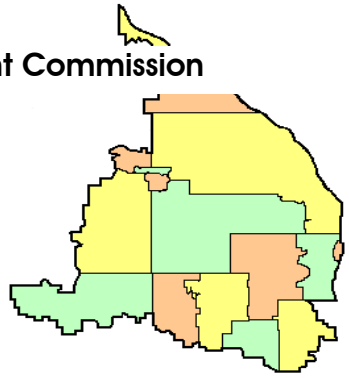
Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission
West Mississippi Watershed Management Commission

3235 Fernbrook Lane N • Plymouth, MN 55447
Tel: 763.553.1144 • Fax: 763.553.9326
Email: judie@jass.biz • Website: www.shinglecreek.org



MINUTES
March 10, 2022

(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 12:50 p.m. on Thursday, March 10, 2022.

Present for Shingle Creek were: Alex Prasch, Brooklyn Park; Burt Orred, Jr., Crystal; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Ray Schoch, Minneapolis; Robert Grant, New Hope; John Roach, Osseo; Andy Polzin, Plymouth; Wayne Sicora, Robbinsdale; Diane Spector, Katie Kemmitt, and Erik Megow, Stantec; Sam Ketchum, Kennedy & Graven; and Amy Juntunen and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Not represented: Brooklyn Center.

Present for West Mississippi were: Alex Prasch, Brooklyn Park; Gerry Butcher, Champlin; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Harold Johnson, Osseo; Diane Spector, Katie Kemmitt and Erik Megow, Stantec; Sam Ketchum, Kennedy & Graven; and Amy Juntunen and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Not represented: Brooklyn Center.

Also present were: Jay Hill, Brooklyn Center; Melissa Collins and Mitchell Robinson, Brooklyn Park; Mark Ray, Crystal; Derek Asche, Maple Grove; Liz Stout, Minneapolis; Nick Macklem, New Hope; Leah Gifford, Amy Riegel and Ben Scharenbroich, Plymouth; and Richard McCoy, Robbinsdale.

II. Agendas and Minutes.

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

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

Motion Schoch, second by Prasch to approve the **minutes of the February 10, 2022, regular meeting.*** *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Butcher, second by Prasch to approve the **minutes of the February 10, 2022, regular meeting.*** *Motion carried unanimously.*

III. Finances and Reports.

A. Motion by Orred, second by Schoch to approve the Shingle Creek **March Treasurer's Report* and claims** totaling $113,061.79. Voting aye: Prasch, Orred, Jaeger, Schoch, Grant, Roach, Polzin, and Sicora; voting nay: none; absent: Brooklyn Center.

B. Motion by Jaeger, second by Johnson to approve the **West Mississippi February Treasurer's Report* and claims** totaling $21,989.98. Voting aye: Prasch, Butcher, Jaeger, and Johnson; voting nay: none; absent: Brooklyn Center.

IV. Open Forum.

VI. Project Review.

SC2022-03 Arbor Lakes Business Park Phase II, Building B, Maple Grove.* Construction of a new building and associated parking and loading docks on a 11.2 acre site located at 10900 Fountains Drive. Following development, the site will be approximately 87 percent impervious with 9.7 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 9.7 acres. A complete project application was received on February 25, 2022.

The project is located within the Maple Grove Gravel Mining Area (GMA). In 2010, the Commission reviewed and approved a plan by the City of Maple Grove to obtain infiltration credits for this new development by constructing biofiltration basins adjacent to four existing regional stormwater ponds. Stormwater from areas that developed prior to the infiltration rule is directed to these basins. The Commission agreed that these new infiltration basins are adequate to provide regional infiltration for the 553 acres of undeveloped area (SC2010-04). The subject project is located within that area and therefore meets Commission rate, water quality, and volume control treatment requirements. This has been verified with City staff.

The erosion control plan includes rock construction entrances, perimeter silt fence/biolog, and inlet protection. The erosion control plan does not meet Commission 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 FEMA-regulated floodplain on this site. The low floor elevations of the buildings are at least two feet higher than downstream high water elevations according to Atlas 14 precipitation. The applicant meets Commission floodplain requirements.

The site is not located in a Drinking Water Management Area (DWSMA). The applicant meets Commission drinking water protection requirements.

A public hearing on the project is not required per the City's Planning Manager. There was a public hearing with the concept plan submitted to the city in 2021.

A draft Operations & Maintenance (O&M) agreement between the applicant and the City is not applicable.

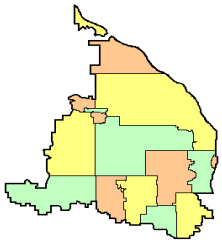
Motion by Jaeger, second by Schoch to advise the City of Maple Grove that project SC2022-03 is approved subject to the following condition:

1. Clarify the final revegetation plan for pervious areas. It is not clear from the plans if sod or seed and mulch/blanket will be used to stabilize pervious areas. Further, provide sufficient stabilization for the steep slopes at the west and southwest portions of the site.

Motion carried unanimously.

VII. Fourth Generation Watershed Management Plan.*

Staff's March 4, 2022, memo* discussed four items:



A. Equity workshop. Bassett Creek administrator Laura Jester and Spector have initially met with representatives from Metro Blooms, who are helping to coordinate an Equity Workshop for the three watersheds as they prepare (or ramp up to) their fourth-generation plans. County Commissioner Irene Fernando has agreed to chair the workshop, which will be held in person from 6 to 8 pm on April 25, at the Crystal Community Center. Commissioners and alternates, TAC members and other City staff will be invited, so please hold the date. Some of the topics being considered for the workshop include:

1. History of environmental justice in our area
2. How and where watershed resources/funding have been concentrated in the past.
3. How other watershed organizations are addressing the issue.
4. How are cities addressing the issue and/or what role do they see for watersheds?
5. Challenges and opportunities for providing equitable environmental outcomes in underserved communities.

At this point the agenda, topics, and speakers are still fluid, although we have a few ideas of who might be invited to speak to these topics. We'd like to get your feedback on what needs you see in this area and what you'd like to see discussed.

B. Rules revisions. The TAC continues to discuss proposed language bringing the rules into conformance with the latest NPDES permit. A marked-up draft is circulating with the intent to begin the formal review and adoption process in April, with revisions effective June 1, 2022.

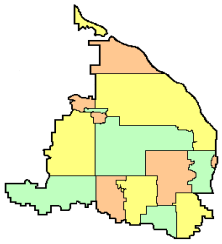
C. Website Interactive Map. Staff would like to have this in place prior to the CAC meetings, tentatively mid-March. They have also been refreshing the web site. A notice will be sent out when the map is in place.

D. Monitoring program framework. Staff will begin discussing the existing monitoring program to see if it still meets the Commissions' and cities' needs. For example, is there value to continuing monitoring outflow in West Mississippi? Should the frequency of monitoring in lakes be adjusted? Should Staff test for new parameters, do targeted monitoring on outfalls into the creek?

VIII. Water Quality.

A. Each year the Shingle Creek 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 Stantec staff and the USGS and macroinvertebrate monitoring in Shingle Creek is performed by volunteers through the Hennepin County Environment and Energy (HCEE) RiverWatch program. Lake monitoring is performed by volunteers through Metropolitan Council's Citizen Assisted Lake Monitoring Program (CAMP). Wetland monitoring is conducted through HCEE's Wetland Health Program (WHEP).

Staff's March 4, 2022,* memo presents the proposed 2022 monitoring program, which is consistent with the program set forth in the Third Generation Watershed Management Plan. It 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 explains the various monitoring programs, their purpose, and the proposed costs and funding.



Activity	2022 Budget	2022 Proposed
Routine Stream Monitoring		
Equipment Installation/Deinstallation	$35,000	$4,960
Routine monitoring		$13,215
Storm monitoring		$7,895
Winter monitoring		$3,615
Rating curve updates		$1,460
Biotic sampling		$3,855
Equipment upgrades at BCP	Grant funded through Bass Lake Stream Restoration Project	$4,940[1]
Routine Lake Monitoring		
Intensive Lake WQ Monitoring (Magda, Schmidt)	$28,000	$12,500
Aquatic Vegetation Surveys (Magda, Schmidt)		$10,180
Fish survey (Magda)		$5,320
Monitoring to Support Grant Projects (funded by grants, not budget)		
Bass and Pomerleau CLP delineation	N/A	$3,925
Meadow Lake WQ Monitoring, SAV survey, fish survey, and sediment coring	N/A	$19,265
Crystal Lake WQ Monitoring, CLP delineation, SAV survey, carp survey, and sediment coring	N/A	$36,080

[1] See attached quote for equipment breakdown

B. Routine Stream Flow and Water Quality Monitoring. The Shingle Creek 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 monitoring location upstream of Zane Avenue was moved from 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. 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 is monitored for flow by the US Geological Survey (USGS) as a part of its ongoing National Assessment of Water Quality (NAWQA). Chemical parameters are no longer routinely measured at the USGS site, except for continuous conductivity and temperature. Those data are available on-line real-time at SHINGLE CREEK AT QUEEN AVE IN MINNEAPOLIS, MN - USGS Water Data for the Nation. The Commission also partners financially with the USGS in the operation of the Queen Avenue monitoring station.

A more detailed discussion and breakdown of the routine stream flow and water quality monitoring activities and costs is shown in an attachment* to Staff's memo.

1. Monitoring Equipment. New stream level, temperature, and specific conductivity equipment will be purchased and deployed for BCP under the Bass Lake Stream Restoration project. The full cost shown in a quote* included in the meeting packet ($2,842.92) will be covered by the grant, but there will be a recurring, yearly cell data plan cost ($137.40) that will be paid by the Commission.

Motion by Schoch, second by Jaeger to approve this expenditure. *Motion carried unanimously.*

2. Planning Budget. The remaining budget will be used to fund planning meetings and cover other tasks related to field season preparation and troubleshooting.

C Lake Monitoring.

1. Intensive Lake TMDL 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. A second attachment* to Staff's memo shows the lake monitoring schedule from the Third Generation Plan, updated to reflect the actual monitoring completed.

For 2022, Schmidt Lake and Lake Magda 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. A more detailed discussion and breakdown of these routine monitoring activities and costs is shown in the attachment. The year 2017 marked the point when a full round of sampling for all lakes was completed and the Commission is now on to round two of Intensive Lake Monitoring to support the 5-Year TMDL Reviews.

2. Aquatic Vegetation Surveys. 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 2022, surveys for Schmidt and Magda will be updated in tandem with the intensive monitoring. A breakdown of this monitoring activity and costs is also shown in the attachment.

3. A **fisheries survey** will be completed on Lake Magda in 2022, and a fisheries survey will be completed on Schmidt Lake if budget allows.

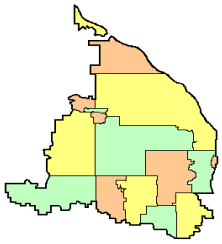
D. Monitoring to Support Grants.

Certain monitoring tasks are built into ongoing grant projects. As such, they are not funded from the Commission's general fund.

1. The **Bass and Pomerleau** alum project aimed to address nutrient impairments wrapped up in December 2021. Alum was first applied to the lakes in 2019 and was applied again in 2020 to further reduce phosphorus concentrations in the water. The Commission agreed to provide up to 5 years of invasive species monitoring and treatment. A detailed breakdown of the proposed monitoring activity on Bass and Pomerleau Lakes and their associated costs are shown in the third attachment to Staff's memo.

A full Curly-leaf Pondweed (CLP) delineation on Bass and a visual delineation on Pomerleau will occur in Spring 2022. Bass Lake will likely be treated with herbicide for CLP abundance. A breakdown of this monitoring activity and costs is also shown in the third attachment.

2. The **Crystal Lake** Grant Project began in 2020. This project includes carp assessment and tracking, alum application, carp removal, submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) surveys, and water quality monitoring and intends 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 us to track changes to the lake as



nutrient management occurs. Summer 2022 monitoring will track the impact of the Fall 2021 alum treatment on the lake. A detailed breakdown of the proposed monitoring activity on Crystal Lake and their associated costs are shown in the third attachment.

a. Regular water quality monitoring will be conducted on Crystal Lake in 2022. Crystal Lake will be monitored twice monthly, late May-September. The water quality data collected for the lake will include surface and deep-water samples, water column temperature/DO profiles, and zooplankton and phytoplankton sampling.

b. A spring and 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 survey will show impacts to the vegetation community after the alum treatment and be compared to the summer 2021 and 2020 surveys.

c. The DNR planned a general fisheries survey on Crystal Lake in 2020. The survey did not happen due to COVID-19. If the DNR plans to update the survey in 2022, Staff will supplement their survey with a near-shore survey for fish index of biological integrity (IBI) calculation.

d. In 2022 a second round of carp removals will occur on the lake. Preceding carp removals, Stantec will perform a CPUE (catch per unit effort) population estimate and implant PIT (passive integrated transponder) tags. Results from the PIT tags will be used to estimate the population following 2022 removals.

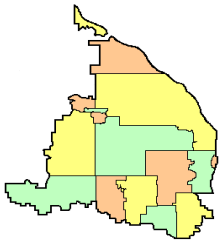
e. In 2022 a follow-up round of sediment cores will be collected from the lake to assess the success of the first alum treatment and plan dosing for the second alum treatment scheduled for Fall 2022.

3. The **Meadow Lake** Drawdown project began in Fall 2021. The project includes adaptive management to control the fathead minnow and CLP populations in the lake and address the nutrient impairment. The first summer season of this project will include monitoring to assess the success of the drawdown at controlling fish and invasive vegetation and will inform future management decision. Monitoring will include a fish survey, a vegetation survey, and monthly water quality monitoring including phytoplankton and zooplankton samples. A detailed breakdown of the proposed monitoring activity on Meadow Lake and their associated costs are shown in attachment three.

E. Volunteer Monitoring.

1. 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 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 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 2022 volunteer lake monitoring are Bass Lake and Upper, Middle, and Lower Twin Lakes. The 2022 budget is $3,040.

2. Volunteer Stream Monitoring. In previous years high school student volunteers conducted macroinvertebrate monitoring through Hennepin County Environmental and Energy's 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. One site was monitored in 2021: Shingle Creek in Webber Park. The 2022 budget includes $1,000 to monitor one site.

3. Volunteer Wetland Monitoring. In 2007 the Commission began participating in Hennepin County Environment and Energy's Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP), a volunteer monitoring program. Through this program, adult volunteers monitor vegetative diversity and macroinvertebrate communities. In 2021, there were no wetlands monitored in Shingle Creek. The County has an interactive online map showing WHEP locations throughout the County: hennepin.us/your-government/get-involved/wetland-health-evaluation-program. The 2022 budget includes $2,000 to monitor two wetlands. Staff will work with the cities to identify sites for 2022.

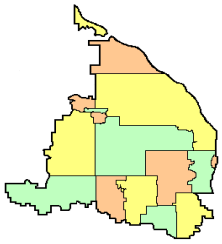
Motion by Schoch, second by Roach to accept the 2022 Shingle Creek Monitoring Plan. *Motion carried unanimously.*

F. 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 2021 the Commission monitored the Environmental Preserve outlet and the 65th Avenue outfall. Results of 2021 monitoring will be presented in the Annual Water Quality Report in May 2022.

G. Routine Monitoring. Figure 1 in Staff's March 4, 2022, memo* shows the West Mississippi outfall sites sampled in 2010-2011, and 2013-2019 (no monitoring was conducted in 2012). The 65th Avenue outfall and Oxbow Creek will be monitored in 2022 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 in the past, the Commission partnered with the Mississippi Watershed Management Organization (MWMO) to perform the monitoring in



2020 and 2021. 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 monitoring have been satisfactory and the partnership will be continued in 2022. A detailed discussion and breakdown of these routine monitoring activities and costs is shown in Attachment 1 of Staff's memo. The 2022 budget for routine monitoring is $22,600.

Motion by Johnson, second by Butcher to approve the Professional Services Agreement* with the MWMO in an amount not to exceed $11,509.73. *Motion carried unanimously.*

H. Volunteer Monitoring.

1. Volunteer Stream Monitoring. In previous years high school student volunteers conducted macroinvertebrate monitoring through Hennepin County Environment and Energy'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. The Commission did not budget for this monitoring in 2022.

2. Volunteer Wetland Monitoring. In 2007 the Commission began participating in Hennepin County Environment and Energy's Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP), a volunteer monitoring program. Through this program, adult volunteers monitor vegetative diversity and macroinvertebrate communities. In 2021, no wetlands in the West Mississippi Watershed were monitored. The 2022 budget includes $2,000 to monitor two wetlands. Staff will work with the cities to identify sites for 2022.

Motion by Butcher, second by Johnson to accept the 2022 West Mississippi Monitoring Plan. *Motion carried unanimously.*

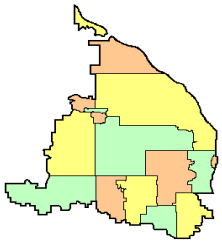
IX. Grant Opportunities.

A. Crystal Lake Management Plan – Change Order.* Carp removals on Crystal Lake in 2021 were extremely successful, with over 3,900 carp removed (an estimated ~33% of the lake's population), moving the lake closer to improved water quality. Because of this success, Staff recommend another field season of carp removal efforts in 2022 to bring the lake's carp population below harmful levels. The grant's carp removal task budget has been expended. In addition, one of two alum doses was successfully applied to the lake in September 2021. The alum treatment came in under budget at $52,776.69. The second alum treatment will be applied in 2022 and is expected to cost a similar amount.

Staff previously received approval to move some of the projected excess funds from the alum treatment task to the carp removal task to fund 2022 carp removals in the project grant work plan. Staff submitted a grant change order to the MPCA and it was approved. The amended workplan with budget details* is Included in the meeting packet along with the change order.* The change has no impact on the scope and total cost of the project but will allow additional efforts of carp removal on the lake.

Stantec has partnered again with WSB to complete the 2022 carp removals. WSB will use the same methods as in 2021 and will use three baited nets to capture and remove carp in the lake. Up to two Stantec staff will assist with baiting and removing carp. WSB's proposed not-to-exceed budget is also included in the packet accompanied by their Scope of Work. The grant change order will fully cover WSB's proposed budget and will have no impact on the Commission's match share.

Motion by Schoch, second by Grant to approve the Change Order. *Motion carried unanimously.*



B. Watershed-Based Implementation Funding (WBIF). The first Convene Meeting of the 2022-2023 round of WBIF was held during the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting which preceded this meeting. Present at that meeting were Riegel and Robinson representing the member cities, Jaeger, representing the West Mississippi Commission, Kris Guentzel, representing Hennepin County as the Soil and Water Conservation District, Steve Christopher as the BWSR Board Conservationist, and Spector, serving as the facilitator. Absent was Schoch, representing the Shingle Creek Commission. The members agreed they would use "consensus" as its decision-making process.

The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) biennially appropriates funding for the WBIF program. The WBIF funding is allocated to targeted watersheds to be distributed according to guidelines agreed upon by the eligible entities in the allocation area ("the Partnership"). The BWSR Board approved allocations for fiscal year 2022 of $95,501 to the Shingle Creek partnership and $75,000 to the West Mississippi partnership, which will become available July 1, 2022. A minimum 10% match is required. The grants expire December 31, 2025. The deadline to complete eLINK work plans for approval by BWSR is March 30, 2023.

At last month's TAC meeting, Staff advised the members to begin thinking about their **priorities and objectives for the funding**. Riegel volunteered to reach out to the members to solicit their recommendations. Activities eligible for funding must be focused on prioritized and targeted cost-effective actions with *measurable water quality results*. Funding is not limited to capital projects; anything in the Third Generation Plan's Implementation Plan may be eligible as long as its end goal is the protection and improvement of water quality. Christopher indicated that activities such as raingarden workshops qualify for funding since their goal is a water quality benefit. Other ideas shared by the members:

1. Subwatershed Assessments (SWAs) may be funded. There would be no requirement to implement a project identified as an outcome of the SWA.

2. Consider activities/projects to reduce allocations of the various TMDLs.

3. Projects could be added to the CIP by Minor Plan Amendment for eligibility for WBIF funding if that is approved prior to submitting a work plan.

4. Education and outreach in the form of visits to groups to inform regarding best management practices.

Spector will put together a list of eligible projects/activities for consideration at the April Convene meeting.

X. Education and Public Outreach.

A. The West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA) met on March 8, 2022.

B. WMWA is considering creating a part-time employee position to conduct regular outreach including providing workshops and trainings for citizens, city staff and elected officials, and help public partners to meet federal, state, and local rules and MS4 requirements. This position will coordinate other outreach activities, promote cost-share grants, and maintain a higher level of communications between the member watersheds and cities. It is modeled after the very successful East Metro Water Resources Education Program (EMWREP) which began in 2006 with a single full-time employee and the goal of raising public awareness and inspiring behavior change to protect and improve water quality.

C. The **next WMWA meeting** will be held via Zoom at 8:30 a.m., April 12, 2022.

XI. Communications.

A. February Staff Report.

B. February Communications Log.* No items required action.

XII. Other Business.

A. Annual appointments of Minneapolis Commissioner and Alternate are still due.

B. The **April meeting** will be held in-person at a location to be determined.

XIII. Adjournment. There being no further business before the Commissions, the joint meeting was adjourned at 2:19 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Judie A. Anderson,
Recording Secretary
JAA:tim

Z:\Shingle Creek\Meetings\Meetings 2022\March 10 meeting minutes.docx