



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Regular Meeting
Thursday February 15, 2018
8:30 – 11:00 a.m.

Council Conference Room, Golden Valley City Hall, Golden Valley, MN

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL

2. CITIZEN FORUM ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS - *Citizens may address the Commission about any item not contained on the regular agenda. A maximum of 15 minutes is allowed for the Forum. If the full 15 minutes are not needed for the Forum, the Commission will continue with the agenda. The Commission will take no official action on items discussed at the Forum, with the exception of referral to staff or a Commissions Committee for a recommendation to be brought back to the Commission for discussion/action.*

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

4. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approval of Minutes – January 18, 2018 Commission Meeting
- B. Approval of February 2018 Financial Report
- C. Approval of Payment of Invoices
 - i. Keystone Waters, LLC – January 2018 Administrative Services
 - ii. Keystone Waters, LLC – December 2017 Meeting Materials Distribution Expenses
 - iii. Barr Engineering – January 2018 Engineering Services
 - iv. Triple D Espresso – February 2018 Meeting Refreshments
 - v. Wenck – January 2018 WOMP Monitoring
 - vi. Wenck – January 2018 Routine Lake Monitoring
 - vii. Lawn Chair Gardener – January 2018 Admin/Educational Services
 - viii. Kennedy Graven – Dec 2017 & Jan 2018 Legal Services
 - ix. Metro Blooms – Harrison Neighborhood Project Met Council Grant Reimbursement
 - x. Metro Blooms – Harrison Neighborhood Project Clean Water Fund Grant Reimbursement
 - xi. Shingle Creek WMC – 2018 West Metro Water Alliance Partner Funding
- D. Approval of Resolution 18-03 Designating Depositories for BCWMC Funds
- E. Approval to Designate *Finance and Commerce* as the Official News Publication of the BCWMC
- F. Approval of Agreement with Three Rivers Park District for Curly-leaf Pondweed Control in Medicine Lake
- G. Approval of Sub-grant Agreement with City of Minneapolis for Hennepin County ERF Grant Implementation
- H. Approval of Agreement with Met Council for Reimbursement on Work Related to SWLRT
- I. Approval of Grant Agreement with MnDNR for FEMA Modeling Project
- J. Approval to Set March 2nd Technical Advisory Committee Meeting
- K. Approval to Reimburse Alt. Commissioner Crough for Road Salt Symposium Registration

5. ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING (40 minutes)

- A. Elect Officers
- B. Review 2018 Commission Calendar and Areas of Work
- C. Appoint Committee Members
 - i. Administrative Services Committee
 - ii. Budget Committee
 - iii. Education Committee
 - iv. CIP Prioritization Process Committee

- v. Technical Advisory Committee Liaison
- D. Review Meeting Efficiency Ideas
- E. Review Open Meeting Law

6. BUSINESS

- A. Receive Presentation on 2017 Water Quality Monitoring Results (30 minutes)
- B. Review Year End Financial Report (Feb 1, 2017 - Jan 31, 2018) (20 minutes)
 - i. Consider Approval to Carry Over Municipal Plan Review Funds from 2017 to 2018
 - ii. Consider Approval to Carry Over Sweeney Lake Aeration Study Funds from 2017 to 2018
- C. Receive Responses and Recommendations as Follow Up to Staff/Commission Evaluations (20 minutes)
- D. Receive Update on New Watershed Based Funding Process (10 minutes)
- E. Recognize City of Plymouth for Environmental Leadership Award (5 minutes)

7. COMMUNICATIONS (15 minutes)

- A. Administrator's Report
 - i. Medicine Lake Zebra Mussel Survey Update
- B. Chair
- C. Commissioners
 - i. Report on Road Salt Symposium
- D. TAC Members
- E. Committees
- F. Legal Counsel
- G. Engineer

8. INFORMATION ONLY (Information online only)

- A. CIP Project Updates: Now Available Online <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects>
- B. Grant Tracking Summary and Spreadsheet
- C. Northwood Lake Improvement Project Clean Water Partnership Grant Report
- D. Harrison Neighborhood Project Met Council Stormwater Grant Report
- E. WCA Notice of Decision, Plymouth
- F. Clean Streets, Clean Water Neighborhood Clean Up Kit
- G. [Sun Post Article on Bassett Creek and Chloride Pollution](#)
- H. Technical Pre-Proposal for Assessment & Treatment of Phosphorus in Northwood Lake
- I. WMWA Winter Newsletter

9. ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming Meetings & Events

- Westwood Hills Nature Center Reconstruction Project Open House (2): Thursday February 22nd and Wednesday February 28th, 6:00 – 7:15 p.m., Westwood Hills Nature Center, St. Louis Park
- BCWMC Technical Advisory Committee Meeting: Friday March 2nd, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Council Chambers, Golden Valley City Hall
- Bryn Mawr Improvement Project/MPRB Parks Open House: Thursday March 8th, 6:00 – 8:00 p.m., Harrison Recreation Center, Minneapolis
- BCWMC Regular Meeting: Thursday March 15th, 8:30 a.m., Council Conference Room, Golden Valley City Hall



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

AGENDA MEMO

Date: February 7, 2018

To: BCWMC Commissioners

From: Laura Jester, Administrator

RE: Background Information for 2/15/18 BCWMC Meeting

1. **CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL**
2. **CITIZEN FORUM ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**
3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA – ACTION ITEM with attachment**
4. **CONSENT AGENDA**
 - A. Approval of Minutes – January 18, 2018 Commission Meeting- ACTION ITEM with attachment
 - B. Approval of February 2018 Financial Report - ACTION ITEM with attachment
 - C. Approval of Payment of Invoices - ACTION ITEM with attachments (online) – I have reviewed the following invoices and recommend approval of payment.
 - i. Keystone Waters, LLC – January 2018 Administrative Services
 - ii. Keystone Waters, LLC – December 2017 Meeting Materials Distribution Expenses
 - iii. Barr Engineering – January 2018 Engineering Services
 - iv. Triple D Espresso – February 2018 Meeting Refreshments
 - v. Wenck – January 2018 WOMP Monitoring
 - vi. Wenck – January 2018 Routine Lake Monitoring
 - vii. Lawn Chair Gardener – January 2018 Admin/Educational Services
 - viii. Kennedy Graven – Dec 2017 & Jan 2018 Legal Services
 - ix. Metro Blooms – Harrison Neighborhood Project Met Council Grant Reimbursement
 - x. Metro Blooms – Harrison Neighborhood Project Clean Water Fund Grant Reimbursement
 - xi. Shingle Creek WMC – 2018 West Metro Water Alliance Partner Funding
 - D. Approval to Resolution 18-03 Designating Depositories for BCWMC Funds – ACTION ITEM with attachment– The Commission annually designates official depositories for its funds. Staff (including the Deputy Treasurer) recommends approval of the attached resolution.
 - E. Approval to Designate Finance and Commerce as the Official News Publication of the BCWMC – ACTION ITEM no attachment – Staff recommends continuing to designate Finance and Commerce as the only BCWMC official publication as it covers the entire watershed, and to continue the practice of sending notices to local news outlets (such as the Sun Post) and neighborhood newsletters when appropriate.
 - F. Approval of Agreement with Three Rivers Park District (TRPD) for Curly-leaf Pondweed Control in Medicine Lake – ACTION ITEM with attachment – At the meeting in January, the Commission directed staff to apply for a MnDNR permit for controlling curly-leaf pondweed in Medicine Lake and to work with TRPD on a cost sharing agreement. Staff recommends approving the attached agreement in which TRPD agrees to pay 17% of the herbicide costs and to perform before and after curly-leaf pondweed surveys.

- G. Approval of Sub-grant Agreement with City of Minneapolis for Hennepin County ERF Grant Implementation – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *The Commission recently received final (signed) Environmental Response Fund (ERF) grant documents from Hennepin County for the Main Stem Erosion Repair Project in Minneapolis. As with other grants for CIP project construction, the grant funds will be utilized by the implementing city. A sub-grant agreement is recommended to ensure the city appropriately implements the provisions of the grant. Staff recommends approval.*
- H. Approval of Agreement with Met Council for Reimbursement on Work Related to SWLRT – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *The Commission previously had an agreement with the Met Council to be reimbursed for Commission Engineer time spent on tasks related to the Southwest Light Rail Transit Project. Although that agreement expired at the end of 2016, the SWLRT project is now in a redesign phase. Through this agreement the Met Council will reimburse the Commission for project reviews and other work requested of the Commission Engineer. Staff recommends approval.*
- I. Approval of Grant Agreement with MnDNR for FEMA Modeling Project – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *At the meeting in January, the Commission reviewed the proposed scope for this project and approved a resolution authorizing consideration of a grant from the DNR. Attached is the formal grant agreement for \$88,500. Staff recommends approval.*
- J. Approval to Set March 2nd Technical Advisory Committee Meeting – **ACTION ITEM no attachment** – *The TAC should meet to work on the 2020 – 2024 CIP, discuss the Freshwater Society’s model snow and ice policy, and consider information that may be useful to the new CIP Prioritization Process Committee.*
- K. Approval to Reimburse Alt. Commissioner Crough for Road Salt Symposium Registration – **ACTION ITEM no attachment** – *For the last two years the Commission approved reimbursement to Commissioners for registration to events and trainings. The 2018 Education and Outreach Plan is likely to include similar funding. Alt. Commissioner Crough is requesting reimbursement of \$135 for the cost of the registration for the Feb 8th Road Salt Symposium. Staff recommends approval.*

5. ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING (40 minutes)

- A. Elect Officers - **ACTION ITEM no attachment** - *The Commission should elect a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. Officers hold one year terms. The Secretary and Treasurer can be combined into one position. Current officers = Chair de Lambert, Vice Chair Mueller, Secretary Scanlan and Treasurer Harwell. More information on the duties of the officers can be found in the bylaws here: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/application/files/1314/4424/7360/BCWMC-Bylaws.pdf>.*
- B. Review 2018 Commission Calendar and Areas of Work – **INFORMATION ITEM with attachment** *February 1st marks the beginning of the Commission’s business and fiscal year. The attached document is an informational piece that shows items the Commission considers annually and/or will consider over the next 12 months. The document also lists the various Commission committees, the approximate timing of committee meetings, and work areas for the committees this year.*
- C. Appoint Committee Members – **ACTION ITEM no attachment (see 5B)** - *Committees are an important part of the Commission. Commissioners and alternate Commissioners should consider participating on at least one committee. Non-Commissioners can also sit on Commission*

committees. See the document in 5B for a description of committees and their work slated for this year. Current committee members are listed here: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/about/our-members>.

- i. Administrative Services Committee
- ii. Budget Committee
- iii. Education Committee
- iv. CIP Prioritization Process Committee
- v. Technical Advisory Committee Liaison

- D. Review Meeting Efficiency Ideas – **INFORMATION ITEM no attachment** - Chair de Lambert and I discussed ideas for improving meeting efficiency: In this agenda/agenda memo you'll notice I added the approximate length of time I think an item may take. Times can be used as guidance and may help keep discussions to a certain length of time. Pre-meeting workshops (some organizations do this), information sessions, or additional committee work can shorten meeting length but would require additional meetings, so there's a tradeoff. These ideas could be used from time to time in certain situations, however. Complex or controversial items that take extra time can be tabled after a certain amount of time, particularly when no new ideas or issues are being discussed but a decision is not imminent. We noted it's staff's job to provide appropriate materials and bring items to the Commission in a timely (not last minute) manner. And, that it's the Commissioners job to review meeting materials before the meeting, come prepared with specific questions, and to focus discussions to the topic at hand. We're happy to take more suggestions for streamlining meetings.
- E. Review Open Meeting Law – **INFORMATION ITEM with attachment** - The attached document is included simply to remind Commissioners about key provisions of the open meeting law, ways in which the law can be easily broken, and links to further information.

6. BUSINESS

- A. Receive Presentation on 2017 Water Quality Monitoring Results (30 minutes) – **INFORMATION ITEM with attachments** – Staff with Wenck Associates will present results of the 2017 water quality monitoring on Sweeney, Twin and Lost Lakes. The draft lake reports are attached.
- B. Review Year End Financial Report (Feb 1, 2017 - Jan 31, 2018) (20 minutes) – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** - Overall, the Commission is in good financial standing and ended the year approximately \$20,000 in the black (although it may be difficult to tell by quickly glancing at the financial report). Please see the attached memo for some explanations and a request to carry over funds in two areas.
- i. Consider Approval to Carry Over Municipal Plan Review Funds from 2017 to 2018
 - ii. Consider Approval to Carry Over Sweeney Lake Aeration Study Funds from 2017 to 2018
- C. Receive Responses and Recommendations as Follow Up to Staff/Commission Evaluations (20 minutes) – **DISCUSSION ITEM with attachment** – At the December meeting, Commissioners briefly reviewed results of an evaluation/questionnaire regarding staff performance and Commission direction. Staff was directed to bring feedback, next steps or recommendations to a future meeting. The Commission Engineer and I drafted the attached responses and recommendations for many of the concerns raised in the responses.
- D. Receive Update on New Watershed Based Funding Process (10 minutes) – **INFORMATION ITEM no attachment** – I will share ideas and information discussed among the 11 Hennepin County watershed administrators at their meeting on January 23rd. Some progress was made at that

meeting however significant questions arose regarding how to involve eligible cities. BWSR has since provided some guidance. Another meeting of this group is scheduled for February 27th.

- E. Recognize City of Plymouth for Environmental Leadership Award (5 minutes) – INFORMATION ITEM no attachment - *At this year's February 8th Road Salt Symposium, the City of Plymouth will be one of five organizations and individuals to receive an Environmental Leadership Award for its exemplary work to minimize the use of road salt in the city. Plymouth has implemented several Best Management Practices for salt reduction, including pre-wetting, truck calibration, temperature sensors, varied products, and specialized trainings. The City also invested in its own brine maker that allows significantly increased production and the opportunity to share resources. In eight years, the City has reduced salt use from 188 tons/snow event to 81.25 tons/snow event. Congratulations to the City of Plymouth!*

7. COMMUNICATIONS

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- C. Commissioners
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- D. TAC Members
- E. Committees
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Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

DRAFT Minutes of Regular Meeting
Thursday, January 18, 2018
8:30 a.m.
Golden Valley City Hall, Golden Valley MN

1. CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL

On Thursday, January 18, 2017 at 8:35 a.m. in the Council Conference Room at Golden Valley City Hall (7800 Golden Valley Rd.), Chair de Lambert called to order the meeting of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC) and asked for roll call to be taken.

Commissioners and city staff present:

City	Commissioner	Alternate Commissioner	Technical Advisory Committee Members (City Staff)
Crystal	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Absent</i>	Mark Ray
Golden Valley	Stacy Harwell	Jane McDonald Black (voting member last two motions)	Jeff Oliver
Medicine Lake	Clint Carlson	Gary Holter	<i>Absent</i>
Minneapolis	Michael Welch	NA	Liz Stout
Minnetonka	Mike Fruen	<i>Absent</i>	Tom Dietrich
New Hope	<i>Absent</i>	Pat Crough	Megan Albert
Plymouth	Jim Prom (arrived after item 4)	<i>Absent</i>	Derek Asche
Robbinsdale	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Absent</i>	Richard McCoy and Marta Roser
St. Louis Park	Jim de Lambert	Patrick Noon	Erick Francis
Administrator	Laura Jester, Keystone Waters		
Engineer	Karen Chandler and Meg Rattei, Barr Engineering		
Recorder	Dawn Pape, Lawn Chair Gardener Creative Services		
Legal Counsel	Troy Gilchrist, Kennedy & Graven		
Presenters/ Guests/Public	Kim Carpenter and Laura Scholl, Metro Blooms		

2. CITIZEN FORUM ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

None

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Chair de Lambert requested to approve the agenda.

MOTION: Commissioner Carlson moved to approve the agenda. Alternate Commissioner Crough seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 6-0. [Cities of Crystal, Plymouth, and Robbinsdale absent from the vote]

4. CONSENT AGENDA

The following items were approved as part of the consent agenda: December 21, 2017 Commission meeting minutes, January 2018 financial report, payment of invoices, Approval to Reimburse City of Plymouth for Plymouth Creek Restoration Project (2017 CR-P) Expenses, Approval to Reimburse Commissioner Scanlan for Aquatic Invaders Summit Registration Costs, Approval of Resolution to Transfer Funds from CIP Account to Administrative Account, Approval of Resolution to Transfer Funds from Administrative Account to Channel Maintenance Fund and Long-Term Maintenance Fund, Approval of Proposal from MMKR to Perform 2017 Financial Audit, Approval of Contract with Lawn Chair Gardener for 2018 Administrative Services, Approval of Contract with Wenck Associates for 2018 WOMP Monitoring Services

The general and construction account balances reported in the January 2018 Financial Report are as follows:

Checking Account Balance	\$ 623,826.20
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 623,826.20
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS ON-HAND (1/10/18)	\$3,840,557.46
CIP Projects Levied – Budget Remaining	(4,291,900.70)
Closed Projects Remaining Balance	(451,343.24)
2012-2016 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue	\$9,558.89
2017 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue	23,977.12
Anticipated Closed Project Balance	(417,807.23)

MOTION: Commissioner Carlson moved to approve the consent agenda. Commissioner Welch seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 6-0. [Cities of Crystal, Plymouth, and Robbinsdale absent from the vote.]

5. BUSINESS**A. Receive Presentation on Harrison Neighborhood Project**

[Metro Blooms staff arrived later; the item was covered after 5B.]

B. Review and Consider Approval of AIS Rapid Response Plan

Commission Engineer Chandler gave a PowerPoint overview of the AIS rapid response plan. She noted that at the meeting in September 2017, the Commission approved a proposal from the Commission Engineer to develop an AIS Rapid Response Plan (one of the recommendations of the APM/AIS Committee). The draft plan includes the recommended actions and the partner roles if AIS are discovered in Medicine, Parkers, Sweeney, Twin, Northwood, Westwood, and Wirth Lakes (BCWMC Priority 1 lakes).

Engineer Chandler noted 12 activities in an overall framework as detailed below. She reported that Meg Rattei performed several phone interviews with partners and member cities to gather information on roles they would take and activities they would perform. Engineer Chandler walked through the role of the BCWMC and various stakeholders for each lake for these activities:

1. Contact Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MnDNR) AIS coordinator to report possible introduction of AIS. MnDNR staff will verify the AIS infestation.
2. Communicate the AIS infestation to stakeholders, lake groups, and the general public.
3. Perform monitoring or hire contractor to perform monitoring to define the extent of the AIS infestation.
4. Determine whether quarantine of the infestation is necessary for containment and effective treatment and, if so, quarantine the AIS infestation.
5. Collaborate with MnDNR, Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center (MAISRC), and stakeholders to determine appropriate rapid response treatment/removal (e.g., chemical treatment or manual removal of AIS) and associated costs.
6. Work with MnDNR to obtain treatment/removal permit
7. Perform additional pre-treatment monitoring, if required by MnDNR permit.
8. Hire contractor to complete AIS rapid response treatment/removal (e.g., chemical treatment or manual removal of AIS).
9. Fund the AIS treatment/removal.
10. Perform, or hire contractor to perform, post-treatment monitoring to determine treatment/removal effectiveness.
11. Communicate information about the AIS treatment/removal and results of AIS treatment/removal efforts to stakeholders, lake groups, and the general public.
12. Design and implement education program to help prevent future AIS infestations.

[Commissioner Prom arrives.]

There was a discussion about the past role of the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board in AIS. Ms. Rattei noted that MPRB staff are not certain how the new Board will approach AIS. She noted that for now, the BCWMC will take the lead role for lakes in MPRB properties unless the Park Board wishes to take the lead. It was noted roles could be revised in the future.

The three AIS species covered in the rapid response plan are Eurasian watermilfoil, zebra mussels, and starry stonewort. These are considered the key AIS species because of their high risk of spreading to uninfested. Eurasian watermilfoil is currently present in Medicine Lake, Parkers Lake, and Wirth Lake, but not in the remaining four Priority 1 lakes. Zebra mussels are currently present in Medicine Lake, but not in the remaining six Priority 1 lakes. Although not present in BCWMC waterbodies, starry stonewort is currently present in 11 Minnesota lakes and has spread quickly during the two years since its first Minnesota sighting in Lake Koronis (Stearns County, MN). The detailed rapid response plan will help the BCWMC, cities, and other organizations to be poised to respond to an infestation efficiently and effectively. The plan could evolve as more or different treatments are researched and permitted.

Commissioner Welch mentioned that initially the 12 steps seem like too many for a rapid response, but he doesn't see a step that could or should be skipped to make it go faster. He wondered if it might be possible for the MnDNR to issue a general permit. Ms. Rattei replied that the MnDNR has not been asked that question, but has made it very clear that they would consider treatment on a case-by-case basis only after completion of a detailed survey of the extent of the infestation for zebra mussels and starry stonewort. A permit for the Eurasian watermilfoil treatment would be easier to obtain. She noted that the MnDNR is also very concerned with

communication to the stakeholders about the AIS and their treatments and the MnDNR is conservative with permits.

There was consensus that the rapid response plan, if approved, would give the BCWMC Administrator broad authority to mobilize contractors and staff as needed to address issues, without waiting for approval at a Commission meeting.

TAC member Derek Asche commented that he thought the plan looked good and fills a gap, but he wondered how the lake associations and lake groups could be involved, as lake residents are the primary beneficiaries to controlling AIS. Mr. Asche also advocated to negotiate with the MnDNR to receive a general permit.

Engineer Chandler responded that lake groups are a different kind of partner, because they are volunteers. They may not always be able to carry out the work on short notice. Ms. Rattei noted that based on her interviews with city staff, the city staff wanted to take the lead on coordinating with lake groups because they are often in contact with lake groups. Commissioner Carlson added that AMLAC's response to the zebra mussel issue in Medicine Lake was that they didn't have time or funding to help. Mr. Asche maintained that the residents around Medicine Lake and AMLAC should be a stronger partner. He noted that the problem is so great that it would be beneficial to empower the lake residents to take ownership. Alternate Commissioner McDonald Black said the Sweeney Lake Association has been strong and consistent and could offer real assistance. Commissioner Welch commented that it doesn't make sense to have rigid lines for how lake associations are to be involved. He noted cities could then utilize the capabilities of lake groups, as appropriate at the time.

Administrator Jester noted that another approved APM/AIS Committee recommendation was to convene the various lake groups to inform and discuss with them the options for more formal organization. She noted that later in the agenda the Commission will consider a proposal from the Freshwater Society to facilitate that discussion.

MOTION: Commissioner Welch moved to approve the BCWMC AIS Rapid Response Plan with direction to staff to seek opportunities to amend the plan with more formal and specific roles for lake associations. Commissioner Prom seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 7-0. [Cities of Crystal and Robbinsdale were absent from the vote.]

A. Receive Presentation on Harrison Neighborhood Project

Laura Scholl and Kim Carpenter with Metro Blooms gave a PowerPoint presentation with an update on the Harrison Neighborhood Project that BCWMC supported. Ms. Carpenter reported on the success of the project noting that 7 block captains were recruited and 37 boulevard swales were installed in the first year. She also reported on the training program that was developed specifically for this project to train and engage city youth crews to plant and maintain the swales. She noted that the Metropolitan Council Stormwater Grant funding (received through the BCWMC) was supposed to last two years, but there were so many interested residents in the first year, the grant funding is nearly all spent and they are looking for additional grantors.

Minneapolis TAC member, Liz Stout, commented that additional funding to implement the Blooming Boulevards Project city-wide is being pursued.

Commissioner Harwell wondered if the plants that were selected for the boulevard swale plantings were salt resistant. Ms. Scholl responded that the chosen plants are hardy and have done well in difficult alleyway plantings.

Ms. Carpenter also reported on a different phase of the Harrison Neighborhood Project to engage commercial properties in installing stormwater best management practices, funded through a BWSR Clean Water Fund Community Partners Grant (received pass-through funds from BCWMC). She noted this project got underway last summer and will continue throughout 2018. Commissioner Welch added that a “low salt message” should be emphasized as commercial businesses are being approached.

Ms. Kim Carpenter reported that the Glenwood Revitalization Team is being engaged. Commissioner Welch further added that the Redevelopment Oversight Committee would also be good to engage.

Commissioner Prom complimented Metro Blooms on great work and asked who is maintaining the boulevards? Ms. Scholl told the Commission that homeowners signed a 10-year maintenance agreement.

Commissioner Fruen asked about the young people doing the work and whether they were being paid. Ms. Carpenter replied that the youth were from the “Step Up Program” and that it is a paid nine-week program. She noted a local contractor, NEON, was also employed.

C. Medicine Lake Items

i. Receive Update on Zebra Mussels and Review Draft Grant Application

Administrator Jester noted that at their December meeting the Commission directed her to work with Three Rivers Park District, the MnDNR and others to plan for a zebra mussel survey in the spring and consider submitting an AIS Prevention Grant application to Hennepin County. Administrator Jester gave an overview of the AIS grant application, which requests funding to purchase a decontamination unit for use in French Regional Park on Medicine Lake. She noted that the grant application does not include match funding from the BCWMC but that it may be warranted to help fund the Level II inspectors needed to operate the decontamination unit if the grant is awarded. She also noted that partners will meet soon to discuss the zebra mussel survey. There was some discussion of lake access, timing of inspections, and when the boat launch is open and closed. Commissioner Carlson noted the Medicine Lake City Council wanted more control of the access.

ii. Consider Directing Staff to Apply for MnDNR Permit to Treat Curly-leaf Pondweed and Seek Contractors to Perform Treatment

Administrator Jester reminded the Commission that at their meeting in January of 2017, the Commission approved a recommendation from the APM/AIS Committee that the Commission perform herbicide spot treatments of aquatic invasive plants where the following conditions are met: 1) treatment of the plant is considered a management tool for improving water or habitat quality according to an approved management plan such as a TMDL; and 2) another entity or organization is sharing the cost of the treatment. The Commission treated curly-leaf pondweed in Medicine Lake in 2017 with financial and field support from Three Rivers Park District. She noted staff is seeking approval to begin plans for a similar treatment in 2018 including seeking a MnDNR permit, gathering quotes from contractors, and preparing an agreement with TRPD.

MOTION: Commissioner Welch moved to approve up to \$25,000 to treat curly-leaf pondweed in Medicine Lake, work with Three Rivers Park District and seek a MnDNR permit. Commissioner Prom seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 7-0. [Cities of Crystal and Robbinsdale were absent from the vote.]

iii. Review Existing Data on Common Carp in Medicine Lake

Commission Engineer Chandler reported that at the October 2017 Commission meeting, the Commission directed staff to gather and review existing data on carp populations in Medicine Lake (rather than waiting until routine monitoring in 2019).

Engineer Chandler reviewed the carp data, noting that according to MnDNR survey, carp populations have declined significantly. She noted there are no staff recommendations at this time, although staff may suggest the Commission consider performing a carp-specific survey as part of the 2019 Medicine Lake monitoring.

D. Review Draft Scope of Work for FEMA Modeling Project

Commission Engineer Chandler noted that at their meeting in October 2017, the Commission approved a TAC recommendation “that the Commission direct the Commission Engineer to develop a scope and budget for completing the tasks laid out for the FEMA modeling work and to submit that scope and budget to the MnDNR to seek FEMA grant funds to complete the work.” She gave a brief overview of the scope recently submitted to the MnDNR, noting that there were significant discussions with the MnDNR about the appropriate scope and budget and about the large amount of survey data needed for the project. She reported that ultimately, the MnDNR agreed to perform the survey work. She reminded the Commission that the goal of the project is to have the new model be the official FEMA model. She also noted the entire scope is to be funded by a grant from the MnDNR (pass-through grant funding from FEMA). She noted the final scope is expected to be approved by the MnDNR soon. She noted that upon approval of the work scope, the MnDNR will provide an agreement for Commission consideration and approval, expected at the February meeting.

There was some discussion about tasks and details. Engineer Chandler noted the information and maps will be available to the cities when the model is complete.

E. Consider Approval of Resolution Authorizing Consideration of Accepting Grant from MnDNR

Administrator Jester noted that in order to receive a grant from the MnDNR for the work contained in the scope in 5D above, the Commission must approve the attached resolution provided by the MnDNR.

MOTION: Commissioner Prom moved to approve the resolution accepting a grant from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources for improved flood risk mapping. Alternate Commissioner Crough seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 7-0. [Cities of Minnetonka and Robbinsdale were absent from the vote.]

F. Receive Update on BWSR’s Watershed Based Funding Pilot Program and Direct Staff to Continue Meetings and Discussions

Administrator Jester reported that she recently attended a meeting regarding this issue and gained more clarity about BWSR’s plans for Clean Water Funds to move from a competitive grant process to more stable funding allocations. She briefly described the new watershed funding policy, noting that both watershed organizations and cities are eligible for the funds. BWSR allocated approximately \$1M in Clean Water Funds for the current biennium to eligible entities in Hennepin County (11 watersheds and 45 cities). She reported that the entities have two options: 1) collaborate on a plan to use the funding, including implementing a prioritization process and developing a workplan and budget; or 2) compete for the county funds through a competitive grant process. She noted the collaborative plan would need to be complete by June 30th of this year, which is likely too tall an order given the number of entities involved. She reported that Hennepin County staff are convening a meeting on January 23rd with Hennepin County watershed administrators and BWSR staff. She asked if Commissioners felt strongly about either option and requested to be given direction to stay at the table in discussions. Administrator Jester noted there are statewide Clean Water Funds that may also be accessible through a competitive process

but that isn't known for sure. She noted that the amount available for statewide competitive grants will decrease overtime while more stable (watershed-based) funding amounts will increase.

MOTION: Commissioner Carlson moved to direct staff to attend the initial meeting of the watershed organizations of Hennepin County and continue discussions to develop recommended approach to new funding policy. Commissioner Welch seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 7-0. [Cities of Crystal and Robbinsdale were absent from the vote.]

[Commissioner Harwell departs.]

G. Discuss Proposal from Freshwater Society for Lake Group Meeting Facilitation

Administrator Jester noted that at their meeting in October 2017, the Commission approved a recommendation from the APM/AIS Committee that the Commission "convene a meeting of lake groups and other interested groups/individuals in the BCWMC and request a presentation from the DNR and other experts to learn about lake improvement districts vs. lake associations and other less formal lake groups." She reported that the Freshwater Society (a non-profit organization that promotes the conservation, protection and restoration of all freshwater resources) has facilitated these types of discussions with lake groups in other areas of the Metro and out-state. Administrator Jester recommended approving Freshwater Society's proposal to facilitate one meeting with lake groups for \$2,000 with funds from the 2018 AIS budget.

MOTION: Commissioner Welch moved to have Administrator Jester engage with Freshwater Society (FWS) for a single meeting and authorize the Administrator to execute a contract with FWS for this meeting not to exceed \$2000; and to make a recommendation at a future Commission meeting for further engagement of FWS to do lake association support work with a more detailed proposed scope of work, if needed. Commissioner Carlson seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 7-0. [Cities of Crystal and Robbinsdale were absent from the vote.]

H. Consider Authorization to Increase Schaper Pond Effectiveness Monitoring Budget

Commission Engineer Chandler noted that at their meeting in August 2016, the Commission approved a Budget Committee recommendation that the Schaper Pond Effectiveness Monitoring budget of \$44,000 be paid with remaining funds from the Schaper Pond Diversion CIP Project. She reported that as part of the monitoring, the Commission Engineer encountered additional, unanticipated expenses totaling \$3,500. Engineer Chandler reviewed these expenses including monitoring equipment set up and additional monitoring to better understand high phosphorus concentrations. She requested increasing the monitoring budget to \$47,500.

MOTION: Commissioner Welch moved to approved an additional \$3,500 for the Schaper Pond Effectiveness Monitoring Project. Alternate Commissioner McDonald Black seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 7-0. [Cities of Crystal and Robbinsdale were absent from the vote.]

6. COMMUNICATIONS

A. Administrator

Administrator Jester noted the new CIP update table available online and reported that any next steps resulting from staff evaluations will be brought to a future meeting.

B. Chair

Chair de Lambert thanked the City of Plymouth for housing BCWMC's documents for many years and thanked the City of Crystal for document storage for the foreseeable future. He also reminded Commissioners that next month is a business meeting where officer elections and committee assignments will be made.

C. Commissioners

Commissioner Welch reported that the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts made chloride limited liability legislation a priority for this legislative session. He noted that if it gets introduced, the Commission should support it. He asked that the Administrator work with legal counsel and have this as a future agenda item.

D. TAC Members

Nothing to report.

E. Committees

Nothing to report.

F. Legal Counsel

Nothing to report.

G. Engineer

Engineer Chandler noted that as a follow up from the zebra mussel survey discussion, it isn't appropriate to perform phytoplankton and zooplankton surveys in Medicine Lake at the same time as zebra mussel surveys because the zebra mussel survey will not include phytoplankton and zooplankton surveys and the timing is not right.

7. INFORMATION ONLY (Information online only)

- A. CIP Project Update Chart
- B. Grant Tracking Summary and Spreadsheet
- C. WCA Notice of Decision, Plymouth
- D. Road Salt Symposium
- E. Fundamentals of Lake Processes Workshop (Feb 22 in Farmington)
- F. Aquatic Invaders Summit III (Feb 28 – Mar 1 in Brooklyn Center)
- G. 2017 River Watch Report
- H. Upcoming Meetings & Events
 - i. 2018 Road Salt Symposium: Thursday February 8th, 8:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m., Plymouth Creek Center
 - ii. February Commission Meeting: Thursday February 15th, 8:30 a.m., Golden Valley City Hall

8. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:50 a.m.

Signature/Title

Date

Signature/Title

Date

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission General Account
General Fund (Administration) Financial Report
Fiscal Year: February 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019
MEETING DATE: February 15, 2018

Item 4B.
BCWMC 2-15-18
(UNAUDITED)

BEGINNING BALANCE	31-Jan-18	611,627.24
ADD:		
General Fund Revenue:		
Interest less Bank Fees		0.00
Assessments:		
Plymouth		231,682.00
Permits:		
Lake West Development	BCWMC 2018-1	1,500.00
Reimbursed Construction Costs		0.00
	Total Revenue and Transfers In	233,182.00
DEDUCT:		
Checks:		
3050 Shigle Creek WMC	2018 WMWA Gen Exp	5,250.00
3051 Triple D Espresso	Feb Meeting	103.98
	Total Checks/Deductions	5,353.98
Outstanding from previous month:		
3035 Triple D Espresso	Jan Meeting	103.98
3044 Barr Engineering	Jan Engineering	43,212.31
3045 Kennedy & Graven	December/January Legal	2,049.70
3046 Keystone Waters LLC	Jan Admin/Mtg Materials	7,130.17
3047 Lawn Chair Gardener	Minutes/newsletter/Social Media	1,061.73
3048 Metro Blooms	Northside Engagement/Harrison	16,458.29
3049 Wenck Associates	WOMP / Outlet Monitoring	1,232.36
ENDING BALANCE	7-Feb-18	839,455.26

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission General Account
General Fund (Administration) Financial Report
Fiscal Year: February 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019
MEETING DATE: February 15, 2018

(UNAUDITED)

	2018 /2019 BUDGET	CURRENT MONTH	YTD 2018 /2019	BALANCE
<u>OTHER GENERAL FUND REVENUE</u>				
ASSESSMENTS TO CITIES	515,000	231,682.00	506,861.00	8,139.00
PROJECT REVIEW FEES	55,000	1,500.00	1,500.00	53,500.00
WOMP REIMBURSEMENT	5,000	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
TRANSFERS FROM LONG TERM FUND & CIP	75,000	0.00	0.00	75,000.00
REVENUE TOTAL	650,000	233,182.00	508,361.00	141,639.00
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
ENGINEERING & MONITORING				
TECHNICAL SERVICES	125,000	0.00	0.00	125,000.00
DEV/PROJECT REVIEWS	75,000	0.00	0.00	75,000.00
NON-FEE/PRELIM REVIEWS	10,000	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
COMMISSION AND TAC MEETINGS	12,000	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
SURVEYS & STUDIES	12,000	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
WATER QUALITY/MONITORING	80,700	0.00	0.00	80,700.00
WATER QUANTITY	6,300	0.00	0.00	6,300.00
WATERSHED INSPECTIONS -EROSION CONTROL	1,000	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
ANNUAL FLOOD CONTROL INSPECTIONS	48,000	0.00	0.00	48,000.00
REVIEW MUNICIPAL PLANS	8,000	0.00	0.00	8,000.00
WOMP	20,500	0.00	0.00	20,500.00
XP-SWMM MODEL UPDATES/REVIEWS	10,000	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
APM / AIS WORK	32,000	0.00	0.00	32,000.00
ENGINEERING & MONITORING TOTAL	440,500	0.00	0.00	440,500.00
ADMINISTRATION				
ADMINISTRATOR	67,200	0.00	0.00	67,200.00
LEGAL COSTS	17,000	0.00	0.00	17,000.00
AUDIT, INSURANCE & BONDING	15,500	0.00	100.00	15,400.00
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	3,200	0.00	0.00	3,200.00
MEETING EXPENSES	1,600	103.98	103.98	1,496.02
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	15,000	0.00	0.00	15,000.00
ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	119,500	103.98	203.98	119,296.02
OUTREACH & EDUCATION				
PUBLICATIONS/ANNUAL REPORT	1,500	0.00	0.00	1,500.00
WEBSITE	4,200	0.00	0.00	4,200.00
PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS	2,500	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH	22,000	5,250.00	5,250.00	16,750.00
WATERSHED EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS	13,850	0.00	0.00	13,850.00
OUTREACH & EDUCATION TOTAL	44,050	5,250.00	5,250.00	38,800.00
MAINTENANCE FUNDS				
EROSION/SEDIMENT (CHANNEL MAINT)	25,000	0.00	0.00	25,000.00
LONG TERM MAINTENANCE (moved to CF)	25,000	0.00	0.00	25,000.00
MAINTENANCE FUNDS TOTAL	50,000	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
TMDL WORK				
TMDL IMPLEMENTATION REPORTING	10,000	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
TMDL WORK TOTAL	10,000	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
TOTAL EXPENSES	664,050	5,353.98	5,453.98	658,596.02

BCWMC Construction Account
Fiscal Year: February 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019
February 2018 Financial Report

(UNAUDITED)

Cash Balance 1/31/2018			
Cash		3,746,224.87	
	Total Cash		3,746,224.87
	Total Cash & Investments		3,746,224.87
Add:			
Interest Revenue (Bank Charges)		0.00	
	Total Revenue		0.00
Less:			
CIP Projects Levied - Current Expenses - TABLE A		0.00	
Proposed & Future CIP Projects to Be Levied - Current Expenses - TABLE B		0.00	
	Total Current Expenses		0.00
	Total Cash & Investments On Hand	02/07/18	<u>3,746,224.87</u>
Total Cash & Investments On Hand		3,746,224.87	
CIP Projects Levied - Budget Remaining - TABLE A		(4,262,228.70)	
Closed Projects Remaining Balance		(516,003.83)	
2012 - 2016 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue - TABLE C		10,286.93	
2017 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue - TABLE C		12,462.60	
Anticipated Closed Project Balance		(493,254.30)	
Proposed & Future CIP Project Amount to be Levied - TABLE B		0.00	

TABLE A - CIP PROJECTS LEVIED

		Approved Budget	Current Expenses	2018 YTD Expenses	INCEPTION To Date Expenses	Remaining Budget	Grant Funds Received
Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8) (2013)		196,000	0.00	0.00	11,589.50	184,410.50	
Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Proj (NL-2)		990,000	0.00	0.00	162,907.34	827,092.66	
2014							
Schaper Pond Enhance Feasibility/Project (SL-1)(SL-3)		612,000	0.00	0.00	349,661.40	262,338.60	
Briarwood / Dawnview Nature Area (BC-7)		250,000	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	0.00	
Twin Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)		163,000	0.00	0.00	91,037.82	71,962.18	
2015							
Main Stem 10th to Duluth (CR2015)		1,503,000	0.00	0.00	1,003,746.24	499,253.76	
2016							
Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4) ¹		810,930	0.00	0.00	25,307.00	785,623.00	
Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1) ²		822,140					
Budget Amendment		611,600	1,433,740	0.00	1,445,143.38	(11,403.38)	670,000
2017							
Main Stem Cedar Lk Rd-Dupont (2017CR-M)	2017 Levy	400,000	1,064,472	0.00	126,376.39	938,095.61	
	2018 Levy	664,472					
Plymouth Creek Restoration (2017 CR-P)	2017 Levy	580,930	863,573	0.00	158,717.23	704,855.77	200,000
	2018 Levy	282,643					
2018							
Bassett Creek Park & Winnetka Ponds Dredging (BCP-2)		1,000,000	0.00	0.00	61,069.25	938,930.75	
		<u>7,886,715</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>3,624,486.30</u>	<u>4,262,228.70</u>	

TABLE B - PROPOSED & FUTURE CIP PROJECTS TO BE LEVIED

	Approved Budget - To Be Levied	Current Expenses	2018 YTD Expenses	INCEPTION To Date Expenses	Remaining Budget
2019					
Bryn Mawr Meadows (BC-5)	0			31,242.32	(31,242.32)
Decola Ponds B&C Improvement(BC-2,BC-3,BC-8)	0			44,509.16	(44,509.16)
Westwood Lake Water Quality Improvement Project(Feasibility)	0			2,510.20	(2,510.20)
2019 Project Totals	0	0.00	0.00	78,261.68	(78,261.68)
Total Proposed & Future CIP Projects to be Levied	0	0.00	0.00	78,261.68	(78,261.68)

BCWMC Construction Account

Fiscal Year: February 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

February 2018 Financial Report
TABLE C - TAX LEVY REVENUES

	County Levy	Abatements / Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Current Received	Year to Date Received	Inception to Date Received	Balance to be Collected	BCWMO Levy
2018 Tax Levy	947,115.00		947,115.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	947,115.00	947,115.00
2017 Tax Levy	1,303,600.00		1,303,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,291,137.40	12,462.60	1,303,600.00
2016 Tax Levy	1,222,000.00	(6,075.91)	1,215,924.09	0.00	0.00	1,211,215.56	4,708.53	1,222,000.00
2015 Tax Levy	1,000,000.00	1,935.37	1,001,935.37	0.00	0.00	998,931.70	3,003.67	1,000,000.00
2014 Tax Levy	895,000.00	(7,436.49)	887,563.51	0.00	0.00	885,636.52	1,926.99	895,000.00
2013 Tax Levy	986,000.00	(10,440.29)	975,559.71	0.00	0.00	974,956.34	603.37	986,000.00
2012 Tax Levy	762,010.00	(7,488.24)	754,521.76	0.00	0.00	754,477.39	44.37	762,010.00
				0.00			22,749.53	

OTHER PROJECTS:

	Approved Budget	Current Expenses / (Revenue)	2018 YTD Expenses / (Revenue)	INCEPTION To Date Expenses / (Revenue)	Remaining Budget
TMDL Studies					
TMDL Studies	135,000.00	0.00	0.00	107,765.15	27,234.85
TOTAL TMDL Studies	135,000.00	0.00	0.00	107,765.15	27,234.85
Flood Control Long-Term					
Flood Control Long-Term Maintenance	690,573.00	0.00	0.00	320,742.41	
Less: State of MN - DNR Grants			0.00	(93,000.00)	
	690,573.00	0.00	0.00	227,742.41	462,830.59
Annual Flood Control Projects:					
Flood Control Emergency Maintenance	500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00
Annual Water Quality					
Channel Maintenance Fund	375,000.00	0.00	0.00	182,157.95	192,842.05
Metro Blooms Harrison Neighborhood CWF Grant Project	134,595.00		0.00	8,396.89	126,198.11
				(67,298.00)	(67,298.00)
Total Other Projects	1,835,168.00	0.00	0.00	458,764.40	1,241,807.60

Cash Balance 1/31/2018 1,139,307.55

Add:

Transfer from GF 0.00

Less:

Current (Expenses)/Revenue 0.00

Ending Cash Balance 02/07/18 1,139,307.55

Additional Capital Needed (102,500)

Bassett Creek Construction Project Details

2/7/2018

	CIP Projects Levied											
	Total	2013	2013	2014	2014	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017	2018
	CIP Projects Levied	Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8)	Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Project (NL-2)	Schaper Pond Enhancement Feasibility / Project (SL-1) (SL-3)	Briarwood / Dawnview Water Quality Improve Proj (BC-7)	Twin Lake In-Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	Main Stem - 10th Ave to Duluth (CR2015)	Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)	Main Stem-Cedar Lk Rd to Dupont (CR-M)	Plymouth Creek Restoration (CR-P)	Basset Cr Pk & Winnetka Ponds Dredging (BCP-2)
Original Budget	8,275,115	196,000	990,000	612,000	250,000	163,000	1,503,000	810,930	822,140	1,064,472	863,573	1,000,000
Added to Budget	611,600								611,600			
Expenditures:												
Feb 2004 - Jan 2014	269,971.68	11,589.50	101,635.49	89,594.90	19,598.09	23,793.65	11,179.35	7,461.95	5,118.75	42,671.88	49,412.13	
Feb 2015-Jan 2016	313,510.98		25,866.35			432.00	93,862.65	6,442.53	94,823.44	71,889.91	16,192.00	31,319.05
Feb 2016-Jan 2017	2,835,773.05		14,350.00	213,668.55	230,401.91	66,812.17	841,405.15	11,402.52	1,338,331.79	11,814.60	93,113.10	29,750.20
Feb 2017-Jan 2018	266,299.84		21,055.50	46,397.95			57,299.09		6,869.40			
Feb 2018-Jan 2019												
Total Expenditures:	3,685,555.55	11,589.50	162,907.34	349,661.40	250,000.00	91,037.82	1,003,746.24	25,307.00	1,445,143.38	126,376.39	158,717.23	61,069.25
Project Balance	5,201,159.45	184,410.50	827,092.66	262,338.60		71,962.18	499,253.76	785,623.00	(11,403.38)	938,095.61	704,855.77	938,930.75
	Total	2013	2013	2014	2014	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017	2018
	CIP Projects Levied	Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8)	Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Project (NL-2)	Schaper Pond Enhancement Feasibility / Project (SL-1) (SL-3)	Briarwood / Dawnview Water Quality Improve Proj (BC-7)	Twin Lake In-Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	Main Stem - 10th Ave to Duluth (CR2015)	Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)	Main Stem-Cedar Lk Rd to Dupont (CR-M)	Plymouth Creek Restoration (CR-P)	Basset Cr Pk & Winnetka Ponds Dredging (BCP-2)
Project Totals By Vendor												
Barr Engineering	519,796.93	6,338.95	64,076.04	121,649.45	13,089.74	15,712.00	15,825.00	13,157.98	17,966.00	111,939.39	78,973.13	61,069.25
Kennedy & Graven	11,961.70	1,200.55	2,471.95	993.40	1,038.35	1,058.65	2,223.75	796.00	1,701.45	318.40	159.20	
City of Golden Valley	1,414,281.03			213,668.55	230,401.91	66,812.17	903,398.40					
City of Minneapolis												
City of Plymouth	97,451.25		25,866.35								71,584.90	
City of New Hope	1,413,267.55								1,413,267.55			
City of Crystal												
MPCA	2,500.00									2,500.00		
Blue Water Science	3,900.00					3,900.00						
Misc												
2.5% Admin Transfer	109,450.02	4,050.00	20,600.00	13,350.00	5,470.00	3,555.00	25,000.00	11,353.02	6,453.40	11,618.60	8,000.00	
Transfer to General Fund												
Total Expenditures	3,572,608.48	11,589.50	113,014.34	349,661.40	250,000.00	91,037.82	946,447.15	25,307.00	1,439,388.40	126,376.39	158,717.23	61,069.25
	Total	2013	2013	2014	2014	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017	2018
	CIP Projects Levied	Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8)	Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Project (NL-2)	Schaper Pond Enhancement Feasibility / Project (SL-1) (SL-3)	Briarwood / Dawnview Water Quality Improve Proj (BC-7)	Twin Lake In-Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	Main Stem - 10th Ave to Duluth (CR2015)	Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)	Main Stem-Cedar Lk Rd to Dupont (CR-M)	Plymouth Creek Restoration (CR-P)	Basset Cr Pk & Winnetka Ponds Dredging (BCP-2)
Levy/Grant Details												
2010 -2014 Levies	1,881,000	162,000	824,000	534,000	218,800	142,200						
2014/2015 Levy	1,000,000						1,000,000					
2015-2016 Levy	1,222,000							810,930	411,070			
2016-2017 Levy	1,303,600								322,670	580,930	400,000	
2017-2018 Levy	947,115									282,643	664,472	
Construction Fund Balance	703,000	34,000	166,000				503,000		470,000			
BWSR Grant- BCWMO	470,000											
DNR Grants-LT Maint												
Total Levy/Grants	7,526,715	196,000	990,000	534,000	218,800	142,200	1,503,000	810,930	1,203,740	863,573	1,064,472	
BWSR Grants Received									670,000		200,000	
MPCA Grant-CWP (Total \$300,000)									75,000.00			
									19,932.80			

Bassett Creek Construction Project Details

Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)					Other Projects							
Original Budget Added to Budget	Total	2019	2019		DNR Grant From GF	Total					Totals - All Projects	
	Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)	Bryn Mawr Meadows (BC- 5)	DeCola Ponds B&C Improve (BC- 2,BC-3,BC-8)	Westwood Lake Water Quality - Feasibility		Other Projects	TMDL Studies	Flood Control Emergency Maint	Flood Control Long- Term Maint	Channel Maint		
						1,278,373.00 (250,000.00) 93,000.00 422,200.00	105,000.00 30,000.00	500,000.00	748,373.00 (250,000.00) 93,000.00 192,200.00	175,000.00	9,553,488.00 361,600.00 93,000.00 422,200.00	
Expenditures:												
Feb 2004 - Jan 2014	5,282.80	5,282.80				245,426.23	107,765.15		43,195.48	94,465.60	520,680.71	
Feb 2015-Jan 2016						137,357.54			110,580.19	26,777.35	450,868.52	
Feb 2016-Jan 2017						152,070.74			152,070.74		2,987,843.79	
Feb 2017-Jan 2018	72,978.88	25,959.52	44,509.16	2,510.20		75,811.00			14,896.00	60,915.00	415,089.72	
Feb 2018-Jan 2019												
Total Expenditures:	78,261.68	31,242.32	44,509.16	2,510.20		610,665.51	107,765.15		320,742.41	182,157.95	4,374,482.74	
Project Balance	(78,261.68)	(31,242.32)	(44,509.16)	(2,510.20)		1,182,907.49	27,234.85	500,000.00	462,830.59	192,842.05	6,305,805.26	
Project Totals By Vendor	Total	2019	2019			Total					Totals - All Projects	
	Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)	Bryn Mawr Meadows (BC- 5)	DeCola Ponds B&C Improve (BC- 2,BC-3,BC-8)	Westwood Lake Water Quality - Feasibility		Other Projects	TMDL Studies	Flood Control Emergency Maint	Flood Control Long- Term Maint	Channel Maint		
	78,261.68	31,242.32	44,509.16	2,510.20		387,939.50	104,888.70		283,050.80			985,998.11
						2,648.25	1,164.30		1,099.35	384.60		14,609.95
						55,287.50				55,287.50		1,469,568.53
						38,823.35				38,823.35		38,823.35
						26,747.50				26,747.50		124,198.75
										29,240.00		1,413,267.55
Barr Engineering										2,500.00		
Kennedy & Graven										3,900.00		
City of Golden Valley												
City of Minneapolis												
City of Plymouth												
City of New Hope												
City of Crystal												
MPCA												
Blue Water Science												
Misc												
2.5% Admin Transfer						5,704.41	1,712.15		3,992.26		5,704.41	
Transfer to General Fun						32,600.00			32,600.00		109,450.02	
Total Expenditures	78,261.68	31,242.32	44,509.16	2,510.20		578,990.51	107,765.15		320,742.41	150,482.95	4,200,620.67	
Levy/Grant Details	Total	2019	2019		2010-2017 2017/18	Total					Totals - All Projects	
	Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)	Bryn Mawr Meadows (BC- 5)	DeCola Ponds B&C Improve (BC- 2,BC-3,BC-8)	Westwood Lake Water Quality - Feasibility		Other Projects	TMDL Studies	Flood Control Emergency Maint	Flood Control Long- Term Maint	Channel Maint		
2010 -2014 Levies										1,881,000		
2014/2015 Levy										1,042,200		
2015-2016 Levy												
2016-2017 Levy												
2017-2018 Levy												
Construction Fund Balance										703,000		
BWSR Grant- BCWMO										470,000		
DNR Grants-LT Maint					DNR Grant	93,000.00			93,000			
Total Levy/Grants						515,200.00	30,000		285,200	200,000	4,096,200	

RESOLUTION 18-03

Member _____ introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

**RESOLUTION DESIGNATING DEPOSITORIES FOR
BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION FUNDS**

BE IT RESOLVED by the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission of the Cities of Crystal, Golden Valley, Medicine Lake, Minneapolis, Minnetonka, New Hope, Plymouth, Robbinsdale, and St. Louis Park that the following are named as depositories for funds, subject to the furnishing of collateral for funds on deposit as provided in the Laws of the State of Minnesota: **RBC Dain Rauscher; Wells Fargo; 4M Fund; U.S. Bank**

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a sweep account will be used for nightly balances.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following signatories or alternates are authorized to be signatories on checks drawn on funds deposited:

General Checking: Chair or Vice Chair and Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer
Each check shall require two signatures.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following shall be authorized to make investments of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission and shall be authorized to deposit the principal of said investments in the above named depositories as necessary and beneficial to the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission: Deputy Treasurer of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission, or Accounting Coordinator for City of Golden Valley.

The Deputy Treasurer shall supply each of the depositories with certified copies of this resolution along with such signature documentation as is required by the depository and the authorizations set forth above.

Adopted by the Board of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission this _____ day of _____ 2018.

Chair

ATTEST:

Secretary

Date

The motion for the adoption of the foregoing resolution was seconded by Member _____ and upon a vote being taken thereon, the following voted in favor thereof: _____ and the following voted against the same _____ whereupon said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.

**COOPERATIVE WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROJECT
JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
Three Rivers Park District
AND
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission**

1. PARTIES

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (hereinafter referred to as “the Commission”) and the Three Rivers Park District (hereinafter referred to as “the Park District”), both being governmental units of the State of Minnesota, and acting through their respective governing bodies, hereby enter into this Joint Powers Agreement (“Agreement”). The Commission and the Park District from time to time may be referred to hereinafter as “the parties.”

2. PURPOSE

The Park District and the Commission recognize that intergovernmental cooperation in preventing degradation of aquatic resources, assessing the quality of Medicine Lake in the Bassett Creek Watershed, and implementing the Medicine Lake TMDL plan is in the mutual interest of the citizens of Hennepin County and the metropolitan area. The parties enter into this Agreement to facilitate the improvement of Medicine Lake water quality through the implementation of the Medicine Lake TMDL, and to assess the quality of the lake as implementation proceeds.

3. AUTHORITY

The parties enter into this Agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, regarding joint exercise of powers which allows two or more governmental units, by agreement entered into through action of their governing bodies, to jointly or cooperatively exercise any power common to the contracting parties or any similar powers, including those which are the same except for the territorial limits within which they may be exercised. This Agreement provides for the cooperative undertaking of a project and does not involve the creation of a joint board.

4. DUTIES OF THE PARK DISTRICT

In recognition of the staff resources and capabilities of the Park District, the Park District will be responsible for all of the following:

- a. Completion of an early season assessment to determine herbicide treatment areas for control of curly-leaf pondweed (“CLP”) in Medicine Lake with GPS coordinates of areas in need of treatment.
- b. Completion of spring and fall littoral zone aquatic plant surveys to monitor native macrophyte response to the CLP control program in Medicine Lake.

- c. Monitoring of Medicine Lake water quality bi-weekly from May through September for comparison to MPCA state water quality standards.
- d. Participation in a project advisory capacity to guide the project implementation and review project results.
- e. Adhering to a performance criteria that ensures that all work meets the requirements of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (“DNR”) approved permit for control of CLP in Medicine Lake.
- f. Providing a cash contribution of 17% of the non-grant covered cost of the CLP treatment contract up to a maximum amount of \$5,100/year. An amendment to the Agreement will be required if the TRPD project contribution is estimated to exceed \$5,100. Reimbursement shall be upon an invoice submitted by the Commission.

5. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

In recognition of the staff resources and capabilities of the Commission, the Commission will be responsible for all of the following:

- a. Coordinating the development and implementation of a CLP control strategy for Medicine Lake, as per the approved Medicine Lake TMDL implementation plan.
- b. Coordinate the permitting process with the DNR and securing a contractor for performing an herbicide treatment to control CLP in Medicine Lake.
- c. Ensuring compliance with monitoring and evaluation requirements outlined in DNR’s approved permit for controlling CLP.
- d. Coordinating communications with all affected parties regarding the treatment and securing funding from the parties to this Agreement.
- e. Providing the additional funding beyond what the municipalities, grants, and the Park District provide to support the Medicine Lake CLP control project, consistent with the approved cost-share policy at the time of approval of this Agreement.

6. AMENDMENT

Any amendment to this Agreement must be in writing and approved by the Commission and the Park District. The parties shall have full power to amend this Agreement to add or delete items from the scope of this Agreement upon such terms as are agreed to between the parties.

7. LIABILITY

Each party to this Agreement shall be responsible for maintaining its own insurances and shall be responsible for its own acts and omissions. Neither party is agreeing to be responsible for the acts of the other under this Agreement. This Agreement provides for the undertaking of a cooperative activity and the parties shall be deemed a single governmental unit for the purposes of liability as provided in Minn. Stat. § 471.59, subd. 1(a). Nothing herein shall be interpreted as waiving any exception from or limitation on liability available to either party under Minn. Stat., Chap. 466 or other law.

8. TERMINATION

This Agreement will terminate upon completion of the Medicine Lake CLP Control Project in 2018. Notwithstanding, either party may terminate this Agreement for any reason by providing 90 days written notice to the other party. In the event of termination, the Park District will pay pro rata for that portion of the CLP Control Project completed in accordance with Section 5.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this joint powers agreement to be executed and it shall be effective as of the date of signature of the last party to the Agreement.

**Basset Creek Watershed Management
Commission**

Dated: _____, 2018

Chair

Secretary

Three Rivers Park District

Dated: _____, 2018

John Gunyou, Chair

Boe Carlson, Superintendent/Secretary to the Board

SUB-GRANT AGREEMENT

(Bassett Creek Main Stem Erosion Repair Project)
(Hennepin County Environmental Response Fund Grant)

THIS SUB-GRANT AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made as of this ____ day of _____, 2018, by and between the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission, a Minnesota joint powers organization ("Commission"), and the City of Minneapolis, a Minnesota municipal corporation ("City").

WHEREAS, Commission entered into a grant agreement with Hennepin County in June 2017 (the "Grant Agreement"), a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A and is incorporated herein and made part of this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Grant Agreement provides that Hennepin County will grant to Commission a sum not to exceed One Hundred Fifty Thousand Three Hundred and No/100 Dollars (\$150,300.00), which funds shall be used to perform the duties and tasks specified in the Grant Agreement related to the removal and disposal of contaminated sediments during construction of the Bassett Creek Main Stem Erosion Repair Project (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, Commission will pass the funds provided in the Grant Agreement through to City to implement the Project as provided in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Commission and City have agreed for City to assume certain duties and responsibilities of Commission under the Grant Agreement in consideration of receiving funds provided for in the Grant Agreement and subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations set forth therein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual promises set forth herein, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

1. Grant Funds. Commission agrees to forward to City funds received under the Grant Agreement for the Project based upon approved reimbursement requests received from the City and conditioned on City's continuing compliance with its obligations hereunder.

2. City Obligations. City will perform and satisfy certain obligations of Commission under the Grant Agreement. Specifically, but without limiting the foregoing, City will perform all of the following with respect to the Project and in satisfaction of Grant Agreement obligations:

- (a) City will perform, or participate in, all elements of the Project as described in Exhibit A of the Grant Agreement, as it may be amended, and will properly document expenses, including time and materials, in the manner expressed in the Grant Agreement and will provide information to the Commission to aid in semi-annual and accurate grant reporting. Any amendments made to the Grant Agreement, including its exhibits, are incorporated in and made part of this Agreement by reference.

- (b) City will comply with all requirements and conditions of the Grant Agreement applicable to the Project that, by their nature, must be performed by City rather than Commission and that are conditions of award of funds under the Grant Agreement.
- (c) The times of performance and expiration of City's obligations under this Agreement shall be as provided in the Grant Agreement.
- (d) City will provide invoices for reimbursement in accordance with the requirements of the Grant Agreement.
- (e) City will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances in constructing the Project.
- (f) City will take all other actions as are needed to ensure compliance with the Grant Agreement and provide such information and assistance to the Commission as may be needed to ensure the Commission can comply with the requirements of the Grant Agreement that, by their nature, must be performed by the Commission rather than the City.

3. City Reimbursement. City will be reimbursed from the funds received through the Grant Agreement for grant eligible costs incurred in performing its obligations in accordance with this Agreement. Reimbursements will be forwarded to City following completion of work by the City from grant funds received by Commission from Hennepin County. City will provide such invoices or other evidence of expenses incurred as may be required by the Commission or by Hennepin County under the Grant Agreement. The Commission shall have no obligation to reimburse the City for any amounts that exceed the amount of the grant received by the Commission under the Grant Agreement.

4. No Assignment. City may neither assign nor transfer any rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior consent of the Commission and an assignment agreement executed and approved by the parties.

5. Amendments. Any amendment to this Agreement must be in writing and will not be effective until it has been executed and approved by the parties.

6. No Waiver. If Commission fails to enforce any provisions of this Agreement, such failure does not waive the provision or Commission's right to enforce it.

7. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains all negotiations and agreements between Commission and City. No other understanding, agreements or understandings regarding the Grant Agreement, or this Agreement, may be used to bind either party.

8. Indemnification. City will indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources and Commission, its officers, agents, and employees, from any claims or causes of action, including attorney's fees incurred by Commission, arising from the performance of this Agreement by City, or its officers, agents or employees.

9. Audit. City's books, records, documents and accounting procedures and practices relevant to this Agreement are subject to examination by Hennepin County and/or the state auditor or legislative auditor, as appropriate, for a minimum of six years from the end of this Agreement.

10. Data Practices. City shall comply with applicable provisions of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 13. If City receives a request to release data referred to in this paragraph, City must immediately notify Commission. Commission will give City instructions concerning the release of the data to the requesting party, prior to such release.

11. Workers' Compensation. City certifies that it is in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 176.181, subdivision 2, pertaining to workers' compensation insurance coverage. City's employees and agents will not be considered employees of Commission. Any claims that may arise under the Minnesota Workers' Compensation Act on behalf of employees of City, and any claims made by any third party as a consequence of any act or omission on the part of such employees are in no way the obligation of Commission or Hennepin County.

12. Publicity. Any publicity regarding the subject matter of this Grant Agreement must identify Hennepin County as a source of funding and the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission as a sponsoring agency. Publicity shall include information identified in the Grant Agreement to the extent required herein. City must not claim that Hennepin County or Commission endorses its products or services.

13. Applicable Law. The law governing the obligations of this Agreement and the venue for all legal proceedings associated therewith shall be in accordance with the Grant Agreement.

14. Termination. This Agreement is subject to termination in accordance with the termination provision of the Grant Agreement. However, the provisions in the Grant Agreement regarding Liability, State Audits, Government Data Practices, Intellectual Property, and Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Venue will survive termination or cancellation of this Agreement or of the Grant Agreement.

15. Conditioned. This Agreement is conditioned on approval by Hennepin County to the extent such approval is required by the Grant Agreement.

[Signature pages follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement effective as of the day and year first written above.

BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

By: _____
Its Chair

And by: _____
Its Secretary

Date: _____

CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS

Approved as to Form By:

Assistant City Attorney

Approved: _____
Department Head responsible for Administering and
Monitoring this Contract

Countersigned _____
Finance Officer Designee

EXHIBIT A
Grant Agreement

[attached hereto]

Item 4H.
 BCWMC
 2-15-18

AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
AND BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF STAFF TIME

This Agreement is made and entered into by and between the **Metropolitan Council** ("Council"), a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Minnesota, and the **Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission**, a special purpose local unit of government located in Hennepin County, Minnesota ("BCWMC"), each a "Party" or collectively referred to as the "Parties" to this Agreement.

WHEREAS:

1. Minnesota Statutes Section 473.405 Subd. 4 gives the Council the authority to engineer, construct, equip, and operate transit and paratransit systems, projects, or any parts thereof, including facilities useful or related to public transit; and
2. The Council is engaged in various planning and preparation activities regarding the development of the Southwest Line Light Rail Transit ("SWLRT") Project between downtown Minneapolis and Eden Prairie, Minnesota (the "Project"). The Council has adopted light rail transit ("LRT") as the Locally Preferred Alternative ("LPA") for the transitway.
3. Council is in the "Engineering" phase of the Federal Transit Administration ("FTA") New Starts process and is authorized to engage in activities to advance the Project to the "Construction" phase. Recent Project improvement design changes proposed during the Engineering phase require additional federal, state, and local environmental approvals.
4. The Project improvements could impact the Bassett Creek Watershed, which is governed by BCWMC.
5. The BCWMC is a local unit of government created by a joint powers agreement ("JPA") between multiple municipalities for the purpose of controlling flooding, maintaining and enhancing the quality of the surface and groundwater resources in the watershed.
6. The BCWMC is authorized by its JPA and implements through its Watershed Management Plan a program to review development and improvement projects to ensure that they conform to the policies and requirements of the BCWMC and to collect established fees for such reviews.
7. BCWMC review of large and complicated improvement projects such as the Project include attendance at multiple meetings with Project, agency and city staff; consultation regarding plans for storm water management and hydraulic processes relating to the proposed storm water connection to Bassett Creek Tunnel and modeling associated with it; and assistance with and review of hydrologic modeling.
8. Per the BCWMC's Application Form for Development Process, state agencies are exempt from review charges typically applied for time spent during the permit review period pursuant to various state and federal regulation. However, the review of large and complicated improvement projects, such as the SWLRT Project, does not enable BCWMC to recoup the total costs of their staff time spent on the review activities. .

9. The Parties wish to enter an Agreement to govern the Council's payment of the actual costs of BCWMC staff time spent performing work under this Agreement as outlined in Exhibit A.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises contained in this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

I. SCOPE

The purpose of this Agreement is to provide a mechanism through which the Council can reimburse BCWMC for Commission staff time spent on reviewing the Project and other activities associated with the Project as specified in this section. BCWMC staff will provide analysis and consultation regarding the modeling and its potential impact on the SWLRT Project, including by attending meetings with Project staff and reviewing associated modeling; completing Project design review; and providing information about standard BCWMC requirements. BCWMC agrees to perform these activities in a satisfactory and proper manner under applicable federal, state, and local law. The projected cost of these activities is shown in Exhibit A, which is incorporated by reference. The Council will pay BCWMC for actual costs of staff and consultant time spent on activities supporting the Project in an amount not to exceed \$7,000 pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

II. COMPENSATION, METHOD OF PAYMENT

2.01 Maximum Total Compensation. The maximum total compensation to be paid to BCWMC for work performed under this Agreement must not exceed \$7,000.

2.02 Method of Payment.

BCWMC will submit to the Council a monthly, written invoice referencing this Agreement number and containing a detailed list of project labor and hours showing, for each task described in Section I above, the hours, rate, titles, and amounts actually paid for the Project work, and any supporting documentation. Upon verification and acceptance by the Council, the Council will pay BCWMC within 30 days.

2.03 Flat Fees. In consideration of the Council's payment of actual costs as specified in this Agreement, BCWMC shall not charge the Council its standard, flat fees which would otherwise apply for the work anticipated by this Agreement.

III. GENERAL TERMS

3.01 Term and Termination. This Agreement is effective upon execution and will terminate on the earlier of December 31, 2018 or the date that all obligations have been satisfactorily fulfilled. This Agreement may be terminated upon 30 days' written notice by either Party, or immediately upon mutual agreement of the Parties. Termination of this agreement will not relieve the Council from its obligation to reimburse the BCWMC for its actual costs up to the amount specified in Section 2.01, until the effective date of the termination.

3.02 Dispute Resolution Process. A dispute resolution process shall be used for any unresolved issue, dispute, or controversy between the Parties before any legal remedies are exercised. The dispute resolution process contains a three-level dispute resolution ladder that escalates a dispute from the project management level through the executive management level. BCWMC is represented from level 1 to 3 in the following order: BCWMC Engineer, BCWMC Administrator, BCWMC Board of Commissioners. The Council is represented from level 1 to 3 in the following order: Southwest LRT Project Director, Council's Metro Transit Division's General Manager, and the Council's Regional Administrator. At each level, representatives of the Parties shall meet and continue to explore resolution until either Party determines, in good faith, that effective resolution is not possible at the current level, and notifies the other Party that the process is elevated to the next level. If either or both Parties make such a determination at any point during issue resolution at level 3, then the dispute resolution process has been exhausted.

3.03 Material Breach. If either party materially breaches this Agreement, the non-breaching Party may demand that the breaching party cure the breach. If the breaching party does not cure the breach within 90 days, the non-breaching party may terminate this agreement with 10 days written notice to the other party.

3.04 Audits. As required by Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.05, the records, books, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of BCWMC relating to work performed pursuant to this contract shall be subject to audit and examination by the Council and the Legislative Auditor or State Auditor. BCWMC shall permit the Council or its designee to inspect, copy, and audit its accounts, records, and business documents at any time during regular business hours, as they may relate to the performance under this agreement. Audits conducted by the Council under this provision shall be in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Financial adjustments resulting from any audit by the Council shall be paid in full within 30 days of the BCWMC's receipt of audit.

3.05 Liability. The Parties will be responsible for their own acts and omissions and the results thereof to the extent authorized by law. The BCWMC and the Council's liability shall be governed by the Minnesota Municipal Tort Claims Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 466, and other applicable law. Each party will be solely responsible for its own employees for any worker compensation claims.

3.06 Waiver. The failure by the non-breaching party to insist in any one or more instances upon the performance of any term or condition of this agreement shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of the right to such performance, or to future performance, of such term or condition by the breaching party, and the obligation of both parties for performance of that term or condition shall continue in full force and effect.

3.07 Amendments. The terms of this agreement may be changed by mutual agreement of the Parties. Such changes shall be effective only on the execution of written amendment(s) signed by the Council and the BCWMC.

3.08 Assignment. Neither party shall transfer its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the express written consent of the other Party.

3.09 Data Practices. The Parties will comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 13, as it applies to all data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained, or disseminated in accordance with this Agreement. The civil remedies of Minnesota Statutes, section 13.08, apply to the release of the data referred to in this section by either Party.

3.10 Notice. Notice for purposes of this Agreement shall be sufficient if personally delivered or sent by certified mail to the other party at the following addresses:

For the Council:

Jim Alexander, P.E. or his successor
Green Line Extension Project Office
6465 Wayzata Boulevard, Suite 500
St. Louis Park, MN
jim.alexander@metrotransit.org

For the BCWMC:

Laura Jester or her successor
BCWMC Administrator
c/o 16145 Hillcrest Lane
Eden Prairie, MN 55346
laura.jester@kestonewaters.com

3.11 Severability. The provisions of this agreement shall be deemed severable. If any part of this agreement is rendered void, invalid, or unenforceable, such rendering shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the remainder of this agreement unless the part(s) which are void, invalid or otherwise unenforceable shall substantially impair the value of the entire agreement with respect to the parties.

3.12 Federal Clauses. The funding provided by the Council pursuant to this Agreement is composed in part of federal funds. BCWMC shall abide, and shall cause its Contractor or any other entities, employees, agents, or subcontractors performing work under this Agreement to abide by all relevant federal rules and regulations, including but not limited to those regulations identified in Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein. If there is an inconsistency between Exhibit B and the terms of this Agreement, the terms of Exhibit B will prevail.

3.13 Complete Agreement. This agreement, including exhibits and other documents incorporated in this agreement, or made applicable by reference, constitutes the complete and exclusive statement of the terms and conditions of the agreement between the BCWMC and the Council. This agreement supersedes all prior representations, understandings, and communications. The validity in whole or in part of any term or condition of the agreement shall not affect the validity of other terms or conditions.

3.14 Prompt Payment of Subcontractors. Consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 471.425, if any part of the Work is subcontracted, BCWMC shall pay any such subcontractor within ten (10) days of the BCWMC's receipt of payment from the Council for undisputed services provided by the subcontractor. BCWMC shall not, by reason of said payments, be relieved from responsibility for that portion of the Work done by the subcontractor and shall be responsible for the entire Work until the same is finally accepted by the Council.

BCWMC shall pay interest at the rate of one and one-half percent (1½%) per month or part thereof to a subcontractor on any undisputed amount not paid in accordance with the preceding paragraph. The minimum monthly interest payment for an unpaid balance of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more is ten dollars (\$10). For an unpaid balance of less than one hundred dollars (\$100), the BCWMC shall pay the actual interest due to the subcontractor.

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 471.425, a subcontractor who prevails in a civil action to collect interest penalties from BCWMC must be awarded its costs and disbursements, including attorney fees, incurred in bringing the action. Execution of this Agreement constitutes the BCWMC's consent to such award in the event a subcontractor prevails in such an action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives on the dates specified below.

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

By: _____
Jim Alexander
Its: Director, Transit Systems Development
Date: _____

BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

By: _____
Jim de Lambert
Its: Chair
Date: _____

EXHIBIT A

BCWMC COST ESTIMATE

Total Estimated Costs for Tasks Related to the Project

1. Review of project designs and other potential follow-up tasks/correspondence:
Estimated costs: \$5,000 - \$7,000. This covers the costs of the BCWMC to review the project designs per the BCWMC Requirements document including analyzing project for meeting minimal impact design standard (MIDS) and erosion/sediment control. This covers potential additional follow-up tasks or correspondence related to modeling, tunnel connection, or other storm water related issues and impacts.

**STATE OF MINNESOTA GRANT CONTRACT
WITH THE BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION FOR
IMPROVED FLOODPLAIN MODELING AND MAPPING**

This grant contract is between the State of Minnesota, acting through its Commissioner of Natural Resources, ("State") and the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC), 16145 Hillcrest Lane, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55346 ("Grantee").

Recitals

1. Under Minn. Stat. Section 84.026, Subdivision 2, the State is empowered to enter into this grant agreement.
2. The State agrees that updating and improving floodplain data is in the interest of the State.
3. The Grantee represents that it is duly qualified and agrees to perform all services described in this grant contract to the satisfaction of the State. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §16B.98 Subdivision 1, the Grantee agrees to minimize administrative costs as a condition of this grant contract.

Grant Contract

1 Term of Grant Contract

- 1.1 **Effective date:** February 15, 2018, or the date the State obtains all required signatures under Minnesota Statutes §16C.05, subdivision 2, whichever is later. Per, [Minn.Stat. §16B.98](#) Subd. 7, no payments will be made to the Grantee until this grant contract is fully executed. **The Grantee must not begin work under this grant contract until this contract is fully executed and the Grantee has been notified by the State's Authorized Representative to begin the work.**
- 1.2 **Expiration date:** April 30, 2020, or until all obligations have been satisfactorily fulfilled, whichever occurs first.
- 1.3 **Survival of Terms.** The following clauses survive the expiration or cancellation of this grant contract: 8. Liability; 9. State Audits; 10. Government Data Practices and Intellectual Property; 13. Publicity and Endorsement; 14. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue; and 16. Data Disclosure.

2 Grantee's Duties

The Grantee, who is not a state employee, will be responsible for tasks summarized below, consistent with Attachment A - *Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission Scope*, dated January 10, 2018, attached and incorporated into this grant contract:

- Perform hydrologic analyses to calculate peak flood discharges for identified flood events
- Perform hydraulic analyses
- Develop Floodplain, Floodway, and Cross-Section Profiles
- Develop Depth Grids for identified flood events
- Develop Project Narrative describing hydrologic and hydraulic methodologies
- Hold two meetings with the BCWMC technical advisory committee to review modeling results

All work shall comply with required grants management policies and procedures set forth in [Minn.Stat. §16B.97](#), Subd. 4 (a)(1)

3 Time

The Grantee must comply with all the time requirements described in this grant contract. In the performance of this grant contract, time is of the essence.

4 Consideration and Payment

4.1 **Consideration.** The State will reimburse Grantee for all eligible products received and services performed by the Grantee under this grant contract as follows:

(a) **Compensation.** The Grantee will be reimbursed 100% for eligible project expenses, not to exceed \$88,500.00. This grant does not require a local match.

(b) **Travel Expenses.** Grantee shall not be reimbursed for travel and subsistence expenses incurred as a result of this grant contract.

(c) **Total Obligation**

The total obligation of the State for all compensation and reimbursements to the Grantee under this grant contract will not exceed \$88,500.00.

4.2. **Payment**

(a) **Invoices/Deliverables**

The State will pay the Grantee after the Grantee submits itemized invoices for deliverables produced or the services actually performed and the State's Authorized Representative accepts the invoices. Invoices must include the billing period of work performed and be submitted timely and with project deliverables. Reimbursement will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

- upon receipt and acceptance of Grantee's hydrologic analysis.
- upon receipt and acceptance of Grantee's hydraulic analysis.
- upon receipt and acceptance of Grantee's floodplain, floodway, and cross-section shape files.
- upon receipt and acceptance of Grantee's depth grids.
- upon receipt of documentation of flood risk review meetings held and development of work maps.
- upon receipt and acceptance of completed project narrative.
- upon receipt of summary of community meetings and invoice for time.

Requested reimbursement amounts for each work task shall not exceed 120% of the amount identified for each work task in the estimated budget contained in Attachment A.

Upon project completion, financial reconciliation will be done to ensure Grantee is reimbursed for all actual costs of services and deliverables, not to exceed \$88,500.00.

(b) **Federal funds**

Payments under this grant contract will be made from federal funds obtained by the State through FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners Program, CFDA number 97.045. The Grantee is responsible for compliance with all federal requirements imposed on these funds and accepts full financial responsibility for any requirements imposed by the Grantee's failure to comply with federal requirements.

(c) **Unexpended Funds**

The Grantee must promptly return to the State any unexpended funds that have not been accounted for annually in a financial report to the State due at grant closeout.

4.3 **Contracting and Bidding Requirements**

Per [Minn. Stat. §471.345](#), grantees that are municipalities as defined in Subd. 1 must do the following if contracting funds from this grant contract agreement for any supplies, materials, equipment or the rental thereof, or the construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of real or personal property

- (a) If the amount of the contract is estimated to exceed \$100,000, a formal notice and bidding process must be conducted in which sealed bids shall be solicited by public notice. Municipalities may, as a best value alternative, award a contract for construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance work to the vendor or contractor offering the best value under a request for proposals as described in [Minn. Stat. §16C.28](#), Subd. 1, paragraph (a), clause (2)
- (b) If the amount of the contract is estimated to exceed \$25,000 but not \$100,000, the contract may be made either upon sealed bids or by direct negotiation, by obtaining two or more quotations for the purchase or sale when possible, and without advertising for bids or otherwise complying with the requirements of competitive bidding. All quotations obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after receipt thereof. Municipalities may, as a best value alternative, award a contract for construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance work to the vendor or contractor offering the best value under a request for proposals as described in [Minn. Stat. §16C.28](#), Subd. 1, paragraph (a), clause (2) and paragraph (c).
- (c) If the amount of the contract is estimated to be \$25,000 or less, the contract may be made either upon quotation or in the open market, in the discretion of the governing body. If the contract is made upon quotation it shall be based, so far as practicable, on at least two quotations which shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after their receipt. Alternatively, municipalities may award a contract for construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance work to the vendor or contractor offering the best value under a request for proposals as described in [Minn. Stat. §16C.28](#), Subd. 1, paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (d) Support documentation of the bidding process utilized to contract services must be included in the grantee's financial records, including support documentation justifying a single/sole source bid, if applicable.
- (e) For projects that include construction work of \$25,000 or more, prevailing wage rules apply per; [Minn. Stat. §§177.41](#) through [177.44](#) consequently, the bid request must state the project is subject to *prevailing wage*. These rules require that the wages of laborers and workers should be comparable to wages paid for similar work in the community as a whole. A prevailing wage form should accompany these bid submittals.

5 **Conditions of Payment**

All services provided by the Grantee under this grant contract must be performed to the State's satisfaction, as determined at the sole discretion of the State's Authorized Representative and in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations. The Grantee will not receive payment for work found by the State to be unsatisfactory or performed in violation of federal, state, or local law.

6 **Authorized Representative**

The State's Authorized Representative is Patrick Lynch, Floodplain Hydrologist, Department of Natural Resources, 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55155, 651-259-5691, pat.lynch@state.mn.us, or his/her successor, and has the responsibility to monitor the Grantee's performance and the authority to accept or reject the services provided under this grant contract. If the services are satisfactory, the State's Authorized Representative will certify acceptance on each invoice submitted for payment.

The Grantee's Authorized Representative is Laura Jester, Administrator, Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission, 16145 Hillcrest Lane, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55346, (952) 270-1990, laura.jester@keystonewaters.com . If the Grantee's Authorized Representative changes at any time during this grant contract, the Grantee must immediately notify the State.

7 Assignment, Amendments, Waiver, and Grant Contract Complete

- 7.1 **Assignment.** The Grantee shall neither assign nor transfer any rights or obligations under this grant contract without the prior written consent of the State, approved by the same parties who executed and approved this grant contract, or their successors in office.
- 7.2 **Amendments.** Any amendments to this grant contract must be in writing and will not be effective until it has been executed and approved by the same parties who executed and approved the original grant contract, or their successors in office.
- 7.3 **Waiver.** If the State fails to enforce any provision of this grant contract, that failure does not waive the provision or the State's right to enforce it.
- 7.4 **Grant Contract Complete.** This grant contract contains all negotiations and agreements between the State and the Grantee. No other understanding regarding this grant contract, whether written or oral, may be used to bind either party.

8 Liability

The Grantee must indemnify, save, and hold the State, its agents, and employees harmless from any claims or causes of action, including attorney's fees incurred by the State, arising from the performance of this grant contract by the Grantee or the Grantee's agents or employees. This clause will not be construed to bar any legal remedies the Grantee may have for the State's failure to fulfill its obligations under this grant contract.

9 State Audits

Under Minn. Stat. §16B.98, Subd.8, the Grantee's books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the Grantee or other party relevant to this grant agreement or transaction are subject to examination by the State and/or the State Auditor or Legislative Auditor, as appropriate, for a minimum of six years from the end of this grant agreement, receipt and approval of all final reports, or the required period of time to satisfy all state and program retention requirements, whichever is later.

10 Government Data Practices

The Grantee and State must comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, as it applies to all data provided by the State under this grant contract, and as it applies to all data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained, or disseminated by the Grantee under this grant contract. The civil remedies of Minn. Stat. § 13.08 apply to the release of the data referred to in this clause by either the Grantee or the State.

If the Grantee receives a request to release the data referred to in this Clause, the Grantee must immediately notify the State. The State will give the Grantee instructions concerning the release of the data to the requesting party before the data is released. The Grantee's response to the request shall comply with applicable law.

11 Workers' Compensation

The Grantee certifies that it is in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 176.181, subd. 2, pertaining to workers' compensation insurance coverage. The Grantee's employees and agents will not be considered State employees. Any claims that may arise under the Minnesota Workers' Compensation Act on behalf of these employees and any claims made by any third party as a consequence of any act or omission on the part of these employees are in no way the State's obligation or responsibility.

12 Prevailing Wages

Grantee agrees to comply with all of the applicable provisions contained in Chapter 177 of the Minnesota Statutes, and specifically those provisions contained in Minn. Stat. §§ 177.41 through 177.435, as they may be amended, modified or replaced from time to time with respect to the Project.

13 Publicity and Endorsement

12.1 Publicity

Any publicity regarding the subject matter of this grant contract must identify the State as the sponsoring agency and must not be released without prior written approval from the State's Authorized Representative. For purposes of this provision, publicity includes notices, informational pamphlets, press releases, research, reports, signs, and similar public notices prepared by or for the Grantee individually or jointly with others, or any subcontractors, with respect to the program, publications, or services provided resulting from this grant contract. All projects primarily funded by state grant appropriation must publicly credit the State of Minnesota, including on the grantee's website when practicable.

12.2 Endorsement

The Grantee must not claim that the State endorses its products or services.

14 Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue

Minnesota law, without regard to its choice-of-law provisions, governs this grant contract. Venue for all legal proceedings out of this grant contract, or its breach, must be in the appropriate state or federal court with competent jurisdiction in Ramsey County, Minnesota.

15 Termination

15.1 Termination by the State. The State may immediately terminate this grant contract with or without cause, upon 30 days' written notice to the Grantee. Upon termination, the Grantee will be entitled to payment, determined on a pro rata basis, for services satisfactorily performed.

15.2 Termination for Cause. The State may immediately terminate this grant contract if the State finds that there has been a failure to comply with the provisions of this grant contract, that reasonable progress has not been made or that the purposes for which the funds were granted have not been or will not be fulfilled. The State may take action to protect the interests of the State of Minnesota, including the refusal to disburse additional funds and requiring the return of all or part of the funds already disbursed.

16 Data Disclosure

Under Minn. Stat. § 270C.65, Subd. 3, and other applicable law, the Grantee consents to disclosure of its social security number, federal employer tax identification number, and/or Minnesota tax identification number, already provided to the State, to federal and state tax agencies and state personnel involved in the payment of state obligations. These identification numbers may be used in the enforcement of federal and state tax laws which could result in action requiring the Grantee to file state tax returns and pay delinquent state tax liabilities, if any.

1. STATE ENCUMBRANCE VERIFICATION

Individual certifies that funds have been encumbered as required by Minn. Stat. §§16A.15 and 16C.05.

Signed: Felicia Barnes

Date: 2/7/2018

SWIFT Contract/PO No(s). 137682/3000127457

3. STATE AGENCY

Individual certifies the applicable provisions of Minn. Stat. §16C.08, subdivisions 2 and 3 are reaffirmed.

By: _____
(with delegated authority)

Title: _____

Date: _____

2. GRANTEE

The Grantee certifies that the appropriate person(s) have executed the grant contract on behalf of the Grantee as required by applicable articles, bylaws, resolutions, or ordinances.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Distribution:

Agency

Grantee

State's Authorized Representative - Photo Copy

BCWMC 2018 Administrative Calendar (Includes only pre-set agenda items; not a complete list of meeting items)	
FEBRUARY 15th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Elect Officers – Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer
	Appoint Committee Members – Budget, Administrative Services, Education, CIP Prioritization, Technical Advisory Committee liaisons
	Designate official depositories
	Designate <i>Finance and Commerce</i> as the Official News Publication of the Commission
	Review year-end financial report
	Review of open meeting law
	Receive 2017 water monitoring results
	Commissioners complete conflict of interest forms for auditor
MARCH 15th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Review draft 5-year CIP (2020 - 2024), begin plan amendment process as needed
	Review 50% design plans for Winnetka Pond dredging project (CIP 2018 BCP-2)
	Approve Education & Outreach Plan
APRIL 19th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Review draft annual report
	Approve not to waive monetary limits on municipal tort liability
	Review draft feasibility studies for Bryn Mawr Meadows Improvement Project and Westwood Lake Water Quality Improvement Project
	Approve of final 5-year CIP (2020 – 2024)
MAY 17th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Approve annual report
	Accept FY2017 financial audit
	Review 2019 draft operating budget
	Receive reports on Schaper Pond Monitoring and Sweeney Lake Aeration Study
	Review draft feasibility study for DeCola Ponds B&C Improvement Project
	Approve feasibility Studies for Bryn Mawr Meadows Improvement Project and Westwood Lake Water Quality Improvement Project
	Review 90% design plans for Winnetka Pond dredging project (CIP 2018 BCP-2)
	Approve maximum 2019 levy request for Hennepin County

JUNE 21st 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Approve proposed 2019 operating budget and submit to cities by July 1 st
	Approve feasibility study for DeCola Ponds B&C Improvement Project
	Authorize preparation of feasibility studies for 2020 project(s)
	Consider applying for Clean Water Fund grants
	Revisit requirements for linear projects with updated data
JULY 19th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Approve CWF grant application, as needed
	Set Public Hearing for 2019 CIP Projects (Bryn Mawr Meadows, Westwood Lake, DeCola Ponds)
AUGUST 16th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Approve final 2019 operating budget
	Find volunteers for Golden Valley Days
SEPTEMBER 20th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Public Hearing on 2019 CIP Projects (Bryn Mawr Meadows, Westwood Lake, DeCola Ponds)
	Resolution ordering 2019 CIP Projects
	Approve agreement with cities to design/construct 2019 CIP projects
	Certify 2019 levy costs to Hennepin County
	Consider requests to attend Water Resources Conference
OCTOBER 18th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Consider request for MAWD attendance
WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 14th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	
DECEMBER 20th 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	
January 17, 2019 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall	Approval of Resolution to Transfer Funds from CIP Account to Administrative Account
	Approval of Resolution to Transfer Funds from Administrative Account to Channel Maintenance Fund and Long Term Maintenance Fund
	Approval of Proposal from MMKR to Perform Financial Audit
	Approval of contracts for 2019 work

CONTRACTORS	Met Council – Watershed Outlet Monitoring Program (WOMP) Met Council – Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) Wenck Associates – WOMP monitoring HDR – Website maintenance and hosting Hennepin County – River Watch Program Keystone Waters – Administrator Lawn Chair Gardener – Administrative and Educational Services Barr Engineering – General Technical Services Kennedy Graven – Legal Services
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BCWMC 2018 AREAS OF WORK	
Budget Committee Meetings: March 2018 April 2018	KEY ROLE: Develop 2019 Operating Budget & City Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review ideas and staff recommendations for 2019 programs/budget items Develop and recommend 2018 operating budget and city assessments Assist with development of “Budget Detail Document” Timeline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May Commission meeting: submit draft recommendations June Commission meeting: approval of proposed 2019 budget/assessments July 1 – August 1: Cites review proposed budget/assessments and provide comments August Commission meeting: final approval of 2019 budget/assessments
Education Committee Meetings: Late February 2018 April 2018 June 2018 August 2018 Or as needed	KEY ROLE: Develop 2018 Education and Outreach Plan, assist with outreach and education, develop plans for 50 th anniversary events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss options for education programs, trainings, partners & develop 2018 education and outreach plan Present draft education and outreach plan at March Commission meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with implementation of plan, as needed Outreach at education events Develop recommendations for 50th anniversary events Recommend further improvements to BCWMC website
CIP Prioritization Process Committee Meetings: March 2018 April 2018 Additional meetings as needed	KEY ROLE: Develop process to prioritize and target Capital Improvement Program projects. Committee to include TAC members and Commissioners. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review prioritization processes of other watershed organizations and cities Discuss how or if targeting of projects for certain subwatersheds is viable Recommend BCWMC-specific prioritization process to Commission and TAC

Continued 

Administrative Services Committee Meetings: As needed, typically one or two meetings later in the year	KEY ROLE: Guide development of policy and overall processes of Commission; evaluate staff
Technical Advisory Committee Meetings: March 2, 2018 As needed	KEY ROLE: Provides guidance and recommendations and assists with developing policies related to technical aspects of Commission projects and activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend 2020 - 2014 Capital Improvement Program projects • Discuss adding CIP maintenance to Commission responsibilities • Review results of CIP prioritization process, and other special projects as requested by Commission



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

General Provisions of Open Meeting Law

- I. What is the open meeting law and why is it important?
 - a. Section 13D of Minnesota State Law
<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=13D>
 - b. Ensures that meetings of governing bodies are conducted in public where public has access to decision making process
 - c. Prohibits actions being taken in secret where it's impossible for the public to be fully informed about decisions or to detect improper influences
 - d. Protects government officials from accusations that business was conducted improperly
- II. What groups must abide by the open meeting law?
 - a. Best answer = all governing bodies and committees
 - b. Examples = city councils, county boards, soil and water conservation district boards, watershed district boards, watershed management organization boards, town boards, governing boards of school districts
 - c. Also applies to committees of governing bodies
- III. When does the open meeting law apply?
 - a. Best answer = always
 - b. Quorums of any governing bodies or committee of the governing body
 - i. Quorum = minimum number of members required to be present to legally conduct business, usually a majority
 - c. Anytime the quorum is meeting to discuss, or receive information about, the business or work of the governing body
 - d. Even when action is not being taken
 - e. Does NOT apply if group is getting together socially and NOT discussing business
- IV. What are the key elements of the open meeting law?
 - a. Meeting notices are required for regular, special, emergency, and closed meetings
 - b. Meetings must be open to public, in a public space
 - c. Meetings must be within borders of governing body's jurisdiction
 - d. Meeting materials must be available to public at the meeting
 - e. Meeting notes including voting record must be maintained and available to the public (usually in the form of meeting minutes)

- V. How does the open meeting law apply to the use of telecommunications?
- a. Officials cannot “attend” meeting by phoning in
 - b. Can use interactive video (such as Skype) only if:
 - i. All officials can see and hear each other
 - ii. Members of the public at the meeting can see and hear all officials
 - iii. Offsite officials are located in a place accessible to the public¹
 - iv. At least one official is at the regular meeting location
 - v. Proper notice was given regarding the location of offsite officials
 - c. Use of telecommunication tends to disrupt the meeting
- VI. How is the open meeting law most often broken?
- a. Not often
 - b. Email use among officials can be problematic
 - i. Serial emails from one official to another and another, essentially discussing an issue
 - ii. Using “reply all” on an email to all officials of a governing body (avoid this problem by using “blind copy” on emails to group of officials)
 - c. Failure to properly notice a meeting
 - d. Officials wanting to call into a meeting

For further reading:

Information Brief from MN House of Representatives on MN Open Meeting Law

<http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/pubs/openmtg.pdf>

MN Statutes Chapter 13D. Open Meeting Law

<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=13D>

¹ The Minnesota Supreme Court has read the requirement that a meeting be held in a place accessible to the public to mean ‘within the jurisdiction of the public body.’ *Quast v Knutson*, 150 N.W.2d 199, 200 (1967).

Sweeney Lake 2017 water quality monitoring

Item 6A.
BCWMC 2-15-18



Monitoring water quality in Sweeney Lake

The Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC) has monitored water quality conditions in the watershed's 10 priority lakes and six ponds since 1972. This monitoring is done to detect changes or trends in water quality and evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to preserve or improve water quality. A summary of 2017 monitoring efforts on Sweeney Lake is provided below; more comprehensive information can be found on pages 2-7.

At a glance: 2017 monitoring results

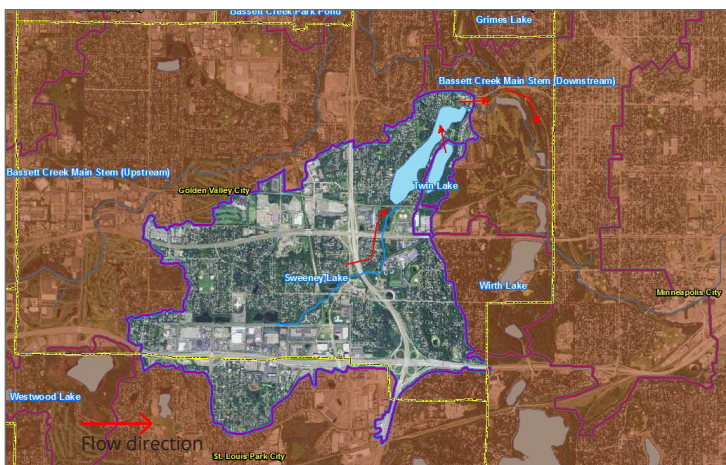
In 2017, the BCWMC monitored Sweeney Lake for:

- Water chemistry (nutrients, chlorophyll a, chloride).
- Water measurements (e.g., clarity, dissolved oxygen).
- Phytoplankton and zooplankton (microscopic aquatic plants and animals).
- Macrophytes (aquatic plants).

Results indicate that, overall, Sweeney Lake does not meet applicable Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and BCWMC water quality standards for total phosphorus and chlorophyll a. Trend analyses indicate no trends in total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, or Secchi depth over the past 20 years.

Recommendations

- Implement management measures to reduce the internal phosphorus load from sediment (about one-third of the lake's annual phosphorus load). Alum treatment would reduce internal phosphorus load from sediment and improve water quality.
- Continue implementation of Sweeney Lake TMDL, including best management practices and capital improvement projects to reduce watershed nutrient loads.
- Reduce winter/spring chloride loads to Sweeney Lake through road salt management initiatives. Identify and target directly connected impervious areas and other potential locations in watershed that may be contributing high chloride loads.
- Continue water quality and biological monitoring.
- Further investigate possible trends/shifts in the vegetation community and the lower plant IBI scores observed in 2017.



About Sweeney Lake

BCWMC classification	Priority-1 deep lake
Watershed area	2,397 acres
Lake size	67 acres
Average depth	12 feet
Maximum depth	25 feet
Ordinary high water level	827.7 feet
Normal water level	827.2 feet
Downstream receiving waterbody	Bassett Creek
Location (city)	Golden Valley
MPCA impairments	Nutrients, chloride
Aquatic invasive species	Curly-leaf pondweed
Public access	Yes (boat launch)

The Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Stewardship of water resources to protect
and enhance our communities

Water chemistry monitoring: 2017

Total phosphorus levels

While phosphorus is necessary for plant and algae growth, excessive levels lead to excessive growth, decreased water clarity, and water quality impairment.

- BCWMC/MPCA standard: 40 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) or less.
- Range: Total phosphorus concentrations for Sweeney Lake were in the eutrophic category from mid-May to early September. The low was 16 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in April (Upper Basin), and the high was 49 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Lower Basin) in July.
- Summer average: 39 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in the Upper Basin (met BCWMC/MPCA standard) and 46 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in the Lower Basin (did not meet BCWMC/MPCA standard).

Chlorophyll *a* levels

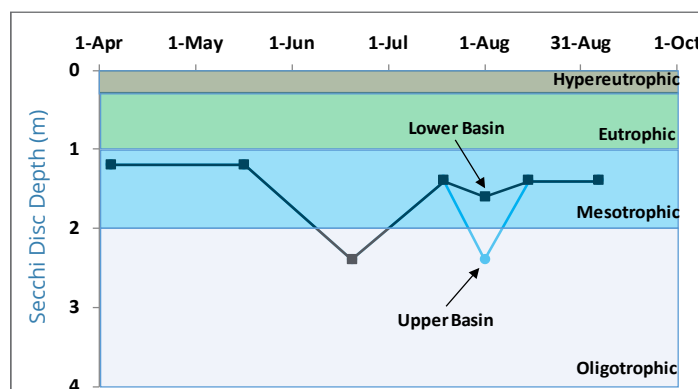
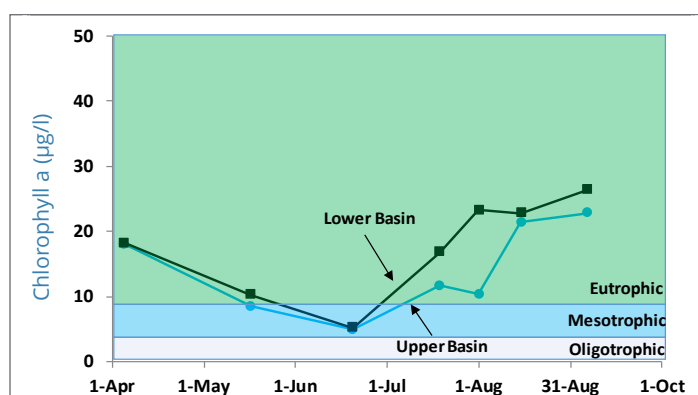
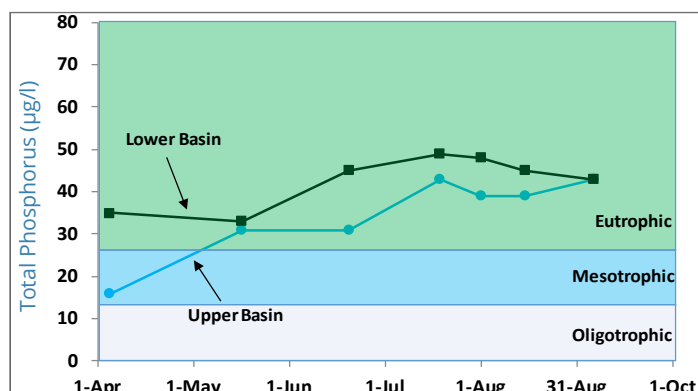
Chlorophyll *a* is a pigment in algae and generally reflects the amount of algae growth in a lake. Lakes which appear clear generally have chlorophyll *a* levels less than 15 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

- BCWMC/MPCA standard: 14 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) or less.
- Range: Chlorophyll *a* concentrations ranged from a low of 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in June (Upper Basin) to a high of 26 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Lower Basin) in September. Concentrations for both basins were in the eutrophic range for all sample events except for the mid-June event.
- Summer average: 14 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in the Upper Basin (met BCWMC/MPCA standard) and 19 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in the Lower Basin (did not meet BCWMC/MPCA standard).

Water clarity

Water clarity is often affected by the abundance of algae or other photosynthetic organisms in a lake. It is usually measured by lowering an 8-inch "Secchi" disc into the lake; the depth at which the disc's alternating black-and-white pattern is no longer visible is considered a measure of the water's transparency.

- BCWMC/MPCA standard: 1.4 meters or more.
- Range: Secchi disc depth ranged from 1.2 meters (both basins) in April/May to 2.4 meters (both basins) during the mid-June sample event.
- Summer average: 1.8 meters in the Upper Basin and 1.6 meters in the Lower Basin both met BCWMC/MPCA standard.



Definitions

- **Eutrophic:** Lake condition characterized by abundant accumulation of nutrients supporting dense growth of algae and other organisms; decay of algae can reduce lake oxygen levels
- **Hypereutrophic:** Nutrient-rich lake conditions characterized by frequent and severe algal blooms and low transparency
- **Mesotrophic:** Lake condition characterized by medium levels of nutrients and clear water
- **Oligotrophic:** Lake condition characterized by a low level of dissolved nutrients, high oxygen content, and sparse algae growth

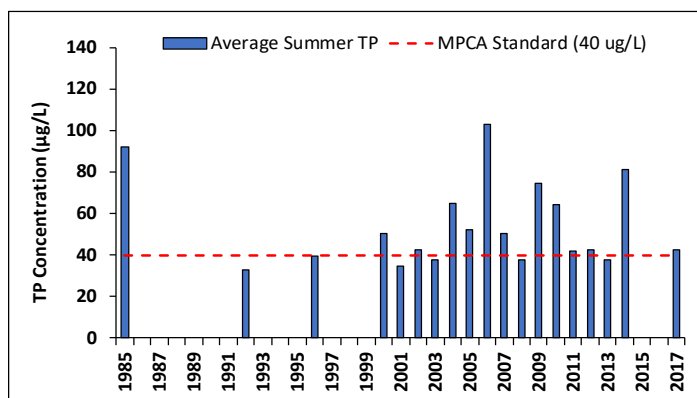


Photo credit: Jane McDonald Black

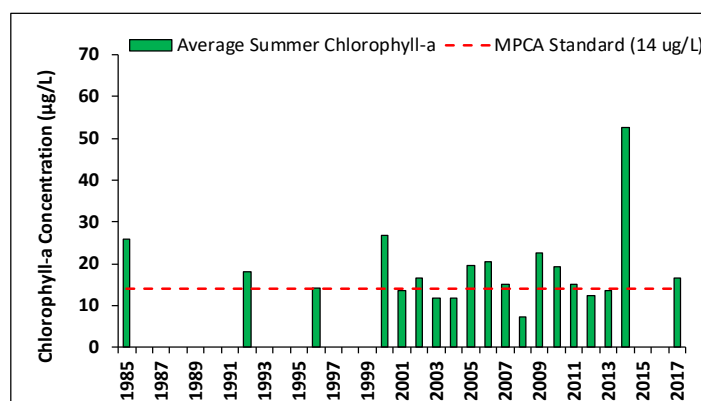
Water chemistry monitoring from 1985–2017: historical trends

Water quality in Sweeney Lake has been monitored since 1985. Total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, and Secchi disc transparency summer averages (June through September) for years with a minimum of four sample events are shown in the figures to the right. Since 1985, summer averages have not met BCWMC/MPCA standards 74% of the time for total phosphorus, 63% of the time for chlorophyll a, and 42% of the time for Secchi depth. Trend analyses for Sweeney Lake suggest no clear trends for the three monitored parameters over the past 20 years.

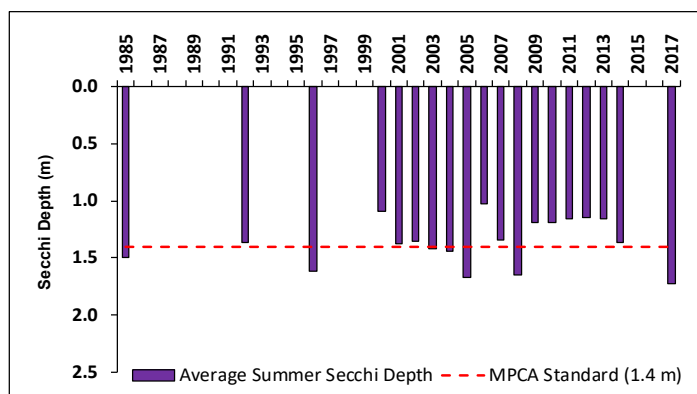
Total phosphorus trends



Chlorophyll a trends



Water clarity trends



Phosphorus loading from sediment (2017)

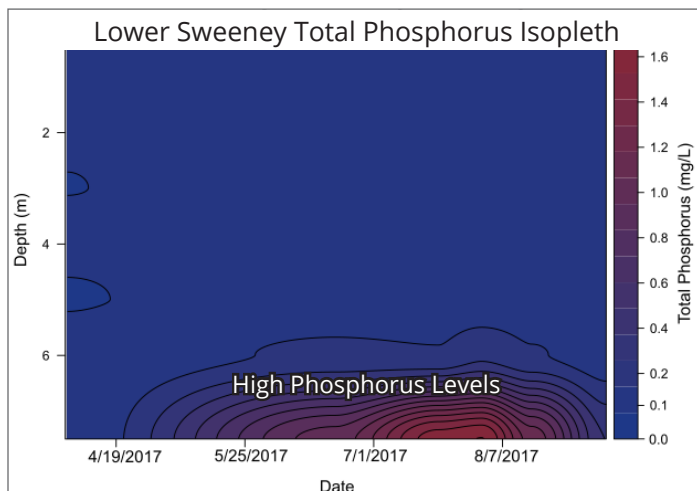
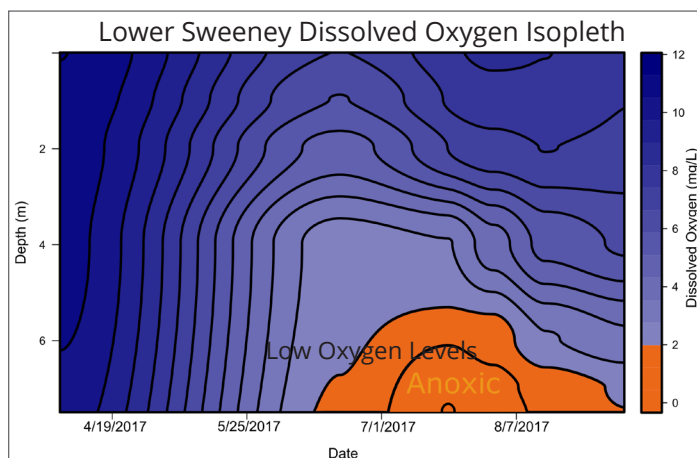
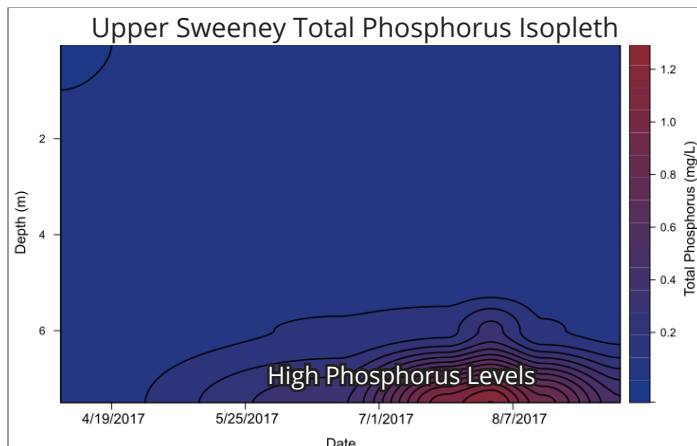
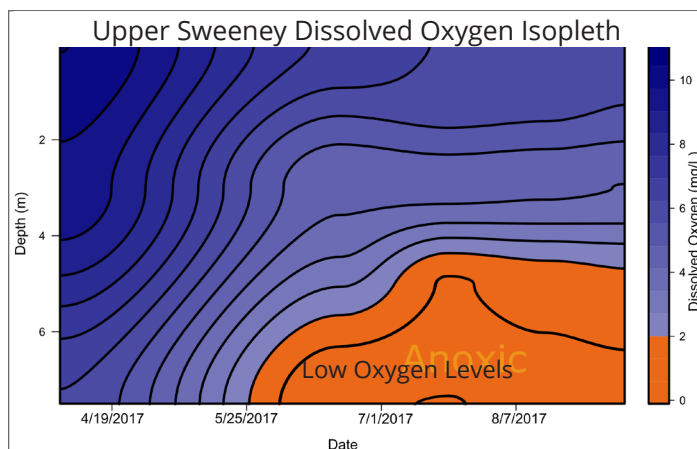
The release of phosphorus stored in lake-bottom sediments when oxygen levels are low is described as “internal phosphorus loading from sediment.” The Sweeney Lake total maximum daily load (TMDL) study (SEH 2011) found internal phosphorus loading from sediment to be a significant source of lake phosphorus—about one-third of the lake’s total annual phosphorus load. According to the study, phosphorus from Sweeney Lake’s sediment is conveyed to the surface by diffusion, wind mixing, and mixing by the aeration system when it is operated.

The aerators were not operated in Sweeney Lake during the 2017 sampling season. The 2017 data indicate near-bottom oxygen levels in the Upper Basin was low from late May through September and in the Lower Basin from mid-June to early September. Internal phosphorus loading from sediment during this period caused near-bottom phosphorus concentrations to increase consistently; this was correlated with increasing phosphorus concentrations in surface water. Temperature and dissolved oxygen data indicate that oxygen levels in the Lower Basin began to increase as the water column began mixing with the surface layer in early August. In the Upper Basin, late summer mixing between the surface and deep water was not as pronounced as the water column remained more stratified throughout the entire sampling period.

Chloride levels in 2017

Chloride present in deicing chemicals applied to streets and parking lots in the Sweeney Lake watershed is conveyed to the lake by snowmelt and rainfall runoff. Excessive chloride concentrations have been linked to decreased biodiversity in water bodies. Sweeney Lake was placed on the State’s 303(d) list of impaired waters in 2014 for chloride.

- According to MPCA assessment protocol, a lake is considered impaired for chloride if two or more exceedances of the chronic exposure standard (230 mg/l) are recorded within a three year period
- Range: Concentrations in the Upper Basin ranged from 289 mg/L in early April to 152 mg/L in early September; concentrations in the Lower Basin ranged from 287 mg/L in early April to 143 mg/L in early September.
- Only one of the six samples (early April) collected in the Upper and Lower Basins in 2017 exceeded the MPCA 230 mg/L chronic standard.



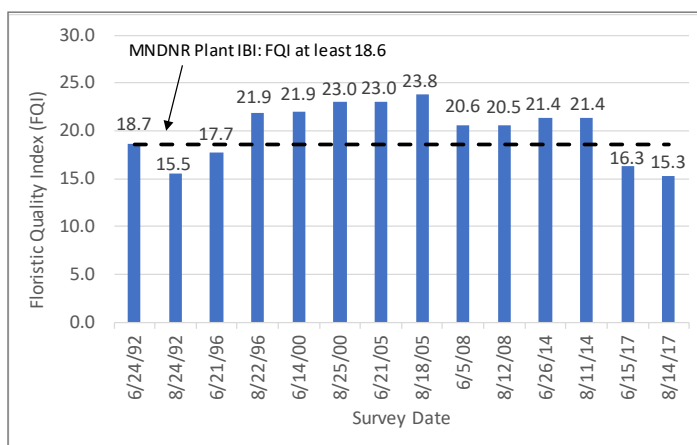
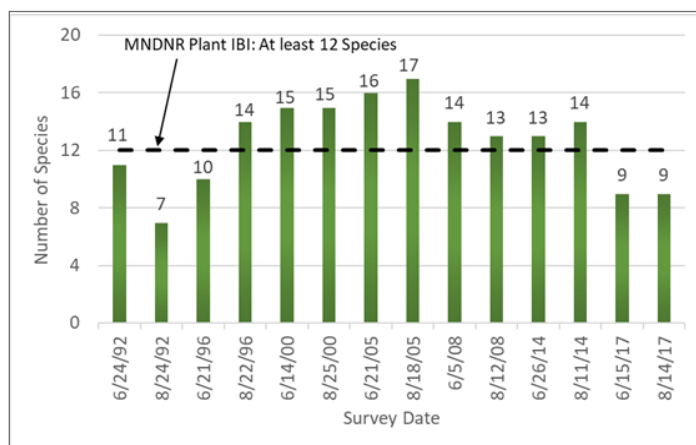
Macrophytes (aquatic plants)

Lake Plant Eutrophication Index of Biological Integrity (IBI)

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) recently developed metrics to determine the overall health of a lake's aquatic plant community. The Lake Plant Eutrophication Index of Biological Integrity (IBI) is used by the MPCA to determine whether a lake is meeting the federal Clean Water Act standards intended to protect aquatic life. The plant IBI includes two metrics: (1) the number of species in a lake and (2) the "quality" of the species, as measured by the floristic quality index (FQI).

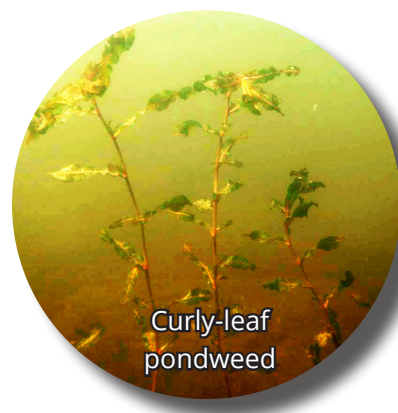
Sweeney Lake plant survey data from 1992 through 2017 were assessed to determine plant IBI. The figures below show the number of species and FQI for that period compared to the MDNR plant IBI impairment threshold. During the period examined, the number of species in Sweeney Lake has ranged from 9 to 17, exceeding the impairment threshold of at least 12 species in 9 of the 14 survey events. FQI values ranged from 15.3 to 23.8, and the lake has met or exceeded the impairment threshold (18.6 minimum) in 10 of the 14 survey events since 1992. In general, the number of species and FQI scores for 2017 were lower than other survey efforts since 2000. Below are a few factors that may have led to the lower 2017 scores:

- During the 2014 surveys, there were 9 species that were observed at less than 5% of the sample points. Of these 9 species, only 4 were observed during the 2017 surveys.
- Surveys prior to 2017 noted two different duckweed and one watermeal species. The 2017 surveys only noted one duckweed and no watermeal species.
- Waterlilies (yellow and white) were observed at significantly more sample points (yellow = 16%; white = 38%) during the 2017 surveys compared to the 2014 surveys (yellow = 2%; white = 22%). Waterlilies, when present in high densities, have the potential to shade and limit light penetration to submerged aquatic vegetation species.



Aquatic invasive species

In 2017, one aquatic invasive species was known to be present in Sweeney Lake, curly-leaf pondweed. Curly-leaf pondweed in Sweeney Lake was first noted during the 1992 vegetation surveys. In 2017, curly-leaf pondweed was noted at approximately 12% of the sample points during the June survey.



Microscopic plants and animals

Phytoplankton in 2017

Samples of phytoplankton, microscopic aquatic plants, were collected from Sweeney Lake in 2017 to evaluate water quality, determine the quality of food available to the lake's zooplankton (microscopic animals), and estimate the public health risk posed by blue-green algae, which produce toxins.

In general, phytoplankton numbers followed a pattern similar to chlorophyll a, increasing from June through early August and decreasing in late August and September. As shown in the figures on page 7, blue-green algae, a poor food source for zooplankton, were dominant in both basins throughout the 2017 monitoring season.

Sweeney Lake is subject to significant "internal phosphorus loading" during the summer, meaning that phosphorus from the lake's sediment is released to the surface water. This increase in phosphorus encourages phytoplankton growth, particularly blue-green algae.

Blue-green algae can produce natural toxins; in high concentrations, these toxins can be harmful to pet and human health. The World Health Organization (WHO) has established the following guidelines for assessing the risk posed to lake users by exposure to blue-green algae.

- Lakes with blue-green algae densities less than 20,000 cells per milliliter pose no risk to the health of humans or pets.
- Exposure to lakes with blue-green algae density levels between 20,000 and 100,000 cells per milliliter poses a low risk of adverse health impacts (i.e., skin irritation or allergenic effects such as watery eyes).
- Exposure to lakes with blue-green algae densities greater than 100,000 cells per milliliter poses a moderate health risk (i.e., long-term illness from algal toxins is possible).

In 2017, blue-green algae numbers were in the moderate risk category in both basins from mid-June through early September. As noted, higher blue-green algae concentrations correlated with increasing surface water phosphorus concentrations. It should also be pointed out that the Lower Basin had higher surface phosphorus and blue-green algae

concentrations than the Upper Basin throughout most of the summer in 2017.

Zooplankton in 2017

The size and composition of the lake's zooplankton community, as illustrated by the figures on page 7, was consistent with previous years. All three groups of zooplankton (rotifers, copepods, and cladocerans) were represented; however, small rotifers and copepods (which have limited impact on the lake's water quality) generally dominated.

The zooplankton data illustrate the interconnectedness of a lake's food web and its water quality. Of particular interest in 2017 were the large-bodied cladoceran. The numbers of these zooplankton increased from April through mid-June, then declined and remained at relatively low levels throughout the remainder of the summer. The mid-June peak in cladoceran abundance correlated with the lowest chlorophyll a concentration and highest Secchi disc depth (i.e., better water quality) measurement of the summer growing season. This is because the large-bodied zooplankton graze on algae.

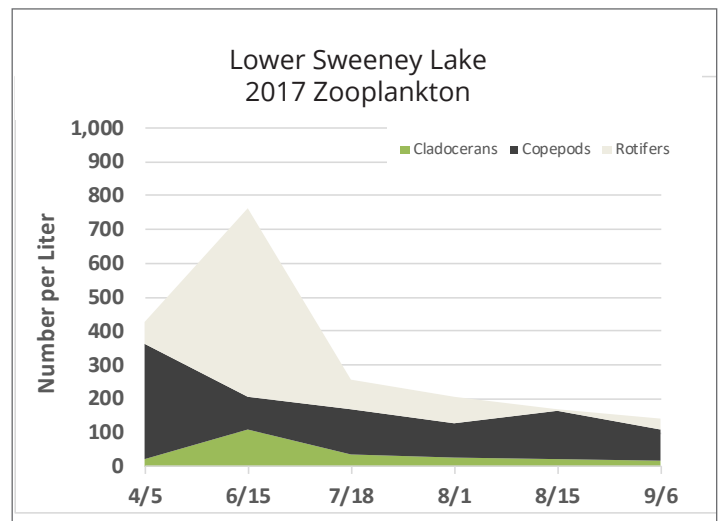
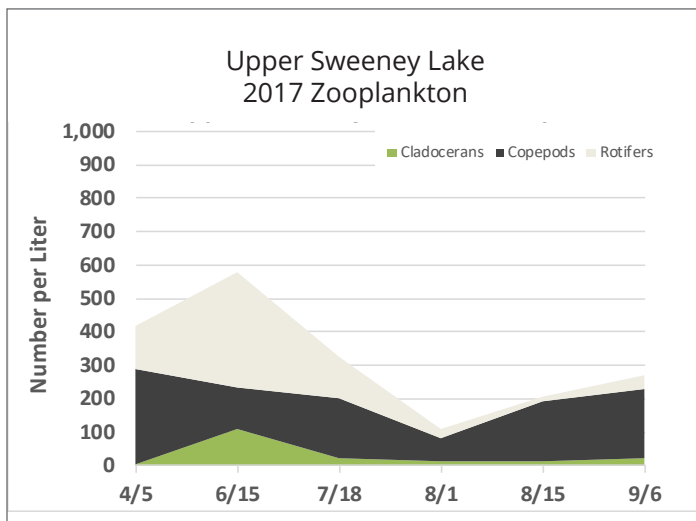
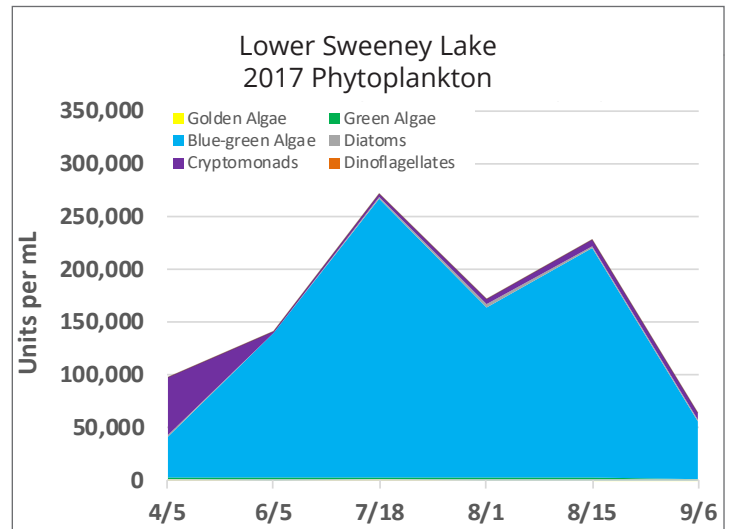
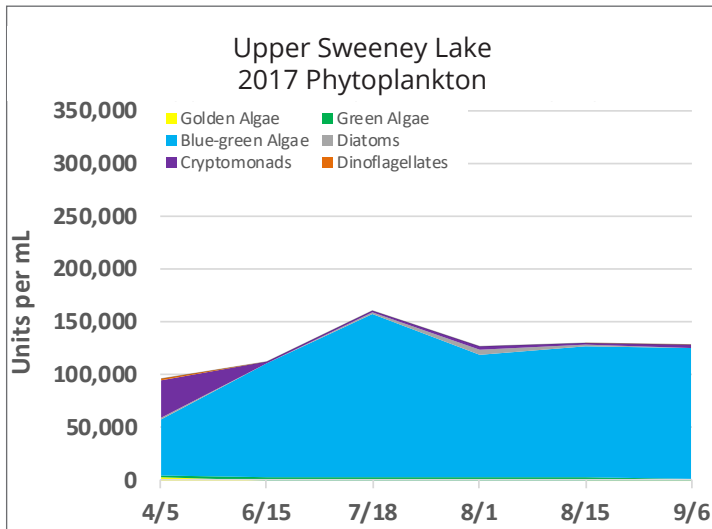
While large-bodied cladoceran can improve lake water quality, fish predation limits their impact much of the summer. Another limiting factor is the predominance of blue-green algae, a poor food source for zooplankton.

The importance of monitoring

Both the phytoplankton and zooplankton data affirm the importance of reducing phosphorus loading to the lake to prevent increases in blue-green algae. The data also highlights the importance of monitoring the phytoplankton community to ensure that blue-green algae density levels do not threaten the health of lake users.



Above: Left—*Chlamydomonas*, a type of green algae found in Sweeney Lake. Right—*Filinia longiseti*, a rotifer found in Sweeney Lake; the phytoplankton and zooplankton communities in Sweeney Lake are represented in the figures on page 7.



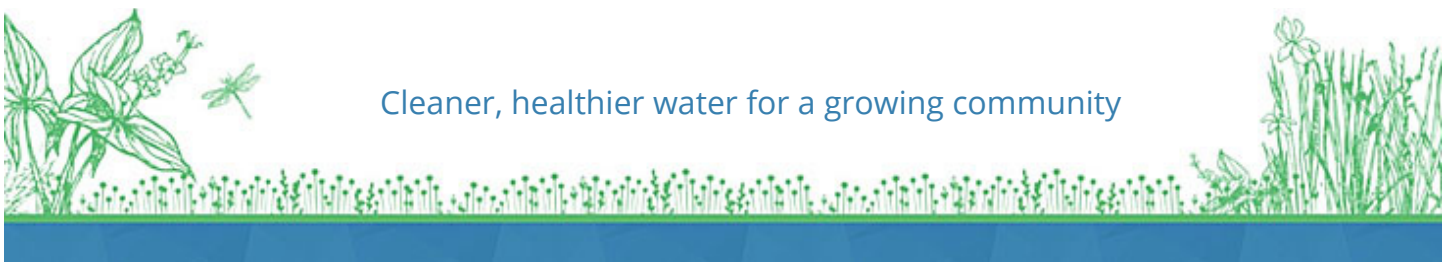
Sweeney Lake fish

Recent fish surveys for Sweeney Lake include an electrofishing assessment conducted by the MNDNR in late August 2013 and a trap net survey performed by Blue Water Science in September 2013. A total of eleven fish species were sampled during the trap net survey with bluegill sunfish and black crappies being the most abundant species. Gamefish species included largemouth bass and northern pike. Overall, the number of fish per net were at the upper end of the MnDNR normal range for a lake like Sweeney. Certain fish species such as common carp, in high abundance, can cause adverse water quality impacts in lakes. The 2013 study concluded that the impacts of fish on water quality in Sweeney Lake appears to be low to moderate (Blue Water Science, 2013).



Photo credit: Jane McDonald Black

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Twin Lake 2017 water quality monitoring

Item 6A.
BCWMC
2-15-18



About Twin Lake

BCWMC classification	Priority-1 deep lake
Watershed area	131 acres
Lake size	21 acres
Average depth	26 feet
Maximum depth	56 feet
Ordinary high water level	831.9 feet
Normal water level	827.2 feet
Downstream receiving waterbody	Sweeney Lake
Location (city)	Golden Valley
MPCA impairments	None
Aquatic invasive species	Curly-leaf pondweed
Public access	Yes (parkland)

Monitoring water quality in Twin Lake

The Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC) has monitored water quality conditions in the watershed's 10 priority lakes and six ponds since 1972. This monitoring is done to detect changes or trends in water quality and evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to preserve or improve water quality. A summary of 2017 monitoring efforts on Twin Lake is provided below; more comprehensive information can be found on pages 2-7

At a glance: 2017 monitoring results

In 2017, the BCWMC monitored Twin Lake for:

- Water chemistry (nutrients, chlorophyll a, chloride).
- Water measurements (e.g., clarity, dissolved oxygen).
- Phytoplankton and zooplankton (microscopic plants and animals).
- Macrophytes (aquatic plants).

Results of 2017 monitoring show that Twin Lake met applicable Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and BCWMC water quality standards for lakes. While there is not enough long-term monitoring data to perform trend analyses for Twin Lake, the lake has generally maintained good water quality conditions since monitoring over the past 20 years. In addition, the plant community currently meets the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) plant index of biotic integrity (IBI) standards (see page 5).

Recommendations

- Continue water quality and biological monitoring.
- Evaluate effectiveness of first aluminum sulfate (alum) treatment (2015), and proceed with 2nd treatment
- Continue to implement best management practices and capital improvement projects in the lake's watershed.

The Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Stewardship of water resources to protect
and enhance our communities

Water chemistry monitoring: 2017

Total phosphorus levels

While phosphorus is necessary for plant and algae growth, excessive phosphorus leads to excessive growth, decreased water clarity, and water quality impairment.

- BCWMC/MPCA standard: 40 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) or less.
- Range: Total phosphorus concentrations ranged from a low of 15 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in April to a high of 22 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in May. All concentrations were within the mesotrophic category (moderate nutrient content).
- Summer average: 16 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (met BCWMC/MPCA standard).

Chlorophyll a levels

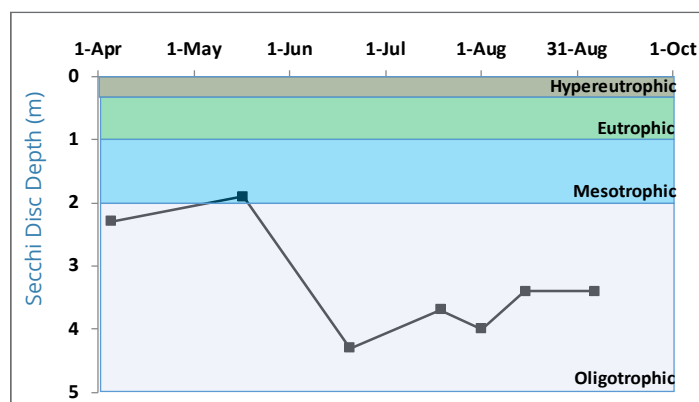
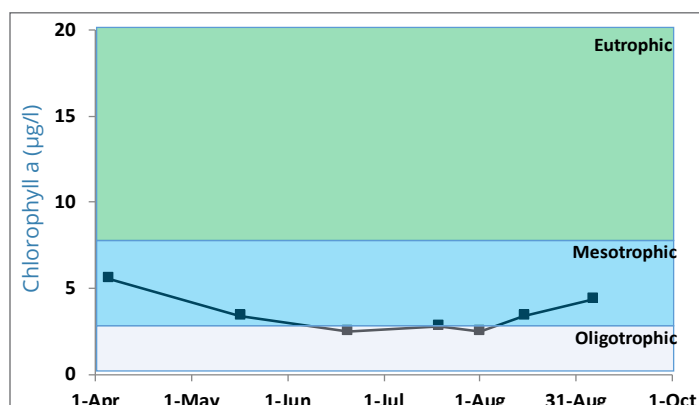
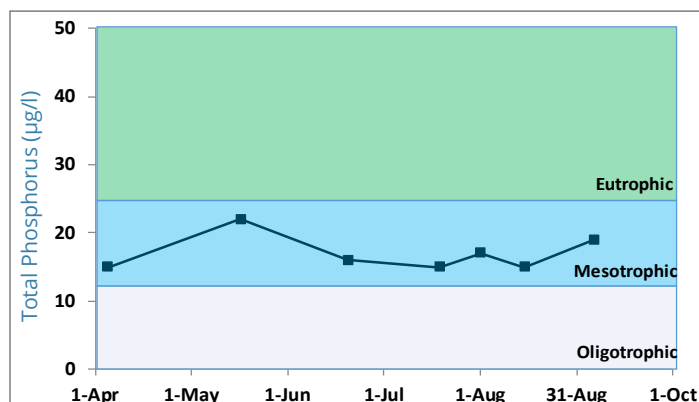
Chlorophyll a is a pigment in algae and generally reflects the amount of algae growth in a lake. Lakes which appear clear generally have chlorophyll a levels less than 15 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$).

- BCWMC/MPCA standard: 14 $\mu\text{g/L}$ or less.
- Range: Chlorophyll a concentrations ranged from a low of 2.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in June to a high of 5.6 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in April. Throughout 2017, chlorophyll a concentrations were in the mesotrophic or oligotrophic category, indicating good water quality conditions.
- Summer average: 3.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (met BCWMC/MPCA standard).

Water clarity

Water clarity is often affected by sediment and the amount of algae or other photosynthetic organisms in a lake. It is usually measured by lowering an 8-inch "Secchi" disc into the lake; the depth at which the disc's alternating black-and-white pattern is no longer visible is considered a measure of the water's transparency.

- BCWMC/MPCA standard: 1.4 meters or more..
- Range: From 4.3 meters in June to 1.9 meters in May.
- Summer average: 3.8 meters (met BCWMC/MPCA standard).



Definitions

- **Eutrophic:** Lake condition characterized by abundant accumulation of nutrients supporting dense growth of algae and other organisms; decay of algae can reduce lake oxygen levels
- **Hypereutrophic:** Nutrient-rich lake conditions characterized by frequent and severe algal blooms and low transparency
- **Mesotrophic:** Lake condition characterized by medium levels of nutrients and clear water
- **Oligotrophic:** Lake condition characterized by a low level of dissolved nutrients, high oxygen content, and sparse algae growth

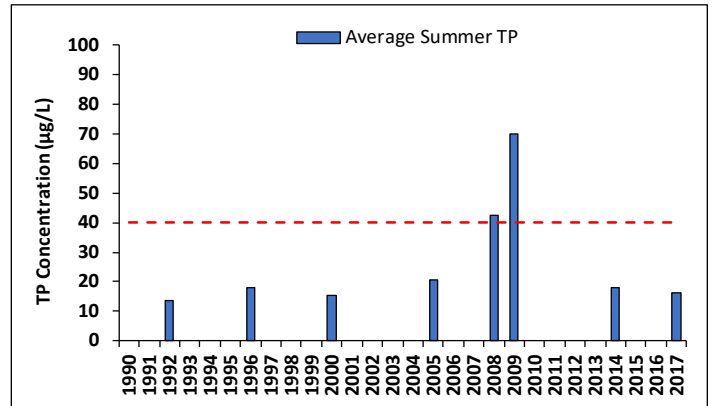


Water chemistry monitoring from 1992–2017: historical trends

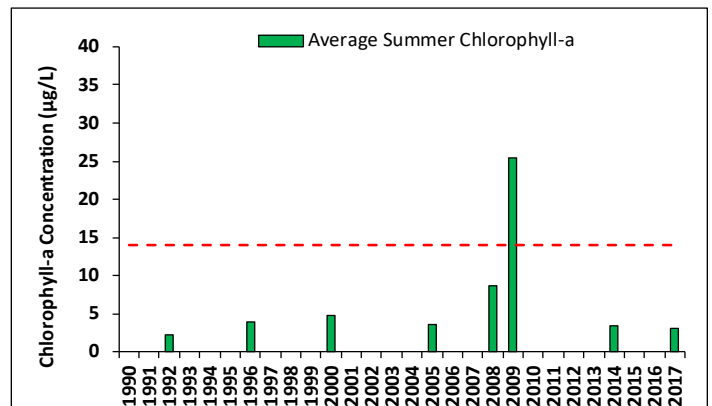
Water quality in Twin Lake has been monitored since 1992. Total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, and Secchi disc transparency summer averages (June through September) for years with a minimum of four sample events are shown in the figures to the right. Summer averages for phosphorus have met BCWMC/MPCA standards in 6 of the 8 years monitored since 1992. Chlorophyll a concentrations and Secchi disc depth have meet the standard in 7 of the 8 monitored years. There is not enough data at this time to perform statistical trend analyses on the water quality data for Twin Lake.

Water quality in Twin Lake showed improved conditions in 2017 following the 2015 alum treatment and it is expected that water quality will continue to improve. It is recommended that the Commission continue monitoring water quality in Twin Lake over the next few years to evaluate the effectiveness of the 2015 alum treatment.

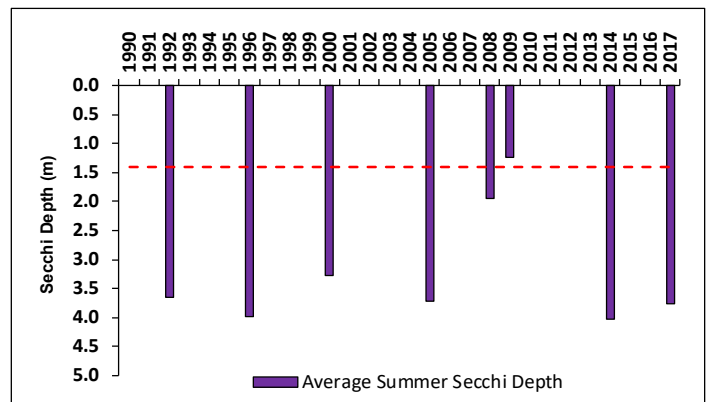
Total phosphorus trends



Chlorophyll a trends



Water clarity trends

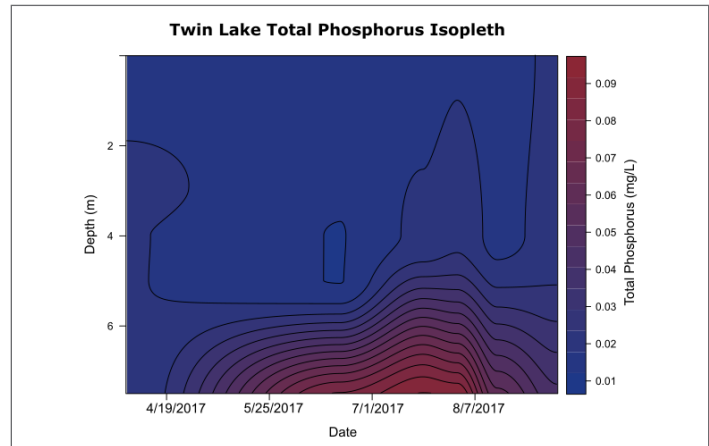
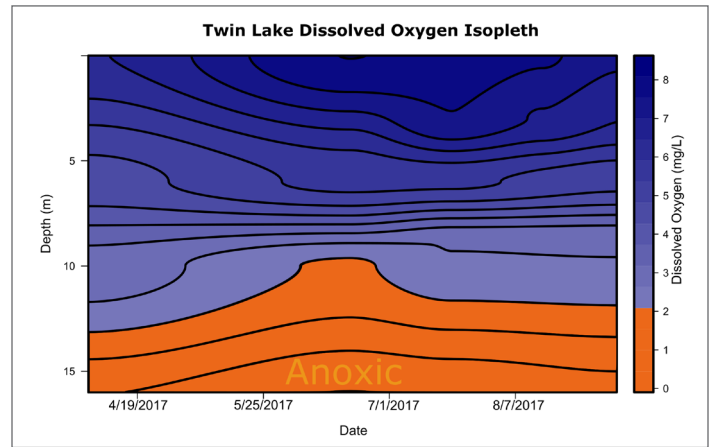


Phosphorus loading from sediment (2017)

The release of phosphorus stored in lake-bottom sediments when oxygen levels are low is described as “internal phosphorus loading from sediment.” A feasibility study for Twin Lake (Barr, 2013) and previous monitoring data and analysis (Barr, 2015) found internal phosphorus loading from sediment to be a significant source of lake phosphorus in Twin Lake. According to these studies, phosphorus diffuses out of the lake’s sediments and is conveyed to surface waters through weakening of the thermocline and/or wind-mixing events. In order to reduce the diffusive flux of phosphorus from the sediment, an aluminum sulfate (alum) treatment was conducted on Twin Lake in May 2015. The alum treatment is expected to maintain Twin Lake’s water quality for 20 to 30 years or longer.

Prior to the alum treatment, average hypolimnetic (deep water) phosphorus concentrations in Twin Lake ranged from a low of approximately 250 µg/L in the early 1980s to a high of approximately 1,200 µg/L in 2014 (Barr, 2015). The 2017 monitoring data indicate that the average hypolimnetic phosphorus concentration was significantly lower (~150 µg/L) than pre-treatment concentrations. These results suggest the Twin Lake alum treatment is currently working and has successfully reduced hypolimnetic and surface water phosphorus concentrations in Twin Lake. However, water quality may not tell the entire internal loading story for Twin Lake.

An important nuance of alum treatments is differentiating between water quality improvements and reductions in sediment phosphorus release. Obviously, total phosphorus reductions in the surface water and hypolimnion indicate that the initial alum half-dose has reduced phosphorus release from sediments in the near term. However, short term water quality improvements may not be an indicator that the mobile phosphorus pool in Twin Lake sediments has been sufficiently reduced. Many times, even in the case of lakes that did not receive enough alum, water quality improvements are observed over a short time period (1-5 years). Recent scientific literature suggest that follow up sediment coring after alum treatments has provided critical information on the amount of mobile phosphorus in sediments that has been inactivated. Based on this, it is recommended that sediment cores be collected within the alum treatment area to provide more information on the effectiveness of the first alum treatment in Twin Lake.



Macrophytes

Lake Plant Eutrophication Index of Biological Integrity (IBI)

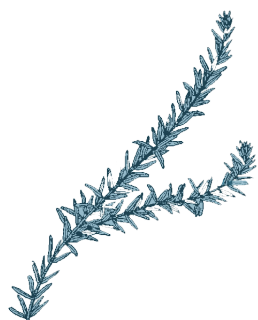
The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) recently developed metrics to determine the overall health of a lake's aquatic plant community. The Lake Plant Eutrophication Index of Biological Integrity (IBI) is used by the MPCA to determine whether a lake is meeting the federal Clean Water Act standards intended to protect aquatic life. The plant IBI includes two metrics: (1) the number of species in a lake and (2) the "quality" of the species, as measured by the floristic quality index (FQI).

Twin Lake plant survey data from 1992 through 2017 were assessed to determine plant IBI. The figures below show the number of species and FQI for that period compared to the MDNR plant IBI impairment threshold. During the period examined, the number of species in Twin Lake has ranged from 11 to 20, exceeding the impairment threshold of at least 12 species. FQI values ranged from 19.9 to 25.9, which also exceeds the impairment threshold (18.6 minimum). This means that Twin Lake is not considered impaired in terms of its ability to support aquatic plant life.

Commonly found aquatic species



Coontail
Ceratophyllum demersum



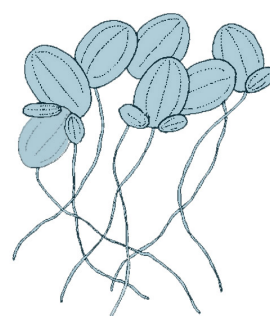
Canadian waterweed
Elodea canadensis



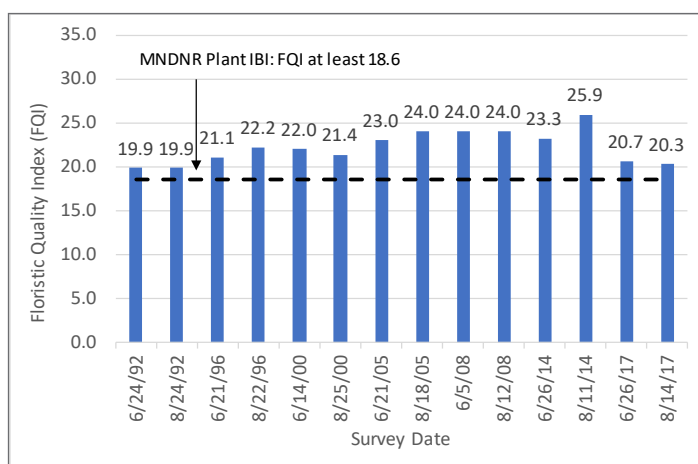
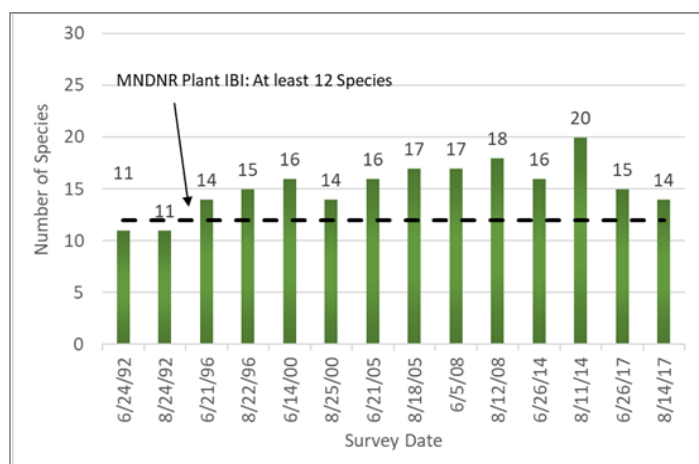
Flatstem pondweed
Potamogeton zosteriformis



Curly-leaf pondweed
Potamogeton crispus

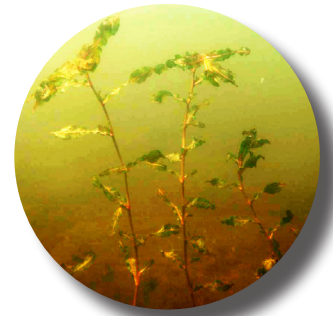


Common duckweed
Lemna minor



Aquatic invasive species

In 2017, one aquatic invasive species was observed in Twin Lake, curly-leaf pondweed. Curly-leaf pondweed was noted at approximately 7% of the sample points during the June 2017 survey. Though prevalent, the curly-leaf pondweed coexisted with native plants at relatively low densities.



Curly-leaf pondweed



Increased use of chloride for road maintenance has had an impact on chloride levels in Twin Cities metro area lakes, including Twin Lake.

Chloride levels in 2017

Chloride concentrations in area lakes have increased since the early 1990s when many government agencies switched from sand or sand/salt mixtures to salt for winter road maintenance. When snow and ice melts, the salt goes with it, washing into lakes, streams, wetlands, and groundwater. It only takes 1 teaspoon of road salt to permanently pollute 5 gallons of water. And, once in the water, there is no way to remove chloride.

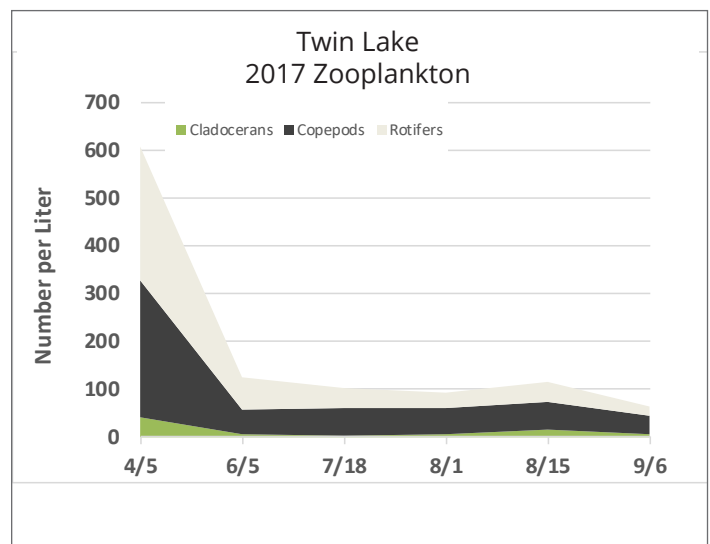
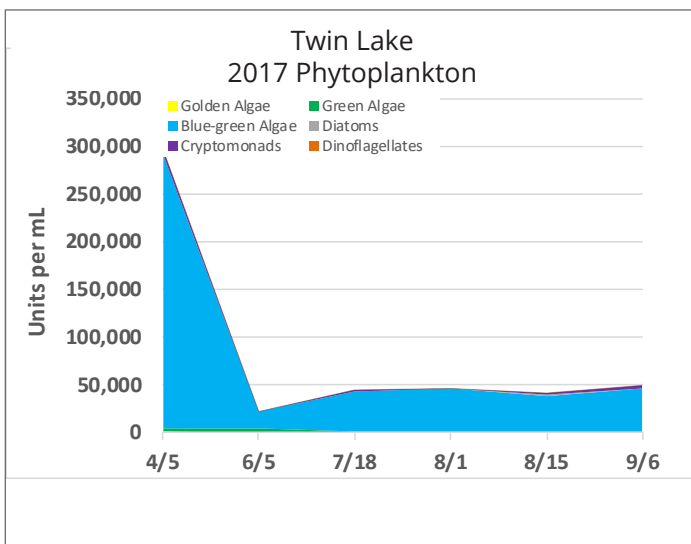
Because high concentrations of chloride can harm fish and plant life, the MPCA has established a chronic exposure chloride standard of 230 mg/l or less.

- Range of chloride concentrations in Twin Lake: From a high of 116 mg/L, measured in June, to a low of 110 mg/L, measured in April
- Average concentration: 112 mg/L (meets MPCA standard)

Phytoplankton and zooplankton

Samples of phytoplankton, microscopic aquatic plants, were collected from Twin Lake to evaluate water quality and the quality of food available to zooplankton (microscopic animals). As shown in the figure below, phytoplankton numbers were highest in April and then declined in June and remained relatively consistent throughout the rest of the summer growing season. Blue-green algae, a poor food source for zooplankton, were dominant in Twin Lake throughout the 2017 monitoring season. In high concentrations blue-green can be a source of health concerns. Blue-green algae concentrations were below 50,000 cells per milliliter from June to September which suggest a low risk of adverse health impacts to lake users.

Unlike phytoplankton, zooplankton do not produce their own food. As “filter feeders,” they eat millions of small algae; given the right quantities and species they can filter the volume of an entire lake in a matter of days. They are also a valuable food source for planktivorous fish and other organisms. The numbers and community composition of zooplankton in Twin Lake were consistent with previous years. Small rotifers and copepods were prevalent throughout the summer. Cladocerans were also observed throughout the entire monitored period, however at significantly lower concentrations compared to rotifers and copepods.



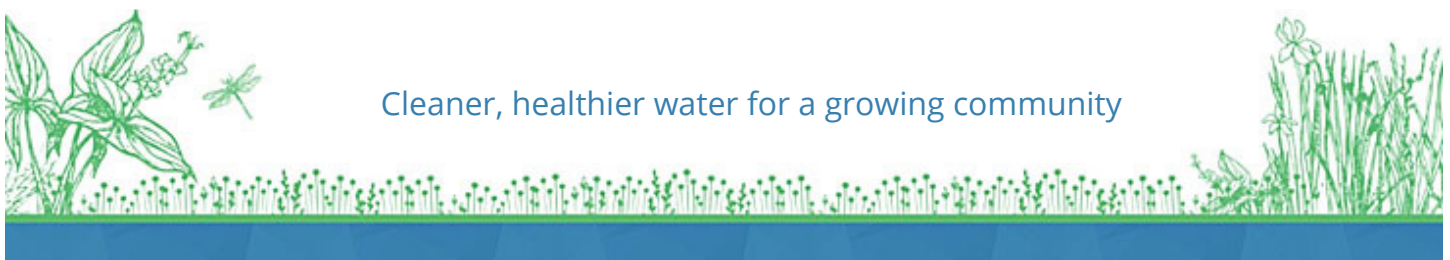


Twin Lake fish

In September, 2013 the BCWMC contracted with Blue Water Science to conduct a trap net survey on Twin Lake. A total of ten fish species were sampled during this survey with bluegill sunfish and yellow bullheads being the most abundant species. Gamefish species included largemouth bass and northern pike. Certain fish species such as common carp, in high abundance, can cause adverse water quality impacts in lakes. No common carp were sampled in Twin Lake although they were found in neighboring Sweeney Lake during a joint survey conducted in 2013.



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Lost Lake 2017 water quality monitoring

Item 6A.
BCWMC 2-15-18



About Lost Lake

BCWMC classification	Priority-2 shallow lake
Watershed area	61 acres
Lake size	22 acres
Average depth	3.5 feet
Maximum depth	6.5 feet
Ordinary high water level	941.2 feet
Normal water level	940.2 feet
Downstream receiving waterbody	Landlocked
Location (city)	Plymouth
MPCA impairments	None
Aquatic invasive species	None
Public access	None

Monitoring water quality in Lost Lake

The Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC) has monitored water quality conditions in the watershed's 10 priority lakes and six ponds since 1972. This monitoring is done to detect changes or trends in water quality and evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to preserve or improve water quality. A summary of 2017 monitoring efforts on Lost Lake is provided below; more comprehensive information can be found on pages 2-6.

At a glance: 2017 monitoring results

In 2017, the BCWMC monitored Lost Lake for:

- Water chemistry (nutrients, chlorophyll a, chloride).
- Water measurements (e.g., clarity, dissolved oxygen).
- Phytoplankton and zooplankton (microscopic plants and animals).
- Macrophytes (aquatic plants).

Results of 2017 monitoring show that Lost Lake did not meet applicable Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and BCWMC water quality standards for lakes. Lost Lake is currently not on the State of Minnesota's 303(d) list of impaired waters, however the 2017 monitoring results indicate the lake would likely be considered impaired if more monitoring data were available to assess impairment. While there is not enough long-term monitoring data to perform trend analyses for Lost Lake, the lake has generally exhibited poor water quality conditions over the past 25 years. In addition, the plant community does not meet the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) plant index of biotic integrity (IBI) standards (see page 4).

Recommendations

- Continue water quality and biological monitoring.
- Assess/quantify internal and external drivers of poor water quality/clarity in the lake.
- Management efforts for the lake should focus on flipping the lake from its current turbid water state (poor clarity) to a clear water state to promote greater species diversity and ecosystem health.
- Perform fish surveys to determine presence/absence of fish in the lake and (if applicable) what fish species are present.
- Assess watershed nutrient loading and implement best management practices and capital improvement projects.

The Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Stewardship of water resources to protect
and enhance our communities

Water chemistry monitoring: 2017

Total phosphorus levels

While phosphorus is necessary for plant and algae growth, excessive phosphorus leads to excessive growth, decreased water clarity, and water quality impairment.

- BCWMC/MPCA standard: 60 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) or less.
- Range: Total phosphorus concentrations ranged from a low of 84 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in June to a high of 130 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in September. All concentrations were within the eutrophic or hypereutrophic categories (high nutrient content).
- Summer average: 113 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (did not meet BCWMC/MPCA standard).

Chlorophyll a levels

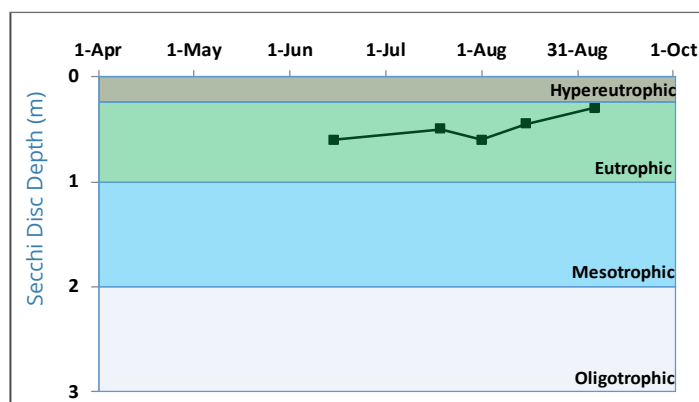
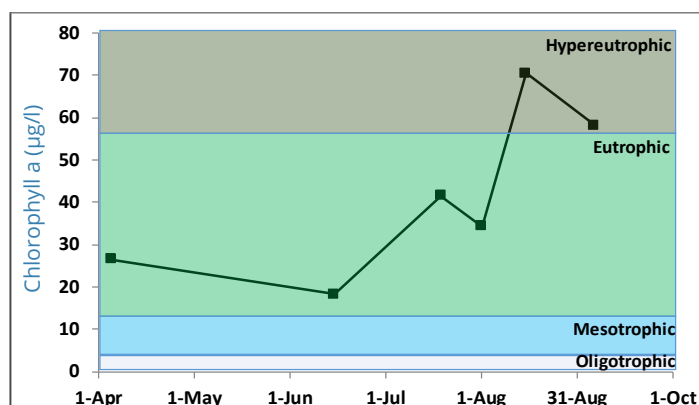
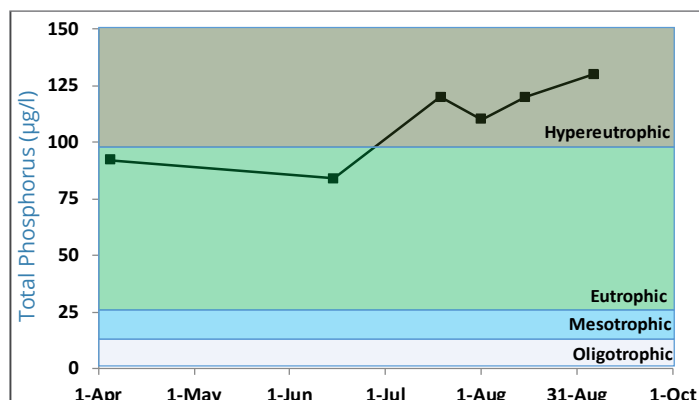
Chlorophyll a is a pigment in algae and generally reflects the amount of algae growth in a lake. Lakes which appear clear generally have chlorophyll a levels less than 15 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$).

- BCWMC/MPCA standard: 20 $\mu\text{g/L}$ or less.
- Range: Chlorophyll a concentrations ranged from a low of 18.3 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in June to a high of 70.4 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in August. Throughout 2017, chlorophyll a concentrations were in the hypereutrophic or eutrophic category, indicating poor water quality.
- Summer average: 44.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (did not meet BCWMC/MPCA standard).

Water clarity

Water clarity is often affected by sediment and the amount of algae or other photosynthetic organisms in a lake. It is usually measured by lowering an 8-inch "Secchi" disc into the lake; the depth at which the disc's alternating black-and-white pattern is no longer visible is considered a measure of the water's transparency.

- BCWMC/MPCA standard: 1.0 meters or more.
- Range: From 0.6 meters in June to 0.3 meters in September.
- Summer average: 0.5 meters (did not meet BCWMC/MPCA standard).



Definitions

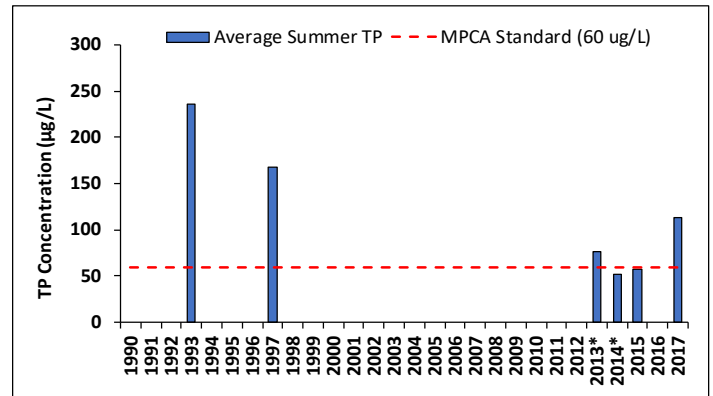
- **Eutrophic:** Lake condition characterized by abundant accumulation of nutrients supporting dense growth of algae and other organisms; decay of algae can reduce lake oxygen levels
- **Hypereutrophic:** Nutrient-rich lake conditions characterized by frequent and severe algal blooms and low transparency
- **Mesotrophic:** Lake condition characterized by medium levels of nutrients and clear water
- **Oligotrophic:** Lake condition characterized by a low level of dissolved nutrients, high oxygen content, and sparse algae growth



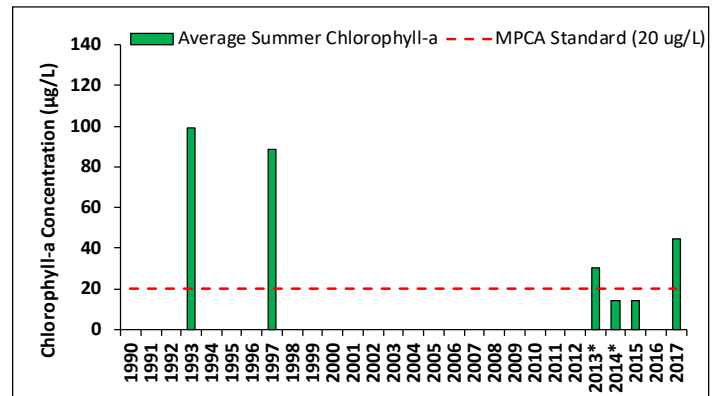
Water chemistry monitoring from 1993–2017: historical trends

Water quality in Lost Lake has been monitored since 1993. Total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, and Secchi disc transparency summer averages (June through September) for years with a minimum of four sample events are shown in the figures to the right. Summer averages for phosphorus, chlorophyll a and Secchi depth have failed to meet BCWMC/MPCA standards in four of the six years monitored. There is not enough data at this time to perform statistical trend analyses on the water quality data for Lost Lake.

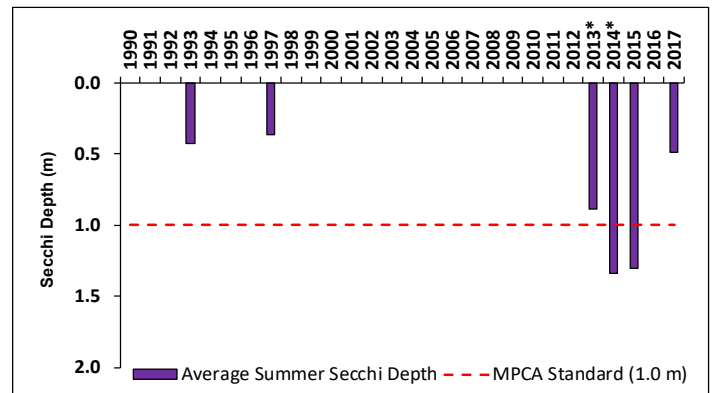
Total phosphorus trends



Chlorophyll a trends



Water clarity trends



Macrophytes

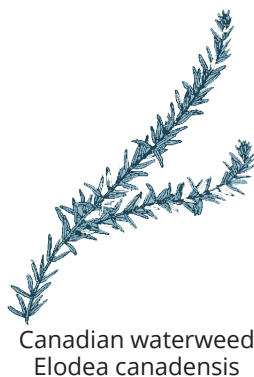
Lake Plant Eutrophication Index of Biological Integrity (IBI)

The MDNR recently developed metrics to determine the overall health of a lake's aquatic plant community. The Lake Plant Eutrophication Index of Biological Integrity (IBI) is used by the MPCA to determine whether a lake is meeting the federal Clean Water Act standards intended to protect aquatic life. The plant IBI includes two metrics: (1) the number of species in a lake and (2) the "quality" of the species, as measured by the floristic quality index (FQI).

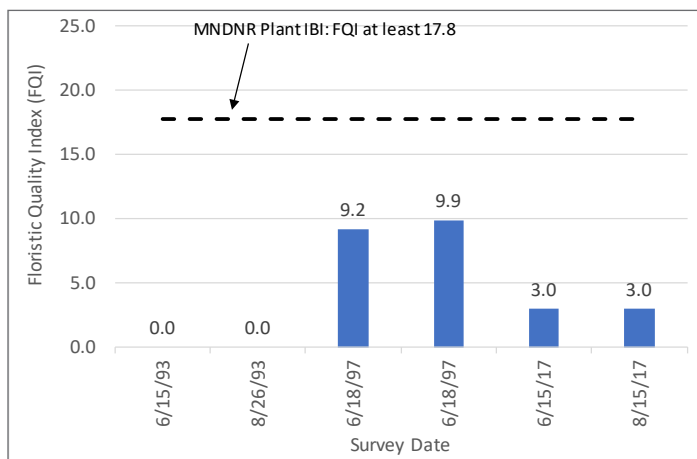
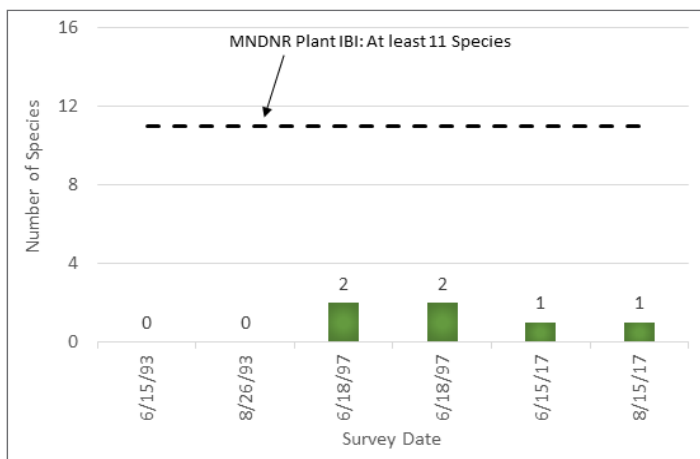
Plant survey data from 1993 through 2017 were assessed to determine plant IBI trends. The figures below show the Lost Lake FQI scores and number of species for that period compared to the MDNR plant IBI impairment threshold.

- **Number of species:** The number of species in Lost Lake decreased from two species in 1997 to one species in 2017. Canada waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*) was the only species noted during the 2017 survey. This species was present in high abundance and formed dense mats throughout much of the lake which made boating and navigation difficult.
- **FQI values (quality of species):** The impairment threshold, as measured by FQI, is a minimum value of 17.8. Similar to the number of species, 2017 FQI values for Lost Lake (3.0) were well below the 17.8 impairment threshold.
- **2017 results:** Because both the number of species in the lake and FQI values are below impairment thresholds, Lost Lake would be considered impaired for aquatic plants. The lake's vegetation community would benefit from improved water quality, particularly improved water clarity.

Aquatic species found in Lost Lake



Canadian waterweed
Elodea canadensis



Lost Lake fish

There is currently no fish data or surveys available for Lost Lake. In small, shallow lakes such as Lost, the fish community can change significantly from year to year depending on fish kill events, winter ice conditions, lake levels, spring flooding and other environmental factors. Water quality conditions within small, shallow lakes are often strongly linked to the presence of certain fish species, particularly bullheads and fathead minnows. Thus, it is recommended that a fish survey be performed on Lost Lake using shallow lake fish sampling techniques (i.e. mini-fyke nets) to determine if fish are currently in the system and, if so, what species are present and their general abundance.

Chloride levels in 2017

Chloride concentrations in many area lakes have increased since the early 1990s when many government agencies switched from sand or sand/salt mixtures to salt for winter road maintenance. When snow and ice melts, the salt goes with it, washing into lakes, streams, wetlands, and groundwater. It only takes 1 teaspoon of road salt to permanently pollute 5 gallons of water. And, once in the water, there is no way to remove chloride.

Because high concentrations of chloride can harm fish and plant life, the MPCA has established a chronic exposure chloride standard of 230 mg/l or less.

- Range of chloride concentrations in Lost Lake: From a high of 32 mg/L, measured in April, to a low of 30 mg/L, measured in September
- Average concentration: 31 mg/L (meets MPCA standard)



Increased use of chloride for road maintenance has had an impact on chloride levels in Twin Cities metro area lakes, including Lost Lake.

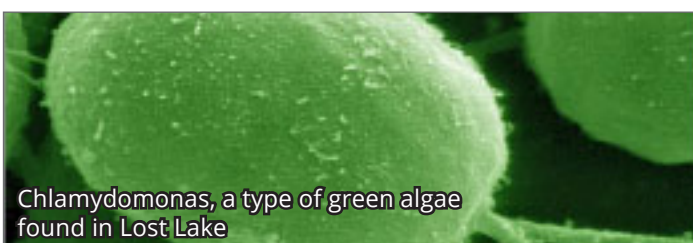
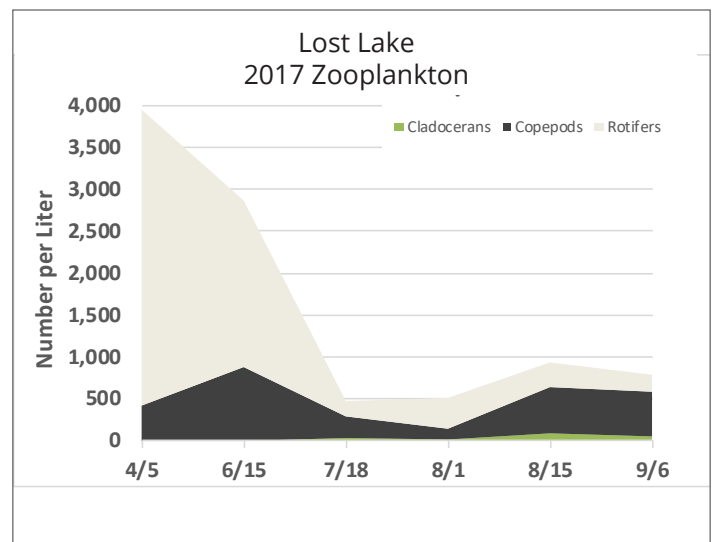
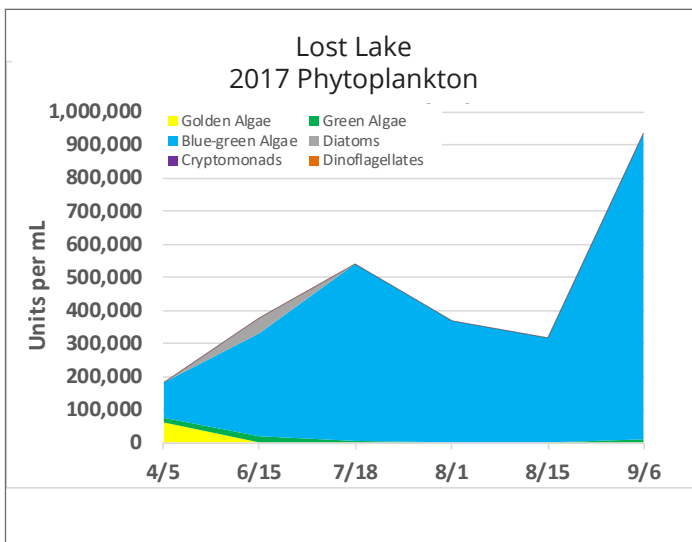
Phytoplankton and zooplankton

Samples of phytoplankton, microscopic aquatic plants, were collected from Lost Lake to evaluate water quality and the quality of food available to zooplankton (microscopic animals). As shown in the figure below, phytoplankton numbers increased between April and July, decreased slightly in August, and then increased sharply in early September. The community was dominated by blue-green algae, which is a poor food source for invertebrates. Blue-green algae can produce natural toxins; in high concentrations, these toxins can be harmful to pet and human health. The World Health Organization (WHO) has established the following guidelines for assessing the risk posed to lake users by exposure to blue-green algae.

- Lakes with blue-green algae densities less than 20,000 cells per milliliter pose no risk to the health of humans or pets.
- Exposure to lakes with blue-green algae density levels between 20,000 and 100,000 cells per milliliter poses a low risk of adverse health impacts (i.e., skin irritation or allergenic effects such as watery eyes).
- Exposure to lakes with blue-green algae densities greater than 100,000 cells per milliliter poses a moderate health risk (i.e., long-term illness from algal toxins is possible).

In 2017, blue-green algae numbers were in the moderate risk category throughout the entire sampling period. Higher blue-green algae concentrations correlated with increasing surface water phosphorus and chlorophyll a concentrations.

Unlike phytoplankton, zooplankton do not produce their own food. As “filter feeders,” they eat millions of small algae; given the right quantities and species they can filter the volume of an entire lake in a matter of days. They are also a valuable food source for planktivorous fish and other organisms. The numbers and community composition of zooplankton in Twin Lake were consistent with previous years. Small rotifers and copepods were prevalent throughout the summer, while cladocerans were observed only in mid-July (26/L), August (83/L) and September (58/L).





Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission
952.270.1990
bassettcreekwmo.org



Cleaner, healthier water for a growing community





Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

MEMO

To: BCWMC Commissioners
From: Laura Jester, Administrator
Date: February 7, 2018

RE: 2017 Fiscal Year End Standing and Carry Over Requests

Overall, the Commission is in good financial standing and ended the year approximately \$20,000 in the black (although it may be difficult to tell by quickly glancing at the financial report). As you review the attached FY2017 year-end financial report please note the following:

Revenue (at the top of page 3) was higher than expected for all but one category. Overall, the Commission brought in about \$73,600 more than expected. Almost \$61,000 of this came from a grant from the Met Council for the Harrison Neighborhood Project that was not included in the original 2017 budget. These funds were entirely passed through to Metro Blooms (as noted in the next paragraph). In fact, the Met Council still owes the Commission more than \$36,000 for work already completed and paid to Metro Blooms (an invoice to Met Council was submitted with the grant report at the end of January). Therefore, the Commission's FY2017 revenue will be more than \$100,000 above budgeted revenue once those grant funds are deposited.

On the **expenses** side, the Commission was slightly over budget on engineering and monitoring but well under budget on administration. For outreach and education, the large budget deficit on the "education and public outreach" line item reflects payments made to Metro Blooms for the Harrison Neighborhood Project (and reimbursed by the Met Council as described above). A deficit is shown because that project was not included in the original 2017 budget. Including the payments made to Metro Blooms, the Commission was almost \$54,000 over budget for the year.

Taking the **revenue and expenses together** and including the \$36,000 still owed the Commission by the Met Council, the Commission ended the year approximately \$20,000 in the black.

Carry Over Requests:

In looking to 2018, the Commission Engineer and I are requesting the ability to carry over remaining funds from 2017 to 2018 in two areas:

- \$3,444 from Water Quality/Monitoring to help pay for the second half of the Sweeney Lake Aeration Study*
- \$6,165 from Review Municipal Plans because to date, no city has yet submitted its local water plan for review and the existing 2018 budget of \$8,000 will not cover the cost of reviewing nine plans.

*The Sweeney Lake Aeration Study was budgeted at \$41,000 to be spread between 2017 and 2018. Unfortunately, I failed to include funding for the second half of the study in the 2018 monitoring budget. To date, \$16,796 have been spent on the study leaving a deficit in 2018 of \$24,204 to complete the study. By carrying over \$3,444, it helps (slightly) fund the remainder of the study in 2018. Staff may recommend a 2018 budget amendment at some point in the year to pay for the remainder of the study, depending on how expenses and revenues are tracking over the first two quarters of 2018.

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission General Account
General Fund (Administration) Financial Report
Fiscal Year: February 1, 2017 through January 31, 2018 FINAL
MEETING DATE: February 15, 2018

(UNAUDITED)

BEGINNING BALANCE	10-Jan-18	623,826.20
ADD:		
General Fund Revenue:		
Interest less Bank Fees	34.54	
Assessments:		
Medicine Lake	3,783.00	
St Louis Park	20,287.00	
Minnetonka	28,053.00	
Metropolitan Council	WOMP - Final Pymt	1,000.00
Permits:		
Mason, Susan & Mark	1,500.00	
Admin Charges to CIP Fund	26,072.00	
Reimbursed Construction Costs	20,416.06	
	Total Revenue and Transfers In	101,145.60
DEDUCT:		
Checks:		
3044 Barr Engineering	Jan Engineering	43,212.31
3045 Kennedy & Graven	December/January Legal	2,049.70
3046 Keystone Waters LLC	Jan Admin/Mtg Materials	7,130.17
3047 Lawn Chair Gardener	Minutes/newsletter/Social Media	1,061.73
3048 Metro Blooms	Northside Engagement/Harrison	16,458.29
3049 Wenck Associates	WOMP / Outlet Monitoring	1,232.36
	Total Checks/Deductions	71,144.56
Outstanding from previous month:		
3035 Triple D Espresso	Jan Meeting	103.98
Transfers:		
EROSION/SEDIMENT (CHANNEL MAINT)	25,000.00	
LONG TERM MAINTENANCE	17,200.00	
TMDL STUDIES		
	Total Transfers	42,200.00
ENDING BALANCE	31-Jan-18	611,627.24

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission General Account

General Fund (Administration) Financial Report

(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year: February 1, 2017 through January 31, 2018 FINAL

MEETING DATE: February 15, 2018

	2017 / 2018 BUDGET	CURRENT MONTH	YTD 2017 / 2018	BALANCE
OTHER GENERAL FUND REVENUE				
ASSESSMENTS TO CITIES-PREPAID		52,123.00	275,179.00	
ASSESSMENTS TO CITIES	500,000		500,001.00	(1.00)
PROJECT REVIEW FEES	60,000	1,500.00	73,700.00	(13,700.00)
WOMP REIMBURSEMENT	5,000	1,000.00	5,500.00	(500.00)
MET COUNCIL REIMBURSEMENTS-LRT PROJECTS	7,000	0.00	13,953.77	(6,953.77)
MET COUNCIL - METRO BLOOMS	0	0.00	60,918.23	(60,918.23)
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0.00	3,587.50	(3,587.50)
TRANSFERS FROM LONG TERM FUND & CIP	38,072	26,072.00	26,072.00	12,000.00
REVENUE TOTAL	610,072	80,695.00	958,911.50	(73,660.50)
EXPENDITURES				
ENGINEERING & MONITORING				
TECHNICAL SERVICES	125,000	10,552.50	140,702.75	(15,702.75)
DEV/PROJECT REVIEWS	65,000	2,916.00	71,791.66	(6,791.66)
NON-FEE/PRELIM REVIEWS	15,000	478.00	20,906.46	(5,906.46)
COMMISSION AND TAC MEETINGS	14,000	860.94	11,753.48	2,246.52
SURVEYS & STUDIES	20,000	0.00	16,347.15	3,652.85
WATER QUALITY/MONITORING	74,300	3,293.80	70,855.50	3,444.50
WATER QUANTITY	11,500	461.25	8,570.26	2,929.74
WATERSHED INSPECTIONS -EROSION CONTROL	1,000	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
ANNUAL FLOOD CONTROL INSPECTIONS	12,000	976.50	7,677.93	4,322.07
REVIEW MUNICIPAL PLANS	8,000	0.00	1,835.00	6,165.00
WOMP	15,500	1,275.01	19,993.71	(4,493.71)
XP-SWMM MODEL UPDATES/REVIEWS	10,000	1,631.00	5,650.00	4,350.00
APM / AIS WORK	35,000	486.50	34,920.52	79.48
ENGINEERING & MONITORING TOTAL	406,300	22,931.50	411,004.42	(4,704.42)
ADMINISTRATION				
ADMINISTRATOR	67,200	6,895.00	60,558.64	6,641.36
LEGAL COSTS	18,500	2,049.70	16,248.93	2,251.07
AUDIT, INSURANCE & BONDING	15,500	0.00	17,304.00	(1,804.00)
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	3,200	0.00	3,240.76	(40.76)
MEETING EXPENSES	2,000	0.00	1,197.72	802.28
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	18,000	1,296.90	13,346.51	4,653.49
ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	124,400	10,241.60	111,896.56	12,503.44
OUTREACH & EDUCATION				
PUBLICATIONS/ANNUAL REPORT	2,500	0.00	1,138.50	1,361.50
WEBSITE	4,400	0.00	1,228.41	3,171.59
PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS	2,500	0.00	731.61	1,768.39
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH	20,000	8,061.40	99,758.52	(79,758.52)
WATERSHED EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS	15,500	0.00	12,354.25	3,145.75
OUTREACH & EDUCATION TOTAL	44,900	8,061.40	115,211.29	(70,311.29)
MAINTENANCE FUNDS				
EROSION/SEDIMENT (CHANNEL MAINT)	25,000	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00
LONG TERM MAINTENANCE (moved to CF)	25,000	17,200.00	17,200.00	7,800.00
MAINTENANCE FUNDS TOTAL	50,000	42,200.00	42,200.00	7,800.00
TMDL WORK				
TMDL IMPLEMENTATION REPORTING	20,000	9,494.00	19,209.50	790.50
TMDL WORK TOTAL	20,000	9,494.00	19,209.50	790.50
TOTAL EXPENSES	645,600	92,928.50	699,521.77	(53,921.77)

	Current	YTD
Construct Exp	20,416.06	397,414.61
Total	113,344.56	1,096,936.38

BCWMC Construction Account
Fiscal Year: February 1, 2017 through January 31, 2018
January 2018 Financial Report - FINAL

(UNAUDITED)

Cash Balance 1/10/18			
Cash		3,840,557.46	
	Total Cash		3,840,557.46
	Total Cash & Investments		3,840,557.46
Add:			
	Interest Revenue (Bank Charges)	270.10	
	Hennepin County - Tax Settlement	10,786.48	
	Total Revenue		11,056.58
Less:			
	Met Council Grant - Metro Blooms - Rec'd 4/17 - transfer to Other Projects	(67,298.00)	
	CIP Projects Levied - Current Expenses - TABLE A	(29,672.00)	
	Proposed & Future CIP Projects to Be Levied - Current Expenses - TABLE B	(8,419.17)	
	Total Current Expenses		(105,389.17)
	Total Cash & Investments On Hand	01/10/18	<u>3,746,224.87</u>
	Total Cash & Investments On Hand	3,746,224.87	
	CIP Projects Levied - Budget Remaining - TABLE A	(4,262,228.70)	
	Closed Projects Remaining Balance	(516,003.83)	
	2012 - 2016 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue - TABLE C	10,286.93	
	2017 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue - TABLE C	12,462.60	
	Anticipated Closed Project Balance	(493,254.30)	
	Proposed & Future CIP Project Amount to be Levied - TABLE B	0.00	

TABLE A - CIP PROJECTS LEVIED

		Approved Budget	Current Expenses	2017 YTD Expenses	INCEPTION To Date Expenses	Remaining Budget	Grant Funds Received
Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8) (2013)		196,000	0.00	0.00	11,589.50	184,410.50	
Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Proj (NL-2)		990,000	0.00	21,055.50	162,907.34	827,092.66	
2014							
Schaper Pond Enhance Feasibility/Project (SL-1)(SL-3)		612,000	3,600.00	46,397.95	349,661.40	262,338.60	
Briarwood / Dawnview Nature Area (BC-7)		250,000	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	0.00	
Twin Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)		163,000	0.00	0.00	91,037.82	71,962.18	
2015							
Main Stem 10th to Duluth (CR2015)		1,503,000	0.00	57,299.09	1,003,746.24	499,253.76	
2016							
Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4) ¹		810,930	0.00	0.00	25,307.00	785,623.00	
Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1) ²		822,140					
Budget Amendment		611,600	1,433,740	6,453.40	1,445,143.38	(11,403.38)	670,000
2017							
Main Stem Cedar Lk Rd-Dupont (2017CR-M)	2017 Levy	400,000	1,064,472	11,618.60	126,376.39	938,095.61	
	2018 Levy	664,472					
Plymouth Creek Restoration (2017 CR-P)	2017 Levy	580,930	863,573	8,000.00	93,113.10	704,855.77	200,000
	2018 Levy	282,643					
		7,886,715	29,672.00	236,549.64	3,624,486.30	4,262,228.70	

TABLE B - PROPOSED & FUTURE CIP PROJECTS TO BE LEVIED

	Approved Budget - To Be Levied	Current Expenses	2017 YTD Expenses	INCEPTION To Date Expenses	Remaining Budget
2018					
Bassett Creek Park & Winnetka Ponds Dredging (BCP-2)		0.00	29,750.20	61,069.25	(61,069.25)
2018 Project Totals	0	0.00	29,750.20	61,069.25	(61,069.25)
2019					
Bryn Mawr Meadows (BC-5)	0	6,627.17	25,959.52	31,242.32	(31,242.32)
Decola Ponds B&C Improvement(BC-2,BC-3,BC-8)	0	1,233.00	44,509.16	44,509.16	(44,509.16)
Westwood Lake Water Quality Improvement Project(Feasibility)	0	559.00	2,510.20	2,510.20	(2,510.20)
2019 Project Totals	0	8,419.17	72,978.88	78,261.68	(78,261.68)
Total Proposed & Future CIP Projects to be Levied	0	8,419.17	102,729.08	139,330.93	(139,330.93)

BCWMC Construction Account

Fiscal Year: February 1, 2017 through January 31, 2018

January 2018 Financial Report - FINAL

(UNAUDITED)

TABLE C - TAX LEVY REVENUES

	County Levy	Abatements / Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Current Received	Year to Date Received	Inception to Date Received	Balance to be Collected	BCWMO Levy
2018 Tax Levy								947,115.00
2017 Tax Levy	1,303,600.00		1,303,600.00	11,514.52	1,291,137.40	1,291,137.40	12,462.60	1,303,600.00
2016 Tax Levy	1,222,000.00	(6,075.91)	1,215,924.09	(588.53)	259.10	1,211,215.56	4,708.53	1,222,000.00
2015 Tax Levy	1,000,000.00	1,935.37	1,001,935.37	(62.70)	(1,106.06)	998,931.70	3,003.67	1,000,000.00
2014 Tax Levy	895,000.00	(7,436.49)	887,563.51	(36.86)	(545.49)	885,636.52	1,926.99	895,000.00
2013 Tax Levy	986,000.00	(10,440.29)	975,559.71	(47.79)	238.54	974,956.34	603.37	986,000.00
2012 Tax Levy	762,010.00	(7,488.24)	754,521.76	7.84	343.74	754,477.39	44.37	762,010.00
				<u>10,786.48</u>			<u>22,749.53</u>	

OTHER PROJECTS:

	Approved Budget	Current Expenses / (Revenue)	2017 YTD Expenses / (Revenue)	INCEPTION To Date Expenses / (Revenue)	Remaining Budget
TMDL Studies					
TMDL Studies	135,000.00	0.00	0.00	107,765.15	27,234.85
TOTAL TMDL Studies	135,000.00	0.00	0.00	107,765.15	27,234.85
Flood Control Long-Term					
Flood Control Long-Term Maintenance	673,373.00	0.00	14,912.00	320,742.41	
1/31/18 tranfer from GF	17,200.00				
Less: State of MN - DNR Grants			(9,300.00)	(93,000.00)	
	690,573.00	0.00	5,612.00	227,742.41	462,830.59
Annual Flood Control Projects:					
Flood Control Emergency Maintenance	500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00
Annual Water Quality					
Channel Maintenance Fund	350,000.00	0.00	60,915.00	182,157.95	192,842.05
1/31/18 Transfer from GF	25,000.00				
Metro Blooms Harrison Neighborhood CWF Grant Project	134,595.00	8,396.89 (67,298.00)	8,396.89 (67,298.00)	8,396.89 (67,298.00)	126,198.11 (67,298.00)
Total Other Projects	1,835,168.00	(58,901.11)	7,625.89	458,764.40	1,241,807.60

Cash Balance 1/10/18 **1,038,206.44**

Add:

Transfer from GF 42,200.00
BWSR Grant 67,298.00

Less:

Current (Expenses)/Revenue (8,396.89)

Ending Cash Balance 01/10/18 **1,139,307.55**

Additional Capital Needed **(102,500)**

Bassett Creek Construction Project Details

2/7/2018

	CIP Projects Levied										
	Total	2013	2013	2014	2014	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017
	CIP Projects Levied	Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8)	Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Project (NL-2)	Schaper Pond Enhancement Feasibility / Project (SL-1) (SL-3)	Briarwood / Dawnview Water Quality Improve Proj (BC-7)	Twin Lake In-Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	Main Stem - 10th Ave to Duluth (CR2015)	Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)	Main Stem-Cedar Lk Rd to Dupont (CR-M)	Plymouth Creek Restoration (CR-P)
Original Budget Added to Budget	7,275,115 611,600	196,000	990,000	612,000	250,000	163,000	1,503,000	810,930	822,140 611,600	1,064,472	863,573
Expenditures:											
Feb 2004 - Jan 2014	269,971.68	11,589.50	101,635.49	89,594.90	19,598.09	23,793.65	11,179.35	7,461.95	5,118.75		
Feb 2015-Jan 2016	313,510.98		25,866.35			432.00	93,862.65	6,442.53	94,823.44	42,671.88	49,412.13
Feb 2016-Jan 2017	2,804,454.00		14,350.00	213,668.55	230,401.91	66,812.17	841,405.15	11,402.52	1,338,331.79	71,889.91	16,192.00
Feb 2017-Jan 2018	236,549.64		21,055.50	46,397.95			57,299.09		6,869.40	11,814.60	93,113.10
Total Expenditures:	3,624,486.30	11,589.50	162,907.34	349,661.40	250,000.00	91,037.82	1,003,746.24	25,307.00	1,445,143.38	126,376.39	158,717.23
Project Balance	4,262,228.70	184,410.50	827,092.66	262,338.60		71,962.18	499,253.76	785,623.00	(11,403.38)	938,095.61	704,855.77
	Total	2013	2013	2014	2014	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017
	CIP Projects Levied	Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8)	Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Project (NL-2)	Schaper Pond Enhancement Feasibility / Project (SL-1) (SL-3)	Briarwood / Dawnview Water Quality Improve Proj (BC-7)	Twin Lake In-Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	Main Stem - 10th Ave to Duluth (CR2015)	Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)	Main Stem-Cedar Lk Rd to Dupont (CR-M)	Plymouth Creek Restoration (CR-P)
Project Totals By Vendor											
Barr Engineering	458,727.68	6,338.95	64,076.04	121,649.45	13,089.74	15,712.00	15,825.00	13,157.98	17,966.00	111,939.39	78,973.13
Kennedy & Graven	11,961.70	1,200.55	2,471.95	993.40	1,038.35	1,058.65	2,223.75	796.00	1,701.45	318.40	159.20
City of Golden Valley	1,471,580.12			213,668.55	230,401.91	66,812.17	960,697.49				
City of Minneapolis											
City of Plymouth	147,344.25		75,759.35								71,584.90
City of New Hope	1,413,267.55								1,413,267.55		
City of Crystal											
MPCA	2,500.00									2,500.00	
Blue Water Science	3,900.00					3,900.00					
Misc											
2.5% Admin Transfer	109,450.02	4,050.00	20,600.00	13,350.00	5,470.00	3,555.00	25,000.00	11,353.02	6,453.40	11,618.60	8,000.00
Transfer to General Fund											
Total Expenditures	3,618,731.32	11,589.50	162,907.34	349,661.40	250,000.00	91,037.82	1,003,746.24	25,307.00	1,439,388.40	126,376.39	158,717.23
	Total	2013	2013	2014	2014	2014	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017
	CIP Projects Levied	Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8)	Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Project (NL-2)	Schaper Pond Enhancement Feasibility / Project (SL-1) (SL-3)	Briarwood / Dawnview Water Quality Improve Proj (BC-7)	Twin Lake In-Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	Main Stem - 10th Ave to Duluth (CR2015)	Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)	Main Stem-Cedar Lk Rd to Dupont (CR-M)	Plymouth Creek Restoration (CR-P)
Levy/Grant Details											
2010 -2014 Levies	1,881,000	162,000	824,000	534,000	218,800	142,200					
2014/2015 Levy	1,000,000						1,000,000				
2015-2016 Levy	1,222,000							810,930	411,070		
2016-2017 Levy	1,303,600								322,670	580,930	400,000
2017-2018 Levy	947,115									282,643	664,472
Construction Fund Balance	703,000	34,000	166,000				503,000				
BWSR Grant- BCWMO	870,000								670,000		200,000
DNR Grants-LT Maint											
Total Levy/Grants	7,926,715	196,000	990,000	534,000	218,800	142,200	1,503,000	810,930	1,403,740	863,573	1,264,472
BWSR Grants Received									670,000		200,000
MPCA Grant-CWP (Total \$300,000)									75,000.00		
									19,932.80		

Bassett Creek Construction Project Details

Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)						Other Projects							
	Total Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)	2018 Bassett Cr Pk & Winnetka Ponds Dredging (BCP-2)	2019 Bryn Mawr Meadows (BC- 5)	2019 DeCola Ponds B&C Improve (BC- 2,BC-3,BC-8)	Westwood Lake Water Quality - Feasibility		Total Other Projects	TMDL Studies	Flood Control Emergency Maint	Flood Control Long- Term Maint	Channel Maint	Totals - All Projects	
Original Budget Added to Budget						DNR Grant From GF	1,278,373.00 (250,000.00) 93,000.00 422,200.00	105,000.00	500,000.00	748,373.00 (250,000.00) 93,000.00 192,200.00	175,000.00	8,553,488.00 361,600.00 93,000.00 422,200.00	
Expenditures:													
Feb 2004 - Jan 2014	5,282.80		5,282.80					245,426.23	107,765.15		43,195.48	94,465.60	520,680.71
Feb 2015-Jan 2016								137,357.54			110,580.19	26,777.35	450,868.52
Feb 2016-Jan 2017	31,319.05	31,319.05					152,070.74			152,070.74		2,987,843.79	
Feb 2017-Jan 2018	102,729.08	29,750.20	25,959.52	44,509.16	2,510.20		75,811.00			14,896.00	60,915.00	415,089.72	
Total Expenditures:	139,330.93	61,069.25	31,242.32	44,509.16	2,510.20		610,665.51	107,765.15		320,742.41	182,157.95	4,374,482.74	
Project Balance	(139,330.93)	(61,069.25)	(31,242.32)	(44,509.16)	(2,510.20)		1,182,907.49	27,234.85	500,000.00	462,830.59	192,842.05	5,305,805.26	
	Total Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)	2018 Bassett Cr Pk & Winnetka Ponds Dredging (BCP-2)	2019 Bryn Mawr Meadows (BC- 5)	2019 DeCola Ponds B&C Improve (BC- 2,BC-3,BC-8)	Westwood Lake Water Quality - Feasibility		Total Other Projects	TMDL Studies	Flood Control Emergency Maint	Flood Control Long- Term Maint	Channel Maint	Totals - All Projects	
Project Totals By Vendor	139,330.93	61,069.25	31,242.32	44,509.16	2,510.20		387,939.50 2,648.25 86,962.50 38,823.35 26,747.50	104,888.70 1,164.30		283,050.80 1,099.35	384.60	985,998.11 14,609.95	
Barr Engineering												1,558,542.62	
Kennedy & Graven											86,962.50	38,823.35	
City of Golden Valley												174,091.75	
City of Minneapolis											29,240.00	1,413,267.55	
City of Plymouth													
City of New Hope												2,500.00	
City of Crystal												3,900.00	
MPCA													
Blue Water Science													
Misc							5,704.41	1,712.15		3,992.26		5,704.41	
2.5% Admin Transfer												109,450.02	
Transfer to General Fund							32,600.00			32,600.00		32,600.00	
Total Expenditures	139,330.93	61,069.25	31,242.32	44,509.16	2,510.20		610,665.51	107,765.15		320,742.41	182,157.95	4,339,487.76	
	Total Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)	2018 Bassett Cr Pk & Winnetka Ponds Dredging (BCP-2)	2019 Bryn Mawr Meadows (BC- 5)	2019 DeCola Ponds B&C Improve (BC- 2,BC-3,BC-8)	Westwood Lake Water Quality - Feasibility		Total Other Projects	TMDL Studies	Flood Control Emergency Maint	Flood Control Long- Term Maint	Channel Maint	Totals - All Projects	
Levy/Grant Details						2010-2017 2017/18							
2010 -2014 Levies							42,200.00	30,000		175,000	175,000	1,881,000	
2014/2015 Levy										17,200	25,000	1,042,200	
2015-2016 Levy													
2016-2017 Levy													
2017-2018 Levy													
Construction Fund Balance												703,000	
BWSR Grant- BCWMO												870,000	
DNR Grants-LT Maint						DNR Grant	93,000.00			93,000			
Total Levy/Grants							515,200.00	30,000		285,200	200,000	4,496,200	



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

MEMO

To: BCWMC Commissioners
From: Laura Jester, Administrator & Karen Chandler, Commission Engineer
Date: February 6, 2018

RE: Follow Up on Commission Direction Questionnaire and Staff Evaluations

At their meeting in December, the Commission reviewed responses from five Commissioners and four TAC members on questions about the Commission's accomplishments and direction and an evaluation of staff. Staff was directed to further consider the responses and bring recommended follow up actions to a future meeting.

We reviewed the responses, paying particular attention to comments on frustrations, strategic priorities, and needed improvements. We noted the consistent themes and more significant comments and compiled the following responses and some recommendations (underlined) for your consideration.

Suggestions for Commission Meetings and Commissioner Focus

Comments:

- *Restructure or reorganize in some way to make it so that the commission isn't presented with decisions that are last-minute 'do it now or lose the chance' deals.*
- *The meetings are too long relative to what is accomplished.*
- *Meetings could go better with a little more commissioner preparation.*
- *Strengthen the basis (in the JPA) for the commissioners to set and manage the agenda and to have their effort appropriately pay off. Commissioners should be compensated.*
- *Commission to continue to develop the expertise and ability of the commissioners to lead the organization and to pursue a resource-improvement agenda developed and managed by the commission with the support of the administrator and staff.*
- *Commissioners should be provided more formal staff reports (as opposed to engineering memos) that summarize background information, budget information, and recommended actions. I think it would assist at meetings where Commissioners have sometimes asked what they are voting on or what staff is asking for.*
- *Meetings need to be kept on track, discussions should to be tabled if a motion is not reached within a reasonable time.*

Responses/Recommendations:

Under agenda item 5D, staff will present some ideas for meeting efficiency. Meetings are sometimes long because this is a very busy organization with inquisitive and engaged Commissioners (this is good!). We believe the Commission accomplishes a lot during meetings. An alternative to long meetings would be Commission workshops, a second Commission meeting every

month, or more committee work. While this could reduce meeting length, it would require additional meetings or workshops – so there is a tradeoff. The Administrative Services Committee could further brainstorm or discuss additional ideas, if warranted.

Staff developed the Commission and committee meeting calendar (see Item 5B) in part to help staff plan ahead and avoid last-minute decisions. However, because the Commission meets only once a month, unforeseen opportunities or issues will likely arise that may require last-minute action by the Commission.

It is important for Commissioners to prepare for meetings to keep discussions streamlined and focused. It is important for staff to provide the appropriate level of information without being overwhelming. We feel we typically provide the appropriate amount of background information, budget impact information and recommended actions for agenda items through the Administrator's Agenda Memo, Engineering memos, and other memos, reports, presentations, links to further information online, etc. The Administrative Services Committee could discuss additional ideas, if needed.

The current Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) expires January 1, 2025. If revisions to the JPA are desired and warranted, discussions about those revisions should start no later than early 2023. All nine member cities must agree to the JPA and all nine mayors must sign it.

Suggestions for Capital Improvement Program

Comments:

- *Continued struggle to pursue a clear resource protection-driven agenda that fulfills goals and policies to protect and improve resources that is managed and overseen by the commission*
- *Determining what projects represent the best use of our limited funds.*
- *High and growing costs of maintaining and dredging water quality ponds on the mainstem and branches. Will this be our only budgetary line item in the future?*
- *Consideration could be given to cost sharing on capital improvements in order to partner on more projects.*
- *Feasibility studies for the same type of project tend come in 25-33% higher when completed through the Commission when compared to a request for proposal process.*
- *Believe there needs to be a renewed focus on the management of flooding*
- *Create more joint ventures such as with Agora will be key to improving water quality*

Responses/Recommendations:

The new CIP Prioritization Committee will focus on developing a prioritization process for placing projects on the CIP and should complete its work in the first half of this year. The new prioritization process should take multiple factors into consideration and will help target the best project in the best location at the best time. Information such as subwatershed assessments, impaired resources, flood-prone areas, project opportunity and funding partners (including cost sharing with cities) should all be considered as factors in a prioritization process. The process will be used beginning with development of the 2021 – 2025 CIP early in 2019.

Maintenance of CIP projects, including dredging stormwater ponds, should be discussed with the TAC and considered in the conversations about CIP prioritization. For very large dredging projects, the CIP “gatekeeper” questions allow for pond dredging along the Bassett Creek Trunk System in certain circumstances.

In the last few years, the Commission has opted to have the Commission Engineer develop feasibility studies for Commission projects. This is because the Engineer knows the goals, policies, vision, resources, and partnerships of the watershed better than other firms. However, “developing feasibility studies” was not included in a list of tasks to be completed by the Commission Engineer in a [policy 3.7](#) adopted in December 2016. The Administrative Services Committee or Commission could discuss this issue, if warranted.

We recommend that the Commission and/or TAC develop a process to identify and pursue opportunities for public-private partnerships to install best practices. Further, we recommend that the Commission develop a way to fund projects that go above and beyond requirements and which provide a high value (best project in the best location for the least cost). Exploring this area could be wrapped into the CIP Prioritization Committee’s work or could be a separate track.

Suggestions on Technical Areas

Comments & Responses:

- *What can we do about salt!?* (multiple comments on salt)
 - Chloride pollution is a significant threat to the lakes, streams, and rivers. At their March meeting the TAC will review model ordinances developed by the Freshwater Society for cities to work on this issue. Further, staff was directed to bring ideas for how/when/if the Commission should support limited liability legislation to future meetings. Since traditional CIP projects and BMPs do little to abate chloride use and pollution, we recommend the Commission or CIP Prioritization Committee consider how/if to fund, cost share, or partner on activities such as equipment purchases and retrofits and other chloride-reducing practices.
- *The relaxation of the MIDS trigger points for impervious increases in linear development projects went too far.*
 - At their June 2018 meeting, the Commission will review new data compiled by the Commission Engineer regarding requirements for linear projects as directed at the June 2017 meeting. Further discussions about the revised requirements may be warranted after the data are presented.
- *P8 model limitations are disappointing*
 - P8 is a moderately complex model that is capable of simulating urban runoff pollutant buildup/washoff and treatment by BMPs that are designed for filtration and/or ideal settling conditions. The P8 model has limitations, which means we must pay special attention to how and when we use it to estimate the water quality effects of certain BMPs. The limitations of the model for evaluating treatment effectiveness become a greater concern as the existing or proposed BMP characteristics deviate from design criteria that were established to ensure ideal settling (or filtration) conditions. Examples of limitations that lead to P8 overestimating treatment effectiveness include situations where 1) ponds or other

BMPs are subject to scour/resuspension; 2) ponds or other BMPs do not have adequate storage volume for settled sediment; 3) short-circuiting (i.e., pond inlets and outlets too close together); and 4) sediment phosphorus release. An example that could lead to P8 underestimating treatment effectiveness include situations where biological uptake or chemical transformation is greater than the pollutant removal that would ordinarily occur from settling or filtration. The Commission Engineer recognizes these model limitations and will continue to develop approaches to work around these limitations to ensure that we do not bias our project recommendations and prioritization. We worked around the P8 model limitations for the existing Winnetka Pond conditions; we used separate scour/resuspension calculations to determine that the pond did not meet its design criteria given its current bottom contours and watershed flow conditions. The Commission Engineer is also working to calibrate the P8 model for the Northwood Lake watershed, using Three Rivers Park District monitoring data.

Even with its limitations, the Commission Engineer recommends the Commission continue to use the P8 model, as it is currently the best tool available. Also, we used the P8 model results to provide the following useful information: 1) pond prioritization information, which may lead to the surveying and re-prioritization of ponds for dredging; and 2) maps showing pollutant loading “hot spots” where BMPs should be implemented.

- *Needs to be an emphasis placed on the complexities of climate change and its impacts to our watershed*
 - In the next year or two (it’s not budgeted for 2018), we hope to use the XP-SWMM model to discover flood-prone areas and facilities and to map vulnerabilities to various infrastructure within each member city. We then plan to convene meetings by city with Commissioners, city staff, city council members, and others to understand the information and make a plan for building resiliency. These “climate adaptation workshops” have been implemented in other watersheds in our area.
- *Aquatic invasive species (AIS) are a priority*
 - With the work of the APM/AIS Committee complete and the AIS Rapid Response Plan developed, the Commission is well-poised to fill service gaps and carry out specific tasks related to AIS. The Commission could decide to maintain an APM/AIS Committee in the event more issues or possible tasks arise or more review and input is needed in this area.



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

MEMO

Date: February 7, 2018
From: Laura Jester, Administrator
To: BCWMC Commissioners
RE: **Administrator's Report**

Aside from this month's agenda items, the Commission Engineers, city staff, committee members, and I continue to work on the following Commission projects and issues.

CIP Projects (more resources at <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects.>)

2019 Medicine Lake Road and Winnetka Avenue Area Long Term Flood Mitigation Plan Implementation Phase I: DeCola Ponds B & C Improvement Project (BC-2, BC-3 & BC-8), Golden Valley: At their meetings in September and October, the Commission approved a proposal and additional proposed actions (respectively) from the Commission Engineer to complete a feasibility study for this project. Feasibility study field work began in late September. A project kick-off meeting was held October 6th, a public open house was held November 9th, and a meeting with permitting agencies was held December 8th and a meeting with Met Council regarding the existing sanitary sewer line was held in late December. In late January and early February, the following activity occurred: 1) the MnDNR provided an Ordinary High-Water Level OHWL of 895.3 for DeCola Ponds A, B, and C; 2) the Phase 2 XP-SWMM model was updated to incorporate the Liberty Crossing project; 3) BCWMC and City staff reviewed 3 project concepts and provided feedback on to help direct the grading and concept development, and 4) the Commission Engineer completed the environmental test trench investigation. The field observations indicated no debris and no field evidence of contamination. Project website: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/index.php?cID=433>

2019 Bryn Mawr Meadows Water Quality Improvement Project (BC-5), Minneapolis: At their meeting in September, the Commission approved a proposal from the Commission Engineer to complete a feasibility study for this project. A project kick-off meeting was held on October 23rd. A wetland delineation is complete and submitted for approval. Preliminary concepts were developed and discussed with designers for Minneapolis Park and Rec Board. The development and implementation of the project will coincide nicely with the MPRB's planning and implementation of significant improvements and redevelopment Bryn Mawr Meadows Park where the project will be located. A meeting with permitting agencies was held on January 19th. Another meeting with MPRB designers is scheduled for February 13th and a public open house on the MPRB's Bryn Mawr Meadows Park improvement project scheduled for March 8th will include BCWMC representatives engaging residents about the CIP project. Project website: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/bryn-mawr-meadows-water-quality-improvement-project>

2019 Westwood Lake Water Quality Improvement Project (WST-2), St. Louis Park: At their meeting in September, the Commission approved a proposal from the Commission Engineer to complete a feasibility study for this project. The project will be completed in conjunction with the Westwood Hills Nature Center reconstruction project. A kick-off meeting was held November 21st. A wetland delineation was completed and approved. The Commission Engineer has received the architect's survey and building location and is waiting to receive soil boring data. Project concept plans will be developed once soil conditions are known. Two public open houses (Feb 22 and 28) for the Westwood Hills Nature Center reconstruction project will include BCWMC information about the upcoming CIP project. Project website: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/westwood-lake-water-quality-improvement-project>

2018 Bassett Creek Park Pond Phase I Dredging Project: Winnetka Pond, Crystal (BCP-2): The final feasibility study for this project was approved at the May 2017 meeting and is now available on the project page online at

<http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/index.php?cID=403>. At the September 2017 meeting, the Commission held a public hearing on the project and adopted a resolution officially ordering the project, certifying costs to Hennepin County, and entering an agreement with the City of Crystal for design and construction. Hennepin County approved the 2018 final levy request at their meeting in November 2017. Project design and permit application development is underway by Barr Engineering (hired by City of Crystal). 50% plans are expected to be presented at the March 2018 Commission meeting.

2017 Plymouth Creek Restoration Project, Annapolis Lane to 2,500 feet Upstream (2017CR-P): All project documents including the feasibility study and 90% design plans are available online at <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/index.php?cID=284>. The BCWMC executed agreements with the BWSR for a \$400,000 Clean Water Fund grant and with Hennepin County for a \$50,000 Opportunity Grant and a subgrant agreement with the City was executed. Project design was completed by the city's contractor, Wenck Associates, with 60% and 90% design plans approved by the Commission at the April and August 2017 meetings, respectively. Plymouth City Council awarded a construction contract in early December and construction got underway on December 11, 2018. Grant reports were submitted in late January.

2017 Main Stem Bassett Creek Streambank Erosion Repair Project (2017CR-M) (No change since October): The feasibility study for this project was approved at the April Commission meeting and the final document is available on the project page at: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/index.php?cID=281>. A Response Action Plan to address contaminated soils in the project area was completed by Barr Engineering with funding from Hennepin County and was reviewed and approved by the MPCA. The Commission was awarded an Environmental Response Fund grant from Hennepin County for \$150,300 and a grant agreement is in the process of being signed by the county. A subgrant agreement with the City will be developed. The City hired Barr Engineering to design and construct the project. Fifty-percent and 90% designs were approved at the August and October Commission meetings, respectively. In September, design plans were presented by Commission and city staff to the Harrison Neighborhood Association's Glenwood Revitalization Team committee and through a public open house on the project. Bidding for construction is expected in February.

2016 Northwood Lake Improvement Project, New Hope (NL-1) (See Item 8C): Northwood Lake Improvement Project is nearing completion with all major work complete. The storm water tank was fully operational in June and irrigated the fields all summer. Since it began operating the tank has captured and reused 904,000 gallons of storm water. All raingardens are planted and working well. A grand opening of the park was held last spring. Friends of Northwood Lake disseminated water quality educational materials, including BCWMC materials. A semi-annual grant report was submitted to the MPCA in January. The final piece of the project is to install educational signage which will happen this spring.

2016 Honeywell Pond Expansion Project, Golden Valley (BC-4): In spring 2016, the Honeywell Pond Project was bid as part of the City of Golden Valley and Hennepin County's Douglas Drive (CSAH 102) Reconstruction Project. The reconstruction project began in June 2016. Excavation of the pond basin is complete and the disturbed soils around the pond were temporarily stabilized. The force main work was recently completed. The lift station and pumps have been installed and will be connected to the Sandburg Athletic complex this fall. Park Construction is working with Excel Energy to complete the final connection of power to the lift station. Final stabilization of the pond was completed last fall and the area was seeded with a mix of natives including wetland and upland species.

2015 Main Stem Restoration Project 10th Avenue to Duluth Street, Golden Valley (2015CR) (No change since October): The restoration project is being constructed in two phases, each under separate contract. Phase one included stream bank shaping, placement of field stone rock and 12-inch bio-logs, and repair of storm sewer outlets. The first phase of the project began in November 2015 and was finished in June 2016. Turf establishment and minor restoration repairs in Phase 1 were accepted in late October 2016. Repairs to some areas where

flooding impacted rocks or biologs were completed and accepted in mid-December 2016. Phase 1 of the construction project has entered the warranty period.

Phase 2 of the project includes the establishment of native vegetation along the stream, including grasses, wildflowers, shrubs, live stakes and fascines, and cordgrass plugs. The project has been seeded and stabilized and maintenance mowing and spot treatments have been completed. Applied Ecological Services (AES) installed live stakes and fascines this spring and completed the tree and shrub planting along the restoration project. AES will continue to monitor and maintain the native vegetation through 2018. It is anticipated that the total contract amount for both Phase one and Phase two will be within the Watershed's overall project budget.

2014 Schaper Pond Diversion Project, Golden Valley (SL-3) (No change since October): Repairs to the baffle structure were made in 2017 after anchor weights pulled away from the bottom of the pond and some vandalism occurred in 2016. The city continues to monitor the baffle and check the anchors, as needed. Vegetation around the pond was planted in 2016 and a final inspection of the vegetation was completed last fall. Once final vegetation has been completed, erosion control will be pulled and the contract will be closed. The Commission Engineer began the Schaper Pond Effectiveness Monitoring Project last summer and is in the process of analyzing results.

2014 Twin Lake In-lake Alum Treatment, Golden Valley (TW-2): (No change since January 2017) At their March 2015 meeting, the Commission approved the project specifications and directed the city to finalize specifications and solicit bids for the project. The contract was awarded to HAB Aquatic Solutions. The alum treatment spanned two days: May 18- 19, 2015 with 15,070 gallons being applied. Water temperatures and water pH stayed within the desired ranges for the treatment. Early transparency data from before and after the treatment indicates a change in Secchi depth from 1.2 meters before the treatment to 4.8 meters on May 20th. There were no complaints or comments from residents during or since the treatment. Water monitoring continues to determine if and when a second alum treatment is necessary. Lake monitoring this summer will help determine if a second dose of alum is needed to retain water quality.

2013 Four Season Area Water Quality Project/Agora Development (NL-2) (No change since August): At their meeting in December 2016, the Commission took action to contribute up to \$830,000 of Four Seasons CIP funds for stormwater management at the Agora development on the old Four Seasons Mall location. At their February 2017 meeting the Commission approved an agreement with Rock Hill Management and an agreement with the City of Plymouth allowing the developer access to a city-owned parcel to construct a wetland restoration project and to ensure ongoing maintenance of the CIP project components. At the August 2017 meeting, the Commission approved the 90% design plans for the CIP portion of the project.

Other Work

CIP Project Work and Technical Assistance

- Attended agency meeting for Bryn Mawr Meadows Water Quality Improvement Project
- Set, prepared agenda and attended meeting with MnDNR, TRPD, MAISRC, and Commission Engineer to discuss zebra mussel survey for Medicine Lake
- Reviewed 2017 water monitoring reports, provided comments
- Drafted sub-grant agreement with City of Minneapolis for ERF grant implementation

Administration and Education

- Continued to organize, review, cull, and prepare for scanning the Commission's paper files
- Participated in initial meeting of Hennepin County watershed administrators to discuss Watershed Based Funding

- Developed 2018 BCWMC calendar of meetings and committee information; disseminated to commissioners
- Prepared and submitted grant reports for several grants including:
 - Plymouth Creek Restoration Project Clean Water Fund Grant
 - Harrison Neighborhood Commercial Engagement Clean Water Fund Grant
 - Harrison Neighborhood Blooming Boulevards Met Council Storm Water Grant
 - Northwood Lake Improvement Project Clean Water Partnership Grant
- Communicated with Hennepin County re: Plymouth Creek Restoration Project Opportunity Grant reporting requirements
- Began DNR permit application for herbicide treatment of curly-leaf pondweed, Medicine Lake
- Prepared requests for quotes and contracting materials and disseminated to herbicide contractors
- Drafted agreement with Three Rivers Park District for cost sharing curly-leaf pondweed control project
- Developed responses and recommendations on staff evaluation/Commission direction questionnaire
- Drafted and edited newsletter articles for West Metro Water Alliance Water Links newsletter
- Coordinated with organizer of faith community environmental fair and recruited volunteers
- Reviewed new Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program policies and procedures