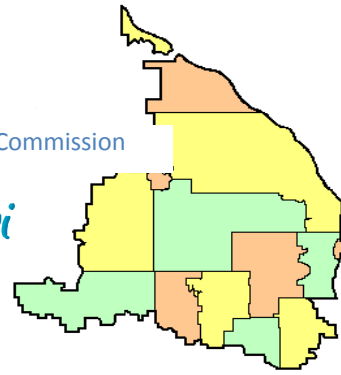


Watershed Management Commission



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MINUTES Regular Meeting February 14, 2019

(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 14, 2019, at the Clubhouse at Edinborough, USA, 8700 Edinbrook Crossing, Brooklyn Park, MN.

Present for Shingle Creek: David Mulla, Brooklyn Center; John Roach, Brooklyn Park; Burton Orred, Jr., Crystal; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Gary Anderson, Minneapolis; Bill Wills, New Hope; Harold E. Johnson, Osseo; Andy Polzin, Plymouth; Wayne Sicora, Robbinsdale; Diane Spector, Wenck Associates, Inc.; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Present for West Mississippi: David Mulla, Brooklyn Center; Steve Chesney, Brooklyn Park; Gerry Butcher, Champlin; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Harold E. Johnson, Osseo; Diane Spector, Wenck Associates, Inc.; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Also present: Andrew Hogg, Brooklyn Center; Alex Prasch and Mitchell Robinson, Brooklyn Park; Derek Asche, Maple Grove; Liz Stout, Minneapolis; Bob Grant and Megan Hedstrom, New Hope; Vanessa Strong, and Ben Scharenbroich, Plymouth; and Richard McCoy and Marta Roser, Robbinsdale.

II. Agendas and Minutes.

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

Motion by Chesney, second by Johnson to approve the **West Mississippi agenda**. * Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Johnson, second by G. Anderson to approve the **minutes of the January regular meeting**. * Motion carried unanimously.

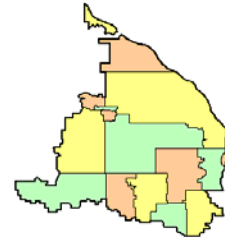
Motion by Butcher, second by Jaeger to approve the **minutes of the January regular meeting**. * Motion carried unanimously.

III. Finances and Reports.

A. Motion by Orred, second by Wills to approve the **Shingle Creek February Treasurer's Report**. * Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Orred, second by Wills to approve the **Shingle Creek February claims**. * Claims totaling \$100,126.62 were approved by roll call vote: ayes – Mulla, Roach, Orred, G. Anderson, Jaeger, Wills, Johnson, Polzin, and Sicora; nays – none.

B. Motion by Butcher, second by Chesney to approve the **West Mississippi February Treasurer's Report**. * Motion carried unanimously.



Motion by Chesney, second by Butcher to approve the **West Mississippi February claims.*** Claims totaling \$16,619.84 were *approved by roll call vote: ayes – Mulla, Chesney, Butcher, Jaeger, and Johnson; nays – none.*

IV. Open Forum.

V. Project Reviews.

A. SC2019-001 New Hope City Hall North Drainage Area, New Hope.* Demolition and construction of New Hope’s City Hall, Police Station, City Pool, and associated parking lot, as well as the reconfiguration of the park amenities in the project area. The total project area is approximately 19.8 acres. Following development, the site will be 40.4 percent impervious, with 8.0 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 1.4 acres. The project site is located at 4401 Xylon Avenue North. A complete project review application was received January 30, 2019.

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. 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 an underground rock filtration system that includes a two ft. layer of medium-sized angular rock and a centralized tree trench. Runoff will percolate a minimum of 65 linear feet through the rock before exiting on the other side. Pretreatment will be provided by a sump (4 ft. depth, 6 ft. diameter) with SAFL Baffle prior to entering the underground system, which SHSAM predicts will remove greater than 80% of sediment from stormwater. The applicant meets Commission water quality treatment requirements.

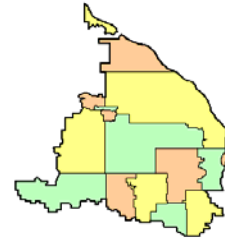
Commission rules require that site runoff is limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. Runoff from 4.8 acres of impervious surface (including impervious surface associated with the new city hall and police station buildings, the new pool parking lot, and portions of the pool deck) will be routed to an underground rock filtration system, which is intended to reduce runoff rates. The proposed underground system will consist of two feet of medium-sized angular rock and will lie beneath the entirety of the new pool parking lot. Subcatchments that are not routed to the underground system have disconnected impervious surface that makes up 25% of the subcatchment on average. 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 8.0 acres, requiring infiltration of 0.927 acre-feet within 48 hours. However, soils on site are not conducive to infiltration, so *filtration* of 0.927 acre-feet is instead required. The applicant proposes to route runoff to an underground rock filtration system that has the capacity to filtrate the required volume within 48 hours. The applicant meets Commission volume control requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory identifies one 0.34-acre probable wetland in the northern portion of the site. The City of New Hope is the LGU for WCA administration for this project and New Hope Public Works Director Bernie Weber is the LGU contact. Sarah Nalven, Wenck Associates, had a conversation with Mr. Weber on February 5, 2019 in which he stated that this probable wetland is actually just a low-lying wet spot in a field of turf-grass and that the project is in line with all WCA requirements. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements.

There are no Public Waters on this site. The applicant meets Commission Public Waters requirements. There is no FEMA-regulated floodplain on this site. The low floor elevations of the buildings are at least two feet higher than the high-water elevation of the underground storage system according to Atlas 14 precipitation. The applicant meets Commission floodplain requirements.

An erosion control plan was submitted with the project review, and includes inlet protection, silt fence, and a rock construction entrance. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.



A project update was presented to City Council on January 14, 2019, and several other public events have been conducted around the project. The project meets Commission public notice requirements.

An Operations & Maintenance (O&M) plan was provided.

Motion by G, Anderson, second by Jaeger to advise the City of New Hope that approval of project SC2019-001 is granted with no conditions. *Motion carried unanimously.*

B. SC2019-002 CSAH-9 (Rockford Road) and I-494 Interchange, Plymouth.* Reconstruction of the Rockford Road Bridge over Interstate 494 and associated improvements. The proposed project includes reconstruction of the approaching roadway segments and ramps, replacement of traffic signals at nearby intersections, construction of ADA-compliant pedestrian ramps, reconstruction of an existing multi-use trail at the south side of the bridge, and construction of a new multi-use trail along the northern side of the new bridge. The project area is located within the Bassett Creek WMC's legal boundary, but approximately 34 acres of the project's drainage area will drain north to the Shingle Creek watershed. This area is located in the northwest quadrant of the interchange and is being referred to as *the Shingle Creek portion*. Within this Shingle Creek portion, impervious surface will increase by 0.06 acres (2,725 ft²) or 1.8%. A complete project review application was received January 11, 2019.

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. The applicant proposes to raise the outlet elevation of the existing wetland that drains the project area (called Pond 18-EX P or Wetland 7), increasing dead storage and thereby providing sufficient water quality treatment. The applicant meets Commission water quality treatment requirements.

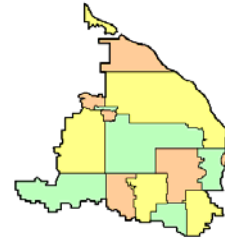
Commission rules require that site runoff is limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. Runoff from the portion of the project draining to the Shingle Creek watershed is routed north out of existing Pond 18-EX P and into a large wetland complex within Nature Canyon Park (which lies within Shingle Creek WMC's legal boundary). Runoff rate from Pond 18-EX P will be reduced because the applicant proposes to raise the outlet from 968 to 970 feet. 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 0.06 acres, requiring infiltration of 0.005 acre-feet (218 CF) within 48 hours. The applicant proposes to route runoff to two existing wetlands within the project area and then to a large wetland complex in Nature Canyon Park that together have the capacity to infiltrate the required volume within 48 hours.

Volume was also examined because water that was previously routed south to the Bassett Creek watershed is proposed to be routed north to the Shingle Creek watershed. However, the large wetland complex in Nature Canyon Park, located just downstream/north of the project area, can handle the additional volume proposed to be routed there. Even if the Nature Canyon Park wetland's outlet was blocked, its 23-acre area would only see about 1-foot of bounce during a 100-year storm and no structures would be affected. The applicant meets Commission volume control requirements.

There are two wetlands in the Shingle Creek portion of the project, both just west of I-494 (a wetland delineation was approved by the City of Plymouth December 10, 2018). The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) is LGU for WCA administration for this project. Sarah Nalven, Wenck Associates, spoke with Beth Brown, Environmental Program Specialist at MnDOT, on January 25, 2019. Ms. Brown stated that a notice of application has been issued for the proposed project, which includes temporary impacts, permanent impacts and utility exemptions. Ms. Brown stated that a decision on the proposed project will be made following the review of the application and completion of the comment period on February 13, 2019. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements.

There are no Public Waters on this site. The applicant meets Commission Public Waters requirements.



There is no regulatory floodplain on this site. The applicant meets Commission floodplain requirements.

An erosion control plan was submitted with the project review, and includes silt fence, bio roll, rock construction entrances/exits, inlet protection, and rip rap at outlets. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

An open house for the project was conducted on January 16, 2019, meeting Commission public notice requirements.

Motion by Jaeger, second by G. Anderson to advise the City of Plymouth that approval of project SC2019-002 is granted with no conditions. *Motion carried unanimously.*

C. WM2019-001 Oak Village, Brooklyn Park.* Construction of 56 townhomes on 5.36 acres of previously undeveloped land located in the southwest quadrant of Oak Grove Parkway and Regent Avenue, approximately 9712 Regent Avenue. Following development, the site will be 53 percent impervious with 2.85 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 2.85 acres. A complete project review application was received on January 2, 2019.

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. 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 a regional pond northwest of the site, just north of Oak Grove Parkway. This pond was designed as a part of the Oxbow Commons master plan to provide the required water quality treatment. In addition, the applicant has designed two filtration basins that provide water quality treatment to about one-third of the site. According to P8, these filtration basins remove about 97% TSS and 63% TP from water routed to them, and overall, 32% TSS and 20% TP is removed. Sumps (4 ft. deep, 4 ft. diameter) provide adequate pretreatment to water before it enters the filtration basins. The applicant meets Commission water quality treatment requirements.

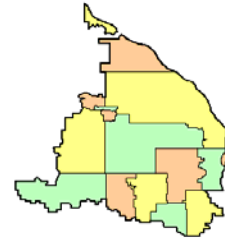
Commission rules require that site runoff is limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. Runoff from the site drains to a regional pond northwest of the site, just north of Oak Grove Parkway. Although runoff leaving the site is not limited to predevelopment rates, this regional pond was designed as a part of the Oxbow Commons master plan to limit rates from the 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 2.85 acres, requiring infiltration of 10,340 CF within 48 hours. However, existing fill on the site makes infiltration unrealistic, so the applicant proposes to filtrate the required volume. The filtration basins have the capacity to filtrate the required volume within 48 hours. The applicant meets Commission volume control requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory does not identify any wetlands on site. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements. There are no Public Waters on this site. The applicant meets Commission Public Waters requirements.

There is no floodplain on this site. The low floor elevations of the buildings are at least two feet higher than the high-water elevation of the filtration basins according to Atlas 14 precipitation. The applicant meets Commission floodplain requirements.

An erosion control plan was submitted with the project review. It includes a rock construction entrance, inlet protection, silt fence around the site perimeter, silt fence and erosion control blanket around filtration basins, rip rap at filtration basin inlets, and native seed specified on the pond slopes. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.



A public hearing on the project was conducted on January 9, 2019 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 was provided.

Motion by Chesney, second by Butcher to advise the City of Brooklyn Park that approval of project WM2019-001 is granted with no conditions. *Motion carried unanimously.*

VI. Watershed Management Plan.

A. CIP and Annual Levy Limits.* In May 2007 the Commissions adopted a Major Plan Amendment to the Second Generation Watershed Management Plan. That amendment established the Cost Share Policy for Commission participation in capital improvement projects up to a maximum of 25% of the actual project cost up to \$250,000. The policy also voluntarily limited the maximum annual levy request to \$500,000 for each Commission. In 2011, as the Commissions were developing the Third Generation Plan, the policy was reviewed by City Managers, who recommended no changes.

B. At the January meeting the Commissioners requested that the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) discuss reconsidering the self-imposed limits on Commission cost share in CIP projects, and in the maximum amount of the annual levy and make recommendations for any changes to those policies. The TAC discussed these issues at its January 24, 2019 meeting and makes the following recommendations.

1. Eliminate the \$250,000 maximum contribution on individual CIPs.
2. Keep the 25% maximum contribution limit for CIP projects, but with the \$250,000 maximum cap lifted, it would be effectively capped at the available levy.
3. Allow projects costing more than \$100,000 to be eligible for the City Cost Share program, but keep the \$50,000 maximum Commission contribution.
4. Continue Commission 100% funding of lake and stream internal load projects.
5. Raise the annual levy request from \$500,000 to \$750,000 and increase that amount to \$1,000,000 by the time of the Fourth Generation Plan in 2022.

These revisions can be “rolled into” the annual Minor Plan Amendment making changes to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that takes place in the spring. The process includes notification to the cities and review agencies, discussion at a public meeting, and review and approval by the County Board.

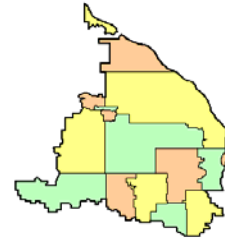
Motion by Orred, second by G. Anderson directing Staff to draft revised language for presentation at the March meeting. *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Butcher, second by Jaeger directing Staff to draft revised language for presentation at the March meeting. *Motion carried unanimously.*

The members also requested Staff to include in their presentation the impact of the increases on the average property owner.

VII. Water Quality.

A. Shingle Creek 2019 Water Quality Monitoring Program. The Commission each year 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 Environment and Energy Services’ (HCEES) RiverWatch program. Additional lake monitoring is performed by volunteers



through the Metropolitan Council's Citizen Assisted Lake Monitoring Program (CAMP). Wetland monitoring is conducted through HCEES's Wetland Health Program (WHEP).

Staff's February 8, 2019 memo* details the proposed 2019 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. In 2019 the Commission will complete the 5-year TMDL review report for Meadow and Magda Lakes, completing the first cycle of lake reviews.

1. The Commission has **routinely monitored stream flow and water quality** in Shingle Creek since 1996. Two locations, one downstream of Humboldt Avenue in Minneapolis and one upstream of Zane Avenue in Brooklyn Park have been monitored for water quantity and various water quality chemical parameters. In 2007, the latter location was moved upstream to just downstream of Brooklyn Boulevard in order to obtain a better stage-discharge relationship. In 2015 Bass Creek was added as a third site to be routinely monitored for water quality and conductivity, providing better information about water quality in Bass Creek, which is impaired for chloride and biota. A fourth site at Queen Avenue in Minneapolis is monitored for flow by the US Geological Survey (USGS) as a part of its ongoing National Assessment of Water Quality (NAWQA). Continuous conductivity and temperature are 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.

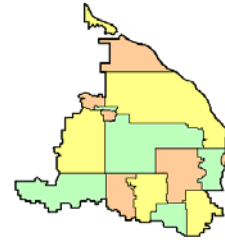
With upcoming DO biotic impairment updating, Staff are proposing to conduct two dissolved oxygen longitudinal surveys across Bass and Shingle Creeks at designated road crossings. Surveys will target a single high flow and a single low flow period in which recordings will occur before 9:00am and after 4:00pm on the same day. A more detailed discussion and breakdown of the routine stream flow and water quality monitoring activities and costs is included in Staff's memo. (\$32,285)

2. In 2018 a new pressure transducer was purchased to replace a dated sensor with a bad battery. All the major **monitoring equipment** owned by the Commission is in working order. With the possibility that additional sensors will go out this year, additional budget was added for these smaller miscellaneous equipment needs. This year's budget includes funds to purchase new deep cycle batteries to replace aging batteries previously purchased by the Commission. The marine-cycle batteries are used to power the monitoring equipment (transducers and pumps) at the routine stream monitoring stations. (\$3,000)

3. There is currently about \$715 difference between this year's estimated monitoring program cost and the 2019 budget. Staff recommend that the Commission hold this in reserve for any monitoring needs that may come up this season. One possible use of these funds would be to request and process high school student volunteer stream macroinvertebrate monitoring raw data from the Hennepin County's RiverWatch program at various locations on Shingle Creek. The site at the Connections project location has been monitored by students from Park Center High School for over 20 years. It would be of value to assess this data to see if there have been changes in the macroinvertebrate community over the past 20 years. This data would also assist with the DO/biotic TMDL review in 2019-2020.

4. To track the effectiveness of BMP implementation in improving lake water quality, the Commission periodically 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 goals, the Third Generation monitoring plan includes more rigorous lake monitoring sufficient to demonstrate to the MPCA and EPA that conditions have improved. The February 8 memo includes the lake monitoring schedule from the Third Generation Plan, updated to reflect the actual monitoring completed.

For 2019, Schmidt Lake will be monitored twice monthly. The water quality data collected for Schmidt will include surface water samples, water column temperature/DO profiles and surface water samples. Note that 2017 marked the point where we completed a full round of sampling for all lakes and the Commission is now on to round two of Intensive Lake monitoring to support the 5-Year TMDL Reviews. (\$7,334)



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 2019 Staff propose that surveys for Schmidt Lake be updated in tandem with the intensive monitoring. (\$5,878)

5. DNR records show the most recent fish surveys for Schmidt Lake were conducted in 1990. In 2018 Wenck contacted the local DNR fisheries office to inquire about their next planned fish surveys within the Shingle Creek watershed and Schmidt Lake was not on the list for DNR sampling. DNR staff indicated that they plan to perform fish surveys on Crystal Lake in 2019 or 2020. Based on this information, and since fish communities play a key role in lake water quality and promoting a healthy and balanced ecosystem, Staff recommend that the Commission perform fish surveys on Schmidt Lake in 2019 as part of the intensive monitoring schedule. (\$3,670)

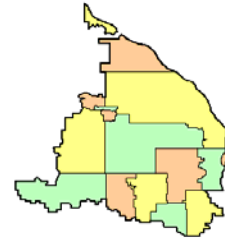
6. The **Twin Lake Carp Management 319 grant project** is set to end in 2019. This project includes active management of submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV) within the lakes for the first three years post initial internal management activity. The first carp removal occurred in the winter of 2018 and, therefore, SAV management began in the spring of 2018 to treat curlyleaf pondweed (CLP). As part of the management, the Commission is required by the MnDNR to conduct annual aquatic invasive species (AIS) delineation of CLP for treatment purposes and conduct annual water quality sampling. Water quality sampling requirements are not specified and do not need to follow the intensive monitoring schedule, however, with the level of current management occurring, Staff recommend conducting monthly water quality sampling, as budget allows, similar to intensive lake monitoring. A more comprehensive data collection effort will produce valuable data to track rapid changes in water quality due to fisheries management. (\$6,325)

To track the effectiveness of the Twin Lake Carp project and to fulfill SAV treatment requirements, intensive lake water quality monitoring will be conducted on Upper, Middle, and Lower Twin Lakes in 2019. All three basins of Twin Lake will be monitored once a month (May – Oct, as budget allows). The water quality data collected for each basin will include surface water samples for various parameters, water column temperature and DO profiles, and deep-water phosphorus samples (Middle Twin only). This activity was not included in the original monitoring budget and the estimated cost exceeds the 2019 budget. Staff will be as efficient as possible in all the lake monitoring to try to get the recommended work done within the budget, but may not be able to collect all the data outlined; for example, they may have to forego October sampling. There is also a small amount of grant funding left (\$590) that can also help fund this work. (\$2,280)

As part of the Twin Lake Carp project, CLP delineations will be conducted on Upper Twin Lake in 2019. The delineation will be conducted in April/May and be presented to the DNR for permit approval for herbicide treatment and the contracted herbicide applicator to know the designated treatment area. A year-end report is also required to be submitted to the MnDNR for permit renewal purposes in 2020. Approximately \$750 has been carried over from the Twin Lake Carp project budget to assist funding this activity.

7. The following monitoring tasks are built into ongoing grant projects. While not funded from the Commission's general fund budget, they are presented here for completeness. Routine water quality monitoring will be conducted on Bass and Pomerleau Lakes as part of monitoring the response to the **Bass and Pomerleau Lake Alum Treatment Project**. The Commission last performed fisheries and vegetation surveys on Bass Lake in 2017 and 2018, respectively, therefore, these types of assessments are not recommended for 2019 as biotic community responses may take a few years to achieve new stable community conditions.

8. **Volunteer Lake Monitoring.** The Shingle Creek Commission has participated in the Metropolitan 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 an 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



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 2019 volunteer lake monitoring are Cedar island, Meadow, and Success. (\$3,800)

9. Volunteer Stream Monitoring. In previous years high school student volunteers conduct macroinvertebrate monitoring through Hennepin County Environment and Energy Services' RiverWatch Program at two locations on Shingle Creek. The Commission contracts with Hennepin 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. (\$2,000)

10. Volunteer Wetland Monitoring. In 2007 the Commission began participating in Hennepin County Environment and Energy Services' Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP), a volunteer monitoring program. Through this program, adult volunteers monitor vegetative diversity and macroinvertebrate communities. In 2018, there were no wetlands monitored in Shingle Creek. Hennepin County has an interactive online map showing WHEP locations throughout the County: hennepin.us/your-government/get-involved/wetland-health-evaluation-program. The 2019 budget includes \$2,000 to monitor two wetlands. Staff recommend that they work with the cities to identify sites for 2019

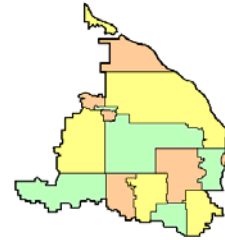
Motion by G. Anderson, second by Jaeger to approve the proposed 2019 Shingle Creek monitoring program. *Motion carried unanimously.*

B. For many years the 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.

Staff's February 7, 2019 memo* details the proposed 2019 monitoring program. 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 2018 the Commission monitored the Environmental Preserve and Oxbow Creek outlets. Results of 2018 monitoring will be presented in the Annual Water Quality Report in April 2019.

1. Routine Monitoring. The 65th Avenue outfall and the Mattson Brook outlet will be monitored in 2019 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 2019 budget for this activity is \$17,000.

2. Volunteer Stream Monitoring. In previous years high school student volunteers conduct macroinvertebrate monitoring through Hennepin County Environmental Services' 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 (\$1,000) be held in reserve in the event a team is found for 2019. Staff will consult with the County to see if the Commission should drop this site in future budgets.

3. Volunteer Wetland Monitoring. In 2007 the Commission began participating in Hennepin County Environment and Energy Services' Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP), a volunteer monitoring program. Through this program, adult volunteers monitor vegetative diversity and macroinvertebrate communities. In 2018, the wetlands monitored were in the environmental Preserve in Brooklyn Park and near the intersection of 101st and Regent Avenues in Brooklyn Park. The 2019 budget includes \$2,000 to monitor two wetlands. Staff recommend that they work with the cities to identify sites for 2019.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Butcher to approve the proposed 2019 West Mississippi monitoring program. *Motion carried unanimously.*

C. Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

1. January 24, 2019 TAC minutes* are included in the meeting packet.
2. The next TAC meeting is scheduled for 8:30 a.m., Thursday, February 28, 2019, Crystal City Hall.

VIII. Education and Public Outreach - West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA).

A. Watershed PREP and Education and Outreach Events. The February 12, 2019 WMWA meeting was cancelled due to weather. Educators are currently scheduling spring classroom visits and are also available to table at city and school events. Contact Amy Juntunen at amy@jass.biz to schedule these events. In 2019 the educators will also be putting together some potential presentations for lake associations.

B. Ten Things You Can Do Brochure. The brochure is in final edits and the group is working with Hennepin County to update the design and layout. It is expected the County will print the brochure at no cost to the watershed organizations.

C. Website/Social Media. The website Google Analytics for January 2019 along with the Facebook insights for the last 28 days for both the Shingle Creek Commission and WMWA are included in Staff's February 13, 2019 memo.*

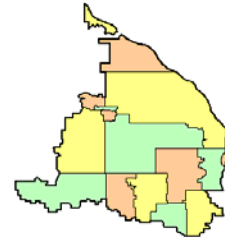
D. Professional Services Contract.* At the January 8, 2019 meeting, WMWA agreed to again hire Dawn Pape to prepare 1-2 Facebook and Twitter postings per week for 2019 about water quality, AIS, salt use, natural resources issues, and the Pledge to Plant campaign. The contract,* included in the meeting packet, also provides for one boosted post per month. Pape has been managing social media for the Bassett Creek Commission and has found that boosting one or two posts per month dramatically increases reach and engagement. The contract was drafted by the Commission's attorney between Lawn Chair Gardener, Pape's company, and the Shingle Creek Commission acting as fiscal agent for WMWA. *Motion by Orred, second by G. Anderson to enter into this contract. Motion carried unanimously.*

E. The **2018 NPDES Report** will be available in the March meeting packet.

F. The **next WMWA meeting** is scheduled for 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, March 12, 2019, at Plymouth City Hall.

IX. Grant Opportunities and Updates.

Crystal Lake Management Plan Section 319 Grant Application.* Included in the meeting packet is draft of a Section 319 grant to complete the Crystal Lake Management Plan proposed last fall. This project would include an alum treatment for Crystal Lake, carp harvesting and aquatic vegetation management. While Staff is still crunching numbers, they estimate the total cost would be about \$300,000, with \$180,000 coming from the grant and \$120,000 from the Commission. As part of this year's Minor Plan Amendment the CIP would be amended to specify that the generic 2020 lake internal load project would be the Crystal Lake Management Plan. *Motion by Roach, second by Jaeger to submit this application and to include the final application in the March meeting packet. Motion carried unanimously.*



X. Communications.

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

B. 2019 Environmental Initiative Awards Project Nominations* Staff is recommending that the Commission make application in the category, Environmental Innovation, that recognizes “a partnership working on the next environmental breakthrough. “...winners of this future-facing award will be recognized for their creativity in solving an environmental challenge and the potential of their project or plan to ensure a prosperous economy, an equitable society and a healthy environment long into the future.” The Commission’s application would be for the Biochar- and Iron-Enhanced Sand Filter project. Motion by Mulla, second by Orred to submit a nomination for the Commission and the Biochar project, and requesting Staff to craft a story to which the Commissioners can make revisions and enhancements prior to submittal. *Motion carried unanimously.*

XI. Other Business.

A. The biennial **Solicitation of Interest Proposals*** was published in the January 14, 2019 edition of the *State Register*. **Two (two)** firms responded to the solicitation for technical consultant; **two (two)** for wetland consultant; and one each for legal and administrative consultants. J. Anderson emailed the responses to the Commissioners for their review.

After discussion, motion by Sicora, second by Jaeger to retain the current consultants for 2019-2020. *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Chesney, second by Butcher to retain the current consultants for 2019-2020. *Motion carried unanimously.*

The firms selected are Wenck Associates, Inc., technical and wetland consultants; Kennedy & Graven, Chartered, legal consultants; and Judie Anderson’s Secretarial Service, Inc., administrative consultants.

B. Election of 2019 officers. The following individuals advised Staff that they are willing to serve as officers in 2019: **Butcher, Jaeger, Johnson, Polzin, Sicora** and **Vlasin**.

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

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

C. The terms of representatives from **Champlin, Maple Grove, Minneapolis, and New Hope** expired January 31, 2019.

XII. Adjournment. There being no further business before the Commissions, the meetings were adjourned at 2:19 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Judie A. Anderson
Recording Secretary
JAA:tim