



## **Bassett Creek Water Management Commission**

# **A g e n d a**

**Thursday, February 19, 2004**

**12:00 Noon**

**Golden Valley City Hall**

**7800 Golden Valley Road**

### **Call to Order**

**Presentation of January Minutes**

**Presentation of Financial Statements**

**Presentation of Invoices for Payment Approval**

**Authorization for Payment of Treasurers Bond**

### **Organizational Meeting**

*Nomination for Chair*

*Nomination for Vice Chair*

*Nomination for Secretary*

*Nomination for Treasurer*

*Appointment of Deputy Treasurer*

*Appointment of Official Depository*

*Appointment of Executive Committee*

### **Public Hearing**

#### **Communications**

**Chairman**

- **Citizen Input on Non-Agenda Items**

**Counsel**

**Commissioners**

**Engineer**

#### **New Business**

- **Parkside Lofts: Saint Louis Park**
- **Plymouth Ice Arena Expansion: Plymouth**

#### **Old Business**

- **Mike & Donna Wolsted Property – 215 King Creek Road, Minneapolis**
- **Metropolitan Council Citizen-Assisted Lake Monitoring Program (CAMP)**
- **Commission 60-Day Review Draft Second Generation Plan Comments**

#### **March Meeting**

- **Motion to Establish Separate Maintenance and Construction Funds (long-term maintenance, short-term maintenance, channel maintenance, flood control construction account, and water quality improvement)**
- **Establish Subcommittee to Evaluate Contracting Administrative Services to a Member City**
- **Contract with Commission for Engineering Services**
- **Website Improvements**

## Adjournment

# **Bassett Creek Water Management Commission**

## **Minutes of the Meeting of January 15, 2004**

### ***Call to Order***

The Bassett Creek Water Management Commission was called to order at 12:00 Noon, Thursday, January 15, 2004, at the City of Golden Valley City Hall by Chair O'Toole.

### ***Roll Call***

<i>Crystal</i>	Commissioner Pauline Langsdorf	<i>Counsel</i>	Charlie LeFevere
<i>Golden Valley</i>	Alternate Commissioner Jan LeSuer	<i>Engineer</i>	Len Kremer
<i>Medicine Lake</i>	Commissioner John O'Toole, Chair	<i>Recorder</i>	Pat Schutrop
<i>Minneapolis</i>	Commissioner Michael Welch		
<i>Minnetonka</i>	Commissioner Bill Yaeger, Secretary		
<i>New Hope</i>	Commissioner Vince Vander Top		
<i>Plymouth</i>	Commissioner Elizabeth Thornton		
<i>Robbinsdale</i>	Alternate Commissioner Erik Hansen		
<i>St. Louis Park</i>	Commissioner Paul (PJ) Andersen		

**Also present:** Karla Anderson, Alternate Commissioner, city of Plymouth  
Mary Gwin-Lenth, Alternate Commissioner, city of New Hope  
Ron Quanbeck, BCWMC Technical Advisory Committee, city of Plymouth  
Tom Mathisen, BCWMC Technical Advisory Committee, city of Crystal  
Guy Johnson, BCWMC Technical Advisory Committee, city of New Hope  
Jeff Oliver, BCWMC Technical Advisory Committee, city of Golden Valley  
Lee Gustafson, BCWMC Steering Committee, city of Minnetonka  
Mayor Linda Loomis, city of Golden Valley  
Ginny Black, City Council Member, city of Plymouth  
Terrie Christian, Association of Medicine Lake Area Citizens  
Jack Frost, Metropolitan Council  
Julie Westerlund, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (NEMO)

### ***Approval and/or Correction of Minutes***

The minutes of the December 18, 2003 meeting were presented. Mr. Yaeger moved and Ms. Thornton seconded the motion to approve the minutes. Carried unanimously.

## **Financial Statements**

Mr. LeSuer presented the Treasurers Report as of January 15, 2004. The current balances are as follows:

<u>Checking Account Balance</u>	<u>\$399,057.87</u>
<i>TOTAL GENERAL FUND BALANCE</i>	<i>\$399,057.87</i>
Construction Account Balance	\$806,636.48
Commercial Paper (due 01/26/04)	99,000.00
Commercial Paper (due 3/01/04)	599,200.00
Commercial Paper (due 03/17/04)	99,000.00
Commercial Paper (due 03/17/04)	99,000.00
Commercial Paper (due 03/17/04)	99,000.00
Commercial Paper (due 03/17/04)	99,000.00
<u>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT BALANCE</u>	<u>\$1,900,836.48</u>

The Treasurers report was accepted as presented and ordered to be filed subject to audit.

## **Presentation of Invoices to be Paid**

The following invoice was presented for approval:

1. An invoice was received from Barr Engineering Company for professional services during the period November 29, 2003 through December 26, 2003, in the amount of \$16,564.30.

Mr. LeSuer moved and Ms. Thornton seconded approval for payment of claims as set forth on the invoice. Upon call of the roll, the vote was unanimously carried.

## **Communications**

*Chairman:*

1. Correspondence was received from Barr Engineering Company summarizing Barr's involvement in the second generation plan process.

Ms. Thornton commented on the last paragraph of the letter that states, "Indeed, even at this late date, and in spite of these extensive efforts, some participants do not support elements of the draft plan." In view of this statement, Ms. Thornton takes exception to the implication that because of her late involvement and the ongoing process, there should not be any further discussion. Chair O'Toole pointed out that one of the factors in the process was the significant turnover on the Commission. Ms. Thornton reminded the Commission that because the Commission changed from more involvement by city staff to citizen involvement, more education may be required to help the citizen commissioners understand the process.

Mr. Welch suggested it would be valuable to new commissioners and future commissioners embarking on the third generation plan to catalog the lessons learned during the second generation process. Chair O'Toole agreed and added that after discussions with previous Commission members and staff concerning this process, in comparison with the first generation plan where there was very little citizen involvement, this is a more complicated process because the audience was actively extended to include a larger group.

2. An invitation was received from the city of Plymouth to attend an Aquatic Vegetation Management Group meeting on January 22, 2004, at 8:30 a.m., in the Medicine Lake Room, city of Plymouth.
3. Correspondence was received from the city of Plymouth requesting an extension of the comment submittal date on the draft second generation plan to February 2004.
4. Correspondence was received from the Three Rivers Park District submitting comments on the draft second generation plan.
5. Correspondence was received from the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission submitting comments on the draft second generation plan.

*Administrative Calendar:*

1. Chair O'Toole gave permission to direct the auditor to prepare the annual audit report.
2. Chair O'Toole noted that terms end for commissioners/alternate commissioners for the cities of Minneapolis, Minnetonka, and New Hope as of January 31, 2004.
3. The comment period for the 60-day review of the draft *Bassett Creek Watershed Management Plan* ends on January 20, 2004. The extended comment period for the member cities is February 6, 2004.

*Citizen Input on Non-Agenda Items:*

No communications.

*Counsel:*

1. Mr. LeFevere prepared a reference sheet outlining the watershed management plan review procedures and distributed a copy at the meeting. Chair O'Toole asked that it be posted on the Commission's website.

*Commissioners:*

1. Mr. Vander Top reported that the city of New Hope recently took action to appoint current Alternate Commissioner, Mary Gwin-Lenth, as the Commissioner representing New Hope and he will become the Alternate Commissioner.
2. Mr. LeSuer said Golden Valley's city councils/manager's discussed at a recent meeting the Commission's procedure in noticing meetings and hearings, particularly the recent notice of public hearing, which will be held on February 19. The city inquired if the notice was a press release or a legal notice. The notice was published as a legal notice.
3. Ms. Anderson reported that the recent publication of the *Yes! Magazine* is devoted to water degradation and water quality issues. It can be viewed on [www.yesmagazine.org](http://www.yesmagazine.org).
4. Ms. Langsdorf reported on a Stormwater Education Strategies program, sponsored by the Metro WaterShed Partners, offered on three different dates and locations. The first workshop will be on February 10th at the Plymouth Creek Center in Plymouth. Ms. Langsdorf encouraged people to attend. The workshops are free of charge, but require registration.
5. Mr. Welch updated the Commission on the Impaired Waters Stakeholder Process (TMDLs program). The last meeting for the public to give input on the process occurred on Tuesday, January 13, 2004, in the city of St. Cloud. More than 300 people attended including a number of individuals from the Bassett

Creek WMO. Governor Pawlenty does not support the funding proposal developed by the G16, a group of 16 stakeholders who have worked on developing the recommendation. Mr. Welch passed around four handouts that included: a list of the Partners Group (Group of 40) and the Policy Work Group (G16), the Policy Framework, the Stakeholder Recommendations (PowerPoint presentation), and proposed legislation. The policy framework will be refined as a result of comments gained from the public meeting and will be given to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency later this month. The projected cost of the program is \$75 million per year. Mr. Welch added that the Minnesota Environmental Initiative will not be involved in the legislative process and will not lobby for or against the proposal. For more information, contact Mr. Peter Frosch, overseer of the TMDL process, or Mr. Welch.

Mr. Kremer added that this is a program being designed to clean up impaired waters. On December 16, 2003, the MPCA noticed a series of public meetings to review the list of impaired waters. On the current 2004 list, Sweeney, Wirth and Northwood lakes are listed for nutrients. Wirth, Medicine, and Parkers lakes are listed for mercury. Plymouth Creek and Bassett Creek are listed for impaired biota. This means that at a future date, the MPCA will ask for a total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) study to be conducted on these issues. The MPCA will handle the mercury issue with a regional (TMDLs) study and ask local agencies to conduct TMDL studies on other issues. Mr. Kremer asked the MPCA why Medicine Lake was not on the current list for nutrients because he was of the impression that it was previously listed. The MPCA said they did not have current water quality data to justify listing Medicine Lake. Mr. Kremer suggests that as part of the public input process (30 days from January 12), either the Commission or the city of Plymouth submit updated information to the MPCA and request them to reconsider adding Medicine Lake.

Ms. Ginny Black, city of Plymouth city council member, had a recent discussion with the MPCA questioning Medicine Lake listing and delisting status. Ms. Black was told that Medicine Lake had been on a list to be formally submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency; however, that list was never turned into the EPA. The list became old and the new list created. Ms. Black was told that the MPCA did not have the data. Ms. Black asked the city of Plymouth staff to forward the Medicine Lake water quality data to the MPCA. She is not sure why Medicine Lake was not listed for nutrients. Mr. Kremer said that if the TMDLs program passes the Legislature, funds may not be available to help improve lakes where nutrients have been identified as a problem if the lake is not on the impaired waters list for nutrients. Mr. Welch added that 80% of the funding would be for implementation for restoration of impaired waters.

Chair O'Toole asked what is appropriate action for the Commission to take at this time. Mr. Kremer said since the city of Plymouth forwarded the data, the Commission may want to draft a letter and reference the data submitted by the city of Plymouth and request that Medicine Lake be added to the impaired waters list for nutrients. Ms. Black suggested a coordinated effort by the Commission and Plymouth might be more effective.

Ms. Langsdorf asked if other water bodies should be included in the letter. Mr. Yaeger also asked that the data be checked to see if there is any reason the MPCA would omit the nutrient data for Medicine Lake. Mr. Quanbeck added that when Plymouth submitted the data, they requested the MPCA to look at the data for consideration, but did not request that the lake be put on the list.

Ms. Langsdorf said one of the questions asked at the TMDL meeting held in St. Cloud was if the upstream waters were also considered and was told yes. Ms. Langsdorf asked if a TMDL study was done on Northwood Lake, would that include the waters feeding into Northwood Lake. Mr. Kremer agreed that the TMDL study would include tributary waters. Chair O'Toole further asked about the branches (i.e., North Branch) going into a lake, would that also be on the impaired list? Mr. Kremer said it may be, but has not checked the maps.

Mr. Kremer said the biota data collected by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources that was reviewed by the MPCA was reportedly data taken from two locations – by the conduit entrance in

Minneapolis and a location in Plymouth. Based on that data, the MPCA determined the entire Bassett Creek was impaired. The MPCA's and the cities' objectives for the how a specific lake is used may be different and may be a source of disagreement with the MPCA in what goals should be.

Ms. Gwin-Lenth asked Mr. Kremer if there are other water bodies in the Bassett Creek watershed that should be on the list. Mr. Kremer said there are some smaller bodies of water such as Lost and Crane lakes that could qualify to be on the impaired water list based on historic information.

Ms. Terrie Christian also attended the TMDL meeting in St. Cloud and asked if the process would include other issues (e.g., sediments) in evaluating whether a water is impaired or would nutrients be the only source used in the classification process. Ms. Christian was told that nutrients were the only criteria used in the past, but the group recognized that many different sources contribute to impairing a water body.

Mr. Mathisen added that the Shingle Creek Watershed Management Organization has been the beta test site for the MPCA for chloride. The MPCA extended its contract with Shingle Creek WMO to include a beta test site for dissolved oxygen, which is also added to the criteria list.

Ms. Thornton asked if there is a need to include Crane and Lost lakes on the impaired waters list. Mr. Kremer said one of the reasons to include the lakes is that the lakes may qualify for grant monies for improvement. The MPCA will review and update their list every two years and a request can be made to add a lake at a later time.

Mr. Yaeger moved and Mr. Andersen seconded the motion to direct the Commission engineer to prepare a letter to the MPCA with updated water quality data on Medicine Lake, Crane, and Lost lakes and request those lakes be added to the impaired waters list.

Discussion followed. Mr. LeFevere said authorizing a letter to be sent without follow-up action might not ensure that a lake is added to the impaired water list. He added that having a lake designated as an impaired water will impose some legal responsibilities (e.g., conduct water quality studies and develop implementation plans). Although Medicine Lake may be high on the priority list to permit funding, Crane and Lost lakes may not and the water quality studies and implementation plans may still be required. Mr. Mathisen confirmed that there will be numerous lakes on the list and grant money will not be available for all the lakes listed.

The motion was amended to include only Medicine Lake and delete Crane and Lost lakes from the motion. The amended motion reads:

Mr. Yaeger moved and Mr. Andersen seconded the motion to direct the Commission engineer to prepare a letter to the MPCA requesting Medicine Lake be added to the impaired waters list based on the supporting water quality data (attached to letter), along with follow-up phone calls from the Commission engineer to monitor the progress of the request. Carried unanimously.

*Engineer:*

No communications.

## ***New Business***

1. **Non-Point Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO) Presentation.** Julie Westerlund, Community Assistance Coordinator with the MN Department of Natural Resources, talked about a program called Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO) which is an education program for land use decision makers addressing the relationship between land use and natural resource protection. Since much of

the Bassett Creek watershed is developed, Ms. Westerlund addressed restorative redevelopment which is a concept focusing on using the best of what natural resources provide in an urban development.

The presentation centered on the impact of development on waterways, the pollutants in polluted runoff, and land use impacts on water quality, and what can be done. The old era of water pollution was based on point source pollution. The Clean Water Act gave more clarity to what water pollution involves. According to the EPA, polluted runoff is the number one water quality problem in the U.S.

In an undeveloped watershed, the water cycle for rainfall is 50% infiltration into the ground becoming groundwater, 40% goes through evapotranspiration, and 10% becomes surface water runoff. When significant development occurs in a watershed, the water cycle becomes 10% infiltration, 30% evaporating back into the atmosphere, and 50% runoff. Once rain hits the street, it goes into the storm drains and out into the receiving water bodies causing substantial flooding, erosion, habitat degradation and water quality degradation. A study was conducted that estimates that the amount of groundwater lost to runoff in a 15-year period would be enough to supply the average daily household needs of 1.5 million people.

Six components have been identified as nonpoint source pollution or polluted runoff. The components are thermal stress, debris, toxic contaminants, pathogens, sediments, and nutrients. Research done by the Center for Watershed Protection has shown that the indicators of stream health correlated with impervious cover reduces the healthy indicators and increases the unhealthy indicators in a stream.

The take-home message is that as the intensity of land use increases (especially due to increase in impervious surfaces), the potential for problems for water quantity and water quality also increase.

The challenge is how can an urbanized landscape function like an undeveloped forested, natural landscape? Some things can be done to improve the health of natural resources by using different solutions in terms of stormwater management. Ms. Westerlund presented a three-tiered strategy for coping with polluted runoff: (1) natural resource-based planning, (2) restorative redevelopment, and (3) community involvement.

Natural resource-based planning consists of inventorying natural resources, developing a comprehensive plan, and changing regulations and ordinances to support the plan. Land use plans are the basis for the future and basis for policies and regulations.

Restorative redevelopment strategies consist of reducing and disconnecting stormwater pathways (reducing impervious surfaces), using multifunctional green space, maximizing redevelopment opportunities, rehabilitating trees and soils, and restoring stream buffers. In general, approximately 34% of impervious surfaces are devoted to rooftops. Green roofs are an alternative used to reducing roof runoff. A green roof is a vegetative garden growing on a rooftop that captures some of the stormwater that evapotranspires back into the air. Some examples in the metro area include the Green Institute and the Lebanon Regional Park in Dakota County. Results from a green roof case study revealed that the vegetation garden retained 70-100% of the precipitation that falls on them and 40-50% is retained in the winter months. This method is good for removing pollutants but does not recharge the groundwater. Other ideas to disconnect roof runoff are redirected downspouts to pervious areas, use of rain barrels and rain pails, rain gardens, and use of vegetated strip that replaces gutters and spouts.

Another way to reduce runoff from impervious surfaces is to appropriately design road widths for its intended use, which can result in a 5-20% reduction in imperviousness. The use of alternative pavements (e.g., ecostone pavers) is a method Schmaltz Countryside Volkswagen used for a parking lot because there was not enough space for a NURP pond, which allowed the water to infiltrate. Rain gardens are useful in reducing sediments. Other ways of reducing runoff include developing good

maintenance procedures, maintaining driveways and parking lots, reviewing/revising parking requirements, reviewing appropriate zoning standards, and using green parking.

NEMO encourages making use of nature's restorative power and fostering cooperation and communication between the disciplines to help solve stormwater issues; educating and engaging the community by volunteer monitoring programs, meetings, educational workshops, signage, etc. Water quality is dependent on land use in the watershed before the water reaches the lakes and streams. NEMO also has a presentation available linking local ordinances to water quality that includes model ordinances for cities' use.

2. **Bassett Creek Pond Improvement: Golden Valley.** The city of Golden Valley requested review of a pond improvement project and streambank erosion repair project along the Main Stem of Bassett Creek located between Duluth Street and Westbrook Road. The existing pond within Bassett Creek was created by a local developer in the 1950s. As creek flow enters the pond, its velocities decrease resulting in significant sediment deposition upstream of the pond. The city is proposing to create a berm that will separate the creek channel from the ponding area. The sediment that would have deposited in this area will then be carried downstream to the next location where there is a drop in velocity and where the city historically performs stream maintenance and sediment removal. The project also includes repairing three erosion sites in the vicinity of the pond with riprap and bioengineering techniques, including plantings and live pole stakes. The project is recommended for approval based on comments stated in the Commission engineer's memorandum.

Mr. Jeff Oliver, City Engineer for the city of Golden Valley, added that the city is viewing the erosion stabilization repair sites as test samples where a combination of natural and structural repair methods will be used.

Mr. LeSuer moved and Ms. Thornton seconded the motion to approve the project contingent on recommendations stated in the engineer's memo to the Commission. Carried unanimously.

## **Old Business**

1. **Establish Separate Maintenance and Construction Funds (long-term maintenance, short-term maintenance, channel maintenance, flood control construction account, and water quality improvement).** The deputy treasurer recommended this item be deferred to the February meeting. A table detailing the accounts and footnoting previous Commission minutes was included in the meeting packet. Ms. Thornton asked that the background information be provided prior to the February meeting.

Mr. Welch asked where the controversy in establishing the separate accounts came from. Ms. Black addressed the objection that she raised at the December meeting. The objection was not to the accounts, but the lack of supporting staff information describing what the accounts are, where the money came from, and how the money was projected to be used so that action necessary by the Commission was understood.

Mr. LeSuer added that there was confusion and concern about how the various sources of money are identified and where those sources came from and where money could be transferred. It is now understood that the money is in one source. Sue Virnig, Deputy Treasurer for the Commission, has since reorganized the account into a traditional line item budget listed under Planning for the Second Generation Plan.

Mr. Mathisen cautioned the Commission to be selective in requests made of Commission staff knowing there will be an expense against the Commission budget for that information to be provided.

Mr. LeSuer said although government is not the most efficient way of getting things done, openness and following what is happening with the budget is important. Mr. Gustafson agreed with Mr. LeSuer

when costs are necessary and reaffirmed that every time something is asked for from staff, there is a cost involved.

Mayor Linda Loomis, city of Golden Valley, asked the Commission to give consideration to contracting with one of the member cities to do the administrative functions, especially with the implementation of a possible ad valorem tax. Mr. LeSuer says the question of costs does come up and wonders if it is appropriate for the engineering staff to be performing tasks associated with budgeting.

Ms. Black added that she has recently asked the city of Plymouth staff to investigate whether it would be beneficial to the Commission if it had an executive director to oversee certain tasks of the Commission and to be a proponent for the Commission to watch those funds.

Chair O'Toole asked that establishing a subcommittee to look into possibly contracting with a member city to do the administrative tasks of the Commission be added to the February meeting.

2. **Channel Maintenance Fund.** In 2002, after the Commission reviewed several locations along the creek where there was extensive erosion, the Commission decided to add some funding to their budget to assist communities addressing some of these problems. One of the examples of extensive erosion was at the Fruen Mill site where the city of Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board asked the Commission for financial assistance to resolve the erosion problem. A number of erosion and sedimentation problems have been identified and communities have asked for financial assistance from the Commission in the past to help solve some of these areas. The erosion and sedimentation problems were discussed by the Technical Advisory Group during the Second Generation Plan process.

Recently, the Commission's Technical Advisory Committee was asked to meet and recommend guidelines for administration of the streambank maintenance, repair, and sediment removal fund (channel maintenance fund) for the Commission to consider. A memorandum was prepared and included in the meeting packet for this meeting's discussion and consideration by the Commission. Currently, there is \$50,000 budgeted in the 2003 budget and \$25,000 in the 2004 budget.

The process discussed in the memorandum is a similar process used to allocate funds for county and state aid for highway programs. The TAC recommended the channel maintenance fund annually be allocated to cities based on their percentage of the trunk system and their need. The existing percentages are as follows:

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Percentage of Trunk System</b>
<b>Minneapolis</b>	<b>8.23</b>
<b>Golden Valley</b>	<b>48.99</b>
<b>Plymouth</b>	<b>26.42</b>
<b>New Hope</b>	<b>7.31</b>
<b>Crystal</b>	<b>9.05</b>
<b>Minnetonka</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>St. Louis Park</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Medicine Lake</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Robbinsdale</b>	<b>0</b>

For example, 8.23% funds would be allocated to the city of Minneapolis based on the number of miles of stream channel within the city of Minneapolis. It is suggested that the funds be allocated based on miles of stream that the Commission has responsibility for. It is also suggested that there be a local community share and that the Commission portion would not exceed 50% of the total cost. The TAC discussed that there will most likely be a need more than \$25,000 provided annually until the problems

are resolved. The TAC suggested that the communities could undertake correcting the problems at anytime and be reimbursed based on the above formula as the funds are raised.

Ms. Thornton asked if this would be a new assessed amount to the cities. Mr. Kremer said no, the policy for the channel maintenance fund will only govern how the money is distributed. Mr. Andersen further clarified that the cities not having a percentage of the trunk system running through them, will still be adding to the fund through the annual assessments to the member cities based on percentage in watershed.

Mr. Welch questioned if the current proposed guidelines are ready to be accepted by the Commission without looking at the prioritization of projects and giving more thought to what is proposed.

Mr. Yaeger agreed but was not sure that the Commission shouldn't take action on the proposal presented and involve the TAC to make additional recommendations. Mr. Gustafson said the TAC came to agreement on a rational method that was fair resulting in the 50/50 formula. He added if the Commission wants changes, the TAC needs direction as to what should be changed.

Mr. LeFevere said the choice of projects would come back for the Commission's consideration and if the Commission adopts the policy, it does not mean the policy cannot be changed in the future.

Mr. Andersen moved and Mr. LeSuer seconded the motion to adopt the Technical Advisory Committee's recommended policy for administration of the streambank maintenance, repair, and sediment removal fund (channel maintenance fund). Carried unanimously.

3. Website Improvements. Deferred to the February meeting.
4. Commission Review Draft Second Generation Plan-Outstanding Comments. A summary of comments for the draft second generation plan (60-day review) was prepared and included in the meeting packet for this meeting. Subsequent comments have been received from Three Rivers Park District and Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission and have been distributed. Mr. Kremer will provide a synopsis of comments received and prepare responses to the comments for the Commission's consideration at the February meeting. The comments will be organized according to general themes.
5. The Legislative Commission of Minnesota Resources (LCMR) issued a request for proposals due on February 20, 2004. In 2002, the Commission submitted a proposal for Sweeney Lake, Medicine Lake, and Wirth Lake and recommendations from the LCMR to the state legislature was to approve the funds requested for Wirth Lake. Because of state budget cuts, a number of projects were cut and Wirth Lake was included in the cut. Mr. Kremer contacted the LCMR and asked if LCMR would fund the projects previously approved. He was told the application is required to be resubmitted. The total implementation cost of the Wirth Lake improvements was \$350,000 and the Commission requested one-half of those costs from the LCMR. Mr. Kremer asked if the Commission would like the Wirth Lake application to be resubmitted requesting one-half of the total costs. Chair O'Toole would be in favor of resubmitting the application if that consists of one or two hours staff preparation time. Mr. Kremer asked Representative Dennis Ozment if the legislature would prioritize projects like Wirth Lake and was told that the legislature is still focusing on water quality improvements as part of this year's grant requests and Wirth Lake will likely receive quick consideration because it was previously approved.

Mr. LeSuer moved and Mr. Welch seconded the motion to resubmit the Wirth Lake application to the LCMR requesting approximately one-half of the total costs for the lake improvements and directing the Commission engineer to follow-up the process. Carried unanimously.

## **February Meeting**

The following agenda items are currently scheduled for the Commission's February meeting:

- **Organization Meeting**
- **Public Hearing – Draft *Watershed Management Plan***
- **Mike & Dona Wolsted property – 215 King Creek Road, Minneapolis**
- **Establish Subcommittee to Investigate Contracting Administrative Services**
- **Contract with the Commission for Engineering Services**
- **Website improvements**
- **Establishment of Accounts to Track Fund Balances**

## **Adjournment**

It was moved by Ms. Langsdorf and seconded by Ms. Thornton to adjourn the meeting. Chair O'Toole adjourned the meeting at 2:05 p.m.

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**John O'Toole, Chair**

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**Pat Schutrop, Recorder**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Bill Yaeger, Secretary**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

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