Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission
West Mississippi Watershed Management Commission

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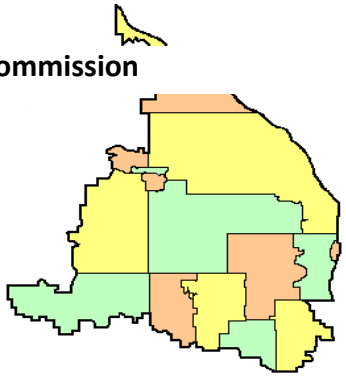


REGULAR MEETING
MINUTES | April 13, 2023

(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 12:45 p.m. on Thursday, April 13, 2023, at Plymouth Community Center, 14800 34th Avenue North, Plymouth, MN.

Present for Shingle Creek: David Mulla, Brooklyn Center; Greg Spoden, Brooklyn Park; Burt Orred, Jr., Crystal; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Ray Schoch, Minneapolis; Bill Wills, New Hope; John Roach, Osseo; Andy Polzin, Plymouth; Wayne Sicora, Robbinsdale; Diane Spector, Todd Shoemaker, Katie Kemmitt, Kurt Krautmann, and Ali Stone, Stantec; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Present for West Mississippi were: David Mulla, Brooklyn Center; Gerry Butcher, Champlin; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; John Roach, Osseo; Diane Spector, Todd Shoemaker, Katie Kemmitt, Kurt Krautmann, and Ali Stone, Stantec; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; and Judie Anderson, JASS. Not represented: Brooklyn Park.

Also present were: James Soltis, Brooklyn Center; Mitch Robinson, Brooklyn Park; Mark Ray and Ben Perkey, Crystal; Derek Asche, Maple Grove; Katie Kowalczyk, Minneapolis; Bob Grant and Nick Macklem, New Hope; James Kelly, Osseo; Amy Riegel, Plymouth; Wendy Scherer and Mike Sorensen, Robbinsdale; and Maureen Hoffman, Metropolitan Council.

II. Agendas and Minutes.

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

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

Motion by Jaeger, second by Schoch to approve the **minutes of the March 9, 2023, regular meeting.*** *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Roach, second by Butcher to approve the **minutes of the March 9, 2023, regular meeting.*** *Motion carried unanimously.*

III. Finances and Reports.

A. Motion by Schoch, second by Roach to approve the Shingle Creek **April Treasurer's Report* and claims** totaling $58,692.49, with the total of the March expense column being corrected. Voting aye: Mulla, Spoden, Orred, Jaeger, Schoch, Wills, Roach, Polzin, and Sicora; voting nay: none.

B. Motion by Butcher, second by Jaeger to approve the **West Mississippi April Treasurer's Report* and claims** totaling $25,812.02. Voting aye: Mulla, Butcher, Jaeger, and Roach; voting nay: none; absent – Brooklyn Park.

IV. Open Forum.

V. Project Reviews.

A. SC2022-04 Arbor Lakes Phase III, Maple Grove.* Construction of five industrial buildings and two private streets on 61.07 acres located at 10400-10500 Fountains Drive. A complete project review application was received on April 28, 2022. Five review extension requests have been submitted and approved for this project.

The applicant proposes to develop approximately the northern half of Phase 3 (33.07 acres) and rough grade the approximate southern half and northeast corner (28 acres) for future development. Therefore, the Commission stormwater requirements only apply to the northern half at this time. The northern half of the site will be 100 percent impervious with 33.07 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 33.07 acres. The southern half and northeast corner will be subject to a future project review where the southern pond may be enlarged to serve the full site. 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 use an off-site stormwater pond, SPP-65, owned by the City of Maple Grove to treat 11.86 acres of impervious on the site. City staff reports the off-site pond can accommodate this area. The remaining 23.68 acres of impervious requires 300,100 ft^3 for the 2.5" rainfall event. The proposed pond provides a dead storage volume of 397,415 ft^3. The applicant meets Commission water quality requirements.

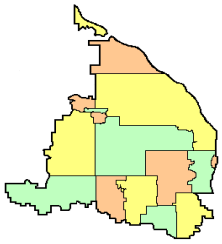
Commission rules require that site runoff is limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. Runoff from the site is proposed to be controlled by SPP-65 regional pond and the onsite NURP pond that discharges to the northeast. The applicant meets Commission rate control requirements.

Commission rules require the site to infiltrate 1.0 inch of runoff from new impervious area within 48 hours. The site is located within the Maple Grove Gravel Mining Area. 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 volume control treatment requirements. This has been verified with City staff.

The erosion control plan includes a rock construction entrance, perimeter silt fence/biolog, silt fence surrounding detention ponds/infiltration basins, inlet protection, rip rap at inlets, native seed is specified on the pond slopes, and slope checks. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory identifies one wetland on the site, but no wetland characteristics currently exist on the site. The City of Maple Grove is the LGU for WCA administration. 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 (920') are at least two feet higher than the high-water elevation of the detention pond (910.79') according to Atlas 14 precipitation. The applicant meets Commission floodplain requirements.



The site is located in a Drinking Water Source Management Area (DWSMA). Therefore, infiltration is permitted, but infiltrated water must first filter through one foot of soil, the top four inches of which are amended topsoil, and the bottom eight inches of which are tilled. Infiltration is occurring offsite. The applicant meets Commission drinking water protection requirements.

City staff reports that a public hearing for this site was held on May 4, 2022. The applicant meets Commission public notice requirements.

A draft Operations & Maintenance (O&M) agreement between the applicant and the City of Maple Grove was not provided. [Asche indicated that this item is resolved.]

Motion by Schoch, second by Jaeger to advise the City of Maple Grove that this project is approved with no conditions. *Motion carried unanimously.*

B. SC2023-01 Crystal Airport, Crystal.* Construction of two service roads and reconstruction of a taxiway on 4.07 acres. The project site is located at 5800 Crystal Airport Road. The parcel is 326 acres. Following development, the site will be 29 percent impervious with 96 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 1.88 acres. A complete project review application was received on April 4, 2023.

Commission rules require linear projects to infiltrate the larger of one-inch times the new impervious surface or one-half inch times the sum of the new and fully reconstructed impervious surface within 48 hours. The Metropolitan Airport Commission (MAC) requires drawdown within 24-hours. The new impervious area is 1.88 acres, which requires 6,824 cf of volume. The new and fully reconstructed impervious is 3.03 acres, which requires 5,499 cf. Therefore, the required water quality volume is 6,824 cf.

Two proposed basins, one in the north (51P) and one in southwest (43P), are proposed to treat the required water quality volume. The applicant meets Commission volume control requirements.

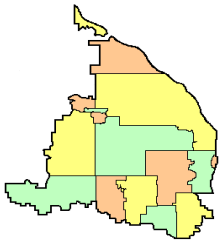
To comply with the Commission's water quality treatment requirement, there must not be an increase in TP or TSS from pre- to post-development land cover. Satisfying the infiltration requirement can meet this standard. The applicant has satisfied the infiltration requirement and, therefore, meets Commission water quality treatment requirements.

Commission rules require that site runoff is limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year, 24-hour, and 100-year, 10-day critical storm events. Runoff from the site is routed through a series of infiltration basins. In the north, Basin 51P is routed to Basin 19P, and in the southwest, Basin 43P is routed to 41P. The applicant meets Commission rate control requirements.

The erosion control plan includes rock construction entrances, inlet protection, rip rap at inlets, slope checks, perimeter silt fence/biolog, and silt fence surrounding infiltration basins. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory identifies one probable wetland in the south-central portion of the site and the larger Wetland 639W to the east. The City of Crystal is the LGU for WCA administration. Wetland buffers a minimum of 20 feet in width and averaging 30 feet in width are provided. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements.

Wetland 639W is a Public Waters Wetland located on the northeast side of the site. The proposed work will not adversely impact or alter Wetland 639W. The applicant meets Commission Public Waters requirements.



The Shingle Creek PCSWMM model shows the floodplain for Wetland 639W is 958.9'. No new buildings are being proposed and existing structures have a low floor of 968' or greater according to MNDNR LiDAR. The applicant meets Commission floodplain requirements.

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

The MAC prepared a Long-Term Comprehensive Plan for improvements at Crystal Airport. This plan initiated a joint Federal Environmental Assessment / State Environmental Assessment Worksheet to study the environmental effects of the proposed improvements. As part of that process, the MAC hosted a public information meeting on October 30, 2018, at the Crystal Community Center. The proposed work was outlined in the Long-Term Comprehensive Plan. Commission public notice requirements have been met.

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

Motion by Schoch, second by Spoden to advise the City of Crystal that this project is approved on condition that the applicant can demonstrate by double ring infiltrometer or witness test that the site can meet the design infiltration rate of 1.5 inches/hour for the northern basin (53P) and southwest basin (41P). *Motion carried unanimously.*

C. WM2023-02 Tessman Apartments, Brooklyn Park.* Construction of two multi-family apartments with a childcare center on a 6.15-acre lot located on the northeast corner of 85th Avenue and College Parkway. The site will be developed in two phases. In the first phase, the central building and associated parking lot will be constructed along with the stormwater management designed for the full 6.15-acre development. In the second phase, the southeast apartment building, childcare center, and associated parking lots will be constructed. Following development of both phases, the site will be 55 percent impervious with 3.36 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 3.28 acres. A complete project application was received on March 2, 2023.

Commission rules require the site to abstract 1.1 inches of runoff from new- and reconstructed impervious area within 48 hours. The new and reconstructed impervious area on this site is 3.36 acres, requiring an infiltration volume of 13,416 cf within 48 hours. The site is located within the High Vulnerability Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA) and, therefore, infiltration is prohibited. The applicant proposes filtration using an underground system and manufactured treatment device (MTD).

1. Infiltration Volume Retention Required:

   146,362 ft^2 x 1.1 inches x 1 ft/12 inches = 13,416 ft^3

2. Filtration Volume Retention Required:
   146,362 ft^2 x 1.1 inches x 1.82 x 1 ft/12 inches = 24,418 ft^3

The applicant meets Commission volume control requirements.

To comply with the Commission's water quality treatment requirement, the site must provide treatment so there is no net increase in TP or TSS from pre- to post-development land cover. Meeting the infiltration or, in this case, filtration requirement is considered sufficient to provide a similar level of treatment. The applicant has met the filtration volume requirement. 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, 24-hour, and 100-year, 10-day critical storm event. Runoff from the site is routed through an underground system and ultimately discharges to an existing regional pond. The regional pond was approved

under project review WM2002-08 by the Commission to control runoff from the site. The applicant meets Commission rate control requirements.

The erosion control plan includes a rock construction entrance, perimeter silt fence/biolog, silt fence surrounding detention pond, native seed specified on pond slopes, inlet protection, and rip-rap at outlets. 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 on this site. The applicant meets Commission Public Waters requirements.

There is no FEMA-regulated floodplain on this site. The low floor elevation of the proposed building is 879.5' which is at least two feet higher than the high-water elevation of the underground system (872.52') and the detention pond (869.80') according to Atlas 14 precipitation. The applicant meets Commission floodplain requirements.

The site is located in a High Vulnerability Drinking Water Supply Management Area. Therefore, infiltration is prohibited. The applicant proposes filtration. The applicant meets Commission drinking water protection requirements.

A public hearing on the project was held on October 2022 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 has not been provided.

Motion by Butcher, second by Roach to advise the City of Brooklyn Park that this project is approved with two conditions:

1. Provide a signed O&M agreement between the applicant and the City of Brooklyn Park for all stormwater facilities on the project site.

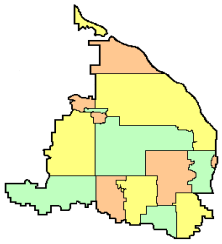
2. Provide the mechanical plans showing connection from the trench drain to the storm sewer system as noted in keynote 3 of sheet C-502.

Motion carried unanimously.

D. DLI Code Interpretation.* Stantec staff recently learned of a new interpretation of the plumbing code by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry *(DLI, Attachment A, Notice of Final Interpretation)*. This interpretation allows DLI to regulate storm sewer design in communities where plumbing plan review agreements are not in place *(DLI, Attachment B, Municipalities authorized to perform plumbing plan review in lieu of a review by the DLI)*. The interpretation will likely impact public and private projects statewide.

1. Code Interpretation. As stated in Attachment A, the new interpretation "does not allow storm sewers to be surcharged" because of the following analysis:

> The Plumbing Code states that: *'[n]o fitting, fixture and piping connection, appliance, device, or method of installation that obstructs or retards the flow of water, wastes, sewage, or air in the drainage or venting systems … shall be used unless it is indicated as acceptable in this code or is approved in accordance with Section 301.2 of this code." The Board determined that this provision prohibits storm sewers from being surcharged.*



DLI defines a "drainage system" to include *all the piping within public or private premises that conveys sewage, rainwater, or other liquid wastes to a legal point of disposal, but does not include the mains of a public sewer system or a public sewage treatment or disposal plant*.

To Staff's knowledge, there was no change in the State or Uniform Plumbing Code – only this new interpretation. Further, there does not seem to be a predominance of flooding problems on new construction sites because of undersized or storm sewer obstructed by downstream high water. Engineers commonly design the hydraulic grade line for the 10-year storm to not surcharge structures; modeling programs analyze tailwater from the ponds to understand the impact of surcharge; and overland emergency overflows are commonly set one foot for more below the first-floor elevation to minimize or eliminate any chance of building impact. As reviewers for the Commissions, Stantec engineers review overflow routes to ensure that runoff will continue to the downstream basin if/when surcharging from storm sewer occurs. We also review high water level computations to ensure adequate freeboard exists to adjacent structures.

2. Ramifications. Storm sewer is often designed to convey the 10-year, 24-hour storm event (approximately 4.2 inches in the Twin Cities) without surcharging. The DLI interpretation does not define the design storm event, thereby allowing the DLI reviewer to potentially choose an arbitrary design event for each project.

Under this new interpretation, Stantec notes the DLI has required the invert of all storm sewer within a site to be above the 100-year high water level of the on-site pond. This will require additional fill on the site to elevate parking lots and buildings, and, in turn, may then cause the building to be elevated higher than allowed by city ordinance above the adjacent street.

Another ramification is a greater potential for erosion or more significant erosion protection between the storm sewer outlet and the pond normal water level.

Following the current design practice, designers usually locate the storm sewer outlet at or just above the pond normal water level, which enables the water in the pond to provide some energy dissipation along with riprap.

3. Next Steps. Stantec staff participate in the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC), City Engineers Association of Minnesota (CEAM), the American Public Works Association (APWA, Minnesota Chapter), Minnesota Watersheds (formerly Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, MAWD), and the Minnesota Cities Stormwater Coalition (MCSC). These groups are aware of the new interpretation and are considering formal responses to DLI.

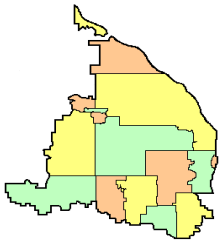
VI. Action Items.

A. Preliminary 2023 CIP.* The Commissions each revised their Capital Improvement Programs (CIP) as part of the Fourth Generation Watershed Management Plan. The Shingle Creek CIP includes four stream projects, five lake projects, four stormwater BMPs, as well as the city and partnership cost share programs and the Maintenance Fund. Total project costs/Commission shares for the years 2023-2028 are:

2023 - $1,995,000/$1,555,000	**2024** - $2,068,000/$1,432,000	**2025** - $6,450,000/$550,000
2026 - $924,000/$343,500	**2027 -** $650,000/$500,000	**2028 -** $3,405,000/$2,013,800

The West Mississippi total project costs/Commission shares for the same period are:

2023 - $480,000/$195,000	**2024** - $300,000/$150,000	**2025** - $300,000/$150,000
2026 - $300,000/$150,000	**2027 -** $300,000/$150,000	**2028 -** $1,500,000/$750,000



The projects include one rain garden and the city and partnership cost share programs.

Members are asked to review the CIP and amend it as necessary to add, delete, or revise projects as opportunities arise, priorities change, or costs are re-evaluated. The Commissions can move projects between years, delete a project, or update the cost estimates without needing to undergo the plan amendment process. However, if the updated cost of any project increases more than 25%, or if a city requests adding a new project to the CIP, a Minor Plan Amendment will be required.

The amendment process requires notifying various agencies and the member cities of the proposed amendment, allowing them 30 days to comment, and then considering and adopting the amendment at the following public meeting. If any proposed revisions are requested, the Commissions would, at their May meeting, initiate the Minor Plan Amendment and consider adopting the amended CIP at their June meeting. For projects to be ordered in 2023 for levies in 2024, a public hearing would be called in August and held in September.

It was suggested at the TAC meeting that the Shingle Creek Commission levy half of the Brooklyn Park Brookdale Park Natural Channel project in 2023 and the remainder the following year. In addition, the Maple Grove Stormwater BMP projects will be re-ordered to better match their anticipated construction dates. Staff will return to the May TAC and Commission meetings with the revised CIP.

B. 2022 Annual Water Quality Report.* Stone and Krautmann presented the findings of the 2022 monitoring activities. The full report and technical appendices are available on the Commissions' website, http://www.shinglecreek.org/water-quality.html.

2022 was a dry year, with 26.0 inches of precipitation compared to the historic average of 33.5 inches. The dry year contributed to low volume of runoff and a reduction in pollutant load to Shingle and West Mississippi streams. Typically, total phosphorus (TP) and total suspended solids (TSS) values are below state standards except during storm events, when wash-off from the watershed increases those concentrations above the standards. Winter chloride concentrations remain high in Shingle Creek.

Lake conditions (water quality, plankton, vegetation) were monitored in four lakes in the watershed. Schmidt Lake and Lake Magda were sampled as part of the ongoing lake monitoring program. Crystal and Meadow Lakes were monitored as part of ongoing grant projects. Schmidt and Magda Lake both had good water quality in 2022, with seasonal averages meeting the State impairment standards for TP, chlorophyll-a, and clarity (Secchi depth). Meadow Lake had very high TP concentrations and poor water clarity, especially towards the end of the summer. Crystal Lake had poor water quality with very high chlorophyll-a concentrations and poor water clarity, though the first alum treatment had significantly reduced phosphorus release rates from sediment as shown by sediment cores taken in 2022.

The Water Quality Report provides summary information for each of the water resources within the three management units of Shingle Creek and for West Mississippi as a whole. More detailed information as well as historical and trend data is presented in the appendices.

Motion by Schoch, second by Jaeger to accept the 2022 Water Quality Report. *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Mulla, second by Roach to accept the 2022 Water Quality Report. *Motion carried unanimously.*

[Butcher departed 1:52 p.m.]

VII. Education and Public Outreach.

A. The **Conservation Education and Implementation Partnership Program** will be coordinated by a new limited-duration education and outreach coordinator shared with Hennepin County, WMWA, and the Richfield-Bloomington WMO. Watershed-Based Implementation Funding (WBIF) to help fund the program has been approved by the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR). The Hennepin County Board approved the new position and County Staff are in the process of working though the hiring process. Over 100 applicants expressed interest in the position. The coordinator is proposed to be in place by Earth Day.

B. Included in the meeting packet was a copy of the **2022 Annual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Education and Public Outreach Program Report.*** It describes the programs and activities undertaken by the Commissions in 2022 in fulfillment of their Third Generation Plan education and public outreach goals. The report will be disseminated to members of the TAC and to the persons in each member city responsible for those activities. The report can be used by the cities in fulfillment of their MS-4 permit requirements and will be available on the Commissions' website.

Motion by Schoch, second by Spoden to accept the 2022 NPDES Report. *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Jaeger, second by Roach to accept the 2022 NPDES Report. *Motion carried unanimously.*

C. Also included in the packet is the West Metro Water Alliance **(WMWA) 2022 Annual Activity Report.*** It describes the activities of the member organizations - the Bassett Creek, Elm Creek, Shingle Creek, West Mississippi WMOs – and their partners, Three Rivers Park District, Hennepin County Department of Environment and Energy, and the Freshwater Society. A focal activity of WMWA is Watershed PREP, which presents water resources-based classes to fourth grade students as well as education and outreach to citizens, lake associations, and other groups. The report is available on the WMWA website at http://www.westmetrowateralliance.org/annual- reports.html.

Motion by Orred, second by Schoch to accept the 2022 WMWA Report. *Motion carried unanimously.*

D. The **West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA**) will meet via Zoom at 8:30 a.m., May 9, 2023.

VIII. Communications. The following items were included in the meeting packet:

A. 2022 Annual Activity Reports.

1. Motion by Schoch, second by Willis to accept the **Shingle Creek 2022 Annual Activity Report.*** *Motion carried unanimously.*

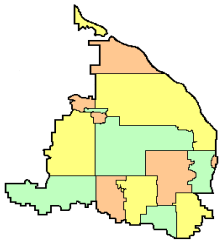
2. Motion by Mulla, second by Roach to accept the **West Mississippi 2022 Annual Activity Report.*** *Motion carried unanimously.*

The reports will be forwarded to the Board of Water and Soil Resources by April 30, 2023, per statutory requirement.

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

C. April Staff Report.*

1. Fourth Generation Management Plan. The Final Draft has been submitted to the



Board of Soil and Water Resources for approval. Spector and Kemmitt presented the Plan* to the Central Region Committee on April 6 where it was well-received. The Plan will go to the full Board for approval on April 26. The Commissions should plan to adopt the Plan at their May meeting.

2. Meadow Lake Drawdown. The City of New Hope issued a Request for Quotes in March for the alum treatment on Meadow Lake. They received one quote which is expected to be approved by the City Council. Following Council approval, Stantec will schedule the treatment with the applicator for late April or May. Stantec is also coordinating herbicide treatments of curly-leaf pondweed in the lake. Staff will conduct a delineation in April and request quotes from local applicators. Herbicide treatment should occur in late April or early May.

3. 252/94 project. The SC/WM 252/94 EIS Review Subgroup held virtual meetings on March 21 and April 4, 2023. Invitees included David Vlasin, David Mulla, Ray Schoch, Alex Prasch, Mitch Robinson, Liz Stout, Liz Heyman, and Stantec staff. Future meetings will be scheduled on an as-needed basis.

MnDOT released the draft scoping document for public comment on March 21, 2023. Public meetings since release of the document include the Policy Advisory Committee on March 23 and presentations to the Brooklyn Park (March 27) and Brooklyn Center (April 10, planned) City Councils. Upcoming public meetings include April 18 (in-person) and April 27 (virtual).

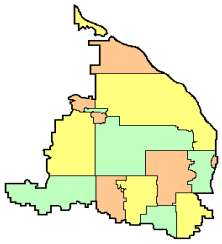
The next subgroup meeting is scheduled for April 25. For that meeting, the subgroup directed Stantec to evaluate 1) how many Twin Cities highways bisect Emergency Response Areas (ERAs) and 2) potential criteria for MnDOT to use when evaluating vulnerability of a spill in the ERA.

4. Legal Boundary Update. The boundary update has already received concurrence from the three neighboring watersheds. We are now awaiting approval of the boundary change from all member cities with a goal of concurrence by the end of March. The following cities provided a copy of the approved concurrence resolution: Champlin, New Hope, Osseo, Plymouth and Robbinsdale. Approvals are in process for the remainder of the cities. After receiving concurrence from all municipalities, Staff will notify BWSR and file the new boundary with Hennepin County. Hennepin County requires notification of boundary changes for special taxing districts by July 1st.

5. Eagle Lake Subwatershed Assessment. This assessment will identify and prioritize potential stormwater management practices in the direct subwatershed to Eagle Lake and evaluate in-lake sediments and aquatic vegetation in Eagle and Pike Lakes. Staff hosted a kickoff meeting with Maple Grove and Plymouth staff on April 22. We are currently evaluating existing conditions and brainstorming sites for potential projects. The next steps will be to work with the municipalities to further evaluate potential project sites. In-lake evaluations will begin after ice-out.

6. Gaulke Pond Subwatershed Assessment. This assessment will identify and prioritize potential stormwater volume reduction practices in the Gaulke Pond Watershed. Staff held an internal project kickoff meeting on March 13 and a data review meeting with staff from Crystal and New Hope on March 24. Priority areas were identified and refined with city staff for potential stormwater volume reduction practices. The group will meet again on April 21 for a field visit to the opportunity sites to document existing site conditions and discuss next steps.

7. Shingle Creek Brookdale Park Remeander. This study includes field assessment, topographic survey, soil sediment data collection, and development of concept alternatives, a basis of design memo, and preliminary plans of the selected alternative. The project kickoff meeting and field assessment



with the Stantec team and staff from Brooklyn Park and Minnesota Department of Natural Resources is scheduled for April 12. Staff are currently reviewing existing modeling data and base mapping. The next steps will be to perform a topographic survey and gather field sediment samples from the existing ponding areas and evaluate conceptual alternatives. This work will begin after ice-out.

8. Shingle Creek Trail Bank Stabilization and Fish Access Improvements. This study includes field assessment, topographic survey, and development of concept alternatives, a basis of design memo, and preliminary plans of the selected alternative. The project kickoff meeting and field assessment with the Stantec team and staff from Brooklyn Park and Three Rivers Park District is scheduled for April 12. Staff are currently reviewing existing modeling data and base mapping. The next steps will be to perform a topographic survey and evaluate conceptual alternatives, beginning after ice-out.

D. ***Mississippi River–Twin Cities Watershed assessment and trends update,**** Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).

E. ***2022 Lake Water Quality Summary,**** Metropolitan Council.

F. Copy of Commission Letter of Support* for **"Pollution of Surface Waters from Chloride in Groundwater."** The project description was also included in the packet.

G. Copy of Commission Letter of support* for placing the **constitutional rededication of lottery proceeds** to the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund on the ballot in 2024.

H. Notice of Public Hearing,* Zoning Code and Land subdivision Test and Map Amendments, City of Minneapolis.

X. Other Business.

There being no further business before the Commissions, the joint meeting was adjourned at 2:22 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Judie A. Anderson
Recording Secretary
JAA:tim

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