

A meeting of the joint Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions is scheduled for 11:00 a.m., Thursday, January 9, 2020, at Edinburgh USA, 8700 Edinbrook Crossing, Brooklyn Park, MN, immediately preceding the Commissions' regular meeting.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order. Roll Call. a. b. Approve Agenda.* Approve Minutes of Last Meeting.* 2. Partnership Cost Share Application - Brooks Landing.* 3. Bass Creek Stream Restoration Feasibility Study.* 4. NPDES Draft Generation Permit and Rules Comparison.* 5. Chloride Working Group - verbal update. 6. Next TAC meeting is scheduled for . . 7. Adjournment.

Z:\Shingle Creek\TAC\2020 TAC\TAC Agenda January 9 2020.doc

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

MINUTES

November 14, 2019

A meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions was called to order by Chairman Richard McCoy at 11:33 a.m., Thursday, November 14, 2019, at Edinburgh USA, 8700 Edinbrook Crossing, Brooklyn Park, MN.

Present were: Mitch Robinson, Brooklyn Park; Todd Tuominen, Champlin; Mark Ray, Crystal; Derek Asche, Maple Grove; Elizabeth Stout, Minneapolis; Megan Hedstrom, New Hope; Amy Riegel, Plymouth; Richard McCoy, Robbinsdale; Ed Matthiesen and Brian Kallio, Wenck Associates, Inc.; and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Not represented: Brooklyn Center and Osseo.

Also present: Burt Orred, Jr., Crystal; Shahram Missaghi, Minneapolis; Harold E. Johnson, Osseo; and Marta Roser, Robbinsdale.

- I. Motion by Ray, second by Asche to approve the agenda.* *Motion carried unanimously.*
- **II.** Motion by Ray, second by Asche to **approve the minutes*** of the October 10, 2019 meeting. *Motion carried unanimously.*

[Robinson arrived 11:37 a.m., Tuominen at 11:39 a.m.]

III. SRP Reduction Application – 2019 Results.* Kallio presented the results of the first year of the SRP Reduction Project. The SRP project is a Section 319-funded research project. Sarah Nalven made a presentation at the Commissions' regular July meeting about the project purpose and details about the project design. Kallio is the design engineer and devised the instrumentation installed to determine the effectiveness of the project. Nalven is heading up the monitoring portion of the project.

The SRP Reduction Project is testing the effectiveness of three different filter media at reducing soluble reactive phosphorus (SRP) in outflow from Wetland 639W. SRP is the form of dissolved phosphorus that is most readily available to plants such as algae.

Phase 1 of the project consisted of installing a three-compartment filter box at the overflow weir of Wetland 639W. Each compartment was filled with a different medium that is made to adsorb phosphorous.

The one year monitoring results have shown some positive results overall - some interesting and very encouraging results have occurred. One of the media is performing significantly less well than the other two. The wet summer posed some challenges for the monitoring but it is not known what effect the high flows had on the overall performance.

One interesting thing of note is that Iron Enhanced Sand, which some generally accepted literature says does poorly in saturated, low oxygen conditions is performing comparatively well even

SCWM TAC Meeting Minutes November 14, 2019 Page 2



though it has been completely saturated and the dissolved oxygen content has been very low for most of the summer.

When taking the volume of flow treated and phosphorous reduction into account, the load reduction can be estimated and one of the media provides a very reasonable cost per pound removed, while the worst-performing appears to be significantly more expensive per pound.

Monitoring conditions in 2019 have been very challenging and this is not an average water year. Most of the high flow at the overflow weir bypassed the filter box and thus was not treated. At this point it is unclear if these results are representative of how the media perform, or whether different results in a more average or even low-precipitation year may occur. Going through a winter season and freeze cycle may also affect the performance. The grant project calls for two more years of monitoring.

Kallio presented a more technical and design detail-oriented presentation at this meeting. He will make a presentation more focused on the results of the first year's monitoring to the Commissioners at their meeting following this one. Learn more at http://www.shinglecreek.org/srp-reduction-project.html

IV. Other Business.

A. The next Technical Advisory Committee meeting is tentatively scheduled for a date in January 2020.

B. The meeting was adjourned at 12:09 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

La: Adams

Judie A. Anderson

Recording Secretary Z:\Shingle Creek\TAC\2019 TAC\11-14-19 TAC minutes.docx

Technical Memo



Responsive partner. Exceptional outcomes.

To: Shingle Creek/West Mississippi TAC

From: Ed Matthiesen, P.E.

Diane Spector

Date: January 3, 2020

Subject: Partnership Cost Share Application: Brooks Landing

Recommended TAC

Action

Discuss potential guidelines for cost-effectiveness standards. Make a

recommendation for approval or table for further discussion.

The City of Brooklyn Park has submitted a Partnership Cost Share Program application on behalf of Boisclair and Metro Blooms for improvements at Brooks Landing Senior Apartments. The various site improvements include replacing the parking lot, adding two raingardens to treat runoff from the parking lot and sidewalk, and adding some amenities such as benches and landscaping. The cost share would be applied to the rain garden portion of the project. Similar to the Autumn Ridge project, Metro Blooms will provide outreach and stewardship opportunities for residents of the development. Attached are the application, existing and proposed conditions, and project budget.



Figure 1. Site location.

Discussion

Staff had an internal discussion regarding the cost-effectiveness of this proposal. The request is for \$50,000 from the program, and the estimated load reduction is 1.75 pounds of TP annually, or about \$28,000 per pound of TP removed. The proposed project is in the Directly Connected Impervious Area and is a priority for treatment retrofits, our maximum comfort level is about \$10,000/ pound unless there are other significant benefits. For comparison, Autumn Ridge Phase 1 removed about 6 pounds/year, and Phase 2 about 2.5 pounds/year.

Staff would appreciate a TAC discussion regarding this to provide guidance and clarity for this and other potential applications.



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Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commissions Partnership Cost-Share Program Guidelines

The Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission will from time to time make funds available to its member cities to help fund the cost of Best Management Practices (BMPs) partnership projects with private landowners. The following are the guidelines for the award of cost-share grants from this program:

- 1. Projects on private property must be for water quality improvement, and must be for improvement above and beyond what would be required to meet Commission rules. Only the incremental cost of "upsizing" a BMP above and beyond is eligible.
- 2. Priority is given to projects in a priority area identified in a sub-watershed assessment or TMDL.
- 3. Commission funds may reimburse up to 100% of the cost of the qualifying BMP.
- 4. The minimum cost-share per project is \$10,000 and the maximum is \$50,000.
- 5. Projects must be reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and recommended to the Commissions for funding.
- 6. Cost-share is on a reimbursable basis following completion of project.
- 7. The TAC has discretion on a case-by-case basis to consider and recommend to the Commissions projects that do not meet the letter of these guidelines.
- 8. Unallocated funds will carry over from year to year and be maintained in a designated fund account. Any balance in said account in excess of \$100,000 will be transferred to the City Cost Share Program Account.
- 9. The property owner must dedicate a public easement or equivalent sufficient to install and maintain the BMP.
- 10. The Member City must obtain a recordable maintenance agreement from the property owner that specifies maintenance requirements and schedule; authorizes the City to inspect the BMP and order maintenance and improvement; and authorizes the City to undertake ordered maintenance and improvement not completed by the property owner, and assess the cost that work to the property.
- 11. The standard Commission/Member Cooperative Agreement will be executed prior to project construction.

Adopted November 2015 Revised February 9, 2017



Watershed Management Commission

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Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commissions Partnership Cost-Share Program Application

City:	Brooklyn Park			
Contact Name: Michelle Bonine (Boisclair), Laura Scholl (Metro Blooms)				
Contact Phone: 952.905.2450 (Michelle), 218.230.4376 (Laura)				
Contact Email: <u>mbonine@boisclaircorporation.com; laura@metroblooms.org</u>				
Project Name:	Brooks Landing Apartments			
Total Project Cost: See attached budget				
Amount Requested:	\$50,000.00			
Project Location:	5825 74 th Avenue North, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443			
Owner:	Amorce I GP, LLC			
Address:	610 Ottawa Avenue North			
City, State, Zip:	Golden Valley, MN 55422			
Phone:	952.922.3881			
Email:	info@boisclaircorporation.com			

1. Describe the BMP(s) proposed in your project. Describe the current condition and how the BMP(s) will reduce pollutant loading and/or runoff volume. Note the estimated annual load and volume reduction by parameter, if known, and how they were calculated. Attach figures showing project location and BMP details including drainage area to the BMP(s).

Boisclair Corporation, on behalf of property owners Amorce I GP LLC, is working with residents, Metro Blooms, the City of Brooklyn Park, and African Career Education and Resource Inc (ACER) to design, implement, and care for sustainable landscape practices that improve livability for residents at Brooks Landing Senior Apartments, a 1.87 acre, 110 unit, affordable housing community for seniors, located in Brooklyn Park. The site has one main residential building with a large adjacent parking lot. The property is currently 53% impervious with the parking area draining into 74th Avenue and into Shingle Creek, which is just east of the property. In conjunction with an interior rehabilitation, we are working with project partners and residents to design, implement, and care for stormwater management practices to create livable outdoor spaces, reduce runoff volume and pollutants flowing into Shingle Creek, and create training and stewardship opportunities for residents.

Project partners have been working with residents throughout 2019 to design a landscape that works for and benefits them. With 112 residents, Brooks Landing is a diverse community of seniors. Seventy-four percent of residents identify as African American or African immigrants and 18% as Caucasian. Household income for every unit is below 50% of area median income. Many in the community have lived at Brooks Landing for decades. This community is invested in their home and have been very engaged throughout the design process. Over 50 residents have contributed to community meetings to give input into how the outdoor spaces should look and function. We are working with 12 project stewards to develop leadership and stewardship capacity within the community. The project stewards



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are committed to the success of this project and have aided in door-knocking and outreach efforts. They are leading engagement, guided by the following goals and principles: 1) use our voice & ideas to be cocreators in this project 2) actively listen to and support one another 3) improve mental and physical health and quality of life through our outdoor spaces, 4) improve quality of life through enhanced outdoor spaces and increased community connection and 5) be and encourage others to be respectful and responsible stewards of the landscape at our home.

Guided by these principles, resident feedback at project meetings and a presentation in September 2019, Metro Blooms developed a landscape retrofit plan for the site. This plan includes stormwater retrofit improvements to reduce runoff and improve water quality, as well as provide livable, improved outdoor spaces with access to gardening areas, flowering trees and shrubs and improved gathering areas, as requested by residents. This proposal would fund the majority of the stormwater improvements proposed as part of this plan. This project will continue to be centered by resident voice and engagement in 2020, through additional feedback and input events and a volunteer planting. In addition to stormwater improvements outlined below, the plan includes the construction of enhanced outdoor gathering and gardening areas in the resident courtyard.

There are currently only 10 large trees on site and 40% are ash. Brooks Landing provides a great opportunity for revitalization of the landscape and improvement of quality of life for residents through habitat creation with native plantings, additional trees and raingardens. Residents are very interested in gardening and accessible outdoor spaces that they can enjoy regularly and when their families visit. Funding for additional native plantings, shrubs and trees will be pursued from the Lawn to Legumes demonstration neighborhoods program through the Board of Soil and Water Resources. This funding would allow for additional plantings in the courtyard and throughout the property. Signage for native plantings and the raingarden will be provided through Lawns to Legumes. A grant from the City of Brooklyn Park will also be pursued for improvements to the resident courtyard, including benches, walking circuit, and a pergola. All improvements will be implemented in 2020 in conjunction with interior and other site improvements. We may also apply for a Hennepin County tree grant in 2020 for implementation in 2021 for ash tree removal and reforestation (not included in budget).

This project creates habitat along the Shingle Creek corridor and addresses Shingle Creek's impairments for aquatic life (chlorides) and aquatic recreation (bacteria) through runoff reduction and smart salting training for Boisclair staff, contractors, and residents. Brooks Landing drains directly to Shingle Creek. The parking area, fire lane, sidewalks and all exterior impervious drain to 74th Ave N. From there, stormwater flows east on 74th Ave N to Shingle Creek where the street crosses over the creek.

Shingle Creek was the first stream in Minnesota to be designated an Impaired Water for excess chloride (1998). The 2007 Shingle Creek Chloride TMDL study required a 71% reduction in chloride. A review completed in 2014 revealed there had been no improvement in stream water quality, even though reductions in road salt use had occurred. In addition to a reduction in road salt by public agencies, as the majority land owner, private property partnerships are integral to reducing chloride. The proposed project addresses this impairment through runoff volume reduction and



Watershed Management Commission

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smart salting education. Education is provided by Metro Blooms staff, who are Level 1 Smart Salting certified by the MPCA. Property managers, stewards, and resident caretakers are invited to participate in these trainings.

Stormwater Improvements – This proposal would fund the installation of the following practices.

Raingarden #1 is a 1,940 square foot raingarden (see Concept Plan) at the northeast corner of the property that intercepts runoff from the entire parking area as well as portions of the fire lane and front entry walk. A concrete swale at the driveway of the parking area would intercept runoff before it leaves the parking lot and direct it toward the 12" deep raingarden. A pre-treatment structure would intercept sediment and refuse prior to runoff entering the raingarden. Soil infiltration testing in the area of the proposed raingarden resulted in an infiltration rate of 11.19 inches per hour, which is favorable for the placement of a raingarden. Raingarden #1 has the potential to capture 99% of annual runoff equal to 425,002 gallons, as well as 826 lbs. Total Suspended solids, and 1.8 lbs. Total Phosphorus as modeled with WinSLAMM. Boisclair Corporation is committed to repaving the existing parking lot, which has deteriorating pavement, in a further effort to reduce sedimentation. Boisclair Corporation funding contribution also includes the installation of the concrete swale to re-direct runoff.

Raingarden #2 is a 450 sf raingarden located at the northern end of the residential building. It collects and infiltrates stormwater runoff from a paved sidewalk area as shown on the Concept Plan. This smaller raingarden acts as a demonstration raingarden, more easily accessed and maintained by the residents of Brooks Landing, who are very interested in bringing pollinators to the property. This 6" deep raingarden captures 100% of runoff directed to it in a 1.1"/ 24-hr rain event as well as annually, resulting in a .024 lbs. reduction in Total Phosphorus and a 12 lbs. reduction in Total Suspended Solids annually.

The roof at Brooks Landing Apartments is drained through interior roof drains that are directly connected to the storm sewer system. Funding levels do not currently allow for Boisclair to disconnect the roof drains.

Pending funding approval, Metro Blooms completes bid documents, works with Boisclair to send project to bid, oversees and manages construction, completes maintenance training, operations and maintenance plan, and as built documents. Metro Blooms works with partners and stewards to continue engagement and education throughout the life of the project. Partners are committed to the integration of equity principles wherever possible throughout this project. One way we do this is trying to work with local contractors and training resident caretakers to complete as much of the project work as possible. This keeps the knowledge and clean water investment within the community.

Staff and resident caretakers will care for the proposed stormwater management practices long term. Metro Blooms provides training through their sustainable landcare program. Staff and caretakers attend 3-5 landcare trainings following installation, at least one each in the spring, summer, and fall to identify weeds and proper management techniques. Training also includes cleaning out pre-treatment structures, how to read an operations and maintenance plan, and how to complete inspections. Project stewards contribute to this by encouraging and demonstrating a culture of landscape stewardship at Brooks Landing.



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2. If this request is for cost share in "upsizing" a BMP, explain how the upsize cost and benefit were computed.

Not Applicable

3. Show total project cost and the amount of cost share requested.

See attached budget

4. What is the project schedule, when will work on the BMP(s) commence and when will work be complete?

Timeline:

- January March 2020: Design/plan development; resident engagement event to select outdoor livability elements and plants; smart salting training
- March April 2020: Send project to bid, select contractor; resident update through stewards
- May September 2020: Installation, volunteer planting with residents and staff
- Summer/Fall 2020: Maintenance trainings, operation + maintenance plan, as builts

The member City must verify that a public easement (or equivalent) is dedicated and that an Operations and Maintenance Agreement has been executed and recorded prior to release of any funds.

Opinion of Cost

12/20/2019

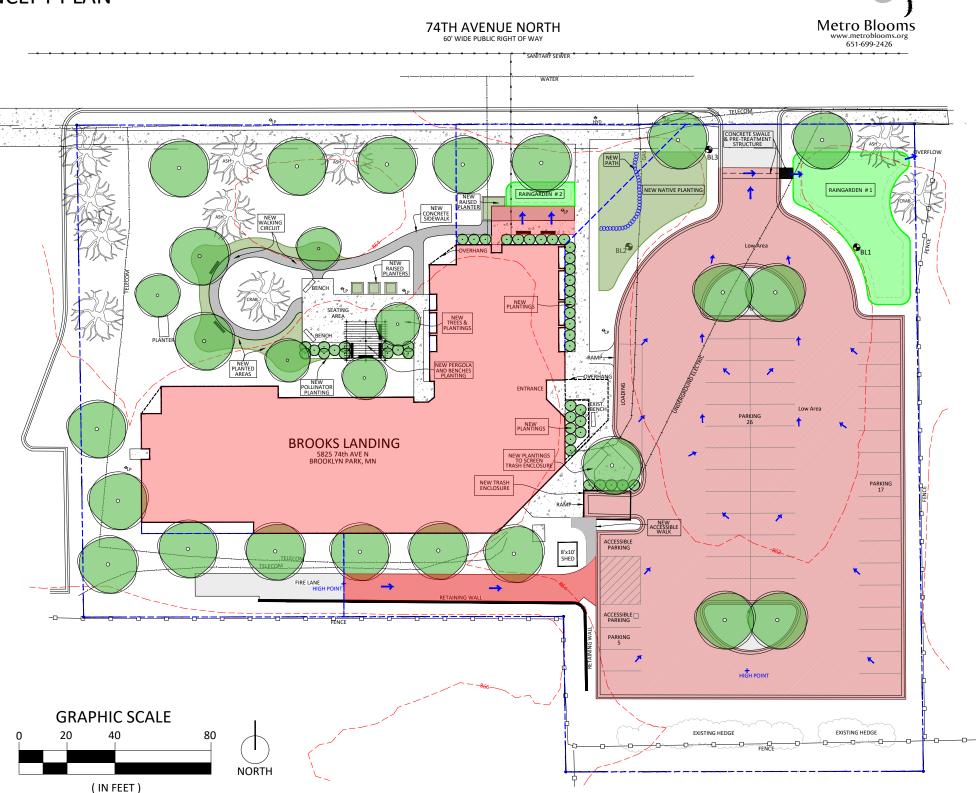
Brooks Landing 5825 74th Ave N Brooklyn Park, MN 55429

				Coi	nstruction	SCV	VMC Grant	Lawns to	City	of Brooklyn	Boisclair
Designed to treat 1.1" / 24 hour rain event				Cos	st Estimate	Req	uest	Legumes	Park	(Corporation
CONCEPT PLAN	QTY	Rate	Unit	To	tal						
Native Planting	1923	6	sf	\$	11,538.00			\$ 11,538.00			
Parking Island Plantings	1209	7	sf	\$	8,463.00			\$ 8,463.00			
Raingardens	2240	19	sf	\$	42,560.00	\$	42,560.00				
Concrete swales	120	15	sf	\$	1,800.00						\$ 1,800.00
Parking Lot Construction	1		ea	\$	58,410.00						\$ 58,410.00
Pre-Treatment Structures	1	6000	ea	\$	6,000.00	\$	6,000.00				
Concrete Sidewalk	827	12	lf	\$	9,924.00				\$	9,924.00	
Curb Cut	280	5	sf	\$	1,400.00	\$	1,440.00				
Raised Beds (4' wide x 8' long)	4	400	ea	\$	1,600.00				\$	1,600.00	
Stepping stones	45	15	lf	\$	676.00				\$	676.00	
Benches	6	800	ea	\$	4,800.00		·	·	\$	4,800.00	
Pergola	1		ea	\$	3,000.00				\$	3,000.00	_
Projects Total				\$	150,171.00	\$	50,000.00	\$ 20,001.00	\$	20,000.00	\$60,210.00

BROOKS LANDING APARTMENTS 5825 74TH AVE N, BROOKLYN PARK

1 inch = 40 ft.

CONCEPT PLAN



POLLUTION REDUCTION CALCS RAINGARDEN #1

Impervious treated: 24,884 sq ft (parking lot + fire lane) Raingarden Area: approx. 1,957 sq ft @ 12" deep Runoff Captured Annually:

- -56,815 cu ft (425,002 gallons)(99%)
- -1.755 pounds Total Phosphorus reduction (99%) -826.4 pounds Total suspended Solids reduction (99%)

RAINGARDEN #2

Impervious treated: 447 sq ft (concrete walk/patio) Raingarden Area: approx. 283 sq ft @ 6" deep Runoff Captured Annually:

-1527 cu ft (11,423 gallons)(100%)

-0.024 pounds Total Phosphorus reduction (100%)

- -12.15 pounds Total suspended Solids reduction (100%)

WALKING PATH/BENCHES



LEGEND: Conceptual Design

New Planted Areas New Raingardens

Impervious area treated in raingardens

Existing Walkways/Patios Proposed Walkways/Patios

Direction of Runoff **Property Line**

Countours

Existing Fence Soil Infiltration Test

Existing Tree

Proposed Tree/Shrub

RAINGARDEN/GARDENS



PERGOLA



TRASH ENCLOSURE



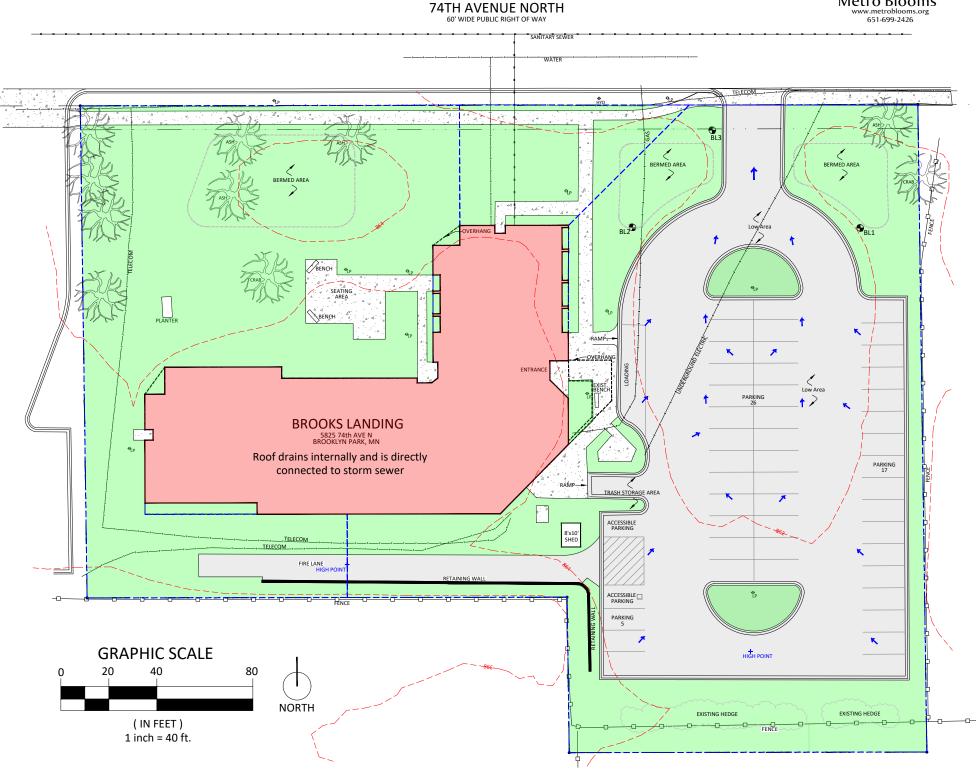
WAIST-HIGH RAISED PLANT



BROOKS LANDING APARTMENTS 5825 74TH AVE N, BROOKLYN PARK

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN





EXISTING SITE INFO TOTAL AREA: 81,201 sq ft (1.86 acres) PERVIOUS: 38,579 sq ft (0.88 acres) IMPERVIOUS: 42,622 sq ft (0.98 acres) TREES: Approx 10 (4 Ash)
PARKING: 48 spaces

POTENTIAL STORMWATER RUNOFF: 1.1"/24 hour rain event 3,913 cubic feet (29,271 gallons)

30.7" Annual Average Rainfall 106,617 cubic feet (797,551 gallons)

SOIL INFILTRATION TESTS

BL1: 11.19 IN/HR BL2: 7.53 IN/HR BL3: 1.56 IN/HR

LEGEND: Existing Conditions

Green Space



Building



Parking/Fire Lane Walkways/Patios



Direction of Runoff



Property Line Countours



Existing Fence

Soil Infiltration Test



Existing Tree

RESIDENT COMMENTS:

- More seating areas/gathering spaces
- More shade in seating areas in courtyard
- Garden plots (raised beds)
- Flowers, butterflies, birds, color
- Less trash
- Jobs for residents taking care of gardens
- Better pick-up and drop-off areas
- Icy parking lot (fix puddles in parking area)

SITE KEY









Technical Memo



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To: Shingle Creek/West Mississippi TAC

From: Ed Matthiesen, P.E.

Date: January 3, 2020

Subject: Bass Creek Stream Restoration Feasibility Study

Recommended TAC Action

Recommend to the Commission that they proceed with this Feasibility Study and allocate \$10,000 from the Closed Projects Account for its funding.

The Shingle Creek CIP includes a generic "Shingle or Bass Creek Stream Restoration" that is a placeholder for potential projects, in the same way that the CIP includes "Lake Internal Load Project" generic projects. Staff have been in conversation with the city of Brooklyn Park about the potential to restore Bass Creek from Cherokee Drive to approximately the driveway into the Home Depot development. This reach flows through Bass Creek Park and is the site of the Commission's BCP monitoring station. There is a trail along the west side of the stream.

Parts of the reach have relatively steep, wooded stream banks, and parts are fairly flat and open. The streambed is a stable sandy gravel, but the banks are incised and some tree removals and thinning is necessary. This reach is also the proposed location for the second filter for the SRP Reduction Project, as it is just downstream of the large flow-through Cherokee Wetland. Given what we have already learned as part of that project, we believe we can engineer an effective SRP reduction filter into the stream itself.

Similar to what was just done for the Connections II Stream Restoration Project, we propose to work with the city to perform field surveys and 30% design, and then submit a grant application for the proposed project to the Clean Water Fund later this summer. We recommend that \$10,000 from the Closed Projects Account be allocated to fund this work. The \$10,000 would be "paid back" by including the cost of this Feasibility Study in the project cost that would be certified this fall for the project.

Wenck Associates, Inc. | 7500 Olson Memorial Highway | Suite 300 | Plymouth, MN 55427 Toll Free 800-472-2232 Main 763-252-6800 Email wenckmp@wenck.com Web wenck.com



Figure 1. Project location.



Figure 2. Bass Creek at low flow (2006 photo).



Figure 3. Bass Creek at higher flow (2016 photo).



Figure 4. Bass Creek in winter (2016 photo).

Technical Memo



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To: Shingle Creek/West Mississippi TAC

From: Ed Matthiesen, P.E.

Diane Spector

Date: January 3, 2020

Subject: NPDES Draft General Permit and Rules Comparison

As you are aware, the draft NPDES General Permit is on public review through January 11, 2020. Attached is a table that shows the major requirements for post-construction stormwater management compared to the Commissions' Rules and Standards. While the MPCA may review the draft Permit based on comments received during the 60-Day Review Period, it is likely that many of the proposed requirements will be promulgated in the reissued General Permit later this year. This will require revisions to the Commission Rules as well as city ordinance revisions to meet those requirements. This is presented for general review and discussion. General comments regarding the proposed new requirements:

Project Thresholds. The Commissions have since they first started undertaking project reviews in the mid 1980s used project size (usually defined as parcel or parcels under common development) as the threshold of applicability rather than disturbed area. When the NPDES general and construction permitting requirements were enacted, the Commissions retained the size threshold on the reasoning that it was easy to understand and implement. It also is an opportunity to encourage BMPs on small sites that are disturbing less than one acre. The proposed Permit does not require water quality treatment unless one acre or more of impervious is created or fully reconstructed. Projects on small lots that do not would not be required to treat water quality volume.

Water Quality. The new requirements change the paradigm of water quality treatment, which previously was performance-focused and is moving toward an infiltration and volume managementfocus. Applicants must first consider volume reduction practices for water quality and sediment basins or other non-infiltration BMPs may be considered only if infiltration is prohibited or not feasible. The Commissions' rules are performance-based and allow for a wide range of potential BMPs.

Water Quality Volume. The proposed requirement would redefine the infiltration standard to compute the WQV off both the new impervious and the fully reconstructed impervious. This may have a range of implications compared to the current Rules. For example, typically neighborhood street reconstruction projects don't reach the threshold of increasing impervious by more than one acre. However, several years ago Crystal reconstructed streets and added sidewalks in a neighborhood near a school, adding more than one acre of new impervious. The Commission rules required infiltration from the volume off the new impervious. The new Permit would require 0.5" infiltration off the entire reconstructed/new area.

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Table 1. Regulatory requirements of various agencies compared to Shingle Creek/West Mississippi current rules.

Table 1. Regulatory requirements of various agencies compared to Shingle Creek/West Mississippi current rules.										
Standard	Shingle Creek/West Mississippi	Potential Conflicts/Revisions	NPDES General Permit: Proposed	NPDES General Permit: Current	NPDES Construction Permit: Current					
Threshold: single family residential new development/ redevelopment Threshold: non-	 Single family detached housing project 1 acre or larger in size Any size with floodplain or wetland impacts Projects in any land use other than 	Conflict between current size- based threshold vs. disturbed area threshold, currently applies to smaller lots that create less than 1 acre imperv. Conflict between current size- based	Disturb >1 acre of land, or part of common development >1 acre AND create>1 acre of new or fully reconstructed impervious surface (Same as above)	Disturb >1 acre of land, or part of common development >1 acre Disturb >1 acre of land, or part of	Disturb >1 acre of land, or part of common development >1 acre Disturb >1 acre of land, or part of					
residential new development/ redevelopment	single family detached, 0.5 acres or larger in size 2. Any size with floodplain or wetland impacts	threshold vs. disturbed area threshold, currently applies to smaller lots that create less than 1 acre imperv.	(Same as above)	common development >1 acre	common development >1 acre					
Threshold: grading and erosion control	Any project requiring a project review	Conflict between current size- based threshold vs. disturbed area threshold	Disturb >1 acre of land, or part of common development >1 acre	Disturb >1 acre of land, or part of common development >1 acre	Disturb >1 acre of land, or part of common development >1 acre					
Water quality: new development	 Remove 60% TP and 85% of TSS by a NURP pond or other BMPs OR abstract 1.3" of runoff 	Treating 1" WQV likely won't meet NURP WQ performance standards	 Infiltrate the full WQV or provide a combination of infiltration/filtration/sediment basin to treat the WQV WQV = 1" times the sum of the new and fully reconstructed impervious surface 	No net increase in TP or TSS annual load	Wet pond with 1,800 cu ft dead storage per contributing acre and live storage of 1" of runoff from new impervious surface					
Water quality: redevelopment	 Remove 60% TP and 85% of TSS by a NURP pond or other BMPs OR abstract 1.3" of runoff If >50% disturbed applies to entire site, if <50% disturbed, applies only to disturbed area 	Treating 1" WQV likely won't meet NURP WQ performance standards	(same as above)	Decrease in TP and TSS annual load	Wet pond with 1,800 cu ft dead storage per contributing acre and live storage of 1" of runoff from new impervious surface					
Rate control	 No increase in runoff rate for 2, 10, 25 and 100 year design storms If >50% disturbed applies to entire site, if <50% disturbed, applies only to disturbed area 	No conflict	No specific requirement	No specific requirement	No more than 5.66 cfs per acre pond surface area					
Infiltration: new development	1" from all impervious surface	Not really a conflict, just not called out in the Rules	Infiltration practices must be considered first to treat the WQV unless site conditions prohibit or are nonconducive	No net increase in annual runoff volume	If more than 1 acre of new impervious, infiltrate/abstract 1" from new impervious surface					
Infiltration: redevelopment	 1" from all impervious surface If >50% disturbed applies to entire site, if <50% disturbed, applies only to disturbed area 	Not really a conflict, just not called out in the Rules	Infiltration practices must be considered first to treat the WQV unless site conditions prohibit or are nonconducive	Decrease in annual runoff volume	If more than 1 acre of new impervious, infiltrate/abstract 1" from new impervious surface					
Linear projects	Linear projects creating more than one acre of new impervious surface must meet all Commission requirements for the net new impervious surface	Current Rules apply only to net new impervious and do not apply to reconstructed	WQV as the larger of one (1) inch times the new impervious surface or one-half (0.5) inch times the sum of the new and the fully reconstructed impervious surface	Disturb >1 acre of land; may be excepted from some or all infiltration requirement if lack sufficient right of way	Disturb >1 acre of land					