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Memorandum Providing Background on and an Explanation of the March 2020 Amendments to Brown's Creek Watershed District Rule 2.0 – Stormwater Management

March 11, 2020

I. BACKGROUND

Introduction

This memo presents a summary and explanation of changes made in early 2020 to Brown's Creek Watershed District's Rule 2.0 – Stormwater Management. With this rule amendment, BCWD established a unique set of stormwater-management standards that apply only to land-altering activities undertaken on properties in the subwatershed draining to the Diversion Structure (located approximately 600 feet west of Neal Avenue on the south side of the Brown's Creek State Trail in Stillwater and shown on page 2 of Appendix A to this memo).[1] Since the installation of the Diversion Structure in 2003, stormwater flow from the Long Lake drainage area has been diverted from Brown's Creek into McKusick Lake. The project has successfully reduced flow of warm water degrading Brown's Creek as trout habitat. Within the Diversion Structure subwatershed, BCWD has adopted a regulatory framework adapted from the Minimal Impact Design Standards, which were developed by a team of professionals from various public and private organizations operating under the auspices of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, which now provides web-based background information and MIDS-implementation resources: MIDS.

This memo provides information to support and explain the BCWD Board of Managers' decision to significantly and substantively amend the rule. The update followed changes adopted in early 2018 as part of the implementation of BCWD's 2016 watershed management plan. The extensive hydrological and analytical basis for the 2018 rule is referenced in the memorandum issued in support of that update, which is available on the BCWD website under the "permitting" drop-down menu: www.bcwd.org.

The 2018 revision did not substantially change the rate-control, volume-retention or water-quality standards BCWD applied to land-altering activities. But it did make the standards applicable to smaller redevelopment projects than had been subject to the rule in the past. In addition, the rule standards – which were designed and first implemented in 2000 to protect one of the last remaining trout streams in the metro area – remained different from those imposed by other watershed organizations in Washington County. These two aspects of the

[1] As noted in the rule, there is a small portion of the City of Grant that drains to the Diversion Structure but is not included within the Diversion Structure subwatershed for purposes of the BCWD rules. However, the Trunk Highway 36 right-of-way within Brown's Creek watershed drains to and is entirely within the subwatershed.

rules were cited by watershed stakeholders as constituting an unreasonable regulatory burden on watershed property owners seeking a permit from BCWD. At the same time, BCWD had experienced the challenges facing property owners whose sites were not conducive to infiltration because of high groundwater or concerns about the negative impact infiltrated stormwater may have on drinking-water supplies; it was very difficult for property owners to meet BCWD's volume standard at such locations through other means of retention – e.g., stormwater reuse.

These factors prompted BCWD's relatively quick turn to changing its rule. A year-long stakeholder engagement process, accompanied by consultation and work sessions with staff at other watershed organizations and cities in Brown's Creek watershed, led to the rule amendments, which were adopted in March 2020.

This memorandum supports and explains the BCWD Board of Managers' determination that the proposed changes to the rule will improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of its efforts to protect water resources and mitigate the risk of flooding. It describes the basis for BCWD's determination that BCWD has multiple tools it can utilize to protect Brown's Creek and other water bodies such as can be used to make up for the protection that will be lost by making the stormwater-management standards less stringent in one distinct subwatershed.

BCWD's decision to adopt a rule with different stormwater-management standards for different parts of the watershed was made to provide near-term regulatory relief to property owners in a portion of the watershed in which infiltration is particularly difficult. It rests, critically, on the results of analysis by the BCWD engineer showing that because of existing agreements limiting infiltration and/or difficulties in providing infiltration due to poor soils or proximity to drinking water wells in Oak Park Heights and Stillwater, the imposition of MIDS in the Diversion Structure subwatershed produces resource protection as good or better than would result from requiring the established BCWD volume-retention standard in the subwatershed. BCWD did not reach a similar conclusion with regard to shifting from the present standard for rate-control (no increase from presettlement rates) to a standard requiring no-increase from existing rates. That is, maintaining rate of discharge of stormwater only to existing rates as a property is redeveloped creates risk of continued erosion and sedimentation to downgradient resources. But BCWD has identified several locations within the Division Structure subwatershed that – with the support, engagement and assistance of the cities of Stillwater and Oak Park Heights – could host retrofit best-management practices constructed by BCWD that would offset the loss of protection from loosening the rate-control standard. These locations provide an advantage in that they can be targeted and designed to provide cost-effective resource enhancement rather than waiting for redevelopment to occur, as is necessary in a regulatory context.

BCWD does not lightly incur the complexity associated with the bifurcation of the watershed into areas with separate, different stormwater-management regulatory requirements. But the need to protect Brown's Creek and the engineer's 2017 analysis showing that MIDS does not provide sufficient protection elsewhere in the watershed preclude the ready adoption of a MIDS framework throughout the watershed. BCWD will examine the need to and basis for general revision of the stormwater rule (as well as other BCWD rules) and may soon propose additional changes. But the need to timely respond to stakeholders, coupled with the analytical basis for adopting MIDS in the Diversion Structure Subwatershed led to the creation of the wo-zone regulatory framework adopted in March 2020.

Stakeholder input

The comments received during the statutory comment period[2] and BCWD's responses are captured in the attached table (Appendix B).

Prior to the formal comment period, the following meetings were held with stakeholders (see Appendix C) regarding BCWD's stormwater-management requirements.

Meeting	Date	Meeting Objectives	Report (if applicable)
December 12, 2018	Stakeholder meeting #1	To identify issues/concerns with the BCWD's rules and regulatory program	Report
July 2, 2019	Presentation to Stillwater City Council	Update council and receive input	Minutes
September 3, 2019	Presentation to Grant City Council	Update council and receive input	
September 10, 2019	Presentation to Oak Park Heights City Council	Update council and receive input	
July 24, 2019	Meeting with member communities and adjacent watershed districts #1	Review MIDS Evaluation and discuss impacts to existing regulatory framework	MIDS Evaluation Report Meeting Summary
August 14, 2019	Meeting with member communities and adjacent watershed districts #2	Review other stormwater management requirements to identify areas of consistency and/or inconsistency	Rate Control Evaluation
August 28, 2019	Meeting with member communities and adjacent watershed	Continue to review other stormwater management requirements to	Meeting Summary

[2] Minn. Stat. § 103D.341, subd. 2(b).

	districts #3	identify areas of consistency and/or inconsistency	
September 26, 2019	Meeting with adjacent watershed districts	Review wetland management rules to identify opportunities to make the rule language and requirements more consistent	
October 9, 2019	Meeting with member communities and adjacent watershed districts #3	Discuss rate control standard and opportunities for a fee-in-lieu program	
December 2, 2019	Stakeholder meeting #2	To review what BCWD accomplished in 2019 and discuss potential rule revisions for the drainage area to the Diversion Structure	

Rule 2.0 – Stormwater Management

The changes to the BCWD stormwater rule create a separate set of triggers and criteria that apply exclusively in the Diversion Structure Subwatershed. The only exceptions to this characterization are the shift for work within a surface water contributing area of a groundwater-dependent natural resource from 5,000 square feet to 6,000, matching similar triggers in neighboring watersheds and the change to the verb in "Required Exhibits" from "must" to "may" in response to a comment from the Minnesota Department of Transportation (as discussed in the Appendix B matrix). Other changes in the rule are mechanical/typographical corrections (in subsections 2.7 and 2.9), and the addition of a new policy statement that reflects the drivers for this revision and, perhaps, further revisions down the road: 2.1.6 states BCWD's interest in creating "regulatory consistency to the greatest extent possible with neighboring watershed organizations and cities within the Brown's Creek watershed."

To support engagement of stakeholders – especially the Division Structure Subwatershed cities of Stillwater and Oak Park Heights – BCWD created a table comparing the operation of its present stormwater rule to the proposed revision. The table – an updated version of which is attached here as Appendix A – describes the differences between the former rule requirements,

and the new triggers and standards. The table also provides explanation of why the triggers and standards were revised, and as noted above includes a map showing the subwatershed. The triggers and standards for land-altering activities outside the Diversion Structure Subwatershed were not changed. That is, outside the subwatershed, the rule continues to apply and operate as it has since early 2018.

The table below explains the operation of and reasoning for the changes. The following are offered to further clarify:

- In the first instance, an applicant for a permit for land-altering activity within the subwatershed must meet the criteria in 2.4.1(b) (for development, redevelopment and subdivision projects) or 2.4.2(b) (for linear projects). If, however, the applicant can demonstrate that infiltration is not reasonably feasible onsite, review of the application proceeds under section 2.4.3 – the Flexible Treatment Options. Importantly, the Flexible Treatment Options are prioritized, so an applicant can comply with the rule by meeting 2.4.3(b) only if the applicant first demonstrates that it cannot meet 2.4.3(a) on its site.
- Redevelopment projects throughout the watershed must provide stormwater management only for as much of the applicant's property as is subject to the rule under subsection 2.2(b). So the stormwater-treatment requirements apply only the portion of the property that is disturbed and paved or repaved if less than 50 percent of the existing impervious is disturbed and the total amount of imperviousness is proposed to increase by less than 50 percent.
- Where a linear project within the Diversion Structure Subwatershed cannot meet the larger of the two measures in 2.4.2(b)(i) and (ii), the applicant can utilize the Flexible Treatment Options.

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Appendix A:

Summary of Proposed Changes to BCWD Rule 2.0 Stormwater Management

Stakeholder Input Meeting – December 2, 2019

FROM	TO	WHY
Rule Applicability: BCWD Rule 2.0 Stormwater Management applies uniformly throughout watershed	*Rule Applicability*: BCWD Rule 2.0 calls out the **Diversion Structure Subwatershed** to apply a unique set of stormwater requirements	The Diversion Structure Subwatershed (Figure 1) is unique in BCWD. It is the area of the most dense development and redevelopment. The existing diversion structure takes drainage from Long Lake and three tributaries, providing protection to Brown's Creek up to the 1.5 year storm. The area encompasses portions of the cities of Stillwater and Oak Park Heights, both of which have recently adopted MIDS.
Rate Control in Diversion Structure Subwatershed: 2.4.1 Management Standards (a) Land-altering activity will not increase peak stormwater flow from the site, as compared with the **pre-settlement condition**, for a 24-hour precipitation event with a return frequency of 2, 10, or 100 years for all points where discharge leaves a site.	*Rate Control in Diversion Structure Subwatershed:* (a) No increase in the **existing** peak stormwater flow rates from the site for a 24-hour precipitation event with a return frequency of 2, 10, or 100 years for all points where discharge leaves a site;	After discussions with the cities of Stillwater and Oak Park Heights and the neighboring watershed districts, BCWD is proposing to match the existing rate control standards of its member communities (i.e., match existing peak flow rates) in the Diversion Structure Subwatershed. Recognizing that there are hydrology-related stressors in the drainage area, the BCWD Board of Managers is proposing to explore options for regional stormwater management retrofits to address these hydrologic changes.
Volume Control in Diversion Structure Subwatershed: 2.4.1 Management Standards (b) Land-altering activity will not increase stormwater flow volume from all points where discharge leaves a site, as compared with the **pre-settlement condition**, for a 24-hour precipitation event with a return frequency of two years, or five years within a landlocked basin or a subwatershed draining to a landlocked basin.	*Volume Control in Diversion Structure Subwatershed::* *Change to **MIDS Standard**:* *(b) **Retention onsite of 1.1 inches** of stormwater volume from the regulated impervious surface, except where section 2.4.3 – Flexible Treatment Options applies;*	To address concerns expressed during the December 2018 Stakeholder Meeting and to bring the BCWD's rules into alignment with its member communities in this portion of the watershed. This decision was supported by an evaluation by the BCWD engineer which found that MIDS provided similar resource protection (volume control and water quality treatment) in the drainage area to the Diversion Structure, which is subject to the Trout Stream Mitigation Project Agreement (which limits application of BCWD's volume-control standard) and is located in a high-vulnerability Drinking Water Supply Management Area. These factors both reduce the infiltration capacity of the area and support BCWD's integration of Flexible Treatment Options into the stormwater-management criteria.
Water Quality in Diversion Structure Subwatershed: (c) At the downgradient property boundary or to an onsite receiving waterbody or wetland, increase annual phosphorus loading as compared with the **pre-development condition**.	*Water Quality in Diversion Structure Subwatershed:* Provided by volume-control management.	MIDS provides water quality treatment through the retention of 1.1 inches of stormwater volume. As a result, the stand-alone water quality rule is absent from the requirements in the drainage area to the Diversion Structure.
NEW addition to the rules	**Flexible Treatment Options**. Where BCWD concurs that an applicant has demonstrated that retention of 1.1 inches of stormwater volume onsite is not reasonably feasible because of soil conditions and/or is reasonable likely to cause or exacerbate migration of underground contaminants or create risk to drinking water, the applicant must provide management of volume and water quality from the regulated impervious surface in accordance with the following priority sequence: (a) Retention onsite of 0.55 inches of runoff and removal of 75 percent of the annual total phosphorous loading; (b) Retention onsite of stormwater volume to the maximum extent practicable and removal of 60 percent of the annual total phosphorous loading. Concurrence by BCWD in a determination that it is not reasonably feasible to meet the stormwater retention standard necessarily involves a demonstration that the applicant has assessed relocation of project elements to address varying soil conditions.	To address concerns expressed during the December 2018 Stakeholder Meeting and to bring the BCWD's rules into alignment with its member communities in this portion of the watershed. Flexible Treatment Options allow a permit applicant to meet reduced volume-control requirements where site conditions preclude or substantially limit infiltration. Note: Because less volume control is required under the Flexible Treatment Options, MIDS articulates a corresponding water quality treatment needed for each scenario.
NEW addition to the rules	Appendix 2.2 Figure of the drainage area to the Diversion Structure	Figure provided in the rules to clearly identify where the new Rule 2.4.1B Management Standards apply. See Figure 1

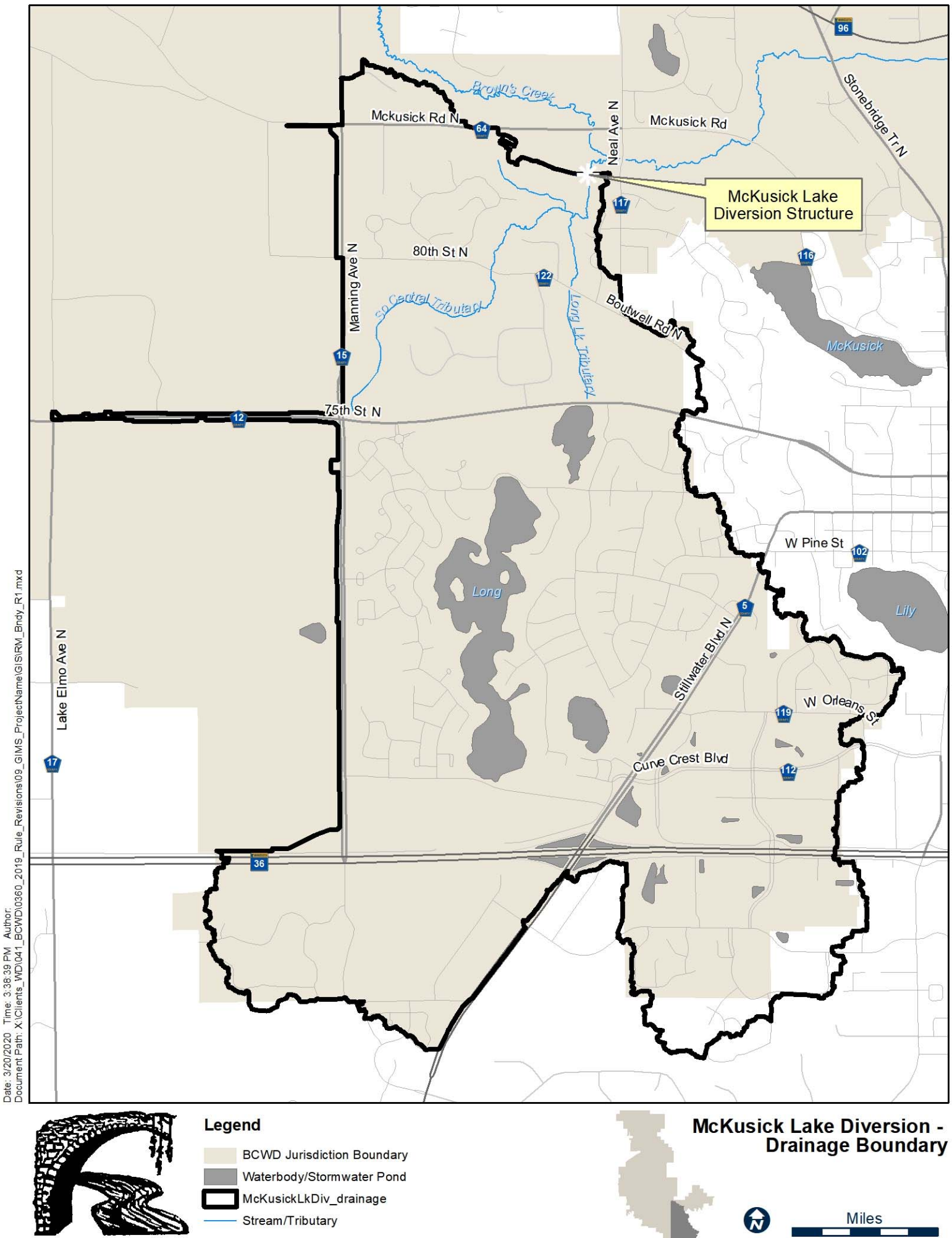

Figure 1. Drainage Area to the Diversion Structure (where the new Rule 2.4.1 B Management Standards apply).

There is a very small portion of the City of Grant that drains to the Diversion Structure but is not included within the Diversion Structure subwatershed for purposes of the BCWD rules

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Appendix B: Comment-Response Matrix

Brown's Creek Watershed District

March 2020 rulemaking -- comments & responses

	Rule Provision	Name	Organization	Comment	Response
1	Section 2.2 Applicability, parts b and c	Beth D. Neuendorf, PE	Minnesota Department of Transportation	Page 3, Section 2.2 Applicability, part b and c, refer to the contributing area of a groundwater dependent natural resource. 1. Are these directly draining to or indirectly draining to the groundwater dependent natural resources? 2. When would the 6,000 square feet apply? 3. Please include the reference to the map in Appendix A:67 of the BCWD Watershed Management Plan as well.	1. BCWD will continue to provide the inventory of groundwater-dependent natural resources it has already compiled. But because the information is not the result of a comprehensive assessment, BCWD needs to require applicant assessments (which in most cases will not require substantial research or analysis). (Note that this comment and the response address rule language and operation that have not been revised.) 2. The impervious-surface threshold applies on a project-by-project basis. 3. The map referred to is not a part of the rule, but will be provided in guidance.
2	Section 2.4.2 Management Standards, Linear Projects	Beth D. Neuendorf, PE	Minnesota Department of Transportation	Page 5, Section 2.4.2 Management Standards, Linear Projects: The proposed MIDs standards and meeting existing rates rather than presettlement rates for the area within the Diversion Structure Subwatershed should be applied to the entire watershed for consistency within the watershed. Meeting presettlement rates and volume control for the 2 year, 24 hour event is not possible along the narrow TH 96 right-of-way.	As stated in the rules support memo, analysis in 2017 "showing that MIDS does not provide sufficient protection elsewhere in the watershed preclude[s] the ready adoption of a MIDS framework throughout the watershed. BCWD [intends to] examine the need to and basis for general revision of the stormwater rule (as well as other BCWD rules) and may soon propose additional changes." BCWD will consider providing flexible treatment options district-wide in the next phase of rule revision.
3	Section 2.4.3 Flexible Treatment Options Within the Diversion Structure Subwatershed	Beth D. Neuendorf, PE	Minnesota Department of Transportation	Page 6, Section 2.4.3 Flexible Treatment Options Within the Diversion Structure Subwatershed: Apply the flexible treatment options to the entire Brown's Creek Watershed District. Add lack of 3' separation to the groundwater table in addition to the soil conditions as a reason that onsite retention is not reasonably feasible. Meeting presettlement rates and volume control for the 2 year, 24 hour event is not possible along the narrow TH 96 right-of-way. There should be alternate compliance sequencing in the Rules when compliance cannot be met.	BCWD agrees that the lack of adequate separation from groundwater is a reasonable basis for application of the Flexible Treatment Options in 2.4.3. To provide for consideration of such inherent site conditions, BCWD has revised the text of the rule to broaden the scope of conditions and characteristics that can support BCWD concurrence in a finding that retention of stormwater volume onsite is not reasonably feasible.
4	Section 2.5.3 Basin in Contributing Area to Groundwater Dependent Natural Resource	Beth D. Neuendorf, PE	Minnesota Department of Transportation	Page 7, Section 2.5.3 Basin in Contributing Area to Groundwater Dependent Natural Resource: This section says to infiltrate the volume generated by a 2 year, 24 hour event within the surface contributing area to a groundwater dependent natural resource. A map of the groundwater dependent natural resources is in Appendix A:67 of the BCWD Watershed Management Plan. Some groundwater dependent natural resources are within the Diversion Structure Subwatershed, so this section is contradictory to the proposed Rules. Brown's Creek is a groundwater dependent natural resource, which everything in the watershed drains to, so it is unclear as to how to apply this part of the Rules.	Please see the response to comment 1. Also, the standard stated in section 2.5.3 applies to design of a practice within the surface contributing area to a groundwater natural resource, and while the watershed generally drains to Brown's Creek, only certain surface areas drain directly to the creek (or another GDNR). Also, the requirement in 2.5.3 does become operable for a particular project if the applicant has shown that volume retention is not reasonably feasible, so there is no contradiction; both provisions can be given effect.

5	Section 2.7.10 Required Exhibits	Beth D. Neuendorf, PE	Minnesota Department of Transportation	Page 8, Section 2.7.10 Required Exhibits: This section should be adjusted to match the Rules.	1. BCWD has revised the rules to reflect the fact that not every exhibit item is required for every permit. The exhibit list provides applicants with notice of the exhibits that may be required; BCWD does not, by the revision of the language from "must" to "may" denote that the required exhibits will be the subject of negotiation with applicants (the BCWD engineer will designate which exhibit are necessary for determination of a particular application). 2. Stormwater runoff rate analysis for the two-, 10-, and 100-year critical events and runoff volume for the two-year event (or five-year event for a landlocked basin) under pre-settlement and proposed conditions using Appendix 2.3 to simulate infiltration losses in designed practices "OR stormwater runoff rate analysis for the two-, 10-, and 100-year critical events under existing and proposed conditions and runoff volume for 1.1-inch generated from impervious surfaces. "
6	Appendix 2.2, Diversion Structure Subwatershed Map	Beth D. Neuendorf, PE	Minnesota Department of Transportation	Appendix 2.2, Diversion Structure Subwatershed Map: Please clarify that, within BCWD, TH 36 is entirely within the McKusick Lake Diversion Structure Subwatershed.	Text has been added to the footnote in the rule to clarify that the Trunk Highway 36 right-of-way within the Brown's Creek watershed is entirely within the Diversion Structure drainage area.
7		Sam Paske, Assistant General Manager	Metropolitan Council, Environmental Services Division	Council staff appreciate the difficulty of balancing the goals of (re)development and protecting water quality within the boundaries of the BCWD. The proposed rule change is a proactive approach that addresses BCWD's stakeholder concerns of undue regulatory burden, groundwater contamination concerns, and inability to infiltrate due to soil characteristics within the watershed.	Comment noted. Thank you.
8		Sam Paske, Assistant General Manager	Metropolitan Council, Environmental Services Division	Council staff applaud the investment of time and resources to undertake a yearlong stakeholder engagement process.	Thank you.
9		Sam Paske, Assistant General Manager	Metropolitan Council, Environmental Services Division	BCWD is adding complexity by having two sets of stormwater rules - one for the Diversion Structure Subwatershed and one for the remainder of the district. This may result in stakeholder confusion as development occurs within the watershed. Council staff appreciate that BCWD performed further analysis and determined that a watershed wide MIDS application would not provide sufficient protection. It is unfortunate that one rule cannot offer the water quality protections for the entire watershed.	BCWD appreciates that the changes to the rule add complexity and does not take this step lightly. BCWD will continue, after adoption of these changes, with analysis of options balancing flexibility in the rules with effective protection of the creek and other resources, with the intent of reducing complexity and increasing regulatory harmony with both municipalities in the watershed and adjacent watershed organizations.
10	2.4.1(b)(i)	Sam Paske, Assistant General Manager	Metropolitan Council, Environmental Services Division	The uncertainty of relying on future retrofits or best-management practices to offset this loss of protection. There are not any guarantees promising their installation and influence on rate-control within this subwatershed. However, Council staff realize that this decision was not taken lightly, and it may result in cost-effect way to introduce redevelopment, retrofits, and best-management practices to the area.	BCWD would not have started down the path that has led to the present revision of the rule without the engineer's first having determined that a MIDS framework provides protection of watershed resources. BCWD takes its responsibility to find and implement projects to offset the loss of rate control as critical to the success of the regulatory program and the organization generally. BCWD and all Minnesota watershed organizations are very experienced in using regulation, programs and projects to achieve resource protection and improvement goals. In addition, as noted in the memo supporting the revision, retrofit best management practices allow BCWD to pursue project opportunities on its schedule rather than waiting for improved protection as the subwatershed redevelops and permits are required. On this count, shifting from a regulatory to a project approach is likely to result in better overall protection.
11		Fran Miron, Commissioner	Washington County	The county commends the BCWD for striving for regulatory consistency with its local partners, including watershed organizations and cities.	Comment noted. Thank you.
12		Fran Miron, Commissioner	Washington County	Additionally, the county commends the BCWD for allowing regional compliance opportunities and providing greater flexibility to	Comment noted. Thank you.

				applicants to meet watershed district rule requirements.	
13		Fran Miron, Commissioner	Washington County	The county's Public Works Department would request that BCWD consider matching the rules they are implementing in the Diversion Structure Subwatershed throughout the watershed district for improved consistency.	Please see the response to comment 2.
14		Fran Miron, Commissioner	Washington County	The county commends BCWD for continuing to include protections for groundwater-dependent natural resources, including drinking water supplies. Although the rules reference groundwater-dependent natural resources the county recommends including an explanation on how the rules address and impact Drinking Water Supply Management Areas (DWSMAs).	BCWD followed up on the county's letter and received confirmation from Maureen Hoffman, Planner at Washington County Public Health and Environment, on February 27, 2020, that the revised rule provides for protection of drinking-water supplies.

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Appendix C: Stakeholders

Abbi Wittman, City of Stillwater
Alena DeGrado, Washington County
Amanda Johnson, Summit Management
Ben Prchal, City of Lake Elmo
Beth Neuendorf, Minnesota Department of Transportation
Bill Howell, The Goodman Group
Bill Voedisch, May Township Board
Bob Appert, Farms of Grant LLC
Brad Reifsteck, City of Grant
Bryan Bear, City of Hugo
Carly Johnson, Oak Park Heights City Council
Cory Slagle, Washington County
Daniel Parks, Westwood Professional Services
Dan Fabian, Board of Water and Soil Resources
Emily Javens, Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts
Eric Alms, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Eric Johnson, City of Oak Park Heights
Ernest Swanson Pizza Ranch
Fran Miron, Washington County Commission
Frank Ticknor, Washington County
Gary Kriesel, Washington County Commission
Jay Riggs, Washington Conservation District
Jeff Berg, Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Jeff Huber, Grant City Council
Jeff Risberg, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Jenn Kader, Freshwater
Jen Kostrzcwski, Metropolitan Council
Jenifer Sorensen, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Joe Radach, Carlson McCain
Jon Whitcomb, Metro East Commercial
John Hanson, Valley Branch Watershed District
John Freitag, Minnesota Department of Health
John Linc Stine, Freshwater
Judy Sventek, Metropolitan Council
Jyneen Thatcher, BCWD Citizen Advisory Committee
Karen Richtman, BCWD Citizen Advisory Committee
Kathy Schmoeckel, Stillwater Township
Kevin von Riedel, Boutwell Farms LLC and Westridge LLC
Kim Points, City of Grant
Kirk Schultz, Madison Hospitality Group

Kristina Handt, City of Lake Elmo
Larry Timmerman, BCWD Citizen Advisory Committee
Lee Mann, City of Oak Park Heights
Linda Tibbetts, May Township
Lynn Bruns, I+S Group
Mark Lambert, Summit Management
Matt Downing, Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization
Matt Woodruff, Larson Engineering
Maureen Hoffman, Washington County
Mike Isensee, Carnelian-Marine St. Croix Watershed District
Mike Polehna, City of Stillwater Council
Mike Runk, Oak Park Heights City Council
Molly O'Rourke, Washington County
Nathan Arnold, Washington County
Paul Richtman, BCWD Citizen Advisory Committee
Rachel Juba, City of Hugo
Randy Neprash, League of Minnesota Cities
Reabar Addullah, City of Stillwater
Richard Gagne, The Ponds at Heifort Hills LLC
Rick Vanzwol, BCWD Citizen Advisory Committee
Shawn Sanders, City of Stillwater
Sheila-Marie Untiedt, Stillwater Township Board
Stephanie Souter, Washington County
Sterling Black, Fairway Development LLC
Steve Woods, Freshwater Society
Tim Nolde, Ancho Bay Pro
Todd Baumgartner, Wilkerson & Hagna
Todd Erickson, Erickson Civil Site
Todd Ganz, Heifort Hills Estates
Trent Mayberry, Told Development Company
Tyler Johnson, Stantec
Vicki VanDell, Loucks
Vince Driessen, The Driessen Group