

**MINUTES**  
**Regular Meeting**  
**June 11, 2020**

(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 12:47 p.m. on Thursday, June 11, 2020.

Present for Shingle Creek were: David Vlasin, Brooklyn Center; Steve Chesney, Brooklyn Park; Burton Orred, Jr., Crystal; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Ray Schoch, Minneapolis; John Roach, Osseo; Andy Polzin, Plymouth; Wayne Sicora, Robbinsdale; Ed Matthiesen, Diane Spector and Erik Megow, Wenck Associates, Inc.; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; and Amy Juntunen and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Not represented: New Hope.

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

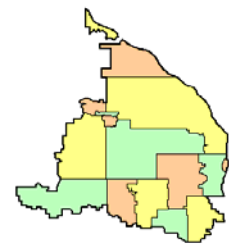
Also present were: Andrew Hogg, Brooklyn Center; Mitch Robinson and Jordan Vennes, Brooklyn Park; Mark Ray, Crystal; Derek Asche, Maple Grove; Liz Stout, Minneapolis; Megan Hedstrom, New Hope; Leah Gifford, Ben Scharenbroich and Amy Riegel, Plymouth; Richard McCoy and Marta Roser, Robbinsdale; and Stephen Mastey, Landscape Architecture, Inc.

II. Stephen Mastey presented the **Twin Lake North Condominium parking lot BMP project** which was paid in part with Commission cost-share funds totaling \$43,510. The project moved the existing parking lot, which drained untreated directly into Twin Creek, out of the floodplain and restored the area with a diverse native plant community. The project featured a Tire Derived Aggregate (TDA) infiltration system and reduced the amount of impervious on-site by .39 acres.

*[Roach and Orred arrived 12:55.]*

III. **Agendas and Minutes.**

Motion by Schoch, second by Jaeger 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 Schoch, second by Chesney to approve the **minutes of the May 14, 2020 regular meeting**.\* *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Johnson, second by Chesney to approve the **minutes of the May 14, 2020 regular meeting**.\* *Motion carried unanimously.*

#### **IV. Finances and Reports.**

**A.** Motion by Jaeger, second by Schoch to approve the **Shingle Creek June Treasurer's Report**.\* *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Schoch, second by Roach to approve the **Shingle Creek June claims**.\* Claims totaling \$99,799.79 were *approved by roll call vote*: ayes – Vlasin, Chesney, Orred, Jaeger, Schoch, Johnson, Polzin, and Sicora; absent – New Hope; nays – none.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Schoch to accept the **2019 Audit Report** contingent upon positive review by the Chair and Treasurer. *Motion carried unanimously.*

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

Motion by Johnson, second by Chesney to approve the **West Mississippi June claims**.\* Claims totaling \$14,398.56 were *approved by roll call vote*: ayes – Vlasin, Chesney, Butcher, Jaeger, and Johnson; nays – none.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Butcher to accept the **2019 Audit Report** contingent upon positive review by the Chair and Treasurer. *Motion carried unanimously.*

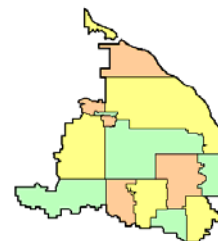
#### **V. Open Forum.**

#### **VI. Project Reviews.**

**A. SC2020-002 CSAH 81 Bridges Reconstruction, Robbinsdale.**\* Construction of a bridge, roadway, and utility improvements on 13.7 acres located on West Broadway Avenue over the intersection of Lowry Avenue and Theodore Wirth Parkway. Following development, the site will be 47 percent impervious with 6.5 acres of impervious surface, a decrease of 0.2 acres. A complete project review application was received on May 8, 2020.

Because the net impervious increase is less than one acre for this project, stormwater quality, runoff rates, and infiltration regulations are not addressed. The staged erosion control plan includes rock construction entrances, perimeter silt fence, bio-roll, storm drain inlet protection, and rip rap at outlets. Erosion control plans for this project are included in a lump sum pay item and may be altered by the contractor. Any altered plans will be submitted to and approved by Hennepin County. The erosion control plan submitted in the 95% plans 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 applicant meets Commission floodplain requirements. The site is not located in a Drinking Water Management Area. The applicant meets Commission drinking water protection requirements.



A public hearing on the project was conducted on July 8, 2019 as part of Planning Commission and City Council review of this project, meeting Commission public notice requirements.

No stormwater management practices are proposed, thus a draft Operations & Maintenance (O&M) agreement between the applicant and the City is not required.

Motion by Sicora, second by Schoch to advise the City of Robbinsdale that project SC2020-002 is approved with no conditions. *Motion carried unanimously.*

**B. SC2020-003 CSAH 152 Webber Parkway Reconstruction (Webber 44), Minneapolis.\*** Reconstruction of roadway and storm sewer from Penn Avenue to the west on 44th Avenue, Webber Parkway, and Lyndale Ave from Webber Parkway to 41st Avenue. The site is 15.38 acres. Following development, the site will be 75 percent impervious with 11.6 acres of impervious surface, a decrease of 1.1 acres. A complete project review application was received on June 5, 2020.

Typically, 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. However, there is no net increase in impervious surface at this site, so the applicant meets Commission water quality treatment requirements.

Commission rules require that site runoff be limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. Because there is no increase in impervious surface at this site, the applicant meets Commission rate control requirements.

Commission rules also require the site to infiltrate 1.0 inch of runoff from new impervious area within 48 hours, but because there is no increase in impervious surface at this site, the applicant meets Commission volume requirements.

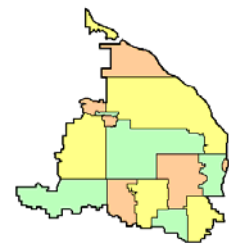
The erosion control plan includes rock construction entrances, inlet protection at catch basins within the site and offsite down-gradient structures, bio-roll and silt fence at down-gradient disturbed site limits, dust control measures near Webber Park, and erosion control covering over disturbed areas. 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 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.

Multiple public notices on the project have been conducted as part of Planning Commission and City Council review of this project, meeting Commission public notice requirements.

Motion by Schoch, second by Jaeger to advise the City of Minneapolis that project SC2020-003 is approved with no conditions. *Motion carried unanimously.*

**C. SC2002-004 Candlewood/Hampshire Culverts, Brooklyn Park.\*** Reconstruction of a culvert with a bridge on Shingle Creek at Candlewood Drive and the construction of a new culvert on Shingle Creek at Hampshire Avenue. The site is 14.7 acres. Following development, the site will be 73 percent impervious with 10.7 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 0 acres. A complete project application was received on May 28, 2020.



Typically, 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. However, there is no net increase in impervious surface at this site, so 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. Because the increase in impervious surface at this site is negligible, the applicant meets Commission rate control requirements.

Commission rules also require the site to infiltrate 1.0 inch of runoff from new impervious area within 48 hours, but because the increase in impervious area is negligible, the applicant meets Commission volume requirements.

The erosion control plan includes rock construction entrances, perimeter sediment control, inlet protection, and floating silt curtain. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory does not identify any wetlands on site. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements.

Shingle Creek is a DNR Public Water on this site. It is impaired for chloride, E. coli, dissolved oxygen, and macroinvertebrates. The proposed project is not anticipated to negatively impact the creek and its impaired status. The culvert replacement and installation will have no effect on water quality and since the hydraulic capacity is being maintained, compared to existing conditions, the project will not have an adverse effect on hydrology. The applicant meets Commission Public Waters requirements.

There is FEMA 100-year floodplain at this site. HEC-RAS modeling has been completed to show that the upstream and downstream 100-year base flood elevations are being maintained and that the new culverts provide equivalent hydraulic capacity to the existing conditions. The project will have no adverse impacts on the floodplain. The applicant meets Commission floodplain requirements.

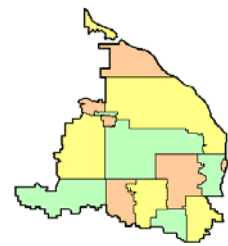
The site is located in a Drinking Water Management Area, but is outside of the Emergency Response Area. There is no proposed infiltration affiliated with the site, thus the applicant meets Commission drinking water protection requirements.

A public hearing on the project has been conducted on April 27, 2020 as part of Planning Commission and City Council review of this project, meeting Commission public notice requirements. Additionally, a notice letter was sent out to nearby residents

Motion by Schoch, second by Chesney to advise the City of Brooklyn Park that project SC2020-004 is approved with no conditions. *Motion carried unanimously.*

**D. SC2020-005 Crescent Cove, Brooklyn Center.\*** The proposed project is the construction of a play space along a wetland edge that incorporates wetland buffer, floodplain storage, and stormwater treatment. The site is 2.23 acres. Following development, the site will be 2 percent impervious with 0.04 acres of impervious surface, an increase of 0.02 acres. A complete project application was received on June 2, 2020.

Typically, 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. Because of the nature of the project, the applicant is exempt from demonstrating water quality requirements. However, the applicant has included two pretreatment sediment sumps within the parking lot and tire-derived aggregate underneath that will contribute to water quality improvements.

Commission rules require that site runoff is limited to predevelopment rates for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. Because of the nature of the project, the applicant is exempt from demonstrating rate control requirements.

Commission rules require the site to infiltrate 1.0 inch of runoff from new impervious area within 48 hours. Because of the nature of the project, the applicant is exempt from demonstrating rate control requirements.

Bio-log along the wetland edge and temporary seeding throughout the site is being used to control erosion during project construction. A rock spillway is used at the turf field drainage outlet. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

A 0.2-acre, Type 3 wetland has been identified on site. The Commission is the LGU for Brooklyn Center. The site plan includes a 30' buffer strip containing pervious surface and natural vegetation. The applicant meets Commission wetland requirements.

Twin Lake is a DNR Public Water adjacent to this site and is impaired for nutrients. The proposed project is not anticipated to negatively impact Twin Lake or its impaired status. The applicant meets Commission Public Waters requirements.

The south and east portion of the site lies within the FEMA 100-year floodplain; however, the applicant does not propose to fill the floodplain or to construct any new buildings. 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.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Schoch to advise the City of Brooklyn Center that project SC2020-005 is approved with no conditions. *Motion carried unanimously.*

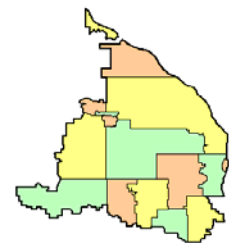
## **VII. 2021 Operating Budgets.**

### **A. Shingle Creek.**

The Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) governing operations of the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission requires a budget and the resulting proposed city assessments for the coming year to be reported to the member cities by July 1. The Commission discussed the proposed 2021 budget at its May meeting, and it has been reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

The budget is separated into operating and project budgets. The annual operating budget revenue source is primarily city assessments and funds the Commission's core activities. Projects and studies are funded through a variety of grant and other sources, most of which do not proceed on an annual fiscal year basis. Tracking budgets separately provides more clarity as to the activities the cities are funding directly from their annual budgets.

The assessment cap in the JPA limits the annual city assessment increase to the June-to-June increase in the Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPI-U), using the assessment in 2004 as a base. The



allowable assessment for 2021 under that inflation cap is \$369,190. This proposed recommended 2021 budget assumes an assessment of \$363,590, or no increase over 2020.

With a few exceptions the proposed budget generally continues the same activities at the same level of effort as in 2020. While some of the line items have been adjusted and reallocations made, overall the proposed 2021 budget is \$1,000 less than the 2020 budget. Each line item is explained in Staff's memo\* dated June 5, 2020.

Motion by Schoch, second by Jaeger to approve the 2021 Operating Budget. *Motion carried unanimously.*

#### **B. West Mississippi.**

As with Shingle Creek, the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) governing operations of the West Mississippi Watershed Management Commission requires a budget and the resulting proposed city assessments for the coming year to be reported to the member cities by July 1. The Commission discussed the proposed 2021 budget at its May meeting, and it has been reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

The assessment cap in the JPA limits the annual city assessment increase to the June-to-June increase in the Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPI-U), using the assessment in 2004 as a base. The Commission could under that cap increase member city assessments for 2021 to \$167,840. The draft 2021 budget assumes an assessment of \$153,600, which for the third year in a row is no increase over the previous year.

With a few exceptions the proposed budget generally continues the same activities at the same level of effort as 2020. Some of the line items have been adjusted and reallocations made. Overall the proposed 2021 budget is \$1,500 more than the 2020 budget, which is expected to be funded from increased interest earnings. Each line item is explained in Staff's memo\* dated June 5, 2021.

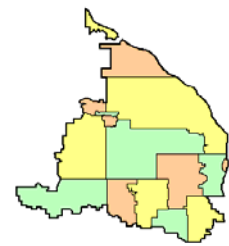
Motion by Butcher, second by Chesney to approve the 2021 Operating Budget. *Motion carried unanimously.*

#### **VIII. Watershed Management Plan.**

**Proposed CIP.** Staff's June 5, 2020 memo\* describes the action to set the maximum amount of capital projects levy the Commissions expect to certify to Hennepin County. The actual levies will be certified in September after the Commissions hold public hearings on the proposed projects. The memo shows the CIP projects that will be considered in September – six in Shingle Creek and three in West Mississippi. The Maximum Levy sets the ceiling for the capital levy; the Commissions can certify a lower levy but cannot increase it.

In 2016 the Commissions began levying an additional 5% to cover administrative costs, and an additional 1% to cover uncollected levies, based on the historical rate of uncollectables. The \$1,405,165 (Shingle Creek) and \$287,660 (West Mississippi) maximum levies will be forwarded to Hennepin County by June 25, 2020.

At its May 28 meeting the TAC reviewed the potential impacts to individual property owners of the proposed levy for 2020 Capital Improvement Projects. The memo shows the estimated impact on a median single family home value by city based on the tax capacity rate experienced in the certify 2018/pay 2019 year. That levy of \$479,900 resulted in a Tax Capacity Rate of \$0.00355.



When considering this data, it should be noted:

1. The Tax Capacity Rate is variable year to year depending on the overall net tax capacity in the county and distribution by city.
2. The median value data is for all the single-family properties in the city, so it may not be representative of the median value of the homes in the Shingle Creek watershed.
3. This is a one-time levy, so the values shown are the total estimated cost of each project to a median valued home. In other words, if all the Shingle Creek projects are certified, the total one-time cost to the owners of a median-valued home in Brooklyn Center would be an estimated \$20.31 and in Plymouth \$39.92.

Motion by Chesney, second by Schoch to approve the maximum Shingle Creek levy and directing the TAC to review the proposed projects once more prior to certification. *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Jaeger, second by Butcher to approve the maximum West Mississippi levy and directing the TAC to review the proposed projects once more prior to certification. *Motion carried unanimously.*

#### **IX. Water Quality.**

**A.** Included in the meeting packet is Staff's June 5, 2020 memo\* and accompanying Memo of Understanding\* (MOU) between the City of New Hope and the Commission regarding the **Meadow Lake Drawdown project**. Typically, when the Commission orders a project and certifies a levy, it also enters into a Cooperative Agreement with the member city or cities undertaking the project. That document spells out conditions, including an agreement to reimburse the member city from levy and/or grant proceeds. This project will be formally ordered in September.

New Hope would like to go forward with this project this fall and will be incurring expenses relating to design, monitoring, and permitting. By way of this MOU, the Commission is agreeing to reimburse the City for these expenses from future levy funds. The MOU is limited to "Phase 1," which is the preparation for and implementation of the fall drawdown. As is the usual case, when the project is ordered this fall, the City and Commission will enter into a cooperative agreement that will cover the entire project.

This MOU was drafted by the Commission's attorney and has been reviewed by the City's attorney. It was considered and approved at New Hope's June 8, 2020 City Council meeting.

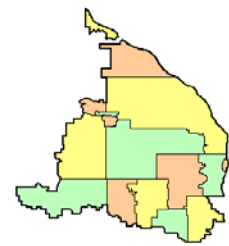
Motion by Schoch, second by Chesney to approve the Memorandum of Understanding. *Motion carried, Jaeger voting nay.*

**B.** Hennepin County has reopened its **Opportunity Grants program** for another round of funding. These grants are for a maximum \$100,000 and do not require a match, although matching funds increase the likelihood of award.

Staff and the TAC had previously discussed options for "phase 2" of the **SRP (soluble reactive phosphorus, a dissolved form) Reduction Project** at the outlet of Wetland 639W. Phase 1 retrofitted the wetland outlet weir box with filters to test three different media for efficiency at reducing SRP in outflow from the wetland. The original Phase 2 was to install another filter in Bass Creek at the outlet of the Cherokee Wetland using the best performing medium. Since the Commission is considering a Bass Creek restoration project, there is a potential to include the SRP filter in that project.

While the Wetland 639W filter has successfully demonstrated that SRP can be reduced by filter media, because at high flows the weir box is being bypassed, the amount of volume being filtered





is very low. There is a channel downstream of the weir box which conveys overflow and outlets that water further downstream back into the wetland. When it was constructed the channel was lined with limestone to attempt to remove SRP from channel flow. No appreciable reduction in SRP from the limestone has been measured.

Staff propose that Phase 2 instead would be to line the channel with the best-performing media. Preliminary calculations indicate that the most cost-effective option would be creating a short “cell” of the Alcan proprietary media, which is the best performing medium but is quite expensive, and the balance with iron-enhanced sand.

The preliminary cost estimate for this retrofit is around \$250,000. However, since the proposed design would be “cells,” it is possible to do this work in stages. Staff recommendation would be to request a \$100,000 Opportunity Grant and match it with \$10,000 from the funds that would have been spent on the original Phase 2 in Bass Creek.

This grant application period is open from June 1 to June 30, 2020. Staff recommendation would be to direct the TAC to review the application at its June 25 meeting and authorize the Chair to approve its submittal upon the TAC’s recommendation.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Schoch to approve Staff’s recommendation. *Motion carried unanimously.*

## **X. Education and Public Outreach.**

### **A. WMWA. The West Metro Water Alliance met via Zoom on Tuesday, June 10, 2020.**

**1. Watershed PREP and Education and Outreach Events.** The 2019 WMWA Annual Report is included in the meeting packet for information and will be uploaded to the WMWA website <http://www.westmetrowateralliance.org/annual-reports.html>.

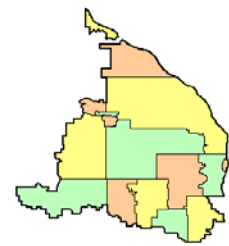
The educators, working with local cable provider CCX Media, filmed one of their classroom presentations and are preparing a short promotional video for Watershed PREP. The video is still being edited but should be available soon. The educators are also converting their classroom sessions into virtual, on-line learning experiences which will be available to educators, students, and the general public.

**2.** The sign maker WMWA is working with to fabricate a lightweight tabletop **native plants roots display** is waiting for all four entities (including WMWA) who have expressed interest in purchasing one to commit. The estimated cost of each is \$2,500. The Blue Thumb roots display is one of the most popular items at events, but the current models are all very heavy and difficult to transport.

**3. Website/Social Media.** Catherine Cesnik, the WMWA Coordinator, is refreshing the WMWA website and updating content. Any input is appreciated. [westmetrowateralliance.org/](http://westmetrowateralliance.org/). In addition, she has now taken over social media posting duties. Cesnik sent a written communication to all cities, starting with the TAC representative, to better understand how WMWA can be a resource and to help fill education and outreach gaps. It is her goal to receive and compile this data for the July WMWA meeting.

**4. Commission Website/Social Media.** The website Google Analytics for the last three months are attached to Staff’s June 10, 2020 memo\* as are the Facebook insights for the last 30 days for both Shingle Creek and WMWA. As a reminder, Facebook Impressions are the number of times a post was viewed in a feed, Engagement is an action- a click, comment, share, or reaction. Facebook





followers continue a slow increase, 2-3 per month. The most engaging post was photos from the recent carp removal from Ryan Creek.

5. WMWA will next meet via Zoom at 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, July 14, 2020.

## XI. Staff Report.\*

**A. Watershed-Based Funding.** Work is continuing regarding the Board of Water and Soil Resources' (BWSR) Mississippi Twin Cities West - Metro Watershed-Based Implementation Funding (WBIF). The Commissioners will recall that the pilot of this program two years ago allocated just over \$1 million to watersheds in Hennepin County. The WMOs decided simply to divvy up the funds to each WMO based on size and tax base. Shingle received \$68,129 and West Mississippi \$35,442. The Commissions allocated those funds to the city cost share program.

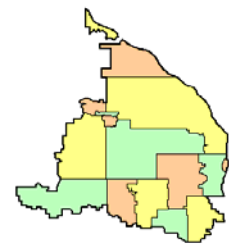
The second meeting of the group, described in Staff's June 10, 2020 memo,\* was held Monday, June 8. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and decide on criteria that will be used to select projects or programs to be funded from the \$874,153 allocated to this basin. The partnership consists of representatives from the following organizations. The two city staff represent all the cities in the basin.

- Anoka Conservation District
- Carver County
- Elm Creek WMO
- Minnehaha Creek WD
- Shingle Creek WMO
- City of Maple Grove
- Bassett Creek WMO
- Carver SWCD
- Hennepin County (as SWCD)
- Mississippi WMO
- West Mississippi WMO
- City of Minnetonka

The group reviewed the project selection criteria that were developed for the Pilot Program two years ago. While there was general agreement about the criteria and how submitted projects were scored, ultimately the competitive grant approach was abandoned, and the group agreed to simply distribute the funding proportionate to land areas and tax capacity.

The criteria included the "gatekeeper" eligibility requirements shown in bullet 1 below. A proposed project that met all four of those gatekeeper requirements would then proceed on to be scored on a scale of 1-5 on the prioritization criteria shown in bullet 2. The scoring would be done by the group and would be by consensus of the group.

1. Identified project eligibility requirements:
  - a. Resource need – targeted impaired or near-impaired waters
  - b. Project readiness – land rights, capacity, feasibility study
  - c. Partner support
  - d. 25% match
2. Identified prioritization criteria:
  - a. Water quality benefits – TP, TSS (weighted at 60%)
  - b. Ancillary resource benefits - water quantity, ecological, groundwater (weighted at 30%)
  - c. Community benefits - education/demonstration, amenities, other (weighted at 10%)



The partnership discussed and agreed to pursue this type of approach with some modifications:

**a.** The prioritization criteria would be condensed to two benefit areas: Water Quality Benefits, which would not be limited to TP and/or TSS, but would relate to the specific impairment being addressed; and Other Benefits, which would include those in 2.b. and 2.c. above as well as watershed priority, public access, and access by underserved communities of the receiving water.

**b.** There should be some sort of objective measure for awarding points for water quality benefits, such as ranking projects by cost per pound removed.

While the group unanimously agreed to the above criteria, they also agreed that there needs to be some refinement and further discussion of weighting. The group will meet again virtually the week of June 22 and would like to have the priorities and scoring process completed at that time so that eligible LGUs can submit funding applications in July/August. Once awards are recommended to BWSR, the funds would be available as soon as the LGU completed and received approval of a work plan with BWSR.

**B. Project Review Fees.** At its May 28 meeting the TAC reviewed information that compares the cost of undertaking project reviews to the project review fee collected. The results are quite variable, with some project costs exceeding the fee and others significantly less than the fee. The TAC asked staff to research alternative fee structures, including simply charging the applicant the actual cost of the review. The TAC will consider options at its June 25 meeting and bring a recommendation to the Commissions.

**C. Maintenance Levy.** The Commissions' attorney has been in discussion with the County regarding the possibility of a maintenance levy to fund the ongoing costs associated with maintaining a capital improvement or the benefits of a capital improvement. Wenck staff estimate that the annual maintenance need would be \$30,000 - \$50,000 per year.

The County's attorney and HCEE staff did not have a strong opinion as to the use of this authority, but did caution that given the current economic conditions, it may be difficult politically. County staff were going to continue to discuss internally.

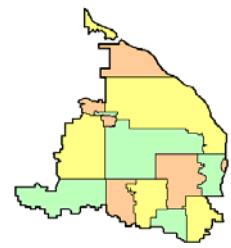
**D. Project Updates.**

**1. SRP Reduction Project.** The flow meters have been installed and monitoring has resumed. The outlet box design will be slightly modified to provide a boom or some other method of keeping large debris from being swept into the box.

**2. Crystal Lake Management Plan.** Wenck and Robbinsdale staff met with DNR staff to discuss the proposed method and how to proceed. Sediment cores have been taken and sent to UW-Stout for processing. Water quality monitoring has begun.

**3. Bass and Pomerleau Lakes.** Curly-leaf pondweed treatment has been completed on Bass. The second round of alum treatment is expected in late summer/early fall. There was a significant filamentous algae bloom on Bass Lake this spring, likely due to the combination of a warm spring and the water clarity. Other lakes, including those that had been treated with alum, also experienced such a bloom. Staff are exploring potential prevention and treatment actions and are preparing educational materials for residents.

**4. Twin Lakes.** A carp removal from Ryan Creek occurred on May 28. Unfortunately, only 49 fish totaling approximately 280 pounds were removed.



**XII. Communications.**

May **Communications Log**. \* No items required action.

**XIII. Other Business.**

**XIV. Adjournment.** There being no further business before the Commissions, the joint meeting was adjourned at 3:09 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Judie A. Anderson".

Judie A. Anderson  
Recording Secretary  
JAA:tim

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