Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District Board of Managers Regular Meeting September 1, 2021 7:00PM Regular Meeting Virtual Meeting via ZOOM https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85831209963

Agenda

1.	7:00pm Call to Order Meeting of the Board of Managers	Action
2.	Swearing in of Manager Crafton and Manager Koch	Action
3.	Approval of the agenda	Action
4.	Matters of public interest	Information

Welcome to the Board Meeting. Anyone may address the Board on any matter of interest in the watershed. Speakers will be acknowledged by the President; please come to the podium, state your name and address for the record. Please limit your comments to no more than three minutes. Additional comments may be submitted in writing. Generally, the Board of Managers will not take official action on items discussed at this time but may refer the matter to staff for a future report or direct that the matter be scheduled on a future agenda.

5. Reading and approval of minutes

a. Board of Managers Regular Meeting, Aug 4, 2021, including Aug 12, 2021 Continuation

6. Citizen Advisory Committee

a. Report

b. Confirm September 20, 2021, Board CAC representative

7. Consent Agenda

(The consent agenda is considered as one item of business. It consists of routine administrative items or items where discussion isn't essential to understanding. Any manager may remove an item from the consent agenda for action.)

- a. Accept August Staff Report
- b. Accept August Engineer's Report
- c. Accept August Construction Inspection Report
- d. Authorize Interim Administrator Jeffery to draft job description and announcement for District Administrator position, bring to the Personnel Committee for review and approval, and subsequently advertise for said position.
- e. Approve Permit 2018-066 Castle Ridge Modifications as presented in the proposed board action section of the permit review report

Action

Action

- f. Approve Permit 2021-049 Foxford Shoreline Maintenance as presented in the proposed board action section of the permit review report.
- g. Approve Permit 2021-054 Morimoto City Homes with as presented in the proposed Board action section of the permit review report.
- h. Approve Permit 2021-061 Goddard School Redevelopment as presented in the proposed board action section of the permit review report.
- i. Approve contract with Smith Partners and Authorize President Ward to sign
- **8.** Action Items

Action

Information

- a. Pulled consent items
- b. Accept July Treasurer's Report
- c. Approve paying of the bills
- d. Consider Ray Newman's request for District Funding on Aquatic Vegetation Management
- e. Consider Budget Modification Request for Barr Construction Management Services for Pioneer Wetland Restoration
- 9. Discussion Items

a. 2022 Preliminary Budget

- b. Attorney Report
- c. Administrator Report
 - 1.Regulatory Program
 - i. Potential Revisions
 - ii. Status of after-the-fact and pending permits
 - 2. Data Collection
 - 3. Covid Policy
 - 4. Riley Creek Erosion at Frederick Miller Spring
- d. Manager Report

1. Data Practices Requirements (LK)

- 2. Greater MN Checklist from BWSR (LK)
- **10.** Upcoming Board Topics
 - a. Public Hearing on Proposed Preliminary 2022 Budget and Levy
 - b. Adoption of 2022 Budget and Levy and authorization of distribution to county Auditors
 - c. Selection of District Administrator

11.Upcoming Events

Information

- September 20th CAC Meeting, 6pm virtual
- October 6th Board Meeting
- October 9th Cycle the Creek Purgatory Creek

Please check www.rpbcwd.org for the most current meeting details.

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD OF MANAGERS

OATH OF OFFICE

I, Jill Crafton, do solemnly swear (affirm) that I will support the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Minnesota, and will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Manager of the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District to the best of my judgment and ability.

Date: September 1, 2021

Jill Crafton

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD OF MANAGERS

OATH OF OFFICE

I, Larry Koch, do solemnly swear (affirm) that I will support the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Minnesota, and will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Manager of the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District to the best of my judgment and ability.

Date: September 1, 2021

Larry Koch

MEETING MINUTES

Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District

August 4, 2021, RPBCWD Board of Managers Workshop and Monthly Meeting

PRESENT:

PRESENT:			
Managers:	Jill Crafton, Treasurer		
	Larry Koch		
	Dorothy Pedersen, Vice President		
	Dick Ward, President		
	David Ziegler, Secretary		
Staff:	Amy Bakkum, Administrative Assistant		
	Zach Dickhausen, Water Resources Technician II		
	Liz Forbes, Grant Coordinator		
	Elizabeth Henley, Attorn	ney, Smith Partners	
	Terry Jeffery, Interim D	istrict Administrator and Wate	rshed Planning Manager
	Eleanor Mahon, Educati	on and Outreach Coordinator	
	Josh Maxwell, Water Resources Coordinator		
	Scott Sobiech, Engineer, Barr Engineering Company		
	Michael Welch, Attorney, Smith Partners		
Other attendees:	Jeff Abrahamson	Susu Jeffrey	Jim Senske, Bearpath
	Miel Arredondo	Terry Jorgenson	Zach Stafslien
	Nicole Banks	Natalie Lang	Otto Strack
	Sue Bennett	Kevin	Joel Swenson
	Brinkley	Mary Jo Linder	Willow Teri
	Cappierre	Seth Loken	Tim Toavs
	Curt	Dean Lotter	Marilyn Torkelson
	Jen Cordell	Chad Lukkarila	Christine Vantankhah-Gutierrez
	Briana Crusan	Madhura	Clark Wicklund
	Chesney Engquist	Aspira Maison	*
	Heidi Groven	Jesse Mercado	
	Mark Harding	Nick	
	Greg Hawks	Rebecca Prochaska	
	Paul Heuer	Kate Rohlfsen	
	Kim Hyatt	Rod Rue	

*Note this meeting was held remotely via Zoom in abidance with District Covid procedures

1. Workshop: District Preliminary 2022 Budget

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Interim Administrator Jeffery stated the preliminary budget . He said the District set its 2021 levy at \$3,575,000, and the draft 2022 budget prepared by staff is approximately \$3,513,000. Interim Administrator Jeffery walked through the draft 2022 budget line by line, and managers provided feedback.

Based on feedback, Administrator Jeffery said he will talk with Treasurer Crafton about
accounting services, and they can discuss how the services can be more efficient. Interim
Administrator Jeffery said he will break out the staffing costs, acknowledging President Ward's
comment the break out is a format change that doesn't need to be completed prior to the Board
accepting a budget or submitting it to BWSR. President Ward noted that any costs for additional
staff in 2022 should be reflected in the proposed 2022 budget and the budget the Board adopts.

- Manager Koch asked Interim Administrator Jeffery for data on traffic to the inspection sites for
 Lotus Lake and Riley Lake in order to understand the justification for the difference in the
 proposed budget to support the City of Eden Prairie for AIS inspections, \$32,000, versus the
 proposed amount to support the City of Chanhassen's AIS inspections \$18,000. Interim
 Administrator Jeffery said the difference is based on use of the inspection sites and he will
 provide data to Manager Koch.
- Interim Administrator Jeffery talked about staff's proposal to take \$113,000 from the District's
 Repair and Maintenance Fund and use it in a 50%-50% match with the City of Eden Prairie for
 the Purgatory Recreation Area berm repair. Manager Koch asked if the District has a schedule of
 its facilities and when work might need to be done. Interim Administrator Jeffery said no, and he
 explained the District's Repair and Maintenance Fund has been used for unexpected repairs.
- Interim Administrator Jeffery and the managers talked about grant opportunities, such as the
 Metropolitan Council's Community Resiliency grants and federal climate change grants. Interim
 Administrator Jeffery said managers can send their grant ideas to him.
- Interim Administrator Jeffery talked about staff's proposal to transfer funds out of the District's
 Opportunity Projects budget to the Middle Riley Creek Stabilization Project. He said staff
 recommends transferring more than \$313,000-\$314,000 because of the project bids the District
 received. He noted that he would like the Board to consider levying \$100,000 for Opportunity
 Projects in the 2022 levy. Manager Koch asked Interim Administrator Jeffery to go back and
 outline in more detail the anticipated use of the proposed \$100,000 Opportunity Project funds.
- 31 Interim Administrator Jeffery went into detail about the Lotus Lake Watershed Improvement 32 project. He noted the District's 10-Year Plan identifies two of the four locations as scheduled for 33 2022 and two scheduled for 2023. He said staff recommends changing the schedule so design for 34 all project occurs in 2022 and construction for all four occur in 2023. Manager Koch asked if the 35 District could update its tables in its 10-Year Plan to reflect the types of changes Interim Administrator Jeffery is proposing. He suggested providing the updated information to the 36 37 managers and in the future, if the Board has a Plan Amendment to undertake, the tables in the 38 Plan could be updated.

- 39 President Ward said staff will make the changes to the draft 2022 budget as discussed and the40 Board will talk about it next month.
- 41 Manager Koch said he would like to see what staff would propose if they were to increase the
- 42 2022 levy by one to five percent. Engineer Sobiech commented on the fact that the draft 2022
- 43 budget doesn't budget for any reserve funds. There was discussion about the current amount of
- 44 the District's reserve, and Interim Administrator Jeffery commented he doesn't think the current
- 45 amount \$180,000 is enough.
- 46 President Ward noted he will not be able to attend the Board's September meeting.
- 47 Manager Koch remarked this is the best budget process for the District that he has ever48 experienced.
- **49** The workshop concluded at 6:06 p.m.

2. Call to Order of the Regular Meeting of the RPBCWD Board of Managers

- 50 President Ward announced Carver County appointed Larry Koch to another three-year term as a
 51 RPBCWD Board manager and Hennepin County appointed Jill Crafton to another three-year term
 52 as a RPBCWD Board manager.
- 53 President Ward called to order the Wednesday, August 4, 2021, Board of Managers Regular
 54 Meeting at 7:00 p.m. The meeting was held remotely via meeting platform Zoom.

3. Approval of Agenda

55 Manager Ziegler moved to approve the agenda. Manager Pedersen seconded the motion. Manager Koch requested removing Consent Agenda item 7f, Task Order 28c and item 7g – ratification of 56 57 SRF contract and adding them as action items under 8a. He requested adding an item about the slope sloughing around Riley Creek near Frederick Spring, noting this could be discussed as part 58 59 of the Noble Hill item but could be an opportunity project. Manager Koch also requested adding an item about COVID-19. President Ward said COVID-19 will be addressed in the Manager's 60 Report and if action needs to be taken, it could be done as a consensus item. District staff said 61 62 they would be prepared to talk about the slope sloughing. Managers Ziegler and Pedersen agreed 63 to Manager Koch's friendly amendment.

- 64 <u>Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0</u> as follows:
- 65

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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4. Matters of General Public Interest

67 President Ward explained the procedures for speaking during the matters of general public68 interest.

69 Ms. Briana Crusan said she is part of Spring Valley Friends, an advocacy group, and she spoke70 about her concerns about the proposed Noble Hill development. She said according to the United

71 States Geological Survey, Riley Creek is already at the tipping point as it is already surrounded

- by 22% impervious surface and at 25% the creek may not be restorable. Ms. Crusan said 3%
- 73 more development along the banks could cause severe and irreparable damage. She said one-third
- of a ten-mile creek is one-third of a mile, Ms. Crusan said the Noble Hill development sets

precedent for other landowners to follow suit. Ms. Crusan asked when development along the
creek is no longer possible. She said her group asks that Professor Strack has time to review the
data in the technical reports recently released to the Spring Valley Friends. Ms. Crusan said if a
time delay for review of the data is not possible, then she asks the Board to deny the permit to
Pulte due to the concerns and contingencies listed in the Barr Engineering study.

80 Ms. Aspira Maison of 7475 Flying Cloud Drive, Eden Prairie, introduced herself, noting she is from the medical profession including surgery, which is very much like carpentry. She talked 81 about how the body is supported and provided an example about orthopedics and how a body is 82 constructed. She talked about climate change and how she has seen along the river bluffs sandy 83 soil cliff falling down. She said these are important factors for future degradation, which are even 84 85 more of a priority with the 100-year weather events becoming 30-year and 10-year events. Ms. Maison related an analogy about a MNDOT sign on Highway 169 stating "Secure your load" and 86 87 how to prepare for the weather extremes that are now the norm. She asked the rhetorical 88 questions of whether to build something and take the money and run, insure it and let somebody 89 deal with it later, or invest in good decisions. Ms. Maison said she thinks best practices would 90 have denied the rezoning of the property behind Frederick Miller Spring. She said she could see how two houses on that property would still allow the property to secure the load, but fifty houses 91 92 seem like very little bone density on a fractured foundation. She said for those people who are 93 investing their livelihood in the purchase of a home, she would ask for a warranty, so the city doesn't have to pay for the loss. She asked for an environmental risk evaluation to be conducted 94 95 to allow time for a second opinion review of the study data provided. study to allow. If Board 96 permit be denied due to multiple contingencies and concerns within the summary.

97 Ms. Miel Arredondo of 2214 Lincoln Street Northeast, Minneapolis said she is raising her concerns about the chain of compliance risk and the potential cost to taxpavers and homeowners 98 99 and the potential liability to the homeowner. She said she is concerned after reviewing the past four years of stormwater reporting to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency that they rely 100 101 heavily on the developers to self- report during construction projects and the City has minimal 102 inspection processes. Ms. Arredondo said from reading the reports it appears the City has a soft enforcement strategy comprising verbal warnings not fines or stop work orders. She said out of 103 60 reported stormwater concerns in the City's system, five were discovered by staff and the rest 104 105 came from public reporting, and less than 10 were given warnings. Ms. Arredondo said when the Minnehaha Creek was polluted during construction in Eden Prairie, the impaired waterbody and 106 wetland suffered, and the MPCA investigated, enforced, and penalized all parties, not the City of 107 Eden Prairie. She said we are dealing with a corporation that has a reputation as a Clean Water 108 109 Act violator and which were sued by River's Edge and the lawsuit involved grading complaints. 110 She said she is here tonight because citizens in the watershed have pushed compliance, which is a 111 step that was skipped. Ms. Arredondo said the mud slide in Eden Prairie along Bear Ridge 112 alongside the creek cost more than \$1 million in tax payer money, including buy back of the land, 113 slope reinforcement, and stormwater infrastructure repair. She stated the incident risked lives and 114 required neighborhood evacuation. Ms. Arredondo said according to a creek-side homeowner, 115 when the homeowner has structure defects to their structure due to slope issues, the City charged them a \$200,000 assessment fee. She said Pulte has been in the situation of buying back homes 116 117 for millions of dollars including slope failure and buyers' inability to live and occupy their

- homes. She said the environmental consequences, liability, and property are all at risk, and a
 complete analysis would be in all the parties' best interest. Ms. Arredondo said due to these risks,
 she urges the Board to allow time to for a second opinion expert review of the study data and if
 that's not possible, then to support accountability at this stage in the chain of compliance,
 requiring completion of all contingencies before issuing permits.
- 123 Ms. Sue Bennett Eden Prairie resident for over 30 years. She thanked the Board for this 124 opportunity to speak. Ms. Bennett said she is very concerned about the Noble Hill project and the long-term accumulative effect on Riley Creek. She said this is why we are moving forward with 125 the EAW appeal that will go to court in September. Ms. Bennett stated that without an EAW 126 127 study, you cannot get an overall picture of the long-term accumulative effects of this area, which 128 would include the negative impact of removing over 400 trees, the effect of soil erosion and 129 stormwater runoff on the already impaired Riley Creek, the long-term effects on Frederick Miller 130 Spring, the biodiversity of this area, and endangered species like the rusty patch bumblebee. Ms. 131 Bennett said that after studying the slope analysis report, she has many concerns. She said on 132 page 95 Barr noted the methods and design of this project must be addressed to increase the level of confidence in the results presented in the technical memos and the overall resiliency of the 133 134 proposed development. She continued reading, noting within those modifications on points C4, a 135 modified construction drawing is needed to increase the proposed project's robustness against 136 potential erosion during storms. She read from the report's page 96 about the property's steep 137 slopes and minimum buffers from the steep slopes. Ms. Bennett read aloud from the report's 138 summary on page 108 that many items need to be addressed to address the overall level of 139 certainty in the results of the overall resiliency of the proposed development. Ms. Bennett 140 remarked that after reading the report, it is clear a lot of outstanding issues still need to be addressed, and there are many notes of high-risk of erosion. She stated given the sensitivity of 141 this project and over 3,000 petition signatures, she is asking Board to deny the issuing of the 142 permit. Ms. Bennett commented a project of this nature should not be confirmed with so many 143 144 contingencies for modifications within a contract.
- 145Professor Strack said he has been asked to look into this slope stability problem. He said he has146been a professor at the University of Minnesota teaching Civil Engineering, and he has written a147textbook on groundwater flow and a textbook on slope stability. Professor Strack said he agreed148to look into this problem, He stated it would be a good idea to look into slope stability a little149differently than in the past because of climate change and the high rainfalls, which affect slope150stability.
- 151 Ms. Chesney Engquist thanked the Board for the opportunity to speak and for its concern surrounding open safety risks unanswered by the recent slope stability analysis pertaining to the 152 153 proposed Noble Hills development and the potential for landslide and ground water degradation. 154 She said when she last addressed this Board regarding delays to the permit, she invoked her oath 155 of engineer that she took to make the best use of the Earth's precious wealth, to act with integrity and safety to the standards of her profession, which may need to be updated due to the continual 156 157 disruption of the climate. She said from her initial review she understands the project proposes a 158 13.75 % increase in impervious area and 67.56 % of the total 31.94-acre site to be disturbed 159 within a contiguous portion of highly sensitive ecosystem and adjacent to an identified impaired 160 body of water. She said based on this information along alone, it is not advised to proceed with

161 this proposal without understanding the cumulative impacts of development in this region. Ms. 162 Engquist said furthermore, the implication of the loss of tree root structure and canopy may be potentially catastrophic and has not been examined. She said the recent report indicates up to two 163 164 feet of topsoil and alluvial soils beneath. Ms. Engquist stated she would like to understand the 165 influence of the vegetative impact of the 455 trees of significance, which stabilize the soil and 166 slope on the hill. She said some factors she didn't see reported on in the engineering summary include the mechanisms and results of the tree roots and canopy, reinforcement of anchorage by 167 168 roots, roots extract moisture from the soil, increasing hydraulic conductivity, increasing soil sheer 169 strength, and the canopy intercepts and evaporates rainfall, weight of trees surcharges the slope, vegetation exposed wind forces into the slope, reducing rainfall for infiltration and increasing 170 normal stress and increasing driving force. Ms. Engquist commented these are factors she doesn't 171 see assessed from boring tests alone, and she read in the report the boring tests were unable to be 172 conducted in areas of vegetation, so therefore we know we need more information on the impacts 173 of the vegetation on the slope stability. She said she trusts the Board would agree that not enough 174 information has been gathered to inform the level of potential risk and to further delay the 175 176 permitting of this project. Ms. Engquist said the level of disturbance of the root structure and the 177 soil system is unknown. She stated that with trusted experts standing by to provide secondary opinion on the current data, the Board is well positioned to gather more information and more 178 179 expertise to better inform the decision going forward. Ms. Engquist said if the Board is not able to 180 provide the time, then she asks the Board to deny the permit.

Ms. Nicole Banks, resident 2601 Marshall Avenue, St. Paul, opened her comments with an 181 182 introduction in Ojibwe, recognizing this land as Dakota. She said she is an enrolled member of 183 the White Earth Nation, which is part of Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. Ms. Banks said she is also a member of the American Indian Movement. She said this land is a heritage site to her family and 184 community, and this, coupled with the low viability of building sound structures here, along with 185 recent data collected by professional archeologists in the area showing there are native artifacts, is 186 why she is asking that building not be permitted or at the very least allow more time for analysis 187 188 on what is here on this land surrounding the spring. Ms. Banks said the water is also very important and is what brought this to her attention. She said she has respect for the District's 189 190 position, and she hopes the District does for her and her community as well.

191 Ms. Rebecca Prochaska of 15781 Porchlight Lane, Eden Prairie, thanked the District for this 192 opportunity to speak. She said considering this is a very important decision ahead of the Board, she encouraged the Board members to hear from the slope authority. Ms. Prochaska provided 193 194 credentials of Professor Strack as an expert on local rock mechanics and a slope stability 195 authority, who is amenable to reviewing the data. She encouraged the Board to take the 196 opportunity to gather more information, which will lead to better decision making. Ms. Prochaska 197 said her group hadn't received the requested report until vesterday, and one day is not adequate 198 time for the professor to review the information plus the remaining reports that were requested, so 199 she is asking for the Board's cooperation to provide that information and allow Professor Strack 200 to give an opinion based on his credentials. She asked Board to grant another extension or if an 201 extension isn't possible then to deny the permit based on the lack of confidence in the results and 202 the concerns brought up in the Barr Engineering summary, including contradictory things that 203 don't sit well and need more due diligence.

204	Ms. Susu Jeffery of 1063 Antoinette Avenue, Minneapolis, quoted the former executive director
205	of Greenpeace International's statement "nature does not negotiate. She remarked Pulte has
206	decided the residents will be responsible for the retaining walls and wished the residents good
207	luck. Ms. Jeffery said it's just lock blocks on sand, which is iffy. She displayed three photos and
208	described what the photos show. Ms. Jeffery talked about buckthorn in the proposed project area,
209	stating 30% of the vegetation is buckthorn. She described the effects of buckthorn on the
210	environment. She said where else can residents get real water without chemicals in it. Ms. Jeffery
211	commented Pulte is selling these homes as a city built on a hill, but it's not that and instead is
212	houses built upon sand, a misquote from the book of Matthew 7:27. She asked where Hennepin
213	County residents can get real water that doesn't have chemicals in it, since the Great Medicine
214	Spring in Theodore Wirth Park is gone – permanently dewatered, Glenwood Spring is
215	permanently dewatered, Coldwater Spring, the spring where the state of Minnesota was founded
216	and furnished water to Fort Snelling for a century has no access

Ms. Madhura Patel of 7501 Devon Lane, Shakopee said nature carries a lot of weight and she
feels very emotional about it. She quoted from a sign hanging over the Frederick Miller Spring.
Ms. Patel said this land has special value, and it would be very sad if environmental factors were
ignored and there is a landslide. She said so many trees will be lost. Ms. Patel said it makes sense
to make careful steps and it's a fair ask to let there be a period for the public to assess the slope
stability data to assess the slope stability data.

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5. Reading and Approval of Meeting Minutes

a. July 7, 2021, RPBCWD Board of Managers Regular Meeting

225 Manager Ziegler moved to approve the minutes of the July 7, 2021, Board of Managers 226 Regular Meeting. Manager Pedersen seconded the motion. Manager Crafton noted a 227 correction to the spelling of inappropriate on line 84. Attorney Welch shared corrections 228 from Attorney Smith, including line 44 in the motion to approve the amended agenda, add 229 Managers Ziegler and Pedersen concurred to Manager Koch's additions as a friendly amendment; line 262 after the word project, add "which is being pursuing in partnership 230 231 with the District"; line 306 revise the sentence to "he explained the practical difficulty was 232 created by the District, as the proponent of the project, in its efforts to restore and enhance 233 portions of the Creek." Managers Ziegler and Pedersen accepted the friendly amendments.

- 234 Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0 as follows:
- 235

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye

Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

6. CAC

Ms. Heidi Groven, CAC Chair, stated the CAC was one of the groups that brought the Noble Hill
project to the Board to be aware of the issues and concerns. She for copies of the reports for the
CAC's review and comment to the Board and offered to do that as well as offered the
opportunity to work with the citizens. President Ward noted the CAC's next meeting is Monday,
August 23 and Manager Crafton is the Board Representative.

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7. Consent Agenda

243	Manager Ziegler moved to approve the Consent Agenda as amended in item 2. Manager Pedersen
244	seconded the motion The Consent Agenda included the following items: 7a - Accept July Staff
245	Report, 7b – Accept July Engineer's Report, 7c – Accept June Construction Report, 7d – Approve
246	2021-030 Johnson Ridge as Presented in the Proposed Board Action Section of the Permit
247	Review Report, 7e - Approve Permit 2021-055 Prop Inc. Parking Lot Reconstruction as Presented
248	in the Proposed Board Action Section of the Permit Review Report, and 7h – Authorize
249	Administrator to Register and Pay for Managers, CAC Members, and Staff for the MN Water
250	Resources Conference, Oct. 19-20, 2021. Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0 as follows:

251

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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8. Action Items

253 254	a. Items Pulled from Consent Agenda
255	i. Task Order 028C for Rice Marsh Lake Water Quality Project
256	Construction Administrator Services

257	Engineer Sobiech stated this task order is to provide to provide construction
258	management services for the Rice Marsh Lake Water Quality Project, which is
259	on the agenda later for action to award the contract. Engineer Sobiech explained
260	when the task order was prepared and authorized, it didn't include construction
261	management services, partially because the project wasn't fully defined, which
262	it is now. Engineer Sobiech explained the items included in this task order.
263	Manager Koch asked if the \$37,500 cost associated with this task order is in the
264	line-item budget for this project or will be an addition to the amount. Interim
265	Administrator Jeffery said it will be an addition. Manager Koch said so the
266	Board will need to make an adjustment to cover the additional cost. Interim
267	Administrator Jeffery agreed.
268	Manager Koch moved to approve Task Order 028-C for Rice Marsh Lake
269	Water Quality Project Construction Administration Services with Barr
270	Engineering Company. Manager Crafton seconded the motion. Upon a roll call
271	vote, the motion carried 5-0 as follows:
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Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

ii. Ratification of SRF Contract for St. Hub
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Administrator Jeffery said the motion made at the Board's May meeting was a Not-to-Exceed amount, which is about \$9,000 short of what is needed for the contract and what was stated in the contract. He said this item is a ratification of that oversight. Attorney Welch provided more details about the action the Board took in May and the execution of the agreement.

Manager Koch moved to ratify the SRF contract for St. Hubert as signed to the correct amount \$27,399. Manager Pedersen seconded the motion. <u>Upon a roll call vote</u>, the motion carried 5-0 as follows:

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye

Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

b. Accept June Treasurer's Report

Manager Crafton stated the report has been reviewed in accordance with the District's internal control procedures. She moved to accept the June Treasurer's Report. Manager Ziegler seconded the motion. Manager Koch objected to tracking credit card expenditures with the credit card as the vendor and said it is an item the Board needs to review.

291 Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 4-1 as follows:

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

c. Approve Paying of Bills

Manager Crafton moved to pay the bills. Manager Pedersen seconded the motion. <u>Upon</u> <u>a roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0 as follows:</u>

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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d. Permit 2021-012 Noble Hills

i. Accept Slope Stability Analysis for Noble Hill

Interim Administrator Jeffery reminded the Board it took action at its May meeting to extend the permit review by 60 days to provide time for the slope stability study to be done. He described how the scope of work for the slope stability study was developed. Interim Administrator Jeffery said upon completion of the study, Braun Intertec provide the study to Barr for review. He noted Barr raised concerns about several assumptions and met with Braun to address those concerns. Interim Administrator Jeffery introduced Chad Lukkarila of Braun Intertec.

- 308 Mr. Chad Lukkarila shared a presentation on the slope stability and seepage analyses for 309 the Noble Hill Development. He summarized Braun's geotechnical evaluation and 310 findings. Mr. Lukkarila stated based on Braun's exploration and analysis, it is Braun's 311 opinion the planned development doesn't pose instability or seepage concerns for the 312 slopes and existing creek area. He provided a detailed review of the evaluation and methods. Mr. Lukkarila repeated Braun's conclusion that based on the subsurface 313 314 information and Braun's seepage and stability analysis, it is Braun's opinion that the planned development does not pose instability or seepage concerns for the existing 315 316 creek, provided the development and engineering controls are constructed as planned.
- 317 Manager Ziegler moved to accept the slope stability analysis. President Ward seconded 318 the motion. Manager Koch asked what ability the Board has to defer this decision, under 319 rules and statutes. Attorney Welch noted the analysis fulfills a request the Board made 320 to get more information, and there isn't a timeframe on accepting the report. He said the report is additional background information about the permit. Manager Koch asked 321 about the Board's options for approving, denying, or delaying action on the permit. 322 President Ward recommended the Board act on the motion on the table and then discuss 323 324 Manager Koch's question about the Board's action options regarding the permit. 325 Manager Koch said he thinks it would be appropriate to table this motion until the Board has time to review the analysis. 326
- 327 Manager Pedersen asked if the slope stability analysis takes into account the trees on the slope provides some sort of stability or is the stability based on strictly on the type of 328 329 soil and slope grade. Manager Koch added he would like to read the analysis before 330 accepting or denving it. Mr. Lukkarila said soil parameters are based strictly on the soil 331 and soil properties and use lab data and correlations to determine strength and does not take into account vegetation. He added that for the existing slope below the pond, the 332 333 analysis did include added sheer strength for vegetation on the upper three feet to 334 calibrate the model. Manager Pedersen clarified that Mr. Lukkarila is saying that in his 335 opinion, if the entire area except for the pond area is denuded of vegetation, the calculations say there is no slope instability. Mr. Lukkarila said that is correct. 336
- 337 Manager Crafton raised her concerns about how much data was estimated and said she338 doesn't think the study has been groundstruthed enough, so she needs another opinion.

339 340	Mr. Seth Loken of Alliant Engineering displayed a presentation reported on the Noble Hills hydrologic and hydraulic analysis.
341 342 343 344 345 346 347	He reported that based on modeling and the provided project plans, Aliant Engineering demonstrates a design of safe conveyance of surficial flows in the most extreme and unlikely events modeled for the Noble Hills Development. Mr. Loken summarized the four scenarios and seven modeling events analyzed per location, explaining 98 scenarios were considered. He stated the events modeled included: 1-year, 10-year, 100-year, 500-year with the current Atlas-14 rainfall depth as well as the Mid-21 st Century 10-year and 100-year event.
348	Mr. Loken presented the analysis conclusions for the four scenarios modeled:
349 350 351	Scenario 1 – Full buildout: all events modeled up to 100-year event contained within the storm sewer and events exceeded 100-year contained within turf reinforcement mat swale or infiltration basins
352 353	Scenario 2- Plugged storm sewer condition: All modeled events contained within turf reinforcement mat swales or infiltration basins
354 355	Scenario 3 – Interim condition: all modeled events contained within turf reinforcement mat swales and additional erosion control measures added for larger storm events
356 357	Scenario 4 - Plugged primary basin outlet condition: All modeled events are contained within proposed storm sewer utilizing secondary overflow grate.
358 359 360 361	Manager Koch raised his concerns about the site slope and sloping into Riley Creek and where the water goes. He reiterated he hasn't had time to review the information being presented. Interim Administrator Jeffery summarized the information Mr. Lukkarila and Mr. Loken presented.
362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372	Manager Pedersen asked if Atlas 14 is being used for the 100-year events. Mr. Loken said yes and the mid-21 st century via Barr Engineering was used, too. Manager Koch asked what effect this year's level of annual rainfall had on this stormwater analysis. Mr. Lukkarila said the groundwater boring in 2019 was within a foot of this year's, showing the groundwater elevations consistent with this year's, even given this year's drought conditions. Manager Koch asked Mr. Lukkarila if he knows if the soils in the area in Eden Prairie that recently had a major slope collapse are similar to the soils evaluated for the Noble Hills development. Mr. Lukkarila said he does not. He pointed out the slope proposed to be developed for the Noble Hills development are a 3 horizontal to 1 vertical slope, which is different than some other developments in Eden Prairie that were built at a 2 to 1 slope.
373 374 375	Manager Koch talked about his concerns with saturation levels and sloughing. Manager Crafton raised her concerns about the turf reinforcement mats and how well they might perform given the possible violent rain storms that may occur.
376	Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 4-1 as follows:
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Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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ii. Approval of Permit 2021-012 Noble Hill as Presented in the Proposed Board Action Section of the Permit Review Report

Engineer Sobiech reviewed the water resource protection concerns about the project that the managers raised at its June 2nd Board meeting. He reminded the Board it approved on June 2nd to extend the District's timeline of review of the permit by 60 days. He displayed slides showing the existing site and the proposed site, which would include 50 single-family homes, three infiltration basins, one pretreatment sedimentation pond, and wetland buffer.

387 Engineer Sobiech summarized the District Engineer's permit review, per applicable 388 rule, noting the exposed soils on the site are highly erodible, the applicant's analysis is 389 based on the best available information, standard engineering principals were used to 390 complete the analysis, interior drainage assessment revealed the need for additional 391 erosion protection measures – and the applicant has included remedial measure in the 392 revised submittal, which increases project resiliency, the slope stability and seepage 393 analysis results for the graded slopes are consistent with USACE guidelines for seepage 394 gradients and factors of safety, and the District Engineer concurs with the findings 395 presented and recommends additional conditions, if the Board conditionally approves 396 the permit.

397 Engineer Sobiech reported the District Engineer recommends approval of the permit398 contingent on:

- Continued compliance with General Requirements
- Financial Assurance in the amount of \$150,030
- The applicant providing documentation demonstrating that the necessary landuse rights have been obtained for the proposed activities within right of way
- Incorporation of seepage relief or other mitigation measures to minimize soil loss at the toe of slopes if analysis shows excessive seepage, exit gradients, or subsequent risk of erosion, including but not limited to where potential seeps develop downslopes of infiltration basin 3 or at flared end section outlets.
 - Submission to the District of updated drawings

408 Receipt in recordation a maintenance declaration for the stormwater • 409 management facilities and buffers. Drafts of any and all documents to be 410 recorded must be approved by the District prior to recordation. 411 Revision of Braun Intertec's Stability and Seepage Analysis and Alliant • Engineering's Additional Hydrologic/Hydraulic Analysis to address 412 413 RPBCWD's comments and submission for RPBCWD's review and 414 concurrence. 415 Engineer Sobiech responded to many questions. 416 Manager Koch said he is a little leery about approving something conditioned on 417 Engineer Sobiech's opinion, and Manager Koch commented he is really concerned 418 about that creek and doesn't want to vote on something he doesn't understand. President 419 Ward said he thinks the District's Engineering firm needs to inform the Board what's right or not, and he is hearing that the Engineers are comfortable. Manager Crafton said 420 421 she is comfortable with Otto Strack providing another opinion and said she doesn't want 422 the perception of conflict of interest. Manager Koch remarked he wants to make sure 423 the citizens have confidence in the Board's process. 424 The was discussion about the 60-day extended review period deadline, which ends 425 either August 11 or 12. Manager Crafton asked if the Board could extend the permit review period again to allow more examination. Attorney Welch said the Board can 426 request the applicant grant an extension, but the applicant needs to concur and grant it. 427 428 Attorney Welch said the managers should vote on the information in front of them, 429 including the information presented and District Engineer's recommendation. He 430 reminded the Board the District Engineer recommends a conditional approval. Attorney 431 Welch said the Board can ask the applicant to concur an extension, but that would need 432 to happen on the record tonight, and he isn't sure there is a representative of the 433 applicant at tonight's meeting. President Ward asked if there could be a meeting on Monday, August 9th and asked Engineer Sobiech if additional information could be 434 435 ready by that time. There was discussion about the information being requested and 436 timing of delivery of that information. Manager Koch recommended that if the applicant 437 doesn't grant an extension and the information isn't provided to the Board, then the Board deny the permit on the basis of lack of information. 438 439 Attorney Welch said some of the requests brought up tonight couldn't happen before the 440 end of the District's 120-day review period. The managers discussed what information 441 they need. Mr. Dean Lotter of Pulte Homes asked for a ten-minute recess so he can talk with his 442 443 team. The Board agreed. At 9:10 p.m., President Ward called for a meeting recess. 444 President Ward resumed the meeting at 9:20 p.m. 445 Mr. Dean Lotter of Pulte Homes said the applicant is willing to extend review until 446 August 18th. He said the family that owns the property is upset, and he noted that there **447** are two District staff reports that recommend approval of the permit and the applicant is

448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456	concerned with the delay. Mr. Lotter asked for clarification about under what rules is the Board asking for further clarification. Administrator Jeffery directed the question to the Board and asked what the managers are asking the applicant provides to the District. Manager Koch said in lieu of voting no, he needs more time to understand the information, the slope rule, and the list of the District Engineer's conditions and make sure the District's rules are being met. He said he votes for what he understands and if he doesn't have the information, he will not make a decision. Manager Koch said he wants to make sure the District has been provided the information to make sure the District's rules are being met.	
457 458	Manager Ziegler noted he is not a civil engineer but feels he has enough information to make a decision.	
459 460	Manager Pedersen and Manager Crafton said they would like to know the answers to Engineer Sobiech's conditions.	
461 462	President Ward suggested continuing this item. The Board and staff discussed timing. The Board decided to set a meeting on August 12 th at 3 p.m. to continue this item.	
463 464 465	Attorney Welch asked Mr. Lotter to email Interim Administrator Jeffery concurring the granting the District the permit review extension until August 18. Mr. Lotter said he will do so.	
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467 e.	ů G	
468 469 470	i. Consider award of Middle Riley Creek Stabilization Project as presented in the recommended Board action section of the Engineer's memorandum.	
471 472 473 474	Engineer Sobiech displayed a map of the project site and photos of eroded sites. He reviewed the proposed project and the bid process and reported on the two bids received, noting the Engineer's opinion of probable cost was \$344,000 and the lowest bid was Sunram Construction with a total base bid of \$439,582.	
475 476 477 478 479 480	Engineer Sobiech said the Engineer's requested Board action is to award the project to Sunram Construction, Inc. at the bid price of \$439,582, authorize the president or Interim District Administrator to sign the Notice of Award, execute the contracts, and sign the Notice to Proceed at the appropriate points in the contracting and authorize the Interim District Administrator to execute change orders within 10% of the contract amount.	
481 482 483 484	There was discussion amongst the managers, staff, and Mr. Senske about how Bearpath could conduct education activities, buffer markers, the parameters of being a Jack Nicklaus Signature Golf Course, and the contract, and the correct legal parties.	
485	Manager Pedersen moved to award the contract to Sunram Construction.	

Manager Koch asked if the District could terminate the contract if an adequate cooperative agreement isn't come up with. Attorney Welch said the contract award is the start of the process, and there are provisions to withdraw from the contract, but the provision Manager Koch is asking about isn't specifically in the construction contract.

Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0 as follows:

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Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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ii. Consider Approval of Cooperative Agreement with Bearpath Golf and Country Club and Authorize President Ward to Sign.

Interim Administrator Jeffery said the agreement does not have specifics in it about the education commitments as Manager Koch has noted. Interim Administrator Jeffery asked Mr. Senske if can meet quarterly meeting to determine education opportunities throughout the year. Mr. Senske agreed, noting the meetings would be with his team, and his team wants to overachieve with this.

Manager Koch said he doesn't believe the cooperative agreement is in a position to be approved because it doesn't reflect what Mr. Senske and his entity will be doing. He suggested Attorney Welch and Mr. Senske work on the agreement and bring it back to the Board on August 12th. Attorney Welch stated the cooperative agreement provides for the necessary cooperation between the parties, provides for permitting, and provides for education. He agrees some of the specifics Manager Koch has noted aren't in the agreement, but they are present in the proceedings of this meeting or other drawings and plans that are part of the cooperative agreement.

- 512There was discussion about plans and contracts with contractors, and Mr.513Senske outlined plans Bearpath would move forward with if the District decides514not to enter into a cooperative agreement with Bearpath. Manager Koch raised515his concerns about the cooperative agreement.
- 516Manager Crafton moved to approve the Cooperative Agreement as presented.517Manager Ziegler seconded the motion. Attorney Welch recommended the

motion also authorize President Ward to execute the agreement on behalf of the RPBCWD. Managers Crafton and Ziegler seconded the motion. Manager Koch moved to amend the motion to authorize Interim Administrator Jeffery and Attorney Welch to work through the specifications discussed, and correct any errors, including making sure the agreement to has the correct legal parties. President Ward seconded the motion.

524 Upon a roll call vote, the motion to amend carried 5-0.

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Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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Upon a roll call vote, the motion to approve the amended motion carried 4-1.

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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530 iii. **Consider Approval of License with Bearpath Homeowners'** Association and Authorize President to Sign 531 532 Engineer Sobiech stated in order to access the construction site in the north 533 area, the permission is needed from the HOA to allow construction access and if 534 damage occurs, it needs to be repaired to the owner's satisfaction, and access 535 extends the duration of the vegetation establishment period, which is three 536 years. 537 Manager Ziegler moved to approve the license with the Bearpath Homeowners 538 Association and authorize President Ward to sign on behalf of the District.

Manager Pedersen seconded the motion. Manager Koch said he just received the agreement and can't vote for something he hasn't reviewed. <u>Upon a roll call</u> vote, the motion to carried 4-1.

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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iv. Approve Task Order 029B for Middle Riley Creek Stabilization Project Construction Administration Services

Engineer Sobiech said the request from Barr Engineering is for additional budget to perform project construction administration services for the Middle Riley Creek Project. He said the original task order included design, permitting, and construction observation; however, the project has been extended several years and all the authorized budget has expended to complete the construction observation and the vegetation establishment, which would extend through 2024 and not anticipated in the original scope.

Manager Ziegler moved to approve Task Order 029 B for Middle Riley Creek Stabilization Project construction administration services. Manger Crafton seconded the motion. Manager Koch asked if this amount will be enough money. Engineer Sobiech said his best opinion is yes.

Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried. 5-0.

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

560	v. Permi	t 2021-017 Middle Riley Creek Stabilization Project
561 562	i.	Consider Approval of Request for Variance from Rule D, Subsection 3.2.b Minimum and Average Buffer Widths for
563		Permit Application 2021-017 Middle Riley Creek
564		Stabilization Project
565		Engineer Sobiech reminded the Board it took action at its July meeting
566		to approve this variance, so no action is needed tonight.
567		
568	ii.	Consider Approval of Request for Variance from Rule D,
569		Subsection 3.4 Buffer Monumentation Requirements for
570		Permit Application 2021-017 Middle Riley Creek
571		Stabilization Project.
572		Engineer Sobiech shared his screen and presented the Engineer's
573		review of the variance request, including the variance criteria and
574		analysis summary. He reported the District Engineer makes no
575		determination as to whether there is an adequate technical basis for the
576		managers to rely on to grant the requested variances from the free-
577		standing sign requirement, District Rule D, subsection 3.4.
578		Manager Koch engaged in extensive discussion with Mr. Senske about
579		Manager Koch's concerns
580		President Ward moved to approve variance from Rule D Subsection 3.4
581		Buffer Monumentation Requirements for Permit Application 2021-017
582		Middle Riley Creek Stabilization Project. Manager Crafton seconded
583		the motion.
584		Manager Koch said he doesn't believe this variance meets the District's
585		rules. Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 4-1.
586		

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

iii. Consider Approval of Permit 2021-017 Middle Riley Creek Stabilization Project as Presented in the Proposed Board Action Section of the Permit Review Report.

Manager Ziegler moved to approve permit 2021-017 Middle Riley Creek Stabilization Project. Manager Pedersen seconded the motion. Manager Koch asked Engineer Sobiech to clarify the work being approved under the permit. Engineer Sobiech responded. Manager Koch said he doesn't think the District is taking the right approach with this permit. <u>Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 4-1 as follows:</u>

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Yes

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f. Consider Award of Pioneer Trail Wetland Restoration Project as Presented in the Recommended Board Action Section of the Engineer's Memorandum

Engineer Sobiech explained bids were opened on July 28th and four contractors submitted bids, ranging from \$295,098 and \$391,735 . He said Sunram Construction was the lowest bidder at \$295,098.00 and recommended awarding the project to Sunram Construction at that bid amount. Engineer Sobiech added that if the District awards the bid, he recommends authorizing the President or Interim District Administrator to sign the notice of award, execute the contracts, and sign the notice to proceed at appropriate points in the contracting process and to authorize the Interim Administrator to execute change orders within an aggregate change amount of 10% of the contract amount.

- 609 Manager Pedersen moved to award the Pioneer Wetland Restoration Project to Sunram
 610 Construction and authorize the President and Interim Administrator per the District
 611 Engineer's recommendation. Manager Crafton seconded the motion.
- 612Manager Koch commented he doesn't think the District is going about this project quite613correctly. Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 4-1.
- 614

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye

Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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g. Consider Award of Rice Marsh Lake Water Quality Project as presented in the Recommended Board Action Section of the Engineer's Memorandum

Engineer Sobiech reported bids opened on July 29 and the District received three bids ranging from \$593,384 to \$786,306. He stated Meyer Contracting Incorporated was the lower bidder. He recommended awarding the bid to Meyer Contracting Incorporated in the dollar amount \$593,384, and if the Board awards the bid to also authorize the President or Interim District Administrator to sign the notice of award, execute the contracts, and sign the notice to proceed at appropriate points in the contracting process and to authorize the Interim Administrator to execute change orders within an aggregate change amount of 10% of the contract amount.

- 626Manger Pedersen_ moved to award the Rice Marsh Lake Water Quality Project to Meyer627Contracting and authorize the President and Interim Administrator per the District628Engineer's recommendation. Manager _Ziegler seconded the motion. Manger Koch said629he thinks this project is premature based on old data and not sufficient data to evaluate630the District's work on the pond or Lake Susan.
- 631 Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 4-1.

632

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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634 President Ward .recommended the Board continue the meeting to August 12th at 3 p.m.
635 Manager Koch moved to continue the meeting until August 12th at 3 p.m. Manager

Pedersen seconded the motion. Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0.

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Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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639	At 10:55 p.m., the Board continued the meeting until August 12th at 3:00 p.m.
640	
	Consider Approval of Award for Information Technology Consulting
642	Services and Authorize Smith Partners to Draft Contract and Interim
643	Administrator Jeffery to Sign the Contract
644	Item continued until the Board's August 12th meeting.
645	
646 i.	Consider Approval of License with Bearpath Homeowners' Association and
647	Authorize President Ward to Sign.
648	Item continued until the Board's August 12th meeting.
649	
650 j.	Consider Approval of Resolution 2021-005 Authorizing Solicitation of Bids
651	for Middle Riley Creek Stabilization Project
652	Item continued until the Board's August 12th meeting.
653	
654 k.	Consider Approval of Cooperative Agreement with City of Chanhassen for
655	the Rice Marsh Lake Water Quality Treatment Project and Authorize
656	President Ward to Sign.
657	Item continued until the Board's August 12th meeting.
658	
659 l.	Consider Approval of Resolution 2021-006 Authorizing Solicitation of Bids
660	for Rice Marsh Lake Water Quality Treatment Project.
661	Item continued until the Board's August 12th meeting.
662	

	9. Discussion Items
663 664	a. Attorney Report Item continued until the Board's August 12th meeting.
665 666	b. Administrator Report Item continued until the Board's August 12th meeting.
667 668 669	c. Managers' Report Item continued until the Board's August 12th meeting.
	10. Upcoming Board Topics
670 671	a. Preliminary 2022 Budget.
	11. Upcoming Events
672	• August 13, 2021, Personnel Committee Meeting, 10 a.m., virtual
673	•August 16, 2021, CAC Meeting, 6 p.m., virtual
674 675	• September 1, 2021, Board Work Session, 5 p.m. and Regular Monthly Meeting, 7 p.m.
	12. Adjournment
676	Item continued until the Board's August 12th meeting.

MEETING MINUTES

Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District

August 12 Continuation of August 4, 2021, RPBCWD Board of Managers Workshop and Monthly Meeting

PRESENT:

Mana	agers:	Jill Crafton, Treasurer			
		Larry Koch			
		Dorothy Pedersen, Vice	President		
		Dick Ward, President			
		David Ziegler, Secretary			
Staff		Amy Bakkum, Administ	trative Assistant		
		Zach Dickhausen, Water	r Resources Technician II		
		Liz Forbes, Grant Coord	linator		
		Terry Jeffery, Interim D	istrict Administrator and Wate	rshed Planning Manager	
		Eleanor Mahon, Educati	on and Outreach Coordinator		
		Josh Maxwell, Water Re	esources Coordinator		
		Scott Sobiech, Engineer	, Barr Engineering Company		
Ν		Michael Welch, Attorne	Michael Welch, Attorney, Smith Partners		
Othe	r attendees:	Jeff Abrahamson	Kim Hyatt	Rebecca Prochaska	
		Sue Bennett	Susu Jeffrey	Rana	
		Brinkley	Terry Jorgenson	Mark Rausch	
		Dianna	Seth Loken	Kate Rohlfsen	
		Robert Ellis	Dean Lotter	Otto Strack	
		Chesney Engquist	Chad Lukkarila	Joel Swenson	
		Naomi Fine	Madhura Patil	Willow Teri	
		Heidi Groven	Aspira Maison	Brent Theroux	
		Mark Harding	Jesse Mercado	Marilyn Torkelson	
		Paul Heuer	Felicia O.		
		Note: this meeting was hel	d remotely via meeting platform 7	Toom in abidance with state	

Note: this meeting was held remotely via meeting platform Zoom in abidance with state mandates in response to Covid-19.

8. Action Items

d. Permit 2021-012 Noble Hill

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2. Consider approval of Permit 2021-012 Noble Hill as Presented in the Proposed Board Action Section of the Permit Review Report

Mr. Jeffery summarized the Board's direction at its August 4th Board meeting to continue this item until this meeting based on the permit applicant granting the District an extension of time to allow the District Engineer time to resolve conditions and to allow the managers time to review the analytics material submitted by the applicant's consultant and the District Engineer's review of the same. Mr. Jeffery said the Board needs to make a decision tonight about the permit.

- 10 Mr. Jeffery said in his opinion the District Engineer has completed a thorough and well11 documented and supported review of the application. Mr. Jeffery encouraged the Board
 12 to adopt the District Engineer's recommendation.
- Attorney Welch stated the options the Board could take are to approve the permit,
 approve the permit with conditions, or to deny the permit. He said the District Engineer's
 recommendation to the Board is to approve with conditions.
- 16 Engineer Sobiech described the additional information provided by the applicant over the 17 last week to help resolve and complete comments provided in an earlier review. He said with the additional information, all of the District's comments have been addressed and 18 19 several conditions have been removed from the permit report. Engineer Sobiech said the 20 District Engineer recommends approval contingent on receiving the financial assurance 21 recommended in the staff report, the applicant provide demonstration that they have the 22 property rights to work within the right of way, and the review and approval of a 23 maintenance declaration for the stormwater management facilities and buffers.
- Manager Ziegler moved to approve Permit 2021-012 based on staff recommendations
 including staff stipulations and conditions. Manager Pedersen seconded the motion.
- 26 Manager Koch objected to approving this permit at this point. He said receiving a revised 27 opinion a couple of hours before the meeting is bad management and it's inappropriate to 28 make a decision based upon that. Manager Koch noted a discussion he had with staff 29 about issues he sees with the plat, such as the basis upon which determinations were 30 being made. He said at minimum there should be another discussion between Barr 31 Engineering's geotechnical staff and Professor Strack to understand the professor's 32 position about another methodology for determining slopes. Manager Koch stated he is 33 not an engineer, but he is a physicist by education and training, so he understands a lot of 34 this. He pointed out his issues with the analysis and conclusions. He said he is not going 35 to agree to something he receives three hours prior to a meeting, he listed items he hasn't yet seen, and said he thinks it's in the best interest to do this in the best possible practices. 36
- Manager Pedersen asked about Professor Strack's recommended methodology. Engineer
 Sobiech said Professor Strack provided a memo that detailed a different type of model.
 Mr. Theroux described the software recommended by Professor Strack and noted that
 Barr's review was of the Braun analysis. Engineer Sobiech said Braun used the industry
 standard that geotechnical engineers to analyze these types of slopes..

42	President Ward reminded the managers that the applicant agreed to an extension of time
43	based on a specific group of questions to be answered, and the Board didn't commission
44	Professor Strack to introduce another methodology, meaning with this discussion, the
45	Board isn't acting to what it agreed to with the applicant, which was to answer the
46	comments on those specific questions, so as far as he is concerned, the Board should
47	move ahead to a vote.

- 48 Manager Koch said that is the lamest reason to move forward on a vote, and he doesn't
 49 remember any specific conditions on the extension of time. He stated if the slope fails,
 50 there is a good chance there will be soils down in either wetlands or Riley Creek.
 51 Manager Koch said he doesn't agree with President's Ward characterization of the basis
 52 of the extension, and the Board has adequate basis on which to deny the permit.
- 53 Manage Pedersen said she is an environmentalist at heart and understands the viewpoints
 54 that people have shared about this project. She commented she can't vote against the
 55 rules on the books, and this is a very difficult vote.
- 56Manager Koch said the District has Rule C, and he isn't sure the Board has an adequate57plan. He said he hasn't received information he believes is necessary and the analysis is58incomplete in his opinion, and the Board has a basis to deny the permit, because the59applicant hasn't provided the information for the Board to make an informed decision.
- 60Manager Crafton said this is a vulnerable area and the climate has become so volatile.61She said because she can't make a better-informed decision, she is going to have to vote62no.
- 63 Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 3-2.

Manager	Action
Crafton	No
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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h. Consider Approval of Award for Information Technology Consulting Services and Authorize Smith Partners to Draft Contract and Interim Administrator Jeffery to Sign the Contract

69 Interim Administrator Jeffery listed where the District advertised for IT services and said70 the District received eight proposals. He recommended Imagine IT, noting the company

- 71 does IT consulting for the Nine Mile Creek Watershed District. There was discussion72 about the length and timing of the contract.
- 73 Manager Ziegler move to approve Imagine IT with the stipulation that staff can get a
 74 contract for less than two years to allow the District to get back on its schedule for
 75 professional services.
- Attorney Welch recommended amending on advice with legal counsel to enter into that
 agreement with Imagine IT for one year and four months for IT services. Managers
 Ziegler and Pedersen seconded the motion.
- 79 Manager Koch recommended the District hire a consultant to analyze the District's
 80 systems and processes and make recommendations, and in his experience that is best done
 81 by someone who will not be doing the actual work.
- 82 He moved to amend the motion to direct staff to find out if the District's accounting firm
 83 could do some analysis and for staff to report back to the Board. The motion died for lack
 84 of second.
 - Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 4-1.
- 86

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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- i. Consider Approval of Award for Banking Services.
- Interim Administrator Jeffery noted the District's dissemination of the request for proposals for banking services. He said the District received one proposal from 4M. Manager Crafton said she would be in favor of it.
- 92Manager Ziegler moved to approve staff to work with legal counsel to develop a contract93with 4M that meets the District's time requirement. Manager Pedersen seconded the94motion. President Ward made the friendly amendment to have staff develop a contract that95aligns with the same timeframe the Board approved for IT services.
- 96 Manager Koch moved to amend the motion so the contract is effective January 1, 2022,
 97 and would terminate December 31, 2023, unless extended. Managers Ziegler and
 98 Pedersen agreed to the friendly amendment. Manager Koch moved to amend the motion
 99 to make it clear that staff Jeffery and Legal Counsel negotiate contracts with 4M and US
 100 Bank for the provision of investment management, fund management, and banking

- 101 services for the period of time from January 1, 2022, through the end of 2023, and the
 102 contracts be provided to the managers prior to their execution. Manager Crafton seconded
 103 the motion.
- 104 Upon a roll call vote, the motion to amend carried 5-0.
- 105

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

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110j. Consider Approval of Award for Accounting Services and Authorize Smith111Partners to Draft Contract and Interim Administrator Jeffery to Sign the112Contract

- 113Interim Administrator Jeffery recommended retaining Redpath for accounting services114due to their price for services being competitive with the other proposals received and for115continuity of service.
- 116Manager Crafton moved to approve awarding accounting services to Redpath for 2021117and through the end of 2022. Manager Pedersen seconded the motion.
- 118Manager Koch raised his concern about the level of cost expended with the audits. He119proposed the District utilize another resource for data entry and the accountants for

- quarterly statements. He said the District needs to sit down and talk about monthlyaccounting expenditures and audit costs.
- 122 Attorney Welch recommended the friendly amendment to the motion to authorize the
- 123 Interim Administrator to execute the agreement on advice of Legal Counsel. Managers
- 124Pedersen and Crafton accepted the friendly amendment.
- 125 <u>Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0.</u>

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

- k. Consider Approval of Award for Audit Services and Authorize Smith
 Partners to Draft Contract and Interim Administrator Jeffery to Sign the
 Contract
- 131 Interim Administrator Jeffery recommended the District remain with Abdo, Eick, and132 Meyers for audit services.
- 133 Manager Pedersen moved to approve awarding audit services to Abdo, Eick, and Meyers.134 Manager Ziegler seconded the motion.
- 135 Manager Koch moved to table this item for at least another month until he and Manager
 136 Crafton and Mr. Jeffery have the opportunity to have a discussion with the audit partner
 137 regarding exactly what the District's policies are and the process moving forward.
 138 Manager Koch's motion died due to lack of a second.
- 139Manager Koch stated he believes that Abdo, or at least the junior people they have140involved, are incompetent. He said if he has to go point out errors and then get attitude141back as if the errors weren't made or what do you know, he thinks the District shouldn't142be working with someone like that. He said he has great respect for the audit partner, but143the District doesn't need someone like Justin on the audit team as he doesn't have the144skills or demeanor, and the Board shouldn't be voting to have Abdo as the auditor at least145until after the discussion with the audit he has recommended.
- 146Attorney Welch recommended that the Board's motion incudes authorizing the Interim147Administrator to execute the agreement. Manager Pedersen and Zeigler accepted the148friendly amendment.
- **149** Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 4-1.

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

152

1. Consider Approval of Award for Legal Services and Authorize Smith 153 Partners to Draft Contract and Interim Administrator Jeffery to Sign the 154 Contract

- 155 Interim Administrator Jeffery reported the District received one proposal for legal services and it was from Smith Partners. He recommended the Board award legal services to Smith 156 Partners. There was discussion about the development and review of the contract. 157 158 Administrator Jeffery recommended the contract come back to the Board for its review.
- 159 Manager Pedersen moved to approve retaining Smith Partners for legal services 160 commencing January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2023, and for staff to bring the contract back to the Board for review. Manager Zeigler seconded the motion. 161
- 162 Manager Koch said he doesn't believe the methodology used to solicit proposals was 163 sufficient and it is important to have a better solicitation. He moved to table the hiring of Smith Partners until the District has done a more thorough and widespread solicitation. 164 The motion died due to lack of a second. 165
- 166 Manager Pedersen said Smith Partners is the pre-eminent watershed attorney in the state of Minnesota, and she doesn't think the District could get anyone more knowledgeable 167 than Mr. Smith. Manager Koch commented Manager Pedersen has her opinions, and he 168
- 169 doesn't share her opinions. Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried4-1.
- 170

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	No
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

172 m. COVID-19 Resolution Proposed by Manager Koch

Manager Koch discussed his resolution, included in the August 4th Board packet, 173 174 pertaining to COVID. He stated that because the District is a science-based organization, 175 the Board should require its personnel to have the COVID vaccination unless the member has a medical reason not to receive the vaccination. Manager Koch stated he believes the 176 177 Board should continue meeting virtually until there is better direction from the Center for 178 Disease Control and the District should require people who are not vaccinated to wear 179 masks. He moved the adoption of his resolution. Manager Ziegler seconded the motion to 180 open the floor for discussion.

181 Manager Ziegler commented he doesn't think the District's actions should precede the
182 state's actions. President Ward said the District has a COVID policy in place, which
183 should be updated, and he thinks staff should set these types of staff policies. There was
184 discussion about the authority to mandate vaccinations. Manager Koch shared his opinion
185 about the vaccination and requiring District staff to be vaccinated and said he doesn't see
186 why the Board wouldn't go forward to require District staff to be vaccinated.

187 <u>Upon a roll call vote, the motion failed 1-4.</u>

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171

Manager	Action
Crafton	No
Koch	Ay
Pedersen	No
Ward	No
Ziegler	No

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n. Slope Collapse in Eden Prairie

Interim Administrator Jeffery summarized information about the collapse and his discussions with the City of Eden Prairie Public Works Director. Manager Koch said he thinks the District needs to look into this, which is a bad situation in terms of pollution and is an emergency situation because of the amount of dirt that could end up in the Creek. He asked staff to give an update on this situation at the Board's next meeting. The Board directed Interim Administrator Jeffery, Engineer Sobiech, and staff member Maxwell staff to get more information and bring it back to the Board at the next Board meeting.

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	9. Discussion Items
200 201	a. Attorney Report No items raised.
202 203	b. Administrator Report No items raised.
204 205	c. Managers' Report No items raised.
206	
	10. Upcoming Board Topics
207 208	Upcoming Board topics listed on the meeting agenda included: Preliminary 2022 Budget.
	11. Upcoming Events
209	• August 13, 2021, Personnel Committee Meeting, 10 a.m., virtual
210	•August 16, 2021, CAC Meeting, 6 p.m., virtual
211	• September 1, 2021, Board Work Session, 5 p.m. and Regular Monthly Meeting, 7 p.m.
	12. Adjournment
212 213 214	Manager Pedersen moved to adjourn the meeting. Manager Crafton seconded the motion. <u>Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0 as follows:</u>

Manager	Action
Crafton	Aye
Koch	Aye
Pedersen	Aye
Ward	Aye
Ziegler	Aye

The meeting adjourned at 4:18 p.m.

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220	Respectfully submitted,
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224	David Ziegler, Secretary

Draft Minutes: August 16, 2021 RPBCWD Citizens' Advisory Committee Monthly Meeting 6:00 - 8:00pm Virtual - Via Zoom DRAFT

Member Attendance (By each name, put a P=Present, E=Excused, not present but with notification or A=Absent with no notification)

Andrew Aller	Р	Samuel Griffin	Р	Terry Jorgenson	Р	Jeff Weiss	Р
Rodey Batiza	Р	Heidi Groven	Р	Sharon McCotter	E	Jessica Wiley	Р
Kim Behrens	Р	Michelle Frost	Р	Jan Neville	E		
Jim Boettcher	E	Peter Iverson	E	Marilynn Torkelson			

Terry Jeffery	RPBCWD staff	Р
Liz Forbes	RPBCWD staff	Ρ
Eleanor Mahon	RPBCWD staff	Ρ
Manager Crafton	вом	Р

Key CAC MOTIONS for the Board of Managers: none

Key CAC discussion items for the Board of Managers: 1. Admin Jeffery to begin CAC training on the project review process with the goal of supplying knowledge we can use to make recommendations for revision of WD rules. (some concerns are maintaining or improving slope stability, maintaining or improving ecosystem function, and setting a cap on impervious surfaces within a subwatershed). 2. Proposal to have our next meeting outdoors with a field trip to review Lower and Upper Riley projects and finish up at Lake Ann park pavilion. Everyone approved the field trip for the September CAC meeting. 3. CAC members were polled about how members would like to be involved in WD activities.

I. Opening

A. Call CAC meeting to Order: 6pm

- B. Attendance: As noted above.
- C. **Staff and Manager introductions:** Eleanor Mahon started May 24th as the new Education & Outreach (E&O) coordinator.
- D. Matters of general public interest: none
- E. **Approval of Agenda:** Andrew to be timekeeper. Marilynn made a motion to approve the agenda and Andrew seconded. Motion passed.
- F. **Approval of June 21, 2021 CAC Meeting Minutes**: Kim made a motion, Andrew seconded. Motion to approve minutes was approved. (Attendance was corrected to show Michelle as E instead of A).

II. Board Meeting Recap and Discussion - 6:10-6:20

A. Highlights from the (monthly) managers meeting (Terry J). 56 people attended. 10 citizens spoke against the Noble Hill project near the site of the Frederick Miller Spring in Eden Prairie, asking for a denial or postponement for more analysis. Many objections were revisited but a few new ones that Terry noted were: There are several Pulte compliance complaints from previous projects and the contractor reporting process is inadequate. Cumulative impacts of adding additional impervious surface and removing trees in the immediate area of Riley Creek have not been taken into account in the slope analysis. The BOM agreed to postpone the final vote for the project until August 12th. On August 12th the BOM voted 3-2 to approve the project, citing statutory requirements and technical recommendation from the Watershed Engineer, (Barr Eng).

Other topics covered during the meeting were renewing the IT contract, renewing the legal contract and accounting services contract. Potential CAC input to the Pioneer Trail wetland project. Administer Jeffrey to advise.

CAC Discussion: Heidi mentioned that one of the managers at the BOM meeting indicated the rules did not provide adequate scope to address the issues raised by the Noble Hill development project. She asked the CAC about interest in working on updating WD rules to include ecosystem function. Administrator Jeffery suggests we first review how an application for a new development is handled from start to finish (either an old one or a fictional one to cover many different contingencies) to make sure it conforms to the WD rules. Also review "What do we want the regulatory system to accomplish?" Too specific and we always run up against exceptions and too general then we seem arbitrary on what projects we approve and what we don't approve. Manager Crafton suggested the philosophy supporting the rules also be presented. Jeff wants to know if we can cap the total impervious surface in a subwatershed. Andrew made a motion to have Admin. Jeffery present to the CAC how approvals take place with a long term view of enabling the CAC to understand and make recommendations to the watershed rules and philosophy behind them. Jeff seconded. Possible considerations to discuss for incorporation into the rules include but are not limited to: slope stability, ecosystem function, cumulative impacts, soil health and total impervious surface within a subwatershed. Motion passes 10 to 0

B. New Advisory Topics from the Board? None

III. Program and Project Updates - 6:20-7:40pm

- A. Learning Presentation: Watershed Management 101 Liz- An overview of the Watershed District, CAC role and projects with potential for CAC involvement was presented.
- B. Engagement Session-Poll CAC member opportunities: Cycle the Creek, Seep search, TAC rep, education, tree sapling giveaway, assist MN water Stewards, diversity . Future: data collection, tabling events, field work with staff, habitat maintenance. Liz to collate, create signup google documents and notify CAC when dates are established.
- C. Lotus Lake Cleanup Project Dr. Styles wants people to help with a cleanup project in waist deep or shallower water. Trash including glass has been dumped in the water. Contact Admin. Jeffery, if you can assist or can recommend an organization to assist. WD could provide tools needed such as waders.

IV. CAC Business: Process and Function 7:40-8:00

- A. **Next Meeting Agenda Items:** Kim would like to see Capital Improvement Project (CIP) examples. Marilynn would like to see staff complete a WD StoryBoard (interactive map) of projects in the district. Information on upcoming conferences and an in-depth discussion of the water steward program were asked for. Proposal to have our next meeting outdoors with a field trip to review Lower and Upper Riley projects and finish up at Lake Ann park pavilion. Everyone approved the field trip for the September CAC meeting.
- B. 2021 Calendars September Board of Managers meeting representative: Jeff Weiss

V. Upcoming Events and Adjournment

- A. Volunteer Events: Cycle the Creek October 9th. Purgatory Park pavilion 10-12. Volunteers needed. Contact Eleanor Mahon.
- B. RPBCWD Board of Managers September 1, 2021; 7:00 PM Regular board meeting virtual Zoom meeting -Jeff Weiss to attend on behalf of the CAC
- C. RPBCWD CAC Meeting September 20, 2021; 6:00 PM in-person field trip- Manager Ziegler to attend on behalf of the BOM.
- D. Motion to Adjourn made by Andrew and seconded by Jeff. Meeting adjourned at 7:44 pm. Post meeting poll seeking CAC recommendations to be completed.

RPBCWD August Staff Report

Administration		Staff update	Partners
Accounting, Audit, and Budget	Coordinate with Accountants for the development of financial reports. Coordinate with the Auditor. Continue to work with the Treasurer to maximize on fund investments.	Staff Bakkum and Interim Administrator Jeffery compiled the monthly treasurer's report. Interim Administrator Jeffery, District Engineer Sobiech, and Office Administrator Bakkum met and augmented proposed budget per August meeting.	
Administration		 Interim Administrator Jeffery met with the City Manager of Chanhassen to further discuss potential partnership opportunities. Interim Administrator Jeffery has begun staff reviews. Interim Administrator Jeffery is working with staff to identify staff strengths, passions, and skill sets to adjust internal organization and job descriptions to efficiently maximize the talents of existing staff. 	
Annual Report & Communication	Compile, finalize and submit an annual report to agencies.	Staff Mahon has begun working on the 2021 Annual Communication which is the calendar we alternate with Nine Mile in putting together.	
DEI	Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	Interim Administrator Jeffery met with the Personnel Committee to discuss the DEI initiative. It was decided that a working group comprised of a staff member (perhaps 2), a board member, and a CAC member would be a good path forward to bring to the full board for consideration. Look for this in the coming months.	
Human Resources	General Human Resources	Interim Administrator Jeffery was in contact with the RPBCWD account manager at North Risk Partners to discuss value added services they provide. For instance, they provide, with existing contract, one hour of consultation on legal compliance and best	

		practices/month.	
Internal Policies	Work with Governance Manual and Personnel Committees to review bylaws and manuals as necessary.	 Interim Administrator Jeffery met with the personnel committee to discuss the employee handbook. The outcome was to suggest a working group to look at DEI. Interim Administrator Jeffery is preparing a Covid preparedness plan based upon CDC and MDH guidance. 	
Advisory	 Engage with the Technical Advisory Committee on water conservation, chloride management and emerging topics. Engage with the Citizen Advisory Committee on water conservation, annual budget and emerging topics. 	 The next meeting of the CAC will be on September 20. The meeting will include a field trip to look at pre and post-restoration sites along Riley Creek. There is no scheduled TAC meeting 	
Local SWMP		No change.	
MAWD District-Wide		If there are resolutions	
Regulatory Program	Review regulatory program to maximize efficiency. Engage Technical Advisory Committee and Citizen Advisory Committee on possible rule changes. Implement a regulatory program.	 The public interface can be viewed here: MS4 <u>Permit Software (ms4front.net)</u> Four applications for a permit have been received since the August meeting. One permit has been administratively approved since the August meeting. Three permits will be expiring in 30 days. Notification will be sent to those permit holders. One probable violation was brought to staff by Chanhassen staff. A Notice of Probable Violation has been sent. 	

Aquatic Invasive Species Species Output Cost-Share	Review AIS monitoring program. Develop and implement Rapid Response Plan as appropriate Coordinate with LGUs and keep stakeholders aware of AISmanagement activities. Manage and maintain the aeration system on Rice Marsh Lake. Riley Chain of Lakes Carp Management. Purgatory Chain of Lakes Carp Management. Review AIS inspection program. Keep abreast in technology and research in AIS. Zebra mussel adult and veliger monitoring.	 Staff began conducting regular carp monitoring for 2021. Two electrofishing transects occurred on UPCRA, Staring, Ann, and Lotus. Trap nets were also set on UPCRA, LSPP, and Staring. Water samples were collected in June on all lakes to be scanned for zebra mussel veligers. An additional sampling date was added for both Lotus and Ann. Samples were submitted, and the results are in. Veligers were only found on Lake Riley as expected/hoped. Carver County processed eDNA samples for Lotus Lake, Lake Ann, and Lake Susan. Only Lotus came back positive for zebra mussels. In addition to our monthly boat launch scans and plate checks, adult zebra mussel lake scans occurred on Ann and Lotus and none were found. Carver County also conducted adult scans on these lakes and on Susan and none were found. Eight site visits were conducted in August for 	City of Chanhassen City of Eden Prairie University of Minnesota MN DNR Carver County Carver County
	Review applications and recommend implementation. Evaluate program.	 potential cost-share projects. Three projects wrapped up in August: two shoreline restorations and one native planting. Several more projects are nearing completion. Requests for site visits and grant applications continue be submitted. Staff Forbes met with HEI to explore a GIS-based system to manage all phases of the grant process including reporting. The Chloride Reduction Grant for the City of Chaska was wrapped up. 	and Water Conservation District
Data Collection	Continue Data Collection at permanent sites. Watershed Outlet Monitoring Program. Identify monitoring sites to assess future project sites.	 WOMP stations: samples were collected 3 times this month for the Metropolitan Council. Staff conducted two regular stream sampling events and two regular lake sampling events this month. A total of 4 stormwater ponds are being monitored biweekly to add to the district's and 	Metropolitan Council City of Eden Prairie University of MN

partners' stormwater pond work to	City of Chanhassen
understand and improve function of the	
ponds.	MNDNR
Staff have placed and been visiting three auto	
sampling stations this year: Site B5 - Bluff	City of Minnetonka
Creek/Hwy 5. Site LL_7 - West Lotus Lake	
North Tributary. Site STL_17 – Purgatory	
Creek/Staring Lake Parkway. These stations	
were placed to collect more storm event	
nutrient and flow data to assess/confirm	
upstream loading for the proposed upcoming	
project sites. Limited rainfall has limited the	
data being collected at these stations this year.	
Field data was collected for the MNDNR Score	
Your Shoreline Assessment and the Erosion	
Intensity Worksheet for Lake Lucy, Lake Ann,	
Lake Susan, and Lotus Lake. Staff will complete	
the scoring via desktop review and GIS.	
Staff have been visiting lake level sensors	
monthly to download data and ensure they are	
working correctly. The Lake McCoy and Round	
Lake radar unit was reinstalled as water levels	
receded to the point that the units were not in	
the water. Staff also were able to assess the	
accuracy/precision of the historical	
benchmarks used to set lake level sensors	
every year with the District's Trimble survey	
equipment. Staff will complete a workup and	
work with the DNR to correct some of the	
discrepancies. Staff may also have some	
benchmarks surveyed if large discrepancies	
exist.	
Riley, Rice Marsh, and Susan will have sediment	
cores collected for alum application and/or	
evaluation. Staff will conduct the coring and	
coordinate the lab processing.	
Staff Tim Toavs last day was in mid-August. We	

		wish him well as he pursues a Master's degree regarding CO2 in freshwater at LSU. Interns Abby Tekiela and Jared Fladebo (the district's super interns) also had their last days at the end of August. We would like to thank everyone for their service at the district!	
District Hydrology and Hydraulics Model	Coordinate maintenance of Hydrology and Hydraulics Model. Coordinate model update with LGUs if additional information is collected. Partner and implement with the City of Bloomington on Flood Evaluation and Water Quality Feasibility.	District Staff, Barr Engineering, and Eden Prairie will be updating the District's stormwater model for both Purgatory Creek and Riley Creek. District staff have installed and checked monitoring equipment monthly in the Upper Purgatory Creek Recreational Area, Bren Pond, Eden Lake, and three additional ponds. Three stream units were also installed on Purgatory Creek. This data will be used for model validation.	City of Bloomington City of Minnetonka City of Eden Prairie City of Deephaven City of Shorewood.
Education and Outreach	 Implement Education & Outreach Plan, review at year end. Manage partnership activities with other organizations. Coordinate Public Engagement with District projects. 	 Staff Bakkum continues to receive inquiries via the District website "Contact Us" form. Staff Mahon is in contact with Rob Schlegal to develop curriculum to go along with the St Hubert Project. Staff Mahon has reserved Purgatory Creek Park Pavilion for Cycle the Creek on October 9. Sign- up has been opened. Staff Mahon has launched outreach efforts for the gravel bed tree giveaway program. Staff Mahon attended an introductory meeting with Freshwater to discuss the upcoming 2022 Minnesota Water Stewards program. Staff Mahon is in contact with district educators to set up classroom visits. Staff Mahon is putting together learning topics to add to the website. Staff Mahon, Staff Forbes, and Interim Administrator Jeffery are developing postcards to mail out to lake shore property owners. 	Adopt a drain: City of Eden Prairie, City of Minnetonka, City of Bloomington, City of Eden Prairie Hamline University, Nine Mile Creek Watershed District, MPCA, Fortin Consulting

		 Staff Forbes continues to work with HDR to move website redevelopment forward. On Aug. 18 Manager Crafton, Staff Forbes, and Staff Nicklay attended the Land Stewardship Project Field Day featuring soil health expert Ray Archuleta. Interim District Administrator Jefferey and Staff Forbes organized an Aug. 25 virtual open house about the Pioneer Trail Wetland Restoration Project. Nearby property owners were invited. Three households RSVP'd but did not attend. Intern Dickel completed a shoreline zones illustration to use in outreach efforts. 	
Groundwater Conservation	Work with other LGUs to monitor, assess, and identify gaps. Engage with the Technical Advisory Committee to identify potential projects. Develop a water conservation program (look at Woodbury model).	 The CAC has passed a motion requesting that the Board of Managers direct staff to begin inventorying springs and seeps in the District and populate the DNR Spring and Seep Inventory Database. With the hire of Staff Mahon and Staff Forbes it is anticipated that the District will begin work on this initiative again. 	Metropolitan Council City of Eden Prairie City of Shorewood City of Bloomington City of Minnetonka City of Chanhassen
Lake Vegetation Management	 Work with the University of Minnesota or Aquatic Plant Biologist, Cities of Chanhassen and Eden Prairie, lake associations, and residents as well as the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources on potential treatment. Implement herbicide treatment as needed. Secure DNR permits and contracts with herbicide applicators. Schedule regularly scheduled point intercept surveys. Work with Three Rivers Park District for Hyland Lake. 	 The City of Eden Prairie will be conducting vegetation harvesting this year on Red Rock and Mitchell. Harvesting will occur for navigational channels and should not impact the plant community at this point in the year. Point Intercept Vegetation Surveys are currently being conducted on: Red Rock Staring Riley Idlewild McCoy Susan (only one late August sampling date) The Lake Vegetation Management Plans for 	City of Eden Prairie City of Chanhassen University of Minnesota MNDNR

		Mitchell and Red Rock will be completed early in September. These plans will be used to guide plant management moving forward. Staff Maxwell, Interim Administrator Jeffery, and Staff from Barr are meeting with the Mitchell Lake Association and staff from the City of Eden Prairie to discuss vegetation management.	
Opportunity Projects	Assess potential projects as they are presented to the District.	Interim Administrator Jeffery spoke with the City Manager for Chanhassen and the Parks Superintendent for the same regarding potential collaboration. St Hubert project is substantially complete.	Chanhassen St Hubert School
Total Maximum Daily Load	Continue working with MinnesotaPollution Control Agency on theWatershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS). Engage the Technical Advisory Committee.	No new updates	MPCA
Repair and Maintenance Grant	Develop and formalize grant program.	No change	
University of Minnesota	Review and monitor progress on University of Minnesota grant. Support Dr John Gulliver and Dr Ray Newman research and coordinatewith local partners. Keep the manager abreast to progress inthe research. Identify next management steps.	Along with completing an additional year of monitoring on the iron filing ponds, the U of MN has a new project funded by the Local Road Research Board to study wetlands (historic/converted to pond) and they will be conducting in situ monitoring and laboratory studies with sediment cores on a pond in Shorewood and Chanhassen.	Stormwater ponds partners: Bloomington, Chanhassen, Eden Prairie, Minnetonka, Shorewood, U of MN,

Watershed Plan	Review and identify needs for amendments.	No changes		
Wetland Conservation Act (WCA)	Administer WCA within the Cities of Shorewood and Deephaven. Represent the District on Technical Evaluation Panel throughout the District.	No WCA applications have been received in Deephaven. No WCA applications have been received in Shorewood. Staff Dickhausen set in on the TEP for delineation review in Chaska.	City of Shorewood City of Deephaven City of Chanhassen City of Eden Prairie MCWD BWSR DNR ACOE	
Wetland Management	Assess known existing wetlands, identify previously unknown wetlands, identify wetlands for potential restoration/ rehabilitation and wetlands requiring additional protection.	 Staff Jeffery, Staff Dickhausen and staff Nicklay continue updating the MNRAM Access database. Staff Dickhausen and Interim Administrator Jeffery are continuing to develop biological assessment metrics of wetlands with Barr Engineering staff to supplement District MNRAM assessments. 	City of ChanhassenCity of Eden Prairie Hennepin County Carver County MNDNR BWSR USFWS	
Hennepin County Chloride Initiative	Phase 1: Develop a plan to target commercial and association-based sources or chloride pollution - businesses, malls, HOAs, property management companies and the private applicators that they hire. We will hire a consultant to facilitate focus groups with private applicators, as well as those that execute contracts with private applicators. These focus groups will help identify needs and barriers for our target audience. The consultant will compile information into a plan for implementation.	The HCCI education subgroup will continue discussion of the property manager communication plan at the Aug 31 meeting.		

Lower Minnesota Chloride Cost-Share Program	The Lower Minnesota River Watersheds are coming together to offer cost-share grants.	Chloride Reduction cost-share grant remains open and is posted on District website and advertised through Fortin Consulting and the MPCA. Reimbursement funds were released to the City of Chaska for the refurbishment of a snowplow with segmented blades.	LMRWD, RBWMO, NMCWD
Bluff Creek One Water			
Bluff Creek Tributary Restoration	Implement and finalize restoration. Monitor Project.	No new updates.	City of Chanhassen
Wetland Restoration at Pioneer and 101	Remove 3 properties from flood zone, restore a minimum 7 acres and as many as 16 acres of wetlands, connect public with resources, reduction of volume, rate, pollution loads to Bluff Creek.	 The Notice to Proceed was sent to Sunram Construction on 8/24/2021. A preconstruction meeting is scheduled for the morning of September 7. A virtual open house was held the evening of 8/25/2021 for the neighbors of the project area. 	City of Chanhassen MN DNR Carver County
Riley Creek One Water			
Lake Riley Alum	Continuing to monitor the Lake.	Coring will occur in the fall of 2021 to assess the effectiveness of the alum application. Summer monitoring will continue.	
Lake Susan Improvement Phase 2	Complete final site stabilization and spring start up. Finalize and implement E and O for the project. Monitor project.	There have been issues with the priming of the iron sand filter system which has led to gaps where the system is not online. District staff have scheduled a meeting with the city and contractor to address this issue moving forward. An Enviro DIY station has been placed in the unit to better assess when the unit is running.	City of Chanhassen Clean Water Legacy Amendment
Lake Susan Spent Lime	2021 startup and monitoring.	The unit was turned on in May and an Enviro DIY unit was placed to monitor water levels. Samples are being collected at least once a week. The unit appears to be working well with	City of Chanhassen

		removals over 50%.	
Lower Riley Creek Stabilization	Coordinate agreement and acquire easements if needed for the restoration of Lower Riley Creek reach D3 and E. Implement Project. Continue Public Engagement for project and develop signage of restoration.	Interim Administrator Jeffery, Water Resources Coordinator Maxwell, and staff from Eden Prairie will be walking the corridor prior to handing over maintenance responsibilities.	City of Eden Prairie Lower MN River Watershed District
Rice Marsh Lake Alum Treatment	Continuing to monitor the Lake.	Staff will be conducting sediment core sampling this fall to assess treatment effectiveness and prepare for a second dose application.	City of Eden Prairie City of Chanhassen
Rice Marsh Lake Watershed Load Project 1	Conduct feasibility. Develop cooperative agreement with City of Chanhassen.	The notice to proceed was sent to Meyer Contracting on 8/24/2021. A preconstruction meeting is being coordinated for shortly after Labor Day.	City of Chanhassen
Upper Riley Creek	 Work with city to develop scope of work(in addition to stabilizing the creek can we mitigate climate change). Conduct feasibility. Develop cooperative agreement with the City of Chanhassen. Order project and begin design. 	Interim Administrator Jeffery is working with Chanhassen to develop a cooperative agreement.	City of Chanhassen
Middle Riley Creek	Work with Bearpath HOA/Golf Course to develop scope of work (in addition to stabilizing the creek can we mitigate climate change and provide for an improved recreational experience). Draft feasibility report. Develop cooperative agreement with Bearpath.	 Approvals from the US ACOE, and the WCA authority are expecting the first week of September. Counselor Welch, Engineer Sobiech, and Interim Administrator Jeffery are working with Bear Path to finalize the Cooperative Agreement. The preconstruction meeting was held August 20th. 	Bearpath Neighborhood Association. City of Eden Prairie Dept. of Natural Resources
St Hubert Water Quality Project		The rain garden and tree trench have been installed on the site Prairie restoration is beginning. Interim Administrator Jeffery and Staff Mahon are	CCSWCD Metropolitan Council City of Chanhassen IU

Purgatory Creek One Water PCRA Berm		working with the school to develop curriculum. Engineer Sobiech and Interim Administrator Jeffery are working to develop soil sampling protocol based upon Cornell University guidance. Engineer Sobiech and Interim Administrator Jeffery met with Eden Prairie to discuss project management duties and cost sharing. No decision has been made as details about overall cost, cost per feature, and schedule are forthcoming.	City of Eden Prairie MN DNR
Duck Lake Water Quality Project	Work with the City to implementneighborhood BMP. Identify neighborhood BMP to helpimprove water resources to DuckLake. Implement neighborhood BMPs.	No change	City of Eden Prairie
Lotus Lake – Internal Load Control	Continuing monitoring the lake. Plan second alum dose application.	In 2021, staff added an additional phosphorus monitoring location on Lotus Lake in the east bay. This will allow staff to better assess the alum treatment effectiveness across Lotus Lake and better apply alum in the second application. Actual sediment coring will occur in 2022.	
Scenic Heights	Continue implementing restorationeffort. Work with the City of Minnetonka and Minnetonka School District on Public Engagement for project as well as signage.	No change	Minnetonka Public School District City of Minnetonka Hennepin County
Silver Lake Restoration	Order project. Design Project. Work with the City of Chanhassen forDesign, cooperative agreement and Implementation.	Molnau Trucking LLC will begin work on September 6 th with completion by the end of September.	City of Chanhassen

Professional	•	Interim Administrator Jeffery is continuing annual reviews with the staff and will be looking to identify educational and other
Development		professional development opportunities.
	•	Microsoft Excel training was purchased through Minnetonka Community Education allowing all staff to take part in self-paced
		lessons to improve and expand Excel skills.



Memorandum

To:Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District Board of Managers and District AdministratorFrom:Barr Engineering Co.

Subject: Engineer's Report Summarizing August 2021 Activities for September 1, 2021, Board Meeting August 25, 2021

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide the Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District (RPBCWD) Board of Managers and the District Administrator with a summary of the activities performed by Barr Engineering Co., serving in the role of District Engineer, during August 2021.

General Services

- a. Participated in an August 9th meeting with Interim Administrator Jeffery and staff Bakkum to discuss 2022 activities and revise the 2022 budget and levy based on Manager feedback from the August 4th workshop, and construction bids received for Middle Riley Creek, Pioneer Wetland, and the Rice Marsh Lake Water Quality projects.
- b. Attended an August 10th meeting with Interim Administrator Jeffery, City of Eden Prairie and Stantec to discuss potential repairs to the berm separating upper and lower Purgatory Creek Park. The berm eroding following the severe rain event in 2014. The City requested that the watershed lead the repair effort because it was originally constructed by RPBCWD. The discussion included repair options, modification to enhance carp management, implementation timeline and permitting requirements. Because Stantec's estimated construction cost is less than \$175,000 it is anticipated that quotes will be sufficient instead of the full bidding process.
- c. Met with Interim Administrator Jeffery and City of Eden Prairie on August 18th to begin the development of a cooperative agreement for the potential repair to the berm separating upper and lower Purgatory Creek Park. The discussion included cost splits, project management and permitting requirements.
- d. Continued working with Counsel Smith on finalizing the cooperative agreement with Bearpath Golf and Country Club, HOA access license, easements, and maintenance declaration for the Middle Riley Creek project.
- e. Participated in a virtual pre-construction meeting on August 20th to discuss owner coordination, contractor coordination, schedules, and permitting.
- f. Assisted Interim Administrator Jeffry and staff Bakkum with information to support a possible clean water fund grant application.
- g. Participated in the August 25th meeting with President Ward, Vice-President Petersen, Interim Administrator Jeffery, and Counsel Smith to discuss upcoming September 1st agenda.
- h. Participated in the August 4th workshop on the draft 2022 budget.
- i. Participated in the August 4th regular Board of Managers meeting.

- j. Took part in a meeting with Manager Koch on August 12th to discuss his concerns with the Noble Hills slope stability analysis prepared by Braun Intertec.
- k. Attended the continuation of the regular Board of Managers meeting on August 12th.
- I. Prepared Engineer's Report for engineering services performed during August 2021.
- m. Miscellaneous discussions and coordination with Interim Administrator Jeffery about recent data requests, the 2022 budget process, upcoming budget workshop, regulatory program, and upcoming Board meeting agenda.

Permitting Program

- a. Permit 2018-066 Castle Ridge Redevelopment: This permit was originally approved in October 2019 for the redevelopment the Castle Ridge, Broadmoor, and two adjacent owned properties at the southwest quadrant of Flying Cloud Drive and Prairie Center Drive into mixed-use senior housing, market rate apartments, and commercial/retail mixed-use project. The present modification request is to transfer permit application 2021-011: Flying Cloud Commons to a modification to permit 2018-066 because of the common scheme of development. The proposed modification involves redevelopment of the eastern 7.3 acres of the site for mixed retail use and a change to the previously approved infiltration bench because of high groundwater and low infiltration rate testing results. The modification request triggers RPBCWD Rules B, C, D, and J. Reviewed revised submittal received on July 28th and August 19th. Developed permit report for consideration at the September 1st Board of Managers meeting.
- *Permit 2020-060: Christian Brothers Automotive* This project proposed construction of an auto care center and associated parking areas on Crossroads Boulevard in Chanhassen, MN. A subsurface stormwater management facility, iron enhanced sand filter, hydrodynamic separator, Bayfilter filtration device, and rainwater harvest and reuse are proposed to provide volume control, water quality, and rate control. The project triggers the erosion prevention and sediment control rule and the stormwater management rule. Continued working with the applicant on the draft maintenance declaration.
- c. Permit 2020-073: Welters Way Streambank Stabilization This project consists restoration of approximately 160 feet of Purgatory Creek streambank and adjacent slope at 11579 Welters Way in Eden Prairie. The project triggers the floodplain management rule, erosion prevention and sediment control rule, wetland and creek buffer rule, and shoreline and streambank stabilization rule. Reviewed the revised August 19, 2021 submittal and provided comments on August 23rd.
- d. Permit 2021-012: Noble Hill– The applicant is planning a low-density residential development consisting of 50 single-family homes on a 32-acre site in Eden Prairie, Minnesota. The site contains large varying slopes including steep slopes within a high-risk erosion area as delineated by the District and most of the site discharges to a wetland which abuts Riley Creek on the western border of the site. The proposed development of 50 single-family homes will include construction of associated streets, underground utilities, and stormwater features. Three infiltration basins and one sediment basin are proposed to provide stormwater quantity, volume, and quality control. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's erosion prevention and sediment control, wetland and creek buffers, and stormwater

management rules. Responded to questions from developer's consultants (Braun Intertec and Alliant) about stability scope of work and interior flows/erosion mitigation measures. Received developer's revised analyses on August 2nd, 5th, 6th, and 10th, reviewed materials, discussed analyses with the applicant's consultants, developed (and revised) a memorandum to the Board summarizing Barr's review and revised the permit report for the Board's further consideration at the August 4th Board of Managers meeting as well as additional revisions for the August 12th meeting continuation.

- e. *Permit 2021-038 Burger King-* The project proposes to reconstruct a Burger King at the intersection of Eden Prairie Road and Highway 5. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's erosion prevention and sediment control and stormwater management rules. Assisted the applicant's engineer with addressing the conditions of approval.
- f. Permit 2021-046: Crossroads at Chanhassen: The project proposes construction of a retail building and associated onsite parking areas at 8971 Crossroads Boulevard in Chanhassen. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's erosion prevention and sediment control and stormwater management rules. The original submittal was considered incomplete. Participated in a conference call with the applicant's engineer to discuss the restricted site, required soil boring and infiltration testing, and other review comments.
- g. Permit 2021-048: Vogel Shoreline: The project proposes stabilization of 103 feet of shoreline and the installation of a sand blanket along Lake Riley at 9641 Meadowlark Lane in Chanhassen. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's floodplain management, erosion prevention and sediment control, wetland and creek buffers, and shoreline streambank stabilization rules. The permit fee for this application was received on June 30th and review comments were sent to the applicant on July 5th. Reviewed revised submittal materials and notified the applicant on August 12 that the submittal remains incomplete because of missing wetland delineation data and provided additional review comments.
- h. Permit 2021-049: Foxford Shoreline: The project proposes maintenance of stabilization measures along of 300 feet of shoreline and the installation of a sand blanket along Lake Riley at 9500 Foxford Road in Chanhassen. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's floodplain management, erosion prevention and sediment control, and shoreline streambank stabilization rules. Reviewed revised submittal and draft the permit report for consideration at the September 1st Board of Managers meeting.
- i. Permit 2021-051: Eagle Bluff: The project proposes a lot split and construction of a single-family home resulting in 0.47 acres of land-disturbing activity and an increase in imperviousness of the site of 54%. The project proposes construction of an infiltration basin to provide stormwater quantity, volume, and rate quality control. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's erosion prevention and sediment control, wetland and creek buffer, and stormwater management rules. Reviewed the August 8th revised submittal and provided review comments on August 15th as well as informing the applicant the submittal remained incomplete because of missing information to support the landlocked basins analysis. Participated in several conference calls with the applicant's engineer to discuss review comments.
- j. *Permit 2021-054: Morimoto City Homes:* The project proposes to develop a 2.8-acre site into 4 new townhome buildings and associated parking along Hennepin Town Road just south of Anderson Lakes Parkway in Eden Prairie, MN. This is a duplicate submittal with application

2021-028. Because the fee was provided in association with permit 2021-054, this permit number will be used for the Morimoto City Home application. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's erosion prevention and sediment control, wetland buffers, and stormwater management rules. Reviewed revised submittal received on July 29th and developed permit report for consideration at the September 1st Board of Managers meeting.

- k. Permit 2021-061: Goddard School Addition: The project proposes to construct of new sidewalk, parking lot, play areas, retaining walls, and an underground stormwater management. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's erosion prevention and sediment control and stormwater management rules. Reviewed August 21st submittal materials and provided review comments to the applicant and developed permit report for consideration at the September 1st Board of Managers meeting.
- I. Permit 2021-062: The Ellie: The project proposes to redevelop 5.7 acres of land that currently comprise seven single family residences on Lincoln Lane in Eden Prairie into a four story 245-unit apartment. The project proposes construction of two underground detention/infiltration systems and three tree trenches to provide stormwater quantity, volume, and rate quality control. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's erosion prevention and sediment control and stormwater management rules. Reviewed submittal materials and provided review comments to the applicant on August 4th. The original submittal was considered incomplete because of missing stormwater models in their native format, infiltration testing, and engineer's opinion of probable cost for the stormwater facilities. Discussed review comments with the applicants engineer on August 11th.
- m. Permit 2021-063 Reserve at Autumn Woods- The project proposes the construction of an 87-lot development in Chaska. The site is proposed to be mass graded for roads, sidewalks, and building pads, as well as construction of supporting underground utilities and stormwater management. The project proposes construction of four infiltration basins and two ponds to provide stormwater quantity, volume, and rate quality control. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's erosion prevention and sediment control, wetland buffers, and stormwater management rules. Reviewed submittal materials and provided review comments to the applicant on August 9th. The submittal was considered incomplete because of missing stormwater models in their native format, wetland protection analysis, wetland delineation report, and engineer's opinion of cost.
- n. Permit 2021-068 Erhart Farm- The project proposes the construction of a 21-lot development to the west of Hwy 101 in Chanhassen. The project proposes construction of a wet pond and infiltration basin to provide stormwater quantity, volume, and rate quality control. The proposed project triggers RPBCWD's erosion prevention and sediment control, wetland buffers, and stormwater management rules. Reviewed submittal materials and provided review comments to the applicant on August 20th. The application was considered incomplete because the permit fee has not been received by the District, no wetland delineation report was provided, no floodplain analysis provided for filling Wetland 1, missing stormwater models in their native format, missing wetland protection analysis for water quality, and no engineer's opinion of cost was provided for the stormwater facilities
- o. Miscellaneous preapplication calls from applicant with questions about rule applicability and criteria.

p. Miscellaneous conversations with Interim Administrator Jeffery about rules, permit database status, which permits will be reviewed by staff versus Barr, and rule application.

Education and Outreach

a. Assisted with the development of materials for a neighborhood meeting for the Pioneer Wetland restoration project.

Data Management/Sampling/Equipment Assistance

- b. Prepared, loaded, and 38 verified RMB laboratory (RMB) reports.
- c. Prepared and loaded 2021 field data collected with the Survey123 mobile application for the Pond monitoring program.
- d. Worked with RMB labs to correct and finalize the format for electronic data deliverables (EDD).
- e. Worked with the MPCA to finalize the 2020 creek and lake data submittal.

Task Order 6: WOMP Station Monitoring

Purgatory Creek Monitoring Station at Pioneer Trail

- a. Download and review data.
- b. Prep staff for storm event sampling efforts.

Purgatory Creek Monitoring Station at Valley View Rd

- a. Download and review data.
- b. Clean up mouse nests at station and remove pests (snakes, mice, etc.)

Task Order 24B: Silver Lake Water Quality Improvement Project

- a. Coordination with contractor (Molnau) regarding submittals and anticipated schedule
- b. Preparation for construction oversight.
- c. Contractor anticipates starting construction week of September 5.

Task Order 25: Duck Lake Watershed Rainwater Gardens

- a. Communicated with the contractor to clarify the contractual requirements for year-two establishment activities, including monthly maintenance property owner training, and watering as needed.
- b. Barr staff will perform another planting and garden inspection in October, at the end of this growing season.

Task Order 28B: Rice Marsh Lake (RM_12a) Water Quality Improvement Project

a. Coordinating with the City of Chanhassen's street improvement project involving work along Dakota Lane. The city's work will occur before the construction of the District's project.

- b. Received contract documents from lowest bidder, Meyer Contracting. All documents have been reviewed by Counsel Welsh and considered acceptable for execution of the contract.
- c. Discussed stormwater treatment filter submittal with contractor (Meyer Contracting), and product manufacturer (BioClean), on August 18th.

Task Order 29B: Middle Riley Creek (Reach R3) Stabilization Project Design

- a. Continued coordination with Bearpath and RPBCWD to finalize HOA access agreement and cooperative agreement.
- b. Coordinated with Sunram Construction, Inc. to finalize project contract with RPBCWD.
- c. Met with Sunram on-site to review retaining wall reconstruction with Sunram's subcontractor and Bearpath on August 2nd.
- d. Continued coordination with USACE, including information related to wetland impacts and archeological questions. Anticipate permit being issued first week of September.
- e. Continued coordination with City of Eden Prairie for Vegetation Management Permit (issued 8-13-21), Land Alteration Permit, and WCA approval. The city anticipates issuing the permit and WCA approval the first week of September.
- f. Applied for MPCA SWPPP 8-13-21. Coordinated with Sunram Construction, Inc. and Bearpath to provide information needed for SWPPP.
- g. A pre-construction meeting was held on-line via Microsoft Teams on August 20, 2021. Attendees included representatives from Barr, RPBCWD, Bearpath, Sunram Construction, Inc., Duininck Golf, and the City of Eden Prairie.
- h. Golf Course construction is slated for September 2021, with the goal of finishing the north area stream work by September 29, 2021 the south area stream work by November 15, 2021, and the tee areas by October 1st, 2021, with final completion no later than May 15, 2022.

Task Order 30B: Pioneer Trail Wetland Restoration Project

- a. Received contract documents from lowest bidder, Sunram Construction Inc. All documents have been reviewed by Counsel Welsh and considered acceptable for execution of the contract.
- b. Received and reviewing preliminary construction submittals from Sunram Construction Inc.
- c. Scheduled virtual Preconstruction meeting with Sunram Construction Inc and Interim Administrator Terry Jeffery to occur on September 7 from 9am-11am.
- d. Barr has expended 92% the authorized engineering budget during the design, permitting and bidding phase of the project and will be requesting additional funding for the construction administration services. With the project requiring extensive vegetation management and monitoring, the construction documents require the contractor to provide three year of vegetation establishment, thus resulting in additional engineering/landscape architect support that was not included in the original authorization. In addition, Barr staff provided additional support to RPBCWD staff during the wetland permitting process, including but not limited to

providing a template wetland delineation report and reviewing the staff developed wetland delineation report. the project was anticipated. The project timeline to start construction was also extended from 2020 to 2021.

Task Order 033: Wetland Assessment – Phase 1

- a. Continued drafting methodologies to support the framework including water quality and hydrology functions.
- b. Developed loading rates for each wetland to determine water quality settling and function.
- c. Review SWMM modeling conducted for the Mitchell Lake area and how to incorporate results into the framework.
- d. Continued drafting Phase 1 report to define ecosystem services and describe methodology for assessing each service.

Task Order 035: Eden Prairie Stormwater Model Update and Flood-Risk Area Prioritization

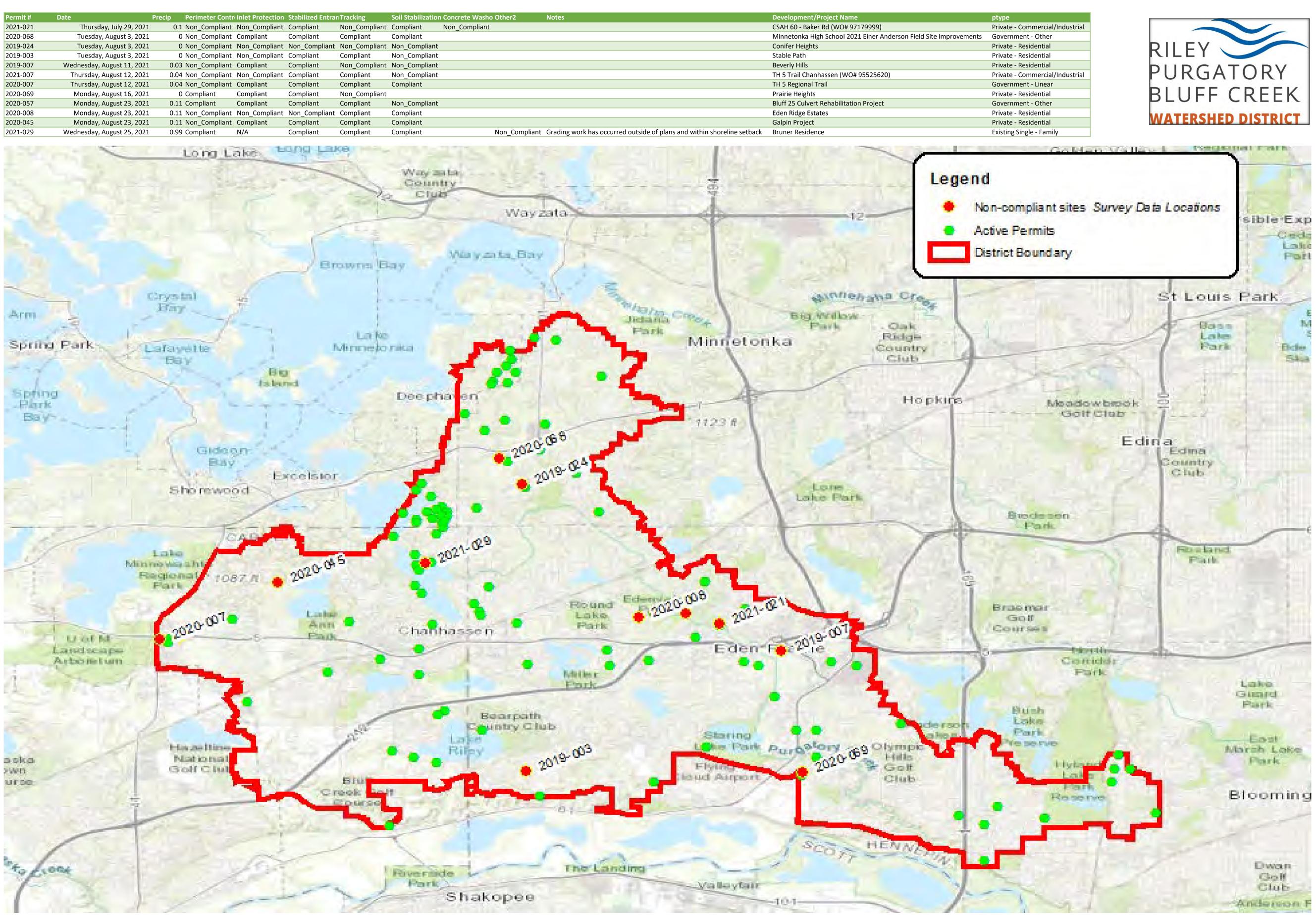
- a. Submitted updated watershed divides to City of Eden Prairie for review. City staff are reviewing the divides and anticipate providing comments by the end of August. The City's review will consist of verifying that the level of detail is consistent with divides the City has developed for their water quality model and that there is adequate resolution in locations that will be used for model validation.
- b. Added additional storm sewer pipes to the model. Additional details for the storm sewer system and overland flow paths are required to connect the updated subwatershed divides to the existing model. Staff began using the City of Eden Prairie's GIS files to populate model input parameters such as pipe inverts, shape, and length. Staff are in the process of reviewing which pipes do not have information in the City's GIS files. For these locations, staff are compiling a data request for the City of Eden Prairie and District staff. After submitting the data request, we will meet with City staff to discuss how to define the missing information, which could include the City providing as-built or record drawings, collecting survey information or field measurements, or in some locations making educated assumptions based on available information upstream and downstream of locations where information is available. For example, in locations without as-built plans that maybe inaccessible for survey, a reasonable assumption could be to assume that a pipe has a constant slope through a manhole. All locations where information is assumed are documented within the District's stormwater model. If survey information is needed, it is anticipated that survey would be complete in September and October.
- c. The schedule for this task order extends through 2022. In 2021 work will focus on updating the District's stormwater models for Riley Creek and Purgatory Creek to include additional detail within Eden Prairie. Currently staff are working on identifying missing information needed to update the model. This task will continue through September. This fall work will shift to calculating hydrologic parameters, available floodplain storage volume, and debugging the updated models. In 2022, work will include model validation, simulation of

design events, inundation mapping, identification and prioritization of flood prone areas, and documentation.

Task Order 036A: Bluff Creek Reach 5 Concept Design

- a. Continued to develop concept designs based on information collected during the site visit in June.
- b. Continued developing feasibility assessment report including cost estimates for concept designs.

Permit #	Date	Precip Perimeter Contr	Inlet Protection	Stabilized Entra	n Tracking	Soil Stabilization	Concr
2021-021	Thursday, July 29, 2021	0.1 Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	Compliant	Non_Compliant	Compliant	Non_
2020-068	Tuesday, August 3, 2021	0 Non_Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	
2019-024	Tuesday, August 3, 2021	0 Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	
2019-003	Tuesday, August 3, 2021	0 Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Non_Compliant	
2019-007	Wednesday, August 11, 2021	0.03 Non_Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	
2021-007	Thursday, August 12, 2021	0.04 Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Non_Compliant	
2020-007	Thursday, August 12, 2021	0.04 Non_Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	
2020-069	Monday, August 16, 2021	0 Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Non_Compliant		
2020-057	Monday, August 23, 2021	0.11 Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Non_Compliant	
2020-008	Monday, August 23, 2021	0.11 Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	Non_Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	
2020-045	Monday, August 23, 2021	0.11 Non_Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	
2021-029	Wednesday, August 25, 2021	0.99 Compliant	N/A	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	





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Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Permit Application Review

Permit No: 2018-066 Considered at Board of Managers Meeting: September 1, 2021 Modification Received complete: August 4, 2021 Applicant: Presbyterian Homes Housing and Assisted Living, Inc **Consultant:** Gretchen Schroeder, Westwood Professional Services **Project:** Castle Ridge Redevelopment – redevelopment of a 19.86-acre site for a senior living housing building on Lot 1 (phase 1), a five-story apartment building on Outlot A (phase 2) and mixed retail use on Outlot B (phase 3). A large filtration basin, an infiltration basin, two underground stormwater management systems and two rainwater harvest and reuse irrigation systems will provide storm water quantity, volume and quality control. Location: Flying Cloud Drive and Prairie Center Drive, Eden Prairie, MN **Reviewer:** Scott Sobiech, P.E., Barr Engineering

Board Action

Manager ______ moved and Manager ______ seconded adoption of the following resolutions based on the permit report that follows and the presentation of the matter at the September 1, 2021 meeting of the managers:

Resolved that the application for modification to and extension through 2024 of Permit 2018-066 is approved, subject to the conditions and stipulations set forth in the Recommendations section of the attached report;

Resolved that on determination by the RPBCWD administrator that the conditions of approval have been affirmatively resolved, the RPBCWD president or administrator is authorized and directed to sign and deliver Permit 2018-066 to the applicant on behalf of RPBCWD.

Upon vote, the resolutions were adopted, _____ [VOTE TALLY].

Applicable Rule Conformance Summary

Rule	lss	sue	Conforms to RBPCWD Rules?	Comments
В	Floodplain Management and Drainage		Yes.	
С	Erosion Control Plan		See comment.	See rule-specific permit condition C1.
D	Wetland and Creek	Buffers	Yes	
J	Stormwater	Rate	Yes.	
	Management	Volume	Yes.	See stipulations 1 and 2
		Water Quality	Yes.	
		Low Floor Elev.	Yes.	
		Maintenance	See comment.	See rule-specific permit condition J1.
		Chloride Management	See comment.	See stipulation 3
		Wetland Protection	Yes	
L	Permit Fee		See comment.	See rule-specific permit condition L1.
м	Financial Assurance		See comment.	The financial assurance is calculated at \$1,310,152

Background

RPBCWD permit 2018-066 (Castle Ridge Redevelopment) authorized the demolition of an existing apartment building and assisted living facility to construct a new senior living facility (Phase 1) and fivestory apartment (Phase 2) on a four-parcel, 19.86-acre site located near the intersection of Flying Cloud Drive and Prairie Center Drive. The permit was approved for a three-year term (through 2022). Flying Cloud Commons is Phase 3 of the Castle Ridge Redevelopment project. Because the redevelopment of Outlot B for the Flying Cloud Commons phase 3 is proceeding in conjunction with modifications to work already completed on Outlot A and under common or related ownership with shared stormwater management systems, the presently proposed work is analyzed as modification of permit 2018-066 and as common scheme of development (J 2.5) for purposes of determining stormwater-management requirements. The present modification request is for redevelopment of the eastern 7.3 acres of the site for mixed retail use and a change to the previously approved infiltration bench because of high groundwater and low infiltration rate testing results. Construction of the new building and stormwater facilities is underway on Lot 1 and building demolition and grading have occurred on Outlot A. The applicant has also requested that the modification include extension of the permit term through 2024.

Relevant project site information is provided below.

Site Information	Permit 2018-066	Permit 2018-066 Modification (Current)
Total Site Area (acres)	19.86	19.86
Existing Site Impervious Area (acres)	8.5	8.5
Proposed Impervious Area (acres)	7.92	13.86
New (increase) in Site Impervious Area (acres)	-0.58	5.36
Percent Increase in Impervious Surface	-6.8	63
Disturbed Site Impervious Area (acres)	8.31	8.5
Percent Disturbance of Existing Impervious Surface	97	100
Total Disturbed Area (acres)	19.27	19.27

The following materials were reviewed in support of the permit request:

- 1. Conditional approval of application 2018-066 for phase 1 and 2, October 2, 2019; conditions met and permit issued October 22, 2019
- 2. Permit Application for phase 3 received March 9, 2021 (Notified applicant on March 30, 2021, that submittal was incomplete) Application was withdrawn on July 28,2021 in favor of a permit modification to permit 2018-066.
- 3. Phase 1 Construction Plan Sheets (19 sheets) dated October 3, 2018 (revised September 9, 2019 and utility plans updated September 25, 2019, revised July 28, 2021, revised erosion control plan dated August 19, 2021)
- 4. Phase 2 Construction Plan Sheets (11 sheets) dated May 17, 2019 (revised September 9, 2019 and utility plans updated September 25, 2019, revised February 21, 2020, revised erosion control plan dated August 19, 2021)
- 5. Phase 3 Construction Plan Sheets (20 sheets) dated January 12, 2021 (revised June 28, 2021 and July 28, 2021)
- 6. Preliminary Geotechnical Exploration and Review by American Engineering Testing, Inc. dated April 16, 2007.
- 7. Geotechnical Evaluation Report by Braun Intertec dated June 24, 2019.
- 8. Stormwater Management Plan dated October 3, 2018 (revised September 9, 2019, July 28, 2021, and August 19, 2021)
- 9. WCA Wetland Delineation Report completed by Westwood Professional Services dated September 5, 2018
- 10. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment completed by Westwood Professional Services dated June 6, 2018
- 11. RPBCWD Preliminary Review Comments and Responses dated February 20, 2019

- 12. Electronic HydroCAD and P8 models received on May 22, 2019 and revised on September 9, 2019. P8 model were further revised on September 24, 2019. HydroCAD and P8 models received revised July 28. 2021 and august 19, 2021.
- 13. Stormwater Reuse Calculator received on May 22, 2019 and revised on September 9, 2019.
- 14. MIDS water quality and volume model dated September 20, 2019 and revised on September 24, 2019
- 15. Phase 1 Site Area Irrigation Plan by Paravel dated May 17, 2019
- 16. Phase 2 Site Area Irrigation Plan by Paravel dated June 4, 2019
- 17. Phase 1 Landscaping Plan by Paravel dated May 17, 2019
- 18. Phase 2 Landscaping Plan by Paravel dated May 17, 2019
- 19. Phase 2 Irrigation Plan by Central Turf and Irrigation Supply dated June 13, 2019
- 20. Notified applicant of complete application on August 20, 2019
- 21. Response to Comments from RPBCWD dated August 5, 2019
- 22. Response to Comments from RPBCWD dated September 9, 2019
- 23. Response to Comments from RPBCWD dated September 17, 2019
- 24. Phase 1 and 2 Engineer's Opinion of probable cost dated September 24, 2019 and revised September 25, 2019.Phase 3 Engineer's Opinion of probable cost received July 28, 2021.
- 25. A letter from Oppidan Investment Company withdrawing permit 2021-011 and transferring the permit fee deposit of \$3,000 to the request for a modification to permit 2018-066.
- 26. Letter dated August 19, 2021 from Timberland Partners/Paravel Property LLC, authorizing Presbyterian Homes to apply for the permit modification for work on Outlot A.

Rule B: Floodplain Management and Drainage Alterations

Because the proposed project involves the placement of fill below the 100-year flood elevation (825.78 msl) of a wetland (PH EP Wetland 1), the project activities must conform to the RPBCWD's Floodplain Management and Drainage Alterations rule (Rule B).

Because the project involves the construction of two structures, project must conform to the low floor criteria in subsection 3.1. The lowest floor elevation is 828.83 ft which is 3.05 feet above the 100-year flood elevation of the wetland, thus conforming to subsection 3.1.

The RPBCWD engineer concurs with the applicant-provided floodplain analysis that shows the floodplain fill will be fully compensated for because the proposed storage below the 100-year flood elevation will be increased by 26 cubic feet, as summarized in the following table. The analysis also confirms that the flood storage will be provided within the 100-year floodplain of the wetland, thus conforming to Rule B, subsection 3.2.

Waterbody ID	Floodplain Fill (CY)	Compensatory Storage Provided (CY)	
PH EP Wetland 1	683	709	

The engineer concurs with the hydrologic modeling provided by the applicant's engineer confirming that the project will not alter surface flows, conforming to subsection 3.3. There is no creek within 100 feet of the subject property, so subsection 3.4 imposes no requirements, and an erosion and sediment control plan has been submitted and is analyzed under Rule C below, conforming to subsection 3.5. A note on the erosion control plan sheet requires the construction to be conducted to minimize the potential transfer of aquatic invasive species conforming to Rule B, Subsection 3.6.

The proposed project conforms to the floodplain management and drainage alteration requirements of Rule B

Rule C: Erosion and Sediment Control

Because the project will involve 19.27 acres of land-disturbing activity, the project must conform to the requirements in the RPBCWD Erosion and Sediment Control rule (Rule C, Subsection 2.1). The erosion control plan prepared by Westwood Professional Services includes installation of erosion control fence, inlet protection for storm sewer catch basins, a temporary sedimentation basin, rock construction entrances, tree protection fencing, rip rap at outfalls, decompaction of areas compacted during construction, six inches of top soil, and retention of native topsoil onsite. To conform to the RPBCWD Rule C the following revisions are needed:

C1. The Applicant must provide the name and contact information of the individual responsible for erosion control for phases 2 and 3 of the site. RPBCWD must be notified if the responsible individual changes during the permit term.

Rule D: Wetland and Creek Buffers

Because onsite PH EP Wetland 1 is downgradient from the proposed land disturbing activities and rules B and J are triggered by the project, the project must conform to the requirements in the RPBCWD Wetland and Creek Buffers rule (Rule D, Subsection 3). Rule D, Subsections 2.1a and 3.1b require buffer on the edge of the wetland that is downgraidnet from the activity. The onsite wetland itself will not be disturbed by the project activities.

Under previously approved Permit 2018-066 at the Castle Ridge property, the applicant provided a wetland delineation report, type and boundary determination, and MnRAM assessment based on a field investigation dated September 5, 2018. According to the MnRAM assessment and RPBCWD, Rule D Appendix D1, the wetland is rated as medium value. Under Rule D, Subsection 3.2.b.iii buffer must average of 40 feet from the delineated edge of the wetland, minimum 20 feet. Under Permit 2018-066, the applicant established wetland buffers for the wetland which average 40.3 feet wide with a minimum width of 21.3 feet, thus conforming to the criteria identified in Rule D, Subsection 3.1a for medium value wetlands. The revised plan documents show that disturbed areas within the buffer area will be

maintained with native vegetation and maintained in a natural state (subsection 3.3). As shown on the Phase 1 and 2 plans, the buffer markers will be placed per District monumentation criteria (subsection 3.4). As part of the original issuance of permit 2018-066 the applicant provided RPBCWD a copy of the approved buffer maintenance declaration recorded with the county in accordance with Rule D, subsection 3.5.

Rule J: Stormwater Management

Because the project all told will disturb 19.27 acres of land-surface area, the project must meet the criteria of RPBCWD's Stormwater Management rule (Rule J, Subsection 2.1). Under paragraph 2.5 of Rule J, common scheme of development, activities subject to Rule J on a parcel or adjacent parcels under common or related ownership will be considered in the aggregate, and the requirements applicable to the activity under this rule will be determined with respect to all development that has occurred on the site or on adjacent sites under common or related ownership since the date this rule took effect (January 1, 2015). Because the development and redevelopment of the four parcels constituting the site is proceeding under common or related ownership and involves shared stormwater management systems, , the proposed activities must be considered in aggregate with previously issued permit 2018-066. The criteria listed in Subsection 3.1 will apply to the entire project site because the project will disturb more than 50% of the existing imperviousness of the entire site (Rule J, Subsection 2.3).

The developer is proposing construction of two underground infiltration systems associated with phase 3 in combination with a filtration basin, an infiltration basin, and two rainwater harvest and reuse irrigation systems to provide the rate control, volume abstraction and water quality management on the site. Sump manholes will provide pretreatment for runoff entering the filtration basin and infiltration features.

Rate Control

In order to meet the rate control criteria listed in Subsection 3.1.a, the 2-, 10-, and 100-year post development peak runoff rates must be equal to or less than the existing discharge rates at all locations where stormwater leaves the site. The applicant used a HydroCAD hydrologic model to simulate runoff rates for pre- and post-development conditions for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year frequency storm events using a nested rainfall distribution, and a 100-year frequency, 10-day snowmelt event. The existing and proposed 2-, 10-, and 100-year frequency discharges from the site are summarized in the table below. The proposed project is in conformance with RPBCWD Rule J, Subsection 3.1.a.

Modeled Discharge Location	2-Year Discharge (cfs)		10-Year Discharge (cfs)		100-Year Discharge (cfs)		10-Day Snowmelt (cfs)	
	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop
West	30.7	17.0	52.2	42.8	93.9	48.1	2.8	2.4
East	5.4	2.3	9.9	8.8	19.0	16.8	0.7	0.6
Northeast Wetland	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.5	12.3	11.9	0.3	0.3

Volume Abstraction

Subsection 3.1.b of Rule J requires the abstraction onsite of 1.1 inches of runoff from all impervious surface of the parcel. An abstraction volume of 55,343 cubic feet is required from the 13.86 acres (576,517 square feet) of new or reconstructed impervious area on the project for volume retention. The applicant asserts that the site qualifies as restricted under subsection 3.3 of the rule, and proposes to use an infiltration basin, two underground stormwater management systems, and two rainwater harvesting/reuse irrigation system to abstract a total of 29,620 cubic feet of runoff from the site. (2,033 cubic feet in the infiltration basin, 23,740 cubic feet in the two underground stormwater management systems, and 3,847 cubic feet through rainwater harvesting and reuse.)

For restricted sites, Subsection 3.3 of Rule J requires rate control in accordance with Subsection 3.1a and that abstraction and water quality protection be provided in accordance with the following sequence: (a)Abstraction of 0.55 inches of runoff from site impervious surface determined in accordance with paragraphs 2.3, 3.1 or 3.2, as applicable, and treatment of all runoff to the standard in paragraph 3.1c; or (b) Abstraction of runoff onsite to the maximum extent practicable and treatment of all runoff to the standard in paragraph 3.1c; or (c) Off-site abstraction and treatment in the watershed to the standards in paragraph 3.1b and 3.1c.

Based on the soil borings in the Preliminary Geotechnical Exploration and Review Report conducted by American Engineering Testing, Inc. on April 16, 2007, the only areas conducive to infiltration are on the western side of the Outlot B (soil borings ST-12, ST-13 and ST-14) and near the southeast corner of the stormwater basin (soil borings ST-19 and ST-20). Because the majority of Lot 1 and Outlot A are at lower elevations than the sandy soils located in Outlot B, the site topography limits ability to gravity-drain runoff from Lot 1 and Outlot A to this area with adequate depth of sand remaining for infiltration. Full infiltration for Lot 1 and Outlot A cannot be provided elsewhere due to the clay soils with a measured infiltration rate of 0.1 inches per hour.

The northern non-roof impervious areas of Lot 1, the portion of the site road, and Outlot A are routed to the filtration portion of the stormwater basin. It is not practicable to route this imperious surface runoff to the infiltration area due to lower invert elevations coming from Outlot A and pipe cover issues.

Because the engineer concurs that the soil boring information, topography, and low observed infiltration rates support that the abstraction standard in Subsection 3.1 of Rule J cannot practicably be met, the site is considered a restricted site and stormwater runoff volume must be managed in accordance with Subsection 3.3 of Rule J.

For the Lot 1 building, the 1.937 acre roof area will discharge to a 2,550 CF cistern, which will be used to irrigate 1.45 acres of lawn area. For Outlot A, the site will discharge to a 1,350 CF cistern, which will be used to irrigate 0.77 acres of onsite greenspace.

The infiltration basin with rock trench originally permitted was intended to use the silty sands found in ST-19 and ST-20 for infiltration. During construction the applicant was unable to locate the silty sand identified in boring ST-19 and ST-20. Rather the applicant discovered clay soils with high groundwater. The applicant conducted a double ring infiltration test at the proposed infiltration basin location resulting in a measured rate of 0.1 inches per hour. As a result, the applicant modified the infiltration basin design by reducing the retention depth to 0.4 feet ensure the surface infiltration basin will draw down within 48 hours (Rule J, subsection 3.1b.3). The geotechnical report does not contain infiltration or hydraulic conductivity testing results at the two proposed underground stormwater management systems for phase 3 because there is an existing building on the site. The applicant used a design infiltration rate of 0.45 in/hr beneath the underground stormwater management systems based on the MPCA's recommended design infiltration rate for sandy soils. The engineer finds that under these presumptions and design specifications, the surface infiltration basin will draw down within 48 hours. To confirm the design presumptions and ensure the applicant has incorporated 0.55 inches of abstraction (Rule J, subsection 3.3a), supporting information in the form of infiltration or hydraulic conductivity testing at the proposed underground detention/infiltration systems must be provided during construction. If infiltration capacity is less than needed to conform with the volume abstraction requirement in subsection 3.3a, design modifications to achieve compliance with RPBCWD requirements to maximize the abstraction will need to be submitted (in the form of an application for a permit modification or new permit).

Required	Required	Provided	Provided
Abstraction	Abstraction	Abstraction	Abstraction
Depth	Volume	Depth	Volume
(inches)	(cubic feet)	(inches) ¹	(cubic feet)
0.55	26,424	0.61	

The table below summarizes the volume abstraction for the site.

1- The abstraction depth and volume achieved on site is a combination of the infiltration basin with rock trench using an assumed infiltration of 0.45 in/hr. The reuse systems assume irrigation of Type D soils.

Groundwater was encountered at an elevation of 820 ft. The bottom of the infiltration basin is at 823 feet. Therefore, the required 3-foot separation between the groundwater elevation and bottom of the infiltration practices was achieved.

Because the proposed water reuse irrigation systems require consistent use to meet District requirements, performance monitoring for the site will be required to ensure that the project is able to meet the RPBCWD volume abstraction requirement as has been proposed. In accordance with Rule J, Subsection 2.6 performance monitoring, and as a condition of issuing a permit for this project, the Applicant must submit an operations plan and agree to monitor the proposed irrigation systems to determine the ability of the systems to achieve the estimated volume abstraction as presented in the design. The operating plan, monitoring program and irrigation areas must be included in the maintenance declaration that is recorded with the County. The recorded reuse volume must be submitted to the RPBCWD on a yearly basis for five years from the date of substantial completion. If it is

determined that the system is not performing as designed, the applicant will need to submit a revised design and construction plan to demonstrate that the reuse systems are providing abstraction substantially consistent with the proposal. The engineer recommends retention of \$5,000 of the financial assurance for the project until the necessary reports and data are submitted in years one and two after substantial completion.

Water Quality Management

Subsection 3.1.c of Rule J requires the Applicant provide for at least 60 percent annual removal efficiency for total phosphorus (TP), and at least 90 percent annual removal efficiency for total suspended solids (TSS) from site runoff, and no net increase in TSS or TP loading leaving the site from existing conditions. The Applicant is proposing a filtration basin with infiltration bench and a rock trench to achieve the required TP and TSS removals and submitted a P8 model to estimate the TP and TSS removals. The results of this modeling are summarized in tables below. The engineer concurs with the modeling, and finds that the proposed project is in conformance with Rule J, Subsection 3.1.c.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Pollutant of Interest	Regulated Site Loading (lbs/yr)	Required Load Removal (lbs/yr)		ovided Load action (lbs/yr)		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	9,435	8,492 (90%)	8,7	796 (93.2%)		
Total Phosphorus (TP)	30.1	18.1 (60%)	20).5 (68.1%)		
Summary of net change in TSS and TP leaving the site						
Pollutant of Interest	est Existing Site Proposed Site Load after Loading (lbs/yr) Treatment (lbs/yr)		Change (Ibs/yr)			
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	6,500	710		-5,790		
Total Phosphorus (TP)	20.8	20.8 3.3		-17.5		

Annual TSS and TP removal summary:

Low floor Elevation

All new buildings must be constructed such that the lowest floor is at least two feet above the 100-year high water elevation or one foot above the emergency overflow of a stormwater-management facility according to Rule J, Subsection 3.6a . In addition, a stormwater-management facility must be constructed at an elevation that ensures that no adjacent habitable building will be brought into noncompliance with this requirement according to Rule J, Subsection 3.6b.

The low floor elevation of the existing buildings as well as the 100-year flood elevation and emergency overflow of the adjacent stormwater management facility are summarized below. Because the low floor elevations of the existing structures are more than one foot above the proposed emergency overflow of the proposed stormwater facilities, the proposed project is in conformance with Rule J, Subsection 3.6a.

Structure Location	Low Floor	100-year Event	Emergency	Freeboard to	Freeboard to
	Elevation of	Flood Elevation of	Overflow	100-year	Emergency
	Existing Building	Stormwater Facility	Elevation (EOF)	(feet)	Overflow
	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)		(feet)

Lot 1	832.0	826.77	827.0	5.23	5
Outlot A	828.83	826.77	827.0	2.06	1.83
Lowest Outlot B	846.0	841.70	844.97	4.3	1.03

The lowest floor elevation of the proposed Lot 1 and Outlot A structures are both below the 100-year flood elevation of the proposed underground stormwater management system proposed for Outlot B. Using Plot 1 in Appendix J1 – Low-Floor Elevation Assessment, the required separation from the seasonal high-water table was determined. Two feet was added to the groundwater level to account for seasonal high-water table elevation. The required separation from the seasonal high-water table elevation. The required separation from the seasonal high-water table elevation. The required below. According to the table, the buildings are located sufficiently far away from the basin to alleviate flooding risk. Therefore, no additional elevation separation is required. The RPBCWD Engineer concurs that the proposed project is in conformance with Rule J, Subsection 3.6.

Structure Location	Low Floor Elevation of Building (feet)	Provided Distance from Strormwater Facility (feet)	Assumed Seasonal High- Water Table Elevation ¹ (feet)	Required Separation to Groundwater based on Appendix J (feet)	Provided Separation to Groundwater (feet)
Lot 1	832	164	822.0	0.5 ²	13
Outlot A	828.83	250	822.0	0.2 ²	8.83

 $^1 \rm The$ seasonal high-water table was assumed to be 2.0 feet above the groundwater elevation of 820.0 ft. 2 Using Appendix J1 Plot 1

Maintenance

Subsection 3.7 of Rule J requires the submission of a maintenance plan. All stormwater management structures and facilities must be designed for maintenance access and properly maintained in perpetuity to assure that they continue to function as designed. The applicant has already recorded maintenance declarations on Outlot A and Lot 1, Block 1 for phases 1 and 2. One or both of those declarations may need to be modified, and may need to be supplemented with recorded rights to drain to and rely on treatment capacity on adjacent parcels, in conjunction with memorializing maintenance for stormwater management systems on Outlot B for phase 3.

J1. Permit applicant must provide revised, updated maintenance and inspection declarations for Outlot A and Lot 1 Block 1 (and Outlot C), as necessary, and a maintenance declaration for Outlot B. A maintenance declaration template is available on the permits page of the RPBCWD website. (http://www.rpbcwd.org/permits/). If needed separate new or revised declarations can be completed for each parcel (Lot 1, Outlot A and Outlot B), but the declarations must include cross-dedication of rights to access and rely on stormwater-treatment capacity among the parcels. Revised and new declarations must be submitted in draft form for RPBCWD administrative approval prior to recordation. Proof of recordation must be submitted as a stipulation of approval.

Wetland Protection

Because runoff from disturbed areas of the is directly tributary to a downstream, on-site medium value wetland, the project must comply with the wetland protection criteria in Rule J, Subsection 3.10

In accordance with Rule J, subsection 3.10a, no proposed activity subject to Rule J may alter the site in a manner that increases the bounce in water level, duration of inundation, or change the runout elevation in the subwatershed, for the wetland receiving runoff from the land disturbing activities. Because the project does not increase the drainage area or change its imperviousness characteristics, the engineer concurs that the bounce in water level and duration of inundation have not been increased from existing conditions, thus the project is in conformance with Rule J, subsection 3.10a

Rule J, Subsection 3.10b requires that treatment of runoff to medium value wetlands archive 90 percent total suspended solids removal and 60 percent total phosphorus removal. The proposed site conditions are such that the only area disturbed by the applicant that will be tributary to the wetland under post-construction conditions will be pervious surface. The applicant will restore the disturbed pervious area tributary to the wetland with native vegetation and dedicate the area as wetland buffer as a self-mitigating measure.

Chloride Management

Subsection 3.8 of Rule J requires the submission of chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implementing the plan. To close out the permit and release the \$5,000 in financial assurance held for the purpose of chloride management, the permit applicant must provide a chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implement of the purpose of chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implementing the plan at the site.

Rule L: Permit Fee Deposit:

The RPBCWD permit fee schedule adopted in February 2020 requires permit applicants to deposit \$3,000 to be held in escrow and applied to cover the \$10 permit-processing fee and reimburse RPBCWD for permit review and inspection-related costs and when a permit application is approved, the deposit must be replenished to the applicable deposit amount by the applicant before the permit will be issued to cover actual costs incurred to monitor compliance with permit conditions and the RPBCWD Rules. A permit fee deposit of \$3,000 was received on March 30, 2021 associated with permit application 2021-011. The applicant withdrew permit application and requested the permit fee be transferred to support the modification request for permit 2018-066 on August 19, 2021. The applicant must replenish the permit fee deposit to the original amount due before the permit will be issued. Subsequently, if the costs of review, administration, inspections and closeout-related or other regulatory activities exceed the fee deposit amount, the applicant will be required to replenish the deposit to the original amount or such lesser amount as the RPBCWD administrator deems sufficient within 30 days of receiving notice that such deposit is due. The administrator will close out the relevant application or permit and revoke prior approvals, if any, if the permit-fee deposit is not timely replenished

L1. The applicant must replenish the permit fee deposit to the original amount due before the permit will be issued.

Rule M:	Financial	Assurance:

	Unit	Unit Cost	Phase 1 & 2 Units	Phase 1 & 2 Cost	Phase 3 Units	Phase 3 Cost	Total
Rules C: Silt fence:	LF	\$2.50	3734	\$9,335	2200	\$5 <i>,</i> 500	\$14,835
Inlet protection	EA	\$100	16	\$1,600	26	\$2,600	\$4,200
Rock Entrance	EA	\$250	2	\$500	2	\$500	\$1,000
Restoration	Ac	\$2,500	19.52	\$48,800	7.7	\$19,250	\$68,050
Rules D: Wetland and Creek Buffer	LS	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	0	\$0	\$5,000
Rules J: Stormwater Management Filtration basin, infiltration basin, two reuse systems including irrigation, sump manholes and two underground stormwater management systems: 125% of engineer's opinion of cost	EA	125% OPC	1	\$424,100	1	\$663,863	\$1,087,963
Chloride Management Plan	EA	\$5,000	1	\$5 <i>,</i> 000	1	\$5,000	\$10,000
Contingency (10%)		10%		\$49,434		\$69,671	\$119,105
Total Financial Assurance				\$543,769		\$766,384	\$1,310,152

Applicable General Requirements:

- 1. The RPBCWD Administrator and Engineer shall be notified at least three days prior to commencement of work.
- 2. Construction shall be consistent with the plans and specifications approved by the District as a part of the permitting process. The date of the approved plans and specifications is listed on the permit.
- 3. Construction must be consistent with the plans, specifications, and models that were submitted by the applicant that were the basis of permit approval. The date(s) of the approved plans, specifications, and modeling are listed on the permit. The grant of the permit does not in any way relieve the permittee, its engineer, or other professional consultants of responsibility for the permitted work.
- 4. The grant of the permit does not relieve the permittee of any responsibility to obtain approval of any other regulatory body with authority.

- 5. The issuance of this permit does not convey any rights to either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 6. In all cases where the doing by the permittee of anything authorized by this permit involves the taking, using or damaging of any property, rights or interests of any other person or persons, or of any publicly owned lands or improvements or interests, the permittee, before proceeding therewith, must acquire all necessary property rights and interest.
- 7. RPBCWD's determination to issue this permit was made in reliance on the information provided by the applicant. Any substantive change in the work affecting the nature and extent of applicability of RPBCWD regulatory requirements or substantive changes in the methods or means of compliance with RPBCWD regulatory requirements must be the subject of an application for a permit modification to the RPBCWD.
- 8. If the conditions herein are met and the permit is issued by RPBCWD, the applicant, by accepting the permit, grants access to the site of the work at all reasonable times during and after construction to authorized representatives of the RPBCWD for inspection of the work.

Findings

- 1. The proposed project includes the information necessary, plan sheets, and erosion control plan for review.
- 2. The proposed project will conform to Rules C and J if the Rule Specific Permit Conditions listed above are met.

Recommendation:

- 1. A three-year permit extension is recommended since the construction is anticipated to continue through 2024.
- 2. Approval of the permit issuance contingent upon:
 - a) Continued compliance with General Requirements
 - b) Financial Assurance in the amount of \$1,310,152.
 - c) Applicant providing the name and contact information of the individual responsible for erosion and sediment control at the site.
 - d) Submission of draft revised, updated maintenance and inspection declarations for Outlot A and Lot 1 Block 1 (and Outlot C), as necessary, and a maintenance declaration for Outlot B. A maintenance declaration template is available on the permits page of the RPBCWD website. (http://www.rpbcwd.org/permits/). If needed separate new or revised declarations can be completed for each parcel (Lot 1, Outlot A and Outlot B), but the declarations must include cross-dedication of rights to access and rely on stormwater-treatment capacity among the parcels as necessary to implement the proposed stormwater management. Revised and new declarations must be submitted

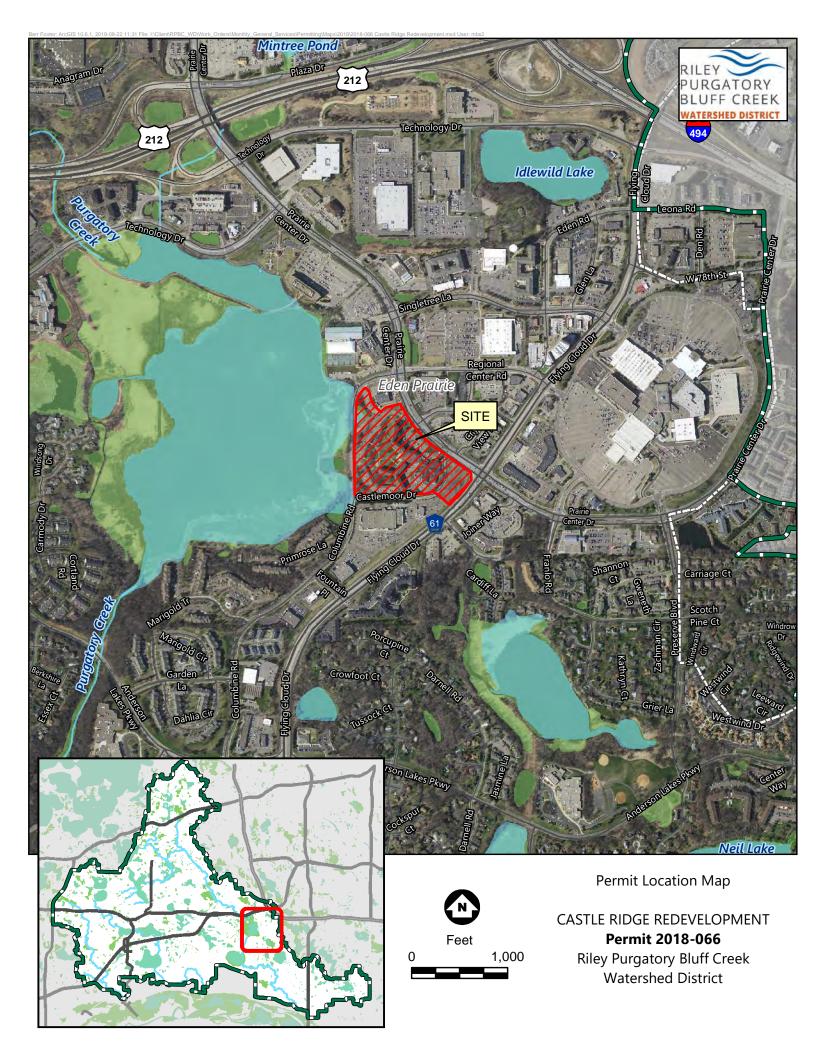
in draft form for RPBCWD administrative approval prior to recordation. After construction, any modifications to the proposed revised, updated maintenance and inspection declarations of Outlot A and Lot 1, Block 1 (and Outlot C), as necessary, and the maintenance declaration for Outlot B needed to reflect changes during construction (which must be approved by RPBCWD) must be submitted for RPBCWD approval prior to recordation.

- e) Replenish the permit fee deposit to the original amount or such lesser amount as the RPBCWD administrator determines sufficient within 45 days of receiving notice that such deposit is due in order to cover actual costs incurred to facilitate the review of the application materials for compliance with the RPBCWD Rules.
- f) The applicant must replenish the permit fee deposit to the original amount due before the permit will be issued.

By accepting the permit, when issued, the applicant agrees to the following stipulations:

- Per Rule J Subsection 2.6, performance monitoring, the applicant must monitor the proposed irrigation systems. The recorded reuse volumes must be submitted to the RPBCWD annually for five years; \$5,000 of the financial assurance required above will be retained to assure timely submittal of the first and second annual reports. If it is determined that the irrigation systems are not performing as designed, a revised design must be submitted to the District for approval to demonstrate that the volume abstraction and water quality standard is achieved.
- 2. Per Rule J, Subsection 3.1.b.ii measured infiltration capacity of the soils at the bottom of the underground stormwater management systems on Outlot B (phase 3) must be provided before the BMPs are construction. The applicant must submit documentation verifying the infiltration capacity of the soils and that the volume control capacity is calculated using the measured infiltration rate. If infiltration capacity is less than needed to conform with the volume abstraction requirement in subsection 3.3a , design modifications to achieve compliance with RPBCWD requirements will need to be submitted (in the form of an application for a permit modification or new permit).
- 3. Per Rule J Subsection 4.5, upon completion of the site work, the permittee must submit as-built drawings demonstrating that at the time of final stabilization, all the stormwater facilities conform to design specifications and function as intended and approved by the District. As-built/record drawings must be signed by a professional engineer licensed in Minnesota and include, but not limited to:
 - a. the surveyed bottom elevations, water levels, and general topography of all facilities;
 - b. the size, type, and surveyed invert elevations of all stormwater facility inlets and outlets;
 - c. the surveyed elevations of all emergency overflows including stormwater facility, street, and other;
- 4. Providing the following additional close-out materials:
 - a. Documentation that disturbed pervious areas remaining pervious have been decompacted per Rule C.2c criteria

- 5. The work on the Castle Ridge redevelopment under the terms of permit 2018-066, if issued, must have an impervious surface area and configuration materially consistent with the approved plans. Design that differs materially from the approved plans (e.g., in terms of total impervious area) will need to be the subject of a request for a permit modification or new permit, which will be subject to review for compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements.
- 6. To close out the permit and release the \$5,000 in financial assurance held for the purpose of the chloride management, the permit applicant must provide a chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implementing the plan at the site.
- 7. Proof of recordation must be submitted as a stipulation of approval and return of the financial assurance.



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Construction Documents

for

Castle Ridge Redevelopment Eden Prairie, Minnesota

Email: jfletcher@seniorpartners.com Senior Housing Partners 3116 Fairview Avenue N Roseville, MN 55113 Contact: Jon Fletcher Phone: 262-490-4465 Prepared for:

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Site –

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-	01/18/19	City Resubmittal	ALL
-	02/14/19	City Comments	5,7
-	03/22/19	City Comments	ALL
-	04/30/19	City Comments	4-7,12,15
	05/21/19	Watershed Submittal	ALL
-	06/04/19	Road Shift/City Comments	ALL
-	08/05/19	Watershed Resubmittal	ALL
-	08/30/19	Issue For Pricing	ALL
-	61/60/60	Watershed Resubmittal	ALL
-	09/25/19	Watershed Resubmittal	12
-	10/14/19	Issue for Permit	ALL
-	12/23/19	Construction Plans	ALL
-	01/17/2020	Utility Adjustments	11-12
19	03/09/2020		11-12
19	03/30/2020	DLI/City Comments	11-12
۲	03/31/2020		12
17	04/13/2020	City Comments	=
1	05/04/2020	Retaining Wall	4,6,7
	05/14/2020	Sanitary Connection	=
2	06/02/2020	Cistern Revisions	12
-	07/28/2021	Watershed Resubmittal	7,12,15

Senior Housing

Prepared for:

Partners

		Sheet List Table
Sheet	Sheet Number She	Sheet Title
-	Cot	Cover Page
2	Exds	Existing Conditions Plan
5	Sigi	Significant Tree Inventory
4	Pho	Phase I Removal Plan
s	Pho	Phase II Removal Plan
9	Pho	Phase I – Senior Housing Site Plan
-	Pho	Phase I - Senior Housing Grading Plan
6	Pho	Phase I – Senior Housing Erosion Control Pian
10	Pho	Phase II - Senior Housing Grading Plan & Erosion Control
=	Pho	Phase I - Senior Housing Sanitory and Water Plan
12	Pho	Phase I - Senior Housing Storm Sewer Plan
13	Pho	Phase II – Senior Housing Utility Plan
14	Det	Details
15	Det	Details
16	Pho	Phase I - Senior Housing Landscape Plan
17	Lan	Landscape Details
18	Site	Site Amenities Plan
19	Wet	Wetland Buffer Plan
20	SWF	SWPPP Narrative
5	SWF	SWPPP Notes

Cover Page

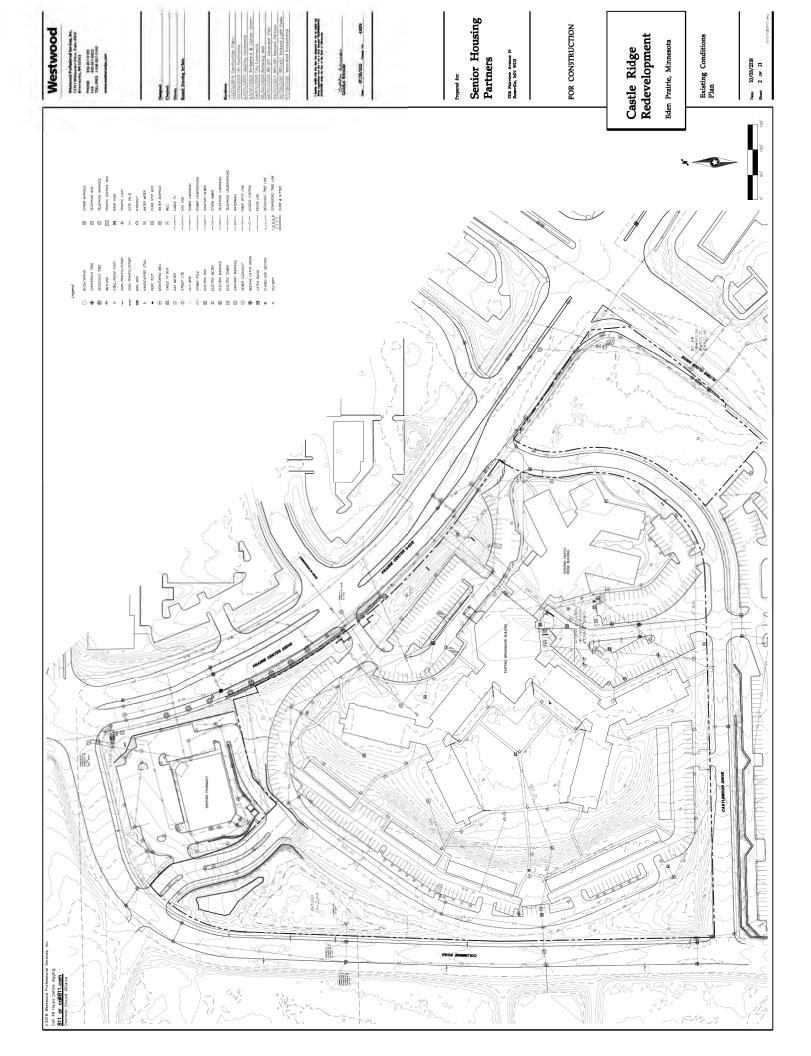
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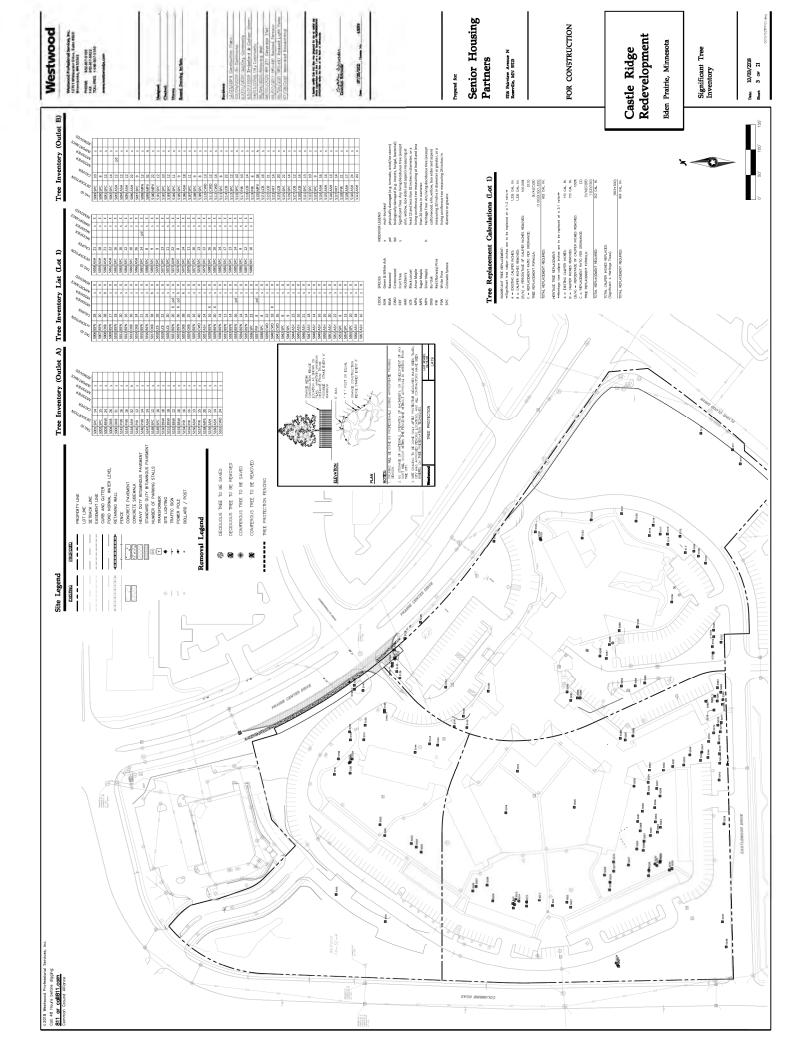
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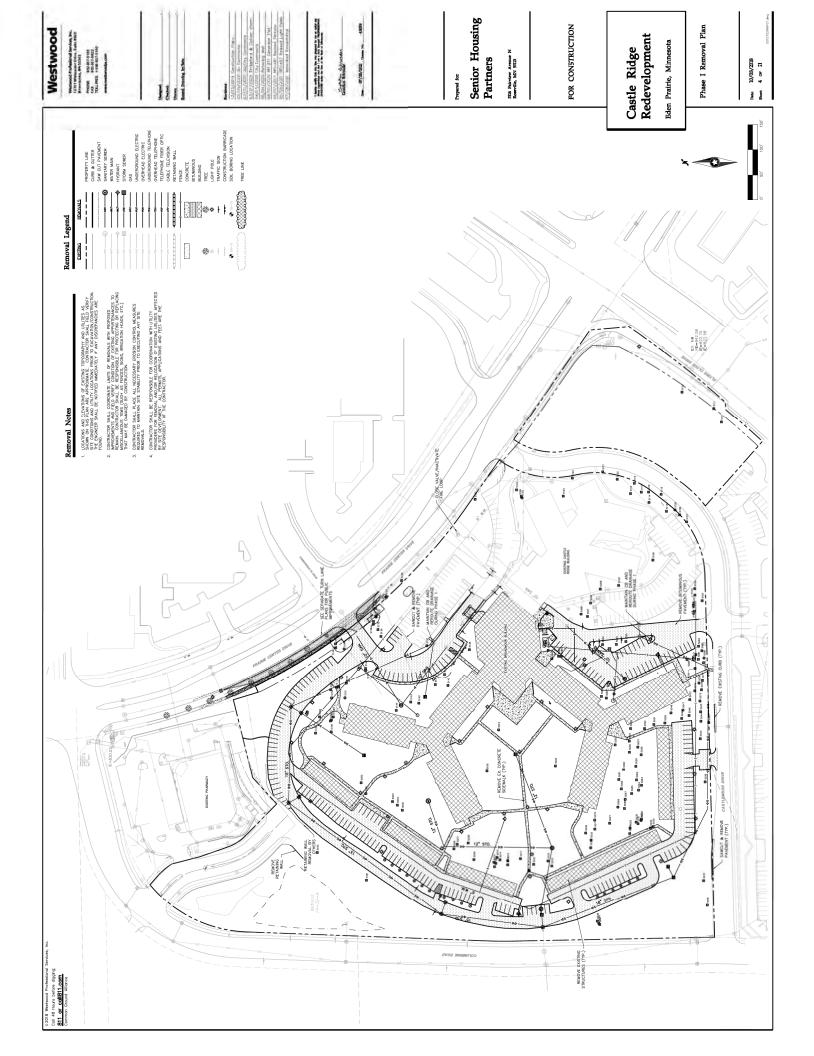
Castle Ridge Redevelopment

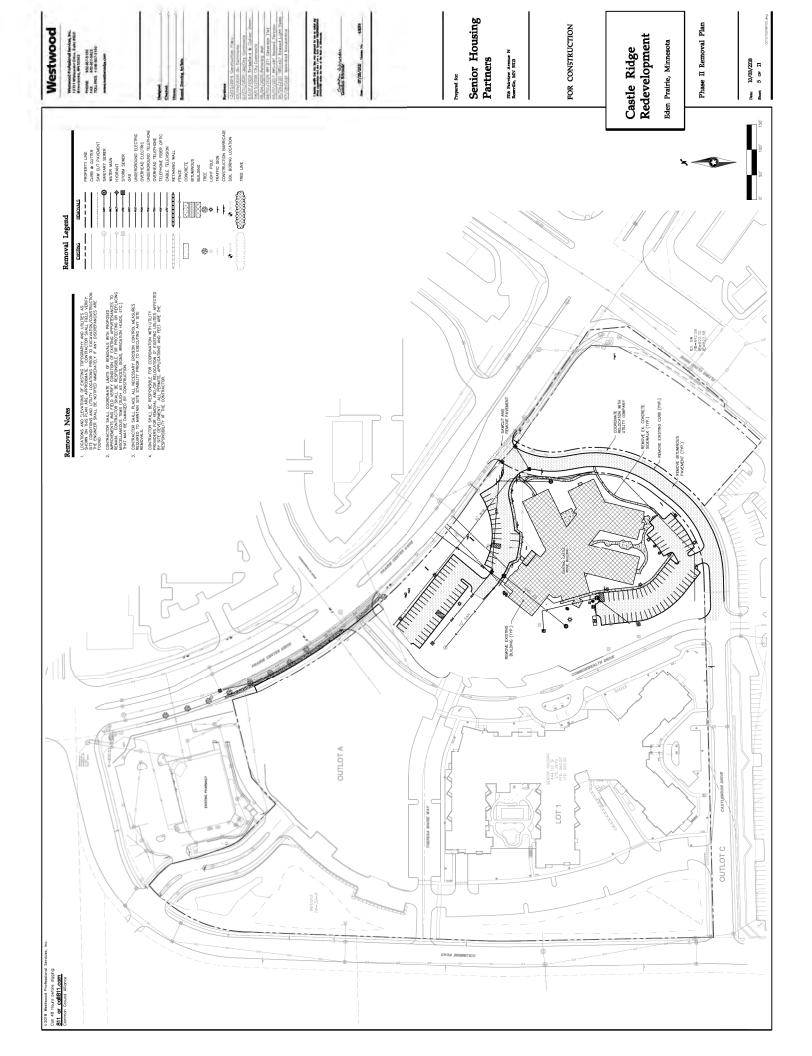
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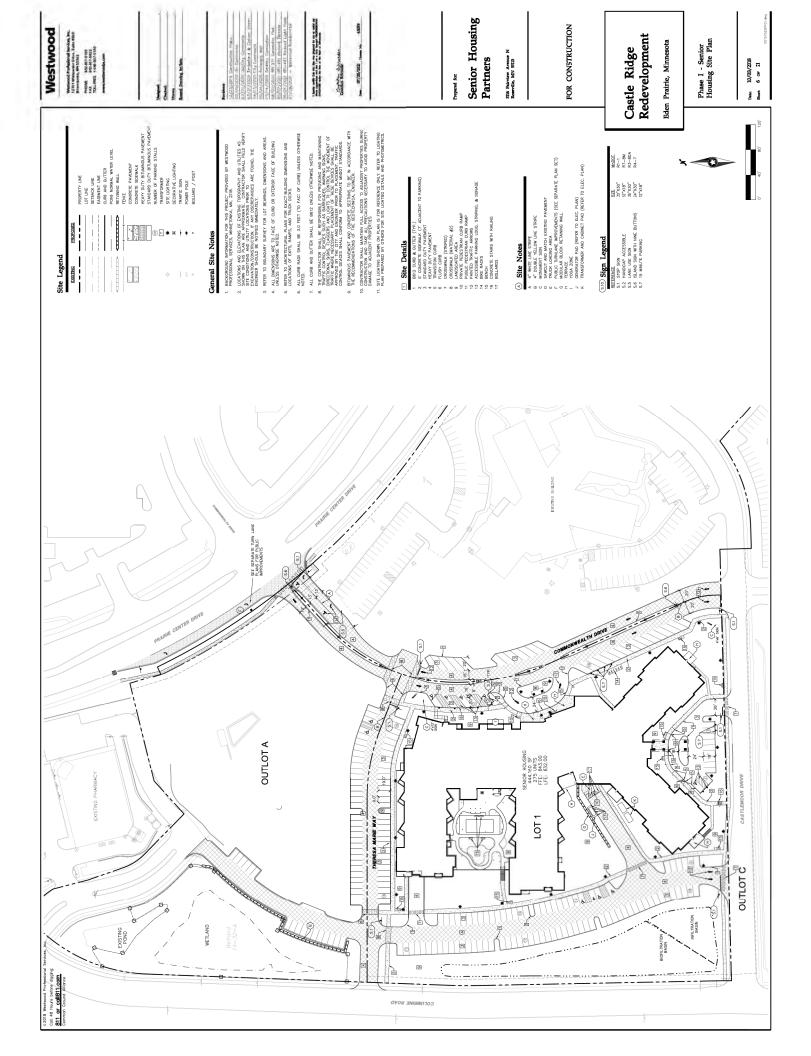
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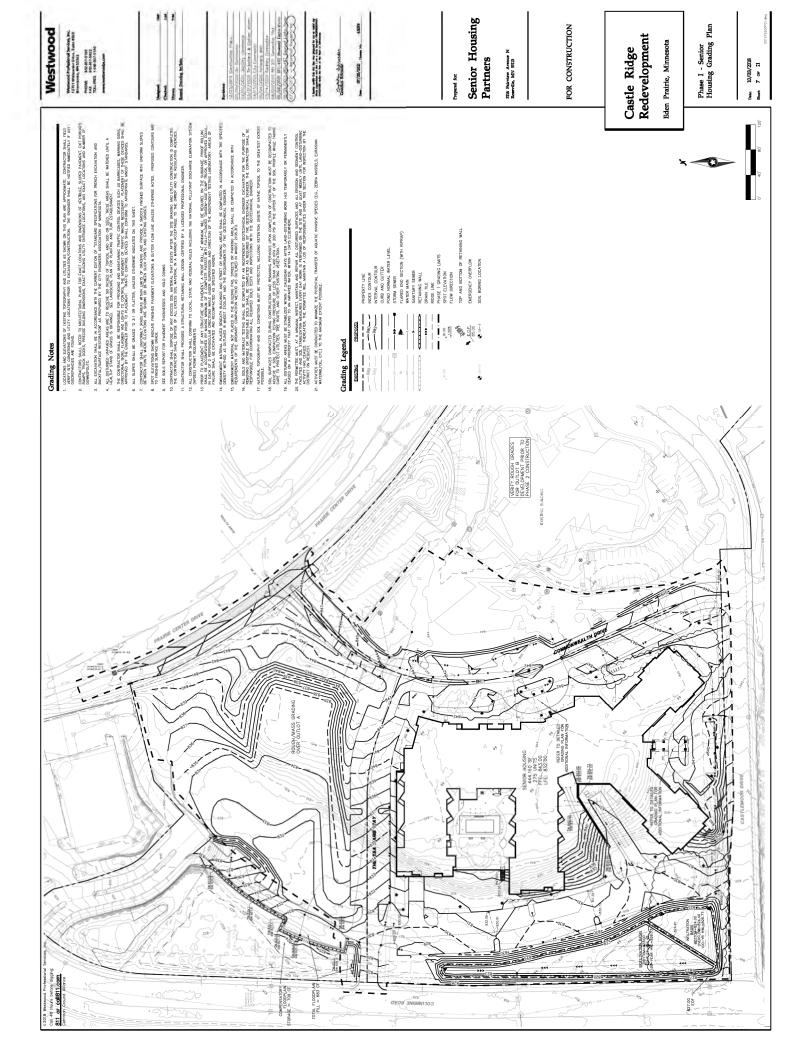






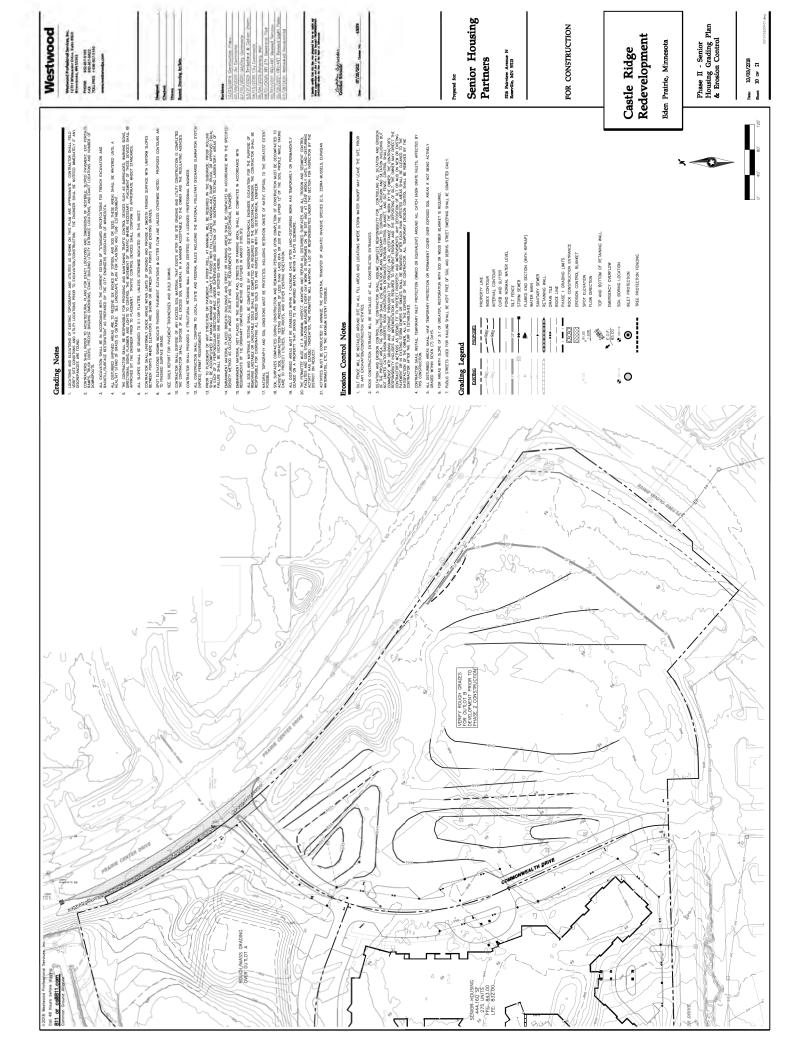


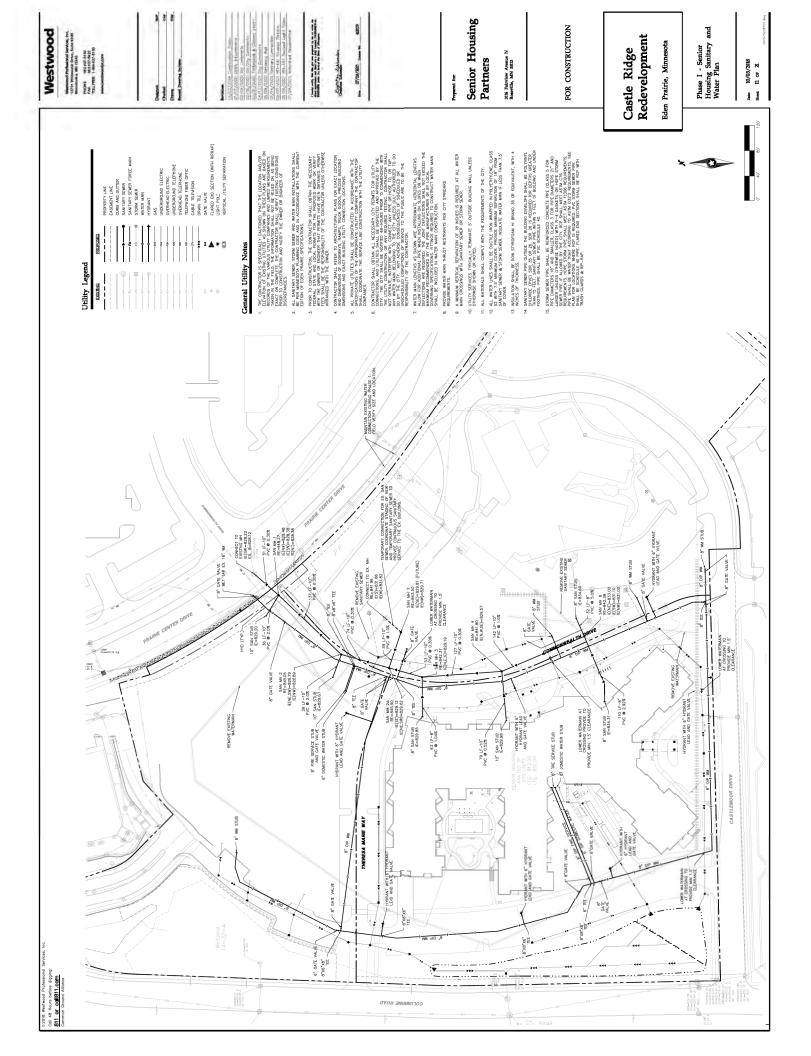


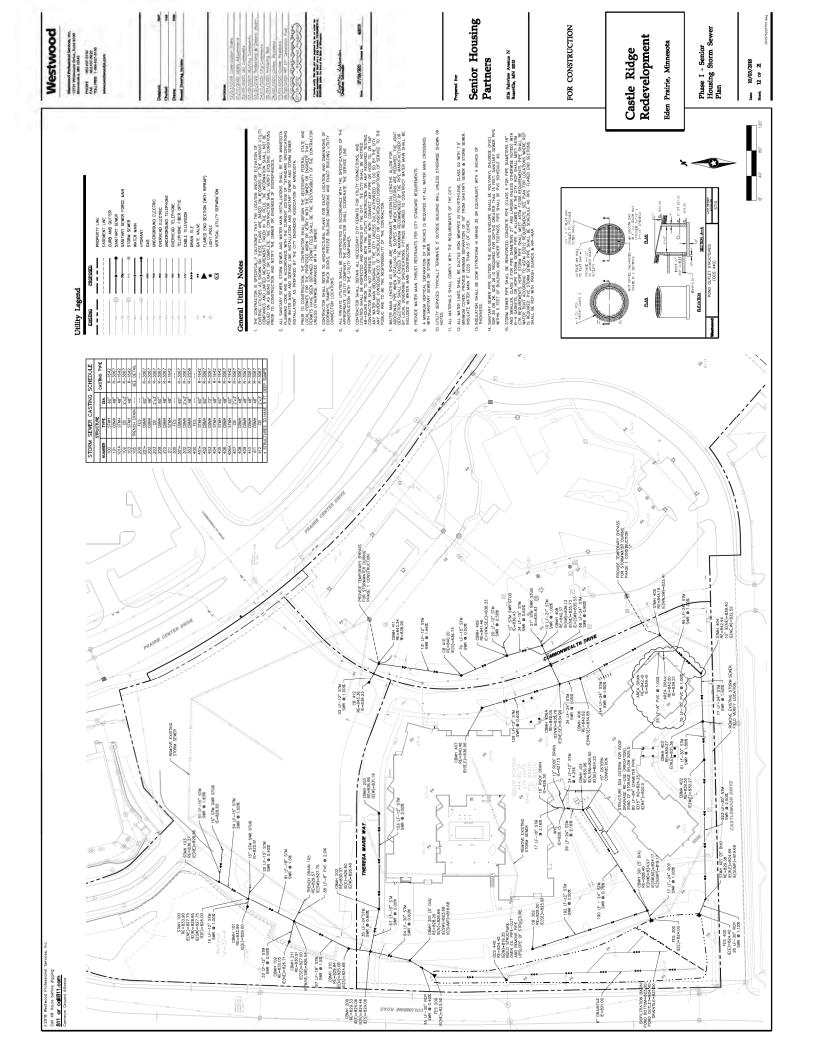


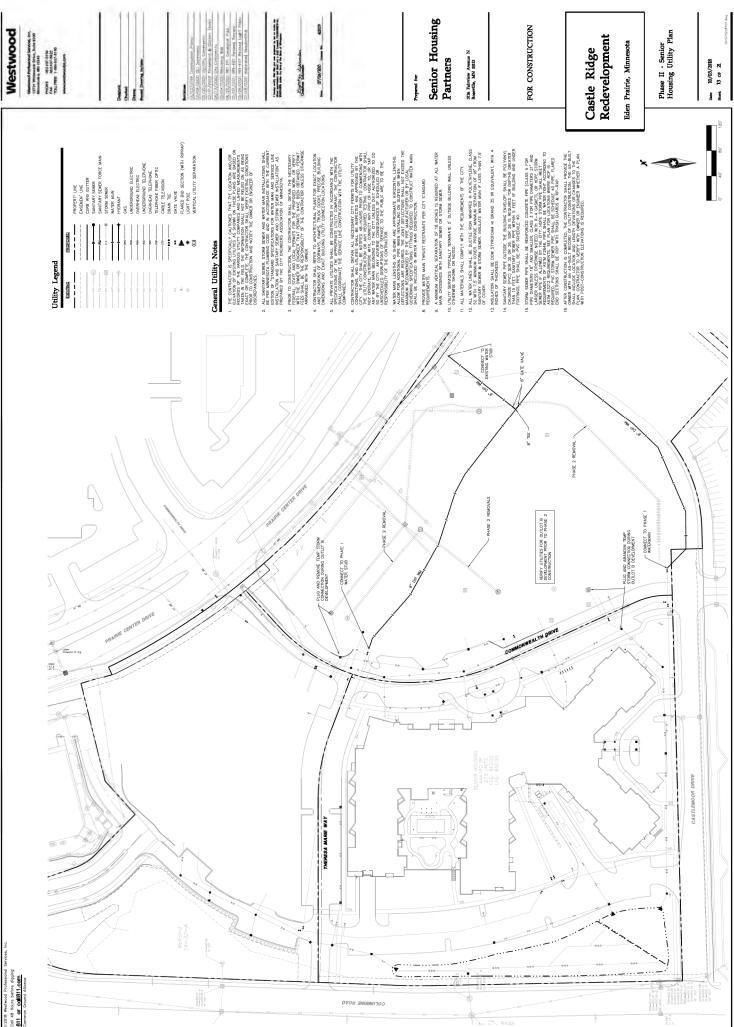


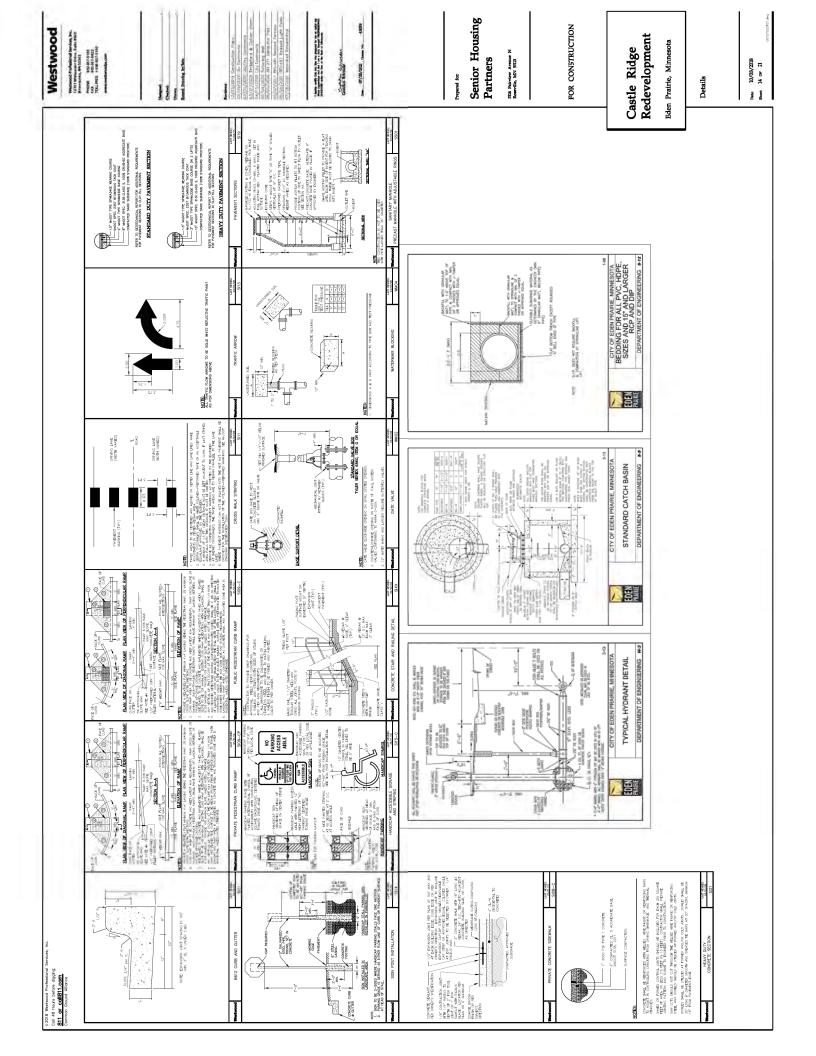


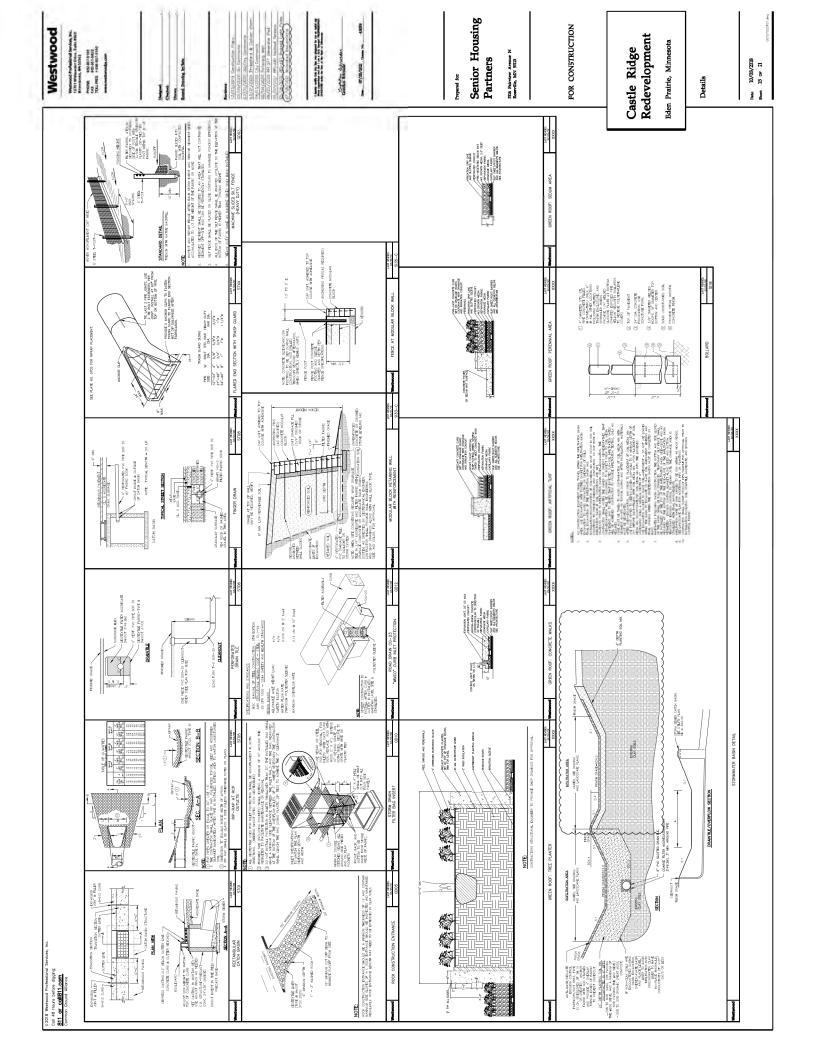


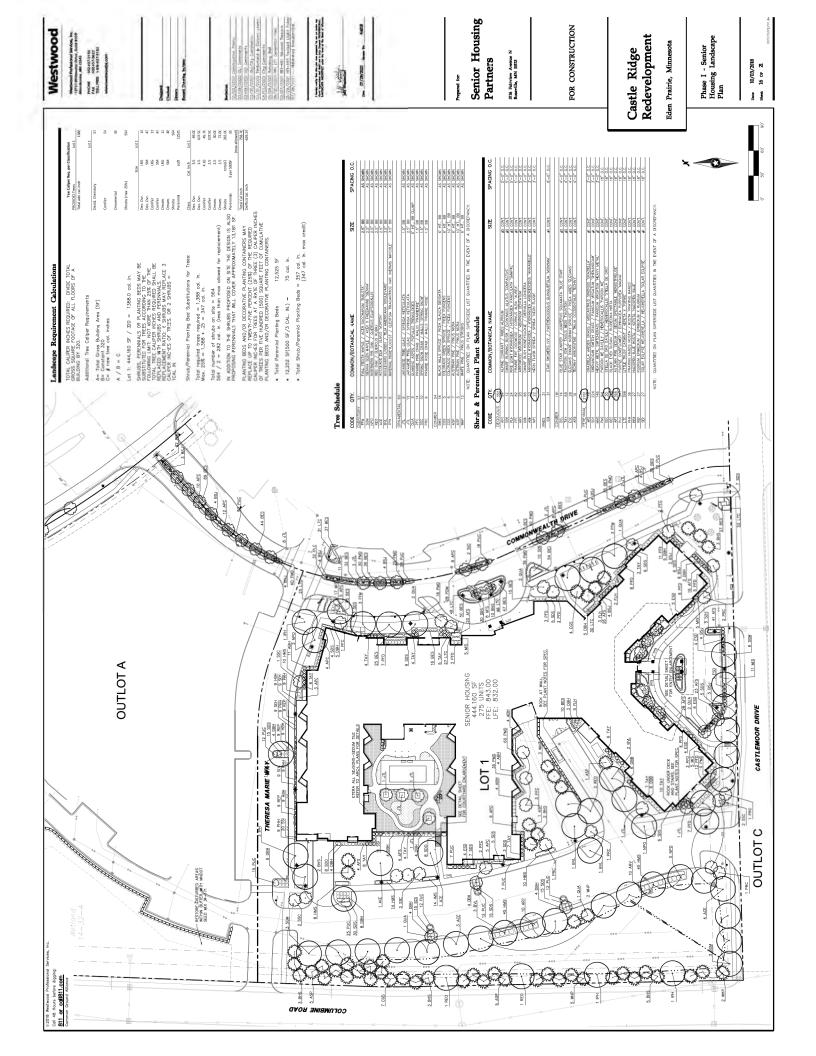






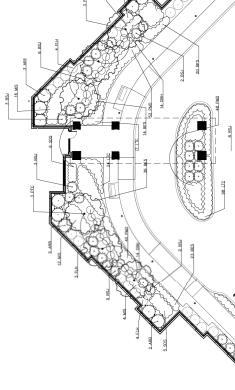


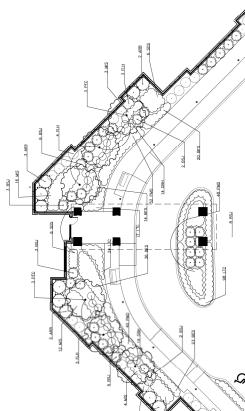






Entry Enlargement





Planting Notes

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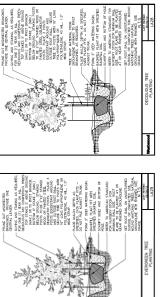
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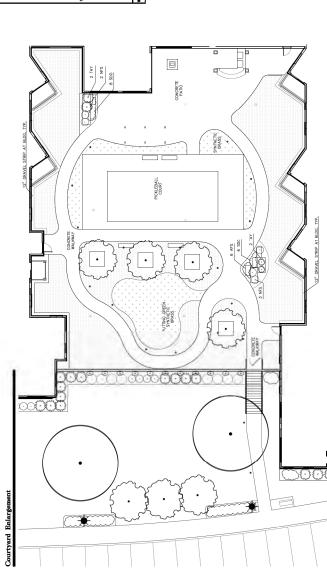
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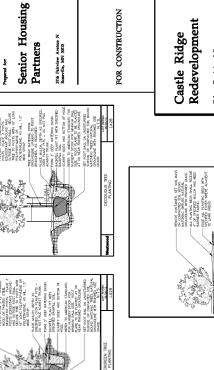
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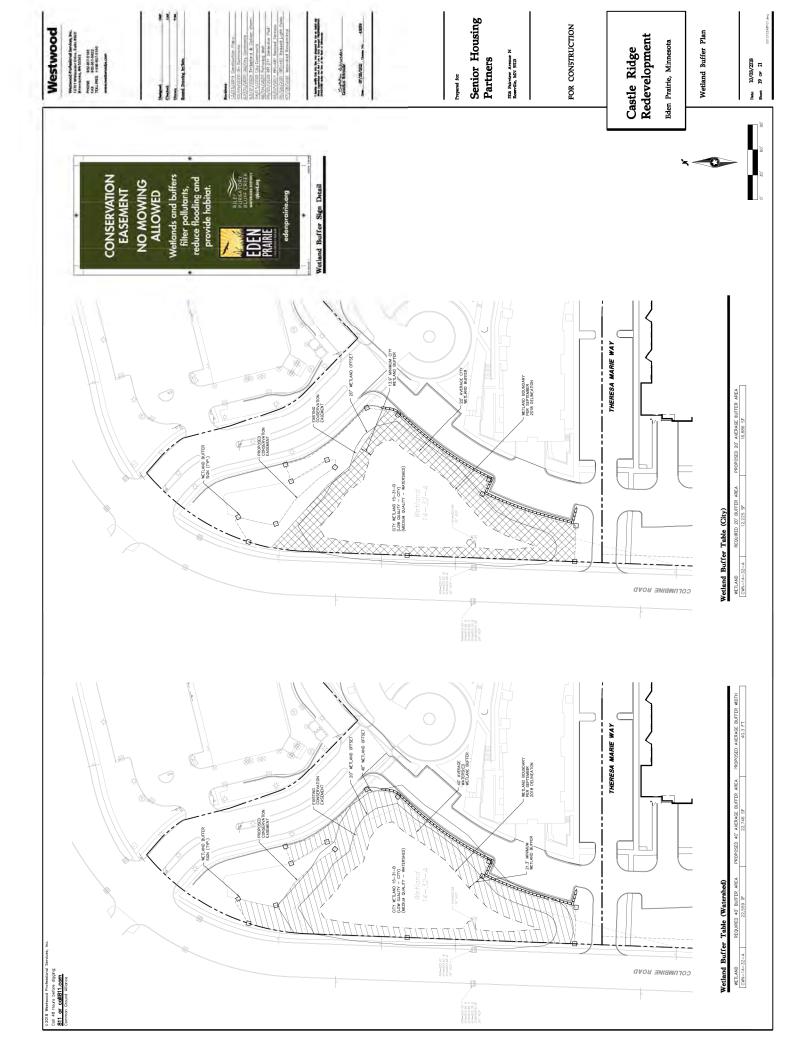
Eden Prairie, Minnesota

SCARFY SIDES AND BOTTC HOLE BACKFILL PLANT PIT WITH BACKFILL SOLL Landscape Details

Date: 10/03/2018 Sheet: 17 OF 21

SHRUB PLANTING





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SWPPP NARRATIVE

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DEVERY PERSONNEL INVOLVED WITH THE PROJECT AND THEIR RELATED COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITES.

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Senior Housing

Prepared for:

Partners

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FOR CONSTRUCTION

Redevelopment Eden Prairie, Minnesota **Castle Ridge**

SWPPP Narrative

Date: 10/03/2018 Short 20 of 21

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Prepared for:

Senior Housing

Partners

3116 Fairview Avenue N Roseville, MN 55113

FOR CONSTRUCTION

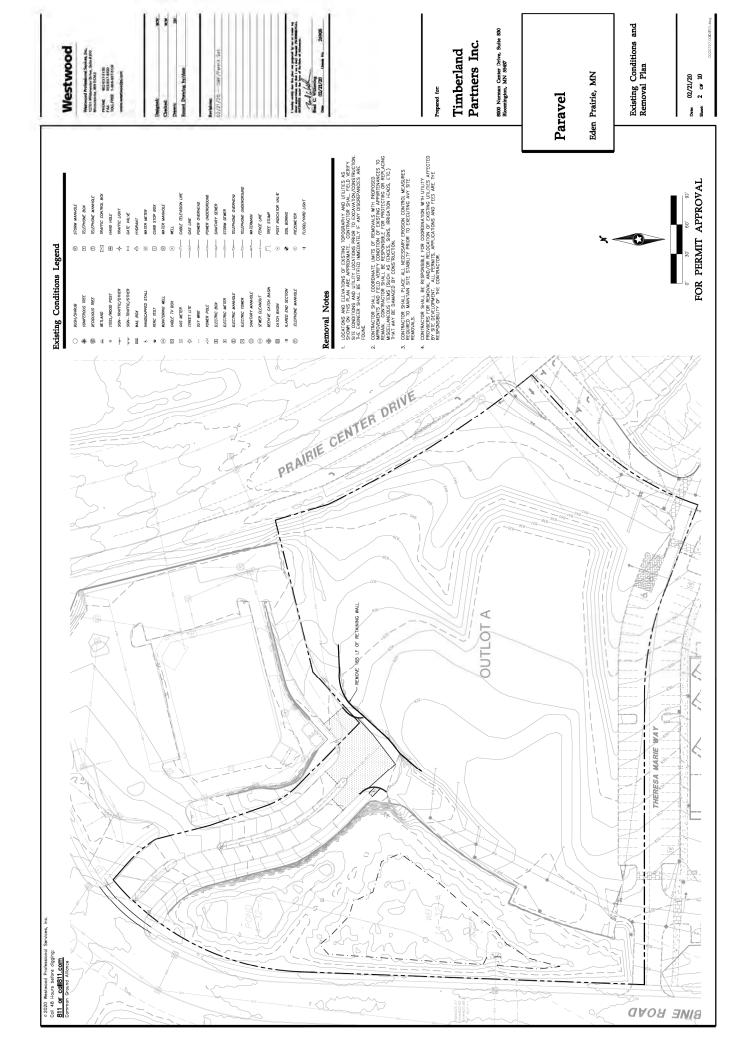
Redevelopment **Castle Ridge**

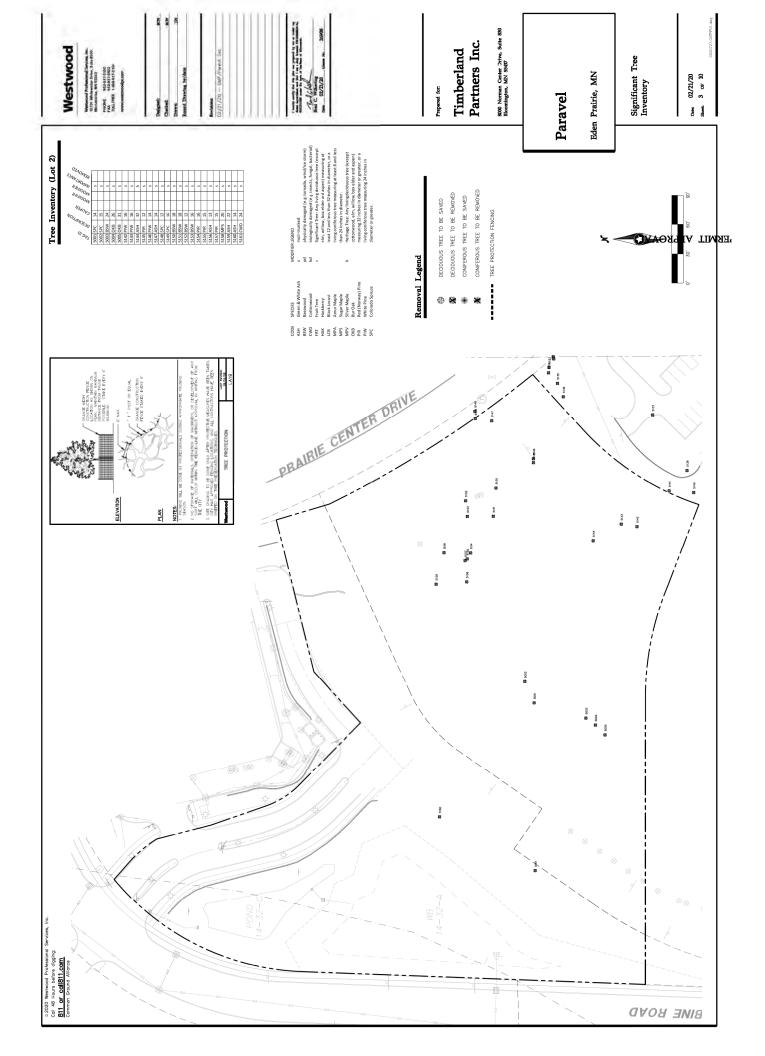
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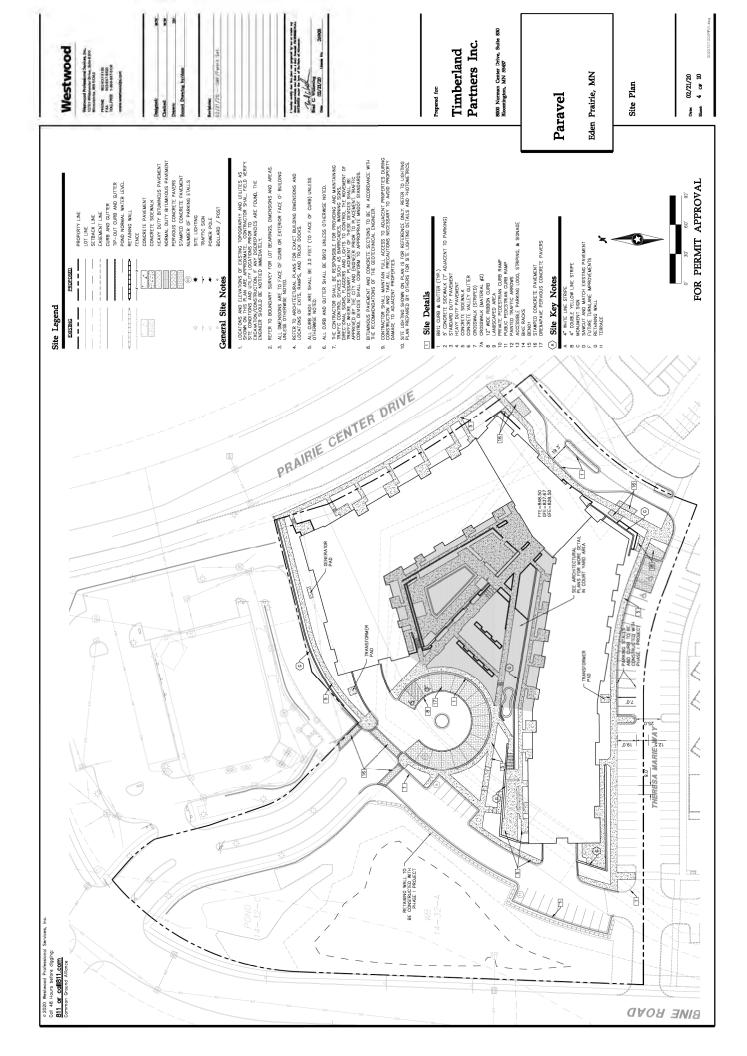
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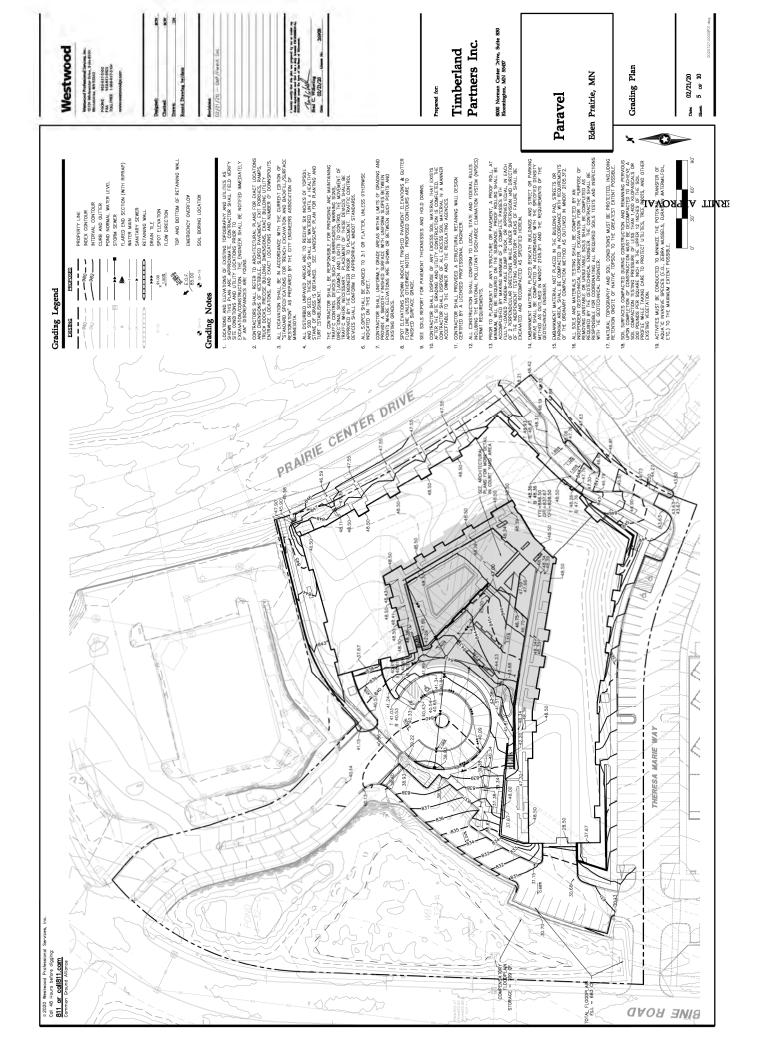
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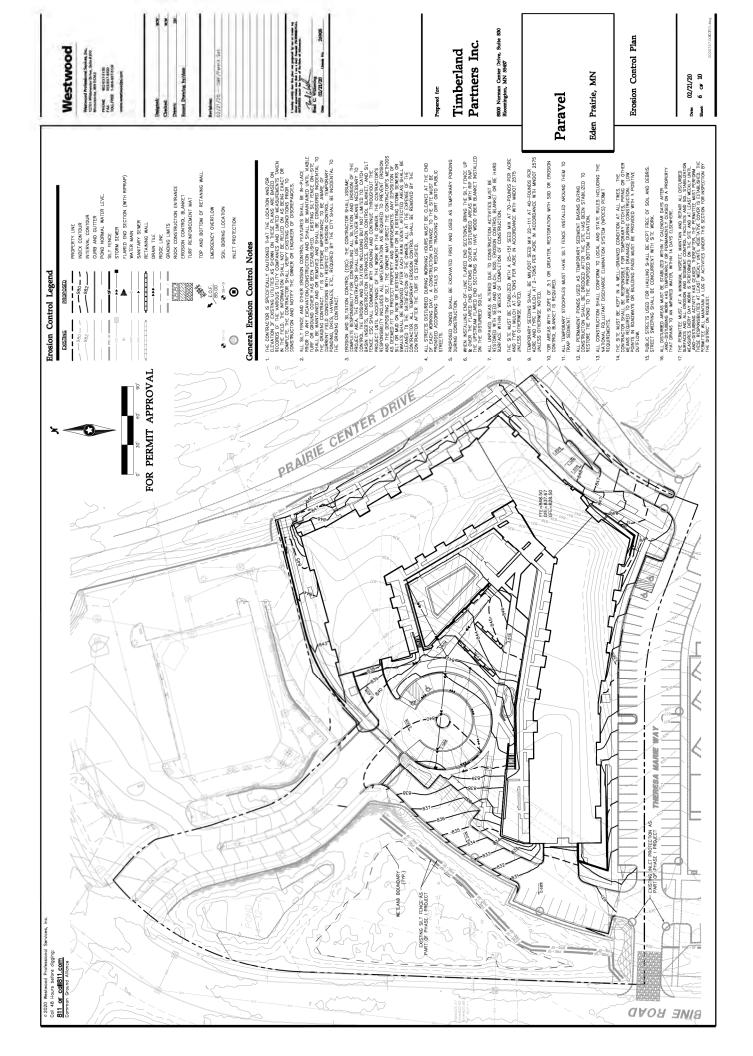
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8000 Norman Center Drive, Suite 830 Bloomington, MN 55437 Contact: Biorn Strommen	Site Plan Grading Plan Lension Control Plan Utility Plan Wetland Buffer Plan	Paravel
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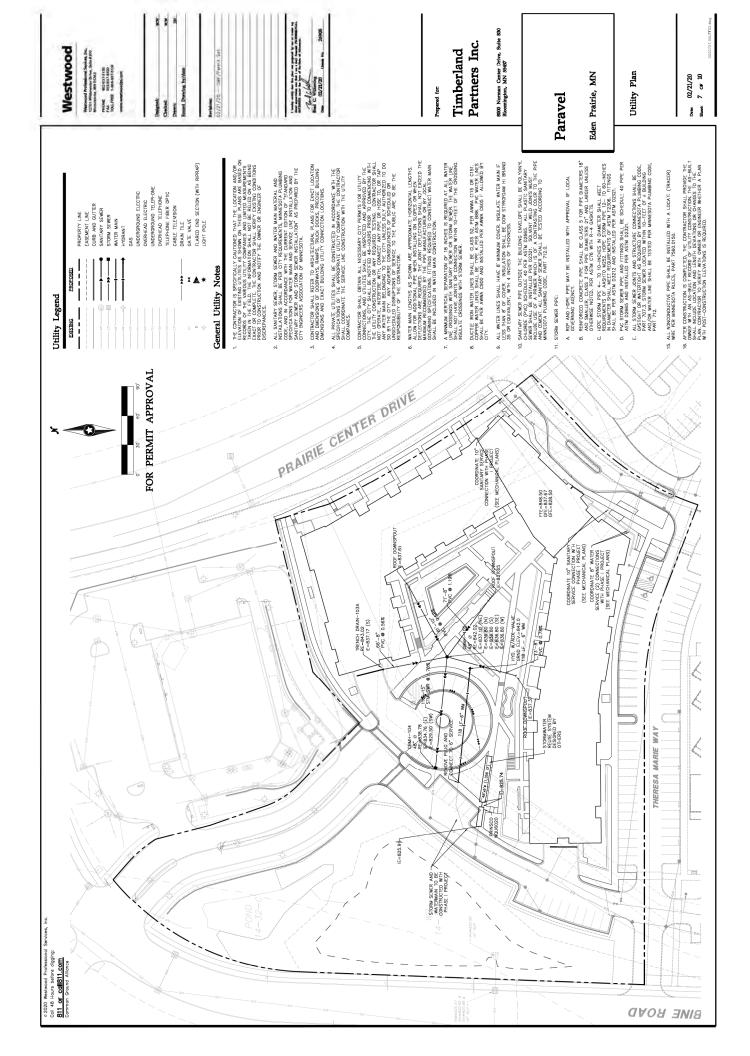


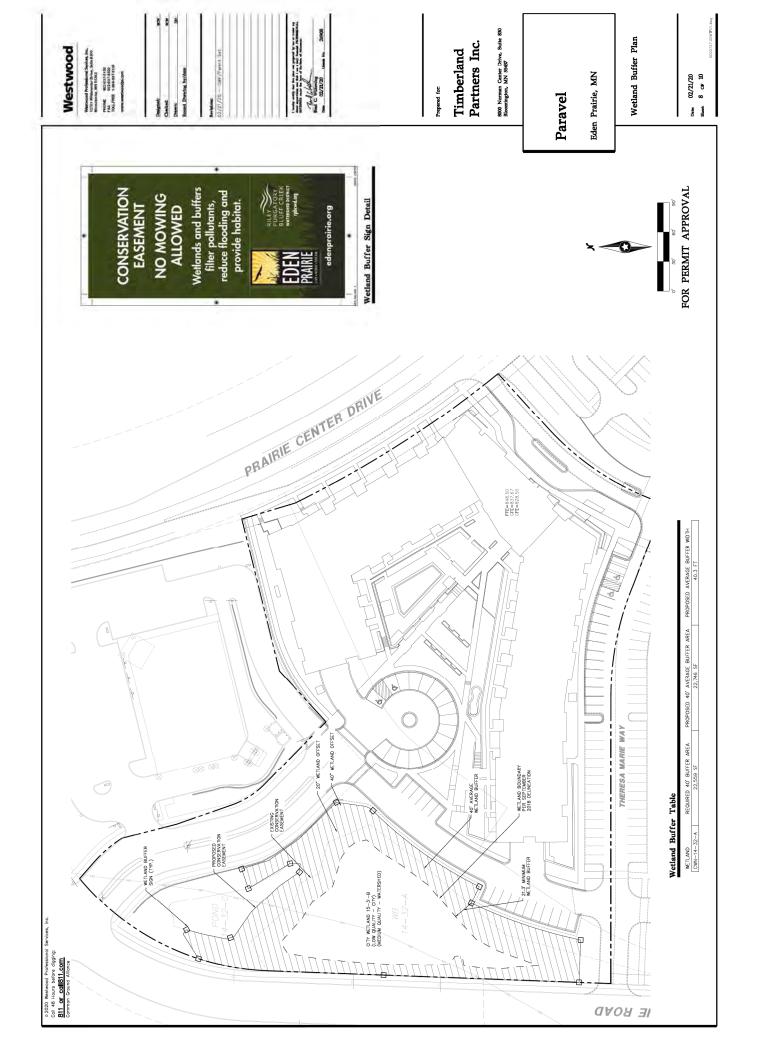


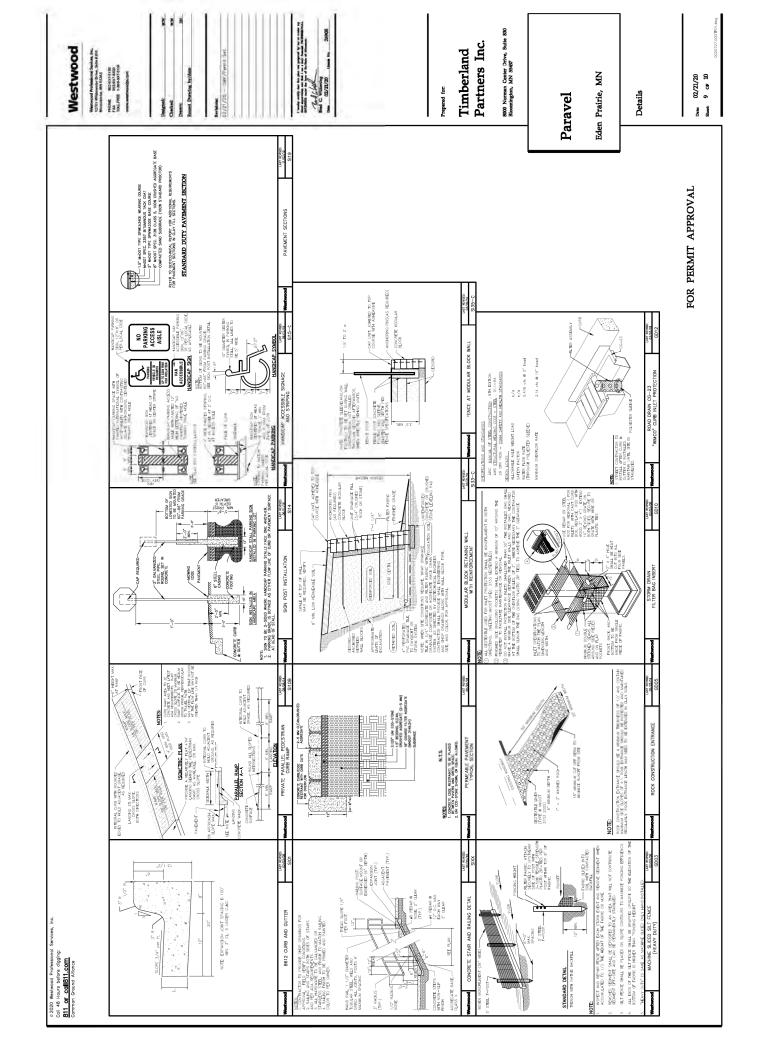


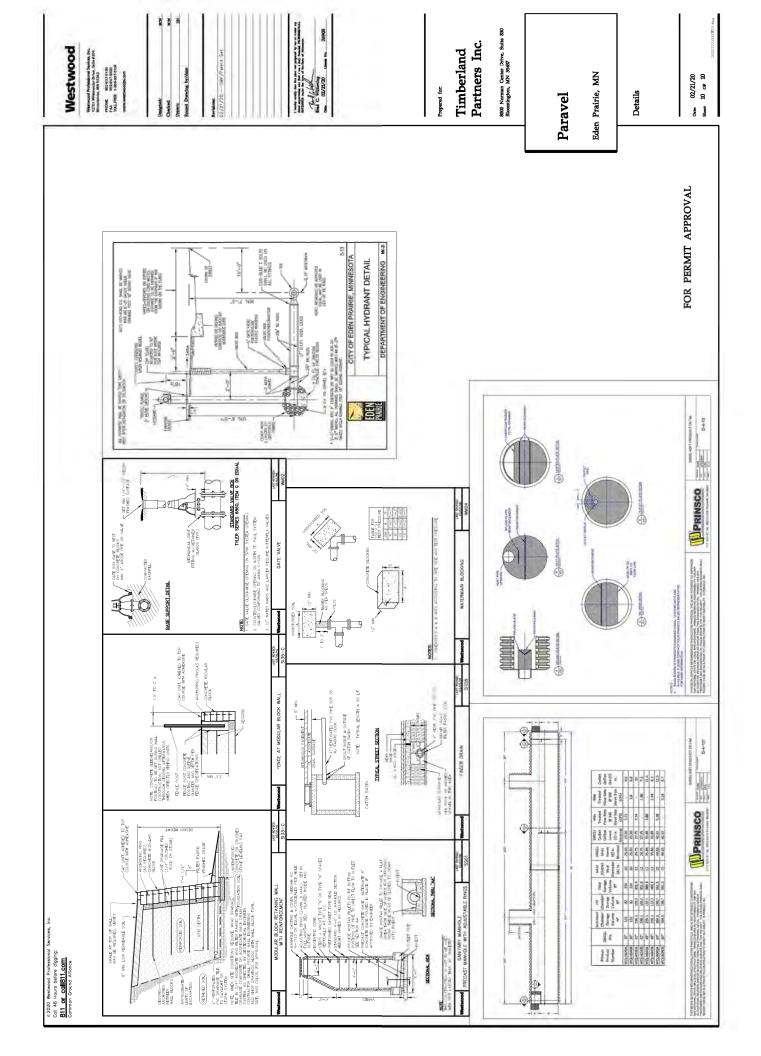


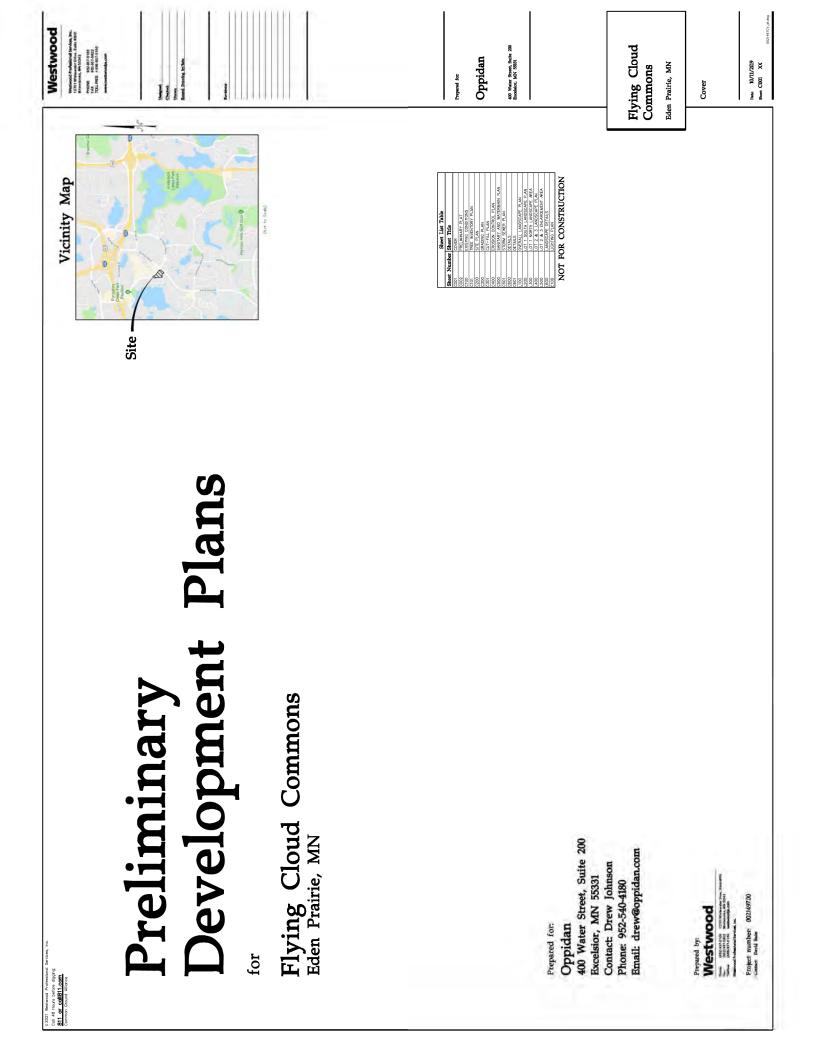


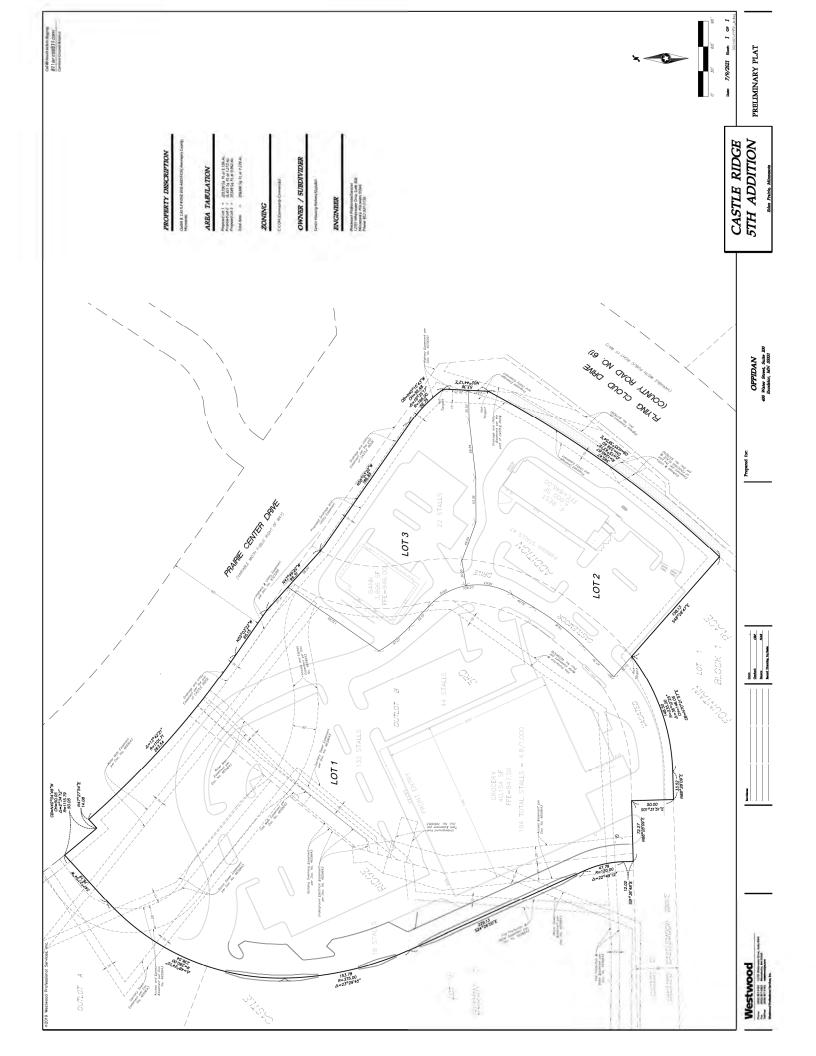


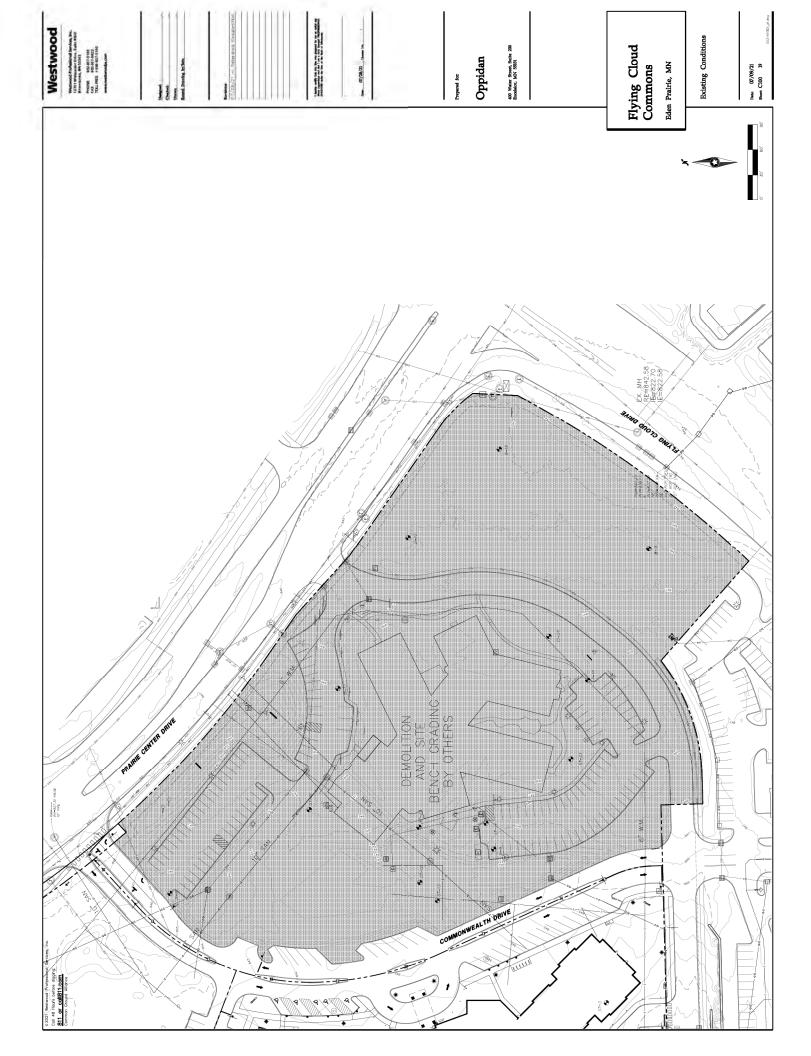


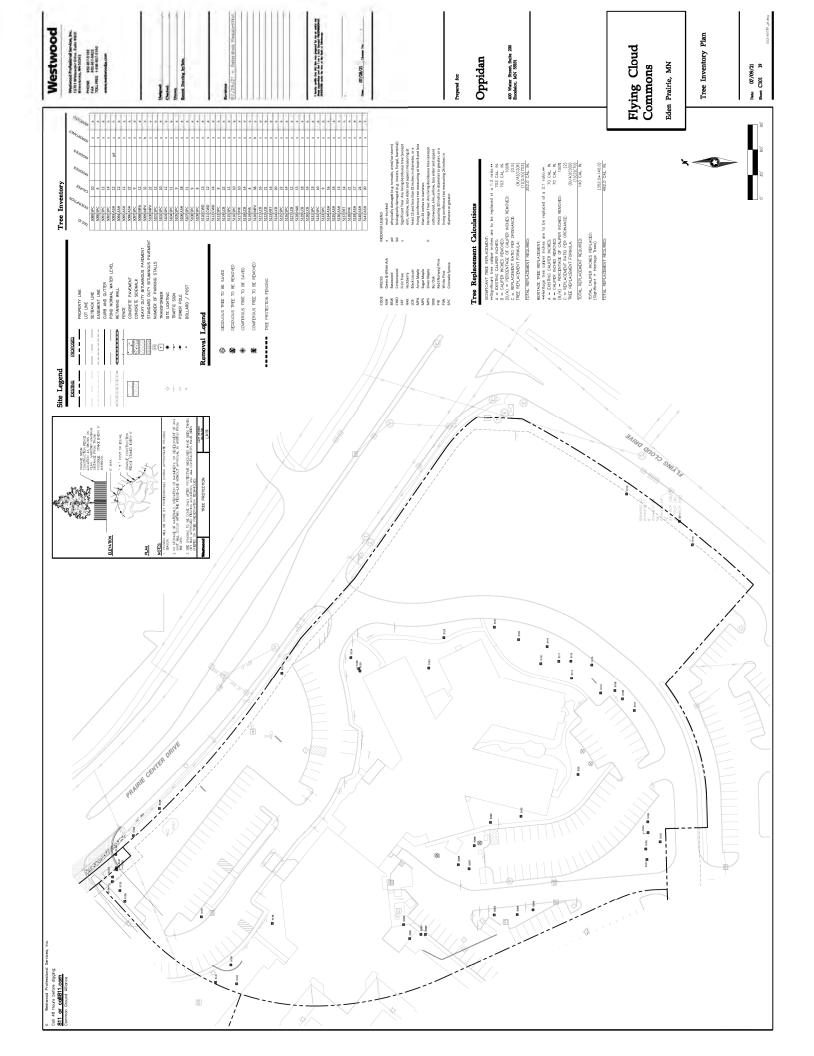


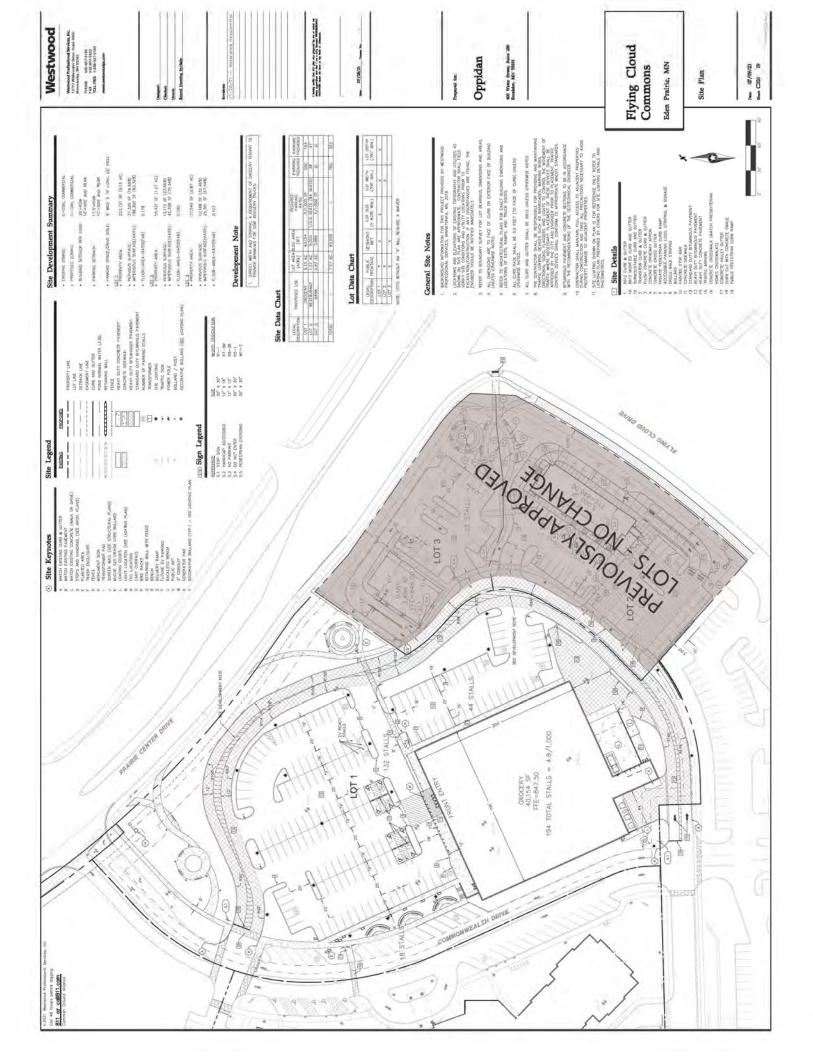


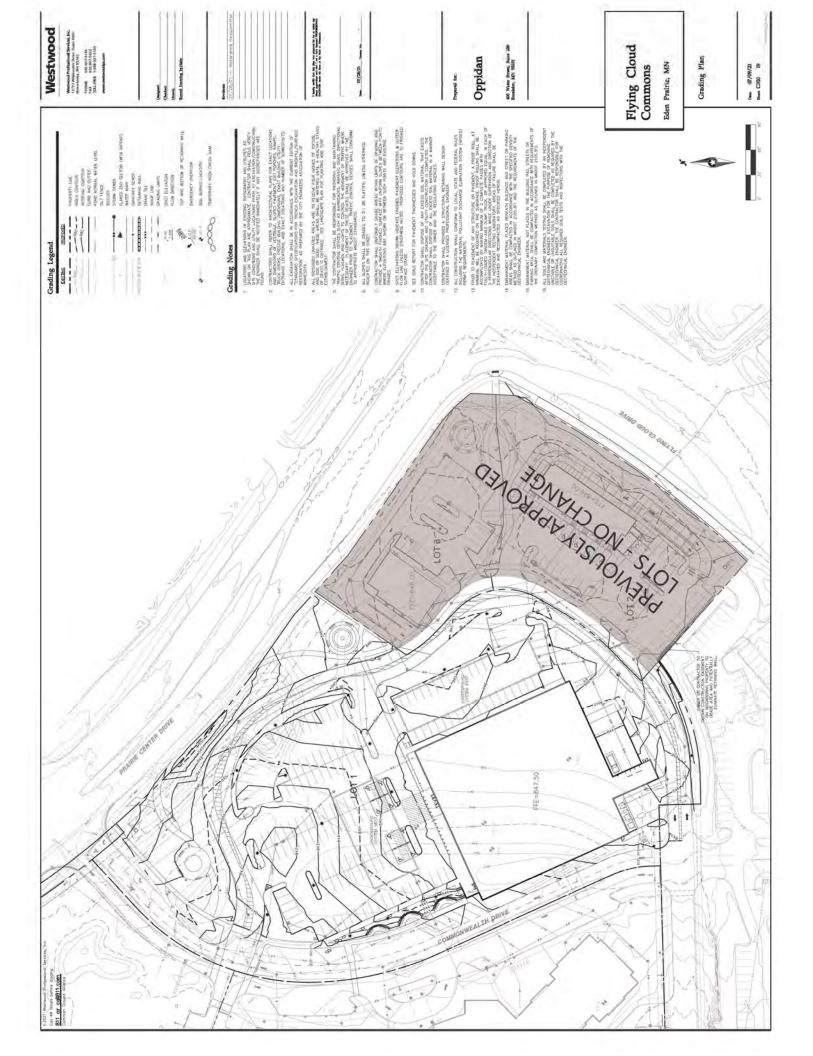


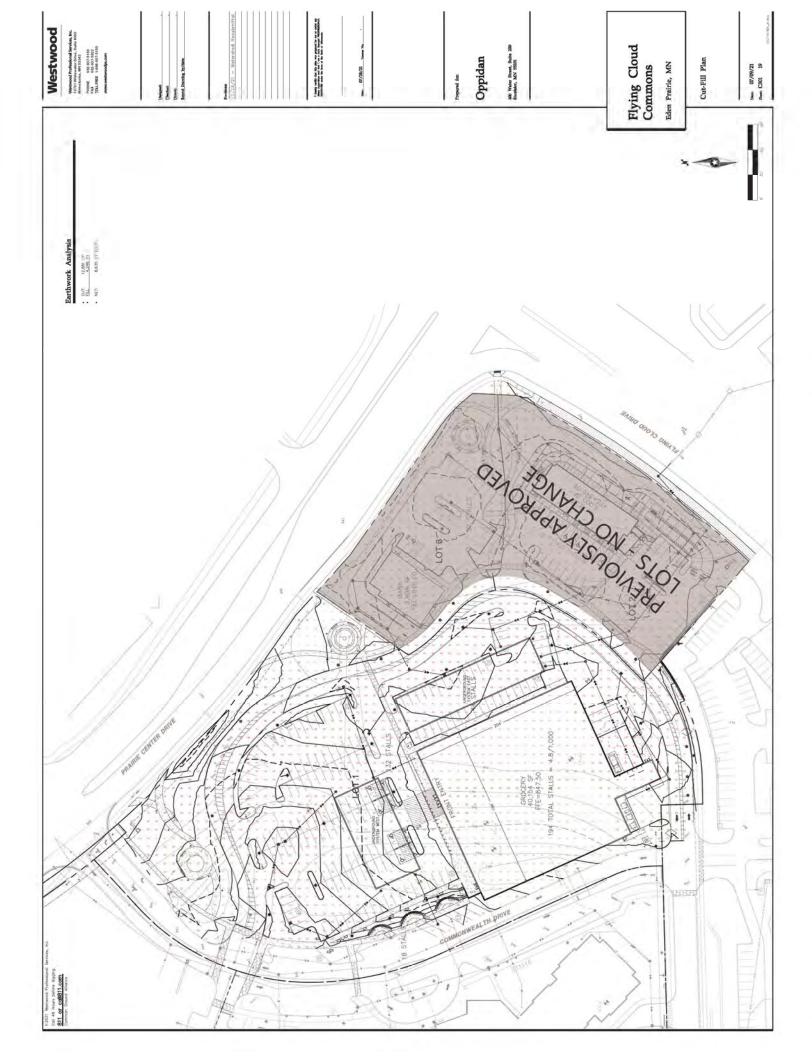


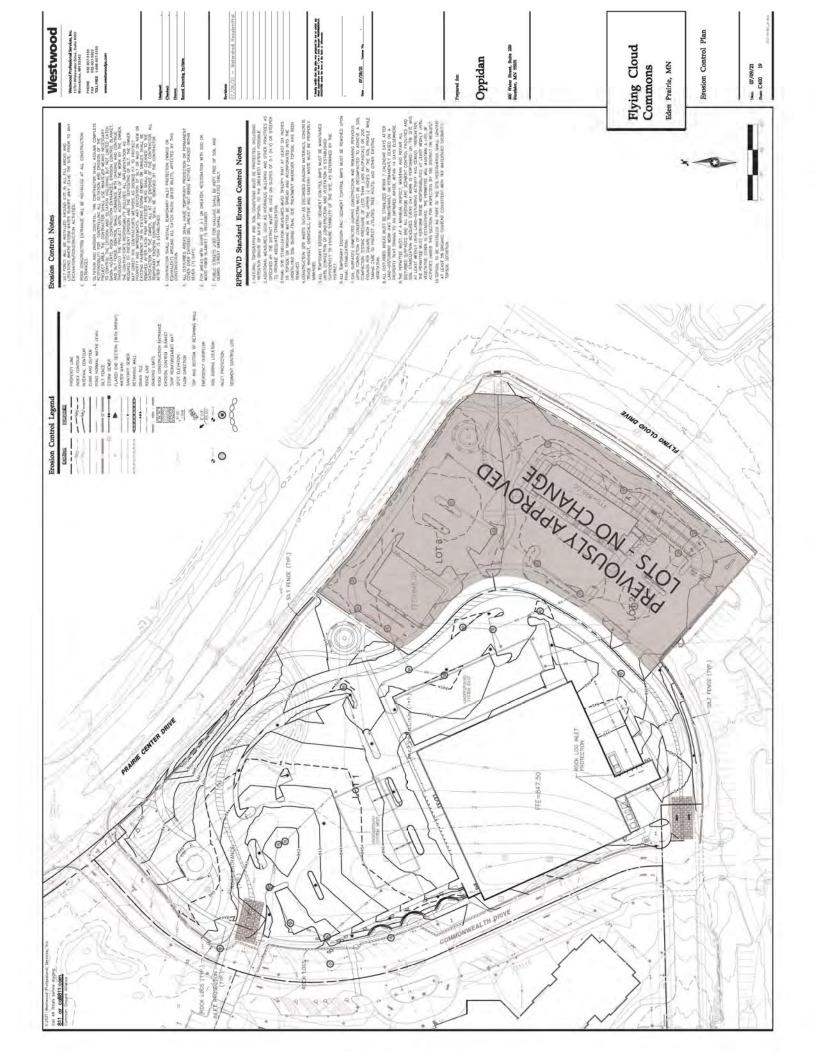


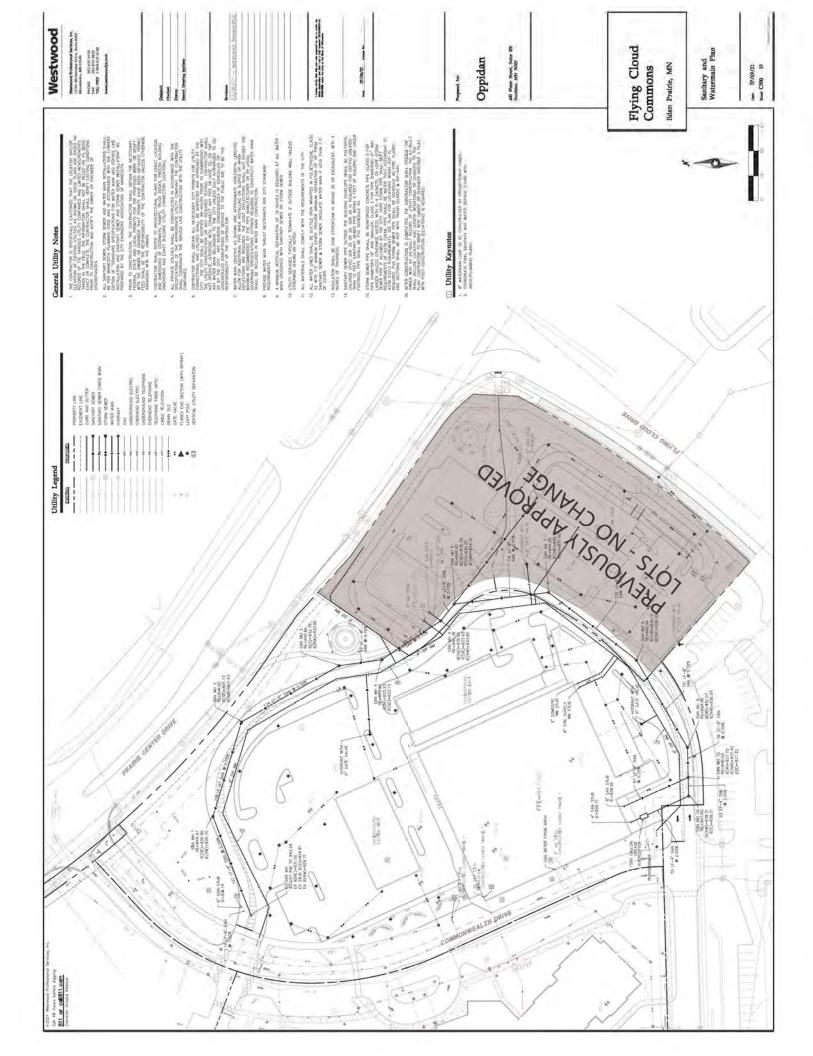


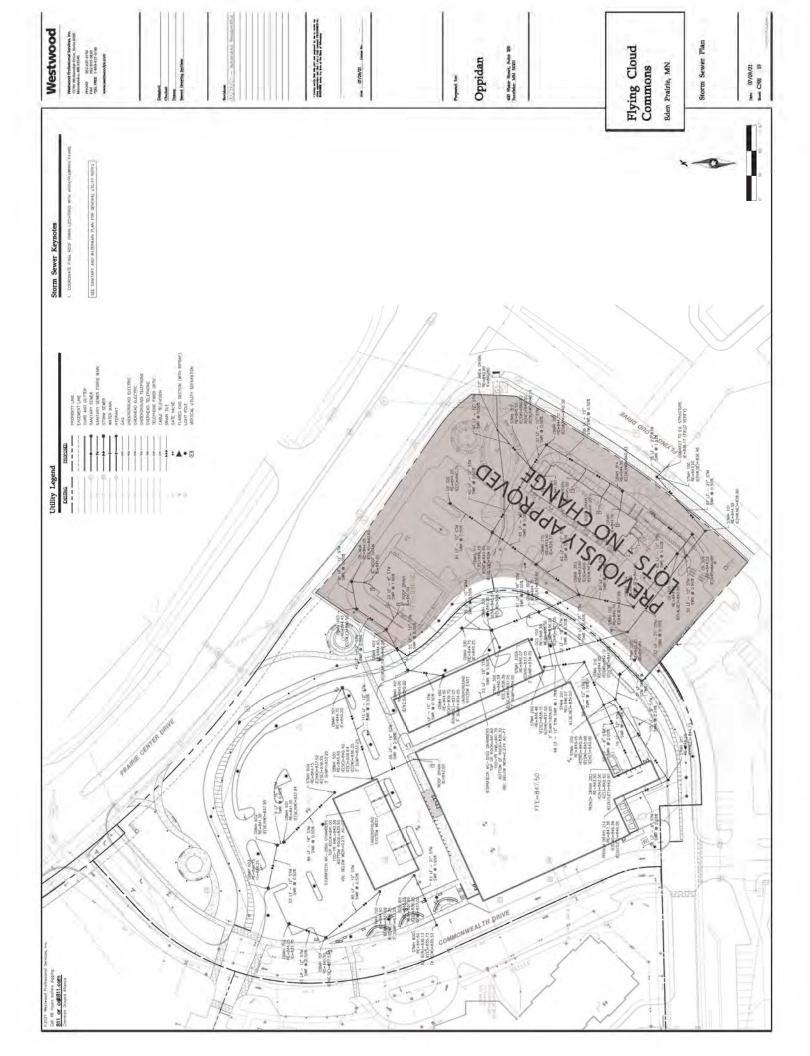


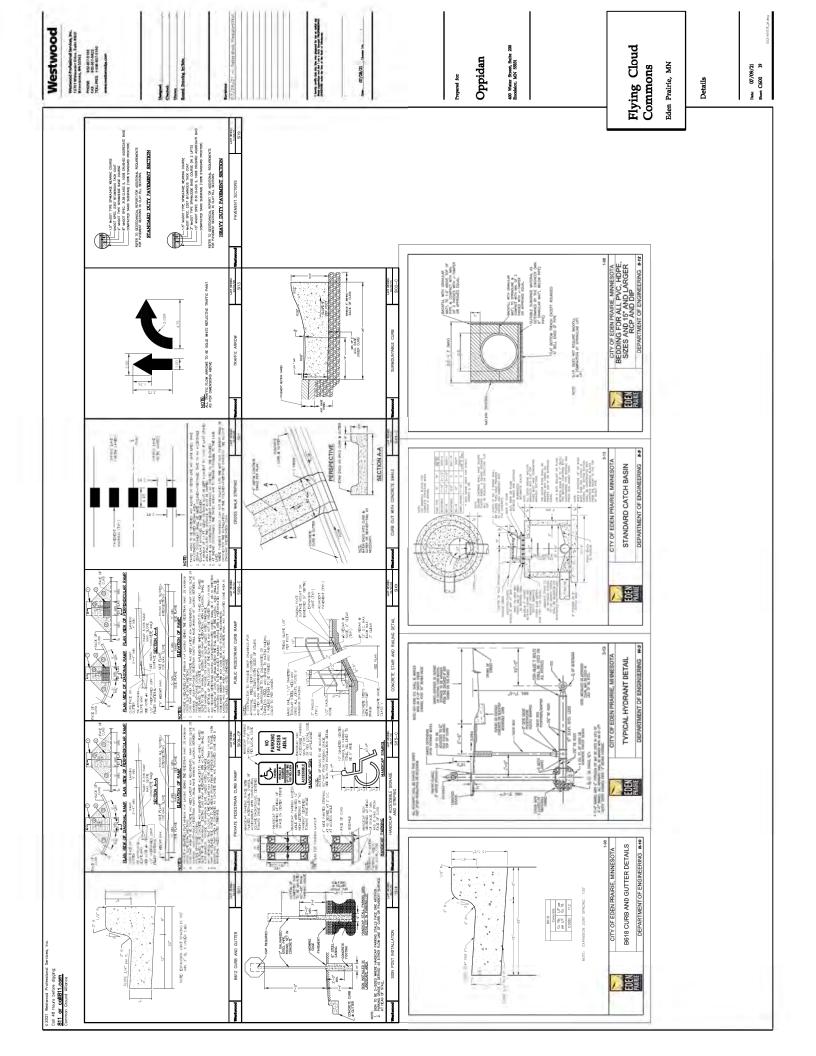


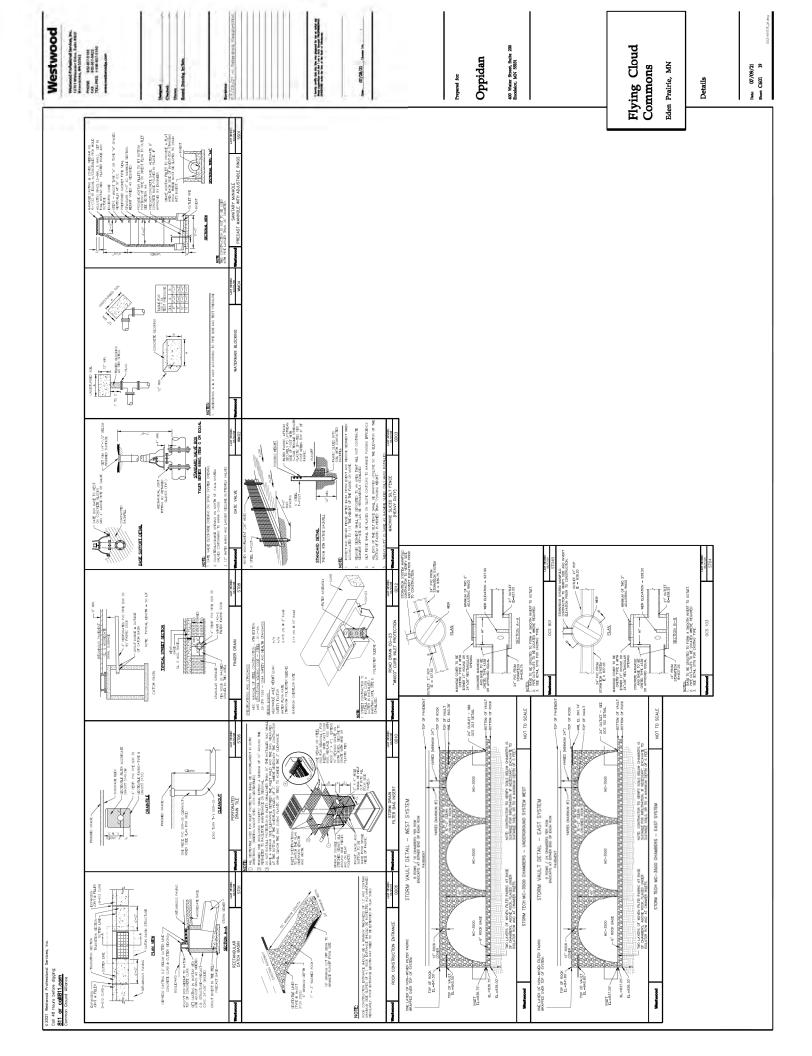


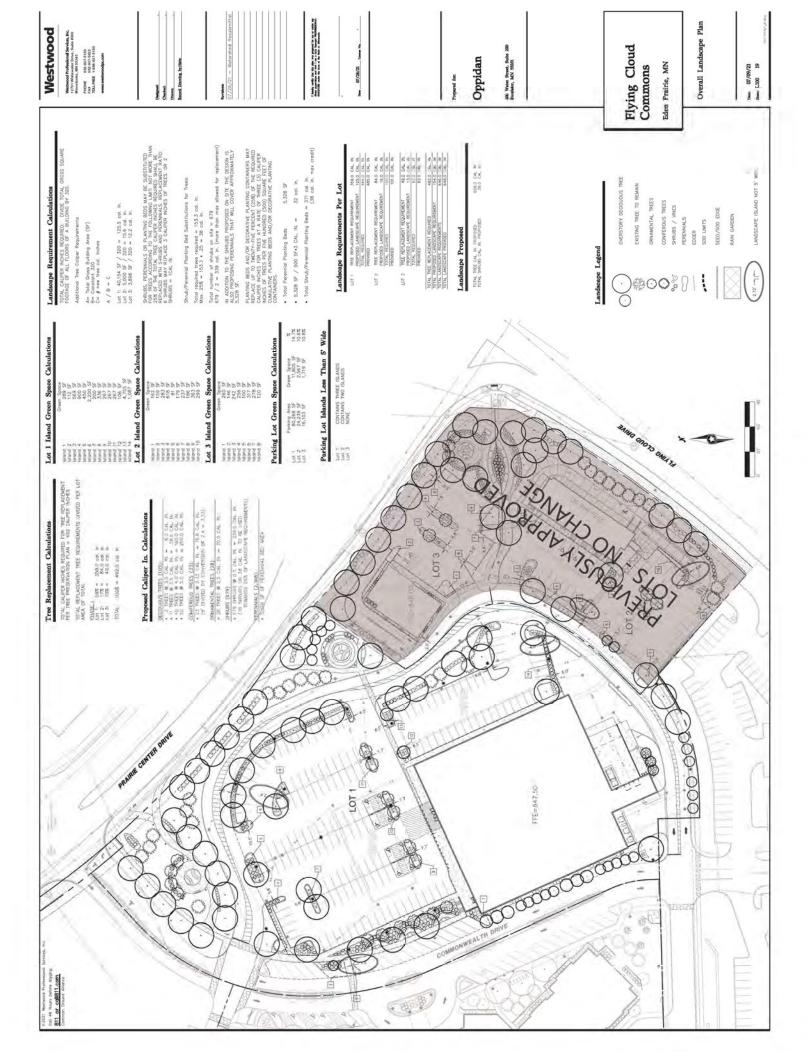


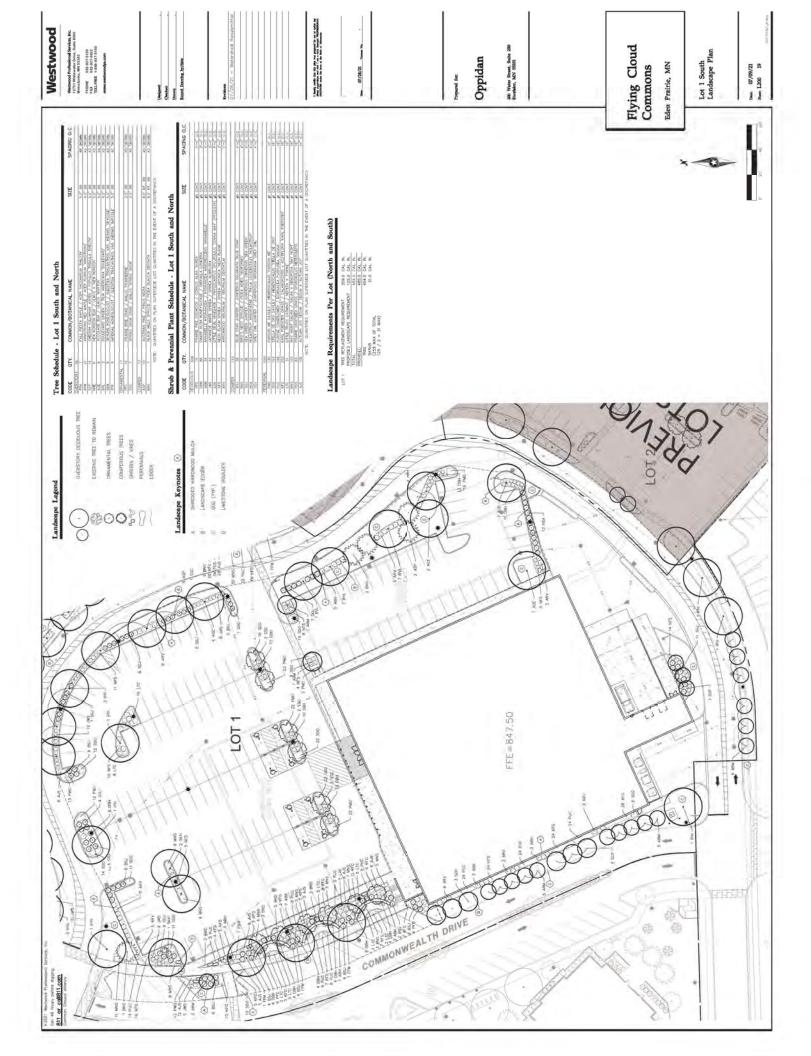


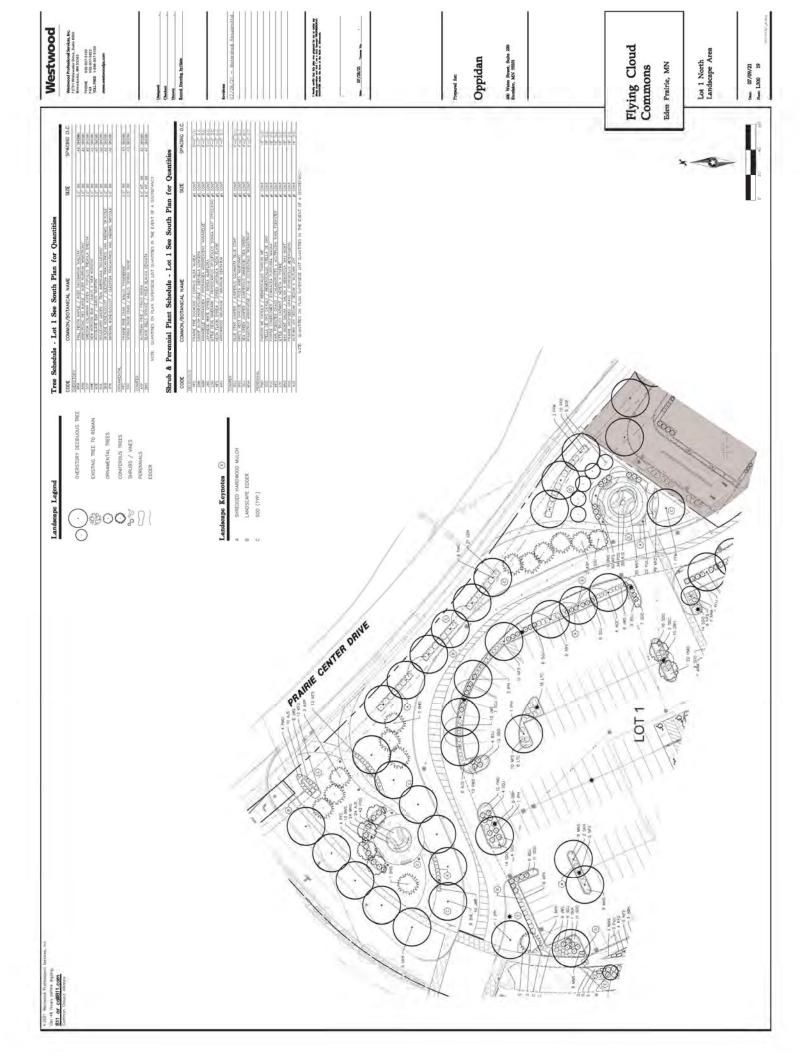


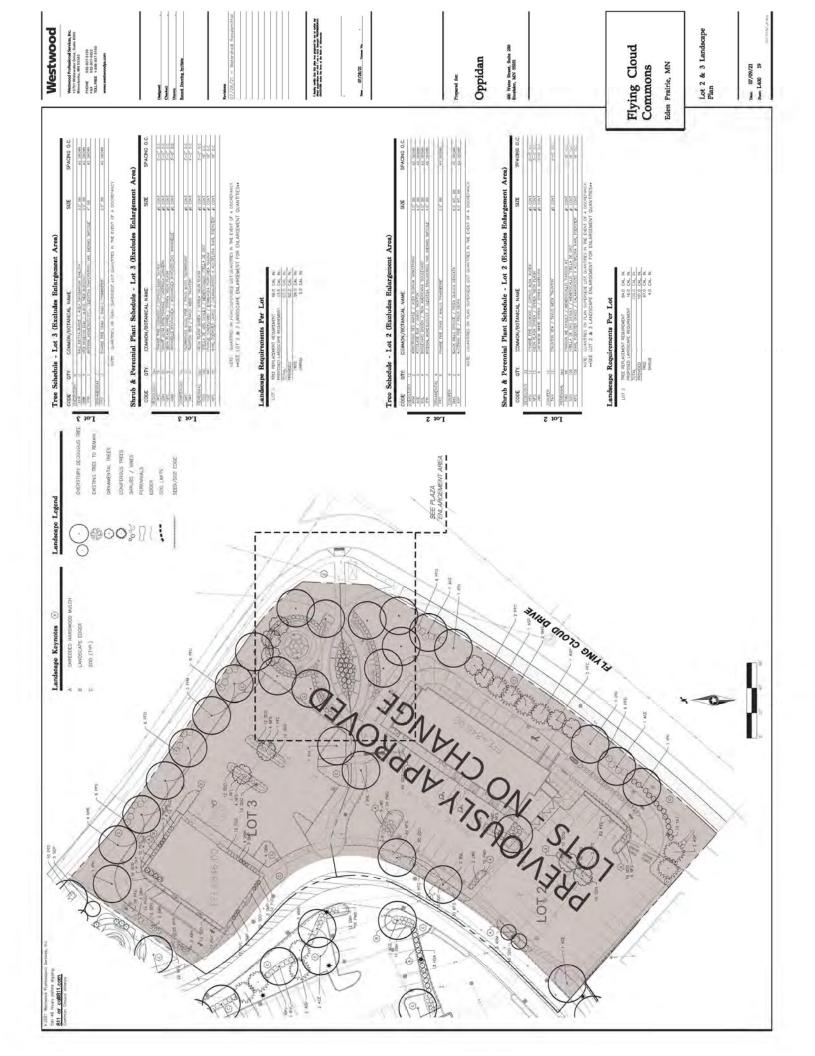


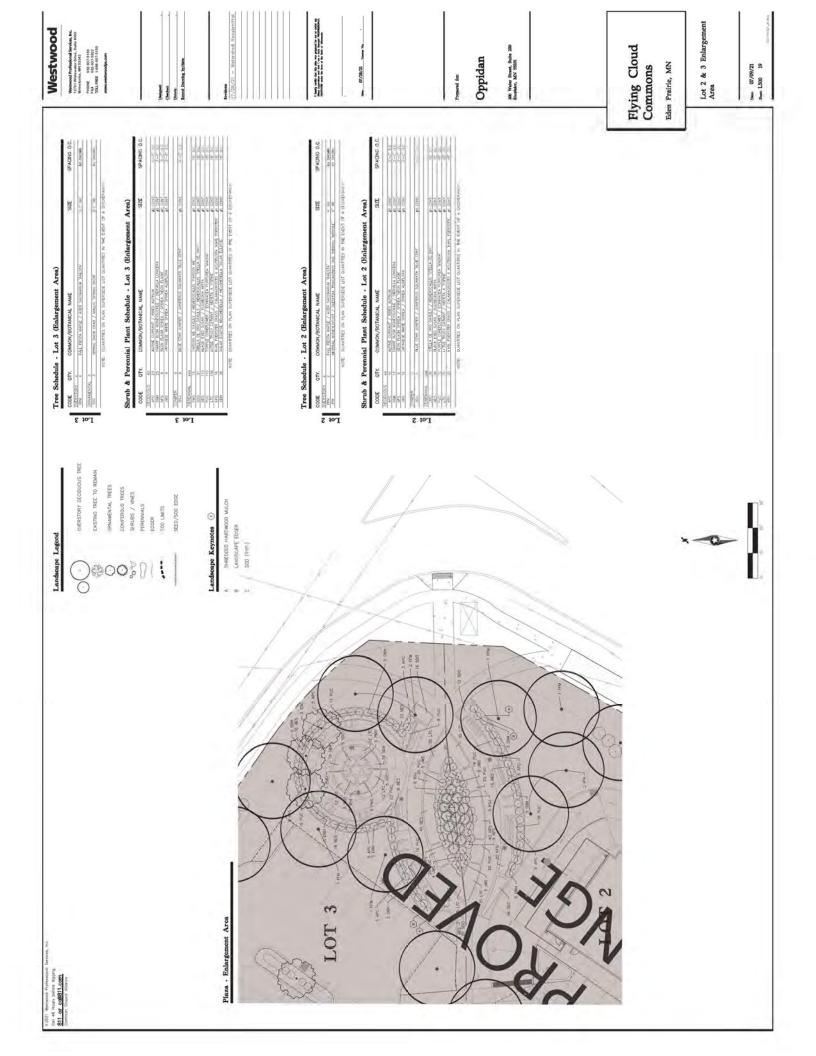












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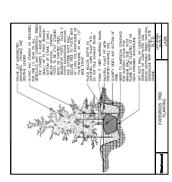
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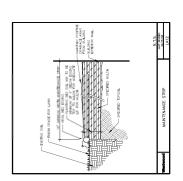
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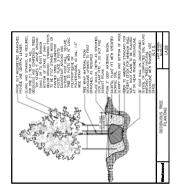
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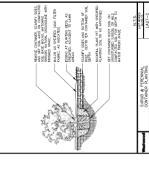
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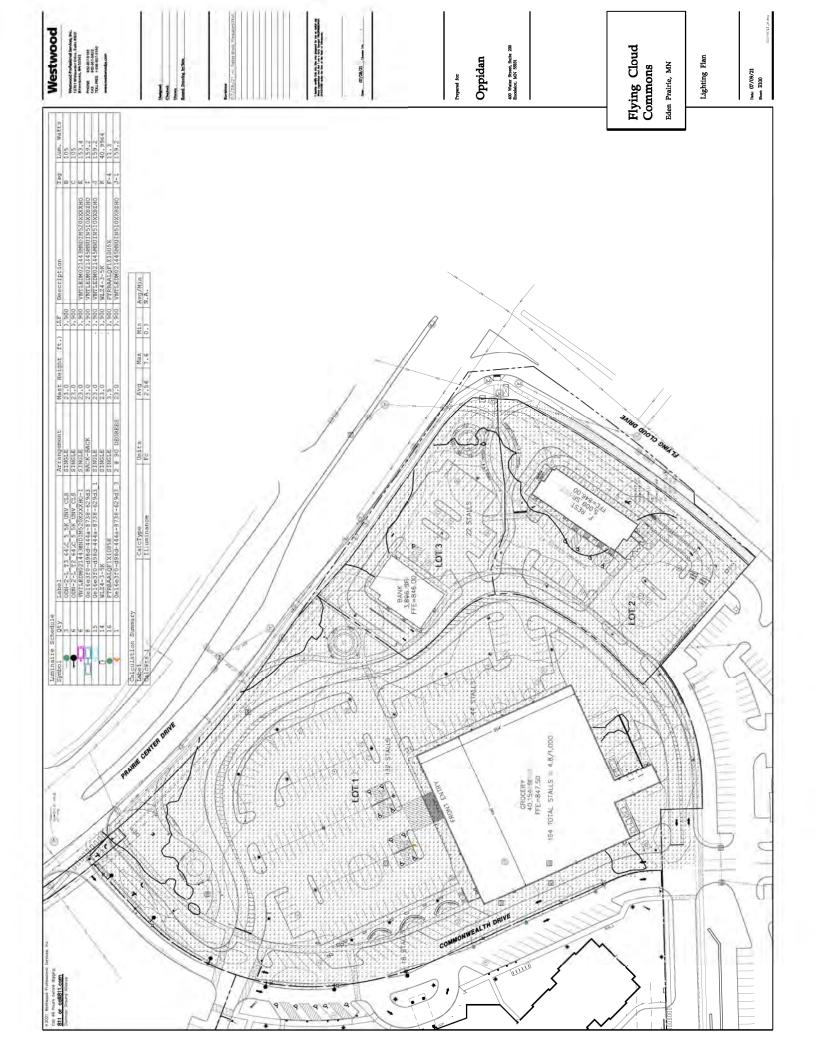
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Landscape Details





18681 Lake Drive East Chanhassen, MN 55317 952-607-6512 www.rpbcwd.org

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Permit Application Review

Permit No: 2021-049

Considered at Board of Managers Meeting: September 1, 2021

Received complete: July 27, 2021

Applicant: Foxford Road Homeowners Association; Barry Wachter

- Consultant: Natural Environments Corp, Paul Liesmaki
- Project: Shoreline Stabilization The applicant proposes maintenance of existing stabilization elements along about 300 feet of Lake Riley shoreline on homeowner association property at 9430 Foxford Road in Chanhassen.
 Location: 9430 Foxford Road, Chanhassen, MN

Location: 9430 Foxford Road, Channassen, IVIN

Reviewer: Scott Sobiech, PE, Barr Engineering

Proposed Board Action

Manager ______ moved and Manager ______ seconded adoption of the following resolutions based on the permit report that follows and the presentation of the matter at the September 1, 2021 meeting of the managers. Resolved that the application for Permit 2021-049 is approved, subject to the conditions and stipulations set forth in the Recommendations section of the attached report;

Resolved that on determination by the RPBCWD administrator that the conditions of approval have been met, the RPBCWD president or administrator is authorized and directed to sign and deliver Permit 2021-049 to the applicant on behalf of RPBCWD.

Upon vote, the resolutions were adopted, _____ [VOTE TALLY].

Rule Conformance Summary

Rule	lssue	Conforms to RBPCWD Rules?	Comments
В	Floodplain Management and Drainage Alterations	Yes	
С	Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control	See Comment	See Rule Specific Permit Condition C1
F	Shoreline and Streambank Stabilization	Yes	
L	Permit Fee	See Comment	See Rule Specific Permit Condition L1
м	Financial Assurance	See Comment	The financial assurance is calculated at \$35,728

Page 1

Project Background

The project is located on the Foxford Road Homeowners Association property at 9430 Foxford Road in Chanhassen riparian to Lake Riley. The proposed project includes maintenance of existing shoreline stabilization elements shoreline by reinstalling riprap along 140 feet and naturalizing 120 feet of shoreline to stabilize the property shoreline along Lake Riley. The applicant also proposes to install 40 feet of sand blanket along the shoreline. It is the engineer's understanding that the applicant is working with RPBCWD staff on a stewardship grant for the proposed activities. The project site information is summarized below:

Description	Area
Total Site Area	1.54 acres
Length of Shoreline impacted	300 feet
New (Increase) in Site Impervious Area	0
Disturbed impervious surface	0
Total Disturbed Area	0.2 acres

Key exhibits received during the application review include, but not limit to, the following:

- Permit application received June 17, 2021; incomplete notice was sent on July 6, 2021; materials submitted to complete application on July 27, 2021
- Construction drawing dated May 18, 2021 (revised July 27, 2021)
- Engineers opinion of cost received August 16, 2021

Rule Specific Permit Conditions

Rule B: Floodplain Management and Drainage Alterations

Because the project will involve land-disturbing activities below the 100-year floodplain of Lake Riley (866.3 msl) to repair existing riprap and naturalize along 300 feet of shoreline, the project must conform to the requirements in the RPBCWD Floodplain Management and Drainage Alteration rule (Rule B, Subsection 2.1).

Rule B, Subsections 3.1 and 3.4 are not relevant because no buildings will be constructed or reconstructed as part of the project, and the no impervious surface will be created or re-created within 50 feet of a watercourse. Because the cross section information provided on the drawing shows proposed excavation and installation of stabilization measures will be below the existing ground level, the proposed project will not result in loss of flood storage below the 100-year flood elevation and the project conforms to Rule B, Subsection 3.2. Because the applicant has demonstrated and the engineer concurs that the project will preserve the existing 100-year flood level, the project will not alter surface

flows, complying with subsection 3.3. The information on the plan sheet includes a note indicating that activities must be conducted to minimize the potential transfer of aquatic invasive species conforming to Rule B, Subsection 3.6.

The RPBCWD Engineer concurs that the proposed project conforms to the floodplain management and drainage alteration requirements of Rule B.

Rule C: Erosion and Sediment Control

Because the project will alter more than 50 cubic yards of earth, the project must conform to the requirements in the RPBCWD Erosion and Sediment Control rule (Rule C, Subsection 2.1).

The drawing prepared by Natural Environments Corp includes installation of floating silt curtain, installation of a construction entrance, placement of a minimum of 6 inches of topsoil, and decompaction of areas compacted during construction. The drawing indicates that Natural Environments Corp will be responsible for erosion prevention and sediment control for the site . To conform to the RPBCWD Rule C requirements the following revisions are needed:

C1. The Applicant must provide the name and contact information of the general contractor (i.e., specific individual) responsible for erosion and sediment control at the site. RPBCWD must be notified if the responsible party changes during the permit term.

Rule F: Shoreline and Streambank Stabilization

Because the proposed project will maintain existing stabilization elements and naturalize Lake Riley shoreline, the project must conform to the requirements in the RPBCWD Shoreline and Streambank Stabilization rule (Rule F, Subsection 2). Because the applicant provided site photographs and construction drawings documenting that the maintenance work will not increase the length of the existing stabilization along the shoreline, the proposed activities qualify as maintenance under Rule F Subsection 3.4 and issuance of a permit is subject to documentation of compliance with all applicable criteria of subsection 3.3. The proposed work falls within the scope of Minnesota Department of Natural Resources General Permit #2015-1192.

Because the proposed activities qualify as maintenance under Rule F Subsection 3.4, Rule F subsections 3.1 and 3.2 do not impose requirements on the proposed maintenance activities.

The design plans, which are certified by a registered landscape architect, call for bioengineering methods (coir logs) and native vegetation along the 120 feet of shoreline naturalization areas, fieldstone riprap along 140 feet of shoreline and the installation of a 40-foot sand blanket. The project conforms with criteria in subsection 3.3.a.i because the plans indicate the naturalized shoreline areas will be vegetated with native plantings.

Because the proposed slope shown on the design plan is 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) or flatter waterward of the ordinary high water level, the project conforms to Rule F, Subsection 3.3.a.ii. The drawings show

the proposed stabilization will follow the configuration of the existing shoreline and will not encroach horizontally from existing conditions. The design plan indicates no riprap or filter material will be placed more than six (6) feet waterward of the ordinary high water level (OHW) of elevation 865.3. As a result the proposed project conforms to Rule F, Subsection 3.3.a.iii.

The design of the shoreline erosion protection reflects the engineering properties of the underlying soils. The riprap to be used in the shoreline erosion protection has been sized in accordance with the MnDNR guidelines for riprap placement along shorelines and will be natural stone between 12" and 24" in diameter to disperse wave energy and resist movement to meet the requirements of Rule F, Subsection 3.3.b.i. The construction plan and shoreline protection section indicate that the riprap will be placed to conform to the natural alignment of the shoreline to meet the criteria in Rule F, Subsection 3.3.b.ii. Consistent with the requirements in Rule F, Subsection 3.3.b.iii, a filter fabric conforming to Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) specification 3733 and 6 inches of granular fill conforming to MnDOT specification 3601.B will be provided as a transitional layer between the existing shoreline and the riprap. The riprap section on sheet L103 shows the toe boulders will be at least 50 percent buried. In addition, riprap will not cover emergent vegetation as required by Rule F, Subsection 3.3iv and riprap will extend to approximately the top of bank elevation which conforms to Rule F, Subsection 3.3.b.v. Rule F, Subsection 3.3.b.vi, is not applicable to this project because it is considered maintenance under subsection 3.4. Plan sheet L103 also includes a baseline parallel to the shoreline with 20-foot station and perpendicular offsets, including measurements to the starting and ending points of the baseline (Rule F, subsection 4.2d).

Because the sand blanket section detail on sheet L102 combined with plan view on sheet L101 indicate the proposed sand blanket will be six inches thick, 40 feet width, not extend waterward of the OHW, and calls for the installation of clean sand, the conforms with Rule F, subsection3.3d.

The RPBCWD Engineer finds that the proposed project conforms to the applicable design criteria in Rule F.

Rule L: Permit Fee Deposit:

The RPBCWD permit fee schedule adopted in February 2020 requires permit applicants to deposit \$3,000 to be held in escrow and applied to cover the \$10 permit-processing fee and reimburse RPBCWD for permit review and inspection-related costs and when a permit application is approved, the deposit must be replenished to the applicable deposit amount by the applicant before the permit will be issued to cover actual costs incurred to monitor compliance with permit conditions and the RPBCWD Rules. Under resolution 2021-004, an applicant for a project that qualifies for cost-share funding is required to pay applicable permit fees. Therefore, the applicant must provide the permit fee deposit to the original amount due before the permit will be issued. Subsequently, if the costs of review, administration, inspections and closeout-related or other regulatory activities exceed the fee deposit amount, the applicant will be required to replenish the deposit to the original amount or such lesser amount as the RPBCWD administrator deems sufficient within 30 days of receiving notice that such deposit is due. The administrator will close out the relevant application or permit and revoke prior approvals, if any, if the permit-fee deposit is not timely replenished

L1. The applicant must replenish the permit fee deposit to the original amount due before the permit will be issued.

Rule M: Financial Assurance:

Rules C: Floating silt curtain: 692 L.F. x \$2.50/L.F. =	\$1,730
Rock Entrance: 1.0 x \$250 =	\$250
Restoration: 0.2 acres x \$2,500/acre =	\$500
Rule F: Shoreline or Streambank Stabilization:300 L.F. x \$100/L.F. =	\$30,000
Contingency (10%)	<u>\$3,248</u>
Total Financial Assurance	\$35,728

Applicable General Requirements:

- 1. The RPBCWD Administrator and Engineer shall be notified at least three days prior to commencement of work.
- Construction shall be consistent with the plans and specifications approved by the District as a part of the permitting process. The date of the approved plans and specifications is listed on the permit.
- 3. Construction must be consistent with the plans, specifications, and models that were submitted by the applicant that were the basis of permit approval. The date(s) of the approved plans, specifications, and modeling are listed on the permit. The grant of the permit does not in any way relieve the permittee, its engineer, or other professional consultants of responsibility for the permitted work.
- 4. The grant of the permit does not relieve the permittee of any responsibility to obtain approval of any other regulatory body with authority, except as may be provided under Minnesota Department of Natural Resources General Permit 2015-1192, compliance with which, including payment of any applicable fee, is entirely the responsibility of the permittee.
- 5. The issuance of this permit does not convey any rights to either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 6. In all cases where the doing by the permittee of anything authorized by this permit involves the taking, using or damaging of any property, rights or interests of any other person or persons, or of any publicly owned lands or improvements or interests, the permittee, before proceeding therewith, must acquire all necessary property rights and interest.
- 7. RPBCWD's determination to issue this permit was made in reliance on the information provided by the applicant. Any substantive change in the work affecting the nature and extent of applicability of RPBCWD regulatory requirements or substantive changes in the methods or

means of compliance with RPBCWD regulatory requirements must be the subject of an application for a permit modification to the RPBCWD.

8. If the conditions herein are met and the permit is issued by RPBCWD, the applicant, by accepting the permit, grants access to the site of the work at all reasonable times during and after construction to authorized representatives of the RPBCWD for inspection of the work.

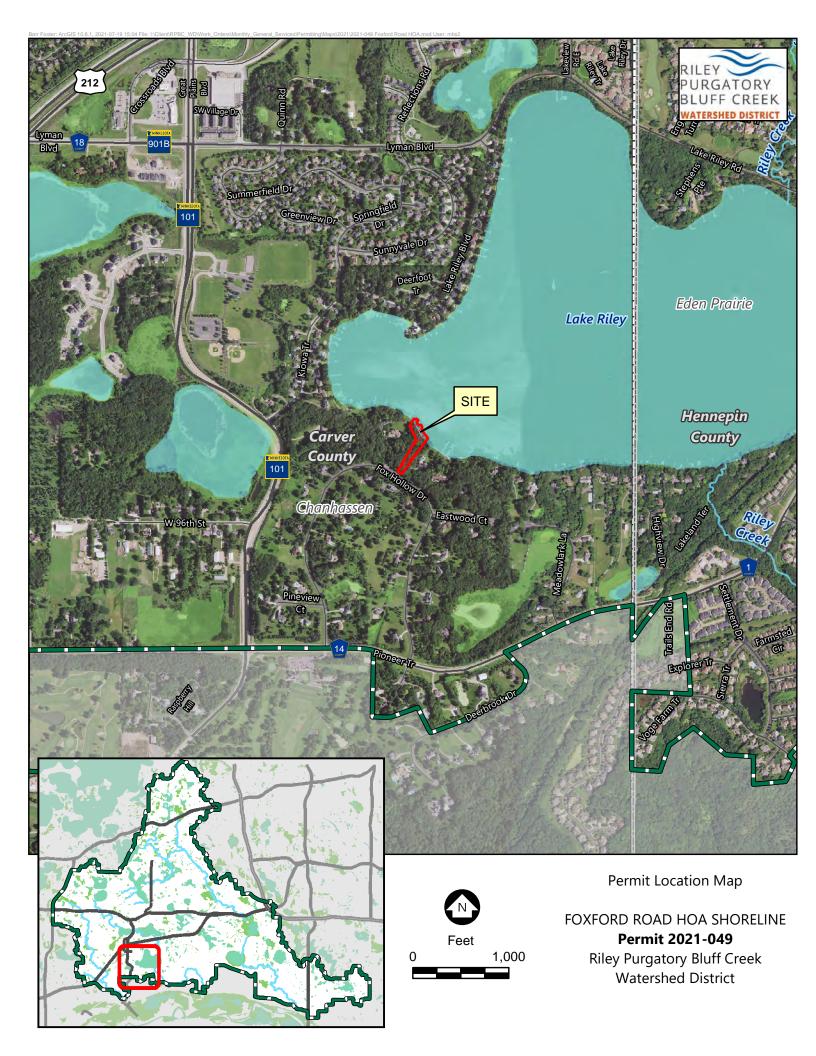
Findings

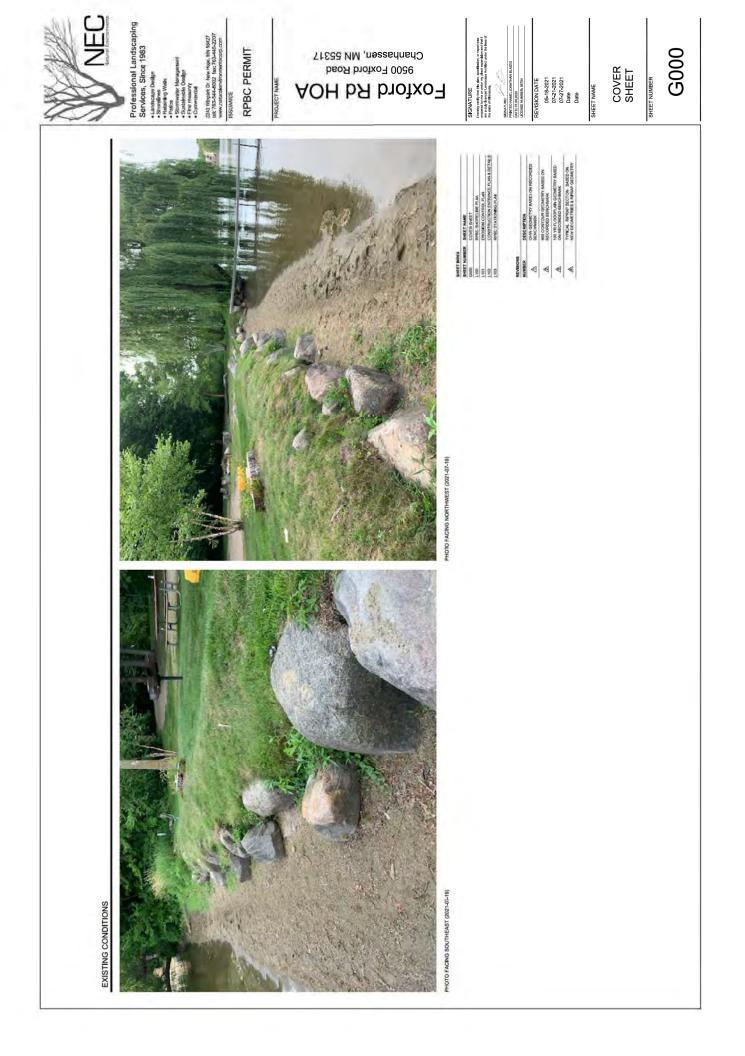
- 1. The proposed project includes the information necessary, plan sheets and erosion control plan for review.
- 2. The proposed project conforms to Rules B and F. The proposed project will conform to Rule C if the Rule Specific Permit Conditions listed above are met.
- 3. Under Minnesota Department of Natural Resources General Permit 2015-1192 (attached to this report), approval of work under RPBCWD rule(s) F constitutes approval under applicable DNR work in waters rules. Compliance with conditions on approval and payment of applicable fees, if any, are necessary to benefit from general permit approval and are the responsibility of the applicants.

Recommendation:

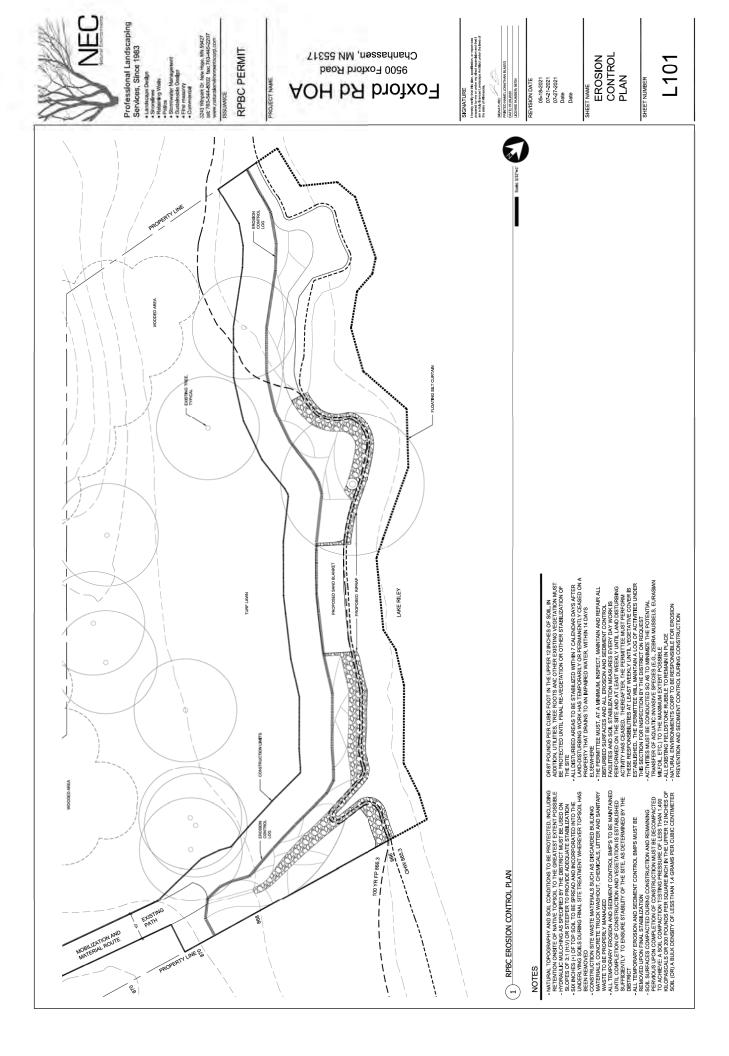
Approval of the permit contingent upon:

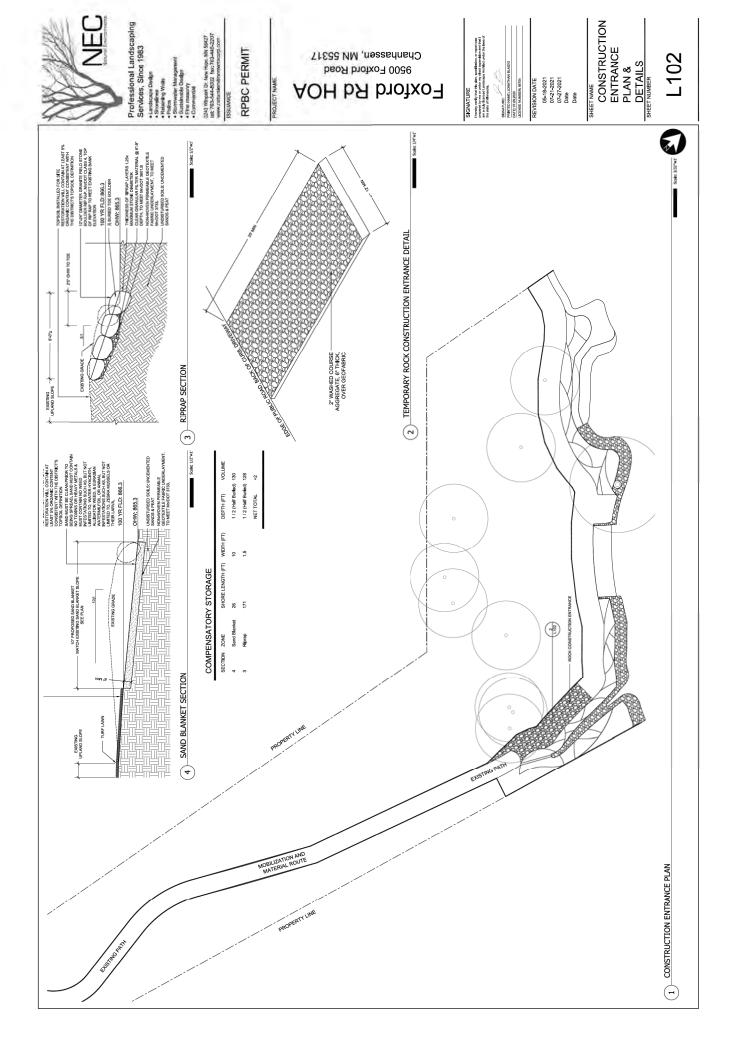
- 1. Continued compliance with General Requirements.
- 2. The applicant must provide the name and contact information of the individual responsible for erosion prevention and sediment control at the site. RPBCWD must be notified if the responsible party changes during the permit term.
- 3. The applicant must provide the permit fee deposit to the original amount due before the permit will be issued.
- 4. Receipt of a financial assurance in the amount of \$35,728.

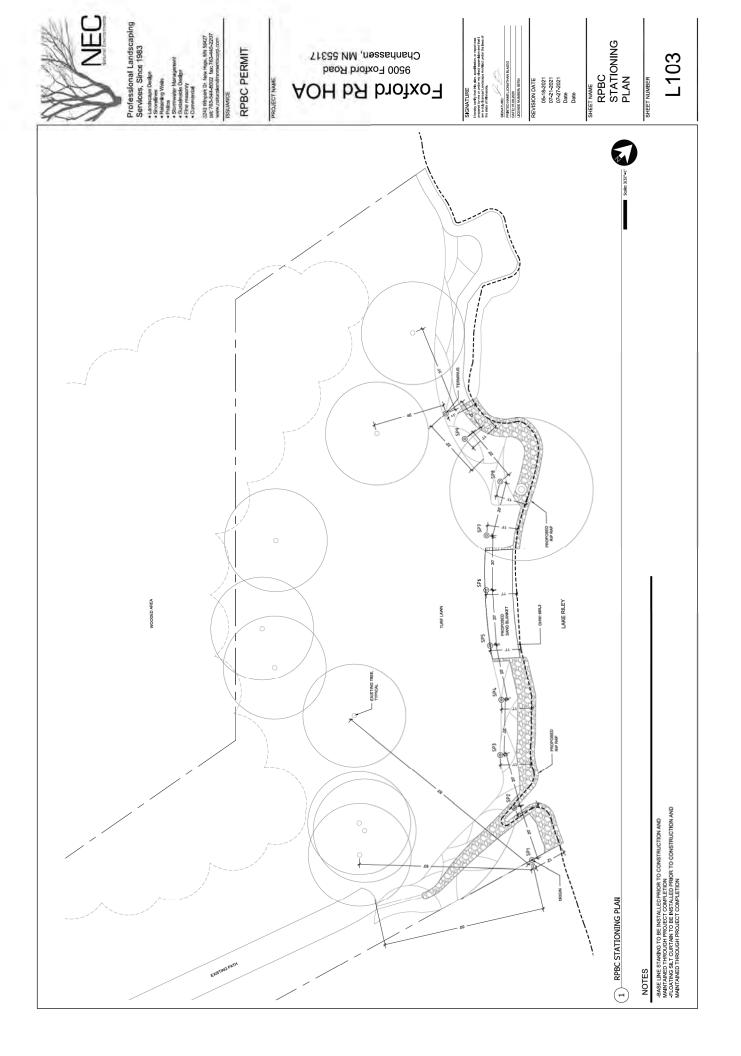














18681 Lake Drive East Chanhassen, MN 55317 952-607-6512 www.rpbcwd.org

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Permit Application Review

Permit No: 2021-054

Considered at Board of Managers Meeting: September 1, 2021

Application Received complete: July 29, 2021

- Applicant: Smart Fit Development, Steve Furlong on behalf of the property owner George A Sicheneder
- **Consultant:** Civil Site Group, David Knaeble
- Project: Morimoto City Homes The applicant proposes the construction of 4 new townhome buildings and associated parking. Two subsurface stormwater filtration facilities and a rainwater harvesting system for irrigation will provide water quality treatment, rate control, and volume abstraction.
- Location: 9360 Hennepin Town Road, Eden Prairie, MN
- **Reviewer:** Heather Hlavaty, PE, and Scott Sobiech, PE, Barr Engineering

Proposed Board Action

Manager ______ moved and Manager ______ seconded adoption of the following resolutions based on the permit report that follows and the presentation of the matter at the September 1, 2021 meeting of the managers:

Resolved that the application for Permit 2021-054 is approved, subject to the conditions and stipulations set forth in the Recommendations section of the attached report;

Resolved that on determination by the RPBCWD administrator that the conditions of approval have been met, the RPBCWD president or administrator is authorized and directed to sign and deliver Permit 2021-054 to the applicant on behalf of RPBCWD.

Upon vote, the resolutions were adopted, _____ [VOTE TALLY].

Page | 1

Applicable Rule Conformance Summary

Rule	lss	sue	Conforms to RBPCWD Rules?	Comments
В	Floodplain Managen Alterations	nent and Drainage	NA	
С	Erosion Control Plan		See Comment	See Rule Specific Permit Conditions C1 and C2.
D	Wetland and Creek	Buffer	See Comment	See Rule Specific Permit Conditions D1 and D2.
J	Stormwater	Rate	Yes	
	Management	Volume	Yes	
		Water Quality	Yes	
		Low Floor Elev.	See Comment	See Rule Specific Permit Condition J1.
		Maintenance	See Comment	See Rule Specific Permit Conditions J2.
		Chloride Management	See Comment	See stipulation #4.
		Wetland Protection	Yes	
L	Permit Fee		Yes	\$3,000 permit fee deposit received.
м	Financial Assurance		See Comment	The financial assurance has been calculated at \$445,440.

Project Description

The proposed work will redevelop a 2.8-acre site into four townhome buildings with associated parking at 9360 Hennepin Town Road in Eden Prairie, Minnesota. The existing site is comprised of a residential lot with one house and the associated drive. This applicant proposes to demolish the existing structures, remove the driveway and septic system, construct four townhome buildings and associated parking and utilities, sanitary sewer tie-in along Clark Circle, and construct stormwater management features. Two wetlands exist on-site but the project will not involve grading within the delineated onsite wetlands. In addition, there is an off-site, downstream wetland that receives runoff from a portion of the applicant's property that will be disturbed for the project. The stormwater management system includes the construction of two subsurface filtration systems, a rainwater harvesting system for on-site irrigation, and wetland buffers to provide water quality treatment, rate control, and volume abstraction.

The project site information is summarized below:

	Area (acres)
Total Site Area (acres)	2.82
Existing Site Impervious Area (acres)	0.20
Post Construction Site Impervious (acres)	1.10
New Site Impervious Area (acres)	1.10
Disturbed Impervious Area(acres)	0.20 (100% disturbed)
Increase in Site Impervious Area (acres)	0.90 (>100% increase)
Total Disturbed Area (acres)	2.01

Exhibits:

- 1. Permit Application received April 16, 2021 (The applicant was informed on May 7 that the application was incomplete because of missing permit fee and modeling to meet the Wetland Protection criteria. Materials completing the application were received on July 29, 2021)
- 2. Stormwater Management Report dated March 15, 2021 (revised July 26, 2021)
- 3. Draft Soil Boring Logs and Boring Map dated February 18, 2020
- 4. Additional Soil Boring Proposal Map received April 16, 2021
- 5. Infiltration Testing Report by Chosen Valley Testing dated April 30, 2020
- 6. Infiltration Testing Map received on April 16, 2021
- 7. Electronic P8, MIDs, and HydroCAD models received on April 16, 2021 (revised July 29, 2021)
- 8. Project Plan Set (18 sheets) dated March 15, 2021 (revised July 26, 2021)
- 9. Geotechnical Evaluation Report by Chosen Valley Testing dated March 9, 2020
- 10. Wetland Delineation Report by Wenck dated October 2019
- 11. City of Eden Prairie WCA Application for Review of Wetland Determinations received April 16, 2021
- 12. City of Eden Prairie WCA Notice of Decision received April 16, 2021
- 13. Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost for Stormwater Management features dated May 17, 2021
- 14. Response to RPBCWD Comments dated May 17, 2021
- 15. Response to RPBCWD Comments dated June 2, 2021
- 16. Response to RPBCWD Comments dated July 7, 2021

Rule Specific Permit Conditions

Rule A: Procedural Requirements

Because the proposed project includes undertaking an activity for which a RPBCWD permit is required, the applicant must obtain the required permit prior to commencing the activity that is regulated by the District and must conform to the RPBCWD's Procedural Requirements (Rule A).

Rule A, Subsection 2.3 requires that an application authorized by all property owners be submitted to the District to obtain a permit. Smart Fit Development is in the process of purchasing the property from George A Sicheneder (owner identified on the Hennepin County Online Property information). Because the construction of the proposed sanitary sewer connection on City of Eden Prairie right of way is part of the project, the applicant must provide documentation demonstrating that the necessary land-use rights have been obtained for the proposed activities.

Rule C: Erosion and Sediment Control

Because the project will alter 2.01 acres of land-surface area, the project must conform to the requirements in the RPBCWD Erosion and Sediment Control rule (Rule C, Subsection 2.1).

The erosion control plan prepared by Civil Site Group includes installation of silt fence, inlet protection for storm sewer catch basins, daily inspection, rock construction entrance, erosion control blanket, placement of a minimum of 6 inches of topsoil, decompaction of areas compacted during construction, and retention of native topsoil onsite. To conform to the RPBCWD Rule C requirements the following revisions are needed:

- C1. The Applicant must provide the name and contact information of the individual responsible for erosion control at the site. RPBCWD must be notified if the responsible individual changes during the permit term.
- C2. Identification of staging areas (per Rule C, Subsection 4.3f) must be added to the Plans.

Rule D: Wetland and Creek Buffers

Because the proposed work triggers a permit under RPBCWD Rule J and wetlands protected by the state Wetland Conservation Act are downgradient from the proposed construction activities, Rule D, Subsections 2.1a and 3.1 require buffer on the edges of the wetlands that are downgradient from the land-disturbing activities.

The Wetland Delineation Report and MnRAM analysis submitted indicate that the wetlands onsite are medium and low value wetlands (Appendix E). Rule D, Subsection 3.1.a.iii requires wetland buffer with an average of 40 feet from the delineated edge of the wetland, minimum 20 feet for medium value wetlands. Wetland buffer with an average of 20 feet from the delineated edge of the wetland, minimum 10 feet is required for low value wetlands. The buffer widths are summarized in the table below.

Wetland ID	RPBCWD Wetland Value	Required Minimum Width ¹ (ft)	Required Average Width ¹ (ft)	Provided Minimum Width (ft)	Provided Average Width (ft)
Wetland 1 (onsite)	Medium	20	40	20	41
Wetland 2 (onsite)	Low	10	20	21	41
Wetland 3 (offsite)	Medium	20	40	20	40

 $^{\rm 1}$ Average and minimum required buffer width under Rule D, Subsection 3.1.a.

A note is included on the plan sheet indicating the project will be constructed so as to minimize the potential transfer of aquatic invasive species (e.g., zebra mussels, Eurasian watermilfoil, etc.) to the maximum extent possible conforming to Rule D, Subsection 3.5.

To conform to RPBCWD Rule D the following revisions are needed:

- D1. Buffer areas and maintenance requirements must be documented in a declaration recorded after review and approval by RPBCWD in accordance with Rule D, Subsection 3.4.
- D2. Rule D, Subsection 3.3 requires that all areas disturbed within a buffer must be restored with native vegetation. Based on the planting list on sheet L1.0 many of the trees planted within the buffer areas are not native to Minnesota. The restoration plan must be revised to use only native vegetation (including trees) within the buffer areas.

Rule J: Stormwater Management

Because the redevelopment project will alter 2.01 acres of land-surface area, and increase the site imperviousness by more than 50%, the project must meet the criteria of RPBCWD's Stormwater Management rule (Rule J, Subsection 2.3) for all the impervious surface on the site.

The project includes installation of storm sewer to route runoff to two subsurface filtration systems and a rainwater harvesting system for irrigation on site. The reuse system will be used to irrigate 0.67 acres of pervious area on-site. The combination of the stormwater treatment BMPs will provide runoff volume abstraction, water quality treatment, and rate control.

Rate Control

In order to meet the rate control criteria listed in Subsection 3.1.a, the 2-, 10-, and 100-year post development peak runoff rates must be equal to or less than the existing discharge rates at all locations where stormwater leaves the site. The applicant used a HydroCAD hydrologic model to simulate runoff rates for pre- and post-development conditions for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year frequency storm events using a nested rainfall distribution, and a 100-year frequency, 10-day snowmelt event. The existing and proposed 2-, 10-, and 100-year frequency discharges from the site are summarized in the table below. The proposed project is in conformance with RPBCWD Rule J, Subsection 3.1.a.

Discharge Location	2-Year Discharge (cfs)				100-Year Discharge (cfs)		10-Day Snowmelt (cfs)	
	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop
To Wetland 1	1.5	1.2	3.4	2.6	7.4	5.7	0.2	0.2
To Wetland 2	2.8	2.1	5.5	5.2	9.7	9.4	0.5	0.5
To Wetland 3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.1	<0.1	<0.1

To Hennepin Town Road	7.0	6.1	14.0	13.9	24.9	24.8	1.6	1.5

Volume Abstraction

Subsection 3.1.b of Rule J requires the abstraction onsite of 1.1 inches of runoff from the impervious surface of the parcel. An abstraction volume of 4,409 cubic feet is required from the 48,097 square feet of regulated impervious area. Soil borings and infiltrometer tests were performed by Chosen Valley Testing show that soils in the project area are typically lean clay. Infiltration testing reveals infiltration rates of 0.0 in/hr beneath the proposed stormwater management features, thus confirming that infiltration is not feasible on this site Because of the low in-situ infiltration measurements, the site is considered restricted.

For restricted sites, subsection 3.3 of Rule J requires rate control in accordance with subsection 3.1.a and that abstraction and water quality protection be provided in accordance with the following sequence:

- (a) Abstraction of 0.55 inches of runoff from site impervious surface determined in accordance with paragraphs 2.3, 3.1 or 3.2, as applicable, and treatment of all runoff to the standard in paragraph 3.1c; or
- (b) Abstraction of runoff onsite to the maximum extent practicable and treatment of all runoff to the standard in paragraph 3.1c; or
- (c) Off-site abstraction and treatment in the watershed to the standards in paragraph 3.1b and 3.1c.

Based on the measured infiltration testing results, the applicant is proposing rainwater harvesting and irrigation of available green space to provide volume abstraction. The abstraction volume provided by the irrigation is 0.21 inches from all regulated impervious area, and the RPBCWD engineer determines that this is the maximum extent practicable for the site.

Required	Required	Provided	Provided
Abstraction	Abstraction	Abstraction	Abstraction
Depth	Volume	Depth	Volume
(inches)	(cubic feet)	(inches) ¹	(cubic feet)
0.55	2,204	0.21	

The designed abstraction performance for the project site is summarized in the table below.

Because the proposed stormwater reuse system requires consistent use at a specified rate to meet District requirements, performance monitoring for the site will be required to ensure that the project provides the proposed volume abstraction.

Plans indicate pretreatment for runoff entering the subsurface stormwater management facilities and rainwater harvesting system is being provided by sump manholes and vegetated strips, thus the proposed project conforms with RPBCWD Rule J, Subsection 3.1b.1.

Water Quality Management

Subsection 3.1.c of Rule J requires the Applicant provide for at least 60 percent annual removal efficiency for total phosphorus (TP), and at least 90 percent annual removal efficiency for total suspended solids (TSS) from site runoff, and no net increase in TSS or TP loading leaving the site from existing conditions. The Applicant is proposing to use two subsurface stormwater management facilities and a rainwater harvesting system to achieve the required TP and TSS removals.

Rule J, Subsection 3.5, allows the proposed project to receive credit for the wetland buffers require by Rule D towards compliance with the stormwater management criteria. The engineer concurs with the applicant's assertion that the buffer areas are considered a self-mitigating stormwater feature (i.e., result in natural runoff conditions similar to a native landscape), thus the buffer areas were removed from the P8 water quality modeling for the proposed project.

The P8 modeling results of runoff from impervious areas of the site summarized in tables below show the annual TSS and TP removal requirement is achieved and that there is no net increase in TSS and TP leaving the site. The engineer concurs with the modeling, and finds that the proposed project is in conformance with Rule J, Subsection 3.1.c.

Pollutant of Interest	Regulated Site Loading (lbs/yr)	Required Load Removal (lbs/yr)	Provided Load Reduction (lbs/yr)			
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	832	748.8 (90%)	750.9 (90.3%)			
Total Phosphorus (TP)	2.7	1.6 (60%)	1.8 (69.0%)			

Annual TSS and TP removal summary

Summary of net change in TSS and TP leaving the site

Pollutant of Interest	Existing Site Loading (lbs/yr)	Proposed Site Load after Treatment (lbs/yr)	Change (lbs/yr)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	316	81	-235
Total Phosphorus (TP)	1.0	0.8	-0.2

Because compliance with the RPBCWD water-quality requirements is dependent on the wetland buffers restoration, the maintenance requirements of the buffer areas must be documented in a declaration recorded after review and approval by RPBCWD. Low Floor Elevation

All new buildings must be constructed such that the lowest floor is at least two feet above the 100-year high water elevation or one foot above the emergency overflow of a stormwater-management facility according to Rule J, Subsection 3.6a. In addition, a stormwater-management facility must be constructed at an elevation that ensures that no adjacent habitable building will be brought into noncompliance with this requirement according to Rule J, Subsection 3.6b.

The applicant is proposing to construct four buildings as part of the project with low floor elevations between 884.25-885.25 ft. As shown in the table below, most of the proposed low floor are more than 2

feet above the 100-year flood elevation of the nearest stormwater management facility. The 100-year elevation of the rainwater harvesting tank is less than 2.0 feet below the nearest proposed low floor elevation, therefore, the applicant applied the alternative low floor criteria in Rule J, Appendix J.1 – Low-Floor Elevation Assessment. Groundwater was discovered in soil boring SB-02 at an elevation of 862.0 feet, 22.25 feet below the proposed low floor elevation. According to *Plot 1: Minimum Depth to Water Table for No Further Evaluation*, the minimum permissible depth to water table is 15.0 for the rainwater harvesting tank based on the stormwater facility horizontal separation (see below table). Because the provided separation is greater than the minimum required, the elevation and location of the proposed stormwater facilities meet the existing habitable structure requirements in Rule J, Subsection 3.6.

Structure	Low Floor Elevation of Nearest Building (ft)	Stormwater Facility	100-year Event Flood Elevation of Stormwater Facility (ft)	Freeboard to 100-year Event (ft)	Distance from Building to Adjacent Facility (ft)	Water Table Elevation (ft)	Minimum Permissible Depth to Water Table ¹ (ft)	Provided Depth from Low Floor Elevation to Water Table (ft)
9681 Clark Cir	875.0 ²	Wetland 1	881.86	-6.9	116.0	862.0	1.9	13.0
9671 Clark Cir	875.0 ²	Wetland 1	881.86	-6.9	137.0	862.0	1.0	13.0
9340 Hennepin Town Rd	871.36 ²	Subsurface Filtration System 2B	876.75	-5.4	34.5	862.0	9.0	9.4
Block 2 Unit 4	884.25	Subsurface Filtration System 2B	876.75	7.5	Appendix J.1 analysis not required.			
Block 2 Unit 4	884.25	Subsurface Rainwater Harvesting Tank	882.35	1.9	14.0	862.0	15.0	22.3
Block 3 Unit 1	885.25	Wetland 1	881.86	3.4	Appendix J.1 analysis not required.			red.
Block 1 Unit 1	885.25	Wetland 1	881.86	3.4	Ар	pendix J.1 ana	alysis not requi	red.
Block 4 Unit 5	884.25	Wetland 2	871.61	12.6	Ар	pendix J.1 ana	alysis not requi	red.

1- Using Plot 1 in Appendix J1 of RPBCWD Stormwater Management Rule

2- Approximated using topography and assumed basement elevation 10 feet below ground

While the low floor elevations were provided in the stormwater management report narrative to facilitate the review process, the following revision is needed:

J1. The construction drawing must be updated to include the proposed low floor elevations to ensure the structures are constructed consistent with the narrative.

Maintenance

Subsection 3.7 of Rule J requires the submission of a maintenance declaration. All stormwater management structures and facilities must be designed for maintenance access and properly maintained in perpetuity to assure that they continue to function as designed.

J2. Permit applicant must provide a maintenance and inspection declaration as required by Rule J, Subsection 3.7. A maintenance declaration template is available on the permits page of the RPBCWD website (http://www.rpbcwd.org/permits/). The declaration must also include a stormwater reuse monitoring and reporting plan that includes protection of the greenspace to be irrigated and metering of the volume of reuse. A draft declaration must be provided for District approval prior to recordation and documentation of recordation must be provided to RPBCWD as a condition of issuance of the permit.

Chloride Management

Subsection 3.8 of Rule J requires the submission of chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implementing the plan. RPBCWD chloride-management plan requirement applies to the streets and common areas of the project site, but not the individual single-family townhome properties. To close out the permit and release the \$5,000 in financial assurance held for the purpose, Permit applicant must provide a chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan.

Wetland Protection

Because the proposed activities discharge to two wetlands on the site and one offsite wetland, they must conform to RPBCWD wetland protection criteria (Rule J, subsection 3.10). As shown in the tables below, the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed flow rates from the site discharging to the wetlands are the same or less than the existing flows for the 1, 2, and 10-year events. The second table demonstrates that the peak elevation in the wetlands does not exceed existing conditions, thus the project meets the Bounce and Inundation criterion and is in conformance with Rule J, subsection 3.10a.

Discharge Location 1-Year Discha		arge (cfs) 2-Year Discha		narge (cfs)	10-Year Discharge (cfs)	
Discharge Location	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop
To Wetland 1	1.1	0.1	1.5	1.2	3.4	2.6
To Wetland 2	2.1	1.4	2.8	2.1	5.5	5.2
To Wetland 3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5

Wetland	1-Year Peak Elevation			r Peak ation	10-Year Peak Elevation	
	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop
Wetland 1	880.7	880.7	880.9	880.8	881.5	881.3
Wetland 2	870.0	869.9	870.0	869.9	870.0	869.9
Wetland 3	872.1	872.1	872.1	872.1	872.2	872.2

Rule J, Subsection 3.10b requires that any discharge to low or medium value wetland be treated to the water quality treatment criteria in Rule J, subsection 3.1c. The engineer concurs with the applicant's assertion that the buffer areas are a self-mitigating stormwater feature (i.e., result in natural runoff conditions similar to a native landscape). The impervious areas of the site are tributary to Wetland 2. As shown in the table below, the computations demonstrate the proposed stormwater facilities provide 92.7% TSS and 70.2% TP removal from runoff prior to discharging to on-site Wetland 2, thus the area tributary to Wetland 2 is in conformance with Rule J, Subsection 3.10b.

Pollutant of Interest	Regulated Disturbed Area Loading (lbs/yr)	Required Load Removal (lbs/yr)	Provided Load Reduction (lbs/yr)	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	822	739.5 (90%)	761.7 (92.7%)	
Total Phosphorus (TP)	2.6	1.6 (60%)	1.8 (70.2%)	

Because there is a small disturbed, pervious area tributary to wetland 1 which is not shown as native buffer on the drawings the following revisions are needed to conform with Rule J, subsection 3.10b:

J3. The Applicant must provide updated drawing showing that all disturbed area tributary to wetland 1 will be dedicated as wetland buffer or stormwater treatment must be provided in accordance with 3.1c.

Rule L: Permit Fee Deposit:

The RPBCWD permit fee schedule adopted in February 2020 requires permit applicants to deposit \$3,000 to be held in escrow and applied to cover the \$10 permit-processing fee and reimburse RPBCWD for permit review and inspection-related costs and when a permit application is approved, the deposit must be replenished to the applicable deposit amount by the applicant before the permit will be issued to cover actual costs incurred to monitor compliance with permit conditions and the RPBCWD Rules. A permit fee deposit of \$3,000 was received on June 30, 2021. The applicant must replenish the permit fee deposit to the original amount due before the permit will be issued. Subsequently, if the costs of review, administration, inspections and closeout-related or other regulatory activities exceed the fee deposit amount, the applicant will be required to replenish the deposit to the original amount or such lesser amount as the RPBCWD administrator deems sufficient within 30 days of receiving notice that such deposit is due. The administrator will close out the relevant application or permit and revoke prior approvals, if any, if the permit-fee deposit is not timely replenished.

L1. The applicant must replenish the permit fee deposit to the original amount due before the permit will be issued.

Rule M: Financial Assurance:

Rule C:

Perimeter Control: 1,850 L.F. x \$2.50/L.F. =	\$4,625
Restoration: 2.01 acres x \$2,500/acre =	\$5,025
Inlet Protection: 9 x \$100/each =	\$900
Construction Entrance: 1 x \$900/each =	\$900
Rule D:	
Wetland and Creek Buffer =	\$5,000
Rule J:	
125% of Engineer's Opinion of Cost (1.25*\$306,796) =	\$383,495
Chloride Management Plan =	\$5,000
Contingency (10%)	\$40,495
Total Financial Assurance	<u>\$445,440</u>

Applicable General Requirements:

- 1. The RPBCWD Administrator and Engineer shall be notified at least three days prior to commencement of work.
- 2. Construction must be consistent with the plans, specifications, and models that were submitted by the applicant that were the basis of permit approval. The date(s) of the approved plans, specifications, and modeling are listed on the permit. The grant of the permit does not in any way relieve the permittee, its engineer, or other professional consultants of responsibility for the permitted work.
- 3. The grant of the permit does not relieve the permittee of any responsibility to obtain approval of any other regulatory body with authority.
- 4. The issuance of this permit does not convey any rights to either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 5. In all cases where the doing by the permittee of anything authorized by this permit involves the taking, using or damaging of any property, rights or interests of any other person or persons, or of any publicly owned lands or improvements or interests, the permittee, before proceeding therewith, must acquire all necessary property rights and interest.
- 6. RPBCWD's determination to issue this permit was made in reliance on the information provided by the applicant. Any substantive change in the work affecting the nature and extent of applicability of RPBCWD regulatory requirements or substantive changes in the methods or means of compliance with RPBCWD regulatory requirements must be the subject of an application for a permit modification to the RPBCWD.

7. If the conditions herein are met and the permit is issued by RPBCWD, the applicant, by accepting the permit, grants access to the site of the work at all reasonable times during and after construction to authorized representatives of the RPBCWD for inspection of the work.

Findings

- 1. The proposed project includes the information necessary, plan sheets and erosion control plan for review.
- 2. The proposed project will conform to Rules C, D and J if the Rule Specific Permit Conditions listed above are met.

Recommendation:

Approval of the permit contingent upon:

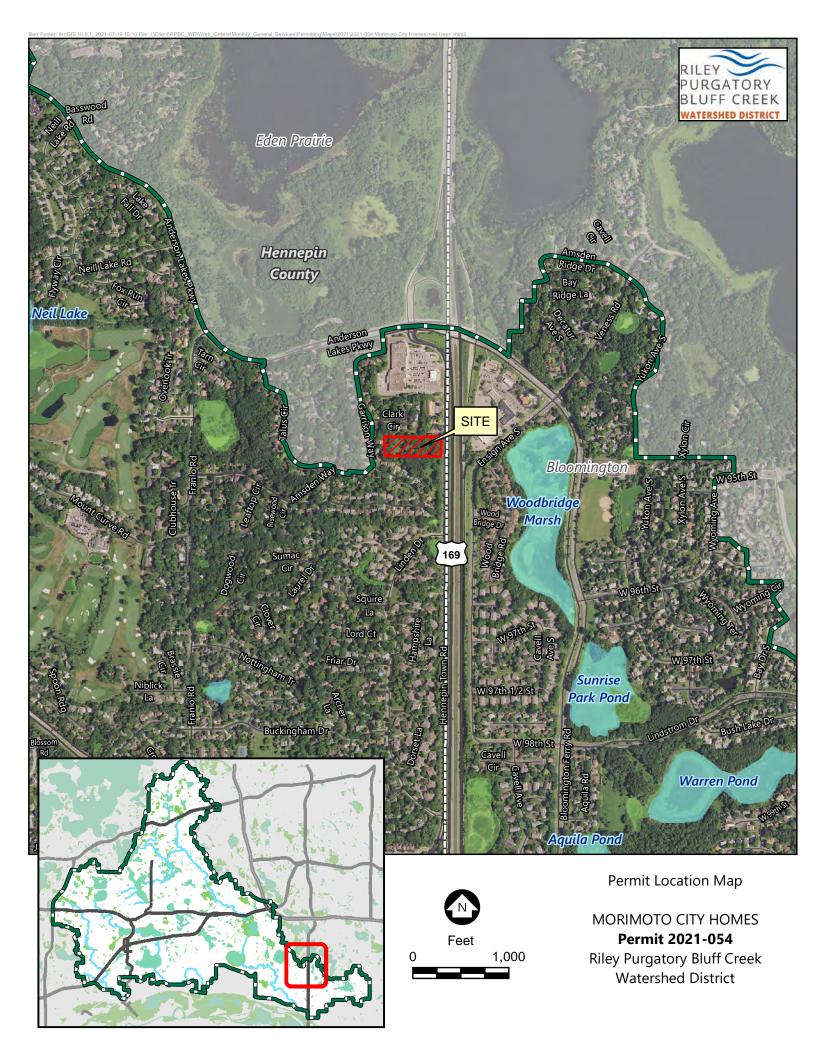
- 1. Continued compliance with General Requirements.
- 2. Financial Assurance in the amount of \$445,440.
- 3. Applicant providing the name and contact information of the individual responsible for erosion and sediment control at the site.
- 4. Identification of staging areas (per Rule C, Subsection 4.3f) on the Plans.
- 5. Receiving updated construction drawings showing all the proposed low floor elevations to ensure the structures are constructed consistent with the narrative.
- 6. Receiving a revised site restoration plan showing that only native vegetation (including trees) will be used within the buffer areas.
- 7. Receiving a revised updated drawings showing that all disturbed area tributary to wetland 1 will be dedicated as wetland buffer or stormwater treatment must be provided in accordance with 3.1c.
- 8. Receipt in recordation a maintenance declaration for maintenance of the buffer areas, soil rehabilitated areas restored with native vegetation, and stormwater management facilities. The declaration must also include a stormwater reuse monitoring and reporting plan that includes protection of the greenspace to be irrigated and metering of the volume of reuse, as well as maintenance specifics provided by the manufacturer(s) or installer(s) for the proprietary systems. Drafts of all documents to be recorded must be approved by the District prior to recordation.
- 9. Written documentation demonstrating that the necessary property rights and permissions to perform the proposed land-disturbing activities within the Clark Circle ROW (reconstruction of 1,472 square feet of impervious pavement) to facilitate sanitary sewer lift station tie-in.
- 10. The applicant must replenish the permit fee deposit to the original amount due before the permit will be issued.

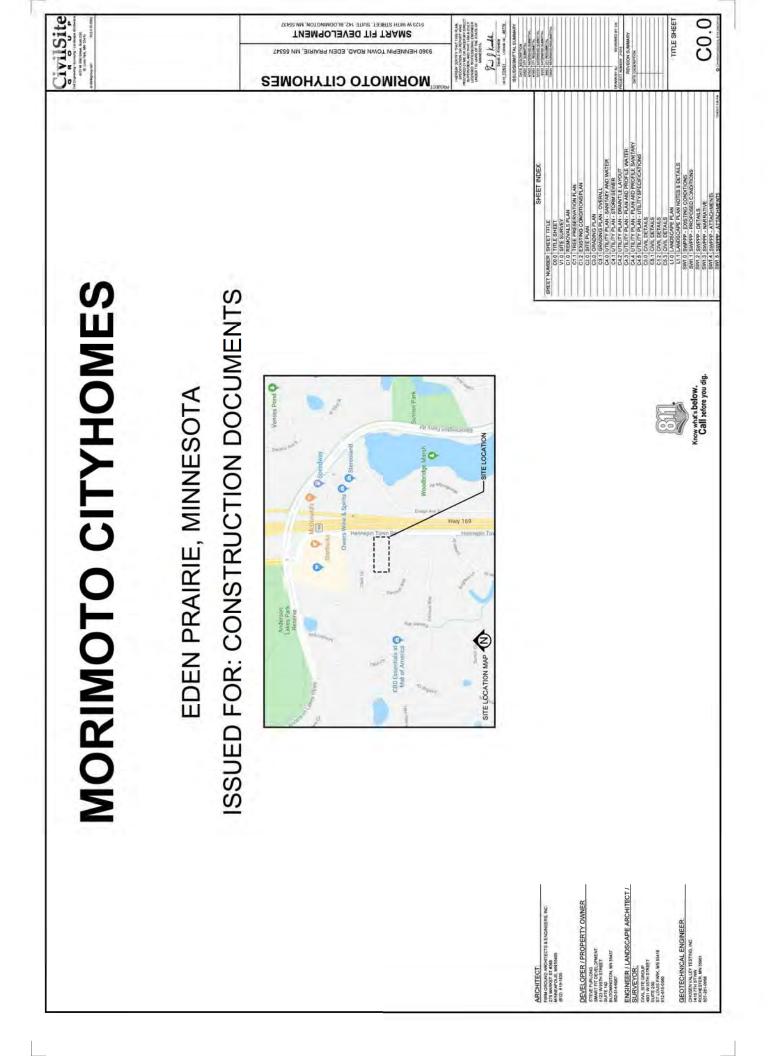
By accepting the permit, when issued, the applicant agrees to the following stipulations:

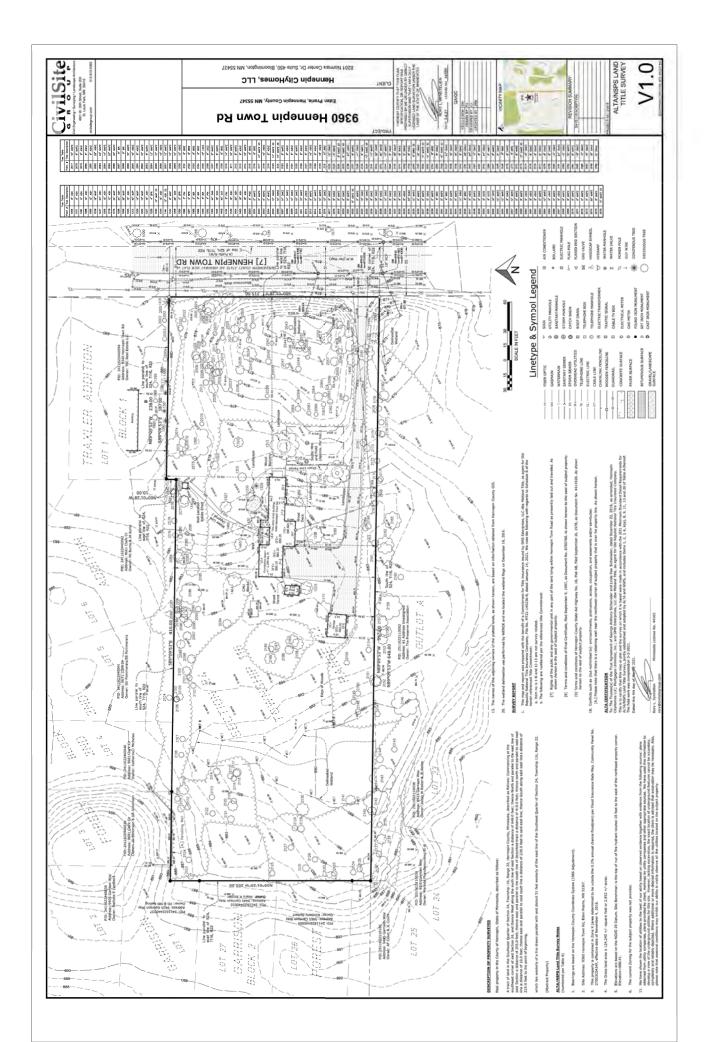
1. Per Rule J Subsection 4.5, upon completion of the site work, the permittee must submit as-built drawings demonstrating that at the time of final stabilization, the pretreatment manholes and subsurface stormwater facility conform to design specifications and function as intended and

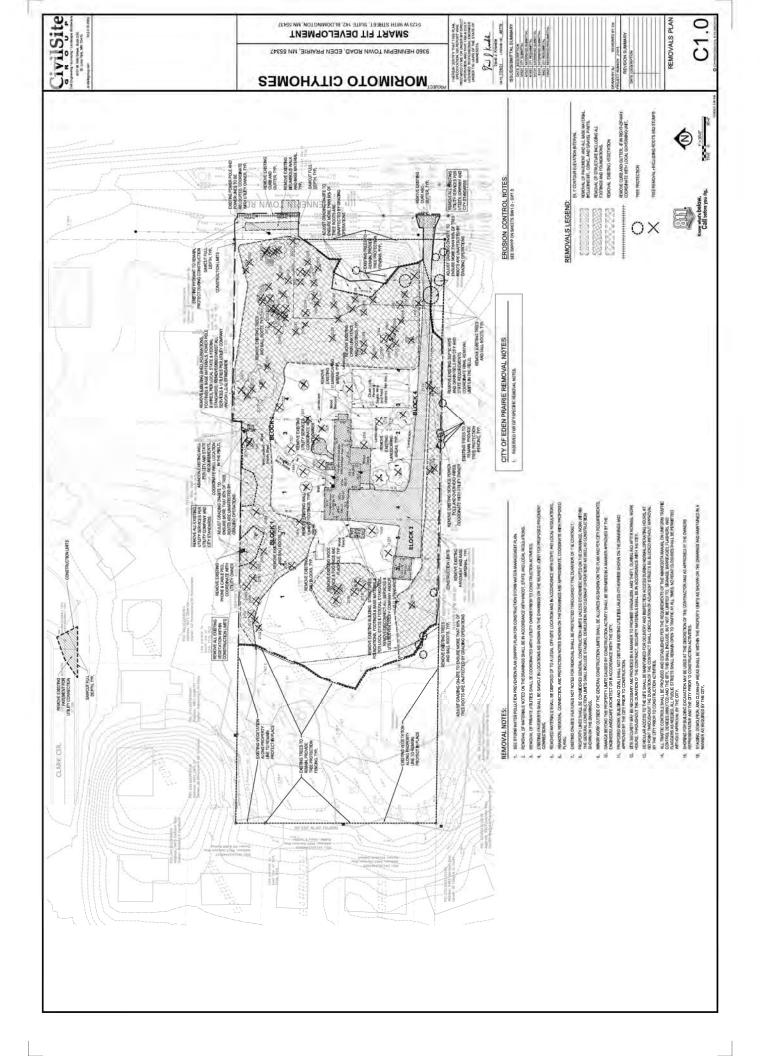
approved by the District. As-built/record drawings must be signed by a professional engineer licensed in Minnesota and include, but not limited to:

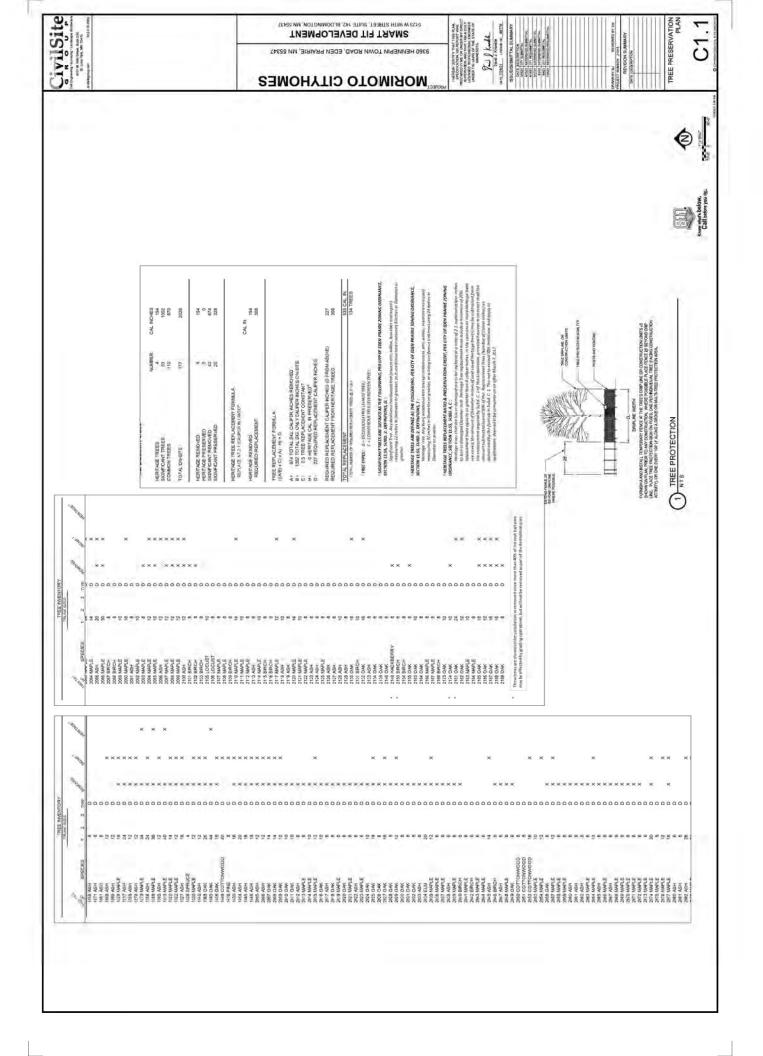
- a. the surveyed bottom elevations, water levels, and general topography of all facilities;
- b. the size, type, and surveyed invert elevations of all stormwater facility inlets and outlets;
- c. the surveyed elevations of all emergency overflows including stormwater facility, street, and other;
- 2. Providing the following additional close-out materials:
 - a. Documentation that disturbed pervious areas remaining pervious have been decompacted per Rule C.2c criteria
- 3. The work on the Morimoto City Homes development under the terms of permit 2021-054, if issued, must have an impervious surface area and configuration materially consistent with the approved plans. Design that differs materially from the approved plans (e.g., in terms of total impervious area) will need to be the subject of a request for a permit modification or new permit, which will be subject to review for compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements.
- 4. To close out the permit and release the \$5,000 in financial assurance held for the purpose of the chloride management, the permit applicant must provide a chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implementing the plan at the site.

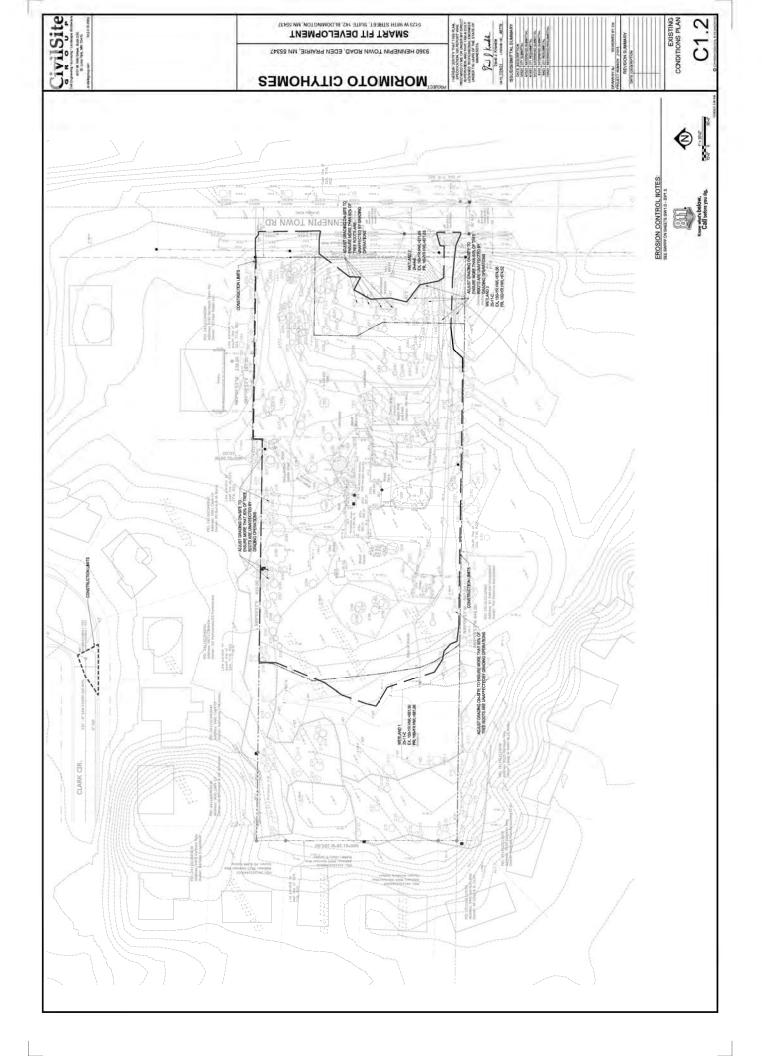


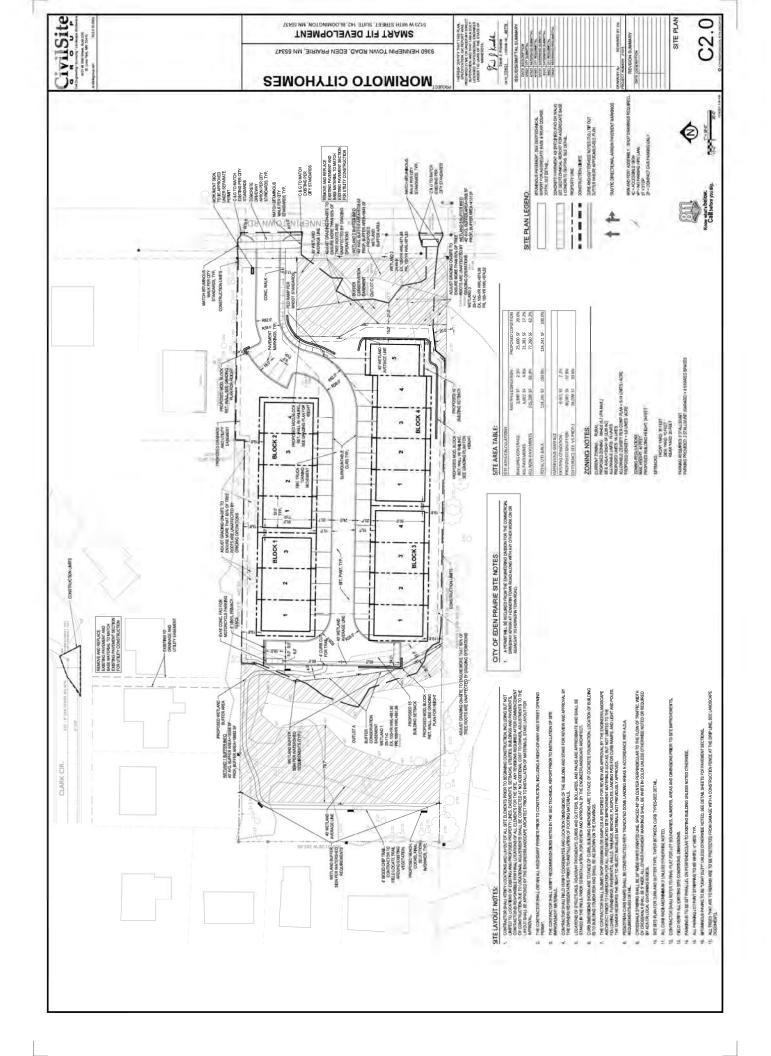


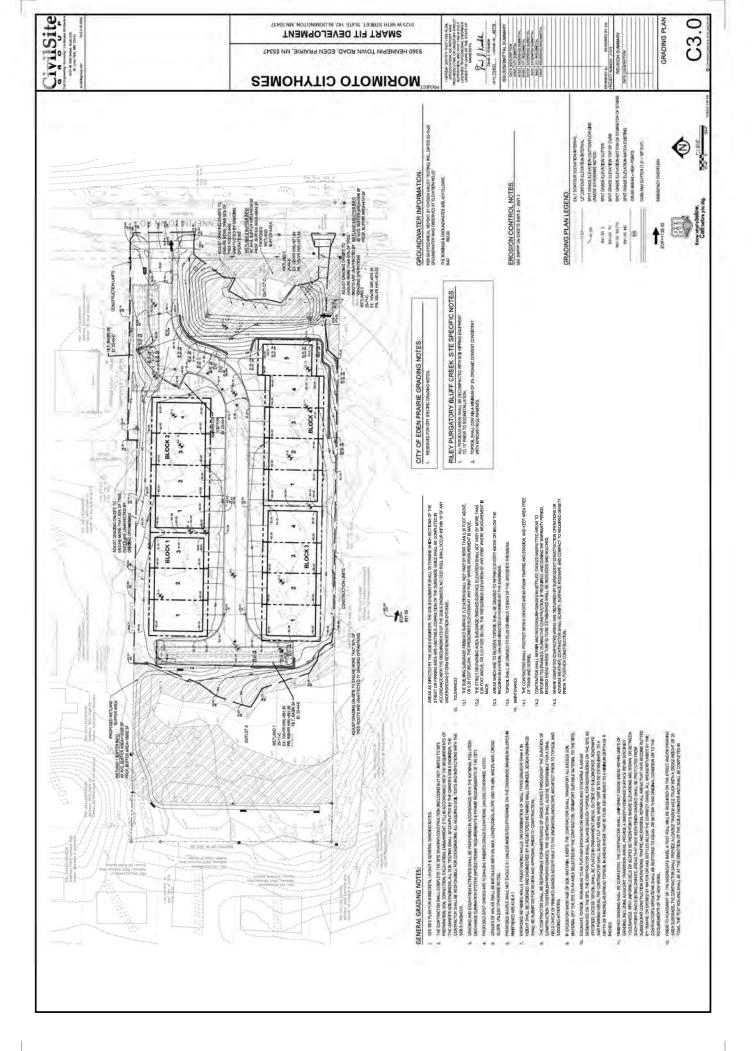


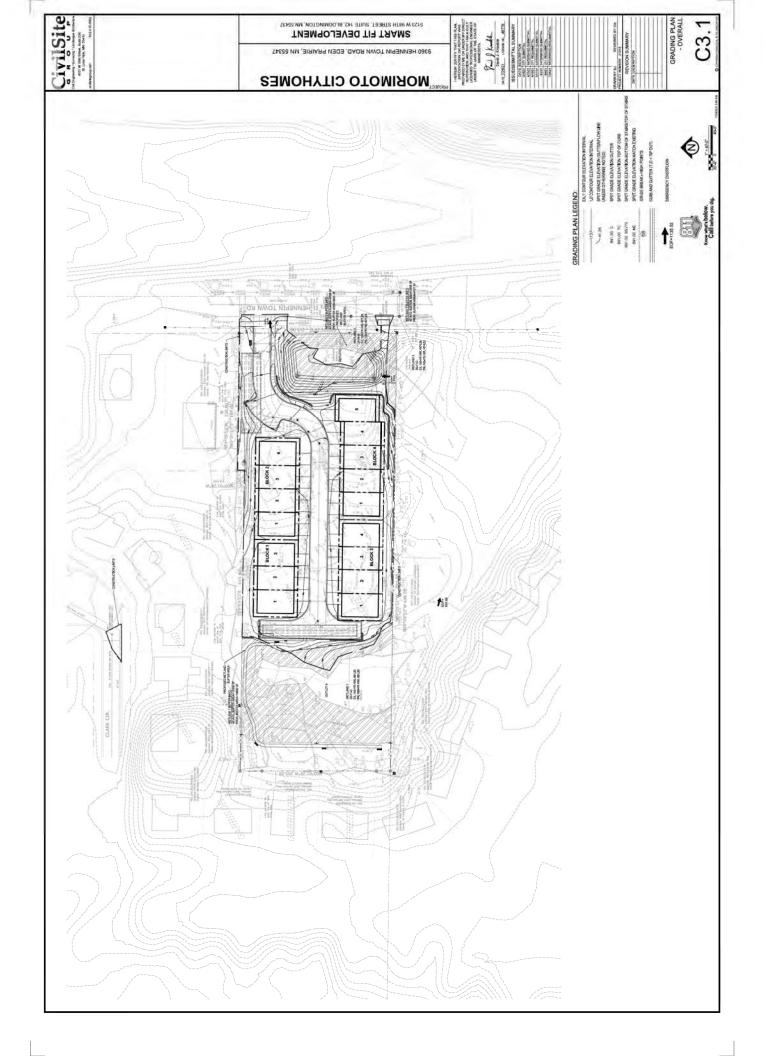


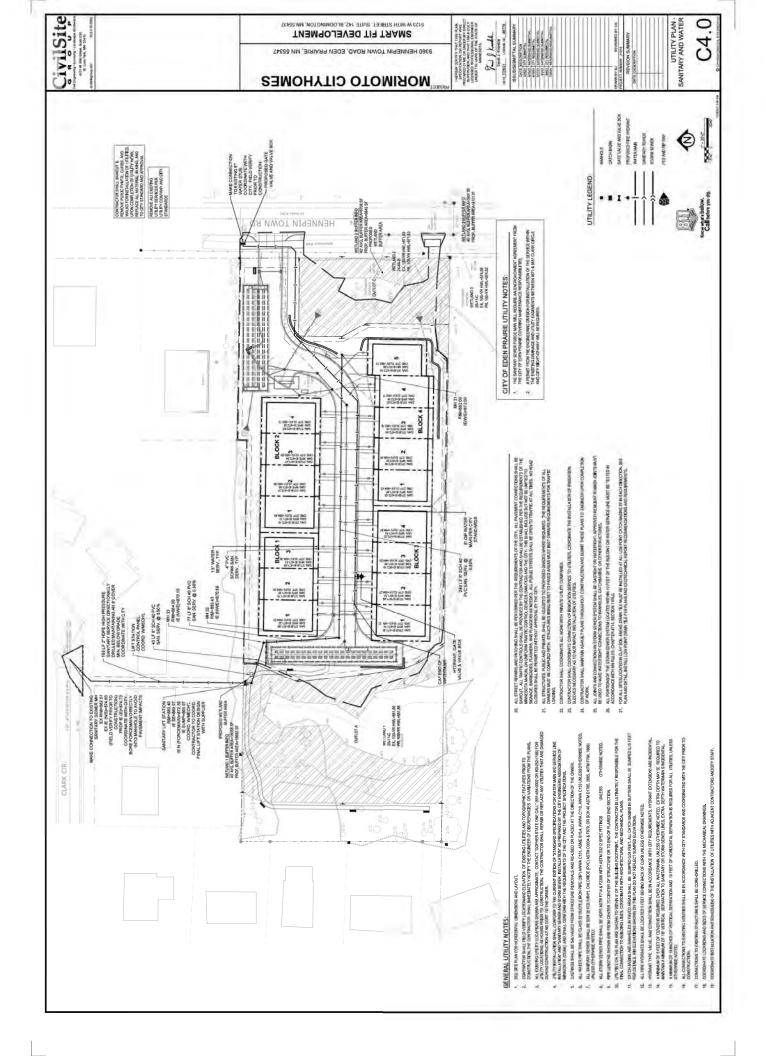


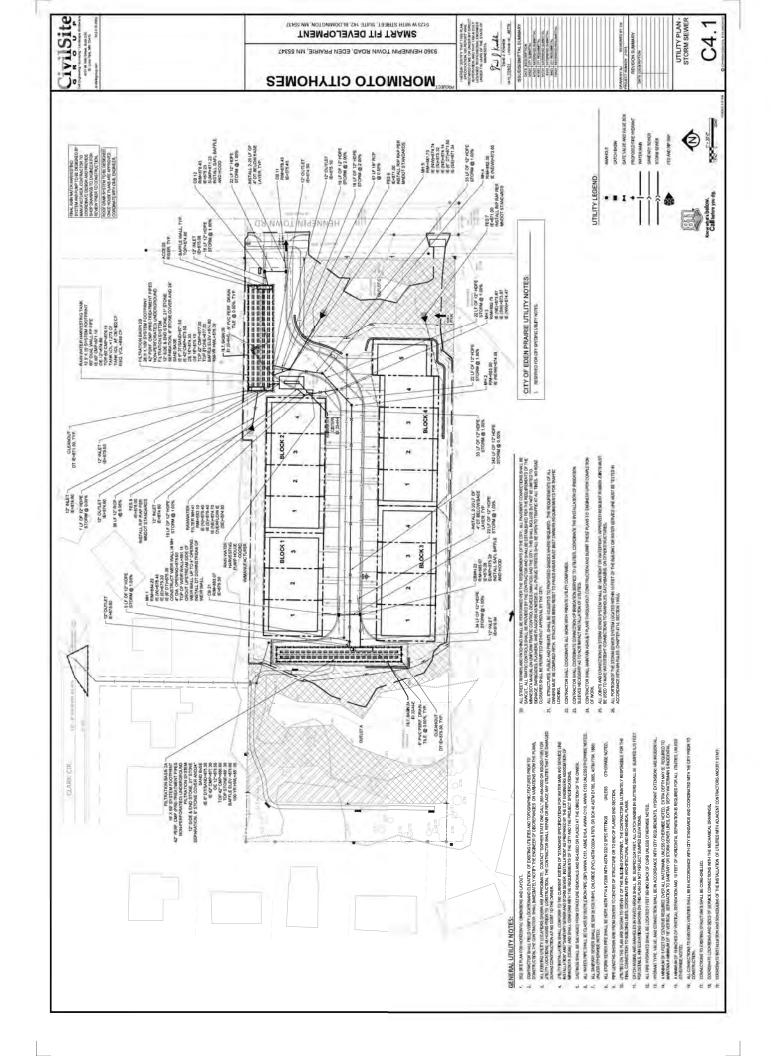


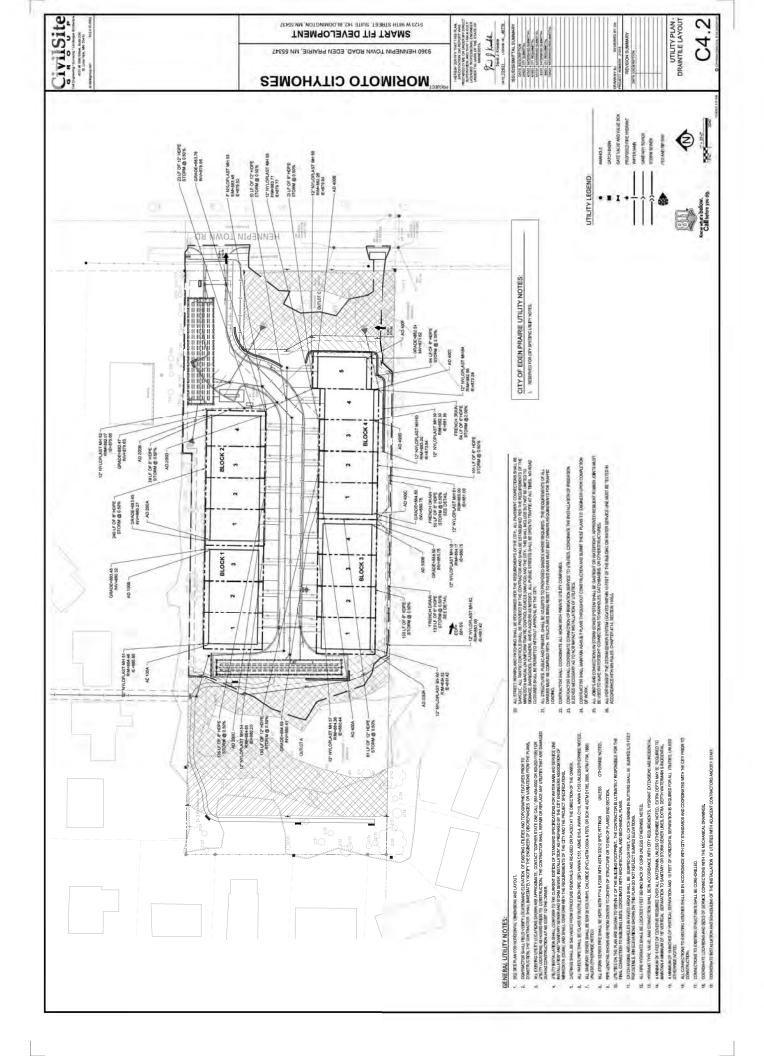


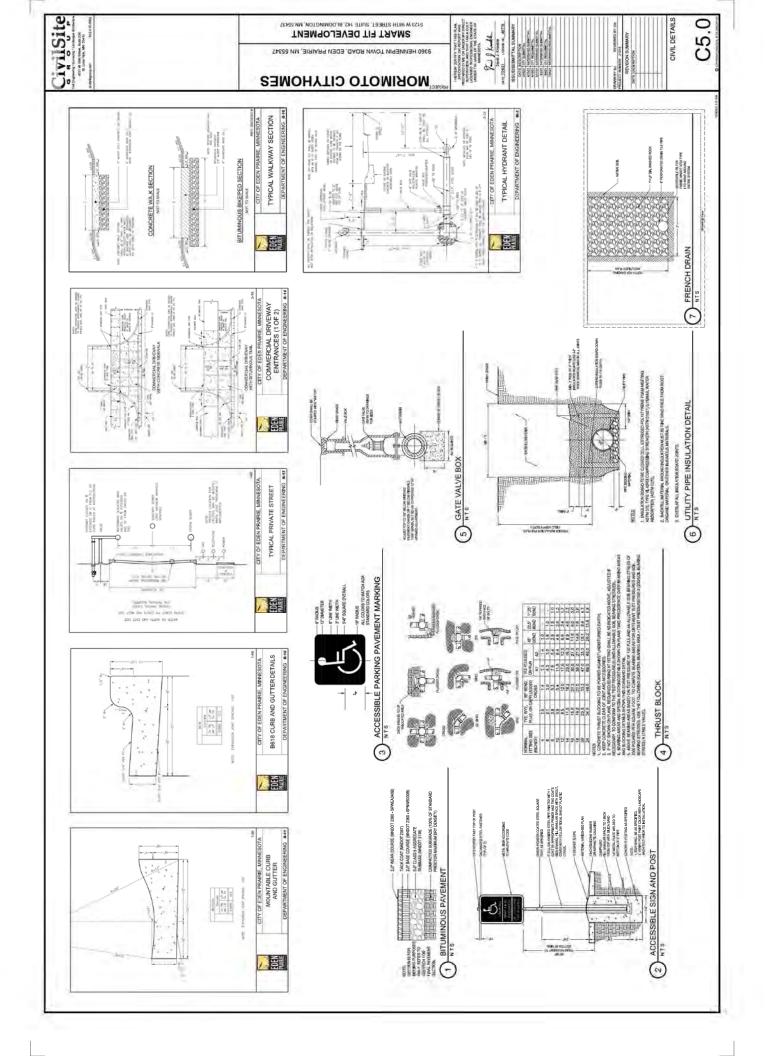


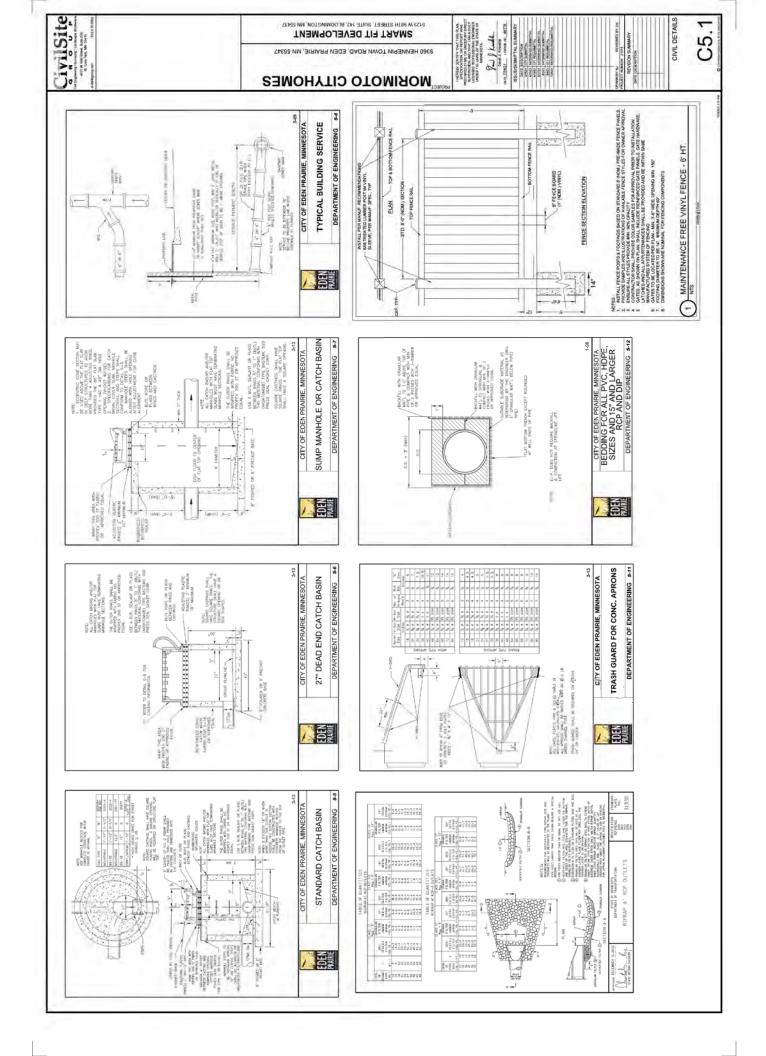


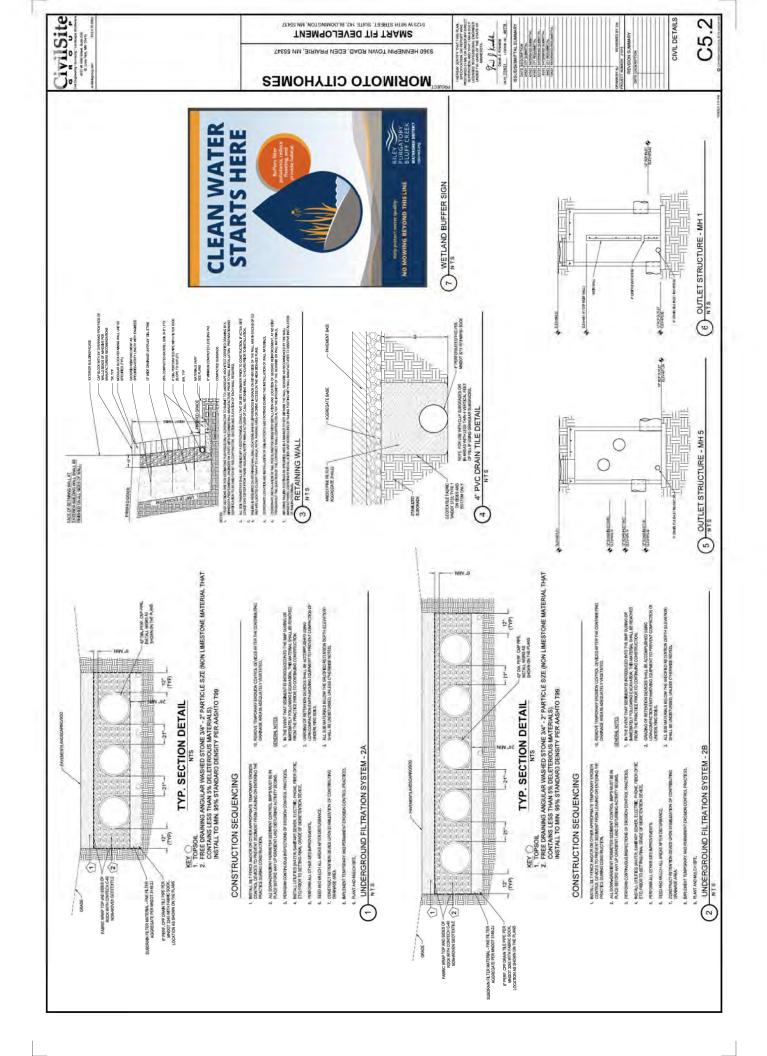


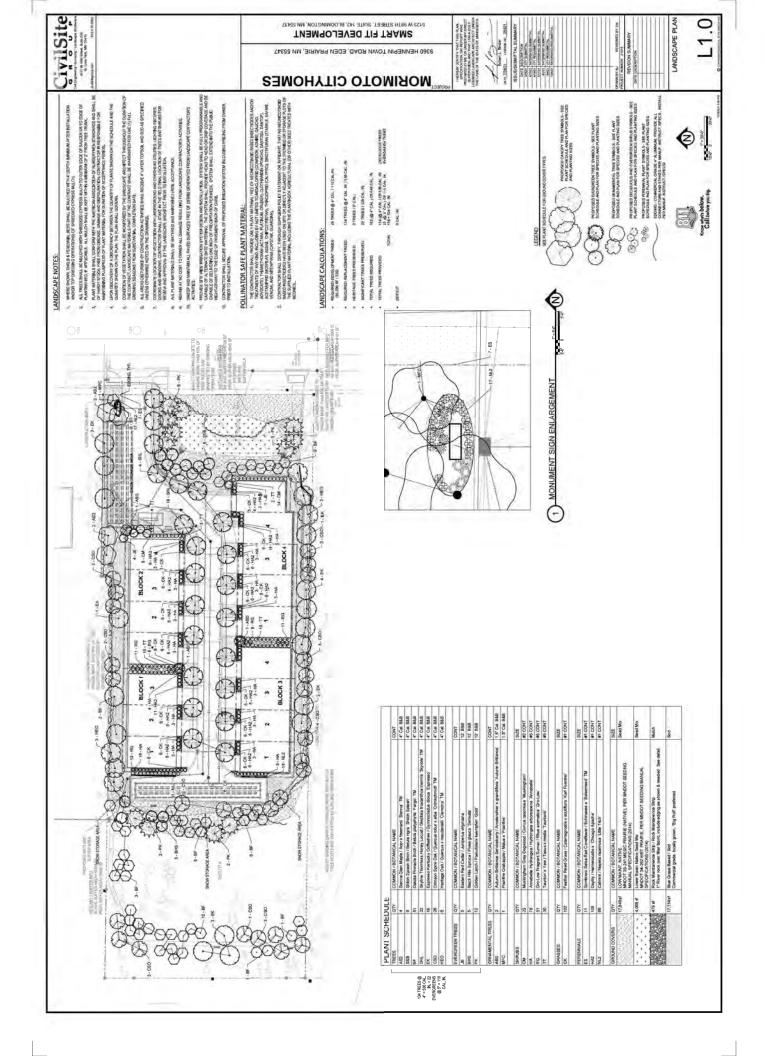


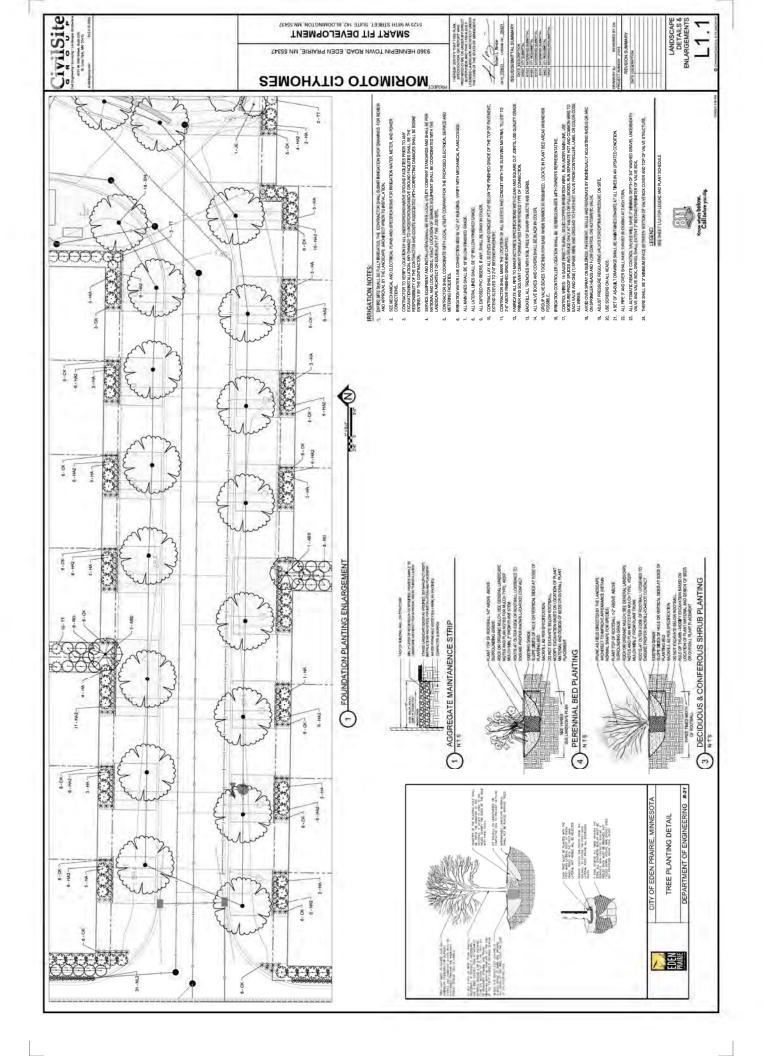


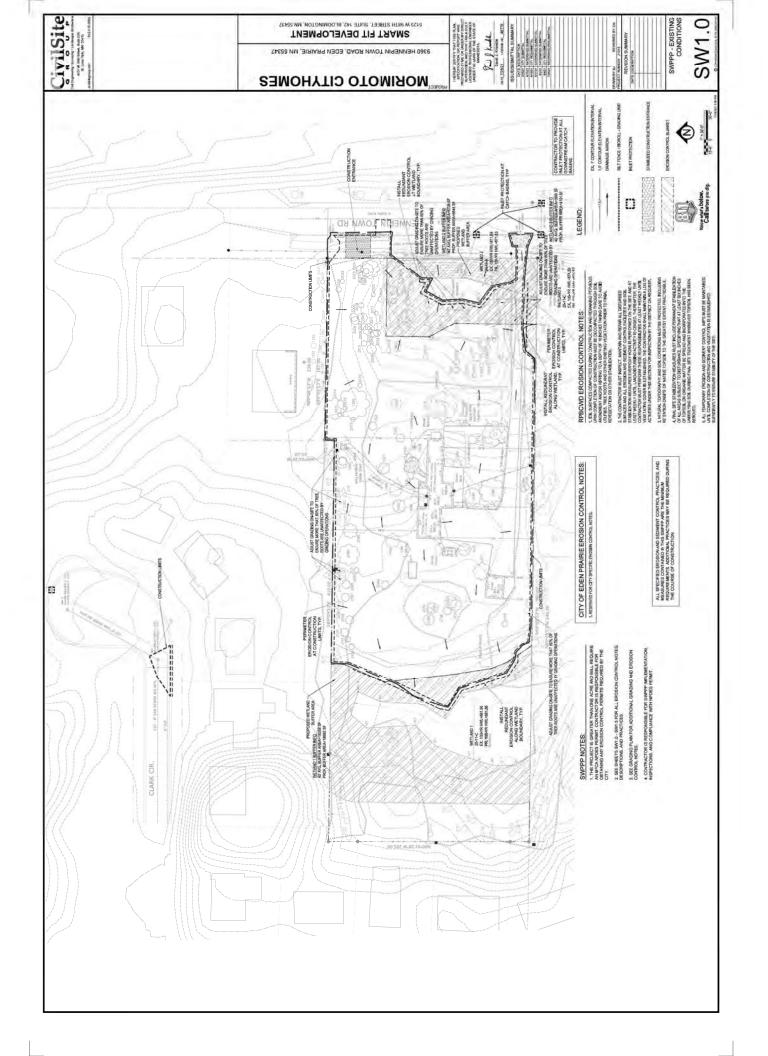


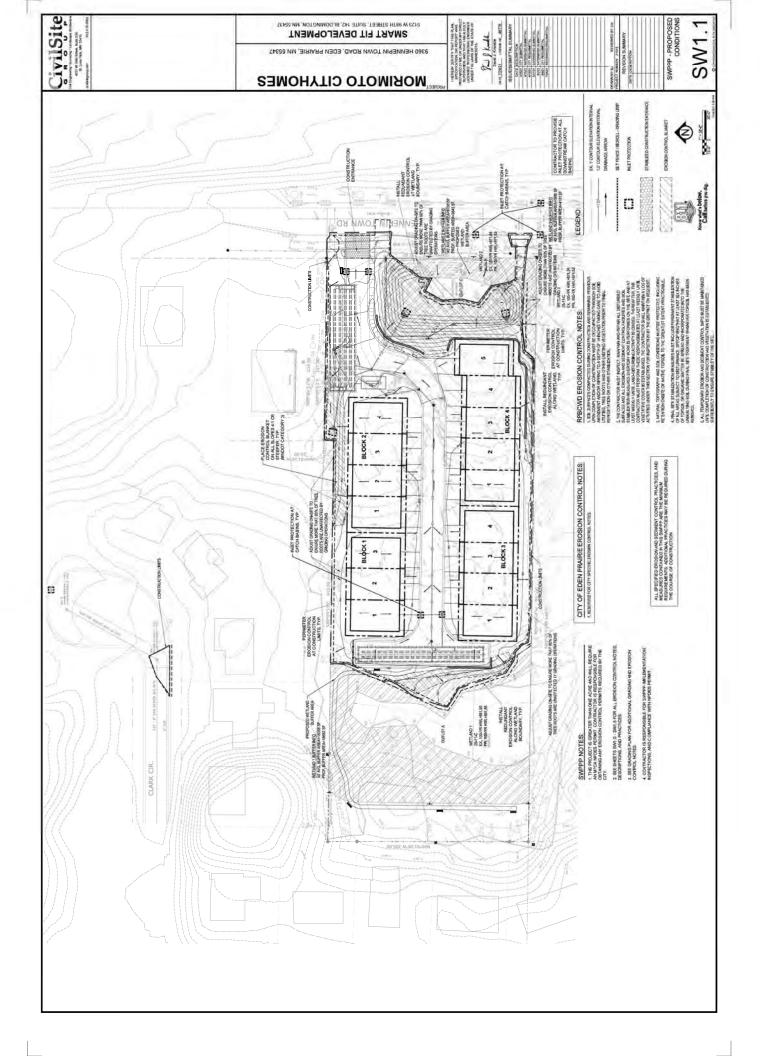


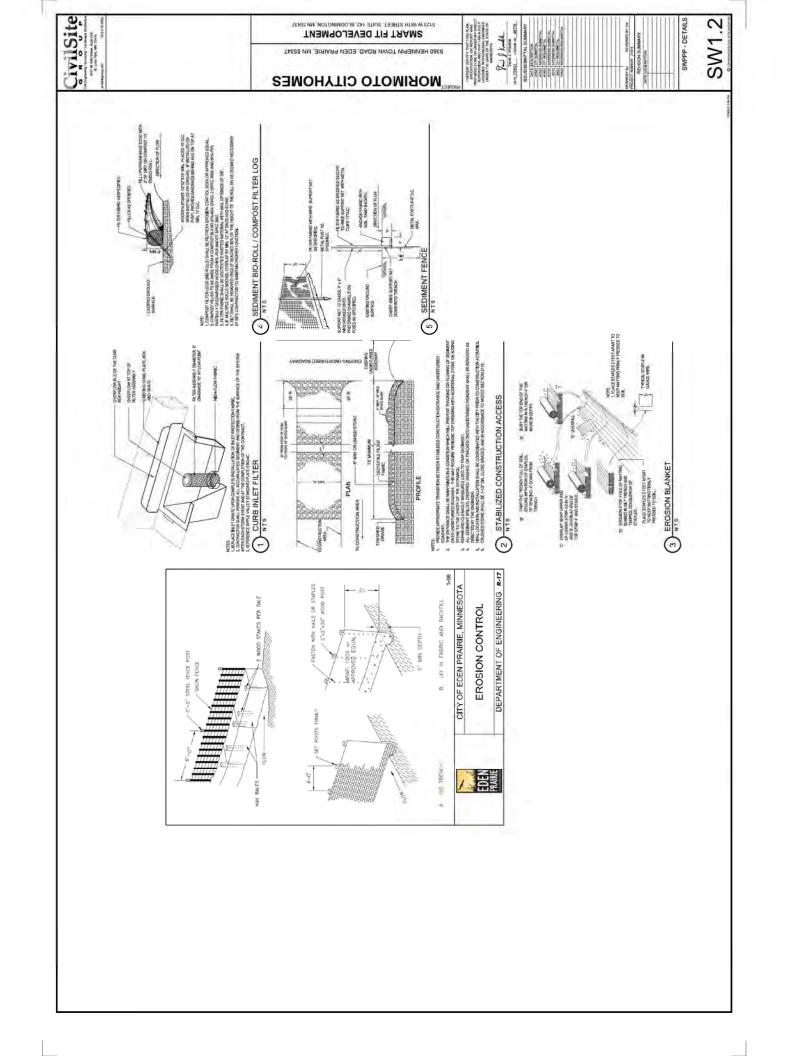












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18681 Lake Drive East Chanhassen, MN 55317 952-607-6512 www.rpbcwd.org

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Permit Application Review

Permit No: 2021-061

Considered at Board of Managers Meeting: September 1, 2021

Received complete: August 21, 2021

Applicant:	Steven Youngsedt
Consultant:	Westwood, Shari Ahrens
Project:	Goddard School Redevelopment –The proposed redevelopment includes removal of existing bituminous, concrete walk, and sections of the existing building, and the construction of a parking lot and play areas. Stormwater management will be provided by a subsurface stormwater management system to provide volume control, water
	quality, and rate control.
Location:	14900 Hwy 7 Frontage Road, Minnetonka, MN
Reviewer:	Scott Sobiech P.E., Barr Engineering

Board Action

Manager ______ moved and Manager ______ seconded adoption of the following resolutions based on the permit report that follows and the presentation of the matter at the September 1, 2021 meeting of the managers:

Resolved that the application for Permit 2021-061 is approved, subject to the conditions and stipulations set forth in the Recommendations section of the attached report.

Resolved that on determination by the RPBCWD administrator that the conditions of approval have been affirmatively resolved, the RPBCWD president or administrator is authorized and directed to sign and deliver Permit 2021-061 to the applicant on behalf of RPBCWD.

Upon roll call vote, the resolutions were adopted,

Applicable Rule Conformance Summary

Rule	Issue		Conforms to RBPCWD Rules?	Comments		
С	Erosion Control Plan		See Comment.	See Rule Specific Permit Condition C1		
J	Stormwater	Rate	Yes			
	Management	Volume	See Comment	See stipulation #4.		
		Water Quality	Yes			
		Low Floor Elev.	Yes			
		Maintenance	See Comment	See Rule Specific Permit Condition J1		
		Chloride	See Comment	See Stipulation #3		
	Management					
L	Permit Fee Deposit		Yes	\$3,000 received July 20, 2021		

Rule	lssue	Conforms to RBPCWD Rules?	Comments
Μ	Financial Assurances	See Comment	The financial assurance is calculated at \$64,958

Background

The existing project site is developed with vacant commercial building sited north of Highway 7 North Frontage Road and south of Highwood Drive. Most of the project site is within Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District's jurisdiction; the rest is within Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD), as summarized in the following table. The applicant proposes to redevelop the site by removal of existing bituminous, concrete walk, and sections of the existing building, and the construction of a parking lot and play areas. Stormwater management will be provided by a subsurface stormwater management system to provide volume control, water quality, and rate control. Relevant project site information is provided below.

	Total Project	MCWD Area	RPBCWD Area
Total Site Area (acres)	0.82	0.10	0.72
Existing Site Impervious (acres)	0.44	0.00	0.44
Post Construction Site Impervious (acres)	0.56	0.06	0.50
New (Increase) in Site Impervious Area (acres)	0.12	0.06	0.06 (13.6% increase)
Disturbed impervious surface (acres)	0.06	0.00	0.06 (13.6% disturbed)
Total Disturbed Area (acres)	0.29	0.09	0.20

The remainder of this report pertains only to application of RPBCWD's regulatory requirements to that portion of the project within RPBCWD's jurisdiction. Permit 2021-061, if issued, will authorize only activity within RPBCWD's jurisdiction. The following materials were reviewed in support of the permit request:

- 1. Permit Application received July 19, 2021 Notified applicant of incomplete application submittal on July 29, 2021. August 21, 2021 submittal completed the application.
- 2. Stormwater Management narrative received June 24, 2021 (revised July 20, 2021, and August 21, 2021)
- 3. Project Plan Set (11 sheets) dated June 24, 2021 (revised August 23, 2021)
- 4. Alta survey data September 25, 2015
- 5. Report of Geotechnical Exploration by American Engineering Testing, Inc. dated May 14, 2021
- 6. Electronic HydroCAD models received on August 21, 2021
- 7. Response to review comments received August 21, 2021
- 8. Opinion of Probable Costs for stormwater received on June 28, 2021

Rule Specific Permit Conditions

Rule C: Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control

Because the project will involve 0.29 acres of land-disturbing activity, the project must conform to the requirements in the RPBCWD Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control rule (Rule C, Subsection 2.1). The erosion and sediment control plan prepared by Westwood includes installation of silt fence, inlet protection for storm sewer catch basins, a stabilized rock construction entrance, decompaction of areas compacted during construction, six inches of topsoil, and retention of native topsoil onsite. To conform to RPBCWD Rule C requirements, the following revisions are needed:

C1. The Applicant must provide the name and contact information of the individual responsible for erosion prevention and sediment control at the site. RPBCWD must be notified if the responsible person changes during the permit term.

Rule J: Stormwater Management

Because the project will involve 0.29 acres of land-disturbing activity, the project must meet the criteria of RPBCWD's Stormwater Management rule (Rule J, Subsection 2.1). The criteria listed in Subsection 3.1 will apply to only to the disturbed and additional impervious area because the project will disturb less than 50% of the existing impervious surface on the parcel and will not increase imperviousness of the parcel by more than 50 percent (Rule J, Subsection 2.3).

The applicant proposes construction of an subsurface stormwater management system to provide volume control, water quality, and rate control. Pretreatment of runoff will be provided by sump catch basins and an isolator row dedicated for runoff pretreatment.

Rate Control

In order to meet the rate control criteria listed in Subsection 3.1.a, the 2-, 10-, and 100-year post development peak runoff rates must be equal to or less than the existing discharge rates at all locations where stormwater leaves the site. The Applicant used a HydroCAD hydrologic model to simulate runoff rates for pre- and post-development conditions for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year frequency storm events using a nested rainfall distribution, and a 100-year frequency, 10-day snowmelt event. The existing and proposed 2-, 10-, and 100-year frequency discharges from the site are summarized in the table below.

Modeled Discharge Location	2-Year Discharge (cfs)		10-Year Discharge (cfs)		100-Year Discharge (cfs)		10-Day Snowmelt (cfs)	
	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop	Ex	Prop
North	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	3.0	2.9	<0.1	<0.1
Southeast	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	<0.1	<0.1
Southwest	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.9	<0.1	<0.1
East	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.3	1.9	0.9	<0.1	<0.1

The proposed stormwater management plan will provide rate control in compliance with the RPBCWD requirements for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year events. Thus, the proposed project meets the rate control requirements in Rule J, Subsection 3.1a.

Volume Abstraction

Subsection 3.1.b of Rule J requires the abstraction onsite of 1.1 inches of runoff from the new and disturbed impervious surface of the parcel. An abstraction volume of 719 cubic feet is required from the 0.18 acres of regulated impervious area for volume retention. The Applicant proposes an subsurface stormwater management system to provide volume abstraction. Pretreatment is provided a sump catch basins and an isolator row (a row in the subsurface system dedicated to pretreating runoff prior to distributing to the rest of the system) (Rule J, Subsection 3.1.b.1).

Four soil borings were collected on the site and show surface soils at the proposed stormwater facility are sand. The MN Stormwater Manual indicates an infiltration rate of 0.8 inches per hour (in/hr) for sand. The geotechnical report estimated the hydraulic conductivity values for the soils at the site to range between 0.3 – 43.5 in/hr. Groundwater was not encountered in the soil boring located at the proposed subsurface stormwater management system which stopped at elevation 1031.2 feet. The bottom of the proposed subsurface stormwater management system is at an elevation of 1039.0 feet. This indicates that groundwater is at least 3 feet below the bottom of the proposed stormwater management systems (Rule J, Subsection 3.1.b.ii.2). With this presumed infiltration rate, the infiltration BMP will drawdown within the required 48 hours.

The table below summarizes the volume abstraction for the site. The proposed project is in conformance with Rule J, Subsection 3.1.b.

Required Abstraction Depth (inches)	Required Abstraction Volume (cubic feet)	Provided Abstraction Depth (inches)	Provided Abstraction Volume (cubic feet)
1.1	719	1.3	884

While the geotechnical report lists a suggested infiltration rate of 0.8 in/hr based on soil classification, it does not contain infiltration or hydraulic conductivity testing results at the bottom of the stormwater management system as required by Rule J, Subsection 3.1.b.ii.c. The applicant must submit documentation verifying the infiltration capacity of the soils and that the volume control capacity is calculated using the measured infiltration rate prior to project close-out. If infiltration capacity is less than needed to conform with the volume abstraction requirement in subsection 3.1.b, design modifications to achieve compliance with RPBCWD requirements will need to be submitted (in the form of an application for a permit modification or new permit).

Water Quality Management

Subsection 3.1.c of Rule J requires the Applicant provide volume abstraction in accordance with 3.1b or least 60 percent annual removal efficiency for total phosphorus (TP), and at least 90 percent annual removal efficiency for total suspended solids (TSS) from site runoff, and no net increase in TSS or TP loading leaving the site from existing conditions. Because the BMP proposed by the applicant provides abstraction meeting 3.1b and the engineer concurs with the modeling, the engineer finds that the proposed project is in conformance with Rule J, Subsection 3.1.c.

Low floor Elevation

All new buildings must be constructed such that the lowest floor is at least two feet above the 100-year high-water elevation or one foot above the emergency overflow of a stormwater-management facility according to Rule J, Subsection 3.6a. In addition, a stormwater-management facility must be constructed at an elevation that ensures that no adjacent habitable building will be brought into noncompliance with this requirement according to Rule J, Subsection 3.6b.

The low floor elevation of the existing building as well as the 100-year flood elevation of the proposed subsurface stormwater management system is summarized below. Because the low floor elevations of the existing structures are more than one foot above the proposed 100-year flood elevation of the proposed stormwater management facility, the proposed project is in conformance with Rule J, Subsection 3.6.

Structure Location	Low Floor Elevation of Existing Building (feet)	100-year Event Flood Elevation of Stormwater Facility (feet)	Freeboard to 100-year (feet)
Goddard School	1048	1040.84	7.16

Maintenance

Subsection 3.7 of Rule J requires the submission of a maintenance plan. All stormwater management structures and facilities must be designed for maintenance access and properly maintained in perpetuity to assure that they continue to function as designed. To conform to the RPBCWD Rule J the following revisions are needed:

J1. Permit applicant must provide a maintenance and inspection declaration as required by Rule J, Subsection 3.7. The declaration must also include an Exhibit A, a scaled site plan, showing the subsurface stormwater management system and all pretreatment features. In addition, the exhibit must show a cross section of the proposed BMP with elevations listed. A draft declaration must be provided for District approval prior to recordation as a condition of issuance of the permit.

Chloride Management

Subsection 3.8 of Rule J requires the submission of chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implementing the plan. To close out the permit and release the \$5,000 in financial assurance held for the purpose of chloride management, the permit applicant must provide a chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implement of management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implementing the plan at the site.

Wetland Protection

Because runoff from this site is directly tributary to a downstream stormwater pond and is not tributary to any wetland, the proposed project does not trigger analysis under Rule J, subsection 3.10.

Rule L: Permit Fee Deposit:

The RPBCWD permit fee schedule adopted in February 2020 requires permit applicants to deposit \$3,000 to be held in escrow and applied to cover the \$10 permit-processing fee and reimburse RPBCWD for permit review and inspection-related costs and when a permit application is approved, the deposit must be replenished to the applicable deposit amount by the applicant before the permit will be issued to cover actual costs incurred to monitor compliance with permit conditions and the RPBCWD Rules. A permit fee deposit of \$3,000 was received on July 20, 2020.

Rule M: Financial Assurance:

Rules C: Silt fence and silt dikes: 581 L.F. x \$2.50/L.F. =	\$1,253
Inlet protection: 6 x \$100 =	\$600
Rock Entrance: 1 x \$250 =	\$250
Restoration: 0.29 acres x \$2,500/acre =	\$725
Rules J: Stormwater Management Facility: \$40,980 x 125% of engineer's opinion of cost=	\$51,225
Chloride Management Plan:	\$5,000
Contingency (10%)	<u>\$5,905</u>
Total Financial Assurance	\$64,958

Applicable General Requirements:

- 1. The RPBCWD Administrator and Engineer shall be notified at least three days prior to commencement of work.
- Construction shall be consistent with the plans and specifications approved by the District as a part of the permitting process. The date of the approved plans and specifications is listed on the permit.

- 3. Construction must be consistent with the plans, specifications, and models that were submitted by the applicant that were the basis of permit approval. The date(s) of the approved plans, specifications, and modeling are listed on the permit. The grant of the permit does not in any way relieve the permittee, its engineer, or other professional consultants of responsibility for the permitted work.
- 4. The grant of the permit does not relieve the permittee of any responsibility to obtain approval of any other regulatory body with authority.
- 5. The issuance of this permit does not convey any rights to either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 6. In all cases where the doing by the permittee of anything authorized by this permit involves the taking, using or damaging of any property, rights or interests of any other person or persons, or of any publicly owned lands or improvements or interests, the permittee, before proceeding therewith, must acquire all necessary property rights and interest.
- 7. RPBCWD's determination to issue this permit was made in reliance on the information provided by the applicant. Any substantive change in the work affecting the nature and extent of applicability of RPBCWD regulatory requirements or substantive changes in the methods or means of compliance with RPBCWD regulatory requirements must be the subject of an application for a permit modification to the RPBCWD.
- 8. If the conditions herein are met and the permit is issued by RPBCWD, the applicant, by accepting the permit, grants access to the site of the work at all reasonable times during and after construction to authorized representatives of the RPBCWD for inspection of the work.

Findings

- 1. The proposed project includes the information necessary, plan sheets and erosion control plan for review.
- 2. The proposed project will conform to Rules C and J if the Rule Specific Permit Conditions listed above are met.

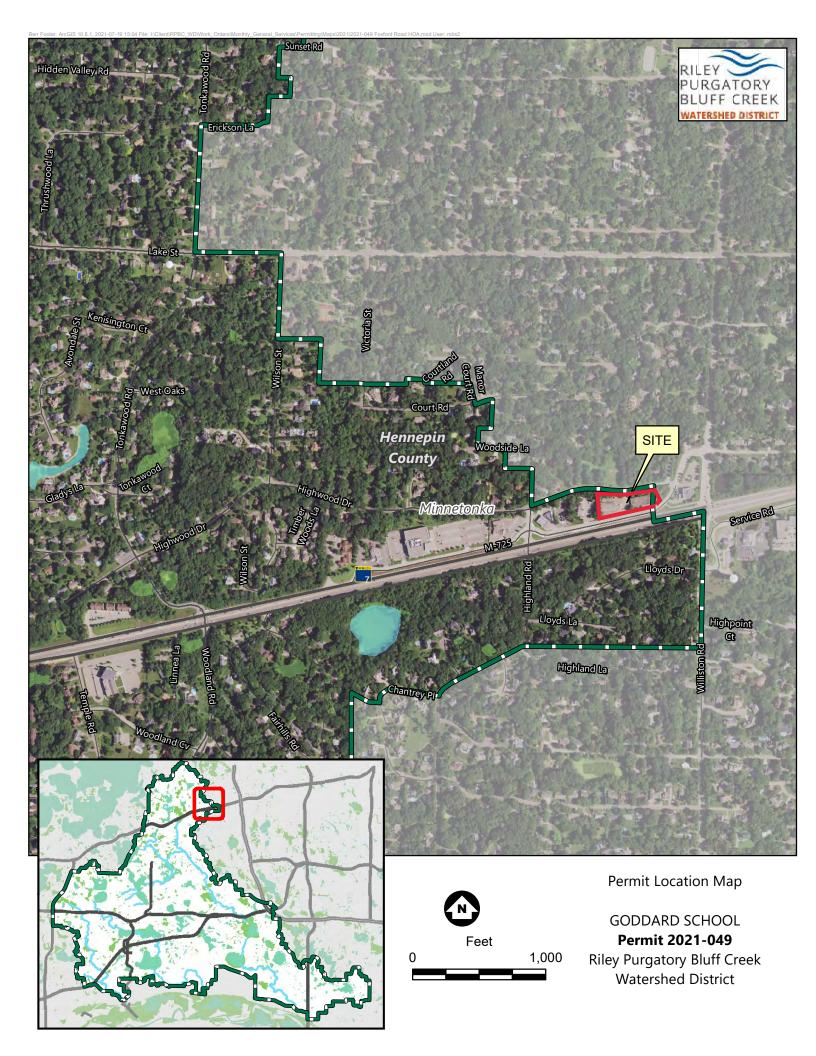
Recommendation:

Approval, contingent upon:

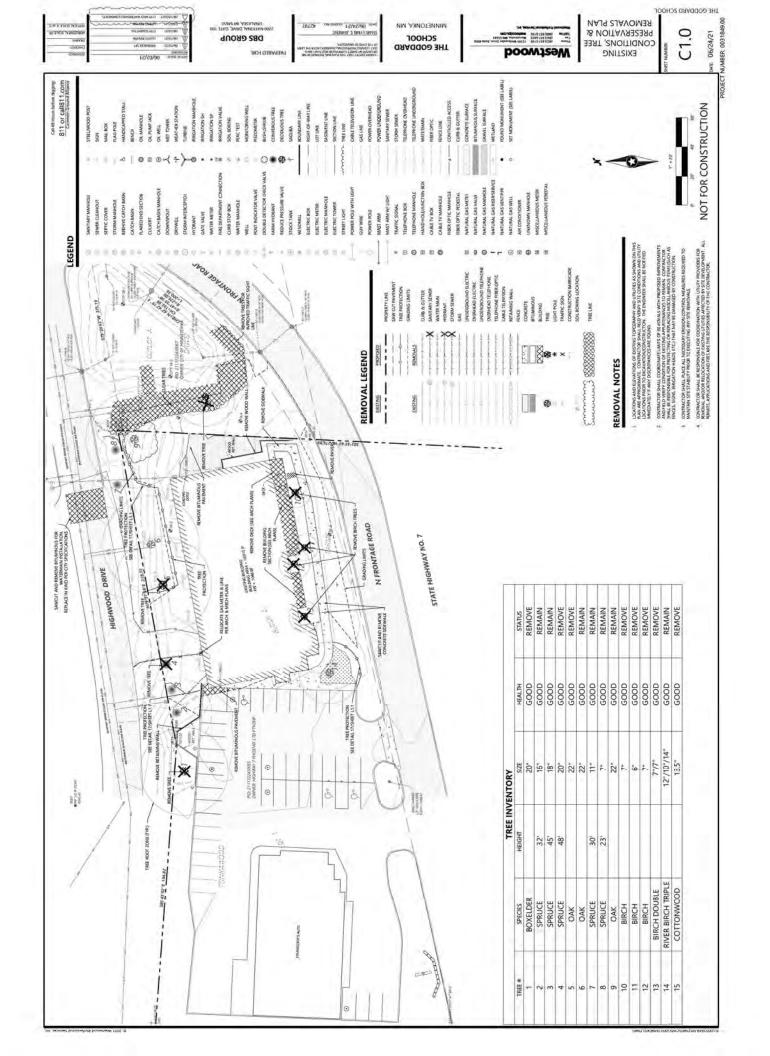
- 1. Continued compliance with General Requirements
- 2. Financial Assurance in the amount of \$64,958.
- Receipt in recordation a maintenance declaration for the stormwater management facility. Drafts of all documents to be recorded must be approved by the District prior to recordation.

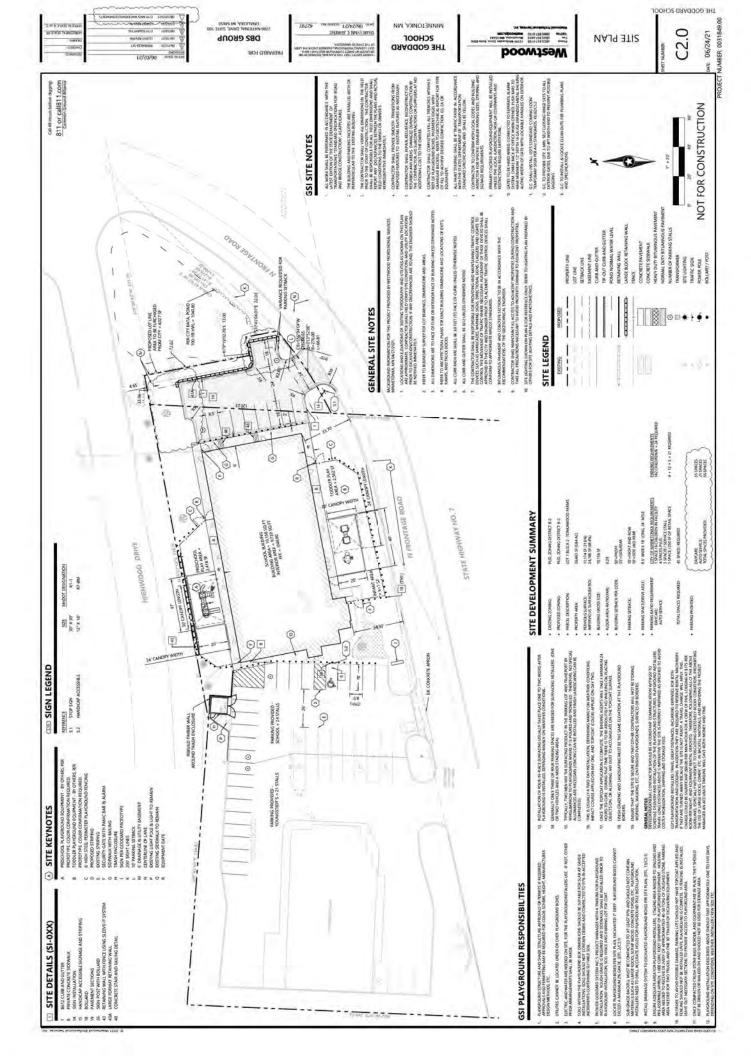
By accepting the permit, when issued, the applicant agrees to the following stipulations:

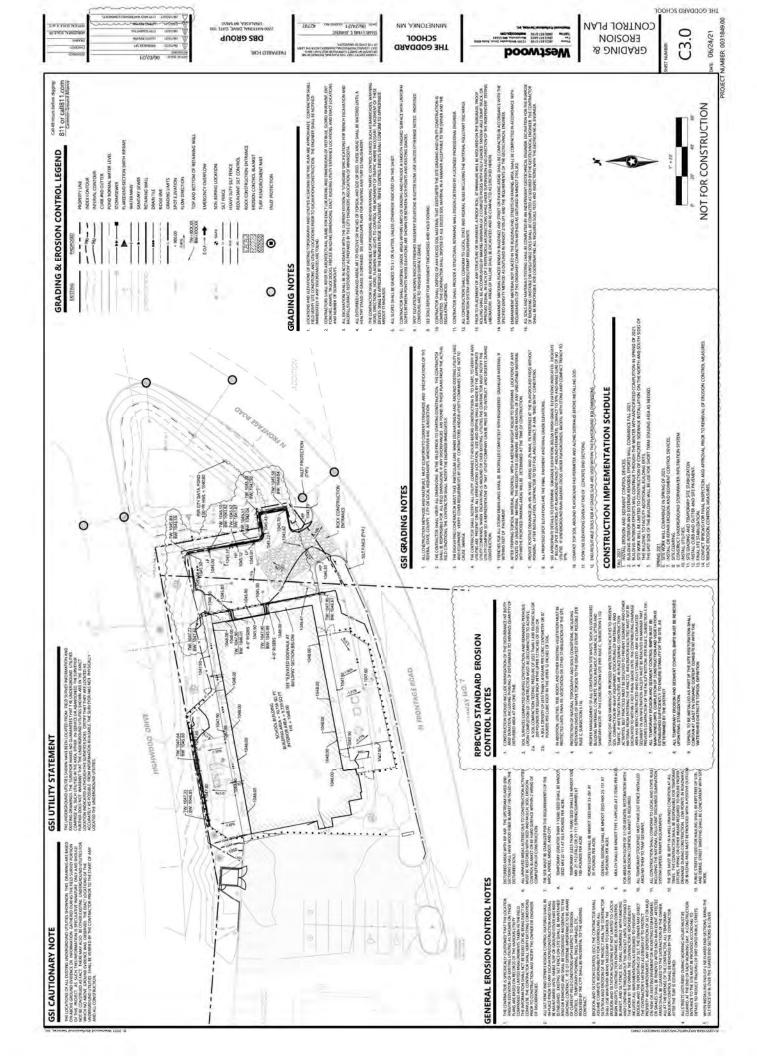
- Per Rule J Subsection 4.5, upon completion of the site work, the permittee must submit as-built drawings demonstrating that at the time of final stabilization, the subsurface stormwater management system conform to design specifications and function as intended and approved by the District. As-built/record drawings must be signed by a professional engineer licensed in Minnesota and include, but not limited to:
 - a. the surveyed bottom elevations, water levels, and general topography of all facilities;
 - b. the size, type, and surveyed invert elevations of all stormwater facility inlets and outlets;
 - c. the surveyed elevations of all emergency overflows including stormwater facility, street, and other;
 - d. other important features to show that the project was constructed as approved by the Managers and protects the public health, welfare, and safety.
- 2. Providing the following additional close-out materials:
 - a. Documentation that constructed infiltration facility perform as designed. This may include infiltration testing, flood testing, or other with prior approval from RPBCWD.
 - b. Documentation that disturbed pervious areas remaining pervious have been decompacted per Rule C.2c criteria.
- 3. To close out the permit and release the \$5,000 in financial assurance held for the purpose of the chloride management, the permit applicant must provide a signed chloride management plan that designates the individual authorized to implement the chloride management plan and the MPCA-certified salt applicator engaged in implementing the plan at the site.
- 4. Per Rule J, Subsection 3.1.b.2 measured infiltration capacity of the soils at the bottom of the infiltration systems must be provided. The applicant must submit documentation verifying the infiltration capacity of the soils and that the volume control capacity is calculated using the measured infiltration rate. If infiltration capacity is less than needed to conform with the volume abstraction requirement in subsection 3.1b, design modifications to achieve compliance with RPBCWD requirements will need to be submitted (in the form of an application for a permit modification or new permit).



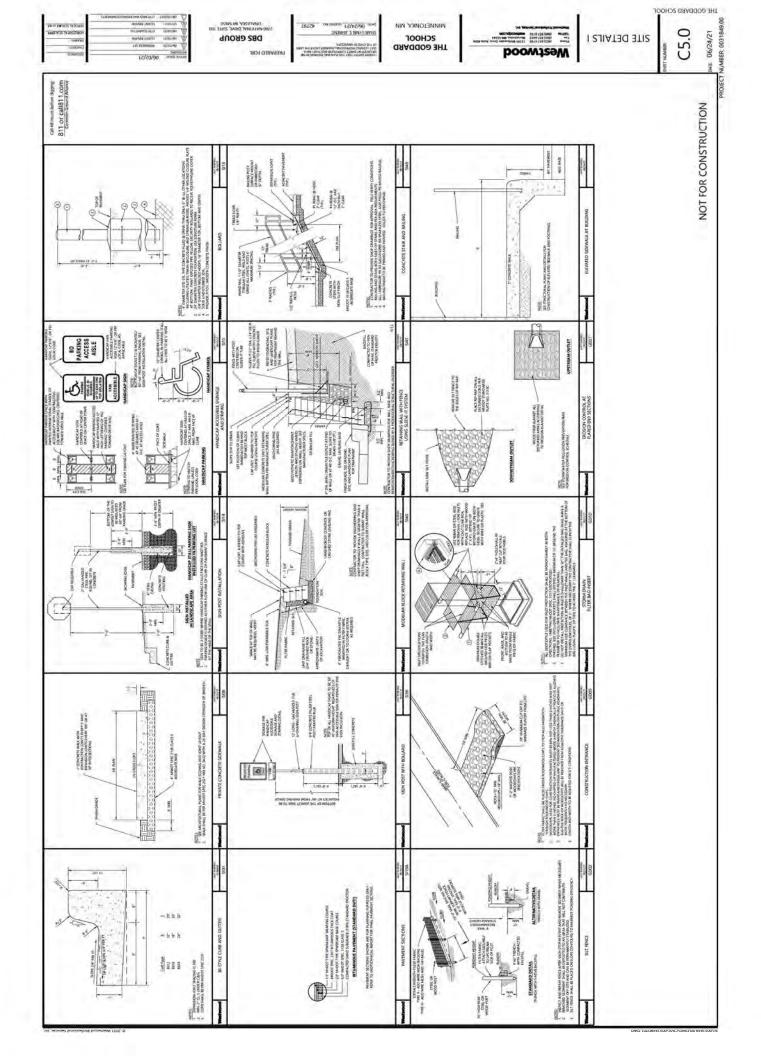
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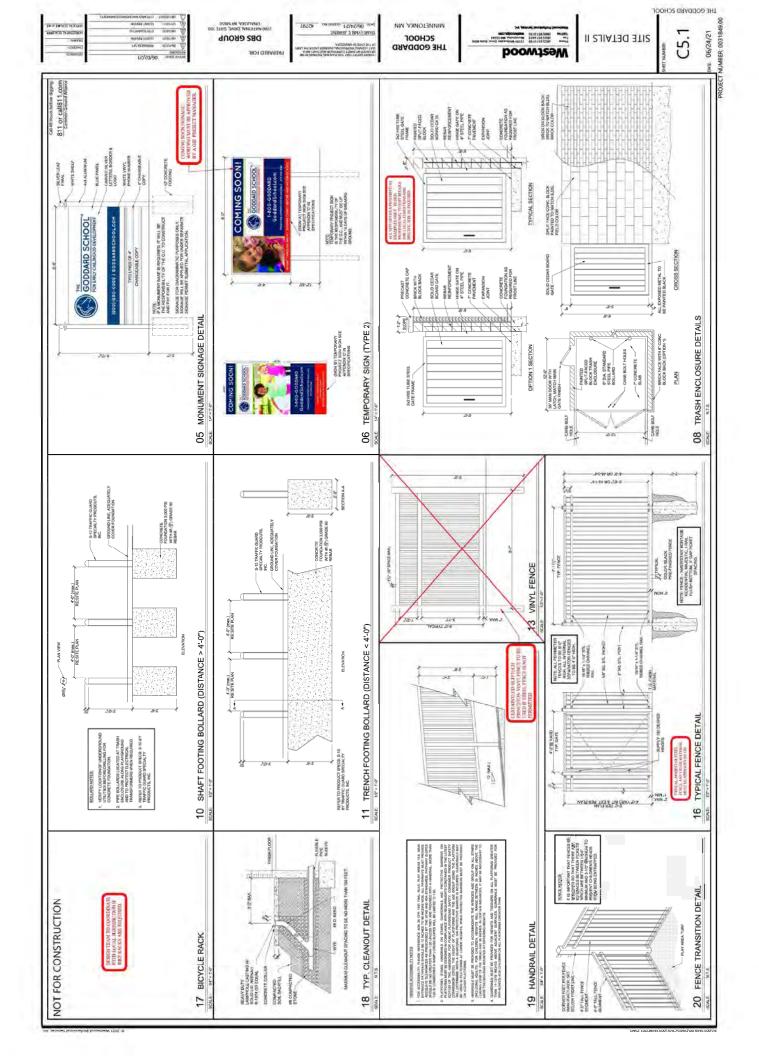


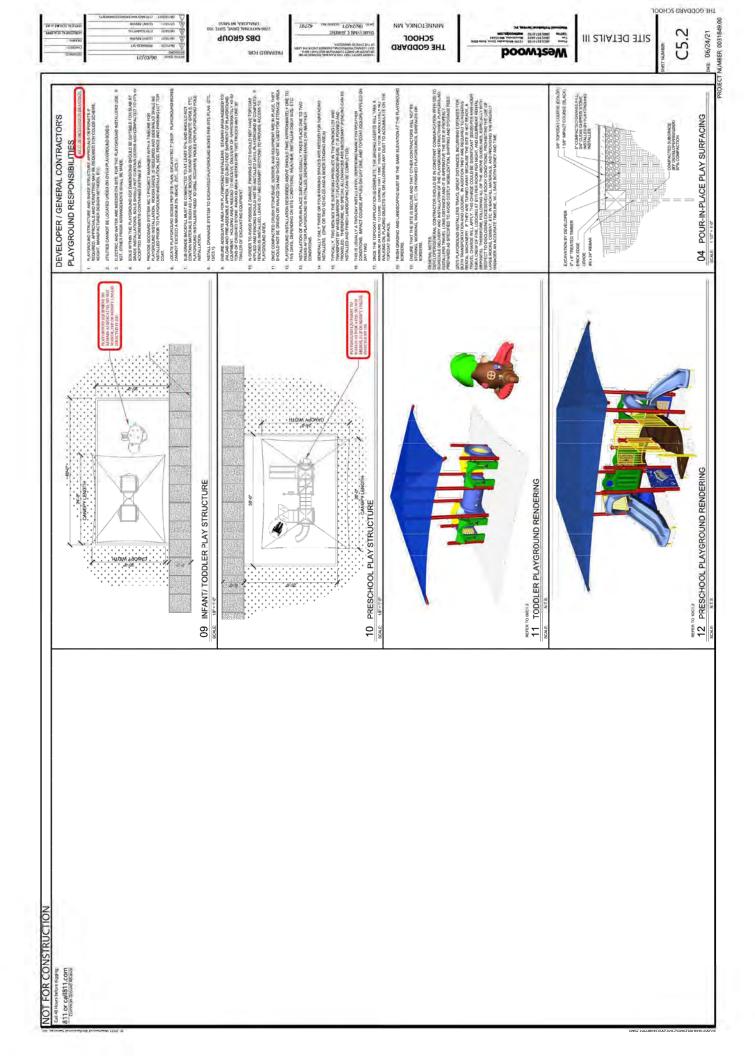


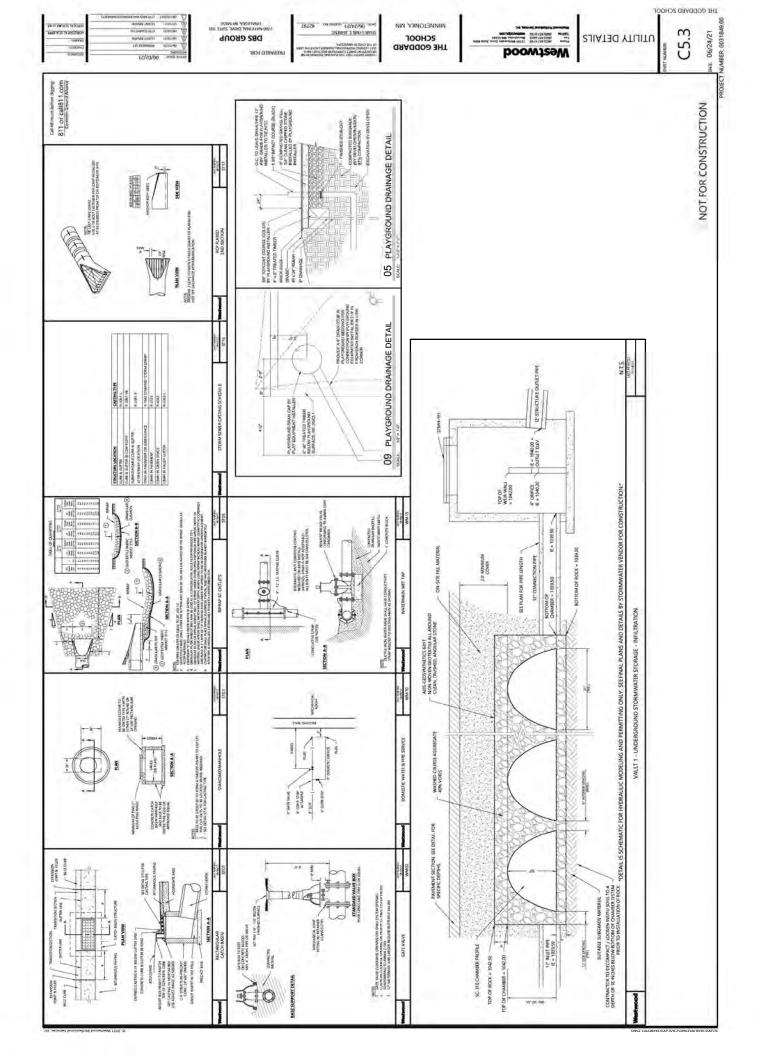


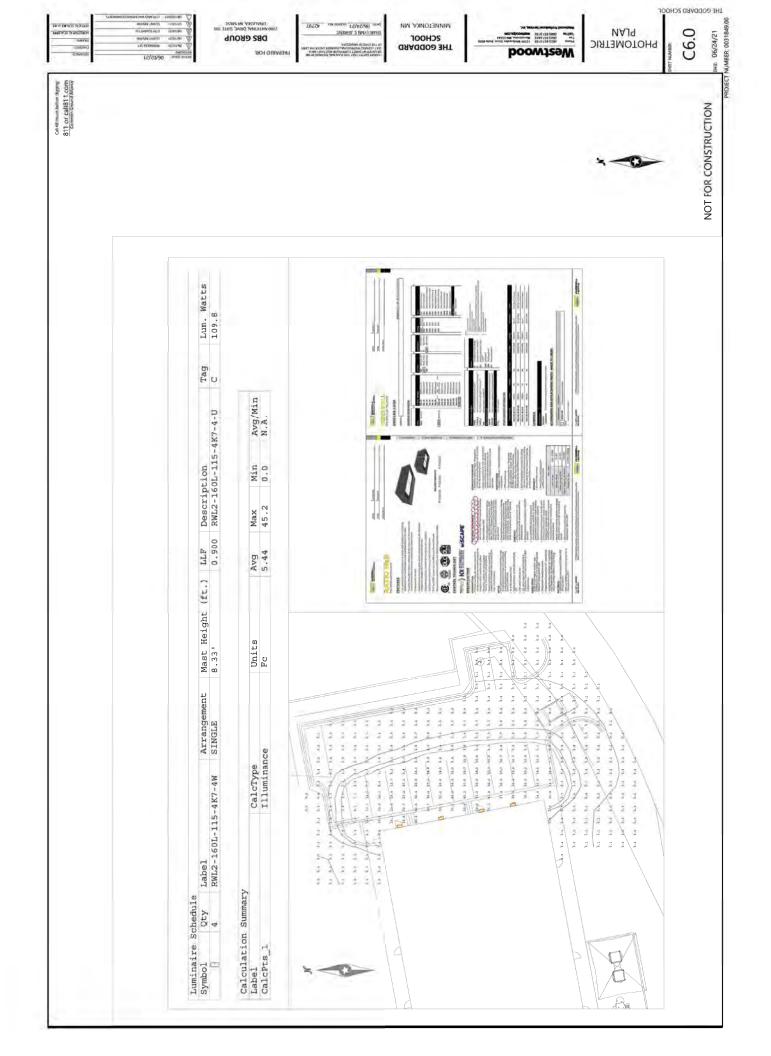


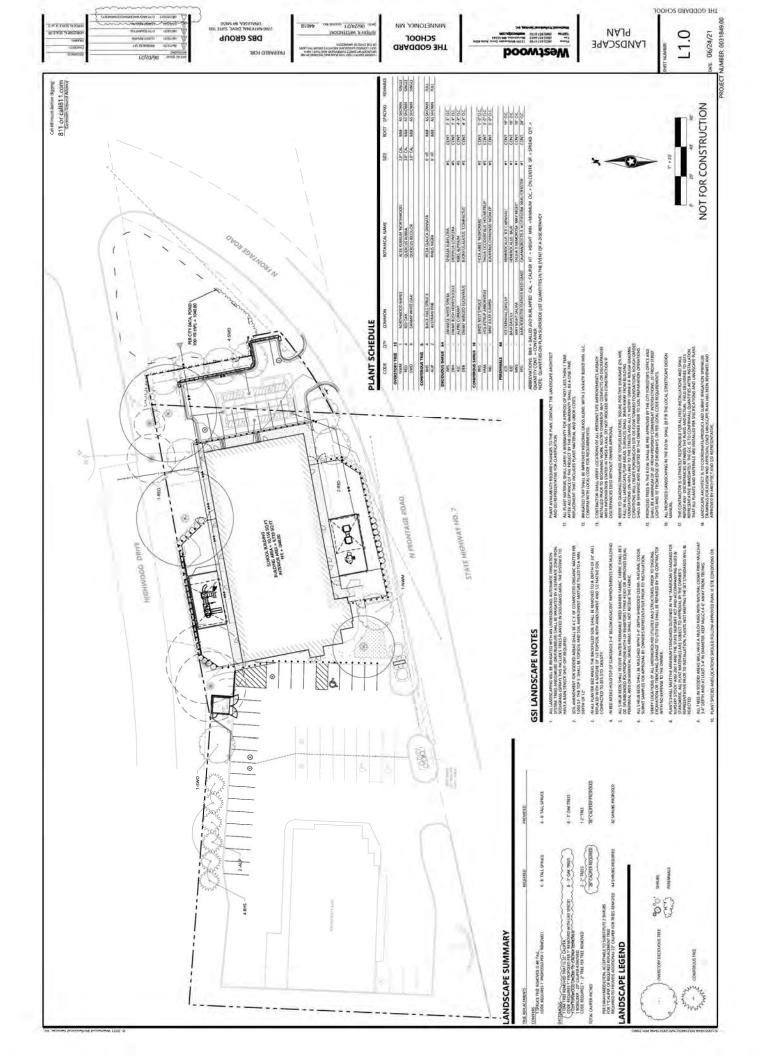


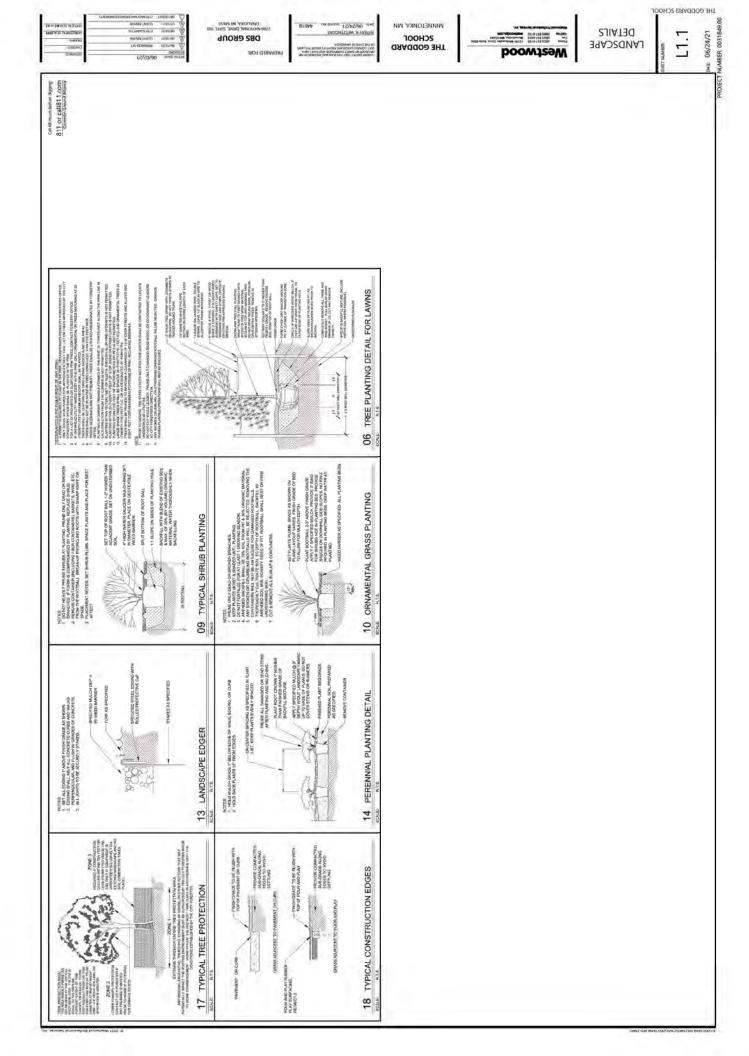












LEGAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

Between

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District and Smith Partners PLLP

WHEREAS, by vote of the Board of Managers on August 12, 2021, the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District (hereinafter RPBCWD or District) selected Smith Partners P.L.L.P. (hereinafter Attorneys) to provide legal services to the RPBCWD as described herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually understood and agreed upon that Attorneys shall provide legal services to the RPBCWD as specified below:

1.0 SERVICES

Attorneys agree to provide all legal services requested by the District in fulfillment of its charge as a Minnesota watershed district.

2.0 RATES FOR LEGAL SERVICES; EXPENSES

Attorneys will provide the Services in accordance with the Agreement at the following rates: Principal Louis Smith, \$260 in 2021, and \$275 in 2022; for all other attorneys, \$249 per hour in 2021, and \$259 in 2022.

Other professional staff and fees and expenses are as follows:

\$105 per hour \$80 per hour
\$ 70 per hour
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\$.18 per page (color)
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3.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

During the term of the Agreement, Attorneys may not represent another governmental jurisdiction located fully or partially within the RPBCWD's jurisdiction without prior written approval of the RPBCWD Administrator.

4.0 **TERMINATION**

Attorneys are retained at the discretion of the Board of Managers, which may terminate this Agreement at any time. Any termination of the Agreement by the Attorneys will comply with

the applicable rules of professional responsibility. Indemnification, defense, hold harmless and data/materials management terms will survive termination.

5.0 **INSURANCE**

At all times during the term of this Agreement, Attorneys will have and keep in force the following insurance coverages:

- A. General: \$1.5 million each occurrence and aggregate on an occurrence basis.
- B. Professional liability: \$1.5 million each claim and aggregate; coverage may be on a claims-made basis, in which case Attorneys must maintain the policy for, or obtain extended reporting period coverage extending, at least three (3) years from completion of the Services.
- C. Automobile liability: \$1.5 million combined single limit each occurrence coverage for bodily injury and property damage covering all vehicles on an occurrence basis.
- D. Workers' compensation: in accordance with legal requirements applicable to Attorneys.

Attorneys will not commence work until they have filed with the RPBCWD a certificate of insurance clearly evidencing the required coverages. The certificate will name the RPBCWD as a holder and will state that the RPBCWD will receive written notice before cancellation, nonrenewal or change in a policy limit of any described policy under the same terms as Attorneys.

Personnel performing the Services on behalf of Attorneys will not be considered employees of the RPBCWD and are not entitled to any compensation, rights or benefits of any kind from the RPBCWD.

6.0 STANDARD OF CARE; INDEMNIFICATION

Attorneys represent the expertise, qualifications, capability and resources to perform the Services under the Agreement. Attorneys will perform the Services in accordance with due professional care. Attorneys will indemnify, defend and hold harmless the RPBCWD, its officers, Board members, employees and agents from any and all actions, costs, damages and liabilities of any nature to the degree they are the result of Attorneys' professional negligence or other action or inaction by Attorneys that is the basis for Attorneys' liability in law or equity, including but not limited to ordinary negligence. Attorneys will indemnify, defend and hold harmless the RPBCWD, its officers, Board members, employees and agents from any and all actions, costs, damages and liabilities arising out of Attorneys' action or omission failing to meet the Attorneys' duties stated in this section 6.0.

The RPBCWD will indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Attorneys from any and all actions, costs, damages and liabilities of any nature to the degree they are the result of any action or inaction by the RPBCWD that is the basis for the RPBCWD's liability in law or equity.

7.0 MATERIALS

All materials obtained or generated by Attorneys in performing the Services, including documents in hard and electronic copy, software and all other forms in which the materials are contained, documented or memorialized, are the property of the RPBCWD. Attorneys hereby assign and transfer to the RPBCWD all right, title and interest in: (a) its copyright, if any, in the materials; any registrations and copyright applications relating to the materials; and any copyright renewals and extensions; (b) all works based on, derived from or incorporating the materials; and (c) all income, royalties, damages, claims and payments now or hereafter due or payable with respect thereto, and all causes of action in law or equity for past, present or future infringement based on the copyrights. Attorneys agree to execute all papers and to perform such other proper acts as the RPBCWD may deem necessary to secure for the RPBCWD or its assignee the rights herein assigned.

The RPBCWD may immediately inspect, copy or take possession of any materials on written request to Attorneys. On termination of the Agreement, Attorneys may maintain a copy of some or all of the materials except for any materials designated by the RPBCWD as confidential or non-public under applicable law, a copy of which may be maintained by Attorneys only pursuant to written agreement with the RPBCWD specifying terms. Nothing herein restricts Attorneys' non-exclusive retention and subsequent use of their work product consistent with the applicable rules of professional responsibility.

8.0 DATA PRACTICES; CONFIDENTIALITY

If Attorneys receive a request for data pursuant to the Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13 (DPA), that may encompass data (as that term is defined in the DPA) Attorneys possess or have created as a result of the Agreement, Attorneys will inform the RPBCWD immediately and transmit a copy of the request. If the request is addressed to the RPBCWD, Attorneys will not provide any information or documents in response, but will direct the inquiry to the RPBCWD. If the request is addressed to Attorneys, Attorneys will be responsible to determine whether it is legally required to respond to the request and otherwise what their legal obligations are, but will notify and consult with the RPBCWD before replying. Nothing in the preceding sentence supersedes Attorneys' obligations under the Agreement with respect to protection of RPBCWD data, property rights in data or confidentiality. Nothing in this section constitutes a determination that Attorneys are performing a governmental function within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes section 13.05, subdivision 11, or otherwise expands the applicability of the DPA beyond its scope under governing law.

Attorneys agree that they will not disclose and will hold in confidence any and all proprietary materials owned or possessed by the RPBCWD and so denominated by the RPBCWD. Attorneys will not use any such materials for any purpose other than performance of the Services without RPBCWD written consent. This restriction does not apply to materials already possessed by Attorneys or that Attorneys received on a non-confidential basis from the RPBCWD or another party.

9.0 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND STANDARDS

Attorneys will perform the Services in accordance with all applicable professional standards and practices; will comply with the laws and requirements of all federal, state, local and other

governmental units in connection with performing the Services; and will procure all licenses, permits and other rights necessary to perform the Services. All terms of the Agreement are to be understood within and applied to be consistent with the framework of the professional standards of conduct and practices applicable to Attorneys' professional services.

In performing the Services, Attorneys will ensure that no person is excluded from full employment rights or participation in or the benefits of any program, service or activity on the ground of race, color, creed, religion, age, sex, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, public assistance status or national origin; and no person who is protected by applicable federal or state laws, rules or regulations against discrimination otherwise will be subjected to discrimination.

10.0 TERM

The term of this Agreement shall be from September 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed.

By ____

Dick Ward, President Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Board of Managers By

Frin n. Amit?

Louis N. Smith Smith Partners P.L.L.P. 250 Marquette Ave S, Suite 250 Minneapolis, MN 55401

Date:

Date: <u>August 23, 2021</u>



August 25, 2021

Terry Jeffery Interim District Administrator Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District 18681 Lake Drive E. Chanhassen, Minnesota 55317

Dear Terry:

Enclosed please find the checks and Treasurer's Report for Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District for the one month and seven months ending July 31, 2021.

Please examine these statements and if you have any questions or need additional copies, please call me.

Sincerely,

REDPATH AND COMPANY, LTD.

Mul Ailes

Mark C. Gibbs, CPA Enclosure



To The Board of Managers Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Chanhassen, Minnesota

Accountant's Opinion

The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District is responsible for the accompanying July 31, 2021 Treasurer's Report in the prescribed form. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of AICPA. We did not audit or review the Treasurer's Report nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on the Treasurer's Report.

Reporting Process

The Treasurer's Report is presented in a prescribed form mandated by the Board of Managers and is not intended to be a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The reason the Board of Managers mandates a prescribed form instead of GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) is this format gives the Board of Managers the financial information they need to make informed decisions as to the finances of the watershed.

GAAP basis reports would require certain reporting formats, adjustments to accrual basis and supplementary schedules to give the Board of Managers information they need, making GAAP reporting on a monthly basis extremely cost prohibitive. An independent auditing firm is retained each year to perform a full audit and issue an audited GAAP basis report. This annual report is submitted to the Minnesota State Auditor, as required by Statute, and to the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

The Treasurer's Report is presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are accounted for when incurred. For example, payments listed on the Cash Disbursements report are included as expenses in the Treasurer's Report even though the actual payment is made subsequently. Revenues are accounted for on a cash basis and only reflected in the month received.

REDPATH AND COMPANY, LTD.

elyth and Company, Ltd.

St. Paul, Minnesota August 25, 2021

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Treasurers Report

July 31, 2021

REPORT INDEX

Report Name
Cash Disbursements
Fund Performance Analysis – Table 1
Multi-Year Project Performance Analysis – Table 2
Balance Sheet
VISA Activity

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT Cash Disbursements July 31, 2021

Accounts Payable: Check # Payee Amount 5662 \$94,220.60 Barr Engineering 5663 David & Rachel Benedict 4,492.49 B9 Polar Waters, LLC 5664 7,394.86 MN Board of Water & Soil Resources 50.00 5665 5666 Kylie Cattoor 2,100.00 5667 CenterPoint Energy 30.00 294.93 5668 CenturyLink 5669 City of Chanhassen 46.83 9,618.32 5670 City of Chaska 5671 Coverall of the Twin Cities, Inc. 316.76 5672 Hansen thorp Pellinen Olson, Inc. 598.50 5673 HealthPartners 5,575.30 5674 Amy Herbert 1,545.00 5675 Olivia R. Holstine 951.48 10,750.00 5676 Houston Engineering, Inc. 5677 Iron Mountain 188.05 5678 Metro Sales, Inc. 256.99 5679 Mollie Mosman 5.000.00 5680 Principal Life Insurance Company 342.00 5681 Pulte Group 53,552.00 5682 Redpath & Company 2,857.13 5683 RMB Environmental Laboratories, Inc. 2,751.00 5684 RMB Environmental Laboratories, Inc. 1,891.00 5685 RMB Environmental Laboratories, Inc. 2,000.00 5686 Smith Partners 14,899.55 Stantec Consulting Service 5687 3,049.75 5688 Sarah & Josh Stephan 3,042.44 5689 West Bay Homes Corporation 53,000.00 5690 Xcel Energy 1,537.99 5691 David Ziegler 1,158.25 **Total Accounts Payable:** \$283,511.22 **Payroll Disbursements:** Payroll Processing Fee 214.70 **Employee Salaries** 43,396.46 Employer Payroll Taxes 3,927.73 Employer Benefits (H.S.A. Match) 600.00 **Employee Benefit Deductions** (516.04)Staff Expense Reimbursements 375.50 PERA Match 2,139.60 **Total Payroll Disbursements:** \$50,137.95 VISA - 7/02/21 6,801.93 Surety Refund - Pulte Group - Ck. #5681 (53, 552.00)Surety Refund - West Bay Homes - Ck. #5689 (53,000.00)

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:

Memos

The 2021 mileage rate is .56 per mile. The 2020 rate was .575 Old National VISA will be paid on-line.

\$233,899.10

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT Fund Performance Analysis - Table 1 July 31, 2021

	2021 Budget	Fund Transfers	2021 Budget	Current Month	Year-to-Date	Year-to Date Percent of Budget
REVENUES						
Plan Implementation Levy	\$3,575,000.00	-	\$3,575,000.00	\$1,850,234.25	\$1,850,234.25	51.75%
Permit Fees	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	35,830.88	69,381.83	277.53%
Grant Income	272,580.00	-	272,580.00	4,500.00	36,433.00	13.37%
Investment Income	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	(43.29)	285.26	0.95%
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	6.84	
Past Levies	3,204,427.00	-	3,204,427.00	-	-	0.00%
Partner Funds	451,000.00	-	451,000.00	-	2,000.00	0.44%
TOTAL REVENUE	\$7,558,007.00	-	\$7,558,007.00	\$1,890,521.84	\$1,958,341.18	25.91%
EXPENDITURES						
Administration						
Audit	\$15,000.00	-	\$15,000.00	-	\$14,400.00	96.00%
Accounting (and Audit)	\$31,000.00		31,000.00	3,071.83	22,438.17	72.38%
Advisory Committees	7,000.00	-	7,000.00	-	-	0.00%
Insurance and bonds	18,000.00	-	18,000.00	-	414.00	2.30%
Engineering Services	112,000.00	-	112,000.00	10,782.50	77,566.06	69.26%
Legal Services	84,000.00	_	84,000.00	3,928.50	47,625.92	56.70%
Manager Per Diem/Expense	30,000.00		30,000.00	1,500.00	11,043.88	36.81%
		-		1,500.00		
Dues and Publications	16,000.00	-	16,000.00		9,006.00	56.29%
Office Cost	190,000.00	-	190,000.00	13,141.36	82,730.08	43.54%
Permit Review and Inspection	140,000.00	-	140,000.00	25,447.63	120,116.18	85.80%
Permit and Grant Database	-	-	-	10,750.00	21,500.00	
Professional Services	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	-	12,335.50	123.36%
Recording Services	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	1,545.00	9,045.00	60.30%
Staff Cost	802,054.00	-	802,054.00	32,931.41	281,147.10	35.05%
Subtotal	\$1,470,054.00	-	\$1,470,054.00	\$103,098.23	\$709,367.89	48.25%
Programs and Projects						
District Wide						
10-year Management Plan	\$10,000.00	-	\$10,000.00	\$215.10	\$4,564.17	45.64%
AIS Inspection and early response	85,000.00	-	85,000.00	254.85	14,272.89	16.79%
Cost-Share/Stewardship Grant	346,735.00	-	346,735.00	18,267.43	70,872.37	20.44%
Data Collection and Monitoring	193,000.00	-	193,000.00	26,371.70	164,285.65	85.12%
Community Resiliency	111,058.00	-	111,058.00	-	7,596.50	6.84%
Education and Outreach	100,834.00	-	100,834.00	6,628.46	21,525.44	21.35%
Plant Restoration - U of M	61,613.00	-	61,613.00	-	9,474.60	15.38%
Repair and Maintenance Fund *	212,540.00	_	212,540.00		170.00	0.08%
Wetland Management*	111,248.00		111,248.00	20,117.18	114,832.01	103.22%
-		-		20,117.18		
Groundwater Conservation*	229,444.00	-	229,444.00	-	450.00	0.20%
Lake Vegetation Implementation	83,083.00	-	83,083.00	3,049.75	15,878.13	19.11%
Opportunity Project*	317,480.00	-	317,480.00	-	-	0.00%
Stormwater Ponds - U of M	67,164.00	-	67,164.00	-	36,719.00	54.67%
Hennepin County Chloride Initiative	92,971.00	-	92,971.00	-	4,975.00	5.35%
Lower Minnesota Chloride Cost-Share	217,209.00	-	217,209.00	9,618.32	9,618.32	4.43%
Subtotal	\$2,239,379.00	-	\$2,239,379.00	\$84,522.79	\$475,234.08	21.22%
Bluff Creek						
Bluff Creek Tributary*	\$7,251.00	-	\$7,251.00	-	-	0.00%
Wetland Restoration at Pioneer	\$665,285.00		665,285.00	5,378.22	69,040.77	10.38%
Bluff Creek B5 by Galpin	140,000.00	-	140,000.00	-	-	0.00%
Subtotal	\$812,536.00	-	812,536.00	\$5,378.22	\$69,040.77	8.50%
Riley Creek	-		,	*		
Lake Riley - Alum Treatment*	\$62,885.00	-	\$62,885.00	-	-	0.00%
Rice Marsh Lake in-lake phosphorus load	45,636.00	-	45,636.00	3,072.02	7,230.80	15.84%
Rice Marsh Lake Water Quality Improvement Phase 1	634,147.00	-	634,147.00	12,900.80	69,172.60	10.91%
Riley Creek Restoration (Reach E and D3)	107,047.00	-	107,047.00	3,949.70	13,184.39	12.32%
Upper Riley Creek Stabilization	902,025.00		902,025.00	40.50	27,481.56	3.05%
		-				
Middle Riley Creek	192,363.00	-	192,363.00	18,281.94	90,738.44	47.17%
Lake Ann Wetland Restoration	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	-	-	0.00%
St. Hubert Water Quality Project	147,063.00	- \$0.00	147,063.00 2,141,166.00	432.40	78,487.31	53.37%
Subtotal Purgatory Creek	\$2,141,166.00	\$0.00	2,141,166.00	\$38,677.36	\$286,295.10	13.37%
Purgatory Creek Rec Area- Berm/retention area - feasibility/design	\$34,899.00	-	\$34,899.00	\$598.50	\$5,233.25	15.00%
Lotus Lake in-lake phosphorus load control	79,225.00	-	79,225.00			0.00%
		-		-	-	
Silver Lake Restoration - Feasibility Phase 1	207,208.00	-	207,208.00	824.00	39,654.00	19.14%
Scenic Heights	92,040.00	-	92,040.00	-	2,983.00	3.24%
Hyland Lake in-lake phosphorus load control	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	-	-	0.00%
Duck Lake watershed load	32,120.00	-	32,120.00	800.00	5,176.00	16.11%
Lotus Lake Kerber Pond	14,380.00		14,380.00		-	0.00%
Duck lake Partnership	235,000.00	-	235,000.00			0.00%
Subtotal	\$714,872.00	\$0.00	\$714,872.00	\$2,222.50	\$53,046.25	7.42%
						0.00%
Reserve	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	180,000.00	-	-	0.00%
Reserve TOTAL EXPENDITURE EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$180,000.00 \$7,558,007.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	180,000.00 \$7,558,007.00	\$233,899.10	- \$1,592,984.09	21.08%

*Denotes Multi-Year Project - See Table 2 for details

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT Muti-Year Project Performance Analysis - Table 2 July 31, 2021

	Total	FUNDING SOURCE		Current	Costs	Costs	Total Costs	District's Share	District's Share	
	Lifetime Budget	District funds	Partner Fund	Grants	Year Budget	Month End	Year-to-Date	to Date	Current Year	Future Years
Programs and Projects										
District Wide										
Community Resiliency	\$148,000.00	\$98,000.00	-	50,000.00	\$111,058.00	-	7,596.50	\$69,537.57	\$75,000.00	60,000.00
Repair and Maintenance Fund	277,005.00	277,005.00	-	-	212,540.00	-	170.00	89,635.08	-	20,000.00
Wetland Management	200,000.00	200,000.00	-	-	111,248.00	20,117.18	114,832.01	228,583.89	-	70,000.00
Groundwater Conservation	180,000.00	180,000.00	-	-	229,444.00	-	450.00	1,005.85	50,000.00	79,000.00
Opportunity Project*	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	317,480.00	-	-	26,165.29	50,000.00	70,000.00
Stormwater Ponds - U of M	106,092.00	64,092.00	42,000.00	-	67,164.00	-	36,719.00	95,646.97	20,000.00	-
Hennepin County Chloride Initiative	120,800.00	19,000.00	-	101,800.00	92,971.00	-	4,975.00	32,804.77	-	-
Lower Minnesota Chloride Cost-Share	217,209.00	20,000.00	-	197,209.00	217,209.00	9,618.32	9,618.32	9,618.32	-	-
Subtotal	\$1,549,106.00	\$1,158,097.00	\$42,000.00	\$349,009.00	\$1,359,114.00	\$29,735.50	\$174,360.83	\$552,997.74	195,000.00	299,000.00
Bluff Creek										
Bluff Creek Tributary*	\$436,750.00	\$386,750.00	\$50,000.00	-	\$7,251.00	-	-	\$391,498.69		
Wetland Restoration at Pioneer	857,820.00	450,000.00	-	407,820.00	665,285.00	5,378.22	69,040.77	711,577.93	450,000.00	-
Bluff Creek B5 by Galpin	614,000.00	614,000.00			140,000.00	-	-	-	140,000.00	614,000.00
Subtotal	\$1,908,570.00	\$1,450,750.00	\$50,000.00	\$407,820.00	\$812,536.00	5,378.22	\$69,040.77	\$1,103,076.62	\$590,000.00	614,000.00
Riley Creek										
Lake Riley - Alum Treatment 1st dose *	\$560,000.00	\$560,000.00	-	-	\$62,885.00	-	-	\$512,114.57	-	-
Rice Marsh Lake in-lake phosphorus load	150,000.00	150,000.00	-	-	45,636.00	3,072.02	7,230.80	111,595.45	-	170,000.00
Rice Marsh WQ 1	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	634,147.00	12,900.80	69,172.60	85,025.10	350,000.00	-
Riley Creek Restoration (Reach E and D3) *	2,168,148.00	1,615,000.00	553,148.00	-	107,046.00	3,949.70	13,184.39	2,241,041.42	40,000.00	-
Upper Riley Creek Stabilization	950,000.00	950,000.00			902,025.00	40.50	27,481.56	75,456.08	100,000.00	-
Middle Riley Creek	45,000.00		45,000.00		192,363.00	18,281.94	90,738.44	90,738.44	-	-
St Hubert	178,865.00		65,000.00	113,865.00	147,063.00	432.40	78,487.31	78,487.31	100,000.00	-
Subtotal	\$4,352,013.00	\$3,575,000.00	\$663,148.00	\$113,865.00	\$2,091,165.00	\$38,677.36	\$286,295.10	\$3,194,458.37	\$590,000.00	170,000.00
Purgatory Creek										
Purgatory Creek Rec Area- Berm/retention area - feasibility/design	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	-	-	\$34,899.00	598.50	5,233.25	\$20,334.53	-	-
Lotus Lake in-lake phosphorus load control	345,000.00	345,000.00	-	-	79,225.00	-	-	265,773.75	-	345,000.00
Silver Lake Restoration Project WQ1	268,013.00	268,013.00	-	-	207,208.00	824.00	39,654.00	100,459.19	-	-
Scenic Heights	260,000.00	165,000.00	45,000.00	50,000.00	92,040.00	-	2,983.00	210,942.75	-	-
Hyland Lake Internal Load	150,000.00	130,000.00	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	-	-	128,612.41	20,000.00	150,000.00
Duck Lake watershed load	220,000.00	220,000.00	-	-	32,120.00	800.00	5,176.00	193,055.01	-	-
Subtotal	\$1,293,013.00	\$1,178,013.00	\$65,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$465,492.00	\$2,222.50	\$53,046.25	\$919,177.64	\$20,000.00	495,000.00
Total Multi-Year Project Costs	\$9,102,702.00	\$7,361,860.00	\$820,148.00	\$920,694.00	\$4,728,307.00	\$76,013.58	\$582,742.95	\$5,769,710.37	\$1,395,000.00	\$1,578,000.00

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Balance Sheet As of July 31, 2021

ASSETS

Current Assets

\$3,267,406.99	
23,256.03	
3,287,134.05	
747,092.13	
7.50	
143,280.00	
34,792.36	
31,914.23	
7,244.00	
	23,256.03 3,287,134.05 747,092.13 7.50 143,280.00 34,792.36 31,914.23

Total Current Assets:

\$7,542,127.29

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Current Liabilities

	\$7,542,127.29
_	\$6,291,579.99
365,357.09	
\$5,926,222.90	
-	\$1,250,547.30
183,153.00	
34,792.36	
575,637.25	
565.12	
27,616.74	
\$428,782.83	
	27,616.74 565.12 575,637.25 34,792.36 183,153.00

RILEY PURGTORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT OLD NATIONAL BANK VISA ACTIVITY July 31, 2021

	PURCHASED FROM	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT #	RECEIPT
07/19/21	General Delivery Service	24.75	Courier Service	10-00-4280	Y
07/20/21	Amzn.Mktp US	234.85	General Office Supplies	10-00-4200	Y
07/21/21	Verizon Wireless	452.45	Monthly Telecommunications	10-00-4240	Y
07/26/21	Speedway	33.20	Vehicle Fuel: Rav 4	10-00-4322	Y
07/27/21	Randy's Sanitation	314.55	Monthly Trash & Recycling	10-00-4220	Y
07/27/21	Hoops Threards	52.61	Logo Embroidery on New Team Gear	10-00-4321	Y
07/29/21	Kowalski's Market	11.98	Meeting Supplies	10-00-4205	Y
08/03/21	USPS	38.50	Postage	10-00-4280	Y
08/03/21	SmartPress.Com	16.34	Office Supplies	10-00-4200	Y
08/03/21	Intuit	35.00	Monthly Software Subscription	10-00-4203	Y
08/09/21	Target		Bathroom Restock	10-00-4200	Y
08/10/21	Microsoft		Monthly Software Subscription	10-00-4203	Y
08/10/21	Microsoft	147.64	Monthly Software Subscription	10-00-4203	Y
08/10/21	Cengage		Online Excel Training Course	10-00-4265	Y
08/13/21	Lunds & Bylerly's		Meeting Supplies	10-00-4205	Y
08/16/21	The Webstaurant Store	182.71	Bathroom Supplies	10-00-4200	Y
08/17/21	Speedway	22.67	Vehicle Fuel: Rav 4	10-00-4322	Y
<u> </u>		\$1,827.31			
07/20/21	Hach Company		DC Supplies: Chemical	20-05-4201	Y
07/20/21	Menards - Eden Prairie		DC Equipment: Hardware	20-05-4635	Y
07/23/21	Menards - Eden Prairie		DC Field Supplies: Storage bags, pavers	20-05-4201	Y
07/27/21	Hach Company		DC Supplies: Chemical	20-05-4201	Y
07/28/21	Hach Company		DC Supplies: Chemical	20-05-4201	Y
07/30/21	Speedway		Vehicle Fuel: DC Vehicle	20-05-4322	Y
08/05/21	Forestry Suppliers, Inc.		Soil Textbook	20-13-4265	Y
08/10/21	Holiday Stations		Vehicle Fuel: DC Vehicle	20-05-4322	Y
08/12/21	Speedway		Vehicle Fuel: DC Vehicle	20-05-4322	Y
08/12/21	Menards - Eden Prairie		DC Equipment: Tarp, buckets, gravel	20-05-4635	Y
08/13/21	Holiday Stations		Vehicle Fuel: DC Vehicle	20-05-4322	Y
08/13/21	VP*Land Stewardship PR	51.80	Field Day Registration	20-08-4265	Y
			<u> </u>		
		\$1,000.32	District-Wide Total	_	
		\$2,827.63	GRAND TOTAL	}	

- Managing water quality and invasive macrophytes to promote healthy native aquatic plant communities
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- Abstract: Aquatic macrophytes are often limited by water clarity, particularly in impaired lakes, and improvements in water quality via reductions in external and internal loading often result in expansion of submersed macrophytes. In many instances, however, invasive aquatic plants are present and increase at the expense of native plants. Invasive macrophytes usually can persist in poorer water clarity conditions than native plants and although there are a variety of methods to effectively control invasives, restoring native plant communities is difficult without further water quality enhancements. Thus management agencies attempting to meet water quality standards and nutrient, clarity and biological criteria, have a difficult time balancing water quality improvements with invasive plant impacts. We will use a combination of field assessments of water quality and aquatic plants in managed lakes, within-lake water quality modeling and an across basin water quality and management response optimization framework to assess best practices to enhance native macrophyte communities while improving water quality to meet water quality standards. We will also assess current practices used by Twin Cities Metro Watershed Districts and agencies to determine which practices appear to be most effective and cost effective. Our results will inform our basic understanding of the interlinkage of water quality and native and invasive macrophytes and provide recommendations for effective and attainable actions that can be used to address water quality and invasive plant issues across the Upper Mississippi Basin.

2. The Problem

Many lakes in the Upper Mississippi Basin are impaired for water quality (often nutrients, clarity and algae) and numerous strategies have been developed to improve water quality, including reduction of external loading, control of internal loading and biological manipulations such as carp removal and macrophyte control or removal. Invasive aquatic plants such as curlyleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*) and Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) are widespread in these systems and in addition to causing biological impairment often complicate approaches to enhance water quality. Improvements to water clarity can allow the invasives to expand and dominate the system (Bakker et al. 2013). These invasive plants have also been implicated in nutrient release and reinforcement of poor water clarity, particularly upon senescence (James et al. 2002, Bartodziej et al. 2017, but see Johnson et al. 2012).

Management agencies spend considerable resources to delist nutrient impaired waterbodies (Osgood 2013, 2016) and control invasive species (Homans and Newman 2011). Reduction of external loading via watershed management or BMPs is often the

first focus of management and essential to address (Lathrop and Carpenter 2014), however, it is not clear that external load control beyond regulation of sewage input will be quickly effective in meeting water quality standards (Osgood 2013); legacy effects are pervasive and can delay response to external loading for 10 to 20 years if internal loading interventions are not initiated (Sharpley et al. 2013). Furthermore, other water quality and lake management issues such as invasive species are not effectively addressed with watershed management (Osgood 2018) and these projects tend to be long term and expensive (Osgood 2016). In addition to direct water quality (nutrients, algae, and clarity) improvement, macrophyte communities will response to internal and external nutrient controls, however community composition may differ in response to these actions and both approaches will likely be needed to develop stable conditions with diverse macrophyte communities (Hilt et al. 2018).

Common carp removal is an effective in-lake approach to improve water clarity and enhance macrophyte communities (Weber and Brown 2009, Bajer and Sorensen 2015, Vilizzi et al. 2015), however internal loading may still persist and constrain mid summer clarity (Bajer and Sorensen 2015). Reduced late season clarity is likely to favor invasive plants such as curlyleaf pondweed and Eurasian watermilfoil (eutrophic species) over native taxa (Knopik and Newman 2018, Verhoeven et al. 2020b). Thus additional interventions to further enhance clarity may be needed to restore native plant communities. Alum (Huser et al. 2016a) and bentonite (Phoslock; Spears et al. 2016) are effective interventions to reduce internal loading and enhance clarity and have often been associated with increases in plant abundance and diversity (e.g., Spears et al. 2016, Dunne and Newman 2019).

Although a number of studies have assessed the effectiveness and occasionally the cost of approaches to reduce external loading (Osgood 2016), internal loading (Huser et al. 2011, 2016b, Spears et al. 2016, Bajer and Sorensen 2015, Bartodzeij et al. 2017) and invasive macrophyte control (e.g., Johnson et al. 2012, Nault et al. Verhoeven et al. 2020a) a comprehensive assessment is rarely considered. Water quality specialists focus on nutrient and algal management while invasive species specialist focus on invasive plants and animals. Few studies have examined the combined effects of nutrient and water clarity improvements on invasive macrophytes and the associated native plant community.

Lake scientists and managers are expanding their efforts to meet water quality standards and to control invasive plants, yet substantial uncertainty exists surrounding optimal decision-making regarding strategies. A number of projects are planned in the region this year, highlighting the need for a more comprehensive approach to lake management (Baker and Newman 2014). Development of an integrated approach will benefit WMOs, agencies (e.g., MN PCA and DNRs), Lake Associations, and lake shore owners.

Our proposed research addresses components of all three of the stated Research Priorities. Firstly, it will improve our understanding of the impacts of invasive aquatic plants on lakes in the Upper Mississippi Basin and their relationship to water quality. Secondly, we will identify lake characteristics (nutrients, water quality, plant communities and management) that influence establishment, expansion and impacts of invasive aquatic plants in these systems and how management of invasives and water quality can be used to improve water resources in similar lakes throughout the Upper Mississippi Region. Finally, we will conduct a bioeconomic assessment of costs and benefits of various approaches to control invasives and enhance native plants and water quality and develop approaches to guide management of aquatic invasive plants to restore native plant communities.

3. Results and Benefits

Our research will enhance our understanding of the interrelationship of water quality, native macrophytes and invasive macrophytes, building on alternative stable state theory (e.g., Scheffer et al. 1993, Scheffer 1998, Hilt et al. 2018) to develop a more complete model of these interactions (Figure 1). We will be able to identify practices and assessment metrics to determine if and when stable native macrophyte communities are established. It will also enhance development of lake water quality models as diagnostic tools and predictive models. Our assessment of the approaches used by regional management agencies to meet water quality standards, while sustaining and enhancing native plant communities and thus fish habitat and retaining recreational use and lake aesthetics, will produce a catalog of successful and ineffective practices and allow a bioeconomic cost-benefit framework of strategies suited to particular systems.

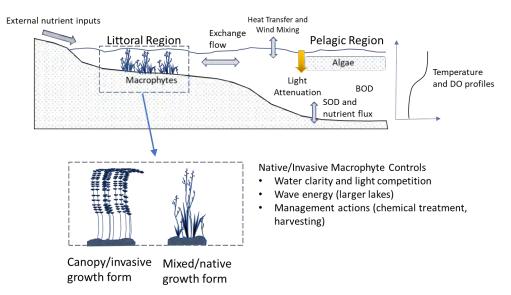


Figure 1: Macrophyte and management process interconnectedness

Specifically, we will gain a better understanding of how water quality, and invasive plants and their management affect native plant community structure and coverage. We hypothesize that improved clarity should particularly benefit native plants if invasive plants can be selectively controlled, but improvements in clarity without invasive management or invasive management without improvements in clarity will not result in a stable native plant community and will require continued and intensive management. Our field and modeling research will also provide a broader overview of the response of water quality (P, chl-a, clarity) to management actions and how those influence plant communities. In addition, based on alternative stable state theory, we expect that expanded plant coverage should further enhance water clarity. We hypothesize that native plants that are more clarity dependent will better reinforce clear water than canopy forming and turbidity tolerant invasive Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed.

Our broader assessment of WMO management practices, results and self assessments will provide a summary of WMO actions in the Twin Cities and their relative effectiveness under particular circumstances. This information will be of particular use to other organizations in the metro but will be of broad interest to managers, researchers, and WMO's throughout the Upper Mississippi Basin, North America and the world.

4. Nature, Scope and Objectives

We will focus on lakes in the Twin Cities Metro Region, which are governed by the Metropolitan Area Surface Water Management Act (https://bwsr.state.mn.us/metro-watershed-management-plan and https://Www.Pca.State.Mn.Us/Water/Twin-Cities-Metropolitan-Area-Tcma-Watersheds). These include shallow and deep lakes, fully-developed and undeveloped lakes, and large (>7000 ha) and small (< 5ha) lakes and are managed by a group of Metropolitan Watershed Management Organizations (MWMOs, Figure 2).



Figure 2. Twin Cities Metropolitan Watershed Management Organizations (from bswr.state.mn.us)

We will address three objectives in this project:

Objective 1. Assess the response of native and invasive aquatic macrophytes to management interventions reduced nutrient loading and associated water quality

improvements and the effects of invasive macrophyte management of native plants and water quality.

Objective 2. Model the response of water quality (nutrients, algae and clarity) and aquatic macrophytes with a1-D shallow lake and 2-D deep lake (CE-QUAL-W2), compare results and determine best approach to model and assess response to management actions

Objective 3. Assess current practices used by Twin Cities Metro Watershed Districts and agencies to determine which practices appear to be most effective and cost effective and develop an across basin water quality and management response decision framework to assess best practices to enhance native macrophyte communities while improving water quality to meet water quality standards.

During the first year of the project we will meet with stakeholders and determine lake and projects to assess in summer 2021. Field data on plants and water quality will be collected from May to October in 2021 and 2022 – some additional data will be collected in 2023 to fill in gaps or address outstanding questions. Modeling efforts will start immediate and the 1-D model should be completed by June 2021 and the 2-D model by June 2022. This will feed into the bio-economic analysis.

	Year 1					Year 2				Year 3			
	2020		2021				2022				202	3	
	Sep	Dec	Mar	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	June	
Objective 1	- 0	7 %	1.1		100	. 6	1	100					
Planning and lake selection	х	Х	x			х			11 O				
Field sampling	1			X	х			х	х				
Data analysis and reporting					1.1	х	х		х	Х	Х	х	
Objective 2					11				1				
1-D shallow lake model completed				х									
2-D lake models for study lakes								х					
Simplified lake model development										Х			
Objective 3													
Watershed selection for inclusion				х									
Literature Review				х									
Watershed data collection						х							
Framework development					12 -							х	

Activity Timeline.

5. Methods, Procedures and Facilities

Field collected data

We will continue to collect plant community and water quality data on three lakes within the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District: Riley (DOW ID 10-0002), Staring (27-0078), and Susan (10-0013). For these lakes we have data on the plant community in May, June and August from 2010 or 2011 to present. These data include point intercept data (fixed grid with 140 to 240 sampling points in the littoral zone) on species occurrence, relative abundance, plant height and sampling depth (e.g., Knopik and Newman 2018, Dunne and Newman 2019) as well as biomass estimates (Johnson

and Newman 2011) by species from a subset of locations. We also have total plant coverage and biovolume estimates from BioBase sonar assessments (biobasemaps.com). In addition we have temperature, oxygen, and light by depth profiles for each sampling date and the watershed district has similar data plus total phosphorous and chlorophyll-a collected on a bi-weekly basis throughout the growing season.

In addition to the lakes we have been sampling within the Riley Basin we will assess 5 additional lakes in the Metro Watersheds that have recently or will have efforts to improve water quality and clarity while managing invasive plants. For example, we will add assessments of Hyland Lake, Dakota County (19-0025), which has had a number of BMPs since the late 1990s including, external load reduction, a recent alum treatment (2019) and invasive plant control; Bald Eagle, Ramsey County (62-0002), which had an alum treatment in 2014 and 2018 and is currently managing for Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed and three other lakes yet to be determined.

Historical (pre-proposal) data for lakes chosen as study sites will typically include biweekly water quality data (temperature and oxygen profiles, Secchi depth and TP and chlorophyll-a) and at least one or two point intercept survey of plant communities each year. These data are collected by the WMOs or their contractors, or occasionally the MN DNR or consultants for plant control permit requirements. Lake selection will be based on availability of background and pre-treatment data and well planned manipulations and invasive control that will allow an assessment of the response to management.

We will enhance the available and agency-collected water quality data with spatially distributed profiles collected with a YSI ProDSS to get biweekly temperature, oxygen, NO₃ and chlorophyll by depth from profiles from mid May until mid September at multiple locations within lakes. This will allow us to assess these parameters within and outside of macrophyte beds and will contribute to our modeling efforts. Two lakes will be monitored with continuous logging arrays during summer to monitor temperature (5 depths), light (3 depths), dissolved oxygen, water level and wind speed. In one lake the array will be placed in deep water for open water assessment and in the second lake 3 arrays will be placed at different locations to obtain data from open water as well as in or near macrophyte beds or bays in the lake. These data will be used to parameterize and calibrate the water quality and plant models and will corroborate the ProDSS measurements.

Finally, we will do additional plant and water quality sampling on a Sentinel Lake for CE-Qual 2 model verification. USGS scientists Richard Kiesling and Erik Smith have developed and calibrated this model in Pearl Lake and Madison Lake. We will select one of these lakes (likely Madison, a deep lake with both Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed) for futher data collection and analysis, including spatial assessment of water quality profiles and plants surveys if not already planned by the MN DNR.

Lake model development

The lake modeling effort will 1) help quantify interactions between water quality and the abundance of invasive and native submersed macrophytes, and 2) enable us to test the effectiveness of different management strategies to suppress invasives and enhance native plant communities, and 3) develop simplified models for watershed-level management studies. The crux of the effort will be to model the effect of seasonally variable water

clarity and temperature on the growth success of native and invasive submersed plant communities. The modeling study will begin using one-dimensional (1-D) models, where the variation of temperature, light, and plant mass is modeled over depth for a laterally uniform system (Figure 3). This sub-model will need to consider the growth form of target species, the temperature- and light-dependent growth rates, and the partitioning of available growth between plant mass in the water column and root mass. Once the growth characteristics of the native and invasive plant species have been established, growth competition between species can be modeled under different physical conditions, e.g. for a series of growing seasons with varying open-water season lengths, water temperatures, solar radiation, and water clarity. Additional sub-models will be needed to simulate water temperature and varying water depth as a function of weather conditions and runoff inputs. Water clarity will be an external input to the 1-D model based on measurements for the study lake or based on remote sensing data. As the modeling effort progresses, algae growth models will be added to the 1-D model or the 2-D models described below, to simulate light competition between macrophytes and algae.

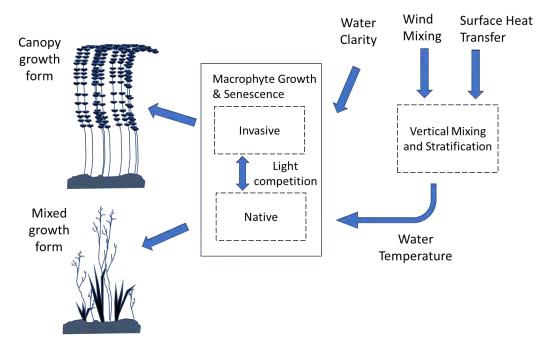


Figure 3. Schematic diagram of a 1-D macrophyte growth model with physical models for temperature and light inputs.

In the second phase of the modeling study, 2-D lake models will be used to simulate water quality interactions in study lakes with both littoral areas with macrophytes and deeper basins. In addition to the processes considered in the 1-D model, the 2-D models will also include phosphorus dynamics and algae growth dynamics (Figure 4). The 2-D modeling framework will likely be based on the CE-QUAL-W2 models developed by USGS for the Sentinel lake in Minnesota (Smith et al. 2014). The existing CE-QUAL-W2 models for Madison Lake (Blue Earth County, MN) or Pearl Lake (Stearns County, MN) are likely starting points. The macrophyte model features built into CE-QUAL-W2 (Cole & Wells 2008; Sullivan et al. 2013) will be used to model littoral macrophyte

growth and the corresponding effects on mixing, stratification, and lake water quality, and run for multiple-year simulations to study seasonal dynamics and year-to-year differences from climate variability.

The 2-D modeling framework will then be applied to several of the study lakes, such as Staring Lake and Lake Susan in the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District. Measured temperature, dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll and phosphorus profiles will be used to calibrate the 2-D models in the littoral and pelagic zones. The calibrated models can then be used to study the effect of different management scenarios (e.g external nutrient load reduction or alum treatment) on seasonal lake water quality coupled with invasive and native macrophyte growth. Multiple-year simulations will be used to assess the response of water quality and plant growth to variable climate and nutrient inputs.

As the CE-QUAL-W2 is run, we will compare 1-D and 2-D lake modeling results, with the goal of creating a simplified lake model framework that adequately captures the dynamics of water quality and plant growth. A key step will be to assess the degree of coupling in water quality processes between lake littoral areas and the pelagic basins. For example, two 1-D models, one for the littoral zone and one for the pelagic basin, may be able to represent the basic processes in shallow and deep areas of a lake, with some degree of coupling via exchange flows.

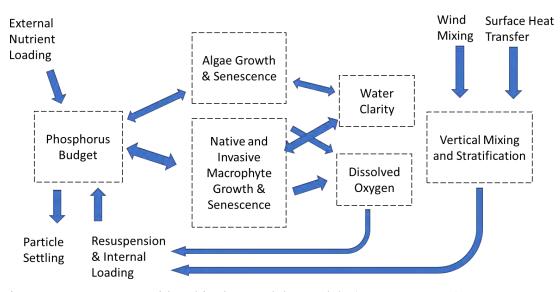


Figure 4. Processes considered in the 2-D lake models (CE-QUAL-W2)

Water quality and management response decision framework

We will develop a bio-economic cost-benefit decision framework with inputs from 1) watershed district datasets, 2) the lake model (in turn informed by field data collection) and 3) data from the literature/publicly available data (Figure 5).

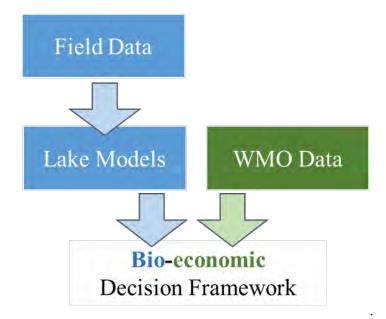


Figure 5: Informing the decision framework: field data collection, lake modelling, and water management organization (WMO) data

Integrating bio-economic optimization methodology (Levers et al. 2019 and Levers and Schwabe, 2017) with cost-benefit or cost-effectiveness frameworks is not uncommon in conservation literature (Reyns et al. 2018, Norbury et al. 2014, Kronbak et al, 2009), but has not been extensively developed for aquatic invasive species, nor is it routinely available to AIS managers, though it clearly would assist with management decisions (Büyüktahtakın & Haight 2018, Pradhananga et al. unpublished, Duhr unpublished).

Watershed district data will include, but is not limited to, accounting costs of invasive species and water quality management methods, dates of management events, measured water quality metrics, quantitative or qualitative data on infestation magnitudes, and metrics related to ecological and recreational value. We will focus on lakes under established management, e.g. Riley (DOW ID 10-000200), Staring (27-0078), and Susan (10-001300) in the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District (RPBCWD), which has already agreed to provide us with any data they have collected. We will also identify lakes and projects from several other water management organizations in the Twin Cities Metro to include in our analysis with the assistance of AIS researchers and local resource managers (See Figure 2). We will also use results of previous and concurrent projects to inform data collection (Duhr 2020, Pradhananga et al. N.D.).

Outputs from the Lake Model developed (Figure 1) will be used to inform the bioeconomic framework. Specifically, the simplified lake model framework that adequately captures the dynamics of water quality and plant growth will be used to estimate the impacts of different management methods, both for water quality and invasive species. Additional parameters for consideration will include local land cover (critical for external loading), recreational activities, and ecosystem metrics such as biodiversity. Local land cover may be important in differentiating lakes for management type. Ecosystem metrics and recreational activities can provide information on nonmarket benefits of management. Regression analysis will be used to estimate relationships.

6. Related research

This research expands on previous research conducted by our and other groups on assessing and managing water quality and aquatic plant communities. It builds on alternative stable state theory developed for shallow lakes, whereby excess nutrients support phytoplankton that shades out submersed macrophyte communities (turbid state), but well developed macrophyte communities can enhance clarity and reduce phytoplankton by stabilizing sediments, sequestering nutrients and providing refuge for phytoplankton grazers. Invasive macrophytes such as curlyleaf pondweed and Eurasian watermilfoil can often persist in lower water clarity but will respond positively to water quality improvements and clarity and outcompete native macrophytes. Although methods to selectively control these invasive plants exist (e.g., Johnson et al. 2012, Nault et al. 2014, 2018) they often do not result in substantial increases in native macrophytes (Jones et al. 2012) or can result in monocultures of low-light tolerant natives (McComas et al. 2015). Enhancements to water quality (e.g., via alum treatments Huser et al. 2011, 2016) can promote native plant communities (Bakker et al. 2013, Hilt et al. 2018, Dunne and Newman 2019), but need to be integrated with proper invasive plant management to be sustainable.

Newman has been working on restoration of native plant communities since 2009 when he started working with the RPBCWD to assess macrophyte response to invasive carp removal. This work assessed the effectiveness of native plant transplanting (Knopik and Newman 2018), herbicide treatments (e.g., Verhoeven et al. 2020a) and alum and seedbank assessments (Dunne and Newman 2019) on restoring native plant communities. Current work funding by the RPBCWD aims to identify key indicators to use a management endpoints or criteria for success in developing sustainable native plant communities.

There has been substantial previous work on modeling submersed macrophyte growth by the U.S. Army Corps (Best & Dassen 1987; Best and Boyd 1996, 1999) and others (Gao et al. 2017; Håkanson & Boulion 2002; Hootsmans 1994; Van Nes et al. 2003), as well as work at the University of Minnesota (Herb & Stefan 2003, Herb & Stefan 2006). These models predict macrophyte biomass as a function of physical parameters (light, temperature, nutrients) and growth form, and are typically calibrated for particular native and/or invasive species. Macrophyte growth models have also been integrated into larger water quality models for lakes, rivers, and reservoirs, to study couplings of plant growth and senescence with algae, nutrient cycling, and water quality (Hilt et al. 2018; Janse et al. 2008; Sullivan et al. 2013; Vilas et al. 2018) and flow conditions (Bulat et al. 2019, Herb and Stefan 2005a, 2005b; Vilas et al. 2018). The Hilt et al., study, in particular, gives relevant methods and results for this study, where coupled macrophyte/algae/water quality models are used to study seasonal water quality states in shallow lakes in response to external and internal nutrient load changes. The complex nature of these models requires field observations to calibrate the parameters describing growth, dissolved oxygen, nutrients, etc.

Bioeconomic analyses, which incorporate both economic and biophysical processes, are common in environmental and watershed analyses (e.g., Levers and Schwabe 2017 and Levers et al. 2019) but are less common in lake water quality and invasive species assessments. A Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Research Center

(MAISRC)'s grant (Pradhananga, Levers, Dalzel, and Bajer et al. N.D.), funded a Minnesota watershed district survey of invasive carp management and phosphorus levels, which resulted in a framework for contacting watershed districts, processing their data, and accessing effectiveness. Additionally, Levers has submitted a proposal to MAISRC, *AIS Management Data Collection and AIS Database Exploration*, which proposes to curate available AIS infestation data, explore viability of a MAISRC database or catalog, and collect data on AIS management from counties/lakeshore associations. If funded, these data will be available to enhance the decision framework developed here.

7. Training potential

One graduate student will be supported with a University of Minnesota Water Resources Center WRS Graduate Research Assistantship Supplement for two years. An additional year of funding will come as a Research Assistantship funded by the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District. The grad students will work with all the PIs, and collaborators as well as regularly interacting with our agencies partners for data acquisition and management applications. We will train at least 6 undergraduates (2 per year) who will participate in field, survey or modeling research full time during each summer and part time during the academic year. A junior researcher, Research Associate Lucia Levers, will also gain further experience and training interacting with an experienced modeler and an applied aquatic ecologist while developing relationships with a number of management agencies and lake professionals.

8. Government involvement

Drs. Erik Smith (USGS Oklahoma-Texas Water Science Center) and Richard Kiesling (USGS Upper Midwest Science Center, Moundsview, MN) have agreed to provide advice on modeling with their work on the 2-D model CE-QUAL-W2. Although they do not have funding to collaborate in more detail they will share there model and insights from efforts in Pear and Madison Lakes (MN) and will also serve on graduate student committees if needed.

9. Information transfer

Through collaboration (access to data, sharing data, collecting data from agency systems) with local water management agencies in the Twin Cities Metro we will be directly sharing our results and insights from their management actions and an assessment of the most effective approaches on a subset of lakes. Further, our analysis of their actions and efforts more broader (meta analysis of agencies assessment of management actions, costs, outcomes and benefits) will further allow the agencies to learn from each other and see which approaches are most likely to achieve water quality goals within realistic budgets and social acceptance

We will start with a planning effort meeting with representatives from the Twin Cities Metro Water Management Organizations as well as the MN DNR, MN PCA, Met Council, and Three Rivers Park District. The aim of the first meeting will be introduce our plans, assess the agency needs, identify planned projects worthy of field assessment, and developing a process for continued collaboration. We will meet with this group at least once per year in the subsequent years to share results and further plan sampling and data acquisition efforts.

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- Jones, A.R., J.A. Johnson and R.M. Newman. 2012. Effects of repeated, early season, herbicide treatments of curlyleaf pondweed on native macrophyte assemblages in Minnesota lakes. Lake and Reservoir Management 28(4): 364-374. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/07438141.2012.747577
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- Osgood, D. 2016. BMPs for Protecting or Restoring Phosphorus-Impaired Lakes. Lakeline **36**:5-8, 18.
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- Verhoeven, M. R., W. J. Glisson, and D. J. Larkin. 2020b. Niche Models Differentiate Potential Impacts of Two Aquatic Invasive Plant Species on Native Macrophytes. Diversity 12.
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- Vitense, K., M. A. Hanson, B. R. Herwig, K. D. Zimmer, and J. Fieberg. 2019. Predicting total phosphorus levels as indicators for shallow lake management. Ecological Indicators 96:278-287.
- Vilizzi, L., A. S. Tarkan & G. H. Copp, 2015. Experimental evidence from causal criteria analysis for the effects of common carp *Cyprinus carpio* on freshwater ecosystems: A global perspective. Reviews in Fisheries Science & Aquaculture 23: 253-290.
- Weber, M. J. & M. L. Brown, 2009. Effects of common carp on aquatic ecosystems 80 years after "Carp as a Dominant": Ecological insights for fisheries management. Reviews in Fisheries Science 17: 524-537.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Newman, Raymond M. Department of Fisheries, Wildlife and Conservation Biology University of Minnesota St. Paul, MN 55108 (612 625-5704) Rnewman@umn.edu

Professional Preparation:

Slippery Rock University, Biology, B.S. 1978 Magna cum laude University of Minnesota, Fisheries, M.S. 1982 (Minor: Applied Statistics) University of Minnesota, Fisheries, Ph.D. 1985 University of Minnesota, Postdoctoral Research Specialist, Forestry, 1985-1986 University of Connecticut, Renewable Natural Resources, Postdoctoral Fellow 1986-1988

Appointments:

Director of Undergraduate Studies, Marine Biology Minor 2020 Director of Undergraduate Studies, Fisheries, Wildlife, and Conservation Biology 2017-2019 Fulbright Scholar, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa 2011-2012 Director of Graduate Studies, Water Resources Science (Acting 1996), 2003-2011 Professor, Fisheries, University of Minnesota 2002-Guest Scientist, Max Planck Institute of Chemical Ecology 2002 Associate Professor, Fisheries, University of Minnesota 1995-2002 Visiting Scientist, Inst. Freshwat. Ecol., River Lab, Dorset, UK April-May 1997 Assistant Professor, Fisheries, University of Minnesota 1988-1995 Postdoctoral Fellow, Renewable Natural Resources, University of Connecticut 1986-1988

Five Most Relevant Products:

- Dunne, M.A. and R. M. Newman. 2019. Effect of light on macrophyte sprouting and assessment of viable seedbank to predict community composition. Journal of Aquatic Plant Management 57:90-98.
- Knopik, J. M and R. M. Newman. 2018. Transplanting aquatic macrophytes to restore the littoral community of a eutrophic lake after the removal of common carp. Lake and Reservoir Management 34(4): 365–375.
- Baker, L.A. and R.M. Newman. 2014. Managing the biological, economic, and social aspects of sustainability of lake ecosystems. Pages 76-86 in S. Ahuja, Comprehensive Water Quality and Purification, Volume 4, Elsevier.
- Jones, A.R., J.A. Johnson and R.M. Newman. 2012. Effects of repeated, early season, herbicide treatments of curlyleaf pondweed on native macrophyte assemblages in Minnesota lakes. Lake and Reservoir Management 28(4): 364-374.
- Huser, B.J., P. L. Brezonik and R. M. Newman. 2011. Effects of alum treatment on water quality and sediment in the Minneapolis Chain of Lakes, Minnesota, USA. Lake and Reservoir Management 27(3): 220-228.

Other significant products:

- Verhoeven, M. R., D. J. Larkin, and R. M. Newman. 2020. Constraining invader dominance: effects of repeated herbicidal management and environmental factors on curlyleaf pondweed dynamics in 50 Minnesota lakes. Freshwater Biology 65:849-862.
- Eltawely, J.A., R.M. Newman and R.A. Thum. 2020. Factors influencing the distribution of invasive hybrid (*Myriophyllyum spicatum* × *M. sibiricum*) watermilfoil and parental taxa in Minnesota. Diversity 12(3), 120; doi:10.3390/d12030120.
- Thum, R. A., G. M. Chorak, R. M. Newman, J. A. Eltawely, J. Latimore, E. Elgin, and S. Parks. *In press.* Genetic diversity and differentiation in populations of invasive Eurasian

(*Mvriophvllvum spicatum*) and hvbrid (*M. spicatum* × *M. sibiricum*) watermilfoil. Invasive Plant Science and Management. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1017/inp.2020.12

- Marko, M. D. and R. M. Newman. 2017. Fecundity of a native herbivore on its native and exotic host plants and relationship to plant chemistry. Aquatic Invasions 12 (3): 355-369.
- Moody, M.L. N. Palomino, P. Weyl, J. Coetzee, R.M. Newman, X. Liu, X. Xu, R.A. Thum. 2016. Unraveling the biogeographic history of the Eurasian watermilfoil invasion in North America. American Journal of Botany 103(4):1-10. .doi: 10.3732/ajb.1500476
- Johnson, J.A., A. R. Jones and R.M. Newman. 2012. Evaluation of lakewide, early season herbicide treatments for controlling invasive curlyleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*) in Minnesota lakes. Lake and Reservoir Management 28(4): 346-363.
- Homans, F. and R.M. Newman. 2011. Management of aquatic invasive species. Pages 226-245 in K. W. Easter and J. Perry (eds). Water policy in Minnesota: Issues, incentives, and action. Resources For the Future, Washington, DC.
- Borman, S.C., S.M. Galatowitsch and R.M. Newman. 2009. The effects of species immigrations and changing conditions on isoetid communities. Aquatic Botany 91(3): 143-150.
- Roley, S.S. and R.M. Newman. 2008. Predicting Eurasian watermilfoil invasions in Minnesota. Lake and Reservoir Management 24(4): 361-369.
- Newman, R.M. 2004. Invited Review Biological control of Eurasian watermilfoil by aquatic insects: basic insights from an applied problem. Arch. Hydrobiologie 159 (2): 145-184.

Current Grants:

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District, 2018-2021, PI (\$120,337). Managing for sustainable native macrophyte communities in lakes of the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District

Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (LCCMR). 2019-2021. PI; R. Thum co-PI (\$236,436) Genetics to improve hybrid and Eurasian watermilfoil management.

Teaching:

Fisheries Ecology and Management, FW 5604 (3 sem cr) Winter 1997-2001; 2003-2017 Introduction to Marine Biology, FW 2003 (3cr) Winter 2014, Fall 2014, Winter 2018 Stream and River Ecology, FW 8/5459 (3 sem cr) Fall even years 1990-2000, 2004-2018 Invasive Plants and Animals, ESPM 3515 (3cr) Fall odd years 2017-

Synergistic Activities:

University of Minnesota Award for Outstanding Contributions to Postbaccalaureate, Graduate, and Professional Education and Academy of Distinguished Teachers 2011

Project Director, Risk Analysis for Introduced Species and Genotypes, an NSF sponsored IGERT program and Director of Graduate Studies of the associated minor, 2007- 2011

Editorial Board, Ecol. Freshwat. Fish, 1992-2011; Freshwater Biology 2008-

Instructor, White Earth Math and Science program, Summer course for tribal primary and secondary students 1999-2017; program won 2001 USDA Secretary's Honor Award Member of organizing committee and presenter at:

- Fundamentals of Lake Processes Nutrient (Phosphorus) Impairment Workshop, Applied Lake Management & Stormwater Series. University of Minnesota Extension, 22 February 2018, Farmington, MN.
- Lake Management Tools Workshop, Applied Lake Management & Stormwater Series. University of Minnesota Extension, 21 February 2019, Minneapolis, MN.

Students and advisors:

Thesis Advisor: Thomas F. Waters (MS and PhD), deceased, U of MN Postdoctoral Advisor: James A. Perry (U of MN) and David B. Schroeder (UCONN) Graduate Students (36 total, 22 MS, 11 PhD graduated)

William R. Herb, Ph.D

Research Associate University of Minnesota, St. Anthony Falls Laboratory 2 Third Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55414 Office Phone: 612-624-5147 Email: <u>herb0003@umn.edu</u>

Education

B.S., Mechanical Engineering, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1985
M.S., Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota, 1991
Ph.D., Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota, 1996
M.S., Water resources Science, University of Minnesota, 2004

Professional Experience

2001-present	Research Associate	University of Minnesota
1996-2001	Principal Research Scientist	Honeywell Technology Center
1995-1996	Research Associate	Honeywell Technology Center
1991-1995	Student Aid	Honeywell Technology Center
1990-1991	Teaching Assistant	University of Minnesota
1985-1989:	Development Engineer	Enkel Corporation, Rockford, IL

Grants Received

Minnesota Local Road Research Board, "Assessing Culverts in Minnesota: Fish Passage and Storm Vulnerability", 7/18-6/21, \$154,000. (co-PI, with PI Jessica Kozarek)

Minnesota Coastal Program, "Detailed Hydrology for Stormwater BMPs", September 2018 – November 2019, \$182,688 (PI, with Co-PIs John Gulliver and Lucinda Johnson).

Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources, "Prioritizing shoreline habitat restoration in Minnesota lakes", 7/17-6/20, \$294,000 (PI).

Metropolitan Council Environmental Services, "Long-throated Flume Study", 9/16-9/17, \$200,000. (PI)

Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources, "Prioritizing Future Management of North Shore Trout Streams", 7/15-6/18, \$357,000. (co-PI, with Lucinda Johnson).

Minnesota Local Road Research Board, "Study of de-icing salt accumulation and transport through a watershed", 6/14-12/17, \$160,000. (PI, with Co-PI Heinz Stefan)

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, "Quantifying wind-wave energy on Minnesota Lakes", 10/14 - 6/16, \$25,000. (PI, with co-PI Heinz Stefan).

Professional Memberships

American Geophysical Union Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography

Select Peer-reviewed Publications

Missaghi, S., Hondzo, M, and W. Herb, 2017. Prediction of Lake Water Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, and Fish Habitat under Changing Climate. Climatic Change 141(4), 747-757.

Herb, W. R., Johnson, L. B., Jacobson, P. C., & Stefan, H.G., 2014. Projecting cold-water fish habitat in lakes of the glacial lakes region under changing land use and climate regimes. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 71(9), 1334-1348.

Herb, W.R. and H.G. Stefan, 2011. Equilibrium temperature models for coldwater streams, Water Resources Research, 47: W06519.

Herb, W.R., B. Janke, O. Mohseni and H.G. Stefan, 2009. Simulation of temperature mitigation by a stormwater detention pond, Journal of the American Water Resources Association, 45(5): 1164-1178.

Herb, W.R. and Stefan, H.G. Integral growth of submersed macrophytes in varying light regimes. Ecological Modelling, 168(12): 77-100, 2003.

Herb, W.R. and Stefan, H.G. Model for wind-driven vertical mixing in a shallow lake with submersed macrophytes. Journal of Hydraulic Engineering, 131(6): 488-496, 2005.

Herb, W.R. and Stefan, H.G. A numerical model for temperature stratification and vertical mixing dynamics in a shallow lake with submersed macrophytes. Water Resources Research, 41(2), W02023, 2005.

Herb, W.R., Stefan, H.G., 2006. Seasonal growth of submersed macrophytes in lakes: the effects of biomass density and light competition. Ecol. Model. 193, 560–574.

Select Reports

Herb, W.; Janke, B., and H. Stefan, 2017. Study of de-icing salt accumulation and transport through a watershed. Final Report 2017-50, Minnesota Department of Transportation, Research Services & Library, 128 pp.

Herb, W., K. Blann, L. Johnson, R. Garono, J. Jereczek, M. White and H. Sorensen. 2016. Sustaining Minnesota's Lake Superior Tributaries in a Changing Climate. Final Report to NOAA's Office for Coastal Management.

Johnson, L. B., Herb, W.R., and Cai, M., 2013. Assessing Impacts of Climate Change on Vulnerability of Brook Trout in Lake Superior's Tributary Streams of Minnesota. Final Report to Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

Lucia R. Levers, PhD

llevers@umn.edu; 559-859-4319; @LuciaLevers

	Education	
PhD	Environmental Sciences: Environmental Sciences and Management University of California, Riverside	2015
	Dissertation: Bio-Economic Analyses of Biofuel-Based Integrated Farm Drainage Man on Marginal Land in a Salinity and Drainage Impacted Region: The Case of California	0 0
MS	Environmental Sciences: Environmental and Natural Resource Econo University of California, Riverside	0
BA	Human Biology: Sustainable Human/Environment Interactions Stanford University Capstone: Community Engagement with the Wildlife Center of Silicon Valley	2004
	Research Experience	
Resea	urch Associate Water Resources Center: University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	2017 - Present
Postd	octoral Researcher USDA-ARS Salinity Laboratory: Riverside, CA	2015 - 2017
Junio	Department of Environmental Sciences: University of California, Riverside Research Specialist Department of Plant and Environmental Sciences: University of California, I	2014 Davis

Peer Review Publications

- Levers, L., Pradhananga, A., & Peterson, J. Whom do you trust? Farmer Willingness to Accept for Perennial Crop Adoption. Submitted for publication.
- Levers, L., & Pradhananga, A. Willingness to Pay for Aquatic Invasive Species Management: an Onsite Survey of Minnesota Lakes. Submitted for publication.
- Levers, L., Story, D. & Schwabe, K. (In press). Boons or Boondoggles: An Assessment of Salton Sea Water Importation Proposals. *California Agriculture*.
- Levers, L., Skaggs, T., & Schwabe, K. (2019). Buying Water for the Environment: A Hydro-Economic Analysis of Salton Sea Inflows. *Agricultural Water Management*. 213C, 554-567.
- Levers, L. R., & Schwabe, K. A. (2017). Biofuel as an Integrated Farm Drainage Management crop: A Bio-Economic Analysis. *Water Resources Research*, 53(4), 2940-2955.
- George, N., Levers, L., Thompson, S., Hollingsworth, J., & Kaffka S. (2017). Modeling identifies optimal fall planting times and irrigation requirements for canola and camelina at locations across California. *California Agriculture*, 71(4):214-220.

State Agency Reports

Calow, P., Lewandowski, A., **Levers, L.**, & Kirby, E. (2020). *Final Report on the Future of Minnesota Drinking Water: A Framework for Managing Risk.* Minnesota Department of Health. Retrievable from <u>https://www.wrc.umn.edu/future-minnesota-drinking-water</u>

Synomik, D., Levers L., & Calow, P. (2019). Lead in Minnesota Drinking Water. Minnesota

Department of Health. Retrievable from https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/docs/leadreport.pdf

- Rhees, S., Weirens, D., Peterson, J., Lewandoski, A., Levers, L., Lazarus, W., & Pradhananga, (2018). *Working Lands Watershed Restoration Feasibility Study and Program Plan.* Retrieved from http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/
- Kelly, S., Calow, P., Lewandowski, A., Levers, L., Kirby, E., & Ntouko, M. (2018). Interim Report on The Future of Minnesota Drinking Water: A Framework for Managing Risk. Minnesota Department of Health. Retrievable from <u>https://www.wrc.umn.edu/future-minnesota-drinking-water</u>
- Levers, L., & Kaffka, S. (2015). California Energy Commission Task 4: Integrated Assessment of Agricultural Biomass Derived Alternative Fuels and Power in California: Supplemental Information Part 1; Use of Marginal Lands in California for Biomass Feedstocks. California Energy Commission.

Select Manuscripts in Preparation

- Levers, L., & Kaffka, S. Retirement or Reuse? Bioenergy on Marginal Land Under California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. Manuscript in preparation.
- Levers, L., Dalzell, B., & Peterson, J. *Optimizing Conservation Practices: A Bio-economic Spatial Model.* Manuscript in preparation.
- Franklin, B., Schwabe, K., Knapp, K., & Levers, L. The Economics of Jointly Managed Irrigated Perennials and Groundwater Stocks. Manuscript in preparation.

Select Grants

PI; Grant co-author	Feb 17, 2020 – Aug 17, 2020
Levers, L., Zukoski, A., Walker-Swaney, J., Wiringa, I	P. "Obesity mapping with state issued
identification cards." BOLD Ideas. University of Mir	nnesota Office of Academic Clinical
Affairs. \$30,000.	
Researcher; Grant co-author	June 17, 2019 - Dec 31, 2020
Bilotta, J., Runkel, T., Arnold, B., Bohman, B., Lever	s, L., Jennings, C., Kang, P. "Managed
Aquifer Recharge." Environmental and Natural Reso	ources Trust Fund. \$350,000.
Researcher; Grant co-author	March 1, 2019 - Dec 31, 2020
Lenhart, C., Current, D., & Levers, L. "Assessment	of cover crop effectiveness within a
treatment train of farm BMPs." Minnesota Departme	ent of Agriculture. \$64,286.
Researcher; Grant co-author	Sep 28, 2018 - Sep 30, 2021
Lewandowski, A., Current, D., Jelinski, N., Gutknech	nt, J., Magner, J., Drewitz, M., &
Levers, L. "Measuring Soil Health in the Upper Mid	west to Improve Water Quality".
Natural Resources Conservation Service: United State	es Department of Agriculture.
\$885,047.	
Co-PI ; Grant co-author	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2020
Pradhananga, A., Levers, L., Bajer, P., & Dalzell, B.	"Public Values of Aquatic Invasive
Species Management." Minnesota Aquatic Invasive S	pecies Research Center. \$242,091.
Co-PI ; Grant co-author	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2021
Shottler, S., Levers, L. & Peterson, J. "Develop Mar	ket Based Alternatives for Perennial
Crops to Benefit Water and Wildlife". Environment	and Natural Resources Trust Fund.
\$150,000.	



United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Upper Midwest Water Science Center - Minnesota 2280 Woodale Dr. Mounds View, MN 55112 763-783-3100

Date:June 1, 2020From:Erik Smith, Ph.D., Oklahoma-Texas Water Science Center
Richard Kiesling, Ph.D., Hydrologist, Upper Midwest Water Science Center

To Whom It May Concern:

We are writing in support of the research proposal, "Managing water quality and invasive macrophytes to promote healthy native aquatic plant communities", that is being submitted to the USGS/NIWR Water Resources Research Act Program/Aquatic Invasive Competitive Grants Program. Although we do not have funding to participate directly in this research, we can help provide input into the research, assist with model development, or in advising on how to update previously published CE-QUAL-W2 models.

Through previous U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) research completed for both the National Park Service and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, we have extensive experience with CE-QUAL-W2 hydrodynamic and water-quality models. We have calibrated and published several models using the CE-QUAL-W2 modeling framework, including two applications (Madison Lake, Minnesota; Pearl Lake, Minnesota) that included using the macrophyte component of the model. We would both be interested in the usage of the macrophyte component in particular, which we have not previously calibrated through direct measurements. A comparison of the results from this work from the CE-QUAL-W2 model with the onedimensional model from Dr. William Herb will be insightful.

In support of this work, we are willing to provide some advisory capacity and offer input, help serve on graduate student committees, and potentially participate in manuscript development for model application and insights.

Sincerely,

Erih Smith

Erik A. Smith, Ph.D. U.S. Geological Survey | Ann Arbor, MI Oklahoma-Texas Water Science Center Work #: (734) 214-7253 Cell #: (612) 386-1558

Richard L. Kiesling, Ph.D. U.S. Geological Survey | Mounds View, MN Upper Midwest Water Science Center Work #: (763) 783-3131 Cell #: (612) 817-2826



18681 Lake Drive East Chanhassen, MN 55317 952-607-6512 www.rpbcwd.org

Tuesday, June 2, 2020

Raymond M. Newman Department of Fisheries, Wildlife, and Conservation Biology University of Minnesota St. Paul, MN 55108

Dear Prof. Newman:

I am writing in support of your research proposal "Managing water quality and invasive macrophytes to promote healthy native aquatic plant communities" that is being submitted to USGS/NIWR Water Resources Research Act Program/Aquatic Invasive Species Competitive Grants Program. This proposed research complements and expands on your past research conducted with the support, funding and collaboration of the district and addresses many of our key concerns with invasive species management in impaired waterbodies that are being managed for water quality improvements. We are currently managing 7 waterbodies impaired for nutrients and clarity and 5 of these have invasive aquatic plant species that complicate management. Your proposed research will further our understanding of integrated adaptable water resource management steps in a in a way that maximizes success and provide multiple benefits.

I also appreciate the expansion to include other Metro Water Management Organizations – we all face similar problems and use variations on similar approaches. A formal analysis across the broader array of lakes and approaches will help us all improve management in a cost-effective manner.

Although the district cannot commit at present to another round of funding starting in 2021, we anticipate considering an ongoing project after review of your annual report in January 2021. You may use the remaining funds committed to your project for the coming academic year (September 2020 through May 2021) to support graduate student Jacob Olson and ongoing research as a match for this USGS proposal. After expenditures this summer, the District anticipates > \$30,000 will be available from Contract 76110 Managing for sustainable native macrophyte communities in lakes of the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District (Project #: 00074343).

We are excited about this project and look forward to furthering our understanding of our water resources and making better management decisions.

Sincerely,

Daire Blesen

Claire Bleser District Administrator, Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District



Memorandum

To: RPBCWD Board of Managers

From: Heather Hlavaty

Subject: Pioneer Trail Wetland Restoration Project – Request for additional engineering services budget

Date: August 24, 2021

Project: 23/27-0053.14 030B

Requested Board Action

Barr requests that the RPBCWD Board of Managers consider authorizing Barr Engineering to spend an additional budget of \$22,000 for construction administration and observation services related to the Pioneer Trail Wetland Restoration Project.

In March 2020, the RPBCWD completed a feasibility study with the goal of restoring a wetland complex tributary to Bluff Creek located on three District owned parcels north side of Pioneer Trail just east of CSAH 101 in Chanhassen, Minnesota. The proposed project includes blocking the existing draintile that currently dewaters the wetland, replacing the surface outlet, grading within an existing wetland to remove invasive reed canary grass, increasing floodplain storage, and restoring with diverse native wetland and upland vegetation. At the April 2020 Board meeting, the RPBCWD Board of Managers authorized final design and preparation of construction documents for the recommended project from the feasibility study. Early in the final design process, district staff collected detailed survey data on the site and along the downstream conveyance system (i.e., topography, culvert size and elevation, ditch bottom elevation, utilities, etc.) to inform the design. Utility conflicts, unanticipated design revisions were required to ensure no increases in flood elevation in the wetland or peak discharges leaving the site.

The original design and construction observation task order for \$74,700 plus expenses for permit fees and newspaper advertisements was authorized by the Board on April 1, 2020 with an anticipated construction being complete and the project closed out by fall of 2021. Several factors impacted the schedule that have resulted in an anticipated construction beginning a year later than the original anticipated timeline. Early on we had hoped to absorb these project delay costs and other items summarized below into the project without requesting additional budget but to no avail. We verbally communicated with Administrator Bleser of unanticipated work needed to advance the project (e.g., redesign the outlet, conversion and compilation of district collected survey data, assistance with monitoring well placement, increased project management activities) and the potential for a budget shortfall.

As of August 13, 2021, there was \$2,597 left in Barr's authorized budget for this project (\$73,922 spent including the newspaper advertisement which was paid by Barr and invoiced back to the district as an expense). Because the entire engineering design, coordination, and construction administration budget is exhausted, Barr is requesting additional project budget for the following reasons:

- Model updates to include the existing conditions survey collected by district staff on July 2, 2020 altered the peak flow and peak wetland elevation during the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events.
 - Additional effort was required to translate the District's survey and wetland delineation into modeling and design.
 - In order to meet the District's water surface elevation and rate control requirements, the proposed outlet and wetland floodplain storage required reconfiguration from the recommended design in the feasibility study.
 - Additional modeling was done to avoid rerouting the culvert beneath Pioneer Trail recommended in the feasibility study. This effort was not anticipated and led to cost savings for the project.
- Aiding district staff with the development, review and quality control of the wetland delineation report for the project. Barr's authorized task order assumed district staff would be responsible for these efforts. Former Administrator Bleser and Interim Administrator Jeffery requested support from Barr to assist district staff with the wetland delineation report development.
- Barr staff taking on additional project coordination and management activities related to the departure of the prior District Administrator.
- Additional efforts related to advertising in the official papers due to the potential state government shut down and the associated freezing of grant dollars associated with the project.
- Development of a 3-year vegetation management period to ensure proper site restoration.
 - This required additional discussion with district staff, district legal, and Barr staff to develop a future protocol for vegetation establishment.
 - This will require additional site visits for the next three years not anticipated during scope development.

Task Order 30B anticipated roughly 390 hours for design and permitting, but as of August 13th, Barr had expended about 660 hours. The Task Order 30B allotted 80 hours for construction administration, including bidding assistance, construction observation, and project close-out activities. We also anticipate construction administration activities will take more time than originally scoped due to an extended vegetation establishment period.

Because the design, permitting, and coordination of the project required more time than originally anticipated in order to facilitate the forward-movement of the project, additional budget is needed to complete construction administration services and close-out activities. The following table summarizes the approved budget, the amount spent as of August 13th, and anticipated additional budget to complete the construction administration work associated with the Pioneer Trail Wetland Restoration Project (Task

Order 30B). We are anticipating the total construction administration budget at project completion in 2024, assuming no change orders, smooth construction, minimal punch list items, and close-out activities go smoothly, to be roughly \$28,000 - \$34,000: Because some of the shortfall in the budget is due to inefficiencies in Barr's execution of the project design, we are only requesting a portion of the anticipated shortfall.

Task Order 30B	Authorized Budget ¹	Amount Spent Through 8/13/21	Requested Budget Increase
 Design of Restoration Project (Design, Permitting, EAW, Maintenance Plan, Plans and Specifications) 	\$52,400	\$64,456	\$6,000
 Construction Services (Bidding, Construction Oversight and Administration) 	\$24,119	\$9,466	\$16,000
Total	\$76,519	\$73,922	
Budget Remaining (as of 8/13/21)		\$2,597	
Budget Increase Request			\$22,000

¹ The authorized budget reflects the \$74,700 in Task Order 30B plus the newspaper advertisement expenses (\$1,819.46)

RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT Fund Performance Analysis - Table 1 December 31, 2019

										This Column is	This Column generally a
8/25/2021										a calculation	calculation or li to Budget Bac
	From Fund	Transfers that		_							
	Performance Analysis - Table	occurred or are suggested		From June Treasurer's							
	1 May 31, 2021	during 2021		Report Table 1			FY 2	2022 Budge	et Funding So	urces	
Items	2021 Budget	Fund Transfers	Revised 2021 Budget	Actual Spent Year-to-Date	Year to Date Percent of Budget	Projected End of Year Remaining	Projected Carry Over Budget	Grants	Partners & Other Sources	Proposed 2022 Levy	Proposed 2 Budget
EVENUES Plan Implementation Levy	¢ 3.575.000	ć	\$ 3,575,000		0.00%	s -	s -	ė	ć	\$ 3.615.000	\$ 3,61
Permit	\$ 3,575,000 \$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 3,575,000 \$ 25,000		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	ş -	\$ 25,000	\$ 5,015,000	\$ 3,01
Grant Income	\$ 272,580	ş -	\$ 272,580		0.00%	\$ -	ş -	\$ 71,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7
Investment Income	\$ 30,000	\$ - \$ -	\$ 30,000		0.00%	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 30,000 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 3,35 \$ 3,35
Past Levies (Carry Overs) Miscellaneous Income	\$ 3,204,427 \$ -	ş - \$ -	\$ 3,204,427 \$ -		0.00%	\$ -	ş -	ş - \$ -	ş - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 3,35 \$
Reimbursements			\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Partner Funds	\$ 451,000	\$ -	\$ 451,000		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,000	\$ -	\$ 27
DTAL REVENUE	\$ 7,558,007	\$ -	\$ 7,558,007	\$ -	0.00%	\$-	\$ -	\$ 71,933	\$ 327,000	\$ 3,615,000	\$ 7,36
(PENDITURES											
Administration											
Audit	\$ 15,000	ć	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,400	96.00%	ć	ć			\$ 15,000	\$ 1
Accounting Advisory Committees	\$ 31,000 \$ 7,000	\$ - \$ -	\$ 31,000 \$ 7,000	\$ 19,366 \$ -	62.47% 0.00%	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -			\$ 45,000 \$ 5,000	\$ 4 \$
Insurance and bonds	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ 414	2.30%	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 21,000	\$ 2
Engineering Services	\$ 112,000	ş -	\$ 112,000	\$ 66,783	59.63%	\$-	ş -			\$ 132,000	\$ 13
Legal Services Manager Per Diem/Expense	\$ 84,000 \$ 30,000	\$ - \$ -	\$ 84,000 \$ 30,000	\$ 43,697 \$ 9,544	52.02% 31.81%	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -			\$ 108,000 \$ 30,000	\$ 10 \$ 3
Manager Per Diem/Expense Dues and Publications	\$ 30,000 \$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000 \$ 16,000	\$ 9,544 \$ 9,006	56.29%	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 30,000	\$ 3 \$ 1
Office Cost	\$ 190,000	ş -	\$ 190,000	\$ 69,589	36.63%	\$-	\$-			\$ 191,000	\$ 19
Permit Review and Inspection	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 94,689	67.64%	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 160,000	\$ 16
Permit and Grant Database Professional Services	\$ 10,000	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 10,000	\$ 10,750 \$ 12,336	#DIV/0!	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -			\$ 30,000 \$ 17,400	\$ 3 \$ 1
Recording Services	\$ 15,000	ş -	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,500	50.00%	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 15,500	\$ 1
Staff Cost	\$ 802,054	\$-	\$ 802,054	\$ 247,177	30.82%	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000			\$ 533,800	\$ 63
Subtotal	\$ 1,470,054	\$-	\$ 1,470,054	\$ 605,251	41.17%	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,319,700	\$ 1,41
Programs and Projects District Wide											
10-year Management Plan	\$ 10,000	\$-	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,349	43.49%	\$ -	\$-			\$ 80,000	\$ 8
AIS Inspection and early response	\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 14,018	16.49%	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000			\$ 53,000	\$ 6
Cost-share/ Stewardship Grant Data Collection and Monitoring	\$ 346,735 \$ 193,000	ş - \$ -	\$ 346,735 \$ 193,000	\$ 52,605 \$ 137,913	15.17% 71.46%	\$ 110,000 \$ -	\$ 110,000 \$ -			\$ 100,000 \$ 213,000	\$ 26 \$ 21
Community Resiliency	\$ 111,058	\$ -	\$ 111,058	\$ 7,597	6.84%	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 40,000		\$ 60,000	\$ 13
Education and Outreach	\$ 100,834	\$ -	\$ 100,834	\$ 14,897	14.77%	\$ 71,000	\$ 71,000			\$ 29,000	\$ 10
Plant Restoration - U of M	\$ 61,613 \$ 212,540	\$ - \$ (113.000)	\$ 61,613 \$ 99,540	\$ 9,475 \$ 170	15.38% 0.17%	\$ 50,000 \$ 100,000	\$ 50,000 \$ 100,000			\$ - \$ -	\$ 5 \$ 10
Repair and Maintenance Fund Wetland Management*	\$ 212,540 \$ 111,248	\$ (113,000) \$ -	\$ 99,540 \$ 111,248	\$ 94,715	85.14%	\$ 100,000 \$ -	\$ 100,000			\$ 157,000	\$ 10 \$ 15
Groundwater Conservation* (120 K Grant and Pilot Project timing)	\$ 229,444	\$ -	\$ 229,444	\$ 450	0.20%	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000			\$ -	\$ 22
Lake Vegetation Implementation	\$ 83,083	\$ -	\$ 83,083	\$ 12,828	15.44%	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000			\$ 63,000	\$ 7
Opportunity Project*	\$ 317,480 \$ 67,164	\$ (217,000)	\$ 100,480 \$ 67,164	\$ - \$ 36,719	0.00%	\$ 100,000 \$ 20,000	\$ 100,000 \$ 20,000			\$ 150,000	\$ 25
Stormwater Ponds - U of M Hennepin County Chloride Initiative	\$ 67,164 \$ 92,971	ş - S -	\$ 92,971	\$ 4,975	5.35%	\$ 20,000	\$ 90,000			s -	\$ 2 \$ 9
Lower Minnesota Chloride Cost-Share	\$ 217,209	\$ -	\$ 217,209	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 195,000	\$ 195,000			\$ -	\$ 19
Subtotal	\$ 2,239,379	\$ (330,000)	\$ 1,909,379	\$ 390,711	20.46%	\$ 1,014,000	\$ 1,014,000	\$ 40,000	\$-	\$ 905,000	\$ 2,00
Bluff Creek Bluff Creek Tributary*	\$ 7,251	s -	\$ 7,251	s -	0.00%	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000			\$ 3,000	\$
Wetland Restoration at Pioneer	\$ 665,285	ş -	\$ 665,285	\$ 63,663	9.57%	\$ 447,000	\$ 447,000	\$ 31,933		\$ 5,000	\$ 47
Bluff Creek B5 by Galpin	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$-		\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000			\$-	\$ 12
Subtotal	\$ 812,536	\$-	\$ 812,536	\$ 63,663	7.84%	\$ 569,000	\$ 569,000	\$ 31,933	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 60
Riley Creek Lake Riley - Alum Treatment*	\$ 62,885	Ś -	\$ 62,885	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 43,000	\$ 20,000			\$ -	\$ 2
Rice Marsh Lake in-lake phosphorus load	\$ 45,636	ş -	\$ 45,636	\$ 4,159	9.11%	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000			\$ -	\$ 2
Rice Marsh Lake Water Quality Improvement Phase 1	\$ 634,147	\$ -	\$ 634,147	\$ 56,272	8.87%	\$ 149,000	\$ 149,000		\$ 5,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 22
Riley Creek Restoration (Reach E and D3)	\$ 107,047 \$ -	\$ - ¢	\$ 107,047	\$ 9,235 \$ -	8.63% #DIV/0!	\$ 78,000 \$ -	\$ 78,000 \$ -			\$ - ¢	\$ 7 \$
Lake Riley & Rice Marsh Lake Subwatershed Pond Assessment Upper Riley Creek Stabilization	\$ 902,025	ş -	\$ - \$ 902,025	\$ 27,441	3.04%	\$ - \$ 847,000	\$ 847,000			\$ 600,000	\$ 1,44
Middle Riley Creek	\$ 192,363	\$ 352,000	\$ 544,363	\$ 72,457	13.31%	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000		\$ 58,000	\$ (22,000)	\$ 6
Lake Ann Wetland Restoration	\$ 50,000	\$ (50,000)	ş -		#DIV/0!	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$
St Hubert Water Quality Project Subtotal	\$ 147,063 \$ 2,141,166	\$ - \$ 302,000	\$ 437,284 \$ 2,733,387	\$ 78,054 \$ 247,618	17.85% 9.06%	\$ 31,000 \$ 1,199,000	\$ 31,000 \$ 1,176,000	<u>s</u> -	\$ 15,000 \$ 78,000	\$ 652,000	\$ 4 \$ 1,90
Purgatory Creek	,,		,,	,		,,	,,			,	
Purgatory Creek Rec Area- Berm/retention area - Design/Construction	\$ 34,899	\$ 113,000	\$ 147,899	\$ 4,635	3.13%	\$ 113,000	\$ 113,000		\$ 112,000	ş -	\$ 22
Lotus Lake in-lake phosphorus load control Silver Lake Water Quality BMP	\$ 79,226 \$ 207,208	\$ - ¢	\$ 79,226 \$ 207,208	\$ 38,830	0.00% 18.74%	\$ 80,000 \$ 46,000	\$ 80,000 \$ 46,000			\$ - ¢	\$ 8
Silver Lake Water Quality BMP Scenic Heights	\$ 207,208 \$ 92,041	\$ - \$ (85,000)	\$ 207,208 \$ 7,041	\$ 38,830 \$ 2,983	18.74%	\$ 46,000 \$ 4,058				ş - \$ -	\$ 4
Hyland Lake in-lake phosphorus load control	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$-	0.00%	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000			\$ -	\$ 2
Duck Lake Watershed Load	\$ 32,120	\$ -	\$ 32,120	\$ 4,376	13.62%	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000			\$ -	\$ 2
Mitchell Lake Subwatershed Pond Assessment Lotus Lake Kerber Pond Ravine	\$ - \$ 14380	\$ - ¢	\$ - \$ 14.290	ś -	#DIV/0!	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -			\$ - ¢	\$ \$
Lotus Lake Kerber Pond Ravine Duck Lake Road Partnership	\$ 14,380 \$ 235,000	\$ - \$ -	\$ 14,380 \$ 235,000	\$ - \$ -	0.00%	\$ - \$ -	ş -			\$ 235,000	\$ \$ 23
Lotus Lake Watershed Improvement Project (LL_1, LL_3, LL_7, LL_8)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$-			\$ 430,000	\$ 43
Subtotal	\$ 714,872	\$ 28,000	\$ 742,872	\$ 50,824	6.84%	\$ 288,058	\$ 288,058	\$ -	\$ 112,000		
Reserve DTAL EXPENDITURE	\$ 180,000 \$ 7,558,007	s -	\$ 180,000 \$ 7,848,228	\$ - \$ 1,358,066	0.00%	\$ 180,000 \$ 3,350,058	\$ 180,000 \$ 3,327,058	\$ 71 022	\$ 190,000	\$ 70,000 \$ 3,614,700	\$ 25 \$ 7,25
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		\$ -	\$ 7,848,228	+ 1,358,000	17.30%		÷ 3,327,038	\$ 11,933	000,001 ډ	\$ 3,614,700	

		Net Tax		
		Capacity		
	Payable Net Tax	Percent	Apportioned	
County	Capacity	Distribution	Payable 2022	\$ 3,615,000
Hennepin County	\$ 123,548,402	76%	\$ 2,753,213	
Carver County	\$ 38,672,148	24%	\$ 861,787	
Watershed Total	\$ 162,220,550	100%	NA	