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REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

February 11, 2021

(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 virtual 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 12:45 p.m. on Thursday, February 11, 2021.

Present for Shingle Creek were: David Vlasin, Brooklyn Center; Adam Quinn, Brooklyn Park; Burton Orred, Jr., Crystal; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Ray Schoch, Minneapolis; Bill Wills, New Hope; John Roach, Osseo; Andy Polzin, Plymouth; Wayne Sicora, Robbinsdale; Ed Matthiesen and Diane Spector, Wenck/Stantec; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; and Judie Anderson and Amy Juntunen, JASS.

Present for West Mississippi were: David Vlasin, Brooklyn Center, Alex Prasch, Brooklyn Park; Gerry Butcher, Champlin; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Harold Johnson, Osseo; Ed Matthiesen and Diane Spector, Wenck/Stantec; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; and Judie Anderson and Amy Juntunen, JASS.

Also present were: Andrew Hogg, Brooklyn Center; Melissa Collins and Mitch Robinson, Brooklyn Park; Todd Tuominen, Champlin; Mark Ray, Crystal; Derek Asche, Maple Grove; Bob Grant and Megan Hedstrom, New Hope; Leah Gifford, Ben Scharenbroich and Amy Riegel, Plymouth; Richard McCoy and Marta Roser, Robbinsdale.

II. Agendas and Minutes.

Motion by Schoch, second by Jaeger to approve the **Shingle Creek agenda*** as amended. *Motion carried unanimously.*

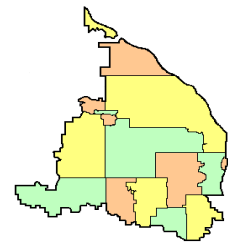
Motion by Butcher, second by Johnson to approve the **West Mississippi agenda** as amended.* *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Schoch, second by Wills to approve the **minutes of the January 14, 2021 regular meeting.*** *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Jaeger, second by Butcher to approve the **minutes of the January 14, 2021 regular meeting.*** *Motion carried unanimously.*

III. Finances and Reports.

A. Motion by Orred, second by Schoch to approve the Shingle Creek **February Treasurer's Report* and claims** totaling \$58,174.00. Voting aye: Vlasin, Quinn, Orred, Jaeger, Schoch, Wills, Roach, Polzin, and Sicora; voting nay – none.



B. Motion by Butcher, second by Roach to approve the **West Mississippi February Treasurer's Report* and claims** totaling \$10,183.34. Voting aye: Vlasin, Prasch, Butcher, Jaeger, and Johnson; voting nay – none.

IV. Open Forum.

A. The members were introduced to **Melissa Collins**, the new West Mississippi Alternate Commissioner from the City of Brooklyn Park. Collins is an Environmental Assessment Ecologist with the DNR.

B. Johnson inquired about the efficacy of using **shredded rubber** on playground areas, etc. Matthiesen responded that when shredded and washed properly before installation the shredded material should not contribute negatively to the water quality of runoff. It neither decomposes nor attracts dogs or cats, which can lead to a build-up of unsanitary bacteria.

V. Election of Officers.

A. Shingle Creek. Motion by Sicora, second by Schoch to elect the following as **officers for 2021**: Polzin, Chair; Sicora, Vice Chair; Jaeger, Secretary; and Orred, Treasurer. *Motion carried unanimously.*

B. West Mississippi. Motion by Butcher, second by Johnson to elect the following as **officers for 2021**: Butcher, Chair; Johnson, Vice Chair; and Jaeger, Secretary/Treasurer. *Motion carried unanimously.*

VI. Project Reviews.

A. SC2021-001: Brooklyn Park-Osseo Interceptor, Brooklyn Park.* The proposed project is the lining and replacement of sewer and force main, relocation of a bioxide tank, road replacement and patching, surface restoration and trail construction on a 0.67-acre site located in a right-of-way across the street from 9401 85th Avenue North. The site is currently 0.41 acres impervious and there is no proposed change in impervious surface. The project is being reviewed for the erosion control plan. A complete project review application was received on January 14, 2021.

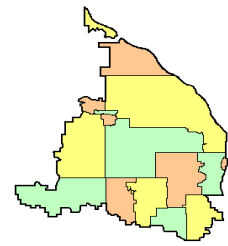
The erosion control plan includes inlet protection devices, fence surrounding project limits, rock construction entrances, and silt fence surrounding the nearby wetland. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory does not identify any wetlands on site; however, a wetland delineation determined there is a constructed stormwater basin near the project site. The applicant proposes no wetland impacts as the project boundary is mostly outside the wetland. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements.

A public hearing on the project has not yet been conducted. In an email to Katie Kemmitt, Wenck/Stantec, on February 1, 2021, Jeny Baroda from the Metropolitan Council stated that an open house will be conducted closer to the beginning of construction work planned for Summer 2021. There will also be a project website and 24/7 hotline number during the project. Utilities, cities, and property owners that will be directly impacted have been contacted already.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Schoch to advise the City of Brooklyn Park that project SC2021-001 is approved with no conditions. *Motion carried unanimously.*

B. WM2021-001 Highview 610, Brooklyn Park.* Construction of a multi-tenant 75,000 square foot industrial building on a 5.7-acre site located at 9501 Louisiana Avenue. Following development, the site



will be 75 percent impervious with 4.4 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 4.2 acres. A complete project review application was received February 9, 2021.

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 - 85% TSS removal and 60% TP removal. Infiltrating 1.3-inches of runoff, for example, is considered sufficient to provide a similar level of treatment. If a sump is used the MnDOT Road Sand particle size distribution is acceptable for 80% capture.

The applicant proposes to meet the water quality treatment requirements by infiltrating runoff from a 1.3-inch event. Most runoff from the site is proposed to be routed to an infiltration basin on the eastern portion of the site outfitted with an outlet control structure to the MnDOT pond offsite. Prior to discharging to the pond, runoff is routed through sump manholes outfitted with SAFL Baffles for additional pre-treatment. Small portions of pervious area on the NE and NW side of the site drain uncontrolled offsite. A small berm area east of the infiltration basin will be left undisturbed and drains into Louisiana Avenue. 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. Runoff from the site is proposed to be routed through an infiltration basin with an outlet control structure that overflows to the MnDOT pond. There is runoff from the site to the MnDOT pond during the 2, 10, and 100-year events; however, runoff rates are lower than pre-development rates. The applicant meets Commission rate control requirements.

Commission rules require the site to infiltrate 1.0 inch of runoff from new impervious area within 48 hours. The applicant proposes to infiltrate 1.3 inches of runoff within 48 hours to meet Commission infiltration and water quality requirements. The new impervious area on this site is 4.2 acres, requiring infiltration of 0.46 acre-feet within 48 hours. The applicant proposes that the newly constructed stormwater basin on site has the capacity to infiltrate the required volume within 48 hours. The applicant meets Commission volume control requirements.

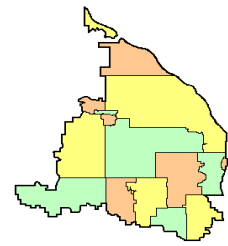
Erosion control plan includes rock construction entrances, perimeter silt fence, silt fence surrounding the infiltration basins, inlet protection, rip rap at inlets, and native seed specified on the pond slopes. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory does not identify any wetlands on site. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements. There are no Public Waters or FEMA-regulated floodplain on this site. The applicant meets Commission Public Waters and floodplain requirements.

The site is located in a Drinking Water Management Area (DWSMA) but is outside of the Emergency Response Area. The applicant proposes to amend the infiltration basin with soil per MPCA Stormwater Manual Requirements. Groundwater must be at least 3 feet below the infiltration basin bottom to ensure proper filtration of water. The applicant meets Commission drinking water protection requirements.

A public notice has been published as part of Planning Commission and City Council review of this project, meeting Commission public notice requirements.

A draft Operations & Maintenance (O&M) agreement between the applicant and the City of Brooklyn Park is in progress.



Motion by Jaeger, second by Prasch to advise the City of Brooklyn Park that project WM2021-001 is approved with two conditions:

1. The engineer needs to verify that the bottom of the infiltration basin is at least 3 feet higher than the normal groundwater level to ensure proper filtration during infiltration.
2. A complete O&M agreement must be provided between the applicant and the City of Brooklyn Park for the infiltration basin on the project site.

Motion carried unanimously.

C. WM2021-002 NorthPark Business Center Building V & VII, Brooklyn Park.* Construction of two office-warehouse buildings on a 25-acre site located at the northeast corner of Oxbow Creek Drive and Xylon Avenue. Following development, the site will be 70 percent impervious with 17.3 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 17.3 acres. A complete project review application was received on February 8, 2021.

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 - 85% TSS removal and 60% TP removal. Infiltrating 1.3-inches of runoff, for example, is considered sufficient to provide a similar level of treatment. If a sump is used the MnDOT Road Sand particle size distribution is acceptable for 80% capture.

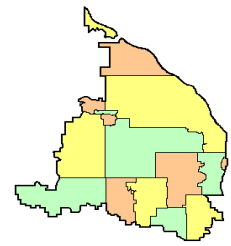
Runoff from the site is proposed to be routed to two wet ponds and infiltration basins on-site. Wet pond P-G.1 flows through an infiltration basin that flows off-site to the west. Pond P-G.2 flows off-site to the west to a temporary pond. All runoff is infiltrated on-site, including after two back-to-back 100-year events. The applicant needs to verify the pond/infiltration bottoms are at least 3' about the highest anticipated groundwater or provide an impermeable layer or raise the bottom elevation.

Commission rules require that site runoff is limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. The applicant proposes to manage all runoff on-site. The applicant meets Commission rate control requirements Commission rules require the site to infiltrate 1.0 inch of runoff from new impervious area within 48 hours. The new impervious area on this site is 17.3 acres, requiring infiltration of 1.9 acre-feet within 48 hours. The applicant proposes to infiltrate all runoff onsite due to highly permeable soils that have the capacity to infiltrate more than the required volume within 48 hours. The applicant meets Commission volume control requirements.

The erosion control plan includes rock construction entrances, sediment traps during construction, perimeter silt fence, inlet protection, rip rap at pond inlets, and native seed specified on the pond slopes. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory does not identify any wetlands on site. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements. There are no Public Waters or FEMA-regulated floodplain on this site. The applicant meets Commission Public Waters and floodplain requirements.

In a telephone conversation on May 29, 2014 between Erik Megow, Wenck Associates, and Dan Bowar of EVS Engineering, the latter had stated that there is no known groundwater contamination on the project site. The site is located in a Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DSWMA); however, it is outside the emergency response area.



A public hearing on the project will be conducted on April 11, 2021 as part of Planning Commission and City Council review of this project, meeting Commission public notice requirements.

Motion by Johnson, second by Jaeger to advise the City of Brooklyn Park that project WM2021-002 is approved with three conditions:

1. Add silt fence surround the infiltration basins and wet ponds to the erosion control plans.
2. Provide a complete O&M agreement between the applicant and the City of Brooklyn Park for all stormwater facilities on the project site.
3. The engineer must verify that the bottom of the infiltration basins and ponds are at least 3 feet higher than the normal groundwater level to ensure proper filtration during infiltration and separation from ground water or install impermeable layers or raise the bottom elevations.

Motion carried unanimously.

VII. Watershed Management Plan.

A. Staff recapped the **Technical Advisory Committee meeting** held earlier today. Topics discussed at the meeting included the Twin/Ryan Lake SWA, funding Ryan Creek improvements, and revising/updating the 2021-2022 CIP in anticipation of adoption of a minor plan amendment in April.

B. Twin/Ryan Lake Subwatershed Assessment.*

The cities of Robbinsdale and Crystal are developing/revising pumping plans to outlet areas within their cities into the Twin/Ryan Lakes chain. The City of Robbinsdale is installing a permanent emergency overflow from Crystal Lake into Ryan Lake. The City of Crystal has in place a pumping operation plan for managing the Gaulke Pond chain that receives runoff from Crystal and New Hope. That system outlets into Lower Twin Lake. Crystal is looking to make improvements to that pond system to provide more storage, alleviate flooding, and potentially revise its pump operation plan.

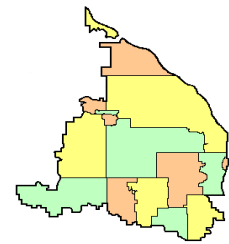
With both cities proposing emergency flood relief pumping to the Twin/Ryan Lake system, it makes sense to develop a coordinated pumping plan. Because there are multiple cities involved (New Hope, Crystal, and Robbinsdale upstream and Minneapolis downstream), they have requested that this be completed as a Subwatershed Plan.

The Subwatershed Assessment Account has about \$8,800 carried over, with another \$10,000 in the 2021 Shingle Creek budget for a total of \$18,800. Staff's slide presentation* outlined a scope of work to complete this assessment in the amount of \$18,000.

This project was reviewed at the TAC meeting held earlier today where the members recommended that the Commission authorize Staff to complete a subwatershed assessment for the Twin/Ryan Lake tributary area to develop a master Gaulke Pond and Crystal Lake Pump Operating Plan. Motion by Schoch, second by Orred to approve the recommendation. *Motion carried unanimously.*

VIII. Shingle Creek 2021 Water Quality Monitoring.

Each year the Commission budgets and undertakes monitoring activities, including routine stream and lake monitoring and volunteer lake, stream, and wetland monitoring. Water quality and quantity monitoring on Shingle Creek and select lakes is performed by Wenck staff and the USGS and macroinvertebrate monitoring in Shingle Creek is performed by volunteers through the Hennepin County



Environmental Services' (HCES) RiverWatch program. Lake monitoring is performed by volunteers through the Met Council's Citizen Assisted Lake Monitoring Program (CAMP). Wetland monitoring is conducted through HCES's Wetland Health Program (WHEP).

Staff's February 4, 2021 memo* presents the **proposed 2021 monitoring program**. This proposal is consistent with the program set forth in the Third Generation Watershed Management Plan, which includes routine monitoring tasks, specific monitoring efforts to support Commission-administered grants, and monitoring to evaluate progress toward the TMDLs every five years. This year the Commission will complete the 5-year biotic and DO TMDL review report for Shingle and Bass Creeks.

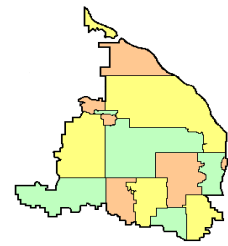
The table below shows the various monitoring programs, their purpose, and the proposed costs and funding.

| Activity | 2021 Budget | 2021 Proposed |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| <i>Routine Stream Monitoring</i> | | |
| Routine Streamflow and Water Quality | \$36,000 | \$31,850 |
| Monitoring Equipment | | \$1,450 |
| Planning & potential biotic sampling | | \$2,700 |
| <i>Routine Lake Monitoring</i> | | |
| Intensive Lake WQ Monitoring (Cedar Island, Success) | \$24,000 | \$9,310 |
| Aquatic Vegetation Surveys (Cedar Island, Success) | | \$6,540 |
| Fish survey (Cedar Island) | | \$2,090 |
| Carp population estimate (Cedar Island) | | \$1,520 |
| Monitoring and Survey Equipment | | \$4,130 |
| Planning | | \$410 |
| <i>Monitoring to Support Grant Projects (funded by grants, not budget)</i> | | |
| Twin Lake CLP ¹ delineation | N/A | \$1,860 |
| Bass and Pomerleau WQ Monitoring, CLP delineation, SAV ² surveys, and sediment coring | N/A | \$41,380 |
| Crystal Lake WQ Monitoring, SAV survey, and fisheries survey | N/A | \$18,620 |

¹CLP curlyleaf pondweed | ² SAV submerged aquatic vegetation

A. Stream Monitoring. The Commission has routinely monitored stream flow and water quality in Shingle Creek since 1996. Two locations, one downstream of Humboldt Avenue in Minneapolis (SC-0) and one upstream of Zane Avenue in Brooklyn Park (SC-2) have been monitored for water quantity and various water quality chemical parameters. In 2007, the monitoring location upstream of Zane Avenue was moved from upstream to just downstream of Brooklyn Boulevard to obtain a better stage-discharge relationship. This site is identified as SC-3 and SC-2 is no longer monitored. In 2015 Bass Creek (BCP) was added as a third site to be routinely monitored for water quality and conductivity. The Bass Creek monitoring station has helped provide better information about water quality in Bass Creek, which is impaired for chloride and biota. A fourth site at Queen Avenue in Minneapolis (SC-1) is monitored for flow by the US Geological Survey (USGS) as a part of its ongoing National Assessment of Water Quality (NAWQA).

Except for continuous conductivity and temperature, chemical parameters are no longer routinely measured at the USGS site. That data are available on-line real-time at waterdata.usgs.gov/mn/



[nwis/uv?05288705](#). The Commission also partners financially with the USGS in the operation of the Queen Avenue monitoring station.

To support the TMDL 5-year review of DO and biota in Bass and Shingle Creeks, Staff are proposing to conduct two additional dissolved oxygen longitudinal surveys at designated road crossings. Surveys will target a single high flow and a single low flow period in which recordings will occur before 9:00 am and after 4:00 pm on the same day. Costs for the routine stream flow and water quality monitoring activities total \$36,000.

In 2019, new deep-cycle batteries were purchased to power monitoring equipment (i.e., transducers and pumps). All equipment is in working order for 2021.

The remaining budget will be used to fund planning meetings and cover other tasks related to field season preparation and troubleshooting. If funding allows, some biotic monitoring may be completed to supplement the biotic TMDL review.

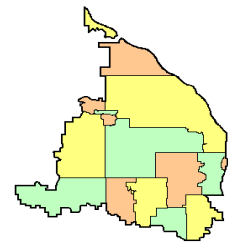
B. Lake Monitoring. To track the effectiveness of BMP implementation in improving lake water quality, the Commission routinely performs intensive lake monitoring to supplement the volunteer surface monitoring. Because the Commission's goals include achieving delisting of lakes that meet their TMDLs and water quality, the Third Generation monitoring plan includes more rigorous lake monitoring sufficient to demonstrate to the MPCA and EPA that conditions have improved. Attachment 5 of Staff's memo shows the lake monitoring schedule from the Third Generation Plan, updated to reflect the actual monitoring completed.

For 2021, Cedar Island and Success will be monitored biweekly. The water quality data collected for the lakes will include surface and deep-water samples, water column temperature/DO profiles, and zooplankton and phytoplankton sampling. The year 2017 marked the point where Staff had completed a full round of sampling for all lakes; the Commission is now on to round two of Intensive Lake monitoring to support the 5-Year TMDL Reviews.

A component of the intensive monitoring is to obtain or update surveys of lake aquatic vegetation. Aquatic vegetation plays an important role in water quality and biotic integrity, and the vegetation community can change as water quality changes. For 2021, surveys for Cedar Island and Success will be updated in tandem with the intensive monitoring. A fisheries survey as well as a carp population estimate will also be completed on Cedar Island Lake in 2021. Costs for the various lake monitoring activities total \$24,000.

C. Grant project monitoring. The following monitoring tasks are built into ongoing grant projects and are not funded from the Commission's general fund budget.

1. The Twin Lake Carp Management 319 grant project ended in 2019. This project included active management of SAV within the lakes for the first three years following initial internal management activity. The first carp removal occurred in the winter of 2018 and SAV management began in the spring of 2018 to treat curlyleaf pondweed (CLP). As part of the management, the Commission is required by the MN DNR to conduct annual AIS (aquatic invasive species) delineation of CLP for treatment purposes and conduct annual water quality sampling. In 2021, the fifth year of CLP delineations will be completed in collaboration with the MN DNR. Water quality sampling requirements are not specified and do not need to follow the intensive monitoring schedule.



As part of the Twin Lake Carp project, a CLP delineation may be conducted on Upper Twin Lake in 2021. The delineation would be conducted in April/May in collaboration with the MN DNR. The cost of the delineation is \$1,860.

2. The Bass and Pomerleau Alum project is an ongoing management project aimed at addressing nutrient impairment. Alum was first applied to the lakes in 2019 and was applied again in 2021 to further reduce phosphorus concentrations in the water.

Another season of regular water quality monitoring will be conducted on the lakes as part of monitoring the response to the Alum Treatment Project. In 2021, Bass and Pomerleau Lakes will be monitored twice monthly, late May-September. The water quality data collected for the lakes will include surface and deep-water samples, water column temperature/DO profiles, and zooplankton and phytoplankton sampling. CLP delineations, assisted by the MN DNR, will also be completed on each lake in Spring 2021. Sediment cores will be taken in Summer 2021 from both Bass and Pomerleau Lakes and sent to UW-Stout for analysis. Data from sediment cores will be used to assess the efficacy of the two alum treatments. The cost of these activities is \$41,380.

3. The Crystal Lake Grant Project began in 2020. This project includes carp assessment and tracking, alum application, carp removal, SAV surveys, and water quality monitoring and is intended to address Crystal Lake's impairment for nutrients. The second year of this grant will be focused on fisheries, water quality, and vegetation data that will allow Staff to track changes to the lake as nutrient management occurs. An alum treatment is planned for Spring 2021, and Summer 2021 monitoring will track the impact of the alum treatment on the lake.

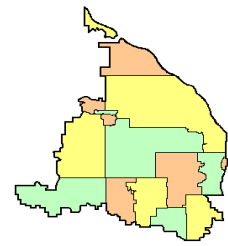
Regular water quality monitoring will be conducted on Crystal Lake in 2021. The lake will be monitored twice monthly, late May-September. The water quality data collected will include surface and deep-water samples, water column temperature/DO profiles, and zooplankton and phytoplankton sampling.

A fall aquatic vegetation survey will be performed on Crystal Lake. Aquatic vegetation plays an important role in water quality and biotic integrity, and the vegetation community can change as water quality and invasive species presence changes. The fall aquatic vegetation survey will show impacts to the vegetation community after the alum treatment and be compared to the results of the summer 2020 survey.

The DNR has planned a general fisheries survey on Crystal Lake. Staff will supplement their survey with a near-shore survey for fish index of biological integrity (IBI) calculation. In 2021, Staff will also continue to explore options for tracking and removing the carp population from Crystal Lake. The associated costs for all these activities total \$18,620.

D. Volunteer Monitoring.

1. Volunteer Lake Monitoring. The Shingle Creek Commission has participated in the Met Council's "Citizen Assisted Lake Monitoring Program" (CAMP) since 1993. This program trains volunteers to take surface water samples and make water quality observations from late spring to early fall, using standardized reporting techniques and forms. The CAMP program has been the Commission's primary means of obtaining ongoing lake water quality data. This program is also a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Education and Outreach BMP.



CAMP was initiated by the Met Council to supplement the water quality monitoring performed by Met Council staff and to increase our knowledge of the water quality of area lakes. Volunteers in the program monitor the lakes every other week from mid-April to mid-October. They measure surface water temperature and Secchi depth, and collect surface water samples that are analyzed by the Met Council for total phosphorous, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, and chlorophyll-a. The volunteers also judge the appearance of the lake, its odor, and its suitability for recreation.

The Met Council charges \$760 per lake to cover the cost of supplies for volunteers, analysis of samples, and the Regional Reports. The Commission owns seven equipment kits purchased in past years and will not have to purchase any more kits unless key equipment needs to be replaced.

Lakes are monitored on a rotating schedule. The larger lakes are monitored every other year while the smaller lakes are monitored every three years. It is assumed that when a lake undergoes the intensive sampling program, no CAMP monitoring will be performed that year. Lakes scheduled for 2021 volunteer lake monitoring are Meadow, Magda, Schmidt, Eagle, and Pike. The 2021 budget is \$3,800.

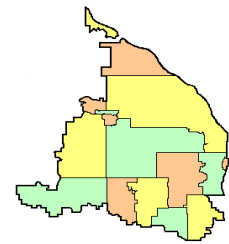
2. Volunteer Stream Monitoring. In previous years high school student volunteers have conducted macroinvertebrate monitoring through Hennepin County Environmental Services' RiverWatch Program at two locations on Shingle Creek. The Commission contracts with the County for this service at a cost of \$1,000 per site. Hennepin County maintains an interactive online map showing locations throughout the county and stream grades going back to 1996: hennepin.us/riverwatch. Two sites were monitored in 2019: Shingle Creek near Park Center High School (year 24!) and Shingle Creek in Webber Park. Due to the pandemic no sites were monitored in 2020. The 2021 budget includes \$1,000 to monitor one site.

3. Volunteer Wetland Monitoring. In 2007 the Commission began participating in Hennepin County Environmental Services' Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP). Through this program, adult volunteers monitor vegetative diversity and macroinvertebrate communities. Hennepin County has an interactive online map showing WHEP locations throughout the County: hennepin.us/your-government/get-involved/wetland-health-evaluation-program. Two sites were monitored in 2019: Wetland 639W and a wetland in Brookdale Park in Brooklyn Park. The WHEP program did not take place in 2020. The 2021 budget includes \$2,000 to monitor two wetlands. Staff will work with member cities to identify sites for 2021.

Motion by Schoch, second by Orred to approve the 2021 Shingle Creek Monitoring Plan as presented. *Motion carried unanimously.*

IX. West Mississippi 2021 Water Quality Monitoring.

The West Mississippi Watershed Management Commission for many years 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. In 2020 the Commission monitored the Environmental Preserve outlet and the 65th Avenue outfall.

A. Routine Monitoring. The 65th Avenue outfall and Mattson Brook will be monitored in 2021 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.

Due to continued difficulties accessing the 65th Avenue outfall, the Commission partnered with the Mississippi Watershed Management Organization (MWMO) to perform the monitoring in 2020. MWMO has experience and equipment for doing stream monitoring in confined spaces like stormwater pipes and can perform the monitoring safely and efficiently. Results from MWMO’s 2020 monitoring were satisfactory and the partnership will be continued in 2021. A breakdown of the activities and costs of the routine monitoring is shown below:

Activity and cost breakdown for West Mississippi 2021 monitoring

| ACTIVITY | COST |
|--|-----------------|
| Install/remove equipment | \$1,750 |
| Collect routine/storm samples and maintain equipment | \$5,150 |
| Data entry/maintaining rating curves | \$1,270 |
| Project management | \$810 |
| Analytical services (RMB Laboratories) | \$1,030 |
| Equipment and mileage | \$1,300 |
| Planning | \$2,026 |
| Contract with MWMO for 65th Avenue Outfall | \$9,264 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | \$22,600 |

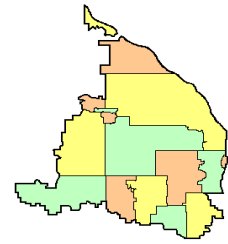
Activity and cost breakdown from MWMO for 65th Ave monitoring.

| ACTIVITY | COST |
|--|-------------------|
| Data management | \$1,152 |
| Collect samples | \$1,633.50 |
| Equipment Maintenance | \$1,969 |
| Mileage – Expense | \$ 349.44 |
| Analytical services (Metropolitan Environmental Lab) | \$2,088 |
| Admin – invoicing and annual report | \$2,072 |
| TOTAL | \$9,263.94 |

B. Volunteer Monitoring.

1. In previous years high school student volunteers conducted **macroinvertebrate monitoring** through Hennepin County Environmental Services’ RiverWatch Program at one location in West Mississippi – Mattson Brook. In the past few years, the County has been finding it difficult to recruit a high school to monitor this site. The Commission did not budget for RiverWatch in 2021.

2. Volunteer Wetland Monitoring. In 2007 the Commission began participating in Hennepin County Environmental Services’ Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP), a volunteer mon-



itoring program. In 2019, the wetlands monitored were in the Environmental Preserve and the Zane Sports Park, both in Brooklyn Park. No wetlands were monitored in 2020 due to COVID-19. The 2021 budget includes \$2,000 to monitor two wetlands. Staff will work with the cities to identify those wetlands.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Butcher to approve the 2021 West Mississippi Monitoring Plan as presented. *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Butcher, second by Prasch to approve the 2021 Professional Services Agreement* with the Mississippi Watershed Management Organization. *Motion carried unanimously.*

X. Grant Opportunities.

A. Watershed-Based Implementation Funding Grant.* The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) has approved the workplans for the Meadow Lake Management Plan (\$40,000) and the Bass Creek Stabilization Project (\$70,000). Staff recommends the Commission approve the grant agreement* between the Commission and BWSR and authorize its signature by the Chair, subject to review and approval by the Commission's attorney. Motion by Jaeger, second by Schoch to approve this recommendation. *Motion carried unanimously.*

B. Hennepin County Opportunity Grants. The Commission submitted two grant applications to Hennepin County: one on behalf of the City of Robbinsdale for shoreline naturalization on Ryan Lake, and the other to expand the SRP Filter Project by extending the filter down the Wetland 639 outlet channel in Crystal. County staff have notified the Commission that the SRP project has been recommended to the County Board for funding at \$75,000; however, the Robbinsdale project will not be recommended for funding at this time. Funding decisions should be made at the end of March. County staff provided Commission staff with feedback that should assist Robbinsdale in submitting a stronger application in the next round of funding.

C. Clean Water Fund. As Staff reported last month, CWF grants have been awarded for the Connections II (\$328,000) and Meadow Lake Management Plan (\$153,510) projects. Staff is in the process of developing work plans for both. After they have been reviewed and approved by BWSR staff, grant contracts will be generated, likely in March-April 2021. Once the contracts are executed, BWSR will release 50% of the grant funds and work can begin.

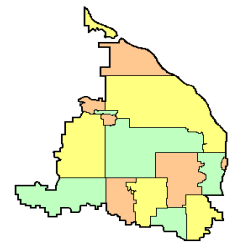
XI. Education and Public Outreach.

A. The next **West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA)** meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, March 9, 2021 at 8:30 a.m. This a virtual meeting. The **Zoom number** is <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/922390839>. **Or** call in at any of these numbers using **meeting ID: 922 390 839**: (1) +1 301 715 8592 US (Germantown); (2) +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago); (3) +1 929 205 6099 US (New York); or (4) +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma). The **passcode is water**.

B. Spector and Juntunen provided an update from Tuesday's WMWA meeting. A subcommittee has been formed to help identify educational components on which WMWA will concentrate in response to education requirements spelled out in the new MS4 permit. They will focus on topics such as dog waste, chloride use, model ordinances, and signage.

XII. Communications.

A. January Communications Log.* No items required action.



B. February Staff Report. No report this month.

C. Resolutions 2021-001 Authorizing the Electronic Storage of Government Records, Electronic Transactions, and Electronic Signatures.

Motion by Schoch, second by Jaeger to approve Shingle Creek Resolution 2021-001.
Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Butcher to approve West Mississippi Resolution 2021-001.
Motion carried unanimously.

XIII. Other Business.

XIV. Adjournment. There being no further business before the Commissions, the joint meeting was adjourned at 2:16 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Judie A. Anderson".

Judie A. Anderson,
Recording Secretary
JAA:tim

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