

2021 Annual Report



East Bethel – Ham Lake – Linwood - Columbus

April 8, 2022

Sunrise River WMO Location Map

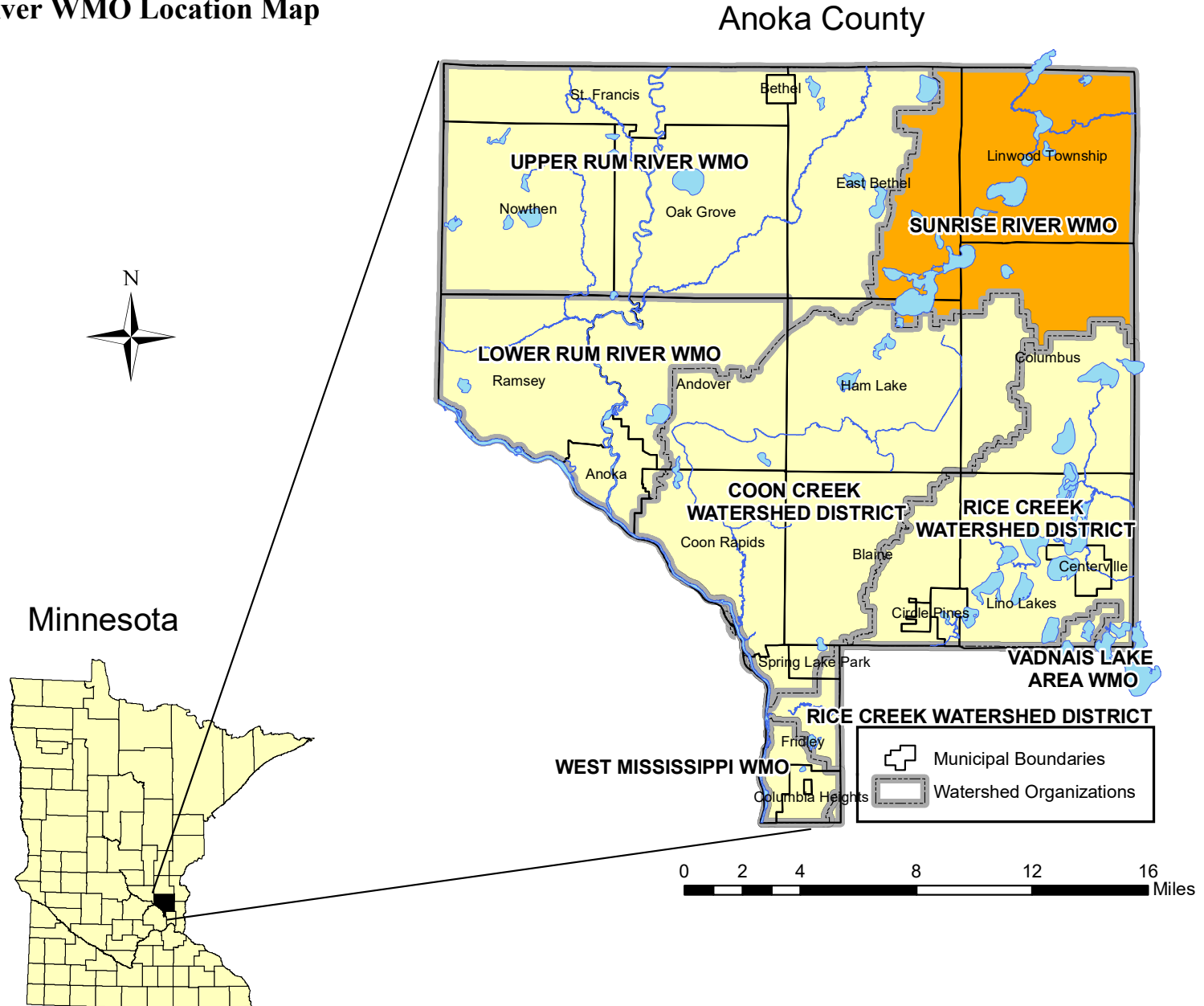


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I. Introduction to this Report

This report is intended for local and state oversight agencies, as well as interested citizens. At the local level, it is intended to provide member communities, their elected officials, and staff with an activity update. At the state level, this report meets the annual watershed management organization reporting requirements of Minnesota Rules 8410.0150. The report is intended to fulfill 2021 reporting requirements.

II. About the Sunrise River WMO

The Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization (SRWMO) is a special purpose unit of government that operates as a joint powers organization under Minnesota Statutes, Section 471.59. It is comprised of Linwood Township and portions of the Cities of Columbus, Ham Lake, and East Bethel. Board members are appointed by the member communities. Financing is from member communities. The SRWMO's direction is laid out in its watershed management plan and the member municipalities' local water plans.

The SRWMO area is rich in water and natural resources. Approximately 50% of the area is water and wetlands, including 19 lakes. Four are major recreational lakes (Coon, Linwood, Martin, and Typo). 19% of the SRWMO area is high quality natural communities that have undergone little human disturbance since pre-settlement times. Many of these areas have been designated by the State as sites of biodiversity significance or regionally significant ecological areas. 27 plant and animal species that are state endangered, threatened, special concern, or rare are known to occur in the SRWMO. These water and natural resources are at the heart of the character of these north Twin Cities metro communities.

Despite the overwhelming good quality of the natural resources, there are some areas of concern. Martin, Typo, and Linwood Lakes have been designated as "impaired" by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for excess nutrients. Several segments of the Sunrise River in Linwood Township are impaired for pH, turbidity, and the fish community. Coon



and Linwood Lakes are infested with two aquatic invasive species: curly leaf pondweed and Eurasian or hybrid water milfoil. Old, failing or improperly maintained septic systems likely have an impact on water quality. Many of these problems flow across community boundaries and cannot be effectively addressed by any one community alone. This is the reason for this joint powers watershed management organization.

The Sunrise River WMO Board of Managers considers its responsibilities to be overseeing the management of water resources in the watershed. The WMO serves the community by:

- Providing a forum to consider inter-community water problems.
- Collecting data and conducting resource monitoring to guide management.
- Facilitating water quality improvement projects, which often will be cooperative endeavors with others.
- Setting minimum standards for member community ordinances that consider local water resources issues. The SRWMO will not have its own permitting program.
- Providing a linkage between natural resources and land use planning decisions.
- Educating the public about water resources, and enabling or incentivizing individual action.
- Informing and engaging local elected officials about water problems, projects and the SRWMO.
- Ensuring expenditures result in corresponding benefits to the public.
- Avoiding duplication among government agencies and communities.

The SRWMO operates under the following philosophies:

- Water-related problems are community problems and not individual problems.
- Water resource management is a vital matter that cannot be effectively addressed by individual communities because watersheds cover multiple communities.
- Water resources should be managed on a watershed basis.
- Aquatic and terrestrial areas are integrally linked and cannot be effectively managed separately.

SRWMO Watershed Management

The SRWMO is guided by its 10-year watershed management plan. The plan can be found on the SRWMO website (www.SRWMO.org).

III. Activity Report

a. Current Board Members

CITY OF COLUMBUS

Timothy Melchior
8306 177th Lane
Columbus, MN 55025
651.210.6842
timothymelchior@gmail.com

Janet Hegland (Vice Chair)
16319 Kettle River Blvd
Columbus, MN 55025
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CITY OF HAM LAKE

Troy Wolen
17817 Oak Land Dr NE
Ham Lake, MN 55304
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Jeff Entsminger
14916 Central Ave NE
Ham Lake, MN 55304
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CITY OF EAST BETHEL

Tim Harrington
2241 221st Ave NE
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Leon Mager
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763.434.9652
lam3@isd.net

LINWOOD TOWNSHIP

Ashley Millerbernd
6311 227th Ave NE
Stacy, MN 55079
763.807.0294
millerberndashley@gmail.com

Candice Kantor (Chair)
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Wyoming, MN 55092
989.289.3048
Cmholt77@gmail.com

Tim Peterson (Alternate)
23561 Fontana St NE
Stacy, MN 55079
651.233.4151
braveheart51@frontiernet.net

Current SRWMO Managers and contact information can be found at www.SRWMO.org

b. Day to Day Contact

The day to day contact person for the SRWMO who can answer questions about the organization is:

Jamie Schurbon, Watershed Projects Manager
Anoka Conservation District
1318 McKay Drive NE, suite 300
Ham Lake, MN 55304
763-434-2030 ext. 210

c. Employees and Consultants

The SRWMO does not employ staff, but does utilize consulting services and enters into cooperative agreements with other government agencies. A description of contracted services is listed below:

SRWMO consultants and partners during the reporting period:

Consultant/ Partner	Contact	Work Description
Anoka Conservation District	Jamie Schurbon Watershed Projects Manager 1318 McKay Drive NW, #300 Ham Lake, MN 55304 763-434-2030 ext. 210 jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org	1. Water Monitoring – Water quality and hydrology monitoring in lakes, streams and wetlands. 2. Water Quality Improvement Projects –Implementation of water quality improvement efforts, including administering the SRWMO water quality grant program. 3. Education – Promotion of SRWMO programs. 4. Website - Maintain SRWMO website. 5. Reporting - Assistance preparing this annual report and State Auditor reporting. 6. Administration – Serve as a limited, on-call administrator to address miscellaneous day-to-day operational issues. Reviews local water plans.
Cameron Blake	Cameron Blake 1316 Oak Street W Stillwater, MN 55082 (763) 753-2368 blake257@umn.edu	Recording secretary for meetings, plus miscellaneous administrative assistance.

d. Highlighted Recent Projects and Accomplishments

Listed below from most to least recent

West Branch of Sunrise River Removed from Impaired Waters's List (2022)

The stream from Martin Lake to Pool 1 has been removed from the State impaired waters list. Previously, high nutrients and algal production in upstream lakes had resulted high pH. Thanks to many water quality projects at Martin and Typo Lakes (both of which have improving water quality trends, stream water quality has improved too!

Martin Lake Shores Park Stormwater Pond Enhancement (2021)



An existing stormwater pond treating water draining to Martin Lake was enhanced. The pond footprint was increased 55% and depth doubled to achieve greater pollutant reductions from a 41 acre drainage area.



Martin Lake Shoreline Stabilization at 22865 W Martin Lake Dr (2021)



Prior to the project, the lakeshore was a failing mix of concrete and railroad tie retaining walls, & mowed turf grass. Retaining wall debris was removed, the shore graded to a stable slope, and rock rip rap installed. A 612 sq ft vegetated buffer of native plants was installed. The project benefits Martin Lake water quality and near shore habitat.



Linwood Elementary School Rain Garden (2021)



This project corrected poor drainage and appearance in an existing rain garden while serving as a demonstration project and educational opportunity.

4471 Channel Lane Rain Garden for Coon Lake (2020)



A double-inlet curb cut rain garden was installed at a private residence that treats stormwater from 7.85 acres of the neighborhood. It captures and infiltrates water that would otherwise be directly discharged to Coon Lake without treatment.



Coon Lakeshore Restoration (2020)



A private lakeshore at Coon Lake had 41ft stabilized and 877 sq ft restored with native vegetation. The project filters runoff to benefit water quality and provides near-shore habitat.

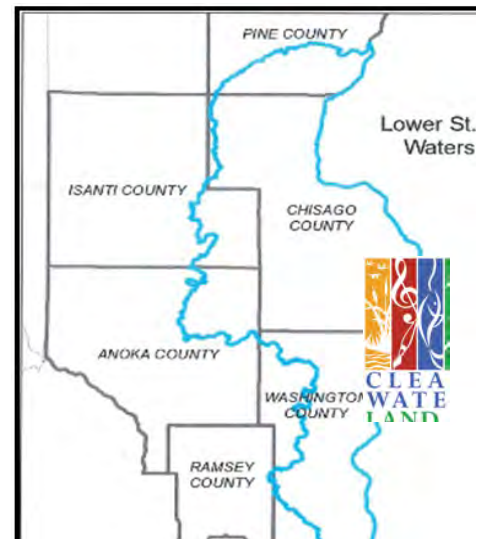
228th Lane and 230th Ave Stormwater Pond Enhancements (2019)

Two stormwater ponds were renovated along West Martin Lake Dr. in Linwood Township. This renovation made them larger and deeper. These stormwater ponds will now be more effective at treating stormwater being discharged into Martin Lake.



Lower St. Croix One Watershed, One Plan (2018-2020)

The Sunrise River WMO participated in regional watershed planning called One Watershed, One Plan (1W1P). The plan was completed in late 2020 and the SRWMO is now partnering on implementation. The process is in collaboration with 16 other entities including counties, watershed organizations, and soil and water conservation districts. It aims to identify the highest priority regional water resources and ensure they are managed collaboratively. The process complements local water plans. It does makes the area eligible for a new State funding program called Watershed Based Implementation Funding. The process is funded by a grant from the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources. A first implementation grant of \$1.2M was awarded in early 2021.



Sunrise River Chain of Lakes Carp Project (2020-2022)



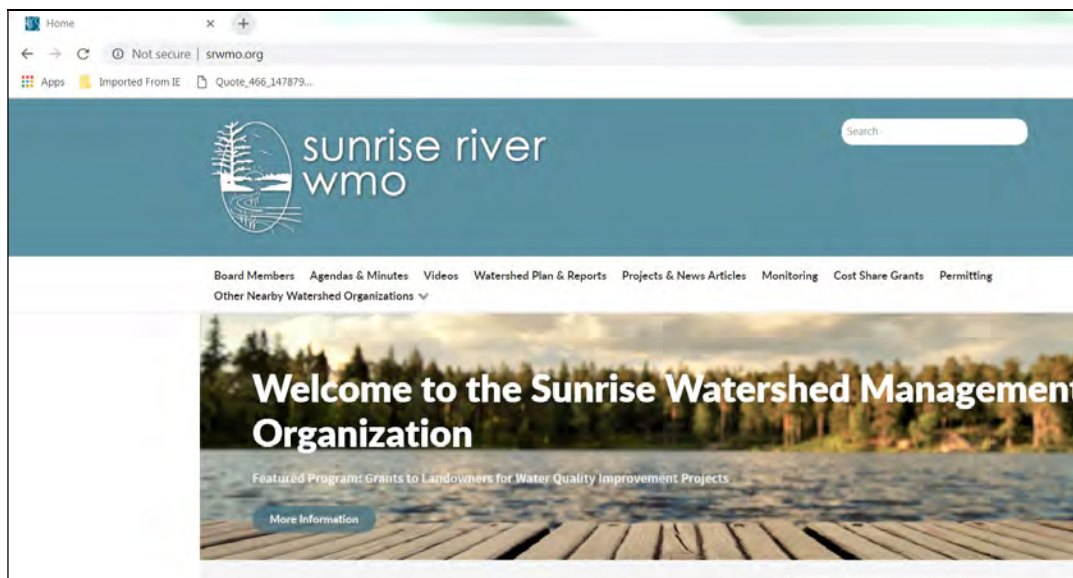
A State Clean Water Fund grant has been secured for carp management in the chain of lakes including Linwood, Martin and Typo. The project seeks to remove 11,000 carp resulting in water quality and habitat improvements. Work will include box netting and seining. Partners include the Anoka Conservation District, SRWMO, Martin Lakers Association and Linwood Lake Improvement Association.



e. Public Outreach

The SRWMO does regular public outreach and education projects, but the SRWMO's website serves as the primary, continuous public outreach tool. Website contents include general information about the organization, meeting agendas and minutes, water monitoring results and profiles of WMO projects. The SRWMO ensures visibility of its website by asking member cities and townships to post the SRWMO website address in their newsletters. Links to the SRWMO website are also provided through each member community's website and the Anoka Conservation District website. The SRWMO website address is <http://www.srwmo.org>

Sunrise River WMO website homepage



Additional public outreach is accomplished through newsletters, public announcements and similar work on a schedule specified in our Watershed Management Plan. The articles are distributed to member communities and lake associations for distribution in

their newsletters. Periodic larger articles are distributed as press releases to local newspapers. In 2021 the SRWMO's printed outreach included:

- Article about the SRWMO and cost share incentive grants.
- Article and infographics about aquatic invasive species, utilizing the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers campaign materials.
- Six infographics (shown below) about lakeshore stewardship distributed periodically for lake association newsletters.
- Full length lakeshore stewardship article for lake association newsletters.
- One infographic about septic system maintenance in city newsletters.
- One article about septic system repair grants in city newsletters.

The SRWMO also conducted the outreach efforts listed in the previous section of this report.

SRWMO 2021 Lakeshore Stewardship Infographics



f. Water Quality Trends

The SRWMO has a long term water quality monitoring program that includes most larger stream and recreational lakes in the watershed. From 2000-2009 the SRWMO had a robust water monitoring program to establish a baseline of data; little water monitoring had been done previously. From 2010 to the present the amount of monitoring has moderated to a level sufficient to detect trends. Many waterbodies are monitored every 2-3 years. An important part of evaluating implementation of the watershed management plan is looking at water quality trends.

The SRWMO lakes have a range from poor to good water quality (table below). Three of the lakes (Martin, Typo and Linwood) are impaired for excess nutrients. Two of those lakes, Martin and Typo, have been a focus of SRWMO management and are improving (see figures below).

Water quality summary for monitored SRWMO lakes as of 2021. Data shown are for the most recent year. Trends are based on a MANOVA with response variables of TP, chlorophyll-a and Secchi transparency.

Lake	Letter Grade	Total phosphorus summer average (µg/L)	Chlorophyll-a summer average (µg/L)	Secchi transparency summer average (ft)	Year of most recent data	# years of monitored	Trend
Coon – East Bay	A	19.4	6.7	8.0	2018	22	Improving
Coon – West Bay	A	21.8	6.9	7.3	2018	13 (5 with TP and chlorophyll)	Insufficient data. No evidence of decline.
Boot	B	33.8	9.2	8.3	2021	3	Insufficient data
Linwood	C	34.4	20.2	4.2	2018	18	Stable
Typo	F	150.5	72.5	1.8	2021	21	Improving
Martin	C	47.7	25.2	4.5	2021	21	Improving
Fawn	A	17.1	4.0	13.7	2018	14	No change
Island	C	33.9	10.6	4.6	2011	9	NA

More detailed water quality data and analysis can be found in **Appendix B** and online. Additionally, all water quality data collected by the SRWMO is on the MN Pollution Control Agency's EQuIS database, which is accessible through their website.

g. Evaluation of Watershed Management Plan Implementation

The SRWMO Watershed Management Plan contains a schedule of tasks that the WMO should accomplish in order to realize its goals (see table on following page). The tables on the following pages compare work planned and work actually accomplished for the most recent years and upcoming year. Additionally, **Appendix B** contains a summary of progress toward all SRWMO plan goals. **Appendix C** contains member community annual reports to the SRWMO with their progress on watershed plan tasks.

2020-2021 SRWMO Watershed Plan tasks planned and accomplished.

#	Plan Action	Funding*	2020		2021		2022	
			Planned	Done	Planned	Done	Planned	Underway
Operating Tasks (as defined by JPA)								
1	Recording Secretary services - contractual	SRWMO	\$1,400	✓	\$1,449	✓	\$1,500	planned
2	Administrator services - contractual	SRWMO	\$6,000	✓	\$6,210	✓	\$6,427	planned
3	Fiscal mgmt assistance - E Bethel Finance Director & Treasurer	SRWMO	Provided by East Bethel, no cost to SRWMO					
4	Financial contributions calculation update	SRWMO	\$320	in 2019				
5	Financial audits	SRWMO	\$3,000	✓				
6	Liability Insurance	SRWMO	\$1,850	✓	\$1,550	✓	\$1,581	planned
7	Reports to BWSR, State Auditor	SRWMO	\$1,100	✓	\$1,139	✓	\$1,178	planned
8	Annual written communication to member communities	SRWMO	\$600	✓	\$621	✓	\$643	planned
9	Community ordinance reviews	SRWMO	\$1,920	underway		underway		updates
10	Review/approve community local water plans	SRWMO		3/4 done	\$2,240			
11	Seek bids for professional services	SRWMO			\$100	✓		
Non-operating General								
12	Grant search and applications	SRWMO	\$1,000	WBIF	\$1,035	planned	\$1,071	planned
13	Undesignated reserve	SRWMO	\$2,029	spent down		spent down		spent down
14	Update Watershed Plan	SRWMO						
Communications with Member Communities								
15	Project reporting to member communities	SRWMO	✓	✓	✓	✓		planned
16	Annual board member reporting to member communities	SRWMO	✓	✓	✓	✓		planned
17	Project tours	SRWMO	\$1,660	postponed		✓		
Public Outreach								
18	Lake association and community newsletter content	SRWMO	\$920	✓	\$2,190	✓	\$1,168	planned
19	Newspaper press releases	SRWMO	Included in project costs and project manager duties					
20	Lakeshore restoration guidance materials	SRWMO					\$3,300	planned
21	Shoreland stewardship display	SRWMO	\$2,520	✓				
22	Community event displays	SRWMO		postponed	Provided by bd	✓		
23	Stakeholder event attendance	SRWMO		postponed	Provided by bd	✓		
24	Workshops promotion	SRWMO					\$815	planned
25	Engage citizen leaders	SRWMO		✓		✓		
26	Websites	SRWMO	\$700	✓	\$725	✓	\$750	planned
27	Anoka Co Outreach Coordinator position	SRWMO		✓	\$2,500	✓	\$4,450	planned
29	Advisory committees	SRWMO		✓		✓		
30	Promote Well Water Wise	SRWMO			\$50	✓	\$52	planned
Water Condition Monitoring								
31	Water condition monitoring	SRWMO	\$8,541	✓	\$16,446	✓	\$10,369	planned
Development Reviews								
32	Development reviews	MC**	\$1,000	✓	\$1,000	✓	\$1,000	planned
Multi-partner Coordination								
33	Participate in 1W1P	SRWMO	\$640	✓	\$662	✓	\$686	planned
Water Improvement Projects								
34	Ag conservation planning outreach	SRWMO		underway	\$1,120	✓	\$1,120	done in '21
	Grants					✓		
35	Cost share grant program- open to the public	SRWMO	\$2,000	✓	\$2,500	✓	\$1,500	planned
	Grants							
36	Cost share grant program - through lake associations	SRWMO					\$7,500	planned
	Grants						\$30,000	
37	Carp removals	SRWMO	\$10,000	planned	\$7,500	✓	\$7,500	planned
	Grants		\$40,000	✓	\$30,000	✓	\$30,000	planned
38	Stormwater retrofits	SRWMO	***	✓		✓		
	Grants		\$133,580	✓		✓		
39	Ditch 20 wetland restoration outreach	SRWMO		✓	\$320			
	Grants							
40	Demonstration projects on public lands	SRWMO				✓		
	Grants							
41	Support carp barrier annual maintenance	SRWMO		✓		✓		planned
	Grants							
42	Model projects' pollutant reductions	SRWMO		✓		✓		planned
	Grants							
43	Linwood Lake weir repair request	SRWMO	\$0	✓		✓		
	Grants							
44	Point of Sale SSTS inspections	SRWMO		✓				
45				✓		✓		✓
						✓		
46								
47				✓				

h. 2022 Work Plan

See table above.

i. Status of Local Ordinances, Water Plan Adoption and Implementation

All SRWMO member communities are required to have a Local Water Plan that is consistent with the SRWMO Watershed Management Plan. The WMOs have approval authority over these Local Water Plans. Whenever a WMO plan is updated the member municipalities have two years to update their Local Water Plans, ordinances, and other control measures to be consistent with the WMO Plan. All local water plans have been approved.

To track member cities' progress on local plan implementation, the SRWMO requires a brief annual report from each city and provides a template for this report. In addition to serving as a reporting tool, the template serves as a "to do" list for our cities. These reports are provided as **Appendix C**.

j. Solicitations for Services

State rules require watershed management organizations to solicit bids for professional services at least once every two years. Most recently the SRWMO solicited bids in early 2022 for water monitoring and management work to occur in the same year. Requests for proposals were provided to the Anoka Conservation District and member communities' consulting engineering firms. One entity, the Anoka Conservation District, provided a proposal, and was selected.

k. Permits, Variances, and Enforcement Actions

The SRWMO does not issue permits, variances, or take enforcement actions. These responsibilities are held by the member municipalities, as outlined in each municipality's local water plan, ordinances, and policies.

IV. Financial and Audit Report

a. 2021 Financial Report

See Appendix A – 2021 Financial Report.

b. Financial Audit

Per MN Statutes, section 6.756 and the MN State Auditor's minimum revenue thresholds, the SRWMO has not been required to do annual audits, but an audit or agreed upon procedures engagement once every five years is required. An agreed upon procedures engagement was completed in 2020 for 2019 finances.

c. 2022 Budget

In 2021 the SRWMO Board approved the following 2022 budget.

	Cost	Linwood 47.04%	East Bethel 29.99%	Columbus 19.17%	Ham Lake 3.80%
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (split by percentages)					
1 Non-operating General					
2 Grant Search and Applications	\$1,071.00	\$503.80	\$321.19	\$205.31	\$40.70
3 Multi-Partner Coordination					
4 Participate in One Watershed, One Plan (1W1P)	\$686.00	\$322.69	\$205.73	\$131.51	\$26.07
5 Effectiveness Monitoring					
6 Lake Water Quality	\$3,950.00	\$1,858.08	\$1,184.61	\$757.22	\$150.10
7 Stream Water Quality	\$1,450.00	\$682.08	\$434.86	\$277.97	\$55.10
8 Diagnostic Monitoring					
9 Lake Water Quality	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10 Surveillance Monitoring					
11 Lake Level Monitoring	\$1,500.00	\$705.60	\$449.85	\$287.55	\$57.00
12 Secchi Transparency Lake Monitoring - volunteer coord.	\$906.72	\$426.52	\$271.93	\$173.82	\$34.46
14 Reference Wetland Hydrology Monitoring	\$1,950.00	\$917.28	\$584.81	\$373.82	\$74.10
15 Water Quality Improvement Projects					
16 Ag Conservation Planning Outreach	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
17 SRWMO Cost Share Grant Fund - open to public	\$1,500.00	\$705.60	\$449.85	\$287.55	\$57.00
18 SRWMO Cost Share Grant Fund - through lake associations	\$7,570.00	\$3,560.93	\$2,270.24	\$1,451.17	\$287.66
19 Carp Management	\$7,500.00	\$3,528.00	\$2,249.25	\$1,437.75	\$285.00
20 Education and Public Outreach					
21 Newsletters	\$1,168.00	\$549.43	\$350.28	\$223.91	\$44.38
22 Website	\$715.00	\$336.34	\$214.43	\$137.07	\$27.17
23 Anoka Co Outreach Coordinator Position	\$4,450.00	\$2,093.28	\$1,334.56	\$853.07	\$169.10
24 Lakeshore Restoration Guidance Materials	\$3,300.00	\$1,552.32	\$989.67	\$632.61	\$125.40
25 Workshops Promotion	\$815.00	\$383.38	\$244.42	\$156.24	\$30.97
26 Promote Well Water Wise	\$52.00	\$24.46	\$15.59	\$9.97	\$1.98
27 Rollover Funds (used to maintain a flat budget of \$50K, covering planned expenses over that amount in future years)					
28 Rollover Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
29 Undesignated reserve account spend down					
30 Reduced request to communities	-\$6,452.65	-\$3,035.33	-\$1,935.15	-\$1,236.97	-\$245.20
31 SUBTOTAL	\$32,131.07	\$15,114.46	\$9,636.11	\$6,159.53	\$1,220.98
	Cost	Linwood 25.00%	East Bethel 25.00%	Columbus 25.00%	Ham Lake 25.00%
OPERATING EXPENSES (split equally four ways)					
32 Operating Expenses					
33 Recording Secretary services	\$1,600.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00
34 Liability Insurance	\$1,800.00	\$450.00	\$450.00	\$450.00	\$450.00
35 Administrative fee charged to member communities, component activities/costs listed below					
36 On-call Administrative Assistance - ACD	\$8,800.00	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
37 Annual Written Communication to Member Communities	\$643.00	\$160.75	\$160.75	\$160.75	\$160.75
38 Annual Reports to BWSR, State Auditor	\$1,178.00	\$294.50	\$294.50	\$294.50	\$294.50
39 Advertise Bids for Pro Services (req'd in odd yrs)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40 Undesignated reserve acct spend down - reduced request to communities	-\$2,272.07	-\$568.02	-\$568.02	-\$568.02	-\$568.02
41 SUBTOTAL	\$11,748.93	\$2,937.23	\$2,937.23	\$2,937.23	\$2,937.23
42					
43 GRAND TOTAL	\$43,880.00	\$18,051.69	\$12,573.34	\$9,096.76	\$4,158.21

Appendix A:

2021 Financial Report

SUNRISE RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

To the Chairperson, Candice Kantor, of Sunrise River Water Management Organization

The enclosed statement has been prepared after review of the organization's financial records for 2021. I have not audited the organization's records and do not express an opinion. The enclosed information fairly reflects the Sunrise River WMO's financial position for the stated year.

April 8, 2022

Prepared by:
Jamie Schurbon, Anoka Conservation District
1318 McKay Drive NE, suite 300
Ham Lake, MN 55304
763-434-2030

SUNRISE RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
2241 221st Ave NE
Cedar, MN 55011

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

For: year beginning January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2021

Expenditures	Amount
Operating	
Insurance – MN Counties Intergovernmental Trust	\$1,736.00
Secretarial services - Cameron Blake	\$1,400.00
On-call admin assistance - Anoka Conservation District (ACD)	\$8,450.00
Annual reports to BWSR & State Auditor – ACD	\$1,139.00
Annual written communication to member communities - ACD	\$621.00
SUBTOTAL	\$13,346.00
Non-Operating	
Water monitoring and management - ACD 2021	\$26,847.00
Anoka Conservation District - County AIS Prevention grant match	\$750.00
Other	\$0.00
SUBTOTAL	\$27,597.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$40,943.00
Revenues	Amount
Linwood Twp	\$16,544.55
City of Columbus	\$8,422.56
City of Ham Lake	\$3,943.37
City of East Bethel	\$11,575.77
Insurance dividend	64.00
Anoka County - 2021 County AIS Prevention grant award	3,000.00
Other	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$43,550.25
Retained Cash Reserves	\$2,607.25
Total Cash Reserves	\$29,089.01

SUNRISE RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

BALANCE SHEET

For the year beginning January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2021

Assets	
Cash	\$29,089.01
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00
Water quality project grant fund held at the Anoka Conservation District	\$3,024.24
Other	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00
Total Assets	\$32,113.25
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable - Anoka Conservation District AIS Prevention services	\$3,000.00
Accounts Payable - Cameron Blake, Recording Secretary Nov 2021 mtg fees	\$200.00
Other	\$0.00
Total Liabilities	\$3,200.00

Appendix B:

2021 Progress Toward Plan Goals

SRWMO Goals Evaluation Template

Year: 2021

			Progress Description					
#	Goal	Related actions in the current year & all years	Not applicable - No progress was planned by this time	Progress planned, but none achieved	Progress, but less than planned	Progress-ing as planned	Ahead of plan	✓ Goal Accomplished
High Priority Issue Lake and Stream Water Quality								
G1	Complete eight conservation plans by 2022 for landowners. Highest priority properties are those with livestock/horses and sites within impaired waters’ watershed. Work to be done by the BWSR/NRCS funded Watershed Conservation Planner housed at Chisago SWCD.	Identified 42 owners of parcels 20+ acres in priority drainages (Coon, Linwood, Martin & Typo Lakes). 2 letters to each. In-person visits to 6 top priorities. 3 conservation plans completed. Watershed Conservation Planner program has ended.			✓			
G2	Implement projects in five conservation plans produced by the BWSR/NRCS funded Watershed Conservation Planner housed at Chisago SWCD. Funding sources may include federal agriculture programs or other existing programs.	Watershed Conservation Planner program has ended.			✓			
G3	Create a new BMP incentives program to benefit lake water quality that increases participation by increasing available funding and operating the program jointly with lake associations. The SRWMO will provide primary funding while the lake associations will, where willing, provide most promotion & outreach. Where lake associations do not participate the SRWMO will continue to directly offer cost share grants to homeowners.		✓					
G4	20% or less of lakeshore will be mowed turf to the water’s edge or retaining walls. When most recently inventoried in 2004 lakes had 20% (Linwood Lake), 24% (Coon Lake), 27% (Martin Lake), 37% (Fawn Lake), 4% (Typo Lake). Install at least two lakeshore buffer or stewardship projects per year to work toward this goal.	1 installed at Coon Lake (Scheiderich)			✓			
G5	Manage carp in Typo, Martin, Linwood and Coon Lakes recreational lakes to 100/kg per hectare, the threshold above which they are destructive to lake health. This is equivalent to 89 lbs/acre.	Multiple carp removals. Poorer success rate than past years. Martin Lake water quality near delisting.			✓			
G6	Road deicing salt will be minimized through training on effective, science-based deicing techniques.					✓		
G7	Work toward 20% phosphorus reduction within the SRWMO to help meet the multi-agency St. Croix Basin TMDL 20% reduction goal for the entire Sunrise River watershed.	Carp removals. 3 stormwater ponds, 2 rain gardens, 4 shore stabilizations. 9.38 lbs TP + carp removals.				✓		
G8	Achieve pollutant reductions needed to get Martin and Linwood Lakes off the impaired waters list and work toward the reductions needed for other waterbodies. See plan text for more detail on targeted pollutant reductions management strategies.	Carp removals. Martin Lake has improving trend.				✓		
G9	Maintain Coon Lake water quality through projects that offset landscape pressures that might cause eutrophication.	1 rain garden. 1.25 lbs TP.				✓		

			Progress Description					
#	Goal	Related actions in the current year & all years	Not applicable - No progress was planned by this time	Progress planned, but none achieved	Progress, but less than planned	Progressing as planned	Progressing, ahead of plan	✓ Goal Accomplished
High Priority - Water Monitoring								
G10	Monitor the effectiveness of installed water quality projects (effectiveness monitoring).	Typo and Martin Lakes monitored				✓		
G11	Diagnose water quality problems to inform management (diagnostic monitoring).		✓					
G12	Detect changes or trends (surveillance monitoring).	All priority waters are on a monitoring schedule				✓		
High Priority - Funding								
G13	SRWMO continues to have approximately 50% of its budget grant funded.	1 CWF grant (\$157K), 1 CWF grant (\$148K), Lower St. Croix WBIF collaborative (\$1.2M)					✓	
G14	Maintain average annual budgets of local funds from member communities <\$50,000 from 2020-2025 and <\$60,000 from 2026-2030.	Have spent down reserve funds for budget <\$50K					✓	
G15	Minimize budget variations amongst years. This requires carrying a balance forward from lower expenditure years to pay for future higher expenditure years.					✓		
G16	Always have the 10% match required to secure non-competitive Watershed Based Funding from the State Clean Water Legacy Fund.	Undesignated reserve is 15-30% of annual average expenses.				✓		
G17	Never ask member communities for additional funding above an approved annual budget to cover unforeseen circumstances.					✓		
G18	Solicit quotes for professional services every two years.					✓		
High Priority - Communications with Member Communities								
G19	City councils know about SRWMO projects.	2021 projects tour				✓		
G20	Annually deliver a written and in person report to city councils and town board.	Annual mini-report				✓		
G21	SRWMO board meetings are posted on each member community's calendar.					✓		
High Priority - Outreach and Education								
G22	Personal, relevant communications for the key messages and timeline described in the plan text (sec 7.5, goal 22).	Using outreach schedule in watershed plan				✓		
G23	Diversify outreach methods, using three different methods each year. Outreach methods shall be prioritized as follows: Highest priority and frequency: member community and lake association newsletters, SRWMO website, workshops, displays and personal interactions. Lower priority and frequency: signage in public places (especially for AIS prevention), direct mailings (for neighborhood-specific issues), social media (for current events items).	Methods used in 2021: in-person tour, lake assoc and city newsletters, website, signage, direct mailings to landowners with shore erosion, social media from ACD.				✓		
G24	Consistent messaging across time and space, including consistency with neighboring jurisdictions.	Supporting Anoka Co Water Resources Outreach Collaborative				✓		

#	Goal	Related actions in the current year & all years	Progress Description					
			Not applicable - No progress was planned by this time	Progress planned, but none achieved	Progress, but less than planned	Progressing as planned	Progressing, ahead of plan	✓ Goal Accomplished
G25	SRWMO becomes a regular contributor to lake association newsletters.	newsletter contributions submitted 3x				✓		
G26	Promote every completed project in the lake associations' newsletters, website, Facebook or similar.	Lake association presentations, written reports				✓		
Medium Priority - Aquatic Invasive Species								
G27	Identify new infestations early.	County AIS program				✓		
G28	Contain or eradicate any small scale, newly discovered infestations.	None found	✓					
Medium Priority - Septic Systems								
G29	Locate and fix non-functioning septic systems.	2020-1 SSTS fixed at each Martin and Fawn Lakes 2021-1 SSTS fixed in Linwood Twp.					✓	
G30	Annually promote to financial assistance available through Anoka County and Anoka Conservation District for fixing non-compliant septic systems. The SRWMO's target audience is shoreland residents. Support any efforts to increase available funding, which is far less than need.	Newsletter articles annually				✓		
G31	Secure grant funds to (a) develop, and set up implementation of, point of sale septic system inspection requirements. These requirements currently do not exist in Ham Lake or Linwood; (b) inspect shoreland septic systems older than 10 years or without a certificate of compliance in the last 10 years; and (c) assist East Bethel with developing an automated SSTS maintenance tracking and reminder system.	Linwood Township adopted and began implementing SSTS POS ordinance with ACD financial assistance. Other communities understood to have it.				✓		
Medium Priority - Development								
G32	Identify any undesirable natural resource impacts of proposed developments and recommended alternatives early in the planning process.	Development reviews: 2020 - 1. 2021 - 0. 2022 to date - 3.				✓		
Medium Priority - Multi-Partner Coordination								
G33	Every SRWMO water quality improvement project has support from affected stakeholders including member communities, lake groups, adjacent water management entities, or others.	Lake groups, cities, & schools were collaborators on a Coon Lake rain garden, 3 Martin Lake ponds, Linwood Elem rain garden, and 3-lake carp mgmt.				✓		
G34	Attend at least two stakeholder/partner events per year. The most common example is lake association meetings.	2019-21 - Martin Lakers Assoc mtg. 2020 - Coon Lake Improvement Assoc. 2020-21 Linwood Twp bd mtgs.			✓			
G35	Partner with Anoka County Parks on shoreline or stormwater demonstration projects.		✓					
Medium Priority - Stormwater Management								
G36	City stormwater regulations are consistent with SRWMO Stormwater Standards.	City stormwater ordinance reviews underway. As of 3-2022 followup work with E Bethel and Columbus nearing completion.			✓			
G37	City Stormwater regulations are all found in a single place. Currently some may be distributed amongst local water plans, storm water pollution prevention plans, ordinances making it difficult for permitting staff and permittees to properly implement.	Cities are reviewing, but reluctant to do ordinance clean up.		✓				

			Progress Description					
#	Goal	Related actions in the current year & all years	Not applicable - No progress was planned by this time	Progress planned, but none achieved	Progress, but less than planned	Progressing as planned	Progressing, ahead of plan	✓ Goal Accomplished
Medium Priority - Groundwater								
G38	Residents are advised to test private wells regularly for contaminants.	Annual promo on city websites, occasional promo in city newsletters				✓		
G39	All irrigation systems will be "smart" by 2040, providing water when needed based upon soil moisture and forecasted rain.		✓					
G40	Five residential or one larger "smart" irrigation systems will be installed during the 10-years of this Plan, partially using SRWMO incentive grants. Larger irrigation systems include sporting fields, homeowner associations, schools, or other campuses.	In Lower St. Croix 1W1P, but funding anticipated in later years	✓					
G41	Prevent improper household hazardous waste disposal.	Cities promote				✓		
Medium Priority - Administrative Efficiencies								
G42	SRWMO continues to spend <20% of its local funds on administration on average across years. Administration, for this purpose, includes the following items for which the SRWMO has some control over costs: recording secretary, reporting, and administrative assistance.	26-30% during 2020-2023, but not because admin costs have increased. It's because other costs have decreased.			✓			
G43	SRWMO will have a key contact person that can be reached by the public or agencies.					✓		
G44	SRWMO meetings are efficient and occur no more than eight times per year.	5-6 mtgs/yr.				✓		
G45	Board members include representatives from key stakeholder groups including lake residents and local elected officials.	SRWMO board includes elected officials, lake group member, residents, business owners, and natural resources pros					✓	
G46	Correct the SRWMO boundary. Presently eight parcels that are part of the SRWMO are in an area that is discontinuous with the rest of the SRWMO. Corrections are needed with the Rice Creek Watershed District (RCWD) boundary. Starting in 2019 the RCWD is systematically examining hydrologic and political boundaries with the SRWMO. A petition to the state for boundary amendment is anticipated.	RCWD has initiated a boundary change that is finalized in early 2022.						✓
Medium Priority - Chlorides								
G47	Increase municipal snow plow drivers with level 1 MPCA Smart Salting Certification from one to 100% of member community plow drivers.	4 of 4 communities				✓		
G48	Increase the number of member communities with level 2 MPCA Smart Salting Certification from zero to four (100%). This is an organizational certification that requires completing an organizational salt saving assessment using the online Winter Maintenance Assessment tool.	1 of 4 communities			✓			

			Progress Description					
#	Goal	Related actions in the current year & all years	Not applicable - No progress was planned by this time	Progress planned, but none achieved	Progress, but less than planned	Progressing as planned	Progressing, ahead of plan	✓ Goal Accomplished
G49	Member communities' will have technology on board plow trucks that helps ensure only the amount of deicing agent required to achieve safe roads.	undercertain						
Lower Priority - Ditching/Drainage								
G50	Ditch maintenance activities, if any, will not have a negative water quality impact on downstream streams and lakes.		✓					
G51	Replace the deteriorating Linwood Lake outlet weir, which is owned by the MN DNR. The structure is important to maintain lake levels.	SRWMO initiated conversation in 2020. County made major repairs in 2021.						✓
Lower Priority - Climate Change								
G52	Stormwater facilities should be designed to accommodate storm frequencies and intensities in the most up-to-date climatological data: Atlas 14.					✓		
Lower Priority - Water Quantity								
G53	Hydrological systems will be managed to keep current discharge rates and volumes.					✓		
Lower Priority - Fisheries								
G54	Reduce rough fish when they negatively affect water quality.	Ongoing carp mgmt throughout W Branch Sunrise R chain of Lakes 2016-2022.				✓		
G55	Maintain strong pan fish populations that will control spawning success of common carp.	2019 Martin Lake special panfish bag limit rule change.				✓		
G56	Winter aeration systems will be used where winterkills of game fish may occur. Loss of game fish affects recreational opportunities and lake water quality.	Martin and Coon Lakes aeration managed by Co Parks.				✓		
Lower Priority - Wildlife Habitat								
G57	Private and public owners of biologically significant areas will protect, enhance and/or maintain ecological integrity.	ACD has done buckthorn workshops, Linwood Community Forest projects, etc.				✓		
G58	Restore at least one wetland in the SRWMO that benefits water quality and habitat.	2021- One project along Ditch 20 designed, but found not cost effective for wq. Abandoned.			✓			

Appendix C:

2021 Community Reports to the SRWMO



Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization

Member Community Annual Report

City or township: Columbus
 Completed by: Ben Gutknecht
 For year: 2021

Member Community Responsibilities Summary

This checklist includes actions required of member community in the SRWMO 4th Generation Watershed Management Plan, excluding items that don't warrant regular reporting. It must be submitted to the SRWMO annually by each city/township. In turn, the SRWMO includes this information in its required reporting to the State.

Member Community Action	Not Completed	Partially Completed	Completed	Notes
	Check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> appropriate box			
Local water plan approved by the SRWMO. As of 1/17/20 SRWMO records indicate: <u>Linwood</u> : Tabled. Township considering resolution to adopt SRWMO plan and may revise draft comp plan. <u>Columbus</u> : Approved <u>East Bethel, Ham Lake</u> : Approved contingent upon receipt of revised plan addressing SRWMO comments.			✓	
Provide a link on the community's website to the SRWMO website.			✓	Columbus, MN
Provide space in community newsletters for ¼ page minimum SRWMO articles.		✓		Location on website for Watershed Districts and Management Organizations information currently exists.
Add the SRWMO onto distribution lists for development sketch plan reviews. Consider, but not be bound by, SRWMO comments on development proposals.		✓		Complete for development plans that are within the SRWMO and require appropriate permitting.
Serve as the Local Governmental Units (LGU) administering MN Wetland Conservation Act in SRWMO.			✓	

Member Community Action	Not Completed	Partially Completed	Completed	Notes
Fulfill the duties of MS4 permits with the State (for permitted communities only). Among these duties the SRWMO's priorities are: (1) inspection and maintenance of existing stormwater treatment, (2) map stormwater conveyance and treatment systems, and (3) ensure new development and redevelopment has the required stormwater treatment (4) sweep streets with curb and gutter once annually in all areas, and twice annually in priority areas. Priority areas shall be areas that drain directly to water bodies and/or natural wetlands without pretreatment of storm water runoff.				N/A
Operate permitting programs. Adopt, implement, and enforce ordinances that meet or exceed the standards in Appendix B of the SRWMO Plan. Required ordinances include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Septic system ordinance • Stormwater ordinance • Wetland ordinance 			✓	
If municipal stormwater standards or rules are spread amongst local water plans, storm water pollution prevention plans, ordinances or other documents, condensed them into a single location.			✓	
Provide household hazardous waste disposal information on community websites, ultimately directing residents to the Anoka County Household Hazardous Waste Facility.			✓	
Provide Anoka County Well Water Wise private well testing program on community websites.			✓	
Obtain level 1 MPCA Smart Salting Certification for all snow plow drivers within two years of adoption of this plan or their hire date.			✓	
Obtain level 2 MPCA Smart Salting Certification (one certification per municipality) within two years of adoption of this plan. Maintain level 2 MPCA Smart Salting Certification by annually submitting Best Management Practices and Salt Savings report through the MPCA Winter Maintenance Assessment tool.	✓			

Member Community Action	Not Completed	Partially Completed	Completed	Notes
Public education about the SRWMO and water resources. Please describe efforts of your community in the last year.	<p><u>Topics covered:</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous waste disposal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water conservation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shoreline management</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic invasive species</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water quality improvement</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activities of the SRWMO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p><u>Media used for public education:</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Newsletters (# articles: ____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Workshops (# ____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Community events or displays (describe: ____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Presentations to elected officials</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Presentations to the public</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Social Media</u></p> <p><u>Audience reached:</u></p> <p># of households residents (circle one): <u>Between 200-800</u></p> <p>(considering social media and website traffic)</p>			
Please list any other water quality improvement efforts.				
Other feedback for the SRWMO.				



Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization

Member Community Annual Report

City or township: Ham Lake
 Completed by: Tom Collins, Consulting Engineer
 For year: 2021

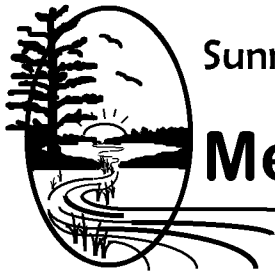
Member Community Responsibilities Summary

This checklist includes actions required of member community in the SRWMO 4th Generation Watershed Management Plan, excluding items that don't warrant regular reporting. It must be submitted to the SRWMO annually by each city/township. In turn, the SRWMO includes this information in its required reporting to the State.

Member Community Action	Not Completed	Partially Completed	Completed	Notes
	Check ✓ appropriate box			
Local water plan approved by the SRWMO. As of 1/17/20 SRWMO records indicate: <u>Linwood</u> : Tabled. Township considering resolution to adopt SRWMO plan and may revise draft comp plan. <u>Columbus</u> : Approved <u>East Bethel, Ham Lake</u> : Approved contingent upon receipt of revised plan addressing SRWMO comments.			✓	
Provide a link on the community's website to the SRWMO website.			✓	
Provide space in community newsletters for ¼ page minimum SRWMO articles.			✓	
Add the SRWMO onto distribution lists for development sketch plan reviews. Consider, but not be bound by, SRWMO comments on development proposals.			✓	
Serve as the Local Governmental Units (LGU) administering MN Wetland Conservation Act in SRWMO.			✓	

Member Community Action	Not Completed	Partially Completed	Completed	Notes
Fulfill the duties of MS4 permits with the State (for permitted communities only). Among these duties the SRWMO's priorities are: (1) inspection and maintenance of existing stormwater treatment, (2) map stormwater conveyance and treatment systems, and (3) ensure new development and redevelopment has the required stormwater treatment (4) sweep streets with curb and gutter once annually in all areas, and twice annually in priority areas. Priority areas shall be areas that drain directly to water bodies and/or natural wetlands without pretreatment of storm water runoff.			✓	
Operate permitting programs. Adopt, implement, and enforce ordinances that meet or exceed the standards in Appendix B of the SRWMO Plan. Required ordinances include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Septic system ordinance • Stormwater ordinance • Wetland ordinance 			✓	
If municipal stormwater standards or rules are spread amongst local water plans, storm water pollution prevention plans, ordinances or other documents, condensed them into a single location.	✓			
Provide household hazardous waste disposal information on community websites, ultimately directing residents to the Anoka County Household Hazardous Waste Facility.			✓	
Provide Anoka County Well Water Wise private well testing program on community websites.			✓	
Obtain level 1 MPCA Smart Salting Certification for all snow plow drivers within two years of adoption of this plan or their hire date.			✓	
Obtain level 2 MPCA Smart Salting Certification (one certification per municipality) within two years of adoption of this plan. Maintain level 2 MPCA Smart Salting Certification by annually submitting Best Management Practices and Salt Savings report through the MPCA Winter Maintenance Assessment tool.			✓	

Member Community Action	Not Completed	Partially Completed	Completed	Notes
Public education about the SRWMO and water resources. Please describe efforts of your community in the last year.	<p><u>Topics covered:</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous waste disposal</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water conservation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Shoreline management</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic invasive species</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Habitat</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water quality improvement</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Activities of the SRWMO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p><u>Media used for public education:</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newsletters (# articles: <u>46</u>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workshops (# <u>1</u> – <u>Annual SWPPP public hearing</u>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Community events or displays (describe: _____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Presentations to elected officials</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Presentations to the public</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Partnerships</u></p> <p><u>Audience reached:</u></p> <p># of households/residents (circle one): <u>6,629</u></p>			
Please list any other water quality improvement efforts.				
Other feedback for the SRWMO.				



Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization

Member Community Annual Report

City or township: Linwood Township
 Completed by: Sandy Lathrop, Township Staff
 For year: 2021

Member Community Responsibilities Summary

This checklist includes actions required of member community in the SRWMO 4th Generation Watershed Management Plan, excluding items that don't warrant regular reporting. It must be submitted to the SRWMO annually by each city/township. In turn, the SRWMO includes this information in its required reporting to the State.

Member Community Action	Not Completed	Partially Completed	Completed	Notes
	Check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> appropriate box			
Local water plan approved by the SRWMO. As of 1/17/20 SRWMO records indicate: <u>Linwood</u> : Tabled. Township considering resolution to adopt SRWMO plan and may revise draft comp plan. <u>Columbus</u> : Approved <u>East Bethel, Ham Lake</u> : Approved contingent upon receipt of revised plan addressing SRWMO comments.			✓	
Provide a link on the community's website to the SRWMO website.			✓	
Provide space in community newsletters for ¼ page minimum SRWMO articles.			✓	
Add the SRWMO onto distribution lists for development sketch plan reviews. Consider, but not be bound by, SRWMO comments on development proposals.			✓	
Serve as the Local Governmental Units (LGU) administering MN Wetland Conservation Act in SRWMO.			✓	

Member Community Action	Not Completed	Partially Completed	Completed	Notes
Fulfill the duties of MS4 permits with the State (for permitted communities only). Among these duties the SRWMO's priorities are: (1) inspection and maintenance of existing stormwater treatment, (2) map stormwater conveyance and treatment systems, and (3) ensure new development and redevelopment has the required stormwater treatment (4) sweep streets with curb and gutter once annually in all areas, and twice annually in priority areas. Priority areas shall be areas that drain directly to water bodies and/or natural wetlands without pretreatment of storm water runoff.			✓	
Operate permitting programs. Adopt, implement, and enforce ordinances that meet or exceed the standards in Appendix B of the SRWMO Plan. Required ordinances include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Septic system ordinance • Stormwater ordinance • Wetland ordinance 		✓		Currently: No wetland ordinance No stormwater ordinance Township uses standards of Appendix B
If municipal stormwater standards or rules are spread amongst local water plans, storm water pollution prevention plans, ordinances or other documents, condensed them into a single location.	✓			
Provide household hazardous waste disposal information on community websites, ultimately directing residents to the Anoka County Household Hazardous Waste Facility.			✓	
Provide Anoka County Well Water Wise private well testing program on community websites.			✓	
Obtain level 1 MPCA Smart Salting Certification for all snow plow drivers within two years of adoption of this plan or their hire date.			✓	
Obtain level 2 MPCA Smart Salting Certification (one certification per municipality) within two years of adoption of this plan. Maintain level 2 MPCA Smart Salting Certification by annually submitting Best Management Practices and Salt Savings report through the MPCA Winter Maintenance Assessment tool.		✓		

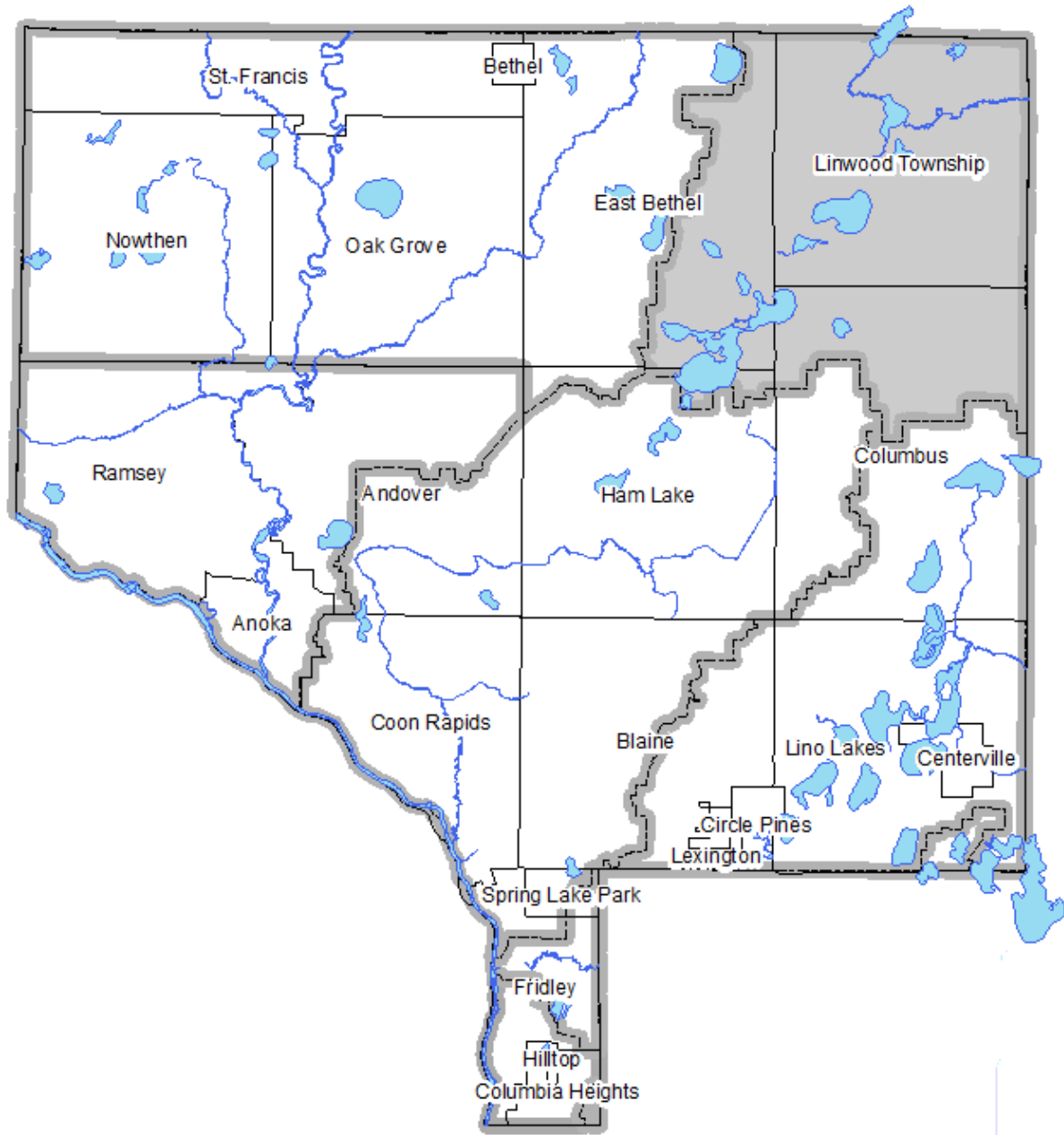
Member Community Action	Not Completed	Partially Completed	Completed	Notes
Public education about the SRWMO and water resources. Please describe efforts of your community in the last year.	<p><u>Topics covered:</u></p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous waste disposal <input type="checkbox"/> Water conservation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shoreline management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aquatic invasive species <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water quality improvement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activities of the SRWMO <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			
	<p><u>Media used for public education:</u></p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newsletters (# articles: <u>3 full pages</u>) <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops (# _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community events or displays (describe: <u>LFFD</u>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentations to elected officials <input type="checkbox"/> Presentations to the public <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			
	<p><u>Audience reached:</u> # of households/residents (circle one): <u>2,100 households</u> </p>			
Please list any other water quality improvement efforts.				
Other feedback for the SRWMO.				

Appendix D:

2021 Water Monitoring and Management Work Results

Excerpt from the 2021 Water Almanac

Chapter 2: Sunrise River Watershed



Prepared by the Anoka Conservation District

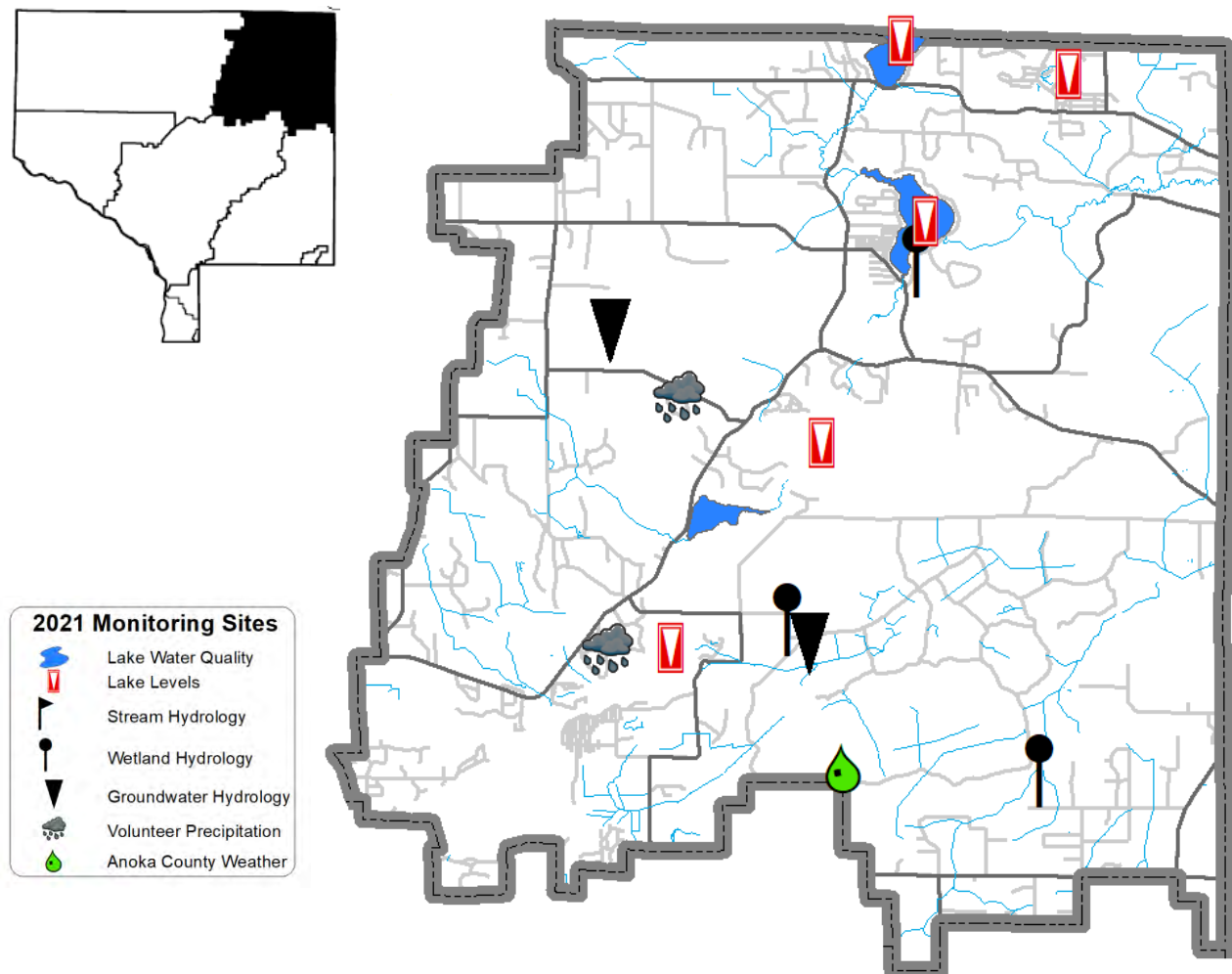
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Recommendations

- **Implement the SRWMO Watershed Management Plan that was approved in 2019.** The plan reflects the latest science and includes schedules for various projects.
- **Continue improving Martin Lake water quality towards State standards with the goal of removing its impairment.** The last five years of data support delisting.
- **Request Watershed Based Funding from the Lower St. Croix One Watershed, One Plan group.** Priority projects include a Linwood Lake subwatershed assessment study, wetland restoration at Ditch 20, and internal loading study for Linwood, Typo, or Martin Lake.
- **Collaborate with the Anoka County Outreach Coordinator.** Modest SRWMO funding can serve as match for WBIF or other funding, which results in more work in the SRWMO.
- **Target outreach** to key audiences rather than community-wide messaging. Lakeshore landscaping messaging to lakeshore owners is one priority.
- **Work through lake associations to promote lakeshore stewardship practices. Use cost share grants to remove financial barriers.** The SRWMO Watershed Management Plan sets a goal of three lakeshore restorations per year. The Anoka Conservation District mapped lakeshores in 2019 and 2020 so that future outreach can be targeted to specific parcels.
- **Update the SRWMO joint powers agreement** to address out of date material and the lack of a dispute resolution mechanism.
- **Continue prioritizing water quality monitoring** to assess baseline conditions, diagnose problems and determine the effectiveness of new water quality projects. This data helps with strategically implementing grant funds and local funds to provide the largest water quality benefit possible at the lowest cost.
- **Promote Septic System Fix-up Grants to landowners,** particularly in shoreland areas.
- **Install the already-designed rain garden on East Front Blvd at Coon Lake as designed in 2021.** The project's cost effectiveness is only moderate, but other means to treat runoff in the neighborhood are not available. Estimated cost is \$20,500. Cost effectiveness is \$4,848 per pound of phosphorus over a 10-year life.

Map: 2021 Water Monitoring Sites – Sunrise River WMO Area



Lake Level Monitoring

Partners: SRWMO, ACD, MN DNR, Local volunteers

Description: Weekly water level monitoring using lake gages placed in each lake. The past five and twenty-five years of data for each lake are illustrated below, and all historical data are available on the Minnesota DNR website using the “LakeFinder” feature (www.dnr.mn.us.state/lakefind/index.html).

Purpose: Surveillance monitoring to understand lake hydrology, including the impact of climate or other water budget changes. These data are useful for regulatory, building/development, and lake management decisions.

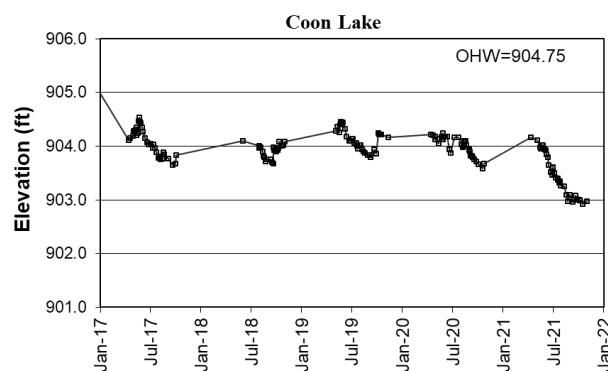
Locations: Coon, Fawn, Linwood, Martin, and Typo Lakes

Results: Lake gages were installed by the Anoka Conservation District and surveyed by the MN DNR. In 2021, lake levels started near average and declined throughout the season. The rebound often seen in the fall was not observed. This was due to infrequent rain events throughout the season. 2021 was the 11th driest season on record, and Anoka County was in a state of drought beginning in June, with most of the growing season spent in a severe drought condition.

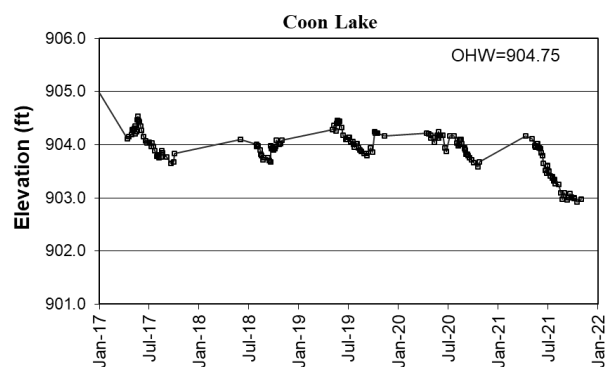
Individual lakes varied. Typo, Fawn, and Martin Lake levels fluctuated at a similar scale to previous years. Coon and Linwood Lake seemed to be most affected by the drought conditions. Coon Lake dropped 1.2 feet during 2021, but lower water levels have been observed in other years including 1988-1990, 2000, and 2009. Linwood Lake dropped over 1.5 feet during the course of the season and had its second lowest ever recorded water level, just 0.05 feet higher than the record low observed in 1988. As shown in the tables below, all five lakes were lower on average in 2021 than the four years prior.

All lake level data can be downloaded from the MN DNR website’s LakeFinder feature (<https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/lakefind/index.html>). Ordinary High Water Level (OHW), the elevation below which a DNR permit is needed to perform work, is listed for each lake on the corresponding graphs below.

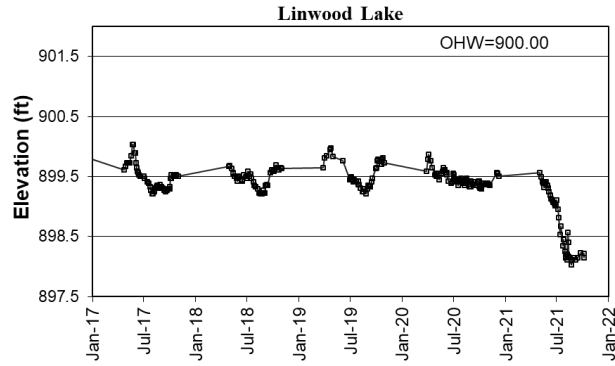
Coon Lake Levels – last 5 years



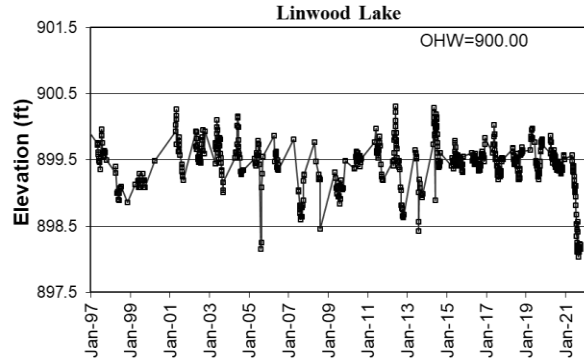
Coon Lake – last 25 years



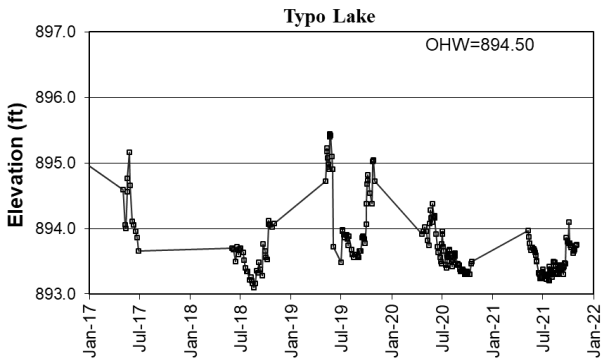
Linwood Lake – last 5 years



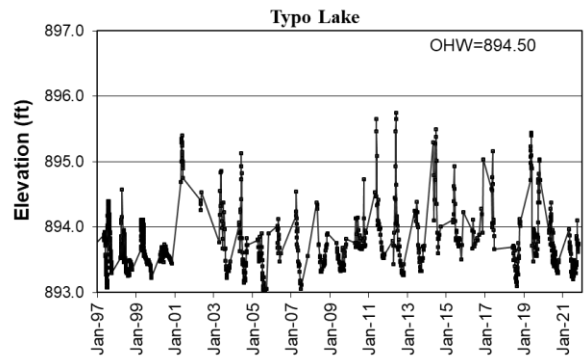
Linwood Lake – last 25 years



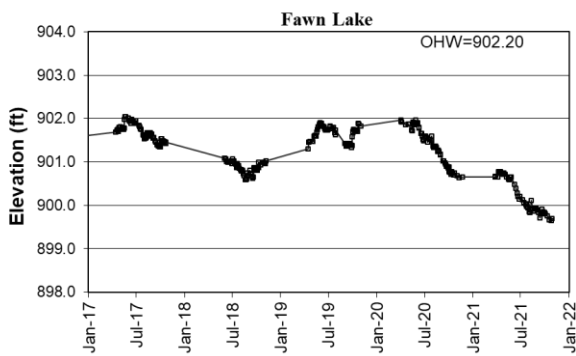
Typo Lake – last 5 years



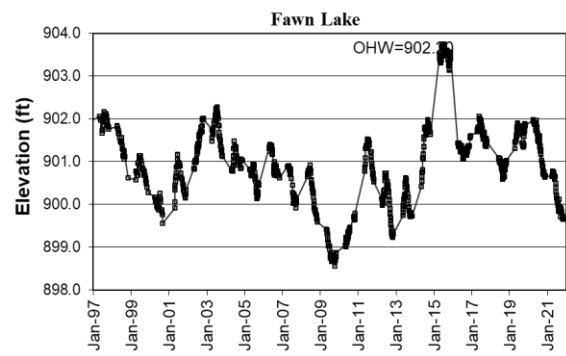
Typo Lake – last 25 years



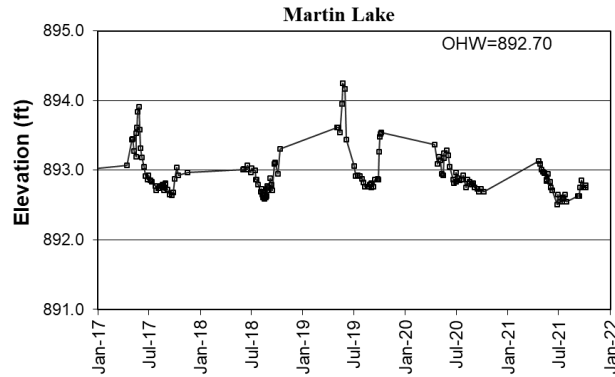
Fawn Lake – last 5 years



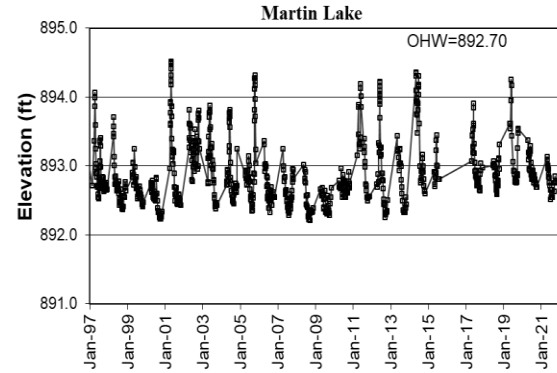
Fawn Lake – last 25 years



Martin Lake – last 5 years



Martin Lake – last 25 years



Lake	Year	Average	Min	Max
COON	2017	904.09	903.65	904.53
	2018	903.92	903.68	904.1
	2019	904.14	903.8	904.46
	2020	904.01	903.58	904.24
	2021	903.52	902.92	904.16

Lake	Year	Average	Min	Max
LINWOOD	2017	899.49	899.21	900.03
	2018	899.46	899.21	899.69
	2019	899.54	899.21	899.97
	2020	899.47	899.29	899.87
	2021	898.73	898.03	899.57

Lake	Year	Average	Min	Max
TYPO	2017	894.29	893.66	895.16
	2018	893.55	893.1	894.12
	2019	894.30	893.48	895.44
	2020	893.66	893.3	894.38
	2021	893.49	893.2	894.1

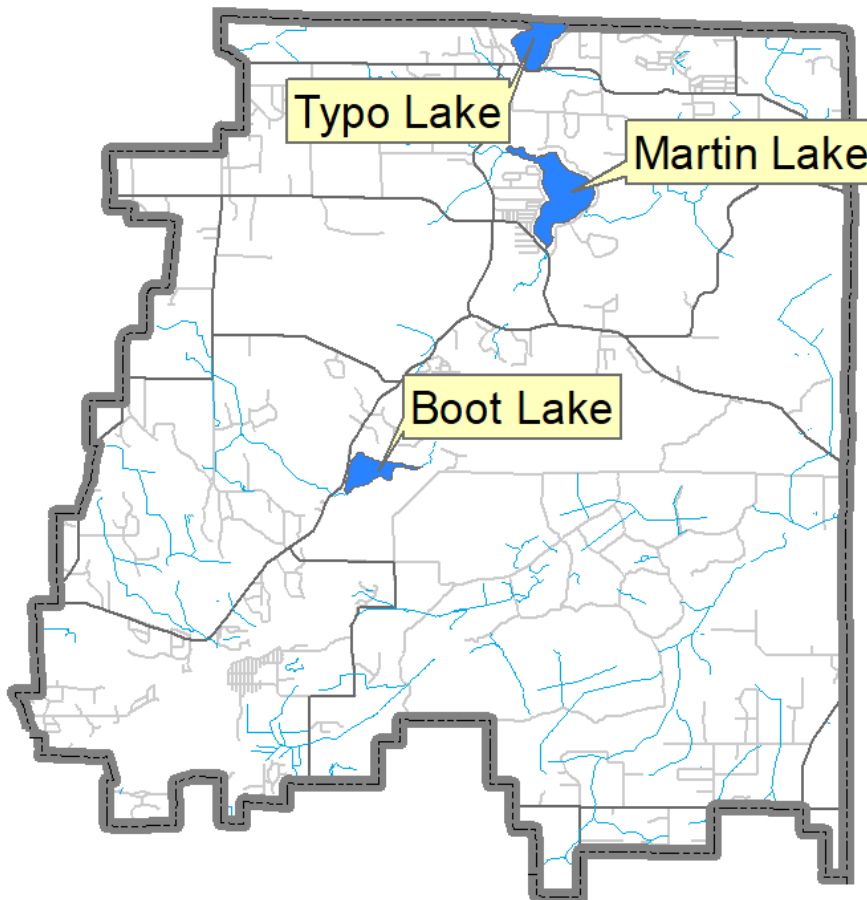
Lake	Year	Average	Min	Max
FAWN	2017	901.68	901.35	902.05
	2018	900.87	900.59	901.09
	2019	901.64	901.31	901.9
	2020	901.35	900.64	901.97
	2021	900.21	899.65	900.77

Lake	Year	Average	Min	Max
MARTIN	2017	893.03	892.64	893.91
	2018	892.85	892.59	893.31
	2019	893.32	892.75	894.25
	2020	892.95	892.69	893.37
	2021	892.77	892.51	893.13

Lake Water Quality

- Description:** Lake water quality monitoring was conducted ten times between May and September, approximately every two weeks. The monitoring parameters include total phosphorus, chlorophyll-a, Secchi transparency, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, temperature, specific conductance, pH, and salinity.
- Purpose:** To detect water quality trends and diagnose the cause of changes.
- Locations:** Typo, Martin, and Boot Lakes.
- Results:** Detailed data for each lake are provided on the following pages, including summaries of historical conditions and trend analysis. Previous years' data are available on the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) electronic data access (EDA) website or from ACD. Refer to Chapter 1 for additional information on lake dynamics and interpreting the data.

2021 Sunrise River Watershed Lake Water Quality Monitoring Sites



TYPO LAKE

Linwood Township, Lake ID # 30-0009

Background

Typo Lake is located in northeast Anoka County and southeast Isanti County. It has a surface area of 290 acres and maximum depth of 6 feet (1.82 m), though most of the lake is about 3 feet deep. The lake has a mucky, loose, and unconsolidated bottom in some areas, while other areas have a sandy bottom. The public access is located at the south end of the lake along Fawn Lake Drive. The lake is used little for fishing or recreational boating because of the shallow depth and extremely poor water quality. The lake's shoreline is mostly undeveloped, with only 21 homes within 300 feet of the lakeshore. The lake's watershed of 11,520 acres is 3% residential, 33% agricultural, and 28% wetlands, with the remainder forest or grassland. Typo Lake is on the MPCA's list of impaired waters for excess nutrients. Typo Lake is being monitored for Best Management Practices (BMP) effectiveness.



The MN DNR conducted a fisheries survey of this lake in 2016. Walleye, Black Crappie, White Crappie, Northern Pike, and Bluegill was the most abundant gamefish found in Typo Lake. Walleye are the primary management species on Typo Lake with 295,000 fry stocked in odd numbered years.

2021 Results

In 2021, Typo Lake had poor water quality compared to other lakes in this region (NCHF Ecoregion), but did show improvement from 2020, receiving an overall D letter grade. Average total phosphorus (TP) was 150.5 µg/L, which was a decrease from the 2020 average of 220.0 µg/L. While total phosphorus levels continue to far exceed the 60 µg/L state standard for shallow lakes, average concentrations appear to be decreasing over the past two decades (average 270 µg/L during 2000-09, and 174 µg/L 2012-2020).

Chlorophyll-a (Cl-a) levels in 2021 averaged 72.5 µg/L. This is similar to 2020 (73.5 µg/L) and other previous years (average 70 µg/L 2015-20). Cl-a concentrations have stayed below the historical average for the lake (99 µg/L 1993-2020) but are still many times higher than the State standard for Cl-a in shallow lakes of 20 µg/L.

Average Secchi transparency in 2021 was 1.8 feet, which tied for the second-highest average on record (1974-2021 n=22). Transparency has improved throughout the last decade, but remains poorer than the State standard for shallow lakes transparency of 1 meter (3.3 feet).

Trend Analysis

The MPCA (1993, '94, and '95) and the Anoka Conservation District (1997-2001, '03, '05, '07, '09, '12, 2014-2021) have conducted twenty-one years of water quality monitoring. Overall, water quality has improved from 1993 to 2021 in a statistically significant way (repeated measures MANOVA with response variables TP, Cl-a, and Secchi depth; F2, 18=5.98, p<0.01). When we tested these response variables individually with one-way ANOVAs, TP shows no significant change across this time period. A superficial look at graphs of these parameters suggests that total phosphorus is generally stable between 150 µg/L and 250 µg/L with an overall decreasing trend that is not significant at this time. Cl-a, however, is showing a statistically significant decline (p<0.001). Secchi transparency is showing a statistically significant increase (p<0.05) when high nutrient years of 2007 and 2009 are excluded. The major driver of improved water quality is decreasing Cl-a concentration, but improving seechi transparency is also a positive driving factor.

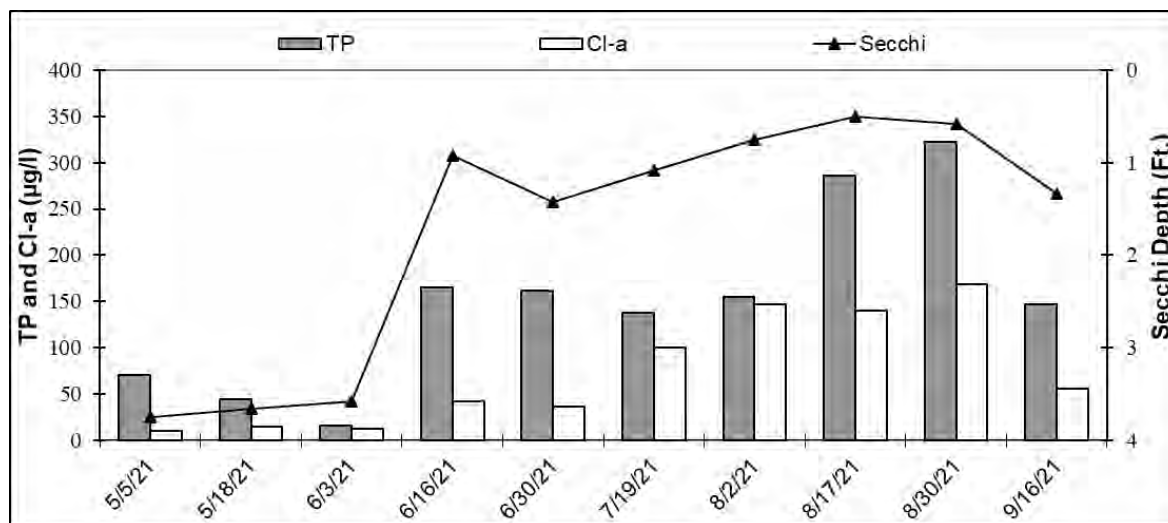
Discussion

Typo Lake, along with Martin Lake downstream was the subject of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study by the Anoka Conservation District, which was approved by the State and EPA in 2012. This study documented the sources of nutrients to the lake, the magnitude of each, and put forth lake rehabilitation strategies. Some factors affecting water quality in Typo Lake include rough fish, ditched wetland west of the lake, and lake sediment. Recent work has included installation of carp barriers (completed in 2016), carp removals (2017-2019 and 2021), and a feasibility study of ditched wetland restorations upstream of Typo Lake (2018). The feasibility study identified four potential projects along Ditch 20 upstream of Typo Lake. It also recommends that dredging of Ditch 20 not occur. Current shoreline conditions on Typo Lake were inventoried during a 2020 shoreline survey. This inventory will assist in identifying future cost-effective lakeshore projects. Recent water quality monitoring results suggest these management approaches are improving conditions in the Sunrise River chain of lakes, but reaching goals will require additional effort and time.

TYPO LAKE

Linwood Township, Lake ID # 30-0009

2021 Results



2021 Median Values

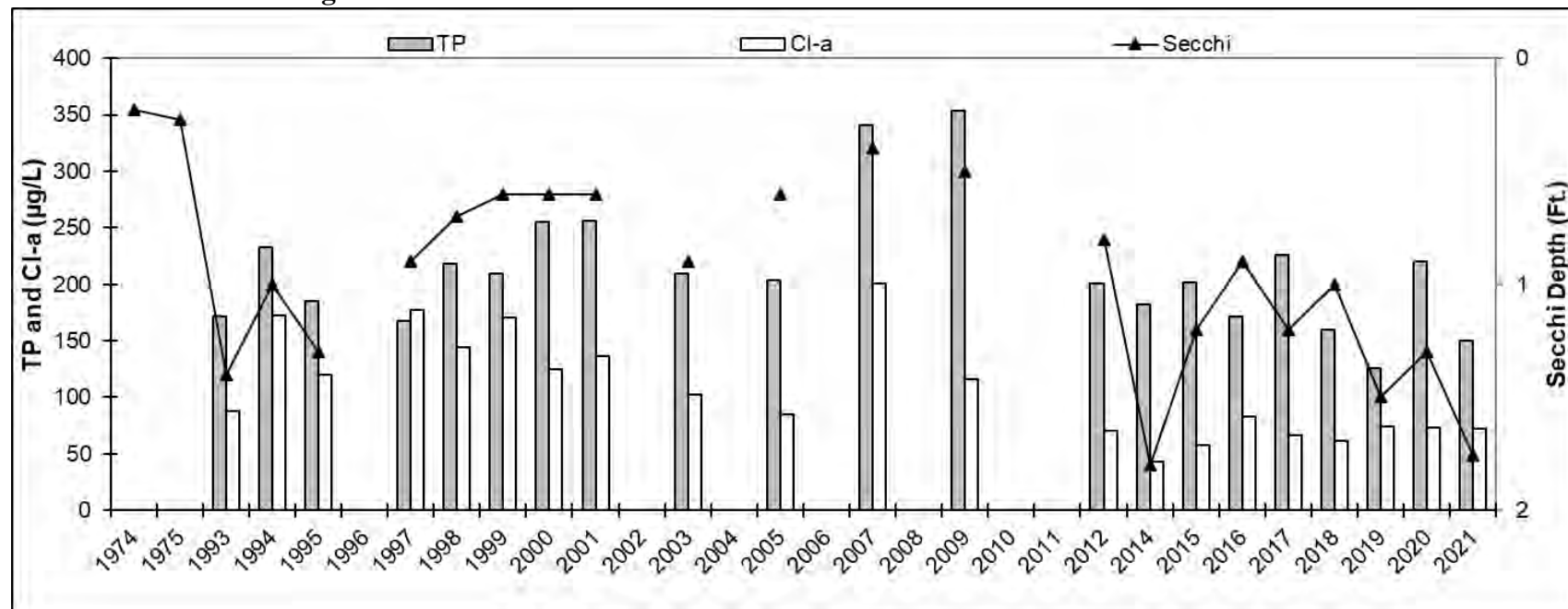
pH		8.37
Specific Conductance	mS/cm	0.30
Turbidity	FNUR	53.65
D.O.	mg/l	9.93
D.O.	%	108.95
Temp.	°F	73.09
Salinity	%	0.11
Cl-a	µg/l	48.50
T.P.	µg/l	151.00
Secchi	ft	1.21

Typo Lake 2021 Water Quality Data

		Date	5/5/2021	5/18/2021	6/3/2021	6/16/2021	6/30/2021	7/19/2021	8/2/2021	8/17/2021	8/30/2021	9/16/2021			
		Time	11:13	10:35	10:36	10:54	9:59	10:50	9:52	10:20	10:39	10:10			
Units	R.L.*												Average	Min	Max
pH		0.1	8.32	8.46	8.30	8.05	8.20	8.41	9.04	9.00	7.81	8.85	8.44	7.81	9.04
Specific Conductance	mS/cm	0.01	0.287	0.310	0.325	0.342	0.333	0.232	0.223	0.198	0.417	0.189	0.286	0.189	0.417
Turbidity	FNUR	1	24.90	8.30	13.80	77.10	61.90	77.10	106	15.50	129.00	45.40	73	8	129
D.O.	mg/l	0.01	11.69	11.75	10.56	6.55	9.29	8.90	12.12	7.44	7.22	14.15	9.97	6.55	14.15
D.O.	%	1	105.2	127.2	107.4	82.6	115.4	110.5	144.6	91.7	87.6	126.2	109.8	82.6	144.6
Temp.	°C	0.1	13.46	19.93	21.59	24.24	25.27	25.27	23.03	24.01	22.62	19.10	21.85	13.46	25.27
Temp.	°F	0.1	56.2	67.9	70.9	75.6	77.5	77.5	73.5	75.2	72.7	66.4	71.3	56.2	77.5
Salinity	%	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.1	0.1	0.2
Cl-a	µg/l	1	9.80	14.20	12.50	41.80	36.50	100.00	147.00	140.00	168.00	55.20	72.5	9.8	168.0
T.P.	mg/l	0.005	0.070	0.044	0.016	0.165	0.162	0.138	0.155	0.286	0.322	0.147	0.151	0.016	0.322
T.P.	µg/l	5	70	44	16	165	162	138	155	286	322	147	151	16	322
Secchi	ft	0.10	3.75	3.66	3.58	0.92	1.42	1.08	0.75	0.50	0.58	1.33	1.8	0.5	3.8
Secchi	m	0.10	1.14	1.12	1.09	0.28	0.43	0.33	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.41	0.5	0.2	1.1
Physical			3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.00	4.00	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.0	4.0
Recreational			3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.00	5.00	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.1	2.0	5.0

*reporting limit

Historical Annual Averages



Historical Report Card

Year	TP	Cl-a	Secchi	Overall
1974			F	F
1975			F	F
1993	F	F	F	F
1994	F	F	F	F
1995	F	F	F	F
1997	F	F	F	F
1998	F	F	F	F
1999	F	D	F	F
2000	F	F	F	F
2001	F	F	F	F
2003	F	F	F	F
2005	F	F	F	F
State Standards	60 ug/L	20 ug/L	>3.3 ft	

Year	TP	Cl-a	Secchi	Overall
2007	F	F	F	F
2009	F	F	F	F
2012	F	D	F	F
2014	F	C	F	D
2015	F	D	F	F
2016	F	F	F	F
2017	F	D	F	F
2018	F	D	F	F
2019	D	D	D	D
2020	F	D	F	F
2021	D	D	F	D
State Standards	60 ug/L	20 ug/L	>3.3 ft	

Linwood Township, Lake ID # 02-0034

Background

Martin Lake is located in northeast Anoka County. It has a surface area of 223 acres and maximum depth of 20 ft. The public access is located on the southern end of the lake. The lake is used moderately by recreational boaters and anglers, and would likely be used more if water quality improved. Martin Lake is almost entirely surrounded by private residences. The 5,402-acre watershed is 18% developed; the remaining 82% is vacant, agricultural, or wetlands. The non-native, invasive plant curly-leaf pondweed is present in Martin Lake but not at nuisance levels. Martin is on the MPCA's list of impaired waters for excess nutrients. Martin Lake is being monitored for BMP effectiveness.

The MN DNR conducted a fisheries survey of this lake in 2015. The lake is primarily managed for Walleye, with Bluegill and Black Crappie as secondary management species. Walleye fry are stocked at a rate of 2,000 fish per littoral acre (280,000 fry) annually in the spring. An aeration system designed to prevent winter kills was installed in 1993.



2021 Results

In 2021, Martin Lake had an overall C letter grade with a record low average for total phosphorus concentrations, 47.7 µg/L. In 2021, chlorophyll-a averaged 25.2 µg/L, similar to the 2020 average of 31.4 µg/L and other years since 2012. While the most recent 5-year average for chlorophyll-a of 28.4 µg/L is much lower than the 2005-2009 average of 108.3 µg/L, chlorophyll-a remains above the state impairment standard of 20 µg/L. Average Secchi transparency in 2021 was 4.5 feet, a substantial increase from 3.0 feet in 2020. The average Secchi transparency in 2021 was above the state standard of 3.3 feet.

Trend Analysis

Twenty-one years of water quality data have been collected by the MPCA (1983), Metropolitan Council (1998, 2008), and ACD (1997, 1999-2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2012-2021). Citizens monitored Secchi transparency 17 other years. Anecdotal notes from DNR fisheries data indicate poor water quality dating back to at least 1954. Although still poor, water quality in Martin Lake has shown an improvement from 1983 to 2021 that is statistically significant (repeated measures MANOVA with response variables TP, Cl-a, and Secchi depth; F2, 17=6.54, $p < 0.05$). This is especially true for the last decade. Further examination of the data shows that while TP and Secchi transparency have not changed in a statistically significant way since 1983, chlorophyll-a concentrations have shown a statistically significant decrease ($p < 0.01$) over this time. Water quality in Martin Lake declined through the late 1990s and reached its worst quality in 2007. In the 11 years sampled since 2007, both TP and Secchi transparency have improved on a statistically significant basis ($p < 0.01$).

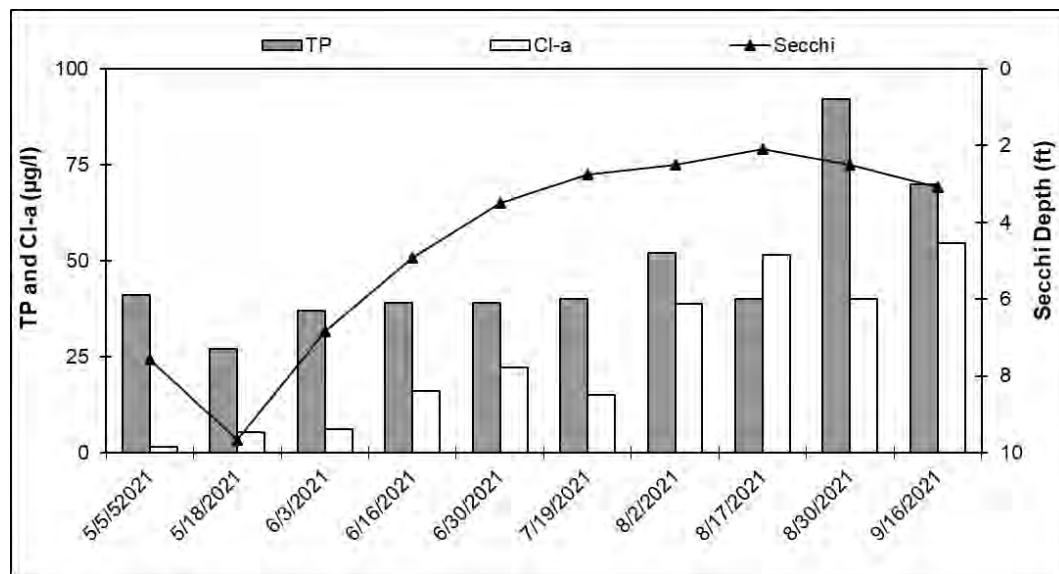
Discussion

Martin Lake, along with Typo Lake upstream, was the subject of a TMDL study by the Anoka Conservation District that was approved by the State and EPA in 2012. This study documented the sources of nutrients to the lake, the degree to which each is impacting the lake, and put forward lake rehabilitation strategies. Water entering from Typo Lake and internal loading (carp, septic systems, sediment, etc.) are two of the largest negative impacts on Martin Lake water quality. Carp management efforts, septic system replacements, and storm water retrofits have been implemented in recent years. Shoreline conditions on Martin Lake were inventoried during a 2019/2020 shoreline survey, resulting in the installation of multiple lakeshore restoration projects in 2021. Outreach for additional lakeshore projects will occur in 2022. Recent water quality monitoring results suggest these management approaches are improving conditions in the lake. Results have been positive, and future efforts should be made to continue these improvements. Because many of the most cost effective watershed projects and carp management have been implemented, an alum treatment should be considered to continue the restoration of water quality in this lake.

MARTIN LAKE

Linwood Township, Lake ID # 02-0034

2021 Results



2021 Median Values

pH		8.19
Specific Conductance	mS/cm	0.31
Turbidity	FNRU	20.00
D.O.	mg/l	10.46
D.O.	%	116.35
Temp.	°F	74.68
Salinity	%	0.15
Cl-a	ug/L	19.15
T.P.	ug/l	40.00
Secchi	ft	3.29

Martin Lake

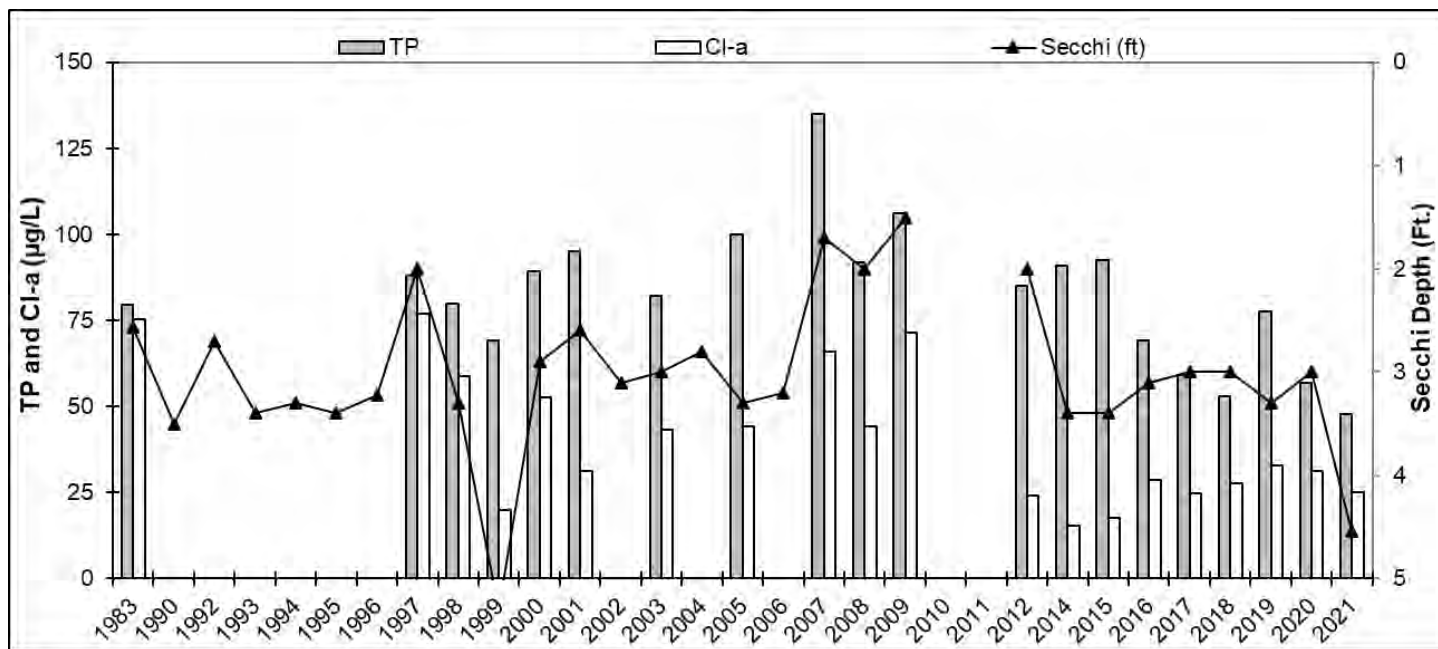
2021 Water Quality Data

Date:	5/5/2021	5/18/2021	6/3/2021	6/16/2021	6/30/2021	7/19/2021	8/2/2021	8/17/2021	8/30/2021	9/16/2021
Time:	10:28	9:54	9:44	10:07	9:22	10:17	9:19	9:35	10:07	9:35

Units		R.L.*											Average	Min	Max
pH		0.1	8.31	8.27	8.10	8.49	8.69	7.91	8.02	7.94	7.93	8.30	8.20	7.91	8.69
Specific Cond	mS/cm	0.01	0.297	0.294	0.313	0.324	0.315	0.302	0.319	0.317	0.320	0.289	0.309	0.289	0.324
Turbidity	FNRU	1	8.40	3.10	5.00	38.20	20.30	8.80	24.10	28.00	19.70	22.30	17.58	3.10	38.20
D.O.	mg/l	0.01	11.92	12.18	10.11	9.45	12.22	10.45	10.46	8.68	6.07	10.51	10.21	6.07	12.22
D.O.	%	1	115.2	128.5	117.5	114.3	136.2	133.2	111.9	106.9	74.5	121.2	115.9	74.5	136.2
Temp.	°C	0.1	12.9	18.59	20.95	25.15	24.84	26.61	24.52	24.07	23.35	20.24	22.1	12.9	26.6
Temp.	°F	0.1	55.2	65.5	69.7	77.3	76.7	79.9	76.1	75.3	74.0	68.4	71.8	55.2	79.9
Salinity	%	0.01	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.15
Cl-a	ug/L	1	1.60	5.30	6.20	16.00	22.30	15.10	38.70	51.60	40.100	54.70	25.2	1.6	54.7
T.P.	mg/l	0.005	0.041	0.027	0.037	0.039	0.039	0.040	0.052	0.040	0.092	0.070	0.048	0.027	0.092
T.P.	ug/l	5	41	27	37	39	39	40	52	40	92	70	47.7	27	92
Secchi	ft	0.1	7.58	9.66	6.83	4.92	3.50	2.75	2.50	2.1	2.5	3.1	4.5	2.1	9.7
Secchi	m	0.1	2.31	2.94	2.08	1.50	1.07	0.84	0.76	0.64	0.76	0.94	1.4	0.6	2.9
Physical			2.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.8	1.0	4.0
Recreational			1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.3	1.0	4.0

*reporting limit

Historical Annual Averages



Historical Report Card

Year	TP	CI-a	Secchi	Overall	Year	TP	CI-a	Secchi	Overall
1996			D	D	2008	D	C	F	D
1997	D	D	F	D	2009	D	D	F	D
1998	D	D	D	D	2012	D	C	F	D
1999	C	B	C	C	2014	D	B	D	C
2000	D	C	D	D	2015	D	B	D	C
2001	D	C	D	D	2016	C	C	D	C
2002			D	D	2017	C	C	D	C
2003	D	C	D	D	2018	C	C	D	C
2004			D	D	2019	D	C	D	D
2005	D	C	D	D	2020	C	C	D	C
2006			D	D	2021	C	C	C	C
2007	D	D	F	D					
State Standards	60 ug/L	20 ug/L	>3.3 ft		State Standards	60 ug/L	20 ug/L	>3.3 ft	

BOOT LAKE

Linwood Township, Lake ID # 02-0028

Background

Boot Lake is located in the northeast portion of Anoka County and has a surface area of 92 acres. While nearly all of the lake is shallow with aquatic vegetation growing to the surface, there is one small area with a depth of 23 ft. (7 m) where water quality monitoring occurs.

Boot Lake is within a restricted access Scientific and Natural Area (SNA) owned and

administered by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. The Boot Lake SNA is 660 acres and includes the entire lake as well as the undeveloped shoreline. Access, including for ACD to conduct water quality monitoring, requires a special permit from the MN DNR.

Boot Lake has one primary stream inlet and one outlet. The inlet drains upstream lands that include undeveloped, sod fields and large-lot residential usage. The outlet stream goes to Linwood Lake.

Diagnostic monitoring at Boot Lake is important for two reasons. First, Boot Lake is a contributing water source to Linwood Lake, which is impaired for excess nutrients. Monitoring Boot Lake's water quality allows us to determine whether Boot Lake is degrading Linwood Lake's water quality. Secondly, Boot Lake is relatively undisturbed, and it is desirable to see what water quality conditions are in a rare, undeveloped lake in Anoka County.

2021 Results

Boot Lake's nutrient levels are typical of shallow lakes in the area. The average total phosphorus level in 2021 was 33.8 µg/L, average chlorophyll-a was 9.2µg/L, and average Secchi transparency was 8.3 ft. (2.5 m). These are better than the state water quality standard for shallow lakes (total phosphorus <60 µg/L, chlorophyll-a <20 µg/L, Secchi transparency >1m), and earn Boot Lake an overall B letter grade on Met Council's grading scale for metro area lakes. This is an improvement from the C letter grade Boot Lake received in 2018. Boot Lake supports a diverse plant community, and attracts abundant waterfowl.

Trend Analysis

2021 was only the third year of water quality monitoring for Boot Lake. Trend analysis is not yet possible. The earliest data about the lake is from a 1979 resource inventory that was completed to assess the site as a potential Scientific and Natural Area. The inventory did not include water quality monitoring.



Discussion

While Boot Lake is not subject to many of the potential negative impacts that occur on unprotected and/or developed lakes, its water quality is far from the pristine condition one might expect. Viking Boulevard runs near the western shore of the lake and may directly contribute pollutants. The contributing subwatershed includes some agriculture and scattered residential housing, which may also affect water quality in Boot Lake. In-lake nutrients can also contribute to algal growth.

ACD monitored the water quality of the inlet to Boot Lake at Viking Boulevard in 2001 and 2003. Average total phosphorus in the inlet across both years was 117 µg/L, which is typical for the area, but exceeds the state water quality standard for streams of 100 µg/L, and is likely contributing to the nutrient load into Boot Lake.

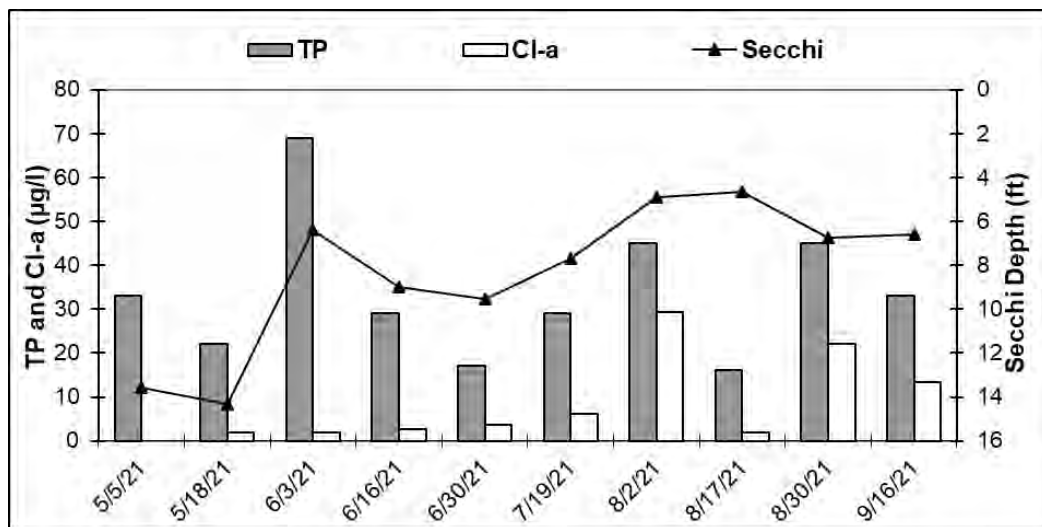
Carp can negatively impact lake health, though their population appears low in Boot Lake. This is significant because carp reduction is a management goal for Linwood Lake. Boot Lake could be a source of carp, or spawning area for them. Dead common carp were observed in 2018 when ACD staff were monitoring water quality. However, in 2018, a trap netting survey for carp was done in Boot Lake resulting in zero being caught.

Boot Lake's impact on Linwood Lake downstream appears neutral, as its nutrient concentrations are similar. However, efforts to improve impaired Linwood Lake should be made with Boot Lake in mind. It often makes sense to manage the whole watershed, and especially upstream contributing waters.

BOOT LAKE

Linwood Township, Lake ID # 02-0028

2021 Results



2021 Median Values

pH		7.93
Specific Conductance	mS/cm	0.26
Turbidity	NTU	9.25
D.O.	mg/l	9.58
D.O.	%	109.35
Temp.	°F	73.41
Salinity	%	0.12
Cl-a	µg/L	3.60
T.P.	µg/l	31.00
Secchi	ft	7.21

Boot Lake

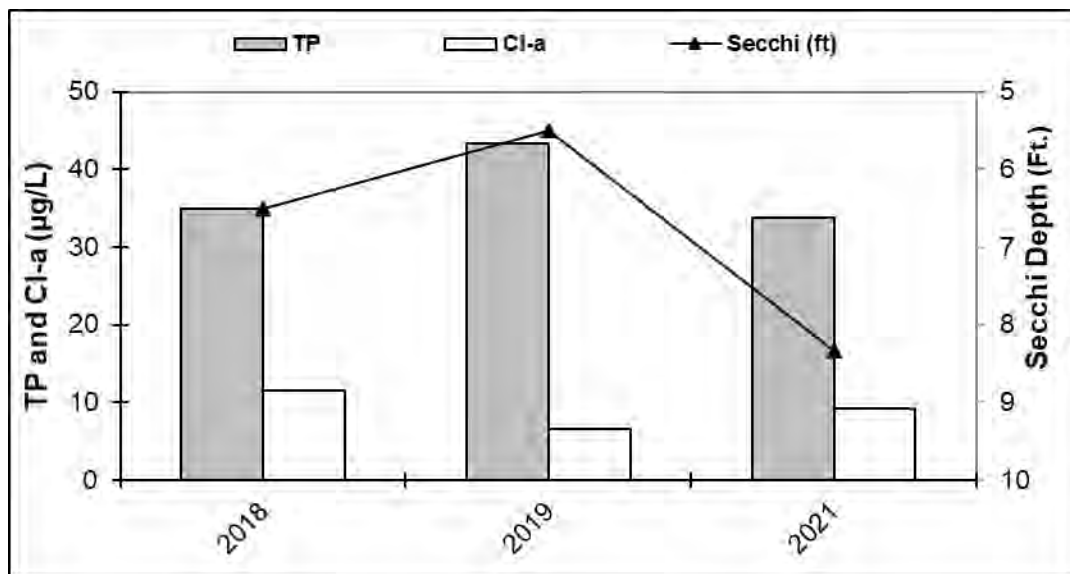
2021 Water

Quality Data

		Date:	5/5/2021	5/18/2021	6/3/2021	6/16/2021	6/30/2021	7/19/2021	8/2/2021	8/17/2021	8/30/2021	9/16/2021			
		Time:	9:28	9:10	9:01	8:58	8:41	9:30	8:43	8:40	9:23	8:54			
Units	R.L.*	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Average	Min	Max
pH		0.1	7.88	7.91	8.54	8.51	8.73	8.21	7.56	7.72	7.95	7.67	8.1	7.56	8.73
Specific	mS/cm	0.01	0.258	0.261	0.242	0.223	0.208	0.223	0.254	0.269	0.280	0.257	0.2	0.21	0.28
Turbidity	NTU	1		2.60	2.20	23.60	25.10	1.900	10.30	14.90	8.20	3.60	10.3	1.90	25.10
D.O.	mg/l	0.01	10.43	10.97	11.19	9.39	9.77	14.37	5.90	6.35	8.54	7.97	9.5	5.90	14.37
D.O.	%	100	103.9	120.8	131.4	114.8	119.5	118.3	71.9	76.1	70.1	88.2	101.5	70.10	131.40
Temp.	°C	0.1	14.51	19.78	21.17	24.81	24.42	25.00	23.54	23.57	22.47	19.18	21.8	14.51	25.00
Temp.	°F	0.1	58.1	67.6	70.1	76.7	76.0	77.0	74.4	74.4	72.4	66.5	71.3	58.12	77.00
Salinity	%	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.1	0.10	0.13
Cl-a	µg/L	1	<1	1.80	1.80	2.7	3.6	6.2	29.4	1.8	22.2	13.4000	9.2	1.80	29.40
T.P.	mg/l	0.005	0.033	0.022	0.069	0.029	0.017	0.029	0.045	0.016	0.045	0.033	0.03	0.02	0.07
T.P.	µg/l	5	33	22	69	29	17	29	45	16	45	33	33.8	16.00	69.00
Secchi	ft		13.58	14.33	6.41	9.00	9.53	7.67	4.9	4.7	6.8	6.6	8.3	4.66	14.33
Secchi	m		4.1	4.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.3	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.42	4.37
Physical			1.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.00	3.00
Recreational			1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	1.00	4.00

*reporting limit

Historical Annual Averages



Historical Report Card

Year	TP	Cl-a	Secchi	Overall
2018	C	B	C	C
2019	C	A	C	B
2021	C	A	B	B
State Standards	60 ug/L	20 ug/L	>3.3 ft	

Wetland Hydrology

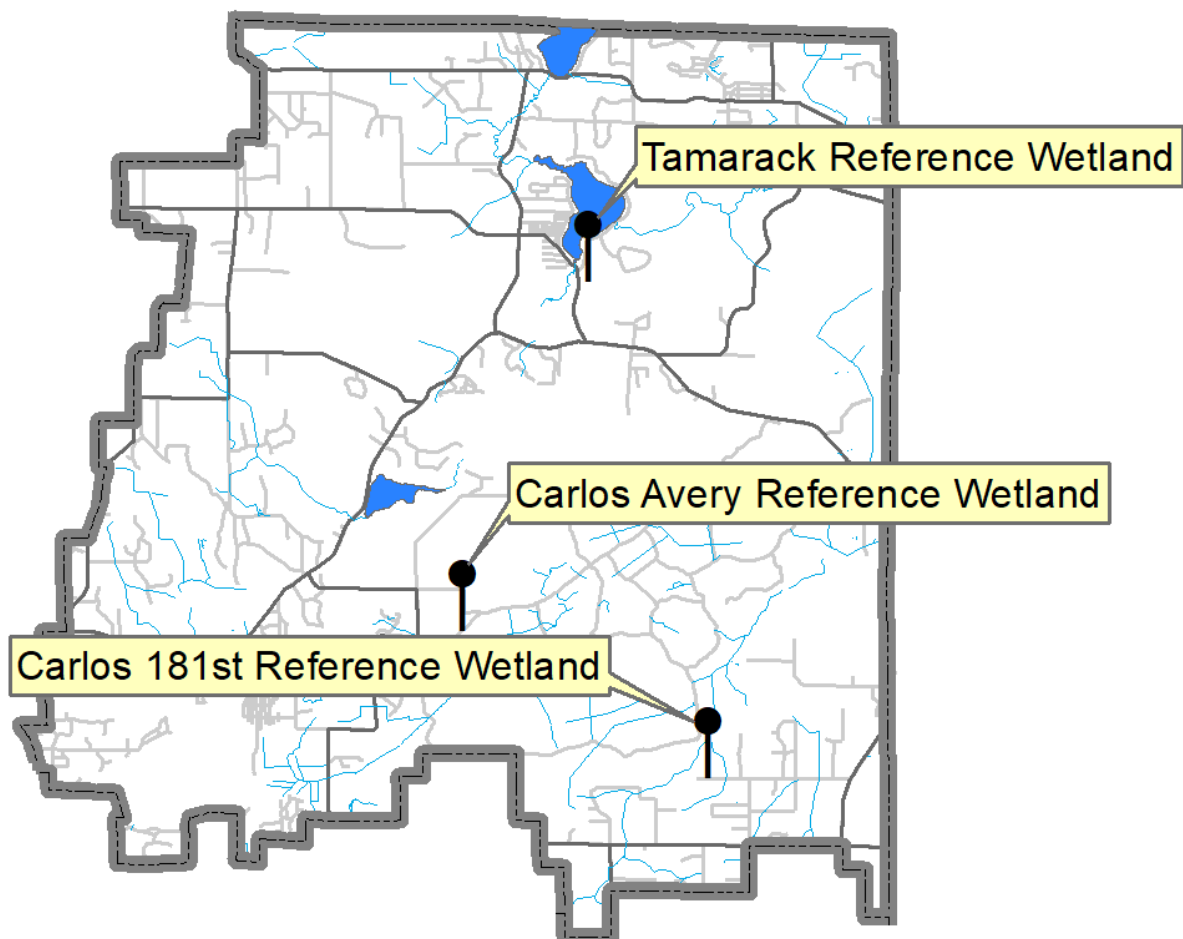
Description: Continuous groundwater level monitoring at a wetland boundary to a minimum depth of 40 inches. Countywide, ACD maintains a network of 23 wetland hydrology monitoring stations.

Purpose: To provide understanding of wetland hydrology, including the impacts of climate and land use change. These data aid in delineation of nearby wetlands by documenting hydrologic trends including the timing, frequency, and duration of saturation.

Locations: Carlos Avery Reference Wetland, Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area, City of Columbus Carlos;
Carlos 181st Reference Wetland, Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area, City of Columbus;
Tamarack Reference Wetland, Linwood Township.

Results: See the following pages.

2021 Sunrise River Watershed Wetland Hydrology Monitoring Sites

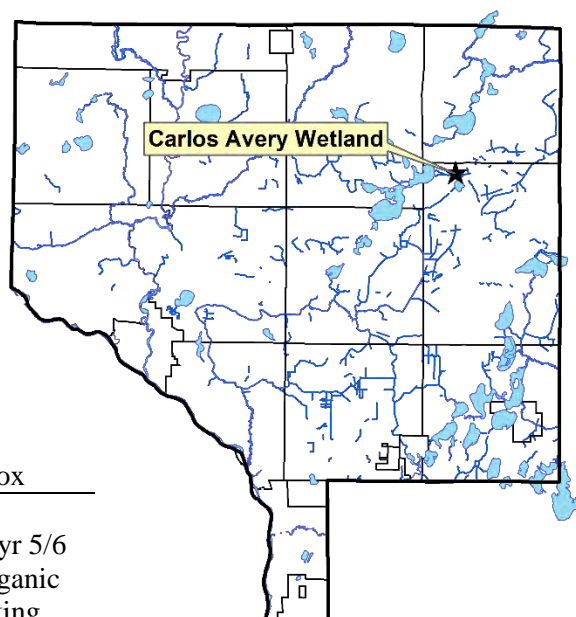


CARLOS AVERY REFERENCE WETLAND

Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area, City of Columbus

Site Information

Monitored Since: 1997
Wetland Type: 3
Wetland Size: >300 acres
Isolated Basin: No
Connected to Ditch: Yes
Surrounding Soils: Lino loamy fine sand



Soils at Well Location:

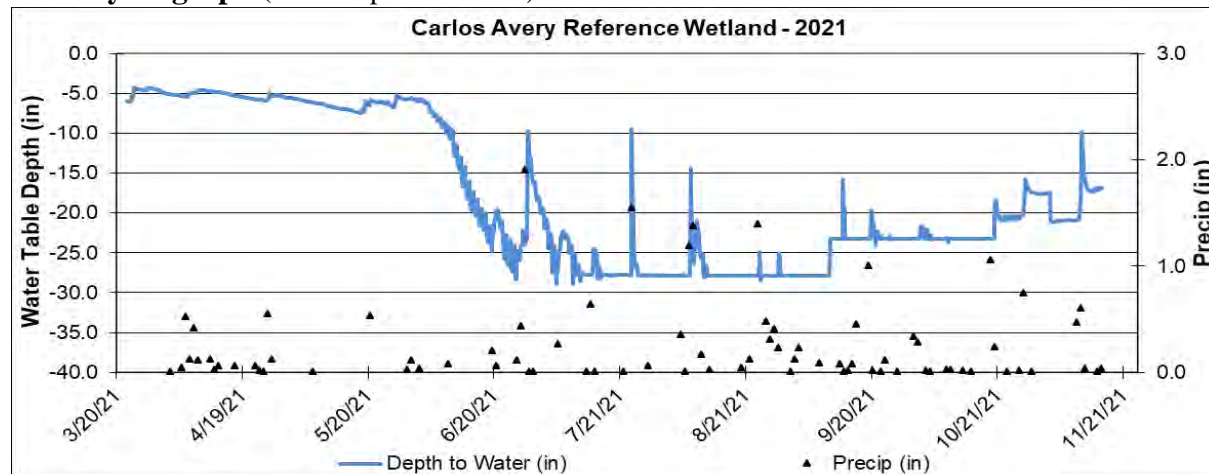
Horizon	Depth	Color	Texture	Redox
Oa	0-4	N2/0	Organic	-
Bg	4-25	10yr 5/2	Sandy Loam	25% 10yr 5/6 with organic streaking

Vegetation at Well Location:

Scientific	Common	% Coverage
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	80
Carex Spp	Sedge undiff.	40
Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	40
Sagittaria latifolia	Broad-leaf Arrowhead	20
Cornus stolonifera	Red-osier Dogwood	20

Other Notes: This is a broad, expansive wetland within a state-owned wildlife management area. Cattails dominate within the wetland. Anoka County was in a state of drought starting in June, with most of the growing season spent in a severe drought condition, which caused some monitoring wells to go dry. This monitoring well typically does not go dry and has taken readings lower than 28 inches in past years. The well depth will be assessed in 2022.

2021 Hydrograph (Well Depth 28 inches)

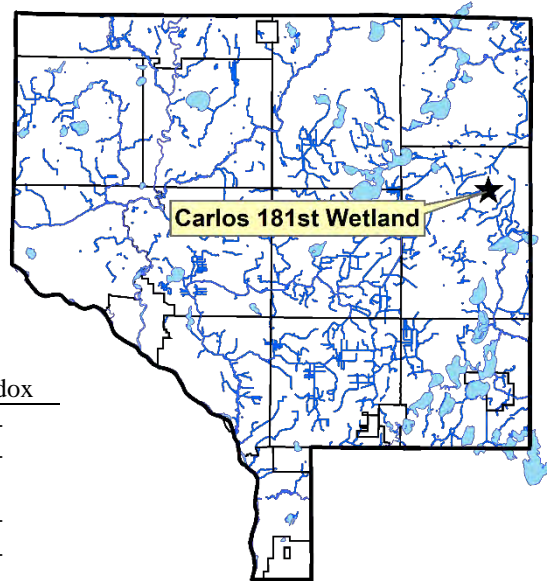


CARLOS 181st REFERENCE WETLAND

Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area, City of Columbus

Site Information

Monitored Since: 2006
Wetland Type: 2-3
Wetland Size: Approx. 3.9 acres
Isolated Basin: Yes
Connected to Ditch: Roadside swale only
Surrounding Soils: Soderville fine sand



Soils at Well Location:

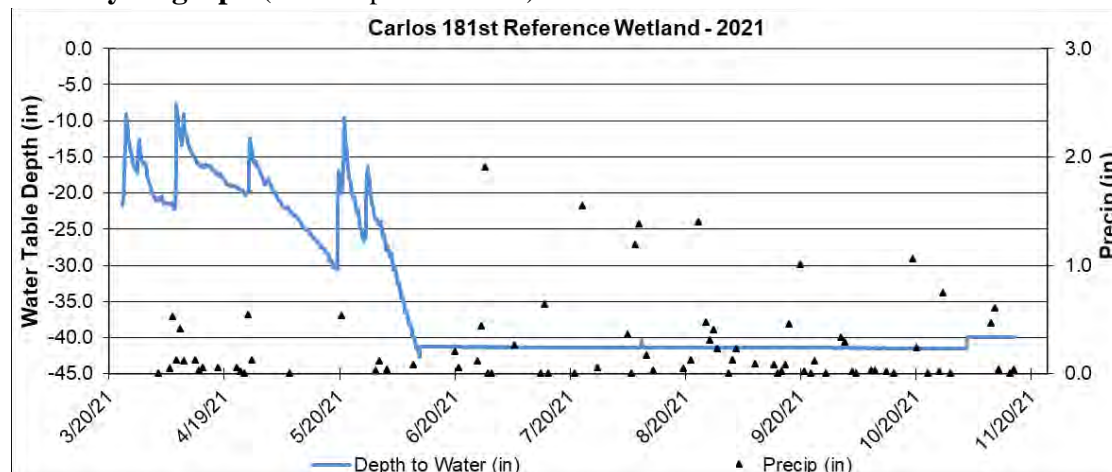
Horizon	Depth	Color	Texture	Redox
Oa	0-3	N2/0	Sapric	-
A	3-10	N2/0	Mucky Fine Sandy Loam	-
Bg1	10-14	10yr 3/1	Fine Sandy Loam	-
Bg2	14-27	5Y 4/3	Fine Sandy Loam	-
Bg3	27-40	5y 4/2	Fine Sandy Loam	-

Vegetation at Well Location:

Scientific	Common	% Coverage
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	100
Rhamnus frangula (S)	Glossy Buckthorn	40
Ulmus american (S)	American Elm	15
Populus tremuloides (T)	Quaking Aspen	10
Acer saccharum (T)	Silver Maple	10

Other Notes: This site is owned and managed by the MN DNR. Access is from 181st Avenue. Anoka County was in a state of drought starting in June, with most of the growing season spent in a severe drought condition, which caused some monitoring wells to go dry.

2021 Hydrograph (Well Depth 40 inches)



TAMARACK REFERENCE WETLAND

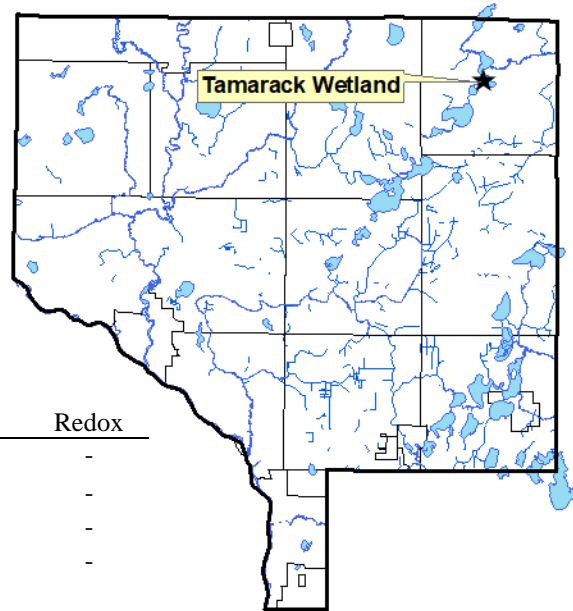
Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area, City of Columbus

Site Information

Monitored Since: 1999
Wetland Type: 6
Wetland Size: Approx. 1.9 acres
Isolated Basin: Yes
Connected to Ditch: No
Surrounding Soils: Sartell fine sand

Soils at Well Location:

Horizon	Depth	Color	Texture	Redox
A	0-6	N2/0	Mucky Sandy Loam	-
A2	6-21	10yr 2/1	Sandy Loam	-
AB	21-29	10yr3/2	Sandy Loam	-
Bg	29-40	2.5y5/3	Medium Sand	-

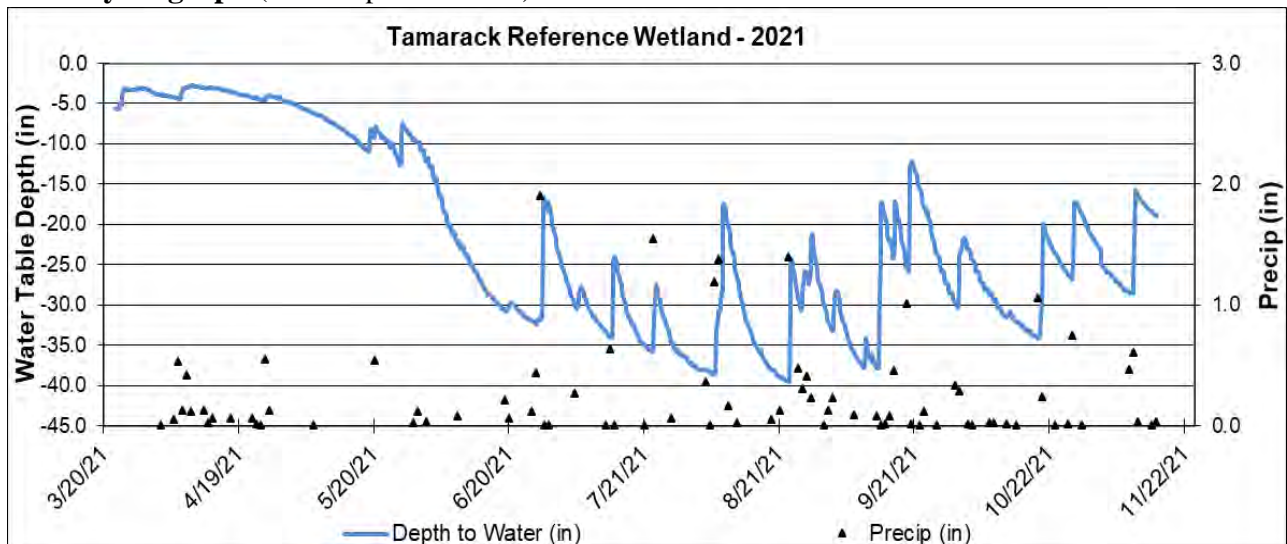


Vegetation at Well Location:

Scientific	Common	% Coverage
Rhamnus frangula	Common Buckthorn	70
Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow Birch	40
Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed	40
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	40

Other Notes: The site is owned and managed by Anoka County Parks. Decodon verticillatus (Water willow), a MN State Special Concern species, was found on the north side of the wetland in 2020.

2021 Hydrograph (Well Depth 40 inches)



Secchi Transparency Lake Monitoring – Volunteer Coordination

Description: Anoka Conservation District identified and enrolled new volunteers into the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Citizen Monitoring Program. These volunteers will monitor Secchi transparency during the open water season and report their data to the State. The MPCA provides equipment, coordinates data collection, and trains volunteers as needed.

Purpose: To gain transparency data for lakes within the watershed that currently do not have active volunteers.

Location: Coon (East and West bay), Linwood, Martin, Fawn, Typo, Island

Results: In 2021, 85 letters were mailed to all property owners on Typo, Rice, Tamarack, Pet, Island, and Linwood Lakes. Outreach on certain lakes has proven difficult due to the limited number of homes on many of the smaller lakes. Rice Lake, for example, only has six residents.

In 2021, Secchi transparency volunteers were secured on Linwood, Typo, and Island Lakes.

Volunteers were not successfully secured on Pet, Rice, South Coon, Skunk, and Tamarak Lakes.

Volunteers were already established on Fawn, Martin, and Coon (East and West Bay) Lakes.



Anoka Conservation District
1318 McKay Drive NE, Suite 300
Ham Lake, Minnesota 55304
Ph: 763-434-2030 Fax: 763-434-2094
www.AnokaSWCD.org

The Anoka Conservation District is looking for a volunteer to join the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA) Citizen Lake Monitoring Program (CLMP) on Linwood Lake. Being a CLMP volunteer requires only a small amount of time and helps protect local lakes.

The volunteer visits a designated monitoring location, a minimum of twice a month, and takes Secchi disk reading. An example of what a Secchi Disk looks like, is shown below. The Secchi disk is lowered into the water and the depth is recorded at the point where the disk disappears to the volunteer. This reading represents the clarity of the water which is one of the main drivers of water quality in a lake. Additional information is also recorded including: weather conditions, water color, physical condition, recreational suitability, and anything noteworthy for that day.

The volunteer then shares their readings with the MPCA, where the data is uploaded onto a database used by residents and professionals throughout the State.



Helping the State of Minnesota get lake transparency data is a quick and easy way to help keep lakes healthy! The MPCA provides all of the equipment and training you will need to be a successful volunteer. Please contact me if you have interest in becoming the MPCA's next CLMP volunteer.

Thank you!



Anoka Conservation District
1318 McKay Drive NE, Suite 300
Ham Lake, Minnesota 55304
Ph: 763-434-2030 Fax: 763-434-2094
www.AnokaSWCD.org

Pet Lake needs your help! I know you have received a few letters from us but The Anoka Conservation District is still searching for a new Secchi volunteer on Pet Lake. Being a volunteer requires only a small amount of time and provides crucial data to help protect local lakes.

All the volunteer needs to do is take a Secchi reading twice a month. These readings represent the clarity of the water in the lake which is one of the main drivers of water quality. The volunteer shares their readings and the data is uploaded onto a database used by residents and professionals throughout the State.



Secchi disk being used by a volunteer to take transparency readings.

Helping get lake transparency data is a quick and easy way to help keep lakes healthy! We will provide you all the equipment and training you need. Please contact me if you have interest in becoming the volunteer for Pet Lake.

Thank you!

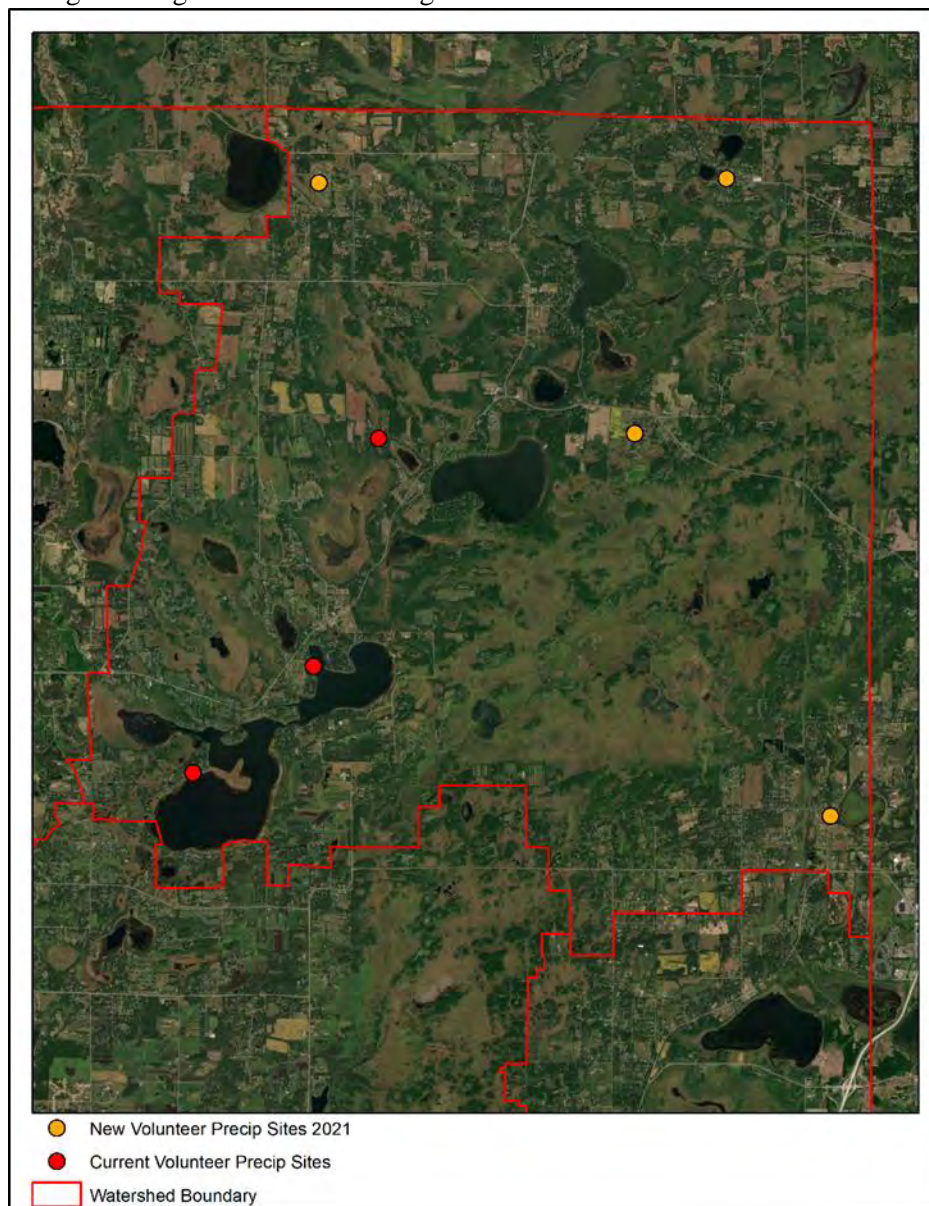
Precipitation Monitoring

Description: Anoka Conservation District secured four volunteers and enrolled them in the State Climatology Office Backyard-Monitoring Network. ACD coordinated data collection, provided training, and reported data to the State Climatology office on a monthly basis.

Purpose: To gain additional precipitation data within the watershed

Location: Target areas of the watershed

Results: Four volunteers were enrolled in the State Climatology Office backyard-monitoring network. Three of these volunteer have received equipment and training and are ready to begin during the 2022 monitoring season.



Water Quality Grant Funds

Description:	The Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization (SRWMO) offers cost share grants to encourage projects that will benefit lake and stream water quality. These projects include lakeshore restorations, rain gardens, erosion control, and others. These grants, administered by ACD, offer cost sharing of the materials needed for a project. The landowner is responsible for some expenses. ACD assists interested landowners with design, materials acquisition, installation, and maintenance.
Purpose:	To improve water quality in area lakes, stream, and rivers.
Locations:	Throughout the watershed.
Results:	Projects reported in the year they were installed.

SRWMO Cost Share Fund Summary

2005 SRWMO Contribution	\$1,000.00
2006 SRWMO Contribution	\$1,000.00
2006 Expense – Coon Lake, Rogers Property Project	\$570.57
2007 – No expenses or contributions	\$0.00
2008 SRWMO Contribution	\$2,000.00
2008 Expense – Martin Lake, Moos Property Project	\$1,091.26
2009 SRWMO Contribution	\$2,000.00
2010 SRWMO Contribution	\$1,840.00
2011 SRWMO Contribution	\$2,000.00
2012 SRWMO Contribution	\$2,000.00
2012 Expense – Linwood Lake, Gustafson Property Projects	\$29.43
2012 Expense – Transfer to Martin – Typo Lakes Carp Barriers	\$4,300.00
2013 – No expense or contributions	\$0.00
2014 SRWMO Contribution	\$2,000.00
2015 SRWMO Contribution	\$0.00
2016 SRWMO Contribution	\$0.00
2016 Expense – Voss Rain Garden	\$1,229.31
2017 SRWMO Contribution	\$654.50
2017 Expense – Voss Rain Garden Plants	\$1,000.00
2018 Surplus Funds Returned from ACD to SRWMO Gen Fund	\$2,000.00
2018 Expense – Gunnink Coon Lakeshore Restoration	\$1,148.40
2019 SRWMO Contribution	\$0.00
2020 SRWMO Contribution	\$2,000.00
2020 Expense – Scheiderich Coon Lakeshore Restoration	\$3,395.86
2021 Expense – Linwood Elementary Rain Garden	\$1,030.00
Fund Balance	\$1,390.47

Sunrise River Chain of Lakes Carp Removal Project

Description: Linwood, Martin and Typo Lakes fail to meet state water quality standards due to excessive phosphorus, which fuels algae blooms. As a result, the lakes are often strongly green or brown, and the game fishery is depressed. Carp are one cause of poor water quality in these lakes, diminishing their value for swimming, boating, and fishing. Efforts to manage and reduce carp are being undertaken to improve water quality, habitat, and the fishery.



Purpose: To improve water quality in Linwood Typo and Martin Lakes, as well as downstream waterways.

Location: Sunrise River Chain of Lakes including Linwood, Island, Martin, and Typo lakes.

Results: In 2021, the following work was completed:

- PIT tags were added to 192 carp in Typo Lake. These carp and PIT tag antennas around box nets helped us understand when carp were aggregating at the nets and to spring the nets accordingly.
- 1,009 carp were removed from Typo Lake through box netting efforts.
- 71.8 lbs. of carp were removed from Linwood Lake. This under-ice seine effort had a number of radio-tagged carp in the net indicating a large catch until the net caught on an obstacle, resulting in the net tearing and presumed escape of these carp.
- Debris was removed from the NE bay on Linwood Lake to allow successful future seine netting.
- 12 new radio tags were implanted into carp in Martin Lake to guide commercial seines to schooled carp.
- 1 commercial seine at Martin Lake. One carp captured.
- A carp fishing clinic was taught by the owner of Carp Solutions, LLC, Dr. Przemek. He provided instruction and techniques used in his homeland of Poland. Participants, who were mostly Martin Lake residents, went home with a carp fishing rig and bait.



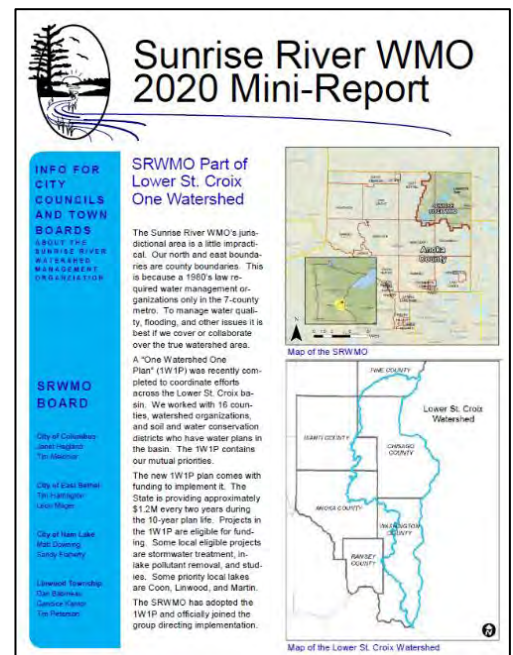
Under ice seine effort on Linwood Lake on left. Radio tagging by Carp Solutions, LLC. on Martin Lake, center. Carp fishing clinic at Martin Lake on right.

On-call Administrative Services

- Description:** The Anoka Conservation District Watershed Projects Manager provides on-call administrative assistance to the SRWMO. Tasks are limited to those defined in a contractual agreement.
- Purpose:** To ensure day-to-day operations of the SRWMO are attended to between regular meetings.
- Location:** Watershed wide
- Results:** In 2021, administrative assistance provided to the SRWMO by the Anoka Conservation District included:
- Assisted the SRWMO Board with day-to-day operational items
 - Prepared an annual budget
 - Advised or represented the WMO on water management issues
 - Boundary adjustment
 - Joint powers agreement updates
 - Prepared and oversaw the publication of public notices, including those seeking bids on work plan tasks every other year (this will not include publication fees)
 - Served as a contact for inquiries about the SRWMO and its programs from agencies and the public
 - Assisted with preparation of meeting agendas and distributing meeting materials
 - Facilitated discussion at board meetings, including preparing meeting packets
 - Ordered annual audits and provided the auditor with requested information (with assistance from the treasurer)

Annual Written Communication to Member Communities

- Description:** The Anoka Conservation District provides a summary of activities completed in the preceding years.
- Purpose:** To create a summary for board members to use during annual reporting.
- Location:** Watershed wide
- Results:** A one page, double-sided summary of SRWMO activities for the preceding years was prepared by ACD. This summary included work accomplished, finances, leveraged funds, and current events. Board members will use it during annual reporting to their city councils and town boards in January-March.



SRWMO Annual Report to BWSR and State Auditor

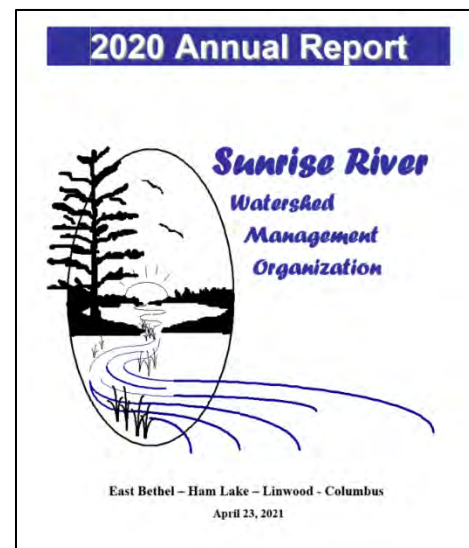
Description: The Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization (SRWMO) is required by law to submit an annual report to the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), the state agency with oversight authority. This report consists of an up-to-date listing of SRWMO Board members, activities related to implementing the SRWMO Watershed Management Plan, the status of municipal water plans, financial summaries, and other work results. The SRWMO bolsters the content of this report beyond the statutory requirements so that it also serves as a comprehensive annual report to SRWMO member communities. The report is due annually, 120 days after the end of the SRWMO's fiscal year (April 30th).

The SRWMO must also submit an annual financial report to the State Auditor. They accept unaudited financial reports for financial districts with annual revenues less than \$185,000.

Purpose: To document progress toward implementing the SRWMO Watershed Management Plan and to provide transparency of government operations.

Location: Watershed-wide.

Results: Anoka Conservation District assisted the SRWMO with preparation of the annual Sunrise River WMO Annual Report. ACD drafted the report and cover letter. After SRWMO Board review, the final draft was forwarded to BWSR. A sufficient number of copies were sent to each member community to ensure that each city council person and town board member would receive a copy. The report is available to the public on the SRWMO website.



Grant Search and Applications

Description: The Anoka Conservation District (ACD) partners with the SRWMO for the preparation of grant applications. Several projects in the SRWMO Watershed Management Plan need outside funding in order to be accomplished.

Purpose: To provide funding for high priority local projects that benefit water resources.

Results: In 2021 the SRWMO pursued several grants and positioned itself for others.

Since 2014, the following grants have been secured for SRWMO projects through the assistance of ACD:

Project	Grant Source	Amount
2014 Martin and Typo Lake Carp Barriers, site 2	MN DNR CLP	\$35,770
2014 Martin and Typo Lake Carp Barriers, sites 1,3,4	MN DNR CLP	\$399,983
2014 Coon Lake Area Stormwater Retrofits	BWSR CWF	\$42,987
2015 Ditch 20 Wetland Restoration Feasibility Study	BWSR CWF	\$72,400
2017 Martin and Typo Lake Carp Harvests	MN DNR CLP	\$99,000
2017 Septic System Fix Up Fund*	MPCA	\$23,040
2018 Watershed Based Funding – stormwater retrofits & more	BWSR WBIF	\$156,750
2018 Septic System Fix Up Fund*	MPCA	\$27,055
2019 Septic System Fix Up Fund*	MPCA	\$40,000
2019-20 Surface Water Monitoring Grant, Sunrise R	MPCA	\$5,102
2019 Sunrise River Chain of Lakes Carp Mgmt	BWSR CWF	\$148,000
2020 Septic System Fix Up Fund*	MPCA	\$25,447
2021 Lower St. Croix WBIF –internal loading analyses	BWSR WBIF	Pending
2021 Septic System Fix Up Fund*	MPCA	\$34,876
TOTAL		\$1,110,410

*Countywide Grant

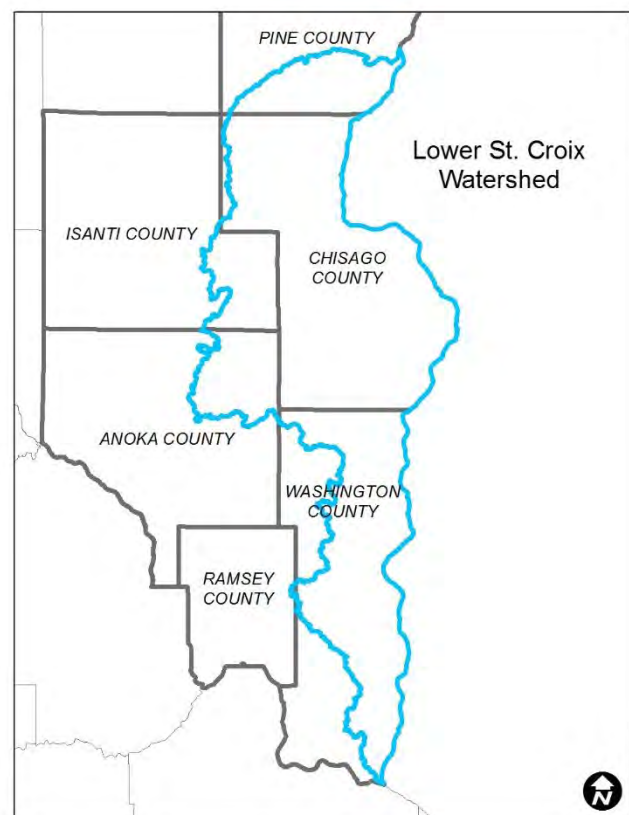
Participate in 1W1P

Description: An Anoka Conservation District staff member will serve as the staff representative of the SRWMO on the Lower St. Croix One Watershed One Plan Advisory Committee.

Purpose: Seek to advance SRWMO priorities and associated funding.

Results: In 2021, an ACD staff member attended eight 1W1P meetings and advocated for SRWMO priorities. SRWMO priorities included in the 1W1P as a result include internal loading analyses at Linwood, Martin and Typo Lakes; subwatershed assessment study for Linwood Lake; carp management; agricultural outreach, stormwater retrofits, and more.

County	Total Acres Watershed	Percentage of Watershed
Anoka County	45,192	7.7%
Chisago County	277,185	47.3%
Isanti County	42,929	7.3%
Pine County	50,207	8.6%
Ramsey County	335	0.1%
Washington County	169,889	29.0%



Ag Conservation Planning Outreach

Description: Anoka Conservation District assisted with identification, prioritization, and outreach to parcels where conservation plans are feasible by a BWSR/NRCS funded Watershed Conservation Planner housed at Chisago SWCD.

Location: Watershed wide

Results: ACD staff worked with the Watershed Conservation Planner housed at Chisago SWCD. Together, we identified 42 owners of parcels 20+ acres in size that were in drainages to priority lakes (Coon, Linwood, Martin, and Typo). We reached out to these owners with two letters offering free USDA/NRCS conservation planning, which is a prerequisite to obtaining federal funding for conservation project funds for their property. Thereafter, we made in-person visits to the six top priority landowners. These top priority landowners had >40 acres including lands adjacent to waterways and draining to priority waters. The outcomes of this effort were:

- 42 landowner reached by mail
- Six in-person site visits
- Three conservation plans completed

The USDA-NRCS will continue to work with these landowners to enroll them in conservation programs or complete conservation projects.



Outreach and Education

NEWSLETTERS

Description: Anoka Conservation District created outreach pieces for the city and lake association newsletters. Topics included lakeshore stewardship, financial assistance for fixing failing septic systems, native aquatic plants, and the existence and purpose of the SWRMO.

Purpose: To provide information and education to the public through lake association and city newsletters.

Location: Watershed-wide

Results: In 2021, ACD created & distributed outreach articles and infographics for city and lake association newsletters.

City newsletter content included:

- Septic system maintenance
- Septic system fix up grants
- Aquatic invasive species

Lake association newsletter content included:

- Septic system maintenance
- Septic system fix up grants
- Lakeshore stewardship
- Series of 12 infographics about lakeshore stewardship

Why Pump Your Tank?

Maintenance prevents costly repairs 	Increase septic system lifespan
Avoid clogs and backups 	Prevent backups on the lawn
Keep groundwater, streams, and lakes clean! 	Ensure smooth drainage

Three years is the longest you should go without pumping your septic tank. Avoid costly repairs. Keep our lakes, rivers, and drinking water clean!

Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization
www.SRWMO.org

Septic System Fix-Up Grants Available!

A properly functioning septic system provides effective treatment of wastewater. If a system is neglected, it could cost thousands of dollars to repair and potentially contaminate local groundwater and surface water supplies, putting the health of your family and neighbors at risk.

Septic system fix up grants are available that can pay for 80-90% of the cost of fixing or replacing a septic system. Applicants must meet low income criteria. To apply or learn more, contact Kris Larson at the Anoka Conservation District (Kris.Larson@anokaswcd.org or 763-434-2030 ext. 11).

The Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization is a joint organization of the cities of East Bethel, Ham Lake, Columbus, and Linwood Township. Its purpose is to manage local water issues.

www.SRWMO.org

WEBSITE

Description:

The Sunrise River Watershed Management Organization (SRWMO) contracts the Anoka Conservation District (ACD) to maintain a website about the SRWMO and the Sunrise River watershed. This will include promotion of the Anoka County Well Water Wise private well testing program on the website.

Purpose:

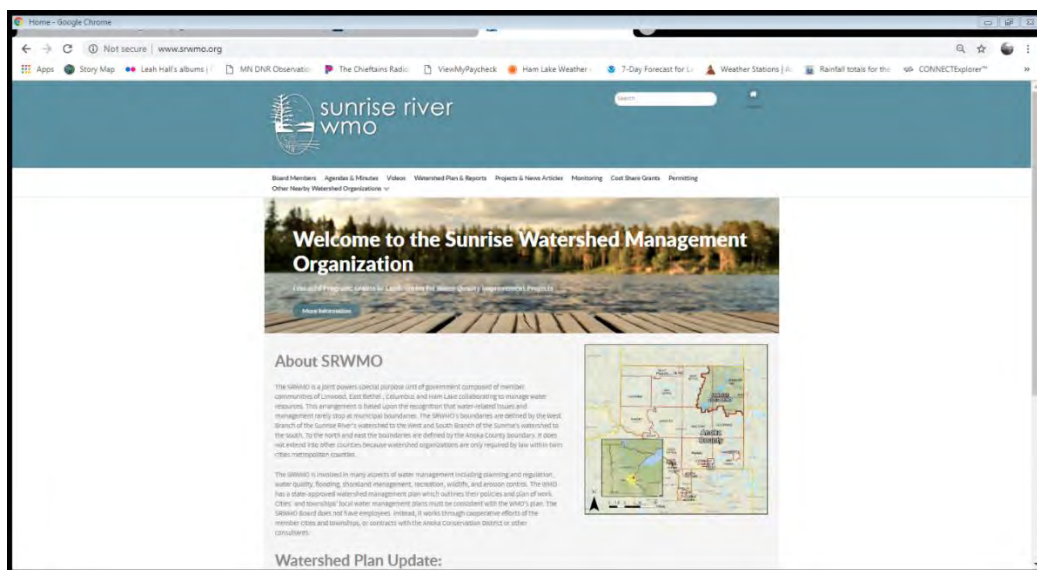
To increase awareness of the SRWMO and its programs. The website also provides tools and information that helps users better understand water resource issues in the area. The website serves as the SRWMO's alternative to a state-mandated newsletter.

Location:

www.srwmo.org

Results:

In 2021, ACD maintained the SRWMO website and posted board minutes and agendas.



ANOKA COUNTY OUTREACH COORDINATOR POSITION

- Description:** Anoka Conservation District provided consistent, reliable outreach throughout the county and in the SRWMO, which benefits SRWMO water resources.
- Purpose:** Provide outreach and reduce work that would otherwise be required of the SRWMO and cities.
- Location:** County wide
- Results:** ACD's Outreach Coordinator accomplished the following in the SRWMO in 2021:
- Martin Lake carp fishing clinic
 - Assistance with SRWMO public officials tour
 - Video about the SRWMO public officials' tour (posted on SRWMO website)
 - Social media announcements of SRWMO accomplishments and events including the Linwood Elementary rain garden, public official's tour, and other projects & events.
 - Linwood Family Fun Day booth
 - East Bethel open house booth (staffed by SRWMO board member)
 - Buckthorn treatment clinic
 - And others



PUBLIC OFFICIALS TOUR

Description: Anoka Conservation District facilitated and hosted a tour of SRWMO natural resources and projects to public officials. This tour was postponed from 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Locations: Martin Lake Stormwater ponds, 22847 W Martin Lake Dr. NE
Linwood Elementary School Rain Garden, 21900 Typo Creek Dr. NE
Coon Lakeshore Restoration, 3642 Edmar Lane NE
Coon Lake Rain Garden, 4417 Channel Lane NE

Results: The tour took place September 2021 with 13 attendees including city council members, town board supervisors, a county commissioner, and SRWMO board members. Tour visits included a stormwater pond enhancement, curb cut rain garden, lakeshore restoration, and infiltration basin. At three of the sites, the owner was present to talk about the problems they had been experiencing and how the project has worked for them. Key information shared included costs, funding sources, and measurements of success.

