, was held virtually only and included only informational and discussion items. A video recording of the meeting can be found at https://youtu.be/Rx_IHHO8Rpo. Video time stamps included after each agenda item in minutes.

PRESENT:

Larry Swope, President
Dianne Ward, Vice President
Dr. Pam Skinner, Secretary
Val Eisele, Treasurer
Matt Kramer, Manager

ABSENT:

ALSO PRESENT:

Tina Carstens, District Administrator
Tracey Galowitz, Attorney for District
Nicole Soderholm, Permit Inspector
Eric Korte, Water Monitoring Coordinator
Dave Vlasin, Project Coordinator

Paige Ahlborg, Project Manager
Brandon Barnes, Barr Engineering
Bill Bartodziej, Natural Resources Technician

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by President Swope at 6:30 p.m. He noted that this meeting is being held virtually because of the weather and a regular in person meeting would be held on January 18, 2023 to complete any action items as no actions will be taken tonight.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA (1:55)

No comments.

3. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approval of Minutes from December 7, 2022
- B. Treasurer's Report and Bill List
- C. Permit Program
 - i. 23-01 – Phalen Village – Maryland/Prosperity, St. Paul

Manager Ward referenced the minutes and noted on page seven, relating to the public art comments there should be clarification as to the cap as she believed there were two different caps. She noted that should also be clarified in the budget status update.

President Swope asked for details on a Woodbury project for \$100,000. Paige Ahlborg replied that was the tree trenches at the Woodbury City Hall.

4. VISITOR COMMENTS (4:07)

No comments.

5. PERMIT PROGRAM (4:08)

A. Applications – See Consent Agenda

B. Monthly Enforcement Report

During December zero notices were sent.

C. 2022 Permit Program Summary

Manager Ward noticed the number of noncompliant permits increased and asked if that was due to more frequent inspections because of the additional staff was added. Nicole Soderholm replied that they have not determined the reason, but staff has discussed that increase as well. She noted that a lot of the noncompliance was on publicly owned sites and perhaps the District needs to work with the public partners more. She stated that it was a dry year so there were not as many environmental impacts but noted that staff did notice an apathy about compliance. She stated that it is something staff will discuss in the coming year and if this trend continues, they can make adjustments to address it.

Manager Eisele asked the difference between noncompliance and a violation. Nicole Soderholm provided additional details on the difference. Manager Eisele asked for more information on “variance approved” language that appears on some reports. Nicole Soderholm provided additional details and noted that after recent discussions on variances she went back through the records to determine how many variances were approved during the past three years. She noted a total of five variances approved in 2022, advising that only one of those had permanent impacts.

6. STEWARDSHIP GRANT PROGRAM (12:30)

A. Applications - None

B. Budget Status Update

President Swope noted the maximum of \$50,000 per year for public art within the program. He commented that the street sweeping was \$128,000 noting that it was allocated but has not come out of the funds. He stated that he would like to see those reflected in the table to better track those expenses. Paige Ahlborg stated that once funds are allocated, they are shown in the table even though they may not be paid out yet. Tina Carstens commented that she wanted to show that expense and perhaps a column is added to show when the Board approves distribution of the funds.

Manager Ward asked if staff anticipates that all of the street sweeping funds would be spent. Paige Ahlborg believed that those funds would be used.

7. ACTION ITEMS - NONE

8. ATTORNEY REPORT (15:44)

Tracey Galowitz summarized the activity that legal counsel has been involved with during the past month.

9. BOARD ISSUES, POLICIES, AND OPERATION (FOR DISCUSSION AT MEETING) (16:25)

A. Board Action Log: Additions, Deletions

President Swope noted that a few things had been added to the log since the last meeting.

Manager Ward asked where the land acquisition policy is being tracked. Tina Carstens noted that is being tracked in the Administrator’s Report.

B. Adopt-A-Drain Incentives

President Swope noted that the Board discussed this potential at the last meeting. He asked if this would be added to the Board list or whether it would be appropriate for the CAC to discuss this concept. Tina Carstens stated that staff is planning to meet and discuss this concept, but the meeting had been delayed because of weather. She noted that once staff discusses this, it will be brought back to the Board for continued discussion. It was determined that this item should be added to the action log.

10. NEW REPORTS AND/OR PRESENTATIONS (23:18)

A. Flood Risk Reduction Feasibility Studies

- i. Phalen Village
- ii. Ames Lake
- iii. County Ditch 17

Brandon Barnes identified the locations of the three different studies he will be discussing tonight. He began with the Phalen Village study and displayed the pre-feasibility study 100-year inundation extents within the study area. He summarized the information learned from the data collection and reviewed the alternatives that were evaluated for the east outlet. He indicated the existence of a previously unidentified culvert from the west wetland that when included in the model removed two habitable structures from the flood risk in a 100-year event. This left one habitable structure at risk. He stated that he and Paige Ahlborg met with city staff multiple times during this process and discussed the elements that the District could be involved with as well as those that would fall under a street improvement project. He noted that there is a planned street improvement project for 2024 and they determined that staff would provide the city with different options and let the city choose the option that it would prefer as the city would be responsible for ongoing maintenance and it would become a part of the city's stormwater system. He commented that this is a great opportunity to collaborate with Maplewood as the city is working to complete its feasibility study for the street improvement project in 2023. He stated that the city would then select drainage improvements that mitigate flood risk in the area and also align with the City's goals for the street improvement project. He stated that construction of a drainage improvements and street improvements could happen in one project, during the city's street improvement project in 2024.

Manager Ward asked why the east wetland home was not surveyed. Brandon Barnes stated that they sent requests to property owners to access the property in order to collect the survey data. He noted that some property owners provided that authorization, some did not, and some did not reply. He explained that they only collected the data from properties that they received permission from. If permission was not provided LiDAR data was used to estimate the ground elevation near the building. As part of the study, RWMWD and Barr staff spoke with city staff about known flooding issues in this area. Manager Ward stated that she believes it would be premature to move forward without the survey data as this only impacts one home. She stated that perhaps one more attempt should be made to request access and if that permission is not provided, the District should move on and alert the property owner that they are on their own. Brandon Barnes stated that the city has other considerations for implementing storm sewer modifications. Manager Ward stated that if the city wants to move forward without a survey, that cost should fall to the city.

President Swope asked if it had been considered to add active pumping. He recognized that the desire would be to have something passive but asked if that could be a potential alternative. Brandon Barnes replied that concept was not considered for this location because it would introduce a maintenance burden for the city. He stated that because they identified passive options that could be feasible, they would not consider an active option.

Manager Eisele stated that he likes option five but asked if the city would be open to covering that entire expense. Brandon Barnes stated that in the last discussions with the city, they did identify that options three through five would be things the city would fund through its street improvement project. He stated that the role of the District would be to help the city understand the regional stormwater and how the modifications would change that. He stated that once the city completes its feasibility study, it will determine which option best fits with its goals.

Brandon Barnes moved to the Ames Lake area, noting that he would consider this to be a pre-feasibility study. He displayed the study location and noted that this is an area with higher concentration of flood prone structures. He explained that they identified 11 of the highest potential parcels that could be used for regional flood risk reduction and then talked to the property owners to identify constraints. He noted that through that screening process, the number of potential parcels was reduced to two parcels. He stated that they then reviewed concept level modifications that could potentially occur on those two parcels. He stated that the next steps would be to continue to review concepts for those two parcels through a detailed feasibility study, noting that they would do that in cooperation with the property owner, which is the Saint Paul Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA).

Manager Eisele asked if other concepts were considered further north, beyond the Ames Lake area. Brandon Barnes commented that this area is a topographic depression and therefore water tends to drain to this area as a low spot. He stated that when they reviewed these sites, they considered the size of a project that would be needed to reduce flood-risk near Ames Lake. He commented that as you move away from the area of concern, the storage volume that would be needed becomes greater and less efficient. He stated that because there is a willing property owner in the vicinity of where they are trying to reduce flood risk that provides a great opportunity that could be really beneficial for this area and would also be an efficient way to address flood risk in the area.

Brandon Barnes moved to the County Ditch 17 study, identifying the location, and summarizing the data collection and review. He stated that Barr and RWMWD staff had a number of meetings with Maplewood to discuss different options and determined that conveyance alone would not meet the requirements of the District rules and therefore conveyance would need to be combined with storage. He identified different sites that were considered for storage along with different options that were considered. In addition to system-scale modifications, the team also considered emergency response plans, which include temporary placement of sandbags to prevent flood impacts to structures and site-scale modifications, which include grading or drainage improvements on individual parcels. He noted that emergency response plans or site-scale modifications would come down to whether a private property owner would want to be involved. He stated that historically the city takes the lead on discussions with homeowners. During discussions with Maplewood, the city was open to leading discussions with property owners, but requested that the District provide support for those conversations. He noted that the next steps would be to have those conversations with property owners.

President Swope asked if the property owners are aware that they have a flood risk. Brandon Barnes commented that some property owners are aware, and some are not. President Swope asked if flood insurance is discussed at these meetings with property owners. Brandon Barnes confirmed that is a part of the discussion.

Manager Eisele stated that he is not a huge fan of alternative four, noting the amount of work that it would take to place 4,000 sandbags in an emergency situation. He stated that a berm would have an impact to one of those homes. He asked if creation of a pond west of White Bear Avenue would provide a solution and how that cost would compare to other alternatives. Brandon Barnes noted that the pond would be alternative three, noting that minor changes could be made without disturbing Frost Avenue but essentially the cost for option three would be \$1,900,000. Manager Eisele recognized that the next step would be to have discussions with the homeowners. Brandon Barnes stated that as they have discussions with homeowners, they would be able to refine elements included in site-scale modification and the number of sandbags that would be needed. He stated that the study identifies a very conservative estimate and once they have discussions with homeowners, they will determine whether they would continue down that path. He confirmed that alternative four would impact use of some properties and those property owners could choose to say they are not interested. Manager Eisele asked if there was discussion with the city that pushed towards alternative four. Brandon Barnes commented that Frost Avenue was reconstructed within the last few years and cost-share funds were used for that project. He noted that if that road were disturbed there would be additional costs and utility impacts. He explained the different things that were considered, such as avoiding yards and moving the necessary amount of water.

President Swope asked if these homes have a history of flooding. Brandon Barnes replied that the city was aware of drainage concerns for the home to the south but was not aware of flood damage to the homes. He stated that the next step would be to pass this information to Maplewood, and they would schedule times to share the information with property owners to determine if there is interest in formalizing an emergency response plan or pursuing modifications to site specific locations. He noted that the homeowners may also choose to accept the information and choose to do nothing.

Manager Ward asked if District staff would be present at these homeowner meetings or whether it would be the city taking the lead. She asked if the conversations would be documented related to liability if the homeowner chooses to do nothing. Tracey Galowitz stated that every real estate transfer involves looking to see if a home is in the floodplain and whether flood insurance is required. She provided additional details on liability. She stated that the role of the District is to identify the issue and ways it could be solved, but not to solve the issue itself. Tina Carstens stated that following the discussions they could send a follow up letter to summarize the information that was shared and the outcome of the meeting.

Tracey Galowitz provided an example in the past where the District suggested that a wall be constructed to mitigate flood risk, but the property owner chose not to do so because it would impact their view of the water.

President Swope asked if these properties are considered to be in a floodplain and whether the District definition is the same as FEMA. Tracey Galowitz commented that she was unsure and explained the search that is done by a title company. Brandon Barnes commented that not all the properties identified as flood prone by the District are shown on the FEMA floodplain map. He commented that the District modeling was shared with the MNDNR for the purposes of updating the flood maps, but because FEMA guidelines determine which areas of inundation are shown on the FEMA maps, not everything shared will show up on the FEMA flood maps.

Tracey Galowitz commented that some of these conversations will be difficult as this information would then be known by the homeowners and there could be liability if they were to sell the property without disclosing the information.

Manager Ward stated that she likes the suggestion of a follow up letter to have that documentation recorded. Tina Carstens stated that staff can work on a template for that. She noted that they will also receive input from the different cities as to what they would want in the letter.

B. Lake Emily Targeted Retrofit Projects

Brandon Barnes provided background information noting that these would be 30 percent design documents and noted that they would recommend to proceed with the underground chamber option as it would provide a more efficient option at a lower cost per pound of phosphorus removal. He stated that if authorized by the Board, staff would prepare plans to 75 percent design at which time input would be gained from the city and Board. He stated that they would anticipate to bid the project in April, should it move forward, with construction completed in 2023.

C. Double Driveway Pond and Fish Creek Improvements Scope Summary

Brandon Barnes stated that this scope summary looks for additional improvements to the pond and creek tributary to the pond, at the time of the required sediment removal, or following that sediment removal. He stated that if an EAW were required that would extend the project schedule.

Manager Eisele asked if these changes would reduce the amount of dredging needed in the future, as he noticed that dredging has occurred in the past. Brandon Barnes replied that would be the driver for the bank stabilization as that could help to prevent the sediment from loading into the pond.

Tina Carstens stated that the funds have been allocated for this but typically the Board still provides approval to move forward, and it was noted that this could also come back to the Board on the 18th for action.

11. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT (1:35:28)

A. Meetings Attended

No comments.

B. Upcoming Meetings and Dates

Tina Carstens noted that she updated the calendar with meeting dates. She also noted personnel changes at Metro MAWD.

12. PROJECT AND PROGRAM STATUS REPORTS (1:38:21)

Project Feasibility Studies

- A. Interim Emergency Response Planning
- B. Kohlman Creek Flood Risk Feasibility Study
- C. Kohlman Creek/Wakefield Lake Diversion Feasibility Study
- D. County Ditch 17 Improvements Feasibility Study
- E. Phalen Village Feasibility Study
- F. Ames Lake Area Flood Risk Reduction Planning Study
- G. Owasso Basin/North Star Estates Improvements
- H. Double Driveway Pond Optimization Study
- I. Carver Ponds Improvement Study
- J. South Metro Mississippi River TSS TMDL

Research Projects

- K. Kohlman Permeable Weir Test System
- L. Shallow Lake Aeration Study

Capital Improvements

- M. Target Store Stormwater Retrofit Projects
- N. Targeted Retrofit Projects
- O. Stewardship Grant Program Support
- P. Lake Emily Subwatershed Regional BMP
- Q. Pioneer Park Stormwater Reuse

CIP Project Repair and Maintenance

- R. Beltline and Battle Creek Inspection
- S. 2023 CIP Maintenance and Repair Project

Program Updates

- T. Natural Resources Program
- U. Public Involvement and Education Program
- V. Communications Program and Website
- W. Citizen Advisory Committee Program

Manager Eisele asked if any of the concepts discussed for County Ditch 17 could have an impact on Item C. Brandon Barnes stated that project looks at the sizing of ponds to provide storage within Goodrich to not increase flows into County Ditch 17. He confirmed that those staff teams have worked in coordination as both studies progress.

Manager Eisele referenced Item G, noting that one of the options could be land acquisition. He asked if those considerations are being integrated into the land acquisition policy that is being created. Tina Carstens commented that there are different reasons for acquisition that could lead to different paths that are taken. She stated that flood risk could have different criteria than natural habitat preservation.

Manager Eisele referenced Item M and asked if those were meant to be shared with the Board. Paige Ahlborg stated that staff has not seen that information as of yet and noted that she will meet with Barr Engineering next week. Tina Carstens commented that should state shared with staff rather than shared with the Board.

President Swope commented that he enjoyed the memorandum from Bill Bartodziej and thanked him for sharing. Bill Bartodziej stated that he appreciated the opportunity to share the data and complete this type of project. He believed that the restoration would be a benefit to the watershed.

13. MANAGER COMMENTS AND NEXT MONTH'S MEETING (1:43:44)

A. Board Action Log

No comments.

President Swope stated that staff will prepare some actions to consider at the regular meeting on January 18, 2023 to wrap up the discussions tonight.

Tracey Galowitz asked if the minutes from this meeting would be available prior to the January 18, 2023 meeting as that would provide the discussion that was completed tonight that supports the actions that will be taken. Tina Carstens confirmed that the draft minutes will be available prior to that meeting.

14. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 8:15 p.m.

RWMWD BUDGET STATUS REPORT

Administrative & Program Budget

Fiscal Year 2022

12/31/2022

Budget Category	Budget Item	Account Number	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Current Month Expenses	Year-to-Date Expenses	Current Budget Balance	Percent of Budget
Manager	Per diems	4355	\$8,500.00	-	2,125.00	3,534.10	\$4,965.90	41.58%
	Manager expenses	4360	4,000.00	-	-	-	4,000.00	0.00%
Committees	Committee/Bd Mtg. Exp.	4365	3,500.00	-	300.00	4,363.47	(863.47)	124.67%
	Sub-Total: Managers/Committees:		\$16,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,425.00	\$7,897.57	\$8,102.43	49.36%
Employees	Staff salary/taxes/benefits	4010	1,660,000.00	-	133,534.71	1,631,437.30	28,562.70	98.28%
	Employee expenses	4020	15,000.00	-	337.15	7,008.88	7,991.12	46.73%
	District training & education	4350	75,000.00	-	4,147.49	32,495.10	42,504.90	43.33%
	Sub-Total: Employees:		\$1,750,000.00	\$0.00	\$138,019.35	\$1,670,941.28	\$79,058.72	95.48%
Administration/ Office	GIS system maint. & equip.	4170	10,000.00	-	-	3,134.02	6,865.98	31.34%
	Data Base/GIS Maintenance	4171	40,000.00	-	-	98.94	39,901.06	0.25%
	Equipment maintenance	4305	3,000.00	-	-	152.69	2,847.31	5.09%
	Telephone	4310	4,000.00	-	59.34	712.08	3,287.92	17.80%
	Office supplies	4320	7,000.00	-	519.30	6,713.59	286.41	95.91%
	IT/Internet/Web Site/Software Lic.	4325	75,000.00	-	6,520.64	77,264.44	(2,264.44)	103.02%
	Postage	4330	3,000.00	-	-	1,106.17	1,893.83	36.87%
	Printing/copying	4335	5,000.00	-	294.00	4,548.40	451.60	90.97%
	Dues & publications	4338	11,000.00	-	-	11,188.94	(188.94)	101.72%
	Janitorial/Trash Service	4341	15,000.00	-	900.57	10,172.11	4,827.89	67.81%
	Utilities/Bldg.Contracts	4342	30,000.00	-	333.90	9,463.95	20,536.05	31.55%
	Bldg/Site Maintenance	4343	150,000.00	-	1,089.76	100,677.26	49,322.74	67.12%
	Miscellaneous	4390	5,000.00	-	-	-	5,000.00	0.00%
	Insurance	4480	55,000.00	-	(2,167.04)	50,988.96	4,011.04	92.71%
	Office equipment	4703	150,000.00	-	-	15,556.41	134,443.59	10.37%
	Vehicle lease, maintenance	4810-40	20,000.00	-	552.61	9,204.28	10,795.72	46.02%
	Sub-Total: Administration/Office:		\$583,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,103.08	\$300,982.24	\$282,017.76	51.63%
Consultants/ Outside Services	Auditor/Accounting	4110	70,000.00	-	1,670.34	54,789.17	15,210.83	78.27%
	Engineering-administration	4121	125,000.00	-	7,738.00	79,929.00	45,071.00	63.94%
	Engineering-permit I&E	4122	10,000.00	-	-	4,269.50	5,730.50	42.70%
	Engineering-eng. review	4123	60,000.00	-	-	62,150.50	(2,150.50)	103.58%
	Engineering-permit review	4124	55,000.00	-	4,696.00	52,152.00	2,848.00	94.82%
	Project Feasibility Studies	4129	410,000.00	-	21,852.25	322,035.38	87,964.62	78.55%
	Attorney-permits	4130	10,000.00	-	-	-	10,000.00	0.00%
	Attorney-general	4131	40,000.00	-	3,285.00	21,904.70	18,095.30	54.76%
	Outside Consulting Services	4160	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00	0.00%
	Sub-Total: Consultants/Outside Services:		\$800,000.00	\$0.00	\$39,241.59	\$597,230.25	\$202,769.75	74.65%
Programs	Educational programming	4370	75,000.00	-	3,008.12	44,731.26	30,268.74	59.64%
	Communications & Marketing	4371	50,000.00	-	1,137.45	31,822.23	18,177.77	63.64%
	Events	4372	46,000.00	-	-	51,469.59	(5,469.59)	111.89%
	Water QM-Engineering	4520-30	180,000.00	-	1,975.52	218,036.69	(38,036.69)	121.13%
	Project operations	4650	200,000.00	-	581.35	138,849.88	61,150.12	69.42%
	SLMP/TMDL Studies	4661	125,000.00	-	680.00	42,667.50	82,332.50	34.13%
	Natural Resources/Keller Creek	4670-72	120,000.00	-	727.91	105,676.52	14,323.48	88.06%
	Outside Prog.Support/Weed Mgmt.	44683	57,000.00	-	-	20,738.66	36,261.34	36.38%
	Research Projects	4695	225,000.00	-	56,638.00	150,096.69	74,903.31	66.71%
	Health and Safety Program	4697	3,000.00	-	-	3,663.18	(663.18)	122.11%
	Sub-Total: Programs:		\$1,081,000.00	\$0.00	\$64,748.35	\$807,752.20	\$273,247.80	74.72%
GENERAL FUND TOTAL			\$4,230,000.00	\$0.00	\$252,537.37	\$3,384,803.54	\$845,196.46	80.02%
CIP's	CIP Project Repair & Maintenance	516	1,500,000.00	-	50,592.77	1,178,681.08	321,318.92	78.58%
	Targeted Retrofit Projects	518	1,500,000.00	-	31,666.13	826,584.01	673,415.99	55.11%
	Flood Risk Reduction Fund	520	5,200,000.00	-	505.91	27,654.04	5,172,345.96	0.53%
	Debt Services-96-97 Beltline/MM/Battle Creek	526	394,710.00	-	-	393,040.40	1,669.60	99.58%
	Stewardship Grant Program Fund	529	1,000,000.00	-	138,595.08	603,078.90	396,921.10	60.31%
	Wetland Restoration Projects	540	500,000.00	-	-	-	500,000.00	0.00%
CIP BUDGET TOTAL			\$10,094,710.00	-	\$221,359.89	\$3,029,038.43	\$7,065,671.57	30.01%
TOTAL BUDGET			\$14,324,710.00	\$0.00	\$473,897.26	\$6,413,841.97	\$7,910,868.03	44.77%

Current Fund Balances:

Fund:	Beginning Fund Balance @ 12/31/21	Fund Transfers	Year to date Revenue	Current Month Expenses	Year to Date Expense	Fund Balance @ 12/31/22
101 - General Fund	\$2,382,780.20	-	3,315,612.65	252,537.37	3,384,803.54	2,313,589.31
516 - CIP Project Repair & Maintenance	162,659.00	-	2,054,150.39	50,592.77	1,178,681.08	1,038,128.31
518 - Targeted Retrofit Projects	948,555.00	-	31,185.00	31,666.13	826,584.01	153,155.99
520 - Flood Damage Reduction Fund	3,415,744.00	-	1,710,907.36	505.91	27,654.04	5,098,997.32
526 - Debt Services-96-97 Beltline/MM/Beltline-Battle Creek Tunnel Repair	944,949.00	-	-	-	393,040.40	551,908.60
529 - Stewardship Grant Program Fund	854,750.00	-	345,953.70	138,595.08	603,078.90	597,624.80
536 - Stormwater Impact Fund	309,837.00	-	49,113.00	-	-	358,950.00
540 - Wetland Restoration Projects	498,036.00	-	-	-	-	498,036.00
580 - Contingency Fund	1,465,487.00	-	-	-	-	1,465,487.00
Total District Fund Balance		\$0.00	\$ 7,506,922.10	\$ 473,897.26	\$6,413,841.97	\$12,075,877.33

Ramsey Washington Metro Watershed Dist.
Check Register
For the Period From Dec 1, 2022 to Dec 31, 2022

Check #	Date	Payee ID	Invoice #	Payee	Description	Amount
EFT	12/01/22	met008	Dec 2022	MetLife-Group Benefits	Employee Benefits	\$1,813.91
EFT	12/28/22	hea002	Jan 2023	HealthPartners	Employee Benefits	15,434.95
73418V	12/02/22	dic001	21-17 MTN	Carrie Dickson	Stewardship Grant Fund	(217.50)
73487	12/02/22	dic001	21-17 MTN	Carrie Dickson (Re-Issue)	Stewardship Grant Fund	448.50
73488	12/15/22	att002	:87256653401X1125202	AT & T Mobility - ROC	Project Operations	166.34
73489	12/15/22	aws001	S1335957-120122	AWS Service Center	Janitorial/Trash Service	300.57
73490	12/15/22	gru001	01-21996	Gruber's Power Equipment	Natural Resources Project	706.70
73491	12/15/22	han008	2078	Hanna Enterprises, LLC	Janitorial/Trash Service	600.00
73492	12/15/22	inn002	SO-3971696	Innovative Office Solutions LLC	Bldg./Site Maintenance	140.97
73493	12/15/22	inn003	14488	Innovational Water Solutions, Inc.	Utilities/Bldg Contracts	221.40
73494	12/15/22	mid003	594612	Roseville Midway Ford	Vehicle Maintenance	278.47
73495	12/15/22	nsp001	51-0013406911	Xcel Energy	Construction-Flood Damage	125.01
73496	12/15/22	pre003	319129458	Premium Waters, Inc.	Utilities/Bldg Contracts	31.00
73497	12/15/22	res003	IN27508	Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC	Construction-Maint. & Repair	3,417.12
73498	12/15/22	sai001	3773	Saint Paul Media	Communications & Marketing	50.00
73499	12/15/22	san003	120522	Sandstrom Land Management	Construction-Maint. & Repair	3,932.50
73500	12/15/22	shi001	B16190443	SHI International Corp.	IT/Website/Software	66.99
73501	12/15/22	stu001	2019661	Studio Lola	Communications & Marketing	832.50
73502	12/15/22	usb002	Dec 2022	U.S. Bank	December Credit Card Expense	5,783.06
73503	12/15/22	usb005	488523382	US Bank Equipment Finance	Printing Expense	294.00
73504	12/27/22	ahl001	Dec 2022	Paige Ahlborg	Employee Reimbursement	238.99
73505	12/27/22	ame005	39706	American Bronze Casting, Inc.	Stewardship Grant Fund	6,500.00
73506	12/27/22	and004	20-13 MTN	Paul Anderson	Stewardship Grant Fund	375.00
73507	12/27/22	bar001	11/19/22-12/16/22	Barr Engineering	November/December Engineering	99,532.72
73508	12/27/22	bre003	1st Qtr-2023	Bremer Bank	Benefits-1st Quarter 2023	9,650.00
73509	12/27/22	cit006	Dec 2022	City of Woodbury	Stewardship Grant Fund	100,000.00
73510	12/27/22	cit011	231451	City of Roseville	IT/Website/Software	6,264.21
73511	12/27/22	com004	Dec 2022	Comcast	Utilities/Bldg Contracts	81.50
73512	12/27/22	con006	20-05 MTN	Concordia Arms	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
73513	12/27/22	dav003	150323	Davey Resource Group, Inc.	Construction-Maint. & Repair	3,640.00
73514	12/27/22	don001	Dec 2022	Matthew Doneux	Employee Reimbursement	133.22
73515	12/27/22	don003	21-04 MTN	Jake Donahue	Stewardship Grant Fund	300.00
73516	12/27/22	fit002	Dec 2022	Mary Fitzgerald	Employee Reimbursement	138.71
73517	12/27/22	fla001	Dec 2022	Lyndsey R. Flaten	Employee Reimbursement	487.51
73518	12/27/22	fox002	21-09 MTN	Cameron Fox	Stewardship Grant Fund	390.00
73519	12/27/22	gal001	Dec 2022	Galowitz Olson, PLLC	December Legal Fees	3,285.00
73520	12/27/22	gra009	19-07 MTN	Granite Trails Apartments	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
73521	12/27/22	ham005	21-03 MTN	Sarah Hammes	Stewardship Grant Fund	250.00
73522	12/27/22	haz001	Dec 2022	Lauren Hazenson	Employee Reimbursement	240.00
73523	12/27/22	hb001	22-14 MTN	HB Fuller	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
73524	12/27/22	inn002	IN4036013	Innovative Office Solutions LLC	Bldg./Site Maintenance	140.97
73525	12/27/22	int001	W22110476	Office of MN, IT Services	Telephone Expense	59.34
73526	12/27/22	jac004	21-10 MTN	Michele Jacobson	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
73527	12/27/22	jad001	2022 Awards Dinner	Anita Jader Photography	Communications & Marketing	200.00
73528V	---	---	---	VOID	VOID	-
73529	12/27/22	lea003	15-1003	L. Tracy Leavenworth	Educational Program	1,841.48
73530	12/27/22	map004	19-28	Maplewood Moose Lodge	Dev. Escrow-General	6,500.00
73531	12/27/22	mel001	Nov-Dec 2022	Michelle L. Melser	Employee Reimbursement	152.77
73532	12/27/22	min008	37309	Minnesota Native Landscapes, Inc.	Construction/Stewardship Grant	17,802.00
73533	12/27/22	nep001	Dec 2022	NCPERS Group Life Ins.	Employee Benefits	16.00
73534	12/27/22	nsp001	809265908	Xcel Energy	Water QM/Bldg./Site Maint.Proj. Oper.	1,136.42
73535	12/27/22	pac001	2210397262	Pace Analytical Services, Inc.	Water QM Staff	452.86
73536	12/27/22	par004	18-08 MTN	Park View Terrace HOA	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
73537	12/27/22	pas002	Nov-Dec 2022	Carol Passi	Employee Reimbursement	140.48
73538	12/27/22	pra001	2235305700	Prairie Moon Nursery, Inc.	Construction-Maint. & Repair	2,406.00
73539	12/27/22	qwe001	Dec 2022	CenturyLink	Project Operations	269.41
73540	12/27/22	red002	150474881	Redpath & Company	November Accounting Services	1,598.34
73541	12/27/22	ron002	12-11 MTN	Jeff Ronning	Stewardship Grant Fund	250.00
73542	12/27/22	rot003	22-07 MTN	Rotary Club of Roseville	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
73543	12/27/22	sch010	22-03 MTN	Matthew Schmidt	Stewardship Grant Fund	153.83
73544	12/27/22	sna002	22-17 CS	Snail Lake Improvement Association	Stewardship Grant Fund	718.00
73545	12/27/22	sod001	Dec 2022	Nicole Soderholm	Employee Reimbursement	40.00
73546	12/27/22	sts001	21-06 MTN	St. Stephen Lutheran Church	Stewardship Grant Fund	125.00
73547	12/27/22	svo001	22-18 CS	Thomas Svoboda	Stewardship Grant Fund	12,562.50
73548	12/27/22	til002	Dec 2022	Joseph S. Tillotson	Employee Reimbursement	76.07
73549	12/27/22	tim002	M27846	Timesaver Off-Site Secretarial, Inc.	Committee/Board Meeting Expense	300.00

Ramsey Washington Metro Watershed Dist.
Check Register
For the Period From Dec 1, 2022 to Dec 31, 2022

Check #	Date	Payee ID	Invoice #	Payee	Description	Amount
73550	12/27/22	tro002	22-12	Cathy Troendle	Educational Program	1,146.25
73551	12/27/22	uni012	Dec 2022	University of Minnesota Foundation	Research Projects	50,000.00
73552	12/27/22	van001	Jan 2023	Vanguard Cleaning Systems of Minnesota	Janitorial/Trash Service	594.00
73553	12/27/22	ves001	18-05 MTN	Peter Vesterholt	Stewardship Grant Fund	312.50
73554	12/27/22	vla001	Oct 2022	Dave Vlasin	Employee Reimbursement	304.52
73555	12/27/22	vos002	BMP 2022	Keith Voss	Stewardship Grant Fund	725.00
73556	12/27/22	voy001	8692634232252	US Bank Voyager Fleet Sys.	Vehicle Fuel-General	248.65
73557	12/27/22	was002	5860	Washington Conservation District	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,142.00
73558	12/27/22	wat003	22-051511	Water Storage Tanks, Inc.	Project Operations-Maint. & Repair	1,738.80
73559	12/27/22	wes005	22-09 MTN	Westwood Village III	Stewardship Grant Fund	475.00
73560	12/27/22	ahl001	Roth IRA	Paige Ahlborg	Refund/Roth IRA	265.00
73561	12/27/22	koo001	22-10 CS	Michael Koopmeiners	Stewardship Grant Fund	430.75
Total						<u>\$376,257.29</u>
EFT	12/09/22	myp001	12/09/22	December 9th Payroll	4110-101-000	\$68.10
EFT	12/23/22	myp001	12/23/22	December 23rd Payroll	4110-101-000	86.90
Dir.Dep.	12/09/22	---	Payroll Expense-Net	December 9th Payroll	4010-101-000	29,213.61
EFT	12/09/22	int002	Internal Rev.Serv.	December 9th Federal Withholding	2001-101-000	10,715.30
EFT	12/09/22	mnd001	MN Revenue	December 9th State Withholding	2003-101-000	1,907.10
EFT	12/09/22	per001	PERA	December 9th PERA	2011-101-000	6,518.21
EFT	12/09/22	emp002	Empower Retirement	Employee Def. Comp. Contributions	2016-101-000	3,170.00
EFT	12/09/22	emp002	Empower Retirement	Employee IRA Contributions	2018-101-000	400.00
Dir.Dep.	12/23/22	---	Payroll Expense-Net	December 23rd Payroll	4010-101-000	29,461.29
EFT	12/23/22	int002	Internal Rev.Serv.	December 23rd Federal Withholding	2001-101-000	11,080.79
EFT	12/23/22	mnd001	MN Revenue	December 23rd State Withholding	2003-101-000	1,955.08
EFT	12/23/22	per001	PERA	December 23rd PERA	2011-101-000	6,480.41
EFT	12/23/22	emp002	Empower Retirement	Employee Def. Comp. Contributions	2016-101-000	2,803.00
EFT	12/23/22	emp002	Empower Retirement	Employee IRA Contributions	2018-101-000	592.00
Payroll/Benefits:						<u>\$104,451.79</u>
Total						Accounts Payable/Payroll/Benefits: <u>\$480,709.08</u>

Ramsey Washington Metro Watershed Dist.
Cash Disbursements Journal
For the Period From December 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

Date	Check #	Vendor ID	Name	Account ID	Account Description	Amount
12/01/22	EFT	met008	MetLife-Group Benefits	4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	\$1,813.91
12/28/22	EFT	hea002	HealthPartners	4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	15,434.95
12/02/22	73418V	dic001	Carrie Dickson	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	(217.50)
12/02/22	73487	dic001	Carrie Dickson (re-issue)	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	448.50
12/15/22	73488	att002	AT & T Mobility - ROC	4650-101-000	Project Operations-General	166.34
12/15/22	73489	aws001	AWS Service Center	4341-101-000	Janitorial/Trash Service	300.57
12/15/22	73490	gru001	Gruber's Power Equipment	4670-101-000	Natural Resources Project-General	706.70
12/15/22	73491	han008	Hanna Enterprises, Inc.	4341-101-000	Janitorial/Trash Service	600.00
12/15/22	73492	inn002	Innovative Office Solutions LLC	4343-101-000	Bldg./Site Maintenance	140.97
12/15/22	73493	inn003	Innovational Water Solutions, Inc.	4342-101-000	Utilities/Bldg. Contracts	221.40
12/15/22	73494	mid003	Roseville Midway Ford	4820-101-000	Vehicle Maintenance-General	278.47
12/15/22	73495	nsp001	Xcel Energy	4630-520-000	Construction-Flood Damage	125.01
12/15/22	73496	pre003	Premium Waters, Inc.	4342-101-000	Utilities/Bldg. Contracts	31.00
12/15/22	73497	res003	Resource Environmental Solutions, LLC	4630-516-000	Construction Imp.-Maint. & Repair	3,417.12
12/15/22	73498	sai001	Saint Paul Media	4371-101-000	Communications & Marketing	50.00
12/15/22	73499	san003	Sandstrom Land Management	4630-516-000	Construction Imp.-Maint. & Repair	3,932.50
12/15/22	73500	shi001	SHI International Corp.	4325-101-000	IT/Website/Software	66.99
12/15/22	73501	stu001	Studio Lola	4371-101-000	Communications & Marketing	832.50
12/15/22	73502	usb002	U.S. Bank			5,783.06
				4325-101-000	IT/Website/Software	96.29
				4320-101-000	Office Supplies	43.32
				4530-101-000	Water QM Staff-General	9.34
				4320-101-000	Office Supplies	17.12
				4320-101-000	Office Supplies	268.21
				4343-101-000	Bldg./Site Maintenance	113.08
				4325-101-000	IT/Website/Software	93.15
				4320-101-000	Office Supplies	10.90
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	200.00
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	200.00
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	200.00
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	325.00
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	200.00
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	200.00
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	200.00
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	300.00
				4320-101-000	Office Supplies	80.81
				4320-101-000	Office Supplies	97.00
				4371-101-000	Communications & Marketing	20.95
				4530-101-000	Water QM Staff-General	40.99
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	400.00
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	100.00
				4343-101-000	Bldg./Site Maintenance	17.96
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	79.85
				4343-101-000	Bldg./Site Maintenance	20.04
				4530-101-000	Water QM Staff-General	139.28
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	628.34

Ramsey Washington Metro Watershed Dist.
Cash Disbursements Journal
For the Period From December 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

Date	Check #	Vendor ID	Name	Account ID	Account Description	Amount
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	1,172.01
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	71.28
				4371-101-000	Communications & Marketing	34.00
				4650-101-000	Project Operations-General	55.10
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	467.25
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	79.85
				4320-101-000	Office Supplies	1.94
12/15/22	73503	usb005	US Bank Equipment Finance	4335-101-000	Printing-General	294.00
12/27/22	73504	ahl001	Paige Ahlborg			238.99
				4020-101-000	Employee Expenses-General	80.72
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	80.00
				4830-101-000	Vehicle Fuel-General	25.49
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	52.78
12/27/22	73505	ame005	American Bronze Casting, Inc.	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	6,500.00
12/27/22	73506	and004	Paul Anderson	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	375.00
12/27/22	73507	bar001	Barr Engineering			99,532.72
				4121-101-000	Engineering Admin-General Fund	7,738.00
				4129-101-000	Project Feasability-General	13,358.00
				4129-101-000	Project Feasability-General	3,464.00
				4129-101-000	Project Feasability-General	247.00
				4129-101-000	Project Feasability-General	60.00
				4129-101-000	Project Feasability-General	4,189.75
				4129-101-000	Project Feasability-General	533.50
				4520-101-000	Engineering-WQM	207.00
				4520-101-000	Engineering-WQM	345.63
				4520-101-000	Engineering-WQM	576.25
				4124-101-000	Engineering-Permit Review	4,696.00
				4661-101-000	SLMP/TMDL Studies	680.00
				4695-101-000	Research Projects-General	4,347.50
				4695-101-000	Research Projects-General	2,290.50
				4650-101-000	Project Operations-General	90.50
				4128-518-000	Engineering-Targeted Retrofit	13,145.00
				4128-518-000	Engineering-Targeted Retrofit	10,137.00
				4128-518-000	Engineering-Targeted Retrofit	5,287.13
				4682-529-000	Engineering-Stewardship Grant Program	5,517.00
				4128-518-000	Engineering-Targeted Retrofit	3,097.00
				4128-516-000	Engineering-Maint. & Repair	2,508.50
				4128-516-000	Engineering-Maint. & Repair	1,512.00
				4128-516-000	Engineering-Maint. & Repair	115.00
				4128-516-000	Engineering-Maint. & Repair	15,390.46
				4128-516-000	Engineering-Maint. & Repair	
12/27/22	73508	bre003	Bremer Bank	4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	9,650.00
12/27/22	73509	cit006	City of Woodbury	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	100,000.00
12/27/22	73510	cit011	City of Roseville	4325-101-000	IT/Website/Software	6,264.21
12/27/22	73511	com004	Comcast	4342-101-000	Utilities/Bldg. Contracts	81.50
12/27/22	73512	con006	Concordia Arms	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
12/27/22	73513	dav003	Davey Resource Group, Inc.	4630-516-000	Construction Imp.-Maint & Repair	3,640.00
12/27/22	73514	don001	Matthew Doneux			133.22
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	90.00
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General	43.22

Ramsey Washington Metro Watershed Dist.
Cash Disbursements Journal
For the Period From December 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

Date	Check #	Vendor ID	Name	Account ID	Account Description	Amount
12/27/22	73515	don003	Jake Donahue	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	300.00
12/27/22	73516	fit002	Mary Fitzgerald			138.71
				4020-101-000	Employee Expenses-General	44.25
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	94.46
12/27/22	73517	fla001	Lyndsey R. Flaten			487.51
				4020-101-000	Employee Expenses-General	42.12
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	340.00
				4530-101-000	Water QM Staff-General	105.39
12/27/22	73518	fox002	Cameron Fox	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	390.00
12/27/22	73519	gal001	Galowitz Olson, PLLC	4131-101-000	Attorney General-General	3,285.00
12/27/22	73520	gra009	Granite Trails Apartments	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
12/27/22	73521	ham005	Sarah Hammes	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	250.00
12/27/22	73522	haz001	Lauaren Hazenson	4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	240.00
12/27/22	73523	hbf001	HB Fuller	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
12/27/22	73524	inn002	Innovative Office Solutions LLC	4343-101-000	Bldg./Site Maintenance	140.97
12/27/22	73525	int001	Office of MN, IT Services	4310-101-000	Telephone-General	59.34
12/27/22	73526	jac004	Michele Jacobson	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
12/27/22	73527	jad001	Anita Jader Photography	4371-101-000	Communications & Marketing	200.00
12/27/22	73528	---	VOID	---	VOID	-
12/27/22	73529	lea003	L. Tracy Leavenworth	4370-101-000	Educational Program-General	1,841.48
12/27/22	73530	map004	Maplewood Moose Lodge	2024-101-000	Dev. Escrow-General Fund	6,500.00
12/27/22	73531	mel001	Michelle Melser			152.77
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	91.52
				4020-101-000	Employee Expenses-General	61.25
12/27/22	73532	min008	Minnesota Native Landscapes, Inc.			17,802.00
				4630-516-000	Construction Imp.-Maint. & Repair	15,882.00
				4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,920.00
12/27/22	73533	nep001	NCPERS Group Life Insurance	4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	16.00
12/27/22	73534	nsp001	Xcel Energy			1,136.42
				4343-101-000	Bldg./Site Maintenance	656.74
				4530-101-000	Water QM Staff-General	98.78
				4650-520-000	Project Operations-General	380.90
12/27/22	73535	pac001	Pace Analytical Services, Inc.	4530-101-000	Water QM Staff-General	452.86
12/27/22	73536	par004	Park View Terrace HOA	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
12/27/22	73537	pas002	Carol Passi			140.48
				4020-101-000	Employee Expenses-General	83.07
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	37.02
				4370-101-000	Educational Program-General	20.39
12/27/22	73538	pra001	Prairie Moon Nursery, Inc.	4630-516-000	Construction Imp.-Maint. & Repair	2,406.00
12/27/22	73539	qwe001	CenturyLink	4650-101-000	Project Operations-General	269.41
12/27/22	73540	red002	Redpath & Company, Ltd.	4110-101-000	Auditor/Accounting	1,598.34
12/27/22	73541	ron002	Jeff Ronning	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	250.00
12/27/22	73542	rot003	Rotary Club of Roseville	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,000.00
12/27/22	73543	sch010	Matthew Schmidt	4682-519-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	153.83
12/27/22	73544	sna002	Snail Lake Improvement Associatin	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	718.00
12/27/22	73545	sod001	Nicole Soderholm	4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General	40.00
12/27/22	73546	sts001	St. Stephen Lutheran Church	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	125.00
12/27/22	73547	svo001	Thomas Svoboda	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	12,562.50

Ramsey Washington Metro Watershed Dist.
Cash Disbursements Journal
For the Period From December 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

Date	Check #	Vendor ID	Name	Account ID	Account Description	Amount	
12/27/22	73548	til001	Joseph Tillotson			76.07	
				4670-101-000	Natural Resources Project-General		21.21
				4350-101-000	Training & Education-General		54.86
12/27/22	73549	tim002	Timesaver Off-Site Secretarial, Inc.	4365-101-000	Committee/Board Meeting Expense	300.00	
12/27/22	73550	tro002	Cathy Troendle	4370-101-000	Educational Program-General	1,146.25	
12/27/22	73551	uni012	University of Minnesota Foundation	4695-101-000	Research Projects-General	50,000.00	
12/27/22	73552	van001	Vanguard Cleaning Systems of Minnesota	4341-101-000	Janitorial/Trash Service	594.00	
12/27/22	73553	ves001	Peter Vesterholt	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	312.50	
12/27/22	73554	vla001	Dave Vlasin			304.52	
				4020-101-000	Employee Expenses-General		25.74
				4040-101-000	Employee Benefits-General		228.39
				4630-516-000	Construction Imp.-Maint. & Repair		50.39
12/27/22	73555	vos002	Keith Voss	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	725.00	
12/27/22	73556	voy001	US Bank Voyager Fleet Sys.	4830-101-000	Vehicle Fuel-General	248.65	
12/27/22	73557	was002	Washington Conservation District	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	1,142.00	
12/27/22	73558	wat003	Water Storage Tanks, Inc.	4650-516-000	Project Operations-Maint. & Repair	1,738.80	
12/27/22	73559	wes005	Westwood Village III	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	475.00	
12/27/22	73560	ahl001	Paige Ahlborg	2018-000-000	Roth IRA-Withholding	265.00	
12/27/22	73561	koo001	Michael Koopmeiners	4682-529-000	Stewardship Grant Fund	430.75	
Accounts Payable Total:						\$376,257.29	
EFT	12/09/22	myp001	Payroll Fees	4110-101-000	December 9th Payroll	\$68.10	
EFT	12/23/22	myp001	Payroll Fees	4110-101-000	December 23rd Payroll	86.90	
Dir.Dep.	12/09/22	---	Payroll Expense-Net	4010-101-000	December 9th Payroll	29,213.61	
EFT	12/09/22	int002	Internal Rev.Serv.	2001-101-000	December 9th Federal Withholding	10,715.30	
EFT	12/09/22	mnd001	MN Revenue	2003-101-000	December 9th State Withholding	1,907.10	
EFT	12/09/22	per001	PERA	2011-101-000	December 9th PERA	6,518.21	
EFT	12/09/22	emp002	Empower Retirement	2016-101-000	Employee Def. Comp. Contributions	3,170.00	
EFT	12/09/22	emp002	Empower Retirement	2018-101-000	Employee IRA Contributions	400.00	
Dir.Dep.	12/23/22	---	Payroll Expense-Net	4010-101-000	December 23rd Payroll	29,461.29	
EFT	12/23/22	int002	Internal Rev.Serv.	2001-101-000	December 23rd Federal Withholding	11,080.79	
EFT	12/23/22	mnd001	MN Revenue	2003-101-000	December 23rd State Withholding	1,955.08	
EFT	12/23/22	per001	PERA	2011-101-000	December 23rd PERA	6,480.41	
EFT	12/23/22	emp002	Empower Retirement	2016-101-000	Employee Def. Comp. Contributions	2,803.00	
EFT	12/23/22	emp002	Empower Retirement	2018-101-000	Employee IRA Contributions	592.00	
Payroll/Benefits						\$104,451.79	
TOTAL:						\$480,709.08	




Summary of Professional Engineering Services During the Period
November 19, 2022 through December 16, 2022

	Total Engineering Budget (2022)	Total Fees to Date (2022)	Budget Balance (2022)	Fees During Period	District Accounting Code	Plan Implementation Task Number
Engineering Administration						
General Engineering Administration	\$80,000.00	\$79,929.00	\$71.00	\$7,738.00	4121-101	DW-13
RWMWD Health and Safety/ERTK Program	\$2,000.00	\$540.00	\$1,460.00	\$0.00	4697-101	DW-13
Educational Program/Educational Forum Assistance	\$20,000.00	\$2,847.50	\$17,152.50	\$0.00	4129-101	DW-11
Topical Workshop, Education, and Planning	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	4129-101	DW-13
Engineering Review						
Engineering Review	\$60,000.00	\$62,150.50	-\$2,150.50	\$0.00	4123-101	DW-13
Project Feasibility Studies						
Interim emergency response plan funds for top priority District flooding areas	\$30,000.00	\$36,961.00	-\$6,961.00	\$13,358.00	4129-101	DW-19
Groundwater/Surface Water Next Steps	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	4129-101	DW-10, DW-16
Hillcrest Golf Course	\$20,000.00	\$72.00	\$19,928.00	\$0.00	4129-101	DW-6
Kohiman Creek flood damage reduction feasibility study	\$75,000.00	\$6,503.50	\$68,496.50	\$0.00	4129-101	DW-9, KC-2, BELT-3
Kohiman Creek- Wakefield Lake Diversion Planning and Design	\$111,600.00	\$71,022.63	\$86,010.00	\$3,464.00	4129-101	DW-9, KC-2, BELT-3
Improvements to County Ditch 17	\$20,000.00	\$34,535.50	-\$14,535.50	\$0.00	4129-101	DW-9, BELT-3
Improvements to Phalen Village	\$20,000.00	\$23,259.00	-\$3,259.00	\$247.00	4129-101	DW-9, BELT-3
Ames Lake Technical Assistance and Project Planning with St. Paul	\$25,000.00	\$18,482.00	\$6,518.00	\$60.00	4129-101	DW-9, BELT-3
694/494/94 WQ treatment feasibility study	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	4129-101	BCL-3
Double Driveway Optimization Study	\$25,000.00	\$12,465.25	\$12,534.75	\$4,189.75	4129-101	FC-2
Carver Pond Improvements Study (Fish Creek Subwatershed)	\$25,000.00	\$19,603.53	\$5,396.47	\$0.00	4129-101	FC-2
Evaluate compliance with South Metro Mississippi River TSS TMDL	\$30,000.00	\$2,496.00	\$27,504.00	\$0.00	4129-101	MR-2
Owasso Basin area/North Star Estates improvements (with City of Little Canada)	\$50,000.00	\$89,063.47	-\$39,063.47	\$533.50	4129-101	GC-3
Wetland Restoration Workshop, Education, and Planning	\$5,000.00	\$2,969.00	\$2,031.00	\$0.00	4129-101	DW-8
Contingency*	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	4129-101	
GIS Maintenance						
GIS Maintenance	\$5,000.00	\$1,047.00	\$3,953.00	\$0.00	4170-101	DW-13
Monitoring Water Quality/Project Monitoring						
Lake Water Quality Monitoring (Misc QA/QC)	\$10,000.00	\$34.50	\$9,965.50	\$0.00	4520-101	DW-2
Annual WQ Report Assistance	\$10,000.00	\$13,513.00	-\$3,513.00	\$207.00	4520-101	DW-2
Special Project BMP Monitoring	\$25,000.00	\$10,723.43	\$14,276.57	\$345.63	4520-101	DW-12
Grass Lake Berm Wetland Monitoring	\$10,000.00	\$9,589.33	\$410.67	\$576.25	4520-101	DW-5
Permit Processing, Inspection and Enforcement						
Permit Application Inspection and Enforcement	\$10,000.00	\$4,269.50	\$5,730.50	\$0.00	4122-101	DW-7
Permit Application Review	\$55,000.00	\$52,152.00	\$2,848.00	\$4,696.00	4124-101	DW-7
Lake Studies/TMDL Reports						
2022 Grant Applications	\$40,000.00	\$2,005.50	\$37,994.50	\$0.00	4661-101	DW-13
WMP Updates - Including Implementation Plan Updates if needed	\$20,000.00	\$7,365.00	\$12,635.00	\$680.00	4661-101	DW-13
Prioritization of water quality projects from subwatershed feasibility studies	\$5,000.00	\$957.00	\$4,043.00	\$0.00	4661-101	DW-13
Cost/Benefit Analysis of Treatment Options for Bennett and Wakefield in 2020 Internal Load Analysis	\$35,000.00	\$30,270.00	\$4,730.00	\$0.00	4661-101	WL-3, Bel-3
Phalen Chain of Lakes Changes in Water Quality	\$2,500.00	\$2,070.00	\$430.00	\$0.00	4661-101	DW-2, DW-12
Contingency for Lake Studies	\$22,500.00	\$0.00	\$22,500.00	\$0.00	4661-101	
Research Projects						
New Technology Mini Case Studies (average 6 per year)	\$12,000.00	\$4,174.50	\$7,825.50	\$0.00	4695-101	DW-12
Kohiman Permeable Weir Test System - Implement Monitoring Plan	\$50,000.00	\$24,434.13	\$25,565.87	\$4,347.50	4695-101	DW-12
Shallow Lake Aeration Study	\$90,000.00	\$71,488.06	\$18,511.94	\$2,290.50	4695-101	DW-12
Project Operations						
2022 Tanners Alum Facility Monitoring	\$15,000.00	\$19,887.27	-\$4,887.27	\$90.50	4650-101	TaL-3
Capital Improvements						
North St. Paul Target	\$160,000.00	\$158,012.30	\$1,987.70	\$0.00	4128-518	DW-6
East St Paul and North St. Paul Target Retrofit Projects	\$5,000.00	\$4,607.00	\$393.00	\$0.00	4128-518	DW-6
Woodbury Target Stormwater Retrofit	\$46,900.00	\$15,321.00	\$31,579.00	\$13,145.00	4128-518	DW-6
Ryan Drive-Keller Parkway Conveyance	\$194,000.00	\$226,570.20	-\$32,570.20	\$0.00	4128-520	DW-9, GC-3
2022 Targeted Retrofit Projects	\$191,000.00	\$184,090.54	\$6,909.46	\$10,137.00	4128-518	DW-6
Pioneer Park Stormwater Reuse	\$151,200.00	\$6,471.13	\$144,728.87	\$5,287.13	4128-518	DW-6
Stewardship Grant Program: Gen'l BMP Design Assistance and Review (cases where Dist is approached by landowner, or landowner is not commercial, school, church).	\$75,000.00	\$65,103.31	\$9,896.69	\$5,517.00	4682-529	DW-6
Kohiman Creek Storage and Detention	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	4128-520	KC-2
Wetland Restoration	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	4128-529	DW-8
South Owasso Boulevard East WQ Pond	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	4128-520	GC-3
West Industrial Park Berm and associated improvements	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	4128-520	GC-3
Lake Emily Subwatershed Regional BMP	\$160,000.00	\$63,883.26	\$96,116.74	\$3,097.00	4128-518	LE-3
CIP Project Repair & Maintenance						
Routine CIP Inspection and Unplanned Maintenance Identification	\$125,000.00	\$125,964.71	-\$964.71	\$2,508.50	4128-516	DW-5
Beltline 5-year Inspection	\$70,000.00	\$70,825.95	-\$825.95	\$1,512.00	4128-516	BELT-2
District Inspection Standardization	\$34,200.00	\$35,926.26	-\$1,726.26	\$115.00	4128-516	DW-5
2022 CIP Maintenance and Repairs	\$150,000.00	\$94,789.92	\$55,210.08	\$0.00	4128-516	DW-5
2023 CIP Maintenance and Repairs (planning, bidding, and project setup)	\$166,800.00	\$28,999.46	\$137,800.54	\$15,390.46	4128-516	DW-5

\$99,532.72

Barr declares under the penalties of Law that this Account,
Claim, or Demand is just and that no part has been paid.


Bradley J. Lindaman, Vice President

Galowitz Olson, PLLC
10390 39th Street North
Lake Elmo, Minnesota 55042
Office: (651) 777-6960
Fax: (651) 777-8937

Page: 1
December 20, 2022
File No: 9M

Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District
C/O Tina Carstens
2665 Noel Drive
Little Canada MN 55117

General Account

Balance
\$3,285.00

Permit Application Coversheet

Date January 04, 2023

Project Name Phalen Village- Maryland/Prosperity

Project Number 23-01

Applicant Name Ryan Schwickert, MWF Properties

Type of Development Residential

Property Description

This project is located on the southeast corner of Maryland Avenue & Prosperity Avenue, north of Ames Lake in the City of St. Paul. The applicant is proposing to construct an apartment building with associated parking, landscaping, and utilities. The total site area is 1.2 acres. An underground infiltration system is proposed to meet stormwater treatment requirements. Pretreatment will include sumped inlets and isolator row.

Watershed District Policies or Standards Involved:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Wetlands</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Erosion and Sediment Control</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Stormwater Management</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Floodplain</i> |

Water Quantity Considerations

The proposed stormwater management plan is sufficient to handle the runoff from the site.

Water Quality Considerations

Short Term

The proposed erosion and sediment control plan is sufficient to protect downstream water resources during the course of construction.

Long Term

The proposed stormwater management plan is sufficient to protect the long term quality of downstream water resources.

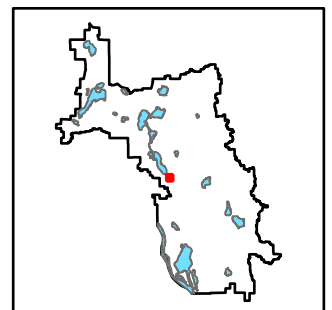
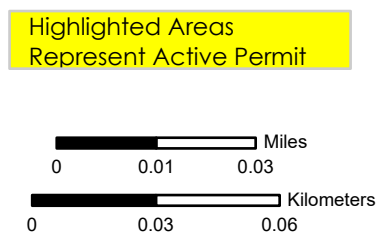
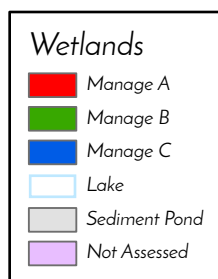
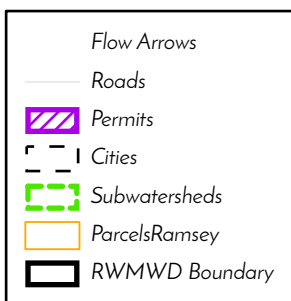
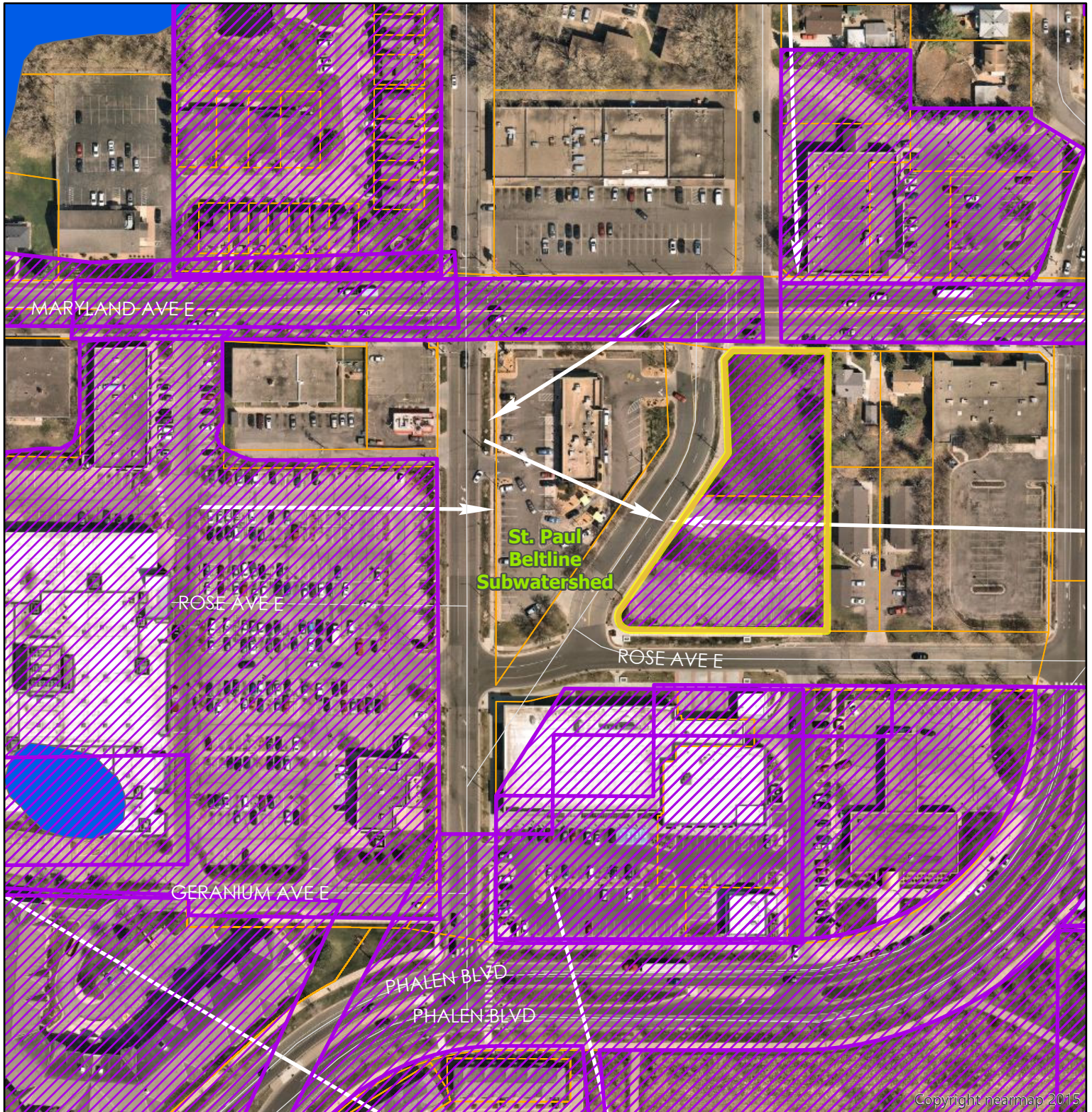
Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of this permit with the special provisions.

Attachments:

- ☒ Project Location Map
- ☒ Project Grading Plan

#23-01 Phalen Village - Maryland/Prosperity



23-01

Special Provisions

1. The applicant shall submit the executed stormwater maintenance agreement.
2. The applicant shall submit a site-specific BMP Operations & Maintenance Plan.
3. The applicant shall submit contact information for the trained erosion control coordinator responsible for implementing the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
4. The applicant shall submit a copy of the approved Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's NPDES Construction Permit coverage for the project.

RWMWD EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

1. NOTIFY NICOLE SODERHOLM, RAMSEY-WASHINGTON METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT, AT 651-792-7976 PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN ORDER TO SCHEDULE AN INITIAL SWPPP INSPECTION.
2. NOTIFY NICOLE SODERHOLM, RAMSEY-WASHINGTON METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT, AT 651-792-7976 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO INSTALL OF UNDERGROUND INFILTRATION SYSTEM.

MARYLAND AVE.

GENERAL UTILITY NOTES:

1. SEE SITE PLAN FOR HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS AND LAYOUT.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AND TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF DISCREPANCIES OR VARIATIONS FROM THE PLANS.
3. ALL EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTACT "GOPHER STATE ONE CALL" (651-454-0002 OR 800-252-1166) FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY UTILITIES THAT ARE DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
4. UTILITY INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT EDITION OF "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER MAIN AND SERVICE LINE INSTALLATION" AND "SANITARY SEWER AND STORM SEWER INSTALLATION" AS PREPARED BY THE CITY ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA (CEAM), AND SHALL CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
5. CASTINGS SHALL BE SALVAGED FROM STRUCTURE REMOVALS AND RE-USED OR PLACED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE OWNER.
6. PIPE MATERIAL FOR 8" DUCTILE IRON PIPE MUST BE CLASS 52. PIPE MATERIAL FOR 6" AND 4" DUCTILE IRON PIPE MUST BE CLASS 53. THE EXTERIOR OF DUCTILE IRON PIPE SHALL BE COATED WITH A LAYER OF ARC-SPRAYED ZINC PER ISO 8179. THE INTERIOR CEMENT MORTAR LINING SHALL BE APPLIED WITHOUT ASPHALT SEAL COAT. PIPE MUST BE WRAPPED IN V-BIO POLYWRAP ENCASUREMENT.
7. ALL STORM SEWER PIPE SHALL BE HDPE ASTM F714 & F2306 WITH ASTM D3212 SPEC FITTINGS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
8. PIPE LENGTHS SHOWN ARE FROM CENTER TO CENTER OF STRUCTURE OR TO END OF FLARED END SECTION.
9. UTILITIES ON THE PLAN ARE SHOWN TO WITHIN 5' OF THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT. THE CONTRACTOR IS ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINAL CONNECTION TO BUILDING LINES. COORDINATE WITH ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL PLANS.
10. CATCH BASINS AND MANHOLES IN PAVED AREAS SHALL BE SUMPED 0.04 FEET. ALL CATCH BASINS IN GUTTERS SHALL BE SUMPED 0.15 FEET PER DETAILS. RIM ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN DO NOT REFLECT SUMPED ELEVATIONS.
11. ALL FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL BE LOCATED 5 FEET BEHIND BACK OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
12. HYDRANT TYPE, VALVE, AND CONNECTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY REQUIREMENTS. HYDRANT EXTENSIONS ARE INCIDENTAL.
13. SERVICE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH 8 FEET OF COVER AS PER THE ESTABLISHED GRADE FROM THE MAIN TO THE PROPERTY LINE. MAINTAIN 3 FEET VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER PIPES OR 18-INCH SEPARATION INCLUDING 4-INCH HIGH DENSITY INSULATION PER SPRWS STANDARD PLATE D-10 FOR TYPICAL WATER MAIN OFFSETS.
14. ALL CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STANDARDS AND COORDINATED WITH THE CITY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
15. CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING STRUCTURES SHALL BE CORE-DRILLED.
16. COORDINATE LOCATIONS AND SIZES OF SERVICE CONNECTIONS WITH THE MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
17. COORDINATE INSTALLATION AND SCHEDULING OF THE INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES WITH ADJACENT CONTRACTORS AND CITY STAFF.
18. ALL STREET REPAIRS AND PATCHING SHALL BE PERFORMED PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY. ALL PAVEMENT CONNECTIONS SHALL BE SAWCUT. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROLS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE ESTABLISHED PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MINNESOTA MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MMUTCD) AND THE CITY. THIS SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO SIGNAGE, BARRICADES, FLASHERS, AND FLAGGERS AS NEEDED. ALL PUBLIC STREETS SHALL BE OPEN TO TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES. NO ROAD CLOSURES SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHOUT APPROVAL BY THE CITY.
19. ALL STRUCTURES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO PROPOSED GRADES WHERE REQUIRED. THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL OWNERS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH. STRUCTURES BEING RESET TO PAVED AREAS MUST MEET OWNERS REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAFFIC LOADING.
20. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANIES.
21. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE CONNECTION OF IRRIGATION SERVICE TO UTILITIES. COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF IRRIGATION SLEEVES NECESSARY AS TO NOT IMPACT INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES.
22. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AS-BUILT PLANS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND SUBMIT THESE PLANS TO ENGINEER UPON COMPLETION OF WORK.
23. ALL JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS IN STORM SEWER SYSTEM SHALL BE GASTIGHT OR WATERTIGHT. APPROVED RESILIENT RUBBER JOINTS MUST BE USED TO MAKE WATERTIGHT CONNECTIONS TO MANHOLES, CATCHBASINS, OR OTHER STRUCTURES.
24. ALL PORTIONS OF THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM LOCATED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE BUILDING OR WATER SERVICE LINE MUST BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MN RULES, CHAPTER 4714, SECTION 1109.0.
25. FOR ALL SITES LOCATED IN CLAY SOIL AREAS, DRAIN TILE MUST BE INSTALLED AT ALL LOW POINT CATCH BASINS 25' IN EACH DIRECTION. SEE PLAN AND DETAIL. INSTALL LOW POINT DRAIN TILE PER PLANS AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

CITY OF ST. PAUL UTILITY NOTES:

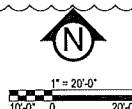
1. SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT: LICENSE HOUSE DRAIN CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN (SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT) TO CONSTRUCT NEW SANITARY AND STORM CONNECTION IN STREET FROM MAIN TO THE PROPERTY. CALL ST PAUL PW PERMIT DESK (651-266-6234) FOR INFORMATION ON OBTAINING THIS PERMIT.
2. WATER SERVICES TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO SPRWS STANDARDS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF WATER MAINS.
3. THE FOLLOWING WORK IN THE R-O-W SHALL BE PERFORMED BY SPRWS ON AN ACTUAL COST BASIS. AN ESTIMATE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THIS WORK AND PAYMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF THE ESTIMATE MUST BE RECEIVED BEFORE THE WORK CAN BE SCHEDULED. ALL OTHER WORK, INCLUDING EXCAVATION, RESTORATION, CUT-OFFS, AND PIPE WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR:
 - TAP, VALVE, AND BOX FOR ANY SERVICE TAPPED FROM 12" MAINS OR LARGER.
 - INSPECTION OF CONTRACTOR INSTALLED MAINS AND SERVICES.
 - CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY SERVICES IF NECESSARY.
4. A FOUR-SIDED TRENCH BOX IS REQUIRED ON ALL EXCAVATIONS DEEPER THAN 5 FEET WHERE UNDERGROUND WORK OR INSPECTION IS TO BE PERFORMED BY SPRWS. FOR ALL WET TAP TO BE PERFORMED BY SPRWS, A MINIMUM TRENCH BOX SIZE OF 8 FEET HIGH X 8 FEET WIDE X 10 FEET LONG IS REQUIRED. LADDERS ARE REQUIRED AND MUST EXTEND 3 FEET ABOVE THE SURFACE OF THE TRENCH. SIDEWALKS, PAVEMENTS, DUCTS AND APPURTENANT STRUCTURES SHALL NOT BE UNDERMINED UNLESS A SUPPORT SYSTEM OR ANOTHER METHOD OF PROTECTION IS PROVIDED. TRENCHES IN EXCESS OF 20 FEET IN DEPTH MUST BE SIGNED OFF BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. EXCAVATED MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF THE TRENCH.
5. SERVICE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH 8 FEET OF COVER AS PER THE ESTABLISHED GRADE FROM THE MAIN TO THE PROPERTY LINE. OR APPLICABLE, TO THE UTILITY EASEMENT LINE. WHEN SOLID ROCK CONDITIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED, WATER SERVICES MAY BE INSTALLED WITH 6.5' OF COVER. AT THIS DEPTH, THE NEED FOR INSULATION WILL BE DETERMINED BY SPRWS INSPECTORS.
6. PIPE MATERIAL FOR 8" DUCTILE IRON PIPE MUST BE CLASS 52. PIPE MATERIAL FOR 6" AND 4" DUCTILE IRON PIPE MUST BE CLASS 53. THE EXTERIOR OF DUCTILE IRON PIPE SHALL BE COATED WITH A LAYER OF ARC-SPRAYED ZINC PER ISO 8179. THE INTERIOR CEMENT MORTAR LINING SHALL BE APPLIED WITHOUT ASPHALT SEAL COAT. PIPE MUST BE WRAPPED IN V-BIO POLYWRAP ENCASUREMENT AND SHALL BE INSTALLED UTILIZING MODIFIED METHOD A AS RECOMMENDED BY DIPRA. ENCASUREMENT SHALL BE TAPED AT EACH JOINT AND AROUND THE MIDDLE OF THE PIPE.
7. ALL 2" AND SMALLER WATER SERVICES MUST BE TYPE K COPPER.
8. PIPE MUST BE WRAPPED IN V-BIO POLYWRAP ENCASUREMENT.
9. MAINTAIN 3 FEET VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER PIPES OR 18 INCH SEPARATION WITH 4 INCH HIGH DENSITY INSULATION PER SPRWS STANDARD PLATE D-10 FOR TYPICAL WATER MAIN OFFSETS.
10. REFER TO SPRWS STANDARDS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF WATER MAINS' STANDARD PLATE D-11 FOR RESTRAINED PIPE REQUIREMENT.
11. ALL PIPE WORK INSIDE OF PROPERTY TO BE PERFORMED BY A PLUMBER LICENSED BY THE STATE OF MINNESOTA AND CERTIFIED BY THE CITY OF SAINT PAUL. SPRWS REQUIRES SEPARATE OUTSIDE AND INSIDE PLUMBING PERMITS FOR EACH NEW WATER SERVICE.
12. ALL UNUSED EXISTING WATER SERVICES TO BE CUT OFF BY CONTRACTOR AT THE MAIN. EXCAVATION AND RESTORATION BY OWNER'S CONTRACTOR. CUT OFFS MUST BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED TIME OF NEW INSTALLATION NEW WATER SERVICES WILL NOT BE TURNED ON UNTIL REQUIRED CUTOFFS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED.
13. THE CONTRACTOR PROVIDING EXCAVATION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL EXCAVATION AND OBSTRUCTION PERMITS REQUIRED BY ANY GOVERNING AUTHORITY.
14. CONTRACTOR MUST MAINTAIN AS-BUILT PLANS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND SUBMIT THESE PLANS TO SPRWS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UPON COMPLETION OF WORK VIA EMAIL AT: WATER-PLUMBINGPERMITAPP@CLSTPAUL.MN.US.
15. CATHODIC PROTECTION IN THE FORM OF (2) 32 LB (BARE WT) MAGNESIUM ANODES IS REQUIRED IN CONJUNCTION WITH NEW SERVICE INSTALLATIONS IN THE R-O-W. REFER TO STANDARD PLATE D-15.
16. RATIO OF FIRE SUPPRESSION TO DOMESTIC TAKEOFF MUST BE NO LESS THAN 4:1.
17. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL AT ALL TIMES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
18. PLUMBING PERMIT APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE WITH SPRWS AT 1900 RICE STREET, ST. PAUL, MN.
19. BEFORE SCHEDULING INSTALLATION OF A NEW WATER SERVICE, SPRWS MUST RECEIVE A WATER SERVICE CONTRACT SIGNED BY THE OWNER, PAYMENTS IN THE A MOUNT SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT, AND APPLICATIONS FOR ALL OUTSIDE PLUMBING PERMITS.
20. PROVIDE COMPLETED PROJECT DATA SHEETS TO DETERMINE METER SIZING.
21. FURNISH ONE SET OF INTERIOR FIRE SUPPRESSION MECHANICAL PLANS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY SPRWS PLUMBING INSPECTION UNIT.
22. ALL WATER SERVICE VALVE BOXES WITHIN CONSTRUCTION AREA MUST BE EXPOSED AND BROUGHT TO GRADE UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
23. LASER EQUIPMENT IS REQUIRED FOR SEWER PIPES WITH THE SLOPES LESS OR EQUAL THAN 2%.
24. SEWER REMOVAL/ABANDONMENT PERMIT PLUMBING CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN "REMOVAL PERMITS FROM PUBLIC WORKS TO CUT OFF EXISTING SEWER CONNECTIONS SERVICES TO THE PROPERTY. CALL ST PAUL PW PERMIT DESK (651-266-6234) FOR INFORMATION ON OBTAINING THIS PERMIT.
25. ALL PORTIONS OF THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM LOCATED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE BUILDING OR WATER SERVICE LINE MUST BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MN RULES, CHAPTER 4714, SECTION 1109.0.
26. SANITARY AND/OR STORM SEWER SERVICE PASSING WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE BUILDING ARE GOVERNED BY THE MN PLUMBING CODE. SPECIFICATION FOR PIPE MATERIAL SELECTION AND NOTES FOR REQUIRED AIR TEST OF THE PIPING, COMPLIANT WITH MN STATE PLUMBING CODE 4717 SECTION 1109.1, MUST BE SHOWN ON THE PLAN. THIS SYSTEM MUST BE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF ST. PAUL PLUMBING INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENTS DESIGNEE. PLEASE CONTACT STEVE FERNLUND, SENIOR PLUMBING INSPECTOR (651-266-9052) WITH ANY QUESTIONS.
27. ALL PRIMARY ROOF DRAINS SHALL BE PIPED INTERNALLY CONNECTED TO THE STORM SEWER (UNDERGROUND) DETENTION SYSTEM). MPC 4714.1101.1.
28. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT MH SHOP DRAWING FOR REVIEW TO CITY OF ST. PAUL PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR. SHOP DRAWING NEEDS TO BE SUBMITTED/APPROVED PRIOR TO ISSUING THE CONNECTION PERMITS.

UTILITY LEGEND:

- MANHOLE
- CATCH BASIN
- GATE VALVE AND VALVE BOX
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER MAIN
- SANITARY SEWER
- STORM SEWER
- WATERMAIN UTILITY EASEMENT
- FES AND RIP RAP



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MWF properties

MILLER HANSON PARTNERS

PHALEN VILLAGE

1180 & 1186 PROSPERITY AVENUE, ST. PAUL, MN 55106

MWF PROPERTIES

7645 LINDALE AVENUE SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55423

PROJECT

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

David J. Knaeble
DATE 11/23/22 LICENSE NO. 48776

ISSUE/SUBMITTAL SUMMARY

DATE	DESCRIPTION
05/20/22	CITY REVIEW
06/05/22	2ND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
02/02/23	CON. REVISION
11/22/22	CITY REVIEW

DRAWN BY: AM, MD, JL, REVIEWED BY: DK
PROJECT NUMBER: 22174

REVISION SUMMARY

DATE	DESCRIPTION

UTILITY PLAN

C4.0

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* * * * *

Action Items

* * * * *

Request for Board Action

Board Meeting Date: January 18, 2023

Agenda Item No: 5A

Preparer: Tina Carstens, Administrator

Item Description: Project Reports and Support to Proceed

Background:

At the January 4, 2023 regular board meeting, a number of reports were presented to the board for their information and discussion. Video of the presentations and discussions held can be found at https://youtu.be/Rx_IHHO8Rpo, time stamp 23:18. Because that meeting was held virtually, actions to proceed were not able to be taken.

The reports included in the January 4, 2023 board packet are also included here for your information. The following is a list of those reports. The board actions requested are listed at the end of this cover sheet.

- i. Phalen Village Flood Risk Reduction Feasibility Study
- ii. Ames Lake Flood Risk Reduction Prefeasibility Study
- iii. County Ditch 17 Flood Risk Reduction Feasibility Study
- iv. Lake Emily Targeted Retrofit Project
- v. Double Driveway Pond and Fish Creek Improvements Scope Summary

Applicable District Goal and Action Item:

Goal: Achieve quality surface water – The District will maintain or improve surface water quality to support healthy ecosystems and provide the public with a wide range of water-based benefits.

Action Item: Implement retrofit water quality improvement projects.

Goal: Manage risk of flooding – The District will reduce the public's risk to life and property from flooding through programs and projects that protect public safety and well-being.

Action Item: Cooperate with appropriate stakeholders to identify, assess, and address potential flooding problems in the District.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends moving forward to the suggested actions of each report and summary as indicated in the board actions below.

Financial Implications:

These projects are accounted for in the 2023 approved budget.

Board Actions Requested:**Phalen Village Flood Risk Reduction Feasibility Study**

Direct staff to coordinate with the city of Maplewood staff to complete final design of flood risk reduction modifications included in Option 5 of the feasibility study such that modifications can be constructed at the same time as the City's 2025 street improvement project.

Ames Lake Flood Risk Reduction Prefeasibility Study

Direct staff to complete a detailed feasibility study for the two feasible locations for system modifications identified in the prefeasibility study for reducing the flood risk in the Ames Lake area.

County Ditch 17 Flood Risk Reduction Feasibility Study

Direct staff to coordinate with the city of Maplewood on property owner outreach regarding the site specific modifications and emergency response plans. Direct staff to work with the district attorney to prepare a letter template to property owners that provides information on 100-year water levels and available resources to property owners in flood-prone areas.

Lake Emily Targeted Retrofit Project

Direct staff to advance the Arbogast underground filtration chamber to final design, and develop 100% engineering drawings and specification, contract documents, and 100% engineer's opinion of probable cost.

Double Driveway Pond and Fish Creek Improvements Scope Summary

Direct staff to implement the scope of work as presented in the Double Driveway Pond and Fish Creek Tributary Improvements scope summary.

Technical Memorandum

To: Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District (RWMWD) Board of Managers
From: Jay Hawley and Brandon Barnes – Barr Engineering Co.
Subject: Phalen Village Flood-Reduction Feasibility Study
Date: November 21, 2022
Project: 23/62-1200.22 - 004
c: Tina Carstens, RWMWD Administrator
Steve Love, City of Maplewood Public Works Director

This technical memorandum summarizes the results of the Phalen Village Flood-Reduction Feasibility Study that Barr Engineering Co. (Barr) conducted for the Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District (District). The feasibility study included localized updates to the District's XPSWMM model and the evaluation of five potential flood-reduction projects.

1.0 Background

In 2018, the District completed an evaluation to identify potentially flood-prone habitable structures based on updated rainfall depths published in Atlas 14. Barr detailed this work in a technical memorandum dated September 4, 2018, titled "Identification and Prioritization of Potentially Flood-Prone Structures." The District then completed the Beltline Resiliency Study in 2020, which evaluated potential system modifications that could be implemented in the Beltline watershed to reduce flood risk to habitable structures. Detailed background information on this study can be found in the Barr report titled *System-Wide Evaluation of Flood-Risk Mitigation Options: Beltline Resiliency Study* (November 2020). Since then, the District has conducted feasibility studies that further evaluate the concept-level modifications proposed in the Beltline Resiliency Study through a series of phases.

This feasibility study focuses on three potentially flood-prone habitable structures on the north end of Lake Phalen, as shown with purple house symbols in Figure 1 and listed in Table 1. The flooding potential for these structures is due to high water in the adjacent wetlands, identified as the "West Wetland" and "East Wetland," based on the 2018 Atlas 14 100-year, 96-hour inundation extents (blue shaded areas). The West Wetland outlets to Phalen Creek and the East Wetland outlets to Lake Phalen, as shown by the existing storm sewer pipes (yellow lines). There are no known reports of flooding for the two structures by the West Wetland; however, according to the City of Maplewood, there have been flooding reports near the East Wetland.



Figure 1 Potentially Flood-Prone Habitable Structures

2.0 Existing Conditions XPSWMM Model Updates

Barr reviewed the 2018 existing conditions XPSWMM model in this area and updated it based on current GIS data and as-built storm sewer plans from the District and the City of Maplewood. These revisions updated the outlets from the two wetlands and subdivided their respective subwatershed areas to account for additional stormwater storage locations in their direct watersheds.

Based on these updates, the West Wetland's contributing area increased from approximately 275 to approximately 310 acres, but the Atlas 14 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation decreased from 863.2 feet to 861.9 feet as a result of accounting for additional stormwater storage locations within the model. This updated 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation is now approximately 0.3 feet below the lowest low-entry elevations of the structures adjacent to the West Wetland, as listed in Table 1. As a result of this revised peak water surface elevation, these structures are no longer categorized as potentially impacted, and no modifications to the stormwater system are required to remove them from the 100-year floodplain.

The East Wetland's contributing area also increased slightly from 20 to 21 acres, but the Atlas 14 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation increased from 863.0 feet to 863.5 feet, as shown in Table 1. The increase in the 100-year peak water surface elevation is primarily due to accounting for additional resolution in the storm sewer network in the model. The updated 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface

elevation impacts the property listed in Table 1 and could potentially impact habitable structures to the west and east. It is important to note that the low-entry elevations of these habitable structures have not been surveyed; these impacts are based on LiDAR elevations. Barr evaluated several options for lowering the water level in this wetland, which are discussed in section 3.

Based on the updated model results, the highest water level in the East Wetland occurs approximately 49 hours after the start of the storm event. It is caused primarily by runoff from the wetland's direct drainage area. A secondary water level peak at an elevation of 861.7 feet occurs approximately 96 hours after the start of the storm event and is caused by backflow from Lake Phalen. This secondary peak is not high enough to impact any habitable structures, but it does inundate large portions of the nearby residents' yards and may impact some of their auxillary buildings. The secondary peak would need to be reduced to approximately 860.5 to keep most of the yard areas dry. The duration of this secondary peak is also much longer than the primary peak, maintaining water levels above 861.5 feet for a couple of days.

Table 1 Potentially Flood-Prone Habitable Structures

Location	Address	Lowest Adjacent Grade/Low-Entry Elevation	2018 100-Year Water Surface Elevation	Updated 100-Year Water Surface Elevation
West Wetland	1880 East Shore Dr, Maplewood 55109 (West Building)	862.33 (Survey)	863.2	861.9
West Wetland	1880 East Shore Dr, Maplewood 55109 (East Building)	862.24 (Survey)	863.2	861.9
East Wetland	1858 East Shore Dr, Maplewood 55109	862.3 (LiDAR)	863.0	863.5

3.0 East Wetland Potential Flood-Reduction Options

The following section discusses the five flood-reduction designs that Barr developed to decrease the Atlas 14 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevations in the East Wetland to 862.3 feet or lower.

3.1 Option1: Upsize All the Existing Outlet Structures and Pipes

The first flood-reduction design replaces the wetland's existing outlet system with larger pipes and structures to increase the outflow rates from the wetland and decrease the peak water elevations. The main design elements are shown in Figure 2 and listed below:

- Replace the existing 21-inch stool grate outlet with a 60-inch-diameter outlet structure with a trash rack
- Replace the existing 12-inch high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe with a 30-inch equivalent reinforced-concrete (RCP) arch pipe between the outlet and the lake

- Add backflow prevention on the 30-inch-equivalent RCP arch pipe just upstream of the lake and on the 12-inch RCP pipe between the wetland outlet and the East Shore Drive storm sewers

This option reduces the wetland's 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation to 862.2 feet, below the target elevation of 862.3 feet. The backflow prevention on the East Shore Drive storm sewer connection prevents street runoff from backflowing into the wetland system and slowing its outflow during the storm's peak. The backflow prevention on the pipe to Lake Phalen prevents the lake from backflowing into the wetland, lowers the secondary wetland peak by 1.1 feet (to 860.6 feet), and greatly reduces the yard area inundated by this second peak. The water surface elevations discussed above are also summarized in Table 2.

Potential drawbacks to this option include the following:

- It will disturb a large area of private property and be close to two residences.
- It will temporarily disturb wetland areas.
- The new outlet pipe will likely have some standing water in it since its inverts are below the Lake Phalen outlet elevation (857.5).

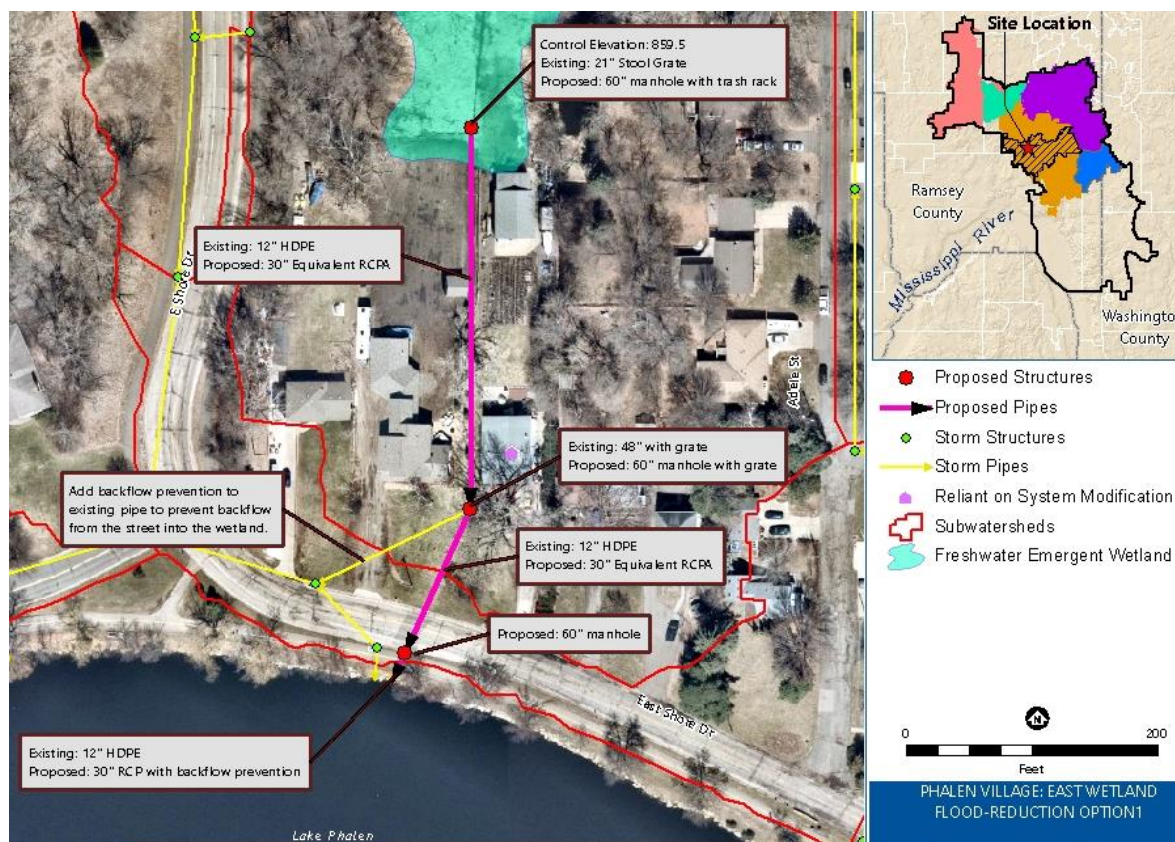


Figure 2 Option 1 Design Features

3.2 Option 2: Add Overflow Structure, Upsize the Downstream Portion of the Outlet System

The second flood-reduction design adds a high-water overflow structure along the existing outlet system approximately 185 feet south of the wetland's outlet structure. The storm sewer downstream of this new structure would be replaced with larger pipes and structures to increase the outflow rates from the wetland during periods of high water and decrease the peak water elevations. The main design elements are shown in Figure 3 and listed below:

- Add a 60-inch-diameter overflow structure and trash rack along the outlet pipe approximately 185 feet south of the outlet with a rim elevation of 860.0 feet, 0.5 feet above the wetland outlet's rim elevation of 859.5 feet.
- Grade along the existing pipe between the wetland and the new overflow structure to allow flows to reach the structure when water levels exceed 860.0 feet
- Replace the 12-inch HDPE pipe with a 30-inch-equivalent RCP arch pipe between the new overflow structure and the lake
- Add backflow prevention on the 30-inch-equivalent RCP arch pipe just upstream of the lake and on the 12-inch RCP pipe between the wetland outlet and the East Shore Drive storm sewers

Similar to Option 1, Option 2 also reduces the 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation in the wetland to 862.2, below the target elevation of 862.3 feet. The backflow prevention on the East Shore Drive storm sewer connection prevents street runoff from backflowing into the wetland system and reduces the peak outflow. The backflow prevention on the pipe to Lake Phalen prevents the lake from backflowing into the wetland, lowers the secondary peak in the wetland by 1.1 feet (to 860.6 feet), and greatly reduces the yard areas inundated by this second peak. The water surface elevations discussed above are also summarized in Table 2.

Potential drawbacks to this option include the following:

- It will disturb a large area of private property and be close to two residences.
- It may disturb wetland areas depending on how much grading is needed.
- The downstream sections of the new outlet pipe will have some standing water most of the time since its inverts will be below the Lake Phalen outlet elevation (857.5); however, there will likely be less standing water than in the Option 1 pipe.

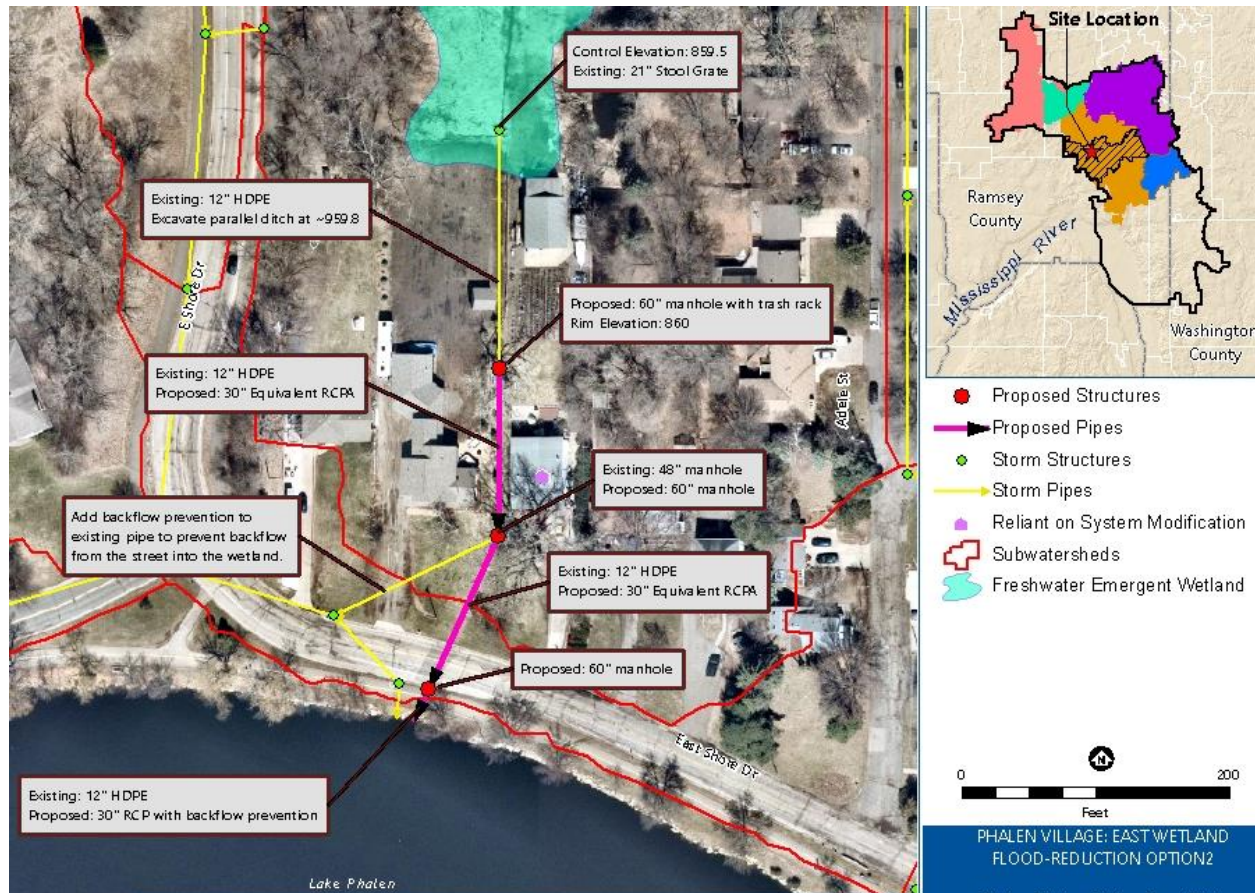


Figure 3 Option 2 Design Features

3.3 Option 3: Divert the Storm Sewer at the Intersection of Adele Street and Gordon Avenue

The third flood-reduction design diverts the storm sewer at the intersection of Adele Street and Gordon Avenue away from the East Wetland and route it directly to Lake Phalen. The main design elements are shown in Figure 4 and listed below:

- Replace the existing manhole at the intersection of Adele Street and Gordon Avenue to lower the new outlet pipe below the manhole's invert
- Install a new 21-inch RCP pipe from the replaced manhole to the lake. Includes a new manhole structure in East Shore Drive where the pipe slope changes
- Bulkhead or remove the existing 27-inch RCP going north to prevent flow from entering the East Wetland
- Add backflow prevention on the existing 12-inch HDPE pipe just upstream of the existing wetland outlet to the lake and the existing 12-inch RCP pipe between the wetland outlet and the East Shore Drive storm sewers

Option 3 reduces the 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation in the wetland to 862.6, failing to meet the target elevation of 862.3 feet. Like Options 1 and 2, the backflow prevention on the East Shore Drive storm sewer connection prevents street runoff from backflowing into the wetland system and reduces its outflow. However, the backflow prevention on the outlet pipe to Lake Phalen has less impact in Option 3, only lowering the secondary peak in the wetland by 0.5 feet to 861.2 feet. The water surface elevations discussed above are also summarized in Table 2.

Potential drawbacks to this option include the following:

- It does not lower the wetland's 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation to the target elevation.
- It is less effective at decreasing the area of yard flooding during the secondary peak.
- It may cause wetland impacts by changing the amount of water flowing into the East Wetland.

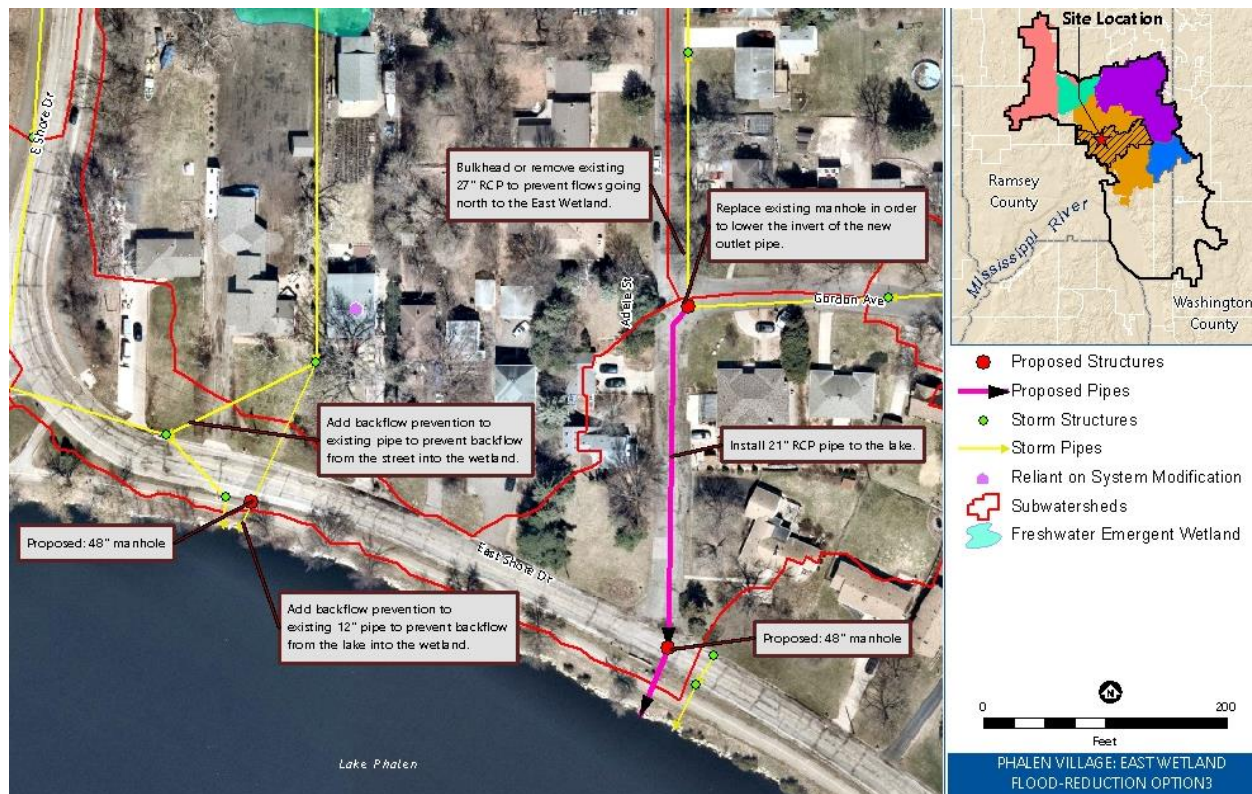


Figure 4 Option 3 Design Features

3.4 Option 4a: Add a New Outlet to East Shore Drive, Upsize Existing Pipes in the Street with a New Inlet to the Lake

The fourth flood-reduction design adds a new outlet pipe from the west side of the East Wetland connecting to the storm sewer system on East Shore Drive. The East Shore Drive storm sewer would be upsized to accommodate the additional flow, and a new inlet to Lake Phalen would be added to prevent

the increased flow volumes from impacting the West Wetland. The main design elements are shown in Figure 5 and listed below:

- Install a new 42-inch RCP pipe with a flared-end section (FES), trash guard, and backflow prevention; the control elevation at the inlet to this pipe will match the wetland's existing control elevation of 859.5
- If necessary, grade the surface between the existing and proposed outlets to an elevation of 859.5
- Add a new manhole along the existing 15-inch RCP storm sewer pipe in East Shore Drive and connect the existing 15-inch RCP from the north and the new 42-inch RCP from the east; replace the downstream pipes with 42-inch RCP
- Bulkhead the existing 15-inch RCP that goes west along East Shore Drive to prevent the increased flow volumes from increasing water levels in the West Wetland
- Install a new 42-inch RCP from the manhole at the East Shore Drive intersection to Lake Phalen
- Add backflow prevention on the existing 12-inch HDPE pipe just upstream of the existing wetland outlet to the lake and the existing 12-inch RCP pipe between the wetland outlet and the East Shore Drive storm sewers

Similar to options 1 and 2, Option 4a also reduces the 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation in the wetland to 862.2, exceeding the target elevation of 862.3 feet. The backflow prevention on the East Shore Drive storm sewer connection and the new and existing outlet pipes to Lake Phalen also produced results similar to Options 1 and 2, preventing street runoff and high lake-water elevations from backflowing into the wetland system. These backflow preventers lowered the secondary peak in the wetland by 1.1 feet to 860.6 feet and significantly reduced the yard areas inundated by this second peak. The water surface elevations discussed above are also summarized in Table 2.

Potential drawbacks to this option include the following:

- It may disturb wetland areas depending on how much grading is needed.

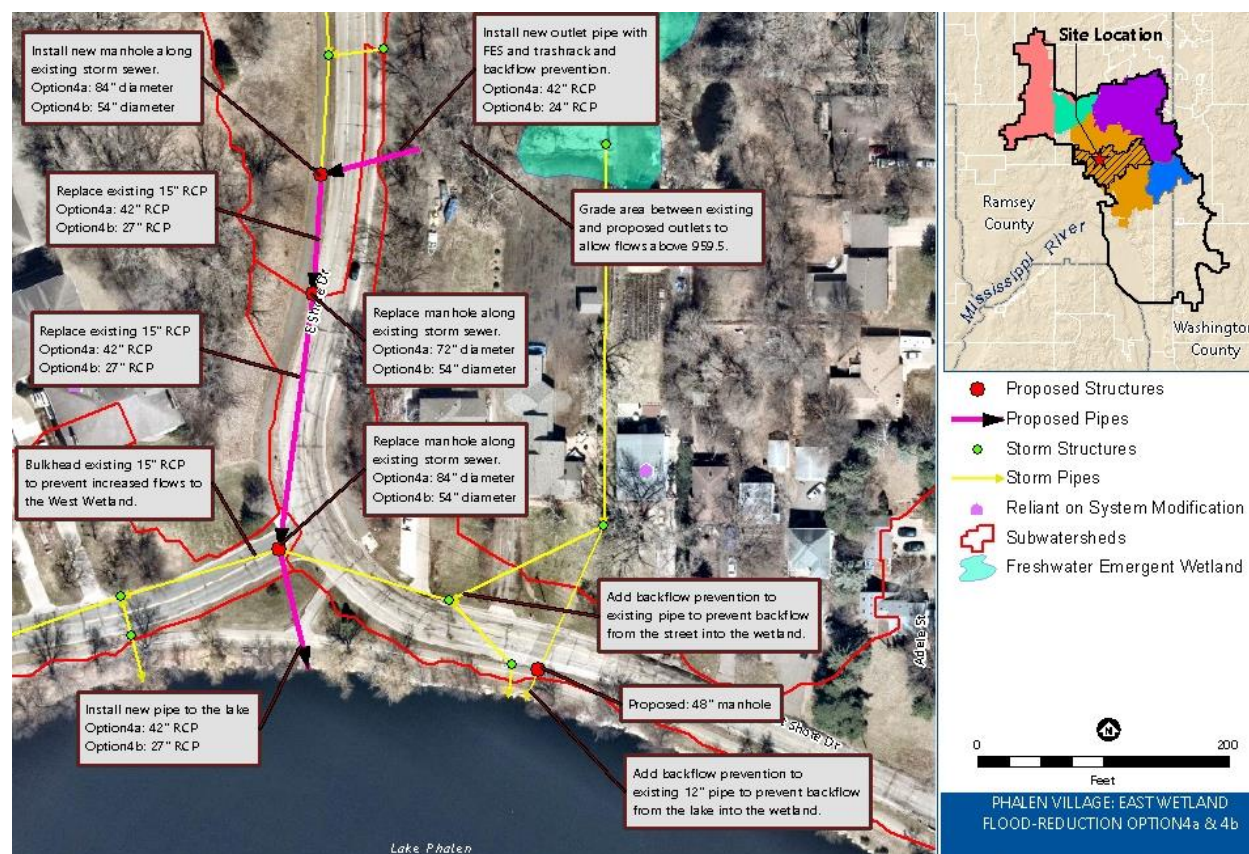


Figure 5 Option 4a Design Features

3.5 Option 5: Combination of Option3 and Option4b

The fifth flood-reduction option combines Option 3 and Option 4b. Option 4b is the same as Option 4a except that the new pipes are smaller in diameter: 24 inches for the first section of the new outlet pipe and 27 inches for the pipes under East Shore Drive down to Lake Phalen. The manhole structures in the street are also reduced to 54 inches in diameter. The main design elements are shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5 and described in Sections 3.4 and 3.5 (other than the size reductions).

Option 5 also effectively reduced the 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation in the wetland to 862.2, exceeding the target elevation of 862.3 feet. The backflow prevention on the East Shore Drive storm sewer connection and the new and existing outlet pipes to Lake Phalen produced results similar to Options 1, 2, and 4a, preventing street runoff and backflowing of high lake waters into the wetland system. Backflow prevention was the most effective in this option, lowering the secondary peak in the wetland by 1.2 feet to 860.5 feet. The water surface elevations discussed above are also summarized in Table 2.

Potential drawbacks to this option include the following:

- It may disturb wetland areas depending on how much grading is needed.

Table 2 Summary of 100-Year, 96-Hour Peak Water Surface Elevations in the East Wetland for the Five Proposed Flood-Reduction Options

Proposed Flood-Reduction Option	Existing and Target 100-Year, 96-Hour Peak Water Surface Elevations (feet, NAVD88)	Proposed 100-Year, 96-Hour Primary Peak Water Surface Elevation (feet, NAVD88)	Proposed 100-Year, 96-Hour Secondary Peak Water Surface Elevation (feet, NAVD88)
Option 1: Replace Entire Outlet System	Existing Primary: 863.5 Target Primary: 862.3 Existing Secondary: 861.7 Target Secondary: 860.5	862.2	860.6
Option 2: Partially Replace Outlet System		862.2	860.6
Option 3: Divert Storm Sewer at the Intersection of Adele Street and Gordon Avenue ¹		862.6	861.2
Option 4a: New Outlet into East Shore Drive Storm Sewer ²		862.2	860.6
Option 5: Combination of Option 3 and Option 4b ³		862.2	860.5

¹ Option 3 does not lower the 100-year water surface elevation enough by itself; it needs to be combined with Option 4b.

² Option 4a can lower the 100-year water surface elevation to the target elevation by itself if 42-inch-diameter pipes can be used.

³ Option 5 will lower the 100-year water surface elevation to the target elevation if the Option 4a pipes are reduced to a 24-inch outlet pipe and 27-inch pipes are used in the street (Option 4b).

4.0 Planning-Level Opinions of Probable Cost of Projects

Following further definition of the scope of the flood-reduction modifications and completion of detailed design, the final cost may be lower or higher than the planning-level opinions of cost included in Table 3. These costs are intended to provide a planning-level estimate for the potential system modifications described in previous sections.

These opinions of cost, project reserves, contingency, documentation, and discussion are intended to provide background information for planning-level options assessment, analysis purposes, and budget planning. The cost of time escalation is not included in the opinions of probable cost. All costs are presented in 2022 US dollars.

Unit costs are based on recent bid prices, published construction cost-index resources, and similar projects. Costs associated with base planning engineering and design (PED), construction management (CM), and permitting are not included in the overall estimate for construction costs.

The opinions of cost also do not include other tasks following construction of each option, such as operations and maintenance or monitoring.

Contingency used in these opinions of probable cost is intended to help identify an estimated construction cost amount for items included in the current Project scope that have not yet been accurately quantified at the current level of design. Stated another way, contingency is the resultant of the pluses and minuses that cannot be estimated at the level of project definition that exists. The contingency also includes the cost of ancillary items not currently itemized in the quantity summaries but commonly identified in more detailed design and required for completeness of the work. A 30% contingency is applied to the estimated construction cost to account for the costs of these items.

Industry resources for cost estimating (*AACE International Recommended Practice No. 18R-97*, and *ASTM E2516-11 Standard Classification for Cost Estimate Classification System*) provide guidance on cost uncertainty, depending on the level of project design developed. The opinion of probable cost for the options evaluated generally corresponds to a Class 4 estimate characterized by completion of limited engineering. As the level of design detail increases, the level of uncertainty is reduced. Figure 6 provides a graphic representation of how uncertainty (or accuracy) of cost estimates can be expected to improve as more detailed design is developed.

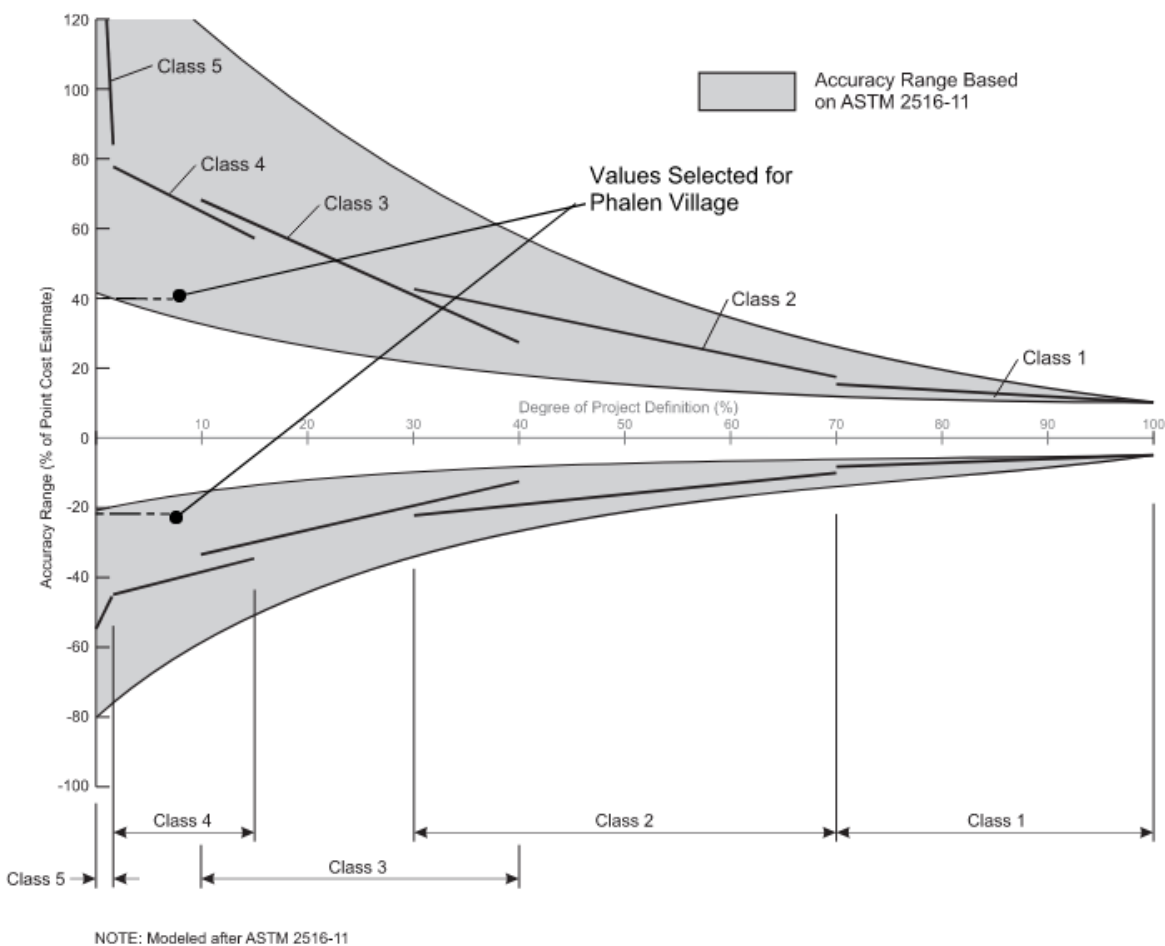


Figure 6 Relationship between Cost Accuracy and Degree of Project Definition

At this early stage of planning, the range of uncertainty of total project cost is high. Due to the early stage of the project, it is standard practice to place a broad accuracy range around the point cost estimate.

The accuracy range is based on professional judgment considering the level of design completed, the complexity of the project, and the uncertainties in the project scope; the accuracy range does not include costs for future scope changes that are not part of the project as currently defined or risk contingency. The estimated accuracy range for this point estimate is -20% to +40%.

The opinion of probable construction cost is made based on Barr's experience and qualifications and represents our best judgment as experienced and qualified professionals familiar with the project. It is acknowledged that additional investigations and additional site-specific information that becomes available in the next stage of design may result in changes to the proposed configuration, cost, and functioning of project features. This opinion is based on project-related information available to Barr at this time and includes a planning-level feasibility design of the project. In addition, because we have no control over the eventual cost of labor, materials, equipment, or services furnished by others, or over the contractor's methods of determining prices, or over competitive bidding or market conditions, Barr cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual costs will not vary from the opinion of probable cost presented.

Table 3 Summary of Planning-Level Opinions of Probable Costs for Flood-Reduction Options

Proposed Flood-Reduction Option	Planning-Level Opinion of Cost for Total Project ^{1,2}	Planning-Level Opinion of Cost for RWMWD Portion of Project ^{1,2,3}
Option 1: Replace Entire Outlet System	\$320,000 (\$260,000–\$450,000)	\$50,000 (\$40,000–\$70,000)
Option 2: Partially Replace Outlet System	\$275,000 (\$220,000–\$390,000)	\$48,000 (\$39,000–\$68,000)
Option 3: Divert Storm Sewer at Intersection of Adele and Gordon Streets	\$375,000 (\$300,000–\$530,000)	\$40,000 (\$32,000–\$56,000)
Option 4a: New Outlet (42 Inch) into East Shore Drive Storm Sewer	\$747,000 (\$600,000–\$1,050,000)	\$125,000 (\$100,000–\$175,000)
Option 5: Combination of Option 3 and Option 4b (24" outlet)	\$980,000 (\$790,000–\$1,380,000)	\$118,000 (\$95,000–\$166,000)

¹ Costs include a 30-percent construction contingency. Costs are represented as a feasibility-level class 4 cost estimate, as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Estimating with a +40%/-20% uncertainty.

² These costs assume that no wetland mitigation will be required as part of these projects and that contaminated soils will not be encountered.

³ The RWMWD portion of project costs includes the furnishing and installation of storm sewer between East Shore Drive and Lake Phalen, backflow prevention devices, modeling and permit guidance. These costs do not include other aspects of the project such as removals, erosion and sediment control, and restoration.

5.0 Regulatory Approval

The following permits may be required for one or more of the proposed flood-reduction projects:

- **Excavating and grading permit (City of Maplewood):** An excavating and grading permit application and an erosion control plan must be submitted with the final grading plans to the City of Maplewood any time a significant amount of soil is displaced or a drainage pattern is altered.
- **Right-of-way permit (City of Maplewood):** Any work in the public rights of way requires a city right-of-way permit.

- **RWMWD permit:** A permit is required if any RWMWD rules are triggered. Rule C Stormwater Management is triggered if the proposed land disturbance exceeds 1 acre. Rule D Flood Control is triggered for any land-disturbing activity greater than 1 acre that increases impervious area or any land-disturbing activity of any size that involves alteration or fill of land below the 100-year flood elevation of a water body. Rule E Wetland Management applies for land disturbance that exceeds 1 acre and is located adjacent to a wetland. Finally Rule F Erosion and Sediment Control applies for proposed land disturbance that exceeds 1 acre or is greater than 1,000 square feet and within the 100-year floodplain or adjacent to a public water wetland, public water or wetland.
- **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA):** An NPDES permit is required if the disturbed area is greater than 1 acre or if the MPCA determines that the area poses a risk to water resources.
- **Public water work permit (Minnesota Department of Natural Resources [MnDNR]):** A public water work permit may be required since all the proposed drainage modification scenarios include work along the edge of Lake Phalen, which is an MnDNR public water.
- **Clean Water Act permit (US Army Corp of Engineers [USACE]):** A Clean Water Act permit may be required since all the proposed drainage modification scenarios include work along the edge of Lake Phalen, which is an MnDNR public water.

6.0 Summary

This memo includes the results of the XPSWMM model updates in the Phalen Village area and the conceptual designs for five flood-reduction projects to reduce the 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevations in the East Wetland. The main findings of this study are summarized below:

- The model updates lowered the 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevation in the West Wetland to 861.9, so the habitable structures adjacent to this wetland are no longer impacted.
- Option 2 is less expensive than Option 1 and produces similar results. It also has fewer potential drawbacks than Option 1.
- Option 2, with a partial outlet replacement, is the most cost-effective option for lowering the peak water surface elevation to the target elevation, regardless of whether the street reconstruction costs are included. But it does require disturbing large areas of private property and working very close to structures.
- Option 3 is the only option that failed to lower the 100-year, 96-hour peak water surface elevations enough to meet the target elevation of 862.3 (see Table 3). As a result, this option is not recommended for construction as a stand-alone project.
- Options 4a and 5 are much more expensive than Option 2 but reduce impacts to private property. Option 4a is more cost-effective than Option 5 if the street costs are included, but Option 5 is more cost-effective if only the storm sewer costs are considered. Option 5 is also the most effective at lowering the secondary water peak and reducing the area of yard inundation.

Barr recommends that RWMWD Managers direct staff to coordinate with City of Maplewood staff to complete final design of flood-reduction modifications included in Option 5, such that modifications could be constructed at the same time as the City's 2025 planned street improvement project (SIP).

References

- Association for the Advancement of Cost Estimating. Rev. 2016. AACE International Recommended Practice NO. 18R-97, March 1, 2016. (AACE, 2016)
- ASTM E2516-11, Standard Classification for Cost Estimate Classification System, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, 2011, www.astm.org. (ASTM, 2011)
- Barr Engineering Co., 2018. *Identification and Prioritization of Potentially Flood-Prone Structures*. Report. (Barr, 2018)
- Barr Engineering Co., 2020. *System-Wide Evaluation of Flood-Risk Mitigation Options. Beltline Resiliency Study*. Report. (Barr, 2020)

Memorandum

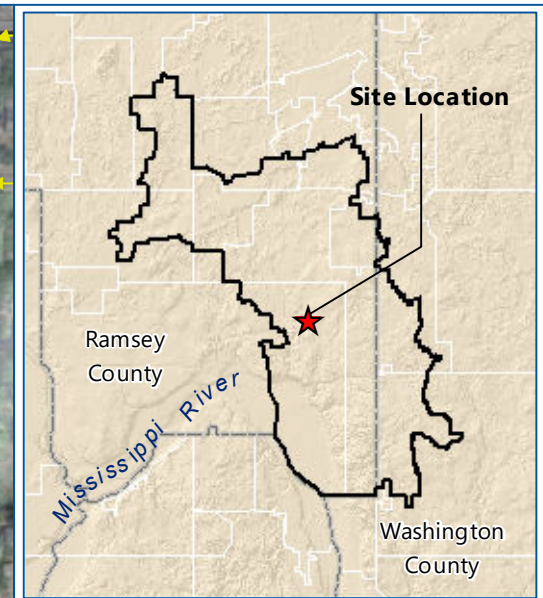
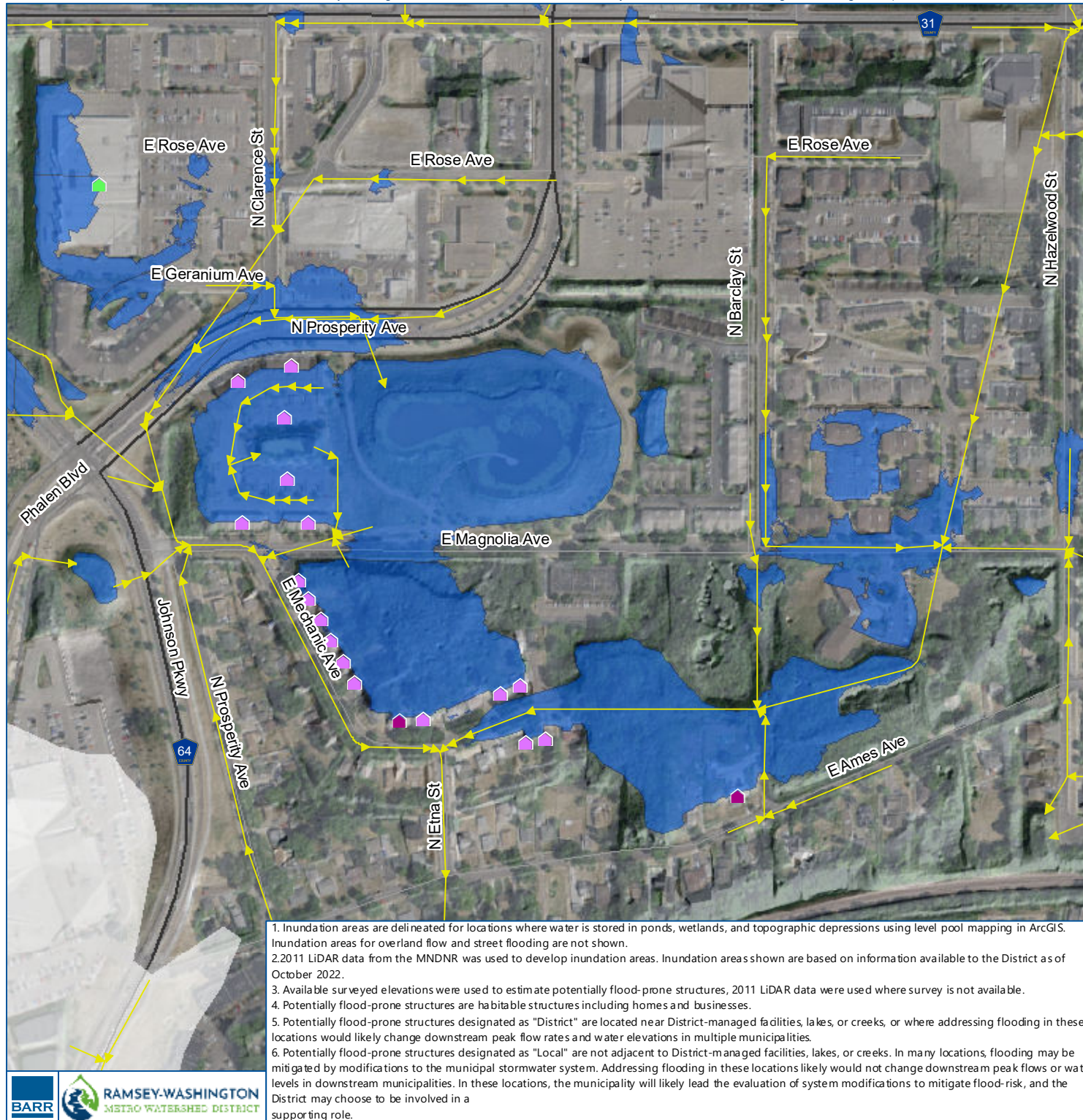
To: Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District (RWMWD) Board of Managers
From: Lulu Fang & Brandon Barnes
Subject: Ames Lake Prefeasibility Study
Date: November 21, 2022
Project: 23/62-1200.22- 003
c: Tina Carstens, RWMWD Administrator

The purpose of this study was to identify locations for flood-risk reduction BMPs to remove habitable structures near Ames Lake from the 100-year floodplain. This project included coordination with stakeholders and planning-level modeling to identify potential cost-effective strategies for managing flood risk within this portion of the watershed. The following discussion summarizes locations (parcels) considered for system modifications to reduce flood risk, stakeholder coordination, planning-level model results, and recommendations.

Atlas 14 modeling updates in 2015 revealed that the Ames Lake area downstream of Lake Phalen and northeast of Johnson Parkway and Magnolia Avenue is prone to flooding during the 100-year rainfall event. A desktop study revealed that 44 homes and businesses may be located within the flood zone and that an additional 13 homes and businesses are very near it. The Beltline Resiliency Study identified that one option for mitigating flood risk is a combination of regional stormwater ponds and storm sewer system modifications.

In 2020, RWMWD started the Ames Lake Flood Risk Reduction study, which included gathering survey information for flood-prone structures presented in the Beltline Resiliency Study. Barr surveyed low entrances for habitable structures near Ames Lake. Survey results confirmed that 43 habitable structures are located within the 100-year floodplain, as shown in Figure 1.

In 2022 Barr completed a desktop review of open areas, including parks, vacant parcels, streets, etc., to identify potential locations for system modifications to reduce flood risk.



Potential Flood-prone Structures:

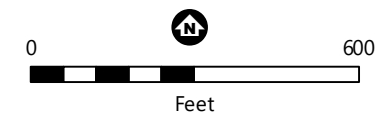
- Within the 100-year Floodplain (Surveyed Confirmed)
- Within the 100-year Floodplain (Survey not available)
- No Longer Considered to be in the 100-year Floodplain (Surveyed Confirmed)

Design Elements:

- Existing Storm Sewer Pipe

100-Year Floodplain:

- Existing



Existing Flood-prone Structures
in Ames Lake Area

Phalen Chain of Lakes Flood Risk
Reduction Study- Ames Lake Area
Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District

FIGURE 1

1 Stakeholder Coordination

In March 2022, Barr and RWMWD staff met with City of Saint Paul staff to discuss potential locations for a flood-risk reduction BMP. Staff presented locations to the City's Water Resources Working Group (WRWG), which consists of representatives from different departments to request feedback on proposed locations shown in Figure 2. The WRWG provided feedback regarding potential constraints such as programming needs in City parks, utility conflicts, and street improvements. Barr Staff also contacted the Saint Paul Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) to request input on plans for vacant parcels and information on whether open areas could be used for flood-risk reduction BMPs.

Potential locations for flood-risk reduction BMPs were classified based on the comments provided by the City and HRA. Locations were classified as:

- Likely Not Feasible—These areas have conflicts that would prevent a future system modification. Conflicts could include future programming needs for parks, utility conflicts, or shallow groundwater.
- Feasible with Conditions—These areas have potential conflicts that might prevent future system modifications, but additional evaluation is required. Examples of these conflicts could include future programming needs in City parks or the potential development of currently vacant parcels.
- Likely Feasible—These are areas where no conflicts were identified, and the property owners are interested in further evaluation of a flood-risk BMP in the area.
- Opportunity for Local Project—These are areas for smaller-scale BMPs.

Feedback provided by the City and HRA is summarized in Table 1. The locations considered are shown in Figure 2.

Table 1 Summary of Stakeholder Feedback

Parcel ID	Description	Property Owner	Feedback	Classification
272922130062	Sackett Park/ Boys & Girls Club	City Of Saint Paul Parks And Recreation	Saint Paul has a BMP designed for this site. ¹ The size of the BMP was defined based on future programming needs for the Boys and Girls Club.	Likely Not Feasible
272922120052	Roosevelt Home Development	Saint Paul Public Housing Agency	There are opportunities to improve local drainage, but insufficient area for a regional-scale BMP that would lower flood risk near Ames Lake.	Opportunity for Local Project
272922230001 & 232722240058	HRA Owned Parcels	Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)	Flood-risk reduction BMPs in these locations would require upland impacts. HRA indicated they would support a flood-risk BMP in this location.	Likely Feasible

Parcel ID	Description	Property Owner	Feedback	Classification
27292220118 & 272922210047	Ames Lake	Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)	There may be limited opportunity for site-scale modifications west of the park.	Feasible with Conditions
222922140181	Hill Crest Knoll Park	City Of Saint Paul	Flood-risk BMP in this location results in a minimal reduction in the 100-year peak water surface elevation in Ames Lake.	Likely Not Feasible
222922430051	Pond South of Ivy Ave E. (In Prosperity Heights Park)	City Of Saint Paul	Site-specific utility constraints limit opportunities to modify the existing pond.	Likely Not Feasible
222922420138	Prosperity Heights Park	City Of Saint Paul	Future programming needs may limit opportunities for flood-risk reduction.	Likely Not Feasible
222922330121 & 222922330198	Clarence Street Townhomes	City Of Saint Paul	There is insufficient area to provide a BMP that affects regional water levels near Ames Lake.	Opportunity for Local Project

- 1 Previous study (*Flandrau-Case Pond Improvements: Alternatives Review*) was completed in 2017. The plan (Flandrau-Case stormwater pond improvements) was delivered in 2019.

2 Pre-Feasibility Evaluation

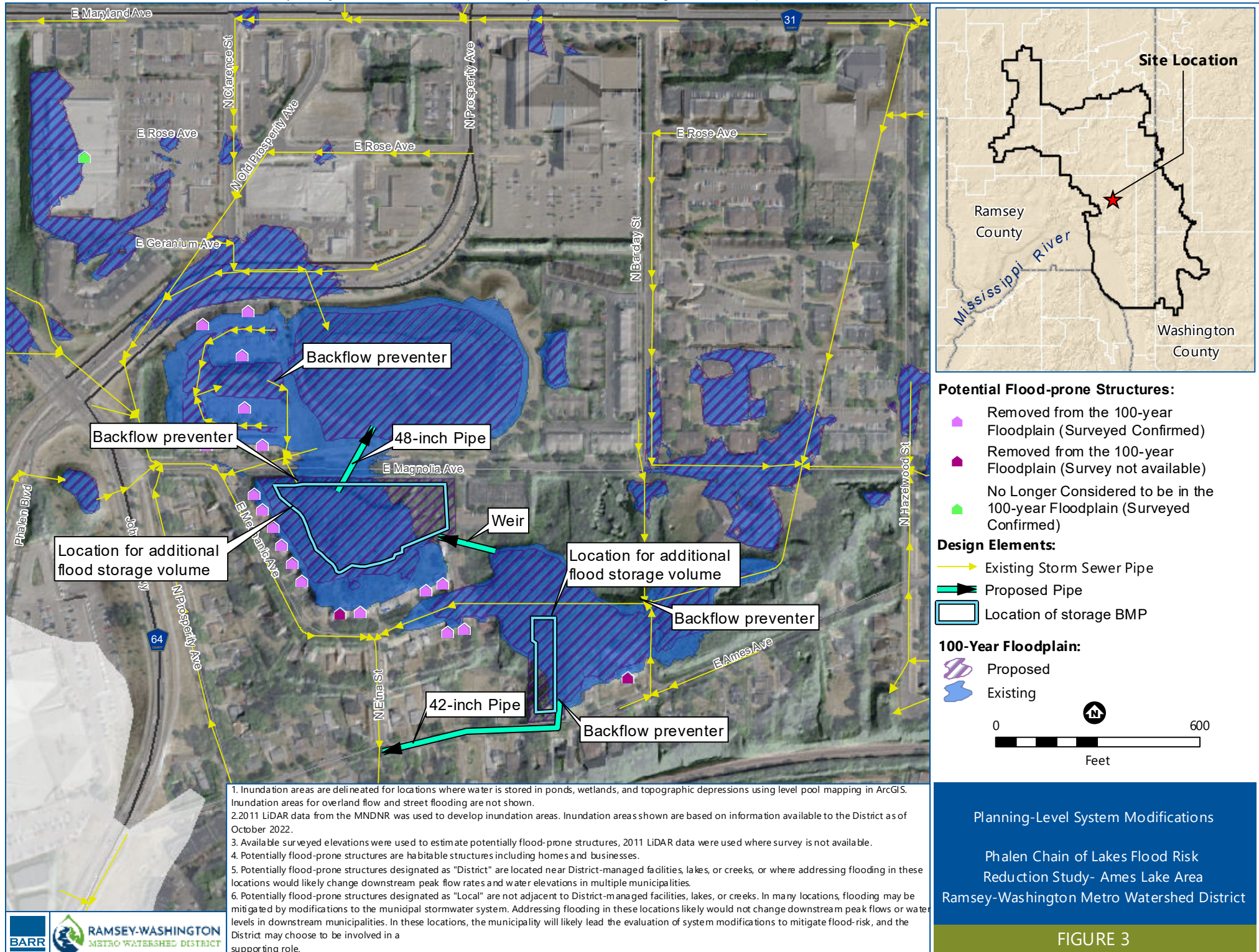
Figure 1 shows locations discussed with stakeholders. Parcels were categorized based on each location's potential for a flood-risk BMP. The evaluation identified two parcels as the most feasible sites. A preliminary evaluation indicated that site grading could provide approximately 25 acre-feet of storage volume. Additional coordination with the property owner and an evaluation of system modifications will be required to optimize a storage configuration that both mitigates flood risk and integrates with the adjacent park system. The additional storage volume, combined with storm sewer modifications near the two parcels, could keep the 100-year, 96-hour inundation away from the low entry of the 44 homes.

Potential system modifications are shown in Figure 3 and include the following:

- Grading the two parcels to provide additional storage volume
- Storm sewer modifications

3 Recommendations

Based on feedback provided by project stakeholders, two feasible locations for flood-risk reduction BMPs were identified. Barr recommends that RWMWD complete a detailed feasibility study to evaluate system modifications on these two parcels that could lower flood levels in Ames Lake.



Memorandum

To: Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District (RWMWD) Board of Managers
From: Gabby Campagnola, Lulu Fang, and Brandon Barnes
Subject: County Ditch 17 Feasibility Study
Date: December 28, 2022
Project: 23/62-1200.22- 003
c: Tina Carstens, RWMWD Administrator
Steve Love, City of Maplewood Public Works Director

This study was completed to evaluate flood-risk mitigation alternatives on County Ditch 17 south of Frost Avenue in Maplewood, Minnesota. The site was identified in 2020 following the completion of the Beltline Resiliency Study, which evaluated potential system modifications to reduce flood risk to habitable structures. This site presents several design and maintenance challenges, including, but not limited to, a storm sewer system located in residential backyards, flood-prone areas upstream and downstream of the site, and recently reconstructed roadways.

Several flood-risk mitigation alternatives were evaluated, including combinations of storm sewer modifications, construction of retention (best management practices) BMPs, and site-specific modifications for individual parcels. Each alternative was evaluated, considering flood-risk-reduction benefits, regulatory approvals, affected property owners, and construction costs. Based on the evaluation results, potential site impacts, and construction costs, site-specific modifications or emergency response plans are the most feasible flood-risk mitigation strategy for this site. The recommended approach minimizes offsite flood-level impacts, avoids disturbance in residential backyards and recently reconstructed roadways, and has the lowest construction cost.

The engineer's opinion of probable cost for the construction of site-specific modifications is estimated at \$49,000 with an estimated accuracy range of \$40,000 to \$69,000 based on the feasibility level of design. As additional site-specific information becomes available in the next stage of design (e.g., soil borings and feedback from individual property owners), the proposed configuration, cost, performance, and maintenance considerations could change. The City of Maplewood has typically led the implementation of site-specific modifications and emergency response plans and coordinated with individual property owners. If property owners are interested in pursuing site-specific modifications, the District will need to collaborate closely with the City to ensure the successful implementation of the project.

This memorandum summarizes the background, data sources reviewed, and flood-risk mitigation alternatives. Each alternative description includes system modifications, affected property owners, regulatory approvals, and the engineer's opinion of probable cost.

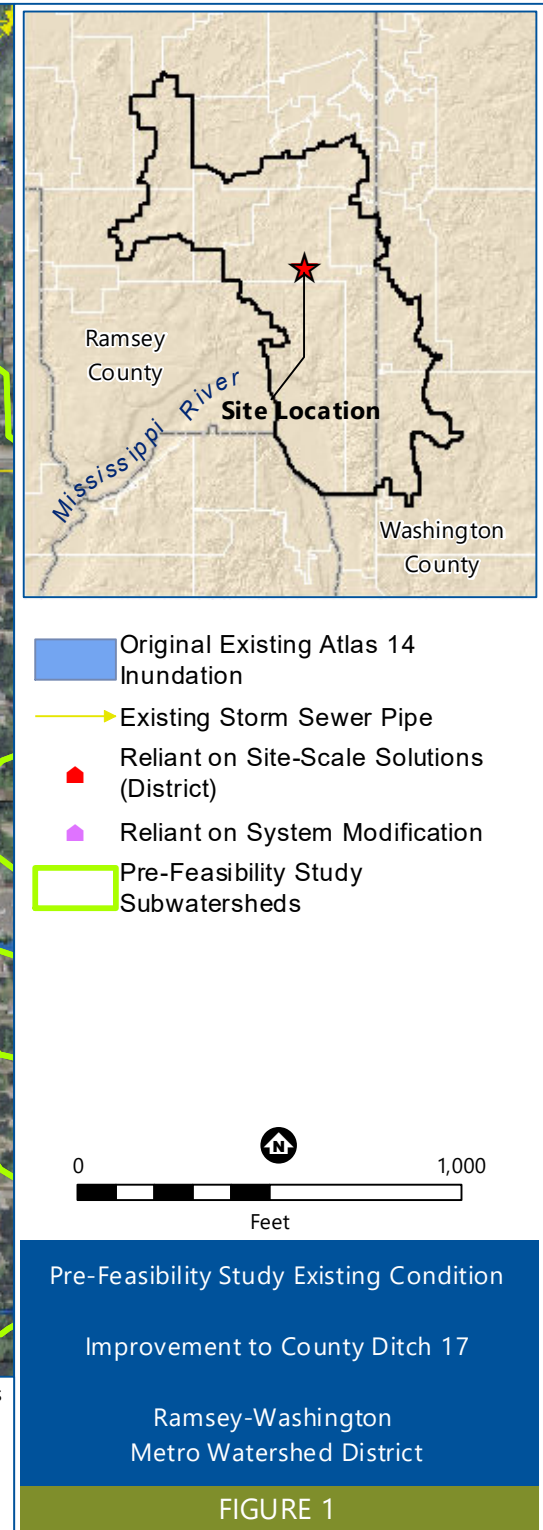
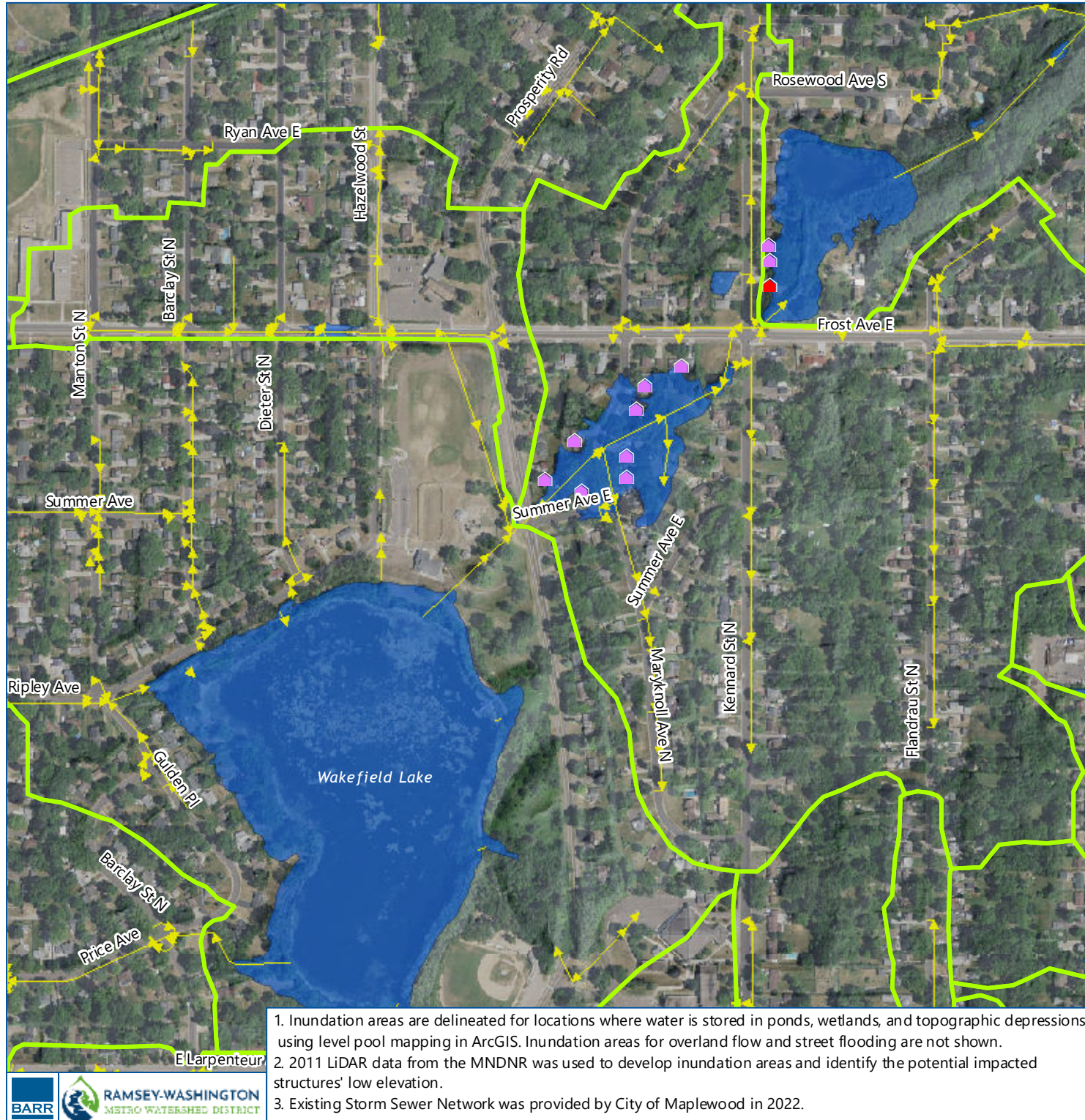
The purpose of this technical memorandum is to document the feasibility study and resulting recommendations for flood-risk mitigation alternatives on County Ditch 17 south of Frost Avenue.

1 Background

In 2018, the Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District (RWMWD, District) evaluated potentially flood-prone habitable structures based on updated rainfall depths published in Atlas 14. As a result, numerous structures were identified in flood-risk areas upstream of the District's Beltline storm sewer. Barr detailed this work in a technical memorandum dated September 4, 2018, titled "Identification and Prioritization of Potentially Flood-Prone Structures."

In 2020, the District completed the Beltline Resiliency Study, which evaluated potential system modifications that could be implemented in the Beltline watershed to reduce flood risk to habitable structures. Much of that study focused on optimizing the use of the Beltline to lower flood levels upstream. That study assumed that (1) the size and/or peak capacity of the Beltline would not be increased and (2) flood-prone homes upstream of the Beltline would not be purchased and removed from the flood plain. Detailed background information on the Beltline Resiliency Study is in the Barr report titled *System-Wide Evaluation of Flood-Risk Mitigation Options: Beltline Resiliency Study* (November 2020). Since then, the District has conducted studies that evaluate the feasibility of flood-risk-reduction projects for locations throughout the watershed. On County Ditch 17, the Beltline Resiliency Study identified 11 flood-prone structures and included concept-level storm sewer modifications to mitigate flooding in the area. Figure 1 shows the homes within the floodplain and existing drainage patterns in this portion of the watershed.

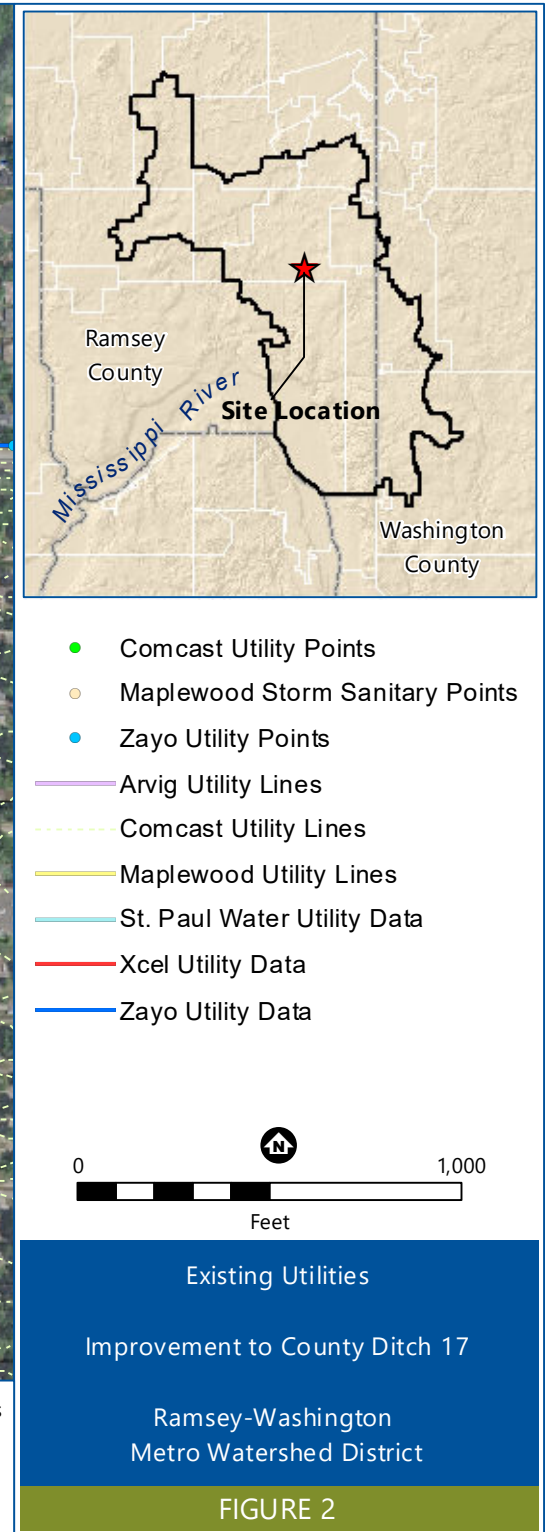
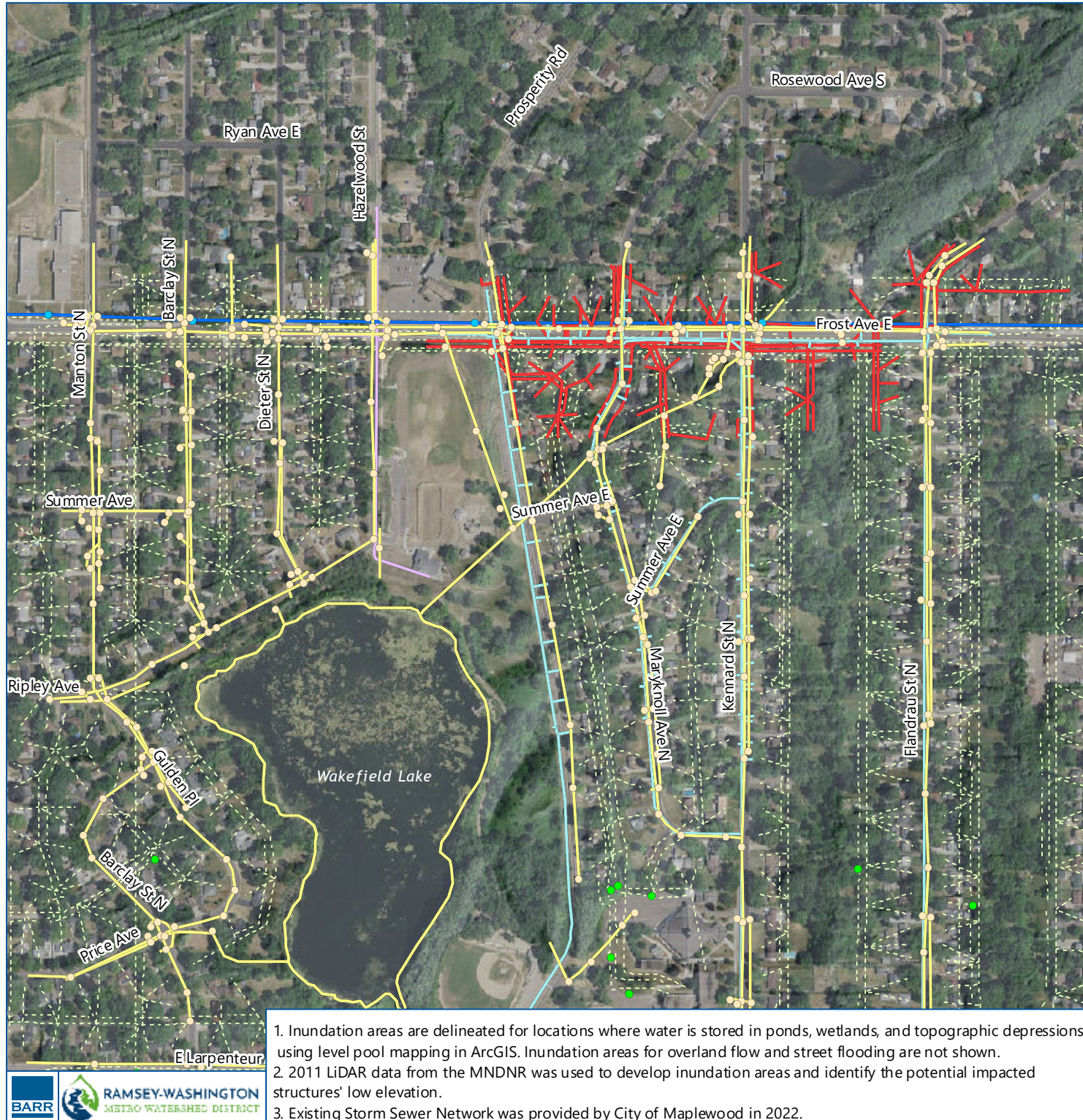
The purpose of this study is to evaluate alternatives for reducing the flood risk for the 11 habitable structures shown in Figure 1. It is important to note that there is also a flood-risk-reduction feasibility study upstream that examines using area within Goodrich Golf Course to store flood water. A preliminary evaluation of golf course modifications indicates the potential for further reductions in flood elevations along County Ditch 17. However, the feasibility study for the golf course modifications will not be complete until the summer of 2023. Therefore, this memorandum will focus only on comparing existing conditions to the proposed alternatives—without the additional benefits that may be realized if feasible modifications to the Goodrich Golf Course are identified and constructed.



2 Data Sources

Multiple data sources were used to determine the feasibility of flood-risk mitigation along County Ditch 17. The list below identifies data sources and how they were used in this study.

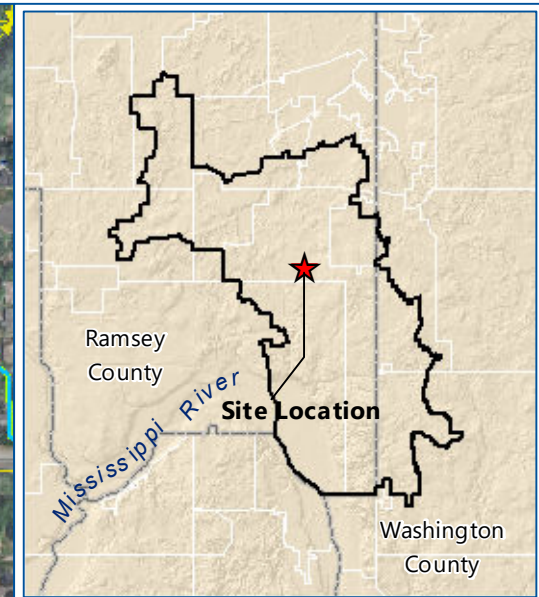
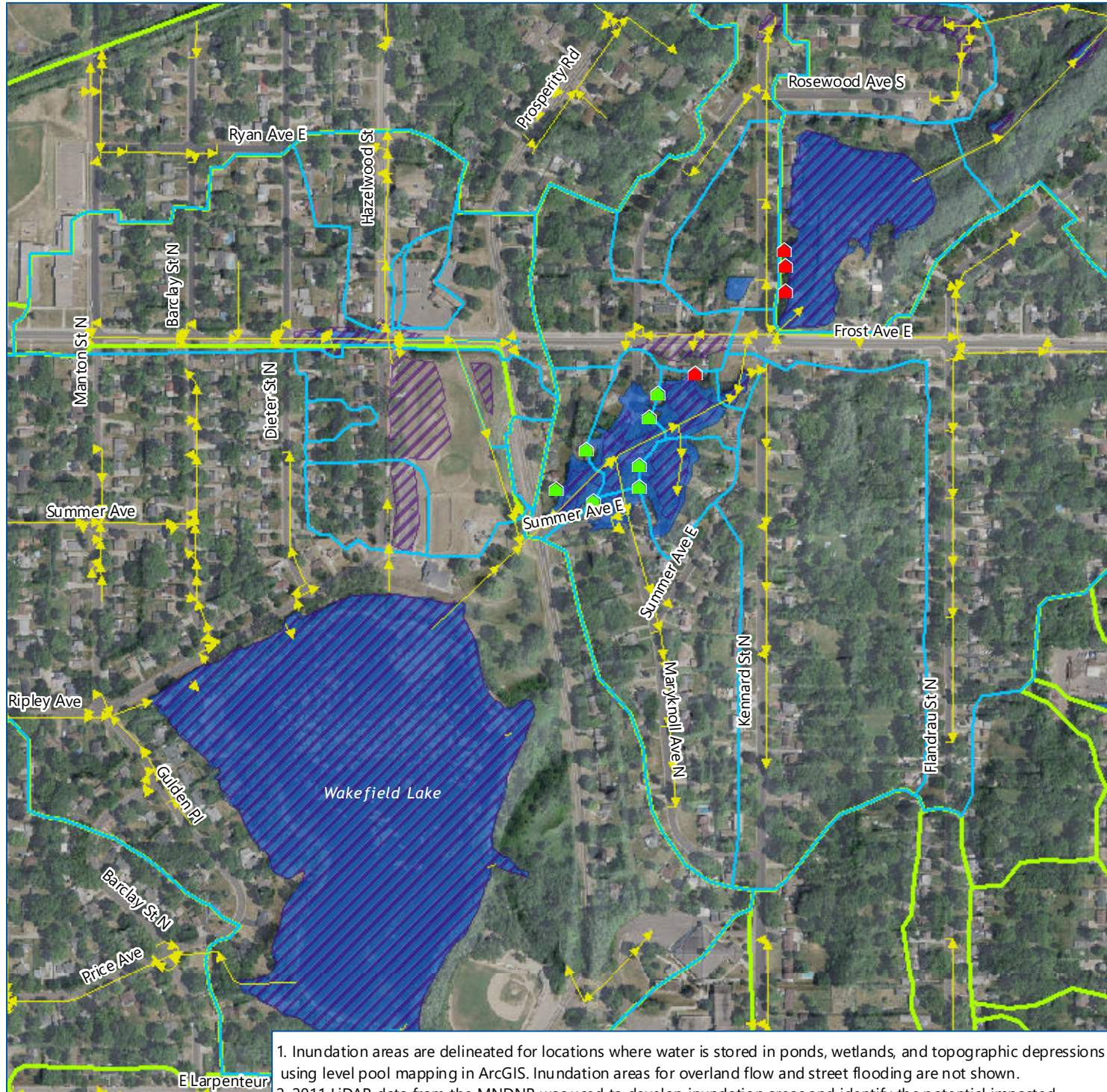
- 2011 LiDAR—LiDAR was used to estimate the low adjacent ground elevation for each habitable structure. LiDAR was used because property owners did not authorize Barr personnel to enter their properties to collect site-specific survey data. As a result, the low home elevations are estimates and should be verified before implementing flood-risk-reduction modifications.
- Gopher State One Call (GSOC)—A non-excavation utility request was submitted on April 8, 2022 for the project area. Utility information obtained from the GSOC request is shown in Figure 2.
- Maplewood Street capital improvement project (CIP) plan—The City of Maplewood provided the Maplewood Street CIP plan on May 10, 2022. Over the next years, the City of Maplewood is planning to conduct street repairs in the project vicinity.
- RWMWD XPSWMM model.
- As-builts for the project area—The City of Maplewood provided as-built files on June 6, 2022 and June 26, 2022. As-builts were used to update the storm sewer information in the RWMWD stormwater model.



3 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis

The RWMWD stormwater model was updated with as-built information provided by the City of Maplewood. Model updates included revisions to the storm sewer network to match the as-built plans and to incorporate additional detail of the stormwater system along County Ditch 17. The stormwater model was also updated to add more detail to the subwatersheds to characterize the topography more accurately. Figure 3 shows the initial and revised subwatershed divides.

Refinement of the stormwater model indicated that seven of the 11 homes previously identified as flood-prone were no longer within the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, flood-risk-mitigation alternatives were focused on removing the remaining four homes from the 100-year floodplain.



Existing Condition Flood-prone Structures:

- No Longer Flood-prone
- Still Flood-Prone

2022 Updated Subwatershed Divides

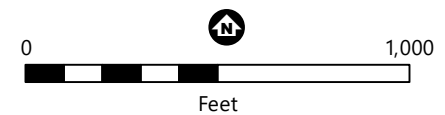
Pre-Feasibility Study Subwatersheds

100-Year Floodplain:

2022 Updated Atlas 14 Inundation

Pre-Feasibility Study Atlas 14 Inundation

→ Existing Storm Sewer Pipe



1. Inundation areas are delineated for locations where water is stored in ponds, wetlands, and topographic depressions using level pool mapping in ArcGIS. Inundation areas for overland flow and street flooding are not shown.
2. 2011 LiDAR data from the MNDNR was used to develop inundation areas and identify the potential impacted structures' low elevation.
3. Existing Storm Sewer Network was provided by City of Maplewood in 2022.

4 Alternative Evaluation

Four alternatives were considered:

- Alternative 1: New storm sewer and pond north of Frost Avenue
- Alternative 2: New storm sewer and pond west of White Bear Avenue
- Alternative 3: Outlet structure modification and pond west of White Bear Avenue
- Alternative 4: Site-specific solutions and outlet structure modification

Each alternative will be discussed in terms of system modifications, benefits, and affected property owners. The goal for each alternative is to remove the four flood-prone habitable structures from the floodplain.

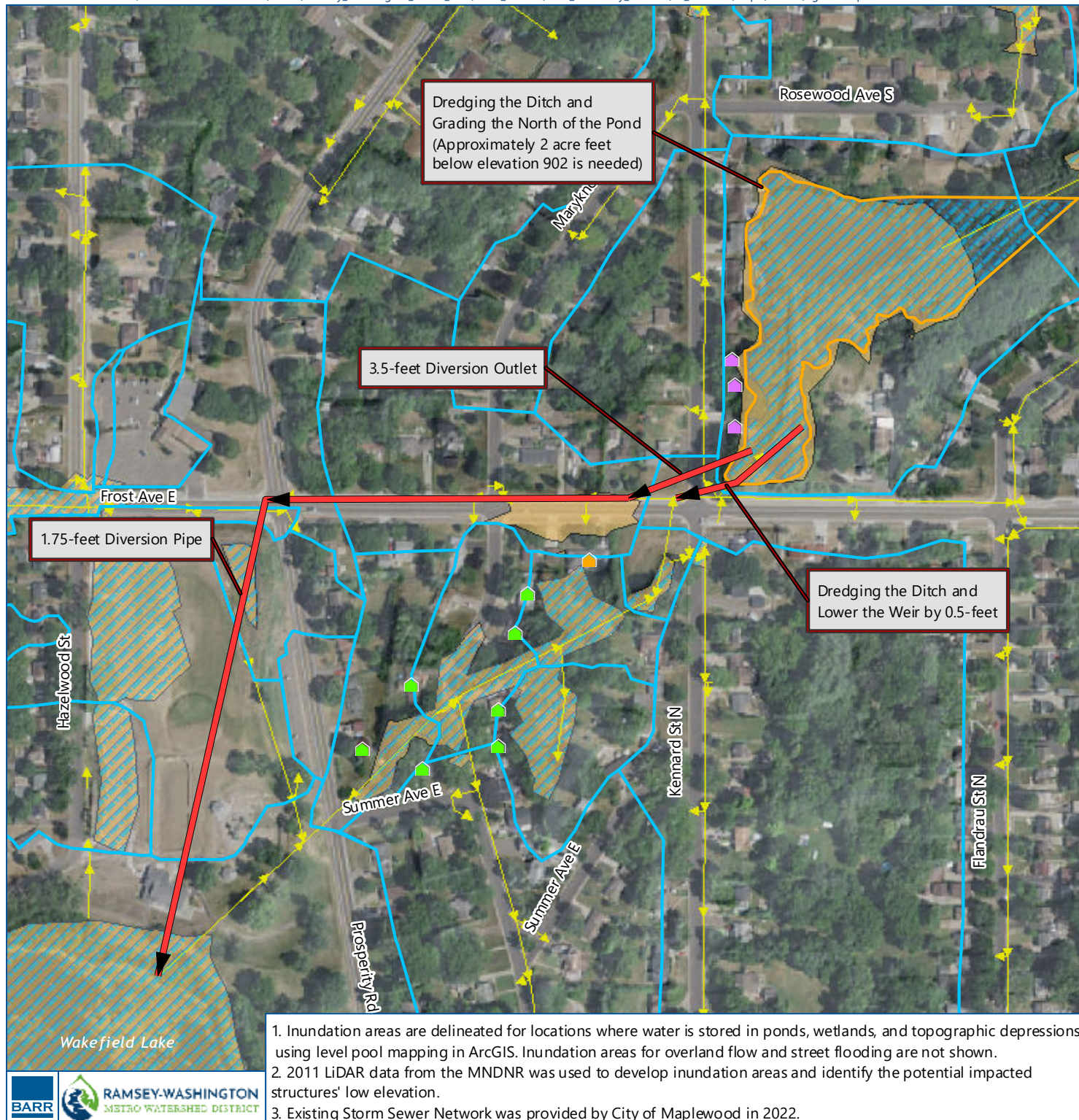
4.1 Alternative 1: New Storm Sewer and Pond North of Frost Avenue

Alternative 1 includes new storm sewer on Frost Avenue and Prosperity Road and modifications to the Pond northeast of Frost and Kennard. The proposed alternative is shown in Figure 4.

4.1.1 System modifications

Alternative 1 has two new storm sewer pipe segments. The first pipe segment is 1,350 feet of 1.75-foot-diameter pipe along Frost Avenue and Prosperity Road. The second segment is 250 feet of 3.5-foot-diameter pipe which will provide a high-flow bypass for the pond northeast of Frost Avenue and Kennard Street. The purpose of these pipes is to divert water from the pond and County Ditch 17, lowering the water levels. This alternative also includes modifications to the pond northeast of the intersection of Frost Avenue and Kennard Street, as shown in Figure 4, to prevent increases to the peak 100-year water surface elevation in Wakefield Lake.

The weir could be lowered by half a foot to provide more live storage, as shown in Figure 5. Lowering the normal water level by 0.5 feet will not be enough to remove all four homes from the floodplain. Therefore, with this alternative, an additional 2 acre-feet of storage would be graded below an elevation of 902 feet in the pond. A combination of the proposed storm sewer improvements and pond alterations will remove the remaining four homes from the 100-year floodplain.



Alternative 1 Impacted Structures:

- No Longer Flood-prone
- Reliant on System Modification
- Reliant on Site-Scale Solutions

2022 Updated Subwatershed Divides

Existing Storm Sewer Pipe

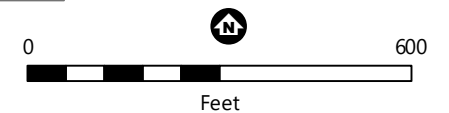
Approximate Grading Extents

Proposed Storm Sewer Modification

100-Year Floodplain:

Proposed Atlas 14 Inundation

2022 Current Atlas 14 Inundation



Alternative 1: New Storm Sewer and Pond North of Frost Avenue

Improvement to County Ditch 17

Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District

FIGURE 4

- Inundation areas are delineated for locations where water is stored in ponds, wetlands, and topographic depressions using level pool mapping in ArcGIS. Inundation areas for overland flow and street flooding are not shown.
- 2011 LiDAR data from the MNDNR was used to develop inundation areas and identify the potential impacted structures' low elevation.
- Existing Storm Sewer Network was provided by City of Maplewood in 2022.

4' DIA MANHOLE WITH WEIR

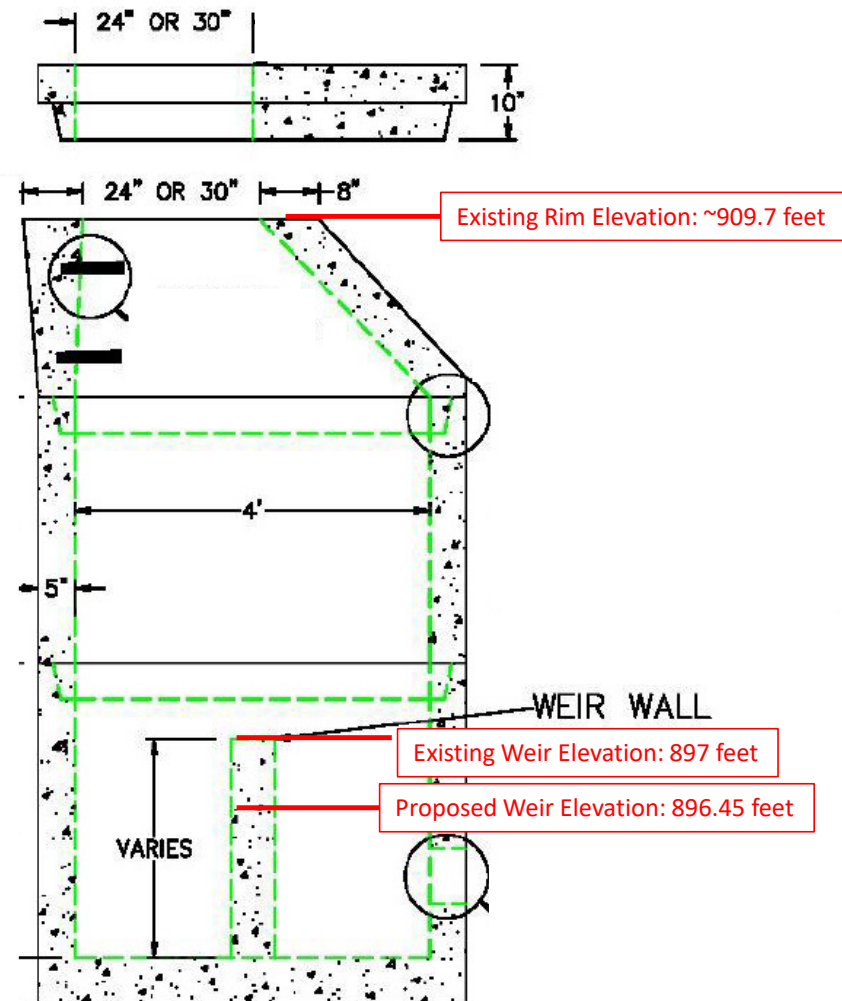


Figure 5 Modifications to Existing Weir Structure

4.1.2 Affected Property Owners

The proposed alternative will directly and indirectly impact multiple property owners. The pond northeast of the intersection of Frost Avenue and Kennard Street is on a private parcel. Significant grading and dredging will be required to provide the additional 2 acre-feet of storage. Two additional property owners will be directly impacted because ditch clearing will occur on their property. The proposed alternative will impact sections of Frost Avenue and Prosperity Road due to new storm sewer installation and indirectly affect adjacent property owners.

4.1.3 Regulatory Approval

Permits will be needed from multiple entities to construct the storm sewer improvements and pond alterations. For RWMWD, Rule C—Stormwater Management, Rule D—Flood Control, Rule E- Wetland Management, and Rule F—Erosion Control will apply due to work occurring below the 100-year floodplain and the extent of disturbed land.

For the City of Maplewood, up to three permits could be required depending on the final design. The first is a grading permit due to the amount of soil displaced and the alteration to the drainage pattern in the project area. The second is a right-of-way permit, required for projects that occur in the right-of-way and could cause degradation. The third that may be required is a storm sewer connection permit.

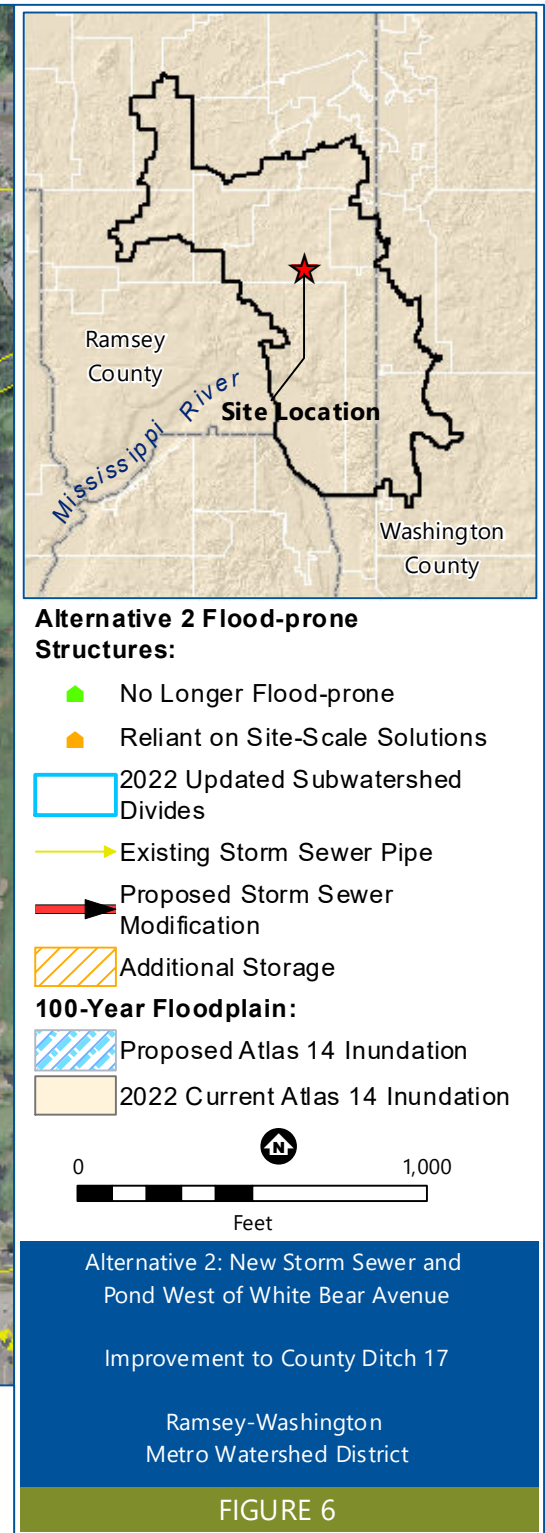
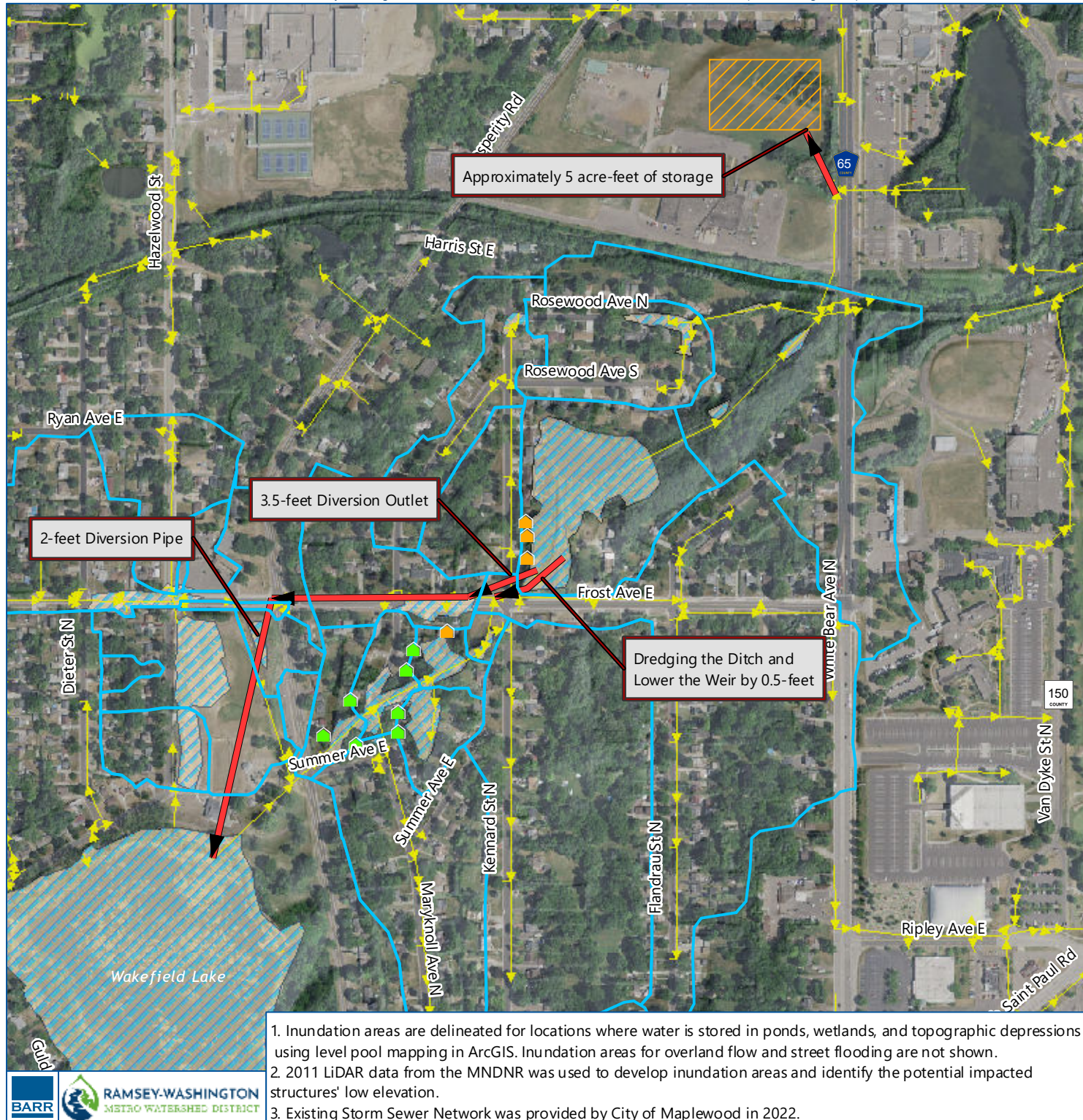
Only one permit will be required from Ramsey County. Ramsey County requires permits if excavation or obstruction occurs due to construction. The proposed project will include excavation and may include temporary obstruction during construction.

Finally, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency will require a permit because the project will disturb more than 1 acre of soil.

This alternative will also require additional approval that is not related to permitting requirements. Frost Avenue was reconstructed with funds from multiple entities. In order to proceed with this alternative, approval will be required from the County and State.

4.2 Alternative 2: New Storm Sewer and Pond West of White Bear Avenue

Alternative 2 includes the installation of new storm sewer on Frost Avenue and Prosperity Road, outlet modifications to the pond northeast of Frost Avenue and Kennard Street, and an upstream storage basin west of White Bear Avenue. Alternative 2 is shown in Figure 6.



4.2.1 System modifications

Alternative 2 contains most of the same features as Alternative 1, with two minor differences. First, the proposed storm sewer pipe along Frost Avenue and Prosperity Road must be increased to 2 feet in diameter. Second, the pond modifications only include the high-flow bypass pipe, lowered weir, and ditch cleanout. Five acre-feet of storage will be required on the parcel west of White Bear Avenue.

4.2.2 Affected Property Owners

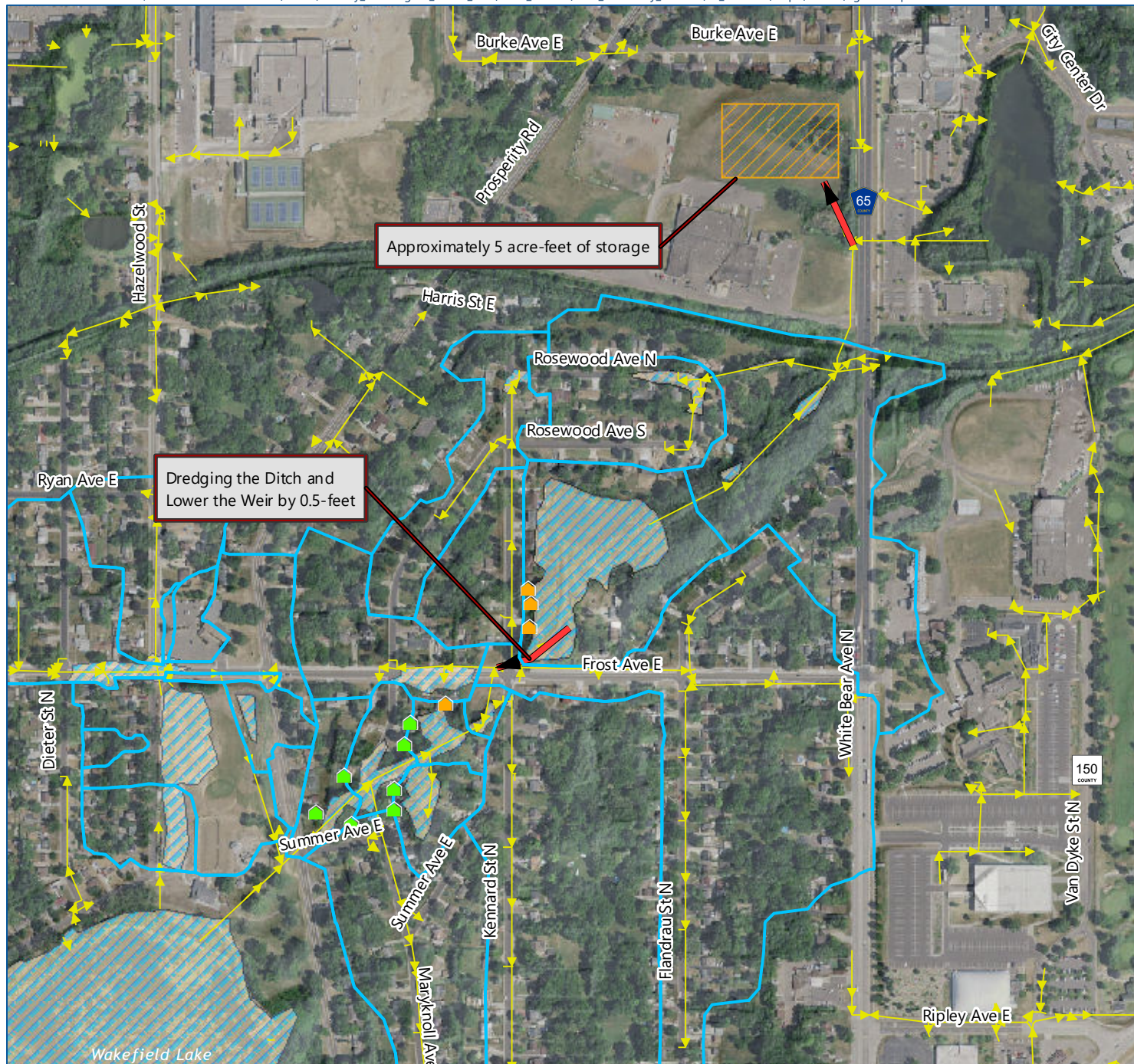
Alternative 2 will directly impact two property owners to complete the ditch cleanout for the northeast pond. In addition the property owner that owns the parcel west of White Bear Avenue will be directly impacted. This proposed alternative will indirectly impact the same property owners described in Section 4.1.2.

4.2.3 Regulatory Approval

The regulatory approval required for this Alternative is the same as Alternative 1, detailed in Section 4.1.3. The sole difference in regulatory approval is that this alternative will not have wetland impacts.

4.3 Alternative 3: Outlet Structure Modification and Pond West of White Bear Avenue

An obstacle to the feasibility of Alternatives 1 and 2 is that Frost Avenue was reconstructed in the past two years with funds from multiple stakeholders, including RWMWD, the City of Maplewood, Ramsey County, and the state of Minnesota. Therefore, this alternative includes system modifications that do not disturb Frost Avenue, as shown in Figure 7.

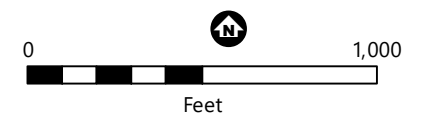


1. Inundation areas are delineated for locations where water is stored in ponds, wetlands, and topographic depressions using level pool mapping in ArcGIS. Inundation areas for overland flow and street flooding are not shown.
2. 2011 LiDAR data from the MNDNR was used to develop inundation areas and identify the potential impacted structures' low elevation.
3. Existing Storm Sewer Network was provided by City of Maplewood in 2022.



Alternative 3 Flood-prone Structures:

- No Longer Flood-prone
 - Reliant on Site-Scale Solutions
 - 2022 Updated Subwatershed Divides
 - Existing Storm Sewer Pipe
 - Proposed Storm Sewer Modification
 - Additional Storage
- 100-Year Floodplain:**
- Proposed Atlas 14 Inundation
 - 2022 Current Atlas 14 Inundation



Alternative 3: Outlet Structure Modification and Pond West of White Bear Avenue

Improvement to County Ditch 17

Ramsey-Washington
Metro Watershed District

FIGURE 7

4.3.1 System modifications

System modifications include lowering the weir north of Frost Avenue and cleaning County Ditch 17 north of Frost Avenue, as shown in Figure 7. Alternative 3 also includes the 5-acre-feet basin west of White Bear Avenue. Because this alternative does not include storm sewer modifications along Frost Avenue, it does not remove all the homes from the floodplain. Alternative 3 will remove one home from the floodplain and reduce the flood risk for the remaining three homes.

4.3.2 Affected Property Owners

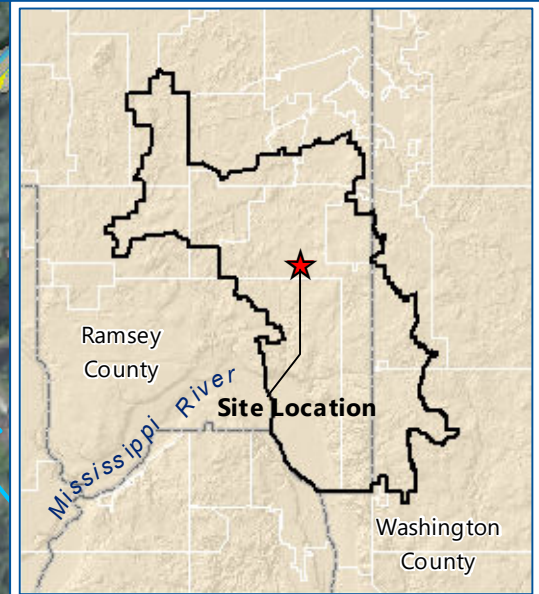
Three property owners in total will be impacted. Two property owners with the ditch on their property will be impacted. In addition the property owner that owns the parcel west of White Bear Avenue will be impacted.

4.3.3 Regulatory Approval

The regulatory approvals, besides wetland impacts, described in Section 4.1.3 apply.

4.4 Alternative 4: Site-Specific Solutions and Outlet Structure Modification

Site-specific modifications and emergency response plans (ERPs) may be feasible options in locations where the depth of flooding is small or water levels increase gradually following a rainfall event. Site-specific modifications include localized grading or structural modifications on individual parcels. ERPs provide information and guidance to property owners about protecting low-lying habitable structures from flooding. Typically, ERPs are used for locations where a feasible alternative is not identified or when a project cannot be implemented in the near future due to logistical or budgetary constraints. A primary feature of every ERP is a detailed sheet for each low-lying site that identifies measures to temporarily protect a property during a 100-year flood event. Therefore, the ERP can be used to remove the homes from the 100-year floodplain. Figure 8 shows the homes needing a site-scale solution or ERP for Alternative 4.

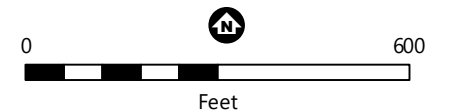


Alternative 4 Flood-prone Structures:

- No Longer Flood-prone
- Reliant on Site-Scale Solutions
- 2022 Updated Subwatershed Divides
- Existing Storm Sewer Pipe
- Proposed Storm Sewer Modification

100-Year Floodplain:

- Proposed Atlas 14 Inundation
- 2022 Proposed Atlas 14 Inundation



Alternative 4 Location of Site-Scale Solution or Emergency Response Plan

Improvement to County Ditch 17

Ramsey-Washington
Metro Watershed District

FIGURE 8

1. Inundation areas are delineated for locations where water is stored in ponds, wetlands, and topographic depressions using level pool mapping in ArcGIS. Inundation areas for overland flow and street flooding are not shown.
2. 2011 LiDAR data from the MNDNR was used to develop inundation areas and identify the potential impacted structures' low elevation.
3. Existing Storm Sewer Network was provided by City of Maplewood in 2022.

4.4.1 System modifications

Alternative 4 includes coordination with property owners regarding the selection of either a site-specific modification or ERP.

Typically, site-specific modifications include grading or drainage improvements on individual parcels to reduce the risk of flooding. Modifications are usually permanent and do not require operation prior to or during a flood event. Whereas ERPs include placement of sand bags or temporary berms prior to a flood event, which are then removed after water levels recede. Alternative 4 site-specific modifications include two berms, one spanning the backyards of homes north of Frost Avenue. This berm is approximately 3-foot tall and 330-foot long. The second berm is for the home south of Frost Street, and requires an approximately 2-foot tall and 100-foot long berm. Schematic figures for site-specific modifications are included in Attachment 1.

Alternatively, property owners may select an ERP rather than a site-specific modifications. For the three homes on north of Frost Avenue, 7,400 sand bags will need to be placed along all three backyards. The ERP for the home south of Frost Avenue requires approximately 75 sandbags placed along the backyard basement door. Schematic figures for sandbag placement are included in Attachment 2.

This alternative also includes lowering the outlet weir and clearing the ditch for the pond northeast of Frost Avenue and Kennard Street. Modifying the pond's outlet without storage could still lower the floodplain of the northeast pond from 903.8 feet to 903.7 feet. In addition, the floodplain elevation near the home on Frost Avenue would decrease from 901.46 feet in existing conditions to 901.45 in the proposed condition.

4.4.2 Affected Property Owners

This alternative will impact the property owners that require site-specific modifications or an ERP to remove their homes from the floodplain. Two of the property owners will also be affected by the ditch cleaning.

4.4.3 Regulatory Approval

This alternative will require the least regulatory approval due to smaller work sites. The RWMWD permit requirements may still apply depending on the final configuration of modifications and disturbed area.

Site-specific modifications may also require a grading permit from the City of Maplewood.

5 Planning-Level Opinions of Probable Cost of Projects

Following further definition of the scope of the flood-reduction modifications and completion of detailed design, the final cost may be lower or higher than the planning-level opinions of cost included in Table 1. These costs are intended to provide a planning-level estimate for the potential system modifications described in previous sections.

These opinions of cost, project reserves, contingency, documentation, and discussion are intended to provide background information for planning-level alternatives assessment, analysis purposes, and budget planning. The cost of time escalation is not included in the opinions of probable cost. All costs are presented in 2022 US dollars.

Unit costs are based on recent bid prices, published construction cost-index resources, and similar projects. Costs associated with base planning engineering and design (PED), construction management (CM), and permitting are not included in the overall estimate for construction costs.

The opinions of cost also do not include other tasks following construction of each alternative, such as operations and maintenance or monitoring.

Contingency used in these opinions of probable cost is intended to help identify an estimated construction cost amount for items included in the current Project scope that have not yet been accurately quantified at the current level of design. Stated another way, contingency is the resultant of the pluses and minuses that cannot be estimated at the level of project definition that exists. The contingency also includes the cost of ancillary items not currently itemized in the quantity summaries but commonly identified in more detailed design and required for completeness of the work. A 30% contingency is applied to the estimated construction cost to account for the costs of these items.

Industry resources for cost estimating (*AACE International Recommended Practice No. 18R-97, and ASTM E2516-11 Standard Classification for Cost Estimate Classification System*) provide guidance on cost uncertainty, depending on the level of project design developed. The opinion of probable cost for the alternatives evaluated generally corresponds to a Class 4 estimate characterized by completion of limited engineering. As the level of design detail increases, the level of uncertainty is reduced. Figure 9 provides a graphic representation of how uncertainty (or accuracy) of cost estimates can be expected to improve as more detailed design is developed.

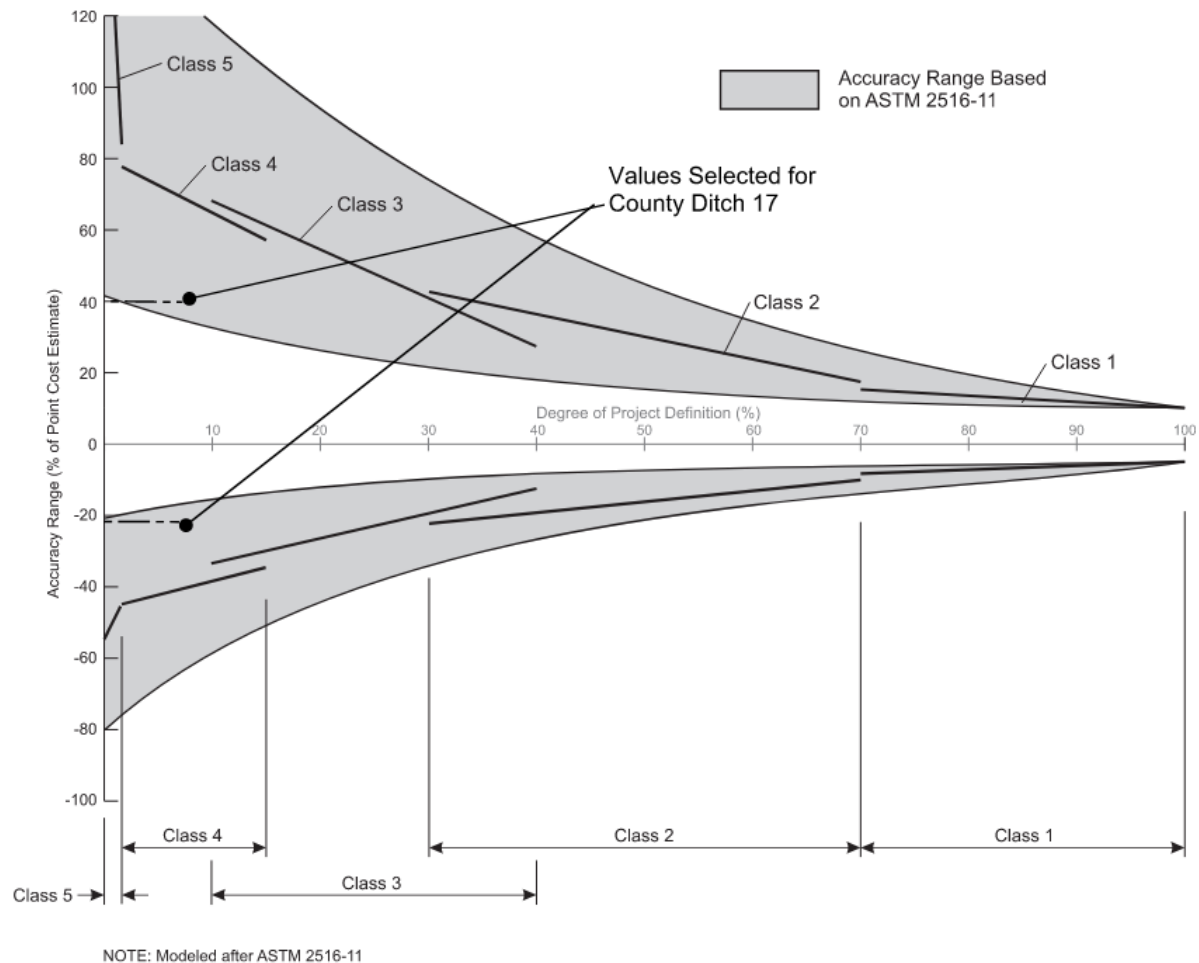


Figure 9 Relationship between Cost Accuracy and Degree of Project Definition

At this early stage of planning, the range of uncertainty of total project cost is high. Due to the early stage of the project, it is standard practice to place a broad accuracy range around the point cost estimate.

The accuracy range is based on professional judgment considering the level of design completed, the complexity of the project, and the uncertainties in the project scope; the accuracy range does not include costs for future scope changes that are not part of the project as currently defined or risk contingency. The estimated accuracy range for this point estimate is -20% to +40%.

The opinion of probable construction cost is made based on Barr's experience and qualifications and represents our best judgment as experienced and qualified professionals familiar with the project. It is acknowledged that additional investigations and additional site-specific information that becomes available in the next stage of design may result in changes to the proposed configuration, cost, and functioning of project features. This opinion is based on project-related information available to Barr at this time and includes a planning-level feasibility design of the project. In addition, because we have no

control over the eventual cost of labor, materials, equipment, or services furnished by others, or over the contractor's methods of determining prices, or over competitive bidding or market conditions, Barr cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual costs will not vary from the opinion of probable cost presented.

Table 1 Summary of Planning-Level Opinions of Probable Costs for Flood-Reduction Alternatives

Proposed Flood-Reduction Alternative	Planning-Level Opinion of Cost without Street Reconstruction Costs ^{1,2}	Planning-Level Opinion of Cost with Street Reconstruction Costs ^{1,2}
Alternative 1: New Storm Sewer and Pond North of Frost Avenue ³	\$1,635,000 (\$1,308,000–\$2,289,000)	\$1,733,000 (\$1,390,000–\$2,430,000)
Alternative 2: New Storm Sewer and Pond West of White Bear Avenue ³	\$2,933,000 (\$2,346,000–\$4,106,000)	\$3,031,000 (\$2,430,000–\$4,250,000)
Alternative 3: Outlet Structure Modification and Pond West of White Bear Avenue ³	\$1,915,000 (\$1,540,000–\$2,690,000)	NA
Alternative 4: Site-Specific Solutions and Outlet Structure Modification	\$49,000 (\$40,000–\$69,000)	NA

¹ Costs include a 30-percent construction contingency. Costs are represented as a feasibility-level class 4 cost estimate, as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Estimating with a +40%/-20% uncertainty.

² These costs assume that no wetland mitigation will be required as part of these projects and that contaminated soils will not be encountered.

³ Attachment 3 includes detailed information on cost estimates. High costs associated with Alternative 1 – 3 are primarily due to land acquisition costs required to construct system modifications.

6 Recommendation

Based on the evaluation results, affected property owners, regulatory requirements, and probable cost, Alternative 4—Site-Specific Modifications or ERPs, is recommended as the most feasible approach to flood-risk mitigation along County Ditch 17. The evaluation was based on information collected while reviewing available data and preliminary updates to the District's stormwater model.

The City of Maplewood supports Alternative 4. This alternative has the fewest impacts to adjacent property owners and avoids impacts to Frost Avenue, which was recently reconstructed. The funds for Frost Avenue reconstruction came from multiple partners, including RWMWD and the state, and impacts to Frost Avenue may require funds to be reimbursed.

The engineer's opinion of probable cost for the construction of Alternative 4 is \$49,000, with an estimated accuracy range of \$40,000 to \$69,000 based on the current level of design.

RWMWD should provide the City of Maplewood with information needed to begin coordination with individual property owners to determine whether they are interested in proceeding with either site specific modifications or preparing an ERP, and support the City in outreach to property owners. The City

typically leads property owner outreach; however, the District should continue coordinating with the City. The District could lead the implementation of modifications to the storm sewer system included in Alternative 4.

7 References

Association for the Advancement of Cost Estimating. Rev. 2016. AACE International Recommended Practice NO. 18R-97, March 1, 2016. (AACE, 2016)

ASTM E2516-11, Standard Classification for Cost Estimate Classification System, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, 2011, www.astm.org. (ASTM, 2011)

Barr Engineering Co., 2018. *Identification and Prioritization of Potentially Flood-Prone Structures*. Report. (Barr, 2018)

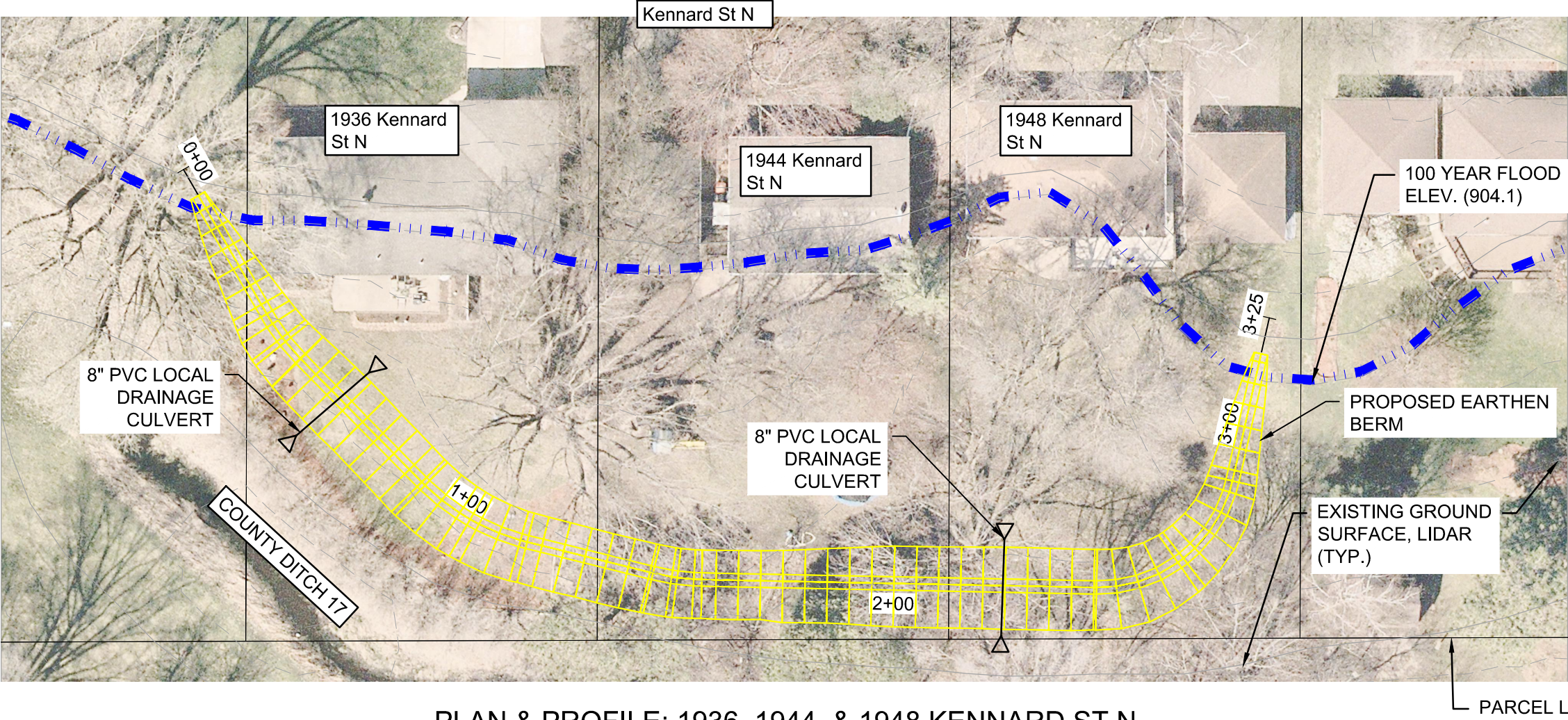
Barr Engineering Co., 2020. *System-Wide Evaluation of Flood-Risk Mitigation Options. Beltline Resiliency Study*. Report. (Barr, 2020)

- Attachment 1 Site-Specific Modifications Schematic Figures
- Attachment 2 ERP Schematic Figures
- Attachment 3 Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost

Attachment 1

Site-Specific Modifications Schematic Figures

CADD USER: Gareth W. Becker FILE: I:\DESIGN\23621\200\2003621\20020_2021-ERP_1944_1948 KENNARD.DWG PLOT SCALE: 1:1 PLOT DATE: 9/30/2022 3:26 PM



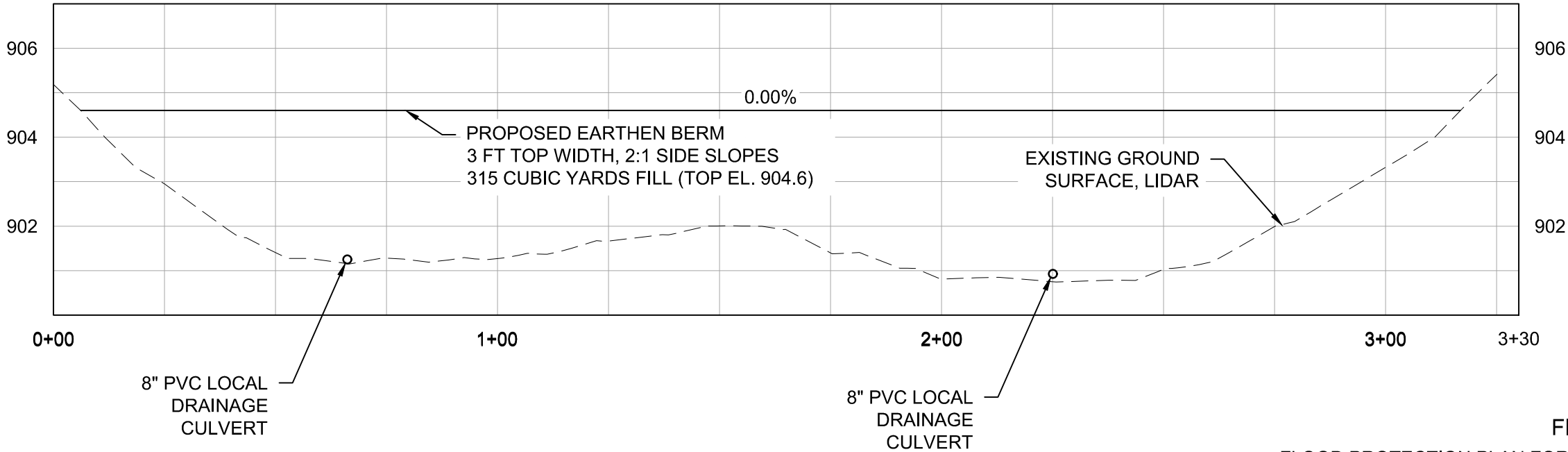
NOTES:

1. 1944 AND 1948 KENNARD ST HAVE LOW ENTRY ELEVATIONS OF 904.1 AND 903.9, RESPECTIVELY. THIS GROUP OF PROPERTIES REQUIRES 315 CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL TO PROTECT TO THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION (904.1) PLUS 6" OF FREEBOARD.
2. CONTOURS AND LOW ADJACENT GRADE ARE DERIVED FROM LIDAR.
3. RAMSEY WASHINGTON METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT SHALL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DATA PROVIDED ON THIS DRAWING OR FOR ANY USE OTHER THAN ITS INTENDED PURPOSE.
4. AERIAL IMAGE IS NEARMAP 2022
5. DRAWING IS IN RAMSEY COUNTY COORDINATES NAD 83, NAVD88, US FOOT

PLAN & PROFILE: 1936, 1944, & 1948 KENNARD ST N



0 30 60
SCALE IN FEET (PROFILE 1H:10V)



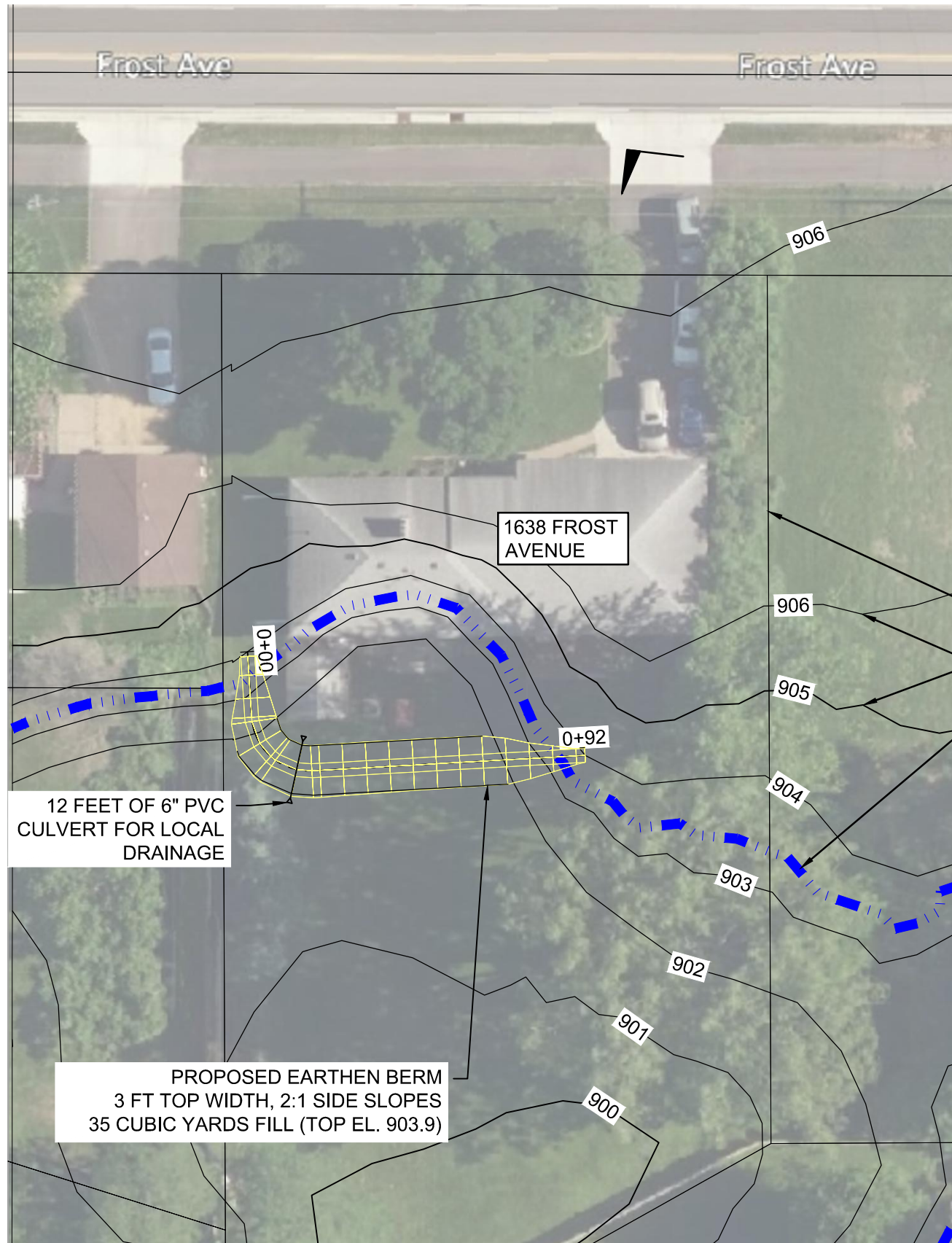
FIGURE

FLOOD PROTECTION PLAN FOR 1936, 1944, & 1948 KENNARD ST N

St. Paul, Minnesota
Prepared by RWMWD

DRAFT

CADD USER: Gareth W. Becker FILE: M:\DESIGN\23621\200\2003621\20020_2021-ERP_AMESLAKE_KENNARD STD.DWG PLOT SCALE: 1:1 PLOT DATE: 10/6/2022 3:53 PM



DRAFT

1638 FROST AVENUE



0 30 60
SCALE IN FEET

PARCEL LINES

LIDAR CONTOURS (TYP.)

100 YR FLOOD LEVEL (903.4)

12 FEET OF 6" PVC
CULVERT FOR LOCAL
DRAINAGE

PROPOSED EARTHEN BERM
3 FT TOP WIDTH, 2:1 SIDE SLOPES
35 CUBIC YARDS FILL (TOP EL. 903.9)

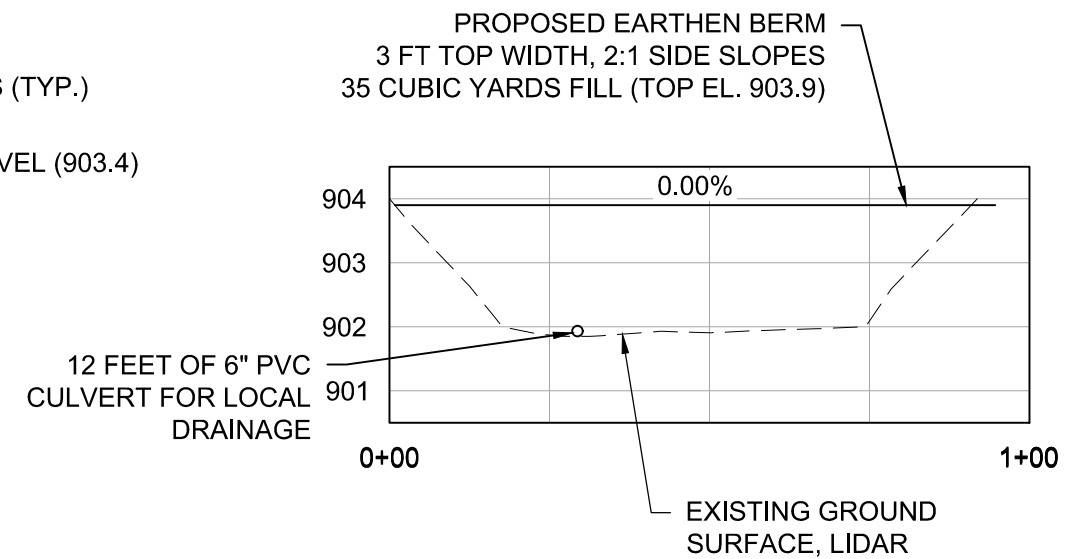
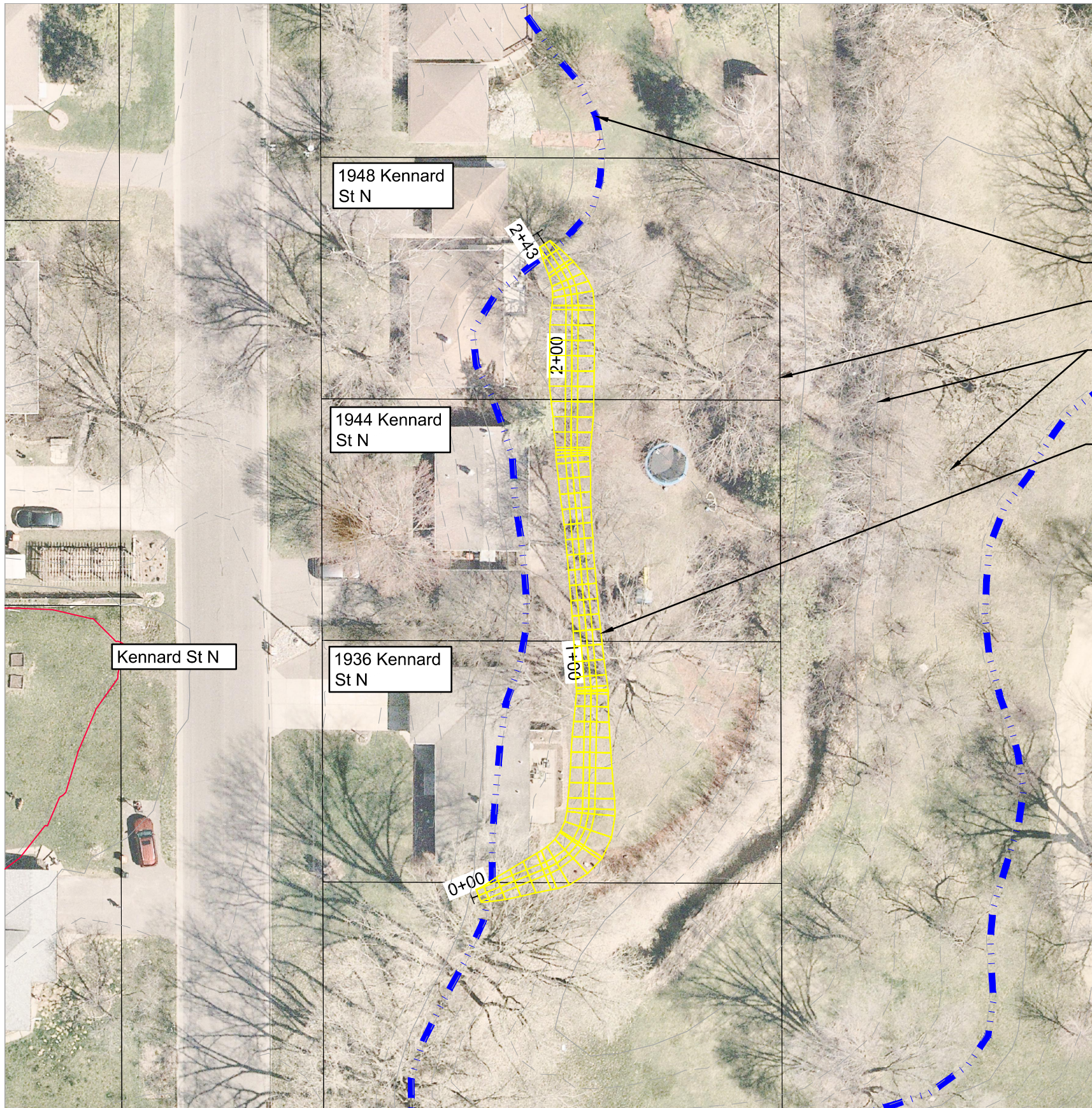


FIGURE XX:
FLOOD PROTECTION PLAN FOR 1638 FROST AVENUE
Maplewood, Minnesota
Prepared by RWMWD

Attachment 2

ERP Schematic Figures

CADD USER: Gareth W. Becker FILE: M:\DESIGN\23621\200,2003621\20020_2021-ERP_1944_1948 KENNARD.DWG PLOT SCALE: 1:1 PLOT DATE: 9/30/2022 3:17 PM



100 YEAR FLOOD ELEV. (904.1)

PARCEL LINE (TYP.)

EXISTING GROUND
SURFACE, LIDAR
(TYP.)

SANDBAG ALIGNMENT

NOTE:

1. 1944 AND 1948 KENNARD ST HAVE LOW ENTRY ELEVATIONS OF 904.1 AND 903.9, RESPECTIVELY. THIS GROUP OF PROPERTIES REQUIRES 7,400 SANDBAGS (BASED ON 0.5 CUBIC FEET PER SANDBAG) TO PROTECT TO THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION (904.1) PLUS 6" OF FREEBOARD.
2. CONTOURS AND LOW ADJACENT GRADE ARE DERIVED FROM LIDAR.
3. RAMSEY WASHINGTON METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT SHALL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DATA PROVIDED ON THIS DRAWING OR FOR ANY USE OTHER THAN ITS INTENDED PURPOSE.
4. AERIAL IMAGE IS NEARMAP 2022
5. DRAWING IS IN RAMSEY COUNTY COORDINATES NAD 83, NAVD88, US FOOT

DRAFT

1936, 1944, & 1948 Kennard St



0 40 80

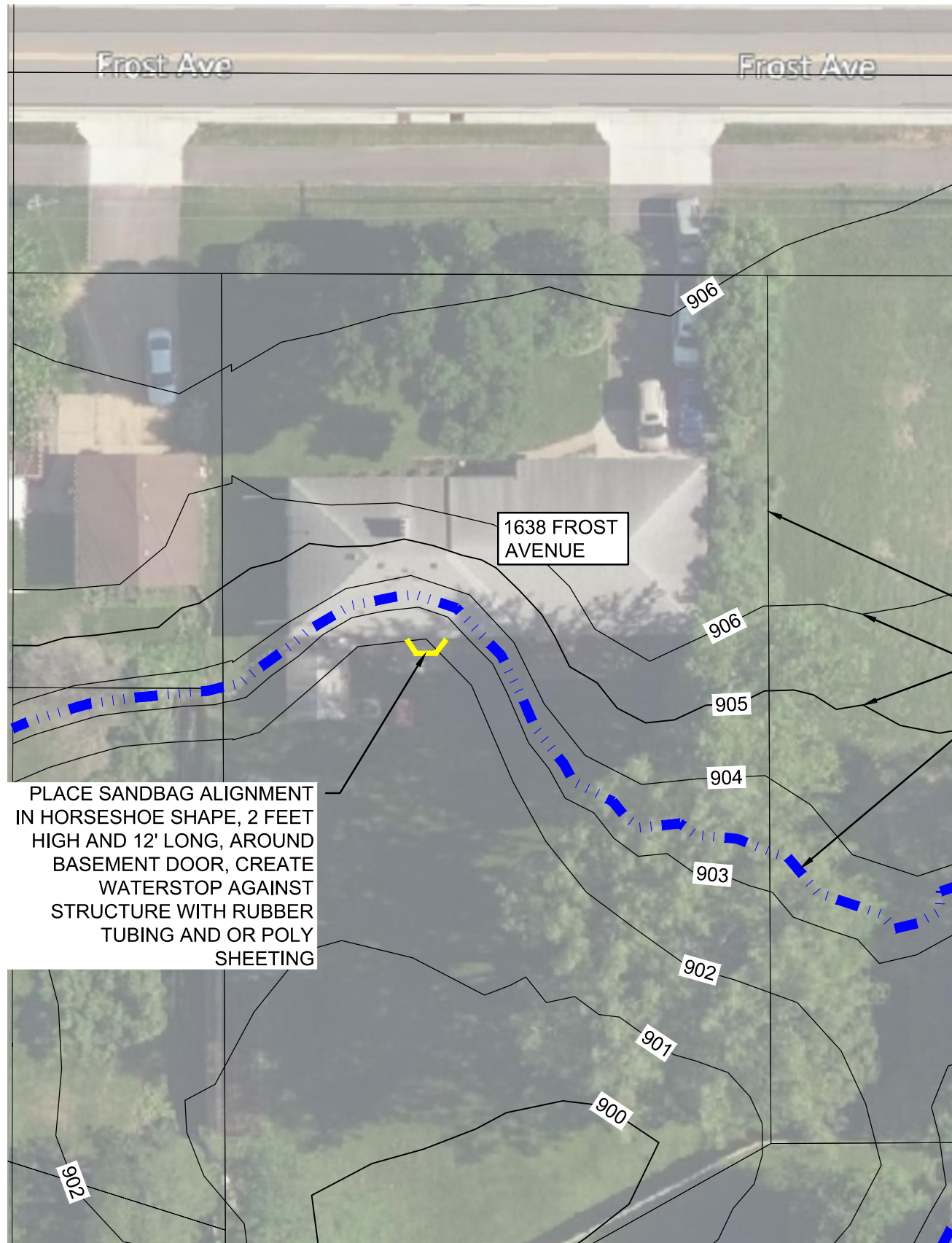
SCALE IN FEET

FIGURE 01:

FLOOD WARNING EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR 1936, 1944, & 1948 Kennard St

Maplewood, Minnesota
Prepared by RWMWD

CADD USER: Gareth W. Becker FILE: M:\DESIGN\23621\2020\2023\621\2020_2021-ERP_AMESLAKE_KENNARD STD.DWG PLOT SCALE: 1:1 PLOT DATE: 9/30/2022 3:40 PM



NOTE:

1. THIS SITE REQUIRES 75 SANDBAGS TO PROTECT TO THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION (904.1), PLUS FREEBOARD. THIS NUMBER IS BASED 0.5 CUBIC FEET OF SAND PER SANDBAG.
2. RAMSEY WASHINGTON METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT SHALL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DATA PROVIDED ON THIS DRAWING OR FOR ANY USE OTHER THAN ITS INTENDED PURPOSE.
3. AERIAL IMAGE IS BING MAPS 2021
4. DRAWING IS IN RAMSEY COUNTY COORDINATES NAD 83, NAVD88, US FOOT

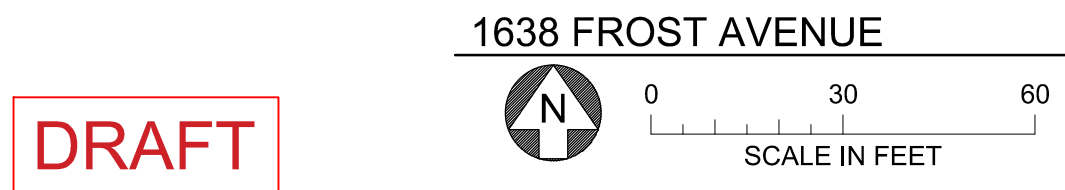


FIGURE XX:
FLOOD WARNING EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR 1638 FROST AVENUE
Maplewood, Minnesota
Prepared by RWMWD

Attachment 3

Engineer's opinion of Probable Cost

Table: Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost

BARR	PREPARED BY: BARR ENGINEERING COMPANY		SHEET:	1	OF	1
	ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST PROJECT: Improvements to County Ditch 17 LOCATION: Frost Ave. & Prosperity Blvd., Maplewood, MN 55109 PROJECT #: 23621200.22.003		CREATED BY:	FPD	DATE:	9/20/2022
			CHECKED BY:	BJB	DATE:	10/21/2022
			APPROVED BY:		DATE:	
OPINION OF COST - SUMMARY		ISSUED:		DATE:		
		ISSUED:		DATE:		
		ISSUED:		DATE:		

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost
Alternative 1: New Storm Sewer and Pond North of Frost Avenue

Expand existing Frost Ave. / Kennard St. pond storage, Lower Weir, & Install New Stormwater Diversion Pipe to Wakefield Lake

Cat. No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ITEM COST	NOTES
A	New Storage Facility Land Acquisition (Edgeview, Lot NO. 2)	L.S.	1	290,000	\$290,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
B	Project Mobilization/Demobilization	%	10%	\$101,000.00	\$101,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
C	Traffic Control	L.S.	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5
D	SWPP	L.S.	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
E	Dust Control	%	0.15%	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
F	Dust Control @ Prosperity Rd.	%	0.10%	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
G	Construction Site Dewatering, Control of Water	L.S.	1	\$64,900.00	\$64,900.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
H	Salvage Existing Top Soil	C.Y.	300	\$5.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
I	Clearing, Grubbing & Tree Removal	L.S.	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
J	Remove and Dispose of 48" HDPE Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.	310	\$20.00	\$6,200.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
K	Sawcut Bituminous Pavement	L.F.	825	\$7.00	\$5,775.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
L	Sawcut Bituminous Pavement @ Prosperity Rd.	L.F.	710	\$7.00	\$4,970.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
M	Remove & Dispose of Unclassified Excavation Material (Type 3) @ Existing Pond Retention Facility	C.Y.	3,500	\$20.00	\$70,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
N	Remove and Dispose of Bituminous Pavement	S.Y.	2,213	\$4.50	\$9,960.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
O	Remove and Dispose of Bituminous Pavement @ Prosperity Rd.	S.Y.	1,390	\$4.50	\$6,255.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
P	Remove and Dispose of Concrete Curb and Gutter	L.F.	880	\$4.00	\$3,520.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
Q	Remove and Dispose of Concrete Sidewalk / Apron	S.Y.	13	\$5.00	\$65.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
R	Remove and Dispose of Asphalt @ Prosperity Rd. Approaches	S.Y.	18	\$4.50	\$80.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
S	54" RCP Class II (1' to 10' Deep)	L.F.	310	\$210.00	\$65,100.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
T	60" RCP Class III (2' to 10' Deep) from Weir to Exist MH	L.F.	120	\$220.00	\$26,400.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
U	42" RCP Class III (1' to 10' Deep) from Diversion Inlet to MH 1	L.F.	315	\$200.00	\$63,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
V	21" RCP Class III (2' to 10' Deep)	L.F.	2,000	\$160.00	\$320,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
W	30"-54" FES with Bullnose Trashguard	Each	4	\$4,100.00	\$16,400.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
X	96" Precast Concrete Manhole (< 42" dia pipe connection)	Each	6	\$7,200.00	\$43,200.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
Y	96" Manhole Casting Assembly	Each	6	\$1,000.00	\$6,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
Z	Connect to Existing Manhole	Each	2	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AA	Utility Main Crossing	Each	10	\$1,000.00	\$10,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AB	Utility Service Crossing	Each	18	\$700.00	\$12,600.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AC	Overhead Utility pole support	L.S.	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
AD	Saw Cut Weir w/in Manhole (-1.5 ft)	L.S.	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
AE	Bituminous Base (8-inch)	Ton	475	\$95.00	\$45,125.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AF	Bituminous Wearing Coarse (4-inch)	Ton	253	\$98.00	\$24,794.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AG	Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.	880	\$44.00	\$38,720.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AH	Bituminous Base (8-inch) @ Prosperity Rd.	Ton	560	\$95.00	\$53,200.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AI	Bituminous Wearing Coarse (4-inch) @ Prosperity Rd.	Ton	300	\$98.00	\$29,400.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AJ	Bituminous Pathway Wearing Course (4 inch)	Ton	225	\$98.00	\$22,050.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AK	Replace Bituminous Access	Each	2	\$1,450.00	\$2,900.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AL	Replace Concrete Driveway Apron / Sidewalk	Each	3	\$1,500.00	\$4,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AM	Site Grading - Replace Existing Topsoil (6 inch depth)	C.Y.	300	\$5.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AN	Furnish and Install Turf Grass Seed	S.Y.	1,790	\$4.65	\$8,300.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AO	Tree Replacement	L.S.	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
LAND ACQUISITION SUBTOTAL					\$290,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,8
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL					\$1,110,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY (30%)					\$333,000.00	1,5,6,7,8
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST					\$1,443,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
PROSPERITY RD. CIP CREDIT					\$98,000.00	8,9
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$1,733,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
ESTIMATED ACCURACY RANGE			-20%	\$1,390,000.00	5,7,8	
			40%	\$2,430,000.00	5,7,8	

Notes

¹ Limited Design Work Completed (5-10%).² Quantities Based on Design Work Completed.³ Unit Prices Based on Information Available at This Time.⁴ No Soil Boring and Field Investigation Information Available.⁵ This feasibility-level (Class 5, 5-10% design completion per ASTM E 2516-11) cost estimate is based on feasibility-level designs, alignments, quantities and unit prices. Costs will change with further design. Time value-of-money escalation costs are not included. A construction schedule is not available at this time. Contingency is an allowance for the net sum of costs that will be in the Final Total Project Cost at the time of the completion of design, but are not included at this level of project definition. The estimated accuracy range for the Total Project Cost as the project is defined is -25% to +50%. The accuracy range is based on professional judgement considering the level of design completed, the complexity of the project and the uncertainties in the project as scoped. The contingency and the accuracy range are not intended to include costs for future scope changes that are not part of the project as currently scoped or costs for risk contingency. Operation and Maintenance costs are not included.⁶ Estimate assumes that projects will not be located on contaminated soil.⁷ Estimate costs are for construction of each alternative. The estimated costs do not include design, permitting, maintenance, monitoring or additional tasks following construction.⁸ Estimate costs are reported to nearest thousand dollars.⁹ Prosperity Rd. CIP Credit reflects scope items that would be covered under a separate contract if construction is coincident with a 2025 street improvement project on Prosperity Rd. This project is indicated in City of Maplewood's 2022 5-year Draft Capital Improvement Plan. Scope items included in the CIP credit are highlighted green.

Table: Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost

PREPARED BY: BARR ENGINEERING COMPANY			SHEET: 1		OF 1	
BARR	ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST PROJECT: Improvements to County Ditch 17 LOCATION: Frost Ave. & Prosperity Blvd., Maplewood, MN 55109 PROJECT #: 23621200.22.003 <u>OPINION OF COST - SUMMARY</u>		CREATED BY: FPD		DATE: 9/20/2022	
			CHECKED BY: BJB		DATE: 10/21/2022	
			APPROVED BY:		DATE:	
			ISSUED:		DATE:	
		ISSUED:		DATE:		
		ISSUED:		DATE:		

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost
Alternative 2: New Storm Sewer and Pond West of White Bear Avenue
Construct new stormwater storage on acquired parcel west of White Bear Ave, Lower Weir, & Install New Stormwater Diversion Pipe to Wakefield Lake

Cat. No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ITEM COST	NOTES
A	New Storage Facility Land Acquisition (Lots 2-6)	L.S.	1	1,500,000	\$1,500,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
B	Project Mobilization/Demobilization	%	10%	\$107,000.00	\$107,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
C	Traffic Control	L.S.	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5
D	SWPP	L.S.	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
E	Dust Control	%	0.15%	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
F	Dust Control @ Prosperity Rd.	%	0.10%	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
F	Construction Site Dewatering, Control of Water	L.S.	1	\$69,900.00	\$69,900.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
G	Salvage Existing Top Soil	C.Y.	300	\$5.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
H	Dispose of Excess Topsoil	C.Y.	810	\$7.00	\$5,670.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
I	Clearing, Grubbing & Tree Removal	L.S.	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
J	Remove and Dispose of 48" CMP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.	310	\$20.00	\$6,200.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
K	Sawcut Bituminous Pavement	L.F.	825	\$7.00	\$5,775.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
L	Sawcut Bituminous Pavement @ Prosperity Rd.	L.F.	710	\$7.00	\$4,970.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
M	Remove & Dispose of Excavated Material (Type 1) @ New Pond Detention Facility	C.Y.	7,500	\$12.00	\$90,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
N	Remove and Dispose of Bituminous Pavement	S.Y.	2,213	\$4.50	\$9,960.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
O	Remove and Dispose of Bituminous Pavement @ Prosperity Rd.	S.Y.	1,390	\$4.50	\$6,255.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
P	Remove and Dispose of Concrete Curb and Gutter	L.F.	880	\$4.00	\$3,520.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
Q	Remove and Dispose of Concrete Sidewalk / Apron	S.Y.	13	\$5.00	\$65.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
R	Remove and Dispose of Asphalt @ Prosperity Rd. Approaches	S.Y.	18	\$4.50	\$80.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
S	54" RCP Class II (1' to 10' Deep)	L.F.	460	\$210.00	\$96,600.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
T	60" RCP Class III (2' to 10' Deep) from Weir to Exist MH	L.F.	120	\$220.00	\$26,400.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
U	42" RCP Class III (1' to 10' Deep) from Diversion Inlet to MH 1	L.F.	315	\$200.00	\$63,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
V	24" RCP Class III (2' to 10' Deep)	L.F.	2,000	\$160.00	\$320,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
W	30"-54" FES with Bullnose Trashguard	Each	4	\$4,100.00	\$16,400.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
X	96" Precast Concrete Manhole (< 42" dia pipe connection)	Each	6	\$7,000.00	\$42,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
Y	96" Manhole Casting Assembly	Each	6	\$1,000.00	\$6,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
Z	Connect to Existing Manhole	Each	2	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AA	Utility Main Crossing	Each	10	\$1,000.00	\$10,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AB	Utility Service Crossing	Each	18	\$700.00	\$12,600.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AC	Overhead Utility pole support	L.S.	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
AD	Saw Cut Weir w/in Manhole (-1.5 ft)	L.S.	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
AE	Bituminous Base (8-inch)	Ton	475	\$95.00	\$45,125.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
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AG	Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.	880	\$44.00	\$38,720.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AH	Bituminous Base (8-inch) @ Prosperity Rd.	Ton	560	\$95.00	\$53,200.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
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AJ	Bituminous Pathway Wearing Course (4 inch)	Ton	225	\$98.00	\$22,050.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AK	Replace Bituminous Access	Each	2	\$1,450.00	\$2,900.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AL	Replace Concrete Driveway Apron / Sidewalk	Each	3	\$1,500.00	\$4,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AM	Site Grading - Replace Existing Topsoil (6 inch depth)	C.Y.	300	\$5.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AN	Furnish and Install Turf Grass Seed	S.Y.	1,790	\$4.65	\$8,300.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AO	Tree Replacement	L.S.	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
LAND ACQUISITION SUBTOTAL					\$1,500,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,8
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL					\$1,178,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY (30%)					\$353,000.00	1,5,6,7,8
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST					\$1,531,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
PROSPERITY RD. CIP CREDIT					\$98,000.00	8,9
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$3,031,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
ESTIMATED ACCURACY RANGE				-20%	\$2,430,000.00	5,7,8
				40%	\$4,250,000.00	5,7,8

Notes

¹ Limited Design Work Completed (5-10%).² Quantities Based on Design Work Completed.³ Unit Prices Based on Information Available at This Time.⁴ No Soil Boring and Field Investigation Information Available.⁵ This feasibility-level (Class 5, 5-10% design completion per ASTM E 2516-11) cost estimate is based on feasibility-level designs, alignments, quantities and unit prices. Costs will change with further design. Time value-of-money escalation costs are not included. A construction schedule is not available at this time. Contingency is an allowance for the net sum of costs that will be in the Final Total Project Cost at the time of the completion of design, but are not included at this level of project definition. The estimated accuracy range for the Total Project Cost as the project is defined is -25% to +50%. The accuracy range is based on professional judgement considering the level of design completed, the complexity of the project and the uncertainties in the project as scoped. The contingency and the accuracy range are not intended to include costs for future scope changes that are not part of the project as currently scoped or costs for risk contingency. Operation and Maintenance costs are not included.⁶ Estimate assumes that projects will not be located on contaminated soil.⁷ Estimate costs are for construction of each alternative. The estimated costs do not include design, permitting, maintenance, monitoring or additional tasks following construction.⁸ Estimate costs are reported to nearest thousand dollars.⁹ Prosperity Rd. CIP Credit reflects scope items that would be covered under a separate contract if construction is coincident with a 2025 street improvement project on Prosperity Rd. This project is indicated in City of Maplewood's 2022 5-year Draft Capital Improvement Plan. Scope items included in the CIP credit are highlighted green.

Table: Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost

PREPARED BY: BARR ENGINEERING COMPANY		SHEET:	1	OF	1
ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST PROJECT: Improvements to County Ditch 17 LOCATION: Frost Ave. & Prosperity Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55109 PROJECT #: 23621200.22.003 OPINION OF COST - SUMMARY		CREATED BY:	FPD	DATE:	9/20/2022
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Cat. No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ITEM COST	NOTES
A	New Storage Facility Land Acquisition (Lots 2-6)	L.S.	1	1,500,000	\$1,500,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
B	Project Mobilization/Demobilization	%	10%	\$29,000.00	\$29,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
C	Traffic Control	L.S.	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5
D	SWPP	L.S.	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
E	Dust Control	%	0.15%	\$400.00	\$400.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
F	Construction Site Dewatering, Control of Water	L.S.	1	\$23,800.00	\$23,800.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
H	Dispose of Excess Topsoil	C.Y.	810	\$7.00	\$5,670.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
I	Clearing, Grubbing & Tree Removal	L.S.	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
J	Remove and Dispose of 48" CMP Storm Sewer Pipe	L.F.	310	\$20.00	\$6,200.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
K	Sawcut Bituminous Pavement	L.F.	50	\$7.00	\$350.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
M	Remove & Dispose of Excavated Material (Type 1) @ New Pond Detention Facility	C.Y.	7,500	\$12.00	\$90,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
N	Remove and Dispose of Bituminous Pavement	S.Y.	35	\$4.50	\$160.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
P	Remove and Dispose of Concrete Curb and Gutter	L.F.	25	\$4.00	\$100.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
Q	Remove and Dispose of Concrete Sidewalk	S.Y.	15	\$5.00	\$75.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
S	54" RCP Class II (1' to 10' Deep)	L.F.	460	\$210.00	\$96,600.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
T	60" RCP Class III (2' to 10' Deep) from Weir to Exist MH	L.F.	120	\$220.00	\$26,400.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
X	96" Precast Concrete Manhole (< 42" dia pipe connection)	Each	1	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
Y	96" Manhole Casting Assembly	Each	1	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
Z	Connect to Existing Manhole	Each	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AA	Utility Main Crossing	Each	3	\$1,000.00	\$3,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AC	Overhead Utility pole support	L.S.	1	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
AD	Saw Cut Weir w/in Manhole (-1.5 ft)	L.S.	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5
AE	Bituminous Base (8-inch)	Ton	15	\$95.00	\$1,425.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AF	Bituminous Wearing Coarse (4-inch)	Ton	10	\$98.00	\$980.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AG	Concrete Curb & Gutter	L.F.	25	\$44.00	\$1,100.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AL	Replace Concrete Sidewalk	S.Y.	15	\$40.00	\$600.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
AO	Tree Replacement	L.S.	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
	LAND ACQUISITION SUBTOTAL				\$1,500,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,8
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$319,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
	CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY (30%)				\$96,000.00	1,5,6,7,8
	ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST				\$415,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST				\$1,915,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
	ESTIMATED ACCURACY RANGE				\$1,540,000.00	5,7,8
					\$2,690,000.00	5,7,8

Notes

¹ Limited Design Work Completed (5-10%).² Quantities Based on Design Work Completed.³ Unit Prices Based on Information Available at This Time.⁴ No Soil Boring and Field Investigation Information Available.

⁵ This feasibility-level (Class 5, 5-10% design completion per ASTM E 2516-11) cost estimate is based on feasibility-level designs, alignments, quantities and unit prices. Costs will change with further design. Time value-of-money escalation costs are not included. A construction schedule is not available at this time. Contingency is an allowance for the net sum of costs that will be in the Final Total Project Cost at the time of the completion of design, but are not included at this level of project definition. The estimated accuracy range for the Total Project Cost as the project is defined is -25% to +50%. The accuracy range is based on professional judgement considering the level of design completed, the complexity of the project and the uncertainties in the project as scoped. The contingency and the accuracy range are not intended to include costs for future scope changes that are not part of the project as currently scoped or costs for risk contingency. Operation and Maintenance costs are not included.

⁶ Estimate assumes that projects will not be located on contaminated soil.⁷ Estimate costs are for construction of each alternative. The estimated costs do not include design, permitting, maintenance, monitoring or additional tasks following construction.⁸ Estimate costs are reported to nearest thousand dollars.

	PREPARED BY: BARR ENGINEERING COMPANY			SHEET:	1	OF	1
	ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST PROJECT: Improvements to County Ditch 17 LOCATION: Frost Ave. & Prosperity Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55109 PROJECT #: 23621200.22.003 OPINION OF COST - SUMMARY			CREATED BY:	GTC	DATE:	10/7/2022
				CHECKED BY:	BJB	DATE:	10/21/2022
				APPROVED BY:		DATE:	
				ISSUED:		DATE:	
			ISSUED:		DATE:		
Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost Alternative 4: Site-Specific Solutions and Outlet Structure Modification Construct berm in the backyards of 1936, 1944, and 1948 Kennard Street and 1638 Frost Avenue							
Cat. No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ITEM COST	NOTES	
B	Project Mobilization/Demobilization	%	10%	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	1,2,3,4,5	
C	Silt Fence	L.F.	495	\$7.00	\$3,465.00	1,2,3,4,5	
D	Clearing, Grubbing & Tree Removal	L.S.	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6	
E	Strip, Salvage, and Replace Topsoil	C.Y.	135	\$5.00	\$675.00	1,2,3,4,5,6	
F	PV Daintile Culvert	L.F.	56	\$2	\$112.00	1,2,3,4,5	
H	Common Borrow Fill Material	C.Y.	350	\$30.00	\$10,500.00	1,2,3,4,5	
I	Site Restoration (Seeding and Erosion Control Blanket)	S.Y.	850	\$10.00	\$8,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6	
J	Tree Replacement	L.S.	1,500	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	1,2,3,4,5,6	
K	Saw Cut Weir w/in Manhole (-1.5 ft)	L.S.	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6	
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$38,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	
	CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY (30%)				\$11,000.00	1,5,6,7,8	
	ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST				\$49,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	
	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST				\$49,000.00	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	
ESTIMATED ACCURACY RANGE		-20%		\$40,000.00		5,7,8	
		40%		\$69,000.00		5,7,8	

Notes

¹ Limited Design Work Completed (5-10%).

² Quantities Based on Design Work Completed.

³ Unit Prices Based on Information Available at This Time.

⁴ No Soil Boring and Field Investigation Information Available.

⁵ This feasibility-level (Class 5, 5-10% design completion per ASTM E 2516-11) cost estimate is based on feasibility-level designs, alignments, quantities and unit prices. Costs will change with further design. Time value-of-money escalation costs are not included. A construction schedule is not available at this time. Contingency is an allowance for the net sum of costs that will be in the Final Total Project Cost at the time of the completion of design, but are not included at this level of project definition. The estimated accuracy range for the Total Project Cost as the project is defined is -25% to +50%. The accuracy range is based on professional judgement considering the level of design completed, the complexity of the project and the uncertainties in the project as scoped. The contingency and the accuracy range are not intended to include costs for future scope changes that are not part of the project as currently scoped or costs for risk contingency. Operation and Maintenance costs are not included.

⁶ Estimate assumes that projects will not be located on contaminated soil.

⁷ Estimate costs are for construction of each alternative. The estimated costs do not include design, permitting, maintenance, monitoring or additional tasks following construction.

⁸ Estimate costs are reported to nearest thousand dollars.

Technical Memorandum

To: RWMWD Board of Managers
From: Tyler Olsen, Gabby Campagnola, Leslie DellAngelo, and Erin Anderson Wenz
Subject: 30% Design Summary for Lake Emily Stormwater Retrofit Projects
Date: November 30, 2022
Project: 23/62-1446
c: Paige Ahlborg (RWMWD), Tina Carstens (RWMWD), Tom Wesolowski (City of Shoreview), Mark Maloney (City of Shoreview)

1 Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the 30%-level designs of the stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) identified in the Lake Emily Subwatershed Feasibility Study (Barr, 2016). The goal of the BMPs is to improve the water quality in Lake Emily located in the City of Shoreview (City). Barr evaluated two of the original conceptual BMP designs developed in 2016: the bioretention basin located on a City-owned parcel on Vivian Avenue (BMP 4 in the 2016 feasibility study) and the regional underground filtration BMP on Arbogast street (BMP 1 in the 2016 feasibility study). Locations of the two projects are shown in Figure 1. Barr updated the conceptual designs to a 30% design level using topographic survey information collected in the field, geotechnical investigation, hydraulic and hydrologic modeling, and water quality modeling. Additionally, Barr updated the engineer's opinion of probable cost and cost-benefit estimate (in terms of cost/lb TP removed/year) for each project. The updated BMP designs, modeling results, and cost estimates are discussed in the following sections, along with Barr's recommendation for further design. These designs were presented to (and discussed with) staff from the City of Shoreview on November 22 who had no immediate concerns with the projects, their designs and locations on City property.

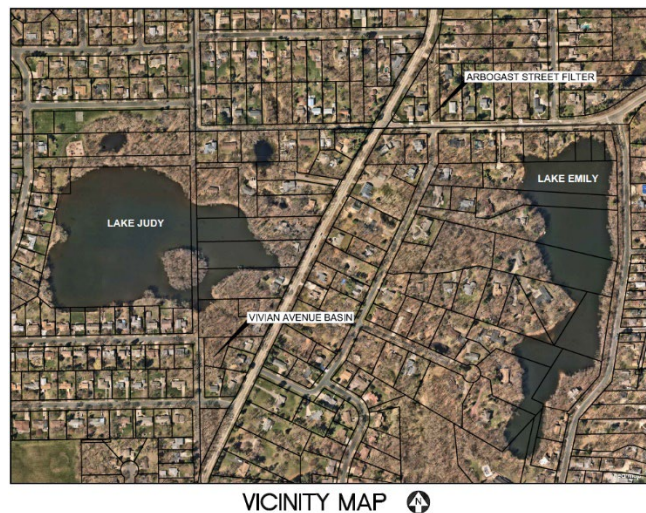


Figure 1: Lake Emily Watershed Project Locations

2 Vivian Avenue Filtration Basin Design

In 2016, Barr developed a conceptual design for a bioretention basin located on a City-owned parcel along Vivian Avenue, south of Lake Judy (which is actually a wetland). The goal of the proposed basin is to divert flows from storm sewer along Vivian Avenue and treat the diverted stormwater before it enters

Lake Judy (which, in turn, drains to Lake Emily). The original conceptual design utilized infiltration for treatment of the diverted runoff.

This year, Barr conducted a survey of the site, including collection of topography and storm sewer information. Upon reviewing the survey information, and reviewing the normal water level of Lake Judy, it was apparent that the proposed site would not support an infiltration feature due to the shallow groundwater table (i.e. the Lake Judy normal water level is approximately 944 ft NAVD88, and the bottom of the proposed basin is approximately 945.7 ft NAVD88).

Because infiltration is not feasible at the site, Barr converted the proposed design to a filtration basin, assuming the use of CC17 media. CC17 is an aggregate form of calcium-carbonate based media (i.e. crushed limestone) that is used to remove phosphorus from stormwater runoff. Its nutrient removal levels are similar to those of a sand filter (without the addition of zero valent iron filings). The primary benefits of using CC17 media in a filtration BMP are that it can be inundated for longer periods of time than iron enhanced sand and it has a high hydraulic conductivity. The updated design would route flows in the storm sewer under Vivian Avenue into the CC17 filter, treat it, and then return it to the storm sewer before discharging to Lake Judy. Barr modeled the proposed design using XPSWMM and P8 and estimated that approximately 20% of the tributary area's annual flows would be diverted to the filter and treated, resulting in approximately 1.2 pounds removal of total phosphorus annually.

The 30% design plan sheets for the CC17 filter are attached to this memo. A summary of the 30% engineer's opinion of probable cost and the water quality treatment estimate for the CC17 filter is included in the table below.

Table 1 Summary of 30% Opinion of Probable Costs and Water Quality Treatment Estimate for the Vivian Avenue Filtration Basin

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Construction Cost (30% Design)	Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost Range (-15% to +20%)	BMP Average Annual TP Removal (lbs/year)	Annualized Cost per Pound of TP Removal
\$281,000	\$239,000-\$337,000	1.2	\$14,300-\$18,900

The current engineer's opinion of probable cost for the project ranges from -15% to +20%. These opinions include a 30% contingency and reflect a 30% design level of accuracy. This contingency reflects the current uncertainty in bid prices due to supply chain disruptions, as well as uncertainty in the design elements. The annualized cost per pound of TP removed by the project reflects annualized total capital cost, including estimated annual maintenance with the range reflecting a 20-35-year lifespan on the project.

3 Arbogast Underground Filtration Chamber Design

In 2016, Barr developed a conceptual design for an underground filtration system under City right-of-way beneath a paved biking/walking path perpendicular to Arbogast Street. The goal of the underground filtration system is to divert low flows from the storm sewer along Arbogast Street (which conveys outflow from Lake Judy, as well as stormwater runoff from the residential drainage area to the northwest) to a

subsurface treatment system before discharging back to the storm sewer and ultimately into Lake Emily. This year's updated 30% design of the filter is similar to what was proposed in 2016, with updated elevations based on Barr's 2022 survey. In 2016, Barr proposed to use spent lime as a filtration media in the system. However, after discussions with Barr staff and review of new monitoring results of other filtration media systems, iron-enhanced sand was chosen instead.

In the updated design, stormwater would be diverted from the existing 42-inch RCP trunk storm sewer along Arbogast Street with a 0.2-foot-tall weir within a 72-inch manhole structure. The diverted flows would be conveyed in an 18-inch storm pipe below Arbogast Street to an underground concrete vault below the trail in the Emmert Street Right-of-Way. The effluent from the filter would be conveyed through an 18-inch storm pipe approximately 400 feet below the sidewalk that runs parallel to Arbogast Street and then cross the street to connect back to the Arbogast storm sewer. The iron-enhanced sand filter (IESF) media would be contained in the underground vault, with a media surface area of approximately 1,000 square feet and a media depth of 2 feet. Underlying the media there would be a 6-inch drain tile network. The underground structure would also feature a sediment forebay with a passive aeration structure to ensure settling of solids and oxygenation of the inflows. Aeration is important for IESFs because under low oxygen conditions (anoxia), IESFs have the potential to release (instead of bind) total phosphorus. The structure would also feature open catchbasin grates on either side of the trail and above the vault, to provide air exchange at the surface for ventilation of the surface of the IESF.

Under this configuration, approximately 90% of annual flows through the Arbogast storm sewer would be diverted to and treated by the filter. Barr modeled the system using P8 and estimated that approximately 7.0 pounds of total phosphorus would be removed from the influent stormwater annually. Additionally, Barr used a spreadsheet model to determine the change in dissolved oxygen in the IESF to ensure that the design would not cause frequent anoxia in the system. The model was developed by Barr to evaluate dissolved oxygen levels and aeration rates in sand filters under a range of filter configurations using the hydraulic capacity of the system, the water balance of the system, and biological consumption of oxygen. The model determined that the proposed filter would not go anoxic based on the given sizing and inflow volume.

The 30% design plan sheets for the underground filter are attached to this memo. A summary of the 30% engineer's opinion of probable cost and the water quality treatment estimate for the underground filter is included in the table below.

Table 2 Summary of 30% Opinion of Probable Costs and Water Quality Treatment Estimate for the Arbogast Underground Filtration Chamber

Engineer 's Opinion of Probable Project Construction Cost (30%)	Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost Range (-15% to +20%)	BMP Average Annual TP Removal (lbs/year)	Annualized Cost per Pound of TP Removal
\$711,000	\$604,000-\$853,000	7.0	\$5,900-\$8,000

The current engineer's opinion of probable cost for the project ranges from -15% to +20%. These opinions include a 30% contingency and reflect a 30% design level of accuracy. This contingency reflects the current uncertainty in bid prices due to supply chain disruptions, as well as uncertainty in the design elements. The annualized cost per pound of TP removed by the project reflects annualized total capital cost, including estimated annual maintenance with the range reflecting a 20-35-year lifespan on the project.

4 RWMWD Prioritization Tool

Based on the 2016 feasibility study conceptual designs, the Vivian and Arbogast sites were added to the RWMWD water quality project prioritization tool. The projects were updated in the tool based on the 30% designs outlined in this memo. The Arbogast filter project scores third in the list of actionable projects that have not been previously evaluated (i.e. property owners contacted for implementation). The Vivian filter scores seventh on the list of actionable projects. The term "actionable" pertains to the fact that although there are projects that may currently rank higher in the RWMWD water quality project prioritization tool, there are several that are on hold for a variety of reasons, such as unwilling property owners, or projects still under consideration for a variety of reasons.

The Arbogast filter has a primary project benefit of "Water Quality", and the Vivian filter has a primary project benefit of "Community". The table below summarizes the project's scores per each goal in the RWMWD's Watershed Management Plan.

Table 3 Summary of RWMWD Prioritization Tool Scores for Vivian Ave Filter and Arbogast Street Filter Retrofit Projects

Plan Goal Category	Vivian Avenue Filter Scores per Plan Goal Category	Arbogast Street Scores per Plan Goal Category
1. Water Quality	0.5	3.0
2. Ecosystem	1.0	0.0
3. Flooding	0.0	0.0
4. Groundwater	0.0	0.0
5. Community	3.0	3.0
6. Manage Organization	2.0	2.0

A description of the credits that each project received in the tool under each of RWMWD's Plan Goal categories is included below.

Vivian Avenue Filter Prioritization Tool Credits:

RWMWD Goal 1. Achieve quality surface water

- Annual cost-benefit of Vivian TP removal = \$15,300/lb TP/yr (> 10,300/lb TP/yr)
- Vivian TP removal = 1.2 lbs/yr

RWMWD Goal 2. Achieve healthy ecosystems

- Vivian filter would remove pollutants upstream of wetland (Lake Judy)

RWMWD Goal 3. Manage risk of flooding

- N/A

RWMWD Goal 4. Support sustainable groundwater

- N/A

RWMWD Goal 5. Inform and empower communities

- Project fosters collaboration with cities, watershed management organizations, education institutions, or other stakeholders to develop and implement shared communication and messaging strategies

RWMWD Goal 6. Manage organization effectively

- City of Shoreview would provide long-term operations and maintenance
- Willing project partners (City) are collaborating on the design process

Arbogast Street Filter Prioritization Tool Credits:

RWMWD Goal 1. Achieve quality surface water

- Annual cost-benefit of Arbogast TP removal = \$6,400/lb TP/yr (<\$10,300/lb TP/year)
- Arbogast TP removal = 7.0 lbs/yr

RWMWD Goal 2. Achieve healthy ecosystems

- N/A

RWMWD Goal 3. Manage risk of flooding

- N/A

RWMWD Goal 4. Support sustainable groundwater

- N/A

RWMWD Goal 5. Inform and empower communities

- Project fosters collaboration with cities, watershed management organizations, education institutions, or other stakeholders to develop and implement shared communication and messaging strategies

RWMWD Goal 6. Manage organization effectively

- City of Shoreview will provide long-term operations and maintenance
- Willing project partners (City) are collaborating on the design process

5 Recommendations

Based on this evaluation, Barr recommends advancing the Arbogast underground filtration chamber to final design and developing 100% design engineering drawings and specification, contract documents, and a 100% engineer's opinion of probable cost. The annualized cost-benefit estimate of \$5,900-\$8,000/lb TP is within the typical range (\$400 to \$14,000 per pound of TP) of cost per pound of TP removal for regional RWMWD water quality projects. Furthermore, the location of the proposed filtration BMP is desirable because stormwater enters Lake Emily less than 1,000 feet downstream.

Barr does not recommend implementing the Vivian Avenue stormwater filtration basin for a few different reasons. First, the estimated cost-benefit of \$14,300-\$18,900/lb TP is on the high side for regional BMPs in RWMWD (typically \$400 to \$14,000/lb TP removed/year for larger-scale, regional projects). In addition, the stormwater runoff from the Vivian Avenue storm sewer discharges through Lake Judy (a wetland upstream of Lake Emily) before reaching Lake Emily. Particulate phosphorus and some of the dissolved phosphorus fraction in the stormwater runoff is likely removed in Lake Judy prior to reaching Lake Emily. Perhaps most importantly, some of the flows that would have been treated in this BMP have the potential for treatment in the Arbogast underground filtration chamber since if both projects were ultimately implemented, the filters would be in series.

The site is, however, a potential candidate for a wetland restoration project sometime in the future. Barr wetland scientists identified this site as having potential for a wetland restoration in the past- the site received an overall potential wetland restoration rating of "Medium" in RWMWD's Draft Wetland Restoration Site Search memorandum (December, 2021). As such, there is a potential opportunity at this site to improve the City's parcel that will have water quality and habitat enhancement benefits above and beyond those associated with the filter project evaluated for the site this year. Barr staff do not recommend embarking on a wetland restoration project at this site in the immediate future, however; other wetland restoration sites may be deemed a higher priority across the RWMWD.

Schedule

Pending Board approval to continue the design of the Arbogast filter, 75% plans and specifications will be prepared for review by RWMWD and City staff and presented to the City Council for their approval. After approval from City Council and obtaining design feedback from RWMWD and City staff, 100% plans, specification, and an updated engineer's opinion of cost will be prepared and presented to the Board (we estimate that this would be at the April, 2023 meeting). At that time, staff would ask for approval to put the project out to bid. After bidding, if a responsible low bidder is identified, the project could be implemented as early as summer, 2023.

Attachments

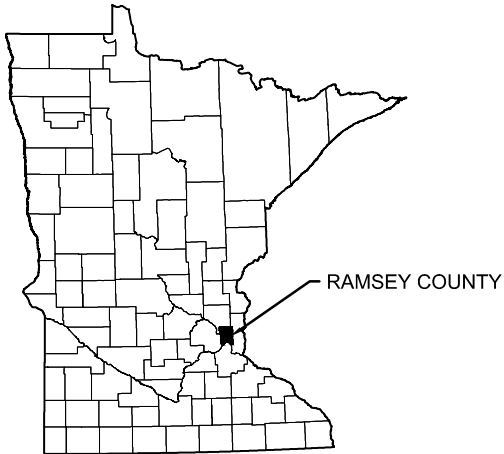
30% Draft Planset for the Vivian/Cobb stormwater Filter and the Arbogast Underground Iron Enhanced Sand Filter

RAMSEY-WASHINGTON METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT

LAKE EMILY SUBWATERSHED

TARGETED RETROFITS

SHOREVIEW, MINNESOTA



MINNESOTA COUNTY MAP

PROJECT CONTACTS:

NAME:
BARR ENGINEERING CO.
PHONE:
FAX:
EMAIL:

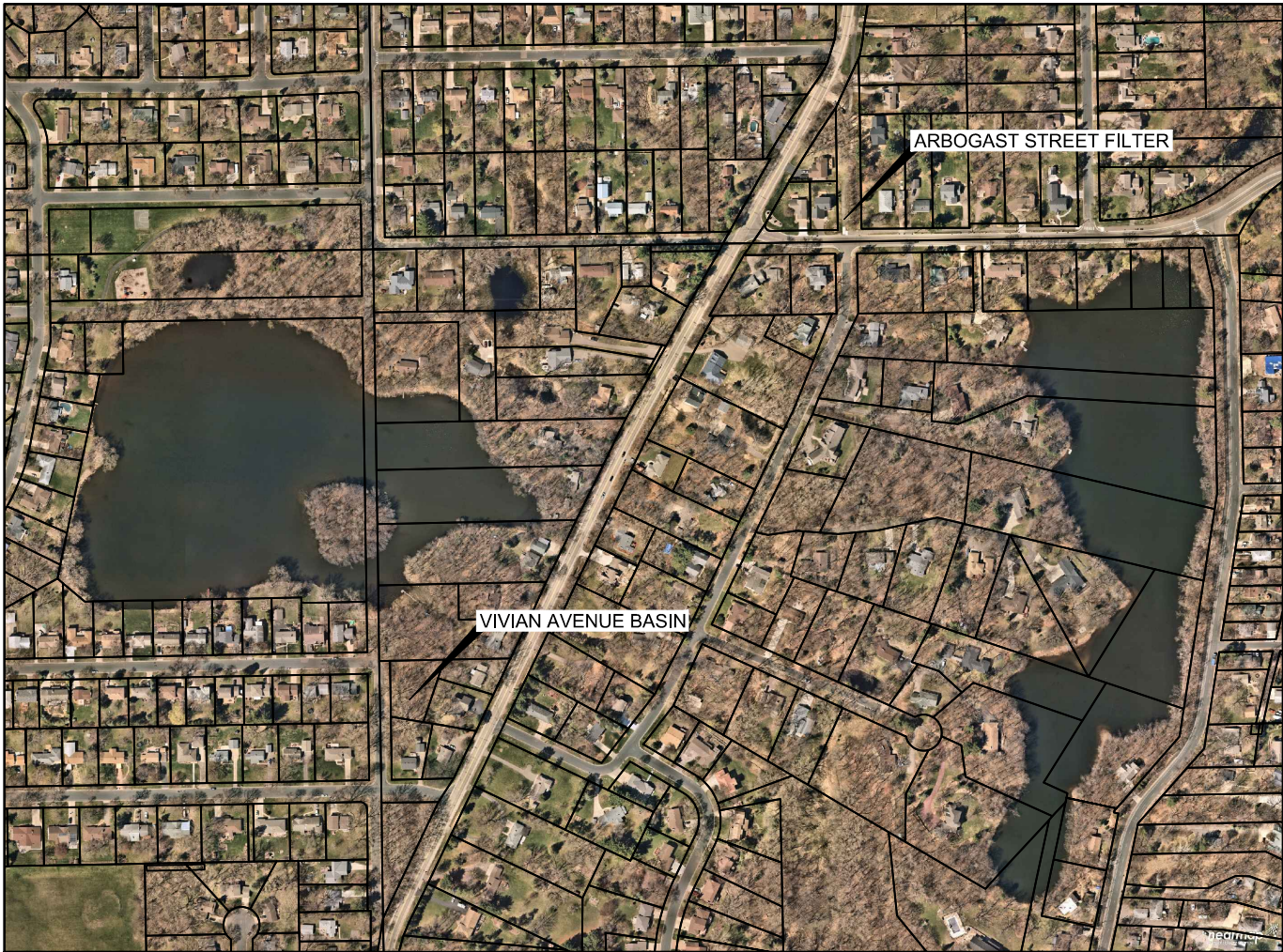
NAME:
BARR ENGINEERING CO.
PHONE:
FAX:
EMAIL:

COORDINATE SYSTEM: MINNESOTA DOT RAMSEY COUNTY, FOOT
HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD83 (2011)
VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88



GOPHER STATE ONE CALL:
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.
1-800-252-1166

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD-LOCATING ALL SITE UTILITIES, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC, PRIOR TO STARTING THE WORK. ALL UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. ANY UTILITIES DAMAGED BY CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPAIRED BY CONTRACTOR TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE UTILITY OWNER.



VICINITY MAP

SHEET INDEX

G-GENERAL
C-CIVIL

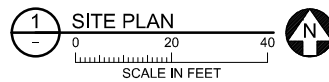
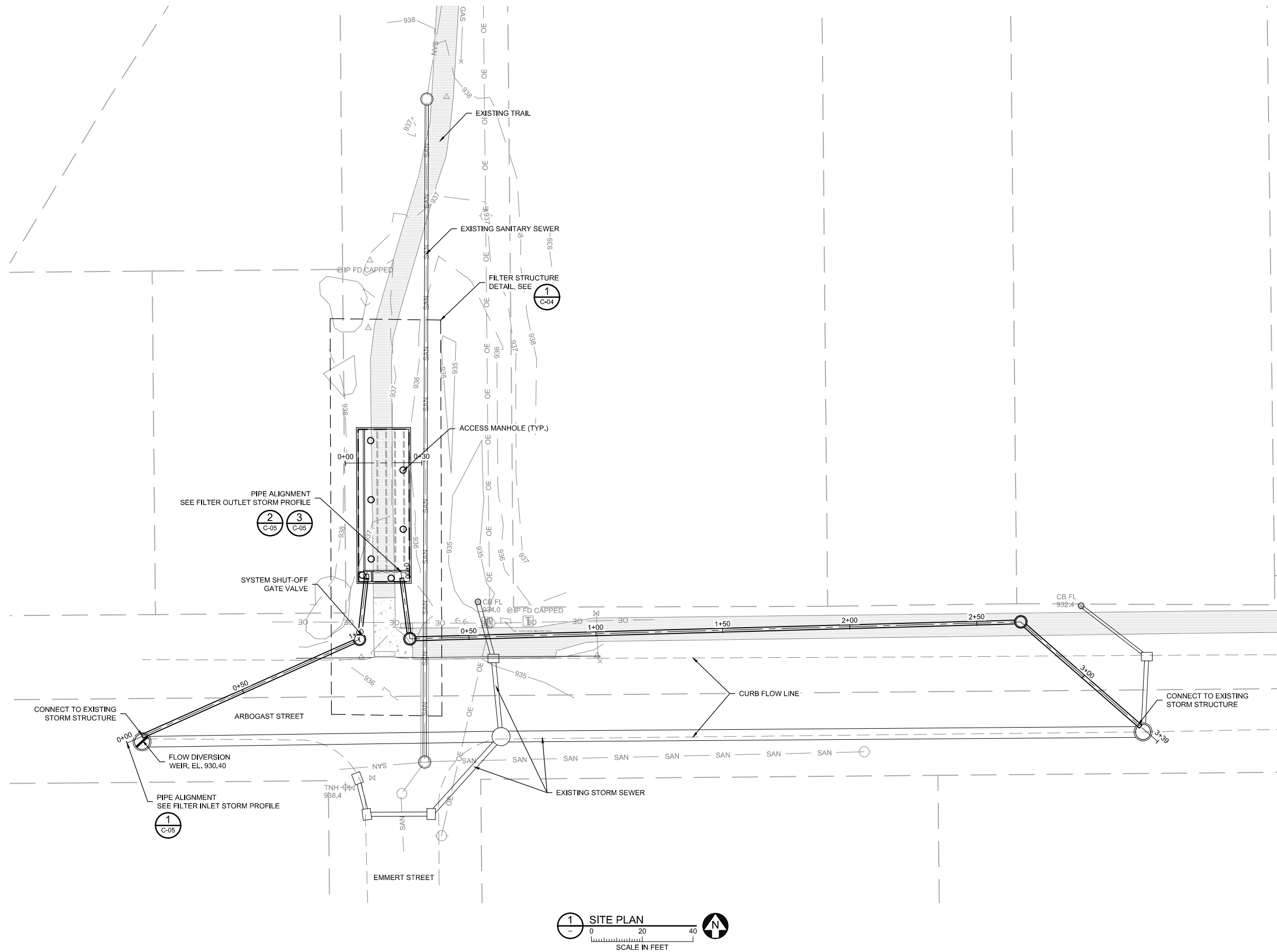
SHEET NO.	TITLE
G-01	TITLE SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX
G-02	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)
G-03	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)
C-01	EXISTING CONDITIONS, REMOVALS, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
C-02	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
C-03	ARBOGAST STORMWATER FILTER - SITE PLAN
C-04	ARBOGAST UNDERGROUND FILTER - DETAIL, PROFILE, & SECTION
C-05	ARBOGAST STORMWATER FILTER - STORM PROFILES
C-06	VIVIAN AVENUE BASIN - SITE GRADING AND STORM SEWER PLAN
C-07	VIVIAN AVENUE BASIN - GRADING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM SECTION

30% DESIGN
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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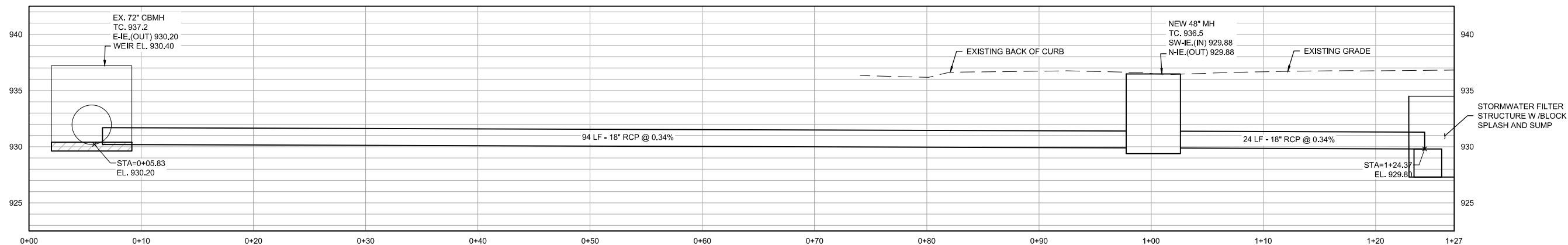
					I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.		CLIENT BID CONSTRUCTION				Project Office: BARR ENGINEERING CO. 4300 MARKETPOINTE DRIVE Suite 200 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55435		Scale AS SHOWN Date 11/17/2022 Drawn GGN Checked Designed Approved		BARR PROJECT No. 23/62-1446.00 CLIENT PROJECT No.			
					PRINTED NAME		RELEASED TO/FOR		A B C 0 1 2 3		Corporate Headquarters: Minneapolis, Minnesota Ph: 1-800-832-2277 Fax: (952) 832-2601 www.barr.com		RAMSEY-WASHINGTON METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT		LAKE EMILY SUBWATERSHED TARGETED RETROFITS		BARR PROJECT No. 23/62-1446.00 CLIENT PROJECT No.	
					SIGNATURE		DATE		DATE RELEASED						TITLE SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX		DWG. No. G-01 REV. No. A	
					DATE		LISCENSE #											
					NO.		BY		CHK.		APP.		DATE		REVISION DESCRIPTION			

CADD USER: GREG NELSON FILE: M:\DESIGN\23621446\02\2362144600_ARBOGAST GRADING AND STORM DRAWING.DWG PLOT SCALE: 1/2"=1' PLOT DATE: 11/17/2022 9:56 PM



30% DESIGN
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

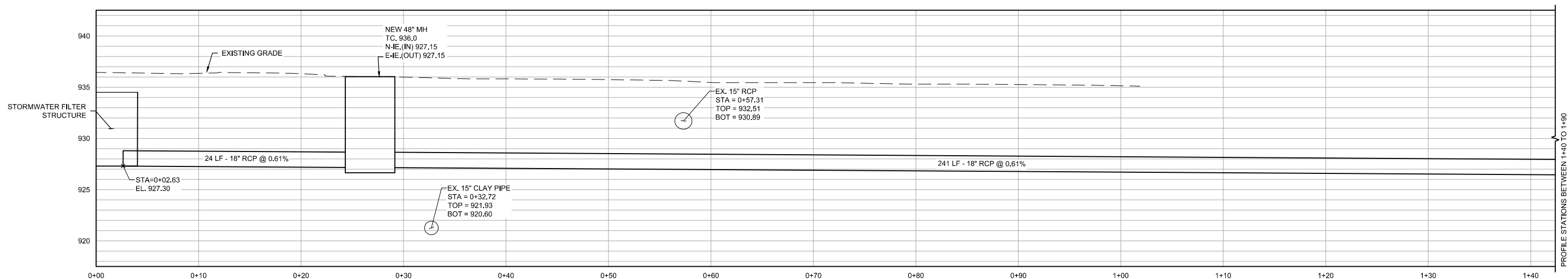
					I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.					CLIENT					Project Office: BARR ENGINEERING CO. 4300 MARKETPOINTE DRIVE Suite 200 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55435 Ph: 1-800-632-2277 Fax: (952) 832-2601 www.barr.com					Scale AS SHOWN Date 11/17/2022 Drawn GGN Checked -- Designed -- Approved --					LAKE EMILY SUBWATERSHED TARGETED RETROFITS					BARR PROJECT No. 23/62-1446.00				
					PRINTED NAME SIGNATURE DATE LICENSE #					CONSTRUCTION RECORD					Corporate Headquarters: Minneapolis, Minnesota Ph: 1-800-632-2277					RAMSEY-WASHINGTON METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT					ARBOGAST STORMWATER FILTER SITE PLAN					CLIENT PROJECT No.				
NO.					REVISION DESCRIPTION					RELEASED TO/FOR					DATE RELEASED										DWG. No. C-03					REV. No. A				



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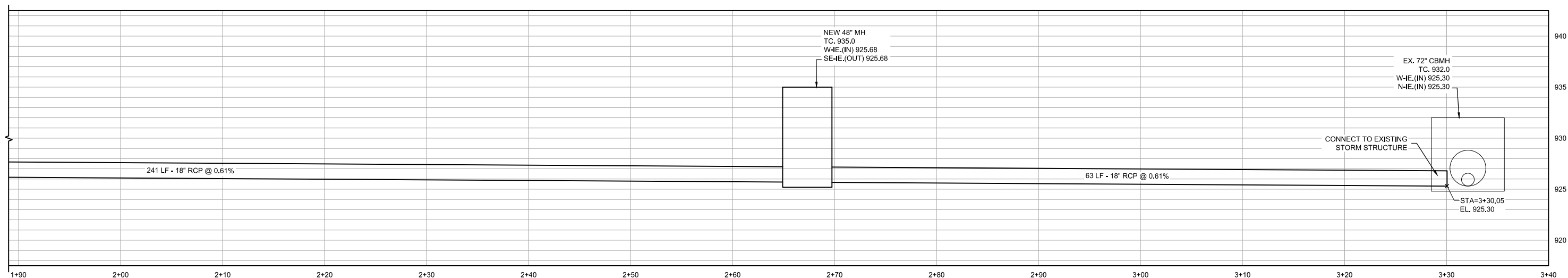
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2 FILTER OUTLET STORM PROFILE

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3 FILTER OUTLET STORM PROFILE

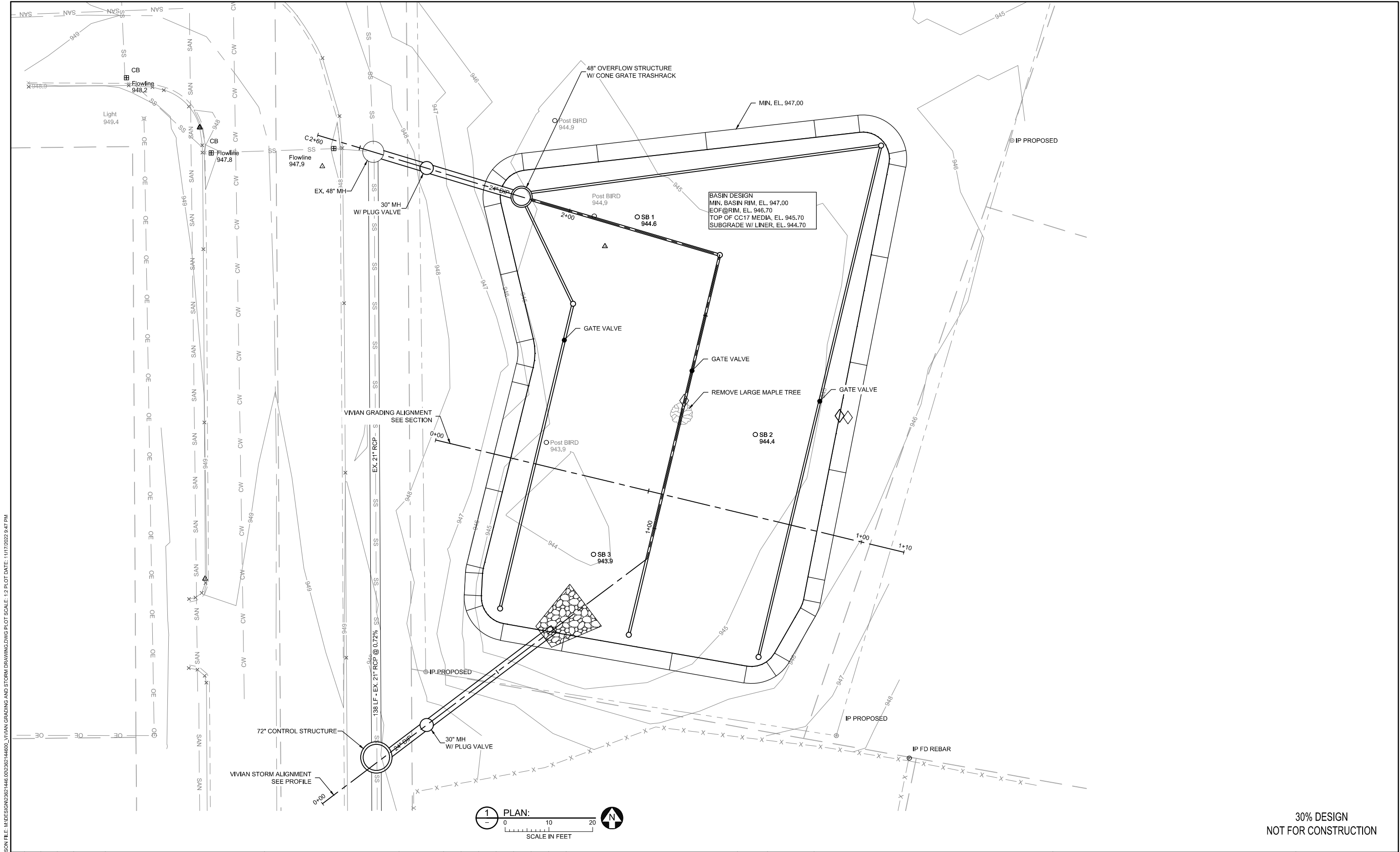
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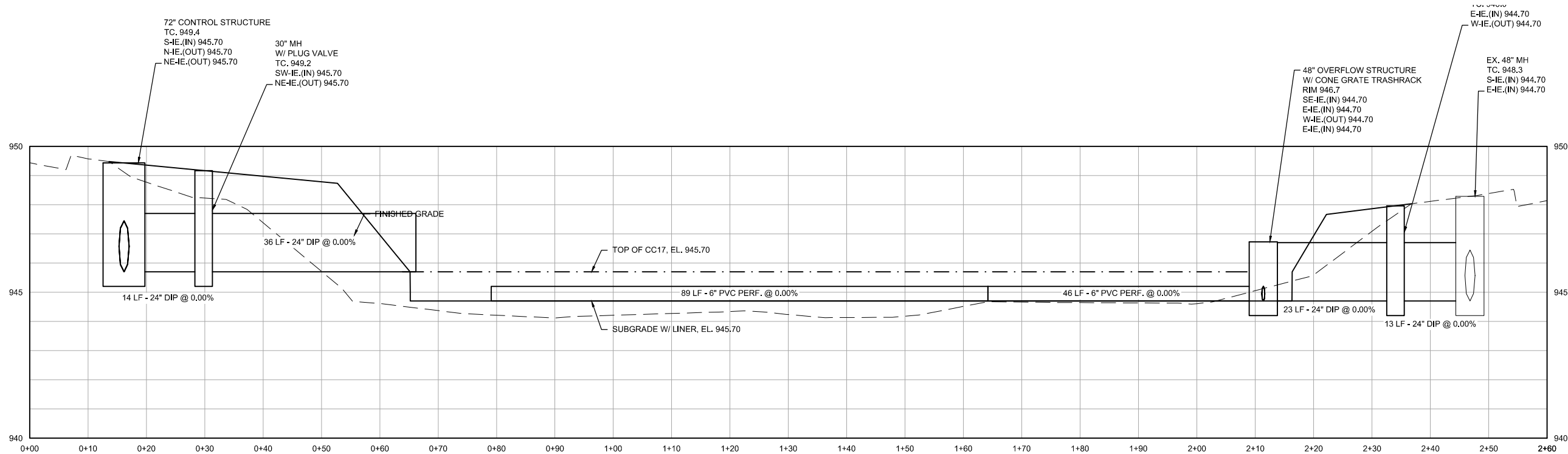
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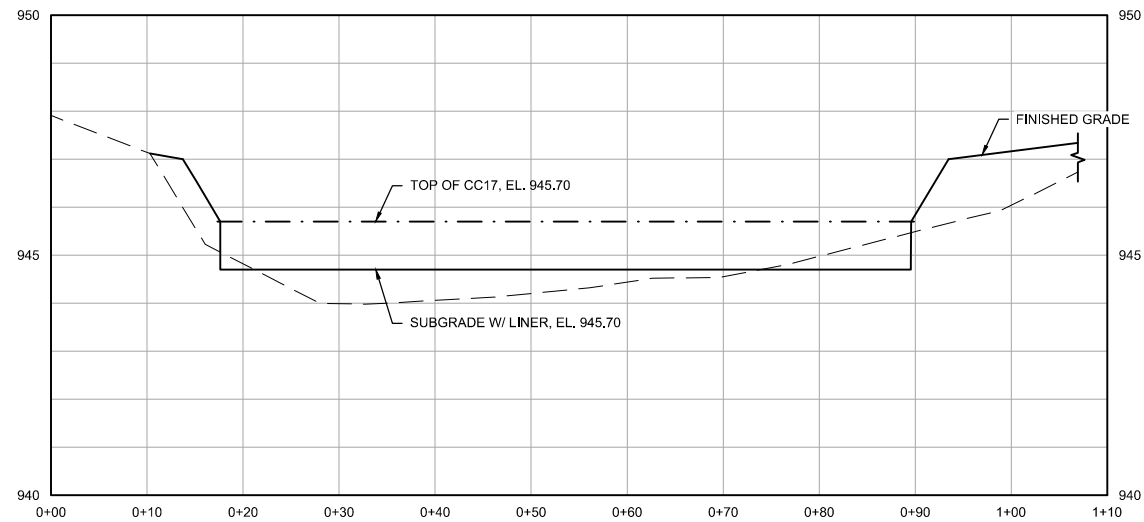
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1 VIVIAN STORM ALIGNMENT PROFILE

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HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET VERTICAL SCALE IN FEET



2 VIVIAN GRADING ALIGNMENT SECTION

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HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET VERTICAL SCALE IN FEET

30% DESIGN
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

					I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.					CLIENT BID											<div><div></div><div>BARR</div><div>Corporate Headquarters: Minneapolis, Minnesota Ph: 1-800-632-2277</div></div> <div>Project Office: BARR ENGINEERING CO. 4300 MARKETPOINTE DRIVE Suite 200 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55435 Ph: 1-800-632-2277 Fax: (952) 832-2601 www.barr.com</div>		Scale Date Drawn Checked Designed Approved	AS SHOWN 11/17/2022 GGN --- --- ---	<div><div></div><div>RAMSEY-WASHINGTON</div><div>METRO WATERSHED DISTRICT</div></div>		LAKE EMILY SUBWATERSHED TARGETED RETROFITS		BARR PROJECT No. 23/62-1446.00	
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Project Work Plan

Original Date: December 22, 2022
Updated: December 22, 2022
Project: Double Driveway Pond and Fish Creek Tributary Improvements Design

Project Team

District Staff: Tina Carstens (District Administrator), Dave Vlasin
Barr Staff: Tyler Olsen (Project Manager), Kallie Doeden, Andrea Wedul, Katherine Tomaska, Greg Nelson, Marcy Bean, Brad Lindaman, Jessica Olson

Barr team roles

Project management: Tyler Olsen
Pond Design: Greg Nelson
Stream Design: Andrea Wedul/Katherine Tomaska
Restoration: Marcy Bean
Engineering Review: Brad Lindaman/Jessica Olson

Scope of Work

Since 2020, Barr has been evaluating Double Driveway Pond as a potential capital improvement project for improving sediment and nutrient loading to Fish Creek. This pond receives drainage from approximately 308 acres (shown in Figure 1), most of which is comprised of Bailey Nurseries in Maplewood, MN. Historically, Double Driveway Pond has accumulated sediment at a significantly faster rate than a typical stormwater pond, triggering maintenance needs every few years including dredging and re-design of the pond. In 2014, the pond's permanent pool volume was increased and a forebay was installed at the inlet to the pond. In recent years, sediment deltas formed at the pond inlet have been removed through dredging activities. It has been noted in historic inspections that the Fish Creek tributary that flows from Bailey Nurseries to Double Driveway Pond has significant erosion issues. This tributary creek is shown in Figure 2.

In 2021, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) required Bailey Nurseries to investigate sediments accumulated in both Double Driveway Pond and Fish Creek for accumulation of pesticides that were previously used on the nursery property. A report was prepared and submitted to the MDA for review in early 2022, and a decision on any required remediation is being awaited by Bailey Nursery. Likely, the MDA will require the Double Driveway Pond to be dredged to remove any contamination.

In conversations with the MDA team, the RWMWD indicated that the remediation actions would provide a unique opportunity to conduct improvements to Double Driveway Pond that would go “above and beyond” what is being required by MDA. This scope summary summarizes the actions Barr is proposing to facilitate the design of these “above and beyond” actions, which include:

- Evaluation of additional dredging of Double Driveway Pond (beyond dredging depth required by MDA)
- Potential restoration of Double Driveway Pond banks with native species, and removal of any invasives
- Erosion inventory and subsequent restoration design of the Fish Creek tributary that flows from the Bailey Nurseries property to Double Driveway Pond

The overall project will be completed in two major phases of work. The first phase will include the design for any “above and beyond” dredging of Double Driveway Pond, as well as restoration plans. Additionally, the first phase will also include an inventory of the tributary creek to identify heavily eroding areas and the design of the creek restoration sites. The second phase of the project will be to facilitate the bidding and construction of the creek restoration sites, as this will be conducted separately from the MDA work with a separate contractor.

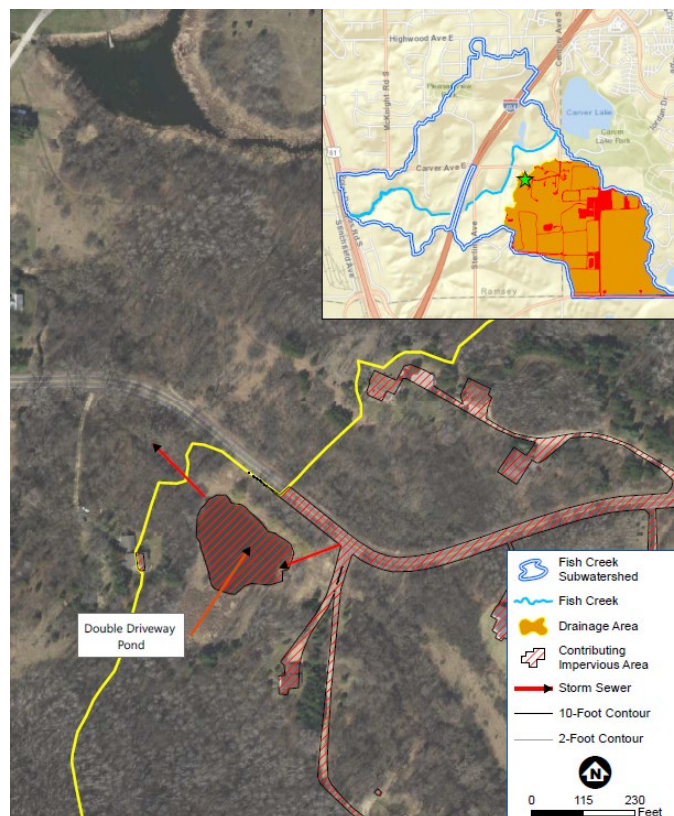


Figure 1. Double Driveway Pond location

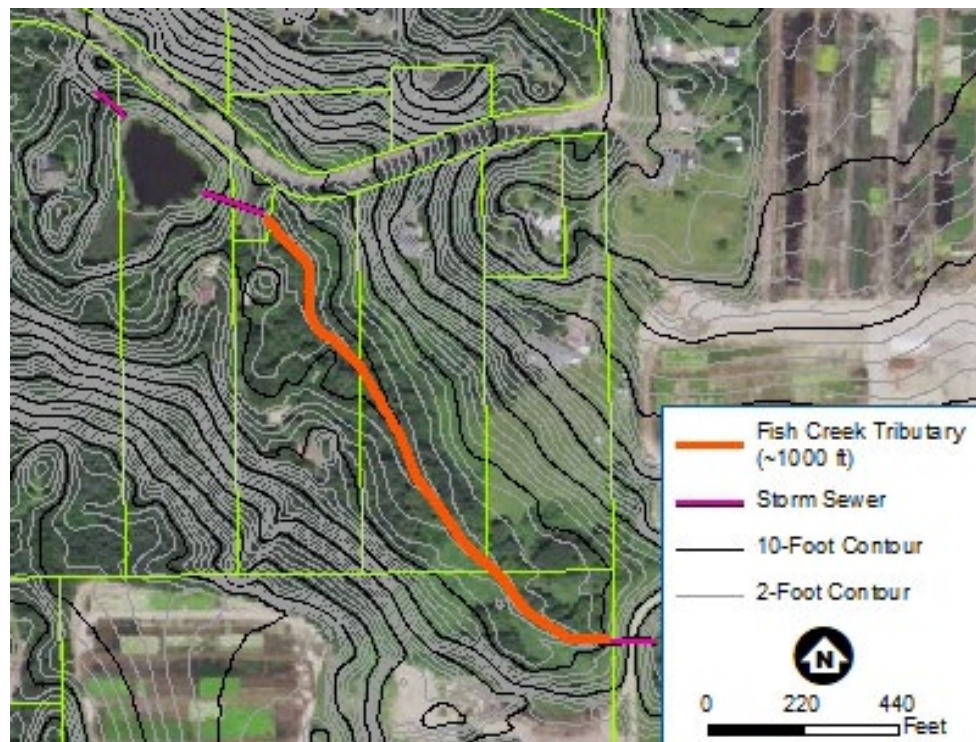


Figure 2. Fish Creek Tributary with Heavy Erosion

Task 1: Conduct Erosion Inventory of Fish Creek Tributary from Bailey Nurseries property to Double Driveway Pond

This task will include conducting a field investigation of the tributary creek to Double Driveway Pond to determine locations of significant erosion where stabilization project may occur. Additionally, this task will involve coordination with the four property owners that the tributary creek crosses to gain access for the erosion inventory.

Barr staff will utilize the District's ArcGIS Field Map application to collect GPS point locations, erosion severity data, and photographs. Following the inventory, Barr will prepare a summary report of the findings and recommendations of locations for a stabilization project.

Task 2: Design for Pond Excavation Improvements and Restoration

This task will involve the coordination and communication with both MDA and Bailey Nursery staff in order to stay informed on any required remediation that the nursery will be required to perform on Double Driveway Pond. Once the MDA provides its required remediation action, Barr will work with the MDA/Bailey design team to coordinate any "above and beyond" dredging that the District would like to perform. Depending on how much excavation will be required, Barr may propose to excavate to the 2014 as-built depth of Double Driveway Pond. Barr will develop final plans and specifications to supplement the

MDA/Bailey construction documents. This scope assumes that the MDA/Bailey team will facilitate project permitting, bidding and construction administration/oversight.

Additionally, Barr staff will evaluate the vegetation condition around Double Driveway Pond during this process to determine if there are opportunities to improve the vegetation community. If Barr staff recommend any improvements, a landscape restoration plan will be developed in conjunction with the dredging plans.

Task 3: Fish Creek Tributary Survey

A topographic survey will be conducted to establish existing grades and elevations, as well as locations of any existing infrastructure or utilities along the tributary. The survey will be conducted using a total station and/or survey-grade GPS with horizontal and vertical accuracy of +/- 0.2 feet. The tree survey will also be conducted to determine trees to be preserved and for quantifying removal cost estimates.

Task 4: Fish Creek Tributary Restoration Design, Bidding, and Construction

This task will include the final design of the tributary creek stabilization improvements that are recommended from Task 1. Barr staff will complete one set of preliminary design plans to a 30-percent design level, including relevant plan sheets. These plans will be submitted to the RWMWD staff and property owners for review.

Following review by the district and property owners, Barr will complete one set of final design plans and technical specifications for the project. All additional contract and bidding documents will be completed, as well as the assumed permits for the project, listed below:

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Joint Permit Application
- Construction Stormwater Permit
- City of Maplewood Grading Permit

We assume an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) and City of Maplewood Tree Preservation Plan will not be required by the project. All final design documents will be submitted to the RWMWD board of managers as well as the property owners for final review and approval. If the RWMWD board and property owners approve the plans and specifications, the project will be put out to bid in late 2023 or early 2024. This project schedule is dependent on the Task 1 findings, as well as coordination with the property owners.

This task also includes the facilitation of project bidding and construction administration/oversight for the creek restoration design from Task 4. This effort is separated from the construction of the Double Driveway “above and beyond” improvements due to the project timeline of the MDA team (early 2023). Bidding of the creek portion of the project will likely occur late summer of 2023, and construction will occur in late fall or over the winter in 2023 into 2024. Overall, this effort will still fall under the proposed project budget in the next section.

Budget

Barr will complete the work outlined above on a time-and-expense basis for an estimated **\$112,200**. The final design and construction observation costs may change during the development of the designs for both phases of the project.

We propose the following milestone schedule:

Milestone	Estimated Completion Date	Actual Date
Project Start	November 2022	
Task 1: Conduct Erosion Inventory of Fish Creek Tributary from Bailey Nurseries property to Double Driveway Pond	December 2022	
Task 2: Design for Pond Excavation Improvements and Restoration	February 2023 <i>*dependent on MDA schedule</i>	
Task 3: Fish Creek Tributary Survey	March 2023	
Task 4: Fish Creek Tributary Restoration Design, Bidding, Construction	Fall 2023	

Project Budget Tracking

Project Tasks	Estimated Budget
Task 1: Conduct Erosion Inventory of Fish Creek Tributary from Bailey Nurseries property to Double Driveway Pond	\$12,200
Task 2: Design and Construction for Pond Excavation Improvements and Restoration	\$24,200
Task 3: Fish Creek Tributary Survey	\$6,600
Task 4: Fish Creek Tributary Restoration Design, Bidding and Construction	\$69,200
Total	\$112,200

²Construction costs subject to change based on erosion inventory and site survey

Monthly Updates

Month	Budget Spent \$ / %

