

5. ADMINISTRATION

1. AUTHORITY

The County's surface water management authority derives from Minnesota Statute 103B.231 Subd. 3 (b).

2. ORGANIZATION

2.1. History

In 2001, the Carver County Board of Commissioners (County Board), as the water management authority for the former Bevens Creek, Carver Creek, Chaska Creek, Hazeltine-Bavaria Creek, and South Fork Crow River watershed management organization areas, established the Carver County Watershed Management Organization. The CCWMO was established to fulfill the County's water management responsibilities under Minnesota Statute and Rule. The County chose this structure because it provided a framework for water resource management as follows:

- Provides a sufficient economic base to operate a viable program;
- Avoids duplication of effort by government agencies;
- Avoids creation of a new bureaucracy by integrating water management into existing County departments and related agencies;
- Establishes a framework for cooperation and coordination of water management efforts among all of the affected governments, agencies, and other interested parties; and
- Establishes consistent water resource management goals and standards for at least 80% of the county.

2.2. Board of Managers

The County Board is the "governing body" of the CCWMO for surface water management. In function and responsibility the County Board is essentially equivalent to a joint powers board or a watershed district board of managers.

2.3. Advisory Committee

The Water, Environment, & Natural Resource Committee (WENR) is the permanent advisory committee of the CCWMO. The WENR is operated under the County's standard procedures for advisory committees. The WENR works with staff to make recommendations to the County Board on matters relating to the water plan. As the need arises or for special projects, the County Board reserves the right to obtain additional input from stakeholders and citizens who may not be serving on the advisory committee. A technical advisory committee made of up local staff, state agency staff, consultants or persons with local expertise may also be assembled on a project by project basis. The WENR committee also advises staff and the Board on County-wide programs such as feedlots, SSTS and Solid Waste.

The make-up of the Water, Environment, & Natural Resource Committee (WENR) is as follows:

- 1 County Board Member
- 1 Soil and Water Conservation District Member
- 1 Carver County Extension Representative
- 5 citizens – (1 appointed from each commissioner district)
- 1 City of Chanhassen (appointed by city)
- 1 City of Chaska (appointed by city)
- 1 City of Waconia (appointed by city)
- 2 appointments from all other cities (County Board will appoint)
- 2 township appointments (County Board will appoint– must be on existing township board.)
- 5 other County residents (1 from each physical watershed area – County Board appoints)

2.4. Staff

Water management is an interdisciplinary effort and involves several County departments and associated County agencies including: Planning and Water Management, Land Management, Environmental Services, Carver County Extension and the Carver Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD). The County Planning and Water Management Department is responsible for administration of the water plan and coordinating implementation. Other departments and agencies will be called upon to perform water management duties that fall within their area of responsibility. These responsibilities may change as the need arises. The key entities (Planning and Water Management, Environmental Services, and the SWCD) will meet regularly as part of the Joint Agency Meeting (JAM) process to coordinate priorities, activities, and funding.

Technical Committees made up of County Staff, local staff, consulting staff and state/federal agency staff may be formed as needed during plan implementation.

3. IMPACT ON LGUs

The CCWMO does not anticipate that LGUs will incur significant financial impacts as a result of the regulatory controls described in the Plan. The CCWMO is the current regulatory authority for implementing stormwater management standards and erosion and sediment control standards for all areas in the watershed. This plan does not require LGUs to take on this role and the choice to do so is at the LGUs discretion (see Section 4.4 for additional information). Other regulatory controls referenced in the plan are based upon existing state or federal standards and requirements to implement these standards do not originate with the CCWMO. Table 5.1 summarizes implementation responsibilities for the CCWMO, Carver County, and cities within the CCWMO for the standards and programs described in this plan.

The estimated impact of the implementation of the CCWMO plan on an average home will likely be consistent with current 2010 impacts. These indicate that an average home (\$294,000 value) contributes a range of \$20-31 annually. If the CCWMO is combined into one taxing district as identified in this plan, this average cost is estimated at \$26-28 annually.

Table 5.1 CCWMO and LGU Roles

LGU	Stormwater Management	Erosion & Sediment Control	Shoreland Management	Floodplain Management	Wetland Conservation Act	SSTS Program	MS4 Program	Local Water Plan Status
CCWMO	Responsible for all areas within CCWMO Boundary	Responsible for all areas within CCWMO Boundary	Relies on LGUs	Relies on LGUs	Relies on LGUs	Relies on Carver County	-	-
Carver County	Relies on CCWMO or MCWD	Relies on CCWMO or MCWD	Responsible for township areas	Responsible for township areas	Responsible for township areas	Responsible for all areas in the County excluding Chanhassen	Mandatory small MS4	-
Townships	Rely on CCWMO or MCWD	Rely on CCWMO or MCWD	Rely on Carver County	Rely on Carver County	Rely on Carver County	Rely on Carver County	Laketown Township is a mandatory small MS4	Townships adopt CCWMO plan as Local Water Plan
Carver	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	City is responsible, status of ordinance unknown	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 1995	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	Mandatory small MS4	Approved May 27, 2008
Chanhassen	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	No Shoreland in CCWMO	No Floodplain in CCWMO	City is responsible	City is responsible	Mandatory small MS4	Approved August 22, 2006
Chaska	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 1989	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 1998	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	Mandatory small MS4	Adopted by City December 2007
Cologne	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 2000	N/A (does not participate in National Flood Insurance Program)	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	-	Approved March 27, 2007
Hamburg	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	No Shoreland in CCWMO	N/A (does not participate in National Flood Insurance Program)	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	-	Approved November 7, 2006

Table 5.1 CCWMO and LGU Roles

LGU	Stormwater Management	Erosion & Sediment Control	Shoreland Management	Floodplain Management	Wetland Conservation Act	SSTS Program	MS4 Program	Local Water Plan Status
Mayer	CCWMO is responsible, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 2001	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 2001	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	-	Approved September 12, 2006
New Germany	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	No Shoreland in CCWMO	N/A (does not participate in National Flood Insurance Program)	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	-	Approved December 11, 2007
Norwood Young America	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 2005	N/A (does not participate in National Flood Insurance Program)	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	-	Approved March 27, 2007
Victoria	Relies on MCWD, city may have additional requirements	Relies on MCWD, city may have additional requirements	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 1994	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 1975	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	Mandatory small MS4	Victoria is expected to expand into the CCWMO during the lifetime of this plan
Waconia	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 1995	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 1992	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	Mandatory small MS4	Approved September 5, 2006
Watertown	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	Relies on CCWMO, city may have additional requirements	City is responsible, Ordinance in development	City is responsible, Ordinance adopted in 1992	City is responsible	Relies on Carver County	-	Approved May 27, 2008

4. LOCAL WATER PLANS

4.1. Projects/Concerns

The County realizes that this Plan cannot identify all existing or future problems, opportunities or issues. Additional issues from citizens and/or LGUs may be addressed as they arise and evaluated through workplan review and adoption. Currently, the County will entertain petitions for action not identified in the plan from a municipal LGU or township board. Petitions must be made in writing, clearly stating the issue, desired outcome of any action, and with adequate supporting documentation. Citizen group or organization requests for actions should begin on the LGU or township level with a request that the council or board submit a petition stating the problem and reason for requesting assistance from the County. The request will be reviewed by staff and the WENR; and a recommendation will be given to the County Board regarding further action. The County Board will then take such action it deems appropriate based on the Plan which could include use of existing program or project funding, consideration as part of an annual workplan and CIP planning, plan amendments, or authorization of emergency work.

4.2. CCWMO Rules to Administer and Enforce this Plan

The County recognizes that primary control and determination of appropriate land uses is the responsibility of the LGUs. However, it is the intention of the County to ensure that land or water alterations within the CCWMO proceeds in conformity with this Plan, in addition to conforming with the plans and ordinances adopted by LGUs. The County shall exercise control over land or water alterations through the County's Rules and Ordinances that will ensure the stability or improvement of watershed systems in order to preserve them for the present and future.

The County rules associated with this Plan will be part of the Carver County Code and will specify the administration and enforcement procedures required to implement this Plan.

4.3. Local Plan Content

LGUs are responsible for adopting Local Water Plans (LWP) that implement the Water Plan. Local water management plans are required to conform to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103B.235, Minnesota Rules 8410, and this Plan. Minnesota Rules 8410.0160 establishes the structure the LWMP must follow; Section 8410.0170 describes the required sections in more detail.

8410.0160 GENERAL STRUCTURE. Each local plan must, at a minimum, meet the requirements for local plans in Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.235, except as provided by the watershed management organization plan under part 8410.0110, subpart 3. Each local plan must include sections containing a table of contents; purpose; water resource related agreements; executive summary; land and water resource inventory; establishment of goals and policies; relation of goals and policies to local, regional, state, and federal plans, goals, and programs; assessment of problems; corrective actions; financial considerations; implementation priorities; amendment procedures; implementation program; and an appendix. Each community should consider including its local plan as a chapter of its local comprehensive plan.

The policies and goals established by the local water management plan must be consistent with this Plan. The local water management plan must include in its assessment of problems those problems identified in this Plan that affect the community. The assessment must also include an analysis of the maintenance and management issues identified in Minnesota Rules 8410.0100.

Since the adoption of the Water management Plan in 2001, all the cities within the WMO have all developed and adopted local water management plans consistent with the County WMO Plan. The Townships adopted the County WMO plan as their local plan. The Townships have the option to adopt the County plan as their local water management plan or develop a separate local plan which would need to conform to the County plan and the state requirements for content.

The general standards for local water management plan content incorporating the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 103B.235, subdivision 2, and this Plan, are as follows:

1. *Describe the existing and proposed physical environment and land use.*
2. *Define drainage areas and the volumes, rates, and paths of stormwater runoff, including a map of the stormwater system.*
3. *Include a stormwater system map that shows ponds, streams, lakes and wetlands that are part of your system; structural pollution control devices (grit chambers, separators, etc.) that are part of your system; pipes and pipe sizes and other conveyances in your system; and outfalls and all other points of discharge from your system that are outlets.*
4. *Identify areas and elevations for stormwater storage adequate to meet performance standards established in the subwatershed plans.*
5. *Identify areas of known flooding. Local plans must assess whether the risk of occasional flooding is acceptable or should be addressed, and set forth a plan for making improvements as necessary.*
6. *Identify land-locked subwatershed units and basins and strategies to manage water volumes in those land-locked areas to minimize flooding.*
7. *Define water quality and water quality protection methods adequate to meet performance standards established in the WMO plan and ordinances.*
8. *Identify specific steps the LGU will take to achieve the load reductions based on adopted TMDL's and implementation plans*
9. *Assess the consistency of the LGUs wetland regulation, including any wetland classification system and specific wetland classifications, with the management classifications, classification system and proposed regulation set forth in this Plan.*
10. *Set forth an implementation program, including a description of official controls and, as appropriate, a capital improvement program.*

11. Describe the LGUs permitting process for land and wetland alteration work, including an assessment of the adequacy of current official controls and a plan and schedule for the amendment of those controls as necessary.
12. If the LGU is a designated MS4 community, describe the LGUs conformance with NPDES requirements for MS4s including TMDL and Nondegradation requirements. The local plan must include the LGU's Stormwater Pollution Prevent Plan (SWPPP) or a summary of its contents.

4.4. Requirements for Authorizing LGUs to Implement CCWMO Rules

Application of CCWMO rules and permit requirements is governed by Minnesota Statutes §103B.211, subdivision 1(a)(3), which authorizes the WMO to:

...regulate the use and development of land in the watershed when one or more of the following conditions exists:

- i. the local government unit exercising planning and zoning authority over the land ... does not have a local water management plan approved and adopted in accordance with the requirements of section 103B.235 or has not adopted the implementation program described in the plan;*
- ii. an application to the local government unit for a permit for the use and development of land requires an amendment to or variance from the adopted local water management plan or implementation program of the local unit; or*
- iii. the local government unit has authorized the organization to require permits for the use and development of land;*

In accordance with this statute, on the request of a city or township in its local plan, the WMO will cease to apply its rules and permit requirements within the boundaries of that LGU on its approval of the local water plan. To approve a local plan, however, the WMO must find that the local permit program is at least as protective of water resources as the WMO rules. An LGU may meet this standard, in accordance with §103B.211, subdivision 1(a)(3)(iii), by stating in its local plan that it is authorizing the WMO to continue to apply its rules within the locality. Alternatively, if an LGU wishes to assume the sole regulatory role, the local plan must include the following:

1. Identify those WMO rules for which it wishes to assume sole regulatory authority. This includes some or all of the WMO's Rules (Erosion Control, Wetland Protection, and Stormwater Management).
2. For those rules for which the LGU wishes to assume sole regulatory authority, the local plan must include existing or proposed ordinances for a WMO determination that they are at least as protective of water resources as the rules. WMO staff will provide checklists of substantive requirements and other WMO guidance to LGUs for their use in understanding the standards that must be met. A proposed ordinance need not be submitted in final form provided there is adequate detail for a determination. In its plan or its ordinances, the LGU must confirm that work of the LGU will be subject to the same substantive permitting standards as other work.

- a. Existing or proposed ordinances for a WMO determination that they are at least as protective of water resources as WMO rules.
3. Include procedural details of local ordinances (relating to, for example, permit processing, hearings or public notice) may differ from WMO rules provided they do not compromise water resource protection.
4. Describe a compliance monitoring and enforcement program in adequate detail.
5. For those rules for which the LGU wishes to assume sole authority, it must describe the technical expertise it has or will acquire to implement its ordinances, describe how it will monitor and enforce compliance, and present an estimate of its annual cost to implement its program.
6. State that within one year after the WMO provides notice that it has significantly revised a WMO rule, the LGU will submit for WMO approval, adopt and put into effect a revised ordinance consistent with the WMO rule change. If the LGU chooses not to make the revision, it can simply authorize the District to apply its revised rule within LGU boundaries.
7. If an LGU chooses to exercise sole regulatory authority with respect to one or more WMO's rules, the WMO's approval of the local plan will be given effect through a memorandum of understanding (MOU) executed by the WMO and the LGU. The MOU will:
 - a. Describe the regulatory roles of each party;
 - b. State, in accordance with §103B.211, subdivision 1(a)(3)(ii), that the WMO must approve the granting of any variance to a water resource ordinance by the LGU;
 - c. Reserve the WMO's ability to exercise its regulatory authority within LGU boundaries if the LGU is not implementing its regulatory program in accordance with its local plan;
 - d. Describe a phased-in approach to delegating permitting authority to demonstrate effectiveness of the local permitting program and to ensure compliance with CCWMO rules;
 - e. Specify ongoing or periodic communication and auditing process between the WMO and the LGU to allow for WMO awareness of the LGU's water resource permitting activity.

4.5. County Administration and Enforcement of LWPs

The LGU can choose to adopt the Plan without local specifications and defer to the County for review, approval, inspection, and enforcement. For those LGUs that assume the authority to administer and enforce their LWP, the County reserves the right to make inspections to view the actions of the LGU in order to make sure the Plan is being followed. If the LGU fails to properly implement an adopted LWP, the Rules should specify the enforcement actions for the County.

4.6. Local Water Plan Review & Approval by CCWMO

Local Water Plans must be submitted to the CCWMO and other entities in accordance with MN Statute 103B.235 and MN Rule 8410.0160. Local Water Plan updates must be completed and approved by the CCWMO within two years of approval of the CCWMO Plan by the BWSR Board. The CCWMO will consider alternative local plan amendment and update schedule requests from LGUs and will try to be flexible on due dates to accommodate the update schedules of other WMOs when LGUs are within the jurisdiction of more than one WMO. All plan updates must be submitted to the WMO at least 120 days prior to the due date in order to provide time for review and approval. LGUs will not be eligible for WMO Cost Share Funds if a local plan is determined to be expired.

5. WMO PLAN ADOPTION & AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

Adoption of CCWMO Plan

This CCWMO Plan was adopted by the County Board on October 26, 2010. The plan was approved by the Board of Water and Soil Resources on October 27, 2010. This Plan cannot extend beyond 10 years after BWSR approval.

CCWMO General Plan Amendments

All amendments to the adopted plan shall be submitted to the towns, cities, county, the Metropolitan Council, the state review agencies, and the Board of Water and Soil Resources for review in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Statute 103B.231, subdivisions 7, 8, and 9. Minor amendments to a plan shall be reviewed in accordance with standards described in the section “CCWMO Minor Plan Amendments” of this Plan.

CCWMO Minor Plan Amendments

Minor Plan amendments as defined by Minnesota Rule 8410-0020, Subp. 10 defines Minor Plan Amendments as follows:

...items such as recodification of the plan, revision of a procedure meant to streamline administration of the plan, clarification of the intent of a policy, the inclusion of additional data not requiring interpretation, or any other action that will not adversely affect a local unit of government or diminish a water management organization's ability to achieve its plan's goals or implementation program.

Minnesota Rule 8410-0140, Subp. 3 also considers minor amendments to an approved Plan's capital improvement program as minor Plan amendments if:

- A. *the original plan set forth the capital improvements, but not to the degree needed to meet the definition of “capital improvement program” as provided in Minnesota Statutes 103B.205, Subp.3; and*
- B. *the affected county or counties have approved the capital improvement in its revised, more detailed form.*

Upon completion of minor Plan amendments, the County will submit to the appropriate review authorities in a format consistent with Minnesota Rules 8410.0140 Subp.4 and make proper notice in accordance with Minnesota Rules 8410.0140, Subp.2.

6. FINANCING

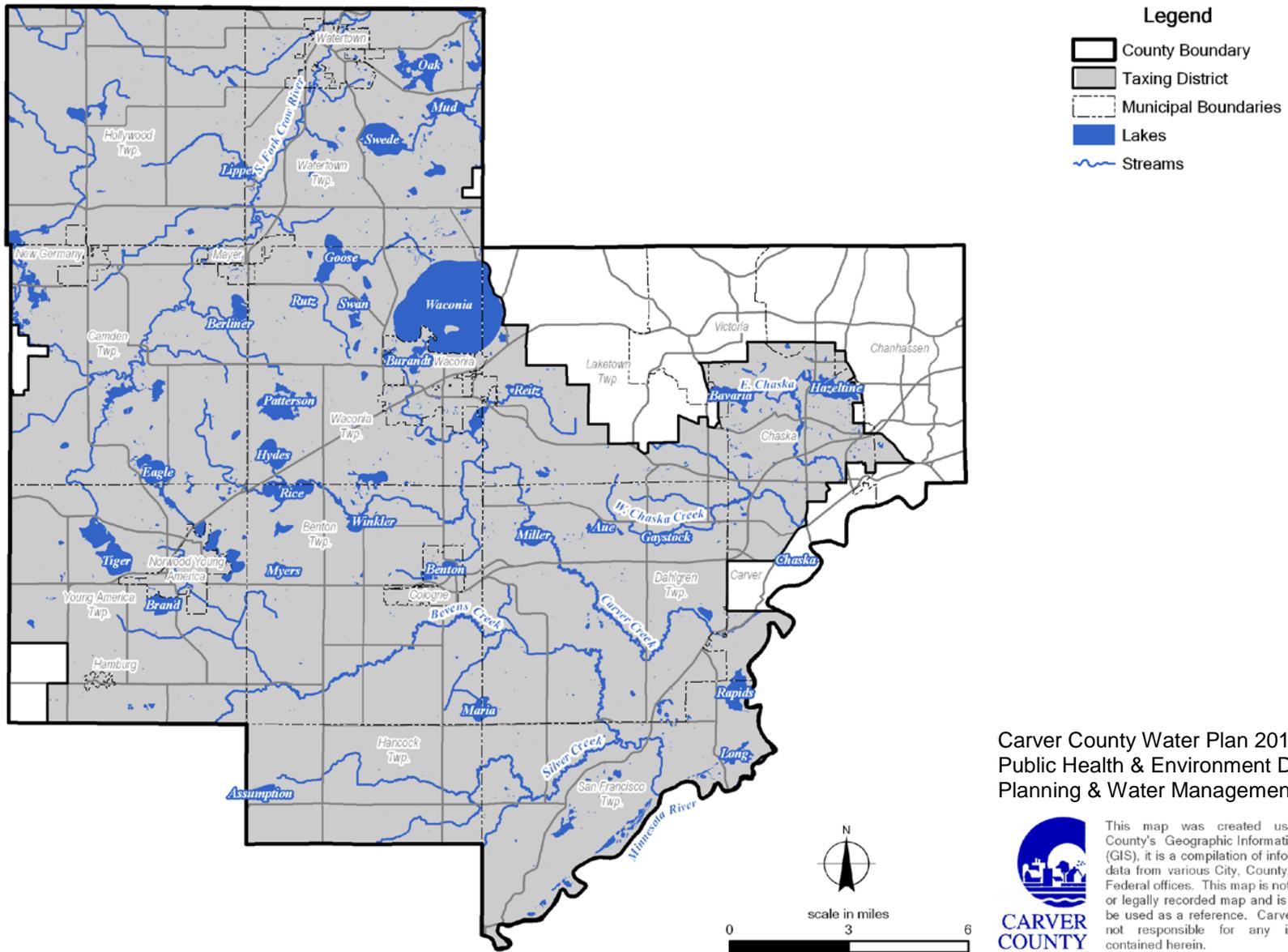
There are a variety of funding sources the County and WMO can utilize to finance water plans, projects, and activities. These include a variety of taxes, assessments, charges, grants, and loans. The WMO relies on the following primary sources of funding to implement the plan:

1. County Wide Ad valorem taxes - Because of the unique situation of the County being the WMO authority, the funding of the WMO Plan implementation is complex and interwoven into County programs and functions. Several programs which implement the plan are County-wide programs and are therefore funded through the general levy or fees collected on a county-wide basis. These include feedlots, SSTS, Solid & Hazardous Waste, and portions of the operations of the SWCD, Education programs, Monitoring Assessment, planning functions, administration, and WCA programs.
2. CCWMO Ad valorem taxes - A separate levy is administered within the CCWMO boundaries (see Figure 5-1). Funds collected from this levy support the landowner cost share program, LGU cost share program, WMO capital projects, the administration of water management rules, and portions of the operations of the SWCD, Education programs, Monitoring Assessment, planning functions, administration, and WCA programs.
3. Fees – administration of the WCA and water management rules are partially funded through the collection of fees as described in the Carver County Fee Schedule.
4. Grants and Partnerships – the full implementation of the WMO plan will require outside funding. Current and past activities have been funded by the BWSR NRB Grant, Metropolitan Council Grants, BWSR Challenge grants, 301 grants, 319 grants, State Revolving Fund, State Cost Share funds, Clean Water Legacy funds, various federal funding sources, local agreements with LGU's and watershed districts, and private contributions of time and funds.

Other funding tools that are available to the county and the WMO to implement the plan include special assessments, Storm water utility fee, Subwatershed fees or taxes, Connection fees area charges, water management flat fee, and bond issue.

It is the responsibility of the LGUs to pursue funding mechanisms for programs that complement this Plan. The Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act (Act) gives LGUs within the authority to levy taxes (without regard to existing levy limitations) to pay for water resource planning and management activities required under the Act. Thus, LGU planning required to prepare or amend any plans and regulations to comply with the County's management plan can be funded by new local tax levies without regard to existing limitations on regular property tax levies within the LGU. A LGU as defined above and under Minnesota Statute 473.852 subd. 7 can also apply local levy over part of its jurisdiction by creating a local drainage district for tax and planning purposes. Since Carver County is the zoning authority for the unincorporated area in the county, the County will act as an LGU in those areas.

Figure 5-1. CCWMO Taxing District.



Carver County Water Plan 2010-2020
Public Health & Environment Division
Planning & Water Management Dept.



This map was created using Carver County's Geographic Information Systems (GIS), it is a compilation of information and data from various City, County, State, and Federal offices. This map is not a surveyed or legally recorded map and is intended to be used as a reference. Carver County is not responsible for any inaccuracies contained herein.

7. PROGRAM AND PROJECT FUNDING

CCWMO Implementation is carried out through three main areas: Programs, Cost Share Projects and Capital Projects

Programs – many of the implementation strategies described in the plan chapters and summarized in the implementation section are dependent on the continuation of established county-wide or WMO programs. New programs may also need to be established. Examples of these programs include: SSTS, Feedlots, Water management rules, Shoreland, floodplain, Waste, SWCD, WCA, Monitoring, and Education. These programs will be funded annually through financing mechanisms described above and do not have specific amounts identified in the implementation section. Many of the programs are not funded through the WMO and rely on county-wide taxes or fees to operate. The County Board funds non-WMO programs on an annual basis through the County levy and budget process. The plan identifies continued funding of these programs as essential to implementation.

Cost Share Funds – Cost Sharing WMO funds is an effective way to implement the plan. There are several cost share programs identified in the WMO plan, and others may be established through Board resolution during the life of the plan. Current cost share programs are listed below. Appendix D contains the criteria used to distribute the funds for each program.

1. Low Cost Landowner Cost Share Fund - intended to encourage and assist landowners to use innovative Best Management Practices (BMP) to protect and restore the quality of water within Carver County. Funds can be used by public or private landowners within Carver County to implement projects that assist in one or all of the following:
 - a. Protect or restore quality of lakes and rivers
 - b. Protect or restore groundwater resources
 - c. Protect or restore native plant communities
 - d. Innovative approaches to treat stormwater at the source

Funding requires a match of eligible expenses and a designated maximum level. Applications are accepted year round as funds are available. Applications are solicited through a variety of means including workshops in high priority subwatersheds, direct mailings to landowners in priority subwatersheds, an online newsletter, the Carver County Fair, etc. CCWMO Staff determine the eligibility of a project based upon an established set of criteria and priorities, including: volume control; rate control; phosphorus reduction; aesthetics; functionality; wildlife habitat; public benefit; collaboration; and TMDL goals. Additional information on the evaluation process can be found in Appendix D.

2. Well Sealing Fund – The County established a well sealing program in the 1990's. This cost share program continues that effort by providing funds for sealing wells that are a public safety hazard, or within proximity of a pollution source, or multiple aquifer wells. Participation in the program is solicited through flyers posted at County offices. Eligibility of a project is based upon an established set of criteria, including: public safety hazard; proximity to feedlots; proximity to the 100 year floodplain; Wellhead Protection Areas; proximity to industrial areas, road right-of-ways, rail roads, or pipelines; and, multiple aquifer wells. Additional information on the evaluation process can be found in Appendix D.

“Capital” projects – Capital improvement projects involve on the ground, structural improvements. Projects that require cross-boundary collaboration (e.g. Regional Storage, lake outlets, stream restorations), are part of a County/State public works /parks projects, or are broader in nature as identified in TMDL Implementation Projects, will be included in the County’s annual 5-year CIP process. The annual 5-year CIP process allows for the County Board to include WMO projects as part of the larger County CIP. Projects of this type are identified in the Table 4.3 in the Implementation Chapter and will likely be amended during the life of the plan.

The capital project list (Table 4.3) includes projects identified through the programs described below.

1. LGU/Organization Partnerships – The CCWMO began an evaluation process in 2007 which ranks requests from LGU/Organizations for project funding. Funds are established and solicitation of projects occurs on an annual basis. Staff and the WENR advisory committee recommend projects to the County Board using available funds. Funding priorities and criteria include local match amount, ability to demonstrate BMP, amount of load reduction, inclusion in local plan, ability to implement TMDL, and number of partners.
3. SSTS direct discharge - In 2007, the County Board established an incentive program to accelerate the elimination of direct discharge SSTS. The approved TMDL’s for Carver and Bevens Creeks identified that some of the fecal Coliform entering those water bodies was from direct discharge (and failing) septic systems. The program offers direct incentives and low-interest loans to landowners to fix these systems. Applications are accepted annually based on priority sub-watersheds as funds are available.

8. PLAN EVALUATION

2001 Plan Evaluation

Appendix E includes a detailed evaluation of the implementation strategies and activities outlined in the 2001 Carver County Water Plan. The evaluation lists each implementation activity/project listed in the 2001 plan, the status of the activity or project (completed, partially completed, not completed, or ongoing), and a description of the accomplishments regarding each activity. A general discussion of the effectiveness of implementing the 2001 plan is also included.

2010 Plan Evaluation

The CCWMO will evaluate implementation of the 2010 Plan through the CCWMO Annual Report, the annual Monitoring Report, and biennial Progress Reports. The Annual Report will summarize the implementation strategies and cost share projects completed during the reporting timeframe. The status of ongoing strategies (e.g. program implementation) will be included in each annual report. For example, the annual report currently includes information on the acreage of wetland impacts, the number of landowners receiving wetland related assistance, etc. This summary data helps evaluate the CCWMOs success in completing Implementation Strategy WM-1, “Ensure competent administration and enforcement of the Wetland Conservation Act, the Shoreland Management Act, Total Daily Maximum Loads Studies and Implementation Plans, Local Surface Water Management Plans, and other laws and regulations relevant to wetland management by LGU’s (county and the cities) within the CCWMO.” The annual CCWMO Monitoring Report

summarizes water quality data and includes analysis of water quality trends for monitored waterbodies. Progress Reports will be undertaken biennially to assess progress towards the goals outlined in this Plan. See Implementation Strategies AD-4, AD-5, and AD-6 for additional information.

9. ADMINISTRATIVE GOAL

Goal AD-1 Optimize the use of public resources in managing resources in the CCWMO.

10. ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

Policy AD-1 Communicate regularly and effectively with other agencies and jurisdictions.

Policy AD-2 Regularly evaluate plan implementation and progress towards plan goals.

Policy AD-3 Maintain an up-to-date plan document by periodically amending the plan to incorporate newly completed studies, update the project list, etc.

Policy AD-4 Maintain infrastructure owned and operated by the CCWMO.

Policy AD-5 Prioritization of activities in the plan is based on completed and approved TMDLs. The CCWMO views prioritization as an ongoing process. As additional TMDLs are approved, implementation activities will be reviewed and prioritized again, as necessary.

11. ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTATION

Imp Strategy AD-1 Continue holding Water, Environment, and Natural Resources Committee meetings. The WENR Committee consists of citizens, city and township representatives, and agency representatives. The WENR Committee advises the CCWMO Board and staff on a variety of topics including implementation activity prioritization; plans, studies, and other documents developed by the CCWMO; cost share applications; etc. The WENR Committee will continue to meet bimonthly.

Imp Strategy AD-2 Meet annually with city representatives and engineers to identify problems and projects that the CCWMO can partner with cities to address and to review local plan implementation.

- Imp Strategy AD-3 Local Plan Review and Adoption. Per MN Rule 8410.0160, Local Water Plan updates must be completed and approved by the CCWMO within two years of approval of the CCWMO Plan by the BWSR Board. The CCWMO will consider alternative local plan amendment and update schedule requests from LGUs and will try to be flexible on due dates to accommodate the update schedules of other WMOs when LGUs are within the jurisdiction of more than one WMO. All plan updates must be submitted to the WMO at least 120 days prior to the due date in order to provide time for review and approval. LGUs will not be eligible for WMO Cost Share Funds if a local plan is determined to be expired.
- Imp Strategy AD-4 Assess and review CCWMO programs (including cost share programs), implementation strategies, and proposed Capital Improvement projects through the CCWMO Annual Report and the Annual Water Quality Report. The CCWMO intends to use these reports to identify any necessary changes to the Plan. If the reports identify needed changes, the WMO will address the change through a plan amendment as described in Chapter 5, Section 4.2. The CCWMO anticipates completing plan amendments periodically during the life of the Plan.
- Imp Strategy AD-5 Review the CCWMO Project list (Table 4.3) and CCWMO Potential Project list (Table 4.4) biennially for adjustments and potential amendments. As TMDL Studies, Implementation Plans, and other studies are completed, the CCWMO anticipates updating the project and potential project lists through a plan amendment.
- Imp Strategy AD-6 Complete biennial Progress Reports to assess progress towards CCWMO goals. The CCWMO will review progress towards the goals identified in this plan through the use of short term and long term metrics described in Table 5.2. Progress Reports will be completed in conjunction with plan amendments and incorporated into the CCWMO Annual Report. Short term metrics are related to the accomplishment of activities (e.g. number of activities, number of participants, etc). Long term metrics generally involve resource based outcomes.

Table 5.2 Short and Long Term Metrics.

Issue	Goal	Short Term Metrics	Long Term Metrics
Surface Water Management	Maintain or improve the physical, chemical, biological, and aesthetic condition of surface water resources in the CCWMO, taking into account the watershed context of each resource.	- Number of lakes/streams monitored	- Trends in water quality parameters as identified in monitoring reports - Achievement or maintenance of state water quality standards
Impaired Waters & TMDL Approach	Receive EPA approval for TMDLs for all listed impaired waters within the CCWMO	- Completion of TMDLs studies and Implementation Plans	- Delisting of impaired waters
Urban Stormwater Management	Minimize and mitigate the impacts of urban stormwater runoff on water resources.	- Number/type of practices approved and installed - Number of landowner cost share projects - Number of Stormwater BMPs monitored	- Delisting of impaired waters

Table 5.2 Short and Long Term Metrics.

Issue	Goal	Short Term Metrics	Long Term Metrics
Wetland Management	Manage and restore wetlands in the County to protect and maximize the values of wetland functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of WCA applications - Number/acreage of wetlands impacted - Number/acreage of wetlands protected, restored, or enhanced - Number of landowner contacts 	- Same as short term metrics
Agricultural Practices (feedlots)	Manage feedlots so that the quality of surface water and groundwater is not impaired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of feedlots licensed - Number of feedlots inspected 	- Delisting of waters impaired by fecal coliform
Agricultural Practices	Encourage public and private landowners to implement conservation practices on the land they are responsible for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number/types of conservation practices installed 	- Same as short term metrics
Sanitary Sewer Discharge (SSTS)	Ensure, to the extent possible, that all SSTS are properly designed, installed, operated, maintained and/or replaced in order to eliminate health hazards and discharges to surface water or groundwater.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of systems replaced - Number of direct discharge systems replaced 	- Delisting of waters impaired by fecal coliform
Sanitary Sewer Discharge (WWTP)	Ensure that urban waste water discharge meets water quality standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TMDL wasteload allocations incorporated into WWTP permits 	- Delisting of waters with WWTP discharges
Upland Natural Resources	Preserve and restore aquatic, wetland and associated upland habitats in a watershed context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number/acreage of natural areas preserved, restored, or enhanced 	- Same as short term metrics
Groundwater Management	Protect groundwater quality and groundwater supplies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of wells sealed through the cost share program - Number of wells monitored - Monitoring results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trends in water quality parameters as identified in monitoring reports - State drinking water standards
Solid & Hazardous Waste	Prevent contamination of groundwater and surface water through proper disposal or handling of solid and hazardous waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of generators licensed - Number of inspections 	- Same as short term metrics
Education	Provide those living, working, and recreating in Carver County with the knowledge, skills, and motivation required to assure protection and improvement of the county's surface water and groundwater resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number/type of events and programs - Number of participants in events and programs - Number of volunteers 	- Same as short term metrics
Monitoring & Assessment	Maintain a comprehensive, accurate assessment of surface and ground water quality trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of lake/streams monitored - Number of wells monitored - Completion of annual water quality monitoring report 	- Same as short term metrics
Administration	Optimize the use of public resources in managing resources in the CCWMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completion of administrative implementation strategies - Annual budget - Amount of grant funding received - Status of Local Plans 	- Budget trends over time

- Imp Strategy AD-7 Allocate staff resources and funding as needed to develop the next generation Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan.
- Imp Strategy AD-8 Properly maintain BMPs, outlet structures, and other water related infrastructure owned and operated by the CCWMO. The CCWMO will utilize the MS4 Permit framework to inventory and assess infrastructure.