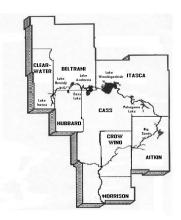


Mississippi Headwaters Board Meeting Agenda MHB Conference Room 322 Laurel St. Brainerd, MN 56401



Webconference: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81176626177 August 28, 2020 9:00 am

#### 9:00 AM

• Call to Order/Pledge of Allegiance

#### 9:05 AM Approve/Amend

- Agenda
- Consent Agenda July '20 Minutes & Expenses

#### Planning and Zoning (Actions)

• GBA8a20- Blair Variance

#### Action / Discussion Items:

- Brainerd Stormwater Retrofit analysis- Shawn Tracy presenting
- Recreational signage program
- MHB Protection Strategy
- Executive Director's Report

**Misc:** Legislature Update (if any) County Updates

#### Meeting Adjourned - Thank you

Mtgs: September 25, '20, 9:00 AM – Cass Land Dept. building

### Attachment 1 & 2

Draft Minutes

Monthly Expenses

#### Mississippi Headwaters Board July 24, 2020 Cass Land Dept. building Backus, MN

#### Webconference: https://hello.freeconference.com/conf/call/6097629

#### MEETING MINUTES

Members present by Role Call: Neal Gaalswyk (Cass), Dean Newland (Clearwater video), Craig Gaasvig (Beltrami video), Ted Van Kempen (Hubbard video), Anne Marcotte (Aitkin vdeo) Steve Barrows (Crow Wing video), Mike Wilson (Morrison), Davin Tinquist (Itasca video), and Tim Terrill (Executive Director).

Others Present: Kim Berns-Melhus (The Conservation Fund), Todd Holman (The Nature Conservancy), John Ringle (Cass ESD), James Steve (landowner), Bob McGillivrey (The Trust For Public Land)

Pledge of Allegiance

Chairman Gaalswyk asked if there were any additions to the agenda. None offered. M/S (Wilson/Newland) to approve of the agenda. Role Call taken. Motion Carried Unanimously.

M/S (Van Kempen/Tinquist) to approve of the Consent agenda. Role Call taken. Motion Carried Unanimously.

#### **Planning and Zoning**

Ca7a20- James Steve Variance- ESD John Ringle presented the variance before the board saying that Mr. Steve was approved by the board of adjustment to build a garage 45' away from the Mississippi River. The MHB Comprehensive Plan calls for a setback of 200'. John stated that this is a legal non-conforming lot and has a type 1 septic and will not exceed the impervious surface rule of 25%. Discussion ensued and Comm. Gaalswyk voiced concern about access to the back of the property due to the lot being so narrow. John stated that this variance was heard before the BOA, and the neighbor is aware of the access issue and that discussion with the neighbor was involved on this matter. He stated that the driveway will allow access to the front of the lot. **M/S (Barrows/Van Kempen) to certify the variance. Role Call taken. Motion Carried Unanimously.** 

#### Action/Discussion:

Comm. Anne Marcotte joined the board meeting via video.

1. The Conservation Fund Potlach Land Purchase- Conservation Director Kim Berns-Melhus provided a powerpoint to the board discussing the potlatch land purchase which is named MN Heritage Forest. She gave a brief overview of the mission of The Conservation Fund (TCF) stated that 72,000 acres will be sold to TCF as a working forest. Kim provided a map and a spreadsheet giving an overview of the purchase but mentioned that because this is a deal with a publicly traded company that she cannot provide specifics at this time. She provided the board with some scenarios of how TCF has worked with other counties in the past, and will work in a variety of ways to accomplish the goals of TCF and the counties over the next 10 years as TCF divests of the land. Comm. Gaalswyk called for questions and Comm. Van Kempen noted that this is a worthy cause and asked questions regarding the tax base

and how it might potentially hurt townships. Kim responded that they have worked with counties in the past to address those concerns. Comm. Newland and Barrows stated that they appreciate the powerpoint and they lake the idea of setting a timetable of 10 years so the county can make strategic decisions. Comm. Gaasvig appreciated that TCF will be paying taxes on the land. Comm. Gaalswyk expressed that his county recognizes that the land exchange option will provide benefits to his county as the conversation develops over time. Comm. Marcotte appreciated the ppt.

Tim provided the board with an opportunity to consider the MHB role in this process as it has easement and acquisition money through LSOHC. He stated that since this is a unique opportunity for counties, he would like to hear the commissioner's thoughts on the MHB being a conduit for land acquisition on land in the Miss. basin and MHB counties that meets the county and the MHB goals. He provided an excerpt from the MHB Comprehensive Plan where it addresses land exchanges and consolidation of land, and a map of what area that would cover. Comm. Van Kempen stated that he liked the idea. Comm. Gaalswyk said that he will have more discussion with his land commissioner and it makes sense to involve the MHB where both goals are met. Comm. Barrows agreed with Comm. Gaalswyk and will need to consult with staff. All commissioners realize that this is at the concept level, and it will be considered more closely as land deals begin to take shape a few years from now.

- 2. Open Meeting Law and future meetings- Tim provided the statutory language and said that units of government are operating under a pandemic statute that allows them to hold meetings as long as each commissioner can be heard. He said that once the peacetime emergency is over, they will operate under the statute that commissioners must be seen and heard. He proposed the idea that the MHB should be considering how they want to operate in the future after the pandemic and what percentage of meetings should be video conferencing or in-person. Commissioners provided comment and the general understanding is that they prefer to meet in person because of the many benefits of being able to get more discussion and able to "read the room," but that video conferencing should be offered as an opportunity in future meetings. Most agreed that we should switch software from free conference call to Zoom, so Tim will check into that.
- 3. 2020 Canoe Day- Tim explained that canoe day will be held 8/1 at 9 am, and Sen. Carrie Rudd indicated she will be present. Tim asked if any comm. could attend from 9 am to 10 am to show support and have a conversation in an informal setting with Sen. Rudd. Comm. Barrows and Gaalswyk indicated that they will be there. Comm. Barrows said that he invited the whole CW county board to attend.
- 4. Route 2 Elsewhere Letter of Support- Tim explained the Route 2 Elsewhere documentary and how they are having trouble applying for grants to air the program on public television. Tim stated that they hope to have a letter of support from partners who were involved in the filming so it might help them attain grants in the future. Comm. Barrows agreed with the Letter of Support but noted to change the "I" to "we" in the last paragraph. The board chose by consensus to send the letter.
- 5. Executive Directors Report
  - a. Tim informed the board that he has been busy working on Canoe Day, MN Traditions, and recreational signage in the past month. He said he invited 104 AIS coordinators to attend a video conference on MN Traditions in which 19 showed up. Tim is busy doing follow up and hoping to gain support from other counties

Legislative Updates- Comm. Gaalswyk explained that a state infrastructure bill was not passed this year.

County Updates- The general discussion from board members was what qualifies for the CARES act funding and what are other counties funding. Discussion about whether non-profits could be funded and what are the

implications if you fund something that the state deems not eligible at a later time. Comm. agreed that the language is not concise on what could be funded. Comm. Gaalswyk encouraged other commissioners communicate and talk across county lines and show courage and unity in their decisions so that it would make a leadership point that items are worthy of funding.

Comm. Gaalswyk adjourned the meeting due to completion of agenda items.

Chair Neal Gaalswyk

Executive Director Tim Terrill

		YTD			]
July Budget Summary			Projected	% of budget	
		mbursement	Budget	spent	
<u>Revenues:</u>	Monthly Amount				Explanation
Governor's DNR grant (53290)	\$35,345.00		\$124,000.00	0.00%	non competitive quarterly reimbursement
LSOHC grant (53290)			\$7,000.00	0.00%	\$410.80- revenue correction, \$1,861.85- Invoice #5 reimbusen
Guidebook sales (58400)	\$19.99		\$200.00	0.00%	reimbursment for Guidebook sales
Enbridge program (58300)			\$3,000.00	0.00%	estimate \$3K in MHB reimbursement for signage project
Miscell. Other revenue (58300)			\$2,000.00	0.00%	
MCIT Dividend (58300)			\$424.00	0.00%	MCIT refund
County Support (52990)			\$12,000.00	0.00%	non competitive annual reimbursement
BWSR Grant Stormwater (53090			\$1,000.00	0.00%	competitive reimbursement
Total	\$35,364.99	\$0.00	\$25,624.00		*
Expenses:	Monthly Amount				Explanation
Salaries/Benefits					
FICA/Med/PERA/LIFE/LTD/Hlth/					
WC(61000)	\$10,920.56		\$101,801.00	0.00%	reimbursed by Gov. DNR grant
MCIT insurance/work					
comp/liability (61500)			\$2,216.00	0.00%	reimbursed by Gov. DNR grant
MHB board Per Diem (62680)	\$300.00		\$2,700.00	0.00%	reimbursed by Gov. DNR grant
Hotel/Meals/travel exp. (63340)			\$300.00	0.00%	reimbursed by Gov. DNR grant
Commissioner Mileage (62720)	\$80.50		\$2,900.00	0.00%	reimbursed by Gov. DNR grant
Employee Mileage (63320)	\$161.01		\$4,400.00	0.00%	reimbursed by Gov. DNR grant
Professional Services (62990)	\$525.00		\$8,175.00	0.00%	CW account. Services
Office supplies/operations			. ,		telphone calls + new phone and free conference call expense
(64090)	\$211.99		\$1,400.00	0.00%	
Training & Registration Fees					
(63380)			\$400.00	0.00%	reimbursed by Gov. DNR grant-
Total	\$12,199.06		\$124,292.00		

Governor's DNR grant is always \$124K every year

LSOHC grant is around \$6K to \$8K every year

\*The total under revenue does not reflect the \$124K because it is a non-competitive grant, and it doesn't always fall in the fiscal year.

08/10/20 KorieB	020 09:16			ng County DETAIL HISTO	RY FOR 2020 07 1	ro 2020 07			P 1 glacthst
ORG YR/PR	OBJECT PROJ JNL EFF DATE	SRC REF1	REF2	REF3	CHECK #	OB	AMOUNT	NET LEDGER BALANCE	NET BUDGET BALANCE
74	10001 C	ash & Poole	ed Invest	ments	SOY BALAI	NCE		335,865.06	
20/07	215 07/03/20	DR.T			PER 01 PER 02 PER 03 PER 04 PER 05 PER 06		-6,288.61 57,758.77 16,228.64 -81,347.40 33,024.65 -20,528.25 -3,927.64	329,576.45 387,335.22 403,563.86 322,216.46 355,241.11 334,712.86 330,785.22	
20707	213 07703720	110					5,727.01	550,705.22	
20/07 C	603 07/14/20 071420	APP C0714					-138.00	330,647.22	
20/07 A	604 07/14/20 071420	APP A0714					-10,002.50	320,644.72	
20/07	682 07/17/20	PRJ					-3,960.69	316,684.03	
20/07 A	712 07/17/20 021219	APP VOID					50.00	316,734.03	
	1168 07/21/20 072120	APP C0721					-1.44	316,732.59	
	1169 07/21/20 072120	APP A0721					-664.26	316,068.33	
	1472 07/24/20 T OF MN SYSTEM	GEN I GENERATED	DUE TO I	LINE			35,345.00	351,413.33	
	1492 07/27/20 F PCARD SYSTEM	GNI JUNE I GENERATED	DUE TO I	LINE			-349.72	351,063.61	
	1497 07/17/20 REM PCARD SYSTEM		DUE TO I	LINE			-24.99	351,038.62	
	1570 07/28/20 072820	APP A0728					-380.50	350,658.12	
	1573 07/28/20 Novah SYSTEM	GNI 130080 I GENERATED		37782 LINE			23.43	350,681.55	
20/07	1676 07/31/20	PRJ					-3,087.23	347,594.32	
	1956 07/31/20 ECURRING DUE TC		М				-525.00	347,069.32	

142,430.49 -131,226.23 LEDGER BALANCES --- DEBITS: CREDITS:

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11,204.26

NET:

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08/10/ Korie	2020 09:16 3		Crow Wing ACCOUNT I	County ETAIL HIST	ORY FOR 2020 07	то 202	20 07			P 2 glacthst
ORG YR/PF	OBJECT PROJ R JNL EFF DATE	SRC REF1	REF2	REF3	CHECK #	OB		AMOUNT	NET LEDGER BALANCE	NET BUDGET BALANCE
74	20050 \	Vouchers Pay	yable		SOY BAL	ANCE			.00	
					PER 05			-1,738.99	-1,738.99	
	7 346 07/07/20 W C071420	API B 4826			PER 06			1,738.99 -138.00	.00 -138.00	
20/07	7 600 07/14/20 W A071420	API B 4845						-10,002.50	-10,140.50	
20/07		APP C0714 SH DISBURSEN	MENTS JOUF	NAL				138.00	-10,002.50	
20/07		APP A0714 SH DISBURSEN	MENTS JOUF	NAL				10,002.50	.00	
20/07	/ 685 07/21/20 W C072120	API B 4857						-1.44	-1.44	
20/07	712 07/17/20 20847 AP CAS	APP VOID SH DISBURSEN	MENTS JOUF	NAL				-50.00	-51.44	
20/07	937 07/21/20 W A072120	API B 4863						-614.26	-665.70	
20/07	2 1168 07/21/20 C072120 AP CAS	APP C0721 SH DISBURSEN	MENTS JOUF	NAL				1.44	-664.26	
20/07	/ 1169 07/21/20 A072120 AP CAS	APP A0721 SH DISBURSEN	MENTS JOUF	NAL				664.26	.00	
20/07	/ 1519 07/28/20 W A072820	API B 4880						-380.50	-380.50	
20/07	7 1570 07/28/20 A072820 AP CAS	APP A0728 SH DISBURSEN	MENTS JOUF	NAL				380.50	.00	
	LEDGER BALANCES -	DEBITS:	1	2,925.69	CREDITS:		-12,925.69	NET:	.00	
74	38200 E	Encumbrances	5		SOY BAL	ANCE			.00	
20/07	7 346 07/07/20 W C071420	POL B 4826			PER 04 PER 05 PER 06			1,738.99 -1,738.99 138.00 -138.00	1,738.99 .00 138.00 .00	
	LEDGER BALANCES -	DEBITS:		1,876.99	CREDITS:		-1,876.99	NET:	.00	

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08/10/2 KorieB	020 09:16		Crow Win	g County DETAIL HISTO	RY FOR 2020	07 TO 2020	07			P 3 glacthst
ORG YR/PR	OBJECT PROJ JNL EFF DATE	SRC REF1	REF2	REF3	CHECK #	OB		AMOUNT	NET LEDGER BALANCE	NET BUDGET BALANCE
74	38400 E	Expenditure	5		SOY B	ALANCE			.00	
20/07 P	215 07/03/20 AY070320 WARRAN			1200703 WEEKL	PER 0 PER 0 PER 0 PER 0 PER 0	2 3 4 5	12 10 90 11	3,408.61 2,935.40 0,662.86 0,785.74 L,339.06 3,789.26 3,927.64	$18,408.61 \\31,344.01 \\42,006.87 \\132,792.61 \\144,131.67 \\162,920.93 \\166,848.57$	
20/07 W	346 07/07/20 C071420	API B 4826						138.00	166,986.57	
20/07 W	600 07/14/20 A071420	API B 4845						10,002.50	176,989.07	
20/07 P	682 07/17/20 AY071720 WARRAN			1200717 WEEKL				3,960.69	180,949.76	
20/07	685 07/21/20 C072120							1.44	180,951.20	
20/07 W	937 07/21/20 A072120	API B 4863						614.26	181,565.46	
20/07	1492 07/27/20 F PCARD	GNI JUNE						349.72	181,915.18	
	1497 07/17/20 REM PCARD	GNI JUNE						24.99	181,940.17	
	1519 07/28/20 A072820	API B 4880						380.50	182,320.67	
20/07	1573 07/28/20 Novah	GNI 130080	AmyG	37782				-3.44	182,317.23	
20/07	1676 07/31/20 AY073120 WARRAN			1200731 WEEKL				3,087.23	185,404.46	
20/07	1956 07/31/20 ECURRING							525.00	185,929.46	
L	EDGER BALANCES -	DEBITS:	1	85,932.90	CREDITS:		-3.44	NET:	185,929.46	

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08/10/2 KorieB	2020 09:16		Crow Win ACCOUNT		RY FOR 2020 07	TO 2020 07			P 4 glacthst
ORG YR/PR	OBJECT PROJ JNL EFF DATE	SRC REF1	REF2	REF3	CHECK #	OB	AMOUNT	NET LEDGER BALANCE	NET BUDGET BALANCE
74	38500	Revenues			SOY BALA	NCE		.00	
	1472 07/24/20 ST OF MN	GEN			PER 01 PER 02 PER 03 PER 04 PER 05		-12,120.00 -70,694.17 -26,891.50 -9,438.34 -42,624.72 -35,345.00	-12,120.00 -82,814.17 -109,705.67 -119,144.01 -161,768.73 -197,113.73	
20/07	1573 07/28/20 Novah	GNI 130080	AmyG	37782			-19.99	-197,133.72	
I	EDGER BALANCES	DEBITS:		.00	CREDITS:	-197,133.72	2 NET:	-197,133.72	
74	38700	Budgetary Re	esv for E	nc	SOY BALA	NCE		.00	
20/07 W	346 07/07/20 N C071420	POL B 4826			PER 04 PER 05 PER 06		-1,738.99 1,738.99 -138.00 138.00	-1,738.99 .00 -138.00 .00	
I	LEDGER BALANCES	DEBITS:		1,876.99	CREDITS:	-1,876.99	) NET:	.00	
74830	53290	Natural Resc	ources		REVISED :	BUDGET			.00
	1472 07/24/20 ST OF MN DNR4Q				PER 02 PER 03 PER 04 PER 05		-24,394.17 -6,933.73 -9,438.34 -27,624.72 -35,345.00	-24,394.17 -31,327.90 -40,766.24 -68,390.96 -103,735.96	
I	LEDGER BALANCES	DEBITS:		.00	CREDITS:	-103,735.96	5 NET:	-103,735.96	
74830	58400	MHB - Sales			REVISED I	BUDGET			.00
	1573 07/28/20 Novah GUIDE.	GNI 130077 BOOK PURCHA		37782	PER 01 PER 03		-120.00 -40.00 -19.99	-120.00 -160.00 -179.99	

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08/10/ KorieB		Crow Wing County ACCOUNT DETAIL HISTO	RY FOR 2020 07	то 2020 07	0100020		a tyler erp solution P 5 glacthst
ORG YR/PR	OBJECT PROJ JNL EFF DATE SRC REF1	REF2 REF3	CHECK #	ОВ	AMOUNT	NET LEDGER BALANCE	NET BUDGET BALANCE
	LEDGER BALANCES DEBITS:	.00	CREDITS:	-179.9	99 NET:	-179.99	
74830	61000 Salaries & W	ages - Regular	REVISED	BUDGET			.00
20/07			PER 01 PER 02 PER 03 PER 04 PER 05 PER 06 1200		7,949.42 5,362.08 5,362.08 5,362.08 5,362.08 5,362.08 5,362.08 2,681.04	7,949.42 13,311.50 18,673.58 24,035.66 29,397.74 34,759.82 37,440.86	
20/07	PAY070320 WARRANT=200703 R 682 07/17/20 PRJ PR0717 PAY071720 WARRANT=200717 R	1200717 1200717	1200		2,681.04	40,121.90	
20/07		1200731 1200731	1200		2,681.04	42,802.94	
	LEDGER BALANCES DEBITS:	42,802.94	CREDITS:	.0	00 NET:	42,802.94	
74830	61200 Active Insur	ance	REVISED	BUDGET			.00
20/07	215 07/03/20 PRJ PR0703 PAY070320 WARRANT=200703 R	1200703 1200703 IN=1 BI-WEEKL	PER 01 PER 02 PER 03 PER 04 PER 05 PER 06 1200		1,698.61 1,698.61 1,698.61 1,698.61 1,698.61 1,698.61 1,698.61 860.28	1,698.61 3,397.22 5,095.83 6,794.44 8,493.05 10,191.66 11,051.94	
20/07		1200717 1200717	1200		838.33	11,890.27	
:	LEDGER BALANCES DEBITS:	11,890.27	CREDITS:	.0	00 NET:	11,890.27	
74830	61300 Employee Pen	sion & FICA	REVISED	BUDGET			.00
20/07	215 07/03/20 PRJ PR0703	1200703 1200703	PER 01 PER 02 PER 03 PER 04 PER 05 PER 06 1200		1,164.63 772.64 772.64 772.65 780.30 772.64 386.32	1,164.63 1,937.27 2,709.91 3,482.56 4,262.86 5,035.50 5,421.82	

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08/10/2 KorieB	2020 09:16		Crow Win		RY FOR 2020 07	TO 2020 0	7			P 6 glacthst
ORG YR/PR	OBJECT PROJ JNL EFF DATE	SRC REF1	REF2	REF3	CHECK #	OB		AMOUNT	NET LEDGER BALANCE	NET BUDGET BALANCE
1	PAY070320 WARRAN	NT=200703	RUN=1 BI-	WEEKL						
20/07 1	682 07/17/20 PAY071720 WARRAM			1200717 WEEKL	1200			386.32	5,808.14	
	1676 07/31/20 PAY073120 WARRAM			1200731 WEEKL	1200			406.19	6,214.33	
1	LEDGER BALANCES ·	DEBITS:		6,214.33	CREDITS:		.00	NET:	6,214.33	
74830	62100 5	Telephone			REVISED	BUDGET				.00
					PER 01 PER 02 PER 03 PER 04 PER 05 PER 06			57.13 57.77 57.15 57.08 56.97 57.14	$57.13 \\ 114.90 \\ 172.05 \\ 229.13 \\ 286.10 \\ 343.24$	
20/07 1	682 07/17/20 PAY071720 WARRAI				1200			55.00	398.24	
20/07	685 07/21/20 W C072120 MONTHI			128260 CONSOLI	23302 IDATED TELECOM			1.44	399.68	
1	LEDGER BALANCES	DEBITS:		399.68	CREDITS:		.00	NET:	399.68	
74830	62680 1	Non-Employe	e Per Die	ms	REVISED 1	BUDGET				.00
	1519 07/28/20 W A072820 MHB PI		)	128649 TINQUIS	PER 02 PER 03 PER 05 PER 06 23440 ST, DAVIN C			200.00 250.00 550.00 300.00 50.00	200.00 450.00 1,000.00 1,300.00 1,350.00	
	1519 07/28/20 W A072820 MHB PI		1	128650 NEWLANI	23430 D, DEAN			50.00	1,400.00	
	1519 07/28/20 W A072820 TED VA			128651 M HUBBARI	23427 D COUNTY TREAS			50.00	1,450.00	
	1519 07/28/20 W A072820 MIKE V			120033	1924994 ON COUNTY AUDI			50.00	1,500.00	
	1519 07/28/20 W A072820 MHB PI		7	128654 GAASVIO				50.00	1,550.00	
20/07	1519 07/28/20	API 001099	9	128655	23429			50.00	1,600.00	

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08/10/2 KorieB	020 09:16		Crow Wing	County TAIL HISTO	ORY FOR 2020 07 1	ro 2020 (	)7			P 7 glacthst
ORG YR/PR	OBJECT PROJ JNL EFF DATI	E SRC REF1	REF2	REF3	CHECK #	ОВ		AMOUNT	NET LEDGER BALANCE	NET BUDGET BALANCE
W	A072820 MHB H	PER DIEM		MARCO	FTE, ANNE					
L	EDGER BALANCES	DEBITS:	1	,600.00	CREDITS:		.00	NET:	1,600.00	
74830	62720	Non-Employe	e Mileage		REVISED H	BUDGET				.00
	1519 07/28/20 A072820 MHB M			128652 WILSOI	PER 02 PER 06 23441 N, MICHAEL			263.35 46.00 80.50	263.35 309.35 389.85	
L	EDGER BALANCES	DEBITS:		389.85	CREDITS:		.00	NET:	389.85	
74830	62990	Prof. & Tec	h. Fee - Ot	her	REVISED F	BUDGET				.00
20/07 W	600 07/14/20 A071420 2ND (			127938 CE WEST (	PER 01 PER 02 PER 03 PER 04 PER 05 PER 06 1924690 COMMUNICATIONS		2 1 82	7,315.00 2,029.65 1,493.62 2,566.13 1,104.00 0,525.00 6,030.50	7,315.00 9,344.65 10,838.27 93,404.40 94,508.40 105,033.40 111,063.90	
20/07 W	600 07/14/20 A071420 2020			128028 FISHII	23267 NG THE WILDSIDE			3,972.00	115,035.90	
20/07 W	937 07/21/20 A072120 TNC 1			128331 730 Unknow	23378 wn			614.26	115,650.16	
	1956 07/31/20 ECURRING FINAN		E					525.00	116,175.16	
L	EDGER BALANCES	DEBITS:	116	,175.16	CREDITS:		.00	NET:	116,175.16	
74830	63320	Employee Mi	leage		REVISED H	BUDGET				.00
		) GNI JUNE - signage d: FERRILL-OOP	ropoff Lum	Par	PER 01 PER 02 PER 03 PER 04			223.82 192.51 478.98 154.21 7.82	223.82 416.33 895.31 1,049.52 1,057.34	
20/07	1492 07/27/20							34.67	1,092.01	

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08/10/20 KorieB	20 09:16		Crow Wing ( ACCOUNT DE		DRY FOR 2020 07 1	0 2020 07			P 8 glacthst
ORG YR/PR	OBJECT PROJ JNL EFF DATE	SRC REF1	REF2	REF3	CHECK #	ОВ	AMOUNT	NET LEDGER BALANCE	NET BUDGET BALANCE
WF		signs to RRILL-OOP	Aitkin count	сy					
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74830	64090 C	ffice Supp	lies		REVISED E	BUDGET			.00
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20/07 BR	1497 07/17/20 EM PCARD monthl	y videocon	ference fee				24.99	2,287.28	
20/07 iN	1573 07/28/20	GNI 130079 BOOK SHIPP	NFERENCECALI AmyG ING	37782			-3.44	2,283.84	
LE	DGER BALANCES -	DEBITS:	2,	287.28	CREDITS:	-3.44	4 NET:	2,283.84	
	GRAND TOTAL -	DEBITS:	528,	201.81	CREDITS:	-448,962.45	 5 NET:	79,239.36	
	73 Records prin	ted	* *		DOPT Conorator	he Kania Dada	~~ + +		

\*\* END OF REPORT - Generated by Korie Bedard \*\*

## **Planning and Zoning**

GBA Variance- Robert & Heidi Blair

#### THE GREATER BEMIDJI AREA JOINT PLANNING BOARD

<b>PLANNING CASE:</b>	<b>JPC MEETING DATE:</b>
V-20-31.00879.00	July 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2020
APPLICANT: Robert & Heidi Blair 906 Birchmont Beach Rd. NE	<b>60-DAY RULE DATE:</b> August 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2020
<b>PROCEEDING:</b> Variance for setbacks, impervious surface coverage, and to build on a substandard lot of record	<b>ZONING DISTRICT:</b> (R-3) Suburban Residential and Shoreland Overlay
PREPARED BY:	<b>EXHIBITS:</b>
Jamin Carlson	Zoning Map, Aerial Map, Application, Site
Assistant Planner	Plan, Supporting Documentation

#### PLANNING REPORT

#### I. <u>SUMMARY OF REQUEST</u>

Robert & Heidi Blair are seeking a variance in order to construct an addition on to the existing single-family home along with adding a second level floor to the existing detached garage on a substandard lot of record located at 906 Birchmont Beach Rd. NE; parcel 31.00879.00 within Northern Township. This parcel is located within the (R-3) Suburban Residential Unsewered Zoning District and Shoreland Overlay. The requested variances are as follows:

- 1. A reduction of 895 square feet in lot size per the Section 901 requirement of 30,000 square feet;
- 2. A reduction of 19.86 feet in lot width per Section 901 requirement of 100 feet;
- 3. A reduction of 48 feet for the OHWL setback per Section 901 requirement of 100 feet;
- 4. An additional 4.8% or 1,404 square feet of impervious surface coverage above the maximum allowed 25% throughout the property per Section 901; and
- 5. A setback reduction of nine and eight-tenths (9.8) from the required 10 feet from east side yard lot line for the attached garage.

#### II. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

The Applicant, Surveyor, and Architect met with staff out on site to discuss options for their proposal of an addition to their existing house and adding a storage area above their current detached garage that would include a new roof line. The lot is currently developed with a nonconforming house that is in close proximity to Lake Bemidji and garage that is close to the east side lot line. The Applicants have had problems with the current structures leaking due to poor roof design. They are also looking to add a main floor bathroom, bedroom, and an enclosed entrance within the proposed addition.

#### III. <u>DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY</u>

SITE DEVELOPMENT	PROPOSED	<b>REQUIRED/ALLOWED</b>
Section 901 Lot Size	29,105 sq. ft.	30,000 sq. ft.
Section 901 Lot Width	80.14 ft.	100 ft.
Proposed Impervious Surface	29.8%	25%
Front Yard/OHWL Setback	52 ft.	100 ft.
Side Yard Setback (East) Garage	<b>0.2 ft.</b>	10 ft.
Side Yard Setback (West) House	10 ft.	10 ft.
Height House	24.5 ft.	30 ft.
Height Garage	< 25 ft.	25 ft.

#### IV. DISCUSSION/DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

#### **Planning Considerations**

Variances should only be granted when they are in harmony with the general purpose of zoning ordinances or consistent with the comprehensive plan. A practical difficulty is the legal standard for consideration of variances. An applicant can demonstrate a practical difficulty when their proposal is reasonable, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood, and is caused by a unique circumstance related to the property not directly caused by the land owner. Economics and cost can be a factor of consideration, but alone does not constitute as a practical difficulty.

#### **Existing Conditions**

This is an existing substandard lot of record consisting of a house, detached garage, patios, walkways and a bituminous driveway. The current house has been added onto in the past and those additions have produced some difficulties for the current owners with roof leaks and ice dams amongst other complications to the inside of the house. Note the pictures and added documentation that are included in the packet.

#### **Temporary Easement**

The Applicants have already secured a temporary easement running until 8/15/2022 for the east portion of the garage area onto the neighbor's property in order to complete the garage storage area if the variance is granted. Note: the easement is included in the packet as well.

#### Septic System

The existing mound system will need to have a compliance inspection completed to make sure the system is functioning and sized correctly for the structure as well as the addition. The mound system shall comply with Section 801 of the JPB Zoning & Subdivision Ordinance and Minnesota Rules Chapters 7080 through 7083.







#### Landscaping/Pervious Surface

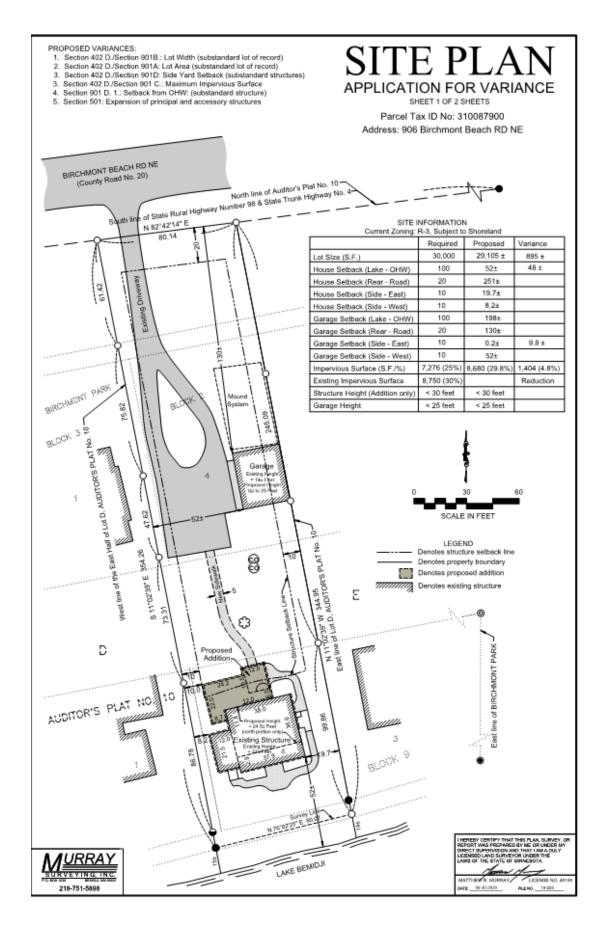
Staff would recommend that the Applicant install a gutter system on the current structures along with the additions to direct stormwater towards a mitigation system such as raingardens or even a pervious pavement system in lieu of concrete or bituminous surface. This will prevent runoff from entering Lake Bemidji. The garage will have the roof peak changed to run a north-south configuration and will be guttered and directed into a mitigation system. Existing garage roof lines, which run east to west, have two-thirds (2/3) of the stormwater running directly over the mound system and the new design will reroute stormwater away from the mound system. The site plans show that the current concrete walkway from the driveway will be reduced in width as well. The Applicants will reduce their overall impervious surface footprint by 60 square feet, but will be over the 25% maximum or 1,404 square feet and this overage will need to be mitigated per Section 914 of the Ordinance.

#### Mississippi Headwaters Board (MHB)

The Applicants must have the variance certified by the Mississippi Headwaters Board prior to any land-use permit being granted.

#### **Neighborhood Comment**

There was not any neighborhood input at the time of writing the report. The Applicants submitted a letter that was distributed around their neighborhood with 12 signatures supporting the variance.



#### **Comprehensive Plan References:**

The newly adopted Greater Bemidji Area Comprehensive Plan has identified a few objectives and strategies that supports the variance request and is in keeping with the spirit, purpose and intent of the Plan.

#### Land Use Objective 4.1: Preserve the Quality Residential Neighborhoods

Identify specific redevelopment opportunities and promote revitalization while maintaining character. Mapping of existing neighborhoods can provide a clearer boundary to ensure preservation. This can also aid in the development of form-based zoning to allow redevelopment of existing nonconforming structures.

#### Natural Resources Objective 11.2 Preserve and Enhance Water Quality

The protection of water quality is becoming increasingly important in all-natural resource environments. In an area that thrives on a strong connection to water and Mississippi River, water quality protection is key to preserving and improving a high quality of life standard that is so attractive to residents and visitors.

**Strategy #2: Use shoreland restoration incentives and demonstrate success on public and private property to increase natural shoreland.** Encourage shoreland restoration projects through incentives or flexibility could potentially reduce shoreland variances. Displaying the benefits of shoreland restoration can increase awareness and understanding of the process that could result in a positive impact on shoreland.

#### Zoning Ordinance References

- Article VIII: Sanitation Standards
- Section 901: Bulk Density and Lot Sizes
- Section 903: Nonconforming Structures Substandard in Shoreland Overlay

Section 914: Stormwater Management

#### V. <u>RECOMMENDATION & FINDINGS</u>

Staff recommends approval of five (5) variances in order to add on to the current principle structure and adding a floor to the detached garage at 906 Birchmont Beach Rd NE. The variances are as follows:

- 1. A reduction of 895 square feet in lot size per the Section 901 requirement of 30,000 square feet;
- 2. A reduction of 19.86 feet in lot width per Section 901 requirement of 100 feet;
- 3. A reduction of 48 feet for the OHWL setback per Section 901 requirement of 100 feet;
- 4. An additional 4.8% or 1,404 square feet of impervious surface coverage above the maximum allowed 25% throughout the property per Section 901; and
- 5. A setback reduction of nine and eight-tenths (9.8) from the required 10 feet from east side yard lot line for the attached garage.

Approval recommended with the following findings of fact and conditions:

#### **Conditions**

- 1. Additions will be staked by professional surveyor to mitigate setback encroachment.
- 2. An erosion control plan shall be submitted and be in place before any construction commences on the property.
- 3. A stormwater mitigation plan shall be provided by the landowner from a design professional to be reviewed and approved by the Planning Director before a land use permit can be issued.
- 4. JPB site verification form and fee shall be submitted prior to construction.
- 5. A land use permit shall be obtained prior to construction and demolition. A land-use permit shall not be granted or obtained until the Mississippi Headwaters Board certifies or approves the variance.
- 6. A septic compliance inspection report shall be obtained. If the system needs to replaced or upgraded, the property owners have one (1) year to get the SSTS system into compliance. The SSTS system shall comply with Article VIII of the JPB Zoning & Subdivision Ordinance and Minnesota Rules Chapters 7080 through 7083.
- 7. The variance shall expire and become void if the project is not substantially started within twelve (12) months from its date of issuance. A substantial start means more than preliminary steps have been taken such that preparations to initiate the use are mostly complete. The JPB may, upon written request of the owner, grant an extension to this deadline not to exceed an additional twelve (12) months.

#### **Findings**

#### **1.** Has the applicant demonstrated a practical difficulty?

Yes. This is an existing lot of record that is currently developed, the surrounding area is heavily developed on substandard lots. Without a variance, the lot could not be improved or further developed.

## 2. Are there exceptional circumstances, unique to this property, which have not been created by the land owner?

Yes. These are legal non-conforming structures that were not built by the current landowners and this is a previously platted and developed lot of record. No additions to the residence or garage can be permitted without approval of a variance.

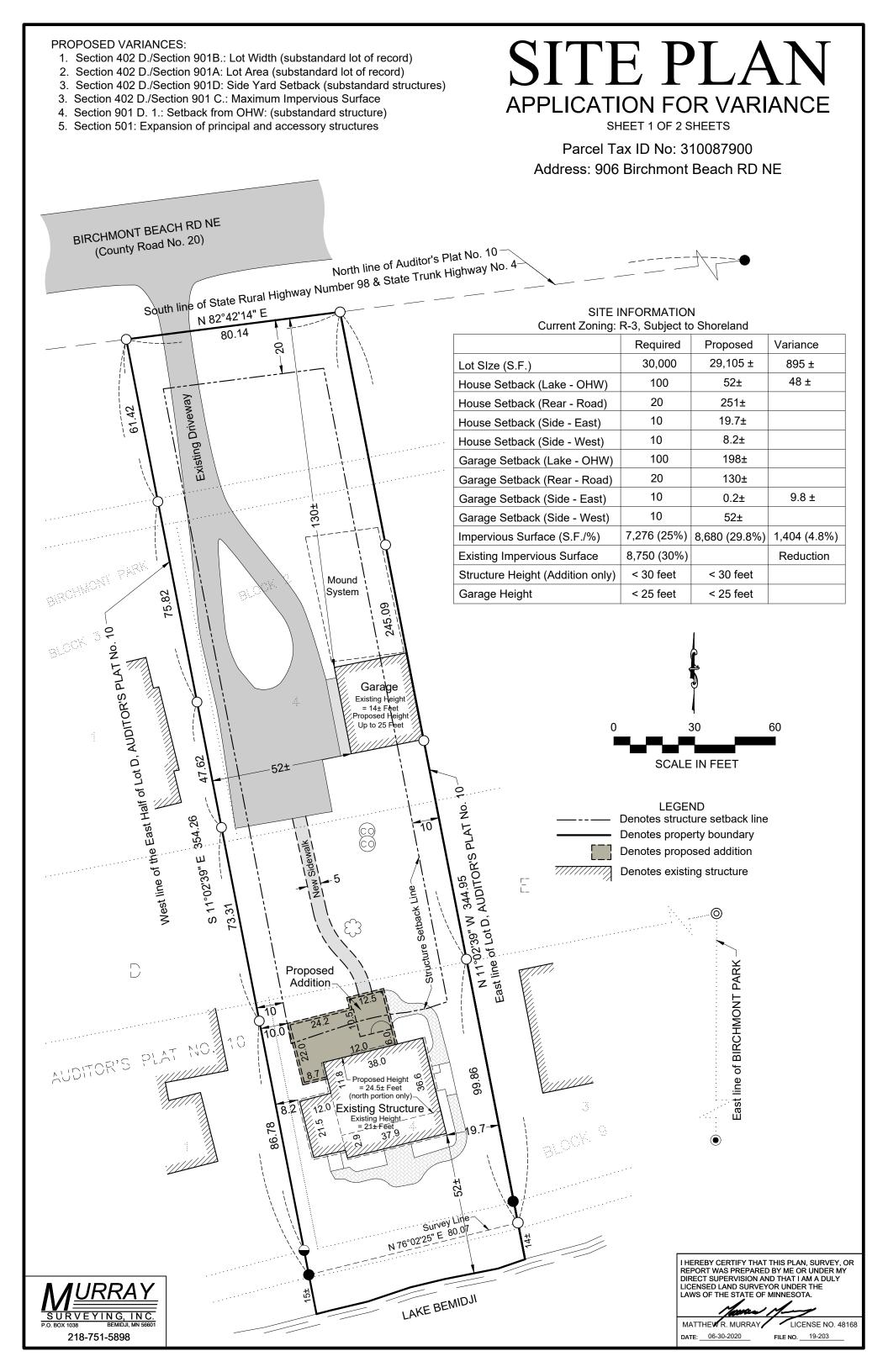
## **3.** Can the variance be granted and that such action will be in keeping with the spirit, purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance?

Yes. The majority of homes in this area are legal non-conforming structures on legal nonconforming lots. Adding on to the existing house and detached garage would be keeping with the character of the neighborhood and does not compromise the spirit, purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance.

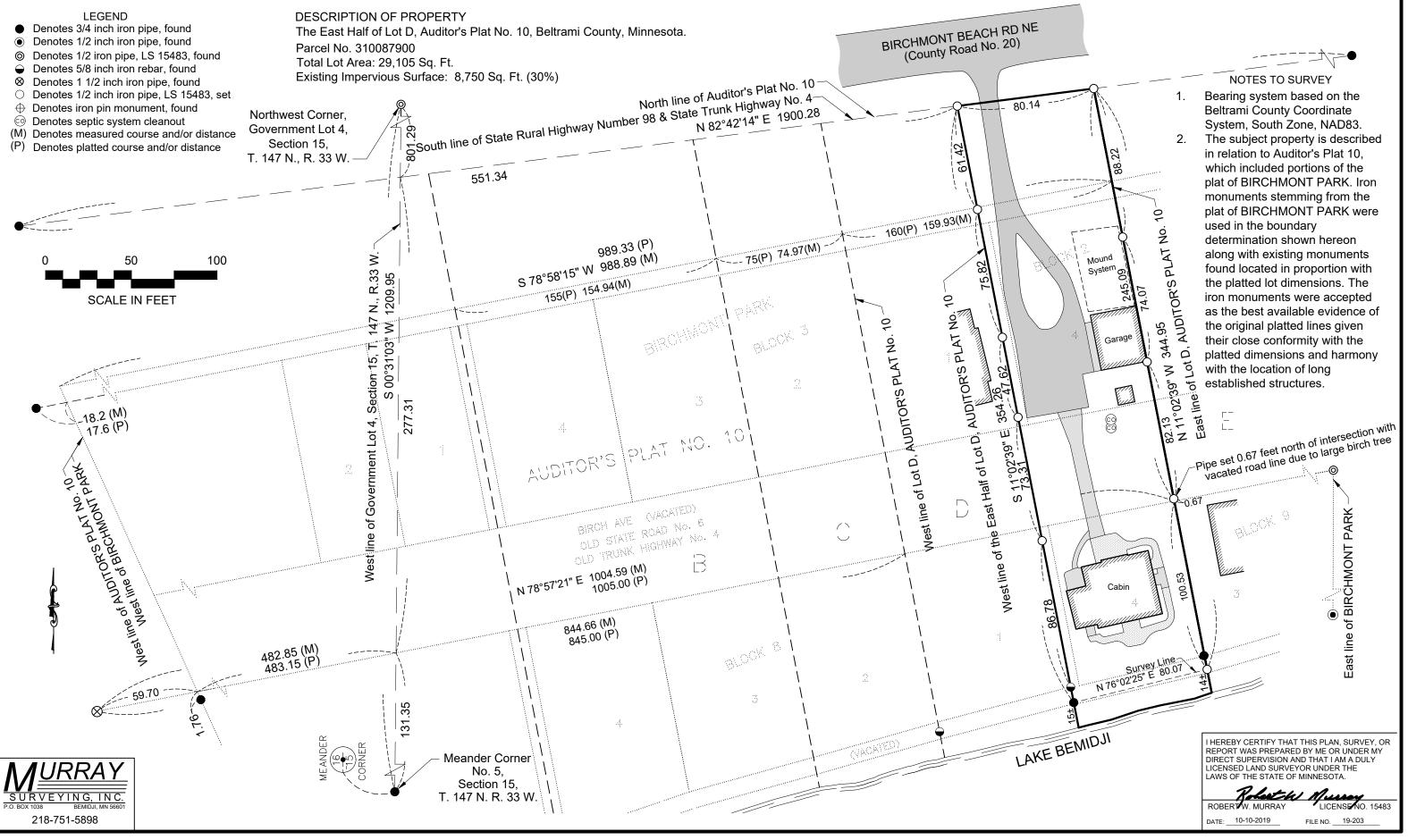
## 4. Can the variance be granted without altering the essential character of the surrounding area?

Yes. The proposed variance request would fit well within the surrounding area and would not alter the character.

## **Plans**



# CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY



#### EASEMENT

#### Date: June 29, 2020

For valuable consideration, ROGER A. LARSON and KIMBERLY A. HEGSTROM. spouses married to each other ("Grantor"), hereby grants and convey to ROBERT J. BLAIR and HEIDI BLAIR, spouses married to each other, ("Grantee") their successors and assigns, Easements over real property in Beltrami County, Minnesota, described as follows:

A Temporary Easement over, under and across part of Lot E, Auditor's Plat 10, for any use consistent with the replacement, construction, or reconstruction of a structure on Grantees property. The location of this temporary easement is shown on attached Exhibit B and is described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of said Lot E, Auditor's Plat 10; thence South 11°02'39" East, bearing based on the Beltrami County Coordinate System, South Zone, along the west line of said Lot E, a distance of 122.20 feet to the point of beginning of the easement to be described; thence North 78°57'21" East a distance of 7.00 feet; thence South 11°02'39" East a distance of 46.79 feet; thence South 78°57'21" West a distance of 7.00 feet to the intersection with said west line of Lot E; thence North 11°02'39" West, along said west line of Lot E, a distance of 46.79 feet to the point of beginning (the "Easement Area").

This Temporary Easement shall expire on August 15, 2022;

#### AND,

An appurtenant Easement permitting Grantee the right to enter Grantor's property for the purpose of maintaining and repairing the structure benefitted by said Temporary Easement.

Grantor

ROGER A. LARSON

Uni a the gation ROGER A. LARSON KIM A Hegsteomt

State of Minnesota, County of Beltrami

This instrument was acknowledged before me on June 29, 2020 by , <u>ROGER A. LARSON and KIMBERLY A. HEGSTROM, spouses married to each other.</u>

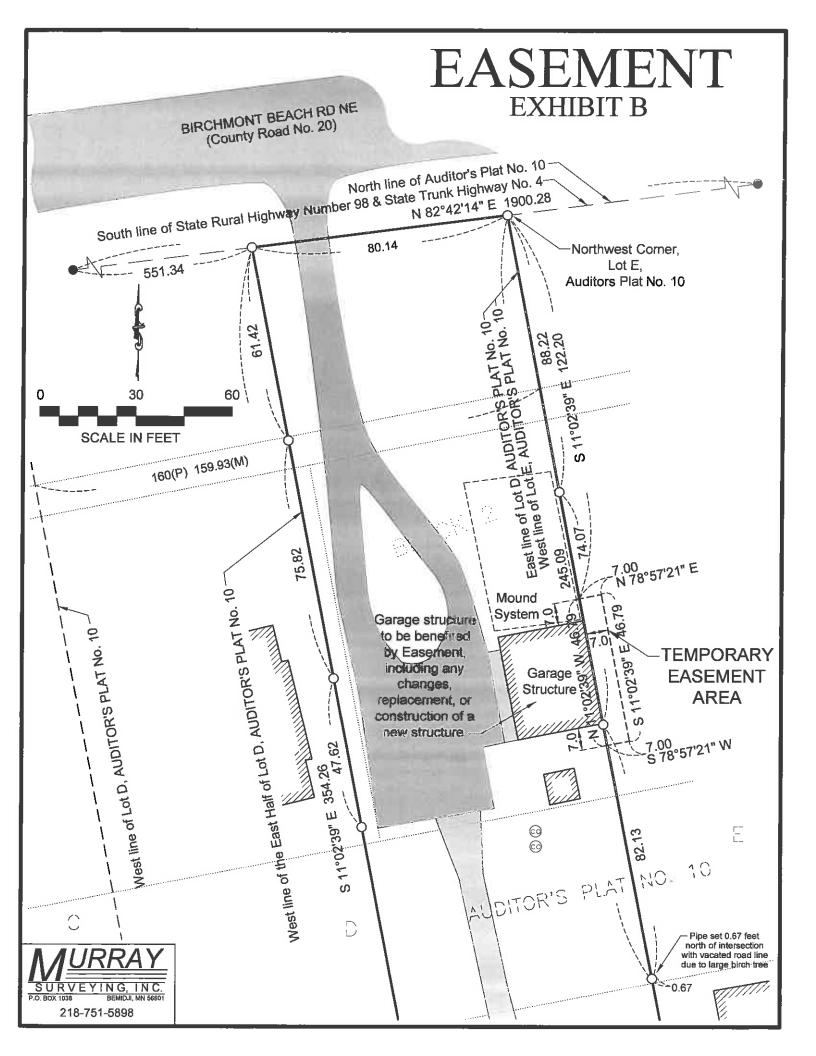


- RI

Matthew R. Murray Notary My commission expires: January 31, 2024

This instrument was drafted by:

Murray Surveying, Inc. 304 Third Street NW Bemidji, MN 56601



## **Applications**



#### **Greater Bemidji Area** Joint Planning Board

#### **Application for Variance**

Please complete this application carefully and completely. PLEASE PRINT. Failure to fill in all of the required information may result in a delay of processing your application.

A fee of \$\_\_\_\_\_ made payable to the **City of Bemidji** <u>must</u> accompany this application. Additional escrow or verification fees may apply for approved projects.

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An escrow of \$ \_\_\_\_\_\_ made payable to the **City of Bemidji** <u>must</u> accompany this application. Additional escrow or verification fees may apply for approved projects.

An escrow account is established as indicated above to cover technical and legal expenses incurred by the Joint Planning Board (JPB) as part of the plan review. The applicant is responsible for all costs incurred by the JPB during plan review. If the escrow amount drops below 10% of the original deposit amount the JPB may require submittal of an additional escrow deposit sufficient to cover any anticipated expenses. Upon determination by the JPB that the project is complete or expired, the JPB will return the remaining escrow deposit to the applicant.

APP	LICANT	DATA	

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NAME OF APPLICANT: Robert and Heidi Blair EMAIL: heidiblaire mencor				
MAILING ADDRESS: 3435 30th St NE, Forest River, ND 58233				
SITE ADDRESS: 906 Birchmont Beach Rd NE PARCEL: 3100 87900				
PHONE NUMBER: WORK 218-779-2620 HOME				
CONTRACTOR NAME: Munay Surveying, Inc. PHONE: 218-751-5898				
Does your property contain low areas, wetlands, or areas with standing water? TYes No If Yes, do you intend to drain, fill or otherwise alter this area for any reason?				
OFFICE USE ONLY    Property Dimensions: Width  80,14 ft  Depth  344 ft  Total area  27,105 sq ft acres    Is there one acre of contiguous land on the property?  Yes  No    Have there been any Variances/Use Permits granted on this property?  Yes  No  Don't Know  Attach copies				
Property Dimensions: Width $80.14$ ft Depth $344$ ft Total area $27.105$ sq ft acres is there one acre of contiguous land on the property? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No				

What specific standard(s) are you requesting variance from (lot size, setbacks, etc.)? Display on site plan.	
Please see a Hached Sike Plan for Hemized	5
Sharedon of the state of the st	
Standards from which a variance is being reguested.	
What standard(s) or measurement(s) are you requesting (be specific)? Display on site plan.	
itense see attached site Plan for table containing	
Describe the existing use of your property:	
Residential	
Will the use of your property change with the variance?	
Will the granting of a variance impact the character of the surrounding properties? Yes No 🗌 Unknown	
Explain this application Dwoods alterations to existing structures	
which would not impact the overall character of the surrounding properties	
Are there unavoidable physical or topographical features (wetlands, buildings, roads, etc.) on your property that severely	
limit your construction site options? 🔀 Yes 🗌 No Explain	
The structures to be altered/expanded are existing	
Does the design or floor plan of your building severely limit your construction options?	
ine chasting configuration of the structures and property does.	
Are there construction options or alternatives that may eliminate the need for a variance? Yes No	
Explain Republing the exact same structure footprints would not	
fix the issues with the existing poof or address the needs further Explain the practical difficulty that exists with your request:	R.
Explain the practical difficulty that exists with your request:	
(1) The need to fix root on nonconforming structure by Correcting/adding a pitch to	w_
Flot signed of the roof (2) The need to modify/expand the existing moin floor bedroom to m 15 suitable by todays use and to add an endored entrace, (3) The need to replace roof on garage or Assuming that a practical difficulty is demonstrated, and a variance justified, what measures are you willing to take to	Jadd
Assuming that a practical difficulty is demonstrated, and a variance justified, what measures are you willing to take to	storage
mitigate the impact of development on your property (remove other buildings, vegetative screens, etc.)?	space
The custing shed south of the garage will be removed.	
The overal impervous surface will be reduced	

(Use additional sheets if necessary)

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	STRUCTURAL/CONSTRUCTION DATA (if applicable)				
	Proposed Structure/Use: New Single Family Residence Building Alteration				
	Garage (Attached) Detached Garage X (Alteration)				
	Accessory Building/Multi Family Dwelling	<u> </u>			
	Commercial Building Other (Explain)				
House Garage	Commercial BuildingOther (Explain)Structure Dimension(s): Width $50.7\%$ ft. Length $58.7\%$ ft. Height (to roof peak) $125$ ft. Total S.F. $2175\%$ enclosedStructure Dimension(s): Width $27.2\%$ ft. Length $32.7\%$ ft. Height (to roof peak) $15$ ft. Total S.F. $890\%$ ft.Structure Dimension(s): Width $27.2\%$ ft. Length $32.7\%$ ft. Height (to roof peak) $15$ ft. Total S.F. $890\%$ ft.	(overall)			
Garage	Structure Dimension(s): Width 27.2 Tft. Length 32.7 Lt. Height (to roof peak) 25 ft. Total S.F. 890 T1-	Kigall			
	Structure Dimension(s): Widthft. Lengthft. Height (to roof peak) ft. Total S.F	Overall )			
	Total number of bedrooms after construction:				
	Will there be any commercial use of this property after construction?				
	Estimated Cost of construction: \$ TBD				
	Submit a complete sketch of your property drawn to scale with this application showing all buildings, proposed and existing, setbacks, wells, septic and accesses.				

#### ALL APPLICANTS MUST SIGN BELOW

I hereby certify that I am the owner or authorized agent of the owner of the above described property and that					
all uses will conform to the provisions of the Greater Bemidji Area Zoning and Subdivision Regulations. I further					
certify that I will comply with all conditions placed upon this permit should this application be approved.					
Intentional or unintentional falsification of this application or any attachments thereto will serve to make this					
application and any resultant permit invalid. I also authorize Greater Bemidji Area Joint Planning staff to inspect					
the property during review of this application and subsequent construction during reasonable times of the day.					
Applicant:Applicant Held Blain					
Date:					

		ICE USE ONLY	
Reviewed by	Un	Date 7-2-2020	Complete Application 反 Yes 🔲 No

COMPLETED FORMS CAN BE SUBMITTED AT CITY HALL, 317 4TH STREET NW, LOWER LEVEL

IF



ROBERT W. MURRAY REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR P.O. BOX 1038 **305 AMERICA AVENUE** BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA 56601 BUSINESS (218) 751-5898 FAX (218) 444-9611

June 30, 2020

Casey Mai and Jamin Carlson Joint Planning Board 317 4th Street NW Bemidji, MN 56601

Re: Blair Variance Application - Parcel No. 310087900

Dear Casey and Jamin:

Enclosed please find the following items related to the Application for Variance by Robert and Heidi Blair for their property located at 906 Birchmont Beach Rd NE (Parcel No. 310087900):

- 1. Signed application and application fee
- 2. Certificate of Survey documenting current site conditions
- 3. Site Plan documenting proposed site conditions and proposed variances
- 4. Written support for the Blair variance application signed by 13 owners of properties adjoining and near the Blairs from 570 Birchmont Beach Rd NE to 926 Birchmont Beach Rd NE.
- 5. Copy of Easement granted by the neighbors adjacent to the Blairs easterly boundary line (Robert Larson and Kimberly Hegstrom) granting a temporary easement for the reconstruction of the garage and an easement to maintain the garage after it is reconstructed.
- 6. Copy of record deed to property.
- 7. A summary of the variance request describing the reason for each variance being sought.
- 8. Photos of current roof issues associated with ice dams and leaking.

The three primary goals associated with the Blair variance application are as follows:

- 1. To replace the roof which is subject to significant ice dams and leaking. This involves changing the pitch to eliminate the flat roof segments.
- 2. To expand away from the lake by adding a suitable bathroom and bedroom to the main floor as well as an enclosed entrance. A large portion of the expansion area is existing impervious surface. The overall impervious surface coverage will be reduced by this project.
- 3. To reconstruct the existing garage, including the addition of storage area above the garage while meeting the side wall height and overall height limitations for accessory structures as set forth under the JPB Ordinance. An easement has been granted by the neighbor to facilitate construction because the neighbors would like to see the garage remain in its current location.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you, Matt Murray /

We have no objection to Bob and Heidi Blair putting an addition on their lake home going straight out the back side (North) towards the road. The addition would include enlarging a small bedroom to a useable size with a closet and bathroom, adding an entryway and covered patio entrance, keeping within the set-back and height restrictions. Also, increasing the garage height, again keeping within the height restrictions set-forth by the board.

an mekkelsen 832 Birchmont Black KONE Joleve Michhelson Oh. mele, Non sou Buchmond Black De ah K 814 Birchmont Bch Rd οK Tima Kutter Sally Rullger 570 Birchmont Bch Rd. 814 Birchmont Beh Rd Randy Party OK OK Moch Haly 826 Birchmont Ben Rd OK Bonita Nally 826 Birchmont Beach Rd NE 918 Birchmont Beach RDNE OK Win Headron 918 BIRCH MUNS BEACH RONE OK Roge ALAR OK Mitch Wave 926 Eulman Stare Datterson 924 Birchmant Boh Rd NE Q1 OK fally O Patter Son 914 Auchmont Ach RITE

#### EASEMENT

#### Date: June 29, 2020

For valuable consideration, ROGER A. LARSON and KIMBERLY A. HEGSTROM, spouses married to each other ("Grantor"), hereby grants and convey to ROBERT J. BLAIR and HEIDI BLAIR, spouses married to each other, ("Grantee") their successors and assigns, Easements over real property in Beltrami County, Minnesota, described as follows:

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Commencing at the northwest corner of said Lot E, Auditor's Plat 10; thence South 11°02'39" East, bearing based on the Beltrami County Coordinate System, South Zone, along the west line of said Lot E, a distance of 122.20 feet to the point of beginning of the easement to be described; thence North 78°57'21" East a distance of 7.00 feet; thence South 11°02'39" East a distance of 46.79 feet; thence South 78°57'21" West a distance of 7.00 feet to the intersection with said west line of Lot E; thence North 11°02'39" West, along said west line of Lot E, a distance of 46.79 feet to the point of beginning (the "Easement Area").

This Temporary Easement shall expire on August 15, 2022;

#### AND,

An appurtenant Easement permitting Grantee the right to enter Grantor's property for the purpose of maintaining and repairing the structure benefitted by said Temporary Easement.

Grantor

ROGER A. LARSON Uni a He gather ROGER A. LARSON KIM A Hegsteom

#### State of Minnesota, County of Beltrami

This instrument was acknowledged before me on June 29, 2020 by , <u>ROGER A. LARSON and</u> <u>KIMBERLY A. HEGSTROM, spouses married to each other.</u>



- RI

Matthew R. Murray Notary My commission expires: January 31, 2024

This instrument was drafted by:

Murray Surveying, Inc. 304 Third Street NW Bemidji, MN 56601

## Summary of Variance Request for Robert and Heidi Blair

## Variance for increasing structure height

The Blairs are seeking variances to make improvements to their structure, which was originally constructed in 1923. One of the primary factors of this variance application is the need to redo the existing roof, which consists of a flat roof segment, a nearly flat roof segment, and numerous valleys, and is the source of problematic leaking. Efforts to correct the problem have not bee successful. The issue is most significant in late winter and early spring. As a remedy, the goal is to replace the current roof with an entirely new roof system, which includes replacing the flat roof with a peaked roof and eliminating some of the valleys. The purpose of this alteration is solely for function. As it relates to the roof over the existing portion of the structure, there is not any plan to change the overall amount of livable area. Determining a new roof design has been challenging. The solution requires the overall roof height of the north facing portion of the roof to increase approximately 3.5 feet. The lakeward portion of the roof will remain unchanged.

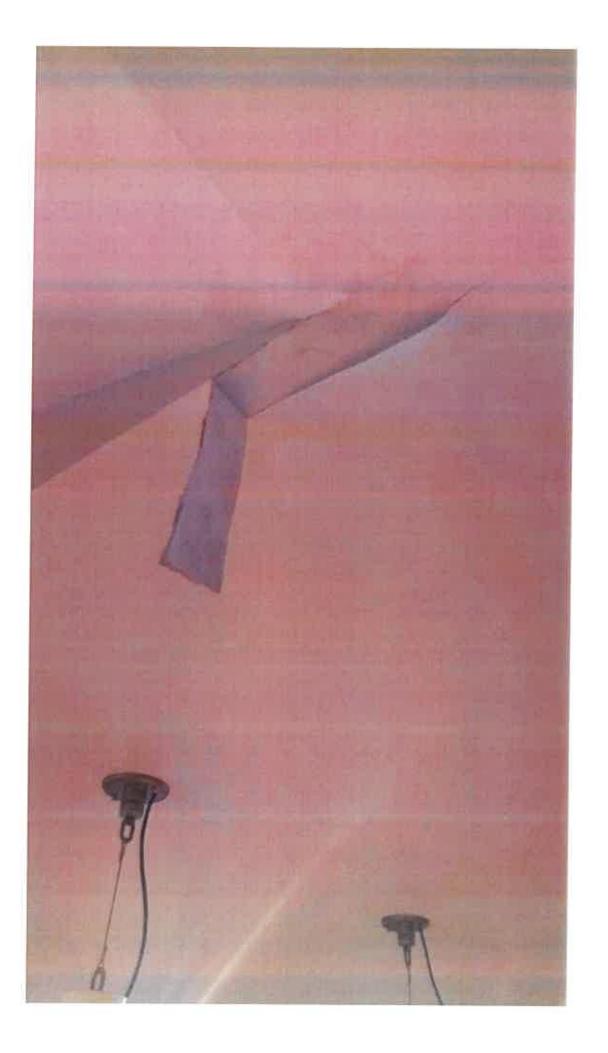
#### Variance for expansion to north side of structure

As part of the roof replacement project, the Blair's are planning for their future. The Blair's are nearing retirement and know that their needs will change as they continue to age. The current structure does not have a suitable bedroom and bathroom on the main floor. The existing main floor bedroom is only 10 feet wide. Consequently, the Blair's would like to expand the structure through the existing bedroom area by adding on to the rear (road side) portion of their structure. The purpose of the addition would be: (1) to expand/replace the only main floor bedroom, (2) to incorporate a bathroom, and (3) to create an entrance way so there is a place for boots, coats, snow pants, etc.

## Variance for increasing height of garage structure

The roof on the existing garage is also in need of replacement. In contemplating this along with the fact that the Blair's have a significant shortage of on-site storage space, the Blair's would like to address both shortfalls by raising the roof and adding storage above the garage. In addressing the shortfall in onsite storage in this manner, the Blairs are able to avoid adding additional impervious surface while preserving the existing driveway configuration, which is ideally suited for their needs in terms of sufficient space for family parking, the ease of maneuvering vehicles on the property, and the preservation of existing trees.





# Agency & Neighborhood Packet Distribution Information

## **Packet Distribution List**

	City of Bemidji: V-20-31.00879.00 – Robert & Heidi Blair							
	Contact	<u>E-MAILED</u>	<u>US Mailed</u>					
	Applicant / Representative							
$\boxtimes$	JPB Attorney							
	JPB Engineer:							
	City Building Department							
	City Attorney							
	City Engineer							
	City Manager							
	City Community Development							
	City GIS Department							
	City Police Department							
$\boxtimes$	City Fire Department							
	City Parks Department							
	Northern Township							
	Beltrami County ESD/SWCD							
	Beltrami County Recorder							
	Beltrami County GIS Department							
	Beltrami County Sheriff							
$\boxtimes$	Beltrami County Engineer / Highway							
	Beltrami County Natural Resources							
	MnDNR Trails							
	MnDNR Waters							
	MnDNR District							
	MnDOT							
	Airport							
	Mississippi Headwaters Board							
	Bemidji School District							
	MPCA Closed Landfill Program							
	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers							
	Other:							

## City of Bemidji: V-20-31.00879.00 – Robert & Heidi Blair



#### July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020

**Northern Township:** V-20-31.00879.00 – Robert & Heidi Blair are seeking a variance in order to construct an addition to the existing single-family home along with adding a floor to the existing detached garage on a substandard lot of record located at 906 Birchmont Beach Rd. NE; parcel 31.00879.00 within Northern Township. This parcel is located within the (R-3) Suburban Residential Unsewered Zoning District and Shoreland Overlay. The requested variances are as follows:

- 1. A reduction of 895 square feet in lot size per the Section 901 requirement of 30,000 square feet;
- 2. A reduction of 19.86 feet in lot width per Section 901 requirement of 100 feet;
- 3. A reduction of 48 feet for the OHWL setback per Section 901 requirement of 100 feet;
- 4. An additional 4.8% or 1,404 square feet of impervious surface coverage above the maximum allowed 25% throughout the property per Section 901; and
- 5. A setback reduction of nine feet and eight-tenths (9.8) from the required 10 feet from east side yard lot line for the attached garage.

The parcel legal description is as follows: Sect-15 Twp-147 Range-033 AUDITOR'S PLAT NO. 10 Lot-00D .66 AC E1/2

The Greater Bemidji Area Joint Planning Commission will consider this proposal at its meeting on **Thursday**, **July 23**, **2020** at **6:00 p.m.** in the Council Chambers at Bemidji City Hall.

If you have any comments, you may present them to the Commission at that time. Alternatively, you may direct your comments in writing to my attention at the JPB office at 317 4<sup>th</sup> Street NW, or by email at **jamin.carlson@ci.bemidji.mn.us**. If possible, your comments should be submitted by **Wednesday**, July 15, 2020 so they may be incorporated into my report to the Joint Planning Commission. Attached is a copy of the application and other supporting documentation.

If you have any questions or need further information, please feel free to contact me at 218-759-3582.

Respectfully,

Jamin Carlson Assistant Planner Greater Bemidji Area Joint Planning Board



## July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020

Dear Property Owner:

The Greater Bemidji Area Joint Planning Commission will conduct a public hearing to discuss the following application:

<u>**City of Bemidji:**</u> V-20-31.00879.00 – Robert & Heidi Blair are seeking a variance in order to construct an addition to the existing single-family home along with adding a floor to the existing detached garage on a substandard lot of record located at 906 Birchmont Beach Rd. NE; parcel 31.00879.00 within Northern Township. This parcel is located within the (R-3) Suburban Residential Unsewered Zoning District and Shoreland Overlay. The requested variances are as follows:

- 1. A reduction of 895 square feet in lot size per the Section 901 requirement of 30,000 square feet;
- 2. A reduction of 19.86 feet in lot width per Section 901 requirement of 100 feet;
- 3. A reduction of 48 feet for the OHWL setback per Section 901 requirement of 100 feet;
- 4. An additional 4.8% or 1,404 square feet of impervious surface coverage above the maximum allowed 25% throughout the property per Section 901; and
- 5. A setback reduction of nine feet and eight-tenths (9.8) from the required 10 feet from east side yard lot line for the attached garage.

The parcel legal description is as follows: Sect-15 Twp-147 Range-033 AUDITOR'S PLAT NO. 10 Lot-00D .66 AC E1/2

This public hearing will be held on **Thursday, July 23, 2020** at **6:00 p.m.** You are invited to attend this hearing, or express your opinions on the proposal by letter to the Greater Bemidji Joint Planning Board. If you choose to submit by letter or email, please have them submitted to Staff by no later than Wednesday, July 22, 2020. Due to COVID-19 and these unprecedented times, the regular scheduled meeting location is still yet to be determined. The regularly scheduled meeting will either be held via telephone and Cisco Webex, an internet based electronic mean or will be held in person at the City Hall Council Chamber, located at 317 4<sup>th</sup> Street NW in Bemidji. For meeting information, please visit our website at www.jpbgba.org.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (218) 759-3582, or email comments to **jamin.carlson@ci.bemidji.mn.us**.

Respectfully,

Jamin Carlson Assistant Planner Greater Bemidji Area Joint Planning Board RUTTGER,RANDOLPH J,TRUSTEE RUTTGER FAMILY TRUST 814 BIRCHMONT BEACH RD NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601

LARSON,ROGER A 918 BIRCHMONT BEACH RD NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601

NORD, JANE L, TRUSTEE NORD FAMILY TRUST 607 ISLAND VIEW DR NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601-7139

MIKKELSON, DANIEL C JOLENE R MIKKELSON 2750 S 38TH ST GRAND FORKS, ND 258201-5967

BIRCHMONT INC 7598 BEMIDJI RD NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601

RUTTGER,SALLY 2009 NE 21ST CT WILTON MANORS, FL 33305

NAYLOR, JACK 1010 BIRCHMONT BEACH RD NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601 MIKKELSON CONSOLIDATED LP 2750 S 38TH ST GRAND FORKS, ND 58201-5967

PATTERSON, STEPHEN J SALLY PATTERSON 924 BIRCHMONT BEACH RD NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601

RUTTGER,RANDOLPH J,TRUSTEE RUTTGER FAMILY TRUST 814 BIRCHMONT BEACH RD NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601

HEGSTROM,KIMBERLY A 601 PLEASANT VIEW DR STOUGHTON, WI 53589-1952

NORD,BRUCE W SUSAN D NORD 5599 S 11TH ST GRAND FORKS, ND 58201

BLAIR,ROBERT J HEIDI BLAIR 3435 30TH ST NE FOREST RIVER, ND 58233

DEKREY, DANIEL P BETH A DEKREY 1018 BIRCHMONT BEACH RD NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601 LARSON, ROGER A 918 BIRCHMONT BEACH RD NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601

DEKREY, STEVEN J SHANG GRAND TOWER 37A LEGASPI VILLAGE,

HALEY,MARK D BONITA RYGG HALEY 104 RIVERS EDGE DR GRAND FORKS, ND 58201

PATTERSON, STEPHEN J SALLY PATTERSON 924 BIRCHMONT BEACH RD NE BEMIDJI, MN 56601

WAVRA,MITCHELL E 508 11TH ST SE EAST GRAND FORKS, MN 56721

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#### -LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT-GREATER BEMIDJI AREA JOINT PLANNING COMMISSION NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS & MEETINGS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on Thursday, July 23, at 6:00 p.m. or as soon thereafter as possible, the Greater Bemidji Area Joint Planning Commission will conduct a Public Hearing via Webex Video Conferencing (see log-in details on jpbgba.org) on the following requests:

<u>City of Bemidji</u> - PUD-20-80.00426.00, 80.00421.00, 80.05221.00 & 80.05222.00 – Puddle Duck Properties, LLC is requesting final approval for a planned unit development i (PUD) through a conditional use permit (CUP) located on the four (4) subject parcels within the (R-5) High Density Residential and (B-2) General Commercial Zoning Districts in the City of Bemidji.

Northern Township - V-20-31.00879.00 – Robert & Heidi Blair are seeking a variance in order to construct an addition to the existing single-family home along with adding a floor to the existing detached garage on a substandard lot of record located at 906 Birchmont Beach Rd. NE; within Northern Township. This parcel is located within the (R-3) Suburban Residential Unsewered Zoning District and Shoreland Overlay.

and Shoreland Overlay. <u>City of Bernidji</u> - V-20-80.00758.00 – Jim Boell is seeking a variance in order to construct an addition to the existing single-family home on a substandard lot of record located at 2918 Birchmont Dr. NE; within the City of Bernidji. This parcel is within the (R-4) Moderate Density Residential Sewered Zoning District and Shoreland Overlay.

All interested parties are encouraged to view or listen to the Hearing, or call the Greater Bemidji Area Joint Planning Board Office at (218) 759-3579, or visit our web site at: <u>www.jbbgba.org</u> for more information. Email comments must be received by **Wednesday**, **July 15th** for inclusion in staff reports.

1 da: 7/11

# **AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION**

[FORM Rev. 6/15]

## STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF BELTRAMI

TODD KEUTE, being first duly sworn, on oath states as follows:

1. I am the publisher of **THE BEMIDJI PIONEER** or the publisher's designated agent. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this Affidavit, which is made pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §331A.07.

2. The newspaper has complied with all of the requirements to constitute a qualified newspaper under Minnesota law, including those requirements found in Minnesota Statutes §331A.02.

3. The dates of the month and the year and day of the week upon which the public notice attached/copied below was published in the newspaper are as follows: <u>Great Bemidji Area Joint Planning</u> <u>Commission Notice of Public Hearing ran Sat. 7/11/2020</u>.

4. The publisher's lowest classified rate paid by commercial users for comparable space, as determined pursuant to \$331A.06, is as follows: \$11.10. The rate actually charged in this matter: \$6.25.

5. Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §580.033 relating to the publication of mortgage foreclosure notices: The newspaper's known office of issue is located in BELTRAMI County. The newspaper complies with the conditions described in §580.033, subd. 1, clause (1) or (2). If the newspaper's known office of issue is located in a county adjoining the county where the mortgaged premises or some part of the mortgaged premises described in the notice are located, a substantial portion of the newspaper's circulation is in the latter county.

FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAUCH NOT

[Signature]

Subscribed and sworn to before me on

**Fhis <u>13th</u> day of <u>July, 2020</u>.** 

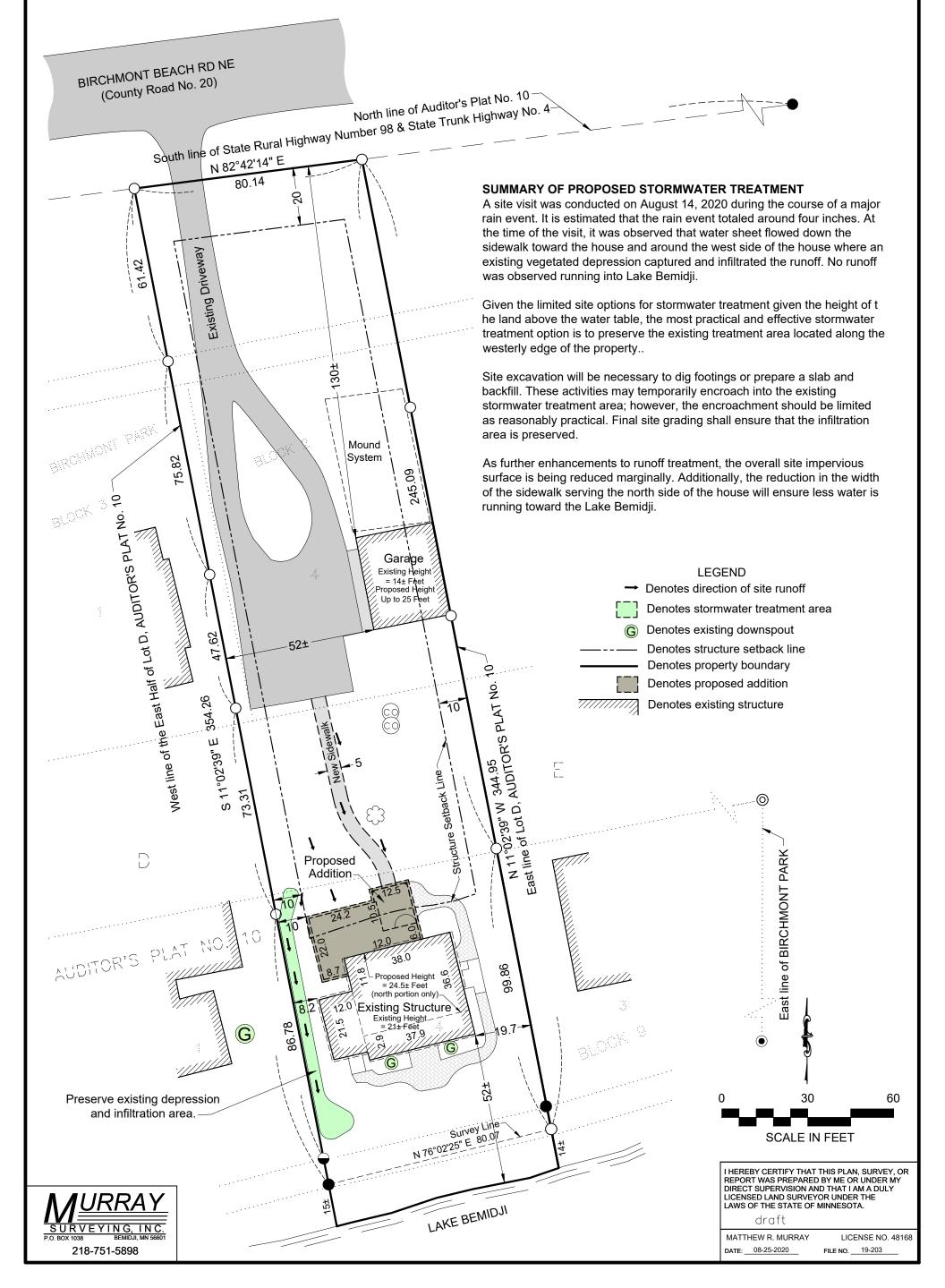
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LARISA LYNN SEVERSON NOTARY PUBLIC - MINNESOTA My Comm. Exp. Jan. 31, 2024

# STORMWATER MITIGATION PLAN

Parcel Tax ID No: 310087900 Address: 906 Birchmont Beach RD NE

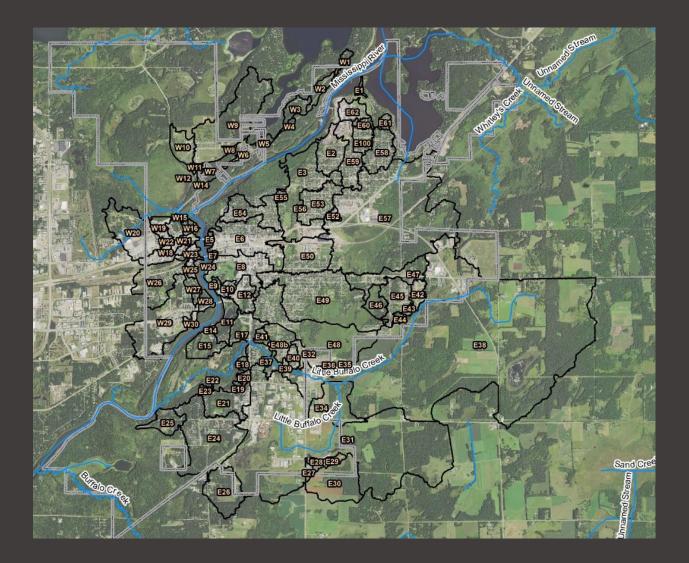


# **Action/Discussion**

Brainerd Stormwater Retrofit Analysis Recreational signage program update MHB Protection strategy Executive Director's Report

# Brainerd, MN, Stormwater Retrofit Analysis 6/12/2020

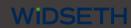
City of Brainerd, MN, North Central Minnesota Joint Powers Board, & Mississippi Headwaters Board







2550 University Avenue West Suite 400N St. Paul, MN 55114



7804 Industrial Park Road South Baxter, MN 56425

## Brainerd, MN, Stormwater Retrofit Analysis

#### Prepared by:

Shawn Tracy, Lead Scientist HR Green

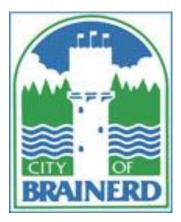
Lorin Hatch, Water Quality Scientist Widseth Smith Nolting

**City of Brainerd Contact:** Paul Sandy, City Engineer

North Central Minnesota Joint Powers Board Contact: Melissa Barrick, Administrator

**Mississippi Headwaters Board Contact:** Tim Terrill, Administrator









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## I. Introduction and Summary of Results

## A. Document Organization

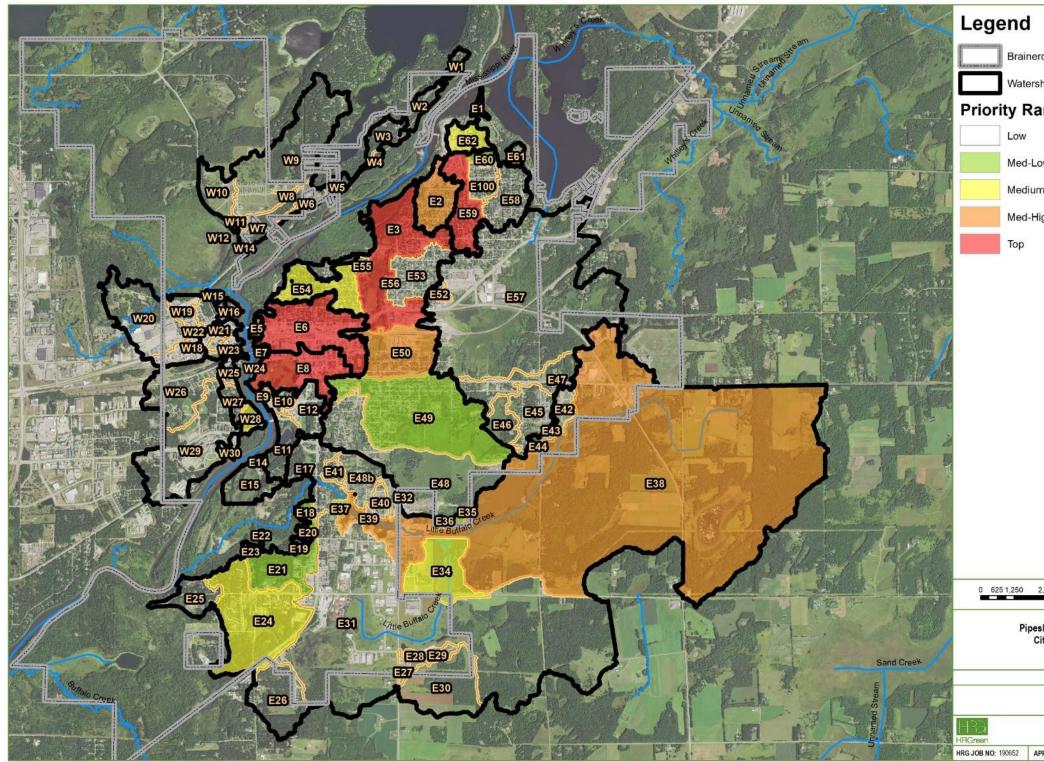
The document presents the development, results, and recommendations of the Brainerd Stormwater Retrofit Assessment (SRA) that focused on areas within the Brainerd city limits that convey stormwater. A previous study took place on the Buffalo Creek watershed; those results are presented elsewhere. The idea for the study originated with three interested parties, all of whom contributed funds for the SRA. These include the City of Brainerd, the North Central Minnesota Joint Powers Board, and the Mississippi Headwaters Board. An overall summary of the project and its results are presented in the Executive Summary, followed by desktop and field efforts to collect information and set up an initial P8 water quality model for major watersheds. Intensive modeling occurred on the top five priority subwatersheds identified, with recommended strategies presented.

## **B. Executive Summary**

The Brainerd Stormwater Retrofit Assessment study (SRA) examined stormwater runoff across the city, dividing the surface area into 7 major watersheds and 76 subwatersheds (**Figure 1**). Areas north of downtown across the Mississippi River were not modeled because they are scarcely populated and relatively new developments that were subject to the City stormwater ordinance requirements. Initial coarse watershed modeling was then subjected to screening metrics, resulting in five top priority subwatersheds being identified for further intensive modeling that simulated varying best management practices (BMPs) to optimize implementation value. These subwatersheds are depicted in red in Figure 1, which includes the downtown area.

Within each priority subwatershed one or more BMPs were recommended for implementation by the City (**Table 1**). Results are presented as construction costs, maintenance costs, and \$/pound of both total suspended sediments (TSS) and total phosphorus (TP). Note, however, that modeling caveats apply here. These recommendations were based on modeling assumptions (e.g. bioretention cells were assumed to cover 150-ft<sup>2</sup> of area for modelling purposes). Such details may change at the BMP design and implementation phase; refinements to modeling may be necessary to calculate final sediment and phosphorus reductions.

Figure 1. Prioritized subwatersheds for implementation strategies.



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#### Table 1. Recommended Implementation Strategies

Subwatershed	Alternative		Construction Cost		esent Day Value	Pollutant Removal Relative to Outfall to River		\$/Ib-TSS		\$/Ib-TP	
						TSS-Lbs Removed	TP-Lbs Removed	1			
E49/50	Site #1 Stormwater Wetland + IESF	\$	250,000	\$	281,380	54,832	152	\$	0.17	\$	62
E8	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters (13% TSS)	\$	47,250	\$	53,760	4,037	4	\$	0.44	\$	448
E6	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters (20% TSS)	\$	160,650	\$	182,785	10,877	8	\$	0.56	\$	762
E8	Site #2 Full Spectrum Detention (maximized to site)	\$	317,128	\$	353,745	14,894	30.1	\$	0.79	\$	392
E6	Full Spectrum Detention	\$	292,768	\$	329,385	10,449	15	\$	1.05	\$	732
E54	Site #2 P3001 IESF	\$	119,060	\$	87,019	2,484	13	\$	1.17	\$	223
E53	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	\$	70,950	\$	85,273	1,674	4	\$	1.70	\$	711
E3	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	\$	70,950	\$	85,273	1,674	4	\$	1.70	\$	711
E8	Permeable Parking (11% TSS)	\$	85,758	\$	336,151	3,258	7	\$	3.44	\$	1,601
E6	Permeable Parking (4a% TSS)	\$	85,758	\$	336,151	2,000	5	\$	5.60	\$	2,241
W15/18	Pond P4002 IESF	\$	184,710	\$	149,130	282	13.8	\$	17.63	\$	360
	Totals	\$	1,684,982			106,461	256				

It is recommended that the City implement strategies based on their comprehensive return on investment considering the above metrics. It is also recommended that the City continues to implement strategies identified within the *Buffalo Creek Subwatershed – Stormwater BMP Retrofit Analysis*, 2012 study given the numerous high-value strategies identified as well as the current analysis' findings for their correlated multi-value return on investment (**Figure 1**).

## II. Methods

## A. Background

## Issues and Goals Identification

To assist in driving the analysis of the City of Brainerd, MN stormwater infrastructure, and to identify potential opportunities to retrofit stormwater water quality best management practices (BMPs), meetings were held with City staff (City), the Crow Wing Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) and the Mississippi Headwaters Board (MHB). An initial meeting was held at the City Public Works office to review existing data and collect local knowledge. Information from this meeting was supplemented with additional conversations throughout the analysis to clarify stormwater conveyance and treatment issues and opportunities. In addition, priority ranking parameters and scoring criteria were developed to assist in screening subwatersheds for areas that likely yield multiple management goals. Though all subwatersheds (i.e., pipesheds) were modeled for existing pollutant loading the Mississippi River, the screening parameters guided which would be modeled to estimate treatment alternative performance.

#### **Summary of Previous Studies**

A stormwater retrofit analysis for the Little Buffalo Creek subwatershed, located in the southern areas of Brainerd, was performed in 2012 (*Buffalo Creek Subwatershed – Stormwater BMP Retrofit Analysis*, Shawn Tracy, 2012). The methods used in this study were quite similar to the present study. Since the study was completed several of the recommended BMPs have been implemented with significant improvements seen in Little Buffalo Creek water quality.

The Crow Wing County Local Comprehensive Water Plan (2013-2023) contains a stormwater management objective that with multiple actions. These include technical assistance, onsite guidance, financial incentives, educational materials and workshops, supporting scientific research, and developing public and private drainage solutions. Measurable outcomes include total number of implemented stormwater plans, implementing at least 15 plans yearly, hosting an annual workshop, and maintaining stormwater factsheets on the County website. https://crowwing.us/241/Water-Quality-and-Water-Plan

The City of Brainerd Comprehensive Plan (2019) provides goals and policies pertaining to stormwater. One is the encouragement of the use of stormwater BMPs to improve local and regional water quality, while another is to encourage BMPs for managing runoff. Green infrastructure was emphasized, with descriptions of several stormwater BMP and the City's SWPPP.

https://www.ci.brainerd.mn.us/DocumentCenter/View/5324/Brainerd\_ComprehensivePlan?bidId= https://www.ci.brainerd.mn.us/183/Stormwater

The most recent annual plans and reports for the Crow Wing SWCD are from 2018. The SWCD often cites supporting the efforts of the Crow Wing County Water Plan. In the 2018 SWCD Work Plan, stormwater management is addressed through resource planning and targeting sub-watersheds, use of Clean Water Legacy Grants, targeting the Serpent Lake for projects, offering the Community Centered Runoff Mini-Grant Program, and emphasizing state cost sharing.

#### https://crowwingswcd.org/annual-reports-plans/

The Mississippi Headwaters Board Comprehensive Plan (2019) states that "proper stormwater management must be considered in compliance with state laws in reviews, approvals, and permits related to this Comprehensive Plan. It is recommended that best management practices and a stormwater management plan be considered." The Mississippi Headwaters Board has funded several stormwater retrofit studies in the past several years for communities along the upper Mississippi River; example communities include Bemidji, Grand Rapids, Baxter, and Little Falls. http://mississippiheadwaters.org/files/regmanagement/2019%20final%20draft%20MHB%20Comp%20p lan.pdf

The Water Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS) study for the Mississippi River – Brainerd reach is underway by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and is anticipated to be completed in 2020. <u>https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-ws4-38b.pdf</u>

The Minnesota Source Management Program (2013) identifies goals for addressing urban runoff. These include the development of comprehensive runoff management plans by small MS4 communities, the advancement of BMP and LID techniques, addressing stormwater load allocation reductions for TMDLs, establishing a technical assistance program, promotion of urban water quality through education programs, collaboration between stormwater runoff stakeholders, and BMP research. https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-cwp8-15.pdf

The BWSR Nonpoint Priority Funding Plan (2018) does not directly address stormwater. However, one of the two watershed examples provided in the report was the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Organization, which discussed the use of stormwater management techniques to improve water quality in their waterbodies.

https://bwsr.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/2019-01/180827%20FINAL%202018%20NPFP.pdf

## **B.** Subwatershed Development and Watershed Model Grouping

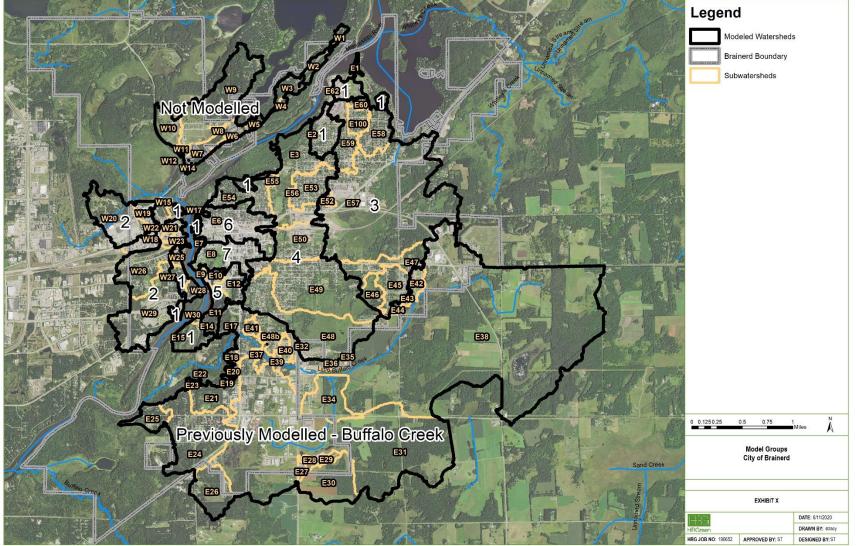
#### Subwatershed Delineation

The City's stormwater database (GIS) was used along with a digital elevation model in GIS to delineate subwatersheds (i.e. pipesheds) all commonly draining to an outfall of the Mississippi River (**Figure 8**). The resulting delineations then allow the City to account for watershed loading and future treatment on multiple scales: watersheds and subwatersheds.

#### Model Grouping by Watershed

Subwaterhseds were grouped into seven model groups related to their common outfall to the Mississippi River (**Figure 2**). This provides modeling estimates of average annual pollutant loading to the Mississippi River on a larger watershed scale, shortens model run time and makes it easier for the City to manage the models in the future.

#### Figure 2. Model groupings of subwatersheds.



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## C. Desktop Analysis

#### **Initial Retrofit Review**

Stakeholder-defined parameters and scoring metrics were used to provide an initial screening for subwatersheds likely to yield the greatest return on investment for multiple-values (**Appendix B** - **Prioritization and Screening Factors**). The team decided that is useful to give all six metrics priority and this decision was carried out for the subsequent modeling effort. Following this, a review of the optimal, targeted areas suitable for retrofitting BMPs was performed via desktop using GIS and aerial imagery. The process involved scrutinizing various land uses and existing ponds and outfalls for indicators suggesting retrofit opportunities. Areas potentially conducive to retrofitting were recorded within a GIS Shapefile, along with their potential BMPs.

The potential rertrofit areas reviewed were as follows, in order of importance;

- 1. Outfalls
- 2. Existing ponds
- 3. Public lands
- 4. Residential lands
- 5. Commercial and Industrial lands

#### **Existing Conditions Modeling**

Each pipeshed's existing and proposed stormwater effluent water quality was modeled within P8 Urban Catchment Model (Walker, 2015). Soils (Figure 9), ground water protection areas (Figure 10), land cover (Figure 11) and parcel information (Figure 12) were included to perform this task. Land use classifications were derived from City Zoning Classifications and converted to WinSLAMM (PV Associates) codes to adopt empirically-derived parameters in the Midwest such as directly and indirectly-connect impervious ratios, sediment accumulation and decay rates, particle distribution of accumulated sediment and wash-off rates, sediment-pollutant affiliations by particle size, among others. NRCS soils obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey were used for classification of hydrologic soil groups. As-built surveys, where available, were obtained from the City and referenced for development of existing ponding and accounting for existing treatment of water quality.

The initial modeling results at the major watershed scale are presented in **Table 2**. While watersheds 2, 3, and 4 yielded the greatest quantities of sediment and phosphorus to the Mississippi River, watershed 4 yields the highest sediment loading per acre and 6 and 7 yielded the greatest pounds per acre for sediment and phosphorus (watershed 1 represents an aggregate of several, small, directly connected pipesheds).

Watershed		Export to Water Resource*						
Modeling	Acres	Total Suspended	d Sediment	Total Phosphorus				
Group		lbs/yr lbs/acre		lbs/yr	lbs/acre			
Watershed 1 (aggregated small, outlier pipesheds)	259	44,523	172	145	0.6			
Watershed 2	5569	109,455	20	388	0.1			
Watershed 3	1139	148,932	131	520	0.5			
Watershed 4	1071	142,982	1343	466	0.4			
Watershed 5	111	16,293	147	62	0.6			
Watershed 6	164	54,361	331	173	1.1			
Watershed 7	109	29,474	270	94	0.9			

#### Table 2. Major watershed modeling results for sediment and phosphorus yields.

\*Accounts for existing treatment.

## **D. Field Reconnaissance**

A review of potential retrofit opportunities within the City was performed by visiting existing ponds, neighborhoods, commercial and industrial land uses. A map book of subwatersheds, stormwater infrastructure, flow paths and aerial imagery was referenced for this work. Ponds identified as potential for retrofitting were visited, as well as the majority of the remaining land use areas. Specific site limitations on the feasibility of constructing retrofit alternatives were also documented to inform limitations on sizing in modeling efforts.

## E. Subwatershed Treatment Modeling, Valuation and Prioritization

#### Modeling

The existing conditions model was used to then used to assess the performance of various BMP alternatives for top-ranking subwatersheds from the initial screening. P8 uses settling time and filtration efficiencies to estimate load reductions of BMPs. In all cases, default settings for sediment-pollutant associations, particle settling times and particle filtration efficiencies were retained. Iterations of various treatment rates (expressed in percentages) were performed for each alterative up to either 60% total phosphorus/80% total suspended sediment removal (the point at which incremental return on investment greatly diminishes) or to a point representing the maximum potential build out capacity of a pipeshed (as determined either by an individual site for a regional treatment system was identified or by the total number of optimal locations for a pipeshed's small, distributed green infrastructure practices it would yield).

#### Valuation

Each modeled BMP alternative was then reviewed for cost-benefit value. Each potential project's present-day value divided by 30 years of pollutant removal served as the cost-benefit value. Present day value was calculated as the cost to design, build and provide maintenance over a 30-year period. The Water Environment Federation's present-day value tool (WEF-PDV) was used to calculate this value. Moderate levels of maintenance for annual, intermittent and periodic maintenance activities were assumed for this evaluation. Annual maintenance included minor inspection and correction activities.

Intermittent maintenance was set to occur every few years including moderate levels of site repair or cleanup. Periodic maintenance occurred 1 to 2 times over 30 years (e.g., dredging).

## **Prioritization Ranking**

The prioritization process for proposed retrofit alternatives started with the subwatershed/pipeshed screening and was then informed further by treatment performance and life-cycle costs. Alternatives passing the first screening test that were then evaluated for performance were ranked in order of lowest cost per unit of pollutant removal (e.g., average annual \$/lb-TSS).

## **III. Results**

## A. Watershed Group Priority Levels

While there were 76 total subwatersheds modelled in this study, we present here those subwatersheds that were deemed medium priority or greater (**Table 3**). The remaining subwatersheds not presented in the table were assigned a ranking of "Low Priority Level" and are not presented here.

Watershed Model Group	Pipeshed/Strategy Location	Priority Level
Watershed 1	E2	Med-High
	E62	Medium
	W28	Medium
Watershed 2	W15	Тор
Watershed 3	E59	Тор
	E60	Med-Low
Watershed 4	E3	Тор
	E49	Med-Low
	E50	Med-High
	E54	Medium
Watershed 5	None	None
Watershed 6	E6	Тор
Watershed 7	E8	Тор
Buffalo Creek Watershed	E18	Med-Low
(previously modeled)	E20	Med-Low
	E21	Med-Low
	E22	Med-Low
	E23	Med-Low
	E24	Medium
	E34	Medium
	E35	Med-Low
	E36	Medium
	E37	Med-Low
	E38	Med-High

Table 3. Subwatersheds given higher priorities for further examination.

## **B.** Top Priority Subwatersheds

The study has identified 5 top priority subwatersheds, based on the screening metrics, for targeting BMP implementation projects (**Table 4**). These include W15, E59, E3, E6, and E8. Each of these subwatersheds received more focused modeling to determine the best-valued BMPs and proposed locations.

Table 4.	Тор	priority	subwatersheds.
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		Export to Water Resource*				
Subwatershed	Acres	Total Suspended	Total Phosphorus			
(contributing pipeshed)		Sediment (TSS-lbs/yr)	(TP-lbs/yr)			
W15 & W18	57	19,857	63			
E59	74	1,374	18			
E3 (Group 4 except E48)	797	97,765	322			
E6	164	54,361	173			
E8	109	29,474	94			

\*Accounts for existing treatment.

Note that subwatersheds E6 and E8 represent the entirety of their watershed areas; these are located in the downtown area (**Figure 1**; **Figure 2**). Each of the 5 subwatersheds in Table 4 received additional focused modeling to determine the best combination of BMPs for location, costs, and value.

## C. Subwatershed W15 and Subwatershed W18 Strategies

This subwatershed is part of Watershed 2 and are located west of the River (**Figure 3**). The average annual loadings are 19,857lbs-TSS/year and 63 lbs-TP/year. Based on the modeling exercise we suggest that an iron-enhanced sand filter be considered for further implementation analyses (**Table 5**). IESF's primary treatment value is in dissolve phosphorus removal, though it can be expected that additional removal of fine particles will occur.

#### Table 5. Subwatersheds W15 and W18 Strategy Annual Performance

	Polluta	nt Removal Rela				
	TS	SS	Т	P		
Alternative	Additional % Removed	Additional Lbs Removed	Additional % Removed	Additional Lbs Removed	Total Surface Area (ac)	Total BMPs
Pond P4002 IESF	<1	282	22	13.8	2615	1

<sup>a</sup>Results shown are for the expected level of treatment above and beyond existing pond treatment [existing pond is estimated at 15,531 LB-TSS (78%) and 29.6 LB-TP (47%) removal annually]. Dissolved phosphorus (P0 particle size in model) removal efficiency assumed to be 60%, as per MPCA guidelines. Addition of an Iron Enhanced Sand Filter (18-inches deep with underdrain routed to existing outlet structure) designed to filter 3-acft of flow. Assumes 3-ft of live pool bounce.

TSS Alternative Treatment Level (%)	Construction	Maintena	ance Costs (30-yr)	Brocont Day	\$/lb- TSS	\$/lb- TP	
	Construction Cost	Annual	Intermittent (10-yr cycle)	Present Day Value			
Pond P4002 IESF	<1	\$184,710	\$780	\$52,000	\$149,130	\$18	\$360

1. Engineering design fees included.

2. New outlet will be needed to accommodate the IESF design (@\$8,000).

3. Media replacement every 10-years.

Figure 3. Subwatersheds W15 and W18 BMPs



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## **D. Subwatershed E59 Strategies**

This subwatershed is part of Watershed 3 and is located in the northeast are of the City (**Figure 4**). The average annual loadings are 1,374 lbs-TSS/year and 18 lbs-TP/year. Based on the modeling exercise we suggest that an alum dosing station be considered for further implementation analyses (**Table 6**).

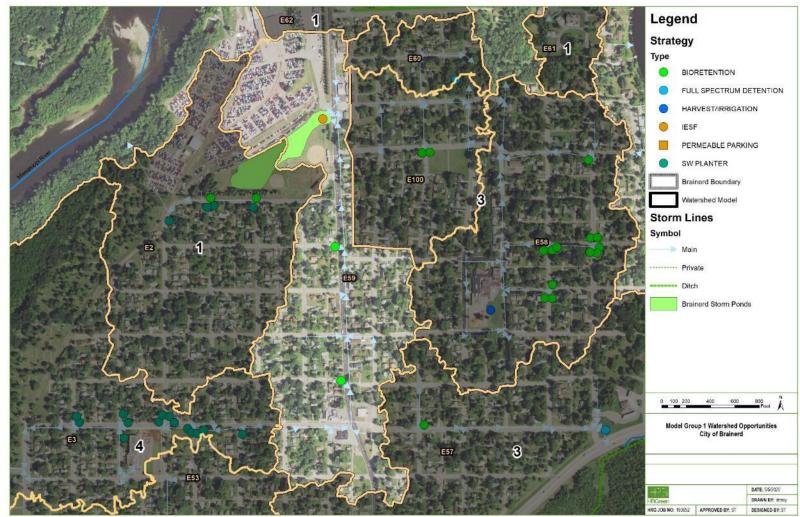
Given the complex 2-way inlet-outlet configuration of this pond, no modeling was performed to predict estimates of potential sediment and phosphorus reduction related to Alum dosing (note that an Ironenhanced Sand Filter was considered for this site but appears to infeasible given outlet hydraulics). Alum dosing is intended for phosphorus reduction though the TMDL targets sediment. Should the City or partners wish to provide additional phosphorus treatment, the following are recommendations for a full feasibility analysis:

- Monitor inflow and outflow during several storm events, monitor water quality, then perform jar testing to determine dosing.
- Jar testing, residence of minimum of 6 hours, alum dose based on phosphorus loading and settling time of particles and suspend/dissolved phosphorus. This will also inform dosing station's chemical storage tank size and dosing mechanical delivery system and associated costs.

	Polluta	nt Removal Rela					
	TS	5S	Total				
Alternative	% Removed Lbs %		% Removed	Lbs	Surface Area (ac)	Total BMPs	
Site #1 Pond P0021 Alum Dosing Station <sup>a</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

#### Table 6. Subwatershed E59 Strategy Annual Performance

#### Figure 4. Subwatershed E59 BMPs



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## E. Subwatershed E3, E49, E50, E53, E54 Strategies

This subwatershed is part of Watershed 4 and is centrally located in the City (**Figure 5**). The average annual loadings are 97,765 lbs-TSS/year and 322 lbs-TP/year. Based on the modeling exercise we suggest that iron-enhanced sand filters and bioretention be considered for further implementation analyses (**Table 7**).

	Polluta	nt Removal Rela					
	TS	S	Т	Р	Total		
Alternative	% Removed	Lbs	% Removed Lbs		Surface Area (ac)	Total BMPs	
Site #1 E49/E50 Stormwater Wetland + IESF <sup>a</sup>	38	54,832	33	152	2	2	
Site #2 E54 P3001 IESF <sup>b</sup>	<1	2,484	<1	13	0.01	1	
E53 Bioretention	1	1,674	1	4	0.03	11	
E3 Bioretention	1	1,674	1	4	0.03	11	

#### Table 7. Subwatershed E3 Strategy Annual Performance

<sup>a</sup>2-acre wetland (Permanent pool surface 2-acres and 2 feet deep; Permanent pool surface area 1-acre, 3 feet deep) with 100-Inft X 10-ft, 2-ft of iron-sand and new riser outlet structure with assumed 4-in/hr infiltration rate (requires full feasibility study and surface flooding model to validate).

<sup>b</sup>Addition of a 4-ft by 100-ft Iron Enhanced Sand Filter on southern pond cell (18-inches deep with underdrain routed to a new compound outlet structure). Assumes both ponds are hydrologically connected and allowing 3-ft of live pool bounce.

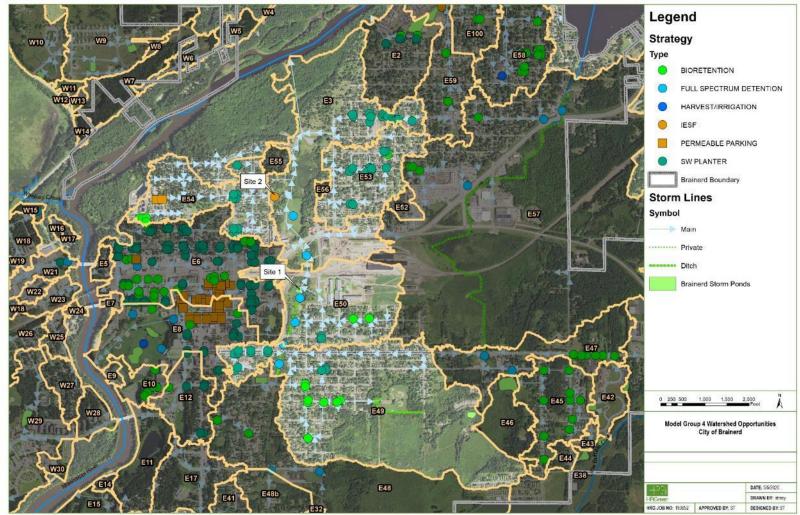
	TSS	Construction	Main	tenance Costs	Present Day	\$/lb-	
Alternative	Treatment Level (%)	Cost	Annual	Intermittent	Value	TSS	\$/lb-TP
Site #1 E49/E50 Stormwater Wetland + IESF	38	\$250,000	Y1-5, \$3,000; Y5+, \$1,000	\$3,920 (5-yr)	\$281,380	\$0.20	\$360
Site #2 E54 P3001 IESF	<1	\$119,060	\$780	\$20,000 (10-yr)	\$87,019	\$1.20	\$223
E53 Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	1	\$70,950	Home Owner	\$5,500 (5-yr)	\$85,273	\$1.70	\$710
E3 Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	1	\$70,950	Home Owner	\$5,500 (5-yr)	\$85,273	\$1.70	\$710

1. City owns and operates all facilities.

2. Annual discount rate of 5.5%.

3. Stormwater Wetland

- a. Pricing derived from recently designed and constructed wetland in Grand Rapids, MN.
- b. Maintenance: Y1-Y5, monthly plant and weed management, 1 inspection. Y5 onwards, two plant and weed management visits per year, annual inspection and sediment bay clean out every 5 years.
- c. Contingency and design fees included.
- 4. Bioretention costing \$43/ft<sup>2</sup>; no retaining walls are assumed in this area.
  - a. Designed as a filtering system with underdrain, media and connection to manhole structures. A valve control should be included in the underdrain system in case local soils facilitate infiltration. If infiltration is viable within 32 hours, treatment will double and the resulting \$/LB-Pollutant value will improve.
  - b. Rain Guardian<sup>™</sup> Bunker forebay.
  - c. Planting completed by property owners with supervision (combination of plugs and 4-inch pots for grasses, sedges and forbs; #1 pots for shrubs).
  - d. No design fee or contingency included assuming City and/or SWCD will provide design.
  - e. Annual maintenance is assumed to be by property owner. Intermittent by City.
- 5. Iron-enhanced Sand Filter:
  - a. Design fees included, no contingency included given ease of site construction and small footprint.
  - b. Annual and intermittent maintenance by City includes annual surface loosening and periodic replacement of media every ten years.



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## F. Subwatershed E6 Strategies

This subwatershed is part of Watershed 6 and is centrally located in the City (**Figure 6**). The average annual loadings are 54,361 lbs-TSS/year and 173 lbs-TP/year. Based on the modeling exercise we suggest that bioretention, permeable parking, and full-spectrum detention be considered for further implementation analyses (**Table 8**). Refer to **Appendix C – Sub-surface Treatment Modeling Assumptions** for additional details.

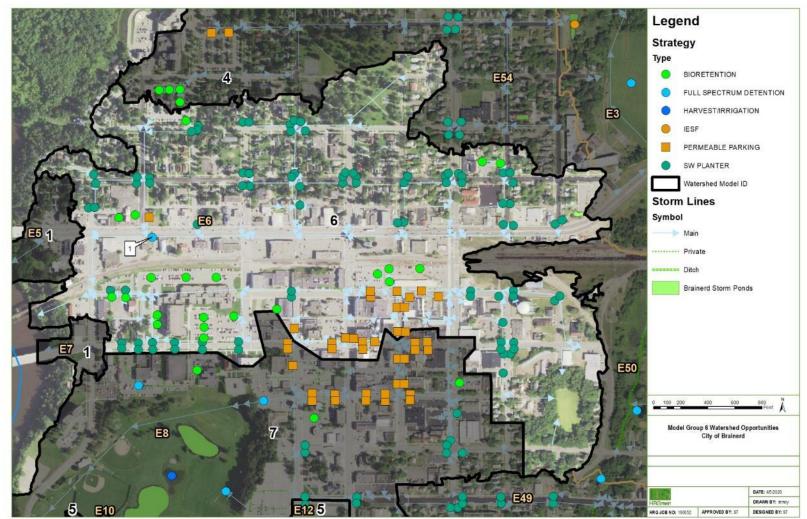
	Polluta	nt Removal Rel				
Alternative	TS	S	Т	P	Total	
	% Removed	Lbs	% Removed	Lbs	Surface Area (ac)	Total BMPs
Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	20	10,877	5	8	0.060	17
	30	16,308	9	16	0.125	36
Stormwater Planters	40	21,740	16	27	0.235	68
Denne esta Denkin e	4	2,000	3	5	0.037	5
Permeable Parking	4	2,333	4	7	0.074	10
Full Spectrum Detention (maximized to site)*	19	10,449	12	15	0.110	1

\*Five, 60-in diameter by 120-Inft pipes (total of 0.27-acft storage), spaced 2 feet apart, with 1.25-in/hr infiltration. 12-inch outlet orifice places at center of one pipe (requires full feasibility study to validate). See Site 1 on Figure 5.

	TSS	Construction	Main	tenance Costs	Present Day	\$/lb-	
Alternative	Treatment Level (%)	Cost	Annual	Intermittent	Value	TSS	\$/lb-TP
	20	\$160,650	Home Owner	\$8,500 (5-yr)	\$182,785	\$0.56	\$761
Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	30	\$340,200	Home Owner	\$18,000 (5-yr)	\$397,311	\$0.81	\$828
	40	\$642,600	Home Owner	\$ 34,000(5-yr)	\$974,504	\$1.49	\$1,203
Dermochie Derking	4	\$85,758	\$17,280	\$13,541 (30-yr)	\$336,151	\$5.60	\$2,241
Permeable Parking	4	\$171,464	\$34,560	\$27,073 (30-yr)	\$672,248	\$9.60	\$3,201
Full Spectrum Detention	19	\$292,768	\$2,020	\$3,440 (5-yr)	\$329,385	\$1.05	\$732

Assumes:

- 1. City owns and operates all facilities.
- 2. Annual discount rate of 5.5%.
- 3. Bioretention costing \$63/ft<sup>2</sup>; retaining walls are assumed in this area.
  - a. For conservancy, all bioretention is assumed to be designed as a filtering system with underdrain, media and connection to manhole structures. A valve control should be included in the underdrain system in case local soils facilitate infiltration. If infiltration is viable within 32 hours, treatment will double and the resulting \$/LB-Pollutant value will improve.
  - b. Rain Guardian™ Bunker forebay.
  - c. Planting completed by property owners with supervision (combination of plugs and 4-inch pots for grasses, sedges and forbs; #1 pots for shrubs).
  - d. No design fee or contingency included assuming City and/or SWCD will provide design.
  - e. Annual maintenance by property owner. Intermittent maintenance is assumed to be performed by City.
- 4. Assumes no infiltration, no contingency fee or design fee; volunteer planting and annual maintenance, forebay, underdrain and connection to stormsewer and with retaining walls.
- 5. Bioretention maintenance: Property-owner responsibility and intermittent City remediation every 5 years = \$500.
- 6. Permeable pavement maintenance: Vacuuming once per month for 6-month non-winter period, asphalt replacement at 30-years.
- 7. Full Spectrum Detention maintenance: Inspection once every three years, sediment removal once per year, corrective maintenance assumed once every 5 years.



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# **G. Subwatershed E8 Strategies**

This subwatershed is part of Watershed 7 and is centrally located in the City (**Figure 7**). The average annual loadings are 29,474 lbs-TSS/year and 94 lbs-TP/year. Based on the modeling exercise we suggest that bioretention, permeable parking, and full-spectrum detention be considered for further implementation analyses (**Table 9**). Refer to **Appendix C – Sub-surface Treatment Modeling Assumptions** for additional details

	Polluta	nt Removal Rela				
Alternative	TS	SS	Т	P	Total	
	% Removed	Lbs	% Removed	emoved Lbs Surface Au (ac)		Total BMPs
Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	7	2,011	2	2	0.007	2
	14	4,037	4	4	0.018	5
	20	6,025	7	7	0.035	10
Permeable Parking	11	3,258	7	7	0.037	5
	14	4,215	12	11	0.074	10
Site #2 Full Spectrum Detention (maximized to site)*	50	14,894	32	30.1	0.13	1

Table 9. Subwatershed E8 Strategy Annua	I Performance and Strategy Value
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\*Seven, 60-in diameter by 100-Inft pipes (0.32 ac-ft of storage), spaced 2 feet apart, with 1.25-in/hr infiltration. 12-inch outlet orifice places at center of one pipe (requires full feasibility study to validate).

Site #1 – small drainage area and likely too low return on investment compared to Site #2.

Site #4 - ground water elevation very close to surface (via NRCS Soils Survey). No live storage capacity available without

constructing levees in floodplain. Limited increase in storage capacity by expanding ponds.

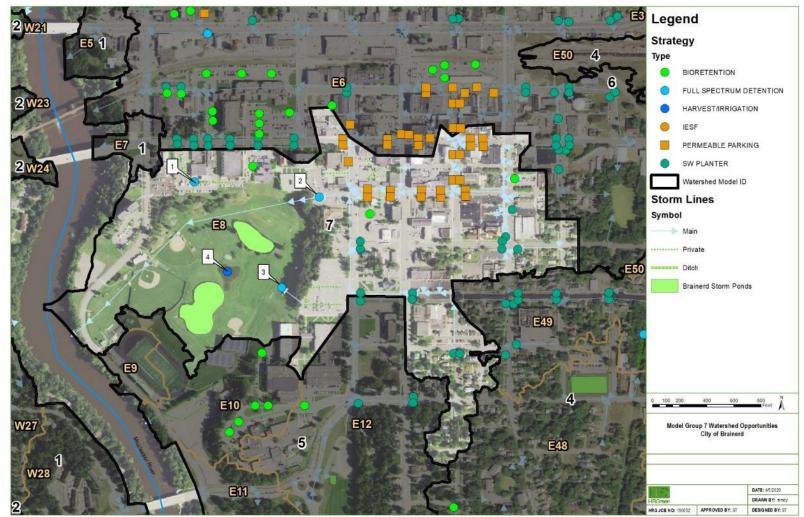
Site #3 – drains to open field, then existing ponds. See Site #4.

Alternative Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	TSS	Construction	Main	tenance Costs	Present Day	\$/lb-		
Alternative	Treatment Level (%)	Cost    Annual    Intermittent    Value    TS2      \$18,900    Home Owner    \$1,000 (5-yr)    \$21,504    \$0.3      \$47,250    Home Owner    \$2,500 (5-yr)    \$53,760    \$0.4      \$94,500    Home Owner    \$5,000 (5-yr)    \$107,521    \$0.5      \$85,758    \$17,280    \$12,541 (30-yr)    \$336,151    \$3.4      \$171,464    \$34,560    \$27,073 (30-yr)    \$672,248    \$5.5	TSS	\$/lb-TP				
	7	\$18,900		\$1,000 (5-yr)	\$21,504	\$0.36	\$358	
	14	\$47,250		\$2,500 (5-yr)	\$53,760	\$0.44	\$448	
	20	\$94,500		\$5,000 (5-yr)	\$107,521	\$0.59	\$512	
Dawa askis Dawking	11	\$85,758	\$17,280	\$12,541 (30-yr)	\$336,151	\$3.44	\$1,600	
Permeable Parking	14	\$171,464	\$34,560	\$27,073 (30-yr)	\$672,248	\$5.32	\$2,037	
Site #2 Full Spectrum Detention (maximized to site)	50	\$317,128	\$2,020	\$3,440 (5-yr)	\$353,745	\$0.79	\$392	

Assumes:

- 1. City owns and operates all facilities.
- 2. Annual discount rate of 5.5%.
- 3. Stormwater planters costing \$35/ft<sup>2</sup> plus a 20% contingency fee and 20% Design Fee.
- 4. Bioretention costing \$63/ft<sup>2</sup>; retaining walls are assumed in this area.
  - a. Designed as a filtering system with underdrain, media and connection to manhole structures. A valve control should be included in the underdrain system in case local soils facilitate infiltration. If infiltration is viable within 32 hours, treatment will double and the resulting \$/LB-Pollutant value will improve.
  - b. Rain Guardian<sup>™</sup> Bunker forebay.
  - c. Planting by property owners (plugs and 4-inch pots for grasses, sedges and forbs; #1 pots for shrubs).
  - d. No design fee or contingency included assuming City and/or SWCD will provide design.
  - e. Annual maintenance by property owner. Intermittent maintenance by City.

- 5. Permeable pavement maintenance: Vacuuming once per month for 6-month non-winter period, asphalt replacement at 30-years.
- 6. Full Spectrum Detention maintenance: Inspection once every three years, sediment removal once per year, corrective maintenance assumed once every 5 years.



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# **IV.** Summary and Recommendations

The results of this analysis considered multiple values for various strategies on retrofitting water quality best management practices (BMPs) within the City of Brainerd. The primary consideration when prioritizing strategies is their value relative to life-cycle cost and treatment performance. As the Mississippi River segment running through Brainerd is impaired for sediment, the cost of implementing strategies was evaluated relative to 30-years of costs and total suspended sediment treatment (TSS). The results were then ranked from highest value to lowest (i.e., lowest cost per pound of TSS to highest; **Table 10**). Given each of the City's subwatersheds were first evaluated based on their ability to provided multiple values beyond water quality treatment and subsequently prioritized, the City can be assured that each alternative strategy presented in this report yields the greatest comprehensive return on investment.

The overall cost of implanting each strategy identified in this report is approximately \$3,000,000 with an expected TSS reduction of approximately 150,000 pounds and total phosphorus reduction of approximately 300 pounds (depending on selection of alternatives where more than one treatment level option exists for a strategy). These values reflect treatment above existing treatment provided by several existing ponds and raingardens within the City.

It is recommended that the City develops a capitol improvement plan for retrofitting water quality BMPs based on the results of this report as well as in combination with the top alternatives identified within the *Buffalo Creek Subwatershed – Stormwater BMP Retrofit Analysis.* Continued collaboration with the Crow Wing Soil and Water Conservation District and the Mississippi Headwaters Board will be vital to implementation success and funding acquisition outside of stormwater utility fees.

Subwatershed	Alternative		Construction Cost		esent Day Value	Pollutant Removal Relative to Outfall to River		\$/lb-TSS		\$/Ib-TP	
						TSS-Lbs Removed	TP-Lbs Removed				
E49/50	Site #1 Stormwater Wetland + IESF	\$	250,000	\$	281,380	54,832	152	\$	0.17	\$	62
E8	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters (7% TSS)	\$	18,900	\$	21,504	2,011	2	\$	0.36	\$	358
E8	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters (13% TSS)	\$	47,250	\$	53,760	4,037	4	\$	0.44	\$	448
E6	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters (20% TSS)	\$	160,650	\$	182,785	10,877	8	\$	0.56	\$	762
E8	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters (720% TSS)	\$	94,500	\$	107,521	6,025	7	\$	0.59	\$	512
E8	Site #2 Full Spectrum Detention (maximized to site)	\$	317,128	\$	353,745	14,894	30.1	\$	0.79	\$	392
E6	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters (30% TSS)	\$	340,200	\$	397,311	16,308	16	\$	0.81	\$	828
E6	Full Spectrum Detention	\$	292,768	\$	329,385	10,449	15	\$	1.05	\$	732
E54	Site #2 P3001 IESF	\$	119,060	\$	87,019	2,484	13	\$	1.17	\$	223
E6	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters (40% TSS)	\$	642,600	\$	974,504	21,740	27	\$	1.49	\$	1,203
E53	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	\$	70,950	\$	85,273	1,674	4	\$	1.70	\$	711
E3	Bioretention and/or Stormwater Planters	\$	70,950	\$	85,273	1,674	4	\$	1.70	\$	711
E8	Permeable Parking (11% TSS)	\$	85,758	\$	336,151	3,258	7	\$	3.44	\$	1,601
E8	Permeable Parking (14% TSS)	\$	171,464	\$	672,248	4,215	11	\$	5.32	\$	2,037
E6	Permeable Parking (4a% TSS)	\$	85,758	\$	336,151	2,000	5	\$	5.60	\$	2,241
E6	Permeable Parking (4b% TSS)	\$	171,464	\$	672,248	2,333	7	\$	9.60	\$	3,201
W15/18	Pond P4002 IESF	\$	184,710	\$	149,130	282	13.8	\$	17.63	\$	360

# Table 10. Summary of Stormwater BMP Projects (in order of highest value of TSS treatment to lowest).

# V. Appendices

# A. Figures

Figure 8: Subwatersheds, Topography, Water Resources, and Stormwater Infrastructure

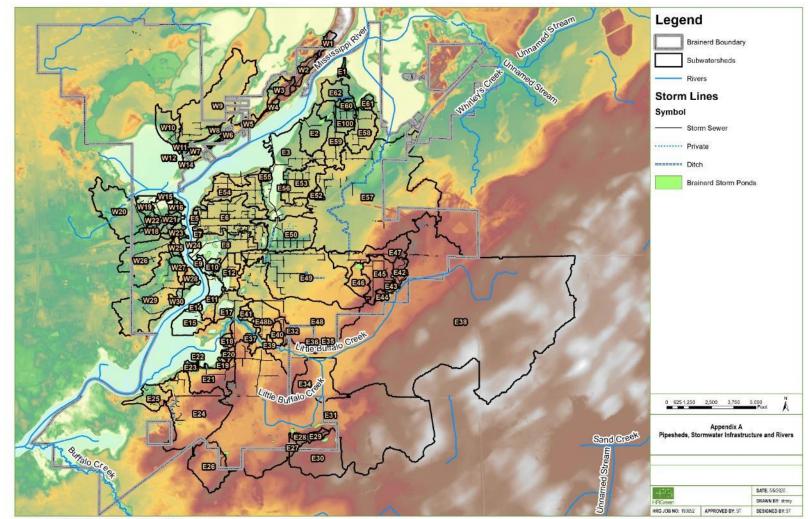
Figure 9: Soils

Figure 10: Ground Water Protection Areas/DWSMA

Figure 11: Land Cover Classification

Figure 12: Public and Tax Forfeit Parcels

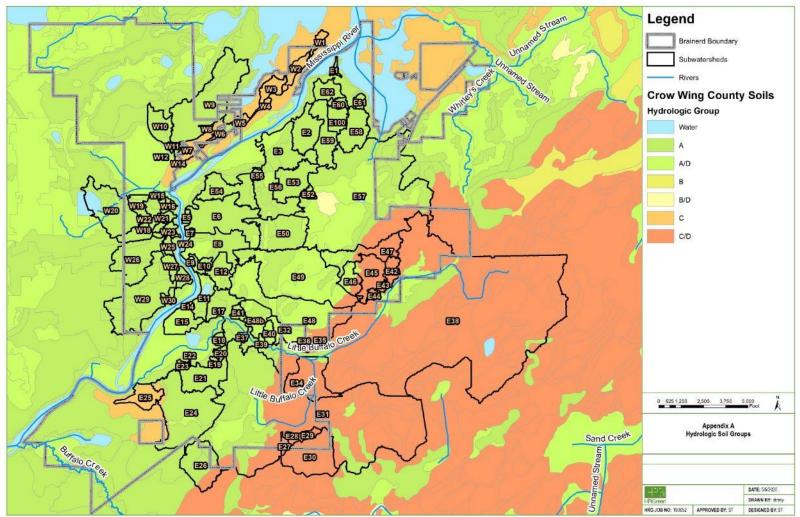
- **B.** Prioritization and Screening Factors
- C. Sub-surface Treatment Modeling Assumptions



*Figure 8. Subwatersheds, Topography, Water Resources, and Stormwater Infrastructure.* 

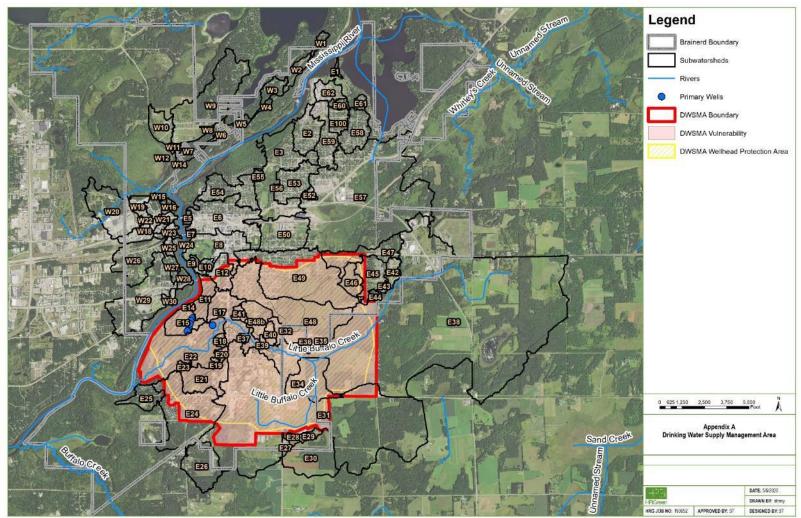
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#### Figure 9. Soils



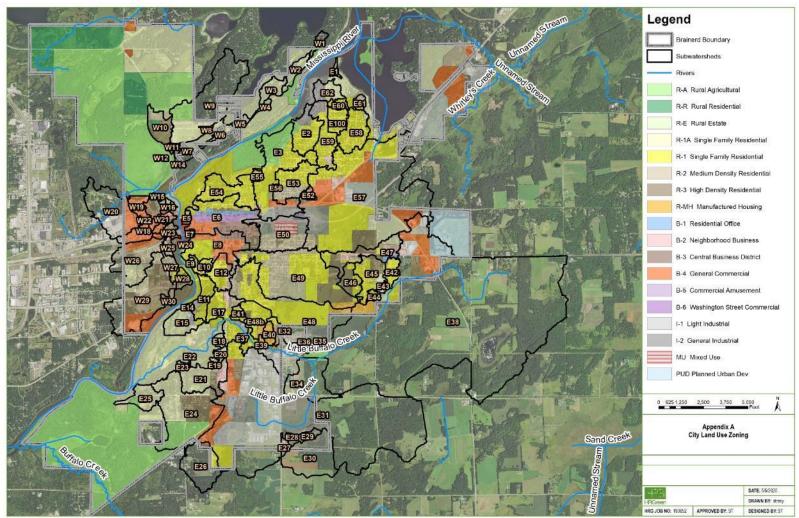
HRGJ/2019/190862/GIStExhibits/Appendix/Figure 2 mxd. Plotted: 5/5/2020 at 11:52:22 AM by stracy

Figure 10. Ground Water Protection Areas/DWSMA



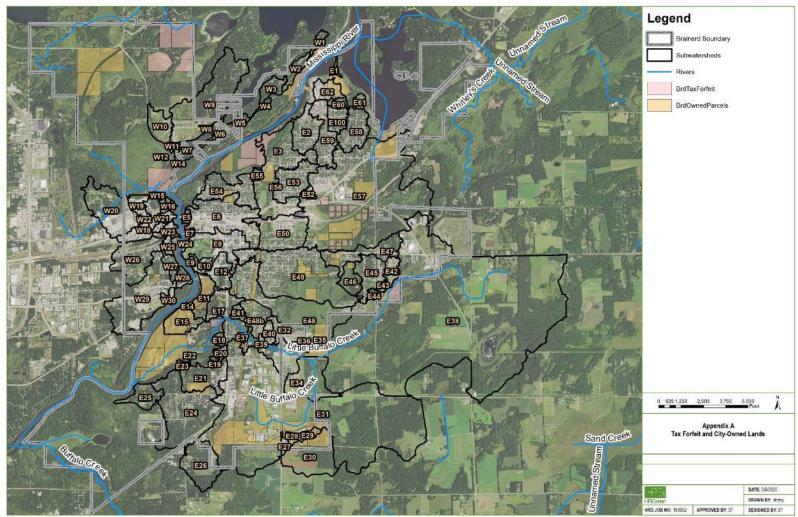
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#### Figure 11. Land Cover Classification



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### Figure 12. Public and Tax Forfeit Parcels



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# Appendix B - Prioritization and Screening Factors

Metric	Logic	Base Score							
		Score Logic	1.0	0.75	0.5	0.25	0	Multiplie	
Impervious reduction via Pavement Management Plan opportunities	This metric identifies where there may be opportunity for a realized savings on pairing water quality retrofits/upgrades during road replacement or utility projects.	High priority score to areas with identified CIP projects	Very high percentage of roads within area is part of CIP		Around half of roads within area is part of CIP		No roads within area is part of CIP	1	
End of pipe opportunities	This metric identifies where regional treatment opportunities exist, which are typically less expensive than most retrofitting options.	High priority score to areas that other watersheds flow through, or can or does contain a regional treatment location, or represents a subwatershed bordering the river acting as a discharge point	Subwatersheds with a regional treatment opportunity located near the end of the watershed, as well as subwatersheds that other subwatersheds flow through	Subwatersheds with full spectrum detention and borders the river, but only services its own area	Subwatersheds with full spectrum detention and may or may not service other areas, but do not border the river	Only borders the river, but does not contain any other additional end-of- pipe benefits	Does not contain regional treatment and other watersheds do not flow through this area	5	
Existing pond retrofit opportunities	Pond retrofits regularly return the greatest value on investment. They are easy to install, they exist on public land and are easy to maintain.	High priority score to areas that contain existing ponds	Either two ponds or one regional pond are present inside the subwatershed for retrofit opportunities	N/A	One non-regional pond is present inside the subwatershed for retrofit opportunity	N/A	No ponds present	1	
Aesthetic and/or ecological enhancement benefit opportunities	These opportunities are easy to accommodate with above-ground green infrastructure or stormwater wetlands at no extra cost.	Areas with higher number of above ground naturalized strategies identified	The subwatershed with the most planter box or rain garden opportunities per acre is awarded 1 point	N/A	Subwatersheds are given a pro-rated score based upon the number of opportunities the best subwatershed has. A subwatershed with half the opportunities per acre of the best subwatershed will receive a 0.5		No planter box or rain garden opportunities are present within the watershed	0.75	
Recent development requiring modern treatment permitting	Developments that were implemented under modern stormwater regulations are generally assumed to meet treatment levels equivalent of 1-inch of rain runoff. Though that resulting volume and pollutant load differs between land cover, it is generally assumed these areas are lower priority because treating runoff to higher levels than this generally yield rapidly decreasing incremental cost-benefit value.	Newly developed areas are deprioritized from analysis due to improved regulations	Developed under no stormwater regulation	N/A	N/A	N/A	Developed under new stormwater regulation	1	
High concentration of industrial and public lands	Government buildings, libraries, and schools are public facilities. Working on public parcels is substantially easier when it comes to marketing and assurances of regular maintenance. Public projects also provide tangible examples of stormwater BMPs agencies and the City may choose to promote.	Areas with a higher number of institutional or public areas are prioritized higher	Very high percentage of land use within area is Institutional, public, park, school, etc.	N/A	Around half of area within watershed is institutional, public, park, school, etc.	N/A	No land use within area is institutional, public, park, school, etc.	0.5	

# **Appendix C – Sub-surface Treatment Modeling Assumptions**

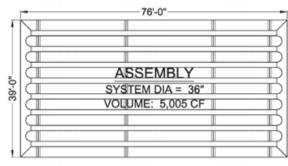
### **Full Spectrum Detention**

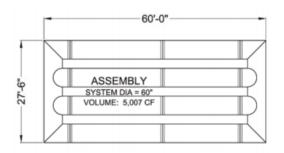
Highly urbanized landscapes can dictate the use of sub-surface storage of stormwater for rate and quality control. There are several proprietary systems available that typically come in the form of linked prefabricated arches, pipes or reinforced boxes with 100% void space. In several cases in Minnesota, reclaimed stormwater pipes salvaged from utility upgrades have been used for this purpose. The selection of a system is driven primarily by structural needs, seasonally high ground water elevations and whether an open-bottomed, infiltration system or close-bottom detention system is desired and feasible. These systems have also been used to store water to settle sediments, and then pumped to a second open bottomed cell for infiltration. They have also been used to harvest water for irrigation augmentation, alleviating ground water consumption and also reducing volume to improve water quality.

It is recommended that a corrugated metal pipe (CMP; Aluminized Steel Type 2) be considered for detaining and/or infiltrating stormwater. It is further recommended that the system de designed with the first pipe in the system (or a manifold of 2 pipes) be reserved as a sediment forebay to reduce impacts to infiltration, as well as facilitate ease of system maintenance. CMP detention systems are available from several manufacturers. The following description is from Contech Engineered Solutions:

- Various pipe coatings and materials are available to accommodate site-specific needs: Aluminized Steel Type 2 (ALT2), Galvanized, CORLIX<sup>®</sup> Aluminum, and Polymeric. Aluminized Steel Type 2 is recommended in areas using salt on roadways.
- Wide range of gages, corrugations, and shapes, in diameters 12" 144".
- Pipe can be fully or partially perforated for infiltration or groundwater recharge applications.
- Custom access risers and manifolds provide direct access for maintenance.
- Outlet control devices can be incorporated within the system, eliminating the need for a separate structure.
- Customizable a variety of fittings allow CMP to match most layout configurations.
- May be designed for heavy loading and high maximum cover.

To maximize storage while minimizing site impacts and the costs of excavation, welding, structures and fittings, etc., pipe diameters should be maximized in similar fashion to System 2, below (*source*: Contech).





System 1

System 2

# **Executive Director Report**

July - August 2020

# Personnel, Budget, Administration, Information & Education, Correspondence

- 1. Reviewed monthly budget.
- 2. Prepared monthly agenda packet.
- 3. Sent in monthly expense report.
- 4. Reviewed potential variances that may be coming before the Board next month.
- 5. Updated MHB website.
- 6. Sold Guidebook to a Dick Pula.
- 7. Responded back to 6 inquiries about Canoe Day.

### Meetings & Networking

- Held meeting with Baxter, CWSWCD, and HRGreen to discuss a plan B for the Whiskey Creek project. City administrator, Brad Chapulis, will talk with Good Sam to see if they will extend the option to purchase until December 2020. He will approach the city council August 4<sup>th</sup> and see if the council could look to a city purchase of the property. If they are willing, a Clean Water Fund grant can be written to pay for almost \$1M in environmental restoration of the property. If the council is not willing to buy, than we will have to apply to the LCCMR and hope to receive funding in 2022 to buy the land. Crow Wing SWCD submitted Clean Water Fund grant for \$890,000, but control of land will be a key decision.
- 2. Attended Morrison county board meeting to get approval for recreational signage. I need to return to them and get more information on kiosk material cost so they can make a decision with certainty. Morrison county staff attended a meeting later on that month and was able to provide details regarding kiosk cost and the MOU was signed.
- 3. Attended video conference with Shawn Tracy to determine response to the city of Baxter about process to move forward with different grant scenarios.
- 4. Attended Canoe day which was well attended with approximately 45 people attending. Kayaks and canoes were available for rental and Sen. Carrie Rudd provided a water quality/recreational speech for the event.
- 5. Had a short conversation with Rich Coutemanche, Aitkin Land Comm., about our signage program and potential, new campsites to be built on Miss. River.
- 6. Had conversation with Carver county about supporting MN Traditions.
- 7. Attended zoom meeting hosted by Rotary Jill Pietrusinski in which they are planning a national Miss. River clean up day at the end of Sept. The goal is to increase membership in Rotary through a cause. Not quite sure how this relates to our organization, but Rotary is getting an app to do data collecting tool to take picture of trash and GPS locate it. Corporate partners could help fund clean up campaigns. Global grants.
- 8. Provided comments to section 4 of the Upper Miss. 1W1P.

- 9. Provided comments to Baxter CWF stormwater application.
- 10. Talked with landowner about building structure on Miss. River.
- 11. Talked with landowner about possible wetland violation in the city of Bena. Provided him with name and phone number of who to call regarding this matter and requested that he have a parcel ID number so that the county can check into it.