

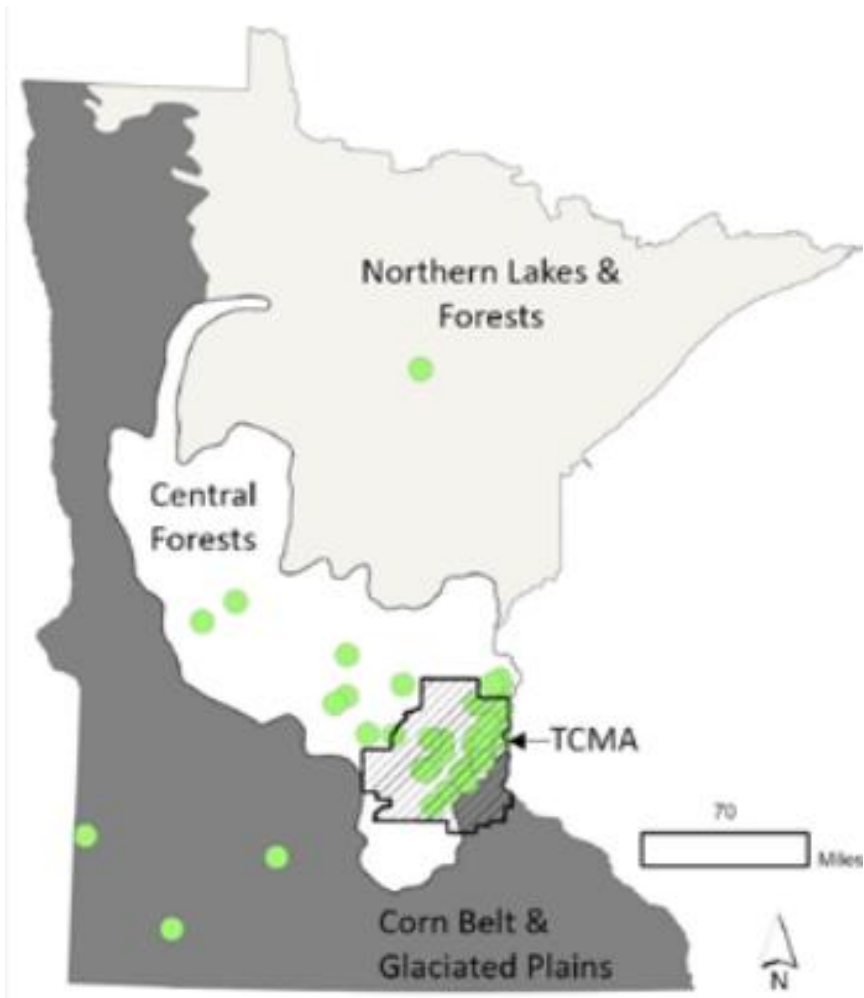


A Cleaner Green Lake

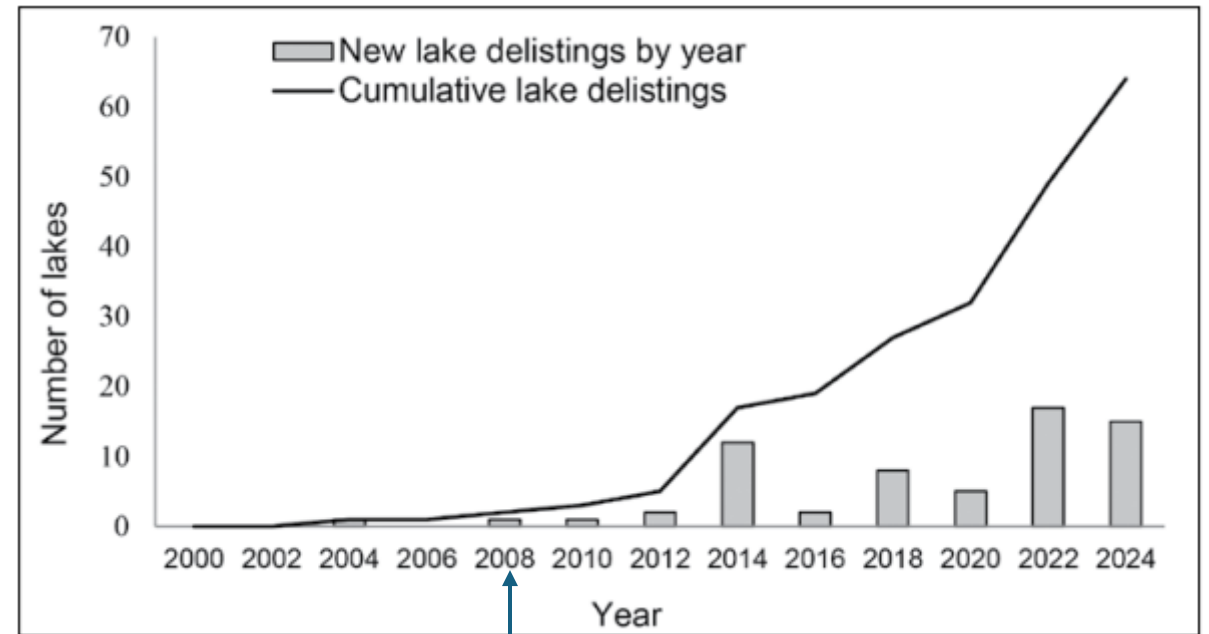
Together we can make a change!

Photo credit: Amber
Haubenschild Lutz

Lake Delisting's Since 2002



64 lakes and 36 rivers have been removed from the impaired waters list



Start Clean Water Land and Legacy Amendment

Projects that lead to improved lake health



Rain Gardens



Shoreline Buffers (Critical Area Plantings)

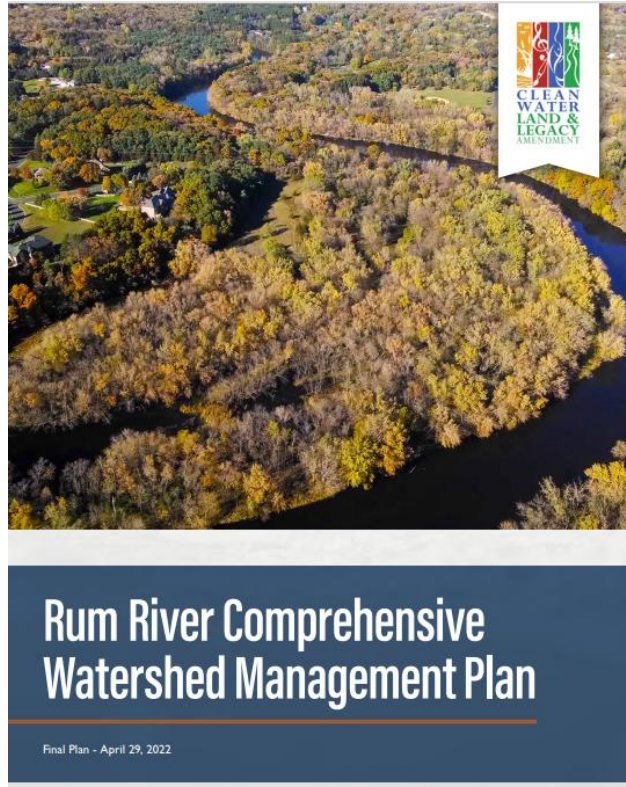


Wetland Restorations

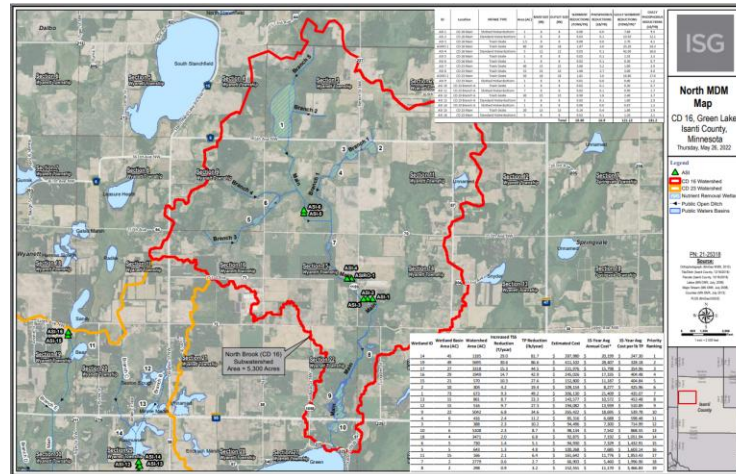


Reduced tillage & Cover Crops

Lake Delisting Lessons



✓ **Funding**



✓ **Planning**

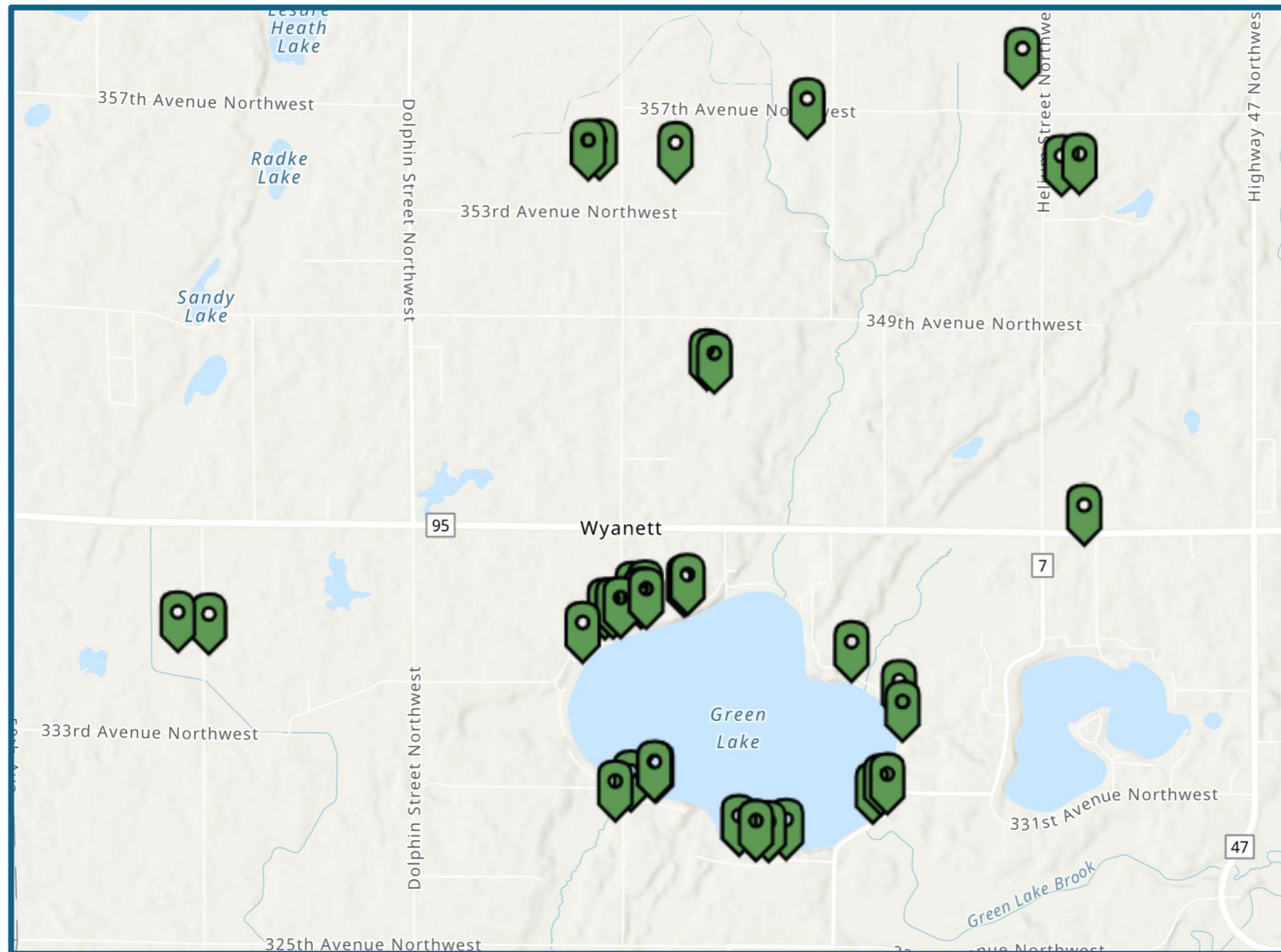
☐ **Time**



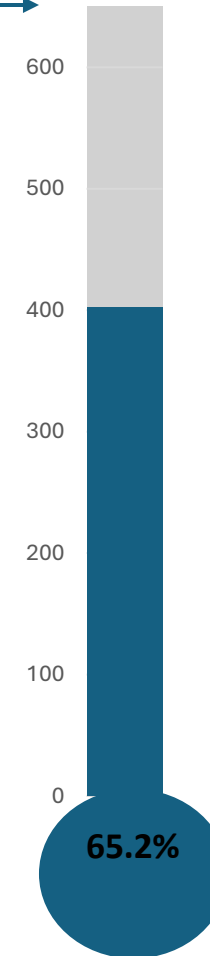
✓ **Partnerships**

Completed Projects

Watershed phosphorus
reduction goal _____



Progress to date!



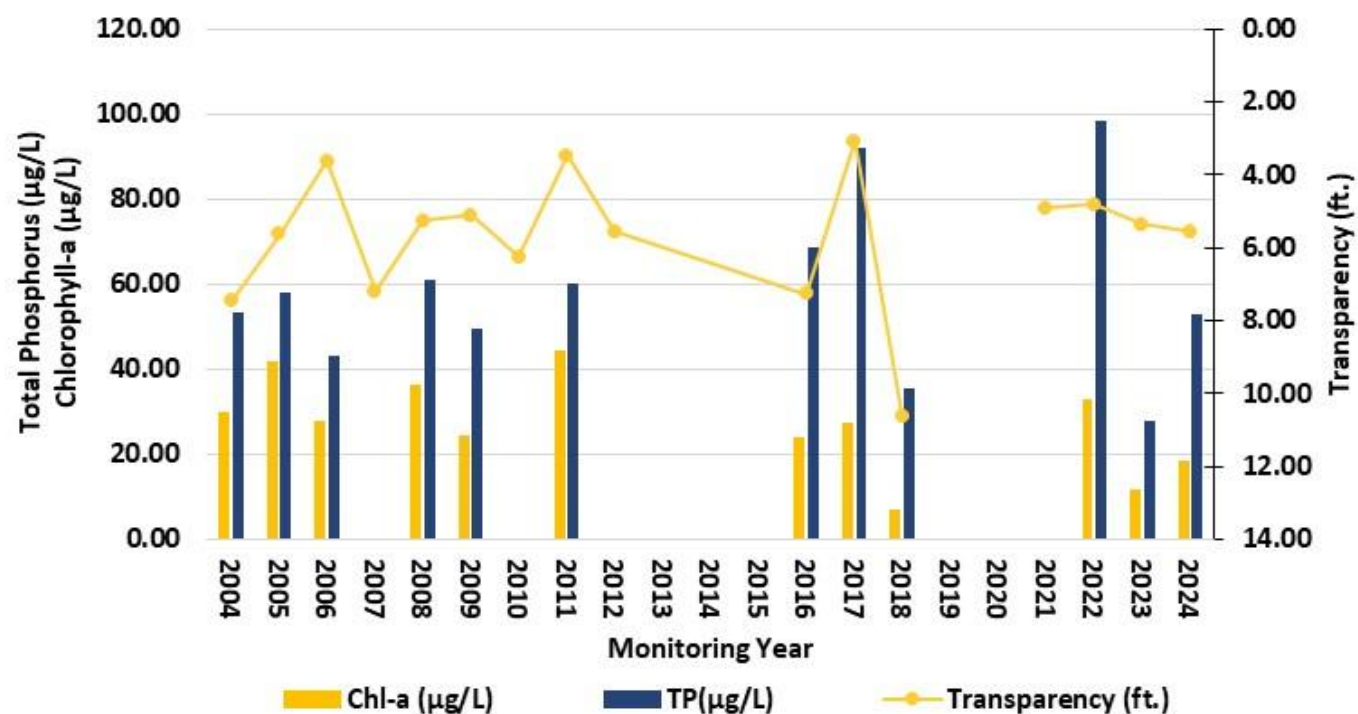
MN Clean Water Goals for Green Lake

Total Phosphorus (TP): ≤ 40 ug/L

Chlorophyll-a: ≤ 14 mg/L

Secchi Depth: ≥ 4.59 feet

Historical Water Quality Data Growing Season Average



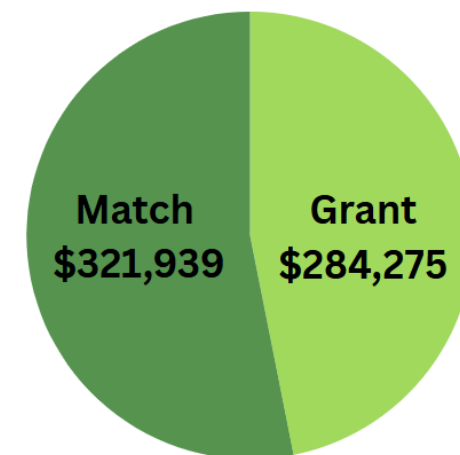


319 Grant Summary for 2021-2023

Isanti SWCD - Last updated 5/1/24
December 22, 2021

Overall Phase 1 Green Lake Targeted Restoration Goals 2021-2024

319 Grant Funding



Start Date	2/19/2025	
Green Lake 319	Grant Amount	
Administration		
Admin and Coordination/Project Management	\$ 10,000.00	
Total	\$ 10,000.00	
Agricultural		
BMP Installation	\$ 161,670.00	
Cash Match	\$ 120,000.00	
Technical Assistance	\$ 36,415.00	
Cash Match- For TA	\$ 25,000.00	
GRANT	\$ 198,085.00	
Match	\$ 145,000.00	
Near Shore BMPS		
BMP Installation	\$ 36,560.00	
Cash Match	\$ 9,688.00	
Technical Assistance	\$ 30,000.00	
GRANT	\$ 66,560.00	
Match	\$ 9,688.00	
Build Local Capacity		
Staff and materials for outreach	\$ 15,000.00	
GRANT	\$ 15,000.00	
Internal Control- AIS		
Cash Match (GLID) CLPW Control	\$ 32,409.00	
Match	\$ 32,409.00	
Lake and Stream Monitoring		
In-kind (volunteer for monitoring)	\$ 3,000.00	
Cash- GLID Monitoring	\$ 3,000.00	
Match	\$ 6,000.00	
319 Grant Total	\$ 289,645.00	\$
Match	\$ 193,097.00	\$
TOTAL PROJECT	\$ 482,742.00	\$

GLID Match Components:

1. 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028: CLPW Treatments
2. Lake Monitoring: two of four years at minimum (~\$1,500/year)
3. GLID cash contribution to near-shore projects?



DISCLAIMER

Questions?



Photo credit: Gordon
Haubenschild

Rock Rip-Rap

Specific Conservation Practice Requirements

The primary purpose of projects funded is to assist with structural, vegetative, or non-structural land management practices to correct existing water quality problems. The following elements must be met to be eligible for cost share.

Hard-Armor: Riprap should only be used where necessary and never to replace stable, naturally vegetated shoreline.

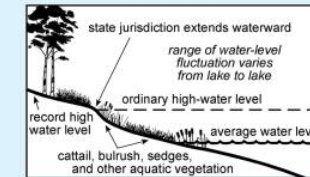
- 1) Funding for rock riprap will only be considered when:
 - a. It is recommended by a contracted SWCD certified engineer or employee with appropriate job approval authority (JAA).
 - b. It is deemed necessary for project success.
 - c. It is installed no higher than the elevation the engineer has determined it to be required.
- 2) A 25-foot minimum native plant buffer will be required behind rock riprap unless existing infrastructure prevents it.



Is an individual permit required?

For most projects constructed *below* the ordinary high-water level* (OHWL) of public waters, an individual Public Waters Work Permit is required by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Riprap exception: An individual permit from the DNR is not required for riprap placement if the conditions outlined in this information sheet are followed.



Shoreline cross section.

If you have questions concerning the contents of this information sheet, contact your local DNR Area Hydrologist. See contact information on reverse side.

Please note that local units of government and other agencies may require a permit for

Shoreline Alterations: Riprap

What can I do to keep my shoreline from washing away?

If your shoreline is eroding, any of the following events may be destabilizing your soil, resulting in erosion: fluctuating water levels, increased wave or wake action, ice pushes, loss of natural vegetation, and human activity. Protecting your shoreline from erosion may not require you to replace natural shoreline with a high-cost, highly engineered retaining wall or riprap.

There are affordable, low-impact methods to stabilize your shoreline and still protect property values, water quality, and habitat. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) encourages you to consider planting native vegetation to control shoreline erosion, enhance aesthetic values, and contribute to better water quality in your lake (see Lakescaping information sheet).



Shoreline stabilized with riprap and enhanced with a vegetative buffer.

Both riprap and retaining walls can reduce erosion, but they can be expensive and negatively affect lakes by creating a barrier between upland areas and the shoreline environment. Riprap should only be used where necessary and never to replace a stable, naturally vegetated shoreline. Additionally, installing riprap on a stream or river bank is a special condition that may require professional advice to ensure that the structure will stand up to the

Need Lake Level Reader

- Located at the outlet
- Take reading 2x a month
- Report to SWCD

