

Third Generation Watershed Management Plan

The Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission's Third Generation Watershed Management Plan includes information required in the Minnesota Administrative Rules Chapter 8410, Local Water Management: an 1) updated land and water resource inventory; 2) goals and policies; 3) an assessment of problems and identification of corrective actions; 4) an implementation program; and 5) a process for amending the Plan. This Plan also incorporates information and actions identified in the Elm Creek Watershed-wide Total Maximum Daily Load study (TMDL) and Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy study (WRAPS), completed between 2009 and 2016.

Issues

The Commission, along with the Citizen and Technical Advisory Committees (CAC and TAC), identified the following issues during the planning process:

- **Water quality**—numerous lake and stream impairments, impact of land use changes, stream stability
- **Agricultural impacts on water quality**—increase agricultural BMPs, develop effective mechanisms to encourage voluntary adoption, more effective outreach
- **Funding**—maintaining a sustainable funding level; funding capital projects
- **Other issues**—lack of information and knowledge of water quality issues and actions by multiple stakeholders; need to be realistic and prioritize actions; increase member city involvement; foster collaboration with other agencies

Priorities

Through the identification of these issues, the Commission developed the following priorities to guide water resources planning and management functions:

- **Implement priority projects**, providing cost-share to member cities to undertake projects to help achieve WRAPS lake and stream goals
- **Use results of WRAPS study to establish priority areas**, complete subwatershed assessments to identify specific BMPs that feasibly and cost-effectively reduce nutrient and sediment loading to impaired water resources
- **Develop model manure management ordinance** to regulate placement of new small non-food animal operations; require member cities to adopt that or other ordinances and practices to accomplish its objectives
- **Partner with other organizations to complete pilot project** for targeted fertilizer application, increase and focus outreach to agricultural operators
- **Continue participating in joint education and outreach activities** with WMWA and other partners

Goals

Water Quantity

- **Maintain post-development 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year peak rate of runoff** at pre-development level for the critical duration precipitation event.
- **Maintain post-development annual run-off volume** at pre-development volume.

- Prevent loss of floodplain storage below the established 100-year elevation.
- Reduce peak flow rates in Elm, Diamond, and Rush Creeks and tributary streams to the Crow and Mississippi and preserve conveyance capacity.

Water Quality

- Improve Total Phosphorus concentration in the impaired lakes by 10% over the 2004-2013 average by 2024.
- Maintain or improve water quality in the lakes and streams with no identified impairments.
- Conduct a TMDL/WRAPS progress review every five years following approval of the TMDLs and WRAPS studies.
- Use information in the WRAPS to identify high priority areas where the Commission will partner with cities and other agencies to provide technical and financial assistance.

Groundwater

Promote groundwater recharge

- By requiring abstraction/infiltration of runoff from new development/redevelopment.
- Protect groundwater quality by incorporating wellhead protection study results into development and redevelopment Rules and Standards.

Wetlands

- Preserve the existing functions and values of wetlands within the watershed.
- Promote the enhancement or restoration of wetlands in the watershed.

Drainage Systems

- Continue current Hennepin County jurisdiction over county ditches in the watershed.

Operations and Programming

- Identify and operate within a sustainable funding level that is reasonable to member cities.
- Foster implementation of priority TMDL and other implementation projects by sharing in their cost and proactively seeking grant funds.
- Operate a public education and outreach program to supplement NPDES Phase II education requirements for member cities.
- Operate a monitoring program sufficient to characterize water quantity, water quality, and biotic integrity in the watersheds and to evaluate progress toward meeting goals.
- Maintain rules and standards for development and redevelopment consistent with local and regional TMDLs, federal guidelines, source water and wellhead protection requirements, nondegradation, and ecosystem management goals.
- Serve as a technical resource for member cities.

Implementation

The Third Generation Watershed Management Plan continues a number of activities that have been successful in the past and introduces some new activities, including modified development rules and standards and an enhanced monitoring program.

Rules and Standards

The Commission updated policies from their Second Generation Plan and developed new standards based on the 2013 Minnesota NPDES General Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), the 2013 Minnesota NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit, and the MPCA's Minimal Impact Design Standards and State Stormwater Manual. These were compiled and codified into a Rules and Standards document and were adopted in advance of the Third Generation Plan, effective January 1, 2015.

In general, the new Rules and Standards apply to all development and redevelopment that are

- one acre or more in size;
- require at a minimum no increase in pollutant loading or stormwater volume;
- require no increase in the peak rate of runoff from the property;
- require the abstraction/ infiltration of 1.1 inches of runoff from impervious surfaces; and
- clarify the wetland buffer requirements.

The Plan also provides a method by which member cities can take on review responsibilities for smaller projects, reducing the regulatory burden for small developers.

Monitoring Program

The monitoring program continues the partnership with the USGS for routine flow and water quality monitoring on Elm Creek, with periodic monitoring on additional Elm Creek sites, and on Rush, North Fork Rush, and Diamond Creeks on a rotating or as-needed basis. Four lakes – Weaver, Fish, Rice, and Diamond Lakes – have been classified as “Sentinel Lakes,” and will be monitored every year. Other lakes will be monitored on a rotating basis.

Education and Outreach

The Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) developed a recommended Education and Outreach program that identifies stakeholder groups and key education messages. This Plan expands education and outreach activities to key stakeholders and continues collaborative partnerships such as the West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA), NEMO (Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials), and WaterShed Partners.

Other Activities

The Implementation Plan includes funding for BMP assessments and special studies such as feasibility studies and special monitoring that will identify the most cost-effective practices and projects.

WRAPS Implementation

The Plan includes key findings and actions identified in the Elm Creek Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) study, which includes Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for the impaired waters and improvement and protection strategies and activities for all waters.

Revisions to Minnesota Rules 8410 adopted in 2015

Regarding

Timing of Local Plan Revisions

(8410.0105, subp. 9 and 8410.0160, subp. 6)

1. There is a significant change in the timing of local water plan revisions.
2. Local water plans must be prepared by metropolitan cities and towns (municipalities) and a local water plan must become part of the local comprehensive plan for a municipality.
3. Under the amended rule, local water plans must be revised essentially once every ten years in alignment with the local comprehensive plan schedule.
4. A municipality has two years before their local comprehensive plan is due to adopt their local water plan.
5. Prior to adoption, a municipality must prepare their local water plan, distribute it for comment, and have it approved by the organization with jurisdiction in the municipality.
6. The next local comprehensive plans are due December 31, 2018, thus **all cities and towns in the seven-county metropolitan area must complete and adopt their local water plan between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2018**. Thereafter add ten years to each of the previous dates.
7. Local water plans may be updated more frequently by a municipality at its discretion.