

Year	Project	SWCD	GLID	TOTAL
2015	Tributary Flow Monitoring		\$6,850.00	\$6,850.00
2015	Clean Water Fund Grant	\$99,670.00	\$18,910.00	\$118,580.00
2016	Green Lake Direct Drainage SWA	\$5,320.00		\$5,320.00
2016	North Brook and Wyanett Creek SWA	\$16,500.00	\$4,125.00	\$20,625.00
2016	Lake and Stream Monitoring		\$4,017.00	\$4,017.00
2017	Lake and Stream Monitoring		\$6,063.00	\$6,063.00
2018	Lake and Stream Monitoring		\$6,185.00	\$6,185.00
2019	Eurasian Watermilfoil Survey	\$200.00	\$1,638.00	\$1,838.00
2019	Community Partners Lakeshore Program	\$10,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00
2019	Phosphorus Diagnostic Study	\$5,045.00	\$955.00	\$6,000.00
2020	Community Partners Lakeshore Program	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
	TOTAL	\$146,735.00	\$63,743.00	\$210,478.00

69.72%

30.28%

Action	Plan reference and Details	Priority (ABC)	Lead	Funding Source	Next Steps
Green Lake Lakeshore Restoration Program	Green Lake Direct Subwatershed Assessment: lakeshore restoration program locally led and funded by GLID. Projects should be prioritized based on the subwatershed assessment and project ranking sheets developed by the SWCD.	A	GLID	GLID	program. SWCD will administrate the 2020 program. 2021 and
Feldspar Access Stormwater Treatment*	Green Lake Direct Subwatershed Assessment: needs to be designed- this is a difficult location because there is limited area to work in. SWCD could provide some design funds if this is a priority, local match is needed. Funds to install can be discussed after we know the design.	A	GLID	Design: SWCD/Township Installation:GLID/Township, Watershed based funding, 319	
DNR Access Restoration/Stormwater Treatment *	Green Lake Direct Subwatershed Assessment: Clean Water fund money cannot be spent on state-owned accesses. The DNR previously indicated they would consider opening a BMP if one was proposed. Funding would likely need to be provided (GLID?). If priority, start by working with SWCD. we would determine if this location is still high cost-benefit and potentially could provide some funding for design.	A	GLID	Design: SWCD/Township Installation:GLID/Township, Watershed based funding, 319	
Agricultural Best Practices-North Brook & Wyanett Focus	North Brook and Wyanett Creek Subwatershed Assessment: The SWCD has initiated an agricultural outreach program to increase the number of ag practices being implemented. This program is starting from square one and will take some time.	A	ISWCD	BWSR State Cost Share, Capacity, Grants, 319, watershed based funding	Targeting North Brook 1st
Increase water retention in North Brook and Wyanett Creek	2019 Diagnostic study & LMP: need to locate and evaluate feasibility first. process should include: upstream/downstream paired water quality monitoring; walking survey of channel to assess sedimentation, channel conditions, hydrology, etc; wetland veg assessment such as the rapid floristic quality assessment. The Nature Conservancy or USFWS may be able to provide assistance	A	ISWCD	BWSR Capacity, grants, watershed based funding, 319	Targeting North Brook 1st
Protect Sensitive Lands	Direct SWA & LMP: easement or fee title purchase to protect Brantlin Creek (SWA), set up non-profit status and investigate possible funding for acquisition of sensitive lands. Work with SWCD to identify sensitive lands.				
Conservation Drainage Management- North Brook and Wyanett Creek	The county is in the process of creating a ditch maintenance program, it will be important that the SWCD is involved such that they can recommend BMPs if ditch is going to be maintained. North Brook is set to be inspected in 2020, Wyanett ditch 2023. This practice goes hand-in-hand with increase water retention in North Brook and Wyanett Creek.	A	ISWCD/County	BWSR conservation drainage grants and watershed based funding, 319	targeting North Brook 1st
Conduct Review of available SSTS information	2019 Diagnostic Study & LMP: could be accomplished by compiling database with the following information for each parcel: year home built; lot size; most recent point of sale; age of SSTS; SSTS inspection records; review of pump maintenance records. There are grants from MPCA that can be obtained to determine compliance of SSTS. If interested, the LID should approach Zoning. The SWCD has some information regarding the grants.				
Internal Load Feasibility Study	2019 Diagnostic Study: prior to managing internal load we need to determine actual loading rates. Estimated cost for study is \$17K and includes sediment core collection at 5 sites, lab analysis, and memorandum detailing alum dosing rates, schedule, treatment area, and estimated treatment costs.				
Carp Abundance and Density Assessment	2019 Diagnostic Study: to determine if benthivorous fish (carp) abundance is contributing to internal nutrient loading. 3 individual carp abundance and biomass density survey events (different days) be conducted each consisting of multiple (three or more) 20-minute electrofishing transects. Est. cost \$5K per survey.	C			
Monitoring: Ortho-phosphorus and dissolved phosphorus at inlets	2019 Diagnostic Study: to help determine source of phosphorus and treatment methods	C			
Monitoring: Longitudinal Surveys	2019 Diagnostic Study: 4-5 events along North Brook and Wyanett Creek to evaluate changes in water quality from upstream to downstream and pinpoint potential problem areas. Surveys to target different times of year and flow conditions and include: TSS, TP, Ortho-P, DO, Temp, pH, and flow. SWCD will determine if needed once we start the water retention investigation.	B	ISWCD		
Monitoring: in-lake hypolimnion	2019 Diagnostic Study: approx. 1 meter from bottom, TP and ortho-P during each surface sampling event	C			
Monitoring: point-intercept for aquatic plants	2019 Diagnostic Study: early season (June) and late season (August) point-intercept aquatic plant veg surveys to track effectiveness of CLP treatments and evaluate/track health of SAV community as BMPs are implemented.	C			
Monitoring: In-lake	LMP: monitor to track health and BMP effectiveness (TP, chl-a, Secchi)				
Outreach: Rain gardens and shoreline buffers and native vegetation	LMP: workshops for design and management of rain gardens to prevent overland runoff into the lake and benefits of "no-mow" on shorelines. Provide information to property owners on the benefits of native veg to the lake health and wildlife habitat.		ISWCD/GLID	SWCD will implement with other programs	
Outreach: shoreline alterations and boat motors	LMP: provide information to property owners on the impacts of alterations of the natural shoreline area and effects of boat motors on lake health and aquatic veg and wildlife habitat.				
Outreach: land use impacts	LMP: develop an intensive education program for all property owners within the lakeshore regarding the impact of their land use on the lake. Develop a mailing list and send a newsletter with the website listed.				
Outreach: Promotion	LMP: provide promotional items to promote the website, signage for public access lot, brochures outlining invasive species and other promotional materials to distribute in the lakeshed.				
Outreach: SSTS	LMP: provide information to property owners on the proper care and maintenance of SSTS				
Regulation: Zoning	LMP, TMDL: Pursue stricter shoreland zoning regulations, particularly in sensitive areas or areas that are subject to habitat destruction. Local controls can include: establishment of appropriate setbacks and vegetative buffers; requirement of adequate stormwater retention and treatment; limitation of the density of buildings and other impervious surfaces; restrictions on the development of sensitive lands like wetlands, those with steep slopes, or areas which cannot support on-site wastewater treatment; prohibition or establishment of conditions on higher risk activities like commercial fuel storage, extraction of gravel or other minerals, and storage or disposal of hazardous materials; retention of ice ridges.				

Existing Phosphorus Load

