Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Regular Meeting
8:30 – 11:00 a.m.
Thursday, July 16, 2015
Council Conference Room, Golden Valley City Hall, 7800 Golden Valley Rd., 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 - June 18, 2015 Commission Meeting
   - B. Approval of July 2015 Financial Report
   - C. Approval of Payment of Invoices
     - i. Keystone Waters, LLC – June 2015 Administrator Services
     - ii. Barr Engineering –June 2015 Engineering Services
     - iii. Amy Herbert – June 2015 Secretarial Services
     - iv. ACE Catering – July 2015 Meeting Refreshments
     - v. Wenck – June 2015 WOMP Monitoring
     - vi. Kennedy Graven – May Legal Services
   - D. Approval of Reimbursement Request from City of Golden Valley for Bassett Creek Main Stem Restoration Project (CR2015)

5. **BUSINESS**
   - A. Consider Resolution of Appreciation for Services of John O'Toole to the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission
   - B. Review Evaluations of Two Past CIP Projects by MN Department of Natural Resources and MN Board of Water and Soil Resources
   - C. Discuss Development of Feasibility Studies for 2017 CIP Projects
   - D. Consider Approval of Recommendations from Technical Advisory Committee
   - E. Consider Applying for Clean Water Fund Grant
   - F. Receive Update on XP-SWMM Progress and Funding
   - G. Receive Update on Blue Line LRT Project
   - H. Consider Reviewing and Providing Feedback on Hennepin County Draft Natural Resources Strategic Plan

6. **COMMUNICATIONS**
   - A. Administrator's Report
     - i. Update on Clean Water Partnership Grant for Northwood Lake Project
   - B. Chair
   - C. Commissioners
   - D. TAC Members
   - E. Committees

i. Education Committee Meeting Report

F. Legal Counsel

G. Engineer

ii. Investigation of Sedimentation in Bassett Creek in Wirth Park

iii. Westwood Lake Aquatic Plant Survey Preliminary Results

7. INFORMATION ONLY (Information online only)

A. CIP Project Update Chart

B. Grant Tracking Summary and Spreadsheet

8. ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming Meetings & Events

- Water Words That Work *(Re-visioning our outreach and education projects),* Tuesday July 21, 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., Hamline University http://www.hamline.edu/education/cgee/wsp/water-words-that-work/
- NEMO On-the-Water Training, Thursday July 23, 5:00 – 9:00 p.m., Queen of Excelsior on Lake Minnetonka
- Regular Commission Meeting and Public Hearing Thursday August 20, 2015, 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall

Future Commission Agenda Items list

- Address Organizational Efficiencies
- Finalize Commission policies (fiscal, data practices, records retention, roles and responsibilities, etc.)
- Presentation on joint City of Minnetonka/ UMN community project on storm water mgmt
- State of the River Presentation
- Presentation on chlorides

Future TAC Agenda Items List

- Develop guidelines for annualized cost per pound pollutant removal for future CIP projects
- Stream identification signs at road crossings
- Look into implementing "phosphorus-budgeting" in the watershed – allow "x" pounds of TP/acre.

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

AGENDA MEMO

Date: July 8, 2015
To: BCWMC Commissioners
From: Laura Jester, Administrator
RE: Background Information for 7/16/15 BCWMC Meeting

1. **CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL**
2. **CITIZEN FORUM ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**
3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA – ACTION ITEM**
4. **CONSENT AGENDA**
   A. Approval of Minutes – June 18, 2015 Commission meeting- **ACTION ITEM with attachment**
   B. Approval of July 2015 Financial Report - **ACTION ITEM with attachment**
   C. Approval of Payment of Invoices - **ACTION ITEM with attachments**
      i. Keystone Waters, LLC – June 2015 Administrator Services
      ii. Barr Engineering –June 2015 Engineering Services
      iii. Amy Herbert – June 2015 Secretarial Services
      iv. ACE Catering – July 2015 Meeting Refreshments
      v. Wenck – June 2015 WOMP Monitoring
      vi. Kennedy Graven – May Legal Services

   D. Approval of Reimbursement Request from City of Golden Valley for Bassett Creek Main Stem Restoration Project (CR2015) – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *At their meetings on 10/16/14 and 11/19/15 the BCWMC entered into agreements with the City of Golden Valley to develop a feasibility study and design/construct the Main Stem Restoration Project, respectively. The city has submitted a request for reimbursement of work to date. Staff recommends approving the reimbursement.*

5. **BUSINESS**
   A. Consider Resolution of Appreciation for Services of John O'Toole to the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *Former Alternate Commissioner John O'Toole's (City of Medicine Lake) appointment on the Commission ended on 2/1/15 after 25 years of service - but without a formal "thank you" and recognition from the Commission. John will attend this meeting (at least the beginning!) to receive this resolution and a certificate of appreciation.*

   B. Review Evaluations of Two Past CIP Projects by MN Department of Natural Resources and MN Board of Water and Soil Resources – **INFORMATION ITEM with attachment** - *The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) and the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) completed evaluations of two stream restoration projects in the BCWMC through the Legacy Restoration Evaluation Program. Commission and city staff cooperated with MDNR and BWSR on these evaluations and reviewed project expectations and limitations. These evaluations will be part of a report to the Minnesota Legislature later this year. Please see the attached memo from me along with the completed evaluations.*

   C. Discuss Development of Feasibility Studies for 2017 CIP Projects – **DISCUSSION ITEM no attachment** – *At their meeting on 5/21/15, the Commission approved the 2017 – 2021 CIP list which included two stream restoration projects to begin in 2017 - one along Plymouth Creek in Plymouth and the other on Bassett Creek Main Stem in Minneapolis. Development of feasibility studies for these projects should start soon. Typically, the BCWMC enters into an agreement with the city to conduct a feasibility study based on a proposal from an engineering firm of their choice (within the BCWMC engineering pool). Minneapolis has requested that the Commission Engineer prepare the feasibility study for the Bassett Creek Main Stem project. The City of Minneapolis should have a proposal from Barr for BCWMC*

consideration at their August meeting. For the Plymouth Creek Project, the city of Plymouth would like the Commission to direct the feasibility study (rather than the city) either by using a firm within the pool of engineers or the Commission Engineer. If the Commission agrees to direct the feasibility study, the Commission should decide among three options as to how to proceed: 1) prepare a request for proposals for the engineering pool (Barr Engineering, Wenck Associates, WSB & Associates, SEH, Inc.), 2) request a proposal from one of the firms in the pool other than the Commission Engineer, or 3) request a proposal from the Commission Engineer. I recommend option 3 to streamline the process and eliminate the cost of the Commission Engineer reviewing a feasibility study prepared by a different firm.

D. Consider Approval of Recommendations from Technical Advisory Committee – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *The BCWMC TAC met on 6/25/15 along with multiple state and local agencies and partners to discuss and comment on the implementation plan for the Upper Mississippi River Bacteria TMDL. Please see the attached memo including meeting notes and TAC recommendation.*

E. Consider Applying for Clean Water Fund Grant – **DISCUSSION ITEM with attachment** – *The MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) recently distributed a request for proposals (applications) for the FY2016 Clean Water Fund competitive grant program. Applications are due August 28th. Grant materials are included in the packet. At the direction of the BCWMC at their June meeting, staff reviewed these materials in consideration for the Northwood Lake Improvement Project and the Honeywell Pond Expansion Project. Staff is seeking direction from the Commission regarding grant applications.*

F. Receive Update on XP-SWMM Progress and Funding – **INFORMATION ITEM no attachment** - *The Commission Engineer installed a flow monitoring station on the North Branch of Bassett Creek and began collecting data in June. For the modeling, staff are compiling all the existing information that is available from the previous XP-SWMM model and the P8 model. From there, the Commission Engineer will develop data requests for each city. As for project funding - the Commission Engineer learned from MDNR staff that FEMA decided not to provide funding this year, but there is good potential for funding to be available next year; MDNR staff should learn about FY2016 funding later this year. The Commission Engineer also discussed the status of Flood Damage Reduction (FDR) grant funding with other MDNR staff. Although the special legislation included $500,000 for the FDR program, MDNR staff needs to meet with Homeland Security and Emergency Management staff to discuss how much, if any, of that funding is available. MDNR staff requested that BCWMC complete an FDR application for FY 2016 funding (funds available July 1 2016).*

G. Receive Update on Blue Line LRT Project – **INFORMATION ITEM no attachment** – *City and Commission staff continue to coordinate with Metro Transit and their consultants regarding hydrology, modeling, wetland impacts, storm water treatment, and stream impacts related to this project. Recently, the cities of Golden Valley, Minneapolis, and Crystal formally requested assistance from the Commission with tasks related to wetlands and the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) (which is allowed under BCWMC policies).(The BCWMC is already the local government unit, or LGU, responsible for WCA tasks in Robbinsdale.) The BCWMC project review fee schedule charges actual costs for WCA work so the Commission should be reimbursed by Metro Transit for these tasks. Additionally, I have been in contact with Metro Transit regarding other costs to the Commission stemming from future project reviews and assistance requested with hydraulics and hydrology. It is likely the Commission will have an agreement with Metro Transit for reimbursement of these costs for consideration at the August meeting.*

H. Consider Reviewing and Providing Feedback on Hennepin County Draft Natural Resources Strategic Plan - **INFORMATION ITEM with attachment** - *Hennepin County's natural resources strategic plan is intended to guide the county and its partners in responding to natural resource issues and developing internal and external policies, programs and partnerships that improve, protect and preserve natural resources. The county is currently seeking feedback on the draft plan. An overview of the draft plan is included in the packet along with comments I sent to county staff. You can take the partner survey about the draft plan at http://www.hennepin.us/residents/environment/conservation-services-organizations .*

6. COMMUNICATIONS

A. Administrator's Report – *Attached*
    i. Update on Clean Water Partnership Grant for Northwood Lake Project – *verbal at meeting*
B. Chair
C. Commissioners
D. TAC Members
E. Committees
    i. Education Committee Meeting Report
F. Legal Counsel
G. Engineer
    i. Investigation of Sedimentation in Bassett Creek in Wirth Park
    ii. Westwood Lake Aquatic Plant Survey Preliminary Results

7. INFORMATION ONLY (Information online only)

A. CIP Project Update Chart
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8. ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming Meetings & Events

- Water Words That Work *(Re-visioning our outreach and education projects),* Tuesday July 21, 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., Hamline University http://www.hamline.edu/education/cgee/wsp/water-words-that-work/
- NEMO On-the-Water Training, Thursday July 23, 5:00 – 9:00 p.m., Queen of Excelsior on Lake Minnetonka
- Regular Commission Meeting and Public Hearing Thursday August 20, 2015, 8:30 a.m. Golden Valley City Hall

Item 4A
BCWMC 7-16-15

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Minutes of Regular Meeting
June 18, 2015
Golden Valley City Hall, 8:30 a.m.

Commissioners and Staff Present:

Crystal	Commissioner Guy Mueller, Vice Chair	Robbinsdale	Alternate Commissioner Michael Scanlan
Golden Valley	Commissioner Stacy Hoschka, Treasurer	St. Louis Park	Commissioner Jim de Lambert, Chair
Medicine Lake	Commissioner Clint Carlson	Administrator	Laura Jester
Minneapolis	Commissioner Michael Welch	Attorney	Charlie LeFevere, Kennedy & Graven
Minnetonka	*Not represented*	Engineer	Karen Chandler, Barr Engineering
New Hope	Commissioner John Elder		
Plymouth	Commissioner Ginny Black		

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Members/ Other Attendees Present:

Erin Anderson Wenz, Barr Engineering Company	Jill Kruger, Resident, Parkers Lake
Pat Crough, Alternate Commissioner, City of New Hope	Chris Long, TAC, City of New Hope
Eric Eckman, TAC, City of Golden Valley	Bob Paschke, TAC, City of New Hope
Erick Francis, TAC, City of St. Louis Park	Mark Ray, TAC, City of Crystal
Jere Gwin-Lenth, Friends of Northwood Lake	Liz Stout, TAC, City of Minnetonka
Mary Gwin-Lenth, Friends of Northwood Lake	Pete Willenbring, WSB & Associates
Gary Holter, Alternate Commissioner, Medicine Lake	Rick Johnson, Friends of Northwood Lake
Laurie Leonhardt, Friends of Northwood Lake	Sandy Bainey, Friends of Northwood Lake

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

On Thursday, June 18, 2015, at 8:30 a.m. in the Council Conference room at Golden Valley City Hall, Chair de Lambert called to order the meeting of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC) and asked for roll call to be taken [Cities of Minneapolis and Minnetonka absent from roll call].

2. CITIZEN FORUM ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

[Commissioner Welch, Minneapolis, arrives.]

Jill Kruger, a Plymouth resident, raised her concerns about the difficulty boating on Parkers Lake due to excessive aquatic plants, particularly over the past six years. She described information she gathered about aquatic plant harvesting and asked if the Commissioners have been to Parkers Lake, have considered budgeting for an aquatic plant harvester, and if there will be a waterski show this summer on Parkers Lake. There was discussion.

Derek Asche pointed out that the question about the waterski show would be an item for the City of Plymouth's Park and Recreation Department. Ms. Kruger stated her dissatisfaction with the Commission's lack of action. Commissioner Welch remarked that the Citizen Forum on Non-agenda Items is a great place to raise new items to the Commission for future meeting agendas. There was discussion on what the City of Plymouth currently does regarding aquatic plant management. Mr. Asche described how the City of Plymouth does aquatic plant management at the City's public beaches but not for boat navigation purposes. He described the City's previous work with aquatic plant harvesting and the resident complaints about it. Commissioner Black noted that the Commission will be forming a task force in 2016 to determine the Commission's role in aquatic plant management. Mr. LeFevere explained that a Lake Improvement District can be formed to help fund aquatic plant management, among other activities and the Commission could help facilitate the formation of such a District.

Commissioner Black stated that she would like a presentation at a future Commission meeting on Lake Improvement Districts.

3. AGENDA

Chair de Lambert appointed Administrator Jester as the Recording Secretary for the meeting. Commissioner Welch moved to approve the agenda. Commissioner Elder seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 8-0 [City of Minnetonka absent from vote].

4. CONSENT AGENDA

Administrator Jester announced that there is a revised monthly financial report to replace the report in the meeting packet. She noted the changes: the addition of two invoices received after the meeting packet went out and a correction to allocate to the proper line item the reimbursement to the City of Plymouth.

Commissioner Mueller moved to approve the Consent Agenda as amended. Commissioner Elder seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 8-0 [City of Minnetonka absent from vote]. [The following items were approved as part of the Consent Agenda: the May 21, 2015, Commission Meeting minutes, the monthly financial report, the payment of the invoices, Approval to set the June 25th TAC-State Agency Meeting for Bacteria TMDL Implementation Plan, Approval of the Plymouth Ice Center/Lifetime Fitness Parking Lot Project, Approval to Reimburse the City of Plymouth for the Northwood Lake/Four Seasons Water Quality Improvement Project (NL-2), and Approval to Set the Public Hearing for August 20,2015, to Receive Comments from Cities on 2016 CIP Projects.]

The general and construction account balances reported in the Fiscal Year 2015 Financial Report prepared for the June 18, 2015, meeting are as follows:

Checking Account Balance	$718,678.15
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BALANCE	$718,678.15
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS ON-HAND (6/09/15)	$3,345,291.65

CIP Projects Levied – Budget Remaining	($4,078,785.78)
Closed Projects Remaining Balance	$733,494.13
2012-2014 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue	$9,634.81
2015 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue	$1,000,000.00
Anticipated Closed Project Balance	$276,140.68

5. BUSINESS

A. Consider Adopting Major Watershed Plan Amendment

Administrator Jester reminded the Commission that in November 2014 the Commission submitted a Major Plan Amendment request to add 2016 projects to its CIP. She said that BWSR approved the amendment at its May 2015 meeting and now the Commission needs to take action to adopt that Major Plan Amendment.

Commissioner Welch asked if the Commission wants to approve adding a project to the Commission's CIP before knowing what the project will be (referring to the discussion further on the agenda regarding the Northwood Lake Improvement Project). Administrator Jester said she had asked the Commission's legal counsel about what would happen in the event the Commission adopts the Major Plan Amendment but then does not move forward with Options A and C for the Northwood Lake Improvement Project. Attorney LeFevere stated that the Commission provides advance notice to Hennepin County about the maximum costs the Commission plans to certify, but the Commission still has time to lower the levy amount before certifying costs to the County later this year.

Commissioner Welch moved to approve adopting the Major Plan Amendment. Commissioner Black seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 8-0 [City of Minnetonka absent from vote].

B. Choose Concept(s) to Implement for Northwood Lake Improvement Project (NL-1)

Receive Presentation on Results of Envision Process

Administrator Jester introduced Erin Anderson Wenz of Barr Engineering Company. Ms. Anderson Wenz provided an overview of the Envision process and how it was used to look at the two different project options the Commission is considering for the Northwood Lake Improvement Project.

Ms. Anderson Wenz explained that Envision is a checklist of design considerations that every infrastructure project can use, is a great resource library, is an encouragement for innovative infrastructure projects, and is a tool that identifies relative value on project aspects that are hard to monetize and tough to value through traditional methods. She said that Envision is a scoring tool, with the highest score being 864 points.

Ms. Anderson Wenz explained that Envision evaluates a project through 60 different credits in five categories including quality of life, leadership, resource allocation, natural world, and climate and risk. She defined the five categories and talked about the life cycle analyses

performed through Envision for both project options for the Northwood Lake Improvement project. She identified the Envision scores and the differences that the Envision process determined between the options, including that it scored the Northwood Lake Improvement Project Stormwater Reuse option as a silver project and the Pond option as a bronze project.

Commission Hoschka asked if the approximate 50-Envision-point difference between the two options is significant and worth the cost difference between the two projects. Ms. Anderson Wenz said that she can't answer that for the Commission and that it seems that the answer would stem on the Commission's goals.

Commissioner Welch asked if one option is a better water management project over the other project option. Ms. Anderson Wenz said that thinking about water conservation is likely a new endeavor for the Commission and in terms of overall sustainability the reuse option is better. She said that the metric scores are higher for the infiltration option versus the ponding option. Commissioner Black asked how much subjectivity is involved in the Envision process and results. Ms. Anderson Wenz commented that there is less subjectivity with Envision than with other scoring processes.

Commissioner Black stated that the Envision tool raises a policy issue in terms of how the Commission might use this tool, which could change the way the Commission has operated to-date. She noted that one aspect for the Commission's consideration is about who benefits from different projects and how the costs and benefits are assigned. She pointed out that the City of New Hope accrues more benefit with Option A.

i. Review Additional Information in Consideration of Different Concepts

Administrator Jester went through the information included in the meeting packet and discussed the reasoning behind the Administrator's recommendation to implement Options A and C. Mr. Paschke spoke in support of Options A and C. Jere Gwin-Lenth of the Friends of Northwood Lake provided comments.

There was discussion.

Commissioner Hoschka indicated initial "sticker shock" with the project but indicated support at this time due to results of the Envision process and the fact that this is one of few BCWMC CIP projects slated for the City of New Hope. She asked if educational signage was included in the project. Commissioner Elder noted that educational signage is in the project plan. Commissioner Welch remarked that the Commission needs to be fair in allocating resource requests from its member cities. He raised his concerns about reuse systems (water is not available when you need it) but noted the cost per pound of pollutant removal for options A and C isn't outrageous. He also commented that he wished the City of New Hope would allocate more City funds toward the project. Mr. Paschke responded that there is still a possibility for future grants. Mr. Paschke and Mr. Long talked about water quality projects and best management practices that have been completed and are being implemented in the City of New Hope. Mr. Ray stated that the City of Crystal is excited about the proposed Options A and C as a pilot project for irrigating ballfields and thinks that the cities can learn from the project.

Commissioner Black said that the City is currently proposing to contribute 16% of the project cost, but it seems like the City's contribution should be higher. She pointed out that the City of Plymouth has used parkland for water quality projects without asking the Commission for

funding.

Commissioner Elder asked if it would be more palatable if the City of New Hope contributed $300,000 to the project. Commissioner Black responded maybe. Commissioner Welch asked if the City of New Hope is able to put more money into the project. Commissioner Elder said yes, the City can put in $300,000. Commissioner Welch remarked that he doesn't appreciate this process regarding withholding information from the Commission. He wanted to know why the City didn't put all available funding on the table during initial discussions, and he voiced concerns about it setting a precedent.

Commissioner Hoschka commented that this is a working body and a conversation and she is not offended by negotiation. Commissioner Mueller agreed with Commissioner Hoschka, and he added that perhaps the Commission can develop a cost sharing policy for future projects. Commissioner Carlson said that he is happy to support the proposed project Options A and C. He asked if the Commission can approve the project with the funding gap.

Commissioner Elder said that the City of New Hope is not being disingenuous. He said that he is in current communication with the City Manager. He said that as the conversation has proceeded today, he as a City representative sees that $300,000 is a better contribution, and he has communicated this to the City Manager. The City Manager has just approved this contribution amount, communicating that the funds can be taken from a temporary account.

Commissioner Black moved to approve that the Commission participate in the Northwood Lake Improvement Project Options A and C at a Commission cost of up to $751,328 in addition to the $300,000 grant received by the Commission for the project and the City's participation at the $300,000 level. Commissioner Elder seconded the motion. Commissioner Welch made a friendly amendment to the motion to include that the City with the Administrator's assistance identify and apply for all additional possible grant funding and report back to the Commission at the end of the year on the status of the grants. Commissioner Black and Commissioner Elder approved Commissioner Welch's friendly amendment. Commissioner Hoschka made friendly amendment that any additional grant funding awarded go proportionately to the City and the Commission. Commissioner Black and Commissioner Elder agreed to the friendly amendment.

Commissioner Black stated that she doesn't believe her City would be in favor of the motion, but she thinks the motion on the table is fair. She said that the Commission needs to develop policy that gives the Commission more direction on these types of projects. She suggested that the Administrative Services Committee set up a meeting in the near future to start discussing this issue.

Commissioner Welch said that he will vote in favor of this motion, even though he does not love it, because he believes the Commission did a thorough job of analyzing the water quality benefits of the project and the options and he is not willing to say no to the Northwood Lake Improvement Project. Commissioner Black raised the point that shoreline restoration really helps protect the lake and residents and the cities should do more with shoreline restoration.

Upon a vote, the motion carried 8-0 [City of Minnetonka absent from vote].

C. Consider Accepting MPCA Clean Water Partnership Grant for Northwood Lake Improvement Project

Commissioner Black moved to approve accepting the grant. Commissioner Hoschka seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 8-0 [City of Minnetonka absent from vote].

D. Set Maximum Amount for 2016 Levy Through Hennepin County

Commissioner Black moved to notify the County of the Commission's maximum cost certification to the County of $1,250,000. Commissioner Elder seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 8-0 [City of Minnetonka absent from vote].

E. Consider Approval of 90% Plans for Main Stem Project (CR2015) 10th Avenue to Duluth Street

Mr. Eckman introduced the project, described how previous Commission comments on the plans have been addressed, and talked about communicating with homeowners about the project. He reported that two construction access points are still needed, but staff feels confident that it will obtain these. Mr. Eckman provided more details on the project.

Engineer Chandler remarked that she appreciated having enough time to review and discuss the plans with the City. Mr. Willenbring responded to a question from Administrator Jester about pollutant removal. Commissioner Welch asked about the long-term maintenance of the project. Mr. Eckman described the long-term maintenance of the project and said that it rests with the property owners. He talked about the education the City provides to the homeowners. Commissioner Welch recommended that written materials be provided to the homeowners.

Mr. Scanlan moved to approve the 90% plans with the Engineer Recommendations. Commissioner Elder seconded the motion. Commissioner Welch stated that he will abstain from the vote because of his discomfort of how the Commission has structured the implementation of its CIP projects, as he has stated many times in the past. Commissioner Welch said he thinks there is too little hands-on involvement by the Commission on the project. Commissioner Black expressed her discomfort about turning over maintenance to the residents.

Commissioner Hoschka noted that she works at WSB, the contractor working with the City on this project, and she asked if she can vote on this motion. Mr. LeFevere responded that there is no personal benefit to her regarding this vote, so she does not have to abstain. Upon a vote, the motion carried 7-0 [City of Minnetonka absent from vote. City of Minneapolis abstained from vote].

F. Consider Funding Options for XP-SWMM Phase II Project

Engineer Chandler reminded the Commission that it directed staff to look for project funding from other sources. She said that she previously described to the Commission possible funding coming from FEMA through the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Engineer Chandler said that some other possible sources have come to staff's attention. She described the other options including assistance provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) through the Floodplain Management Services Program and the Planning Assistance to States Program. Engineer Chandler went into more detail about the two specific programs through the ACOE. There was discussion about the possible loss of Commission control of the project schedule by utilizing the ACOE programs. Engineer Chandler also described possible funding through the DNR Flood Damage Reduction Program.

Chair de Lambert noted the Commission directed the Commission Engineer to complete the modeling and expressed concerns about losing control of the project schedule. Commissioner Hoschka

expressed similar concerns about schedule delays and coordination needed. Commissioner Black said that she doesn't support this project and won't be voting on this item. Commissioner Scanlan stated that he supports going forward with pursuing the FEMA and DNR funding. Commissioner Scanlan moved to approve pursuing the FEMA and DNR funding and not to pursue ACOE assistance. Commissioner Mueller seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 7-0 [City of Minnetonka absent from vote. City of Plymouth abstained from vote].

[Chair de Lambert, St. Louis Park, departs. Vice Chair Mueller takes over leading the meeting.]

G. Consider Additional 2016 Operating Budget Items

Administrator Jester reminded the Commission that at its May BCWMC meeting it reviewed the draft 2016 operating budget and assessment and directed her to bring more information about the additional budget items she described at that meeting. She said that the additional items would cost $10,000, including $4,000 for sign installation at creek-road crossings and $6,000 to begin a shoreline habitat monitoring program after it is fully vetted and developed by the TAC and the Commission. Administrator Jester noted that if during the process of developing the shoreline habitat monitoring program the Commission decides not to pursue it, then the $6,000 would not be spent. She recommends the Commission take the proposed $10,000 from the Commission's fund balance, which would leave the Commission's fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2016 at approximately $325,000. She said this amount is still in the range of the amount that the Commission wants to maintain in its fund balance.

Alternate Commissioner Scanlan moved to approve the 2016 budget as amended. Commissioner Hoschka seconded the motion.

Mr. Asche reported that the City of Plymouth won't be treating the curlyleaf pondweed in Medicine Lake next year – he wanted to make sure the Commission knew that the aquatic vegetation management won't be done by the City next year. Engineer Chandler said that the curlyleaf pondweed treatments 10 years ago were part of the Commission's CIP to improve water quality. She said that until the Commission decides how it wants to handle aquatic invasive species, it could go through the CIP process to include curlyleaf pondweed treatment as a CIP project.

Administrator Jester reminded the Commission that there already is included in the 2016 budget $5,000 for forming a task force and determining the Commission's role in aquatic invasive species and aquatic plant management.

Commissioner Carlson asked if the Commission could put a placeholder in the 2016 budget in case the Commission decides to do the curlyleaf pondweed treatment in 2016. Administrator Jester said that the Commission could do that but it would change the 2016 City assessments. Commissioner Black said that she will be discussing funding options with the City of Plymouth for curlyleaf pondweed treatment in 2016, and she will communicate to the Council that the Commission may be willing to contribute some funding, and she will report back to the Commission.

Upon a vote, the motion carried 8-0 [City of Minnetonka and St. Louis Park absent from vote.]

H. Receive NEMO Workshop Registration Information

Administrator Jester announced that registration is open for the NEMO workshop-on-the-water being held July 23, and she asked that Commission members consider attending and directed them to the flyer in their meeting packet.

6. COMMUNICATIONS

A. **Administrator:** Written Administrator's report was included with meeting materials

B. **Chair:** No Chair Communications

C. **Commissioners:** No Commissioner Communications

D. **TAC Members:** No TAC Communications

E. **Committees:**

i. Administrator Jester announced the upcoming Education Committee meeting on 6/30/15 regarding the Website Redesign

F. **Legal Counsel:**

i. Mr. LeFevere announced the retirement party being held this evening by Kennedy & Graven in his honor.

G. **Engineer:**

i. Engineer Chandler provided an update on Blue Line LRT. She said that there are some wetland and floodplain items that need to be reviewed. Engineer Chandler said that she and the Administrator are looking into whether some of the Commission's review costs could be covered by the Metropolitan Council.

ii. Engineer Chandler reported that the 8410 rules have been approved and adopted by BWSR.

iii. Engineer Chandler announced that the schedule has changed for the Clean Water Fund grants so that now the application period opens July 6 and ends August 28. She said if the Commission wants to apply for grants then the Commission should discuss it at its next meeting.

7. INFORMATION ONLY (Available at http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/Meetings/2015/2015-June/2015JuneMeetingPacket.htm)

A. CIP Project Update Chart

B. Grant Tracking Summary and Spreadsheet

C. Results of Resident Survey by Minnehaha Creek Watershed District

D. West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA) June Newsletter "Water Links" http://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/MNHENNE/bulletins/1076bf1

E. Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) 2013 Annual Report

8. ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Elder moved to adjourn the meeting. Alternate Commissioner Scanlan seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 8-0 [City of Minnetonka and St. Louis Park absent from vote.] Vice Chair Mueller adjourned the meeting at 11:25 a.m.

_____

Recorder Date

_____

Secretary Date

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission General Account
General Fund (Administration) Financial Report
Fiscal Year: February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016
MEETING DATE: July 16, 2015

Item 4B.
(UNAU BCWMC 7-16-15

BEGINNING BALANCE	**9-Jun-15**			**714,708.09**
ADD:				
General Fund Revenue:				
	Interest less Bank Fees		(11.01)	
	Permits:			
		King of Grace Luth	2,200.00	
		Elam, Timothy	1,700.00	
		Jet 55 Property Owner LLC	2,200.00	
		Intuitive Investmetns LLC	2,500.00	
		Intuitive Investmetns LLC		
	Reimbursed Construction Costs		68,102.65	
		Total Revenue and Transfers In		**76,691.64**
DEDUCT:				
Checks:				
	2760 Barr Engineering	June Engineering	33,356.47	
	2761 D'Amico Catering	July Meeting	129.92	
	2762 Amy Herbert LLC	June Admin Services	1,800.00	
	2763 Kennedy & Graven	May Legal	1,106.16	
	2764 Keystone Waters LLC	June Administrator	5,150.00	
	2765 Wenck Associates	June Outlet Monitoring	1,639.93	
	2766 City of Golden Valley	Main Stem 2015	61,993.25	
		Total Checks		**105,175.73**
Outstanding from previous month:				
	2743 Metro Conservation District	Sponsor Class	350.00	
ENDING BALANCE	**8-Jul-15**			**686,224.00**

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission General Account
General Fund (Administration) Financial Report **(UNAUDITED)**
Fiscal Year: February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016
MEETING DATE: July 16, 2015

	2015 / 2016 BUDGET	CURRENT MONTH	YTD 2015 / 2016	BALANCE
OTHER GENERAL FUND REVENUE				
ASSESSEMENTS TO CITIES	490,345	0.00	486,799.00	3,546.00
PERMIT REVENUE	60,000	0.00	19,300.00	40,700.00
WOMP REIMBURSEMENT	5,000	0.00	4,500.00	500.00
TRANSFERS FROM LONG TERM FUND & CIP	35,000	0.00	0.00	35,000.00
REVENUE TOTAL	**590,345**	**0.00**	**510,599.00**	**79,746.00**
EXPENDITURES				
ENGINEERING & MONITORING				
TECHNICAL SERVICES	120,000	10,848.46	52,225.07	67,774.93
DEV/PROJECT REVIEWS	65,000	4,902.50	17,070.50	47,929.50
NON-FEE/PRELIM REVIEWS	15,000	4,275.00	17,861.48	(2,861.48)
COMMISSION AND TAC MEETINGS	14,500	928.00	6,585.65	7,914.35
SURVEYS & STUDIES	20,000	704.50	7,989.08	12,010.92
WATER QUALITY/MONITORING	63,000	4,404.36	19,274.48	43,725.52
WATER QUANTITY	11,500	829.80	3,451.70	8,048.30
WATERSHED INSPECTIONS	1,000	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
ANNUAL FLOOD CONTROL INSPECTIONS	10,000	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
REVIEW MUNICIPAL PLANS	2,000	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
WOMP	17,000	1,639.93	7,791.34	9,208.66
ENGINEERING & MONITORING TOTAL	**339,000**	**28,532.55**	**132,249.30**	**206,750.70**
PLANNING				
WATERSHED-WIDE SP-SWMM MODEL	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
WATERSHED-WIDE P8 WATER QUALITY MODEL	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
NEXT GENERATION PLAN	30,000	199.45	16,018.32	13,981.68
PLANNING TOTAL	**30,000**	**199.45**	**16,018.32**	**13,981.68**
ADMINISTRATION				
ADMINISTRATOR	62,000	5,150.00	25,219.05	36,780.95
LEGAL COSTS	18,500	1,106.16	4,449.84	14,050.16
AUDIT, INSURANCE & BONDING	15,500	0.00	9,900.00	5,600.00
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	3,200	0.00	0.00	3,200.00
DIGITIZE HISTORIC PAPER FILES	2,500	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
MEETING EXPENSES	2,500	129.92	781.40	1,718.60
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	32,000	1,805.00	12,644.77	19,355.23
ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	**136,200**	**8,191.08**	**52,995.06**	**83,204.94**
OUTREACH & EDUCATION				
PUBLICATIONS/ANNUAL REPORT	4,000	0.00	1,430.00	2,570.00
WEBSITE	12,000	0.00	2,170.06	9,829.94
PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS	3,000	0.00	1,394.63	1,605.37
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH	17,000	0.00	11,505.31	5,494.69
WATERSHED EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS	15,500	0.00	5,200.00	10,300.00
OUTREACH & EDUCATION TOTAL	**51,500**	**0.00**	**21,700.00**	**29,800.00**
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 STUDIES	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
TMDL IMPLEMENTATION REPORTING	20,000	150.00	3,565.50	16,434.50
TMDL WORK TOTAL	**20,000**	**150.00**	**3,565.50**	**16,434.50**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**626,700**	**37,073.08**	**226,528.18**	**400,171.82**

BCWMC Construction Account
Fiscal Year: February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016 **(UNAUDITED)**
July 2016 Financial Report-Final

Cash Balance 06/9/15			
Cash		2,345,291.65	
Investments:		1,000,000.00	
	Total Cash & Investments		3,345,291.65
Add:			
Henn County	1st 1/2 Property Taxes	509,070.64	
RBC Capital	Interest	5,000.00	
Interest Revenue (Bank Charges)		(54.78)	
	Total Revenue		514,015.86
Less:	CIP Projects Levied - Current Expenses - TABLE A	(63,674.25)	
	Proposed & Future CIP Projects to Be Levied - Current Expenses - TABLE B	(800.00)	
	Total Current Expenses		(64,474.25)
	Total Cash & Investments On Hand 07/08/15		**3,794,833.26**

Total Cash & Investments On Hand	3,794,833.26
CIP Projects Levied - Budget Remaining - **TABLE A**	(4,015,111.53)
Closed Projects Remaining Balance	(220,278.27)
2012 - 2014 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue - **TABLE C**	5,585.36
2015 Anticipated Tax Levy Revenue - TABLE C	495,084.26
Anticipated Closed Project Balance	**280,391.35**
Proposed & Future CIP Project Amount to be Levied - **TABLE B**	0.00

TABLE A - CIP PROJECTS LEVIED

	Approved Budget	Current Expenses	2015 YTD Expenses	**INCEPTION** To Date Expenses	Remaining Budget
Plymouth Creek Channel Restoration (2010 CR)	965,200.00	0.00	5,350.56	939,039.17	26,160.83
CLOSED JUNE 2015					(26,160.83)
Wisc Ave/Duluth Street-Crystal (2011 CR)	580,200.00	0.00	0.00	580,200.00	0.00
Wirth Lake Outlet Modification (WTH-4)(2012)	202,500.00	0.00	0.00	201,513.94	986.06
5/13 Increase Budget - $22,500					
Main Stem Irving Ave to GV Road (2012 CR)	856,000.00	321.00	25,327.00	203,780.95	652,219.05
Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8) (2013)	196,000.00	0.00	0.00	11,589.50	184,410.50
Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Proj (NL-2)	990,000.00	0.00	25,866.35	127,501.84	862,498.16
2014				0.00	0.00
Schaper Pond Enhance Feasibility/Project (SL-1)(SL-3)	612,000.00	0.00	0.00	89,594.90	522,405.10
Briarwood / Dawnview Nature Area (BC-7)	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	19,598.09	230,401.91
Twin Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	163,000.00	0.00	432.00	24,225.65	138,774.35
2015					
Main Stem 10th to Duluth (CR2015)	1,503,000.00	63,353.25	68,404.25	79,583.60	1,423,416.40
	6,317,900.00	63,674.25	125,380.16	2,276,627.64	4,015,111.53

TABLE B - PROPOSED & FUTURE CIP PROJECTS TO BE LEVIED

	Approved Budget - To Be Levied	Current Expenses	2015 YTD Expenses	**INCEPTION** To Date Expenses	Remaining Budget
2016					
Bryn Mawr Meadows (BC-5)	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,282.80	(5,282.80)
Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,461.95	(7,461.95)
Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)	0.00	800.00	1,778.00	6,896.75	(6,896.75)
2016 Project Totals	0.00	800.00	1,778.00	19,641.50	(19,641.50)
Total Proposed & Future CIP Projects to be Levied	0.00	800.00	1,778.00	19,641.50	(19,641.50)

BCWMC Construction Account
Fiscal Year: February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016 **(UNAUDITED)**
July 2016 Financial Report-Final

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
2015 Tax Levy	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	504,915.74	504,915.74	504,915.74	495,084.26	1,000,000.00
2014 Tax Levy	895,000.00	(2,576.10)	892,423.90	3,093.98	3,093.98	887,631.40	4,792.50	895,000.00
2013 Tax Levy	986,000.00	(13,785.61)	972,214.39	902.83	902.83	971,651.81	562.58	986,000.00
2012 Tax Levy	762,010.00	(5,103.74)	756,906.26	52.64	52.64	756,675.98	230.28	762,010.00
2011 Tax Levy	863,268.83	(8,962.04)	854,306.79	(95.54)	(95.54)	854,211.25	95.54	862,400.00
2010 Tax Levy	935,298.91	(9,027.10)	926,271.81	200.99	200.99	926,472.80	(200.99)	935,000.00
				509,070.64			**500,564.17**	

OTHER PROJECTS:

	Approved Budget	Current Expenses / (Revenue)	2015 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
Sweeney TMDL	119,000.00	0.00	0.00	212,222.86	
Less: MPCA Grant Revenue		0.00	0.00	(163,870.64)	70,647.78
TOTAL TMDL Studies	254,000.00	0.00	0.00	156,117.37	97,882.63
Annual Flood Control Projects:					
Flood Control Emergency Maintenance	500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00
Flood Control Long-Term Maintenance	623,373.00	3,628.40	3,683.40	46,878.88	576,494.12
Sweeney Lake Outlet (2012 FC-1)	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	179,742.18	70,257.82
Annual Water Quality					
Channel Maintenance Fund	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	94,465.60	205,534.40
Total Other Projects	1,927,373.00	3,628.40	3,683.40	477,204.03	1,450,168.97

Bassett Creek Construction Project Details

7/8/2015

CIP Projects Levied

	Total CIP Projects Levied	2010 Plymouth Creek Channel Restoration (2010 CR)	2011 Wisc Ave (Duluth Str)-Crystal (GV)	2012 Wirth Lake Outlet Modification (WTH-4)	2012 Main Stem Irving Ave to GV Road (Cedar Lk Rd) (2012CR)	2013 Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8)	2013 Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Project (NL-2)	2014 Schaper Pond Enhancement Feasibility / Project (SL-1) (SL-3)	2014 Briarwood / Dawnview Water Quality Improve Proj (BC-7)	2014 Twin Lake In-Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	2015 Main Stem - 10th Ave to Duluth (CR2015)
Original Budget	6,295,400	965,200	580,200	180,000	856,000	196,000	990,000	612,000	250,000	163,000	1,503,000
Added to Budget	22,500			22,500							
Expenditures:											
Feb 2004 - Jan 2005	637.50					637.50					
Feb 2005 - Jan 2006											
Feb 2006 - Jan 2007											
Feb 2007 - Jan 2008											
Feb 2008 - Jan 2009	20,954.25	20,954.25									
Feb 2009 - Jan 2010	9,319.95	9,319.95									
Feb 2010 - Jan 2011	70,922.97	30,887.00	34,803.97	2,910.00	1,720.00		602.00				
Feb 2011 - Jan 2012	977,285.99	825,014.32	9,109.50	22,319.34	71,647.97	1,476.00	8,086.37	39,632.49			
Feb 2012 - Jan 2013	153,174.66	47,378.09	9,157.98	4,912.54	20,424.16	2,964.05	61,940.82	4,572.97	152.80	1,671.25	
Feb 2013 - Jan 2014	819,686.41	135.00	527,128.55	171,341.06	42,969.42	6,511.95	31,006.30	19,079.54	6,477.29	13,678.55	1,358.75
Feb 2014 - Jan 2015	99,265.75			31.00	41,692.40			26,309.90	12,968.00	8,443.85	9,820.60
Feb 2015-Jan 2016	125,380.16	5,350.56			25,327.00		25,866.35			432.00	68,404.25
Total Expenditures:	2,276,627.64	939,039.17	580,200.00	201,513.94	203,780.95	11,589.50	127,501.84	89,594.90	19,598.09	24,225.65	79,583.60
Project Balance	4,041,272.36	26,160.83		986.06	652,219.05	184,410.50	862,498.16	522,405.10	230,401.91	138,774.35	1,423,416.40

	Total CIP Projects Levied	2010 Plymouth Creek Channel Restoration (2010 CR)	2011 Wisc Ave (Duluth Str)-Crystal (GV)	2012 Wirth Lake Outlet Modification (WTH-4)	2012 Main Stem Irving Ave to GV Road (Cedar Lk Rd) (2012CR)	2013 Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8)	2013 Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Project (NL-2)	2014 Schaper Pond Enhancement Feasibility / Project (SL-1) (SL-3)	2014 Briarwood / Dawnview Water Quality Improve Proj (BC-7)	2014 Twin Lake In-Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	2015 Main Stem - 10th Ave to Duluth (CR2015)
Project Totals By Vendor											
Barr Engineering	383,334.60	47,863.10	48,811.20	30,565.19	101,347.38	6,338.95	28,670.54	75,251.50	13,089.74	15,712.00	15,685.00
Kennedy & Graven	15,928.25	2,120.10	1,052.50	2,225.15	1,862.25	1,200.55	2,471.95	993.40	1,038.35	1,058.65	1,905.35
City of Golden Valley	753,797.11		526,318.80	165,485.06							61,993.25
City of Minneapolis	134,652.61				84,759.61		49,893.00				
City of Plymouth	892,360.77	866,494.42					25,866.35				
City of Crystal											
Blue Water Science	3,900.00									3,900.00	
S E H											
Misc											
2.5% Admin Transfer	92,654.30	22,561.55	4,017.50	3,238.54	15,811.71	4,050.00	20,600.00	13,350.00	5,470.00	3,555.00	
Transfer to General Fun											
Total Expenditures	2,276,627.64	939,039.17	580,200.00	201,513.94	203,780.95	11,589.50	127,501.84	89,594.90	19,598.09	24,225.65	79,583.60

	Total CIP Projects Levied	2010 Plymouth Creek Channel Restoration (2010 CR)	2011 Wisc Ave (Duluth Str)-Crystal (GV)	2012 Wirth Lake Outlet Modification (WTH-4)	2012 Main Stem Irving Ave to GV Road (Cedar Lk Rd) (2012CR)	2013 Lakeview Park Pond (ML-8)	2013 Four Seasons Mall Area Water Quality Project (NL-2)	2014 Schaper Pond Enhancement Feasibility / Project (SL-1) (SL-3)	2014 Briarwood / Dawnview Water Quality Improve Proj (BC-7)	2014 Twin Lake In-Lake Alum Treatment Project (TW-2)	2015 Main Stem - 10th Ave to Duluth (CR2015)
Levy/Grant Details											
2009/2010 Levy	902,462	902,462									
2010/2011 Levy	160,700		160,700								
2011/2012 Levy	762,010			83,111	678,899						
2012/2013 Levy	986,000					162,000	824,000				
2013/2014 Levy	895,000							534,000	218,800	142,200	
2014/2015 Levy	1,000,000										1,000,000
2015-2016 Levy											
Construction Fund Balance	1,384,228	62,738	419,500	21,889	177,101	34,000	166,000				
BWSR Grant- BCWMO	504,750	212,250		75,000	217,500						503,000
Total Levy/Grants	6,595,150	1,177,450	580,200	180,000	1,073,500	196,000	990,000	534,000	218,800	142,200	1,503,000
BWSR Grants Received		BWSR Final 4/8/13		67,500	108,750						

Bassett Creek Construction Project Details

Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)

	Total Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)	2016 Bryn Mawr Meadows	2016 Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	2016 Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)	
Original Budget					
Added to Budget					MPCA Grant
					From GF
Expenditures:					
Feb 2004 - Jan 2005					
Feb 2005 - Jan 2006					
Feb 2006 - Jan 2007					
Feb 2007 - Jan 2008					
Feb 2008 - Jan 2009					
Feb 2009 - Jan 2010					
Feb 2010 - Jan 2011					
Feb 2011 - Jan 2012					
Feb 2012 - Jan 2013					
Feb 2013 - Jan 2014					
Feb 2014 - Jan 2015	17,863.50	5,282.80	7,461.95	5,118.75	
Feb 2015-Jan 2016	1,778.00			1,778.00	
Total Expenditures:	19,641.50	5,282.80	7,461.95	6,896.75	
Project Balance	(19,641.50)	(5,282.80)	(7,461.95)	(6,896.75)	

Other Projects

Total Other Projects	TMDL Studies	Sweeney Lake TMDL	Flood Control Emergency Maintenance	Flood Control Long-Term Maintenance	2012 Sweeney Lake Outlet (FC-1)	Channel Maintenance	Totals - All Projects
1,647,373.00	105,000.00	119,000.00	500,000.00	748,373.00		175,000.00	7,942,773.00
				(250,000.00)	250,000.00		22,500.00
163,870.64		163,870.64					163,870.64
280,000.00	30,000.00			125,000.00		125,000.00	280,000.00
							637.50
6,949.19				3,954.44		2,994.75	6,949.19
10,249.09	637.20			9,611.89			10,249.09
113,141.44	23,486.95	89,654.49					113,141.44
117,455.33	31,590.12	47,041.86				38,823.35	138,409.58
76,184.64	31,868.63	44,316.01					85,504.59
45,375.25	15,005.25	25,920.00			4,450.00		116,298.22
12,656.65	168.00	5,290.50			7,198.15		989,942.64
21,094.00	3,194.00					17,900.00	174,268.66
174,826.03	1,815.00			4,917.00	168,094.03		994,512.44
59,459.65				24,712.15		34,747.50	176,588.90
3,683.40				3,683.40			130,841.56
641,074.67	107,765.15	212,222.86		46,878.88	179,742.18	94,465.60	2,937,343.81
1,450,168.97	27,234.85	70,647.78	500,000.00	576,494.12	70,257.82	205,534.40	5,471,799.83

Bassett Creek Construction Project Details

	Total Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)	2016 Bryn Mawr Meadows	2016 Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	2016 Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)
Project Totals By Vendor				
Barr Engineering	19,382.80	5,282.80	7,352.50	6,747.50
Kennedy & Graven	258.70		109.45	149.25
City of Golden Valley				
City of Minneapolis				
City of Plymouth				
City of Crystal				
Blue Water Science				
S E H				
Misc				
2.5% Admin Transfer				
Transfer to General Fun				
Total Expenditures	19,641.50	5,282.80	7,461.95	6,896.75

Total Other Projects	TMDL Studies	Sweeney Lake TMDL	Flood Control Emergency Maintenance	Flood Control Long-Term Maintenance	2012 Sweeney Lake Outlet (FC-1)	Channel Maintenance	Totals - All Projects
243,638.99	104,888.70	94,948.17		25,792.22	18,009.90		646,356.39
5,977.19	1,164.30	2,902.59		94.40	1,461.15	354.75	22,164.14
215,558.63					160,271.13	55,287.50	969,355.74
38,823.35						38,823.35	134,652.61
							931,184.12
105,590.36		101,598.10		3,992.26			3,900.00
14,486.15	1,712.15	12,774.00					105,590.36
							14,486.15
17,000.00				17,000.00			92,654.30
641,074.67	107,765.15	212,222.86		46,878.88	179,742.18	94,465.60	17,000.00
							2,937,343.81

Bassett Creek Construction Project Details

	Total Proposed & Future CIP Projects (to be Levied)	2016 Bryn Mawr Meadows	2016 Honeywell Pond Expansion (BC-4)	2016 Northwood Lake Pond (NL-1)	
Levy/Grant Details					
2009/2010 Levy					MPCA Grant
2010/2011 Levy					2010/2011
2011/2012 Levy					2011/2012
2012/2013 Levy					2012/2013
2013/2014 Levy					2013/2014
2014/2015 Levy					
2015-2016 Levy					
Construction Fund Balance					2014/2015
BWSR Grant- BCWMO					
Total Levy/Grants					

Total Other Projects	TMDL Studies	Sweeney Lake TMDL	Flood Control Emergency Maintenance	Flood Control Long-Term Maintenance	2012 Sweeney Lake Outlet (FC-1)	Channel Maintenance	Totals - All Projects
163,870.64		163,870.64					
60,000.00	10,000			25,000		25,000	902,462
60,000.00	10,000			25,000		25,000	220,700
60,000.00	10,000			25,000		25,000	822,010
50,000.00				25,000		25,000	1,046,000
							945,000
50,000.00				25,000		25,000	1,434,228
							504,750
443,870.64	30,000	163,870.64		125,000		125,000	5,875,150

Item 4D.
BCWMC 7-16-15
Full document online

city of golden valley
7800 Golden Valley Road
Golden Valley, MN 55427

Remit To:
CITY OF GOLDEN VALLEY
7800 GOLDEN VALLEY RD
GOLDEN VALLEY MN 55427

Billing Address: 116776
BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED MGMT COMMISSION
7800 GOLDEN VALLEY RD
GOLDEN VALLEY MN 55427

INVOICE

7916

Invoice Date 7/7/2015

Due Date 7/7/2015

Page: 1

Item	Remark	Amount
001	MAIN STEM-2015 REIMBURSEMENT	61,993.25
	Total Amount Invoiced	61,993.25
	Tax Amount	
	Balance Due	61,993.25

Please return one copy with your payment.

city of golden valley
7800 Golden Valley Road
Golden Valley, MN 55427

July 8, 2015

Laura Jester, Administrator
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission
16145 Hillcrest Lane
Eden Prairie, MN 55346

Subject:2015 Bassett Creek Main Stem Restoration Project - BCWMC Project #CR2015
(City Project No. 13-25)
1st Request for Reimbursement

Dear Ms. Jester:

Per the terms of the Cooperative Agreement for the 2015 Bassett Creek Main Stem Restoration Project, the City of Golden Valley is requesting reimbursement for expenses incurred during the preparation of the feasibility report for the project. The request for reimbursement for professional services is $61,993.25.

Enclosed please find the following supporting documentation:

- WSB & Associates, Inc. invoice numbers 1-16
- City of Golden Valley expenditure report (invoices 1-16 highlighted)

If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact me at 763.593.8084.

Sincerely,

Eric Eckman
Public Works Specialist

Enclosures

C: Marc Nevinski, Physical Development Director
Jeff Oliver, PE, City Engineer
Sue Virnig, Finance Director
Amy Herbert, BCWMC Recording Administrator
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BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Item 5A.
BCWMC 7-16-15

A RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION FOR SERVICES OF JOHN O'TOOLE
TO THE BASSETT CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (the "Commission") is a joint powers organization formed by the cities of Crystal, Golden Valley, Medicine Lake, Minneapolis, Minnetonka, New Hope, Plymouth, Robbinsdale and St. Louis Park; and

WHEREAS, the Commission serves as the duly constituted watershed management organization for the Bassett Creek watershed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Sections 103B.201-103B.253 (the "Metropolitan Area Surface Water Management Act"); and

WHEREAS, under said Act, and the Commission's joint powers agreement, the Commission is charged with responsibility for the management of storm water to protect persons and property from flooding and to protect and preserve the water quality of lakes, streams and wetlands of the Bassett Creek Watershed and downstream receiving waters; and

WHEREAS, John O'Toole served as a representative from the City of Medicine Lake for twenty five years from 1989 to 2015; as Commissioner from 1989 to 2001, Vice Chair in 2001, Commission Chair from 2002 to 2006, and as Alternate Commissioner from 2006 to 2015; and

WHEREAS, John O'Toole was instrumental in the development of the BCWMC's 2004 Second Generation Plan including service on the Second Generation Planning Committee and participated in the development of the BCWMC's Next Generation Plan in 2013 and 2014; and

WHEREAS, John O'Toole served as Chair of the Citizen's Advisory Group and as a member of various other committees during his service to the Commission; and

WHEREAS, John O'Toole gave generously of his time and talents, without compensation, to protect and improve the environment and to serve the public with integrity, vision, and respect for others.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Commissioners of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission, its member cities, and the public hereby express its sincere and grateful appreciation to John O'Toole for his distinguished service to the public.

Adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission this 16th day of July, 2015.

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Chair

Item 5B.
BCWMC 7-16-15

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

MEMO

TO: BCWMC Commissioners
FROM: Laura Jester, Administrator
DATE: July 7, 2015

RE: Item 5B Evaluations of Two Past CIP Projects by Minnesota DNR and BWSR

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) and the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) completed evaluations of two stream restoration projects in the BCWMC (attached). After review by an evaluation panel (consisting of staff with state and local agencies and the University of Minnesota), these evaluations will be part of a report to the Minnesota Legislature later this year. Here is link to the report prepared for 2013 projects: http://archive.leg.state.mn.us/docs/2014/mandated/141181.pdf

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In 2010 the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission implemented two capital improvement projects: the Plymouth Creek Restoration Project in Plymouth and the Bassett Creek Main Stem Restoration Project (Reach 2) in Golden Valley (from the Golden Valley-Crystal boarder to Regent Ave.). These projects were partially funded by Clean Water Fund grants from the BWSR.

In 2011, the State Legislature directed the MDNR and the BWSR to evaluate restoration projects completed with Clean Water Land and Legacy Funds including the Clean Water Fund, the Outdoor Heritage Fund, and the Parks and Trails Fund. The purpose of the Legacy Restoration Evaluation Program is to improve future restoration outcomes through a technical audit of restoration projects and to answer questions such as:
"Did project managers do what they said they would do?"
"Did project managers use commonly accepted guidelines and BMPs in project implementation?"
"Will the restoration actions be effective in meeting project goals?"

In October 2013, the projects listed above were selected for evaluation as part of this program. After reviewing the grant application for each project, along with each project's feasibility study and design, fisheries experts and program staff with the MDNR evaluated these projects in the field. City staff and I accompanied the MDNR staff in the field and discussed the project objectives, designs, and outcomes with the MDNR staff.

In January 2015 the completed evaluations were sent to me and city staff. Initially, the evaluations indicated that neither project was likely to meet its intended objectives, nor the outcomes stated in the grant applications. This spring, discussions and meetings were held with MDNR staff, BWSR staff, me, the Commission Engineer, city staff, and the consultant for Golden Valley (WSB & Associates) regarding the projects. The group reviewed and discussed project expectations, limitations of the projects, and water quality data indicating improved conditions (at the WOMP station and downstream of the Plymouth Creek Project). Ultimately, MDNR staff revised the evaluations to indicate the projects are likely to meet proposed objectives.

The evaluation process resulted in a good learning opportunity for all parties involved. We all agreed that earlier input and involvement by technical staff at State agencies could benefit future projects; and that there are limitations to designing restoration projects in urban areas.

RESTORATION EVALUATION PROGRAM for LEGACY PROJECTS
Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

PROJECT EVALUATION FORM

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Project Name: Bassett Creek and Plymouth Creek Stabilization Projects (Bassett Creek) Date of Review: 10/16/2013

Site Assessment Attendees - Reviewers: Brian Nerbonne MN DNR; Wade Johnson MN DNR - Project manager: Laura Jester, Administrator Bassett Creek Watershed Commission; __, City of Golden Valley - Property owners: -

Project Location: County Hennepin Township/Range/Section S- T- R-

Project Manager / Affiliated organization, Contact: Laura Jester, Administrator Bassett Creek Watershed Commission

Fund: OHF ☐ CWF ☒ PTF ☐ Fiscal Year Funds – FY 2011 Project Start Date 2011
Predominant Habitat Type: Prairie/Savanna/Grassland ☐ Wetland ☐ Forest ☐ Aquatic ☒

1. Goal(s) of the restoration These changes will reduce phosphorus and sediment loads to the lower creek.

Quantifiable objectives of the restoration "annually keep 96 pounds of phosphorus and 200,000 pounds of Total Suspended Solids from washing downstream"

What plans / record of project decisions / prescription worksheets are available? Where are they located?
Feasibility Report for Bassett Creek Restoration Project - Barr Eng. Aug 2009; Bassett Creek Restoration Project Reach II - WSB Eng, Oct 2010, Plymouth City Project No. 8128

2. What is the status of the project? Treatment / establishment phase ☒ Post-establishment phase ☐

3. Has the plan or project implementation been modified from the original plan? If yes, why and how? No

Have alterations in plan or implementation changed the proposed outcomes?

PROJECT ASSESSMENT

4. Site description (by reviewer): Bassett Creek flows through a portion of city-owned open space. A trail roughly follows the stream throught the project reach. Review of historic air photos of the project area show that prior to 1937 the stream through this reach had been straightened and channelized. Reaches upstream and downstream of the project area are highly sinuous, indicating what the natural condition for this stream would have been. By the early 2000's when the project was being planned, the stream had begun to remeander itself by eroding the formerly straightened channel. Channelization also created an entrenched stream channel that can not access its floodplain except during very large events. This exacerbates instream erosion during floods. Through the erosional and depositional processes at work since the channelization, the stream has built a narrow floodplain at a lower elevation than the surrounding topography.

Soils: Sandy loam alluvium

Topography: Relatively flat floodplain bordering a low-gradient stream. A trail that roughly follows the stream is elevated above the surrounding topography in places, suggesting either imported fill or that it is located along the top of the ditch spoils that were excavated when the stream was straightened.

Hydrology: Because of the predominantly urban land use in the watershed, the hydrology of the stream is flashy. Peak flows are high relative to watershed size and are relatively short in duration. Low flows are very low, although the presence of Medicine Lake and other smaller waterbodies likely helps to sustain some baseflow throughout the year.

Vegetation (structure, dominant species % cover, invasive species (MN DNR) % cover, other): Vegetation is typical of a disturbed urban stream corridor. Riparian tree species such as cottonwood, box elder, and silver maple predominate the overstory, with annual invasive species and reed canary grass making up most of the ground layer. Buckthorn and honeysuckle are abundant in areas away for the stream project.

Surrounding conditions (adjacent land use / veg.): Outside of the stream corridor and buffer the land use is residential. Adjacent to the stream there are two stormwater ponds that treat runoff from nearby impervious surfaces.

5. Survey methods used (include deliverable format, # of pgs.): Review of project documentation, plans, and specifications. Site visit with visual observation of the project.

6. Is the plan based on current science (best management practices, standards, and guidelines)? During project planning, the channel erosion at the site was determined to be detrimental to downstream water quality. Standard practices that combine hard armor and bioengineering approaches were selected to halt channel erosion within the project reach to reduce TSS and phosphorous loading. Although the design appears to be achieving the stated objectives, I feel that the project's goals could have been more broad in considering stream processes and habitat that a different approach could have achieved.

The decision to armor the stream channel to halt bank erosion focussed almost solely on that symptom rather than on the ultimate cause, which was the historic channelization of the stream. The erosional process that the project was intended to address is a natural one that streams undergo as it reforms itself into a more stable morphology that adequately dissapates energy and balances sediment transport. Given enough time, the stream could have returned to a more natural meander pattern and adequate floodplain so that the stream channel would have been stable. However, there are consequences to downstream water quality from the transport of eroded sediment that may be unacceptable. An alternative could have been to construct a new stream channel with an appropriate geomorphology for the stream's hydrologic regime. There appears to be room in the open space to accommodate this type of project, instream habitat could have been improved, hard armor would not have been necessary except at bridges and storm sewer outfalls, and the stream could have been stable and self-sustaining over time. Utilizing ample on-site trees for materials could have significantly reduced materials costs and allowed for a more complete restoration for a similar or perhaps even cheaper cost. Designers and the city had concerns about site constraints such as the trail, water quality ponds, and wetlands that would have made a remeander project difficult and potentially much more expensive.

7. List indicators of project outcomes at this project stage: Native plant establishment, bank and channel stability, TSS loading.

8. Does the project plan / implementation of the project plan reasonably allow for achieving proposed project outcome(s)? As stated in question 6, the project plan appears to be meeting the narrow outcomes planned for the project. However, potential broader goals for instream habitat and channel self-maintenance are not fully realized using this approach, and hard armoring of the channel has habitat and stability consequences as well. Of note is a large depositional bar at the downstream end of the project that is likely related to the hard armoring of the channel. Riprap throughout the reach and a relatively narrower channel cross section increases the stream's velocity and sediment transport capability. Once the stream reaches the project's end, sediment transport decreases and material is deposited. This deposition will likely cause instability at that location and accelerate bank erosion.

There are minor issues with the implimentation of the plan that could have been improved. Planting success of live stakes was poor, potentially due in part to the use of long poles that only had a small percentage of their length buried in the ground. Live stakes are more successful when the majority of the stake is buried, with only a few inches exposed to leaf out. This minimizes desication that is generally responsible for planting failure. The vegetated reinforces soil stabilization was constructed higher than the surrounding topography, confining flood flows in the channel to a higher elevation. This increases shear stress in the channel and contributes to channel and bank instability.

9. Are corrections or modifications needed to meet proposed outcomes? Explain. Most of the changes I would suggest for this project would have happened in the planning stages, so they should instead be considered thoughts for future projects in similar situations. The watershed plans to involve DNR at earlier stages in these types of projects so that alternatives can be considered prior to significant investment in design.The project could have better taken advantage of the 65 trees harvested for the project by incorporating more wood into the design, such as toe wood bank stabilization. This would have saved on materials costs, increased habitat, and reduced the downstream destabilization issues. One actionable item going forward would be that any follow-up plantings with live stakes should modify their planting method as described above.

10. Has anything been done or planned that would detract from existing or potential habitat? Explain. Concerns regarding the potential for a more full restoration that addresses broader goals is described in the above questions.

11. Are proposed future steps, including long-term management, practical and reasonable? Explain. Vegetation maintenance may keep out some of the invasive species, but reed canary is likely to dominate the site unless live staking is successful at establishing shrubs. Perhaps with time some of the planted trees will shade out the reed canary, although other invasives such as garlic mustard will likely become established in its place. Ongoing maintenance and perhaps follow-up plantings will be needed to sustain a primarily native community.

12. Are follow-up assessments needed? Explain. The project partners should continue to monitor vegetation establishment and manage invasives. They should also watch what happens in the depositional area at the downstream end of the project for channel instability. This may require a follow-up project to help the stream to a more stable geomorphology.

13. Additional comments on the restoration project. Project proposers and grant funders should think more broadly that simply water quality measures when planning stream projects, and consider alternatives that work with natural stream processes rather than against them. Design should at historic disturbance and stream channel succession as both an explanation for symptoms of instability, and for potential solutions.

PROJECT EVALUATION

The project will:

a. Likely not meet proposed outcomes ☐
b. Minimally meet proposed outcomes ☐
c. Meet proposed outcomes ☒
d. Likely exceed proposed outcomes ☐
e. Greatly exceed proposed outcomes ☐

Confidence of outcome determination

1. Low ☐
2. Medium ☒
3. High ☐

Provide an explanation of the reason(s) for the determination. The project appears to be meeting goals for reducing bank erosion and TSS loading. However, the limitations on instream and riparian habitat caused by the hard-armor approach do not allow for broader potential goals to be realized.

Site Assessment Lead(s) Conducting Site Review (Signature Required):
Brian Nerbonne

RESTORATION EVALUATION PROGRAM for LEGACY PROJECTS
Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

PROJECT EVALUATION FORM

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Project Name: Plymouth Creek Stabilization Projects (Plymouth Creek) Date of Review: 05/6/2015

Site Assessment Attendees - Reviewers: Brian Nerbonne MN DNR; Wade Johnson MN DNR - Project manager: Laura Jester, Administrator Bassett Creek Watershed Commission; Derek Asche, City of Plymouth - Property owners: -

Project Location: County Hennepin Township/Range/Section S26 T118N R22W

Project Manager / Affiliated organization, Contact: Laura Jester, Administrator Bassett Creek Watershed Commission

Fund: OHF ☐ CWF ☒ PTF ☐ Fiscal Year Funds – FY 2011 Project Start Date 2011
Predominant Habitat Type: Prairie/Savanna/Grassland ☐ Wetland ☐ Forest ☐ Aquatic ☒

1. Goal(s) of the restoration Reduce nutrient loading to Medicine Lake (per TMDL plan) by repairing eroded banks , realign Plymouth Creek upstream of Medicine Lake to eliminate creek encroachment on adjacent private properties, .

Quantifiable objectives of the restoration "annually keep 160-200 lbs of phosphorus and 170-200 tons of Total Suspended Solids from flowing into Medicine Lake"

What plans / record of project decisions / prescription worksheets are available? Where are they located?
Feasibility Report for Plymouth Creek Restoration Project - Barr Eng. July 2009; Construction Plans for Plymouth Creek Rehabilitation - Wenck Eng, Nov 2010, Plymouth City Project No. 8128

2. What is the status of the project? Treatment / establishment phase ☒ Post-establishment phase ☐

3. Has the plan or project implementation been modified from the original plan? If yes, why and how? No

Have alterations in plan or implementation changed the proposed outcomes? -

PROJECT ASSESSMENT

4. Site description (by reviewer): Brian Nerbonne
Soils: Sandy loam alluvium in upstream portion of project, wetland muck in downstream reach.
Topography: Narrow valley with relatively steep slope in upstream reach, flat topography downstream
Hydrology: Plymouth Creek watershed is predominantly urban, resulting in a flashy hydrograph with high peak flow and low baseflow. Some wetlands in the upper part of the watershed likely sustain baseflow during dry periods.
Vegetation (structure, dominant species % cover, invasive species (MN DNR) % cover, other): Upstream reach has been planted primarily with live cuttings of willow and dogwood. Buckthorn is present in several locations. Downstream reach flows through a reed canary grass meadow.

Surrounding conditions (adjacent land use / veg.): Some yards with turf grass outside of a narrow buffer; other areas are a mix of non-native grasses and early-successional trees (box elder, cottonwood, ash) with some oaks away from the stream.

5. Survey methods used (include deliverable format, # of pgs.): Reivew of project documentation, historic air photos, and visual observation of project.

6. Is the plan based on current science (best management practices, standards, and guidelines)? The upstream portion of the project is appropriately designed for the most part, with the stream channel providing access to a flood plain during high water, bank stabilization at vulnerable locations, grade control structures, and densely rooted riparian vegetation. However, there are issues with the design and installation of some of the practices. The designed verticle drop of the cross vanes is just under two feet; this is a large drop that generates significant scour on the downstream bed and banks. More frequent cross vanes or riffles with smaller drops would have addressed this issue. In addition, some cross vanes and riffles are not built according to specifications, with relatively flat elevation across the structure rather than a gradual rise from the center of the stream toward the bankfull elevation at the ends. As constructed, they do not adequately concentrate flow in the center of the stream. In addition, some of the riffles or vanes are not adequately tied into the streambank as indicated on plans, and the stream is starting to flank around the structure. There are also issues with the designed placement of cross vanes or riffles at some locations. In at least two places the structures are placed just upstream of a bend. The high amount of scour created by these structures is already showing evidence of contributing to bank instability on the downstream bend. Rootwads were used in at least one channel bend, but it does not appear that the significant amount of wood harvested in conjunction with the project was utilized to stabilize the stream channel. Toe wood structures could have been employed at several locations as alternatives to hard-armor practices that were chosen. This would have decreased material and disposal costs, enhanced habitat, and still met other project goals. One additional concern in the upstream reach is an area between project stations 41+00 and 43+00 where the channel width increases significantly to over twice areas upstream and downstream. This change reduces the sediment transport capability of the stream and is causing aggrdadation of the stream that may cause channel instability. The width on the plans is supposed to be similar to other areas of the stream.

The plan for the downstream portion of the project appears to have misinterpreted both the current and historic site conditions and issues in designing the new stream channel. The feasibility study notes evidence from historic air photos of a channel further to the south within the wetland than existing (2009) conditions or those from historic airphotos going back to 1937. Based on these evidence, and to achieve a stated goal of reducing flooding of some properties on the north side of the wetland, a new meandering channel was excavated through the wetland. There are tradeoffs with this design that affect the long-term stability of the stream channel, as well as maintenance consequences at the water quality ponds located downstream.

The setting of this project has two distinct reaches, and they function in very different ways. The upstream reach has a high potential for sediment transport due to it's steeper slope and relatively narrow floodplain. In contrast, the wetland area downstream has very low sediment transport potential because of a gradual slope and broad floodplain. The construction plans are deceptive in that they indicate a similar slope (0.2%) in upstream and downstream reaches. However the upstream slope ignores the drop in elevation over cross vanes and riffles. During baseflow the slope is equal to what is shown on the plans, but during higher flows when most bedload transport occurs the effective slope will increase as those features are drown out by high water.

As a result of the steep slope in the upstream reach, the much of sediment transported downstream through the upper portion of the project can not be moved throught the wetland. Instead, that sediment is dropped out in the bed and banks of the stream. In effect, the wetland is functioning as a delta between the upsteam reach and Medicine Lake. Deltas typically have multiple stream channels that change course over time as they fill with material. Looking at the historic airphotos, there is evidence that is exactly how this stream reach behaves. The 1937 photo shows only a single straight ditch through the wetland. Only in the 1947 photo during a time of higher water are there a few meander scrolls in the upstream portion of the wetland that are visible. The ditch was no doubt cut prior to the 1937 photo to facilitate drainage. However, looking at succeeding airphotos over time the ditch fills in with

sediment and the channel begins to migrate north. By 2006 a single defined channel has disappeared, replaced by many smaller channels (see attached) typical of a delta setting.

The decision to cut the new stream channel through the wetland alters this situation, creating a more defined flow path with higher sediment transport capability. As a result, sediment that would have been deposited in the wetland previously is now routed through the wetland and into the water quality ponds downstream. This has resulted in annual dredging for the ponds since the stream restoration was completed. This increases ongoing maintenance costs to the city. Discussions with the city and with project designers indicates that this is an acceptable tradeoff in order to accomplish the goal of reducing flooding on properties to the north of the wetland.

The stream appears to already be adjusting to return to more of a delta situation, with deposition of gravel bars in the transition area between the upstream project and the wetland channel. Attempts to address instability in that locaiton following completion of the project have been unsuccessful. Project designers acknowledge that the stream channel will be active in this area, but the design was for that to occur on the south side of the wetland away from houses to the north.

A potential alternative design in the south part of the wetland away from houses could have used a braided channel design that mimics the stable form for this setting. This would have reduced sediment transport to the downstream pond, and taken better advantage of the wetland's potential to filter sediment and phosphorous. Another alternative could have been to buy out properties or purchase flooding easements on the affected properties to the north. It is unknown whether the city conisidered buyouts as an alternative, but they may have found them cost prohibitive or the landowners may not have been willing sellers.

7. List indicators of project outcomes at this project stage: Riparain plant establishement, streambank and channel stability, and TSS concentration enerting the water quality ponds. Measuring TSS leaving the ponds is measuring the two projects together. Grab samples of the flow prior to the ponds is a better measure of the success of the stream restoration to achieve stated goals, but data from below the ponds does indicate a preliminary trend toward reductions in TSS and phosphorous.

8. Does the project plan / implementation of the project plan reasonably allow for achieving proposed project outcome(s)? The issues with design and installation of structures listed in question 6 may require maintance in order to for the project to reach its potential in the upstream reach. The channel design within the wetland does not take advantage of the natural filtering potential of the wetland, but the water quality ponds are likely able to handle in inflow of sediment so long as regular maintenance is done to remove deposited sediment.

9. Are corrections or modifications needed to meet proposed outcomes? Explain. Maintenance of cross vanes and riffles that do not slope down at the center would address their potential to cause bank erosion or structure failure. There are localized areas where live stakes failed uniformly, and bank erosion is already occurring. These areas should be replanted.

Regarding the wetland reach, I recommend that if the stream channel shows signs of aggradation or if ongoing pond dredging costs are too high, that the project partners consider allowing the stream to again function more as a delta by flowing throught the wetland in multiple channels. If this causes recurring issues with flooding of property owners, consider localized mitigation at those properties.

10. Has anything been done or planned that would detract from existing or potential habitat? Explain. The stream design issues are less about stream habitat than they are issues with ongoing maintenance, as well as additional sediment removal that the wetland could have provided. Stream stability may be an ongoing issue due to the concerns listed above, but they are not likely to have detrimental effects on habitat. Installation issues with some of the structures in the upper reach of the project are causing some issues with bank erosion.

11. Are proposed future steps, including long-term management, practical and reasonable? Explain. Ongoing vegetation maintenance is not treating buckthorn appropriately. Rather than treated with a foliar spray, buckthorn

should either be cut and stump-treated, or uprooted.

Dredging of the water quality pond due to sedimentation is a long-term issue that the project partners will have to address.

12. Are follow-up assessments needed? Explain. To evaluate this project independently, monitoring of TSS and phosphorous flowing into the pond rather than between the two ponds would better assess water quality goals. However, treating the projects together is understandable because their goals are both to protect water quality in Medicine Lake.

13. Additional comments on the restoration project.

PROJECT EVALUATION

The project will:

a. Likely not meet proposed outcomes ☐
b. Minimally meet proposed outcomes ☐
c. Meet proposed outcomes ☒
d. Likely exceed proposed outcomes ☐
e. Greatly exceed proposed outcomes ☐

Confidence of outcome determination

1. Low ☐
2. Medium ☒
3. High ☐

Provide an explanation of the reason(s) for the determination. The stream restoration will reduce the TSS load from this watershed by stabilizing eroding stream banks. I have sediment transport and stream stability concerns associated with the channel design in the wetland as well as localized erosion issues associated with portions of the project, but the downstream water quality ponds appear to be effetively capturing sediment and phosphorous and will handle the impacts from these issues so long as the city continues to maintain them.

Site Assessment Lead(s) Conducting Site Review (Signature Required): Brian Nerbonne

Item 5D.
BCWMC 7-16-15

Memorandum

To: Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

From: Technical Advisory Committee

Subject: June 25, 2015 Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

Date: June 29, 2015

The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) met on June 25, 2015. The following TAC members, city representatives, BCWMC commissioners, and BCWMC staff attended the meeting:

City	TAC Members/Alternates	Other City Representatives
Crystal	Mark Ray	
Golden Valley	Jeff Oliver	Eric Eckman
Medicine Lake		
Minneapolis	Lois Eberhart	
Minnetonka	Liz Stout	
New Hope	Bob Paschke	Chris Long
Plymouth	Derek Asche	
Robbinsdale	Richard McCoy	
St. Louis Park	Erick Francis	
BCWMC Staff & Others	Karen Chandler & Greg Wilson (Barr Engineering), Laura Jester (Administrator), Rachael Crabb (MPRB), Randy Anhorn & Chris Sagsveen (Hennepin County), Barb Peichel, Rachel Olmanson, Mary Hammes (MPCA), Steve Christopher (BWSR), Joe Mulchay (MCES)	

TAC Chair Francis opened the meeting at approximately 2:05 p.m. Introductions were made around the table. Mr. Anhorn briefly described the draft Hennepin County Natural Resources Strategic Plan which is intended to guide the county and its partners in responding to natural resource issues and developing policies, programs and partnerships that improve, protect and preserve natural resources. He reported that County staff is seeking feedback from partners through an online partner survey and/or emails, phone calls or meetings. He encouraged the meeting attendees to review and comment on the draft plan.

1. **Review and Discuss Draft Implementation Plan for Upper Mississippi River Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)**

Ms. Peichel with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) presented an overview of the bacteria TMDL and reminded the group that the Bassett Creek Main Stem, Plymouth Creek, and North Branch Bassett Creek are all impaired for bacteria and are included in the Upper Mississippi

River Bacteria TMDL. She noted the TMDL was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency last fall and that the MPCA was now seeking comments on the Implementation Plan for the TMDL. She noted that the bacteria impairments represent a human health issue as the public should be able to recreate in these creeks without the risk of illness. She reported that the implementation plan presents high level strategies because the TMDL encompasses such a large geographic area and includes both very rural and very urban areas. She noted that higher numbers of bacteria were found in the tributaries than in the main stem of the Mississippi River, and in the main stem of the Mississippi River, higher numbers of bacteria were found in the more urban areas. Ms. Peichel further noted that some factors associated with high bacteria levels include high storm flows, impervious surfaces, high water temperatures, high amount of ditching, and high amounts of wetland loss. She also indicated that more bacteria were present in the "first flush" of a storm event. Commission Engineer Wilson reminded the group that the Commission submitted formal comments on the TMDL which did not result in changes to the TMDL, but rather a recognition that the MPCA would work closely with the Commission during development of the Implementation Plan.

There was discussion and questions about how and where bacteria can grow within storm sewer pipes, how bacteria in surface waters might be a result of inflow and infiltration, and about how genetic markers can help identify sources of bacteria. The group also discussed future bacteria monitoring, noting that the BCWMC will collect bacteria samples through its stream water quality monitoring program and that the Met Council monitors bacteria at the watershed outlet monitoring program (WOMP) station. Commission Engineer Wilson noted that the flow data used in the TMDL was from the WOMP station (at furthest downstream end of the watershed) and may not represent actual flow in each of the streams. He said the future BCWMC stream monitoring will need to provide better flow data. He also noted that the Commission could consider genetic marking monitoring to better understand possible sources. Ms. Peichel suggested that monitoring for bacteria during dry conditions would also help identify sources and help narrow implementation strategies and locations.

Ms. Peichel indicated there are activities cities should do to help alleviate bacteria pollution including enforcing pet waste ordinances, controlling geese, infiltrating stormwater, and installing filter strips around/along water bodies. She also indicated that the BCWMC, cities, and other project proposers should think about how best management practices can be designed and implemented to help reduce bacteria pollution in addition to other pollutants. Ms. Peichel noted that BMPs that "dry out" and/or infiltrate stormwater are the most effective at removing bacteria. She reported that MS4s (cities, Hennepin County, and MnDOT) would not need to report how they intend to reduce bacteria until 2019 when their MS4 permits are renewed. However, she noted that it's important to keep track of how the city has worked to alleviate bacteria, going back to 2012. (She also noted that the city of Minneapolis would need to start reporting in 2016 because it's a Phase I MS4 city.)

Administrator Jester asked Ms. Peichel how she would rank the impairments facing the BCWMC with regards to implementation given multiple priorities and limited funding. Ms. Peichel recommended tackling human sources of bacteria as a priority because they have the greatest potential to transmit disease. She also recommended that the BCWMC and MS4s should NOT invest in implementing BMPs that only address bacteria; rather, she recommended that the BCWMC and MS4s work on the BMPs that can also address other impairments. She reminded the group that

bacteria numbers are very dynamic and the percent reductions in the TMDL are really meant as guidance and not as absolute numbers. She indicated the TMDL was classified as "categorical" because there wasn't enough information to do an aerial weighting (i.e., by MS4) and that MPCA staff would help cities understand possible bacteria sources and determine ways to alleviate the pollution well into the future. She noted the Twin Cities waterbodies were slated to be monitored by MPCA again in 2020-2021 as part of the 10-year monitoring cycle. She recommended the Commission track the results of the Lambert Creek Bacteria Study.

Ms. Peichel indicated that comments on the draft Implementation Plan are due by July 6th but if the Commission wished to comment, they could send comments after the 6th. After some discussion, the TAC recommended that rather than submitting comments on the draft Implementation Plan as a Commission, that individual cities would submit comments, as warranted. And, that they (in conjunction with the Commission), would continue to seek ways to reduce bacteria in surface waters and may revisit the subject at a future TAC meeting.

Recommendation

The TAC recommends that the Commission not submit formal comments on the draft Implementation Plan for the Upper Mississippi River Bacteria TMDL but that cities submit comments individually, as warranted. The TAC further recommended that the Commission continue to seek ways to reduce bacteria pollution and that the TAC revisit the issue at a future meeting.

The TAC meeting adjourned at approximately 3:30 p.m.

Future TAC Meeting agenda items:

1. Developing guidelines for annualized costs per pound pollutant removal for future CIP projects
2. Agreements with cities to get credit for Commission education programs in MS4 permits
3. Stream identification signs at road crossings
4. Look into implementing "phosphorus-budgeting" in the watershed – allow "x" pounds of TP/acre.
5. P8 Model updates

Item 5E.
BCWMC 7-16-15
Full document online

Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FY 2016 Clean Water Fund Competitive Grants Request for Proposal (RFP)

CLEAN WATER LAND & LEGACY AMENDMENT

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RFP General Information

The Clean Water Fund was established in Minnesota Statute 114D.50 to implement part of Article XI, Section 15, of the Minnesota Constitution, with the purpose of protecting, enhancing, and restoring water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams in addition to protecting ground water and drinking water sources from degradation. These funds must supplement traditional sources of funding and may not be used as a substitute to fund activities or programs.

The appropriation language governing the use of these funds is in Laws of Minnesota 2015, First Special Session, Chapter 2. Table 1 lists the Clean Water Fund (CWF) programs available to BWSR and other executive branch agencies. Final funding decisions will be dependent on the actual funds available.

Table 1: FY 2016 Competitive Clean Water Grant Funding Available

Agency Fund	Funding Amount	Governmental Units Eligible for Funding	Required Match
BWSR Projects and Practices	$9,150,000[1]	SWCDs, Watershed Districts, WMOs, Counties, Cities[2], and JPBs of these organizations	25%
BWSR Accelerated Implementation	$2,000,000[1]	SWCDs, Watershed Districts, WMOs, Counties, Cities[2], and JPBs of these organizations	25%
BWSR Community Partners	$675,000[1]	SWCDs, Watershed Districts, WMOs, Counties, Cities[2], and JPBs of these organizations	25%
MDA AgBMP Loans	$1,500,000	Any LGU may apply, but awards will be coordinated through existing contract holders.	Not required
Total	**$13,325,000**		
[1] Amounts shown are estimates, actual amounts will be determined prior to the end of the application period. [2] Cities must have a state approved local water management plan. BWSR recognizes metropolitan area city water plans approved by a Watershed District or a Watershed Management Organization (WMO) as a State approved plan.			
MPCA Clean Water Partnership Loans*	$11,000,000	SWCDs, Watershed Districts, WMOs, Counties, Cities[2], and JPBs of these organizations	Not Required

*Clean Water Partnership Loan request will go through a separate award process through MPCA

What's New for 2016?

1. Cost effectiveness has been added as a ranking criteria for Project and Practices (pg. 10)
2. Through the Nonpoint Priority Funding Plan, three state priorities have been established for Clean Water Fund nonpoint implementation. See Projects and Practices (pg. 10)
3. Soil Erosion and Drainage Law Compliance funding is no longer available.
4. Eligible applicants without a current eLINK user account must submit a request to establish an eLINK account no later than 7 days prior to the application deadline.
5. The deadline for submitting grant applications has changed. (pg. 5)
6. The deadlines for submitting workplans and executing grant agreements have changed. (pg. 5)

Application Guidelines

- Proposals should demonstrate significant, measureable project outputs and outcomes targeted to critical pollution source areas that will help achieve water quality objectives for the water resource of concern; consistent with a watershed management plan that has been state approved and locally adopted or an approved total maximum daily load study (TMDL), Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS), surface water intake plan, or well head protection plan.
- As appropriate, outputs should include scientifically credible estimates of pollutant reductions expected as a result of the project, as well as other measures such as acres of wetlands/forest, miles of riparian buffer or stream bank restored, acres treated by stormwater BMPs, or acres of specific agricultural conservation practices implemented including acres treated by the installation of the practice. Unrealistic pollution reduction estimates will not be considered.
- Proposals submitted under the Clean Water Fund must request state funds that equal or exceed $30,000 for Projects and Practices and Accelerated Implementation Grants. The minimum request is $5,000 for the Community Partners Grants. Applications submitted that do not meet this minimum dollar amount will not be accepted. Actual awards may be less than this minimum when applications receive partial funding.
- Proposals for projects meeting a waste load allocation and located on publicly owned land and exceeding $750,000 should consult with the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority before applying for BWSR Clean Water Funds.
- Projects and practices must be of long-lasting public benefit. LGUs must provide assurances that the landowner or land occupier will keep the project in place for the expected life of the project. Such assurances may include easements, enforceable contracts, and termination or performance penalties.
- BMPs must be designed and maintained for a minimum effective life of 10 years.
- Capital Improvement Projects must be designed and maintained for a minimum effective life of 25 years. Capital Improvement Projects may be part of but are not expected or required to be listed in a Capital Improvement Program.
- Effective life is the length of time that a project or practice provides the anticipated environmental benefits for which it was designed and the length of time that it is intended to remain in place. Periodic routine maintenance activities may be required to preserve treatment capacity for the life of the project or practice. Information defining expected life not provided in the application must be defined in the workplan.

  Proposals must have plans for long-term maintenance and inspection monitoring for the duration of the project's effective life. Work plans developed for funded applications will rely on this information for operation, maintenance and inspection requirements.
- For projects that are proposing to infiltrate stormwater, the Minnesota Department of Health provides guidance that should be taken into consideration at:
  http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/stormissue.pdf
  http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/stormwater.pdf.
- Drinking Water Supply Management Area maps (DWSMA), Wellhead Protection Area map (WHPA), Emergency Response Area maps (ERA), Surface Water Protection Areas, and vulnerability information can be found at: http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/maps/index.htm
- Applications will be submitted via eLINK. Eligible applicants without a current eLINK user account must submit a request to establish an eLINK account no later than 7 days prior to the application deadline. As part of the application, eLINK will require applicants to map the location of the proposed project area.

- Proposals may include one image file (.jpg, .tiff, .png) as an application image within eLINK. General attachments will not show up as a part of the application report in eLINK.
- Applications may receive partial funding for the following reasons: 1) an absence of or limited identification of specific project locations, 2) budgeted items that were not discussed in the application or have no connection to the central purpose of the application were included by an applicant; 3) to address budget categories out of balance with the project scope and 4) insufficient funds remaining in a grant category to fully fund a project. Prior to final selection, the Board may engage applicants to resolve questions or to discuss modifications to the project or funding request.
- Proposals from applicants that were previously awarded Clean Water Funds will be considered during the review process for applications submitted in response to this RFP. However, applicants that have expended less than 50% of previous award(s) at the time of this application will need to demonstrate organizational capacity to finalize current projects and complete new projects concurrently.

Applicant Eligibility

- LGUs are eligible to receive grant funds if they are working under a current (as defined in the FY 2016 Clean Water Fund Competitive Grant Policy) water management plan that has been **state approved and locally adopted by October 1, 2015**. Partner organizations such as non-profits, watershed groups, school districts or lake associations must work in conjunction with eligible applicants.
- Any LGU eligible to receive grants may request AgBMP Loan funds; however, successful projects will be awarded the funds under existing AgBMP contracts for their jurisdiction.

Match

All BWSR CWF grants require a minimum non-state match equal to at least 25% of the amount of Clean Water Funds requested and/or received. The match must be cash or in-kind cash value of goods, materials, and services directly attributed to project accomplishments.

Application Deadline and Timeline

No late submissions or incomplete applications will be considered for funding.

- July 6, 2015 — Application period begins
- August 28, 2015 — Application deadline at 4:30 PM*
- December 16, 2015 — BWSR Board authorizes grant awards (proposed)
- January 2016 — BWSR grant agreements sent to recipients
- February 19, 2016 — Work plan submittal deadline
- March 18, 2016 — Grant execution deadline

*The application must be submitted by 4:30 PM. Late responses will not be considered. The burden of proving timely receipt is upon the grant applicant.

Eligible Activities

The primary purpose of activities funded with grants associated with the Clean Water Fund is to restore, protect, and enhance water quality. Eligible activities must be consistent with a watershed management plan that has been state approved and locally adopted or an approved total maximum daily load study (TMDL), Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS), surface water intake plan, or well head protection plan. Local

governments may include programs and projects in their grant application that are derived from an eligible plan of another local government. BWSR may request documentation outlining the cooperation between the local government submitting the grant application and the local government that has adopted the plan.
Eligible activities can consist of structural practices and projects, non-structural practices and measures, project support, and grant management and reporting. Technical and engineering assistance necessary to implement these activities are considered essential and are to be included in the total project or practice cost. See FY 2016 Clean Water Fund Policy for more detail.

Project Period

The project period starts when the grant agreement is executed, meaning all required signatures have been obtained. Work that occurs before this date is not eligible for reimbursement with grant funds and cannot be used as match. All grants must be completed by December 31, 2019.

If a project receives federal funds, the period of the grant agreement may be extended to equal the length of time that the federal funds are available subject to limitation. Applicants using federal funds are encouraged to contact BWSR soon after award of funds to ensure the grant agreement can be developed appropriately.
AgBMP Loans from the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) are available upon execution of the respective contract amendment and are available to the LGU in perpetuity or until rescinded in accordance with existing contracts.

Payment Schedule

Grant payments will be distributed in three installments to the grantee. The first payment of 50% of the grant amount will be paid after work plan approval and execution of the grant agreement provided the grant applicant is in compliance with all BWSR website and eLINK reporting requirements for previously awarded BWSR grants. The second payment of 40% of the grant amount will be paid once the grantee has provided BWSR with notification and BWSR has reconciled expenditures of the initial payment. The last 10% will be paid after all final reporting requirements are met, the grantee has provided BWSR with a final financial report, and BWSR has reconciled these expenditures.

MDA AgBMP Loan funds will be disbursed to participating lenders on a cost-incurred basis in accordance with existing contracts.

Permitting

If applicable, successful applicants will be required to provide sufficient documentation that the project expects to receive or has received all necessary federal, state and local permits and meets all water quality rules, including those that apply to the utilization of an existing water body as a water quality treatment device. Applicants are encouraged to contact the appropriate regulatory agencies early in the application development process to ensure potential projects can meet all applicable regulatory requirements.

For information regarding MPCA storm water permitting requirements, please go to:

Construction stormwater permit overview
http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=7386

Common Plan of Development
http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=7396

Untreated Stormwater Runoff to Lakes, Streams, and Wetlands
http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=11864

For specific questions related to NPDES permits or the utilization of a water body for water quality treatment, please contact **Ryan Anderson** at the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) at 651-757-2222.

Native Vegetation

Vegetative practices must follow the Native Vegetation Establishment and Enhancement Guidelines found at http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/native_vegetation/seeding_guidelines.pdf

Minnesota Session Law 114, Article 4, Section 12 (b) requires that any prairie planting conducted with state funding include pollinator habitat through the growing season. For information regarding pollinators, see information at:
http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/native_vegetation/Pollinator_Fact_Sheet.pdf
http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/native_vegetation/Incorporating_Pollinator_Habitat.pdf

Incomplete Applications

Applications that do not comply with all application requirements will not be considered for funding, as provided below.

- Components of the application are incomplete or missing including information on pollution reduction estimates where applicable;
- Any required documentation is missing;
- The match amount does not meet grant requirements; and
- The minimum grant dollar amount is not met.

CWF Project Reporting Requirements

- All grant recipients are required to report on the outcomes, activities, and accomplishments of Clean Water Fund grants. Outputs will serve as surrogates for outcomes and will be reported as estimated pollutant reductions and progress toward goal based on the best available information.
- All BWSR funded projects will be required to develop a work plan and budget, including detail relating to the outcome(s) of the proposed project. All activities will be reported via the eLINK reporting system. Grant funds may be used for local grant management and reporting that are directly related to and necessary for implementing this activity. For more information go to http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/outreach/eLINK/index.html.
- BWSR Clean Water Funds will be administered via a standard grant agreement. BWSR will use grant agreements as contracts for assurance of deliverables and compliance with appropriate statutes, rules and established policies. Willful or negligent disregard of relevant statutes, rules and policies may lead to imposition of financial penalties on the grant recipient.
- When practicable, grant recipients shall prominently display on their website the legacy logo. Grant recipients must display on their website either a link to their project from the Legislative Coordinating Commission Legacy Site(http://legacy.leg.mn) or a clean water project summary that includes a description of the grant activities, including expenditure of grant funds and measurable outcomes (http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/cleanwaterfund/stories/).
- When practicable, grant recipients must display a sign with the Legacy Logo at the project site or other public location identifying the project was built with assistance from Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment. When practicable, grant recipients must display the Legacy Logo on printed and other media funded with money from the Clean Water Fund. The logo and specifications can be found at http://www.legacy.leg.mn/legacy-logo.

- Completed MDA AgBMP Loan projects must be submitted in accordance with established MDA AgBMP procedures and be included in the LGU's annual report to the MDA.

Habitat Restoration Evaluations

All Clean Water Fund restoration projects with habitat restoration benefits may be subject to an evaluation in accordance with Minn. Stat. 114D.50 Subd. 6. Primary goals of the restoration evaluation program are to evaluate the projects relative to the law, current science, and the stated goals and standards in the restoration plan and to improve future habitat restorations by creating a feedback loop from lessons learned in the field.

Grants and Public Information

Under Minnesota Statute 13.599, responses to an RFP are nonpublic until the application deadline is reached. At that time, the name and address of the grantee, and the amount requested becomes public. All other data is nonpublic until the negotiation of the grant agreement with the selected grantee is completed. After the application evaluation process is completed, all data (except trade secret data) becomes public. Data created during the evaluation process is nonpublic until the negotiation of the grant agreement with the selected grantee(s) is completed.

Prevailing Wage

It is the responsibility of the grant recipient or contractor to pay prevailing wages on construction projects to which state prevailing wage laws apply (Minn. Stat. 177.42 – 177.44). All laborers and mechanics employed by grant recipients and subcontractors funded in whole or in part with state funds included in this RFP shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality. Additional information on prevailing wage requirements is available on the Department of Labor and Industry (DOLI) website: http://www.dli.mn.gov/LS/PrevWage.asp . Questions about the application of prevailing wage rates should be directed to DOLI at 651-284-5091.

Conflict of Interest

State Grant Policy 08-01, (see http://www.admin.state.mn.us/ogm_policies_and_statute.html) Conflict of Interest for State Grant-Making, also applies to BWSR grantees. Grantees' conflicts of interest are generally considered organizational conflicts of interest. Organizational conflicts of interest occur when:

1. A grantee is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice due to competing duties or loyalties,
2. A grantee's objectivity in carrying out the grant is or might be otherwise impaired due to competing duties or loyalties, or
3. A grantee or potential grantee has an unfair competitive advantage through being furnished unauthorized proprietary information or source selection information that is not available to all competitors.

Minimum Browser Requirements

The applicant must use Microsoft (MS) Internet Explorer 9 and above or Mozilla Firefox.

Questions

This RFP and the 2016 Clean Water Fund Competitive Grants Policy adopted by the BWSR provide the framework for funding and administration of the 2016 Clean Water Fund Competitive Grant Program (www.bwsr.state.mn.us/grants/apply/index.html).

Questions regarding grant applications should be directed to your area Board Conservationist or Clean Water Specialist; a map of work areas and contact information is available at www.bwsr.state.mn.us/contact/BC_areas.pdf. Questions may also be submitted by email to cwfquestions@state.mn.us. Responses will be posted on the BWSR website weekly.

Questions about the MDA AgBMP Loan Program and requesting funds through this application can be answered by calling Dwight Wilcox (651) 201-6618 or emailing AgBMP.Loans@state.mn.us.

Questions about the MPCA Clean Water Partnership Loan Program can be answered by calling Peter Fastner at 651-757-2349.

BWSR Projects and Practices Grants

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

Specific Requirements – Projects and Practices

- Through the Nonpoint Priority Funding Plan, the following three high-level state priorities have been established for Clean Water Fund nonpoint implementation:
    1. Restore those waters that are closest to meeting state water quality standards
    2. Protect those high-quality unimpaired waters at greatest risk of becoming impaired
    3. Restore and protect water resources for public use and public health, including drinking water.
- Proposals must include a measureable goal that the activities are trying to achieve. For projects proposed to help meet a Total Maximum Daily Load, measurable goals need to be quantified as the needed pollution load reduction.
- SSTS project landowners must meet low income thresholds. Applicants are strongly encouraged to use existing income guidelines from U.S. Rural Development as the basis for their definition of low income.
- Feedlot Practices must follow the MN NRCS practice docket, which is found on the NRCS website: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/mn/programs/financial/eqip/?cid=nrcs142p2_023513 .

Ineligible Use of Grant Funds – Projects and Practices

Projects or practices that address the following will not be considered:

- Land acquisition or easement payments with the exception of community wastewater systems;
- Stormwater conveyances that collect and move runoff but do not provide water quality treatment;
- Municipal or industrial wastewater treatment or drinking water supply facilities;
- Routine maintenance activities within the effective life of an existing practice;
- Projects with a primary purpose of water quality monitoring or assessment;
- Community wastewater treatment systems serving over 10,000 gallons per day with a soil treatment system; and
- A community wastewater treatment system that discharges treated sewage effluent directly to surface water without land treatment.

Ranking Criteria – Projects and Practices

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

Table 2: Projects and Practices Ranking Criteria	
Ranking Criteria	**Maximum Points Possible**
Project Description: The project description succinctly describes what results the applicant is trying to achieve and how they intend to achieve those results.	5
Prioritization: The proposal is based on priority protection or restoration actions listed in or derived from an approved local water management plan.	15
Targeting: The proposed project addresses identified critical pollution sources or risks impacting the water resource identified in the application.	25
Measurable Outcomes: The proposed project has a quantifiable reduction in pollution and directly addresses the water quality concern identified in the application.	35
Project Readiness: The application has a set of specific activities that can be implemented soon after grant award.	10
Cost Effectiveness: The application identifies a cost effective solution to address the non-point pollution concern(s).	5
Biennial Budget Request (BBR): A BBR was submitted by the applicant organization in 2014.	5
Total Points Available	**100**

BWSR Accelerated Implementation Grants

Before on-the-ground clean water projects get implemented, there is the need for pre-project identification, planning and design. This grant invests in building capacity for local governments to accelerate on-the-ground projects that improve or protect water quality and perform above and beyond existing state standards for protecting and restoring water quality. Whether it is conducting inventories of potential pollutant sites, utilizing existing analytical targeting tools, providing technical assistance or increasing citizen interaction, local governments will be better prepared to increase the installation of water quality projects and practices after receiving these grants.

General Requirements – Accelerated Implementation

- Projects and activities for accelerating implementation of projects and practices that supplement or exceeds current state standards for protection, enhancement, and restoration of Minnesota's surface and ground water resources, including compliance and citizen and community outreach.
- Applications must include a strategy to measure the impact of this funding that includes identifying performance measures in a work plan and milestones for implementation.
- Resulting outputs need to be incorporated into the next water management or comprehensive plan amendment/revision or otherwise be incorporated into routine activities resulting in increased water quality protection or accelerated water quality restoration.
- Geographic Information System (GIS) data created with these funds must be made available upon request.

Ineligible Activities – Accelerated Implementation

Projects or practices that address the following will not be considered:

- Updating local water plans,
- Clean Water Partnership Phase 1 diagnostic studies or equivalent,
- Land acquisition or easement payments, and
- Development of prioritization and targeting tools, and
- Mapping of waters identified in MN Statute 103F.48 (public waters, public drainage systems, and local water resources)

Ranking Criteria – Accelerated Implementation

Table 3: Accelerated Implementation Ranking Criteria

Ranking Criteria	Maximum Points Possible
Clarity of project's goals, standards addressed and projected impact on land and water management and enhanced effectiveness of future implementation projects.	40
Relationship to Plan: The proposal is based on priority protection or restoration actions listed in or derived from an approved local water management plan.	25
Means and measures for assessing the program's impact and capacity to measure project outcomes.	20
Timeline for implementation.	15
Total Points Available	**100**

BWSR Community Partners Grants

Everyone is responsible for making sure Minnesota's waters are clean. These funds leverage the interest of non-governmental partners such as faith organizations, lake and river associations, boy/girl scout troops, and other civic groups, to install on-the ground projects that reduce runoff and keep water on the land. Examples include but are not limited to: rain gardens and shoreline restorations.

General Requirements – Community Partner Sponsors

- Community partner sponsors include non-profits, citizen groups, businesses, student groups, faith organizations, and neighborhood, lake, river, or homeowner associations.
- Proposals shall indicate the types of structural and vegetative practices proposed for community partner sponsors or the process for soliciting projects that reduce stormwater runoff and retain water on the land. An estimate of outputs (# of projects anticipated) must be included in the grant application.
- The maximum dollar amount an LGU can apply for is $150,000. The maximum amount per community partner sponsor is $25,000.

Ineligible Activities – Community Partners

Projects or practices that address the following will not be considered:

- Aquatic invasive species control (curly leaf pondweed, carp control),
- In-lake treatments (alum, iron filings, ferric chloride, barley straw, etc.),
- Educational events such as garbage clean-ups, etc., and
- Project enhancements – i.e., park benches, aesthetic shrubbery/plantings.

Ranking Criteria - Community Partners

Table 4: Community Partners Ranking Criteria	
Ranking Criteria	**Maximum Points Possible**
Clarity of project goals, projected impact, and involvement with community partners.	40
Relationship to Plan: The proposal is based on priority protection or restoration actions listed in or derived from an approved local water management plan.	30
Plan for assessing the program's impact and capacity to measure project outcomes.	20
LGU capacity to implement the local grant program processes and protocols.	10
Total Points Available	**100**

Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) AgBMP Loan Program

The AgBMP Loan Program provides low interest loans to farmers, rural landowners, and agriculture supply businesses to solve water quality problems. The program encourages implementation of Best Management Practices that prevent or reduce pollution problems, such as runoff from feedlots; erosion from farm fields and shoreline; and noncompliant septic systems and wells. For more information on program specifics, please contact the Dwight Wilcox (Dwight.Wilcox@state.mn.us or 651-201-6618) or go to the MDA website at http://www.mda.state.mn.us/agbmploans.

General Requirements

- If an LGU is ONLY requesting AgBMP Loan funds and NO coordinating grants, then the LGU should submit their request in the usual, annual application and report that is distributed to the participating LGUs about January 6, 2015 and will due back to the MDA by the first Friday of February (2/5/2016). LGUs should NOT apply through the BWSR Competitive Grant RFP just for AgBMP Loan requests.

- AgBMP loans can be issued to rural landowners, farmers, and farm supply businesses; however, in some cases, urban landowners may also be eligible for AgBMP loans. The maximum amount of an individual loan is $200,000.

- The MDA will provide requested AgBMP Loan components for all successful grant applications, up to a maximum of $300,000 per government unit. For example, if an LGU requests $100,000 in grants and $200,000 in AgBMP loans and the LGU receives the grant award, then they would also receive $200,000 in AgBMP loans with no further application. (The AgBMP Loan award amount may be adjusted after review of prior AgBMP Loan awards to the area).

- An LGU may include their existing AgBMP revolving account as a component in their proposed financing framework.

- AgBMP Loan awards must go through one of the AgBMP Program's existing local governmental unit contracts. Watershed organizations, cities, townships, etc., can apply for AgBMP Loans, but the amount awarded will ultimately be added to the existing contract for the project area. The applicant must coordinate their efforts with the area's existing local AgBMP Loan program.

- AgBMP Loan awards are ONLY for implementation of proven BMPs. Education, research and demonstration projects are not eligible components of an AgBMP Loan request.

- AgBMP Loans can be considered MATCH funds provided by the landowner for all state and federal grant programs.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Clean Water Partnership Loan Program

The BWSR and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) have preliminarily agreed to coordinate the Clean Water Fund Competitive Grant Program and the Clean Water Partnership Loan Program. Approved FY2016 and potential FY2017 Clean Water Partnership Loans for nonpoint source pollution projects could be used as cash match for BWSR Clean Water Fund grants. Local governments interested in incorporating CWP loans should indicate this as part of the application process. Clean Water Partnership Loan requests will go through a separate award process through the MPCA.

Item 5E.
BCWMC 7-16-15

FY 2016 CWF Projects & Practices Application Questions
What organization will serve as the Fiscal Agent for this grant?
Did your organization receive CWF grant dollars in FY 2013, FY 2014 and/or FY 2015? If less than 50% of the total grant amount awarded from FY 2013, FY 2014 and FY 2015 grants have been spent, please explain your organization's capacity to effectively implement additional Clean Water Fund grant dollars.
Project Description: 1. (**5 points**) Identify the resource of concern for the proposed project. What nonpoint pollution problem(s) will be addressed with this project? Describe the public benefits of this project to the resource of concern from a local and state perspective, including how the resource of concern aligns with at least one of the statewide priorities referenced in the "Projects and Practices" section of the RFP.
Relationship to Plan: 2. (**15 points**) Describe how the resource of concern was prioritized. For the proposed project, identify the specific water management plan reference by plan organization, plan title, section and page number. In addition to the plan language, provide a brief narrative description of the impact of the action or objective cited. Provide web links to all referenced plans.
Targeting: 3. (**18 points**) Describe the methods and results of inventory and source targeting done to date or that will be completed prior to project implementation. How was this used to identify the root cause of the most critical pollution sources or threats to surface and/or groundwater quality?
Targeting: 4. (**5 points**) How does this application fit into an overall watershed protection and/or restoration strategy implemented by your organization and your partners in the watershed? Listing in a plan does not necessarily constitute an overall strategy. Describe activities other than those funded by this application that affect the resource of concern including but not limited to other financial assistance or incentive programs, easements, regulatory enforcement, or community engagement activities that are indirectly related to this proposal.
Targeting: 5. (**2 points**) Newsletters, signs and press releases are standard communication tools. Beyond those basics, describe any additional project activities that would be added to the grant work plan aimed at engaging your local community on the need, benefits and long term impacts of this project.
Measureable Outcomes: 6. (**10 points**) What is the pollutant(s) of concern, such as dissolved phosphorus, nitrogen, sediment, etc., that is specifically being addressed by this project? Has there been a specific pollutant reduction goal set in relation to the pollutant of concern or the resource of concern that is the subject of this application? If so, what is that goal and what process was used to set this goal? If no pollutant reduction goal has been set, describe the water quality trends or other management goals that have been established.

FY 2016 CWF Projects & Practices Application Questions
Measureable Outcomes: 7. (**15 points**) Describe how this project directly addresses the pollutant(s) of concern and how effective the project will be in solving the pollution problem(s). Describe how this project addresses the root cause of the problem. What is the annual reduction in pollutant(s) that will be achieved for the resource of concern after this project is completed?
Measureable Outcomes: 8. (**10 points**) Will the overall project have additional specific secondary benefits, including but not limited to hydrologic benefits, enhancement of aquatic and terrestrial wildlife, drinking water protection, enhancement of pollinator populations, or protection of rare and/or native species? If so, please specifically describe, or quantify if possible, what those benefits will be.
Cost Effectiveness: 9. (**5 points**) What alternatives were considered to achieve the same type and amount of benefit outlined in the proposed project? Describe why the proposed management practice(s) are considered to be the most cost effective and reasonable means to attain water quality improvement or protection benefits. Consider such factors as, but not limited to BMP effectiveness, timing, site feasibility, practicality, and public acceptance.
Project Readiness: 10. (**5 points**) Describe steps and actions already taken to ensure that project implementation can begin soon after grant award. Also describe any preliminary discussions with landowners/occupiers, agreements/contracts, contingency plans, and other project development activities to date that will ensure a smooth start to the project and minimize administrative or other critical delays.
Project Readiness: 11. (**5 points**) List and provide the status of any permits (federal, state, or local) that may be required for this project (for example, NPDES construction permit applied for on January 1, 2015, archeological surveys, etc.). Describe any preliminary discussions with permitting authorities (if applicable).
BBR: 12. (**5 points**) Did your organization submit a Biennial Budget Request (BBR) to BWSR in 2014?
The Constitutional Amendment requires that Amendment funding must not substitute traditional state funding. Briefly describe how this project will provide water quality benefits to the State of Minnesota without substituting existing funding.

Gathering feedback on the Hennepin County Natural Resources Strategic Plan

Hennepin County is seeking feedback on its draft natural resources strategic plan. This plan is intended to guide the county and its partners in responding to natural resource issues and developing internal and external policies, programs and partnerships that improve, protect and preserve natural resources. This provides a summary of the plan and highlights strategies and key elements to meet our natural resources goals. The full plan is available for review at ***www.hennnepin.us/naturalresources.***




Goal 1: Hennepin County waters are clean and healthy

- Protect and restore lakes, rivers and streams
- Protect groundwater to ensure a safe and sustainable water supply
- Protect and restore wetlands

Restoring wetlands and banking mitigation credits

Under the Wetland Conservation Act, landowners who cannot restore or avoid impacting a wetland can replace lost wetland acres by purchasing wetland banking credits. Because there are limited wetland mitigation banking credits available in Hennepin County, credits are often purchased outside of the county, resulting in a net loss of wetlands within the county. To ensure the availability of mitigation credits within Hennepin County, the county will identify and evaluate wetland restoration and funding opportunities on county-owned properties and tax-forfeited lands. In addition, the county will assist the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources in locating willing county landowners with potential wetland restoration sites.

Goal 2: Hennepin County landscapes are diverse and functional and natural areas are preserved

- Protect and enhance natural areas, corridors and green spaces
- Establish and restore landscapes that serve an ecological function
- Control and prevent vegetative and biological threats to maintain healthy ecosystems
- Practice and promote environmental stewardship of the county's soil resources

Establish a conservation easement program

Conservation easements restrict development and certain types of use on a piece of property in perpetuity in order to protect its natural resources. The county will explore options for establishing a program that provides guidance for potential easements as opportunities arise via tax-forfeiture, capital projects or private landowner inquiries.

Maintain and increase a healthy tree canopy

Left unmanaged, the overall tree canopy in the county will likely continue to decline due to loss of trees from age, development, disease, pests and storm damage. The county will provide technical assistance to cities and will evaluate the feasibility of providing financial and logistical support for planning and mitigation efforts related to the emerald ash borer.

Goal 3: Hennepin County fosters effective partnerships

- Foster partnerships and strengthen collaboration with natural resource management entities
- Collaborate with internal partners to incorporate sustainable natural resource management strategies

Hennepin Natural Resources Partnership

The county has convened a group of representatives from watershed districts, water management organizations, cities, county departments, and state and regional natural resource agencies. The Hennepin County Natural Resources Partnership promotes collaborative land and water management efforts on issues transecting political and hydrologic boundaries, encourages sharing of resources and information, increases opportunities to leverage resources, and provides a venue to address countywide policy issues.

Goal 4: Hennepin County motivates environmental stewardship

- Engage the community in taking action to protect the environment

Environmental education

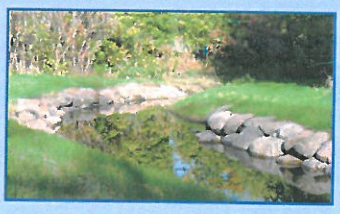
The county develops educational resources, shares technical information and provides funding for partners to implement environmental education projects that empower residents to take action to protect water and land. The county supports programs and projects that help audiences understand that they are part of an ecosystem and can take action to protect the environment regardless of where they live.

Goal 5: Hennepin County leverages financial resources

- Integrate the work of Hennepin County and partners to achieve the goals of the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment
- Provide financial assistance

Leveraging financial resources

The Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment provides funding for projects that protect, enhance and restore natural resources, including lakes, rivers, streams, groundwater, wetlands, prairies, forests and wildlife habitat. In an effort to lessen the burden on local taxpayers, the county will seek partners to jointly pursue grant funds on projects and programs that address common natural resources issues, needs and goals.



Provide feedback

Hennepin County is gathering feedback on this plan by hosting meetings, making presentations and surveying partners and residents. Feedback will be collected through July 31, 2015. The feedback will be used to improve the plan and a summary of the public engagement findings will be presented to the county board in fall 2015. Final adoption of the plan by the county board is anticipated in December 2015.

The full plan is available for review at ***www.hennepin.us/naturalresources***. Partners and residents are encouraged to complete the online surveys. Written comments can be sent to ***randy.anhorn@hennepin.us.***

Hennepin

Hennepin County
Public Works
Environment and Energy

June 2015
34-407-05a-14

From: Laura Jester
To: Randy Anhorn, Hennepin Co
Subject: Comments on NR Strategic Plan
Date: Friday, June 26, 2015 8:44:00 PM

Hi Randy,

Thank you for meeting with me yesterday. It's so nice to have such a great partner in the County! I look forward to continuing to work with you and other County staff on a variety of projects and programs.

In addition to my responses in the partner survey, here are a few additional comments I have on the Strategic Plan:

- It's very well written and concise!
- Goal #1 seems to lack a statement about protecting and restoring water resources for aquatic life, habitats, and ecology.
- It would be interesting to note if County projects will be required to implement (or at least strive toward) the strategies in this plan in their own projects/lands (Strategy 1.1.4, for instance)
- Strategy 1.3.1 is fantastic and much needed in the BCWMC. Perhaps the County can assist the BCWMC with wetland identification and assessment throughout the watershed.
- In Strategy 2.2.3 consider adding "invasive species and climate change" in the list of threats to a healthy tree canopy.
- In Strategy 3.1.1 I would argue that watershed organizations already work toward "united" (rather than "disjointed") management of water resources within their boundaries. Consider rewording the phrase "leads to a disjointed approach to managing natural resources."
- Can the County support or encourage its cities to participate in the GreenStep Cities program? http://greenstep.pca.state.mn.us/
- Consider adding a timeline to implementing these strategies along with a list of responsible County departments for each objective or strategy. This may help ensure implementation of the plan.

I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the draft Plan. Please let me know if you have any questions for me. I will ask the BCWMC Commissioners and TAC members to also review and comment on the Plan.

Take care,

Laura Jester
Administrator, Bassett Creek Watershed
Management Commission
www.bassettcreekwmo.org
laura.jester@keystonewaters.com

Item 6A.
BCWMC 7-16-15

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

MEMO

Date: July 8, 2015
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 (see CIP Project Update Chart in Information Only Items)

2012 Main Stem Restoration Project, Golden Valley Rd. to Irving Ave. N., Minneapolis and Golden Valley (mostly in Wirth Park) (2012CR): The Minneapolis Park and Rec Board (MPRB) is managing this project and hired Rachel Contracting to construct the project. The main stem restoration work is nearly complete, and then final inspection will be performed. In addition to the main stem restoration, dredging of the side channel north of Hwy. 55 and east of the railroad was added as a change order with additional funding from Minneapolis Public Works. This dredging work will be completed in the next two weeks. An extension of the paved trail north of Hwy 55 and south of the project limits, which would be funded by the MPRB, may also be added.

2013 Four Season Area Water Quality Project (NL-2): The City of Plymouth presented 4 options including the original stream restoration, a rock-only option, flocculation facility, and a do nothing option at a public meeting on January 29th. Approximately 25 residents attended and provided comments. Plymouth staff are reviewing the comments as they relate to the options and will be discussing with the City of New Hope.

2014 Schaper Pond Diversion Project, Golden Valley (SL-3): The Commission approved 90% plans at their February meeting. The City's consultant (Barr Engineering) completed contract documents for the project May 21st, the bid advertisement publication date. June 11th was the bid opening, and the city council awarded the contract on July 7th. Construction could start as early as mid-July, but must be completed no later than December 15 (before freezing temperatures). This construction schedule meets the DNR's public waters work permit condition that prohibits activity affecting the bed of the public water between April 1 and June 30, to minimize impacts on fish spawning and migration.

2014 Twin Lake In-lake Alum Treatment, Golden Valley (TW-2): 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 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. City staff reports no complaints or comments from residents since the treatment and also reports consistently clear water since the last actual reading on May 20th.

2014 Briarwood/Dawnview Water Quality Improvement Project, Golden Valley (BC-7): NewLook Contracting, the contractor for this project, has completed the majority of the site work including temporary stabilization of the disturbed areas and the utility work. This includes setting a storm sewer structure in the street to divert a large trunk storm sewer line into the new treatment pond. The street was backfilled and

paved and the pond has received final stabilization. Crews have also finished a few final tasks in the last couple weeks. The city will make sure the native plantings are established before calling the project complete and submitting a final reimbursement request and final report later this year.

2015 Main Stem Restoration Project 10th Avenue to Duluth Street, Golden Valley (2015CR): (See Item 5E) The 90% design plans were approved by the Commission at their June 2015 meeting. The City of Golden Valley and their consultant (WSB) continue to work on: addressing comments on the 90% plans, finalizing designs, securing the last remaining temporary construction permits, developing final cost estimates for the proposed project, and preparing bid documents. The City anticipates bidding the project in late summer with a contract award in early fall.

2016 Northwood Lake Improvement Project, New Hope (NL-1): A major plan amendment to the BCWMC 2004 Watershed Management Plan to incorporate this project into the BCWMC CIP was adopted by the Commission at their June 2015 meeting. Also at that meeting, the Commission took action to implement Options A and C – a stormwater reuse system and installation of a traditional stormwater pond at the upstream end of Northwood Lake. Additionally in June, the Commission accepted a $300,000 Clean Water Partnership Grant from the MPCA for this project. I am working with city staff and the MPCA to complete a work plan for the grant. A public hearing to receive comments from the public and member cities about this project will be held during the Commission's regular meeting on August 20th. Depending on comments during the hearing, the Commission will consider entering an agreement with New Hope for project design and construction.

2016 Honeywell Pond Expansion Project, Golden Valley (BC-4): The Commission took action at its November 2014 meeting to levy up to $752,000 for this project. A major plan amendment to the BCWMC 2004 Watershed Management Plan to incorporate this project into the BCWMC CIP was adopted by the Commission at their June 2015 meeting. A public hearing to receive comments from the public and member cities about this project will be held during the Commission's regular meeting on August 20th. Depending on comments during the hearing, the Commission will consider entering an agreement with Golden Valley for project design and construction. Project designs will be completed by December 2015 and the project will be let with the Douglas Drive project in February of 2016. Construction of the pond will likely occur in 2017.

Other Projects

Hennepin County Natural Resources Partnership: No update since June report.

MPRB Ecological System Plan: This project is now on hold until approximately late winter to allow the MPRB staff to concentrate on a different major comprehensive planning effort.

Next Generation Watershed Management Plan: The draft Watershed Management Plan was submitted for its 60-day review at the end of November. The review period ended January 30, 2015. Comments were received from multiple State agencies and partners. At the April Commission meeting the responses to comments were approved and subsequently sent to review agencies and organizations. A public hearing was held during the May Commission meeting and no comments were received. At that meeting, the Commission approved the 90-day review draft of the Plan. The 90-day review period began on approximately June 1st. Staff and Chair de Lambert will present the draft Plan to the BWSR Metro Region Committee at their meeting on August 4th.

Non-Point Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO) Workshops: As recommended by the Education Committee and approved at the March Commission meeting, I am assisting with the development of 3 NEMO workshops for appointed and elected officials in the west Metro. A workshop-on-the-water will be held on

Lake Minnetonka on July 23. Additional workshops include Green Infrastructure for Clean Water on September 14th and Chlorides and Winter Road Management on October 7th.

Website Redesign Project: Our consultant, Kelly Spitzley with HDR, has been working on the layout, content map, and designs for the new site through an iterative process with review and comment from Amy and I. The Education Committee met on June 30th to review and provide comments on the site layout, content map, and design options.

New Commissioner Materials: Posting of materials to the website were completed earlier this year and are available at:
http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/CommissionOrientation/CommissionOrientationHomepage.htm.

Records Retention/Management and Data Practices: At the direction of the Administrative Services Committee, I updated the Commission's Records Retention Schedule and asked legal counsel to review and recommend any changes needed. Additionally, a Data Practices Procedure was drafted for the Commission by our legal counsel. The Commission will review these documents at a future meeting. Also, I continue to work on records management including locating all official records, determining what records should be disposed of or sent to the State Archives, how paper records can be digitized, and how and where to store our electronic records. I will be researching and gathering input on different options for records management and storage over the course of the year.

Organizational Efficiencies: At the direction of the Administrative Services Committee I will be drafting an organizational chart and have been discussing practices and procedures with TAC members, Commission staff, and Commissioners to ensure the proper and efficient use of staff's time and to streamline communications where needed.