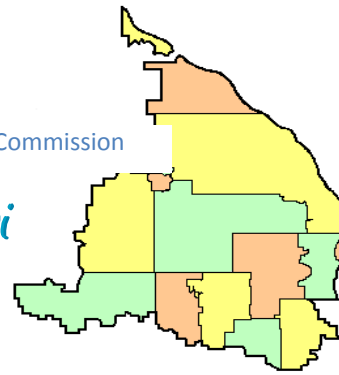




Watershed Management Commission



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MINUTES Corrected – See III.A.
Regular Meeting
March 8, 2018

(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, March 8, 2018, at the Clubhouse at Edinburgh, USA, 8700 Edinbrook Crossing, Brooklyn Park, MN.

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

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

Also present were: Andrew Hogg, Brooklyn Center; Alex Prasch and Mitch Robinson, Brooklyn Park; Todd Tuominen, Champlin; Mark Ray, Crystal; Rick Lestina, Maple Grove; Robert Grant and Shawn Markham, New Hope; Leah Gifford and Ben Scharenbroich, Plymouth; Richard McCoy and Marta Roser, Robbinsdale; Eric Roerish, SRF Consulting Group, and Jim Toulouse and Juan Rangel, Metropolitan Council, for item IV; and Jon Libby, Kimley-Horn, for item V.

II. Agendas and Minutes.

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

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

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

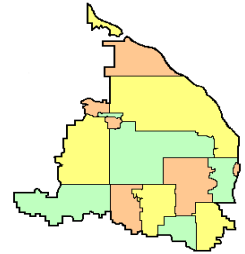
Motion by Chesney, second by Jaeger to approve the **minutes of the February regular meeting**.* *Motion carried unanimously.*

III. Finances and Reports.

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

Motion by Orred, second by G. Anderson to approve the **Shingle Creek March claims**.* Claims totaling \$39,767.45 were approved by roll call vote: ayes – Vlasin, Roach, Orred, Jaeger, G. Anderson, Grant, Wills, Johnson, Polzin, and Sicora; nays – none.

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



Motion by Johnson, second by Chesney to approve the **West Mississippi March claims**.^{*} Claims totaling \$15,270.00 were *approved by roll call vote*: ayes – Vlasin, Chesney, Butcher, Jaeger, and Johnson; nays – none.

IV. Open Forum.

Roerish, Toulouse and Rangel, were present to provide an overview of the **Metro Blue Line Extension Project**.^{*} The project is comprised of 11 new LRT stations and 13.5 miles of double track serving the cities of Brooklyn Park, Crystal, Robbinsdale, Golden Valley, and Minneapolis. It also provides a one seat ride from Brooklyn Park to Bloomington and single seat trips to downtown Minneapolis, MSP International Airport, and the Mall of America. Project development and environmental/municipal consent occurred 2014-2016; engineering is occurring 2017-2018. The timelines for funding this \$1.536 billion project, heavy construction, and passenger operations are still to be determined.

Water resources overview is occurring within the Shingle Creek, West Mississippi, and Bassett Creek watersheds. Stormwater BMPs will consist of filtration, infiltration, underground detention and retention, tree trenches, bioretention, and wet detention basins. The project goal is to meet water quality and volume control standards for linear projects, meeting existing 2-, 10-, and 100-year, 24 hour Atlas 14 peak discharge rates. Due to the soil types in the SCWM watershed, MPCA will allow a design rate of 6 inch/hour infiltration rate.

Additional non-corridor treatment will occur at Shingle Creek Pond, NHCC Underground, and at Candlewood Pond. The Commissioners also viewed the replacement crossing structures at Shingle Creek Crossing; the floodplain impacts and mitigation designs on Shingle Creek at Setzler Pond and the wetlands located at 92nd Avenue; and the stormwater management BMPs north of Highway 610.

Rangle is the contact person for SCWM on this project. He can be reached at juan.rangel@metrotransit.org, 612-373-5338. The project website is BlueLineExt.org.

V. Project Review.

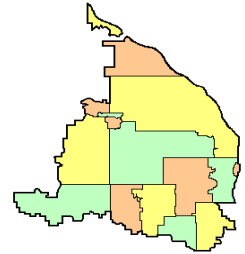
SC2018-004 Park 81, Maple Grove.^{*} The proposed project is the demolition of an abandoned concrete plank manufacturing facility and storage yard and in its place construction of three office/warehouse buildings with associated truck docks, parking areas, stormwater treatment facilities and landscaping on 48.4 acres located at 10655 County Road 81. Following development, the site will be 74.7% impervious with 36.2 acres of impervious surface, a decrease of 7.8 acres. A complete project application was received on February 23, 2018.

To comply with the Commission's water quality treatment requirement, the site must provide ponding designed to NURP standards with dead storage volume equal to or greater than the volume of runoff from a 2.5" storm event, or BMPs providing a similar level of treatment - 80-85% TSS removal and 50-60% TP removal.

Runoff from all but 0.36 acres of the site (only 14% of which is impervious) is proposed to be routed to an existing regional stormwater pond that allows the site to meet the dead storage requirement (equal to or greater than a 2.5" storm event). In addition, prior to discharge into the regional basin, runoff from one drainage area is first routed to a filtration basin while runoff from two other drainage areas is first routed to a stormwater pond containing a "filtration ring" (consisting of filter benches over 6-inch drain tile). Further, nine sump manholes will be constructed throughout the parking lot and the amount of impervious area on site will be reduced from existing conditions by 16%. 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. Almost all runoff from the site is proposed to be routed to an existing regional stormwater pond, while runoff from a small area in the southeast portion of the site is flows directly to the 89th Avenue storm sewer. The applicant meets the Commission's rate control requirements.

Commission rules require the site to infiltrate 1.0 inch of runoff from new impervious area within 48 hours. The new impervious area on this site is 36.16 acres, requiring the infiltration of 131,261 CF within 48 hours. However,



a wellhead protection area plus the presence of petroleum contamination and buried debris precludes infiltration. Therefore, the applicant proposes to filtrate runoff instead. During a 1.0-inch rain event, the applicant proposes to filtrate 106,809 CF using a filtration basin and a stormwater pond containing a “filtration ring.” This volume comprises 89% of the required volume; the presence of buried construction debris and the depths of the existing storm sewer tie-in make it difficult to filtrate more volume. The applicant meets Commission volume control requirements.

The National Wetlands Inventory identifies one probable wetland in the northwest corner of the site. However, this probable wetland is a stormwater pond, and the applicant meets Commission wetland requirements.

There are no Public Waters or floodplain on this site. The low floor elevations of the buildings are at least two feet higher than the high water elevation of the proposed stormwater pond: the Atlas 14 100-year flood elevation of the stormwater pond is 891.2 and the low floor elevation of the lowest proposed building is 902.0. The applicant meets Commission flood requirements.

An erosion control plan was submitted with the project review, and includes a rock construction entrance, inlet protection, silt fence, rip rap at outlets, and native seed specified on the pond slopes. The erosion control plan meets Commission requirements.

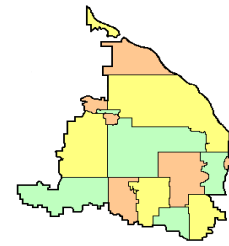
A public hearing on the project was conducted on January 8, 2018 as part of Planning Commission and City Council review of this project, meeting Commission public notice requirements.

Motion by Jaeger, second by Sicora to advise the City of Maple Grove that Project SC2018-004 is approved conditioned on receipt of an Operations and Maintenance Agreement acceptable to the City of Maple Grove. *Motion carried unanimously.*

VI. Watershed Management Plan.

A. Staff’s March 2, 2018 memo* outlines **Local Water Management Plan requirements**. At a minimum, Local Plans are required to do the following:

1. Update the existing and proposed physical environment and land use. Information from previous plans that has not changed may be referenced and summarized but does not have to be repeated. Local Plans may adopt relevant sections of the Commission’s Watershed Management Plan (WMP) Section 2.0 Inventory and Condition Assessment by reference unless the member city has more recent information, such as revised land use figures and data.
2. Update the existing and proposed hydrology and provide subwatershed, storm drainage system, and installed BMP figures and Shapefiles.
3. Explain how the goals and policies and rules and standards established in the WMP will be implemented at the local level.
4. Show how the member city will take action to achieve the load reductions and other actions identified in and agreed to in TMDL Implementation Plans, including identifying known upcoming projects including street reconstruction projects that will provide opportunities to include load and volume reduction BMPs.
5. Explain how the City will implement the City Review project review requirements of the revised Rules and Standards.
6. Update existing or potential water resource related problems and identify nonstructural, programmatic, and structural solutions, including those program elements detailed in Minnesota Rules 8410.0100, Subp. 1-6.
7. Summarize the estimated cost of implementation.



8. Set forth an implementation program including a description of adoption or amendment of official controls and local policies necessary to implement the Rules and Standards; programs; policies; and a capital improvement plan.

Cities are encouraged to submit their draft Local Plans to the Commissions for informal review prior to the formal review. Once submitted for formal review, the Commissions will have 60 days to review, comment, and approve each Plan. Cities are also required to concurrently submit their Local Plans to the Metro Council, which has 45 days to review for conformance with the Metro Water Resources Policy Plan and submit comments to the Commissions for consideration along with their review.

B. Autumn Ridge Apartments Stormwater Retrofit Project. At the February 8, 2018 meeting the Commission considered a Partnership Cost Share Grants application received from a consortium of partners working to improve the grounds of the Autumn Ridge Apartments at Boone and 63rd Avenues N in Brooklyn Park. Along with some other improvements to the grounds, several stormwater treatment BMPs are proposed to be added. The site currently has no runoff treatment and the other improvements do not trigger Commission rules, so these BMPs are above and beyond Commission requirements. The request is for \$50,000, which will be matched by \$55,000 from Hennepin County and \$30,358 from the property owner. At their February 1, 2018 meeting the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) recommended that the grant be awarded with the stipulation that a maintenance agreement with appropriate easements or similar protections be written and recorded with the property. It was a consensus of the Commission at their February 8 meeting to table action on this item pending review and approval of the **maintenance agreement*** at the March meeting. The agreement was prepared by the Commission's attorney.

Motion by G. Anderson, second by Roach to approve the maintenance agreement and authorize the \$50,000 Partnership Cost Share funds. *Motion carried unanimously.*

VII. Water Quality.

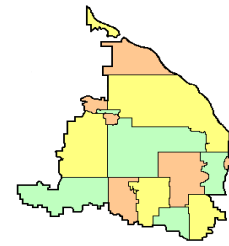
A. Last month the Commission discussed a **draft Submersed Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Management Policy.** This policy specifies that the Commission will participate in SAV management needed as part of an internal load reduction project, but only to control AIS such as curlyleaf pondweed and Eurasian water milfoil. Individual lakeshore property owners may undertake SAV management at their own expense for recreation and access.

The intent is to draft a policy that is clearly limited to AIS and to protecting water quality and ecologic integrity. The draft policy sets forth both short-term and long-term management policies. In the short term, the policy would allow the Commission to undertake SAV management in association with internal load projects undertaken by the Commission that improve water quality and clarity. In the long term, the Commission would periodically update aquatic vegetation surveys, and perform treatment as necessary to minimize the negative impacts of the AIS.

It will likely take a few months to discuss the policy and come to an agreement among the cities. Commissioners who share membership in multiple WMOs and Staff will also bring this discussion to the neighboring watershed organizations and the County with a possible goal of creating a policy that is northwest metro-wide in scope. J. Anderson reported that the Elm Creek Watershed Management Commission expressed some interest in a "joint" policy; however, the Pioneer-Sarah Creek Watershed Management Commission expressed little interest since only one of their member cities (Medina) shares membership in any of the other three (SC/WM/EC) organizations. Matthiesen noted that he will speak to Laura Jester at the Bassett Creek WMO.

At the February meeting Staff was directed to develop a budget for the proposed tasks identified in the policy, including routine maintenance, for presentation to the TAC at their March 29 meeting.

B. Hennepin County Cooperative Agreement.* The 2018 agreement calls for River Watch and Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP) services at a cost not to exceed \$3,000. Motion by Butcher, second by Chesney to authorize the Chair to sign the agreement on behalf of the Commission. *Motion carried unanimously.*



VIII. Education and Public Outreach.

A. West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA) Update.*

1. WMWA has switched over its email distribution system for the **WaterLinks e-newsletter** from Hennepin County to MailChimp. To continue to receive *WaterLinks*, or to newly subscribe, sign up at westmetrowateralliance.org/contact.html. The next issue of *Water Links* will be out in the second quarter of 2018 and will feature summer-related content.

2. In 2018 WMWA is planning to continue facilitating **native plant sales** by linking native growers with community events such as festivals, farmer's markets, and Metro Blooms workshops. WMWA would pay any booth fees charged by the event sponsor and advertise the event and the grower would be free to sell plants.

3. Included in the update are the website **Google Analytics*** for February 2018 and the **Facebook insights** for the last 28 days for both SCWM and WMWA.

4. The next **WMWA meetings** are scheduled for 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, March 13 and Tuesday, April 10, 2018, Plymouth City Hall.

B. Included in the meeting packet is a press release for the upcoming **Metro Blooms workshops.*** Two workshops are being offered this year – *Learn How to Create a Resilient Yard* and *Turf Alternatives*.

IX. Grant Opportunities and Updates.

A. The **Section 319 CWA Dissolved Phosphorus Reduction Grant Application,*** approved for submittal by the Commission at their February meeting, was submitted by the March 2, 2018 deadline. The grant proposes to install filter media at three wetland sites. The filters would test various combinations of iron-enhanced sand, zeolite-enhanced sand, and a product called Phoslock mixed with sand. The outflow from each of these filters would be monitored to see which filter medium performs the best under field conditions. Upon conclusion of the testing phase, the lesser-performing media would be removed and replaced with the best-performing medium considering life-cycle costs. The grant request is \$75,000; the Commission's share is \$50,000. This project would need to be added to the Commission's CIP in the 2018 Minor Plan Amendment which would already add the Bass and Pomerleau Lakes Alum Treatment.

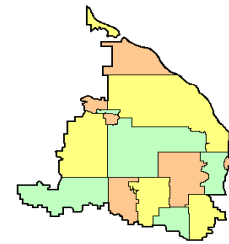
B. **FEMA Floodplain Mapping.*** Staff have been in ongoing discussions to obtain DNR/FEMA approval of a work plan to complete updated flood mapping for Shingle Creek. The initial work plan to FEMA included surveying and mapping. The budget estimate for that proposal was \$120k +/- and it was rejected.

Staff then worked with the DNR to take out surveying and mapping as well as refine some of the numbers based on expectations and was able to get the Shingle Creek cost down to \$73,236. They subsequently learned from the DNR that the budget they had for the study area was around \$50,000. The DNR can reimburse the Commission \$50,000 if the Commission can supply additional funds towards the study. That cost estimate does not include surveying, mapping, or acquiring as-builts from cities - tasks the DNR has committed to doing, or looking for additional funds.

Staff recommends moving forward with the DNR to finalize the work plan and to secure the \$50,000 for Shingle Creek. Since this work will be completed in 2018 and 2019, Staff further recommends that Shingle Creek fund the additional ~\$25,000 in the 2019 budget by: 1) reallocating the \$20,000 typically budgeted for subwatershed assessments; and 2) reallocating \$5,000 from other line items to be determined during the 2019 budget process in May 2018.

The scope of work in the West Mississippi watershed will be further discussed at the March 29 TAC meeting and a recommendation will be brought forth to the Commission at its April meeting.

C. **Watershed-Based Funding Pilot.*** A second "pre-meeting" of watershed administrators was held February 27, 2018 to discuss options for allocating the Metro Area One Water One Plan (1W1P) Watershed-Based Funding Pilot Program dollars over the next few years. Diane Spector was present to represent the Commission.



Hennepin County will be receiving from the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) \$1.018 million per year for the next two years, to be expended by December 31, 2021. The group discussed several issues and will meet one more time before Hennepin County convenes the formal planning meeting to which all eligible entities will be invited.

One question from the previous meeting was whether all 57 cities and watersheds in the county would be eligible and involved in deciding priorities and writing the work plan for the coming planning period. BWSR confirmed that all 57 entities are eligible to apply, but that any activities and projects must be in a watershed plan. Projects that are on a city CIP but not on a watershed CIP by July 1, 2018, are not eligible. In addition, all 57 entities are eligible to participate in the planning process. However, when the formal meeting invitation is issued, a city can decline to participate, or simply not attend the formal meeting, which will be considered declining. A city that declines to participate can still apply for funding for a project through the watershed if the project is on the watershed's CIP.

Other counties tend to be leaning towards passing through the funds to the WMOs in the county based on some formula, typically 50% land area/50% tax base.

There was extensive discussion to consider allocating some amount of funds "off the top" to undertake collaborative activities regarding chloride management. All agreed that it was something everyone had in common, and could benefit from a wider ranging, more visible approach. Topics discussed included more and wider geographical range of certification workshops; mass marketing; possible partnership with the Minnesota Nursery and Landscape Association (MNLA), which is already spearheading the StopOverSalting movement and the proposed limited liability legislation; targeted outreach to churches, school districts, multi-housing associations, etc.; and possibly a small grant program to help smaller owner-operators to afford to retrofit their equipment and purchase items such as temperature sensors, etc. to help them make more informed decisions about rates of salt application. An ad hoc subcommittee volunteered to flesh out this idea and come up with a rough cost estimate.

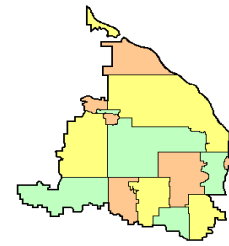
One of the options discussed at the first pre-meeting was considering allocating funds and making prioritization decisions based on basins. The watershed representatives spent time in their basin groups to talk about their potential priorities. For the Minnesota River basin, the priority was on chloride reduction. For the Mississippi River basin, it was on nutrient reduction and chloride reduction. For the Crow River basin, it was nutrient reduction, noting that they were especially dependent on willing landowners.

Table 1. Allocations to major basins based 50% land area/50% tax base.

Basin	Estimated Annual \$	WMOs in Basin
Minnesota	\$219,048	Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Cr WD, Nine Mile Cr WD, Lower Minnesota WD, Richfield-Bloomington WMO
Mississippi	\$784,147	Bassett Cr WMO, Elm Cr WMO (part), Minnehaha Cr WD, Mississippi WMO, Shingle Cr WMO, West Mississippi WMO
Crow	\$64,783	Elm Cr WMO (part), Pioneer-Sarah Cr WMO

Table 2. Allocations to WMOs based 50% land area/50% tax base.

	Simple Allocation (50/50)
Lower Minnesota WD	\$ 34,638
Minnehaha Creek WD	276,923
Nine Mile Creek WD	102,104
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	62,098
Bassett Creek WMO	76,185
Elm Creek WMO	149,456
Mississippi WMO	116,559
Pioneer-Sarah Creek WMO	64,784
Richfield-Bloomington WMO	20,208
Shingle Creek WMO	75,690
West Mississippi WMO	39,355



The group preliminarily discussed the following three funding options for further refinement and presentation at the formal planning meeting:

1. Set aside a certain dollar amount for chloride management, allocate the balance on either 2. or 3., below.
2. Allocate the full amount to basins based 50% land area/50% tax base (Table 1), basin WMOs would then allocate based on their own strategies.
3. Allocate the full amount to WMOs based 50% land area/50% tax base (Table 2).

A subcommittee of watershed reps, including Spector, will meet over the next few weeks to flesh out possible collaborative chloride management ideas and rough costs, and basin reps will flesh out their priority projects.

The informal group will meet once more time [on March 30] to refine options to be presented to the formal planning group in 6-8 weeks and to discuss possible priority projects. The final work plan, priorities, and measurable outcomes must be completed by June 30, 2018.

C. The Bass and Pomerleau Lakes Alum Clean Water Fund Grant application was approved for full funding (\$267,040) by BWSR last December. The grant agreement has been executed and Staff is working with BWSR to submit a work plan and contract and expect those to be in place this month. The grant is 75% of the estimated project cost. The Commission's share of the project cost will be an estimated \$66,760. The Commission approved expending up to \$53,400 for preliminary design, additional sediment cores to refine dosing applications, and updated fish surveys on both lakes. That \$53,400 plus the \$66,760 will be funded from the \$202,000 levy previously certified and collected for the Bass Lake Pond project, leaving an estimated \$80,000 available to be transferred to the Closed Projects Account to be applied to another project. The next steps include holding meetings with the lake associations in April.

D. Twin Lake Carp Project. The carp have schooled up again; however, a second capture did not occur. An attempt will be made to remove the carp from the channel between the Twin Lakes in April.

E. 319 Grant Application.* Fortin Consulting, Inc. has applied for a 319 Grant: Nutrient Reduction through Better Lawn Maintenance to continue the turfgrass maintenance certification classes they have offered in the past. They are seeking partners to host the classes. Partner in-kind costs will be for room rental, a light breakfast, and a box-type lunch for attendees and presenters. The intended audience includes private contractors, city park staff, property managers, and school maintenance staff. Classes are approximately six hours in length and include the certification test. Best times of year to hold these classes are mid-February to early April and late July or August. The grant term is Spring 2019 to December 2021.

The purpose of this project is to reduce loading of nutrients to surface waters and groundwater from outdoor maintenance activities through pollution prevention. The project will include training over 500 maintenance professionals through 20 Turfgrass Maintenance trainings, and a pilot test(s) working with an estimated 50-100 homeowners to test their soils and provide individualized recommendations for fertilizer and other BMPs.

X. Communications.

February Communications Log.* No items required action.

XI. Adjournment. There being no further business before the Commissions, the meetings were adjourned at 2:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Judie A. Anderson".

Judie A. Anderson
Recording Secretary | JAA:tim

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