MINUTES
Regular Meeting
February 8, 2018

(Action by the SCWMC appears in blue, by the WMWMC in green and shared information in black.
*indicates items included in the meeting packet.)

I. A joint meeting of the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission and the West Mississippi Watershed Management Commission was called to order by Shingle Creek Chairman Andy Polzin at 12:46 p.m. on Thursday, February 8, 2018, at the Clubhouse at Edinburgh, USA, 8700 Edinbrook Crossing, Brooklyn Park, MN.

Present for Shingle Creek were: David Vlasin, Brooklyn Center; John Roach, Brooklyn Park; Burton Orred, Jr., Crystal; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Gary Anderson, Minneapolis; Bob Grant, New Hope; Harold E. Johnson, Osseo; Andy Polzin, Plymouth; Wayne Sicora, Robbinsdale; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; Ed Matthiesen and Jeff Strom, Wenck Associates, Inc.; and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Present for West Mississippi were: David Vlasin, Brooklyn Center; Gerry Butcher, Champlin; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Harold E. Johnson, Osseo; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; Ed Matthiesen and Jeff Strom, Wenck Associates, Inc.; and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Not represented: Brooklyn Park.

Also present were: Andrew Hogg, Brooklyn Center; Mitch Robinson, Brooklyn Park; Mark Ray, Crystal; Rick Lestina, Maple Grove; Shawn Markham, New Hope; Richard McCoy and Marta Roser, Robbinsdale; Steve Christopher, Board of Water and Soil Resources; and Laura Schell and Rich Harrison, Metro Blooms, for item IV.A.

II. Agendas and Minutes.

Motion by G. Anderson, second by Roach to approve the Shingle Creek agenda.* Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Butcher, second by Vlasin to approve the West Mississippi agenda.* Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Grant to approve the minutes of the January regular meeting.* Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Vlasin to approve the minutes of the January regular meeting.* Motion carried unanimously.

III. Finances and Reports.

A. Motion by Johnson, second by Orred to approve the Shingle Creek Treasurer’s Report.* Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Jaeger, second by G. Anderson to approve the Shingle Creek February claims.* Claims totaling $68,033.75 were approved by roll call vote: ayes – Vlasin, Roach, Orred, Jaeger, G. Anderson, Grant, Johnson, and Polzin; nays – none; absent – Robbinsdale.

B. Motion by Jaeger, second by Johnson to approve the West Mississippi Treasurer’s Report.* Motion carried unanimously.
Motion by Butcher, second by Jaeger to approve the West Mississippi February claims. Claims totaling $9,328.66 were approved by roll call vote: ayes – Vlasin, Butcher, Jaeger, and Johnson; nays – none; absent – Brooklyn Park.

[Sicora arrived 1:05 p.m.]  

IV. Open Forum.

A. Included in the meeting packet is Staff’s February 2, 2018 memo providing an overview of a Partnership Cost Share Grants application received from a consortium of partners working to improve the grounds of the Autumn Ridge Apartments at Boone and 63rd Avenues N in Brooklyn Park. Along with some other improvements to the grounds, several stormwater treatment BMPs are proposed to be added. The site currently has no runoff treatment and the other improvements do not trigger Commission rules, so these BMPs are above and beyond Commission requirements. Most of the site discharges to the west to Bass Creek, while a small part of the site discharges east to Upper Twin Lake. The request is for $50,000, which will be matched by $55,000 from Hennepin County and $30,358 from the property owner. If approved, this will be the first Partnership grant awarded by Shingle Creek.

On behalf of the partners in the project, Metro Blooms presented a project overview to the TAC at its February 1, 2018 meeting. Staff’s Technical Memo dated January 25, 2018, offered at that meeting, is also included in the meeting packet and describes the project in more detail. Metro Blooms staff are also present at this meeting to answer Commissioner questions.

The TAC recommends that the grant be awarded with the stipulation that a maintenance agreement with appropriate easements or similar protections be recorded that would ensure that 1) the BMPs are properly maintained; 2) the BMPs must remain in place until the site is improved or redeveloped and other BMPs are put in place; and 3) authorizes the City to enter upon the land to ensure the BMPs continue to function properly, and to undertake maintenance at the land owner’s cost if they are not properly maintained.

It was a consensus of the members to table action on this item pending review and approval of the maintenance agreement at the March meeting. Upon approval of the agreement the Cost-Share funds would be authorized.

B. Orred shared his conversation with the Twin Lake carp fisherman.

C. The members had a brief discussion of the benefits of using magnesium chloride for de-icing roadways.

V. Project Review.

SC2018-002 Arbor Lakes Business Center Buildings C and D, Maple Grove. Construction of two office/warehouse buildings and associated parking on a 24.7 acre site located in the southeast corner of Zachary Lane and Elm Creek Boulevard, approximately 10900 Elm Creek Boulevard North. Following development, the site will be 86 percent impervious with 21.2 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 21.2 acres. Building C is 262,820 SF in size and Building D is 227,222 SF in size. A complete project review application was received January 11, 2018.

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. If a sump is used, the MnDOT Road Sand particle size distribution is acceptable for 80% capture.

This project is located within the Gravel Mining Area (GMA) at Arbor Lakes and all water leaving the site has been accounted for by the regional ponds under city ownership. The applicant meets Commission water quality treatment requirements.
Commission rules require that site runoff be limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. This project is located within the GMA at Arbor Lakes. Runoff is proposed to be routed to nearby regional ponds. The applicant meets the Commission’s rate control requirements.

Commission rules also require the site to infiltrate 1.0” of runoff from new impervious area within 48 hours. The new impervious area on this site is 21.2 acres. This project falls within the GMA at Arbor Lakes, and the applicant proposes to use the city infiltration credit that has the capacity to infiltrate the required volume within 48 hours. The applicant meets Commission infiltration requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory shows several small wetlands located within the property boundaries. However, these wetlands are located in an area that was historically mined for gravel. Maple Grove is LGU for WCA administration and determined that these wetlands were incidentally created and are not regulated under WCA. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements.

There are no Public Waters or floodplain on this site. The low floor elevations of the buildings are at least two feet higher than the basin to the east. An erosion control plan was submitted with the project review, and includes rock construction entrances, perimeter silt fence and inlet protection. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

A public hearing on the project was conducted on January 8, 2018 as part of Planning Commission and City Council review of this project, meeting Commission public notice requirements.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Johnson to advise the City of Maple Grove that project 2018-02 is approved with no conditions. Motion carried unanimously.

VI. Watershed Management Plan.

Work is complete on the 37th Avenue Greenway project* in Minneapolis and the city has requested reimbursement of the $250,000 levied by the Commission in 2011 for this project. This is Phase 1 of Minneapolis’ “Flood Area 5” larger project intended to correct ongoing flooding issues in the northwest part of the city.

The project removed five and one-half blocks of 37th Avenue North from Knox to Penn Avenues North, and replaced it with a greenway and bicycle/pedestrian trail. Incorporated into the project were underground stormwater runoff storage for flood control and iron-enhanced filtration rain gardens, swirl grit chambers, and SAFL baffles for water quality treatment. This project is in the Crystal Lake drainage area and the project removes an estimated 20 pounds of TP annually.

The reimbursement request is for the water-quality and volume detention portion of the project. At the same time, the City reconstructed and revised its storm sewer system to improve conveyance, reduce flooding, and reduce inflow into sanitary sewers. That work is not included in the water quality portion of the cost, which was $1.222 million.

The City has provided documentation detailing the expenditures and installed BMPs. The City is eligible for 25% reimbursement of the final project cost, to a maximum of $250,000. Staff recommends release of the maximum amount of $250,000 to the City of Minneapolis.

Motion by G. Anderson, second by Orred to release the maximum levy amount to the City of Minneapolis. Motion carried unanimously.

VII. Water Quality.

A. Also included in the packet was a draft Submersed Aquatic Vegetation Management Policy* dated February 2, 2018. This policy specifies that the Commission will participate in SAV management needed as part of an internal load reduction project, but only to control AIS such as curlyleaf pondweed and Eurasian water milfoil.
Individual lakeshore property owners may undertake SAV management at their own expense for recreation and access. The TAC had an initial discussion about this policy at its February 1, 2018 meeting.

The intent is to draft a policy that is clearly limited to AIS, and is clearly limited to protecting water quality and ecologic integrity. The draft policy sets forth both short-term and long-term management policies. In the short term, the policy would allow the Commission to undertake SAV management in association with internal load projects undertaken by the Commission that improve water quality and clarity. In the long term, the Commission would periodically update aquatic vegetation surveys, and perform treatment as necessary to minimize the negative impacts of the AIS. The intent is NOT to get into the business of doing a lot of SAV management, not to be involved with providing treatment for and at the request of individual property owners. The Commission does not currently have the budget to add this as an ongoing activity, and the JPA assessment cap limits the ability to increase the budget. Taking on longer-term SAV management would require a deeper discussion with the nine member cities.

The draft policy* was also included in the meeting packet. It will likely take a few months to discuss this and come to an agreement among the cities. Commissioners who share membership in multiple WMOs and Staff will also bring this discussion to the neighboring watershed organizations and the County with a possible goal of creating a policy that is northwest metro-wide in scope.

Motion by Sicora, second by Vlasin directing Staff to develop a budget for the proposed tasks identified in the policy, including routine maintenance, for presentation to the TAC at their March 1 meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

B. Twin Lake Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan (AVMP).* Staff’s January 30, 2018 memo outlines the goals, objectives and timeframe for vegetation management on the Twin Lake chain of lakes following the winter carp removal. The outline assumes common carp densities have been reduced below critical thresholds and a significant change in water quality occurs in the summer of 2018, stimulating an abundance of vegetation growth within the Twin Lakes, especially in Upper Twin Lake.

With the anticipated results of improved water clarity resulting from fish management in the Twin Lake system a significant enhancement of the submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) community and overall biological community health (measured via Indices of Biotic Integrity; IBI) is expected, specifically:

1. the number of species will increase
2. the spatial coverage of vegetation will increase
3. the biomass of vegetation will increase
4. IBI scores will improve.

These ecological responses to improved water quality are perceived as beneficial to the overall ecosystem health, therefore, the intention of the AVMP is not to prevent these items from occurring but rather to facilitate them. Vegetation management activities are intended to target and limit a significant rebound in vegetative AIS within the lake and restore a diverse and healthy native SAV community. Rather than waiting to see if the native community can outcompete and displace AIS it is the intent to actively choose to be proactive and help ensure the AIS do not gain the upper hand in becoming pervasive within the basin. Currently, curlyleaf pondweed (CLP) is the only dominant vegetative AIS species in Twin Lake system (most notably in the Upper Twin basin) and is the focus species of management activities within the AVMP.

The objectives and success of activities of the AVMP will be addressed through:

1. evaluating the SAV community pre-improvement project.
2. delineating current locations of AIS.
3. implementing activities that reduce, eradicate or control current population of AIS.
4. assessing the effectiveness of implemented activities.
5. evaluating the SAV community post-improvement project.
The memo concluded with proposed specific tasks and target completion dates.

C. Shingle Creek 2018 Monitoring Program.* Strom gave a presentation of the components of the monitoring activities budgeted for 2018. These activities are consistent with the program set forth in the Third Generation Watershed Management Plan. They include routine stream and lake monitoring as well as volunteer lake, stream and wetland monitoring. Water quality and quantity monitoring is performed at three sites on Shingle Creek by Wenck Associates and at one site by the USGS. Wenck associates also performs intensive lake monitoring on two lakes. In addition, macroinvertebrate monitoring at three sites is performed by volunteers through Hennepin County Dept. of Environment and Energy’s RiverWatch program; lake monitoring is performed by volunteers through Met Council’s Citizen Assisted Lake Monitoring Program (CAMP); and wetland monitoring is conducted through HCEE’s Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP).

In 2018 the Commission will complete the five-year TMDL review report for the Eagle Lake chain and will perform intensive lake monitoring on Crystal and Ryan Lakes. Aquatic vegetation surveys for Crystal and Ryan Lakes will be updated as well. Lakes selected for CAMP monitoring in 2018 are Cedar Island, Meadow and Schmidt lakes. Monitoring of the 639W and Cherokee wetlands will be undertaken as part of the stream monitoring program this year.

No funds were budgeted for WHEP in 2018; however, if only two sites are identified in the RiverWatch program, the remaining funds will be used to monitor one wetland through WHEP.

The 2018 stream monitoring budget totals $44,210. The various lake monitoring tasks have a budgeted total of $25,800.

In addition to the monitoring tasks outlined in the Commission’s general fund budget, ongoing grant projects are supported by various water monitoring efforts. They total $21,065 and include:

1. Intensive lake water quality monitoring will be conducted on the three Twin Lakes as part of the Twin Lake Carp project. Vegetation surveys will be conducted on these three basins as well.
2. Aquatic vegetation surveys will be performed on Bass Lake to support the Bass Lake Alum Treatment Project.
3. Monitoring will continue in 2018 measuring the effectiveness of the three pond benches, the utility box filter, and the catch basin inserts as part of the Biochar project.

Motion by G. Anderson, second by Sicora to accept the proposed 2018 Monitoring Program. Motion carried unanimously.

D. West Mississippi 2018 Monitoring Program.* Strom also recapped the West Mississippi monitoring program for the coming year. For many years the West Mississippi Commission did not routinely monitor water quality in the few streams that are present in the watershed. The Commission undertook stream and outfall monitoring in 1990-1992 and found that the water quality of runoff from the watershed was generally within ecoregion norms. Since much of the watershed was poised to develop under Commission rules regulating the quality and rate of runoff, the Commission elected to discontinue further monitoring. In 2010 and 2011 the Commission authorized a repeat of the 1990-1992 monitoring, to determine current conditions and evaluate whether the development rules were protective of downstream water quality.

The Third Generation Plan and subsequent budgets incorporated ongoing, routine monitoring for West Mississippi that includes monitoring flow and water quality at two sites per year on a rotating basis. The Oxbow Creek and Environmental Preserve Outfall sites will be monitored in 2018 for flow and water quality using automatic samplers. Continuous flow will be monitored using pressure transducers, and water quality will be analyzed through field parameter measurements, periodic grab samples and storm composite sampling using ISCO automated samplers purchased by the Commission in 2010. The 2018 budget for routine monitoring is $17,000.
In previous years high school student volunteers conducted macroinvertebrate monitoring through Hennepin County’s RiverWatch Program at one location in West Mississippi – Mattson Brook. The Commission contracts with Hennepin County for this service at a cost of $1,000 per site. In the past few years Hennepin County has been finding it difficult to recruit a high school to monitor this site. Staff recommends that this budget be held in reserve in the event a team is found for 2018 and will consult with the County to see if the Commission should drop this site in future budgets.

In 2007 the Commission began participating in HCEE’s WHEP program. Through WHEP, adult volunteers monitor vegetative diversity and macroinvertebrate communities. The 2018 budget includes $2,000 to monitor two wetlands. Staff will work with the cities to identify sites for 2018.

Motion by Butcher, second by Jaeger to accept the proposed 2018 Monitoring Program. *Motion carried unanimously.*

E. Citizen Assisted Lake Monitoring Program (CAMP). Last summer Metropolitan Council conducted a survey of CAMP sponsors and volunteers to gather feedback on the program. Surveys were sent to 30 sponsor organizations and 121 volunteers. Responses were received from 21 and 45 individuals, respectively. The survey results* are included in the meeting packet.

A common comment was that the timeliness of reports and availability of finalized data needs to improve greatly. In order to respond to this comment, changes will be implemented to improve the efficiency of three CAMP processes – kit restocking, delivery and pick-up; pick-up of samples and monitoring forms and delivering them to the lab; and volunteer training. Some of the proposed changes should result in an improved rate of volunteer participation, improved maintenance of the monitoring kits, and will include an updated CAMP price structure. The survey cover letter* outlines 11 items which describe the proposed revised program.

These revisions will begin in 2019 along with an increase in the cost of monitoring 14 events from $550 to $760 and a $55 increase to $225 in the cost of purchasing a monitoring kit.

VIII. Education and Public Outreach.

A. 2017 NPDES Annual Report.* Included in the meeting packet is the Shingle Creek/West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions’ 2017 NPDES Phase II Education and Public Outreach Program Annual Report. In concert with their Third Generation Watershed Management Plan, the Commissions have provided education and outreach programming to meet Commission objectives and to help member cities satisfy their MS4 permit education and outreach goals under their NPDES permits. This report serves both as a report to the Commissions and a report to the member cities that they can use in the preparation of their annual NPDES reports. The report formats information about 2017 activities in a way that will help the MS4s meet the reporting requirements under the State of Minnesota General Permit for Municipal Stormwater reissued in 2013.

Much of the Education and Public Outreach Committee’s (EPOC) work in 2017 was with the West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA), comprised of the Bassett Creek, Elm Creek, Shingle Creek and West Mississippi WMOs and their partners - Hennepin County Environment and Energy, Three Rivers Park District, and the Freshwater Society.

2017 was the fourth year of the Watershed PREP (Protection, Restoration, Education, and Prevention) educator program. Watershed PREP is comprised of two categories of activities: 1) K-12 education and 2) general public education and outreach. Individuals with science education backgrounds have developed curriculum materials and made classroom presentations on basic watershed and water quality concepts with a goal to provide this opportunity to every fourth-grader in the watersheds. The public education component offers activities such as staffing information booths; making presentations to cities and commissions, youth groups, lake associations, etc.; and facilitating the Watershed Game. The report includes a listing of schools and events served, along with the number of participants.

In 2017 WMWA continued to focus on the Pledge to Plant Campaign. The campaign encourages residents to replace impervious surface and turf grass with native plantings to benefit clean water by reducing
stormwater runoff while also creating habitat for pollinators. 400 packets of native seeds imprinted with educational messages were distributed at public events and in the Watershed PREP classrooms.

Motion by Sicora, second by Jaeger to accept the 2017 NPDES Report and forward it to the member cities. *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Butcher, second by Jaeger to accept the 2017 NPDES Report and forward it to the member cities. *Motion carried unanimously.*

B. The 2018 Blue Thumb Partner Agreement* was included in the meeting packet. Both the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Commissions approved membership at $500 each as part of the February claims (items II.A. and II.B.)

C. A reminder that WMWA has switched its email distribution system for the WaterLinks e-newsletter from Hennepin County to MailChimp. In order to continue to receive WaterLinks (or to newly subscribe), go to westmetrowateralliance.org/contact.html to sign up.

D. The next WMWA meeting is scheduled for 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, February 13, 2018, at Plymouth City Hall. Commissioners are encouraged to attend or send staff. [Note: this meeting was canceled. The next meeting is scheduled for 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, March 13, 2018, at the same location.]

IX. Grant Opportunities and Updates.

A. FEMA floodplain Mapping. Matthiesen gave a verbal report on the on-going discussion with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regarding the Federal Emergency Management Administration’s grant to update the floodplain and floodway model. Wenck estimates the cost to update the hydrology and hydraulic models is $75,000. Rita Weaver at the DNR said $50,000 is available to Shingle Creek. Diane Spector said the Commission should be able to find $25,000 by reallocating funds in the special studies account to cover the difference of the two year period of the FEMA grant. The DNR is looking into additional funds for surveying or DNR staff availability.

B. Watershed-Based Funding Pilot.* BWSR is in the process of transitioning Clean Water Funds from a statewide competitive model to a geographically-focused model. As consortia of watersheds, counties, and other groups prepare their One Water One Plan (1W1P) plans, BWSR will provide each with a pot of money so the groups can immediately start implementing high-priority projects and programs. Over time the amount of funds available for the annual competitive grants will be significantly reduced and reallocated to this new strategy. The Metro area is not part of the 1W1P program at BWSR because planning for Metro watersheds is governed under a different statute and rule. However, BWSR recognizes that Metro WMOs have undergone significant planning and prioritization efforts in developing their management plans, and has been weighing how to make 1W1P implementation funding available to Metro WMOs.

After holding a number of listening sessions, the BWSR Board developed the Watershed-Based Funding Pilot Program. The organizing unit in planning for this Pilot Program is the county. Each of the counties in the Metro will be allocated a share of the $5.59 million available for the Metro. Hennepin County’s share is $1.018 million. In each county, eligible entities must identify a Convener, and the Convener will work with the eligible local governments to develop a “Collaborative PTM Implementation Plan” by June 30, 2018. (PTM is the latest acronym and stands for Prioritize, Target, and Measure.) This Plan must describe the process used to select projects and programs, how success will be evaluated, and lay out the specific projects and programs recommended for funding. An option offered by BWSR is that rather than develop a PTM Implementation plan, counties may opt into a Metro Competitive Grant program implemented by BWSR.

On January 23, 2018 Diane Spector attended a “pre-meeting” convened by Hennepin County to take the pulse of the 11 WMOs in the county. Representatives from all 11 WMOs plus BWSR staff and Karen Galles (HCEE) discussed possible directions. It was the consensus that the group would prefer that the funds set aside for Hennepin County should stay in Hennepin County instead of in a Metro Competitive Grant program and that there was also an interest in aligning the funding to the three basins in the county – the area to the west draining to the Crow River, the
area to the south draining to the Minnesota River, and the area draining to the Mississippi River. Complicating the issue is that the BWSR Board policy states that the local governments eligible to receive these funds are WMOs, cities, counties, and SWCDs with approved and adopted management plans. Hennepin County as both the county and SWCD is not eligible because the county groundwater plan was never adopted by the County Board, leaving cities and WMOs as the only eligible applicants.

Pilot Project policy requires that eligible local governments within the county be part of the PTM Implementation Plan planning. If that is the case, then not only would the 11 WMOs be part of the planning process, but also the 45 cities in the county, a committee of 56. The 11 WMOs asked BWSR staff to determine if cities can delegate their planning responsibilities (and their grant eligibility) to the WMO(s) in their city, and if that can be done administratively through a letter or if a resolution from the City Council would be required. This question must be resolved before the local governments in Hennepin County convene formally to do the PTM Plan. It was the consensus of the group that if that must be done by resolution or, if some cities do not agree to delegate their eligibility, it will not be possible to complete the Plan before June 30 and for the first year the group would default to a competitive grant process. The informal planning group will meet again on February 27.

At the February 1, 2018 TAC meeting the members discussed whether member cities would be willing to delegate eligibility and planning authority to the WMOs. No formal action was recommended at that meeting.

C. The Bass and Pomerleau Lakes Alum Clean Water Fund Grant application was approved for full funding ($267,040) by BWSR in December 2017. The grant agreement has been executed and Staff is working with BWSR to submit a work plan and contract and expect those to be in place by about March 2018. The grant is 75% of the estimated project cost. The Commission’s share of the project cost will be an estimated $66,760. The Commission approved expending up to $53,400 for preliminary design, additional sediment cores to refine dosing applications, and updated fish surveys on both lakes. That $53,400 plus the $66,760 will be funded from the $202,000 levy previously certified and collected for the Bass Lake Pond project, leaving an estimated $80,000 available to be transferred to the Closed Projects Account to be applied to another project.

D. Twin Lake Carp Project. The carp have schooled up again and Staff has contacted the contractor who removed the carp in January. He has agreed to return to Upper and Middle Twin Lakes to perform carp removal in the coming weeks at no charge to the Commission.

E. Section 319 CWA Dissolved Phosphorus Reduction Grant Application.* This grant proposes to install filter media at the outlet of wetland 639W just upstream of Upper Twin Lake in Crystal and at the outlet of Cherokee wetland, on Bass Creek at Cherokee Drive in Brooklyn Park. That site is just upstream of Bass Creek Park and the Bass Creek Park monitoring station. Both these wetlands export high concentrations of soluble reactive phosphorus. The filters would test various combinations of iron-enhanced sand, zeolite-enhanced sand, and a product called Phoslock mixed with sand. The outflow from each of these filters would be monitored to see which filter medium performs the best under field conditions. On conclusion of the testing phase, the lesser-performing media would be removed and replaced with the best-performing medium considering life-cycle costs. In addition to the outlet filters, the pool at the overflow outlet on wetland 639W would be aerated with a small pond aerator to improve soluble phosphorus capture in the media. The aerator would be installed with a float switch so it turns on only when the elevation of water in the pond rises high enough to overflow the weir.

The estimated cost of literature review, design, installation of the filters at the two locations and the aeration system at the wetland 639W outlet, two years of performance monitoring, and documentation is $125,000. Section 319 grants require a 40% match, so the grant request would be $75,000 and the Commission’s share would be $50,000. This project would need to be added to the Commission’s CIP in the 2018 Minor Plan Amendment which would already add the Bass and Pomerleau Lakes Alum Treatment. Deadline for submittal of the application is March 2, 2018.

Motion by Roach, second by Orred to approve this application. Motion carried unanimously.
X. Communications.

January Communications Log.* No items required action.

XI. Other Business.

A. Members were reminded that triennial appointments are due for the City of Champlin.

B. Election of 2018 officers. The following individuals advised Staff that they are willing to serve as officers in 2018: Butcher, Jaeger, Johnson, Polzin, and Sicora.

Hearing no further nominations, motion by G. Anderson, second by Sicora to elect Polzin as Chair, Roach as Vice Chair, Jaeger as Secretary, and Johnson as Treasurer for the coming year. Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing no further nominations, motion by Butcher, second by Johnson to elect Butcher as Chair, Vlasin as Vice Chair, and Jaeger as Secretary/Treasurer for the coming year. Motion carried unanimously.

C. Motion by Jaeger, second by Sicora to make the following appointments for 2018:

2. Official newspaper – Sun Post.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Vlasin, second by Jaeger to make the appointments as listed above. Motion carried unanimously.

D. Motion by Roach, second by Sicora to approve the non-waiver of monetary limits on municipal tort liability insurance. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Butcher, second by Jaeger to approve the non-waiver of monetary limits on municipal tort liability insurance. Motion carried unanimously.

E. Adjournment. There being no further business before the Commissions, the meetings were adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Judie A. Anderson
Recording Secretary
JAA:tim