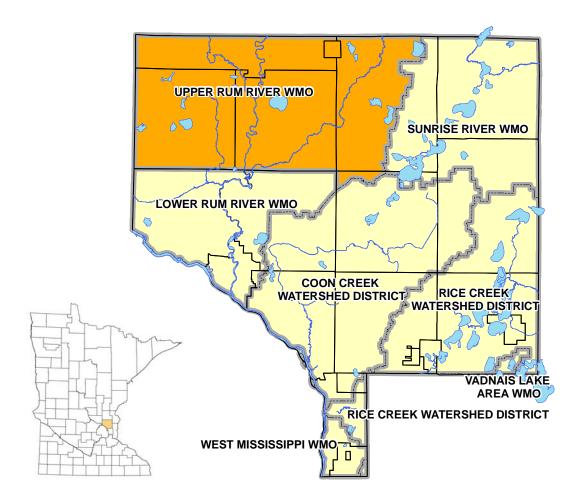
2013 Annual Report

Upper Rum River

Watershed Management Organization

Bethel - East Bethel – Ham Lake Nowthen - Oak Grove – St. Francis



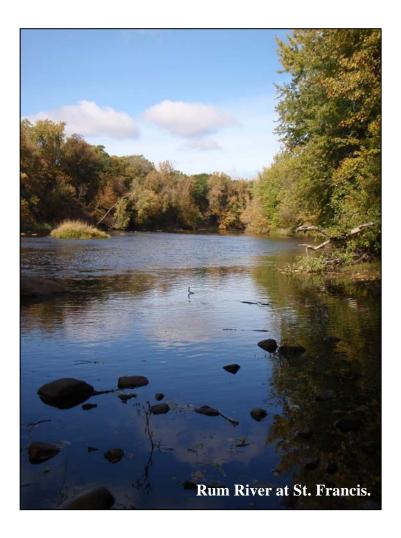
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Upper Rum River Watershed Management Organization 9900 Nightingale Street NW Oak Grove, MN 55011-9204

I. Introduction

This report has been prepared to meet the annual watershed management organization reporting requirements of Minnesota Rules 8410.0150. The report is intended to fulfill 2013 reporting requirements.

The Upper Rum River Watershed Management Organization (URRWMO) is a joint powers organization under Minnesota Statutes, Section 471.59. It is comprised of the cities of Bethel, Oak Grove, Nowthen, and St. Francis, and portions of the cities of East Bethel and Ham Lake. Board members are appointed by the member cities. The organization's direction is laid out in its watershed management plan and the member municipalities' local water plans. The URRWMO meets every other month on the first Tuesday at 7pm at the Sandhill Center for the Arts in Bethel, MN, except that the organization's annual meeting in May is held at Oak Grove City Hall.



II. Activity Report

a. Current Board Members

CITY OF BETHEL

Todd Miller Ann Arcand
PO Box 15 230 237th Ave NE
Bethel, MN 55005 Bethel, MN 55005

763.434.8331

tmiller@popp.net anabelle1027@hotmail.com

CITY OF EAST BETHEL

Heidi Moegerle Calvin Bahr

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Wyoming, MN 55092

651.464.2595

Heidi.moegerle@ci.east-bethel.mn.us

3322 207th Lane NE
Cedar, MN 55011
612.306.1483

ckbahr@q.com

CITY OF HAM LAKE

Kevin Armstrong Scott Heaton

14333 Bataan ST NE 2247 147th Lane NE Ham Lake, MN 55304 Ham Lake, MN 55304

763.757.5121 763.434.5440

kmarmst@mac.com scottmatthewheaton@gmail.com

CITY OF NOWTHEN

Richard Walstrom (Secretary) Malcolm Vinger II 20390 Basalt Street NW 21070 Cleary Rd NW Nowthen, MN 55303 Nowthen, MN 55303

763.753.2367 763.213.8031

tsmrlw02@msn.com mvinger@centurylink.net

CITY OF OAK GROVE

Dan Denno (Chair) John Wangensteen 20530 Sleepy Hollow Dr NW 19230 Orchid Street Cedar, MN 55011 Anoka, MN 55304 763.434.4729 763.213.0155

Dandenno1@gmail.com johnw.8462@usfamily.net

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS

Lan Tornes Steve Kane

24244 Hummingbird St NW St. Francis, MN 55070 23104 Guarani St NW St. Francis, MN 55070

763.213.0621 763.235.2312

lantornes@gmail.com skane@stfrancismn.org

b. Employees and Consultants

The URRWMO 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:

Consultant/Partner	Contact	Work Description
Anoka Conservation District	Jamie Schurbon Water Resource Specialist 1318 McKay Drive NW, #300 Ham Lake, MN 55304 763-434-2030 ext. 12 jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org	 Water quality and hydrological monitoring, and special studies. Website maintenance. Administer the WMO's cost share grant program. Assistance preparing annual newsletter article. Assistance preparing annual reports to BWSR. Assistance reviewing local water plans.
Gail Gessner	Gail Gessner 4621 203rd Lane NW Oak Grove, MN 55303 763-753-2368 recordwmo@gmail.com	 Recording secretary for meetings. Miscellaneous administrative assistance.

c. Solicitations for Services

Minnesota Statutes 103B.227 require watershed management organizations to solicit bids for professional services at least once every two years and was last done in for 2011 work tasks. The URRWMO solicited bids in early 2013 for work to occur 2013. To accomplish this, a request for proposals was sent to consulting engineers serving each of the six member communities, as well as the Anoka Conservation District. Responses were received from Hakanson Anderson and the Anoka Conservation District. The Anoka Conservation District provided the lowest bid and was selected.

d. Implementation of Watershed Management Plan

The current URRWMO Watershed Management Plan was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) in 2007 and implementation began that same year. In 2012 the monitoring plan portion was updated for the years 2013-2017. On the whole, the plan contains a detailed schedule of tasks that the URRWMO should accomplish each year in order to realize its goals. The table on the following page compares our planned work to our accomplished work.

Upper Rum River WMO Annual Report 2013

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Comparison of work planned in the URRWMO Watershed Management Plan (including amendments) and work accomplished for the last 3 years. The work plan for 2014 is also shown.

2012
2013

	20	011	20	12	20	13	2	014
Task	Planned	Accomplished	Planned	Accomplished	Planned	Accomplished	In Watershed Plan	Plan to Do
Monitoring								
Lake Levels	George, East Twin Lakes	George, East Twin, Minard, and Cooper Lakes	George, East Twin Lakes	George, East Twin, Minard, and Cooper Lakes	George, East Twin, Minard, and Cooper Lakes	George, East Twin, Minard, and Cooper Lakes	George, East Twin, Minard, and Cooper Lakes	George, East Twin, Minard, and Cooper Lakes
Lake Water Quality	George, East Twin Lakes	George, East Twin Lakes			George, East Twin Lakes	George, East Twin Lakes. Minard, Pickerel Lakes monitored by MPCA WRAP.		Pickerel Lakes to be monitored by MPCA WRAP.
Stream Water Quality	Rum River, 2 sites Cedar, Ford, and Seelye Brooks to be monitored 1 year during 2008-2012	Rum River, 2 sites Cedar, Ford, and Seelye Brooks	Rum River, 2 sites	None. MPCA monitoring in 2013-14. WMO temporarily suspending monitoring to avoid duplication.		Seelye Br, Cedar Cr and Rum R monitored by MPCA WRAP	Seeyle, Ford, Cedar, and 2 Rum R sites monitored by WMO	WMO planned monitoring being done plus Seelye Br, Cedar Cr and Rum R monitored by MPCA WRAP.
River Biomonitoring with St Francis High School classes				Rum River biomonitoring with St. Francis High School classes	Rum River biomonitoring with St. Francis High School classes	Rum River biomonitoring with St. Francis High School classes	Rum River biomonitoring with St. Francis High School classes	Rum River biomonitoring with St. Francis High School classes
Reference Wetland Hydrology				Lake George and East Twin reference wetlands	Lake George, E Twin, and Cedar reference wetlands	Lake George, E Twin, and Cedar reference wetlands	Lake George, E Twin, and Cedar reference wetlands	Lake George, E Twin, and Cedar reference wetlands
Groundwater Levels	Develop groundwater level monitoring plan in 2010-11							
Water Quality Improvement								
Water Quality Improvement Cost Share Fund	\$1,000	\$567 + \$1,385.50 carry over. Crooked Br streambank stabilization at Petro property	\$1,000	\$1,000 + \$1,580.90 carryover. Fund Crooked Br streambank stabilization at Petro property and Lake George shoreline resto at Erickson property.	\$1,000	\$0 new contribution. Existing dollars are funding 2 Lake George shoreline restorations. \$832.38 unencumbered carryover.	\$1,000	\$0
Public Education								
Website or Newsletter	Annual newsletter, Maintain and update website	Annual newsletter, Maintain and update website	Annual newsletter, Maintain and update website	Annual newsletter, website, create web video about the WMO and biomonitoring.	Annual newsletter, Maintain and update website	Annual newsletter about Rum R WRAP, website overhaul.	Annual newsletter, Maintain and update website	Annual newsletter, Maintain and update website
Inventories and Studies								
Erosion Mapping	Field study of Rum R. erosion and initiate corrective actions	Study completed in 2010. Ongoing work with landowners						
Study groundwater levels, trends, water quality and capacity.						County geologic atlas phase I completed.		
Planning and Reporting								
Annual Report to BWSR	Write and submit	Wrote and submitted	Write and submit	Wrote and submitted	Write and submit	Wrote and submitted	Write and submit	Write and submit
Annual Report to State Auditor Review member cities' annual				Wrote and submitted		Wrote and submitted		Write and submit
reports to the URRWMO	Review cities' reports	Done by URRWMO Bd	Review cities' reports	Done by URRWMO Bd	Review cities' reports	URRWMO Bd will do.	Review cities' reports	URRWMO Bd will do.
Review WMO Plan, including past work and upcoming budget	Review WMO Plan, work and budget	Done by WMO Board during annual reporting	Review WMO Plan, work and budget	Done by WMO Board during annual reporting	Review WMO Plan, work and budget	Done by WMO Board during annual reporting	Review WMO Plan, work and budget	Will be done by WMO Board during annual reporting
Update Joint Powers Agreement	WMO Board continues work on JPA updates							
Set aside matching funds for future grants	\$1,000	Unable with current finance admin. Admin changed so it can occur in 2012.	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$0
Other			Develop 2013-17 water monitoring plan.	Adopted 2013-17 water monitoring plan.				
Other			O I	Est WMO checking acct				

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e. Status of Local Plan Adoption and Implementation

All URRWMO member cities have local water plans which are consistent with the URRWMO Watershed Management Plan and have been approved by the URRWMO. All were updated in 2008 or 2009 for consistency with the URRWMO Plan, which was approved in 2007. These plans are now being implemented.

To track member cities' progress on local plan implementation, the URRWMO requires a brief annual report from each city and provides a template for this report. In addition to serving as a reporting tool, we hope that the template serves as a "to do" list for our cities. These reports are available upon request, and are summarized in the table below.

Status of city local water plans and some recent accomplishments toward plan implementation.

City of Bethel

Local Water Plan Status

Bethel's new local water plan has been approved by the URRWMO and favorably reviewed by Metropolitan Council. The URRWMO approved the plan in February 2009.

In its 2011 annual report, it became apparent that the City lacks several programs that are required by the URRWMO plan. These include: an erosion and sediment control ordinance, stormwater ordinance, flood ordinance, a permit program for wetland excavations, stormwater infrastructure inspections, and guidelines for developers. Throughout 2012 the city worked to rectify these. The URRWMO has considered revisiting whether some of these requirements are not applicable to the City of Bethel because it is very small and completely built out.

Submitted 2013 annual report to URRWMO?

No

Some Recent Implementation Accomplishments

- Educational efforts that reached 176 households on the topics of hazardous waste disposal and yard waste management.
- Is working to reevaluate stormwater treatment and conveyance in the city.
- Street sweeping.
- Stormwater infrastructure inspections in 2012.
- Completed a wetland ordinance in 2011.
- Development of a map in 2008 that includes ponds, lakes, streams, wetlands, and major storm sewer crossings.
- Development in 2008 of an engineering manual with stormwater construction requirements.

City of East Bethel

Local Water Plan Status

East Bethel's local water plan was approved by the URRWMO in 2010. Previously, a draft had been reviewed in May 2009, and was approved contingent upon several minor revisions. Those revisions were received in 2010, and favorably reviewed.

The city still lacks several needed ordinances, including erosion and sediment control and stormwater. Their 2011 report indicated they lack a wetland ordinance, but also lists out required buffer widths, which suggests they do have such an ordinance.

Submitted 2013 annual report to URRWMO?

No

Some Recent Implementation Accomplishments

- Inventoried and did MN RAM classifications on four wetlands in 2012. Wetland protections were implemented based on wetland classification/quality.
- Inspecting land disturbance activities weekly or after rain events. No enforcement actions were needed in 2012.
- Street sweeping.
- Ongoing work to complete BMP's in the City's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- Began stormwater structure inspections 2012.
- Educational efforts that reached 11,000 residents on the topics of wetland buffers, water conservation, hazardous waste disposal, yard waste management, and pet waste disposal.

City of Ham Lake

Local Water Plan Status

Ham Lake's new local water plan has been favorably reviewed by the Metropolitan Council and URRWMO. The URRWMO approved the plan in May 2009, with contingencies. At their December 7, 2009 meeting, the Ham Lake City Council approved the local water plan with revisions that met the URRWMO's contingencies.

The City's 2013 annual report to the WMO indicates they have all wmo-required ordinances in place.

Submitted 2013 annual report to URRWMO?

Yes

Some Recent Implementation Accomplishments

- Began creating an illicit discharge ordinance in 2012.
- Inspection of structural pollution control devices, and maintenance based upon inspection reports.
- Routine inspection of land disturbance activities. Enforcement action was taken against six, though none of these were in the URRWMO.
- Street sweeping.
- Ongoing work to complete BMP's in the City's Storm Water Pollution Prevention

 Plan
- Inspection of 20% of MS4 outfalls, sedimentation basins, and ponds each year on a rotating basis. Any cleaning or maintenance is based on the inspection reports.
- Created and made available Guidelines for Development, which provides inform for developers, staff, and city council.
- Educational efforts through the City's newsletter, which reaches the entire population of 6,611 households and businesses. Educational article topics in 2013 included groundwater protection, controlling invasive species, water conservation, hazardous waste disposal, yard waste management, pet waste disposal, and activities of the URRWMO. Additional education is accomplished through the city's website.

City of St. Francis

Local Water Plan Status

St. Francis' local water plan has been approved by the URRWMO. The City first submitted a revised local water plan that was favorably reviewed by the Metropolitan Council on May 5, 2009 and approved contingent upon several minor revisions by the URRWMO on the same day. Revisions were made by the city to address the contingencies and the URRWMO approved the St. Francis local water plan on September 1, 2009.

The City lacks a shoreland ordinance, as required by the URRWMO. However it does have a special Rum River district with scenic river rules. As determined by the DNR, because the city has no lakes, a shoreland ordinance is not applicable.

Submitted 2013 annual report to URRWMO?

No

Some Recent Implementation Accomplishments

- Recently completed a GIS inventory of stormwater treatment basins and inspected all 99 in 2012. Several maintenance needs were identified.
- Inspecting construction projects weekly or after rain events >0.5 inches.
- Swept all streets with improved surfaces (urban and rural) in spring. Swept all urban streets again in the fall.
- Development of a GIS inventory and inspection plan for stormwater treatment basins and water control structures is underway. Inspections will begin in fall 2012.
- Educational efforts that reached 7,500 residents on the topics of groundwater protection, water conservation, yard waste management, and hazardous waste disposal.
- Routine removal of sediment from a Stormceptor treatment device on Rum River Blvd.
- The City is working toward the goal of establishing local policies and official controls for surface and groundwater management.

City of Nowthen

Local Water Plan Status

Nowthen's local water plan ahs been approved by the URRWMO. The URRMO Board first reviewed the plan in February 2009, where some deficiencies were found. The City revised the plan based upon URRWMO comments. The revised plan was approved by the URRWMO Board in May 2009. The Metropolitan Council has also indicated that they found the draft plan satisfactory in their January 2009 letter.

The City has the full suite of water protection ordinances required by the URRWMO.

Submitted 2013 annual report to URRWMO?

Yes

Some Recent Implementation Accomplishments

- Swept and cleaned six storm water treatment structures in 2013.
- Inventoried and did MN RAM classifications on four wetlands in 2012 and two in 2013. Wetland protections were implemented based on wetland classification/quality.
- Performed maintenance at four water control structures in 2012.
- Swept streets in areas with curb and gutter and other priority areas, including Rogers Lake Area, Quiet Meadows, Autumn Acres, East Twin Lakes Parking Lots, and Garnet Street.
- Updated ordinances in 2010, including erosion control, stormwater, and wetland ordinances for consistency with the URRWMO Plan.
- Adopted an illicit discharge ordinance in 2010.
- Ongoing work to complete BMP's in the City's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
- Annual inspections of stormwater basins and sumps.
- Educational efforts to approximately 2,300 residents on topics of groundwater monitoring, groundwater protection, hazardous waste disposal, yard waste management, pet waste disposal and the activities of the URRWMO.

City of Oak Grove

Local Water Plan Status

Oak Grove's local water plan also been approved by the URRWMO. The City first submitted its local water plan to the URRWMO in early 2009. The URRWMO noted several deficiencies in a comment letter dated February 3, 2009. Revisions were made and the URRWMO approved the plan in May 2009. The Metropolitan Council favorably reviewed the plan (letter dated Sept. 9, 2009). The City has all of the ordinances required

by the URRWMO Plan.

Submitted 2013 annual report to URRWMO?

Yes

Some Recent Implementation Accomplishments

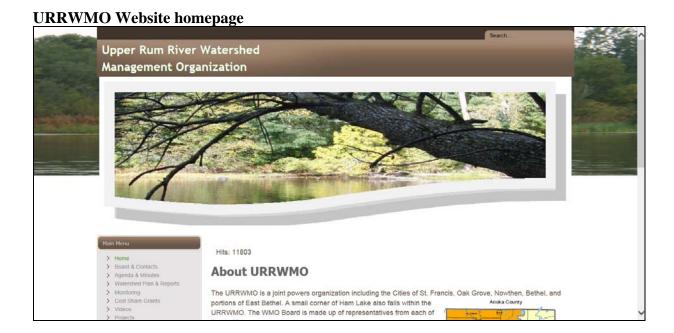
- Inspected 23 stormwater infrastructure in 2013. Inspected 34 stormwater treatment facilities in 2012. Six issues were addressed.
- Sweeping of all paved streets in spring.
- Completed mapping of stormwater conveyance system.
- Created and made available guidelines for development, with a targeted audience of developers, city staff and city councils.
- Educational efforts that reached 4,000 residents on the topics of groundwater protection, wetland buffers, water quality monitoring, water conservation, pet waste disposal and activities of the URRWMO.
- The City continues to work diligently to decrease illicit discharges. Their recycle day
 and recycling center give residents options to dispose of material without turning to
 illegal dumping. Their quarterly newsletter is used to explain illicit discharge and
 proper septic system maintenance to residents.
- Monitored three permitted projects in 2013: Holly Street reconstruction, the Oak Grove Animal Hospital, and Michael Rivard sand mining.

f. Public Outreach

The URRWMO and its member cities do occasional public outreach and education projects (see tables above), but the URRWMO's website serves as the primary, continuous public outreach tool. The website was designed in 2003 and overhauled in 2013. Website contents include general information about the organization, the watershed management plan, meeting agendas and minutes, water monitoring results, profiles of WMO projects, access to mapping and data access tools, and others.

The website serves as an alternative to the state-mandated annual newsletter. The URRWMO ensures visibility of its website by asking member cities and townships to post the URRWMO website address in their newsletters. Links to the URRWMO website are also provided through other websites including the Anoka Natural Resources, Anoka Conservation District, and member municipality websites.

The website address is http://www.urrwmo.org



g. Permits, Variances, and Enforcement Actions

The URRWMO does not issue permits, variances, or take enforcement actions. These responsibilities are held by the member municipalities.

h. Status of Locally Adopted Wetland Banking Program

The URRWMO does not have a locally adopted wetland banking program.

i. 2014 Work Plan

Task	Purpose	Description	Locations or Action	Cost
Lake Level 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. Cooper and Minard Lakes were added in 2011. There have been water level issues and citizen complaints at these lakes.	Weekly water level monitoring in lakes by volunteers. All are available on the Minnesota DNR website using the "LakeFinder" feature (www.dnr.mn.us.state \lakefind\index.html).	East Twin Lake Lake George Cooper Lake Minard Lake	\$1,000

Task	Purpose	Description	Locations or Action	Cost
Stream Water Quality Monitoring	To detect water quality trends and diagnose the cause of changes.	Monitoring occurs during the open water season and includes: total phosphorus, total suspended solids, transparency tube, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, temperature, conductivity, pH and stage. Four samples will be taken but no reporting will occur. Four additional samples will be taken in the 2 nd year and reporting will be written at that time.	Rum R at CR 24 Rum R at CR7 Seelye Br at CR7 Cedar Cr at CR9 Ford Br at CR63	\$4,050
Rum River Invertebrate Biomon- itoring	To assess overall river health. To provide a hands-on educational experience to high school students.	Facilitated by the ACD, science classes from St. Francis High School assess aquatic insect populations. Students will collect macroinvertebrate samples, identify them, and calculate indices of river health. Anoka Conservation District staff provide instruction, oversight, and write a final report. This monitoring has been conducted for more than 10 years.	Rum River at Hwy 24	\$825
Reference Wetland Hydrology Monitoring	The ACD maintains a network of 18 reference wetlands throughout the county. These data aid in understanding of water conditions in wetlands, surficial water table changes, and trends. It is useful for regulatory determinations (for example, is a dry area actually a wetland, or are all wetlands dry right now?) and resolving water level disputes. Each reference wetland has been monitored for more than 10 years, providing a long term record.	Install and maintain a WL40 electronic water level monitoring device at the edge of reference wetlands. These devices measure water levels every four hours. Data are made available at any time through the ACD website.	East Twin, Lake George, and Cedar Reference Wetlands	\$1,725
URRWMO Website	To increase awareness of the URRWMO and its programs. The website also provides tools and information that helps users better understand water resources issues in the area. The website serves as the URRWMO's alternative to a state-mandated newsletter.	Maintain and update the URRWMO website with current information about the organization, and meeting minutes and agendas. Web videos developed by the URRWMO are also featured on the website.	http://www.urr wmo.com	\$480 annual mainten ance
URRWMO Annual Newsletter	To increase awareness of the URRWMO and its programs, as well as educate the public on water quality issues. A featured topic in the 2014 article will be the Rum River WRAP project.	In order to achieve the greatest distribution at the lowest cost the URRWMO will draft a newsletter article and ask that member cities include it in their newsletters. It is also printed in the school district newspaper, "The Courier."	Watershed- wide	\$500

Task	Purpose	Description	Locations or Action	Cost
Prepare Annual Report to State Auditor	To provide transparency and accountability of organization operations.	Online reporting of WMO finances though the State Auditor's SAFES website.	Watershed- wide	\$300
Prepare Annual Report to BWSR	To provide transparency and accountability of organization operations.	Produce an annual report of URRWMO activities and finances that satisfies Minnesota Rules 8410.0150.	Watershed- wide	\$700
Cost Share Grants for Water Quality Improve- ment	To improve water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams.	These grants offer up to 70% cost sharing of the materials needed for a water quality improvement project. Typical projects include erosion correction, lakeshore restoration, and rain gardens. The Anoka Conservation District provides administration.	Offer grants	\$0

III. Financial and Audit Report

a. 2013 Financial Summary

See Appendix A.

b. Fund Balances

See Appendix A.

c. Financial Audit Documentation

An annual financial report is complete. That report is Appendix A.

Audit of the URRWMO finances last occurred for 2011, via the audit of the City of Oak Grove finances. At that time all URRWMO revenues and expenditures were administered through the City of Oak Grove, which underwent a complete financial audit yearly by a certified accounting firm. Beginning in 2012 the URRWMO began its own checking account. The WMO understands that BWSR is revising MN Rules 8410 to require audits for WMOs with annual expenditures <\$150,000 once every five years. The URRWMO anticipates this rule revision, and plans an audit in 2016.

d. 2014 Budget

At its May 7, 2013 meeting the URRWMO Board approved a 2014 budget of \$13,005. Details of that budget are below.

2014 Cost Breakdown By Community					
Final May 7, 2013					
			% of Watershed Plan	2014 Watershed Plan	
	% of Admin	2014 Admin	Implementation	Implementation	
Community	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses	2014 Total
Bethel	16.67%	\$737.50	1.08%	\$92.66	\$830.16
East Bethel	16.67%	\$737.50	24.21%	\$2,077.22	\$2,814.72
Ham Lake	16.67%	\$737.50	0.99%	\$84.94	\$822.44
Nowthen	16.67%	\$737.50	23.66%	\$2,030.03	\$2,767.53
Oak Grove	16.67%	\$737.50	29.69%	\$2,547.40	\$3,284.90
St. Francis	16.67%	\$737.50	20.37%	\$1,747.75	\$2,485.25
Total		\$4,425.00		\$8,580.00	\$13,005.00

Details on following page

TASK	SITES/ELEMENTS	2014 Estimate
A1::4 4: E		Estimate
Administrative Expenses (costs split equally among member cities)		
Administrator (on-call, limited)	None.	\$0
Annual Report to BWSR		\$700
Annual Financial Report to State Auditor		\$300
SUBTOTAL OF OPERATING EXPENSES		\$1,000
Watershed Plan Implementation		
Expenses (costs split among member cities		
by unique percentage)		
Water Condition Monitoring		
Lake Level Monitoring	Lake George	\$1,000
	East Twin Lake	
	Coopers Lake	
	Minard Lake	
Stream Water Quality Monitoring -	Data collection only - 4 samples,	
basic suite	combine 2014-15 reporting in 2015	\$4,050
	Rum R at CR 24	\$4,030
	Rum R at CR 7	
	Seelye Br at CR 7	
	Cedar Cr at CR 9	
	Ford Br at CR63	
Stream Water Quality Monitoring -		
chlorides, sulfates, hardness analyses	None.	\$0
High School River Biomonitoring, St.		
Francis High School		\$825
	Rum River at CR 24	
Stream Hydrology Monitoring	None.	\$0
Reference Wetland Hydrology		\$1,725
Monitoring		ψ1,720
	East Twin Reference Wetland	
	Lake George Reference Wetland	
	Cedar Reference Wetland	
Studies and Investigations		\$0
Water Quality Improvement Projects		-
Water Quality Cost Share Grant Fund	None.	\$0
Rum River Lessard-Sams OHC Project	None.	\$C
Education and Public Outreach	None.	-
Website – Annual Operations		\$480
Timatai operations	Harding for (Israels Israel \$100	4.00
	Hosting fee (Joomla Inc) = \$100	
	Domain name fee = \$10	
	Maintence fee = \$250 Posting minutes x 6 = \$60	
	Posting agendas x 6 = \$60	
URRWMO Annual Education	Topic - updates on Rum River	
Publication/Newsletter Article	WRAP Project. Distribution in	\$500
i uoneanon/newsienei Aineie	member city newsletters.	
SUBTOTAL OF NON-OPERATING		¢9 500
EXPENSES TOTAL ACD PROPOSAL		\$8,580
		\$9,580

Detail - Other Expenses		
TASK	2014 Estimate	
Administrative Expenses (costs split equally among member cities)		
Secretarial Service	\$1,200	
Liability Insurance	\$2,200	
Administrative Assistance - City of Oak Grove	\$0	
Copies and Postage	\$25	
Legal	\$0	
Advertise Bids for Pro Services	\$0	
SUBTOTAL OF OPERATING EXPENSES	\$3,425	
Watershed Plan Implementation Expenses (costs split among member cities by unique percentage)		
Legal	\$0	
Advertise Bids for Pro Services (odd yrs)	\$0	
Matching Fund for Future Grants	\$0	
SUBTOTAL of Non-Operating Administrative Expenses	\$0	
TOTAL OTHER COSTS	\$3,425	

Upper Rum River WMO Annual Report 2013

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Appendix A:

2013 Financial Report



UPPER RUM RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

To the Chairperson, Dan Denno, of Upper Rum River Water Management Organization

The enclosed statement has been prepared after review of the organization's financial records for 2013. I have not audited the organization's records and do not express an opinion. The enclosed information fairly reflects the Upper Rum River WMO's financial position for the stated year.

March 20, 2014

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

UPPER RUM RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION 9900 Nightingale Street NW Oak Grove, MN 55011-9204

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

For: year beginning January 1, 2013 and Ending December 31, 2013

Expenditures	Amount	
Administrative		
Insurance – League of MN Cities Insurance Trust (includes 2012 and 2013 pymts)	\$4,552.00	
Secretarial services - Gail Gessner	\$1,305.00	
Peoples Bank checking account service fee	\$0.00	
Wire transfer fees to pay insurance	\$50.00	
Other		
SUBTOTAL	\$5,907.00	
No. Alarena		
Non-Administrative Water Monitoring - Anoka Conservation District (ACD)	\$5,805.00	
Website – ACD	\$1,205.00	
2012 annual report to BWSR – ACD	\$700.00	
2012 annual financial report to State Auditor (ACD)	\$300.00	
URRWMO annual newsletter article – ACD	\$350.00	
Cost share grant fund for water quality projects Other	\$0.00	
SUBTOTAL	\$8,360.00	
GRAND TOTAL	\$14,267.00	
GRAND TOTAL	\$14,207.00	
Revenues	Amount	Percent
Administrative		
City of Bethel	637.50	16.67%
City of Nowthen	637.50	16.67%
City of East Bethel	637.50	16.67%
City of Ham Lake	637.50	16.67%
City of Oak Grove	637.50	16.67%
City of St. Francis	637.50	16.67%
SUBTOTAL	3,825.00	100.00%
Non-Administrative		
City of Bethel	\$88.18	1.08%
City of Nowthen	\$1,931.84	23.66%
City of Fowther	\$1,976.75	24.21%
City of Ham Lake	\$80.83	0.99%
City of Oak Grove	\$2,424.19	29.69%
City of St. Francis	\$1,663.21	20.37%
SUBTOTAL	8,165.00	100.00%
Other		
Insurance Dividend	\$622.00	
Other		
Other		
~	A 0 -	
SUBTOTAL	\$622.00	
SUBTOTAL GRAND TOTAL	\$622.00 12,612.00	

UPPER RUM RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

BALANCE SHEET

For the year beginning January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2013

Assets	
Cash	\$6,138.51
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00
Water quality project grant fund held at the Anoka Conservation District	\$2,657.88
Other	\$0.00
Total Assets	\$8,796.39
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$0.00
Water quality project grant fund - encumbered for Stitt Lake George project	\$1,135.50
Water quality project grant fund - encumbered for Daml Lake George project	\$690.00
Other	\$0.00
Total Liabilities	\$1,825.50

Notes:

In 2012 the URRWMO began using a new financial arrangement. The organization established its own checking account and member communities were invoiced twice per year. Previously, URRWMO finances were handled within the City of Oak Grove's finances and member cities were invoiced for the actual amount of expenses as they occurred.



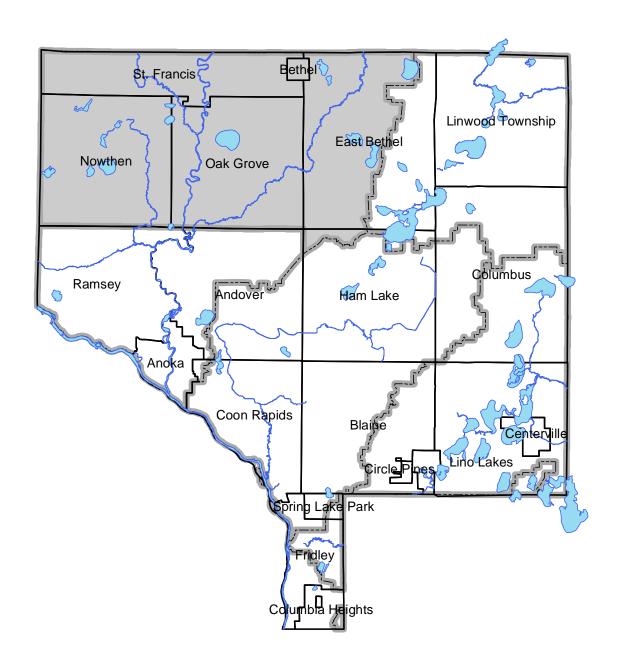
Appendix B:

2013 Water Monitoring and Management Work Results



Excerpt from the 2013 Anoka Water Almanac

Chapter 3: Upper Rum River Watershed

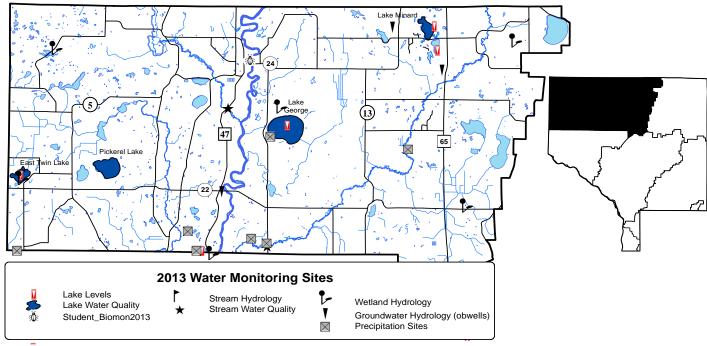


Prepared by the Anoka Conservation District

CHAPTER 3: UPPER RUM RIVER WATERSHED

Task	Partners	Page
Lake Level Monitoring	URRWMO, ACD, MN DNR, volunteers	3-2
Lake Water Quality Monitoring	URRWMO, ACD	3-4
Stream Water Quality – Chemical Monitoring	MPCA, ACD	3-15
Stream Water Quality – Biological Monitoring	ACD, URRWMO, ACAP, St. Francis High School	3-20
Wetland Hydrology	URRWMO, ACD	3-24
Water Quality Grant Fund	URRWMO, ACD	3-30
URRWMO Website	URRWMO, ACD	3-31
URRWMO Annual Newsletter	URRWMO, ACD	3-32
2012 Annual Reports to the State	URRWMO, ACD	3-33
Financial Summary		3-34
Recommendations		3-34
Groundwater Hydrology (obwells)	ACD, MNDNR	Chapter 1
Precipitation	ACD, volunteers	Chapter 1

ACAP = Anoka County Ag Preserves, ACD = Anoka Conservation District, LRRWMO = Lower Rum River Watershed Mgmt. Org, MC = Metropolitan Council MNDNR = Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources, URRWMO = Upper Rum River Watershed Mgmt. Org



Lake Levels

Description: Weekly water level monitoring in lakes. The past five years are shown below, and all historic

data are available on the Minnesota DNR website using the "LakeFinder" feature

(www.dnr.mn.us.state\lakefind\index.html).

Purpose: 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: East Twin Lake, Lake George, Rogers Lake, Minard Lake, Coopers Lake

Results: Lake levels were measured by volunteers throughout the 2013 open water season. Lake gauges were installed and surveyed by the Anoka Conservation District and MN DNR. Lakes had

sharply increasing water levels in spring and early summer 2013 when heavy rainfall occurred.

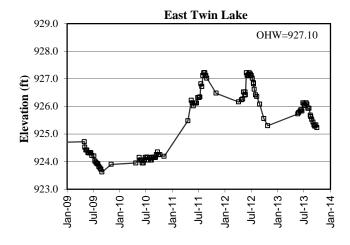
Little rainfall fell later in the year and lake levels fell dramatically.

All lake level data can be downloaded from the MN DNR website's Lakefinder feature. 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.

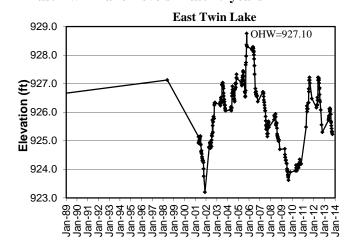
2011 and 2012 were the first years for monitoring Coopers and Minard Lakes. In recent years, there had been complaints about disproportionately low water in Coopers Lake and questions about why Minard Lake did not seem to have this problem. Indeed, both lakes have had similar maximum water levels in spring (Minard slightly higher because it is upstream). But Coopers Lake level drops rapidly by several feet in dry conditions, while Minard Lake is maintained higher. Additionally in 2013 Minard Lake saw a quick and dramatic late season rise in elevation due to dewatering projects to the east sending groundwater into the lake.

The reasons for differences between Minard and Coopers Lake are likely due to both the elevation of the culvert between the lakes, as well as differences in geology and groundwater interaction. Minard Lake can flow into Coopers Lake through a road culvert when the water is high enough. More often, Minard Lake does not outflow. It therefore maintains higher water even during drought. Coopers Lake can have surface water outflows at lower elevations; it drains to wetlands south of the lake. At very low water levels surface water runout from Coopers Lake also ceases but lake levels continue to drop. Anoka County LiDAR confirms this, suggesting geology and groundwater connections also are important.

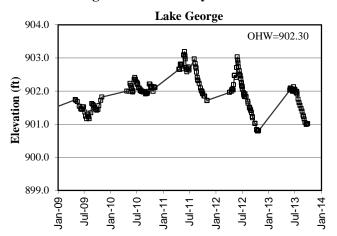
East Twin Lake Levels – last 5 years



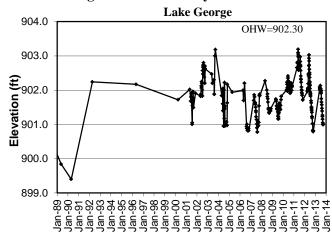
East Twin Lake Levels – last 25 years



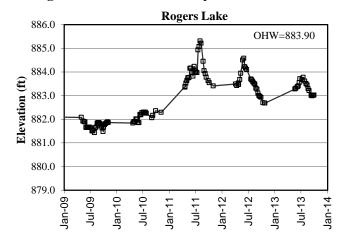
Lake George Levels – last 5 years



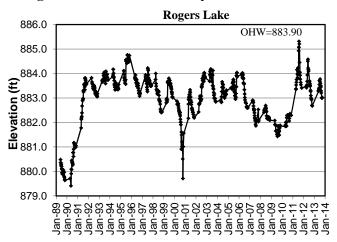
Lake George Levels – last 25 years



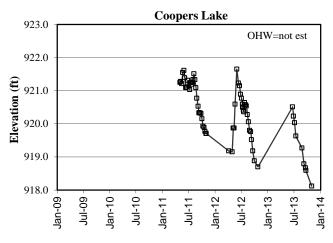
Rogers Lake Levels – last 5 years



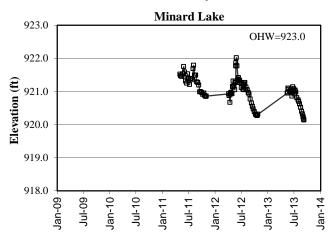
Rogers Lake Levels – last 25 years



Coopers Lake Levels - last 5 years



Minard Lake Levels – last 5 years



Lake Water Quality

Description: May through September twice-monthly monitoring of the following parameters: total phosphorus,

chlorophyll-a, Secchi transparency, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, temperature, conductivity, pH,

and salinity.

Purpose: To detect water quality trends and diagnose the cause of changes.

Locations: East Twin Lake

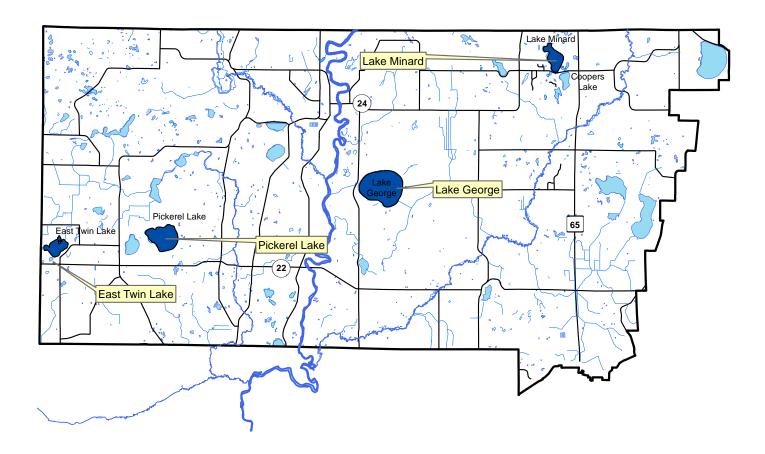
Lake George Lake Minard Pickerel Lake

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 at the MPCA's electronic data access website. Refer to Chapter 1 for additional information on interpreting the

data and on lake dynamics.

Upper Rum River Watershed Lake Water Quality Monitoring Sites



East Twin Lake

City of Nowthen, Lake ID # 02-0133

Background

East Twin Lake is located on Anoka County's western boarder in the City of Nowthen. The lake has a surface area of 116 acres with a maximum depth of 77 feet (20.1 m), making it Anoka County's deepest lake. Public access is from East Twin Lake City Park, where there is both a swimming beach and boat launch. The lakeshore is only moderately developed, with residences being mostly of low density and encompassing about half of the lake. The watershed is >75% undeveloped, with low-density residential areas. This lake is one of the clearest in the county. One exotic invasive plant is known to this lake, curly-leaf pondweed.

2013 Results

In 2013 East Twin Lake had excellent water quality for this region of the state (NCHF Ecoregion), receiving an overall A grade; the same as in 13 of the previous 14 years monitored. The lake is mesotrophic. Of particular notability is the 19.1 ft. Secchi transparency on June 12, 2013 and other exceptional clarity readings of 18.7 ft. in May of 2011, 22 ft. on May 28, 2008 and 20 ft. in spring 2002; these are the deepest at any Anoka County lake since at least 1996. Even later in summer, transparency is sometimes >10 ft. In 2013 Secchi transparency readings never fell below 10 ft. Throughout summer total phosphorus started high (>30 ug/L), then fell gradually to a summer low (17 ug/L) until late summer when it bounced back upward (28 ug/L). Chlorophyll-a was consistently at <5 ug/L. These are low and considered excellent. Subjective observation by ACD staff ranked physical and recreational conditions optimal.

Trend Analysis

Thirteen years of water quality data have been collected by the Metropolitan Council (1980, '81,'83, '95, and '98), the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (1989), and the Anoka Conservation District (1997, '99, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2013). Trend analyses up to 2008 found water quality significantly improved since 1980 (repeated measures MANOVA with response variables TP, Cl-a, and Secchi depth, $F_{2,9}$ = 7.31, p=0.01). The most obvious differences are from the 1980's data and the post-1980's data. One-way ANOVAs revealed that reduction in chlorophyll-a continues to be the most important factor in this trend, but total phosphorus reductions also occurred. Secchi transparency changes have been minimal. The analysis with 2013 data finds that the trend is continuing to be statistically significant ($F_{2,11}$ = 4.14, p=0.046). This suggests that water quality in East Twin is improving.

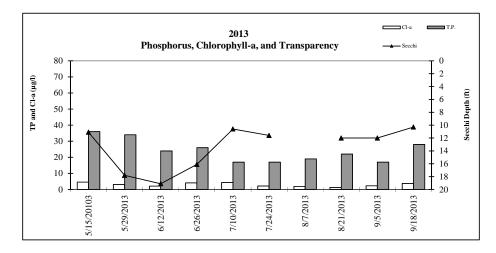
Discussion

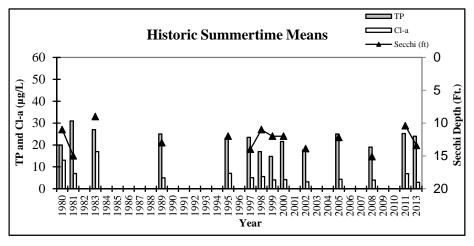
The ecology of this lake is different from that of many other Anoka County Lakes because it is deep. Sediment and dead algae can sink to the bottom and are essentially lost from the system because resuspension by wind, rough fish, and other forces is minimal. In shallower lakes, these nutrients circulate within the lake much more readily and the lake sediments can be a source of nutrients and turbidity that affect water quality. Additionally, East Twin Lake's direct watershed is small, so there is a small area from which polluted runoff might enter the lake. Aquatic vegetation is also healthy, but not so prolific as to be a nuisance, further contributing to high water quality. One exotic invasive plant is present in the lake, curly leaf pondweed (CLP), though its growth is moderate and restricted in extent due to lake depth. CLP however, unlike most vegetation does not contribute to increasing water quality.

East Twin Lake Water Quality Results

East Twin Lake															
2013 Water Quality Data			5/15/20103	5/29/2013	6/12/2013	6/26/2013	7/10/2013	7/24/2013	8/7/2013	8/21/2013	9/5/2013	9/18/2013			
	Units	R.L.*	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Average	Min	Max
pН		0.1	8.25	8.14	8.39	8.72	8.32	7.77	8.13	8.23	8.00	7.91	8.19	7.77	8.72
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.01	0.142	0.186	0.177	0.170	0.171	0.169	0.165	0.196	0.206	0.210	0.179	0.142	0.210
Turbidity	NTU	1	2.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.30	0.04	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.49	0.00	2.00
D.O.	mg/L	0.01	12.11	8.66	9.06	9.27	8.50	6.93	7.94	8.86	7.97	8.04	8.73	6.93	12.11
D.O.	%	1	121%	92%	98%	118%	107%	84%	93%	111%	98%	89%	101%	84%	121%
Temp.	°C	0.1	14.8	17.1	18.8	26.7	25.8	25.4	23.2	25.3	24.1	19.3	22.0	14.8	26.7
Temp.	°F	0.1	58.6	62.8	65.8	80.1	78.4	77.7	73.7	77.5	75.4	66.8	71.7	58.6	80.1
Salinity	%	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.10
Cl-a	ug/L	0.5	4.6	3.1	2.1	4.1	4.4	2.2	1.9	1.3	2.3	3.8	3.0	1.3	4.6
T.P.	mg/L	0.010	0.036	0.034	0.024	0.026	0.017	0.017	0.019	0.022	0.017	0.028	0.024	0.017	0.036
T.P.	ug/L	10	36	34	24	26	17	17	19	22	17	28	24	17	36
Secchi	ft	0.1	11.1	17.8	19.1	16.1	10.6	11.6		12.0	12.0	10.3	13.4	10.3	19.1
Secchi	m	0.1	3.4	5.4	5.8	4.9	3.2	3.5	0.0	3.7	3.7	3.1	4.1	3.1	5.8
Physical			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.0

Recreational
*reporting limit

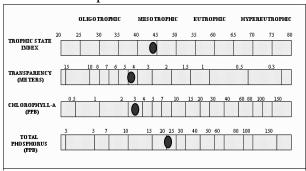




East Twin Lake	Summertime	Annual Mean	
Agency	MC	MC	MC

East Twin La	ke Summeru	me Annual M	ean											
Agency	MC	MC	MC	MPCA	MC	ACD	MC	ACD						
Year	1980	1981	1983	1989	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2002	2005	2008	2011	2013
TP	20.0	31.0	27.0	25.0	23.0	23.5	17.0	14.8	21.6	17.7	25.0	19.0	25.2	24.0
Cl-a	13.0	7.0	17.0	5.0	7.1	5.1	5.6	4.1	4.2	3.2	4.3	4.0	6.9	3.0
Secchi (m)	3.3	4.7	2.7	4.1	3.5	4.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.3	3.7	4.6	3.2	4.1
Secchi (ft)	11.0	15.0	9.0	13.0	12.0	14.0	11.0	12.0	12.0	13.9	12.2	15.1	10.4	13.4
Carlson's Tropic State Indices														
TSIP	47	54	52	51	49	50	45	43	48	45	51	47	51	50
TSIC	56	50	58	46	50	47	48	44	45	40	45	44	50	41
TSIS	43	38	46	40	42	39	42	42	41	40	41	38	43	40
TSI	49	47	52	46	47	45	45	43	45	42	46	43	48	44
East Twin Lal	ke Water Qu	ality Report C	Card											
Year	80	81	83	89	95	97	98	99	2000	2002	2005	2008	2011	2013
TP	Α	В	В	В	В	В	В	Α	Α	Α	В	Α	В	В
Cl-a	В	Α	В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Secchi	Α	Α	В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Overall	Α	Α	В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α

Carlson's Trophic State Index



Lake George CITY OF OAK GROVE, LAKE ID # 02-0091



Background

Lake George is located in north-central Anoka County. The lake has a surface area of 535 acres with a maximum depth of 32 feet (9.75 m). Public access is from Lake George County Park on the lake's north side, where there is both a swimming beach and boat launch. About 70% of the lake is circumscribed by homes; the remainder is county parkland. The watershed is mostly undeveloped or vacant, with some residential areas, particularly on the lakeshore and in the southern half of the watershed. Two invasive exotic aquatic plants are established in this lake, Curly-leaf pondweed and Eurasian Water Milfoil. The lake improvement district treats both with herbicide.

2013 Results

In 2013 Lake George had good water quality for this region of the state (NCHF Ecoregion), receiving an overall B grade, however it was the poorest water quality of all years monitored. The lake is mesotrophic or mildly eutrophic. Total phosphorus averaged 30.3 ug/L, the highest observed in 16 monitored years. Secchi transparency was over 15 feet in mid-May, but dropped to as low as 5.0 feet in late July. Average Secchi transparency was 8.6 feet, the second poorest observed. Chlorophyll-a averaged 6.1 mg/L, which is below the average of all years monitored. Total Phosphorous, Chlorophyll-a, and transparency were poorest in August. Phosphorus also saw a significant spike (77 ug/L) in early June following the treatment of Curly Leaf Pondweed and natural die-off. This is also observable, though not as extreme, in 2011. All other sampled years we see phosphorus levels climb gradually through the season.

2013 water quality was poorer than the Upper Rum River WMO's water quality standards. Those standards are limits which trigger further action from the organization. At this point, their standards call for another season of monitoring. Additional action may be advisable.

Trend Analysis

Fifteen years of water quality data have been collected by the Metropolitan Council (between 1980 and '94, 1998 and 2009) and the Anoka Conservation District (1997, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2008, 2011 and 2013). Water quality has not significantly changed from 1980 to 2013 (repeated measures MANOVA with response variables TP, Cl-a, and Secchi depth, $F_{2,13}$ = 0.77, p>0.05). Superficially, it appears that transparency is slowly declining across years.

Discussion

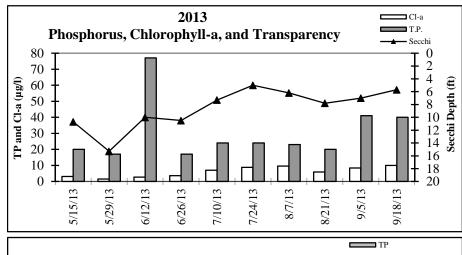
Lake George remains one of the clearest of Anoka County Lakes. Lake George and nearby East Twin Lake are valuable resources because of their condition, size, suitability for many types of recreation, and public access. Lake George is especially valuable to Anoka County due to its unique ecosystem. Most metro area lakes have a biodiversity of 10-12 different aquatic plant species; Lake George is home to 24. These will be under continued or increasing stresses from recreational usage and/or development. Continued efforts are needed to maintain the lakes' quality including monitoring, education, and lakeshore and nutrient best management practices. One example is residential lakeshore restorations which have occurred on several properties. Still, many properties on Lake George aggressively manicure their lakeshore in ways that are detrimental to lake health. Around any developed lake failing septic systems can also be a threat to water quality. This concern exists at Lake George, but is reduced because many homes are served by a community sewer system.

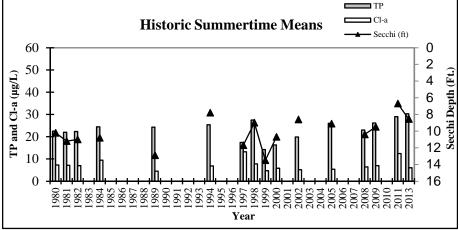
Two exotic invasive plants are present in Lake George, Curly leaf pondweed and Eurasian Water milfoil. A Lake Improvement District has been formed to orchestrate control of these plants and multiple years of localized treatments have occurred. Concern has been voiced that plant treatments may have a negative impact on water quality. We can only speculate what the impact may be. Perhaps earlier treatment, a reduction in overall treatment area, or spreading treatments out over a period of time could be used in order to limit any impact the treatment is having. Future monitoring and modified herbicide treatments may provide insight. The lake improvement district, DNR, and Anoka Conservation District are formulating a plan that includes additional water quality monitoring especially before and after herbicide treatments, annual plant surveys, sediment coring to determine internal nutrient loading, examining fish data to determine any possible water quality impacts of fish and management strategies, and treating curly leaf pondweed earlier to minimize water quality impacts that are more likely when water is warmer.

2013 Lake George Water Quality Data

Lake George															
2013 Water Quality Data			5/15/2013	5/29/2013	6/12/2013	6/26/2013	7/10/2013	7/24/2013	8/7/2013	8/21/2013	9/5/2013	9/18/2013			
	Units	R.L.*	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Average	Min	Max
pH		0.1	8.1	8.2	8.56	8.53	8.37	8.86	9.12	9.22	8.96	8.46	8.64	8.10	9.22
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.01	0.154	0.201	0.19	0.188	0.192	0.192	0.186	0.216	0.222	0.229	0.197	0.154	0.229
Turbidity	NTU	1.00	3.00	0.00	1.90	0.00	2.90	5.70	6.60	3.10	3.60	4.60	3.14	0.00	6.60
D.O.	mg/L	0.01	11.85	8.89	9.49	8.57	7.68	8	8.82	9.19	8.81	8.14	8.94	7.68	11.85
D.O.	%	1	114.0%	92.1%	99.2%	105.4%	95.7%	96.6%	102.7%	116.4%	106.4%	91.0%	102%	91%	116%
Temp.	°C	0.1	13	16	18	26	25	25	23	26	23	19	21.4	13.1	25.7
Temp.	°F	0.1	55.6	60.7	64.9	78.2	77.4	77.3	72.9	78.0	74.2	66.4	70.6	55.6	78.2
Salinity	%	0.01	0	0.1	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.11
Cl-a	ug/L	0.5	3.1	1.5	2.7	3.6	7	8.8	9.6	5.9	8.4	10	6.1	1.5	10.0
T.P.	mg/L	0.010	0.02	0.017	0.077	0.017	0.024	0.024	0.023	0.02	0.041	0.04	0.030	0.017	0.077
T.P.	ug/L	10	20	17	77	17	24	24	23	20	41	40	30	17	77
Secchi	ft	0.1	10.7	15.3	10	10.5	7.3	5	6.2	7.8	7	5.7	8.6	5.0	15.3
Secchi	m	0.03	3.26	4.66	3.05	3.20	2.23	1.52	1.89	2.38	2.13	1.74	2.6	1.5	4.7
Physical			1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.7	1.0	3.0
Recreational			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

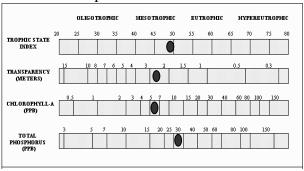
*reporting limit





Lake George	ake George Summertime Annual Means gency MC MC MC MC MC MC MC ACD MC ACD ACD ACD ACD ACD MC ACD															
Agency	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	ACD	MC	ACD	ACD	ACD	ACD	ACD	MC	MC	ACD
Year	1980	1981	1982	1984	1989	1994	1997	1998	1999	2000	2002	2005	2008	2009	2011	2013
TP	22.5	22.0	22.3	24.4	24.3	25.4	17.4	27.5	14.2	16.3	19.9	26.0	23.0	26.2	29.0	30.3
Cl-a	7.3	7.1	7.0	9.5	4.5	6.9	13.2	7.8	4.8	5.8	5.2	5.4	6.4	7.0	12.4	6.1
Secchi (m)	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.9	2.4	3.6	2.7	4.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.9	1.8	
Secchi (ft)	10.2	11.2	11.0	10.8	12.9	7.8	11.7	9.0	13.5	10.7	8.6	9.1	10.4	9.5	6.7	8.6
Carlson's Tr	ropic State Inc	lices														
TSIP	49	49	49	50	50	51	45	52	42	44	47	51	49	51	53	53
TSIC	50	50	50	53	45	50	56	51	46	48	47	47	49	50	55	48
TSIS	44	42	43	43	40	48	42	45	40	45	46	45	43	45	52	46
TSI	48	47	47	49	45	49	48	49	43	46	47	48	47	49	53	49
Lake George	e Water Quali	ty Report Ca	rd													
Year	80	81	82	84	89	94	97	98	99	2000	2002	2005	2008	2009	2011	2013
TP	Α	Α	Α	В	В	В	Α	В	Α	Α	Α	В	B+	В	В	В
Cl-a	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	Α
Secchi	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	В	В	Α	В	С	В
Overall	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	Α	В	Α	Α	Α	В	Α	В	В	В

Carlson's Trophic State Index



MINARD LAKE

CITY OF EAST BETHEL, LAKE ID # 02-0067

Background

Minard Lake is located in the northern portion of the county near the City of Bethel. Public access is available only along the right of way of 237th Avenue. According to the MNDNR Lakes Database, Minard Lake has a surface area of 135 acres with a maximum depth of 7.0 feet (2.13 m). Aquatic plants grow to near the surface on much of the lake, though no invasive species were noted during 2013 sampling. The watershed is mostly undeveloped or vacant, with some residential areas on the East side of the watershed.

In 2013 this lake was monitored by the Anoka Conservation District as part of the MPCA's Rum River Watershed Restoration and Protection Project (WRAP).

2013 Results

In 2013, the overall water quality grade for Minard Lake was an A grade. The limited data available indicates that the lake is mesotrophic. In 2013 the average surface total phosphorus (TP) concentration was 23 μ g/l (maximum of 35 μ g/l and a minimum of 10 μ g/l) receiving an A grade. The average Chlorophyll-a (Cl-a) concentration was 1.5 μ g/l (maximum of 2.2 μ g/l and a minimum of 1.0 μ g/l) receiving an A grade. The average Secchi disk measurement was 4.7 feet (maximum of 5 ft. and a minimum of 4.2 ft.) receiving a D grade, though this is not an accurate measure of transparency because readings often could not be taken because transparency was greater than the depth at which plants obscured measurements. Therefore, Secchi transparency is not included in the overall grade for the lake.

Trend Analysis

Insufficient historical data available to conduct any trend analysis. Aside from 2013, the only available data are Secchi transparency readings from 1990, 1991, and 2008. Those readings are similar to 2013.

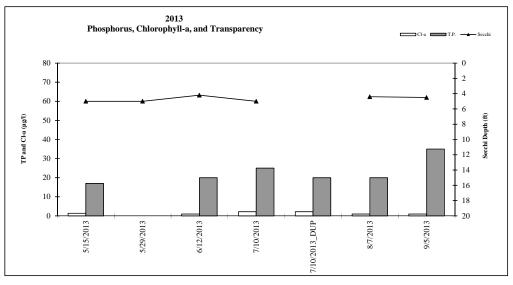
Discussion

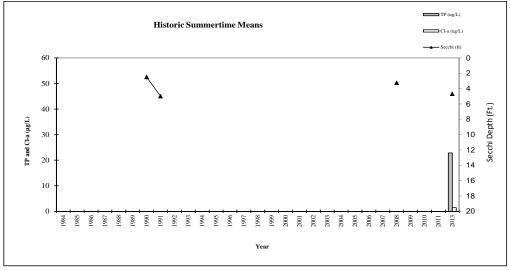
During each sampling event, the recreational suitability and physical conditions were evaluated. These rankings are based on the subjective perception of ACD staff regarding the appearance of the lake. The physical condition of the lake was consistently perceived as having an abundance of aquatic vegetation. This vegetation has a negative impact on recreation, but is indicative of a healthy shallow lake.

2013 Minard Lake Water Quality Data

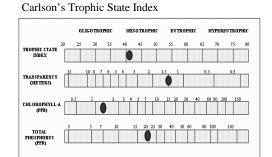
Lake Minard			5/15/2013	5/29/2013	6/12/2013	7/10/2013	7/10/2013_DUP	8/7/2013	9/5/2013			
	Units	R.L.*	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Average	Min	Max
pH		0.1	8.4	7.18	7.75	8.64		9.63	8.68	8.38	7.18	9.63
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.01	0.105	0	0.144	0.119		0.125	0.188	0.114	0.000	0.188
Turbidity	NTU	1	2	0.2	42.5	1.2		1.8	3	8	0	43
D.O.	mg/L	0.01	9.75	10.4	7.5	8.48		9.45	11.72	9.55	7.50	11.72
D.O.	%	1	98.0%	107.1%	35.2%	104.6%		112.1%	136.9%	99%	35%	137%
Temp.	°C	0.1	16	21	18	24		23	22	20.7	16.0	24.5
Temp.	°F	0.1	60.8	69.0	64.8	76.0		73.5	71.1	56.8	32.0	76.0
Salinity	%	0.01	0	0.01	0.07	0.06		0.06	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.09
Cl-a	ug/L	0.5	1.4		1	2.2	2.2	1	1	1.5	1.0	2.2
T.P.	mg/L	0.010	0.017		0.02	0.025	0.02	0.02	0.035	0.023	0.017	0.035
T.P.	ug/L	10	17	0	20	25	20	20	35	13.7	0.0	35.0
Secchi	ft	0.1	5	5	4.2	>5.0		4.4	>4.5	4.7	4.2	5.0
Secchi	m	0.1	1.52	1.52	1.28	>1.50		1.34	>1.40	1.43	0.00	1.52
Physical			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		2.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	2.0
Recreational			1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0		3.0	4.0	2.3	1.0	4.0

^{*}reporting limit





Laka Minan	1 C	ne Historic N	foom.						
Agency	ACD	ACD	ACD	ACD	ACD	ACD	ACD	ACD	ACD
Year	1998	1999	2000	2002	2004	2007	2008	2010	2013
TP (µg/L)									22.8
Cl-a (µg/L)									1.5
Secchi (m)							1.0		1.4
Secchi (ft)							3.2		4.7
Carlson's To	ropic State I	ndices							
Year	1998	1999	2000	2003	2005	2007	2008	2010	2012
TSIP									49
TSIC									34
TSIS							60		55
TSI							60		42
Lake Minaro	l Water Qua	ality Report C	'ard						
Year	1998	1999	2000	2003	2005	2007	2008	2010	2013
TP (µg/L)									Α
Cl-a (µg/L)									Α
Secchi (m)									n/a



The depth of Minard Lake and its aquatic vegetation prohibited representative Secchi disk measurements. This parameter was not included in the overall grade for the lake or the TSI for the data presented here.

PICKEREL LAKE

CITY OF NOWTHEN, LAKE ID # 02-0130

Background

Pickerel Lake is located in the northwest portion of the county. According to the MNDNR Lakes Database, Pickerel Lake has a surface area of 250 acres with a maximum depth of 5.5 feet (1.67 m). A public access is provided at the south end of the lake. Because of the shallow lake depth, recreation is limited to fishing and waterfowling.

In 2013 this lake was monitored by the Anoka Conservation District as part of the MPCA's Rum River Watershed Restoration and Protection Project (WRAP).

2013 Results

In 2013, Pickerel Lake had above average water quality, receiving a B+ grade. The average surface total phosphorus (TP) concentration was 29 μ g/l (maximum of 78 μ g/l and a minimum of 15 μ g/l) receiving a B grade. TP was slightly above the historical average and the highest monitored since 2000. The average Chlorophyll-a (Cl-a) concentration was 4.1 μ g/l (maximum of 9.4 μ g/l and a minimum of 2.2 μ g/l) falling well below the historical average and receiving an A grade. The average Secchi transparency measurement was 5.1 feet (maximum of 6 ft. and a minimum of 4.0 ft.) receiving a C grade. The shallow depth of the lake and aquatic vegetation prohibited representative Secchi disk measurements so this parameter was not included in the overall grade for the lake.

Trend Analysis

Nine years of water quality data have been collected by the Metropolitan Council (1980, 1995, 2010 and 2011) and the Anoka Conservation District (1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2013). Water quality has not significantly changed from 1980 to 2013 (repeated measures MANOVA with response variables TP, Cl-a, and Secchi depth, $F_{2,6}$ = 1.02, p>0.05).

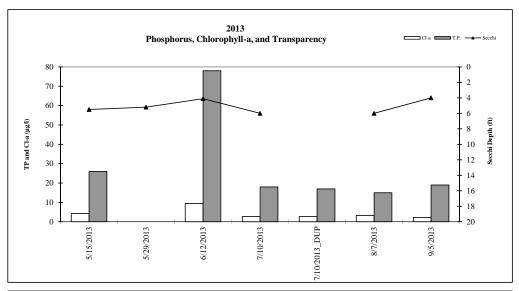
Discussion

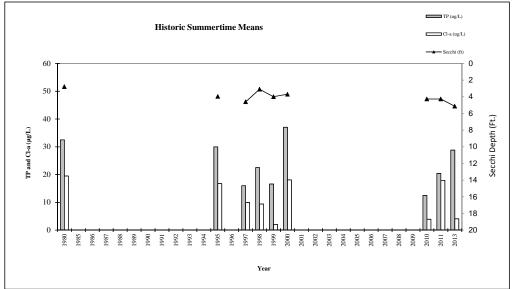
In 2013 the physical condition of the lake was consistently perceived as beautiful with occasional aesthetic issues. In terms of recreational suitability, Pickerel Lake is limited due to the abundance of rooted aquatic vegetation. This is to be expected in a healthy shallow lake, and is not problematic.

2013 Pickerel Lake Water Quality Data

Pickerel Lake			5/15/2013	5/29/2013	6/12/2013	7/10/2013	7/10/2013_DUP	8/7/2013	9/5/2013			
	Units	R.L.*	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Average	Min	Max
pH		0.1	8.27	8.53	8.71	8.82		9.38	9.36	8.85	8.27	9.38
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.01	0.171	0.221	0.213	0.182		0.152	0.186	0.188	0.152	0.221
Turbidity	NTU	1	4	3	6.3	4		4.5	1.3	4	1	6
D.O.	mg/L	0.01	10.34	9.225	9.25	8.48		8.78	11.47	9.59	8.48	11.47
D.O.	%	1	105	106	101.3	106.1		102.7	138.5	109.93	101.3	138.5
Temp.	°C	0.1	16	17	19	25		23	24	20.9	16.4	25.2
Temp.	°F	0.1	61.5	63.4	66.8	77.4		73.7	74.4	69.5	32.0	77.4
Salinity	%	0.01	0	0.11	0.1	0.09		0.07	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.11
Cl-a	ug/L	0.5	4.3		9.4	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.2	4.1	2.2	9.4
T.P.	mg/L	0.010	0.026		0.078	0.018	0.017	0.015	0.019	0.029	0.015	0.078
T.P.	ug/L	10	26	0	78	18	17	15	19	28.8	0.0	78.0
Secchi	ft	0.1	5.5	5.2	4.1	>6		>6	>4	5.1	4.0	6.0
Secchi	m	0.1	1.68	1.58	1.25	>1.83		>1.83	>1.22	1.56	0.00	1.83
Physical			1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0		2.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.0
Recreational		·	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	•	3.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	3.0

^{*}reporting limit

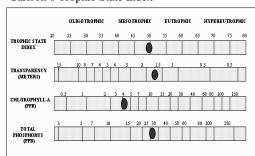




Lake Pickerel Summertime Historic Mean (Used MPCA data collected at 1 meter or less only)

Agency	MC	MC	ACD	ACD	ACD	ACD	MC	CLMP	ACD
Year	1980	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2010	2011	2013
TP (µg/L)	32.5	30.0	16.0	22.5	16.6	37.0	12.5	20.4	28.8
Cl-a (µg/L)	19.5	16.7	10.0	9.4	2.1	18.1	3.9	17.9	4.1
Secchi (m)	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6
Secchi (ft)	2.8	4.0	4.6	3.1	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.3	5.1
Carlson's Tro	pic State Indices								
Year	1980	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2010	2011	2013
TSIP	54	53	44	49	45	56	41	48	53
TSIC	60	58	53	53	38	59	44	59	45
TSIS	62	57	55	61	57	58	56	56	54
TSI	59	56	51	54	47	58	47	54	50
Lake Pickerel	Water Quality R	eport Card							
Year	1980	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2010	2011	2013
TP (µg/L)	С	В	Α	Α	В	С	Α	Α	В
Cl-a (µg/L)	В	В	Α	Α	В	В	Α	В	Α
Secchi (m)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Overall	С	В	Α	Α	В	С	Α	B+	B+

Carlson's Trophic State Index



Stream Water Quality - Chemical Monitoring

Description: The Anoka Conservation District (ACD) is conducting Surface Water Assessment Grant

(SWAG) monitoring for the MPCA in 2013 and 2014. Monitoring events are scheduled May through September for of the following parameters: total suspended solids, chlorides, sulfate, hardness, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen-ammonia, total kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrate & nitrite, volatile suspended solids, e. coli, total phosphorus, Secchi tube transparency, dissolved oxygen,

turbidity, temperature, conductivity, pH, and salinity.

Purpose: To provide an initial assessment of water quality to be used in the completion of the Rum River

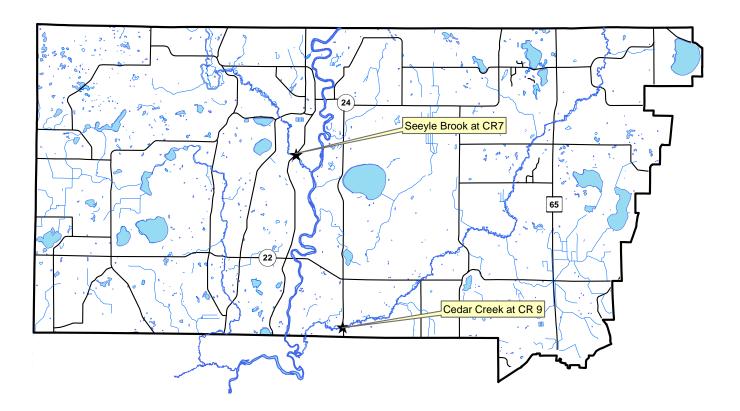
Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan (WRAPP).

Locations: Cedar Creek at CR 9

Seeyle Brook at CR 7

Results: Results are presented on the following pages.

Upper Rum River Watershed SWAG Water Quality Monitoring Sites



CEDAR CREEK

at Hwy 9, Oak Grove

Background

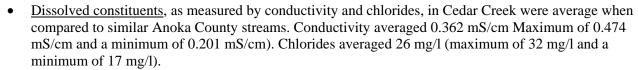
Cedar Creek originates in south-central Isanti County and flows south. Cedar Creek is a tributary to the Rum River. In north-central Anoka County it flows through some areas of high quality natural communities, including the Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve. Habitat surrounding the stream in other areas is of moderate quality overall.

Cedar Creek is one of the larger streams in Anoka County. Stream widths of 25 feet and depths greater than 2 feet are common at baseflow. The stream bottom is primarily silt. The watershed is moderately developed with scattered single family homes, and continues to develop rapidly.

Results and Discussion

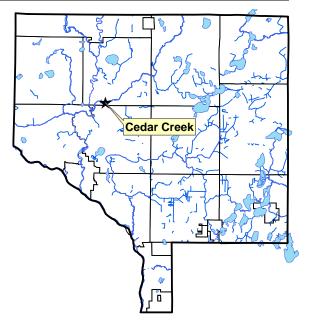
This report includes data from 2013. A reason this monitoring is being performed is due to the lack of historical data for the state to determine if the creek is meeting state water quality standards. That assessment process is part of the Rum River

Watershed Restoration and Protection Project (WRAPP). The following is a summary of results.



- <u>Phosphorous</u> averaged over the proposed MPCA water quality standard of 100 ug/l. If the proposed standard is approved Cedar Creek often exceeds the limit, even during baseflow periods. Phosphorous results in Cedar Creek averaged 130 ug/l (maximum of 239 ug/l and a minimum of 75 ug/l).
- <u>Suspended solids and turbidity</u> both stayed below the state standards each sampling event and averaged well below the standards. Total suspended solids averaged 13 mg/l (maximum of 26 mg/l and a minimum of 4 mg/l). Turbidity averaged 7.76 NTU (maximum of 16.30 NTU and a minimum of 1.60 NTU).
- <u>pH and dissolved oxygen</u> were with the range considered normal and healthy for streams in this area. However, on one sampling occasion DO fell below the 5.0 mg/l. While this sampling event did fall below the daily average standard, it did not exceed the daily minimum. pH averaged 8.15 (maximum of 8.67 and a minimum of 7.54). DO averaged 7.60 mg/l (maximum of 10.25 mg/l and a minimum of 4.51 mg/l).

For a significant number of the results below there are no current state standards. However, this data will be used as a baseline for future assessments of the watershed.



Grey Columns indicate events with E.coli samples only.

Cedar Creek at CR 9			4/30/2013	5/21/2013	6/5/2013	6/17/2013	6/25/2013	7/2/2013	7/15/2013	7/23/2013
	Units	R.L.*	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results
pН		0.1	7.76	8.00	7.99	8.67	7.54	7.92	7.83	8.14
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.01	0.201	0.210	0.358	0.365	0.286	0.354	0.372	0.394
Turbidity	NTU	1	3.0	8.0	16.3	14.2	8.5	14.1	10.6	10.3
D.O.	mg/L	0.01	6.28	6.10	7.93	7.12	4.51	6.97	7.40	7.97
D.O.	%	1	61.0	61.7	75.3	76.6	50.8	75.8	82.9	87.5
Temp.	°C	0.1	14.70	16.00	13.64	18.50	20.88	19.60	21.37	20.07
Salinity	%	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.19
T.P.	ug/L	10	75	132	201		194	239		163
TSS	mg/L	2	13	20	24		26	23		13
Cl	mg/L		19.1	23.2	26.9		17.1	22.0		26.2
Sulfate	mg/L		22.2	20.7	20.5		14.8	15.2		14.6
Hardness CaCO3	mg/L		125	133	171		142	194		205
Calcium	mg/L		36.20	39.00	50		41	56		58
Magnesium	mg/L		8.39	8.55	11.20		9.57	13.10		14.90
Secchi-tube	cm		>100	>100	77	67	>100	61	86	78
Nitrogen, Ammonia	mg/L		<0.16	0.37	<0.16		<0.16	<0.16		0.23
TKN	mg/L		1.0	2.0	1.5		2.4	1.8		1.3
Nitrate plus Nitrite	mg/L		0.24	0.62	0.54		0.30	0.41		0.43
VSS	mg/L	2	4	10	15		14	15		10
E coli	MPN				260.0	178.9	172.2	235.9	547.5	344.8
Appearance			1B	1B	3	1B	1B	2	1B	2
Recreational			2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

			8/6/2013	8/6/2013_DUP	8/19/2013	8/27/2013	9/4/2013	9/25/2013			
	Units	R.L.*	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Average	Min	Max
pН		0.1	8.32		8.51	8.44	8.38	8.46	8.15	7.54	8.67
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.01	0.382		0.380	0.467	0.474	0.464	0.362	0.201	0.474
Turbidity	NTU	1	5.2		3.1	1.6	2.5	3.5	7.76	1.60	16.30
D.O.	mg/L	0.01	8.35		8.89	7.29	9.73	10.25	7.60	4.51	10.25
D.O.	%	1	86.9		99.1	91.1	102.7	102.3	81.1	50.8	102.7
Temp.	°C	0.1	17.08		19.24	24.75	16.67	14.06	18.2	13.6	24.8
Salinity	%	0.01	0.18		0.18	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.15	0.00	0.23
T.P.	ug/L	10	81	79		88	94	86	130	75	239
TSS	mg/L	2	4	6		4	5	5	13.0	4.0	26.0
Cl	mg/L		29.2	29.3		31.0	31.2	32.4	26	17	32
Sulfate	mg/L		17.6	18.5		15.9	16.3	18.7	17.7	14.6	22.2
Hardness CaCO3	mg/L		203	203		204	211	206	182	125	211
Calcium	mg/L		56.1	55		54.7	58.3	58.2	51.14	36.20	58.30
Magnesium	mg/L		15.40	15.80		16.30	15.80	14.700	13.06	8.39	16.30
Secchi-tube	cm		>100		>100	>100	>100	>100	>90	61	>100
Nitrogen, Ammonia	mg/L		<0.16	0.23		<.16	<0.16	<0.16	< 0.19	< 0.16	0.37
TKN	mg/L		0.7	0.7		1.1	0.4	0.6	1.23	0.40	2.40
Nitrate plus Nitrite	mg/L		0.41	0.42		0.66	0.78	0.95	0.52	0.24	0.95
VSS	mg/L	2	4	4		4	5	4	8.1	4.00	15.00
E coli	MPN		156.5	204.6	141.4				249.1	141.4	547.5
Appearance			1A		1A	1A	1A	1A			
Recreational			1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2

^{*}reporting limit

Stream Water Quality Monitoring

SEEYLE BROOK

Seeyle Brook at Co. Rd. 7, St. Francis

STORET SiteID = S003-204

Background

Seelye Brook originates in southwestern Isanti County and flows south through northwest Anoka County, draining into the Rum River just east of the sampling site. This stream is low-gradient, like most other streams in the area. It has a silty or sandy bottom and lacks riffle-pool sequences. It is a moderate to large stream for Anoka County, with a typical baseflow width of 20-25 feet.

The sampling site is in the road right of way of the Highway 7 crossing. The bridge footings and poured concrete are significant features of the sampling site, which is otherwise sandy-bottom. This site also experiences scour during high flow because flow is constricted under the bridge. Banks are steep and undercut.

Results

This report includes data from 2013. A reason this monitoring is being performed is due to the lack of historical data to assess. The following is a summary of results.



- <u>Dissolved constituents</u>, as measured by conductivity and chlorides. Conductivity results in Seeyle Brook are considered average when compared to similar Anoka County streams. However, chlorides were significantly lower than any other stream monitored (5 mg/l). Conductivity averaged 0.375 mS/cm (maximum of 0.586 mS/cm and a minimum of 0.202 mS/cm). Chlorides averaged 5.0 mg/l (maximum of 14 mg/l and a minimum of 2 mg/l)
- <u>Phosphorous</u> averaged over the proposed MPCA water quality standard of 100 ug/L. If the proposed standard is approved Seeyle Brook often exceeds the limit, even during baseflow periods. Phosphorous is Seeyle Brook averaged 139 ug/l (maximum of 211 ug/l and a minimum of 92 ug/l).
- <u>Suspended solids and turbidity</u> both stayed below the state standards early in the season. While turbidity continued to stay very low TSS increased dramatically often exceeding the limit and raising the average over 30 mg/l. Suspended solids averaged 31.5 mg/l (maximum of 58.7 mg/l and a minimum of 8.6 mg/l). Turbidity averaged 3.37 NTU's (maximum of 7.10 NTU's and a minimum of 0.00 NTU's)
- <u>pH and dissolved oxygen</u> averaged within the range considered normal and healthy for streams in this area. However, on three sampling occasions DO fell below the 5.0 mg/l and on one occasion even fell below the 4.0 mg/l daily minimum. pH averaged 8.04 (maximum of 8.82 and a minimum of 7.27). DO averaged 7.30 mg/l (maximum of 10.16 mg/l and a minimum of 3.04 mg/l).

For a significant number of the results below there are no current state standards. However, this data will be used as a baseline for future assessments of the watershed.

Grey Columns indicate events with E.coli samples only.

Seeyle Brook at CR 7			4/30/2013	5/21/2013	6/5/2013	6/17/2013	6/25/2013	7/2/2013	7/15/2013
	Units	R.L.*	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results
pH		0.1	7.75	7.74	7.93	8.82	7.48	7.73	7.27
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.01	0.202	0.202	0.345	0.367	0.234	0.367	0.268
Turbidity	NTU	1	2.0	7.0	7.1	5.6	1.2	5.3	1.5
D.O.	mg/L	0.01	7.19	6.92	7.66	7.26	3.04	4.93	4.22
D.O.	%	1	74.1	69.1	73.6	78.2	34.6	54.7	48.9
Temp.	°C	0.1	14.4	15.4	13.7	18.8	21.8	20.1	21.7
Salinity	%	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.18	0.11	0.18	0.13
T.P.	ug/L	10	118	110	129		141	211	
TSS	mg/L	2	16.7	19.7	23.3		8.6	15.4	
Cl	mg/L		8	14	7		<2	3	
Sulfate	mg/L		25.6	19.2	17		10.2	13.6	
Hardness CaCO3	mg/L		130	128	176		119	209	
Calcium	mg/L		34.60	34.60	48.20		32.00	56.70	
Magnesium	mg/L		10.50	10.00	13.40		9.57	16.40	
Secchi-tube	cm		>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	94	>100
Nitrogen, Ammonia	mg/L		0.29	0.23	0.23		<0.16	0.23	
TKN	mg/L		1.2	1.6	1.8		2.6	2.4	
Nitrate plus Nitrite	mg/L		<0.2	0.36	0.38		<0.2	0.23	
VSS	mg/L	2	2	10	6		<2	3	
E coli	MPN				93.0	161.6	224.7	86.7	488.4
Appearance			1B	1B	1B	1A	1B	2	1A
Recreational			2	2	2	1	1	1	1

^{*}reporting limit

			7/23/2013	8/6/2013	8/19/2013	8/27/2013	9/4/2013	9/25/2013			
			Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Average	Min	Max
pH		0.1	7.91	8.26	8.52	8.44	8.37	8.35	8.04	7.27	8.82
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.01	0.413	0.419	0.431	0.504	0.586	0.539	0.375	0.202	0.586
Turbidity	NTU	1	6.2	3.2	1.3	0.0	1.3	2.1	3.37	0.00	7.10
D.O.	mg/L	0.01	7.12	8.04	10.16	8.44	10.07	9.83	7.30	3.04	10.16
D.O.	%	1	78.1	83.8	113.1	102.1	104.3	97.7	77.9	34.6	113.1
Temp.	°C	0.1	20.0	17.1	19.1	23.2	16.0	14.2	18.1	13.7	23.2
Salinity	%	0.01	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.28	0.26	0.16	0.00	0.28
T.P.	ug/L	10	181	97		133	137	134	139	97	211
TSS	mg/L	2	27.0	39.9		57.3	58.7	48.4	31.5	8.6	58.7
Cl	mg/L		4	2		2	5	2	5	2	14
Sulfate	mg/L		15	15.3		14.5	14.2	20.2	16.4	10.2	25.6
Hardness CaCO3	mg/L		220	203		224	210	176	180	119	224
Calcium	mg/L		58.00	52.90		56.10	53.90	46.7	47.37	32.00	58.00
Magnesium	mg/L		18.30	17.30		20.40	18.30	14.5	14.87	9.57	20.40
Secchi-tube	cm		>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	94	94
Nitrogen, Ammonia	mg/L		<0.16	<0.16		<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	< 0.19	0.23	0.29
TKN	mg/L		1.3	0.7		0.9	0.4	0.7	1.36	0.40	2.60
Nitrate plus Nitrite	mg/L		0.52	0.52		0.94	0.85	0.76	0.57	0.23	0.94
VSS	mg/L	2	4	2		<2	5	2	<3.8	2.00	10.00
E coli	MPN		127.4	141.4	79.4				175.3	79.4	488.4
Appearance			1B	1A	1A	1A	1A	1A			
Recreational			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Stream Water Quality - Biological Monitoring

Description: This program combines environmental education and stream monitoring. Under the supervision

of ACD staff, high school science classes collect aquatic macroinvertebrates from a stream, identify their catch to the family level, and use the resulting numbers to gauge water and habitat

quality. These methods are based upon the knowledge that different families of

macroinvertebrates have different water and habitat quality requirements. The families collectively known as EPT (<u>E</u>phemeroptera, or mayflies; <u>P</u>lecoptera, or stoneflies; and <u>T</u>richoptera, or caddisflies) are pollution intolerant. Other families can thrive in low quality water. Therefore, a census of stream macroinvertebrates yields information about stream health.

Purpose: To assess stream quality, both independently as well as by supplementing chemical data.

To provide an environmental education service to the community.

Locations: Rum River at Hwy 24, Rum River North County Park, St. Francis

Results: Results for each site are detailed on the following pages.

Tips for Data Interpretation

Consider all biological indices of water quality together rather than looking at each alone, as each gives only a partial picture of stream condition. Compare the numbers to county-wide averages. This gives some sense of what might be expected for streams in a similar landscape, but does not necessarily reflect what might be expected of a minimally impacted stream. Some key numbers to look for include:

Families Number of invertebrate families. Higher values indicate better quality.

EPT Number of families of the generally pollution-intolerant orders Ephemeroptera

(mayflies), Plecoptera (stoneflies), Trichoptera (caddisflies). Higher numbers

indicate better stream quality.

<u>Family Biotic Index (FBI)</u> An index that utilizes known pollution tolerances for each family. Lower

numbers indicate better stream quality.

FBI	Stream Quality Evaluation
0.00-3.75	Excellent
3.76-4.25	Very Good
4.26-5.00	Good
5.01-5.75	Fair
5.76-6.50	Fairly Poor
6.51-7.25	Poor
7.26-10.00	Very Poor

% Dominant Family High numbers indicates an uneven community, and likely poorer stream health.

RUM RIVER

at Hwy 24, Rum River North County Park, St. Francis

Last Monitored

By St. Francis High School in 2013

Monitored Since

2000

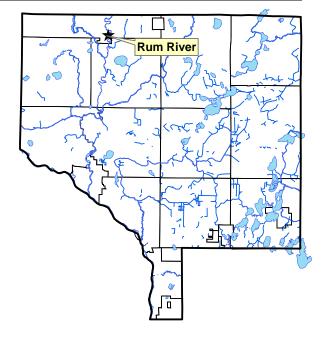
Student Involvement

64 students in 2013, approximately 1,288 since 2000

Background

The Rum River originates from Lake Mille Lacs, and flows south through western Anoka County where it joins the Mississippi River in the City of Anoka. Other than the Mississippi, this is the largest river in the county. In Anoka County the river has both rocky riffles as well as pools and runs with sandy bottoms. The river's condition is generally regarded as excellent. Portions of the Rum in Anoka County have a state "scenic and recreational river" designation.

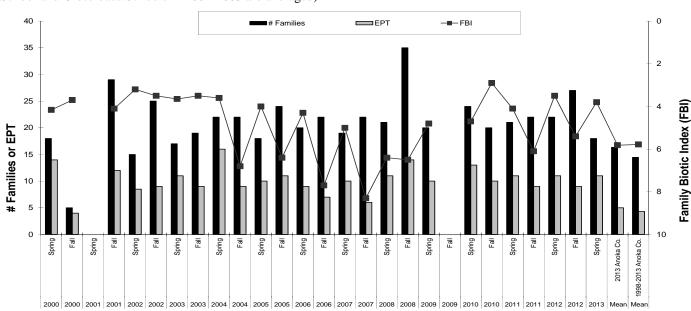
The sampling site is in Rum River North County Park. This site is typical of the Rum in northern Anoka County, having a rocky bottom with numerous pool and riffle areas.



Results

St. Francis High School classes monitored the Rum River in spring 2013, with Anoka Conservation District (ACD) oversight. Biological data for 2013, and historically, indicate the Rum River in northern Anoka County has the best conditions of all streams and rivers monitored throughout Anoka County. In fall 2013, 18 families were found which is the 2nd most of any site in Anoka County, the highest amount also being on the Rum River but at another location. The number of families and number of EPT families were substantially above the county averages.

Summarized Biomonitoring Results for Rum River at Hwy 24, St. Francis (samplings by St. Francis High School and Crossroads Schools in 2002-2003 are averaged)



Biomonitoring Data for Rum River at Rum River North County Park, St. Francis

Data presented from the most recent five years. Contact the ACD to request archived data.

Year	2008	2008	2009	2009	2010	2010	2011	2011	2012	2012	2013	Mean	Mean
Season	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	2013 Anoka Co.	1998-2013 Anoka Co.
FBI	6.40	6.50	4.80	Unusable	4.7	2.9	4.1	6.1	3.5	5.4	3.8	5.8	5.8
# Families	21	35	20	Sample	24	20	21	22	22	27	18	16.3	14.5
EPT	11	14	10		13	10	11	9	11	9	11	5.0	4.3
Date	27-May	30-Sep	29-Apr	13-Oct	27-Apr	29-Oct	10-Jun	28-Sep	22-May	27-Sep	20-May		
Sampled By	SFHS	SFHS	SFHS	SFHS	SFHS	ACD	ACD	SFHS	SFHS	SFHS	SFHS		
Sampling Method	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH		
Mean # Individuals/Rep.	348	156	267		142	274	418	443	144	333	247.5		
# Replicates	2	4	2		3	1	1	2	2	1	2		
Dominant Family	Corixidae	Corixidae	Corixidae		Nemouridae	Leptophlebiidae	baetidae	hydrophilidae	hydropsy	veliidae	Baetiscida		
% Dominant Family	57.5	61.4	24.3		28.1	39.4	66.3	21.4	36.6	13.8	33.5		
% Ephemeroptera	11.9	17.9	18.7		23.9	51.1	81.3	3.6	43.2	34.2	52.1		
% Trichoptera	5.9	6.9	20.2		10.8	6.2	6.0	4.3	41.1	4.2	9.1		
% Plecoptera	17.1	2.1	27.7		32.8	26.6	3.8	9.7	5.2	11.1	29.3		

Supplemental Stream Chemistry Readings

Data presented from the most recent five years. Contact the ACD to request archived data.

Parameter	4/29/2009	10/13/2009	4/27/2010	10/29/2010	4/27/2010	9/28/2011	5/22/2012	9/27/2012	5/21/2013
pН	7.62	7.87	na	7.51	na	8.35	8.14	7.87	7.70
Conductivity (mS/cm)	0.266	0.291	0.324	0.249	0.324	0.228	0.275	0.239	0.193
Turbidity (NTU)	6	na	2	na	2	na	18	2	9
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	10.53	12.22	9.14	na	9.14	8.7	8.24	8.17	7.98
Salinity (%)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0
Temperature (°C)	12.2	5.2	12	7.2	12	13.8	17.5	10.3	17.3

Discussion

Both chemical and biological monitoring indicate the good quality of this river. Habitat is ideal for a variety of stream life, and includes a variety of substrates, plenty of woody snags, riffles, and pools. Water chemistry monitoring done at various locations on the Rum River throughout Anoka County found that water quality is also good. Both habitat and water quality decline, but are still good, in the downstream reaches of the Rum River where development is more intense and the Anoka Dam creates a slow moving pool.

Water resource management should be focused upon protecting the Rum's quality. Some steps to protect the Rum River could include:

- Enforce the building and clear cutting setbacks from the river required by state scenic river laws.
- Retrofit stormwater conveyance systems to provide better water quality treatment in cities including St. Francis and Anoka. Older areas of some communities lack or have little stormwater treatment.
- Use the best available technologies to reduce pollutants delivered to the river and its tributaries through the storm sewer system. This should include all of the watershed, not just those adjacent to the river.
- Education programs to encourage actions by residents that will benefit the river's health.
- Continue water quality monitoring programs.





URRWMO Teacher Wins State Award for Biomonitoring!

Teacher DC Randle from St. Francis High School won a state-wide teaching award in 2013, primarily for his efforts in the stream biomonitoring program. On December 2 he accepted the MN Association of Soil and Water Conservation District's Teacher Award. The award goes to a teacher who provides outstanding natural resources instruction.

Mr. Randle's lessons are often hands on. For the last 15 years he has taken 1,224 students wading in the Rum River to monitor river health, primarily through monitoring macroinvertebrates. This was done in partnership with the URRWMO and Anoka Conservation District. He also takes students on annual float trips of the Rum River, to the Carlos Avery Wildlife Management Area, and Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve. For advanced students, he offers summer research trips to the Peruvian rain forest.



Wetland Hydrology

Description: Continuous groundwater level monitoring at a wetland boundary, to a depth of 40 inches.

County-wide, the ACD maintains a network of 23 wetland hydrology monitoring stations.

Purpose: To provide understanding of wetland hydrology, including the impact of climate and land use.

These data aid in delineation of nearby wetlands by documenting hydrologic trends including the

timing, frequency, and duration of saturation.

Locations: Alliant Tech Reference Wetland, Alliant Tech Systems property, St. Francis

Cedar Creek, Cedar Creek Natural History Area, East Bethel

East Twin Reference Wetland, East Twin Township Park, Nowthen

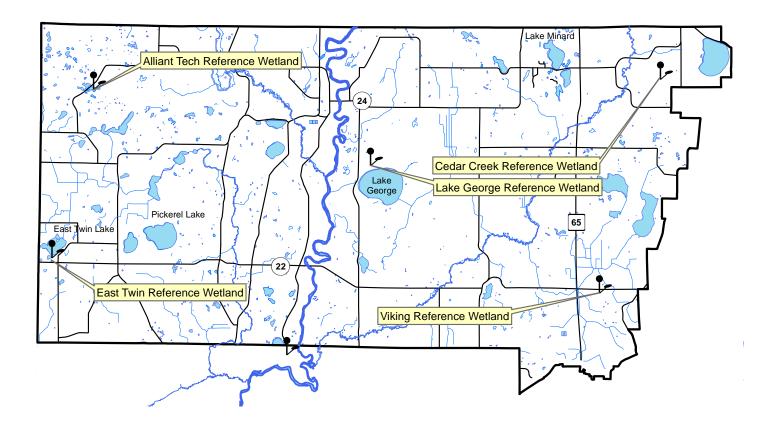
Lake George Reference Wetland, Lake George County Park, Oak Grove

Viking Meadows Reference Wetland, Viking Meadows Golf Course, East Bethel

Results: See the following pages. Raw data and updated graphs can be downloaded from

www.AnokaNaturalResources.com using the Data Access Tool.

Upper Rum River Watershed Wetland Hydrology Monitoring Sites



ALLIANT TECH REFERENCE WETLAND

Alliant Techsystems Property, St. Francis

Site Information

Monitored Since: 2001

5 Wetland Type:

Wetland Size: ~12 acres

Isolated Basin? Yes No

Connected to a Ditch?

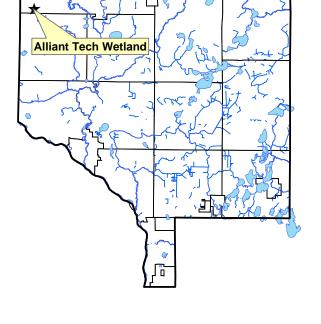
Soils at Well Location:

Horizon	Depth	Color	Texture	Redox
A	0-8	N2/0	Mucky loam	-
Bg	8-35	5y5/1	Sandy loam	-

Surrounding Soils: Emmert

Vegetation at Well Location:

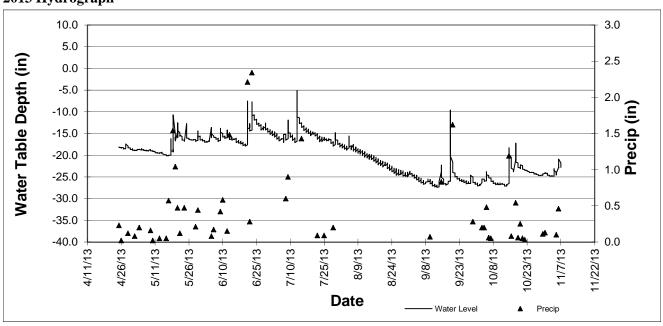
Scientific	Common	% Coverage
Carex Spp	Sedge undiff.	90
Lycopus americanus	American	20
	Bungleweed	
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	5



Other Notes:

This wetland lies next to the highway, in a low area surrounded by hilly terrain. It holds water throughout the year, and has a beaver den.

2013 Hydrograph



Wetland Hydrology Monitoring

CEDAR CREEK REFERENCE WETLAND

Univ. of Minnesota Cedar Creek Natural History Area, East Bethel

Site Information

Monitored Since: 1996

Wetland Type: 6

Wetland Size: unknown, likely >150 acres

Isolated Basin? No Connected to a Ditch? No

Soils at Well Location: not yet available

Surrounding Soils: Zimmerman

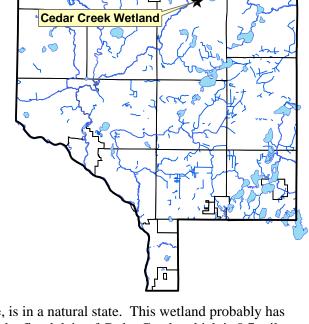
Vegetation at Well Location: not yet available

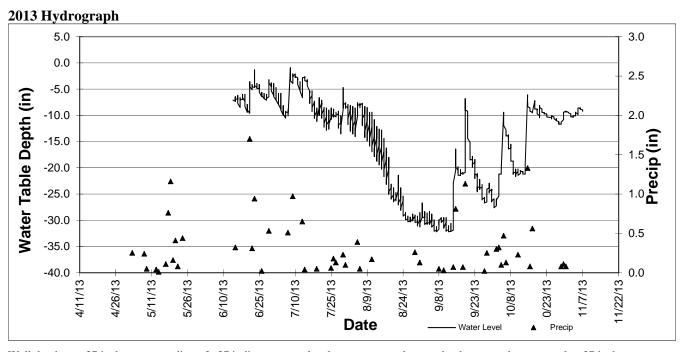
Other Notes: The Cedar Creek Ecosystem

Science Reserve, where this wetland is located, is a University of Minnesota research area. Much of this area, including the area

surrounding the monitoring site, is in a natural state. This wetland probably has some hydrologic connection to the floodplain of Cedar Creek, which is 0.7 miles

from the monitoring site.





EAST TWIN REFERENCE WETLAND

East Twin Lake Township Park, Nowthen

Site Information

Wetland Type:

Monitored Since: 2001 5

Wetland Size: ~5.9 acres

Isolated Basin? Yes Connected to a Ditch? No

Soils at Well Location:

Horizon	Depth	Color	Texture	Redox
A	0-8	10yr 2/1	Mucky Loam	-
Oa	Aug-40	N2/0	Organic	_

Lake Beach, Growton and **Surrounding Soils:**

Heyder fine sandy loams

Vegetation at Well Location:

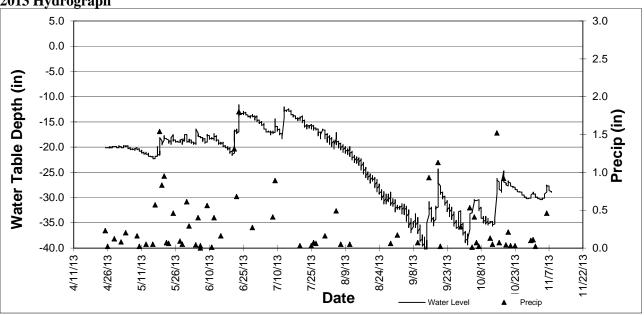
Scientific	Common	% Coverage
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	100
Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	30
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	30



Other Notes:

This wetland is located within East Twin Lake County Park, and is only 180 feet from the lake itself. Water levels in the wetland are influenced by lake levels.

2013 Hydrograph



Wetland Hydrology Monitoring

LAKE GEORGE REFERENCE WETLAND

Lake George County Park, Oak Grove

Site Information

Monitored Since: 1997 Wetland Type: 3/4

Wetland Size: ~9 acres

Isolated Basin? Yes, but only separated from

wetland complexes by roadway.

Connected to a Ditch?

Soils at Well Location:

Horizon	Depth	Color	Texture	Redox
A	0-8	10yr2/1	Sandy Loam	-
Bg	8-24	2.5y5/2	Sandy Loam	20% 10yr5/6
2Bg	24-35	10gy 6/1	Silty Clay Loam	10% 10yr 5/6

Surrounding Soils: Lino loamy fine sand and Zimmerman fine sand

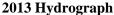
Vegetation at Well Location:

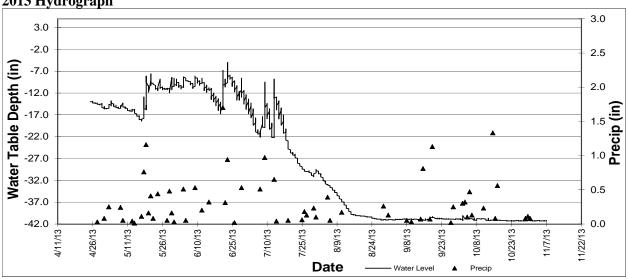
Scientific	Common	% Coverage
Cornus stolonifera	Red-osier Dogwood	90
Populus tremuloides	Quaking Aspen	40
Quercus rubra	Red Oak	30
Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	20
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	10

Other Notes:

This wetland is located within Lake George County Park, and is only about 600 feet from the lake itself. Much of the vegetation within the wetland is cattails.

Lake George Wetland





Wetland Hydrology Monitoring

VIKING MEADOWS REFERENCE WETLAND

Viking Meadows Golf Course, East Bethel

Site Information

Monitored Since: 1999

Wetland Type: 2

Wetland Size: ~0.7 acres

Isolated Basin? No

Connected to a Ditch? Yes, highway ditch is tangent

to wetland

Soils at Well Location:

Horizon	Depth	Color	Texture	Redox
A	0-12	10yr2/1	Sandy Loam	-
Ab	12-16	N2/0	Sandy Loam	-
Bg1	16-25	10yr4/1	Sandy Loam	-
Bg2	25-40	10yr4/2	Sandy Loam	5% 10yr5/6

Surrounding Soils: Zimmerman fine sand

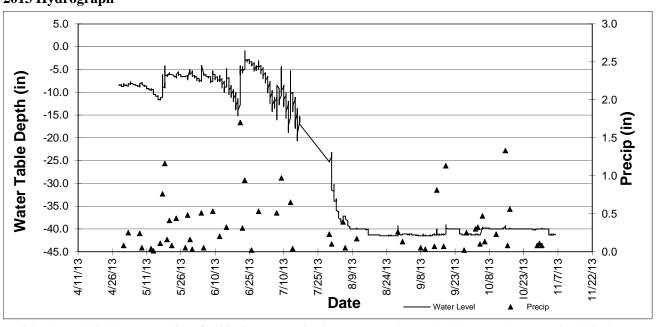
Vegetation at Well Location:

Scientific	Common	% Coverage
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	100
Acer rubrum (T)	Red Maple	75
Acer negundo (T)	Boxelder	20

Other Notes: This wetland is located at the entrance to Viking Meadows Golf Course, and is

adjacent to Viking Boulevard (Hwy 22).

2013 Hydrograph



Water Quality Grant Fund

Description:

The Upper River Watershed Management Organization (URRWMO) partners with the Anoka Conservation District's (ACD) Water Quality Cost Share Program. The URRWMO contributes funds to be used as cost share grants for projects that improve water quality in lakes, streams, or rivers within the URRWMO area. The ACD provides administration of the grants. Grant awards follow ACD policies and generally cover 50% or 70% of materials (see ACD website for full policies). The ACD Board of Supervisors approves any dispersements.

Grant administration is through the Anoka Conservation District for efficiency and simplicity. The ACD administers a variety of other similar grants, thus providing a one-stop-shop for residents. Additionally, the ACD's technical staff provides project consultation and design services at low or no cost, which is highly beneficial for grant applicants. ACD staff also has expertise to process and scrutinize grant requests. Lastly, the ACD Board meets monthly, and can therefore respond to grant requests rapidly, while URRWMO meetings are much less frequent.

The Anoka Conservation District (ACD) and Upper Rum River WMO have both undertaken efforts to promote these types of projects and the availability of grants. The ACD mentions the grants during presentations to lake associations and other community groups, in newsletters, and in website postings. In order to promote these types of projects the ACD also assists landowners throughout projects, including design, materials acquisition, installation, and maintenance.

Purpose: To improve water quality in area lakes, streams and rivers.

Locations: Throughout the watershed.

Results: Projects are reported in the year they are installed. In 2013 Lake George shoreline restorations were approved and funds allocated to the Daml and Stitt properties on Lake George. These projects are to be installed in 2014.

URRWMO Cost Share Fund Summary

UKRWINO Cost Share Fund Summary		
2006 URRWMO Contribution	+	\$ 990.00
2006 Expenditures		\$ 0.00
2007 URRWMO Contribution	+	\$ 1,000.00
2007 Expenditures		\$ 0.00
2008 Expenditures		\$ 0.00
2009 Expenditures		\$ 0.00
2010 URRWMO Contribution	+	\$ 500.00
2011 URRWMO Contribution	+	\$ 567.00
2010-11 Expenditure Petro streambank stabilization	-	\$1,027.52
2011 Expenditure Erickson lakeshore restoration	-	\$ 233.63
2012 Expenditure Erickson lakeshore restoration	-	\$ 137.97
2012 URRWMO Contribution	+	\$1,000.00
2013 URRWMO Contribution	+	\$ 0
2014 Expenditure – Stitt lakeshore restoration (encumbered)	-	\$1,135.50
2014 Expenditure – Daml lakeshore restoration (encumbered)	-	\$ 690.00
Fund Balance		\$ 832.38

Special note: For all funds contributed after 2013, the URRWMO has asked to re-evaluate how these grants are administered. The WMO may choose to administer the funds themselves or with other oversight of the ACD's process.

URRWMO Website

Description: The Upper Rum River Watershed Management Organization (URRWMO) contracted the Anoka

Conservation District (ACD) to design and maintain a website about the URRWMO and the Upper Rum River watershed. The original website had been in operation since 2003. A new

website and domain for the URRWMO was created by ACD in 2013.

Purpose: To increase awareness of the URRWMO and its programs. The website also provides tools and

information that helps users better understand water resources issues in the area.

Location: www.URRWMO.org

Results: In 2013 the upgraded, redesigned, and re-launched the URRWMO website. These updates were

necessary because the old website platform was incompatible with certain tablet computers and smartphones. Additionally, the old website was hosted with in the ACD website, while the new

website is completely independent, offering the WMO future management choices.

The URRWMO website contains information about both the URRWMO and about natural resources in the area. Information about the URRWMO includes:

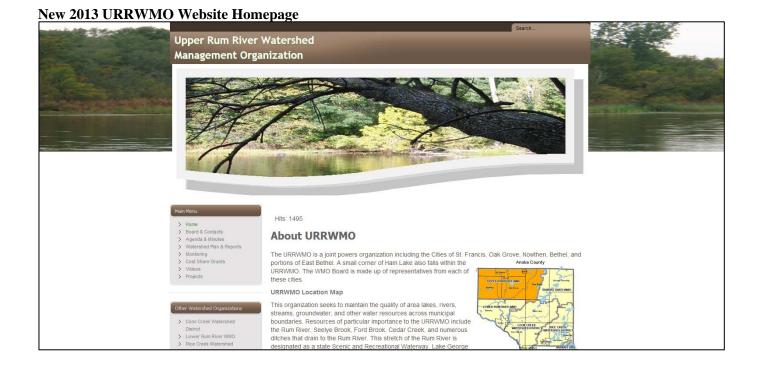
• a directory of board members,

· meeting minutes and agendas,

watershed management plan and annual reports,

descriptions of work that the organization is directing,

• highlighted projects.



URRWMO Annual Newsletter

Description: The URRWMO Watershed Management Plan and state rules call for an annual URRWMO

newsletter in addition to the website. The URRWMO will produce a newsletter article including

information about the URRWMO, its programs, related educational information, and the

URRWMO website address. This article will be provided to each member city, and they will be

asked to include it in their city newsletters.

Purpose: To increase public awareness of the URRWMO and its programs.

Locations: Watershed-wide.

Results: The Anoka Conservation District (ACD) assisted the URRWMO by drafting the annual

newsletter article. The URRWMO discussed topics to be covered in the article. It was decided that the newsletter article would be about the Rum River Watershed Restoration and Protection

Project (WRAPP).

ACD staff drafted the newsletter article and sent it to the URRWMO Board for review. The URRWMO Board reviewed and edited the draft article. The finalized article was sent to each member community in July 2013, as well as to the Independent School District 15 publication, "The Courier." It was printed in The Courier.

2013 URRWMO Newsletter Article

Rum River Watershed Gets Check-up, Plan

An effort is underway to protect and improve water quality in the almost one million acre Rum River watershed. With its beginning at Lake Mille Lacs, most of the Rum River is a State Scenic and Recreational Waterway. The Rum is known for canoeing, smallmouth bass fishing, and high water quality. Many of the watershed's tributaries and lakes, including lakes George and East Twin, are also of high quality.

The Rum River Watershed Restoration and Protection Project (WRAP), which just began, aims to protect all of this. Some lakes and streams in the watershed are "impaired" and fail to meet state water quality standards. For these, a plan for improvement, or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study will be completed.

The WRAP will include:

- Water quality monitoring (2013-14).
- Special investigations of water quality problems (2014).
- Computer modeling to answer "what if" questions (2013-15).
- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) planning (2015-16).
- A WRAP report that prescribes future management approaches (2015-16).

After completion of the WRAP, local agencies will implement projects to protect and improve water quality. State funding, including the State Clean Water Fund from the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment, will ensure financial support exists for these projects.

At the most local level, the Upper Rum River Watershed Management Organization (URRWMO) will be working for the Rum River and our lakes. The URRWMO is a joint powers organization of the Cities of Bethel, East Bethel, Ham Lake, Nowthen, Oak Grove and St. Francis. Learn more at www.URRWMO.org.

The WRAP is funded and overseen by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and the Anoka Conservation District is the project lead. Nine other counties in the watershed are also involved. For more information on the Rum River WRAP project visit www.pca.state.mn.us and search for "Rum River WRAP."





URRWMO 2012 Annual Reports to the State

Description:

The Upper Rum River Watershed Management Organization (URRWMO) is required by law to submit an annual report to the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR). This report consists of an up-to-date listing of URRWMO Board members, activities related to implementing the URRWMO Watershed Management Plan, the status of municipal water plans, financial summaries, and other work results. The report is due annually 120 days after the end of the URRWMO's fiscal year (April 30th).

Additionally, the URRWMO is required to perform annual financial reporting to the State Auditor. This includes submitting a financial report and filling out a multi-worksheet form.

Purpose:

To document required progress toward implementing the URRWMO Watershed Management Plan and to provide transparency of government operations.

Locations:

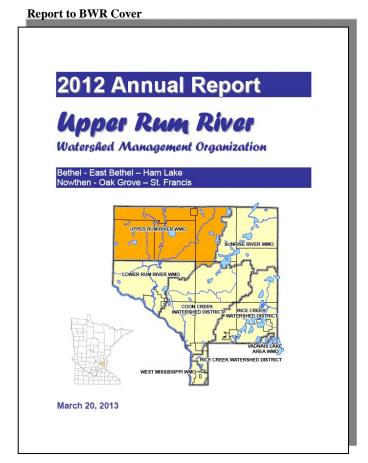
Watershed-wide

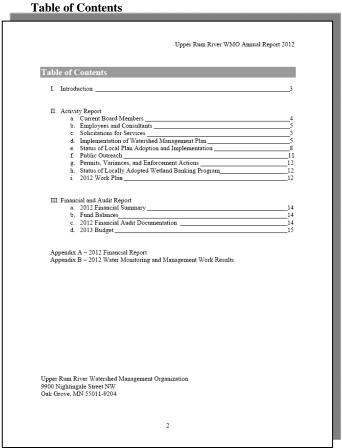
Results:

The Anoka Conservation District assisted the URRWMO with preparation of a 2012 Upper Rum River WMO Annual Report to BWSR and reporting to the State Auditor. This included:

- preparation of an unaudited financial report,
- a report to BWSR meeting MN statutes
- and the State Auditor's reporting forms through the State's SAFES website.

All were completed by the end of April 2013. The report to BWSR and financial report are available on the URRWMO website.





Financial Summary

ACD accounting is organized by program and not by customer. This allows us to track all of the labor, materials and overhead expenses for a program. We do not, however, know specifically which expenses are attributed to monitoring which sites. To enable reporting of expenses for monitoring conducted in a specific watershed, we divide the total program cost by the number of sites monitored to determine an annual cost per site. We then multiply the cost per site by the number of sites monitored for a customer.

Upper Rum River Watershed Financial Summary

Upper Rum River Watershed	Volunteer Precip	Ref Wet	Ob Well	Lake Lvl	Lake WQ	Lake WQ - SWAG	Stream WQ - SWAG	Admin/Reporting	WOMP	Student Biomon	URRWMO Admin	WMO Annual Rpts to State	URRWMO Outreach/Promo	WMO Website Maint	O Website Migration	Anoka Nat. Pres. Restoration	Rum River WRAPP	Projects	t Share - Local/State	Total
							S	SWAG				>		\$	WMO		ir.		Cost	
Revenues URRWMO	0	1680	0	800	2500	0	0	0	0	825	0	1000	350	405	800	0	0	0	0	8498
OKKWIMO	U	1000	U	000	2300	U	U	U	U	623	U	1000	330	405	800	U	U	U	U	0490
State	0	0	392	0	0	2954	11545	796	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94254	7459	0	0	117400
Anoka Conservation District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Anoka Co. General Services	0	0	530	0	0	0	0	544	0	0	1313	0	0	0	51	3692	0	0	0	6131
County Ag Preserves	0	0	0	0	759	0	0	0	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	1156
Regional/Local	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Service Fees	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	404	0	
BWSR Cons Delivery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BWSR Cost Share TA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441	0	
Local Water Planning	354	0	98	5	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	354	1680	1019	805	3961	2954	11545	1340	758	1174	1313	1000	350	405	851	97947	7459	893	0	135946
Expenses-									_					_						
Capital Outlay/Equip	2	26	13	10	48 2744	39	4607	21	7	11	12	4	4	5	9	47	34	14	0	
Personnel Salaries/Benefits Overhead	295 32	1689 111	853 68	686 47	183	2096 135	3273 204	1114 77	629 61	992 67	1091 102	502 47	203 14	316 28	451 29	7753 927	2211 209	740 53	0	
Employee Training	3Z 1	7	3	47	15	7	16	5	1	8	5	0	0	20 1	29 1	927	209	3	0	
Vehicle/Mileage	4	28	13	13	48	32	56	19	8	20	17	6	3	5	6	91	31	12	0	
Rent	18	77	44	31	124	96	144	52	37	43	61	29	10	18	21	531	127	36	0	
Program Participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Program Supplies	0	2	0	0	700	470	3114	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	312	88513	4727	1	0	
McKay Expenses	1	31	25	15	99	80	131	52	14	0	25	0	8	13	22	79	112	36	0	
TOTAL	354	1971	1019	805	3961		11545	1340	758	1174	1313	590	242	385	851	97947	7459	893		135698
NET	0	-291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	108	20	0	0	0	0	0	248

Recommendations

- Actively participate in the MPCA Rum River WRAPP (Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan) which began in 2013. This WRAPP is an assessment of the entire Rum River watershed. This is an opportunity for the URRWMO to prioritize and coordinate efforts with upstream entities and state agencies.
- Consider coordinating multi-county water planning efforts thought the state's new One Watershed-One Plan initiative. Planning

- funding will be available to the first watersheds that participate.
- ➤ Add more frequent Lake George water quality monitoring. Declining water quality is being observed, but the reason remains a mystery.
- Consider a St. Francis stormwater assessment that is aimed at identifying and installing cost effective stormwater treatment opportunities before water is discharged into the Rum River. The assessment should be focused on those

portions of the city that are generally lacking sufficient stormwater treatment. A large portion of the funding may be available through ACD.

- ➤ Promote groundwater conservation.

 Metropolitan Council models predict 3+ft drawdown of surface waters in parts of the URRWMO by 2030, and 5+ft by 2050.
- Correct riverbank erosion issues discovered during the 2010 Rum River survey. Several locations of riverbank erosion were documented. Landowners were contacted, and some responded, however none have committed to corrective work. Part of the reason is that these projects are expensive and the landowner would bear some of the cost.
- ➤ Investigate the condition of Ditch 19, the only inlet to Lake George. Residents have complained that condition of the ditch and water control structures are contributing to low lake water levels in recent years. Anoka County is the legal ditch authority.
- ➤ Promote water quality improvement projects for lakes, streams, and rivers. Cost share grants are available through the URRWMO and ACD to encourage landowners to do projects that will have public benefits to water quality. Technical assistance for landowners is available through the Anoka Conservation District.