

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

July 7, 2022

Commissioners
 Members Technical Advisory Committee
 Shingle Creek and West Mississippi
 Watershed Management Commissions
 Hennepin County, Minnesota

The agenda and meeting packet are available to all interested parties on the Commission's web site.
<http://www.shinglecreek.org/minutes--meeting-packets.html>

Dear Commissioners and Members:

Regular meetings of the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions will be held **Thursday, July 14, 2022**, in the downstairs Community Room in Crystal City Hall, 4141 Douglas Drive. Lunch will be served at 12:00 noon and the meetings will convene concurrently at 12:45.

The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will meet prior to the regular meeting at **11:00 a.m.**

The Commissions will suspend their meetings at 12:45 p.m. for the purpose of conducting a public meeting on a proposed Minor Amendment to the Shingle Creek/West Mississippi Third Generation Watershed Management Plan. The regular meetings will resume immediately after the public meeting concludes.

We will be ordering lunch from Davanni's this month. Please make your meal choice from the items below and email me at judie@jass.biz to confirm your attendance and your meal selection by **3:00 p.m., Tuesday, July 12, 2022.**

Thank you.

Regards,

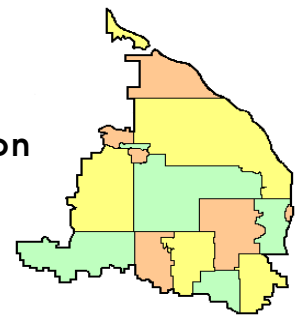
Judie A. Anderson
 Administrator

cc:	Alternate Commissioners	Member Cites	Troy Gilchrist	TAC Members
	Stantec Consulting Services	BWSR	MPCA	HCEE
	Metropolitan Council	DNR		

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Items 1-6 are deli sandwich box lunches / choice of white or grain bun. Item 7, please specify choice of dressing.

- 1** Turkey
- 2** Roast beef
- 3** Ham
- 5** Club – turkey, bacon, pepperoni, lettuce, onion, tomato
- 6** Veggie-lettuce, tomato, cucumber, onion, green & red pepper, cheese, mayo, olives, pizza sauce
- 7** Garden Salad – cucumber, tomato, gr pepper, red onion, broccoli, cheddar cheese, croutons
- 8** Caesar Salad with or without Chicken



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A combined regular meeting of the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions will be convened on Thursday, July 14, 2022, at 12:45 p.m. in the Community Room, Crystal City Hall, 4141 Douglas Drive. Agenda items are available at <http://www.shinglecreek.org/minutes--meeting-packets.html>. *Black typeface denotes SCWM items, blue denotes SC items, green denotes WM items.*

A G E N D A

1. Call to Order.
 - SCWM a. Roll Call.
 - √ SCWM b. Approve Agenda.*
 - √ SCWM c. Approve Minutes of Last Meeting.*
2. Reports.
 - √ SCWM a. Treasurer’s Reports and Claims** - voice vote.
- √ SCWM 3. Open forum.
 - a. James Fallon, USGS.

Suspend regular meetings.

 - SCWM 4. Public Meeting for Minor Plan Amendment to SCWM Third Generation Plan.
 - a. Staff Report.*
 - b. Commission discussion.
 - c. Open Public Meeting.
 - 1) Receive Written Comments.
 - 2) Receive Comments from Public.
 - d. Close Public Meeting.
 - e. Commission Discussion.
 - √ SC f. Consider Resolution SC2022-02.*
 - √ WM g. Consider Resolution WM2022-02.*

Resume regular meetings.

 5. Project Reviews.
 6. Third Generation Plan.
 7. Fourth Generation Plan - Update.*
 - a. Boundary Adjustments.
 - SCWM b. Draft Priorities and Goals.*
 - c. Preliminary CIPs and Implementation Plan.

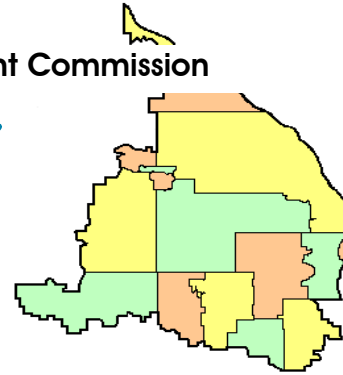
- SC 1) Draft CIPs.*
- WM 2) Draft CIPs.*
- 8. Water Quality.
- 9. Grant Opportunities.
- SCWM a. Clean Water Fund Grant Solicitation.*
 - 1) Projects and Practices.*
- SCWM 10. Education and Public Outreach.
 - a. WMWA – update.**
 - b. Next WMWA meeting – 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, August 9, 2022.
- SCWM 11. Staff Report.*
 - a. Boundary Adjustments.
 - b. Watershed-Based Implementation Funding.
 - c. Crystal Lake Management Plan.
 - d. Bass and Pomerleau Plant Translocations.
 - e. Meadow Lake Management Plan.
 - f. Connections II and Bass Creek Restoration.
 - g. Palmer Creek Estates Channel Restoration.
- 12. Communications.
- SCWM a. Communications Log.*
- 13. Adjournment.

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* In meeting packet or emailed ** Supplemental email / Available at meeting

Previously transmitted * Available on website

√ Item requires action



**REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
 June 9, 2022**

(Action by the SCWMC appears in blue, by the WMWMC in green, and shared information in black.
 *indicates items included in the meeting packet.)

I. A joint 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 9, 2022, at Crystal City Hall, 4141 Douglas Drive, Crystal, MN.

Present for Shingle Creek were: David Mulla, Brooklyn Center; Alex Prasch, Brooklyn Park; Burt Orred, Jr., Crystal; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; Ray Schoch, Minneapolis; Bill Wills, New Hope; John Roach, Osseo; Andy Polzin, Plymouth; Ed Matthiesen, Diane Spector, Todd Shoemaker, and Katie Kemmitt, Stantec; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Not represented: Robbinsdale.

Present for West Mississippi were: David Mulla, Brooklyn Center; Alex Prasch, Brooklyn Park; Gerry Butcher, Champlin; Karen Jaeger, Maple Grove; John Roach, Osseo; Ed Matthiesen, Diane Spector and Katie Kemmitt, Stantec; Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven; and Judie Anderson, JASS.

Also present were: Mike Albers, Brooklyn Center; Melissa Collins and Mitchell Robinson, Brooklyn Park; Derek Asche, Maple Grove; Katie Kowalczyk, Minneapolis; Bob Grant and Nick Macklem, New Hope; Amy Riegel and Hailey Olson, Plymouth; Richard McCoy and Mike Sorensen, Robbinsdale; and Kris Guentzel, Hennepin County Environment and Energy.

II. **Agendas and Minutes.**

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

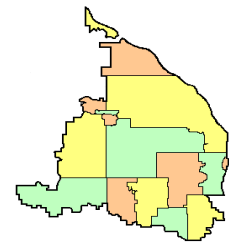
Motion by Butcher, second by Roach to approve the **West Mississippi agenda**. * Motion carried unanimously.

Motion Schoch, second by Prasch to approve the **minutes of the May 12, 2022, regular and public meetings**. * Motion carried unanimously. (A reference to non-attendance at an April 25 meeting was not understood by the scribe.)

Motion by Roach, second by Butcher to approve the **minutes of the May 12, 2022, regular and public meetings**. * Motion carried unanimously.

III. **Finances and Reports.**

A. Motion by Orred, second by Schoch to approve the **Shingle Creek June Treasurer's Report* and claims** totaling \$51,309.07. Voting aye: Mullen, Prasch, Orred, Jaeger, Schoch, Wills, Roach, and Polzin; voting nay: none; absent: Robbinsdale.



B. Motion by Jaeger, second by Roach to approve the West Mississippi **June Treasurer's Report* and claims** totaling \$12,561.72. Voting aye: Mulla, Prasch, Butcher, Jaeger, and Roach; voting nay: none.

IV. Open Forum.

Jaeger made note of the passing of **Norm Wenck**, founder of Wenck and Associates.

V. Project Reviews.

VI. Third Generation Watershed Management Plan.

A. At this meeting the Commissions must **set the maximum amount of capital projects levy*** they expect to certify to Hennepin County. The actual levies will be certified in September, after the Commissions hold public hearings on the proposed projects. Tables 1 and 2 show the CIP projects that will be considered in September. The Maximum Levy sets the ceiling for the capital levy; the Commissions can certify a lesser 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 uncollectible. These maximum levies will be forwarded to Hennepin County.

Table 1. Shingle Creek 2022 CIP Projects (2023 levy).

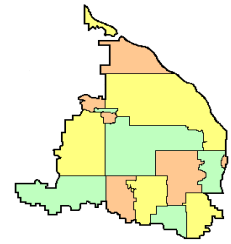
Project	Total Est Cost	City/Private	Grant	Comm Share	Total Levy
Cost share (city projects)	\$200,000	\$100,000	0	\$100,000	\$106,050
Partnership cost share (private projects)	50,000	0	0	50,000	53,025
Maintenance fund	50,000	0	0	50,000	53,025
Subtotal	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$200,000	212,100
5% additional for legal/admin costs				10,000	
Subtotal				210,000	
TOTAL LEVY (101% for uncollectable)				\$212,100	

Motion by Schoch, second by Wills to set the maximum 2023 Shingle Creek levy at \$212,100
Motion carried unanimously.

Table 2. West Mississippi 2022 CIP Projects (2023 levy).

Project	Total Est Cost	City/Private	Grant	Comm Share	Total Levy
Cost share (city projects)	\$100,000	\$50,000	0	\$50,000	\$53,025
Partnership cost share (private projects)	100,000	0	0	100,000	106,050
Subtotal	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$0	150,000	159,075
5% additional for legal/admin costs				7,500	
Subtotal				157,500	
TOTAL LEVY (101% for uncollectable)				\$159,075	

Motion by Jaeger, second by Butcher to set the maximum 2023 West Mississippi levy at \$159,075.
Motion carried unanimously.



B. The Commissions' Third Generation Watershed Management Plan and Capital Improvement Programs (CIP) are proposed for a Minor Plan Amendment* (MPA) (paragraph VI.A., above). The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Shingle Creek Commission have discussed the proposed modification several times over the last few months, most recently at the May 12, 2022, meeting.

As proposed, the Plan would be revised to add a new project to the Shingle Creek CIP – "Maintenance Fund." This would create a segregated fund similar to the Cost Share programs that would be funded by an annual levy and would be used for non-structural and maintenance activities to improve or maintain water quality. As discussed before, these are activities such as ongoing long-term efforts to manage carp or curly-leaf pondweed, which would be the largest need, but also maintenance of fish barriers or BMPs installed as research projects, etc.

If the Commissions choose to go forward with the Minor Plan Amendment, Staff recommend setting July 14, 2022, as the public meeting at which it would be discussed. At that meeting, the Commissions would consider creating the proposed Fund and adopting the Maintenance Fund Policy. Because it is a joint Plan, both Commissions must authorize proceeding with the Minor Plan Amendment. A copy of the proposed minor plan amendment must be sent to the member cities, Hennepin County, the Met Council, and the state review agencies for review and comment, and a public meeting (not a hearing) must be held to explain the amendment. This meeting must be public-noticed twice, at least seven and 14 days prior to the meeting.

Motion by Roach, second by Wills to initiate the Minor Plan Amendment as described above. Motion carried unanimously.

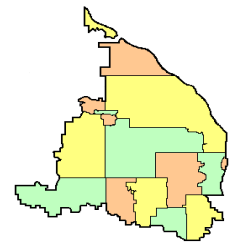
Motion by Jaeger, second by Prasch to initiate the Minor Plan Amendment as described above. Motion carried unanimously.

VII. Fourth Generation Watershed Management Plan.*

A. SCWM Boundary Change. The 4th Generation Plan is an opportune time to revisit the watershed boundaries to ensure that they accurately reflect the most current information about drainage between the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi drainage areas and the neighboring Elm Creek, Bassett Creek, and Mississippi watersheds. Updated hydrological modeling, more refined 2-foot LIDAR compared to the old 10-foot topography has revealed a disconnect between the legal boundary and the hydrologic boundaries, compounded by subdivisions of larger, formerly agricultural and rural lots into suburban development.

Staff have prepared a **Proposal for Professional Services*** to complete the work necessary to pursue these boundary revisions. This work will require a substantial effort of reviewing drainage patterns, in some cases reviewing the boundary areas lot by lot. These have not been updated since the Commissions were formed in 1985. In West Mississippi's case, there never was more than a simple hydrologic model available, and the Commission never formally established a hydrological boundary. Shingle Creek's has been updated several times, to develop a watershed-wide HydroCAD model, the watershed XP-SWMM model prepared as part of the chloride TMDL, and most recently updated in the HUC 8 flood hazard study.

Should the Commissions choose to proceed with this work, Staff recommend that the cost be split equally between the two watersheds and funds be reallocated from each Commission's Cost Share Projects accounts, both of which are carrying balances well above the maximum recommended by the Cost Share Policy (Shingle Creek has about \$270,000 and West Mississippi has about \$300,000). The TAC reviewed this proposal at its meeting just prior to the Commission meeting and recommended approval of the proposal totaling \$27,900.



Motion by Schoch, second by Roach to approve Staff's proposal to perform this work. *Motion carried unanimously.*

Motion by Butcher, second by Roach to approve Staff's proposal to perform this work. *Motion carried unanimously.*

B. Review of Draft Priorities, Goals, and Policies. Based on input received to date, Staff have developed the draft Priorities, Goals, and Policies included in the meeting packet. Also included in the packet for reference are the current goals and policies from the 3rd Generation Plan. Discussion focused on climate sustainability, social equity and restorative justice, groundwater, feasibility studies, and continuing 5-year reviews of TMDLs. From Commissioner and TAC input, Staff will continue to develop the foundational components of the Fourth Generation Plan.

[Butcher departed 1:45 p.m.]

C. Review of Preliminary CIP and Implementation Plan. Staff continues to develop the individual lake and stream resource plans that will help to define both the monitoring program and the implementation plan. They will be identifying where such future work as (1) lake internal load feasibility studies; (2) subwatershed assessments; and (3) targeted monitoring might be helpful in the coming ten years. They are also working with the TAC to start building the CIP for the coming ten years.

VIII. Water Quality.

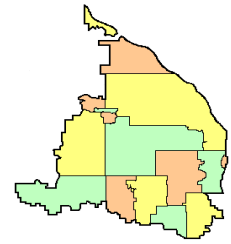
A. Motion by Schoch, second by Roach to approve the **October 1, 2021 – September 30, 2023 Cooperative Agreement with the US Geological Survey (USGS)**. *Motion carried unanimously.* The agreement is in the amount of \$84,700, with the Commission's share being \$44,900, and is for the operation and maintenance of specific conductance and water temperature monitoring instrumentation on Shingle Creek at Queen Avenue in Minneapolis. James Fallon, USGS Data Chief, Minnesota portion of Upper Midwest Water Science Center, will be invited to speak to the Commissioners at their July 14 meeting.

B. Members recapped the Technical Advisory Committee meeting which preceded this meeting.

IX. Grant Opportunities.

A. Crystal Lake Management Plan. Carp removals on Crystal Lake in 2021 were extremely successful, with over 3,900 carp removed (an estimated ~33% of the lake's population), moving the lake closer to improved water quality. The first of two alum treatments was applied successfully in September 2021. Activities at the lake for 2022 are underway. Netting equipment to capture common carp was set up in the lake on June 2, 2022. Up to four carp removal events will occur between now and the end of summer. An updated population estimate will be made with data collected during carp removals. Staff will be working with the City of Robbinsdale to coordinate the second alum treatment, which is planned for Fall 2022.

B. Bass Lake Vegetation Improvements. The Commission has successfully improved water quality and clarity on Bass Lake in Plymouth through the Bass and Pomerleau Lakes Alum Project. Water quality is the best it has been in decades and both lakes are to be delisted; however, the native aquatic plant community appears to be limited. Curly-leaf pondweed (CLP) is still present in the lake in significant areas, and overall native species diversity is low. The Commission recently was awarded a DNR Conservation Partners Legacy Grant (CPL) to complete vegetation transplanting in the lake that will help restore the native plant community. As of June 2, 2022, the grant has been executed and work can begin. Staff will be working with the DNR and the Bass Lake Association to plan and execute two vegetation transplanting events in Summer



2022. Staff will monitor the success of the plantings in the summers of 2022 and 2023 using standard survey techniques.

X. Education and Public Outreach.

The next WMWA meeting will be held via Zoom at 8:30 a.m., June 14, 2022.

XI. Communications.

May Communications Log.* No items required action.

XII. Other Business.

XIII. Adjournment. There being no further business before the Commissions, the joint meeting was adjourned at 2:47 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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To: Shingle Creek/West Mississippi WMC Commissioners
From: Todd Shoemaker, PE
Diane Spector
Date: July 8, 2022
Subject: Minor Plan Amendment for Maintenance Funding

Recommended TAC Action	Discuss. Staff recommends that each Commission approve a resolution adopting the amendment.
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The Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Third Generation Watershed Management Plan and Capital Improvement Programs (CIP) are proposed for a Minor Plan Amendment (MPA). The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Commissions have discussed creating a Project Maintenance Fund several times over the last few months, most recently at the June 9, 2022 meeting when the Commissions initiated a Minor Plan Amendment to add such a Fund to the CIP.

As proposed, the Minor Plan Amendment would revise the Shingle Creek CIP to add a new project – “Project Maintenance Fund.” This would create a segregated fund similar to the Cost Share programs that would be funded by an annual levy and would be used for non-structural and maintenance activities to improve or maintain water quality. These are activities such as ongoing long-term efforts to manage carp or curly-leaf pondweed, which would be the largest need, but also maintenance of fish barriers or BMPs installed as research projects, etc.

Notice was sent to the member cities, county, and reviewing agencies, and published as required by statute and the Plan. The purpose of the July 14, 2022 meeting is to discuss the proposed Minor Plan Amendment and any comments received prior to or at a public meeting. (Note this is not a formal public hearing.) After that discussion, the Commissions may consider a resolution adopting the Minor Plan Amendment. As of this date, no comments have been received.

**Notice of Minor Plan Amendment
Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions**

The Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions propose to amend their joint *Third Generation Watershed Management Plan* to adopt a revision to the Plan and to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). This revision adds one ongoing project to the Shingle Creek CIP.

The proposed minor plan revision is shown as additions (underlined) or deletions (~~strike outs~~).

Table 4.5. Shingle Creek WMC Third Generation Plan Implementation Plan is hereby revised as follows:

Action	2022
<u>Project Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>50,000</u>
<u>-Commission Contribution</u>	<u>50,000</u>
<u>-Local Contribution</u>	<u>0</u>

Appendix F, CIP Descriptions is hereby revised as follows to add under Shingle Creek Projects:

Project Maintenance Fund.

This program makes funds available for nonstructural practices such as, but not limited to, rough fish management; invasive aquatic vegetation control; alum treatment touch-up; native aquatic vegetation translocation; and maintenance of Commission- installed projects for which a member City has not accepted maintenance responsibility.

**SHINGLE CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
STATE OF MINNESOTA**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2022-02
ADOPTING A MINOR PLAN AMENDMENT TO THE THIRD GENERATION PLAN REVISING
THE SHINGLE CREEK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, on April 11, 2013, the Commission and the West Mississippi Watershed Management Commission jointly adopted the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Third Generation Watershed Management Plan (the “Plan”); and

WHEREAS, the Plan includes a Capital Improvement Program (“CIP”); and

WHEREAS, the Commission has proposed a Minor Plan Amendment that would revise the CIP to add one project; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Minor Plan Amendment has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, Section 103B.231; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has determined that it would be reasonable and appropriate and in the public interest to adopt the Minor Plan Amendment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission that:

1. The Minor Plan Amendment is approved and adopted, subject to Hennepin County review.
2. Commission staff is directed to notify appropriate parties of the Amendment to the Plan.

Adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission this 14th day of July, 2022.

Andy Polzin, Chair

ATTEST:

Judie Anderson, Recording Secretary

**WEST MISSISSIPPI WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
STATE OF MINNESOTA**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2022-02
ADOPTING A MINOR PLAN AMENDMENT TO THE THIRD GENERATION PLAN REVISING
THE SHINGLE CREEK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, on April 11, 2013, the Commission and the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission jointly adopted the Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Third Generation Watershed Management Plan (the "Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Plan includes a Capital Improvement Program ("CIP"); and

WHEREAS, the Commission has proposed a Minor Plan Amendment that would add one project to the Shingle Creek CIP; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Minor Plan Amendment has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, Section 103B.231; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has determined that it would be reasonable and appropriate and in the public interest to adopt the Minor Plan Amendment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of the West Mississippi Watershed Management Commission that:

1. The Minor Plan Amendment is approved and adopted, subject to Hennepin County review.
2. Commission staff is directed to notify appropriate parties of the Amendment to the Plan.

Adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the West Mississippi Watershed Management Commission this 14th day of July, 2022.

Gerry Butcher, Chair

ATTEST:

Judie Anderson, Recording Secretary

To: Shingle Creek/West Mississippi WMO Commissioners/TAC

From: Todd Shoemaker PE
Diane Spector
Katie Kemmitt

Date: July 8, 2022

Subject: Fourth Generation Plan Update

Recommended Action

For discussion and input.

Topics to discuss today regarding the Fourth Generation Plan:

Schedule

We are a little behind our original schedule but are still on track to have a draft document by the end of August for preliminary review. The final topics for general discussion will be budget, JPA, and opportunities for public review of the Implementation Plan.

SCWM Boundary Change

Staff is progressing on the boundary analysis and will have a more complete assessment of progress at the July 14 meeting, including some preliminary figures showing some of the changes.

Review of Draft Priorities, Goals, and Policies

Based on input received at the June 9 meeting we have refined the goals and priorities and placed them into textual context (attached). We also had a chance to meet with Hennepin County to discuss climate resiliency and groundwater and incorporated those discussions into the text. At the 7/14 meeting we would like review and refine these priorities, goals, and strategies, which are the foundation of the Implementation Plan. In the Plan, these goals and priorities will be followed by a description of the specific actions the Commissions will take, which will be summarized in the Implementation Plan table.

Review of Preliminary Implementation Plan Table

Staff continues to flesh out the individual lake and stream resource plans that will help to define both the monitoring program and the implementation plan. We have developed a draft Implementation Plan that incorporates Capital Projects, Project Maintenance, and Other Implementation actions such as special studies. That table is attached for your review. Please note that while we have tried to set a schedule that both balances workload and keeps annual budget, levy and other expenditures relatively stable, there are a few exceptions to that (notably 2023). We will work with the Commissions and the cities to further refine activities and their schedule, so some of these might move around between years, and some of the estimated costs might be further refined. Also bear in mind that the 3rd Generation Plan enables the Commissions to make annual adjustments to years and costs without having to amend the Plan; a Minor Plan Amendment is only necessary to add a project or significantly alter a project already on the CIP. We expect to carry over that provision to the 4th Gen Plan.

Priorities and Goals

Through the identification and prioritization of issues in the watersheds, the Commissions developed goals that will guide activities over the coming decade. These goals were derived from the Gaps Analysis and a review of the accomplishments and unfinished business from the Third Generation Plan; discussions with Commissioners, Technical Advisory Committee members, state agency staff, other city staff; and citizen input.

The framework to achieve these goals is set forth in the Implementation Plan and Capital Improvement Program detailed in Section xx of this Plan. Member cities supplement and complement these actions with additional policies and programs tailored to their unique priorities and needs. The philosophy of the Joint Powers Agreements and this Plan is that the management plan establishes certain common goals and standards for water resources management in the watersheds, agreed to by the member cities, and implemented by those cities through activities at both the Commission and local levels. Successful achievement of the goals in this Plan is dependent on those member cities and their dedication to this effort.

Priorities

1. **Achieve lake and stream goals.** Continue to work aggressively toward achieving TMDL lake and stream goals.
2. **Stimulate implementation.** Foster completion of TMDL load reduction and other implementation activities by identifying improvements, sharing in their cost, and proactively seeking grant funds.
3. **Engage and educate.** Expand the public education and outreach program to reach more stakeholders, including vulnerable communities and historically underrepresented groups.
4. **Develop climate resiliency and sustainability.** Anticipate and proactively work to understand and minimize adverse impacts from changing environmental and climate conditions.

GOALS

Water Quality and Ecological Integrity

While the Commissions' First Generation Plans were primarily focused on adopting and implementing standards for development and redevelopment projects to moderate the impacts of stormwater runoff on receiving waters, by the time of the Second Generation Plan water quality monitoring confirmed that several lakes did not meet state water quality standards. Thirteen of the sixteen lakes were subsequently designated as Impaired Waters by the MPCA due to high concentrations of nutrients. The Shingle Creek Commission was an early implementer of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies to diagnose the sources of this excess phosphorus and develop implementation plans to reduce nutrients to the lakes.

Shingle Creek and Bass Creek were also found to be high in chloride concentration, low in dissolved oxygen, and non-supportive of fish and other aquatic life. The Second and Third Generation Plans focused on implementing capital and other projects and assessing progress. As noted in this Plan's Self-Assessment of Progress, those efforts have paid off: three of the original thirteen lakes (Schmidt, Ryan, and Lower Twin) have been removed from the official Impaired Waters List, and two more (Bass and Pomerleau) are slated to be removed, or "de-listed" in 2024. Monitoring data also shows a significant improvement in some water quality parameters in Shingle and Bass Creeks, but not all: chloride and bacteria remain stubbornly high. The fish and biotic communities remain impaired in the creeks, and several lakes are infested with invasive aquatic vegetation.

Wetlands also perform a key role in the ecological integrity of the watersheds. Much of the original acreage of wetlands in Shingle Creek has either been filled or significantly altered by development. The northern half of West Mississippi developed much later, under the regulation of the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA). While they have not been filled, many of the wetlands in that watershed have been altered by changing hydrology that redirected runoff and reduced surficial groundwater recharge. While there are a few wetlands of higher quality, most have been impacted to some degree.

This Fourth Generation Plan will continue to focus on improving the lakes and streams in the watersheds to meet state water quality and ecological integrity standards and protecting those that meet those standards. The primary implementation strategies will be to:

- Limit further lake, stream, and wetland impacts from development and redevelopment.
- Identify and undertake protection and improvement actions such as subwatershed assessments, feasibility studies, and non-structural and capital improvement projects.
- Achieve state water quality standards in three more lakes – Eagle, Crystal, and Middle Twin Lakes and if possible, achieve de-listing from the Impaired Waters list.
- Limit as feasible under the Wetland Conservation Act any further impacts to wetlands in the watersheds.

The Commission will continue to operate a robust monitoring program to track water quality trends and assess progress.

Goal 1: Protect, maintain, and improve the water quality and ecological integrity of the water and natural resources within the watersheds and the downstream receiving waters.

Strategies

- 1.a. Manage the surface water resources of the watershed to meet or exceed state standards.
- 1.b. Implement load reduction actions sufficient to achieve state water quality standards in Eagle, Crystal, and Middle Twin Lakes.
- 1.c. Make progress toward achieving the state standards in the other lakes and streams in the watersheds.
- 1.d. Administer rules and standards requiring new development and redevelopment to control the loading of pollutants from their sites.
- 1.e. Maintain as feasible no net loss of wetland acreage and functions and values.

Water Quantity, Groundwater and Drainage

One of the statutory responsibilities of the Commissions is to prevent and mitigate flooding. This has been accomplished primarily by ensuring that development and redevelopment does not create new volumes and rates of runoff that may cause downstream flooding. Despite the extensive upper watershed development that has occurred since the Commissions were established in 1985, there are few non-localized flooding problems in the two watersheds. Early on the Commissions and member cities identified this as an important issue and enacted the appropriate controls to limit rates and volumes of runoff from new development and redevelopment. A second Commission responsibility is managing or staying abreast of surface water-groundwater interactions, including groundwater recharge, stream baseflow and lake levels, wellhead protection and maintaining adequate hydrology to wetlands. Hennepin County intends to update its Groundwater Plan in the next several years, and the Commissions will provide input to that analysis and assist in implementing County priority actions.

Shingle Creek from approximately Xerxes Avenue North in Brooklyn Park to Webber Park in Minneapolis was ditched and channelized as Hennepin County Ditch #13 in 1910 and remains under the County's jurisdiction. Hennepin County is willing to transfer authority to the Shingle Creek Commission or the member cities, but neither has expressed an interest.

This Fourth Generation Plan will continue to rely on the development rules and standards to limit new rates and volumes of runoff and to require infiltration or other abstraction such as stormwater reuse to protect and replenish surficial groundwater. The Commission also maintains a hydrologic and hydraulic model for the watershed that was updated in 2021 and will be used to track any impacts to flood flows and elevations due to land use change.

Goal 2: Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes to limit flood risk, protect conveyance systems, protect surficial groundwater, and reduce or mitigate impacts that have already occurred.

Strategies

- 2.a. Maintain the existing 100-year flood profile throughout the watersheds.
- 2.b. Administer rules and standards requiring new development and redevelopment to control the rate and volume of runoff from their sites.
- 2.c. Continue current Hennepin County jurisdiction over County Ditch #13.
- 2.d. Work in cooperation with Hennepin County in the development and implementation of local and regional groundwater protection strategies.

Education and Engagement

The Commissions initially established an Education and Outreach Program as part of the Second Generation Plan. At about the same time the member cities were required to develop education and outreach plans as part of their National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permits. Because these requirements were common across the cities, the member cities requested that the Second Generation Plan be

designed to help them fulfill the NPDES Public Education and Outreach requirements, and this was continued in the Third Generation Plan.

The Commissions also collaborate with the Elm Creek and Bassett Creek WMOs as part of the West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA) and participate in Metro-wide education and outreach initiatives such as Blue Thumb, Watershed Partners and Northland NEMO. The WMWA collaboration is an opportunity to pool resources on larger or region-wide initiatives, such as the ongoing Watershed PREP program providing specialized classroom lessons to 4th graders and the shared education and outreach coordinator proposed jointly with Hennepin County in 2023.

Over the past decades the demographics in the watersheds reflect a growing economic, racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity. Residents living in roughly two thirds of the land area in Shingle Creek were estimated by Hennepin County to be among the most vulnerable to environmental injustice in the county based on race, income, ability, health, and social status, with parts of West Mississippi also experiencing more moderate vulnerability. As a part of this planning process, the watersheds partnered with Bassett Creek WMO to learn and start a conversation about environmental injustice, how other organizations are increasing their outreach to underserved communities, and how to begin building relationships and work toward more equitable environmental outcomes.

The Fourth Generation Plan will continue to expand the education and outreach program to meet both the needs of the member cities' stormwater permits as well as other supplemental topics and will continue to partner with WMWA to expand joint offerings, including realizing a vision of a shared education and outreach coordinator. This expanded effort will also include renewed focus on developing more opportunities to engage all communities in the watersheds, and to require an Equity Impact Analysis be completed for all projects receiving Commission funding.

Goal 3: Educate and engage all stakeholders in the watersheds on surface water issues and opportunities.

Strategies

- 3.a. Operate a public education and outreach program that meets the NPDES Phase II education requirements for the member cities, with special emphasis on topics such as chloride, bacteria/pet waste, and nutrient management.
- 3.b. Provide supplemental education and outreach engagement on TMDL and other topics of interest to various stakeholders, including ongoing outreach to lake associations.
- 3.c. Incorporate equity principles of diversity, equity, inclusion, and access into watershed programs and projects.

Climate Resilience and Sustainability

Water and natural resources are directly influenced by climate – precipitation, temperature, and other actors. Our climate is non-static: the Minnesota State Climatology Office has

observed and documented changes in our climate since the late 1800's. Research suggests that the state will continue to get warmer and wetter, with more extreme rainfall events. Winters are warming, summers are more humid, and the growing season is expanding.

The highly altered and developed landscape in the watersheds limits options to prevent or mitigate impacts and increases vulnerability to changing conditions. The cumulative impact of development – paving over surfaces that previously could infiltrate precipitation and prevent flooding, loss of woods and grasslands and wetlands – is a loss of resiliency to adapt to the increasing variability in climate.

The types of changes observed in Minnesota also have the potential to more directly and negatively affect water resources. Increased daily temperatures and a longer growing season may cause shifts in lake aquatic vegetation and result in more frequent algal blooms. Runoff from more frequent, higher intensity rain events increases flows, velocities, and shear forces instreams, increasing erosion and stream instability. Biotic integrity is diminished as lake and stream aquatic species select toward those that are more tolerant to pollution or to highly variable flows.

The Fourth Generation Plan will focus on better understanding the magnitude of those impacts both locally and regionally and identifying appropriate responses. The Commissions' hydrologic and hydraulic models will be used to evaluate how future precipitation patterns may affect the extent and duration of flood events, and to identify infrastructure that may be at long-term risk of flooding. It will also be used to evaluate the impacts of potential development rules and standards changes.

Because local and regional partnerships will be necessary to combat non-static climate, the Commissions will collaborate with:

- Hennepin County in implementing and updating its Climate Action Plan.
- The Metropolitan Council with its Climate Vulnerability Assessment.
- The State Climatology office to better understand and quantify impacts and potential responses.

Goal 4: Anticipate and proactively work to withstand adverse impacts from changing environmental and climate conditions.

Strategies

- 4.a. Model the potential impacts of a non-static climate on water resources with the best available predictive data.
- 4.b. Quantify and qualitatively assess risk and evaluate and implement responses for mitigation.
- 4.c. Collaborate with other agencies and organizations on joint efforts to manage impacts both locally and regionally.
- 4.d. Develop strategies to appropriately manage future impacts.

Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission Fourth Generation Watershed Management Plan Capital Improvement Program (CIP) DR A F T 7/7/2022										
IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Watershed-wide Programs										
<i>City Cost Share Program</i>	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Commission Contribution	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Local Contribution	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<i>Partnership Cost-Share Program</i>	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Commission Contribution	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Project Maintenance Fund</i>	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Commission Contribution	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stream Projects										
<i>Bass Creek TH 169 to 63rd Avenue</i>	500,000									
Commission Contribution	500,000									
Local Contribution	0									
<i>Shingle Creek Brookdale Park Natural Channel</i>	1,250,000									
Commission Contribution	1,250,000									
Local Contribution	0									
<i>Minneapolis Shingle Creek Stream Restoration</i>		400,000			300,000					
Commission Contribution		400,000			300,000					
Local Contribution		0			0					
<i>Shingle Creek or Bass Creek Restoration Project</i>								400,000		
Commission Contribution								400,000		
Local Contribution								0		
Eagle, Pike, and Cedar Island Lakes										
Capital Projects										
<i>Lake Internal Load Improvement Project-Eagle/Pike</i>	30,000	170,000								
Commission Contribution	30,000	170,000								
Local Contribution	0	0								
<i>Lake Internal Load Improvement Project-Cedar Island</i>						30,000	170,000			
Commission Contribution						30,000	170,000			
Local Contribution						0	0			
<i>Pike Creek Stabilization</i>	395,000									
Commission Contribution	105,000									
Local Contribution	290,000									
Maintenance Projects										

Aquatic Vegetation Mgmt										
Commission Contribution			15,000	15,000					15,000	15,000
Local Contribution										
Twin and Ryan Lakes										
Capital Projects										
<i>Wetland 639W Weir Wall Enhancement</i>										
Commission Contribution			100,000							
Local Contribution			100,000							
			0							
<i>Lake Internal Load Project</i>										
Commission Contribution							200,000			
Local Contribution							200,000			
							0			
Maintenance Projects										
<i>Modify France Ave Fish Barrier</i>										
Commission Contribution	8,000									20,000
Local Contribution										
<i>Carp Management</i>										
Commission Contribution	30,000	30,000			25,000		25,000		25,000	
Local Contribution										
<i>Aquatic Vegetation Mgmt</i>										
Commission Contribution							15,000			
Local Contribution										
Bass, Schmidt, and Pomerleau Lakes										
Capital Projects										
<i>New Project</i>										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
<i>New Project</i>										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
Maintenance Projects										
<i>Aquatic Vegetation Mgmt</i>										
Commission Contribution	12,000	10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
Local Contribution										
Crystal Lake										
Capital Projects										
<i>New Project</i>										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
<i>New Project</i>										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
Maintenance Projects										

Aquatic Vegetation Mgmt										
Commission Contribution			10,000	10,000	10,000			10,000	10,000	
Local Contribution										
Rough Fish Mgmt										
Commission Contribution			25,000		25,000		25,000	25,000		
Local Contribution										
Meadow, Magda, and Success Lakes										
Capital Projects										
New Project										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
New Project										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
Maintenance Projects										
Aquatic Vegetation Mgmt										
Commission Contribution			10,000				25,000			
Local Contribution			0				0			
Rough Fish Mgmt										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
Special Study-Magda Subwatershed Assessment										
Commission Contribution									30,000	
Local Contribution									30,000	
Local Contribution									0	
Stormwater BMP Projects										
Capital Projects										
Maple Grove Pond P57										
Commission Contribution		648,000								
Local Contribution		162,000								
Local Contribution		486,000								
Maple Grove Pond P33										
Commission Contribution				574,000						
Local Contribution				143,500						
Local Contribution				430,500						
Minneapolis Flood Area 5 Water Quality Projects										
Commission Contribution							6,000,000			
Local Contribution							250,000			
Local Contribution							5,750,000			
Maple Grove Pond P55										
Commission Contribution									855,000	
Local Contribution									213,800	
Local Contribution									641,200	
New Project										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
Other										

<i>Special Study-Flood Resiliency Modeling</i>	30,000										
Commission Contribution	30,000										
Local Contribution	0										
<i>5th Generation Plan</i>	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Commission Contribution	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Local Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	2,515,000	1,528,000	410,000	884,000	610,000	940,000	6,480,000	710,000	340,000	1,165,000	
Total Capital Projects	2,425,000	1,468,000	350,000	824,000	550,000	880,000	6,420,000	650,000	280,000	1,105,000	
Commission Share	2,035,000	882,000	250,000	293,500	450,000	780,000	570,000	550,000	180,000	363,800	
Local Share	390,000	586,000	100,000	530,500	100,000	100,000	5,850,000	100,000	100,000	741,200	
Total Maintenance Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Total Maintenance Projects	50,000	40,000	60,000	35,000	60,000	50,000	50,000	45,000	50,000	45,000	
Balance	0	10,000	0	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	
Other Funding Sources	40,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Commission Share	40,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Local Share	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

West Mississippi Watershed Management Commission										
Fourth Generation Watershed Management Plan										
Capital Improvement Program (CIP)										
DR A F T 7/7/2022										
IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
<i>City Cost Share Program</i>	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Commission Contribution	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local Contribution	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
<i>Partnership Cost-Share BMP Projects</i>	100,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Commission Contribution	100,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>New Project</i>										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
<i>New Project</i>										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
<i>Champlin Woods Trail Rain Gardens</i>	180,000									
Commission Contribution	45,000									
Local Contribution	135,000									
<i>New Project</i>										
Commission Contribution										
Local Contribution										
<i>Special Study-Flood Resiliency Modeling</i>	30,000									
Commission Contribution	30,000									
Local Contribution	0									
Total Capital Projects	410,000	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Commission Share	225,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Local Share	185,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

To: Shingle Creek/West Mississippi WMO Commissioners

From: Todd Shoemaker PE
Diane Spector

Date: July 8, 2022

Subject: Clean Water Fund Grant Solicitation

**Recommended
Commission Action**

For information and discussion.

The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) is now taking applications for its annual Clean Water Fund grants, which are funed through the 2008 Clean Water, Land, and Legacy Amendment (CWLA). This statewide competitive program awards grants from several subprograms, including Projects and Practices, the Projects and Practices Drinking Water sub-program, Multipurpose Drainage Management, and Soil Health and well as specialized loan programs. By far the largest program, funded this year by an estimated \$9.7 million from the dedicated sales tax proceeds, is the Projects and Practices program (see attached). Shingle Creek has been very successful over the last several years in obtaining over \$2 million in grant funding from the CWLA to undertake projects, including the Palmer Estates Stream Restoration, Connections II Stream Restoration, Meadow Lake Management Plan, Bass and Pomerleau Alum Treatment, the Becker Park Infiltration project, and the original Connections I Stream Restoration.

Projects and Practices grants require a 25% local match and must be used to implement priority protection or restoration actions listed in or derived from a current state approved and locally adopted plan, and must have clear, measurable outcomes. Grants would be available in Spring 2023 and must be fully expended by December 31, 2025. Eligible applicants include counties, WMOs, cities, and a few other entities. Applications are due August 22, 2022.

At this time Shingle Creek has no pending projects that are positioned for construction or implementation. The next projects that might benefit from grant funding are the proposed Bass Creek Stabilization from TH 169 to 63rd Avenue, and the Eagle Lake Management Plan. Both those projects require additional planning and feasibility work before they would be ready to request grant funding, perhaps in 2023.

There is one potential project in West Mississippi that Brooklyn Park and Hennepin County have proposed in the past, stabilizing severely eroding Mississippi Riverbanks adjacent to several private properties. The city had submitted an application last year, but it was not selected for funding. Presumably this would be submitted again, noting that the West Mississippi Commission is dedicating a majority of its Watershed Based Implementation Funding as well as Partnership Cost Share to the project.

Unless one of the cities brings forward a project for consideration, no action is necessary.

Project and Practices

This grant makes an investment in on-the-ground projects and practices that will protect or restore water quality in lakes, rivers or streams, or will protect groundwater or drinking water. Examples include stormwater practices, agricultural conservation practices, feedlot related practices, lakeshore and stream bank stabilization, stream restoration, and SSTS upgrades.

Specific Requirements – Projects and Practices

- Through the Nonpoint Priority Funding Plan, the following three high-level state priorities have been established for Clean Water Fund nonpoint implementation:
 1. Restore those waters that are closest to meeting state water quality standards
 2. Protect those high-quality unimpaired waters at greatest risk of becoming impaired
 3. Restore and protect water resources for public use and public health, including drinking water.
- To meet the project assurances (section 3.2 of Policy) for streambank stabilization or stream restoration projects, applicants must commit to provide financial assurance from local sources for repairs and maintenance. Assurance (recommended at least 20 percent of total project cost) needs to be documented prior to work plan approval to ensure projects provide the proposed long-term clean water benefits.
- Proposals must include a measurable goal. For projects proposed to help meet a Total Maximum Daily Load, measurable goals need to be quantified as the needed annual pollution load reduction.
- SSTS project landowners must meet low income thresholds. Applicants are strongly encouraged to use existing income guidelines from U.S. Rural Development as the basis for their definition of low income.
- Feedlot Applications:
 - a. Practices must follow the MN NRCS practice docket, which is found on the NRCS website: <https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/details>
 - b. Supplemental questions **must** be submitted in eLINK via attachment as part of any application that contain feedlot practices including practices to address stockpiles. Applications that do not have this attachment will be deemed ineligible.
 - c. Funding will only be provided for those facilities listed on the supplemental questions sheet, which shall be incorporated into the grant work plan.
- In-lake management activities must have completed a feasibility study that is attached to the eLINK grant application. The study must include:
 - a. Lake and watershed information (at minimum, include lake morphology and depth, summary of water quality information, and the assessment of aquatic invasive species);
 - b. Description of internal load vs. external load nutrient reductions;
 - c. History of projects completed in the watershed, as well as other in-lake activities if applicable;
 - d. Cost benefit analysis of options considered;
 - e. Projected effective life of the proposed activities;
 - f. Expected water quality outcome; and
 - g. Plan for monitoring surface water quality to assure the project’s total phosphorus goal will be achieved during the project’s effective life, and

- h. For activities related to rough fish (example carp), the feasibility study must also include:
 - i. Methods used to estimate adult and juvenile carp populations;
 - ii. Description of the known interconnectedness of waterbodies (lakes, ponds, streams, wetlands, etc.);
 - iii. Identified nursery areas;
 - iv. Methods used to track carp movement;
 - v. Proposed actions to limit recruitment and movement; and
 - vi. Proposed actions to reduce adult carp populations
- Streambank and stream channel restoration project applicants will be more successful if they present sufficient data and information that demonstrates:
 - a. A detailed understanding of the channel and watershed conditions affecting the project site.
 - b. The level of partner/agency coordination and concurrence in assessment, design, and permitting achieved to date.
 - c. A quantitative method was used to target a project at this location.

Ineligible Use of Grant Funds – Projects and Practices

1. Activities that do not have a primary benefit of water quality.
2. Water quality monitoring such as, but not limited to, routine, baseline, diagnostic, or effectiveness monitoring. This includes both surface and groundwater monitoring activities.
3. Household water conservation appliances and water fixtures.
4. Wastewater treatment with the exception of Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems
5. Municipal drinking water supply facilities or individual drinking water treatment systems.
6. Stormwater conveyances that collect and move runoff, but do not provide water quality treatment benefit.
7. Activities that outlet land locked basins.
8. Development and delivery of educational activities and curriculum that do not support or lead to the implementation of water quality practices.
9. Replacement, realignment or creation of bridges, trails or roads.
10. Aquatic plant harvesting.
11. Routine maintenance or repair of best management practices, capital equipment and infrastructure within the effective life of existing practices or projects.
12. Feedlots:
 - a. Feedlot expansions beyond state registered number of animal units.
 - b. Slats placed on top of manure storage structures.
13. Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems (SSTS):
 - i. Small community wastewater treatment systems serving over 10,000 gallons per day with a soil treatment system, and
 - ii. A small community wastewater treatment system that discharges treated sewage effluent directly to surface waters without land treatment.

14. Any project that contributes to, or otherwise is used to replace wetlands impacted under the Wetland Conservation Act (per Minn. Rules. 8420).
15. Fee title land acquisition or easement costs, unless specifically allowed. If not specifically allowed, land acquisition and easement costs can count toward the required match if directly associated with the project and incurred within the grant period.
16. Buffers that are required by law (including Drainage Law and Buffer Law).
17. Activities required under the Groundwater Protection Rule including: 1) restrictions on nitrogen fertilizer applications in the fall, on frozen soils in vulnerable groundwater areas, and in mitigation level 1 and 2 DWSMAs and 2) requirements in a commissioner’s order in mitigation level 3 and level 4 DWSMAs.
18. Components of projects needed to meet the statutory requirements of 103E Drainage Law.

Ranking Criteria – Projects and Practices

BWSR staff initially review all applications for eligibility. Eligible applications are further screened and forwarded to an interagency work team (BWSR, MPCA, MDA, MDH and DNR) that will review and rank Projects and Practices applications, in order, to make a funding recommendation to the BWSR Board.

Projects and Practices Ranking Criteria	
Ranking Criteria	Maximum Points Possible
<u>Project Abstract</u> : The project abstract succinctly describes what results the applicant is trying to achieve and how they intend to achieve those results.	5
<u>Prioritization (Relationship to Plans)</u> : The proposal is based on priority protection or restoration actions listed in or derived from the current state approved and locally adopted plan for the project area (see plans listed in 'Applicant Eligibility' of this RFP) and is linked to statewide Clean Water Fund priorities and public benefits.	20
<u>Targeting</u> : The proposed project addresses identified critical pollution sources or risks impacting the water resource(s).	25
<u>Measurable Outcomes and Project Impact</u> : The proposed project has a quantifiable reduction in pollution for restoration projects or measurable outputs for protection projects and directly addresses the water quality concern identified in the application.	25
<u>Cost Effectiveness and Feasibility</u> : The application identifies a cost effective and feasible solution to address the non-point pollution concern(s).	15
<u>Project Readiness</u> : The application has a set of specific activities that can be implemented soon after grant award.	10
Total Points Available	100

To: Shingle Creek/West Mississippi WMO Commissioners

From: Todd Shoemaker, PE Erik Megow, PE
Diane Spector Katie Kemmitt

Date: July 8, 2022

Subject: July 2022 Staff Report

**Recommended
Commission Action**

For discussion and information.

General Updates

Watershed Boundary Adjustments. Stantec acquired best-available hydrologic boundary data from Bassett Creek and Elm Creek WMCs (delivery of Mississippi WMC data expected soon). Stantec has confirmed a good “mesh” of the Shingle Creek and Elm Creek hydrologic boundaries and is now updating the legal boundary accordingly.

Watershed Based Implementation Funding. The Shingle Creek and West Mississippi Convene Groups have made recommendations for funding. They are awaiting a final project description for the proposed joint education and outreach coordinator, which is expected in July. Once that is received any final adjustments will be made and we will proceed to working with BWSR to contract the funds.

Project Updates

Crystal Lake Management Plan. Stantec, WSB, and the City of Robbinsdale have been working together to bait and remove carp using box nets on the south shore of Crystal Lake for the second year in a row. As of 7/6/22, three removal events have occurred in 2022 and removed 1,459 carp from the lake, bringing the total removed for both years to 5,382 carp. At least one more removal is planned for the summer. The second alum treatment is planned for September 2022. On July 5 the Robbinsdale City Council awarded a contract for that second dose to the same applicator who completed the first dose in 2021. Sediment phosphorus release rates measured from cores taken in May 2022 show a significant decrease. We are monitoring water quality, however, we don’t have a lot of data yet.

Bass and Pomerleau Lakes Native Plant Translocation. Stantec has begun planning the harvesting and transplanting of vegetation to Bass Lake. Vegetation will be harvested with the assistance of the DNR and the Bass Lake Improvement Association from Big Carnelian Lake in May Township, MN. Big Carnelian was chosen because of its extremely diverse vegetation community. Stantec scoped plot locations in Bass Lake and is working to set up plots to be deployed in the lake.

Meadow Lake Management Plan. Monthly water quality monitoring has been ongoing on Meadow Lake and the lake has appeared in good condition. A fish survey and vegetation survey are planned for late

July to assess the impact of the drawdown on the fathead minnow and curly-leaf pondweed population, respectively. Sediment cores will be collected from the lake in July to assess the impact of the drawdown on sediment consolidation, phosphorus fractions, and phosphorus release rates.

Connections II and Bass Creek Restoration Projects. Connections II has had all major restoration and stabilization elements installed. Vegetation is coming in and the City of Brooklyn Center has removed trees from the stream corridor that fell during a late spring storm event. All that remains from the project is a vegetative maintenance task scheduled for Summer of 2023. Bass Creek has also had all major restoration and stabilization elements installed. The contractor is onsite this week finalizing stabilization and working through a final punch list. The contractor plans to complete the punch list by July 15 so all that will remain for the project is a vegetative maintenance task scheduled for Summer of 2023

Palmer Creek Estates Channel Restoration. 60% plans and permitting are underway for stabilization of Schmidt and Ives Channels at Palmer Creek Estates. Construction is planned for this winter. Stantec expects to present the final design at the August TAC meeting, and the City will host a public meeting in September.



SHINGLE CREEK / WEST MISSISSIPPI WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
MONTHLY COMMUNICATION LOG
June 2022

Date	From	To	SC	WM	Description
6-6-2022	Ed Matthiesen	Shongtao Dai @ MnDOT	X		Robbinsdale Paired Intersection Study
6-14-2022	Todd Osowski @ Forsberg	Ed M.	X		Project review question in Brooklyn Center
6-21-2022	Todd Shoemaker	Ben Scharenbroich	X		Forthcoming Trillium Woods Phase 2 development spans watershed boundary between Elm and Shingle Creek WMOs. Plymouth, Elm, and Shingle staff agreed that it will be reviewed by Elm Creek WMO, since most site runoff flows to Elm Creek.