

Coon Creek WD Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Annual Review

May 10, 2010

To receive public input on water management



Population Served

City	1980	1990	2000	2010
Andover	9,387	15,216	24,700	33,000
Blaine	28,558	38,975	45,000	65,000
Columbus	3,232	3,690	3,957	4,000
Coon Rapids	35,826	52,978	61,607	65,000
Ham Lake	7,832	8,924	12,710	16,100
Total	84,835	119,783	147,974	183,100

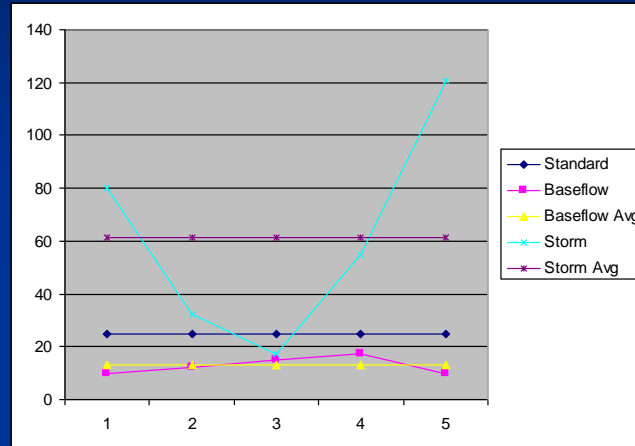
Water Quality Priorities

Coon Creek Watershed District has 2 waters on the State 303(d) list:

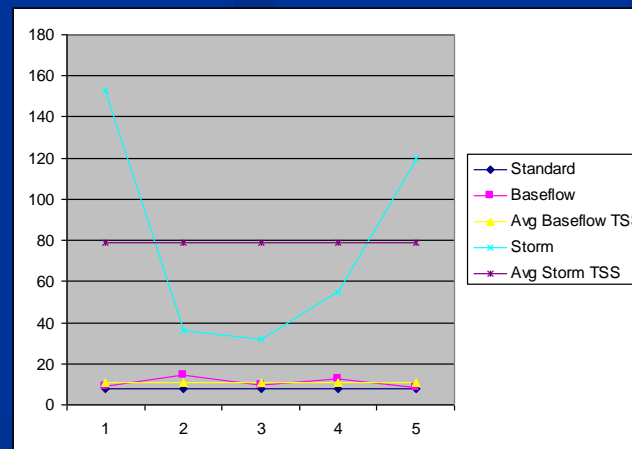
Impaired Water	Impairment	Approved TMDL?	WLA Assigned?
Coon Creek	Aquatic Life	No	n/a
Sand Creek	Aquatic Life	No	n/a

2. Targeted Contributing Sources

Turbidity



Total Suspended Solids



High Quality Waters

Mississippi River



3. Public Education & Participation

Targeted Pollutants

Floatables

Grass Clippings

Illicit Discharge

Specific Outcomes are difficult to monitor

Citizen Advisory Committee?

None at the moment

4.1 Construction

District Rule Requires

- Erosion & Sediment control

- Other Construction Waste Control

- Submission of Construction Plans

District Rule is not clear about

- MS4 Enforcement Authority

4.2 Construction

District Rule and Policy & Procedures address:

Plan Review procedures

Performance of Inspections

Response to Violations

4.3 Construction

In 2009 the District had 35 active construction sites >1 acre in the Watershed

34 of those site saw regular inspections every 2 weeks to 2 months depending on weather or construction activities.

Frequency and Priority of inspection is based on proximity to water resource and other considerations

4.4 Construction

89 Notices of Violation (2009)

The three most common violations in 2009 were:

Poor maintenance of BMPs

No BMPs

Missing BMPs

4.5 Construction

The locations, inspection results, and enforcement actions are tracked via computer database

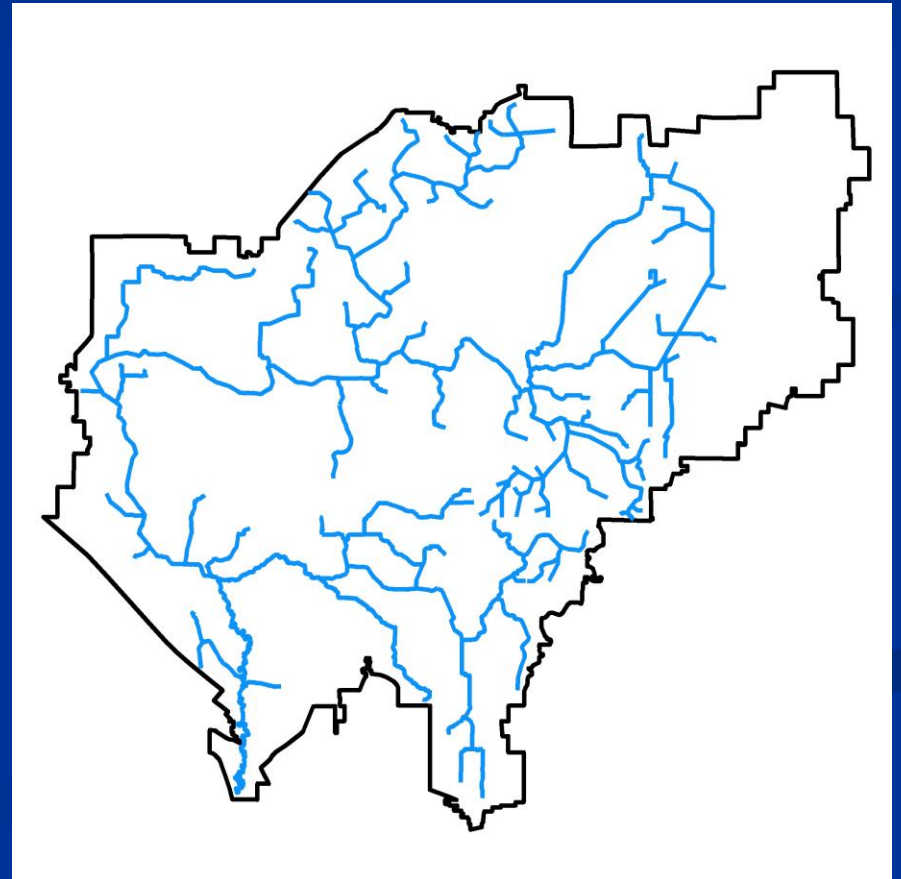
District staff receive training on the construction program 1 to 3 times per year

5.1 Illicit Discharge

GIS maps

Ditch System

Outfalls & Receiving Waters



5.2 Illicit Discharge

The public ditch system contains approximately 378 storm sewer outfalls

Approximately 70 were screened for dry weather discharges in 2009

Approximately 90 in total have been screened for dry weather discharges

6.1 Stormwater Management for District Operations

The District does not own or operate any facilities which require preparation of separate SWPPPs

Inspections are conducted

- At the mid point and end of a project

- After significant rainfall events

6.2 Stormwater Management for District Operations

Operating procedures and management practices are being developed for
Ditch Repair

“Comprehensive Training on Stormwater Management” is not required of contractors but is requirement for most District staff

7.1 Long-Term (Post Construction) Stormwater Measures

Regulatory Mechanisms:

District Rules Require

Review of all stormwater/Water Quality projects
involving “land disturbing activities”

Long Term Operation & Maintenance of BMPs

Retrofitting to incorporate BMPs to meet standards

7.2 Long-Term (Post Construction) Stormwater Measures

Retrofitting BMPs and meeting current standards required when:

- Redevelopment occurs

- Expansion of existing use occurs

Retrofitting triggered by

- Changes affecting the course, current, cross-section or quality of District waters and related land resources

7.3 Long-Term (Post Construction) Stormwater Measures

All new development or redevelopment must meet the standards in place at the time of review

The performance and design standards address:

- Volume control

- Peak discharge rates

- Discharge frequency

7.4 Long-Term (Post Construction) Stormwater Measures

District reviewed:

111 project plans with the potential to impact water
44 of those projects were approved

None of the privately owned permanent stormwater
management facilities were inspected

7.5 Long-Term (Post Construction) Stormwater Measures

Enforcement

Operators found to be deficient in O&M of BMPs are typically allowed 2 to 10 days to address issues

In 2009 - 42 enforcement actions relating to stormwater

Records are electronic and available to District staff

District Staff receive “Post Construction” training
1x/year

8.1 Program Resources

Annual expenditures to implement MS4 permit:
(approximately)

2009 \$ 1,070,377

2010 \$ 978,600

Program Revenues come from:

Property Taxes 61%

Fees 1%

Other 38%

8.2 Program Resources

5 FTE's are devoted to stormwater

Implementation is shared with:

Entity	Activity/Task	Accountability Mechanism
Anoka Conservation Dist	Monitoring	Work plan

9.1 Evaluating/Measuring Progress

Indicator	First Year	Frequency	# Locations
Flow Volume	1989	Apr-Oct	4
Biota	2000	Apr-Oct	8
TSS	2005	Apr-Oct	9
Total Phosphorus	2005	Apr-Oct	9
Turbidity	2005	Apr-Oct	9
Dissolved Oxygen	2005	Apr-Oct	9
Chlorides	2005	Apr-Oct	9

9.1 Evaluating/Measuring Progress

Indicator	First Year	Frequency	# Locations
Precipitation	1988	Apr-Oct	1 - 10
Lake Levels	1994	Apr-Oct	4
Lake Water Quality	1990	Apr-Oct	3
Stream Hydrology	1985	Apr-Oct	4-7
Stream Chemistry	1999	Apr-Oct	8-10
Biomonitoring	1998	Apr-Oct	10
Wetland Hydrology	1995	Apr-Oct	8
Wetland Veg	1995	Apr-Oct	1
Groundwater	1966	Jan-Dec	7

9.2 Environmental Quality Trends

Shifts in precipitation patterns

Decline in surficial groundwater

Loss/drying out of wetlands

Decline in lake levels

Increase incidence of TSS exceedance

Questions and Comments