



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Regular Meeting
Thursday, May 21, 2026
8:30 a.m.

Council Conference Room - Golden Valley City Hall
7800 Golden Valley Rd., Golden Valley MN

Listen via Zoom:

<https://plymouthmn.gov.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcodOCvrj8rHtZJzXg6hib82UqHHvF4ift3#/registration>

MEETING AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL

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

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

4. CONSENT AGENDA (10 minutes)

- A. Approval of Minutes – April 16, 2026 Commission Meeting
- B. Acceptance of May Financial Report
- C. Approval of Payment of Invoices
 - i. Keystone Waters, LLC – April 2026 Administration
 - ii. Keystone Waters, LLC – April 2026 Administrative Expenses
 - iii. Barr Engineering – April 2026 Engineering Services
 - iv. Triple D Espresso – May Meeting Catering
 - v. City of Plymouth – April 2026 Accounting Services
 - vi. Kennedy & Graven – March 2026 Legal Services
 - vii. Stantec – WOMP Tasks
 - viii. HDR – Website Accessibility Project
 - ix. LB Carlson LLP – Financial Audit
- D. Approval of Administrative Services Committee Recommendation on Job Posting
- E. Approval of Agreement with MN Board of Water and Soil Resources for Performance Review and Assistance Program Grant
- F. Approval of Attendance and Reimbursement of Expenses for MN Watersheds Summer Tour, Detroit Lakes
- G. Approval of CSAH 102 Douglas Drive Highway Safety Improvement Program Project
- H. Approval of Theodore Wirth Regional Park Trail Improvements Project
- I. Approval of Agreement with Bolton & Menk for Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Outreach Project Phase II

5. BUSINESS

- A. Review Draft Feasibility Study for Crane Lake Chloride Reduction Demonstration Project (CL-4) (30 min)
- B. Review Draft Feasibility Study of Lagoon Dredging Project Phase II (BC-7) (30 min)

- C. Consider Approval of Updated Scope and Budget and Direct Staff to Start Task 1 of Hydrologic & Hydraulic Conversion and Update Project (15 min)
- D. Review Budget Committee Recommendation on 2027 Operating Budget (15 min)
- E. Consider Administrator Recommendation to Resolve Conflict of Interest (5 min)
- F. Discuss Possible Development of Medicine Lake Task Force (5 min)
- G. Consider Resolutions from MN Watersheds on Policy Recommendations or Legislative Action (10 min)

6. COMMUNICATIONS (15 minutes)

- A. Administrator’s Report
 - i. Proposed MN Plumbing Code Changes on Stormwater Reuse for Irrigation
 - ii. Update on Proposals Received for Organizational Assessment
 - iii. Update on Linear Projects Checklist and Requirements Document
 - iv. Update on WMWA Coordinator Position
 - v. Turtle Fest Volunteers
 - vi. [Smart Salting for Community Leaders Workshop](#)
- B. Engineer
- C. Legal Counsel
- D. Chair
- E. Minnesota Watersheds
 - i. Report on Metro Watersheds Quarterly Meeting
- F. Commissioners
 - i. Report on Nibiwalk Event
- G. TAC Members
- H. Committees

7. INFORMATION ONLY (Information online only)

- A. Administrative Calendar
- B. CIP Project Updates www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects
- C. Grant Tracking Spreadsheet
- D. Article on Joel Bassett
- E. WCA Notices Golden Valley, Minneapolis, and Plymouth

8. ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming Meetings & Events

- Metro Watersheds Quarterly Meeting: Tuesday, May 19th, 7:00 p.m. Capitol Region WD, St. Paul and online
- Turtle Fest: Sunday, May 31st 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m., French Regional Park
- BCWMC Technical Advisory Committee Meeting: Wednesday, June 3rd, 10:30 a.m., Wirth Lake Room, Brookview
- BCWMC Administrative Services Committee Meeting: Wednesday, June 3rd, 12:00 p.m., Wirth Lake Room, Brookview
- Smart Salting Community Leaders Workshop: Wednesday, June 3rd, 2:00 – 4:00 p.m., online, free, registration required
- BCWMC Regular Meeting: Thursday, June 18th, 8:30 a.m., Golden Valley City Hall



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

AGENDA MEMO

Date: May 13, 2026

To: BCWMC Commissioners

From: Laura Jester, Administrator

RE: Background Information for 5/21/26 BCWMC Meeting

1. **CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL**
2. **PUBLIC FORUM ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**
3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA – ACTION ITEM with attachment**

4. **CONSENT AGENDA**
 - A. Approval of Minutes – April 16, 2026 Commission Meeting - **ACTION ITEM with attachment**

 - B. Acceptance of May Financial Report - **ACTION ITEM with attachment**

 - C. Approval of Payment of Invoices - **ACTION ITEM attachments available upon request** –*Commission Treasurer Polzin reviewed Keystone Waters invoices. I reviewed the remaining invoices and recommend payment.*
 - i. Keystone Waters, LLC – April 2026 Administration
 - ii. Keystone Waters, LLC – April 2026 Administrative Expenses
 - iii. Barr Engineering – April 2026 Engineering Services
 - iv. Triple D Espresso – May Meeting Catering
 - v. City of Plymouth – April 2026 Accounting Services
 - vi. Kennedy & Graven – March 2026 Legal Services
 - vii. Stantec – WOMP Tasks
 - viii. HDR – Website Accessibility Project
 - ix. LB Carlson LLP – Financial Audit

 - D. Approval of Administrative Services Committee Recommendation on Job Posting – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *The BCWMC 2026 budget includes \$40,000 for “additional staff.” The Administrative Services Committee has discussed hiring (contracting with) a staff person for 10-12 hours per week to assist the Administrator with communications and administrative tasks. They reviewed salary surveys of similar positions to determine an appropriate hourly rate. They recommend posting the attached position description while also exploring the possibility of sharing a staff person with another watershed organization.*

 - E. Approval of Agreement with MN Board of Water and Soil Resources for Performance Review and Assistance Program Grant – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *As reported last month, the BWSR awarded \$10,000 for the BCWMC Organizational Assessment Project. I developed a grant work plan that was approved by BWSR. I recommend approval of the grant agreement which was reviewed by Attorney Anderson.*

 - F. Approval of Attendance and Reimbursement of Expenses for MN Watersheds Summer Tour, Detroit Lakes – **ACTION ITEM no attachment** – *The watershed tour and related events will be held August 25-26 in Detroit Lakes. The agenda will be available in early June. I reserved three hotel rooms for Aug 24 - 27 (specific rooms and dates can be adjusted or cancelled). I recommend approval of attendance by any commissioner or alternate commissioner and myself and reimbursement of registration, travel, and lodging expenses. Expenses are estimated at \$700 per person. The BCWMC education budget*

includes funding for this activity.

- G. Approval of CSAH 102 Douglas Drive Highway Safety Improvement Program Project – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *The proposed project includes intersection safety improvements and storm sewer replacements, resulting in 0.45 acres of proposed site disturbance. In the BCWMC portion of the project area, the proposed project results in a net decrease of 0.21 acres of impervious surfaces. Floodplain impacts are appropriately mitigated. Staff recommends approval.*
- H. Approval of Theodore Wirth Regional Park Trail Improvements Project – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *The proposed project is located along trails in Theodore Wirth Park and includes trail replacement, trail improvements, and signage improvements resulting in 9.14 acres of disturbance. The proposed project will result in a net increase of 0.77 acres of impervious surfaces but meets all BCWMC requirements. Staff recommends approval.*
- I. Approval of Agreement with Bolton & Menk for Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Outreach Project Phase II – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *In March 2025, the Commission approved an agreement with Bolton & Menk for the Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Outreach Project to help advance the goals of the [Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Capital Improvement Project](#). Bolton & Menk’s work was funded by grant dollars from Watershed Based Implementation Funds (WBIF). The final report for Bolton & Menk’s outreach project is included with meeting materials. I recommend approving a new agreement with Bolton & Menk for a second phase of this project to implement many of the recommendations from the final report. The scope and budget for phase II are included with the agreement. Phase II would be funded with remaining WBIF dollars (\$13,100) and with BCWMC CIP funds for the Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Project (PL-7). The CIP budget has a balance of \$231,668.*

5. BUSINESS

- A. Review Draft Feasibility Study for Crane Lake Chloride Reduction Demonstration Project (CL-4) (30 min) – **DISCUSSION ITEM with attachment** – *A scope and budget for this study was approved in July 2024 with the goal of determining the sources and magnitude of chloride pollution entering Crane Lake and methods to reduce chloride levels in the lake. Commission Engineers will present the results and draft report at this meeting. A final report will be considered for approval at the June meeting. Project implementation and associated CIP funding levels will also be decided at the June meeting.*
- B. Review Draft Feasibility Study of Lagoon Dredging Project Phase II (BC-7) (30 min) – **DISCUSSION ITEM with attachment** – *A scope and budget for this study was approved in August 2025 and revisions were approved in March 2026 to add the evaluation of a new alternative. Commission Engineers will present the results and draft report at this meeting. A final report will be considered for approval at the June meeting. Selection of a specific alternative(s) and associated CIP funding levels will also be decided at the June meeting.*
- C. Consider Approval of Updated Scope and Budget and Direct Staff to Start Task 1 of Hydrologic & Hydraulic Conversion and Update Project (15 min) – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *At the meeting in March, the Commission reviewed a recommendation from the TAC on a revised budget and timeline for the Hydrologic and Hydraulic Conversion and Update Project. The Commission discussed options and implications of continuing to wait for a FEMA grant. Staff was directed to bring a recommendation on project phasing and funding options to a future meeting. See the attached memo outlining phasing recommendations and consider approving the [updated scope and budget](#) presented at the March meeting.*

- D. Review Budget Committee Recommendation on 2027 Operating Budget (15 min) – **DISCUSSION ITEM with attachment** – *The Budget Committee recommends a 2027 budget of \$929,500 with city assessments of \$680,000. The proposed budget must be sent to member cities by July 1st and they have until August 1st to review and comment. A final budget will be approved at the Commission’s August meeting. At this meeting, the Commission should consider the committee’s recommendations and either approve the proposed budget (and direct that it be sent to cities for review), or request changes or more information with a revised version presented at the June meeting. See the memo and budget tables attached.*

- E. Consider Administrator Recommendation to Resolve Conflict of Interest (5 min) – **ACTION ITEM with attachment** – *Barr Engineering was recently selected by the City of St Louis Park to assist with developing the city’s Surface Water Management Plan update. This presents a conflict of interest for the Commission to address. See the attached memo with recommendations on addressing the conflict.*

- F. Discuss Possible Development of Medicine Lake Task Force (5 min) – **DISCUSSION ITEM no attachment** – *The Commission’s CIP includes \$2M for implementing recommendations from the Medicine Lake TMDL Assessment Study starting in 2028. In cooperation with the City of Plymouth, I am recommending that in preparation for a CIP project, the Commission convene a task force of experts and key lake residents that would develop plans for a project that improves water quality while also addressing aquatic invasive species (AIS) and other aspects of lake ecology and function. Commission Engineers would be a key part of this task force. At this meeting I’m seeking approval to begin the work of convening a task force, gathering partners (including potential funding partners), and requesting a potential budget from the Commission Engineers to be considered at a future meeting.*

- G. Consider Resolutions from MN Watersheds on Policy Recommendations or Legislative Action (10 min) – **DISCUSSION ITEM with attachment from April meeting** – *At the April meeting commissioners were asked if they had ideas or recommendations for potential resolutions for MN Watersheds to consider. No ideas were presented at the time. Resolutions are due June 2. [See materials from Item 5F of the April meeting](#) for information.*

6. COMMUNICATIONS (15 minutes)

- A. Administrator’s Report – **INFORMATION ITEM with attachment**
 - i. Proposed MN Plumbing Code Changes on Stormwater Reuse for Irrigation – **INFORMATION ITEM with attachment**
 - ii. Update on Proposals Received for Organizational Assessment
 - iii. Update on Linear Projects Checklist and Requirements Document
 - iv. Update on WMWA Coordinator Position
 - v. Turtle Fest Volunteers
 - vi. [Smart Salting for Community Leaders Workshop](#)
- B. Engineer
- C. Legal Counsel
- D. Chair
- E. Minnesota Watersheds
 - i. Report on Metro Watersheds Quarterly Meeting
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- BCWMC Regular Meeting: Thursday, June 18th, 8:30 a.m., Golden Valley City Hall



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Draft Minutes of Regular Meeting
April 16, 2026
8:30 a.m.
7800 Golden Valley Rd., Golden Valley MN

1. CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL

On April 16, 2026 at 8:32 a.m. Chair Cesnik called the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (Commission) to order.

Commissioners, city staff, and others present

City	Commissioner	Alternate Commissioner	Technical Advisory Committee Members (City Staff)
Crystal	Joan Hauer	Terri Schultz	Jesse Struve
Golden Valley	Paula Pentel	Wendy Weirich	Emma Rakestraw
Medicine Lake	Clint Carlson	Shaun Kennedy	<i>Absent</i>
Minneapolis	Jodi Polzin	Nick Minderman	Liz Stout
Minnetonka	<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Absent</i>
New Hope	Jere Gwin-Lenth	Jen Leonardson	Nick Macklem
Plymouth	Catherine Cesnik	<i>Absent</i>	Ben Scharenbroich
Robbinsdale	Wayne Sicora (online)	<i>Vacant</i>	Jenna Wolf
St. Louis Park	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Absent</i>	Erick Francis
Administrator	Laura Jester, Keystone Waters, LLC		
Engineers	Stephanie Johnson, Barr Engineering Co.		
Recording Secretary	<i>Vacant Position</i>		
Legal Counsel	Dave Anderson, Kennedy & Graven		
Guests/Public	Jen Dullum, BWSR; John Ella, Robbinsdale resident		

2. PUBLIC FORUM ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

None

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

MOTION: Commissioner Polzin moved to approve the agenda as presented. Commissioner Gwin-Lenth seconded the motion. Upon a vote the motion carried 6-0. The cities of Minnetonka, Robbinsdale and St. Louis Park were absent from the vote.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

Commissioner Carlson requested the removal of 4E from the consent agenda.

MOTION: Commissioner Carlson moved to approve the consent agenda as amended. Commissioner Gwin-Lenth seconded the motion. Upon a vote the motion carried 6-0. The cities of Minnetonka, Robbinsdale, and St. Louis Park were absent from the vote.

The following items were approved as part of the consent agenda.

- Approval of Minutes – March 19, 2026 Commission Meeting
- Acceptance of April Financial Report
- Approval of Payment of Invoices
 - Keystone Waters, LLC – March 2026 Administration
 - Keystone Waters, LLC – March 2026 Administrative Expenses
 - Barr Engineering – March 2026 Engineering Services
 - Triple D Espresso – April Meeting Catering
 - City of Plymouth – March 2026 Accounting Services
 - Kennedy & Graven – February 2026 Legal Services
 - Metro Watershed Partnership – 2026 Contribution
 - Bolton & Menk – Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Project
 - Stantec – WOMP Tasks
- Approval of Amendment Agreement with City of Plymouth for Ponderosa Woods Stream Restoration Project
- Approval of Resolution 26-06 to Not Waive Monetary Limits on Municipal Tort Liability

4E. Approval of Contract for Herbicide Treatment on Medicine Lake

Commissioner Carlson noted his support for the treatment of curly-leaf pondweed in Medicine Lake, indicated that he would like the current and past actions in the lake to be closely tracked over time, and noted that the Commission should be proactive, rather than reactive, regarding AIS management and water quality improvement in the lake.

MOTION: Commissioner Carlson moved to approve the contract with PLM for herbicide treatment in Medicine Lake. Commissioner Gwin-Lenth seconded the motion.

Discussion: Commissioner Polzin asked why the lowest bidder was not chosen. Administrator Jester reported on PLM’s good history of working on Medicine Lake and their reputation for being a responsible contractor that prioritizes the health of native plants. Commission Attorney Anderson noted that municipal contracting law does not obligate the Commission to get multiple quotes or use the lowest bidder for services such as this. He noted there are many factors that can be used to choose a contractor for services.

VOTE: Upon a vote the motion carried 6-0. The cities of Minnetonka, Robbinsdale and St. Louis Park were absent from the vote.

5. BUSINESS

- A. Consider Approval of Resolution 26-07 to Adopt 2026 – 2035 Bassett Creek Watershed Management Plan
 - i. Memo from Administrator
 - ii. MN Board of Water and Soil Resources Board Order
 - iii. Resolution 26-07 Adopting Plan
 - iv. 2026 – 2035 Watershed Plan Main Body

v. Appendices

Alternate Commissioner Kennedy noted the “Commission has come to the starting point of what it endeavored 5 years ago.” He reported that the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) approved the 2026 Bassett Creek Watershed Management Plan with compliments on the plan’s structure and goals. He thanked the Plan Steering Committee members, BCWMC staff (particularly Commission Engineer Williams), TAC members, and commissioners for their hard work and noted it’s now time to get started on the hard work of implementation. Chair Cesnik thanked Alternate Commissioner Kennedy for his leadership on the Plan Steering Committee.

BWSR staff, Jen Dullum, noted the great work on the plan and said she enjoyed working with the Plan Technical Advisory Committee members.

MOTION: Commissioner Carlson moved to adopt the 2026 - 2035 Bassett Creek Watershed Management Plan by approval of Resolution 26-07. Commissioner Pentel seconded the motion. Upon a vote the motion carried 6-0. The cities of Minnetonka, Robbinsdale, and St. Louis Park were absent from the vote.

B. Consider Approval of Administrative Services Committee Recommendation to distribute Request for Proposals for Organizational Assessment

Alternate Commissioner Kennedy noted that the Commission needs long term stability in order to fully implement the Plan and that a consultant is needed to help the Commission assess its organizational structure, staffing, and funding. There was a comment that perhaps the terminology of “governance structure” should be used in the request for proposals (RFP) in place of “organizational structure.” There was consensus that the timeline in the RFP should be updated to reflect that the selection of consultant and approval of a contract should both happen on the same date (June 18, 2026). It was noted the Administrative Services Committee would be reviewing the proposals and bringing a recommendation to the full Commission.

MOTION: Commissioner Pentel moved to approve distribution of the request for proposals for the BCWMC Assessment of Organizational Structure and Funding Mechanisms. Commissioner Gwin-Lenth seconded the motion.

Discussion: Commission Attorney Anderson reminded commissioners that when hiring for services, the Commission does not necessarily need to select the lowest bidder. Administrator Jester also noted that the Commission received the \$10,000 BWSR grant for this project, that she is developing a work plan, and that the grant agreement would be on the May meeting agenda for approval.

VOTE: Upon a vote the motion carried 6-0. The cities of Minnetonka, Robbinsdale and St. Louis Park were absent from the vote.

C. Consider Approval of 2025 Annual Report

Administrator Jester reported that BCWMC 2025 Annual Report is complete except for some additional information regarding West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA) activities. She acknowledged it’s a long report and expressed her desire to overhaul the format in the future.

MOTION: Commissioner Carlson moved to approve the final report with minor revisions or additions. Commissioner Polzin seconded the motion. Upon a vote the motion carried 6-0. The cities of Minnetonka, Plymouth, Robbinsdale, and St. Louis Park were absent from the vote.

D. Consider Approval of Final Report and Reimbursement Request for Ponderosa Woods Stream Restoration Project (CIP ML-22)

Administrator Jester noted that with the approval of the project budget revision for this project in March and the approval of the amendment agreement in Item 4D at this meeting, staff recommends approval of the project’s final report and final reimbursement request. She reported that after meeting materials were distributed, Plymouth staff reported a minor error in city expenses and revised the reimbursement request

figure to a slightly lower amount. She indicated that the resulting left-over budget for this project would be added to the Closed Project Account.

There was a discussion about whether or not to call a buckthorn a “tree” in project reports and if use of that terminology might be misleading when describing impacts from capital projects. TAC member Scharenbroich noted that tree removals in bid documents need to include all trees/large shrubs regardless of species. He also noted that many people consider buckthorn trees and may not know the difference between invasive/non-desirable trees and desirable trees. Commissioners noted that using the term “undesirable” would be a good way to indicate invasive trees that should be removed for habitat improvements vs. impacts to desirable trees which the Commission generally prefers to avoid.

Commissioner Pentel expressed appreciation for the “lessons learned” section of the final report.

MOTION: Commissioner Carlson moved to approve the final report and reimbursement to the City of Plymouth of \$332,267.80. Commissioner Hauer seconded the motion. Upon a vote the motion carried 6-0. The cities of Minnetonka, Robbinsdale and St. Louis Park were absent from the vote.

E. Consider Approval of Agreement with City of Crystal for Cost Sharing High Efficiency Street Sweeper

Administrator Jester reminded commissioners that at the meeting in March the Commission approved a TAC recommendation for a 2027 CIP project to cost share the purchase of a high-efficiency street sweeper with the City of Crystal for a total of \$18,816. She noted that Commission Attorney Anderson drafted the attached agreement with reimbursement to the city contingent on the Commission officially ordering this project and certifying levy costs to Hennepin County later this year.

MOTION: Commissioner Hauer moved to approve the agreement with the City of Crystal for cost sharing the purchase of a high efficiency street sweeper. Commissioner Pentel seconded the motion. Upon a vote the motion carried 6-0. The cities of Minnetonka, Robbinsdale, and St. Louis Park were absent from the vote.

F. Review Call for Resolutions from MN Watersheds on Policy Recommendations or Legislative Action

Administrator Jester reported that MN Watersheds (MW) recently distributed its call for 2026 resolutions. She reminded commissioners that last year, MW approved resolution 2025-02 submitted by the BCWMC requesting a revision to Minnesota Statutes, Section 383B.79, Subd. 1 to explicitly include “joint powers watershed management organizations entirely or partially located in Hennepin County” to the list of political subdivisions that can participate in the county’s multijurisdictional reinvestment programs. She indicated that she and MW lobbyists will continue to pursue this item in the coming months for likely introduction during the 2027 legislative session. She asked if there were ideas for resolutions for 2026 should be discussed at this meeting and noted that final resolutions are due June 2.

There were no ideas discussed at this meeting.

6. COMMUNICATIONS

A. Administrator’s Report

- i. **Update on H&H Conversion and Update Project** – No change to FEMA grant application status. Administrator Jester was directed to contact congressional representatives for help with the grant application. There was discussion on how congressional offices may help get the application prioritized and that senators have more policy staff than representatives.
- ii. **Volunteers Needed 4/22 and 5/31** – Commissioner Polzin volunteered to table at the Nibiwalk event on April 22. Chair Cesnik, Commissioner Pentel, and Alternate Commissioner Kennedy expressed interest in tabling at Turtle Fest on May 31st.
- iii. **Report on Stormwater Pond Symposium** – Administrator Jester and Commission Engineer Johnson reported on the symposium noting there is a lot of good science going into pond effectiveness and design. Administrator Jester noted it was unfortunate to learn that the ponds functioning the best are some of the

ugliest on the landscape with no trees around the pond.

- iv. **Letter of Support for Golden Valley Downtown Connections Project** – Administrator Jester submitted a letter in support of an application for congressional appropriation for this project which incorporates improves to Bassett Creek near the Golden Valley Library. She tied in the BCWMC goals into the letter.
- B. **Engineer** – Commission Engineer Johnson reported that after rebidding the project, MN Landscaping was chosen for the Bassett Creek Restoration Project. The City of Golen Valley will contract for construction.
- C. **Legal Counsel** – No report
- D. **Chair** – Chair Cesnik thanked Vice Chair Pentel for chairing the March meeting.
- E. **Minnesota Watersheds** – Alternate Commissioner Kennedy noted the MW Summer Tour in Detroit Lakes is coming up in late August and encouraged commissioners to consider attending.
 - i. **Metro Watersheds Quarterly Meeting May 19th**
- F. **Commissioners** – Commissioner Pentel requested another tour of Fruen Mill
 - i. **Report on Dakota New Years Day Event** – Commissioner Twiford attended but wasn't at this meeting to report.
- G. **TAC Members** – TAC Member Scharenbroich reported that bids for the Phase I of the Plymouth Creek Restoration Project came back very favorably and that the city council will award the contract the following week.
- H. **Committees**
 - i. **Report on Administrative Services Committee Meeting** – Finalized RFP as reviewed earlier in the meeting and will be considering a position description for an administrative/communications assistant at the next meeting.
 - ii. **Budget Committee Meeting April 20th**

2. INFORMATION ONLY (Information online only)

- A. Administrative Calendar
- B. CIP Project Updates www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects
- C. Grant Tracking Spreadsheet
- D. WMWA April Media Kit
- E. [MN Watersheds March Newsletter](#)
- F. WCA Notice, Golden Valley

3. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 9:40 a.m.



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

MEMO

To: BCWMC Commissioners
From: Administrator Jester
Date: May 12, 2026

RE: Invoices for May 21st BCWMC Meeting

I have reviewed invoices 3 – 9 listed below and attached here and I recommend payment by the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission at the May 21, 2026 regular meeting. Commission Treasurer Polzin reviewed invoices 1 and 2 and recommends payment.

	Vendor	Service	Amount
1	Keystone Waters, LLC	April 2026 Administration	\$7,176.00
2	Keystone Waters, LLC	April 2026 Administrative	\$162.71
3	Barr Engineering	April 2026 Engineering Services	\$100,243.00
4	Triple D Espresso	Meeting Catering	\$197.53
5	City of Plymouth	April 2026 Accounting Services	\$1,415.00
6	Kennedy & Graven	March 2026 Legal Services	\$1,675.28
7	Stantec	WOMP Tasks	\$3,161.33
8	HDR Engineering	Website Accessibility Project	\$1,009.94
9	LB Carlson LLP	2025 Financial Audit	\$7,440.00

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission					
Statement of Financial Position as of 4/30/2026					
Unaudited		400	100		
		Capital Improvement Projects	General Fund	TOTAL	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Checking/Savings					
	·	102 · 4MP Fund Investment	3,501,986.62	648,437.99	4,150,424.61
	·	103 · 4M Fund Investment	4,977,400.56	1,328,488.80	6,305,889.36
		104 · US Bank Checking	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Checking/Savings			8,479,387.18	1,976,926.79	10,456,313.97
Accounts Receivable					
	·	111 · Accounts Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00
	·	112 · Due from Other Governments	0.00	0.00	0.00
	·	113 · Delinquent Taxes Receivable	24,508.64	0.00	24,508.64
Total Accounts Receivable			24,508.64	0.00	24,508.64
Other Current Assets					
	·	114 · Prepays	0.00	4,187.00	4,187.00
	·	116 · Undeposited Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Current Assets			0.00	4,187.00	4,187.00
Total Current Assets			8,503,895.82	1,981,113.79	10,485,009.61
TOTAL ASSETS			8,503,895.82	1,981,113.79	10,485,009.61
LIABILITIES & EQUITY					
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable					
	·	211 · Accounts Payable	63,625.30	58,855.49	122,480.79
Total Accounts Payable			63,625.30	58,855.49	122,480.79
Other Current Liabilities					
	·	212 · Unearned Revenue	200,000.00	0.00	200,000.00
	·	251 · Unavailable Rev - Property	24,508.64	0.00	24,508.64
Total Other Current Liabilities			224,508.64	0.00	224,508.64
Total Current Liabilities			288,133.94	58,855.49	346,989.43
Total Liabilities			288,133.94	58,855.49	346,989.43
Equity					
	·	311 · Nonspendable prepays	0.00	4,187.00	4,187.00
	·	312 · Restricted for improvements	4,562,582.00	0.00	4,562,582.00
	·	315 · Unassigned Funds	0.00	406,219.07	406,219.07
	·	32000 · Retained Earnings	4,765,842.18	948,037.91	5,713,880.09
Net Income			-1,112,662.30	563,814.32	-548,847.98
Total Equity			8,215,761.88	1,922,258.30	10,138,020.18
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY			8,503,895.82	1,981,113.79	10,485,009.61

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission						
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balance - General Fund						
4/30/2026						
Unaudited						
		Annual Budget	April	May	Year to Date	Budget Balance
Ordinary Income/Expense						
Income						
	411 · Assessments to Cities	672,830.00	0.00		624,563.00	48,267.00
	412 · Project Review Fees	77,000.00	9,500.00		19,500.00	57,500.00
	413 · WOMP Reimbursement	5,000.00	0.00		4,500.00	500.00
	414 · Grants	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
	415 · Investment earnings	0.00	31,787.32		133,442.35	-133,442.35
	416 · Transfer from CIP and LT Accounts	65,070.00	0.00		0.00	65,070.00
	417 · Reimbursement for Expenses	0.00	0.00		348.83	-348.83
	418 · Insurance Dividend	300.00	0.00		0.00	300.00
	Total Income	820,200.00	41,287.32	0.00	782,354.18	37,845.82
Expense						
1000 · Engineering						
	1010 · Technical Services	150,000.00	7,674.50	8,531.50	42,253.50	107,746.50
	1020 · Development/Project Reviews	90,000.00	5,698.00	5,573.00	19,947.00	70,053.00
	1030 · Non-fee and Preliminary Review	30,000.00	853.50	859.50	4,623.00	25,377.00
	1040 · Commission and TAC Meetings	16,000.00	1,350.00	562.50	4,473.20	11,526.80
	1050 · Surveys and Studies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1060 · Water Quality / Monitoring	178,000.00	10,046.90	14,199.45	30,360.11	147,639.89
	1070 · Water Quantity	9,000.00	24.00	927.30	3,243.80	5,756.20
	1080 · Annual Flood Control Inspectio	15,000.00	130.00	0.00	342.50	14,657.50
	1090 · Municipal Plan Review	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
	1100 · Watershed Outlet Monitoring Pr	34,500.00	1,822.72	3,559.28	7,714.50	26,785.50
	1110 · Annual XP-SWMM Model Updat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1120 · APM/AIS Work	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00
	Total 1000 · Engineering	564,500.00	27,599.62	34,212.53	112,957.61	451,542.39
2000 · Plan Development						
	2010 · Next Gen Plan Development	10,000.00	1,391.00	526.50	6,743.85	3,256.15
	2020 · Savings for 2036 Plan	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00
	Total 2000 · Plan Development	25,000.00	1,391.00	526.50	6,743.85	18,256.15
3000 · Administration						
	3010 · Administrator	81,900.00	6,454.50	7,176.00	22,956.18	58,943.82
	3015 · Additional Staff	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00
	3020 · MAWD Dues	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	0.00
	3030 · Legal	28,000.00	1,195.66	1,675.28	3,828.54	24,171.46
	3040 · Financial Management	19,230.00	1,458.73	1,415.00	5,833.43	13,396.57
	3050 · Audit, Insurance & Bond	26,000.00	0.00	7,440.00	7,540.00	18,460.00
	3060 · Meeting Catering	2,400.00	197.53	197.53	987.65	1,412.35
	3070 · Administrative Services	4,200.00	98.53	162.71	452.81	3,747.19
	Total 3000 · Administration	209,230.00	9,404.95	18,066.52	49,098.61	160,131.39
4000 · Education						
	4010 · Publications / Annual Report	1,300.00	283.50	625.00	908.50	391.50
	4020 · Website	2,000.00	0.00	1,009.94	1,401.10	598.90
	4030 · Watershed Education Partnersf	18,350.00	3,500.00	0.00	3,500.00	14,850.00
	4040 · Education and Public Outreach	37,350.00	0.00	0.00	15,208.19	22,141.81
	4050 · Public Communications	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
	Total 4000 · Education	60,000.00	3,783.50	1,634.94	21,017.79	38,982.21
5000 · Maintenance						
	5010 · Channel Maintenance Fund	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00
	5020 · Flood Control Project Long-Ter	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35,000.00
	Total 5000 · Maintenance	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,000.00
6000 · Special Projects						
	6030 · Bassett Creek Valley Floodplain	68,275.00	5,653.00	4,307.50	22,382.00	45,893.00
	6040 · Northwood & Lost Lake TMDL /	9,247.00	87.00	107.50	6,340.00	2,907.00
	Total 6000 · Special Projects	77,522.00	5,740.00	4,415.00	28,722.00	48,800.00
	Total Expense	996,252.00	47,919.07	58,855.49	218,539.86	777,712.14

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission										
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balance - Construction Fund										
4/30/2026										
Unaudited										
	Expense	Project Budget	April	May	Year to Date	Inception to Date Expense	Remaining Budget			
	• 1000 · Engineering	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	• 2024CR-M · CIP-BS Main Stem Restore	3,534,580.00	21,157.10	10,347.40	92,856.50	593,186.03	2,941,393.97			
	• 2026CR-P · Plymouth Creek Restor Dunk 38th	2,600,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155,556.08	2,444,443.92			
	• BC-12 · CIP-CostShare Pur High Eff St S	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	146,500.00			
	• BC-14 · CIP-Sochacki Pk Wter Quality Im	600,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,500.00	586,500.00			
	• BC-2381 · CIP-DeCola Ponds/Wildwood Pk	1,300,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84,049.39	1,215,950.61			
	• BC-5 · CIP-Bryn Mawr Meadows	1,835,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	755,689.56	1,079,310.44			
	• BC-7 · CIP-Main Stem Lagoon Dredging	2,759,000.00	5,541.50	32,883.00	59,331.36	1,684,852.35	1,074,147.65			
	• BCP-2 · CIP-Basset Cr Pk & Winnetka	1,123,351.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,075,698.32	47,652.68			
	• ML-12 · CIP-Medley Park Stormwater	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,358,137.20	141,862.80			
	• ML-21 · CIP-Jevne Park Stormwater Mgmt	500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,390.75	443,609.25			
	• ML-22 · CIP-Ponderosa Wood Strm Restora	407,238.00	332,267.80	0.00	332,267.80	404,925.11	2,312.89			
	• NL-2 · CIP-Four Seasons Mall	990,000.00	0.00	0.00	544,774.77	754,455.33	235,544.67			
	• PL-7 · CIP-Parkers Lake Stream Restore	485,000.00	1,805.00	0.00	1,805.00	253,331.62	231,668.38			
	• SL-3 · CIP-Schaper Pond	612,000.00	462.50	473.00	11,311.22	594,131.52	17,868.48			
	• TW-2 · CIP-Twin Lake Alum Treatment	163,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91,037.82	71,962.18			
	• CL-4 · CIP-Grane Lake Chloride Reduction Proje	0.00	9,743.25	12,437.00	23,775.75	92,050.29	-92,050.29			
	• FCP-1 · CIP-Flood Control Project Double Box C	1,504,000.00	16,160.00	7,484.90	46,539.90	91,728.42	1,412,271.58			
	Total Expense	20,063,169.00	387,137.15	63,625.30	1,112,662.30	8,062,219.79	12,000,949.21			



Position Title: Communications and Administrative Assistant
Position Status: Part-time, contracted 40 – 50 hours per month
Contract Rate: Hourly rate \$42 - \$48/hour, plus approved expenses, no benefits
Location: Hybrid - Primarily remote with required attendance at some meetings and events in the BCWMC (primarily Golden Valley and Plymouth, MN)
Reports To: Administrator

POSITION DESCRIPTION

The Communications and Administrative Assistant will help to expand the communications and community engagement activities of the BCWMC and will provide administrative and operational support for the administrator and board of commissioners. The candidate must be self-motivated with a demonstrated ability to work independently and complete most tasks without supervision. This is not an employee of the BCWMC, but rather an independent contracted individual or an individual within a firm. Team-based contracting/consulting will not be considered. No benefits are available. Direct expenses may be reimbursed.

The duties listed below are intended only as illustrations of the various types of work that may be performed by the candidate. Additional communication/engagement or administrative related tasks may be assigned by the administrator or board of commissioners. The amount of work and tasks over the course of a month is expected to vary with some weeks requiring more than 10 - 12 hours and other weeks requiring considerably less. A flexible schedule is preferred.

Examples of Communication & Engagement Tasks

- Compose written communications; edit technical reports and assist with report layout including for ADA accessibility compliance
- Assist with social media including establishing accounts and creation of content
- Write and distribute regular press releases on BCWMC projects and programs; keep “news” section of website updated
- Maintain website to ensure it reflects current information and project updates
- Track education and outreach events and attendance levels
- Participate in West Metro Water Alliance steering committee meetings
- Assist with developing consistent communication and outreach with residents in environmental justice areas or vulnerable communities
- Assist with advancing goals to incorporate Native American language and knowledge in materials, projects, and programs
- Draft/redesign BCWMC annual activity report
- Organize watershed tour every other year
- Assist commissioners with registration and logistics for Minnesota Watershed meetings and

events, and other training or events, as needed

- Assist with education events including tabling; education materials management/stocking and delivering; volunteer coordination
- Manage the Community Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) including coordination of volunteers; picking up samples; maintaining equipment boxes
- Participate in Education Committee meetings and assist with carrying out committee recommendations/programs

Examples of Administrative Tasks

- Monthly meeting attendance and preparation: print, post, and mail meeting materials; draft meeting minutes; arrange for catering (BCWMC monthly meeting attendance expected online or in person)
- Update monthly spreadsheet to track invoices and gather W9s, as needed
- Arrange meetings for committees, partner updates, etc. and secure meeting space; update online calendar and public meeting notice
- Maintain commission rosters
- Assist with electronic and paper file management, records retention, and development of electronic file management system
- Track and file contracts
- Evaluate, develop, and implement changes in administrative procedures to improve efficiency
- Assist with external grant tracking and grant management
- Assist with development and implementation of new program for tracking and communicating about capital improvement program (CIP) projects and evaluation of past projects

Additional Functions

- Participate as a member of the BCWMC team by contributing ideas and helping where needed with projects and programs
- Effectively represent the BCWMC to other local units of government, member cities, partner organizations, and the public
- Other duties, as assigned.

KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, AND ABILITIES

Education: Must possess an associate's degree. A bachelor's degree is preferred.

Experience:

- 1+ years of working in communication/education role
- Demonstrated experience using word processing and spreadsheet software
- Experience working with the public or non-profit entity

Preferred Qualifications:

- Good writing skills to produce effective and readable non-technical reports, documents, and correspondence
- Good oral and interpersonal communication skills
- Strong organizational skills with attention to accuracy and detail
- Willingness to learn new technology and processes and recommend enhancements

Expectations:

- Promptly responds to email and phone calls and develops positive working relationships with internal and external audiences
- Ability to communicate accurately and effectively in-person, via telephone, and email
- Ability to establish priorities, balance diverse work and implement projects successfully
- Ability to work successfully with considerable independence (self-motivated) with good time management skills
- Effectively listens, speaks, and interacts tactfully in a work group and with the public
- Occasional weekend and evening work required

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

The physical demands described are representative of those that must be met to perform the essential functions of the job. Reasonable accommodation may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

This work occasionally requires moving and carrying equipment up to 50 pounds. Performing the duties of this job requires the use of a computer, telephone, copy machine, and other office technology.

SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITY

None, unless otherwise assigned.

TO APPLY

Position is open until filled.

Send the following to BCWMC Administrator Laura Jester at laura.jester@keystonewaters.com:

- Cover letter outlining interest, general availability, compensation/hourly rate, potential conflicts or limitations
- Resume
- References
- Example(s) of communication pieces (optional)

Direct questions to BCWMC Administrator Laura Jester at laura.jester@keystonewaters.com or 952-270-1990



FY 2026 STATE OF MINNESOTA
BOARD OF WATER and SOIL RESOURCES
PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
GRANT AGREEMENT

Vendor:	0000265343
PO#:	3000020286

This Grant Agreement is between the State of Minnesota, acting through its Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) and Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission, P.O. Box 270825, Golden Valley MN 55427 (Grantee).

Grant ID	Grant Title	Awarded Amt
C26-0170	Comprehensive Assessment of Organizational Structure and Funding Mechanisms for the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission	\$10,000.00

Total Grant Awarded: \$10,000.00

Recitals

1. Minn. Stat. § 103B.102 subd. 1 authorizes the Board to provide assistance and direction to LGUs for improving performance.
2. Under Minn. Stat. § 103B.101 subd. 9 (1), and 103B.3369, subd. 5, the Board is empowered to award this grant.
3. The Grantee is in need of assistance to address certain personnel and other organizational issues.
4. Board Resolution #21-22 authorizes the expenditure for this grant.
5. The Grantee has submitted a Board approved work plan for this Program.
6. The Grantee represents that it is duly qualified and agrees to perform all services described in this Grant Agreement to the satisfaction of the Board.
7. As a condition of the grant, Grantee agrees to minimize administration costs.

Authorized Representative

The State's Authorized Representative is Adam Beilke, Land and Water Programs Supervisor, BWSR, 2118 Campus Drive SE, Suite 100, Rochester, MN 55904, (507) 766-9820, or his successor, and has the responsibility to monitor the Grantee's performance and the authority to accept the services and performance provided under this Grant Agreement.

The Grantee's Authorized Representative is: **Laura Jester, Administrator**
P.O. Box 270825
Golden Valley, MN 55427
952-270-1990

If the Grantee's Authorized Representative changes at any time during this Grant Agreement, the Grantee must immediately notify the Board.

Grant Agreement

1. **Terms of the Grant Agreement.**
 - 1.1. **Effective date:** The date the Board obtains all required signatures under Minn. Stat. § 16B.98, Subd. 5. **The Board will notify the Grantee when this Grant Agreement has been executed. The Grantee must not begin work under this Grant Agreement until it is executed.**
 - 1.2. **Expiration date:** December 31, 2026 or until all obligations have been satisfactorily fulfilled, whichever comes first.
 - 1.3. **Survival of Terms:** The following clauses survive the expiration date or cancellation of this Grant Agreement: 9. Liability; 10. State Audits; 11. Government Data Practices; 14. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue; 16. Data Disclosure; and 17. Intellectual Property Rights.

2. **Grantee's Duties.**

The Grantee will comply with required grants management policies and procedures set forth through Minn. Stat. § 16B.97, Subd. 4(a)(1). The Grantee is responsible for the specific duties for the Program as follows:

- 2.1. **Implementation:** The Grantee will implement their Board approved work plan. The work plan will be implemented according to the Program Requirements outlined in Exhibit A, which is attached and incorporated into this Grant Agreement.
- 2.2. **Reporting:** All data and information provided in a Grantee's report shall be considered public.
 - 2.2.1. The Grantee will submit an annual progress report to the Board by February 1 of each year on the status of Program implementation by the Grantee. Information provided must conform to the requirements and formats set by the Board.
 - 2.2.2. All individual grants over \$500,000 require a reporting expenditure by July 15 of each year.
 - 2.2.3. Final Progress Report: The Grantee will submit a final progress report to the Board by February 1, 2027, or within 30 days of fully expending funds, whichever occurs sooner. Information provided must conform to the requirements and formats set by the Board.
- 2.3. **Match:** The Grantee will provide minimum match required by Exhibit A.
- 2.4. **Website:** The Grantee must clearly post on the Grantee's website the names of, and contact information for, the Grantee's leadership and the employee or other person who directly manages and oversees this Grant Contract Agreement on behalf of the Grantee.

3. **Time.**

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

4. **Terms of Payment.**

- 4.1. Payment of the grant amount stated above will be made on a reimbursement basis by the Board promptly after receiving approved and verified evidence from the Grantee of expenditures of grant amount and the required match.
- 4.2. Each quarter of the year during the term of this Grant Agreement on or about the first day of the month the Grantee must submit evidence of expenditures incurred for reimbursement by the Board.
- 4.3. Grantee will have 30 days after the expiration date of this Grant Agreement to submit evidence of expenditures for reimbursement by the Board.
- 4.4. All costs must be incurred within the grant period. All incurred costs should be calculated or determined before the final report is completed or returning funds.
- 4.5. Once final reporting has been completed funds may not be re-requested as funds may not be available.
- 4.6. The obligation of the State under this Grant Agreement will not exceed the amount listed above.

5. **Conditions of Payment.**

All services provided by the Grantee under this Grant Agreement must be performed to the Board's satisfaction, as set forth in this Grant Agreement. Compliance will be determined at the sole discretion of the Board's Authorized Representative and in accordance with all applicable federal, State, Board, and local laws, policies, procedures, ordinances, rules, and regulations. The Grantee will not receive payment, may be required to repay grant funds, or may have future payments withheld if work is found by the Board to be unsatisfactory or performed in violation of federal, State, or local law. Costs charged to the grant must be direct and necessary to produce the outcomes funded by the grant. Charges to the grant must be itemized and documented. Grantee administrative costs must be necessary and reasonable. Grantee is required to account for staff time charged to BWSR grants in order to track the expenditure of grant funds and match to ensure the use of the funds is consistent with applicable State and BWSR requirements.

6. **Contracting and Bidding Requirements.**

- 6.1. **Municipalities**, as defined in [Subd. 1](#) of Minnesota Statutes § 471.345, are required to comply with [Minnesota Statutes § 471.345, Uniform Municipal Contracting Law](#) and the following sub-clauses:
 - 6.1.1. The Grantee and any subrecipients must comply with prevailing wage rules per [Minnesota Statutes §§ 177.41 through 177.50](#), as applicable.
 - 6.1.2. The Grantee and any subrecipients must not contract with vendors who are suspended or debarred by the State of Minnesota or the federal government: [Suspended and Debarred Vendors, Minnesota Office of State Procurement](#).
 - 6.1.3. The Grantee must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts.

- 6.2. **Non-governmental organizations**, those that do not meet the definition of municipality in 6.1, are required to comply with the contracting and bidding requirements in the following sub-clauses:
- 6.2.1. Any services and/or materials that are expected to cost \$100,000 or more must undergo a formal notice and bidding process.
 - 6.2.2. Services and/or materials that are expected to cost between \$25,000 and \$99,999 must be competitively awarded based on a minimum of three (3) verbal quotes or bids or awarded to a targeted vendor.
 - 6.2.3. Services and/or materials that are expected to cost between \$10,000 and \$24,999 must be competitively awarded based on a minimum of two (2) verbal quotes or bids or awarded to a targeted vendor.
 - 6.2.4. The Grantee must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that targeted vendors from businesses with active certifications through these entities are used when possible:
 - 6.2.4.1. [State Department of Administration's Certified Targeted Group, Economically Disadvantaged and Veteran-Owned Vendor List](#)
 - 6.2.4.2. [Metropolitan Council Underutilized Business Program](#)
 - 6.2.4.3. Small Business Certification Program through Hennepin County, Ramsey County, and City of St. Paul: [Central Certification Directory](#)
 - 6.2.5. The Grantee must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts.
 - 6.2.6. The Grantee must maintain support documentation of the purchasing or bidding process used to contract services in their financial records, including support documentation justifying a single source bid, if applicable.
 - 6.2.7. Notwithstanding 6.2.1. – 6.2.4. above, the State may waive bidding process requirements when:
 - 6.2.7.1. Vendors included in response to competitive grant request for proposal process were approved and incorporated as an approved work plan for the grant; or
 - 6.2.7.2. It is determined there is only one reasonably able and available source for such materials or services and that grantee has established a fair and reasonable price.
 - 6.2.8. The Grantee and any subrecipients must comply with prevailing wage rules per [Minnesota Statutes §§ 177.41 through 177.50](#), as applicable.
 - 6.2.9. The Grantee and any subrecipients must not contract with vendors who are suspended or debarred by the State of Minnesota or the federal government: [Suspended and Debarred Vendors, Minnesota Office of State Procurement](#).

7. **Assignment, Amendments, Work Plan Revisions, Waiver, and Contract Complete.**

- 7.1. **Assignment.** The Grantee may neither assign nor transfer any rights or obligations under this Grant Agreement without the prior consent of the Board and a fully executed Assignment Agreement, executed and approved by the same parties who executed and approved this Grant Agreement, or their successors in office.
- 7.2. **Amendments and Work Plan Revisions.** Any amendments to this Grant Agreement must be in writing and will not be effective until approved and executed by the same parties who approved and executed the original Grant Agreement, or their successors in office. Amendments must be executed prior to the expiration of the original Grant Agreement or any amendments thereto. All work plan revisions must be documented. The Board reserves the right to require a work plan revision or grant agreement amendment for changes in the scope of the grant.
- 7.3. **Waiver.** If the Board fails to enforce any provision of this Grant Agreement, that failure does not waive the provision or its right to enforce it.
- 7.4. **Contract Complete.** This Grant Contract Agreement contains all negotiations and agreements between the Board and the Grantee. No other understanding regarding this Grant Contract Agreement, whether written or oral, may be used to bind either party.

8. **Subcontracting and Subcontract Payment.**

- 8.1. A subrecipient is a person or entity that has been awarded a portion of the work authorized by this Grant Contract Agreement by Grantee. The Grantee must document any subaward through a formal legal agreement. The Grantee must provide timely notice to the State of any subrecipient(s) prior to the subrecipient(s) performing work under this Grant Contract Agreement.
- 8.2. Activities identified in the sub-agreement must fit within the scope of the agreement between the Board and the recipient and include shared responsibilities for liability, fund distribution, implementation, and reporting.
- 8.3. The Grantee must monitor the activities of the subrecipient(s) to ensure the subaward is used for authorized purposes; is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the subaward, [Minnesota Statutes § 16B.97, Subd.4 \(a\) \(1\)](#) and other relevant statutes and regulations; and that subaward performance goals are achieved.

- 8.4. During this Grant Contract Agreement, if a subrecipient is determined to be performing unsatisfactorily by the State's Authorized Representative, the Grantee will receive written notification that the subrecipient can no longer be used for this Grant Contract Agreement.
- 8.5. No sub-agreement shall serve to terminate or in any way affect the primary legal responsibility of the Grantee for timely and satisfactory performances of the obligations contemplated by the Grant Contract Agreement.
- 8.6. The Grantee must pay any subrecipient in accordance with Minnesota Statutes § 16A.1245.
- 8.7. The Grantee and any subrecipients must not contract with vendors who are suspended or debarred by the State of Minnesota or the federal government.

9. Liability.

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

10. State Audits.

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

10.1. The books, records, documents, accounting procedures and practices of the Grantee and its designated local units of government and contractors relevant to this grant, may be examined at any time by the Board or Board's designee and are subject to verification. The Grantee or delegated local unit of government will maintain records relating to the receipt and expenditure of grant funds.

11. Government Data Practices.

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

12. Workers' Compensation.

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

13. Publicity and Endorsement.

13.1. **Publicity.** Any publicity regarding the subject matter of this Grant Agreement must identify the Board as the sponsoring agency. For purposes of this provision, publicity includes notices, informational pamphlets, press releases, research, reports, signs, and similar public notices prepared by or for the Grantee individually or jointly with others, or any subcontractors, with respect to the Program, publications, or services provided resulting from this Grant Agreement.

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

14. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue.

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

15. Termination.

15.1. The Board may cancel this Grant Agreement at any time, with or without cause, upon 30 days' written notice to the Grantee. Upon termination, the Grantee will be entitled to payment, determined on a pro rata basis, for services satisfactorily performed.

15.2. The Board may immediately terminate this Grant Agreement if the Board finds that there has been a failure to comply with the provisions of this Grant Agreement, that reasonable progress has not been made or that the purposes for which the

funds were granted have not been or will not be fulfilled. The Board may take action to protect the interests of the State of Minnesota, including the refusal to disburse additional funds and requiring the return of all or part of the funds already disbursed.

15.3. The Commissioner of Administration may immediately and unilaterally terminate this Grant Contract Agreement if further performance under the agreement would not serve agency purposes or performance under the Grant Contract Agreement is not in the best interest of the State.

15.4. The Board may immediately terminate this Grant Contract Agreement if it does not obtain funding from the Minnesota Legislature, or other funding source; or if funding cannot be continued at a level sufficient to allow for the payment of the services addressed within this Grant Contract Agreement. Termination must be by written notice to the Grantee. The Board is not obligated to pay for any services that are provided after notice and effective date of termination. However, the Grantee will be entitled to payment, determined on a pro rata basis, for services satisfactorily performed to the extent that dedicated funds are available.

In the event of temporary lack of funding or appropriation, the Board may pause its obligations under this Grant Contract Agreement without terminating it. This pause will be for the duration of the lack of funding or appropriation and shall not be considered a termination of the Grant Contract Agreement. The Grantee will be notified in writing of the temporary pause, and the Grantee's ability to provide services may be temporarily suspended during this period. The Board will provide reasonable notice to the Grantee of the lack of funding or appropriation and shall notify the Grantee once funding is restored or appropriated, at which point the provision of services under the Grant Contract Agreement may resume. The Board will not be assessed any penalty if the Grant Contract Agreement is terminated due to insufficient funding. The Board must provide the Grantee notice of the lack of funding within a reasonable time of the Board's receiving notice.

16. Data Disclosure.

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

17. Intellectual Property Rights.

The State owns all rights, title, and interest in all of the intellectual property rights, including copyrights, patents, trade secrets, trademarks, and service marks in the Works and Documents *created and paid for under this grant*. Works means all inventions, improvements, discoveries, (whether or not patentable), databases, computer programs, reports, notes, studies, photographs, negatives, designs, drawings, specifications, materials, tapes, and disks conceived, reduced to practice, created or originated by the Grantee, its employees, agents, and subcontractors, either individually or jointly with others in the performance of this grant. Work includes "Documents." Documents are the originals of any databases, computer programs, reports, notes, studies, photographs, negatives, designs, drawings, specifications, materials, tapes, disks, or other materials, whether in tangible or electronic forms, prepared by the Grantee, its employees, agents or subcontractors, in the performance of this grant. The Documents will be the exclusive property of the State and all such Documents must be immediately returned to the State by the Grantee upon completion or cancellation of this grant at the State's request. To the extent possible, those Works eligible for copyright protection under the United State Copyright Act will be deemed to be "works made for hire." The Grantee assigns all right, title, and interest it may have in the Works and the Documents to the State. The Grantee must, at the request of the State, execute all papers and perform all other acts necessary to transfer or record the State's ownership interest in the Works and Documents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Grant Agreement to be duly executed intending to be bound thereby.

Approved:

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Board of Water and Soil Resources

By: _____

By: _____

(signature)

(signature)

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

FOR REVIEW ONLY

Memorandum

To: Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC)
From: Barr Engineering Co. (Stephanie Johnson, PE; Gabby Campagnola)
Subject: Item 4G: CSAH 102 - Douglas Drive Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) –
Crystal, MN
BCWMC May 21, 2026 Meeting Agenda
Date: May 14, 2026
Project: 23270051.72 1020 2608

4G CSAH 102 Douglas Drive Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) – Crystal, MN BCWMC 2026-08

Summary:

Proposed Work: Intersection improvements and storm sewer replacement

Project Proposer: Hennepin County Public Works

Project Schedule: Construction summer/fall 2027

Basis for Review at Commission Meeting: Work in the floodplain

Impervious Surface Area: Decrease 0.21 acres

Recommendations for Commission Action: Approval

General Project Information

The proposed linear project extends along Douglas Drive and includes areas both within and outside of the jurisdiction limits of the BCWMC. The content of this review memo addresses only those project components that are contained within the BCWMC. These project elements are located at the intersections of 32nd Avenue, 36th Avenue, and 38th Avenue on Douglas Drive in the Bassett Creek Park Pond subwatershed in Crystal (see attached map for location). The proposed work includes intersection safety improvements and storm sewer replacements, resulting in 0.45 acres of proposed site disturbance. In the project area, the proposed project results in 0.84 acres of new and fully reconstructed impervious surfaces and overall results in a net decrease of 0.21 acres of impervious surfaces, from 1.12 acres (existing) to 0.91 acres (proposed).

The project was submitted and deemed complete before May 1, 2026, so the application must adhere to the January 2023 BCWMC Requirements for Improvements and Development Proposals document (Requirements document).

Floodplain

The proposed project includes work in the BCWMC (North Branch Bassett Creek) 100-year floodplain. The BCWMC 1% annual-chance (100-year) floodplain elevation of North Branch Bassett Creek at the project site is 870.6 feet NAVD88. The Requirements document states that projects within the floodplain must maintain no net loss in floodplain storage and no increase in flood level at any point along the trunk system (managed to at least a precision of 0.00 feet). The proposed project will result in approximately 58 cubic yards of floodplain fill due to the proposed roadway improvements. The proposed project will create 64 cubic yards of compensating storage due to the proposed boulevard and upsized storm sewer pipe, resulting in a net gain of approximately 6 cubic yards of floodplain storage.

To: Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC)
From: Barr Engineering Co. (Stephanie Johnson, PE; Gabby Campagnola)
Subject: Item 4G: CSAH 102 - Douglas Drive Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) – Crystal, MN
BCWMC May 21, 2026 Meeting Agenda
Date: May 14, 2026
Page: 2

Wetlands

There are no wetland impacts as part of the project.

Rate Control

The proposed linear project does not create one or more acres of net new impervious surfaces; therefore, BCWMC rate control review is not required.

Water Quality

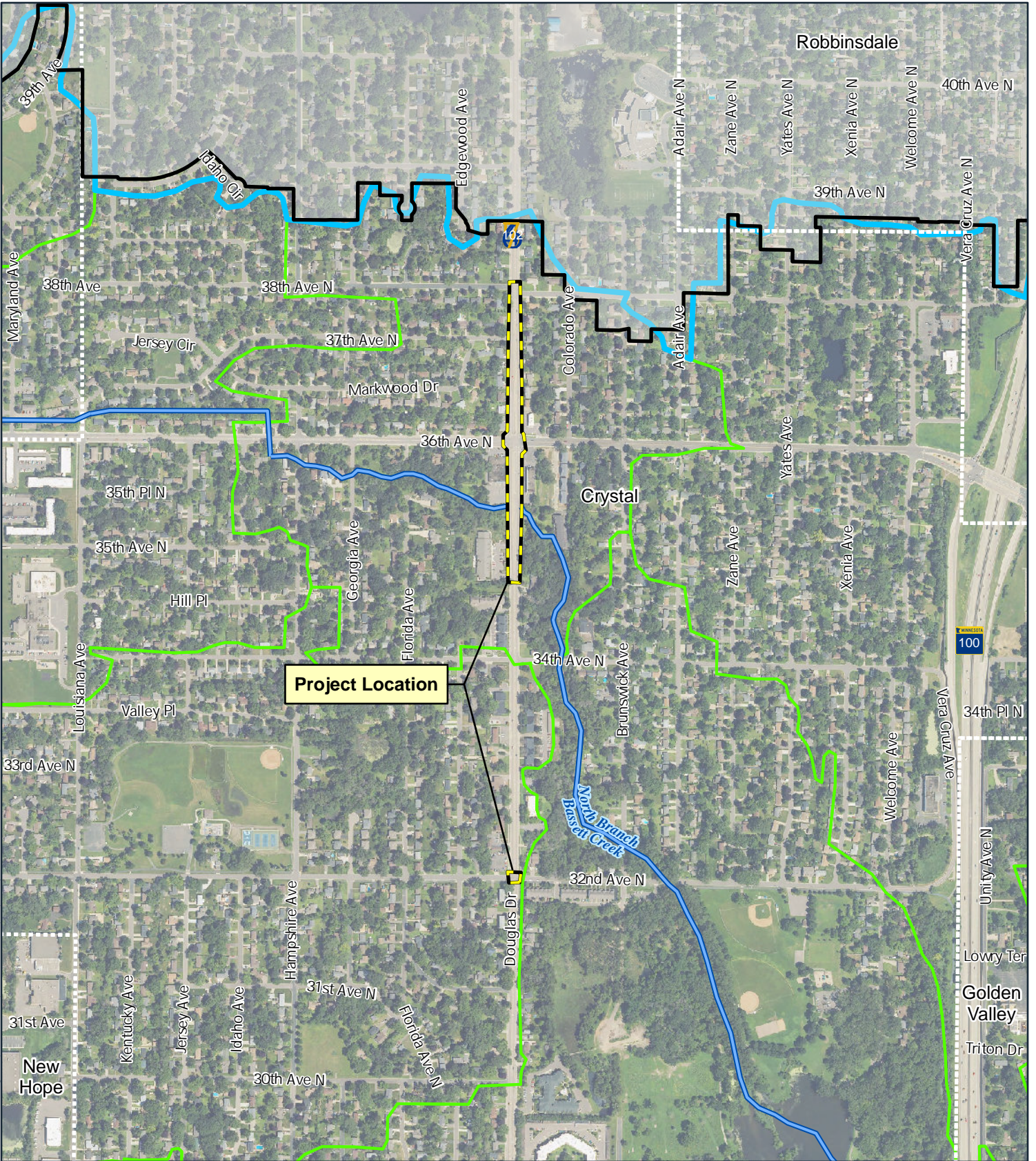
The proposed linear project does not create one or more acres of net new impervious surfaces; therefore, BCWMC water quality review is not required.






Erosion and Sediment Control

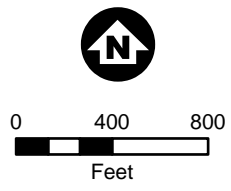
The proposed linear project does not result in one or more acres of land disturbance; therefore, BCWMC erosion and sediment control review is not required.

Recommendation for Commission Action

Approval



-  Project Location
-  Municipality
-  BCWMC Legal Boundary
-  BCWMC Hydrologic Boundary
-  Major Subwatershed



**BCWMC 2026-08
CSAH 102-Douglas Drive HSIP
Crystal, MN**

LOCATION MAP



Memorandum

To: Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC)
From: Barr Engineering Co. (Stephanie Johnson, PE; Gabby Campagnola)
Subject: Item 4H: Theodore Wirth Regional Park Trail Improvements – Minneapolis, MN
BCWMC May 21, 2026 Meeting Agenda
Date: May 14, 2026
Project: 23270051.72 1020 2610

4H Theodore Wirth Regional Park Trail Improvements – Minneapolis, MN BCWMC 2026-10

Summary:

Proposed Work: Trail replacement and improvements

Project Proposer: Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board

Project Schedule: Summer to Fall 2026

Basis for Review at Commission Meeting: Linear project with more than five acres of disturbance

Impervious Surface Area: Increase 0.77 acres

Recommendations for Commission Action: Approval

General Project Information

The proposed project is located along trails in Theodore Wirth Park within the Wirth Lake subwatershed in Minneapolis (see attached map for location). The proposed project includes trail replacement, trail improvements including ADA access, and signage improvements, resulting in 9.14 acres of disturbance. The proposed project will result in 4.01 acres of new and fully reconstructed impervious surfaces, and results in a net increase of 0.77 acres of impervious surfaces, from 3.24 acres (existing) to 4.01 acres (proposed) within the construction limits.

The project was submitted and deemed complete before May 1, 2026, so the application must adhere to the January 2023 BCWMC Requirements for Improvements and Development Proposals document (Requirements document).

Floodplain

The proposed project does not involve work in the BCWMC 100-year floodplain; therefore, BCWMC floodplain review is not required.

Wetlands

There are no wetland impacts as part of the project.

Rate Control

The proposed linear project does not create one or more acres of net new impervious surfaces; therefore, BCWMC rate control review is not required.

To: Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC)
From: Barr Engineering Co. (Stephanie Johnson, PE; Gabby Campagnola)
Subject: Item 4H: Theodore Wirth Regional Park Trail Improvements – Minneapolis, MN
BCWMC May 21, 2026 Meeting Agenda
Date: May 14, 2026
Page: 2

Water Quality

The proposed linear project does not create one or more acres of net new impervious surfaces; therefore, BCWMC water quality review is not required.

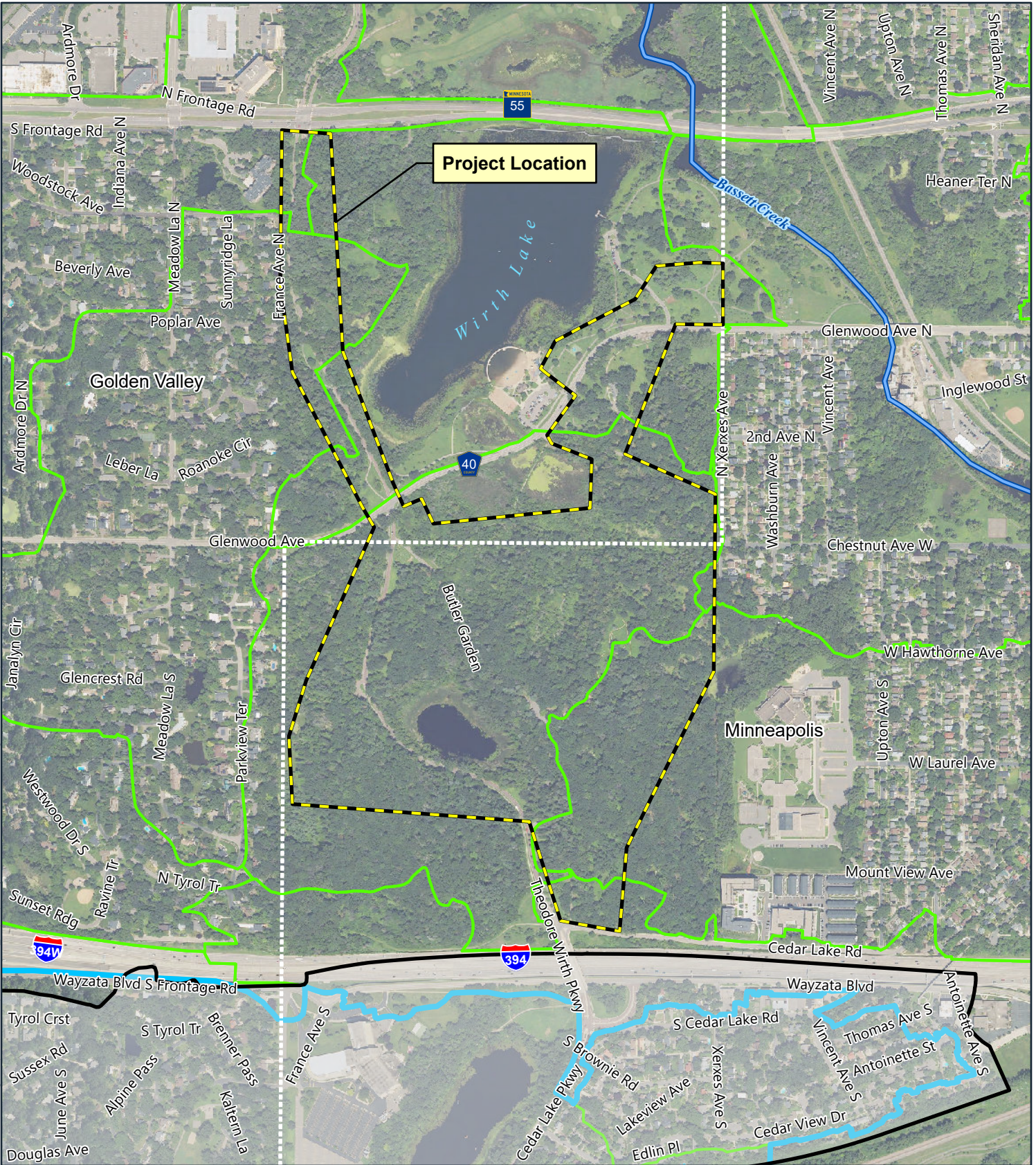
Erosion and Sediment Control

The proposed linear project results in one or more acres of land disturbance; therefore, the proposed project must meet the BCWMC erosion and sediment control requirements. Proposed temporary erosion and sediment control features include rock construction entrances, sediment control logs, and storm drain inlet protection. Permanent erosion and sediment control features include stabilization with seed and blanket.






Recommendation for Commission Action

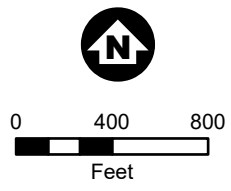
Approval

Barr Footer: ArcGISPro 3.6.3, 2026-05-05 14:39 File: I:\Client\BassettCreek\maps\Permits\Maps-2026\2026-10 Theodore Wirth Regional Park Trail Improvements User: EMA



Project Location

-  Project Location
-  Municipality
-  BCWMC Legal Boundary
-  BCWMC Hydrologic Boundary
-  Major Subwatershed



BCWMC 2026-10
Theodore Wirth Regional Park
Trail Improvements
 Minneapolis, MN

LOCATION MAP



PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

Bolton & Menk, Inc.

Date of Agreement: _____

**1960 Premier Drive
Mankato, MN 56001
Ph. (507) 625-4171 Fax (507) 625-4177**

Bolton & Menk Project No: _____
Project Manager (PM): Carolyn Dindorf
PM Phone No. or Ext.: 612-220-4999

(Hereinafter referred to as "BMI")

Client Name: Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission Phone No: 952-270-1990
Client Address: P.O. Box 270825 Other Phone: _____
Client Address: _____ Email Contact: laura.jester@keystonewaters.com
City: Golden Valley State: MN Zip: 55427

(Hereinafter referred to as "Client")

Client is Property Owner Client is Agent or Other (Not Property Owner)

Billing Name: _____ Phone No: _____
Billing Address: _____ Other Phone: _____
Billing Address: _____ Email Contact: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

(Insert Billing Address if Different)

BMI and CLIENT agree to the Terms and Conditions as stated above and on the reverse side of this Agreement. The undersigned represents that it is the CLIENT and authorized to accept this Agreement. The undersigned accepts full financial responsibility for all undisputed services and costs of collection incurred by BMI, including reasonable attorney fees, in the event of CLIENT'S default, unless "Additional Guarantee of Payment" is also executed by a person(s) or firm guaranteeing payment.

OFFERED by Bolton & Menk, Inc.

ACCEPTED by CLIENT:

Print Name/Title

Print Name/Title

Signature and Date

Signature and Date

Terms and Conditions

Bolton & Menk (BMI) shall perform the services outlined in this agreement and Scope of Services for the stated fee arrangement. Said Scope of Services is attached hereto and made part of this agreement as if fully set forth herein.

Billings and Payments: Invoices for BMI's services shall be submitted, at BMI's option, either upon completion of such services or on a monthly basis. Undisputed invoices shall be due and payable within 45 days after the invoice date. If such invoices are not paid within 60 days, BMI may, without waiving any claim or right against the Client, and without liability whatsoever to the Client, terminate the performance of its services.

Late Payments: Accounts undisputed and unpaid 45 days after the invoice date will be subject to a monthly service charge of 1.5% on the unpaid balance. If any portion or all of such an account remains unpaid 60 days after billing, the Client shall pay all costs of collection, including reasonable attorney fees.

Ownership of Documents; MGDPA: All documents or electronic media prepared or furnished by BMI under this agreement shall remain the property of BMI. The Client may make and retain copies for its use in connection with this project. However, such documents may not be reused by the Client for any other project or use by others without the written consent of BMI. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties recognize that data provided, produced or obtained under this agreement shall be administered in accordance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13. BMI will immediately report to Client any requests from third parties for information relating to this agreement and further agrees to promptly respond to inquiries from Client concerning data requests.

Standard of Care: Professional services provided under this Agreement will be conducted in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of BMI's profession currently practicing under similar conditions. **BMI makes no warranties, expressed or implied, or otherwise with respect to any services performed or furnished.**

Project Approvals: Due to site limitations, code interpretations, regulatory reviews, political considerations and Client directed design and improvements; BMI makes no representations as to acceptability or approvability of the project, or, zoning requests, permit applications, site and development plans, plats and similar documents. Payment of fees to BMI is not contingent upon project approval.

Certifications: Any certification provided by BMI is a professional opinion based upon knowledge, information and beliefs available to BMI at the time. Such certifications are not intended and shall not be construed as a guarantee or warranty. BMI shall not be required to certify the existence of conditions whose existence BMI cannot ascertain.

Mutual Indemnification; Waiver: BMI shall indemnify and hold harmless Client and its officials, employees, contractors and agents from any loss, claim, liability, and expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation) to the extent arising from on any negligent act or omission by BMI, its officers, employees, and agents, or any other person engaged by BMI in the performance of work or services pursuant to this agreement. Similarly, Client shall indemnify and hold harmless BMI and its officials, employees, contractors and agents from any loss, claim, liability, and expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation) to the extent arising from on any negligent act or omission by Client, its officers, employees, and agents, or any other person engaged by Client in the performance of work or services pursuant to this agreement. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Client and BMI waive against each other, and the other's employees, partners, officers, agents, insurers and subcontractors, any and all claims for or entitlement to special, incidental, indirect, or consequential damages arising out of, resulting from, or in any way related to this Agreement, from any cause or causes. Nothing herein shall be deemed a waiver by Client of any limitations or exemptions from liability available to it under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 466 or other law.

Insurance: BMI agrees to maintain, at its expense, statutory workers' compensation insurance coverage and general liability insurance coverage insuring BMI against claims for bodily injury, death, or property damage arising out of BMI's general business activities (including automobile use). The general liability insurance policy shall provide coverage for each occurrence in the minimum amount of \$1,500,000 and list Client as an additional insured. Upon request of Client, BMI shall provide Client with certificates of insurance, showing evidence of the required coverage.

Termination of Services: This agreement may be terminated by the Client or BMI should the other fail to perform its obligations hereunder. In the event of termination, the Client shall pay BMI for all services rendered to the date of termination, all reimbursable expenses, and reimbursable termination expenses.

Dispute Resolution: Any claims or disputes made during or after the performance of services between BMI and the Client, with the exception of claims by BMI for non-payment of services rendered, shall first be submitted to mediation for resolution prior to initiating any other legal proceedings.

Audit: Pursuant to Minnesota state law, BMI must allow the Client, or its duly authorized agents, and the state auditor or legislative auditor reasonable access to BMI's books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices that are pertinent to all services provided under this agreement for a minimum of six years from the termination of this Agreement.

Entire Agreement; Amendments; No Third-Party Rights: This agreement shall constitute the entire agreement between the parties. This agreement can only be modified or assigned in a writing signed by both parties. The parties to this agreement do not intend to confer on any third party any rights under this agreement.



Real People. Real Solutions.

3300 Fernbrook Ln N
Suite 300
Plymouth, MN 55447
Phone: (763) 544-7129
Bolton-Menk.com

May 14, 2026

Laura Jester
Administrator
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission
Laura.Jester@keystonewaters.com

RE: Scope and Budget for Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Outreach Phase II

Dear Laura:

Bolton & Menk worked with Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission along with Hennepin County and the West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA) on Phase I of the Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Outreach Project. This proposal is for Phase II of the project which is implementation of the Phase I recommendations.

Our Science and Chloride Reduction Team and Craig Eldred, a former public works director, will work together to complete the project. We are local. The Bolton & Menk Plymouth office, where several of us are located, is just north of the Parkers Lake Watershed.

We look forward to completing Phase II of the Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Outreach Project. I will serve as your lead client contact and project manager. Please contact me at 612-220-4999 or carolyn.dindorf@bolton-menk.com if you have any questions regarding our scope and budget.

Respectfully submitted,
Bolton & Menk, Inc.

Carolyn Dindorf
Water Resources Project Manager-Limnologist

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Parkers Lake Chloride Outreach Phase II

Our team will work to implement the recommendations identified under Phase I of this project as well as additional proposed work.

This project primarily includes working with two private winter maintenance companies, and the City of Plymouth.

Contractors:

1. Brightview Landscapes (BrightView)
2. Twin City Outdoor Services (TCOS).

These site visits and evaluations are not intended to be regulatory, but rather to look for ways to reduce chloride loading to Parkers Lake and provide technical assistance to the site owners/managers to help them improve their winter operations salt efficiency and salt storage. Finally, the potential to receive financial assistance to improve operations and/or salt storage will be discussed with property owners. There are Watershed Based Implementation Funds and BCWMC Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Project CIP funds available for activities that reduce chloride pollution in Parkers Lake.

Task 1: Project Management and Reporting

This task is overall project management including communication with the project partners: Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC), Plymouth staff, and Hennepin County. WMWA Conservation Specialist, Grace Barcelow (or her successor), and Laura Jester, BCWMC Administrator will be the main points of contact and will communicate project updates to other project partners. Monthly or semi-monthly progress emails or phone calls will be provided. A final report summary of work completed will be provided.

Deliverables: Monthly progress emails or phone calls, short summary report.

Task 2: Communication and Planning

Bolton & Menk will communicate with the contractors to find a date for training, set up calibration visits, and identify and plan equipment purchases. Bolton & Menk will also discuss with BrightView the possibility of moving their salt storage shed and adding secondary containment to their liquid storage tank. Based on Phase I responses, this task may take more time than anticipated.

Deliverables: Scheduled training, information on salt storage outcome, equipment purchase information for Watershed approval and ordering.

Task 3: Training

Bolton & Menk will coordinate and provide training to the two contractors and property managers as listed below.

- Property Management Training- This training was recommended to get the contractor's clients trained in Smart Salting Best Management Practices. The class can be opened up to the entire watershed. This is **not** included in the estimate since it must be scheduled through and paid directly to MPCA and is now being taught by MPCA. MPCA cost for the class is estimated at \$1,500. Bolton & Menk work will be to help schedule the training with the contractor and encourage promotion to their clients.
- Smart Salting Training for BrightView staff with custom discussion. Host an MPCA Smart Salting for Parking Lots & Sidewalks Class. This is scheduled and paid through MPCA at \$2,000. This amount is not included in this estimate.

- Smart Salting Training Supplemental cost. Include Craig Eldred as co-trainer for this class since he is familiar with their operations. Bolton & Menk will invoice for the additional cost for Craig’s time. This cost is included in this estimate as well as time to work with BrightView to get the training on their schedule and coordinate with MPCA on trainers. We will request MPCA used Doug Klimbal from my team as the main instructor. His time for teaching the class will be covered under the \$2000 paid to MPCA.
- TCOS has trained their staff through the MPCA classes. If desired by TCOS, Bolton & Menk will provide a two-hour custom discussion and question & answer session with TCOS staff specific to their operations.

Deliverables: Smart Salting co-trainer for BrightView MPCA class: Craig Eldred will co-teach and provide custom information and discussion more specific to BrightView Landscapes operations. If agreed, custom two-hour session with TCOS.

Task 4: Contractor Technical Assistance

Bolton & Menk will collaborate with contractors and will facilitate hands-on calibration and development of salt application rate charts. Bolton & Menk will also answer questions about new equipment purchased through the Watershed, and assist them with improving practices to reduce salt use. If the mini-RWIS station(s) are agreed upon by the City of Plymouth, if needed, Bolton & Menk will provide assistance to the City and contractors to promote shared information.

- Calibration assistance: Bolton & Menk will work with BrightView and TCOS separately at their shops to help them calibrate their existing equipment.
- Application rate charts: Bolton & Menk will work with BrightView and TCOS to develop application rate charts to help lower salt use.
- Assistance with new equipment if needed.
- Assistance with mini-RWIS station collaboration if needed.

Deliverables: Summary of assistance provided.

Task 5: Distributed Storage Inspections

Bolton & Menk will visually evaluate areas where distributed salt storage is likely to occur in the Parkers Lake subwatershed, including commercial, industrial, and multi-family housing sites. There are about 90 of these sites. Where granular and/or liquid salt storage is identified, staff will take photos, and complete an inspection form detailing if salt is properly stored, the conditions of the storage area, and need for improvement. A map of storage sites, photos, and identification of improvements needed will be included in a summary report. This will occur over the winter and will include consultation with city staff to ensure that this an educational and informational activity rather than a regulatory function.

- Develop inspection form
- Review aerial photos of inspection area
- Conduct inspections by driving around all roads and viewing properties, and driving through properties if allowed.
- Photograph and record findings
- Prepare map of storage areas and summary report of inspection results and recommendations for improvement.

Deliverables: Map of storage areas, summary report of findings and recommendations.

Task 6: Chloride Source Search and Solutions

Bolton & Menk will visually evaluate areas identified by the City of Plymouth as contributing high chloride loading to Parkers Lake and look for potential sources and improvements. This may include inspecting right after a snow event to look for high salt application areas, look for drainage problems that result in icy conditions requiring salt, and other situations where high salt use is likely. Areas for inspection will be prioritized based on the highest chloride loading. As many sites as possible will be inspected and reviewed within the budget. This work will occur in the winter and will include consultation with city staff to ensure that this an educational and informational activity rather than a regulatory function.

- Communicate with Plymouth regarding high chloride areas to inspect
- Drive around to visually evaluate identified areas searching for high chloride sources.
- Conduct more thorough inspections where a potential source is identified. This may be limited somewhat based on our ability to access private property.
- Document source areas with photos.
- For identified high source areas, strategize on potential solutions. This may include consulting with one of our engineers. Provide recommendations for as many sites as possible within the budget.
- Prepare map of locations and summary report of inspections results and recommendations.

FEES

Bolton & Menk, Inc.’s proposed fees to provide the described work will be billed hourly based on the fee schedule with the total estimated cost to be:

Scope of Services Tasks	
Task	Estimated Fees
Task 1: Project management and Reporting	\$4,200
Task 2: Communication and Planning	\$4,000
Task 3: Training	\$2,100
Task 4. Contractor Technical Assistance	\$7,100
Task 5. Distributed Storage Inspections	\$7,000
Task 6: Chloride Source Search and Solutions	\$11,500

Scope of Services	
Total Not-to-Exceed Fee	\$35,900

Total fees for the Services shall not exceed \$35,900 without the prior consent of BCWMC. Note: if both task 5 and 6 are approved for this winter, a discount will be provided since the work can be done while visiting sites.

SCHEDULE

This project will begin June 1, 2026, or when the contract is signed. We anticipate setting up training dates, discussing salt storage solutions with BrightView, identifying actual equipment numbers and details, and starting work on salt application rate charts this summer. Calibration assistance, final rate charts, and assistance with new equipment will occur in the late summer/fall when the contractor equipment is out of storage and new equipment is received. The project will be completed by May 31, 2027.

DRAFT REPORT

Crane Lake Chloride Reduction Demonstration Project (CL-4) Study



Prepared for
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Prepared by
Barr Engineering Co.

May 2026

4300 MarketPointe Drive, Suite 200
Minneapolis, MN 55435
952.832.2600

barr.com



Certification

I hereby certify that this plan, specification, or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the state of Minnesota.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg Wilson", written over a horizontal line.

Greg Wilson
PE #: 25782

5-14-26
Date



Crane Lake Chloride Reduction Demonstration Project (CL-4) Study

May 2026

.....

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Abbreviations

BCWMC	Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission
BMP	Best Management Practice
GISWQM	Geographic Information System Water Quality Model
MCES	Metropolitan Council Environmental Services
MNDOT	Minnesota Department of Transportation
MPCA	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
P8	Program for Predicting Polluting Particle Passage Thru Pits, Puddles, and Ponds
RFP	Request for Proposals

1 Executive Summary

Crane Lake is a BCWMC priority 2 shallow lake in the City of Minnetonka, adjacent to the Ridgedale Mall area. Approximately half (252 acres) of the watershed is commercial and multi-family residential land use that drains to the lake, mostly through stormwater ponds (Figure 2.1). Major landholders include Ridgedale Center (77 acres) and Hennepin County (17 acres). The lake is listed as impaired for chloride by the MN Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and drains to Medicine Lake. The City of Minnetonka explored several chloride management options to reduce chloride loading and concentrations within Crane Lake as a part of the Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission's (BCWMC) 2019-2020 Crane Lake Water Quality Improvement Project, including working with the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES) to dispose of the chloride contaminated effluent from the lake into the sanitary sewer system. Despite the extensive review of chloride management options as part of that effort, no solution was identified.

The current study was approved by the BCWMC at their July 2024 meeting and involves watershed and in-lake chloride monitoring, watershed source load assessment and mass balance modeling, estimating the chloride reduction needed in Crane Lake and analyzing multiple alternatives to meet the project goals. Results of this study are intended to inform the implementation of a demonstration project to advance chloride reduction measures in Crane Lake and other parts of the watershed. This project will also inform options and methods for salt application and other winter maintenance materials, options for the removal of chlorides prior to reaching Crane Lake, and potential partnerships with Ridgedale Center and road authorities within the study area.

Because high chloride concentrations can harm fish and plant life, the MPCA established maximum and chronic chloride standards for surface waters within the state. A lake is considered impaired if two or more measurements exceed the chronic criterion (230 mg/L) within a 3-year period or one measurement exceeds the maximum criterion (860 mg/L). Recent monitoring shows that chloride concentrations in Crane Lake have been trending higher over the past several years with the potential for significant interannual variability. Crane Lake has very high chloride levels that do not meet MPCA water quality standards and may pose a risk to aquatic life. For example, 2025 chloride measurements ranged from 237 mg/L in August to 369 mg/L in mid-April, which was comparable to 2016, but not as high as was observed in 2021 and 2022. Chloride concentrations in the lake more than doubled between 2016 and 2022, and all concentrations from 2021, 2022 and 2025 failed to meet the MPCA chronic chloride standard.

Chloride monitoring, watershed source load assessment (i.e., determining the source of the pollution from the watershed draining to the lake), and mass balance modeling developed for this study indicated the following:

- Geographic Information System water quality modeling (GIS WQM) developed for the Crane Lake watershed showed that the estimated chloride load from Ridgedale Center, Hennepin County's Ridgedale Campus, and the other (smaller) private properties in the watershed account for 82 percent of the total chloride load to Crane Lake (this includes drainage through all the stormwater ponds that discharge to Crane Lake). None of the public road authorities account for more than 9 percent of the total chloride load, individually—collectively, it is estimated that public road authorities contribute 18 percent of the total average annual chloride load to Crane Lake.

- Effluent from the two Ridgedale ponds accounted for 81 percent of the total chloride load to Crane Lake during the 2024-25 monitoring period, with the south Ridgedale pond contributing 60 percent of the overall watershed chloride load, itself.
- Chloride mass balance modeling from the 2024-25 monitoring season indicated that the watershed chloride load would need to be reduced by 50,700 pounds (25.4 tons), or at least 25 percent of the existing watershed loading. Since the two Ridgedale ponds accounted for 81 percent of the total chloride load to Crane Lake, a 31 percent chloride load reduction from the Ridgedale ponds would have met the water quality goal during the 2024-25 monitoring period.

The following structural measures were considered and evaluated for management concepts, but were not individually recommended for implementation because of the high cost or inability to meet the water quality goals:

- Adaptive level control systems at Ridgedale ponds
- Adaptive level control systems and chloride treatment at Ridgedale ponds
- Plumb Ridgedale roof runoff for direct discharge to Crane Lake

It is possible that implementation of one or more of the structural measures would be beneficial at a future time, in conjunction with chloride source control measure(s). Based on a survey and follow-up correspondence, neither private landowners (including Ridgedale Mall) nor their applicators are tracking the amount of salt applied each winter. In addition, the landowner contracts with private applicators may inadvertently lead to increased salt usage in some cases, either because of the contract pricing and/or because the terms do not provide for or incentivize low salt application techniques. As a result, there are several places or situations where source control measures would greatly reduce the chloride load to Crane Lake. The nonstructural or source control measures that were considered and evaluated for this study included:

- Track application rates in winter deicing operations
- Assist private properties with procuring/contracting winter maintenance
- Implement deicing equipment loan/purchase program
- Provide abrasives to reduce salt use
- Develop watershed business agreement for joint winter maintenance
- Develop alternative salt storage options for private properties
- Develop smart salting retrofit plan at Ridgedale
- Continue to advocate for regulatory controls at broader jurisdiction

It is recommended that BCWMC work with City of Minnetonka staff to approach private landowners in the Crane Lake watershed to report on the chloride reduction demonstration project and offer technical assistance and potentially financial incentives for any of the relevant source control measures.

2 Introduction and Background

Crane Lake is a BCWMC priority 2 shallow lake in the City of Minnetonka, adjacent to the Ridgedale Mall area. It is impaired for chloride and drains to Medicine Lake which is threatened for chloride impairment. The Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission's (BCWMC) 2019-2020 Crane Lake Water Quality Improvement Project, constructed by the City of Minnetonka in conjunction with the reconstruction of Ridgedale Drive from Plymouth Road to I-394, had the goal of improving water quality and addressing pollutant loads to Crane Lake, which is impaired for chloride. The project included water quality improvements and now all drainage areas within the Ridgedale Drive and Ridgedale Mall area will be treated with a best management practice (BMP) before draining to Crane Lake. Unfortunately, while the project reduces total phosphorus and solids loadings, it was preliminarily unsuccessful in identifying a feasible solution to address the chloride levels in Crane Lake. The City of Minnetonka explored several chloride management options, including working with the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES) to dispose of the chloride contaminated effluent in the sanitary sewer system. Despite the extensive review of chloride management options, no solution was identified, and the project schedule required moving forward without the chloride management component.

This project in the City of Minnetonka is intended to further quantify all chloride sources in the Crane Lake watershed and identify/prioritize opportunities or practices for reducing chloride levels. Results of this study are intended to inform the implementation of a demonstration project to advance chloride reduction measures in the Crane Lake area and other parts of the watershed. This project is also intended to inform options and methods for salt application and other winter maintenance materials, options for the removal of chlorides prior to reaching Crane Lane, and potential partnerships with Ridgedale Center and road authorities.

This study involves watershed and in-lake chloride monitoring, watershed source load assessment and mass balance modeling, estimating the chloride load reduction needed to the lake, and analyzing multiple alternatives to meet the project goals. As part of this study, Barr also considered permit requirements for the different alternatives and held a meeting with the City of Minnetonka and the BCWMC administrator to discuss and present study results and recommendations.

2.1 Crane Lake and Watershed

Figure 2-1 shows the Crane Lake watershed and notes the stormwater monitoring locations used for this study. In 2020 and 2022, the city sampled and monitored chloride concentrations in the Ridgedale Center north and south ponds (RDG-N and RDG-S, shown in Figure 2-1). The monitoring results provided an understanding about seasonal chloride levels and relative source variability from the Ridgedale Center area, as well as potential chloride treatment/improvement options. All monitoring locations were

established by Barr staff for this study, and the equipment was deployed between November 30, 2024 and September 30, 2025.

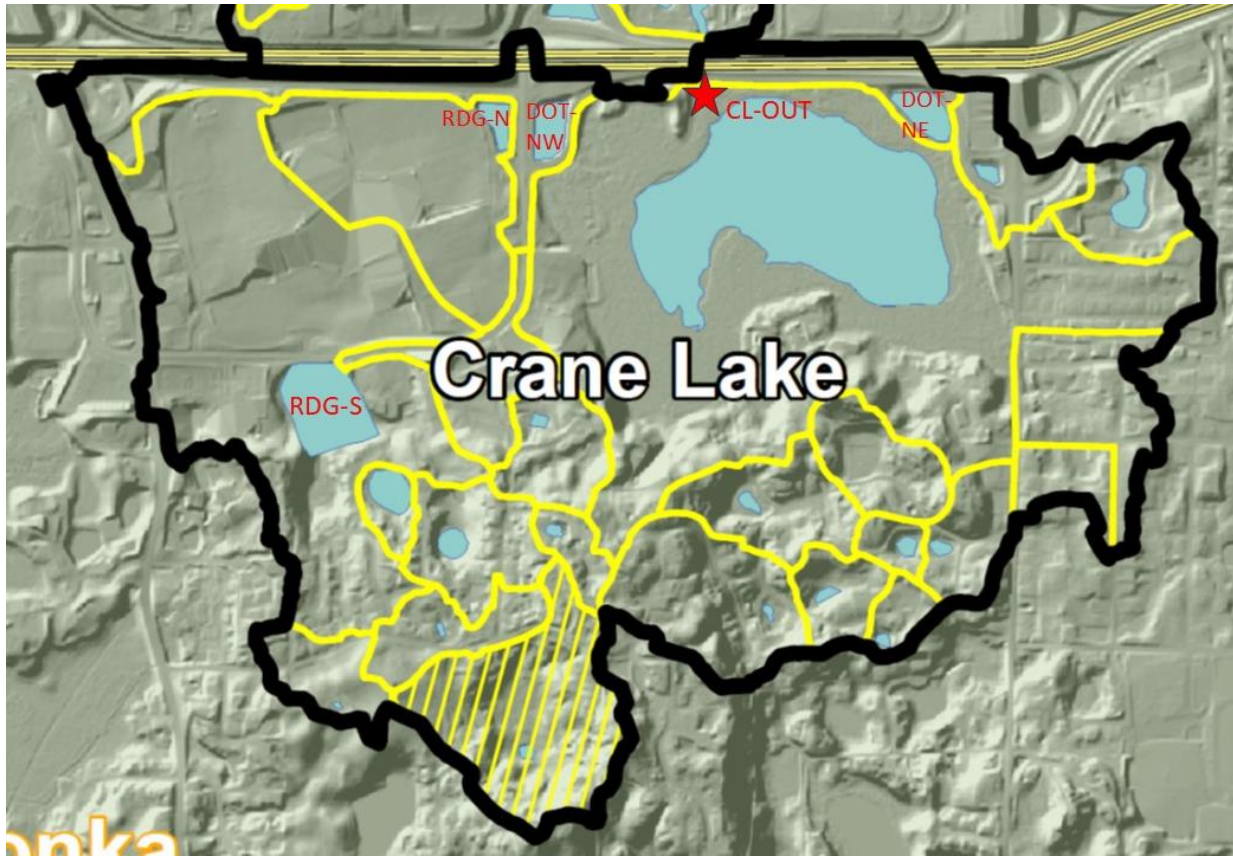


Figure 2-1 Crane Lake Watershed and Monitoring Locations

Table 2-1 summarizes information on Crane Lake and its contributing watershed. This information was used for mass balance modeling and evaluating treatment objectives. The lake volume, surface area and average depth were calculated from lake bathymetric data. Crane Lake is polymictic, which means that it typically is fully mixed throughout year. Historical lake level monitoring on Crane Lake indicates that water surface elevations have typically exceeded the normal level of the lake during the open water season. As a result, lake outflow (and flushing) is common during all, but the driest years. The lake outlets to the north through locally-named “Ridgedale Creek” and enters Medicine Lake in the southwest bay.

Table 2-1 Crane Lake Information

Parameter	Value
Watershed Area	591 acres
Lake Size	30 acres
Average Depth	3.3 feet
Maximum Depth	5.0 feet
Volume	99 acre-feet
Ordinary High Water Level (OHWL)	920.5 ft
Normal Water Level (NWL)	917.1 ft
Downstream Receiving Waterbody	Medicine Lake

2.2 Water Quality and Comparison with State Chloride Standard

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

Because high chloride concentrations can harm fish and plant life, the MPCA established maximum and chronic chloride water quality standards. The maximum standard is the highest concentration of chloride that aquatic organisms (zooplankton, bugs, fish, frogs, etc.) can be exposed to for a brief time with zero-to-slight mortality. The chronic standard is the highest chloride concentration that aquatic life can be exposed to indefinitely without causing chronic toxicity. Chronic toxicity is defined as a stimulus that lingers or continues for a long period, often one-tenth of the life span or more. A chronic effect can be mortality, reduced growth, reproduction impairment, harmful changes in behavior, and other nonlethal effects. A lake is considered impaired for chloride if two or more measurements exceed the chronic criterion (230 mg/L) or one measurement exceeds the maximum criterion (860 mg/L) within a 3-year period.

Recent monitoring data shows that Crane Lake has very high chloride concentrations that do not meet MPCA water quality standards and may pose a risk to aquatic life (Figure 2-2). 2025 chloride measurements in the lake ranged from 237 mg/L in August to 369 mg/L in mid-April, which was comparable to 2016, but not as high as 2021 and 2022. All measurements from 2016 through 2025 were well above the chronic chloride standard and below the maximum. Figure 2-2 shows that chloride concentrations in Crane Lake have been trending higher over time with the potential for significant interannual variability. Chloride measurements from 1972 through 1988 met the MPCA chronic chloride standard except for concentrations of 267 mg/L in June 1976, 287 mg/L in June 1977, and 268 mg/L in late August 1977 (see figure below). More than half of the chloride concentrations estimated from specific conductance measurements collected between 1997 through 2011 failed to meet the MPCA chronic chloride standard. 2016 chloride measurements failed to meet the MPCA chronic standard from April through August but met the standard in September. Chloride concentrations in the lake more than doubled between 2016 and 2022, and all concentrations from 2021, 2022 and 2025 failed to meet the MPCA chronic chloride standard.

Crane Lake is located within the larger Medicine Lake subwatershed. BCWMC lake-level data show that Crane Lake frequently discharges, which means that chlorides from Crane Lake eventually reach Medicine Lake. This is a concern because Medicine Lake is also close to being added to the Impaired Waters List for chlorides.

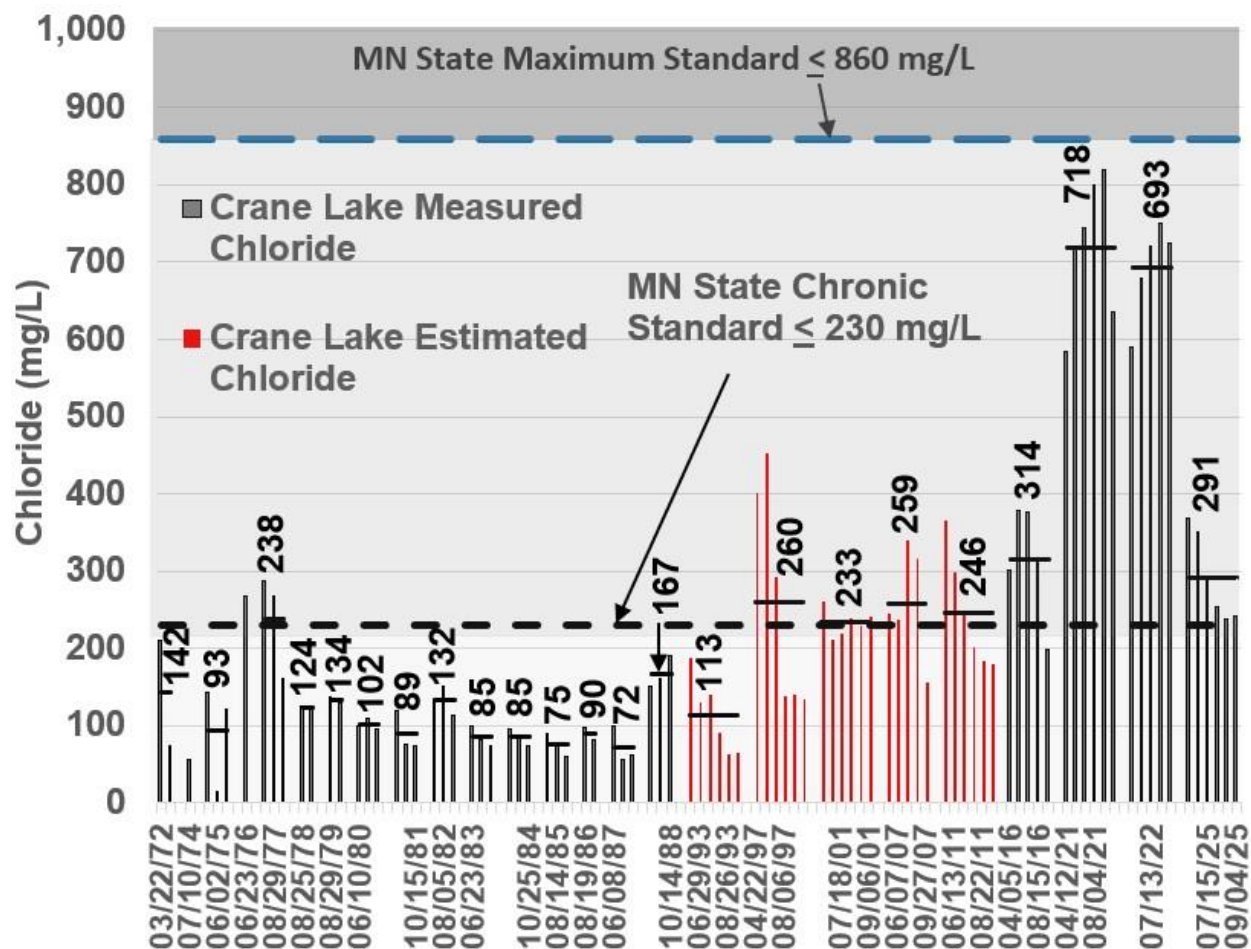


Figure 2-2 Historical Crane Lake Chloride Monitoring Data

Statistically significant increases in chloride concentrations over the past 50 years (95-percent confidence level) have reduced zooplankton species diversity in Crane Lake (Barr, 2022). Declines in the number of species and abundance of zooplankton reduce the food supply for planktivorous fish and other organisms in the lake. Studies have documented reductions in zooplankton diversity with increasing chloride concentrations. Consistent with these studies, the number of zooplankton species (diversity) in Crane Lake during the past 22 years has declined significantly (Barr, 2022). The total abundance of zooplankton in Crane Lake also declined during the past 22 years, but a trend analysis indicates the decline was not statistically significant (Barr, 2022).

To remove the lake from the impaired waters list (delist) for chlorides, the MPCA evaluates exceedances of standards for toxic pollutants (including chloride) over consecutive three-year periods. Two or more exceedances of the chronic standard (230 mg/L), or one exceedance of the maximum standard (860 mg/L for chloride), in three years is considered an impairment.

3 Monitoring, Modeling and Watershed Load Assessment

3.1 Monitoring and Watershed Modeling

The BCWMC purchased water quality monitoring equipment for this study. Barr programmed and installed the equipment and chloride sampling was performed at outflow locations from Ridgedale north pond (RDG-N), Ridgedale south pond (RDG-S), Crane Lake outlet (CL-OUT), the northwest MNDOT pond (DOT-NW) and MNDOT subwatershed drainage to the northeast pond (DOT-NE) (Figure 2-1). A water quality monitoring probe was installed at each site to collect continuous conductivity and temperature readings which were converted to chloride concentration estimates. Daily outflow volumes at each location were estimated based on P8 modeling estimates using area climatic inputs (hourly precipitation and temperatures) and the information summarized in Table 2-1. Daily outflow volumes were combined with the average daily chloride concentration estimates at each location to estimate daily chloride loads delivered to Crane Lake from the four watershed monitoring locations, as well as the chloride load leaving Crane Lake from the lake outlet during the monitored period (November 30, 2024 to September 30, 2025). The P8 modeling results were also used to estimate the daily unmonitored watershed chloride inflow loads to Crane Lake using an assumed chloride concentration of 100 mg/L (which corresponds with average annual chloride runoff estimates for low density development).

Figure 3-1 shows the continuous chloride concentration estimates from the 2024-25 monitoring season for the two Ridgedale ponds and the Crane Lake outlet. Considering the daily watershed chloride load estimates, the two Ridgedale ponds accounted for 81 percent of the total chloride load into Crane Lake during the 2024-25 monitoring period (see Figure 3-2). The drainage area into these ponds includes 77 acres and 17 acres of which includes the Ridgedale Center and Hennepin County's Ridgedale Campus, respectively, and the other 158 acres of which consists of other commercial and residential areas.

Results shown in Figure 3-1 highlight how high chloride from the watershed pond discharges contributed to increasing chloride concentrations in Crane Lake immediately following snowmelt and ice-out conditions (noted in the increases in pond effluent concentrations during these time periods). Based on the modeled climate records, it took 8 inches of rainfall runoff (which occurred between the middle of March and May 21, 2025) before the winter chloride load had flushed through the discharge from both watershed ponds and began to dilute the Crane Lake chloride concentration (Figure 3-1). Figure 3-1 shows that the Crane Lake chloride concentration closely follows the chloride concentration in the outflow from the south Ridgedale pond, which contributes approximately 60 percent of the watershed chloride load (Figure 3-2). The Crane Lake chloride concentration did not drop below the 230 mg/L standard during the rest of the 2025 monitoring season.

Figure 3-1 also shows that chloride concentrations in the north Ridgedale pond are significantly higher than the south Ridgedale pond during the early spring runoff events as it receives all its runoff from the mall area, whereas the south Ridgedale pond receives runoff from the surrounding mixed-use development. Based on the P8 modeling results, the estimated residence times of the north and south Ridgedale ponds are 22 and 57 days, respectively, while the estimated water residence time of Crane Lake is 95 days. Chloride monitoring results shown in Figure 3-1 confirm that it takes more time to flush the chloride and dilute the concentration in Crane Lake than the upstream ponds given its longer residence time.

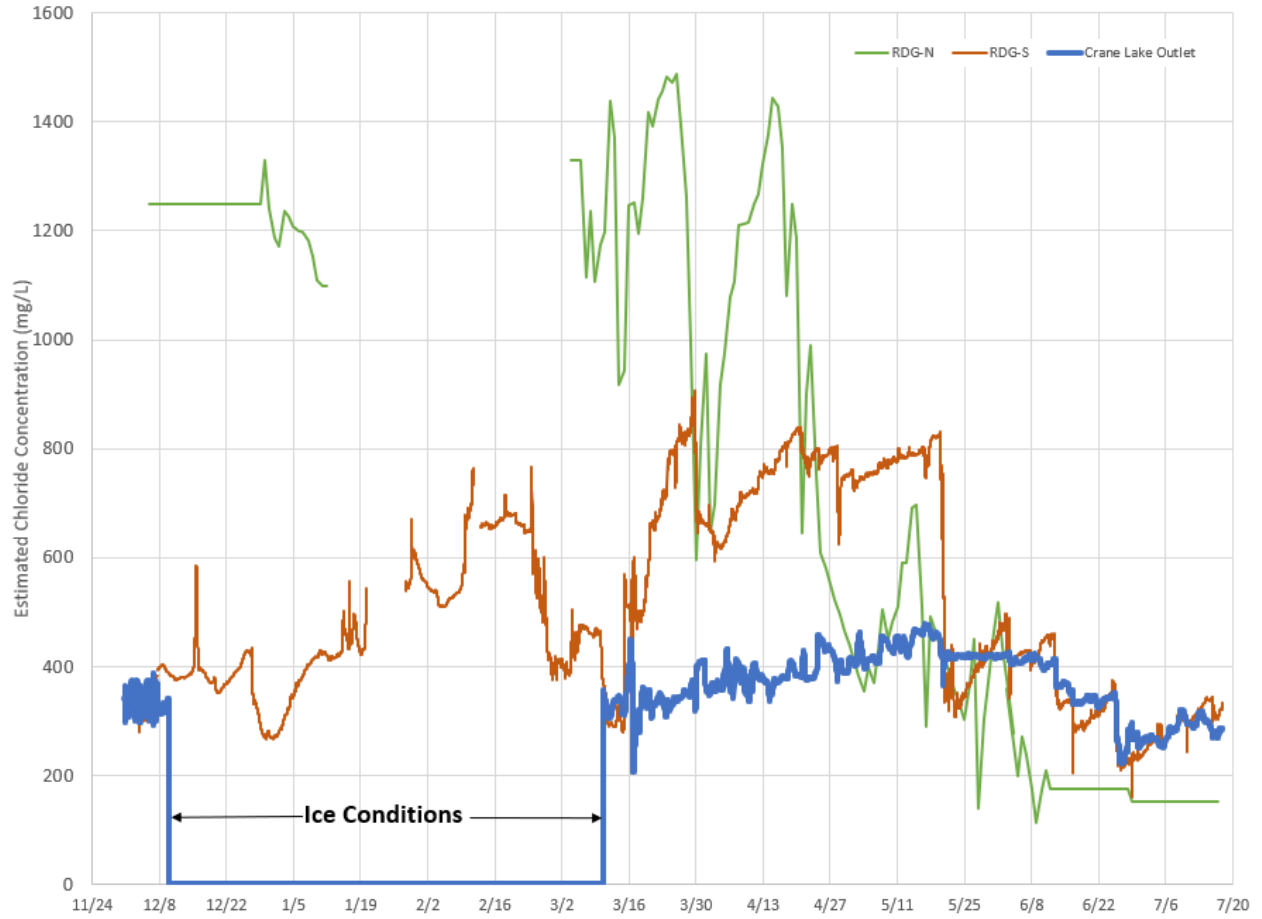


Figure 3-1 2024-25 Continuous Chloride Monitoring

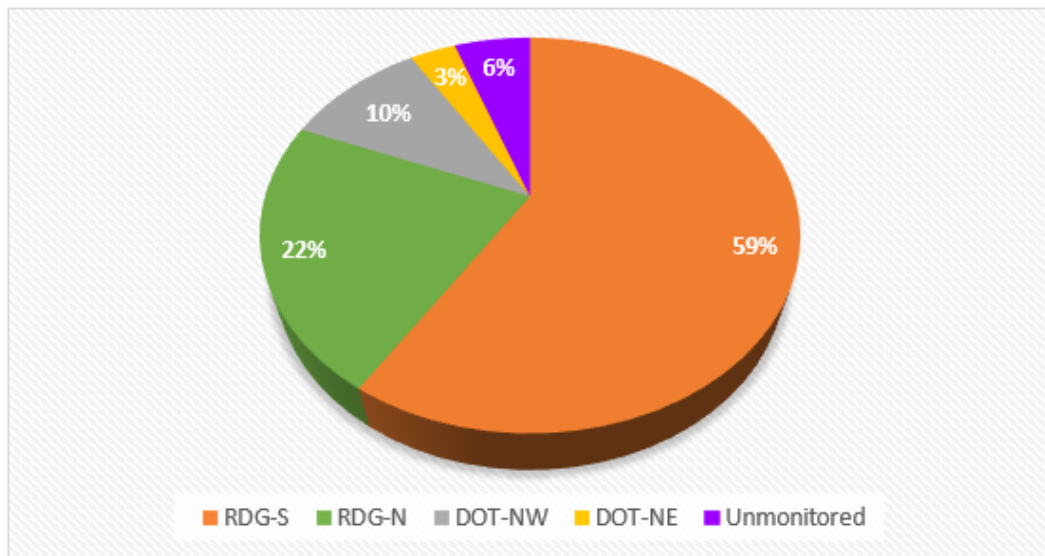


Figure 3-2 Relative Watershed Chloride Load (2024-25 Monitoring Season)

3.2 Watershed Load Assessment

In addition to collecting the 2024-25 monitoring data, Barr also worked with City of Minnetonka staff to solicit and compile data and input from the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MNDOT), City of Minnetonka, Ridgedale and other private properties on any available existing monitoring data within the study area, as well as deicing methods and salt application rates that could be used to better define the watershed source load assessment and refine the chloride mass balance modeling. The following information was obtained during this process:

- Annual salt application rates from the City of Minnetonka, 2018-2025
- Annual salt application rates from MNDOT, 2017-2025
- Past Ridgedale pond monitoring from City of Minnetonka, 2018-2020 and 2021-22 winter seasons
- Crane Lake water quality monitoring, shown in Figure 2-2

In addition, the City of Minnetonka received survey responses from five private landowners and the Ridgedale Center. Ridgedale Center referred Barr to communicate directly with the private contractor that has completed snow and ice removal at the Mall for the past six years. The information gathered from this effort is further discussed in Section 4 and was used to inform and suggest potential management actions.

Based on the information received, a GIS water quality model (GIS WQM) was developed and calibrated for the Crane Lake watershed to provide parcel-scale estimates of chloride applied as well as average annual chloride loadings. Figure 3-3 shows the estimated average annual amount of chloride applied within each subwatershed along with the estimated chloride load discharged downstream at key stormwater discharge locations (in tons). Figure 3-4 shows the estimated flow-weighted mean chloride concentration within the discharge from each subwatershed, based on the same GIS WQM results. Both figures show that the high-density development west of Crane Lake is contributing a significantly higher proportion of the watershed chloride load, while the residential land use areas of the watershed are contributing substantially less.

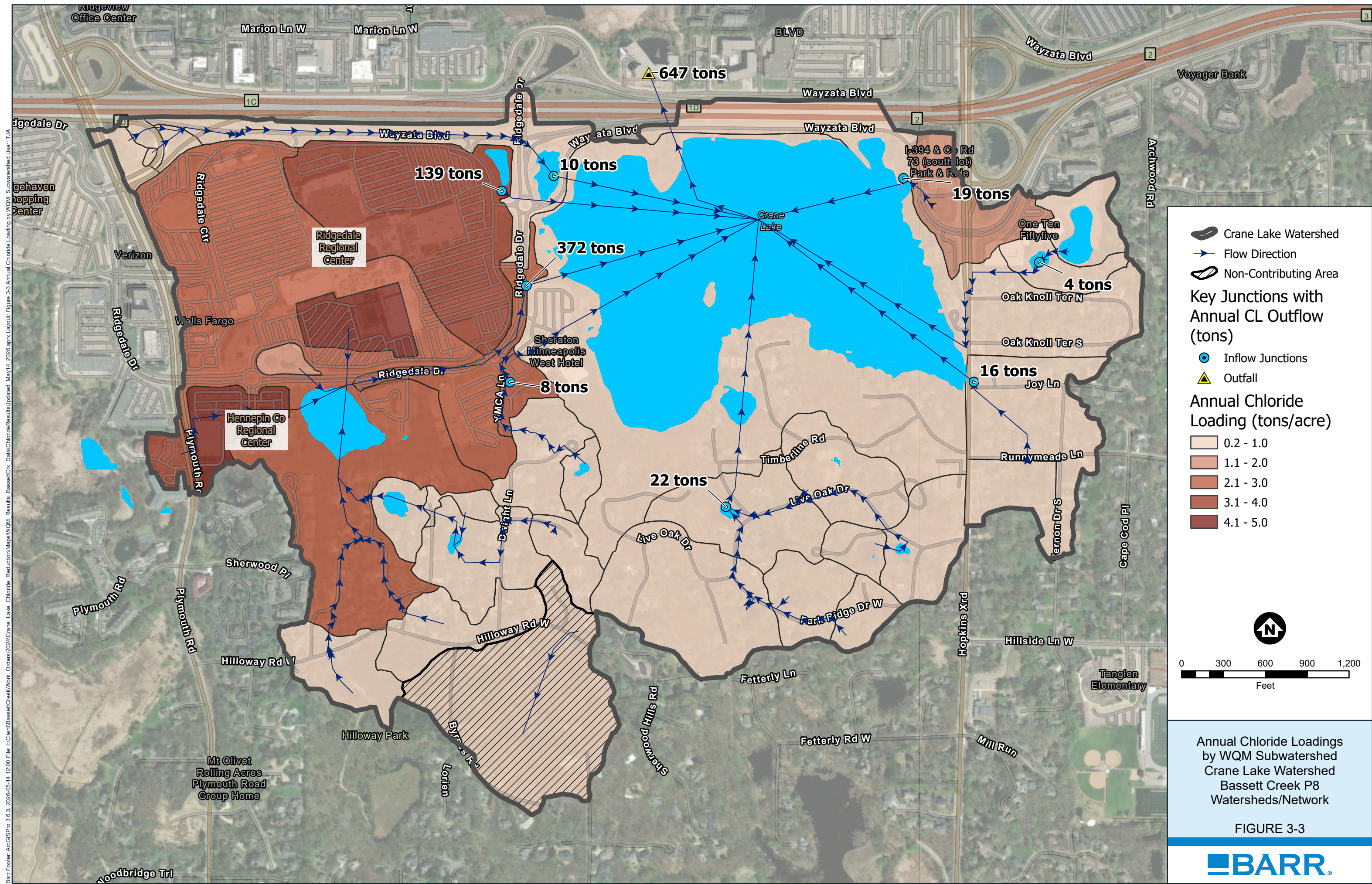
Based on the GIS WQM overall results, Figure 3-5 highlights that the estimated chloride load from Ridgedale Center and the other private watershed sources within the watershed account for approximately 82 percent of the total chloride load to Crane Lake. The Hennepin County component shown in Figure 3-5 includes both Hennepin County Regional Center and the county roads. None of the public road authorities account for more than 9 percent of the total chloride load, individually—collectively, it is estimated that public road authorities contribute approximately 18 percent of the total chloride load to Crane Lake.

3.3 Crane Lake Chloride Mass Balance Modeling

The daily Crane Lake water and chloride mass balance modeling results from the 2024-25 monitoring season were used to estimate the chloride load reduction needed to meet the lake chloride goals, along with the potential water quality benefit of source reduction measures and controlling or treating stormwater pond discharge volumes (further discussed in Section 4).

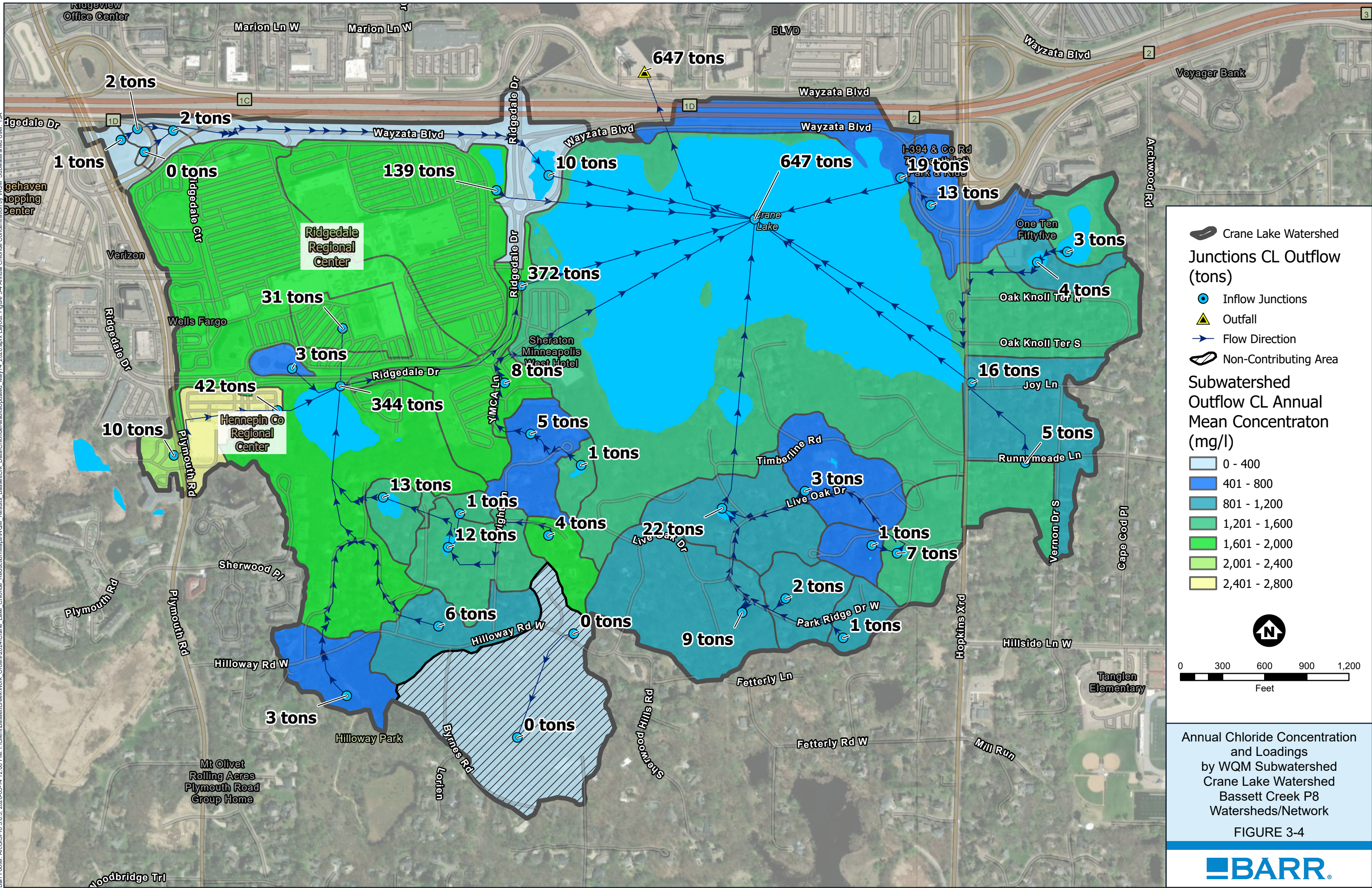
Chloride mass balance modeling from the 2024-25 monitoring season indicates that the watershed chloride load to Crane Lake would need to be reduced by 50,700 pounds (25.4 tons), or at least 25 percent (November 30, 2024—July 17, 2025) in order to meet chloride goals within the lake. Since the

two Ridgedale ponds accounted for 81 percent of the total chloride load to Crane Lake (see Section 3.1), a 26 percent chloride load reduction from the Ridgedale ponds would have met the water quality goal during the 2024-25 monitoring period.



Barr Footer: ArcGISPro 3.6.3, 2026-05-14 12:00 File: I:\Client\BassettCreek\Work Orders\2024\Crane Lake Chloride Reduction\Map\WQM Results BassettCreek_Data\ChlorideResultsUpdated_May14_2026.aprx Layout: Figure 3-3 Annual Chloride Loading by WQM Subwatershed User: TJA

Barr Footer ArcGISPro 3.6.3, 2026-05-14 12:00 File: I:\Client\BassettCreek\Work Orders\2024\Crane Lake Chloride Reduction\Map\WQM Results BassettCreek_Data\ChlorideResults\Updated_May14_2026.aprx Layout: Figure 3-4 Annual Chloride Concentration by WQM Subwatershed User: TJA



2 tons

2 tons

1 tons

0 tons

139 tons

10 tons

647 tons

647 tons

19 tons

13 tons

3 tons

372 tons

31 tons

3 tons

42 tons

344 tons

8 tons

5 tons

1 tons

16 tons

5 tons

10 tons

13 tons

1 tons

12 tons

4 tons

22 tons

3 tons

1 tons

7 tons

6 tons

0 tons

9 tons

2 tons

1 tons

3 tons

0 tons

Mt Olivet Rolling Acres Plymouth Road Group Home

Tanglen Elementary

Annual Chloride Concentration and Loadings by WQM Subwatershed Crane Lake Watershed Bassett Creek P8 Watersheds/Network

FIGURE 3-4



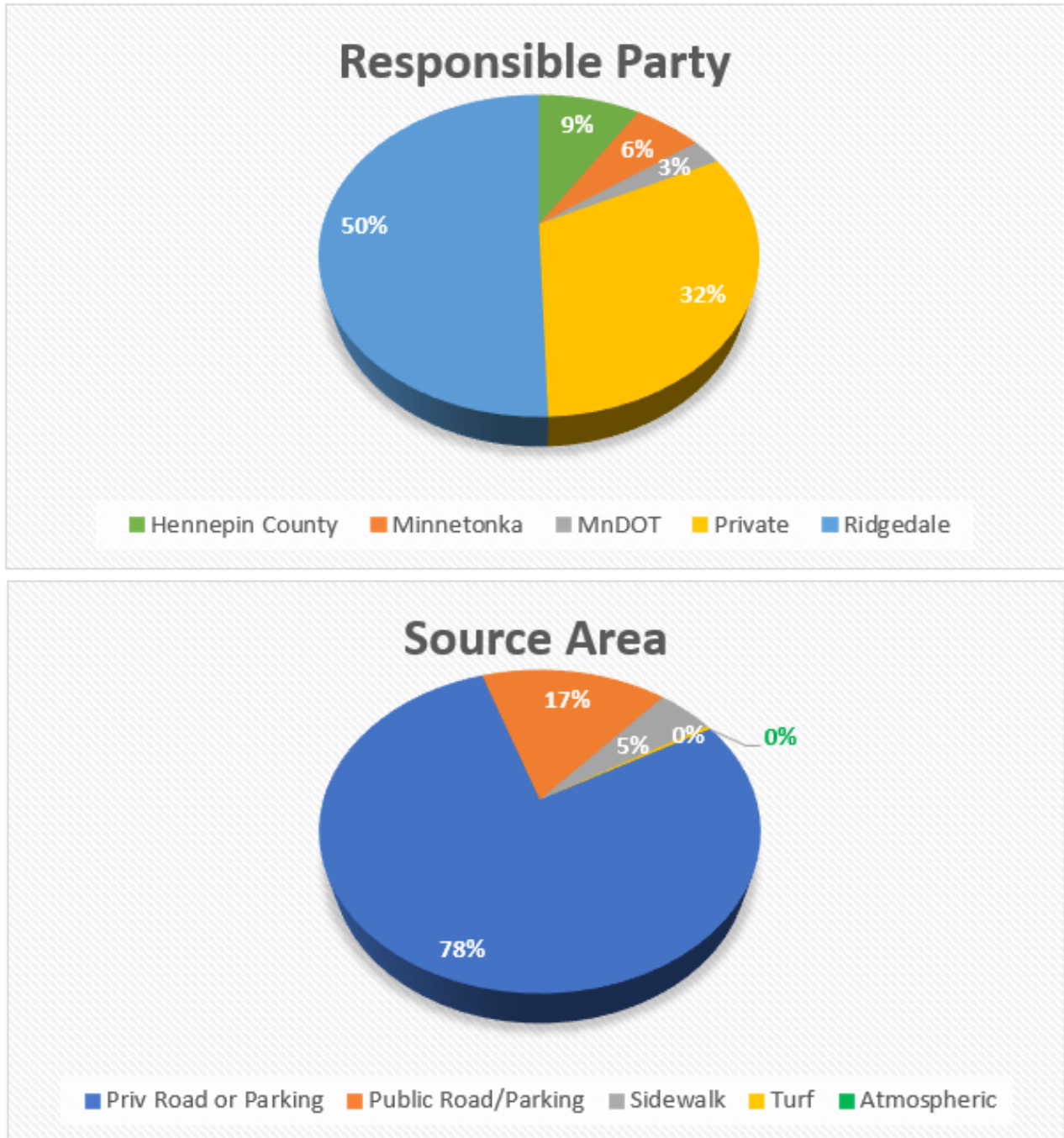


Figure 3-5 GIS WQM Chloride Load Breakdown by Responsible Party and Source Area

4 Evaluation of Management Concepts

The Crane Lake contributing watershed area was evaluated to develop potential management strategies, considering all chloride sources or source areas that could potentially be controlled and management practices that could be used for chloride reductions (including pond drawdowns, treatment, source control, etc.). The feasibility of each concept was evaluated and, where possible, optimized based on life-cycle cost-benefit and future assurances for project implementation and compliance.

4.1 Structural Measures

4.1.1 Adaptive Level Control Systems at Ridgedale Ponds

Analyses completed within this study estimate that a 26 percent (25.4 tons) chloride load reduction from the Ridgedale ponds in 2024 and 2025 would have resulted in Crane Lake meeting its chloride water quality goal during the November 30, 2024—July 17, 2025 monitoring period.

One approach to controlling chloride loading from the Ridgedale Ponds might be to consider the retrofit of the ponds with adaptive level control systems. Adaptive level control systems typically involve retrofitting the pond outlet so that it can be programmed to be drawn down in advance of stormwater runoff events. This concept has been shown to mitigate downstream flooding and improve the water quality treatment capacity of existing ponds for conventional pollutants (such as total suspended solids and phosphorus). To-date, however, it has not been applied as a way of reducing downstream chloride levels. This concept for this management approach would be to draw down the pond levels and/or close the pond outlets in advance of the winter season, collect and store the high chloride spring runoff and then slowly release the outflow from each pond based on the Crane Lake chloride concentration during the spring and summer seasons.

One implication of this concept is that stormwater runoff that occurred after the pond was full would have to be bypassed until more storage became available. However, as indicated in Section 3.1, chloride concentrations in Crane Lake remain higher than the standard throughout the entire year under current conditions. As a result, adaptive level control systems in the Ridgedale ponds cannot feasibly meet the project goals without some level of chloride treatment and/or source reductions also being implemented.

4.1.2 Combined Adaptive Level Control Systems and Chloride Treatment at Ridgedale Ponds

Chloride treatment options involving ion exchange and reverse osmosis were previously evaluated for the study of chloride extraction/dilution for Parkers Lake (PL-7) (Barr, 2023). Reverse osmosis (RO) was slightly less expensive with life-cycle costs that resulted in a cost of \$11 per pound of chloride removed and a treatment efficiency of 95 percent. Another proprietary treatment option has recently been identified and successfully tested on a pilot scale at a cost of \$8 per pound of chloride removed and a treatment efficiency of 70 percent.

Table 4-1 shows the available storage volumes of both the north and south Ridgedale Ponds, both at their current normal water level and fully drawn down, as well as the potential chloride load that could be captured and treated with RO or via the proprietary treatment technology to improve water quality in Crane Lake. To meet the water quality treatment goal for Crane Lake the estimated annual treatment costs (based on the estimated unit costs noted above) would range from roughly \$565,000 to use proprietary treatment with both ponds fully drawn down to \$647,000 to use RO treatment with both ponds

maintained at the existing normal water level. Regardless of the pond treatment or level control option, the annual costs for this concept are not recommended without first implementing source control measures (i.e, reducing the potential overuse of deicers in the watershed first).

Table 4-1 Storage and Treatment Potential for Ridgedale Pond Adaptive Level Control Systems

Pond/Condition	Available Storage Volume (ac-ft)	Chloride Load RO Treated (tons)	Annual RO Treatment Cost	Chloride Load w/ Proprietary Treatment (tons)	Annual Proprietary Treatment Cost
Ridgedale North @ Current NWL	4.91	3.8	\$97,000	2.9	\$54,000
Ridgedale North Completely Drawn Down	11.3	8.9	\$227,000	6.7	\$124,000
Ridgedale South @ Current NWL	30.7	21.6	\$550,000	16.4	\$304,000
Ridgedale South Completely Drawn Down	49.1	31.7	\$807,000	23.8	\$441,000

4.1.3 Plumb Ridgedale Roof Runoff for Direct Discharge to Crane Lake

It is anticipated that chloride concentrations in roof runoff from Ridgedale Center is more than an order of magnitude lower than the runoff from the surrounding parking lots and roadways year-round. Under current conditions, this roof runoff is mixed with runoff from areas that have been salted during the winter, which increases the water volume requiring management and the unit costs of treatment, while also correspondingly decreasing the potential for water quality improvement in Crane Lake.

This concept would involve separating the Ridgedale Center roof drain connections from the existing storm sewer system and storing the flow in cisterns for pumping or gravity-piping the flow directly to Crane Lake to improve the chloride assimilation capacity of the lake. This management concept would only be cost-effective if it is implemented with one of the treatment options described in Section 4.1.2 and would not be cost-effective if done in conjunction with nonstructural or source control measures.

4.2 Nonstructural/Source Control Measures

As previously discussed, the City of Minnetonka surveyed and received responses from five property owners within the Crane Lake area for use within this study. Ridgedale Center directed Barr to coordinate directly with the private contractor that has completed snow and ice removal on that property for the past six years. The information gathered from this effort follows, including implications for suggested management concepts:

- All private properties utilize private contractors for snow and ice removal

- Contract arrangements typically involve a lump sum amount for the winter season, although a couple landowners are paying the contractor by the number of deicing events with one of those landowners reimbursing the contractor for time and materials
- A couple of landowners initiate the service for each event while the remaining landowners indicated that the contractor decides when to initiate the service, based on weather conditions
 - One contractor indicated that a trace of snow will initiate the service
 - In some cases, the landowner will ask the contractor to return to the site if there are any reports of slippery areas
- Half of the landowners had salt storage on-site while the other contractors working for the other half brought salt to the site for each event
- None of the private landowners or contractors maintained any records about the amounts of salt or alternative deicers applied during any of the past winter seasons.

4.2.1 Track Application Rates in Winter Deicing Operations

This management concept involves working with City of Minnetonka staff to approach private landowners in the Crane Lake watershed to report on the results of this study and offer technical assistance for the development of a chloride management plan and ongoing tracking of deicing use at their sites. This concept may also require additional incentives to ensure participation and the return of useful information, which in turn, could be used to incentivize the implementation of other nonstructural or source control measures.

4.2.2 Assist Private Properties with Procuring/Contracting Winter Maintenance

Since some landowners are paying private contractors by the number of deicing events, including instances where the contractor is reimbursed for time and materials, it follows that the methods that some landowners use to solicit and procure winter maintenance services may lead to the overuse of deicers. Oftentimes, private applicators provide bids after receiving a request for proposals (RFP) from private landowners. In this instance, even State certified/trained applicators may need to produce pricing for the same level of service and expected deicers as competitors that may not be trained or certified in smart salting practices. There may also be instances where the RFP does not allow for alternative pricing for other services such as use of deicing liquids such as brine. In these scenarios, it can be very difficult for certified applicators to add on the costs of liquids or other snow management and deicing alternatives after the contract is awarded, making it important to help the landowner to understand the benefits of using better (smart salting) products or methods before the RFP is posted for solicitation.

This management concept recommends, at a minimum, technical assistance to landowners in the review and development of winter maintenance RFPs and procurement documents to support with the promotion of smart salting strategies. Alternatively, this concept could involve the development of RFP language or broadcasting other existing examples or guidance that has resulted in implementation of successful practices and/or reductions in salt use at similar sites.

4.2.3 Deicing Equipment Loan/Purchase Program

Traditional winter maintenance practices include the use of plows, rock salt, and a mixture of sand and salt. The predominant strategy for minimizing salt usage during winter road maintenance involves the integration of liquid products rather than relying exclusively on granular materials. Two principal techniques are employed for the administration of liquid winter maintenance agents. The initial method, known as “pre-wetting,” consists of applying both liquid brine and granular salt to the roadway (Minnesota Department of Transportation, 2019). This approach enhances ice melt efficiency and reduces overall salt consumption due to decreased loss from material bounce and scatter (Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, 2020). The second technique, termed “direct liquid application,” entails the exclusive use of a liquid agent. Frequently referred to as “anti-ice,” this practice is implemented prior to a storm, applying chemicals to inhibit the bonding of snow to the pavement. Additionally, direct liquid applications may be utilized post-storm for de-icing purposes (Minnesota Department of Transportation, 2019).

According to MPCA’s Chloride Management Plan (2020), there are several examples where watersheds and cities have funded equipment upgrades for spread control, salt brining and anti-icing systems that have resulted in salt savings between 19 and 44 percent.

One of the survey results for this study indicated that the respondent would like to use liquid deicing products for their winter maintenance activities. The use of liquid deicing products also reduces costs for the landowners with less interior cleaning and corrosion to other building materials. This management concept could involve offering grants or other incentives to private and public winter maintenance entities to upgrade equipment or implement innovative practices.

4.2.4 Provide Abrasives to Reduce Salt Use

In some cases, the addition or use of abrasives will improve traction during colder weather conditions where the conventional salt mixtures are not effective. Likewise, there are other deicer alternatives that work better in colder temperatures. Unfortunately, carbohydrate-based deicers can lead oxygen depletion in downstream water bodies and associated impacts on biota, while acetate-based deicers are more expensive.

This management concept would involve the provision of abrasives to private applicators to discourage the overuse of salt during colder temperatures.

4.2.5 Develop Watershed Business Agreement for Joint Winter Maintenance

A watershed business agreement would provide regular winter maintenance to areas within the Crane Lake watershed through a joint venture with the watershed or city. Businesses in the area would pool resources to fund a third party or local business within the agreement to take over snow removal and winter maintenance for the included parties. The joint business arrangement would additionally aid the maintaining business or third party in designing winter maintenance activities that align with smart salting practices to reduce the amount of chloride entering Crane Lake.

Similar joint business arrangements have already proven effective in the Cities of Edina and Minneapolis. Edina has a joint winter maintenance agreement for the 50th and France Business District that involves the use of city staff for snow management and deicing. The City of Minneapolis service districts have typically involved hiring a private contractor for snow and ice removal. Such a business arrangement has typically involved the appointment of a service district board to gather input and support among local landowners. The service district board or council will typically have to revisit the service agreements and assessments once a year. This concept may also require additional incentives to ensure a good return on chloride load reductions.

4.2.6 Develop Alternative Salt Storage Options for Private Properties

Since about half of the private landowners indicated that salt storage occurs on-site, it is likely that salt exposure to precipitation and equipment tracking is contributing to elevated levels of chloride in stormwater runoff.

This management concept recommends, at a minimum, technical assistance to evaluate whether there are more feasible or cost-effective options for salt storage such as a central storage site that is covered and designed to minimize salt tracking and can be coordinated for use by private applicators. Alternatively, this management concept could also offer grants for storage or equipment upgrades.

4.2.7 Develop Smart Salting Retrofit Plan at Ridgedale

Instead of selecting and implementing individual management concepts, including some of the aforementioned practices, this concept would involve more of a holistic approach to review and discuss all the current practices for snow management and deicing at the site with the landowner and private applicator to identify places where salt savings could be realized from the use of alternative equipment or application methods, better salt storage, abrasives, etc.

This concept could also include installation of alternative pavements (such as permeable pavements or snowmelt systems) at high-traffic locations, especially at locations that are subject to refreeze. Snowmelt systems keep surfaces above freezing so snow or ice melts immediately upon contact. These systems may use electric heating cables, surplus heat from boilers, or geothermal energy. Boiler and geothermal methods circulate heated fluids through pipes or tubes embedded in the pavement. Additionally, control units with sensors monitor temperature, shut off the system when surfaces dry out, and can preheat before a snowstorm arrives.

4.2.8 Regulatory Advocacy

There is a recognition among private applicators, especially those that are certified by MPCA, that there are significant differences in salt application equipment, calibration and methods used by different contractors at different sites. It has been suggested that the amount of salt being applied by all vendors should be regulated and tracked, as the State is doing with pesticide and herbicide applications to protect lake water quality and biotic integrity. So many of the private applicators apply far too much salt because

of the risk of slip and fall litigation. If the salt applications were regulated and tracked, certified applicators may feel like they could have less liability when there is a slip and fall incident.

This management concept involves working with Minnesota Watersheds and other organizations to advocate for State regulations for private applicators and/or limited liability legislation.

5 Alternatives Assessment and Recommendations

It is recommended that BCWMC work with City of Minnetonka staff to approach private landowners in the Crane Lake watershed to report on the results of this study and offer technical assistance for any of the relevant nonstructural measures in Section 4.

The BCWMC's CIP has a placeholder of \$300,000 for this project. Approximately \$122,100 will remain after feasibility study completion. This amount or more could be allocated to implementing the recommendations above. Expenses could include the use of consultants to help with outreach and education or financial incentives for equipment upgrades or salt storage reconfiguration.

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DRAFT REPORT

Main Stem Lagoon Dredging Project—Phase II (2027, CIP Project BC-7) Feasibility Report

Golden Valley, Minnesota

|||||



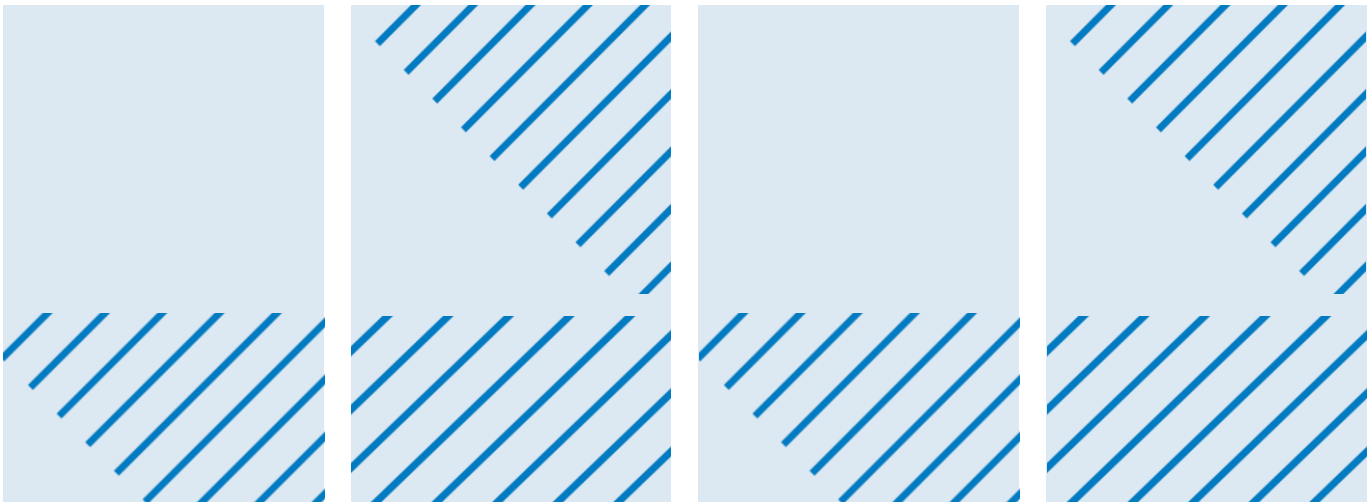
Prepared for
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Prepared by
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May 2026

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Certification

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Date



Main Stem Lagoon Dredging Project— Phase II (2027, CIP Project BC-7) Feasibility Study

May 2026

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Appendix M Hydrologic and Hydraulic Modeling Results
Appendix N Habitat Equivalency Analysis

Abbreviations

AA	assessment area
AACI International	American Association of Cost Engineers International
BaP	benzo(a)pyrene
BCWMC	Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission's
BMP	best management practice
BWSR	Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
CCC	Civilian Conservation Corps
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CSW	construction stormwater
CWA	Clean Water Act
CY	cubic yards
DBH	diameter at breast height
DRO	diesel range organics
EAW	environmental assessment worksheet
EIS	environmental impact statement
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EQB	Minnesota Environmental Quality Board
FQA	floristic quality assessment
IPaC	Information, Planning, and Conservation System
LGU	local government unit
MBS	Minnesota Biological Survey
MCES	Metropolitan Council Environmental Services
MDNR	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
MnSHIP	Minnesota Statewide Historic Inventory Portal
MPCA	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
MPRB	Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board
NHIS	Natural Heritage Information System
OHW	ordinary high water
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
Plan	2026-2035 Bassett Creek Watershed Management Plan
RAM	rapid assessment method
RGU	regional government unit
RMP	resource management plan
SLV	soil leaching value
SRV	soil reference value
SWA	subwatershed analysis
TEP	technical evaluation panel
TMDL	total maximum daily load
TP	total phosphorus
TSS	total suspended solids
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
UST	underground storage tank
VOC	volatile organic compound
WCA	Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act



WIMN	"What's in my Neighborhood?" database
WOMP	watershed outlet monitoring program
WRAPS	watershed restoration and protection strategy
WSE	water surface elevation

1 Executive Summary

1.1 Background

The Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission's (BCWMC) current Capital Improvement Program (CIP) (Table 4-6 in the 2026-2035 Bassett Creek Watershed Management Plan (Plan) reference (1)) includes project ID #15 "Bassett Creek Lagoon Dredging in Theodore Wirth Park (BC-7)" (Main Stem Lagoon Dredging Project Phase II).

This study examines the feasibility of implementing a second phase of dredging accumulated sediment from lagoons within Theodore Wirth Park (see Figure 1-1). This study also examines the potential for wetland restoration in one of the lagoons. The goals of the original Main Stem Lagoon Dredging project were to remove accumulated sediment from Lagoons D, E, and F to re-establish an aesthetic and function similar to the original open water design from the 1930's. As described within this feasibility study, the project also has the potential to provide other benefits. If ordered, this project is anticipated to be implemented in 2027. Funding for the project is proposed to come from an ad valorem tax levied by Hennepin County on behalf of the BCWMC.

1.2 Site Conditions

The Bassett Creek Main Stem lagoons are located in the City of Golden Valley within the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board's (MPRB) Theodore Wirth Regional Park, and along Ĥaĥá Wakpádaŋ/Bassett Creek, which is a Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) public watercourse. Lagoon E (2.8 acres), also named Ski Jump Pond, and Lagoon G (4.3 acres), also named The Rapids, are public water basins (MDNR #27065100P). Lagoons D and F (1.2 and 1.5 acres respectively) are not listed as public water basins. Lagoons E, F, and G are located north of Plymouth Ave. N, and Lagoon D to the south (see Figure 1-1).

Land adjacent to the lagoons consists of open grassy areas used for golf and other recreation, wooded uplands, and various wetland communities. The lagoons are bordered along the eastern edge by a recreational trail, which runs alongside the BNSF railroad.

A field wetland delineation was conducted within and adjacent to the Lagoon G project area on September 15, 2025. Six wetlands (with a total area of approximately 5.35-acres) were delineated along or near Bassett Creek within the Lagoon G project area. Wetland community types within and adjacent to the Lagoon G project area include fresh (wet) meadow, shallow marsh, floodplain forest, shrub-carr, and shallow, open water. A Level I Desktop Wetland Determination for Lagoons D, E, and F was completed in 2019 as part of the previous Phase I dredging project.

Sediment sampling showed that concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) (as BaP equivalents) and diesel range organics (DRO) are high in all four lagoons; based on this, the accumulated sediments within the lagoons do not meet Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) guidelines for Unregulated Fill (MPCA, 2012), indicating it is not suitable for unrestricted offsite reuse. In addition, BaP equivalents are above the MPCA Industrial Soil Reference Value (SRV), indicating the sediments are not suitable for reuse at other commercial or industrial properties. Based on the sediment sampling results and MPCA guidelines, the dredged material will require landfill disposal.

1.3 Project Alternatives

Multiple alternatives were evaluated for removing accumulated sediment, flood risk reduction, improving water quality, restoring wetlands, and improving habitat along Hąhą Wakpádaŋ/Bassett Creek within the project area. The various design options were organized into three potential project alternatives for the purposes of analysis.

1.3.1 Alternative 1 – Additional Dredging of Lagoons D, E, and F

Alternative 1 proposes to go back to Lagoons D, E, and F to remove additional accumulated sediment that was missed in Phase I. On average, roughly 2 feet of sediment that was originally intended to be removed as part of the Phase I project remains in each of these lagoons. The goals of this alternative is to build on the improvements from Phase I of the project to achieve an average depth of 6 feet below the estimated normal water level of the lagoons, remove additional contaminants, improve water quality treatment capability, and extend project longevity.

1.3.2 Alternative 2 – Dredge Lagoon G

Alternative 2 proposes to build on the concepts from Phase I by moving upstream to Lagoon G. The goals are similar to Alternative 1, focusing on the removal of accumulated sediment from Lagoon G to achieve an average depth of 6 feet below the estimated normal water level, restoring the original design aesthetic and function, removing contaminants, and increasing water quality treatment capability. Dredging would be limited to work within the existing banks and estimated footprint of the original design, and no proposed upland improvements would be included.




1.3.3 Alternative 3 - Wetland Restoration and Dredging of Lagoon G

Alternative 3 is focused on the restoration of existing wetland areas within the Lagoon G project area. This alternative includes shallow grading in several areas to the north of the Lagoon re-connecting multiple wetland areas to the Lagoon and for removal of existing invasive vegetation. Restoration in wetland and upland areas would focus on replacement with native plant species and include a long-term vegetation management period. In addition, this alternative proposes to incorporate dredging of portions of Lagoon G by focusing on areas where existing wetland vegetation is dominated by invasive species. In addition to providing water quality benefits, this alternative prioritizes ecological and habitat improvements beyond dredging alone.

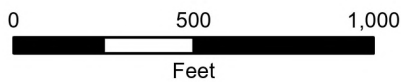
1.3.4 Phasing / Combining Alternatives

Consideration was also given to options for phasing of the dredging alternatives – completing all lagoons together or separately. Full descriptions of the alternatives considered are provided in Section 5. Recommendations related to the chosen alternatives are discussed in Section 8.



-  Project Area
-  Open Channel
-  Culvert or Bridge

Imagery: NearMap 04/05/2025



Site Location Map
Main Stem Lagoon Dredging
Phase II Feasibility Study
Golden Valley, Minnesota

FIGURE 1-1



1.4 Dredging Project Impacts and Estimated Costs

Potential impacts from the dredging project alternatives are discussed in Section 6 and include permit requirements (e.g., MDNR public waters work permit), temporary impacts to wetlands, temporary trail closures and park impacts, and impacts to aquatic species. One significant concern is the need to manage trail usage to maintain pedestrian safety and park use during the project. Continued coordination with the MPRB will be required during design of the project to address and mitigate this issue. Another concern noted by project stakeholders is impacts to turtles that may be present in the lagoons during the proposed work. The BCWMC will continue to coordinate with the MDNR in the design phase, as needed, to consider methods for mitigating impacts from the project to turtles, such as exclusionary fencing.

Overall, the proposed project will result in increased permanent pool volume and sediment storage volume in the lagoons, resulting in a reduction of sediment and phosphorus loading to Hañá Wakpádaŋ/Bassett Creek and all downstream water bodies, including the Mississippi River. For Alternative 3, there would be an additional focus on increased ecological function and benefits for wetlands surrounding Lagoon G.

The feasibility-level opinion of costs for implementing each alternative, as well as the cost per pound of total phosphorus (TP) removed and total suspended solids (TSS) removed are shown in Table 1-1. The capital cost estimate includes estimated construction costs, construction contingency, and engineering costs (all costs rounded to the nearest \$1,000).

Table 1-1 Feasibility Level Cost Estimates Summary - Dredging

Alternative	Lagoon	Dredged Volume (cy) ⁽¹⁾	Capital Cost Estimate ⁽²⁾	TP Load Reduction (lb/yr) ⁽³⁾	TP Reduction (\$/lb/yr) ⁽⁴⁾	TSS Load Reduction (lb/yr) ⁽³⁾	TSS Reduction (\$/lb/yr) ⁽⁴⁾
1	D	4,200	\$288,000	80	\$190	21,500	\$1.50
	E	7,650	\$816,000	135	\$310	35,500	\$0.90
	F	2,100	\$485,000	39	\$640	9,400	\$0.70
	ALL	13,950	\$1,417,000	254	\$290	66,400	\$0.80
2	G	33,700	\$3,110,000	510	\$320	132,000	\$1.20
3	G ⁽⁵⁾	23,000	\$2,476,000	363	\$350	94,000	\$1.34

[1] Sediment from all lagoons is considered contaminated and any dredged material will require landfill disposal.

[2] Includes estimated initial construction cost (with 30% contingency) and design/permitting/ admin costs (estimated at 20% of construction cost for Alternatives 1 & 2, and 25% of construction cost for Alternative 3).

[3] Based on estimated removal from Walker 1987 (reference (2)) relationship applied to average annual TP load from MCES WOMP monitoring at Hañá Wakpádaŋ/Bassett Creek station.

[4] Pollutant reduction cost/lb based on 30-year annualized cost, annualized cost divided by estimated annual pollution load reduction.

[5] Estimated water quality benefits for Alternative 3 based only on the dredging component of the proposed work and excludes any TP or TSS reduction from wetland restoration.

The methodology and assumptions used for the cost estimates are discussed in Section 0, and the cost estimates for all alternatives considered for this study are provided in Table 7-1.

1.5 Recommendations

The BCWMC Engineer recommends completing the Alternative 3 - Wetland Restoration and Dredging of Lagoon G. As compared to Alternatives 1 and 2, the additional focus on habitat and ecological benefits is best aligned with BCWMC goals. Some additional considerations for the recommendation include. Some additional considerations for the recommendation are as follows:

- Being as the project area lagoons are connected in series, the dredging in Lagoon G will inherently extend the life span of Lagoons D, E, and F downstream and extend the projected life span of improvements completed in Phase I.
- Access to Lagoon G does not require use of the parkway, avoiding impacts to park users and risk of damage to the roadway (parkway is not designed for heavy truck traffic and presented challenges in Phase I)
- Alternative 3 has received the most interest and favorable comments from project stakeholders throughout the feasibility process.
- The deeper water in Lagoons D, E, and F creates additional construction challenges for dredging
- The success of Alternative 3 – the Wetland Restoration component at Lagoon G will be dependent on a successful vegetation management strategy and long-term maintenance of the restored areas.

The BCWMC Engineer recommends that the BCWMC use the opinions of cost identified in this study to develop a levy request for the selected project and that the project proceed to design and construction. Due to the high cost of this alternative, we anticipate that the BCWMC will likely need to spread the CIP funding over more than one year to construct the project.



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

MEMO

To: BCWMC Commissioners and Alternates
From: Administrator Jester
Date: May 13, 2026

RE: Recommendation to Begin Task 1 of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Conversion and Update Project

At the meeting in March, the Commission reviewed a recommendation from the TAC on a revised budget and timeline for the Hydrologic and Hydraulic Conversion and Update Project. Since the original scope and budget was approved in April 2024, staff have worked to secure FEMA grant funding which has yet to be allocated. If the grant is awarded, it would pay for 75% of the total project costs. At the March meeting, staff was directed to bring a recommendation on project phasing and funding options to a future meeting.

At the April meeting, I was directed to engage congressional representatives for assistance with the FEMA grant application. I reached out to Senator Smith, Senator Klobuchar, and Representative Morrison. Their offices have been in contact with me, have requested additional information, and have indicated they will advocate for our project and will work to get information and a status update from FEMA.

In the meantime, I recommend the Commission approve the revised scope and updated budget of \$290,500 ([as presented in March](#)) and direct the Commission Engineer to start Task 1: Conversion of the model from XP-SWMM to PC-SWMM. This will allow the Commission to make progress on this project that was approved over two years ago while awaiting information on potential grant funds. If the grant is awarded, our contact at the Minnesota Department of Public Safety (our liaison to FEMA for this project) has indicated the grant work plan can be revised to reflect a new timeline and budget.

The budget for Task 1 is \$44,000. Whatever work is completed before the grant is awarded cannot be grant funded and cannot be used as grant match. This would mean more out-of-pocket expenses for the Commission than if the grant were fully funded before starting the project. See calculations below. I recommend that Commission funding for this project come from the Special Projects Fund. Alternatively, funding could come from the Flood Control Project Long-Term Maintenance Fund.

Scenario if we start Task 1 now:

Commission Cost: Task 1 (\$44,000) + 25% of remaining project costs (\$61,625) = \$105,625
Grant Funds: \$184,875

Scenario if we wait to start project after grant award (assuming costs don't continue to rise and the grant work plan is successfully revised to reflect new totals):

Commission Cost: 25% of project cost = \$72,625
Grant Funds: \$217,875



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

MEMO

To: BCWMC Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners
From: Administrator Jester on behalf of Budget Committee
Date: May 13, 2026

RE: 2027 Proposed Operating Budget

The BCWMC Budget Committee met on April 20th and May 11th to discuss the 2027 operating budget. The operating budget is used for all non-CIP work of the Commission and does not include special projects which are funded with investment income. Most of the funds for the operating budget come from assessments to cities based on total area in the watershed and tax valuation of that area. The Commission's funds and the relationships among the funds are shown in Figure 1.

The proposed 2027 operating budget must be sent to member cities by July 1st. Cities then have until August 1st to review and comment on the budget. A final budget would typically be approved at the Commission's August meeting. At this meeting, the Commission should consider the committee's recommendations and either approve the proposed budget (and direct that it be sent to cities for review), or request changes or more information with a revised version presented at the June meeting.

In developing the budget, the committee discussed recommendations from the Administrator and Commission Engineers, reviewed past budgets and actual expenses, examined fund balances, and reviewed the activities listed in the Program Implementation Table (Table 4-5) in the new Watershed Management Plan.

The committee recommends a 2027 operating budget of \$929,500 with city assessments totaling \$680,000 (1.1% higher than 2026 assessments, on average). The attached tables include the proposed 2027 budget with the 2025 budget/actuals and the 2026 budget for comparison (reminder that the 2025 fiscal year was an 11-month year). The budget table includes a "notes" column with reference to information about each budget line and additional water quality monitoring details on a separate page.

Outreach & Education:

The Outreach and Education activities in the budget reflect the tasks and budgets outlined in the new Watershed Management Plan but they do not line up with previous line items. See new activity titles to the right of the budget lines (and descriptions of the new budget lines in the notes section).

Fund Balance & Investment Income:

The revenue table shows an estimated 2027 year-end fund balance of \$300,389. This is well below the typical desired fund balance amount of 50% of annual operating expenses (which would be about \$465,000). The Commission currently has a balance of more than \$1M in investment income, which is allocated to the Special Projects Fund. Investment income is part of the general fund (i.e., the income is not restricted like CIP funds) and therefore can be considered part of the Commission's fund balance.

BCWMC Policy 3.2.1 (strategy #4) in the [Policy Manual](#) lays out the appropriate amount to be kept in the fund balance (50% of annual expenses) and the purposes for its use: to provide appropriate cash flow to pay for Commission projects and programs, and to fund projects or programs that arise unexpectedly. These funds could also be used to pay all outstanding liabilities if the Commission were to dissolve.

The Budget Committee recommends considering the investment income during the budgeting process each year to help determine the actual and projected fund balance. The committee recommends annually reevaluating the planned expenses for upcoming special projects and the trend of investment income levels to determine appropriate reliance on the investment income balance in the overall fund balance. A table tracking investment income since 2014 and estimated expenses for special projects that are slated through 2035 (in 2025 dollars) is included with budget tables.

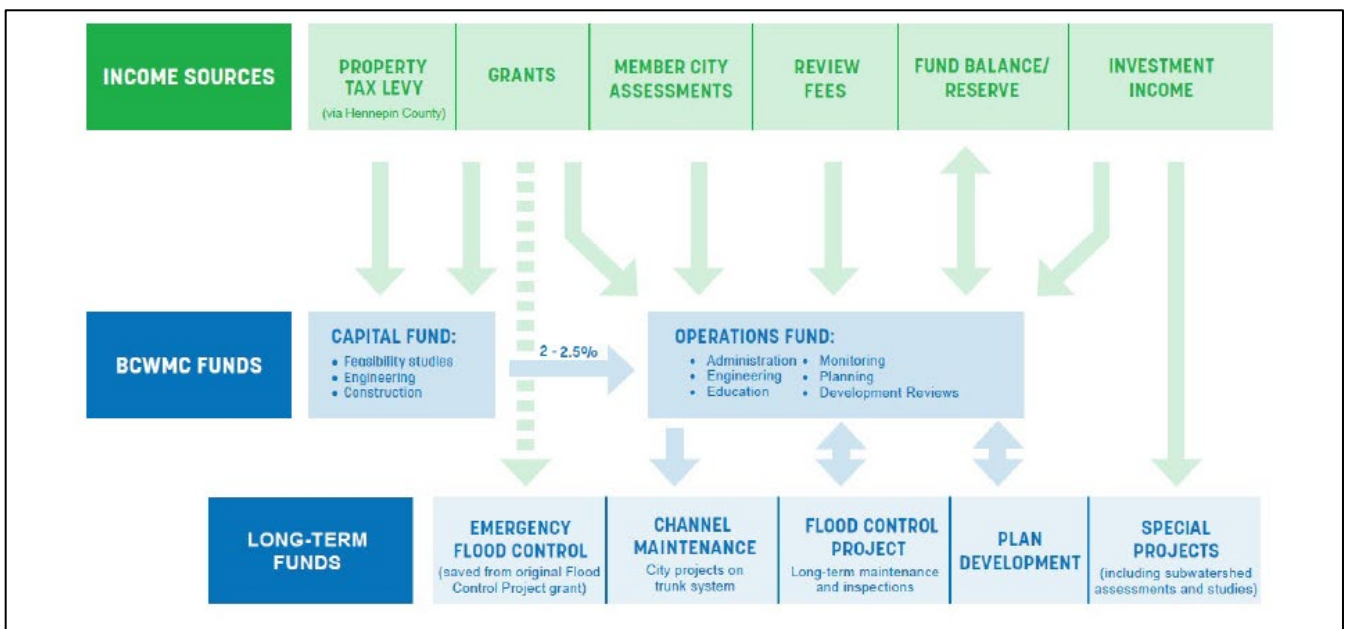


Figure 1. BCWMC Funds and Relationships Between Funds

BCWMC Proposed 2027 Operating Budget						
		2025 Budget (11-mo)	Actual 2025 Gross Expenses (11-mo)	2026 Budget	Proposed 2027 Budget	Notes
ENGINEERING & MONITORING						
1	Technical Services	133,000	122,051	150,000	160,000	(A1)
2	Development/Project Reviews	82,500	54,807	90,000	90,000	(A)
3	Non-fee and Preliminary Reviews	23,000	19,617	30,000	30,000	(B)
4	Commission and TAC Meetings	10,700	15,045	16,000	16,500	(C)
5	Surveys and Studies	7,000	0	-	-	(D)
6	Water Quality / Monitoring	133,500	130,182	178,000	157,000	(E)
7	Water Quantity	8,250	7,675	9,000	9,000	(F)
8	Annual Flood Control Project Inspections	45,000	44,237	15,000	15,000	(G)
9	Municipal Plan Review	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	(H)
10	Watershed Outlet Monitoring Program	29,300	27,011	34,500	36,500	(I)
11	Annual XP-SWMM Model Updates/Reviews		0	-	3,000	(J)
12	APM/AIS Work	40,000	19,168	40,000	45,000	(K)
	Subtotal Engineering & Monitoring	\$514,250	\$439,793	\$564,500	\$564,000	See Not
PLANNING						
13	Next Generation Plan Development	75,000	77,787	10,000	-	
14	Savings for 2036 Plan			15,000	30,000	(L)
	Subtotal Planning	\$75,000	\$77,787	\$25,000	\$30,000	
ADMINISTRATION						
15	Administrator	75,088	62,268	81,900	83,200	(M)
16	Additional Staff	10,000	-	40,000	40,000	(MM)
17	MN Watersheds Dues	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	(N)
18	Legal	24,300	20,191	28,000	28,000	(O)
19	Financial Management	18,150	19,348	19,230	21,250	(P)
20	Audit, Insurance & Bond	22,000	23,074	26,000	25,000	(Q)
21	Meeting Catering	2,200	2,173	2,400	2,400	(R)
22	Administrative Services	4,015	2,927	4,200	3,800	(S)
	Subtotal Administration	\$163,253	\$137,480	\$209,230	\$211,150	
OUTREACH & EDUCATION						
						OUTREACH/EDUCATION
23	Publications / Annual Report	1,300	930	1,300	10,000	(T) Communications & Materials
24	Website	12,000	8,297	2,000	6,000	(U) EE-6: Website
25	Watershed Education Partnerships	14,850	12,030	18,350	32,850	(V) EE-3: Education Partnerships
26	Education and Public Outreach	27,000	20,715	37,350	10,000	(W) Engagement Events/Projects
27	Public Communications	1,200	683	1,000	5,500	(X) EE-1: Commissioner Training and Event Attendance
	Subtotal Outreach & Education	\$56,350	\$42,656	\$60,000	\$64,350	
MAINTENANCE FUNDS						
28	Channel Maintenance Fund	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	(Y)
29	Flood Control Project Long-Term Maint.	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	(Z)
	Subtotal Maintenance Funds	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	
	GRAND TOTAL	\$868,853	\$757,716	\$918,730	\$929,500	

NOTES (with references to Table 4-5 in 2026 Watershed Plan)

(A1) Table 4-5 OP-3: General technical services by Barr Engineering. Same as 2026 budget, based on last several years "actuals." Added \$10,000 to be used for developing scopes for special projects or other tasks related to Plan implementation that are currently unforeseen.

(A) Table 4-5 DEV-1: Partially funded by application fees; with the creation of the preliminary and non-fee budget category, most of the review costs are covered by application fees. Budget based on recent actual expenses and projected number of projects submitted for review. No change to budget from recent years.

(B) Table 4-5 DEV-2: This budget is for project reviews for which either we do not receive an application fee or it's too early in the process for us to have received an application fee. Includes DNR application reviews, MnDOT project reviews, and other prelim reviews requested by administrator and member cities. Reviews for large projects such as SWLRT reviews and North Loop Green Project have been partially or fully reimbursed to Commission. 2027 is same as 2026 although there may be more questions due to new requirements but could be offset by fewer applications (based on recent trends).

(C) Table 4-5 OP-3: Includes attendance at BCWMC meetings, TAC meetings and other committee meetings, as needed. 2027 budget is increased by \$500 from 2026 based on 2025 "actuals."

(D) In past, this line was for Commission-directed surveys and studies not identified in other categories and intended to give Commission flexibility to address unforeseen issues. This budget line is recommended to be zero because the Special Project Fund can be used for unforeseen surveys or studies. Instead, some minimal contingency (\$10,000) was added to "Technical Services" budget.

(E) Table 4-5 MM-1: Routine lake and stream monitoring. See details on next page. Work is based on Monitoring Plan (Appendix B in 2026 Plan)

(F) Table 4-5 MM-2: Water Quantity (lake level) monitoring. Budget kept flat 2023 - 2027.

(G) Table 4-5 FCP-1: Budget is based on Flood Control Policies (see link below). 2027 budget assumes \$15,000 for annual inspections. The last deep tunnel inspection was 2020 and the last unsubmerged tunnel inspection was in 2025; both of these will be due again in 2030.

http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/application/files/4514/9637/1815/2016_FCP_Policies.pdf

(H) Table 4-5 PL-1: No member cities plan to submit Local Water Management Plans in 2027. (Most will be submitted for review in 2028.) This task includes review of adjacent WMO plan amendments, and review of city ordinances.

(I) Table 4-5 MM-3: Monitoring at the Watershed Outlet Monitoring Program (WOMP) site in Minneapolis through an agreement with Met Council (MCES). 2027 budget includes \$7,500 for Barr portion of WOMP station work (flow monitoring to further develop the rating curve in support of MCES). An additional \$29,000 is based on 2026 contract with Stantec for equipment maintenance and sample collection. Commission is reimbursed \$5,000 from Met Council.

(J) Table 4-5 MM-4&5: This item is used to make updates to the XP-SWMM model, coordinate with P8 model updates, and assist cities with model use. This budget line item is used for Barr to request, compile, and review information provided by the cities and flag those that are large enough/significant enough to incorporate into the XP-SWMM and P8 model updates.

NOTES CONTINUED (with references to Table 4-5 in 2026 Watershed Plan)

(K) Table 4-5 AIS-1: Funds to implement recommendations of Aquatic Plant Management/Aquatic Invasive Species Committee likely including curly-leaf pondweed control in Medicine Lake and small grant program for launch inspectors, education/outreach, etc. by other organizations including TRPD, AMLAC, others. TRPD shares cost (17%) of treatments.

(L) Table 4-5 PL-2: This item is dedicated to saving for development of the next watershed management plan.

(M) Table 4-5 OP-1: Administrator compensation contracted at half time (20 hr/week * 52 weeks) @ \$80/hour (2.5% increase to rate over 2025/2026 rates)

(MM) Table 4-5 OP-2: Increased staff capacity. This line item would support contracting with additional staff to augment Administrator time and may be used for additional communications, community education/engagement activities, partnership development, etc.

(N) Table 4-5 OP-2: MN Association of Watershed District Annual dues. New budget item. 2019 and 2020 dues were \$500 because WMOs were newly allowed to join the organization. 2021 dues \$3,750. Starting in 2022 dues went to the max of \$7,500 similar to other Metro watersheds. No increase expected in 2027.

(O) Table 4-5 OP-2: Commission Legal services. 2027 budget same as 2026; based on 2025 actuals + likely 5% rate increase + potential implementing results of the Org Assess Project. Legal costs for some CIP projects will be charged to specific CIP budgets, as warranted.

(P) Table 4-5 OP-2: In 2024, Commission began contracting with the City of Plymouth for accounting services. 2027 budget is based on contract with Plymouth for \$1,457/month plus audit assistance at \$150/hour.

(Q) Table 4-5 OP-2: 2027 budget is based on 2025 actuals

(R) Table 4-5 OP-2: Meeting catering. Assumes 12 meetings @ \$200 per meeting.

(S) Table 4-5 OP-2: Costs include meeting packet printing and mailing, stamps, envelopes, post office box, domain name renewal, and other supplies and administrative expenses. 2027 budget is based on 2025 actuals.

(T) Table 4-5 EE-4 & 5: Educational Communications & Materials: printing, publications, annual report, press releases, public notices, newsletter articles, giveaways. [*Former Description for Publications and Annual Report: Budget was decreased in last few years to be more in line with actual expenses. Costs are associated with Commission Engineer assistance with annual report*]

(U) Table 4-5 EE-6: Website: website hosting and maintenance; based on contract with HDR. [*Former Description for Website: 2026 budget based on agreement with HDR for website hosting and maintenance activities and assumes slightly more assistance during first year of updated website*]

(V) Table 4-5 EE-3: Education Partnerships: CAMP (\$7,000), Watershed Partners (\$3,500), Children's Water Festival (\$350), Metro Blooms resident engagement in Minneapolis neighborhoods (\$4,000), West Metro Water Alliance (WMWA) (\$18,000) [*Similar to former budget line for "Water Education Partnerships" but now also includes WMWA.*]

(W) Table 4-5 EE-2 & 4: Education & Engagement Events/Projects (development of maps, signage, art, coordination of tours) [*Former Education and Public Outreach included funding for West Metro Water Alliance at \$15,000 + \$15,000 for work by educational contractors + supplies and materials, Commissioner training, etc.*]

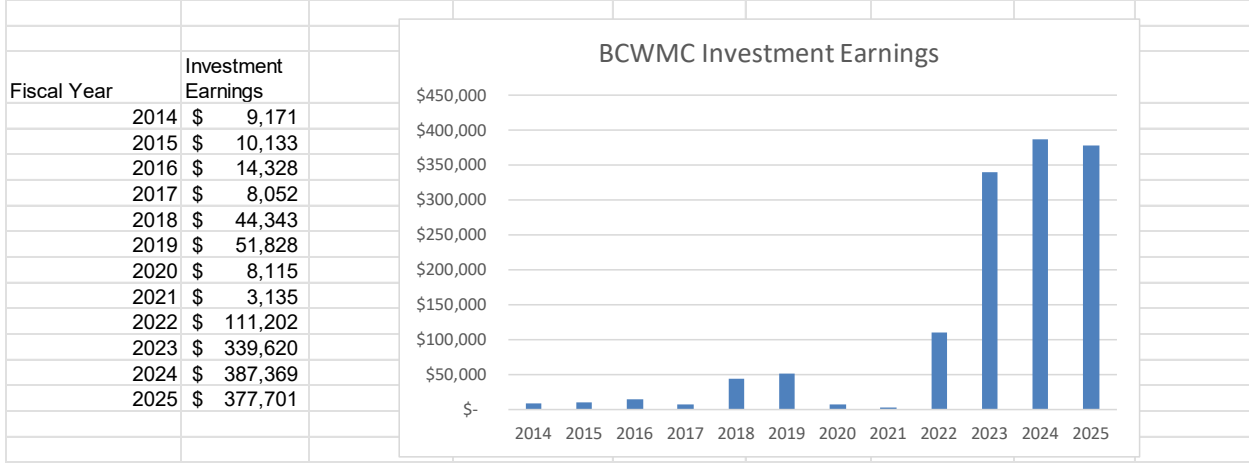
(X) Table 4-5 EE-1: Commissioner Training and Event Attendance. This is a new budget line as described in the Watershed Plan [*Former line item was for Public Communications which is now part of note "T" above.*]

(Y) Table 4-5 PL-7: Will be transferred to Channel Maintenance Fund for use by cities with smaller projects along main streams.

(Z) Table 4-5 FCP-2: \$35,000 to be transferred to the Flood Control Project Long Term Maintenance account to fund inspections and minor maintenance. This long term account could be drawn down to a lower level (meaning future transfer amounts could be lower) if the FEMA grant is awarded for the H&H model update and conversion project .

BCWMC 2027 Water Quality Monitoring Budgets - by item		
Item	Budget	Notes
Data analysis and reporting on 2026 monitoring:		
Sweeney Lake and Twin Lake Data Analyses & Reports on 2026 Monitoring	\$37,000	Assumes report will follow template of recent reports. Includes data summary and analysis performed in January of each year and presentation to BCWMC.
Sweeney Branch Biological Analyses of Data Collected in 2026	\$5,000	Macroinvertebrate identification of samples, habitat summary, and preparation of data for submittal to MPCA for MIBI calculations for data collected in 2026.
2027 monitoring:		
Westwood Lake and Lost Lake Monitoring	\$47,000	Detailed lake monitoring includes monitoring Westwood Lake and Lost Lakes on 8 occasions for selected parameters (total phosphorus, ortho phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll a, chloride, temperature, pH, DO, and specific conductance), one winter sampling event for chloride, sample analysis, phytoplankton and zooplankton collection and analysis, and aquatic plant surveys (two occasions). Data summaries, analyses, and preparation of the monitoring report will be completed in 2028.
Medicine Lake Southwest Bay Monitoring	\$22,000	Includes costs for subcontracting with TRPD to monitor/collect samples in the Southwest Bay of Medicine Lake and to analyze those samples in the TRPD laboratory. Also includes TRPD preparing the data summary and Barr completing phytoplankton and zooplankton analyses for 8 phytoplankton sampling events and 6 zooplankton events (for both the Southwest and Main Bay).
Sweeney Branch 2 Monitoring	\$34,000	Flow and monitoring equipment will be reinstalled in the Sweeney Branch. Samples will be collected during 8 storm events and 7 baseflow events. Water depth, flow, temperature, and specific conductance will be continuously measured during the 2027 monitoring period. Dissolved oxygen will be continuously measured for 4 days during July or August. Storm and base flow samples will be analyzed for nutrients (total phosphorus, ortho phosphorus, dissolved phosphorus, nitrate/nitrite, ammonia, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen), solids (total suspended solids and volatile suspended solids), chlorides, hardness, calcium, and magnesium. Base-flow samples will also be analyzed for chlorophyll a, and E. coli bacteria. Quarterly grab samples will be analyzed for metals (chromium, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc). Instantaneous dissolved oxygen and pH measurements will be taken when baseflow samples are collected. Budget includes costs for the MCES Lab to perform the analyses. Four manual flow measurements will be taken to verify/adjust the rating curve. Budget assumes an average level of maintenance and trouble-shooting efforts. Cellular data services will be purchased directly from the vendor (Campbell Scientific). Equipment will be removed at the end of the monitoring period. Data will be reviewed and QAQC'd.
General water quality	\$12,000	Same as 2026
Total Water Quality Monitoring	\$157,000	

Investment Earnings Over Time



Special Projects (with activity numbers and budgets from Table 4-5; 2025 dollars)

2023	\$ 4,542	Spent	Medicine Lake TMDL Assessment Project
2024	\$ 62,131	Spent	Medicine Lake TMDL Assessment Project Street Sweeping Prioritization Project
2025	\$ 122,488	Spent	Medicine Lake TMDL Assessment Project Street Sweeping Prioritization Project Bassett Creek Valley Study Northwood & Lost Lake TMDL Study
2026	\$ 147,522	Est. Budget	Bassett Creek Valley Study Northwood & Lost Lake TMDL Study Organizational & Funding Mechanisms Assessment (EA4, EA5) Social Vulnerability Index (PL6)
2027	\$ 240,000	Est. Budget	Lost Lake Subwatershed Analysis (S1) Northwood Lake Subwatershed Analysis (S2) Stream MIBI Stressor Mapping (S8) Theodore Wirth Hydrology Study (S14)
2028	\$ 117,000	Est. Budget	Flood and Climated Vulnerability Risk Assessment (S5) Chloride Study and Management Plan (S9) Indigenous Pracetice Guidebook (S13)
2029	\$ 155,000	Est. Budget	Bassett Creek Main Stem Subwatershed Analysis (S3) Climate Resiliency Strategy Framework (S6) Chloride Study and Management Plan (S9) Lake Shoreline Inventory (S10)
2030	\$ 25,000	Est. Budget	Groundwater-Surface Water Interaction Study (S11)
2031	\$ 85,000	Est. Budget	Subwatershed Assesement TDB (S4) Chloride Study and Management Plan (S9)
2032	\$ 50,000	Est. Budget	Watershed-wide Wetland Inventory (S12)
2033	\$ 115,000	Est. Budget	Subwatershed Assesement TDB (S4) Baseline Bacteria Monitoring and Source Assessment (S7) Chloride Study and Management Plan (S9)
2034	\$ -	Est. Budget	No special projects planned
2035	\$ -	Est. Budget	No special projects planned
TOTAL Needs	\$ 1,123,683		
Current Balance	\$ 1,025,368		

2027 Proposed Revenue		
Income		Source
\$ 680,000		Assessments to cities
\$ -		Investment Income
\$ 50,000		2.0% of estimated \$2.5M levy
\$ 77,000		Project review fees
\$ 15,000		Transfer from Long-term Maint Fund for Flood Control Proj Inspections
\$ 5,000		WOMP reimbursement
\$ 300		Insurance Dividend
\$ 827,300		TOTAL PROPOSED INCOME
		Expected Expenses
\$ 929,500		Total operating budget
		Fund Balance Details
\$ 402,589		Est. Remaining Fund Balance (Dec 31, 2026) (excluding Investment income)
\$ (102,200)		
\$ 300,389		Est. Remaining Fund Balance (Dec 31, 2027) (excluding investment income)

Community	For Taxes Payable in 2026	2026 Percent of	Area Watershed (w/ 2022 changes)	Percent of Area	Average	2023	2024	2025	2026	POTENTIAL 2027	Percent increase over 2026
Crystal	11,733,294	4.34	1,297	5.11	4.73	\$ 617,430	\$ 622,500	\$ 662,888	\$ 672,830	\$ 680,000	1.1%
Golden Valley	67,466,987	24.97	6,615	26.05	25.51	\$ 29,174	\$ 33,280	\$ 35,181	\$ 35,574	\$ 32,131	-9.7%
Medicine Lake	1,758,257	0.65	199	0.78	0.72	\$ 157,506	\$ 159,957	\$ 166,502	\$ 169,834	\$ 173,468	2.1%
Minneapolis	17,759,249	6.57	1,685	6.64	6.60	\$ 4,428	\$ 4,455	\$ 4,851	\$ 5,090	\$ 4,877	-4.2%
Minnetonka	20,170,889	7.47	1,108	4.36	5.91	\$ 40,776	\$ 43,481	\$ 47,195	\$ 48,267	\$ 44,908	-7.0%
New Hope	12,486,545	4.62	1,368	5.39	5.00	\$ 30,898	\$ 34,431	\$ 35,470	\$ 36,318	\$ 40,218	6.8%
Plymouth	121,387,630	44.93	12,001	47.26	46.09	\$ 284,594	\$ 279,012	\$ 298,709	\$ 303,186	\$ 34,029	-6.3%
Robbinsdale	3,568,906	1.32	369	1.45	1.39	\$ 8,564	\$ 10,599	\$ 10,654	\$ 10,800	\$ 9,432	-12.7%
St. Louis Park	13,854,974	5.13	752	2.96	4.04	\$ 24,973	\$ 23,216	\$ 26,827	\$ 26,121	\$ 27,503	5.3%
TOTAL	\$270,186,731	100.00	25,394	100.00	100.00	\$ 617,430	\$ 622,500	\$ 662,888	\$ 672,830	\$ 680,000	TOTAL



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

MEMO

To: BCWMC Commissioners and Alternates
From: Administrator Jester
Date: May 13, 2026

RE: Recommendation to Resolve Conflict of Interest

Barr Engineering was recently selected by the City of St Louis Park to assist with developing the city's Surface Water Management Plan update. The primary team leading this effort at Barr are non-Bassett team members including Janna Keiffer and Heather Lau. However, Commission Engineer Greg Williams will be supporting the effort as part of the overall Barr team.

This presents a conflict of interest because the Commission will be reviewing the city's Surface Water Management Plan for conformance with the newly adopted Bassett Creek Watershed Management Plan. Local plan reviews are typically done by the Commission Engineer.

The Commission's conflict of interest policy (attached) indicates that one method of addressing the conflict is to *decline to waive the conflict and contract with an outside firm for review or other remedies deemed appropriate* (Item 3.a.ii.).

Rather than hiring an outside firm to review the city's local plan on the BCWMC's behalf, I recommend that the Commission direct me to review the local plan for conformance with the Bassett Plan. I believe I am well positioned to provide an appropriate review and make a recommendation to the Commission on plan approval or needed changes.

BCWMC Addressing Potential Conflicts of Interest

Approved November 17, 2020

Updated February 16, 2023

This framework is meant to clarify the process for addressing potential Commission Engineer COI so that staff has clear direction and staff and commissioners have congruent expectations.

Barr will continue to operate within the provisions of MN Administrative Rule 1805.0300. In all cases of actual or potential conflicts, transparency about the situation and reporting by and to all parties is of utmost importance.

Administrative review (no approval needed)

- Projects in the Bassett Creek watershed related to water or natural resources that do not require commission review or approval (such as natural resources protection plans, environmental impact statements, response action plans, etc.)
 - a. This is for scenarios where the provisions in Minn. R. 1805.0300 do not apply because there is no actual conflict, nor is the Commission Engineer being compensated by the commission for the same project

Administrative waiver (Administrator, Chair and Attorney):

- Projects where the administrator documents in writing findings on the clear unity of interest, secures the consent of the chair and advice of attorney, and the timeframe of the work is either emergency in nature or requires an expedited timeline such that there is not time for Commission approval; and the administrative waiver is disclosed at the next Commission meeting. (Administrator can always choose to bring the matter to the commission.)

Commission waiver required:

- Projects that require Commission review and approval (whether by the commission proper or the administrator under delegated authority)
 - a. In these scenarios, the Commission will determine whether to:
 - a. waive the conflict
 - b. decline to waive the conflict and contract with an outside firm for review or other remedies deemed appropriate
 - c. decline to waive the conflict



Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission MEMO

Date: May 14, 2026
From: Laura Jester, Administrator
To: BCWMC Commissioners
RE: **Administrator's Report**

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

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

2020 Bryn Mawr Meadows Water Quality Improvement Project (BC-5), Minneapolis (No change since August 2024):

A feasibility study by the Commission Engineer was developed in 2018 and approved in January 2019. The study included wetland delineations, soil borings, public open houses held in conjunction with MPRB's Bryn Mawr Meadows Park improvement project, and input from MPRB's staff and design consultants. Project construction year was revised from 2020 and 2022 to better coincide with the MPRB's planning and implementation of significant improvements and redevelopment Bryn Mawr Meadows Park where the project will be located. A public hearing for this project was held September 19, 2019. The project was officially ordered at that meeting. In January 2020 this project was awarded a \$400,000 Clean Water Fund grant from BWSR; a grant work plan was completed and the grant with BWSR was fully executed in early May 2020. The project and the grant award was the subject of an article in the Southwest Journal in February: <https://www.southwestjournal.com/voices/green-digest/2020/02/state-awards-grant-to-bryn-mawr-runoff-project/>. In September 2020, Minneapolis and MPRB staff met to review the implementation agreement and maintenance roles. BCWMC developed options for contracting and implementation which were presented at the November meeting. At that meeting staff was directed to develop a memorandum of understanding or agreement among BCWMC, MPRB, and city of Minneapolis to recognize and assign roles and responsibilities for implementation more formally. The draft agreement was developed over several months and multiple conversations among the parties. At the May 2021 meeting the Commission approved to waive potential conflict of the Commission legalcounsel and reviewed a proposal for project design by the Commission Engineer. The updated design proposal and the design agreement among all three parties were approved at the June 2021 meeting. Four public open houses were held in the park in 2021 to gather input on park concepts. Project partners met regularly throughout design to discuss schedules, planning and design components, and next steps. Concept designs were approved by the MRPB Board in late 2021. Staff met with MnDOT regarding clean out of Penn Pond and continue discussions. 50% design plans were approved by the Commission at the January 2022 meeting; 90% design plans were approved at the March 2022 meeting along with an agreement with MPRB and Minneapolis for construction. The agreement was approved by all three bodies. Commission Engineers finalized designs and assisted with bidding documents. Bids were returned in early August. At the meeting in August, the Commission approved moving forward with project construction (through MPRB), and approved a construction budget (higher than previously budgeted) and an amended engineering services budget. MPRB awarded the construction contract. In late November the contractor began the initial earthwork and started on portions of the stormwater pond excavations. By late December the 1st phase of construction was complete with the ponds formed and constructed. The contractor began driving piles in late January and began installing underground piping in early February. At the March meeting, the Commission approved an increase to the engineering services budget and learned the construction budget is currently tracking well under budget. The change order resulting from the City of Minneapolis' request to replace a city sewer pipe resulted in extra design/engineering costs that were approved by the Administrator so work could continue without delays. The MPRB will reimburse the Commission for those extra costs and will, in-turn, be paid by the city. In early May construction was focused in the Morgan / Laurel intersection. The right-of-way storm sewer work is complete including the rerouting of some of the existing storm infrastructure and installation of the stormwater diversion structures. Construction of the ponds is complete and stormwater from the neighborhood to the west is now being routed through new storm sewers to the ponds. Vegetation is currently being

established around the ponds. At the October 2023 meeting the Commission approved an amendment to the agreement with MPRB and Minneapolis in order to facilitate grant closeout. At the December 2023 meeting the Commission approved a partial reimbursement to MPRB for \$400,000. Corrections to a weir that was installed at the wrong elevation were made in spring 2024. A final grant report was submitted to the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources in late January 2024 and the final grant payment was recently received. Project as-built drawings were recently completed and an operations and maintenance plan is being developed. Final reimbursement requests from MPRB and Minneapolis are expected in 2015. August 2025 update: St. Anthony Falls Lab is using the new ponds as part of a study to understand how stormwater pond plant communities affect functioning of stormwater ponds, and how pond design, maintenance and management can be adapted to promote conditions that maximize water quality benefits in urban and road-impacted areas. Project website: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/bryn-mawr-meadows-water-quality-improvement-project>

Original Project Budget: \$1,835,000.00; Remaining Funds: \$1,079,310.44 (Funds will be used to reimburse MPRB and City of Minneapolis upon receipt of final report and reimbursement request with appropriate documentation.)

2020 Jevne Park Stormwater Improvement Project (ML-21) Medicine Lake (No change since July 2023): At their meeting in July 2018, the Commission approved a proposal from the Commission Engineer to prepare a feasibility study for this project. The study got underway last fall and the city's project team met on multiple occasions with the Administrator and Commission Engineer. The Administrator and Engineer also presented the draft feasibility study to the Medicine Lake City Council on February 4, 2019 and a public open house was held on February 28th. The feasibility study was approved at the April Commission meeting with intent to move forward with option 1. The city's project team is continuing to assess the project and understand its implications on city finances, infrastructure, and future management. The city received proposals from 3 engineering firms for project design and construction. At their meeting on August 5th, the Medicine Lake City Council voted to continue moving forward with the project and negotiating the terms of the agreement with BCWMC. Staff was directed to continue negotiations on the agreement and plan to order the project pending a public hearing at this meeting. Staff continues to correspond with the city's project team and city consultants regarding language in the agreement. The BCWMC held a public hearing on this project on September 19, 2019 and received comments from residents both in favor and opposed to the project. The project was officially ordered on September 19, 2019. On October 4, 2019, the Medicine Lake City Council took action not to move forward with the project. At their meeting in October 2019, the Commission moved to table discussion on the project. The project remains on the 2020 CIP list. In a letter dated January 3, 2022, the city of Medicine Lake requested that the Commission direct its engineer to analyze alternatives to the Jevne Park Project that could result in the same or similar pollutant removals and/or stormwater storage capacity. At the March meeting, the Commission directed the Commission Engineer to prepare a scope and budget for the alternatives analysis which were presented and discussed at the April 2022 meeting. No action was taken at that meeting to move forward with alternatives analysis. In May and June 2023, Commission staff discussed the possibility of incorporating stormwater management features into a redevelopment of Jevne Park currently being considered by the City of Medicine Lake. After review of the preliminary park design plans, the Commission Engineer and I recommended implementation of the original CIP Project to the City. Project webpage: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/index.php?cID=467>.

Original Project Budget \$500,000; Remaining Funds: \$ 443,609.25 (Funds are held until a viable project is identified or Commission officially closes the project and returns funds to the Closed Project Account.)

2014 Schaper Pond Diversion Project and Carp Management, Golden Valley (SL-3): Repairs to the baffle structure were made in 2017 after anchor weights pulled away from the bottom of the pond and some vandalism occurred in 2016. The city continues to monitor the baffle and check the anchors, as needed. Vegetation around the pond was planted in 2016 and a final inspection of the vegetation was completed last fall. Once final vegetation has been completed, erosion control will be pulled and the contract will be closed. The Commission Engineer began the Schaper Pond Effectiveness Monitoring Project last summer and presented results and recommendations at the May 2018 meeting. Additional effectiveness monitoring is being performed this summer. At the July meeting the Commission Engineer reported that over 200 carp were discovered in the pond during a recent carp survey. At the September meeting the Commission approved the Engineer's recommendation to perform a more in-depth survey of carp including transmitters to learn where and when

carp are moving through the system. At the October 2020 meeting, the Commission received a report on the carp surveys and recommendations for carp removal and management. Carp removals were performed through the Sweeney Lake Water Quality Improvement Project. Results were presented at the February 2021 meeting along with a list of options for long term carp control. Commission took action approving evaluation of the long-term options to be paid from this Schaper Pond Project. Commission and Golden Valley staff met in March 2021 to further discuss pros and cons of various options. At the September 2021 meeting, the Commission approved utilizing an adaptive management approach to carp management in the pond (\$8,000) and directed staff to discuss use of stocking panfish to predate carp eggs. Commission Engineers will survey the carp in 2022. At the April meeting, the Commission approved panfish stocking in Schaper Pond along with a scope and budget for carp removals to be implemented later in 2022 if needed. Commission staff informed lake association and city about summer activities and plans for a fall alum treatment. Approximately 1,000 bluegills were released into Schaper Pond in late May. Carp population assessments by electroshocking in Sweeney Lake and Schaper Pond were completed last summer. A report on the carp assessment was presented in January. Monitoring in Schaper Pond in 2023 and a reassessment of carp populations in 2024 were approved in early 2023. Carp box netting in 2024 is also approved, as needed. A carp survey of Schaper Pond and Sweeney Lake were recently completed which found higher than expected carp numbers in Sweeney Lake. Carp Solutions completed box netting in Sweeney Lake in late September 2024. At the October meeting the Commission Engineer reported that 191 carp were removed bringing the carp density to about 31.3 kg/hectare, less than the 100 kg/hectare threshold for water quality problems. A more detailed report on carp population status and recommendations for further monitoring in Schaper Pond was presented and approved at the January 2025 meeting. Monitoring on the pond got underway last summer. Challenges during the 2025 monitoring season included heavy rains and impacts to a city manhole that house monitoring equipment which had to be removed. An amendment to the effectiveness monitoring budget was approved at the October 2025 meeting. At the February meeting, Commission Engineers presented results of the 2025 monitoring and the Commission approved a cost benefit analysis of long-term carp management with the remaining project funds. Carp surveys in Schaper Pond and Sweeney Lake were scheduled for last week and early this week. Project webpage: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/index.php?cID=277>.

Original Project Budget: \$612,000; Remaining Funds: \$ 17,868

2014 Twin Lake In-lake Alum Treatment, Golden Valley (TW-2) (No changes since August 2024): At their March 2015 meeting, the Commission approved the project specifications and directed the city to finalize specifications and solicit bids for the project. The contract was awarded to HAB Aquatic Solutions. The alum treatment spanned two days: May 18- 19, 2015 with 15,070 gallons being applied. Water temperatures and water pH stayed within the desired ranges for the treatment. Early transparency data from before and after the treatment indicates a change in Secchi depth from 1.2 meters before the treatment to 4.8 meters.

Water monitoring continues to determine if/when a second alum treatment is necessary. Monitoring results from 2023 were presented at the July 2024 meeting. Results show continued excellent water quality. The CIP funding remains in place for this project as a 2nd treatment may be needed in the future. Project webpage: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/index.php?cID=278>.

Original Project Budget: \$163,000; Remaining Funds: \$71,962.18

2013 Four Seasons Area Water Quality Project (NL-2) (No change since April): At their meeting in December 2016, the Commission took action to contribute up to \$830,000 of Four Seasons CIP funds for stormwater management at the Agora development on the old Four Seasons Mall location. At their February 2017 meeting the Commission approved an agreement with Rock Hill Management (RHM) and an agreement with the City of Plymouth allowing the developer access to a city-owned parcel to construct a wetland restoration project and to ensure ongoing maintenance of the CIP project components. At the August 2017 meeting, the Commission approved the 90% design plans for the CIP portion of the project. At the April 2018 meeting, Commissioner Prom notified the Commission that RHM recently disbanded its efforts to purchase the property for redevelopment. In

2019, a new potential buyer/developer (Dominium) began preparing plans for redevelopment at the site. City staff, the Commission Engineer and I have met on numerous occasions with the developer and their consulting engineers to discuss stormwater management and opportunities with “above and beyond” pollutant reductions. Concurrently, the Commission attorney has been working to draft an agreement to transfer BCWMC CIP funds for the above and beyond treatment. At their meeting in December, Dominium shared preliminary project plans and the Commission discussed the redevelopment and potential “above and beyond” stormwater management techniques. At the April 2020 meeting, the Commission conditionally approved the 90% project plans. The agreements with Dominium and the city of Plymouth to construct the project were approved May 2020 and project designers coordinated with Commission Engineers to finalize plans per conditions. In June 2021, the City of Plymouth purchased the property from Walmart. The TAC discussed a potential plan for timing of construction of the stormwater management BMPs by the city in advance of full redevelopment. At the August 2021 meeting, the Commission approved development of an agreement per TAC recommendations. The city recently demolished the mall building and removed much of the parking lot. At the December meeting the Commission approved the 90% design plans and a concept for the city to build the CIP project ahead of development and allow the future developer to take credit for the total phosphorus removal over and above 100 pounds. At the July meeting, the Commission approved an agreement with the city to design, construct, and maintain the CIP project components and allow a future developer to use pollutant removal capacity above 100 pounds of total phosphorus. A fully executed agreement is now filed. The updated 90% project plans were approved at the September 2023 meeting. Changes to those plans were needed to address permitting requirements resulted. Those changes were presented at the November 2024 meeting and were administratively approved by the Commission Engineers. Construction of the wetland restoration is complete (see photo). The Commission approved a reimbursement request at the March 2026 meeting. Project webpage: <http://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/index.php?cID=282>.

Original Project Budget: \$990,000; Remaining Funds: \$ 235,544.67 (Funds will be used to reimburse City of Plymouth upon receipt of final report and reimbursement request with appropriate documentation.)

2021 Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Project (PL-7) (See Item 4I): The feasibility study for this project was approved in May 2020 with Alternative 3 being approved for the drainage improvement work. After a public hearing was held with no public in attendance, the Commission ordered the project on September 17, 2020 and entered an agreement with the city of Plymouth to implement the project in coordination with commission staff. City staff and I have had an initial conversation about this project. The city plans to collect additional chloride data this winter in order to better pinpoint the source of high chlorides loads within the subwatershed. Partners involved in the Hennepin County Chloride Initiative (HCCI) are interested in collaborating on this project. A proposal from Plymouth and BCWMC for the “Parkers Lake Chloride Project Facilitation Plan” was approved for \$20,750 in funding by the HCCI at their meeting in March. The project will 1) Compile available land use data and chloride concentrations, 2) Develop consensus on the chloride sources to Parkers Lake and potential projects to address these sources, and 3) Develop a recommendation for a future pilot project to reduce chloride concentrations in Parkers Lake, which may be able to be replicated in other areas of Hennepin County, and 4) help target education and training needs by landuse. A series of technical stakeholder meetings were held last fall and winter to develop recommendations on BMPs. A technical findings report was presented at the July 2022 meeting. At the September 2022 meeting, the Commission approved a scope and budget for a study of the feasibility of in-lake chloride reduction activities which was presented at the November meeting. The Commission directed staff to develop a scope for a holistic plan for addressing chloride runoff from the most highly contributing subwatershed. Commission and Plymouth staff continue to work on outreach and engagement with properties in the subwatershed, primarily through activities by WMWA’s coordinator position. At the March meeting the Commission approved a contract with Bolton and Menk for assessment of salt storage and other practices at 4 properties. In April, Bolton and Menk staff met owners/operators of Brightview and submitted a report on their visit. Bolton & Menk has also been in contact with Twin Cities Outdoor Services and has a meeting scheduled with the City of Plymouth. They continue to follow up on some specific recommendations with Brightview including tailored training, improvements to salt storage and equipment calibration. In November, the Commission approved a reimbursement agreement with Hennepin County in order to utilize grant funding for this project. A final report from Bolton & Menk was reviewed and discussed with partners. The report is included with Item 4I. A recommendation and agreement with Bolton and Menk for a second phase of the project is presented in Item 4I. Project website: www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/parkers-lake-drainage-improvement-project

Original Project Budget: \$485,000; Remaining Funds: \$ 231,668.38

2022 Medley Park Stormwater Treatment Facility (ML-12) (No change since June 2025): The feasibility study for this project was approved in June 2021 with public engagement and a project kick-off meeting in the following months. The project was officially ordered by the Commission in September 2021. The city hired Barr Engineering to develop the project designs. The BCWMC received a \$300,000 Clean Water Fund grant from BWSR in December 2021 and the grant agreement approved in March 2022. 50% design plans were approved in February 2022 and 90% plans were approved at the May 2022 meeting. Construction began in November 2022 and winter construction was finished in late January 2023. Activities in spring 2023 included completing grading (topsoil adjustments); paving (concrete, bituminous); light pole and fixture install; benches install; site clean up and prep for restoration contractor. In late May 2023, Peterson Companies completed their construction tasks and the project transitioned to Traverse de Sioux for site restoration and planting. A small area of unexpected disturbance from construction was added to the overall area to be restored with native plants through a minor change order. Site restoration, planting, and seeding was completed in late June 2023. A final grant report was submitted to the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources in late January 2025 and all grant funds were received. The Commission approved reimbursement requests from Golden Valley at their October 2024 and March 2025 meetings. The project was featured in the "Snap Shots" newsletter from the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources. A final reimbursement request and report will be submitted after final vegetation establishment. www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/medley-park-stormwater-treatment-facility

Original Project Budget: \$1,500,000; Remaining Funds: \$141,862.80 (Funds will be used to reimburse City of Golden Valley upon receipt of final report and reimbursement request with appropriate documentation.)

2022 SEA School-Wildwood Park Flood Reduction Project (BC-2, 3, 8, 10) (No change since December 2023): The feasibility study for this project was approved in June 2021. Study development included meetings with and input from city staff, Robbinsdale Area School representatives, technical stakeholders, and the public. In September 2021, a resolution was approved to officially order the project, submit levy amounts to the county, and enter an agreement with the city to design and construct the project. The city hired Barr Engineering to develop the project designs. 50% Design Plans were approved at the January 2022 meeting. A public open house was held September 2022 and 90% were approved at the October 2022 Commission meeting. Six construction bids were received in late February 2023 with several of them under engineer's estimates. The city contracted with Rachel Contracting and construction got underway in early spring 2023. By late June excavation was completed and the playground area was prepped and ready for concrete work to begin on July 5. The city hired Landbridge Ecological for restoration work in summer 2023. At the end of July 2023, utility crews lowered the watermain and installed the storm sewer diversions into the park from along Duluth Street. The hydrodynamic separator was also set (with a crane). Crews also worked on the iron-enhanced sand filter and the outlet installation, stone work on the steepened slopes, trail prep, bituminous paving, and concrete work (curb and gutter, pads, and ADA ramps). The preconstruction meeting for the restoration work was held with work to begin late August or early September 2023. The city awarded the contract for the DeCola Pond D outlet work to Bituminous Roadways Inc. in August 2023. The SEA School site construction is complete and restoration work is complete. The DeCola Pond D outlet replacement and site restoration is also now complete. Project webpage: www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/sea-school-wildwood-park-flood-reduction-project.

Original Project Budget: \$1,300,000; Remaining Funds: \$1,215,950 (Funds will be used to reimburse City of Golden Valley upon receipt of final report and reimbursement request with appropriate documentation.)

Bassett Creek Restoration Project: Regent Ave. to Golden Valley Rd. (2024 CR-M), Golden Valley:

A feasibility study for this project got underway in fall 2022. A public open house was held March 1st with 30 residents attending. The draft feasibility report was presented at the April meeting. A final feasibility report was presented at the June meeting where the Commission approved the implementation of Alternative 3: to restore all high, medium, and low priority sites. A Clean Water Fund grant application for \$350,000 was recently developed and submitted to BWSR. The Commission held a public hearing on this project at its September meeting and officially ordered the project and set the final levy. An agreement with the city of Golden Valley for design and construction was approved at the November 2024 Commission meeting. The Commission (Commission Engineers) will design the project and provide

engineering services. A scope of work for engineering services was approved at the March meeting. A drone survey of the entire stretch was completed in early April. A project kick-off meeting was held with city and commission staff on April 9th. Field and desktop surveys are continuing. Meetings regarding utility easements and communications planning were recently held. A public open house on the project was held on June 5th. At the June meeting the Commission approved a scope and budget for a wetland delineation and architectural survey which are unexpected requirements for a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. That work is getting underway. Additionally, Administrator Jester approved a scope and budget for an archeological survey that was included in the original engineering services scope as a contingency task with approval delegated to the Administrator. Commission Engineers presented the 50% designs at the July meeting. At the August meeting, commissioners reviewed a reprioritization of eroded sites and discussed cost saving and implementation options. Commissioners approved a new project budget to accommodate repair of new and expanded erosion and vegetation restoration on public and private properties along the project corridor. A public open house was held October 30th. Letters to residents along the project were sent by Golden Valley requesting temporary easements for the project. 90% plans were approved at the November meeting. An amendment to the engineering services budget and overall project budget were approved in January. The city recently awarded a contract for construction and vegetation restoration to MNL (Minnesota Native Landscapes). Permitting is wrapping up and an easement agreement with Met Council is in development. Construction is slated to begin this summer. Project website: <https://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/bassett-creek-restoration-project-regent-ave-golden-valley-r>

Original Project Budget: \$1,941,000; Amended Project Budget: \$3,534,580; Remaining Funds: \$ 2,941,394

Sochacki Park Water Quality Improvement Project (BC-14) (No change since March): This project was added to the CIP through a minor plan amendment as approved at the March 2023 Commission meeting with CIP funding set at \$600,000. The project involves a suite of projects totaling an estimated \$2.3M aimed improving the water quality in three ponds and Bassett Creek based on a subwatershed analysis by Three Rivers Park District (TRPD). A memorandum of understanding about the implementation process, schedules, and procedural requirements for the project was executed in April 2023 among BCWMC, TRPD, and the cities of Golden Valley and Robbinsdale. A feasibility study funded by TRPD was approved in September 2023. The Commission held a public hearing on this project at the same meeting and officially ordered the project and set the final levy. A cooperative agreement with TRPD and Robbinsdale was approved at the April 2024 meeting. Three Rivers Park District contracted with Barr Engineering to develop project designs. A Phase II Environmental Assessment was completed last year. Soil contamination (including PCBs) was found in some areas to be above MPCA action levels.

The following are recent (2025) updates for the project: MPCA approved the response action plan; TRPD cleared the federal environmental review requirements for the project and were issued a release of funds for the HUD grant; additional test pits were completed for soil pre-characterization, and the extent of contaminants is less than anticipated, especially with regards to PCBs; Hennepin County ERF grant for \$447,000 was awarded for remediation efforts. A technical stakeholder meeting was held in March week with permitting agencies. Project design will get underway soon with 50% plans coming to the Commission within the next few months. TRPD is hoping to bid the project this fall. Project webpage: <https://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/sochacki-park-water-quality-improvement-project>.

Original Project Budget: \$600,000; Remaining Funds: 586,500.00

Plymouth Creek Restoration Project Dunkirk Lane to 38th Ave. North (2026 CR-P): A scope and budget for a feasibility study was approved at the October meeting. A project kick off meeting was held November 3rd and a technical stakeholder meeting was held December 5th. Field investigations and desktop analyses are complete. Site prioritization ranking criteria are being developed and concept designs are being developed. A public open house was held on March 11th. Residents who attended are in favor of the project and had questions about impacts to trees, potential construction activities in specific reaches, and buckthorn removal. The feasibility study was approved at the May meeting with Option 3a being approved for implementation. At the June meeting the Commission approved a maximum levy for 2025 that includes funding for this project which was approved by the Hennepin County Board August 6th. At its September meeting, the Commission held a public hearing on this project and approved a resolution officially ordering the project, setting the 2025 levy, and entering an agreement with the City of Plymouth for design and construction. The city will hold a public open house on this project in spring 2025 after the city contracts with an

engineering firm. A Clean Water Fund grant for \$400,000 was awarded by BWSR. The grant agreement and sub-grant agreement were approved at the April meeting. The City of Plymouth hired Moore Engineering for project designs. Commission Engineers sent requested data, surveys, and models to Moore Engineers at the request of the City of Plymouth. A public meeting will be scheduled for later this year. A pre-permitting meeting was held with permitting agencies on September 2nd. Commission Engineer’s review and comments on 60% designs for Phase I were approved at the October meeting. A public open house was held on November 3rd. 90% designs were approved at the December meeting. The City of Plymouth recently awarded a construction contract to JC Hallett Construction. A pre-construction meeting is scheduled for this week. Project webpage: <https://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/plymouth-creek-restoration-dunkirk-lane-38th-ave-n>.

Original Project Budget: \$2,600,000; Remaining Funds: \$2,444,443.92

Double Box Culvert Repair Project (FCP-1): This project was officially ordered in September 2025 after completion of the [feasibility study](#) in June. A stakeholder kick-off meeting was held on February 19th. At the meeting in March, the Commission approved the 60% design plans. 90% plans are expected at the June meeting.

Original Project Budget: \$1,504,000 Remaining Funds: \$ 1,412,272

Crane Lake Chloride Reduction Demonstration Project, Minnetonka (CL-4) (See Item 5A): At the meeting in July, the Commission approved a scope and budget for the feasibility study for this project. The Commission Engineer is gathering background information. A project kick off meeting was held in September 2024. In summer 2025, water quality sampling and continuous chloride monitoring at the five pond monitoring sites was completed. In August, Commission Engineers began the process of compiling and analyzing the field and laboratory monitoring results. They have also developed watershed chloride load assessment modeling, which was calibrated based on the water quality monitoring data. At this meeting Commission Engineers will present the draft feasibility study. Project webpage: <https://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/projects/all-projects/crane-lake-chloride-reduction-demonstration-project>.

Original Project Budget: Project not yet officially ordered

Main Stem Bassett Creek Lagoon Dredging Project (BC-7) (See Item 5B):

The goals of the original Main Stem Lagoon Dredging project (Phase I) were to improve water quality in the creek by removing accumulated sediment from Lagoons D, E, and F to re-establish an aesthetic and function similar to the original open water design from the 1930’s. The original project resulted in deepening the lagoons to 4 feet instead of the intended 6 feet. A feasibility scope and budget for a second phase of the project was approved in August 2025 and revisions were approved in March 2026 to evaluate an additional. The draft feasibility study will be presented at this meeting. Project webpage: <https://www.bassettcreekwmo.org/index.php?CID=506>

Original Project Budget: \$2,759,000 Remaining Funds: \$ 1,074,148

Administrator Activities April 9 – May 13, 2026

Subject	Work Progress
CIP and Technical Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Stem Bassett Creek Restoration Project: Attended weekly coordination meetings • Ponderosa Woods Stream Restoration Project: Posted final report online • Crane Lake Chloride Reduction Demonstration Project: Participated in partners meeting to review/discuss study results; reviewed and provided comments on draft feasibility study • Lagoon Dredging Project: Attended meeting with MPRB staff to get feedback on wetland restoration alternative; reviewed and provided comments on draft feasibility study; met with Commission Engineers to further discuss alternatives, budgets, etc. • Parkers Lake Chloride Reduction Project: Reviewed final report and met with Hennepin County and Plymouth staff to consider next steps; communicated with Bolton & Menk staff re: phase

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • II proposal; communicated with Commission Attorney on new agreement with Bolton & Menk • <u>Northwood and Lost Lake TMDL Project</u>: Participated in meeting with Commission Engineer and MPCA staff on status of project, data clarifications, etc.
Education and Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended April and May WMWA meetings; assisted with agenda development and drafted meeting notes; set meeting for strategic planning subgroup; corresponded with Hennepin County staff re: staffing • Attended Watershed Equity Alliance meeting • Corresponded with partners re: upcoming events and requested commissioner volunteers • Delivered CAMP equipment to volunteers • Attended Watershed Partners Chloride subcommittee meeting
Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed agenda; reviewed invoices and submitted expenses spreadsheet to Plymouth; reviewed financial report; drafted April meeting minutes; reviewed memos, reports, and documents for Commission meeting; printed and disseminated meeting information to commissioners, staff, and TAC; updated online calendar; drafted meeting follow up email; ordered catering for May Commission meeting; updated meeting notice • Participated in pre-meeting call with Commission Engineer and Chair Cesnik • Distributed RFP for organizational assessment and fielded questions • Developed work plan for BWSR PRAP grant • Corresponded with other watersheds to gather example position descriptions and drafted position description for communication and administrative assistant • Developed agenda and materials for Administrative Services Committee meeting, attended meeting • Coordinated with TRPD and DNR on curly-leaf pondweed treatment in Medicine Lake • Communicated with residents about Medicine Lake conditions • Finalized and posted 2025 Annual Report and sent notice to BWSR staff • Prepared and gathered documents items for auditor; reviewed draft audit and discussed with Plymouth accountants • Developed draft 2027 operating budget; prepared agenda for Budget Committee meeting and attended meeting; drafted memo with committee recommendations • Prepared agenda and materials (including draft 5-year CIP) for TAC meeting; attended meeting • Finalized and posted new Requirements Document and application form • Coordinated second Fruen Mill Tour • Communicated with MN Homeland Security liaison, Commission Engineer, and congressional representatives re: FEMA grant and project phasing/funding • Had a “welcome meeting” with new alternate commissioner from Robbinsdale • Updated online and filed commission rosters
MN Watersheds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended MAWA Executive Committee meeting • Reserved hotel rooms for Summer Tour • Assisted with development of agenda for Metro Watersheds quarterly meeting
2025 Watershed Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corresponded with Commission Engineers on final edits • Updated website with new plan and removed webpage with plan development documents



Proposed Minnesota Plumbing Code Changes – Stormwater Reuse for Irrigation

The Minnesota Plumbing Board has proposed language that appears to ban stormwater for irrigation and other non-potable uses through the plumbing code. This would kill a proven, cost-effective practice that protects our lakes, conserves drinking water, improves water quality, reduces flooding, improves climate resiliency, and supports local jobs — all while conflicting with state law and putting millions in taxpayer investments at risk. Action is required so the code is not adopted as currently written.

What is proposed?

- The Plumbing Board (under Department of Labor and Industry (DLI)) is rewriting Chapter 15 of the Minnesota Plumbing Code and has proposed language that explicitly says, “Alternate water sources shall not be stormwater.”
- This would ban stormwater (from parking lots, streets, etc.) for outdoor irrigation and non-potable uses.
- Revisions to other chapters look to expand plumbing code jurisdiction to entire sites (not just buildings) and would require licensed plumbers and code-certified materials for many irrigation systems, which will increase costs for projects and add little documented benefit.
- The Plumbing Board voted on the proposed changes on March 17, 2026; rulemaking is moving forward unless stopped.

Why is this concerning to watershed districts, watershed management organizations, and cities?

- Puts millions of dollars in existing systems at risk (Clean Water Fund grants from BWSR, MPCA, and Metropolitan Council, local public and private capital investments). Some projects could become illegal or require expensive retrofits.
- Eliminates an important and proven tool for managing stormwater runoff that also provides multiple other benefits including water conservation, energy savings, and climate resiliency.
- Undermines MS4 permit compliance and volume/phosphorus reduction goals that we’ve spent years achieving.
- Forces more groundwater pumping — worsening aquifer stress (White Bear Lake, etc.) and increasing long-term water supply costs.

What is the impact on taxpayers and the environment?

- Wastes public investments and could require repayment of grants on projects that suddenly become non-compliant.
- Increases flooding risk, reduces water quality improvements, and works against climate resilience goals.
- No documented cases of illness from stormwater irrigation in Minnesota—the code change is not based on real-world risk data.

Potential Policy and Legal Concerns

- Conflicts with MPCA's Stormwater Manual and design criteria and Metropolitan Council's 2050 Water Plan that actively encourage reuse.
- Conflicts with the purpose and goals of the MN Interagency Work Group for Stormwater Capture and Use (SCU) to advance the development of guidance for the implementation of safe and sustainable SCU practices in Minnesota.
- Conflicts with 2017 state law that created exemptions from DNR water appropriation permits for stormwater reuse systems.
- The Plumbing Board has statutory authority over building plumbing systems — not site-wide outdoor stormwater management, which is the clear domain of MPCA, BWSR, watershed districts, and local MS4 programs.
- This is an overreach that bypasses the environmental and water-quality agencies that have led this issue for years.

What can be done?

- **Legislature.** Support and strengthen SF 2442 (or attach similar language to other bills) to explicitly protect outdoor stormwater reuse for irrigation. Add a pause/rider on Plumbing Board rulemaking until interagency agreement is reached.
- **Plumbing Board / DLI.** Pause the rulemaking for 2024 Uniform Plumbing Code (including Chapter 15) and require full coordination with MPCA, MDH, BWSR, watershed districts/watershed management organizations, municipalities, and other stakeholders before any final action to move forward.
- **Local Action.** Adopt a city/county/watershed resolution opposing the changes and supporting continued safe stormwater reuse (template available).
- **Local Action.** Contact your legislators (especially on Environment and Natural Resources and Health and Human Services committees) as soon as possible. Share real examples of successful reuse projects in your district.

*Talking points created with assistance from AI