

**MINUTES**  
August 14, 2008

**I.** A meeting of the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission was called to order by Chair Tina Carstens on Thursday, August 14, 2008 at 1:15 p.m., at Lancer at Edinburgh, 8700 Edinbrook Crossing, Brooklyn Park, MN.

The meeting was preceded at 12:10 p.m. by a presentation of the Dissolved Oxygen/Biotic Integrity TMDL by Joe Bischoff, Wenck Associates.

Present were: Kathleen Carmody, Brooklyn Center; Tina Carstens, Brooklyn Park; Janet Moore, Crystal; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Diane E. Stauner, New Hope; Ken Schreiber, Osseo; Ginny Black, Plymouth; Wayne Sicora, Robbinsdale; Charles LeFevere, Kennedy & Graven; Ed Matthiesen and Joe Bischoff, Wenck Associates, Inc.; and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Also present: Gary Brown, Brooklyn Park; Mark Gustafson, Champlin; Tom Mathisen, Crystal; Dan Stauner, New Hope; Kevin Springob, Plymouth; Richard McCoy, Robbinsdale; Marcey Westrick, Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR); and Matt Swenson, Landform for project SC2008-08.

Not represented: Minneapolis.

**II.** Motion by Black, second by Jaeger to **approve the revised agenda.** *Motion carried unanimously.*

**III.** Motion by Carmody, second by D. E. Stauner to approve the **minutes of the July 10, 2008 meeting.** *Motion carried unanimously.*

**IV.** Motion by Jaeger, second by Black to approve the **Treasurer's Report.** *Motion carried unanimously.*

**V.** Motion by D. E. Stauner, second by Carmody to approve the **August claims.** Claims totaling \$27,146.22 were *approved by roll call vote:* ayes – Carmody, Carstens, Moore, Jaeger, D. E. Stauner, Schreiber, Black and Sicora; nays - none; absent – Minneapolis.

**VI. Open Forum.** No one wished to speak.

**VII. Communications.** The Commissioners received copies of the following:

**A. July Communications Log.** No action required.

**B. NPDES/SDS General Permit No. MN R100001 for Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity.\*** <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/wq-strm2-43.pdf>. Comments may be viewed at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/about/board/bdagenda.html>.

**C. Workshops for Water Resource Protection.\*** The enclosure lists technical and financial resources for improving lakes, streams and watersheds. It will be included in the Commissioners' handbooks.

**D.** Enclosure from Friends of the Mississippi River describing water protection activities that would be funded by the proposed **Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment\*** to the Minnesota Constitution.

**VIII. Water Quality.**

**A.** A Public Meeting was held at the City of Robbinsdale on August 13, 2008 to hear the results of the **Crystal Lake TMDL Study.** McCoy reported that comments centered on weed control in the lake, aeration, and timing of the implementation plan. A recap will be available at the September meeting.

**B. Upper Mississippi River Bacteria TMDL Project.** Bischoff reported that the project does not appear to concentrate on the tributaries. Shingle Creek/West Mississippi Commissions will partner with the MPCA and Middle Mississippi WMO to perform some measurements on the tributaries to help determine their contributions to the impairment.



C. Hennepin County proposes to reconstruct approximately 7.5 miles of **County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 81** (Bottineau Boulevard), from just north of TH 100 in Robbinsdale to CSAH 30 (93rd Avenue) in Maple Grove. This roadway passes through both the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi watersheds as well as a small part of the Elm Creek watershed. This project has potential stormwater, wetland, floodplain, and stream crossing impacts. Hennepin County prepared an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) for this project and submitted it for agency comment. Comments are due August 27, 2008. (The purpose of an EAW is to identify potential impacts, assess their magnitude, and identify potential mitigation measures.) Staff comments are *italicized*.

The proposed project would reconstruct CSAH 81 as a six-lane highway with intersection improvements and an urban section (curb, gutter and storm sewer). The project includes reconstruction of the bridge over the Soo Line railroad with two bridges separating northbound and southbound traffic. Bicycle/pedestrian trails and railroad crossing safety improvements will be made as well.

Shingle Creek passes under CSAH 81 north of 79th Avenue. The County expects to replace that culvert crossing with a new crossing. *Respond to Hennepin County that the proposed crossing must be submitted to the Commission for review and must conform to Rule H requiring the retention of hydraulic capacity and protection of water quality.*

The EAW inventoried three wetlands, three constructed stormwater ponds and eight constructed ditches, all with wetland characteristics. Not all these resources would be impacted by the final project design. The EAW performs a preliminary sequencing analysis for potential wetland impacts. Minimization of impacts is proposed through steeper side slopes, completing work in winter when the surface is frozen to minimize compaction, and by restoring temporary wetland impacts to an equal or improved condition after grading. The EAW estimates 1.7 acres of wetland impacts: 1.0 acres of permanent fill and 0.7 acres of temporary impacts. The EAW notes that one wetland, W-1 north of Corvallis Avenue in Crystal, will be considered for restoration as partial mitigation, as well as other off-site mitigation and purchase of wetland credits. *Within this corridor the cities of Crystal and Maple Grove are the Local Government Units (LGUs) for Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) activities in their jurisdictions; within the cities of Robbinsdale and Brooklyn Park, the respective Commissions are the LGUs for WCA. The Commissions' Rules and Standards require a minimum 20-foot wide, average 30-foot wide, buffer adjacent to wetlands and watercourses. Hennepin County is requested to mitigate wetland impacts as much as possible within or near the CSAH 81 corridor.*

The proposed project may encroach upon the 100-year floodplain at the Shingle Creek crossing in Brooklyn Park near 79th Avenue. In addition, the project proposes to fill ditches on the west side of CSAH 81 and replace them with storm sewer. These ditches are not identified as floodplain, but they provide significant flood storage. Compensating storage is proposed as part of the overall stormwater management plan. *Floodplain impacts must be mitigated with compensating storage in the same hydraulic reach. In addition, flood storage fill must be mitigated with compensating storage in the same drainage area. Hennepin County should coordinate design efforts early with the affected cities and the Commissions to assure this critical issue is adequately addressed.*

The EAW identifies areas highly susceptible to erosion and notes that the final plans will comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting and local city and watershed requirements. *The Commissions' project reviews include review of the proposed erosion control plan for this project.*

The project would increase impervious area from about 126 acres to about 145 acres. The EAW notes that stormwater from this project would be discharged to Impaired Waters Twin Lake and Shingle Creek. It identifies a preliminary stormwater management plan that includes new ponds, revisions to existing ponds and underground treatment devices (grit chambers). No stormwater quantity or quality analysis is available at this stage of project design to assess the adequacy of these new proposed BMPs. The portion of the corridor that ultimately drains through the Crystal Airport and is discharged to Wetland 639W is expected to increase in imperviousness and runoff. To minimize new open water near the airport, the County is considering diverting stormwater to other drainage areas. This would minimize new stormwater being discharged into wetland 639W from the west through the MAC property, but it is unknown whether this would divert additional flow down 63rd Avenue to Twin Creek to be discharged into Wetland 639W from the north. *Project reviews would be required for this project by both Commissions. Applicants are*



*required to meet Commission water quality and volume management requirements on new impervious surface or new impervious surface equivalent area and to make an attempt to bring the rest of the site up to Commission requirements. Post-construction stormwater discharge rate for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year events must not exceed pre-construction rates. The Commissions request that the County prepare a total basin stormwater model to evaluate hydrologic, hydraulic and water quality impacts of this 7.5 mile project.*

*Hennepin County is one of eight MS4s assigned a Total Phosphorus categorical wasteload allocation in the approved Twin and Ryan Lake Nutrient TMDL. These eight MS4s have agreed to collectively reduce external phosphorus loading to Upper Twin Lake by 71% and to Middle Twin Lake by 67%. For that part of the project area that discharges to Twin Lake, Hennepin County should, in the design of BMPs, achieve at a minimum no-net increase in phosphorus load discharge to the lakes and provide additional treatment where possible to make progress toward achieving that TMDL wasteload allocation. In addition, Hennepin County is one of 11 MS4s assigned a chloride categorical wasteload allocation in the approved Shingle Creek chloride TMDL. These 11 MS4s have agreed to collectively reduce chloride loading to Shingle Creek by 81%. How is Hennepin County proposing to achieve a reduction in the application of road salt given the significant increase in pavement to be constructed by this project?*

*As discussed above in the floodplain comments, the County proposes to fill several ditches and replace them with storm sewer. These ditches provide flood storage and rate attenuation as well as some infiltration and treatment. The County should continue to consult with the Commissions and the affected cities as this project moves forward to assure that this does not adversely impact downstream conditions. The project review applications for this project should review the corridor for flood-prone areas and discuss how the project would address any problem areas.*

*The Shingle Creek WMC is currently preparing a feasibility analysis for the restoration of Wetland 639W, a significant phosphorus source to impaired Upper Twin Lake. It is important for the Commission to fully understand any change in local drainage that might impact the hydrology and hydraulics of Twin Creek and Wetland 639W. The Commission requests Hennepin County to analyze potential changes in runoff volumes and rates routed through storm sewer or other conveyances to Wetland 639W or Twin Creek and to provide this information to the Commission for use in the feasibility study.*

Motion by Jaeger, second by Carmody to direct Staff to transmit these comments to Hennepin County. *Motion carried unanimously.*

## **IX. Project Review.**

**A. SC2008-05 Sabre Heating Building, Plymouth.** Staff provided a recap of the review costs associated with this project. A total of 9.8 hours and \$1,033.56 were expended. The Commission received a review fee of \$1,250.00.

**B. SC 2008-08 Luther Brookdale Dealerships, Brooklyn Center.** Renovation of existing site including small building additions on 10.7 acres located in the northwest quadrant of I-94/694 and Brooklyn Boulevard. The site is currently 97% impervious; post-redevelopment, the site will be approximately 85% impervious. A complete Project Review was received July 23, 2008.

The project includes three building additions totaling 9,200 SF feet and demolition of two smaller buildings. The site will be repaved and curb and gutter and storm sewer will be installed. Impervious area will be replaced with landscaping. For redevelopment projects Commission rules require that water quality treatment be provided for new impervious surface and that an attempt is made to bring the rest of the site into compliance with Commission water quality standards. This project will actually decrease impervious cover in each of the three subdrainage areas, so no additional water quality treatment is required. To address the second part of the requirement, the applicant proposes to provide a bioinfiltration area and two bottomless vaults to provide for infiltration and water quality treatment. Storage and infiltration potential in the bioinfiltration area provides treatment for the equivalent of about 0.9" of runoff. According to Schueler, infiltration basins capturing 1" of runoff have the potential to remove 99% of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and 65-75% of Total Phosphorus (TP). Thus, the 1.13 acres of the 10.7 acre site that drain to this bioinfiltration area meet Commission water quality standards. Each of the two vaults includes a

pretreatment chamber to trap sediment and floatables and meter the release of runoff into the vault to maximize sediment trapping. Storage and infiltration potential in the vaults provides the equivalent of NURP-level treatment for about 0.74 acres. Thus these BMPs would bring the equivalent of about 1.87 acres, or about 17% of the site, up to Commission water quality standards.

Commission rules require that site runoff be limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. The runoff rate is reduced from the pre-development condition and meets Commission standards. For redevelopment projects Commission rules require the site to infiltrate 0.5" of runoff from new impervious area within 72 hours and that an attempt is made to bring the rest of the site into compliance with Commission infiltration standards. This project does not create new impervious area; there will be a reduction of about 1.3 acres of impervious. To attempt to bring the rest of the site into compliance, the applicant proposes to provide a bioinfiltration area and two bottomless vaults to provide for infiltration and water quality treatment. The three infiltration areas provide about 0.225 acre feet of infiltration, which would provide the equivalent of 0.5" of runoff infiltration over about 5.4 acres of the 9.1 impervious acres, or about 60% of the site.

There are no wetlands, public waters or floodplains on this site. The Erosion Control Plan includes a rock construction entrance, perimeter silt fence and inlet protection, meeting Commission requirements.

Public notice of the project review application must be made to owners of properties located within the radius for which notice is required by the member city, to a maximum of 300 feet. Because this redevelopment requires a rezoning, public notice has been made by the City to adjacent property owners.

Motion by Carmody, second by D. E. Stauner to advise the City of Brooklyn Center that project 2008-08 is hereby approved. *Motion carried unanimously.*

**C. SC2008-09 Providence Academy, Plymouth.** Building and parking additions, athletic field relocation, and pond enlargement on a site located at 15100 Schmidt Lake Road. The site is currently 34% impervious, post-redevelopment the site will be approximately 44% impervious. A complete Project Review was received on July 31, 2008.

The proposed project involves some reconfiguration of the site to provide for building additions and campus site changes that differ from what was assumed in the site master plan. This reconfiguration would require filling one pond and routing some of its drainage area to an enlarged pond elsewhere on the site. The balance of the drainage area would be routed to a new bioretention pond.

To comply with the Commission's water quality treatment requirement, the site must provide ponding designed to NURP standards with dead storage volume equal to or greater than the volume of runoff from a 2.5" storm event, or BMPs providing a similar level of treatment - 80-85% TSS removal and 50-60% TP removal. The project proposes to fill Pond 600 and route some of that drainage area to existing Pond 660, which would be enlarged to accommodate the additional discharge. The applicant has provided a PondNet analysis demonstrating that Pond 660 currently is designed to remove 68% of phosphorus from runoff. Following the improvements Pond 660 would be designed to remove 72% of phosphorus, meeting Commission requirements. The balance of the area would be routed to a new bioinfiltration area. This area has storage and infiltration capacity to treat the equivalent of 1" of runoff. According to Schueler, infiltration basins capturing the first 1" of runoff have an estimated TSS and TP removal effectiveness of 99% and 60-70%, respectively. The improvements as proposed meet Commission water quality requirements.

Commission rules require that site runoff be limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. The runoff rate post construction slightly exceeds the current rate, but is still considerably less than the rate pre-development (74.0 cfs). The site meets Commission rate control requirements. Commission rules also require the site to infiltrate 0.5" of runoff from new impervious area, or 0.03 acre-feet, within 72 hours. The bioretention area has the capacity to store and infiltrate 0.06 acre-feet within that timeframe and meets Commission requirements.

The project does not propose to impact any wetlands. (The City of Plymouth is LGU for WCA.) There are no Public Waters or floodplain on this site. The Erosion Control Plan includes perimeter silt fence, rock construction entrance, inlet protection, and slope protection and meets Commission requirements.



Public notice of the project was made to property owners within 300 feet.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Black to advise the City of Plymouth that project 2008-09 is hereby approved subject to the following conditions.

1. Note 6 of the SWPPP specifies that exposed areas shall be seeded and mulched and that a 20-10-10 fertilizer should be used. The note should be revised to either prohibit the use of fertilizer with phosphorus, or limit its use to only where necessary.

2. Disturbed pond slopes should be reseeded with a suitable native plant seed such as MnDOT 310 between the NWL and HWL and an upland native seed above the HWL.

*Motion carried unanimously.*

#### **X. Watershed Management Plan.**

**A.** Over the past several months the Commissions and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) have been reviewing the Commissions' **Rules and Standards** and identified a number of proposed revisions. The Rules and Standards include a provision for periodic amendment that requires review of those amendments by the member cities for a 45-day comment period. The Commissioners authorized initiation of that review period at their June 2008 meetings. Since that time the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) has determined that amending the Rules must be done through a Minor Plan Amendment. In order to accommodate both the Minor Plan Amendment process and the Commissions' own 45-day review provision, Staff will send out the proposed revisions as a proposed Minor Plan Amendment to the cities and reviewing agencies and publish notice of the public meeting as required. The Commissions will hold the required public meeting at the regular meeting on September 11, 2008, consider comments received, make revisions as necessary, and adopt the Minor Plan Amendment at their October 9, 2008 regular meetings.

#### **B. Local Plans.**

**1.** The **City of Maple Grove** submitted its Comprehensive Plan update for review on April 17, 2008. The Comp Plan update includes a Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) chapter, which provides a general policy overview of the City's Local Water Management Plan (LWMP), currently being updated. The Commission has six months in which to review and comment on the Comprehensive Plan update. Maple Grove is currently finalizing its LWMP update to be submitted for Commission review. (Staff comments are in *italics*.)

The Comprehensive Plan includes a general objective recognizing the "...environmental and economic benefits of resource-efficient design..." and associated strategies to promote landscaping with native plants and using water efficiently using designs such as rain gardens. Another general objective is the preservation of sensitive environmental areas, implemented by strategies to apply wetland, floodplain, shoreland, and tree preservation regulations; creative subdivision design preserving open space and fostering groundwater recharge; and preservation of wooded areas. *These objectives and strategies are consistent with and promote Commission goals and objectives to protect water quality, promote groundwater recharge, and reduce runoff volume.*

Within the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi watersheds, most of the developable land is located within the Gravel Mining Area (GMA). The Comprehensive Plan includes a Special Area Plan for the GMA. There are some minor refinements of the proposed land use plan from the previous GMA plan, but no significant changes are proposed and no significant changes to the GMA stormwater plan are anticipated. One potential addition to the stormwater plan is a concept to create a series of linear ponds on the east side of the GMA to provide a natural buffer between the residential area to the west and the commercial/industrial area to the east. Should this go forward, the Comprehensive Plan indicates this waterway system would be incorporated into the local SWMP. *Such a linear waterway system would be an opportunity to provide additional water quality treatment and runoff volume management as well as create additional habitat and recreation opportunities. Should this concept go forward, the Commissions urge the City to maximize both upland and aquatic habitat and to explore options to connect this linear habitat with other features.*

The Comprehensive Plan includes a Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) Summary. It reproduces the goals from the upcoming SWMP update but not the associated objectives and actions. The Summary also includes a short discussion on wetland management; describes in general terms the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the nondegradation review performed as part of the City's 2007 NPDES permit application; and notes that the SWMP includes an assessment of current problems and an implementation plan. *This Summary is extremely limited and provides little information about surface water management planning in the City of Maple Grove. The Summary included in the Comprehensive Plan should be a stand-alone document similar to an Executive Summary so readers without access to the SWMP have an overview of the City's surface water planning. At a minimum this Summary should include:*

- a. *A map of the City showing the various watershed boundaries and the associated management organizations;*
- b. *Goals and policies directing surface water planning and management;*
- c. *A concise summary of the problems and issues identified in the Section 6, Current Assessment, chapter of the SWMP, including identification of Impaired Waters and status of associated TMDLs; and*
- d. *A general overview of the implementation activities the city proposes to undertake in response to those problems and issues.*

Motion by Black, second by Jaeger to direct Staff to transmit these comments to the City of Maple Grove. *Motion carried unanimously.*

2. The City of **New Hope** submitted its Comprehensive Plan update for review on May 12, 2008. The City's LWMP is being updated separately but concurrently. The Commission has six months in which to review and comment on the Comprehensive Plan update. New Hope submitted a draft LWMP to the Commission for review at the July 10, 2008 meeting and is revising the Plan for reconsideration at the September 11, 2008 meeting. Staff's comments re the Comp Plan are shown in *italics* below.

That part of New Hope located within the Shingle Creek watershed is almost entirely developed. Some areas, including commercial and multi-family properties, have been identified as priorities for redevelopment. In addition, the industrial park east of TH 169 and south of Bass Lake Road is identified as being underdeveloped with many small structures on large lots. Intensification of land use in the industrial park is proposed to more fully utilize this area. *Land use intensification often results in increased impervious surface coverage with corresponding increases in volume and rate of stormwater runoff and pollutant loading. As development and redevelopment occur, these sites must meet Commission water quality and volume management requirements to prevent further degradation of Impaired Waters and other waters and wetlands in the community and downstream. These standards will require the City to balance development and land use intensification with environmental impacts.*

The Plan section on Community Facilities notes that Meadow and Northwood Lakes have been designated as Impaired Waters and that Surface Water Management Practices will continue to be implemented to reduce pollutant loading. *The Plan should also note that Bass Creek has been designated an Impaired Water for Impaired Biota as measured by the fish community Index of Biotic Integrity. Shingle Creek, to which New Hope drains either through Bass Creek or by storm sewer to downstream resources, is an Impaired Water for excess chloride concentrations resulting from the application of salt for road de-icing. The Shingle Creek Chloride TMDL was approved by the EPA on February 14, 2007 and the TMDL Implementation Plan identifies a number of Best Management Practices the eleven road authorities in the watershed agree to undertake. A portion of New Hope drains downstream through storm sewer to Twin Lake, which is an Impaired Water for excess nutrients. The Twin and Ryan Lakes Nutrient TMDL was approved by the EPA on November 9, 2007. That TMDL Implementation Plan also includes Best Management Practices to reduce phosphorus loading to the Twin Lake chain of lakes.*

*In addition, the Meadow Lake Nutrient TMDL and TMDL Implementation Plan are expected to be completed in 2008, and the Bass Creek Biotic Integrity TMDL is underway in 2008 and expected to be completed in 2009. Shingle Creek is an Impaired Water for low dissolved oxygen and Impaired Biota as measured by*

*the macroinvertebrate Index of Biotic Integrity. Those TMDLs are underway in 2008 and expected to be completed in 2009. Dissolved oxygen is also being monitored in Bass Creek as part of that TMDL. All these TMDLs will require actions by New Hope to reduce stormwater runoff volume and rates and reduce pollutant and sediment loading.*

The Plan notes a number of locations in the community where street flooding occurs and where there are potential floodplain issues, including at least one low-lying property adjacent to Bass Creek. *These identified flooding areas should be cross-referenced in the Stormwater Management Plan and strategies to study and correct these problems should be included in the Stormwater Management Plan Implementation Plan.*

The sanitary sewer section identifies a program of sump pump disconnects, identification and disconnection of illegal drain tile connections, and miscellaneous backyard drainage improvements as part of the City's ongoing sanitary sewer inflow and infiltration (I/I) reduction program. *These types of activities often result in an increase in stormwater being discharged into the City's storm sewer system and into downstream water resources. The downstream water quantity and quality impacts of these I/I programs should be assessed and mitigating measures taken if necessary.*

Motion by Black, second by Carmody to approve Staff comments and direct that they be submitted to the City of New Hope. *Motion carried unanimously.*

**3.** The **City of Osseo** has received the Commissions' and Met Council's comments and is working to incorporate required revisions into its Local Water Management Plan update. Osseo has extended the Commission's review period to September 11, 2008 and expects to resubmit its revised Plan prior to that date.

**4.** The City of **Brooklyn Park** submitted its Comprehensive Plan update for review on May 28, 2008. The City's Local Water Management Plan (LWMP) is being updated separately but concurrently. Brooklyn Park is currently finalizing its LWMP update to be submitted to the Commission for review. Staff will provide the Commissions with review and comment on the Comprehensive Plan update at their September meetings.

**C. Major Plan Amendment.** On September 11, 2008 the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions will hold public hearings on two capital projects that would require County ad valorem tax levies - the **Wetland 639W Monitoring project** and the **Crystal Twin Oak Pond project**. The latter project is in the final stages of being added to the Commissions' CIP through a Major Plan Amendment that will be considered by BWSR for final approval at their August 28, 2008 meeting. Certification of the levies is contingent on receiving BWSR's approval on August 28 and adoption of the Major Plan Amendment and ordering of the projects by the Commissions at their September meetings.

**D.** The **Technical Advisory Committee meeting**, previously scheduled for August 28, 2008, has been cancelled. The next TAC meeting will be held at 8:30 a.m., Thursday, September 25, 2008 at Crystal City Hall. The discussion will focus on the Lake TMDL implementation plans.

## **XI. Education and Public Outreach Program.**

### **A. Water Quality Education Grants.**

**1.** Commissioner Stauner presented a pictorial review of the **Bass Creek retrofit project** being undertaken by Joshua Wicker as his Eagle Scout project. The project involves remediation of erosion, sedimentation and stormwater runoff from Highway 169 into Bass Creek using erosion control blankets, compost and Mn/DOT-approved seed. A fifty-foot chevron was also used to divert heavy runoff into ditches to help filter debris from the creek. Cost of the project is approximately \$500.00. Motion by Jaeger, second by Carmody to approve this grant application. *Motion carried unanimously.*

**2.** The Commissioners also requested a final written report for the **Patrick Henry High School project**.

**B.** The joint EPOC subcommittee is formulating the **2009 education and public outreach program** based on the results of the opinion survey. Recommendations will be submitted to the Commissions at a future meeting.



**C.** The **next EPOC meeting** is scheduled for 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, September 16, 2008, at the City of Plymouth. It will be a joint meeting with the Bassett Creek and Elm Creek WMOs.

**XII. Grant Opportunities.**

**A.** Fortin Consulting, Inc. (FCI) plans to conduct three trainings in the next three years: **Parking Lot and Sidewalk Maintenance, Road Maintenance and Summer Maintenance workshops**. The goal of the three trainings is to reduce the environmental impact of various maintenance activities. FCI is requesting the Commission to support their 319 grant application to fund these workshops with \$9,000 cash and \$20,700 in in-kind matches. These amounts are identical to those committed by the Commission in Fortin's 2006 319 grant application. FCI will provide more detailed information at the September meeting and is requesting a letter of commitment at that time.

**B.** To date, the Commission has expended \$9,000 cash and \$11,717.31 in-kind for six salt workshops in five cities as part of Fortin's **2006 grant program**. \$8,982.69 in-kind remains under that agreement and must be spent on at least three workshops this fall/winter. The following dates are available -- December 2, 3, 9, 10, 12 and beyond.

**XIII. Other Business.** There being no further business before the Commission, motion by Jaeger, second by Carmody to adjourn. The meeting was adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Judie A. Anderson  
Recording Secretary

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