

| Title: | Permit 22-553: Strawberry Lane Road Reconstruction, City of Shorewood |
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| Prepared by: | Name: Trey Jonas, Permitting Technician Phone: 952-641-4521 tjonas@minnehahacreek.org |

Recommendation:

Approval of the permit with the listed conditions

1. Submission of a signed Maintenance Agreement in a form acceptable to the District for the Smithtown Ponds.

Background, Executive Summary and Public Interest:

Project Location:

The City of Shorewood (Applicant) has applied for a Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) permit to reconstruct 2.8 acres of Strawberry Lane, Strawberry Court, and Peach Circle. The project extends south from West 62nd Street, North to Smithtown Road, crossing the Lake Minnetonka Regional Trail at the approximate midpoint of the project. Project areas north of the Lake Minnetonka Regional Trail are referred to as Strawberry Lane North. Project areas south of the Lake Minnetonka Regional Trail are referred to as Strawberry Lane North.

Subwatershed and Hydrologic Information:

The project is located in the Lake Minnetonka subwatershed, and ultimately drains into South Lower Lake. Attachment A provides a project area overview, and Attachment B outlines the existing drainage in the area.

Strawberry Lane North:

Drainage in the Strawberry Lane North area includes approximately 45 acres of land west of Strawberry Lane and north of the Lake Minnetonka Regional Trail. Runoff from this area ultimately drains east and discharges into Pebble Creek, a channel located on private property with intermittent flow that exhibits erosion. During large storm events, runoff from this western watershed is reported to overtop the existing roadway. Twelve homes within this area are reported to have less than 2 feet of freeboard during 100-year storm events. 1 home is reported to have low openings at risk during 100-year storm events.

Within this area there are two existing stormwater management facilities located on the west side of Strawberry Lane, on the northwest and southwest side of the intersection of Strawberry Court and Strawberry Lane. The northern basin drains into the southern basin, and runoff from this area then discharges east via a 12-inch corrugated metal pipe, into Pebble Creek.

Flows from this area ultimately reach the stormsewer crossing at Smithtown Road and then discharge to Grant Lorenz Channel, running north parallel to Grant Lorenz Road, before discharging through a large wetland complex into Lake Minnetonka. Grant Lorenz Channel experiences significant flows ranging between 60 and 200 cubic feet per second for 10 and 100-year storm events respectively. The channel exhibits erosion and is reported to have overtopped driveways, the intersection of Grant Lorenz and Noble Road, and destroyed culverts.

Strawberry Lane South:

Drainage in the Strawberry Lane South area includes approximately 18.8 acres of land west of strawberry lane and south of the Lake Minnetonka Regional Trail. Runoff from this area ultimately drains east via an 18-inch stormsewer. This runoff then drains north towards the Freeman Park area, which receives runoff from an additional 106 acres, before

discharging through an outlet control structure under the Lake Minnetonka Regional Trail, where it ultimately discharges into the Grant Lorenz Channel.

Proposed Development:

This road reconstruction project, extending approximately 2,600 feet of Strawberry Lane between West 62nd Street and Smithtown Road proposes to widen the road from 22 feet to 26 feet, add a 6-foot-wide sidewalk on the East side of Strawberry Lane, and install curb and gutter and improve drainage in the corridor. Peach Circle and Strawberry Court will also be reconstructed. The proposed roadway improvements will increase impervious surface by 0.7 acres. Attachment C. outlines the proposed drainage.

Watermain improvements are also proposed. Existing watermain in Strawberry Lane South will be reconstructed. New watermain is proposed in Strawberry Lane North.

The project also proposes improvements to address drainage issues within the area, summarized above and within the <u>Western Shorewood Stormwater Project</u>. Proposed improvements include maintenance work to one constructed ditch along Church Road, and the two existing stormwater management facilities located on the west side of Strawberry Lane, at Strawberry Court. This maintenance will include the excavation of 100 cubic yards of material from the basin to the north of Strawberry Court, 180 cubic yards of material from the south Strawberry Court basin, and 50 cubic yards from the ditch.

The proposed drainage improvements also include the construction of a 48-inch, 740 feet stormsewer, west from Strawberry Lane, under Pebble Creek to the Smithtown Ponds, a regional stormwater management facility nearing completion pending the construction of an iron-enhanced sand filter bench.

These Smithtown Ponds were previously permitted by the MCWD Board of Managers pursuant to permit application 21-113, as part of the City of Shorewood's regional stormwater management strategy for Western Shorewood. The ponds proposed to reduce peak runoff rates by approximately 40% for the 100-year design storm to Grant Lorenz Channel, and reduce phosphorus loading to Lake Minnetonka.

Rule Triggers:

The project triggers MCWD rules for erosion control, waterbody crossing and structures, shoreline and streambank stabilization, wetland protection, and stormwater management.

Based on a request from the applicant, the District issued an erosion control permit for the demolition of the existing road on May 18th, 2023.

The applicant's contractor subsequently installed the 48" stormsewer between Strawberry Lane and Smithtown Ponds. Because this included a subsurface crossing of Pebble Creek, it required a Waterbody Crossings and Structure permit and so was not authorized under the issued erosion control permit. Therefore, after the fact approval is being sought as part of this permit application.

Public Request for Board Review:

Following the June 5th, 2023 public notice for this project, on June 8th, 2023, Mr. Alan Yelsey, a resident of Shorewood, responded to the notice stating that he oppose the project and requesting, in accordance with District Resolution 2004-49, that the project application be reviewed and decided by the Board of Managers. Specifics of Mr. Yelsey's concerns are detailed Attachment D.

Mr. Yelsey has expressed concern that:

- 1. The Applicant's approach to project design relies heavily on models rather than utilizing field monitoring data
- 2. The Smithtown Ponds have damaged and will damage ecological integrity at a system scale by changing local hydrology due to diverting a portion of flows from Freeman and Pebble Creek to Smithtown Ponds.
- 3. Erosion and sediment control measures are not consistently compliant within the applicant's project.

District staff and engineers have worked together to assess the concerns and provide the following explanations, which are covered in more detail later in this report:

Modeling Concern:

There is extensive scientific research that provides literature values for modeling inputs, which have been validated over time with monitoring data. These models are widely used across the region and state, adhere to standard engineering principles, and are consistently accepted by public agencies to support the basis of project design and regulatory review.

Smithtown Ponds Regional Impact:

The Smithtown Ponds consists of 2 cells and the Freeman Park Basin adjacent to the east with an added Iron Enhanced Sand Filter. The Board approved construction of this facility on January 13, 2022 as Permit No. 21-113. The system covers a five-acre project area adjacent to Freeman Park and Smithtown Road. The system is designed to receive drainage from surrounding neighborhoods and provide rate control and water quality benefits to this portion of the City of Shorewood.

Additionally, the area's streams receive artificially high flows due to the level of development in the upstream watershed, which have driven significant erosion & water quality issues.

Lastly, the city's plan, implemented through the Smithtown Ponds design, partitions 2-year flows into the Freeman channel, and sends higher flows into the Smithtown Ponds for rate and phosphorus treatment. The design maintains base flow within the Freeman Channel and limits the rate at which the areas runoff volumes discharge into Grant Lorenz Channel. All water that enters will discharge from the ponds, it will just be slowed down to allow for particles to settle, and for it to be treated by the iron-enhanced sand filter before re-entering the Grant Lorenz channel.

Erosion and Sediment Control concerns:

District Staff have conducted multiple inspections, including one involving City staff and Mr. Yelsey. Overall, the site has been following best practices for sediment and erosion control: Perimeter controls are largely intact, the rock construction entrance is functioning properly, large exposed areas are stabilized using hydromulch, and the City has responded to any necessary corrections identified by the MCWD.

District Rule Analysis

Erosion Control Rule

MCWD's Erosion Control rule applies to a land disturbance of 5,000 square feet or the excavation, fill, or stockpiling onsite of 50 cubic yards of soil or earth material. The Applicant is proposing 7.3 acres of disturbance and 7,126 cubic yards of excavation volume; therefore, the rule is triggered.

Per sections 5(a) and 5(b) of the rule, an erosion and sediment control plan has been submitted and displays erosion and sediment control best management practices. These include rock construction entrances located at the intersections of Strawberry Lane and Smithtown Road and Strawberry Lane and West 62nd, silt fence downgradient of disturbed areas, and permanent stabilization for disturbed areas.

Additionally, the work is subject to a Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) construction stormwater permit, which requires preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to limit site erosion and sedimentation. The applicant has provided a SWPPP (Attachment E). The project location, existing and proposed conditions, property lines, utilities, conveyances, and receiving waterbodies are included in the plans. Inlet protection is shown in all stormwater catch basins. The SWPPP also outlines that sediment tracked onto streets will be swept at the end of each business day, inspection logs will be kept and stored onsite, energy dissipation devices will be installed at all temporary or permanent pipe outlets, and temporary soil piles will be stabilized if not actively being worked. Following construction hydroseed and sod are proposed to provide permanent site stabilization.

District staff does not find that any further submittals are required under Section 6 or Section 7 of the rule.

Section 8 of the rule does not apply to projects being built by public institutions.

In summary, the application meets the requirements of the Erosion Control Rule.

Waterbody Crossings and Structures

The District's Waterbody Crossings and Structures Rule is applicable to projects that propose to place a road, utility, bridge, or associated structure in contact with the bed or bank, or beneath the bed, of any waterbody, including alteration of a waterbody to enclose it within a pipe. The applicant has installed a pipe that will convey drainage east from Strawberry Lane to the Smithtown Ponds, beneath a channel named Pebble Creek, and is seeking after-the-fact approval for the installation of the storm sewer pipe. This crossing triggers the Waterbody Crossings and Structures Rule.

Per section 3(a) of the Waterbody Crossings & Structures Rule, the use of a bed or a bank shall meet a demonstrated public benefit. The conveyance, as an element of stormwater treatment for a public road project, meets the criterion of public benefit. The road reconstruction will widen the road and add a sidewalk, improving safety and accessibility in the area. Stormwater runoff from the project will be routed to the Smithtown Ponds, a regional treatment facility. To do this, a 740 foot long, 48 inch diameter pipe was installed that will convey drainage east from Strawberry Lane to the Smithtown Ponds.

Section 3(b) requires that the crossing of a waterbody maintains adequate hydraulic capacity in the waterbody. The applicant has installed via trench a 48-inch pipe from Strawberry Lane to the Smithtown Ponds, that crossed Pebble Creek. As part of the installation, the applicants also conducted minor modifications to the channel. These changes included regrading the channel slope near the pipe outfall to a shallower slope, and widening the channel to repair erosion that has occurred. These changes did not adversely affect the hydraulic capacity of the channel, meaning this section of the rule is met.

Per Sections 3(c) and 3(d) of the rule, adequate navigational capacity and wildlife passage must be maintained. This crossing did not negatively impact Pebble Creek's navigational capacity or the ability of wildlife to pass along the creek edge.

Per section 3(e); a project that triggers this rule may not adversely affect water quality. The existing stream experiences erosion during high flow events. During installation, sediment controls were in place to prevent the sedimentation of the channel. Following the installation of the pipe, restoration of the area flattened the steep side slopes and bottom of the channel. The pipe installation did not negatively affect water quality.

Section 3(f) requires that a project represent the minimal impact solution. An alternatives analysis was conducted, exploring other options in this corridor. The applicant reported the following conclusions as alternatives, in which District staff concur:

- 1. Discharge to Pebble Creek
 - a. Pebble Creek experiences significant erosion under existing conditions. Increasing the flow directed to the channel would have had a negative impact on the stability of the stream's banks and channel.
- 2. Route to Storm Sewer Along Smithtown Road
 - a. Routing water north to Smithtown Road, then to the east to discharge to Pebble Creek, would not have allowed for the stormwater to receive the treatment necessary to comply with District and MPCA rules.
- 3. No Build/No New Storm Sewer
 - a. Not constructing the road would not have achieved the project's goals of improving safety, capturing untreated runoff, and improving drainage.

The crossing consisted of the pipe installation beneath Pebble Creek, a small stream that is 6-foot-wide at the top of bank. Following the pipe installation, the stream was widened and regraded to reduce the erosion that the channel experiences. The analysis above demonstrates that the crossing represents the minimal impact solution.

Per section 3(g) of the rule, any crossing below the bed of a waterbody must provide 3 feet of separation between the pipe and the bed of the waterbody. The top of the 48" pipe is at an elevation of 960.63 when it crosses under the channel. The channel bottom has an elevation of 963.70 at this location. The total separation between the pipe and channel bed is 3.07'.

Section 3(h) of this rule does not apply to this project. No sanitary sewer crossings we're proposed.

Section 4 of this rule doesn't apply, as Pebble Creek has not been significantly altered from a natural state.

Section 5(b) of the rule requires an analysis be conducted by a professional engineer on the project's effect on hydraulic capacity and water quality. An analysis was submitted by the city's engineer and no negative effects on either have occurred.

Section 5(c) of the rule require that a temporary and permanent erosion control plan is submitted. The applicant has submitted plans for both the erosion controls in place during the work, and how the area will be stabilized following project completion. Additionally, this work triggers the District's Streambank Stabilization rule, and conforms to those requirements.

Per section 5(d) of the rule, it is required that the applicant explore at least 2 project alternatives. The applicant submitted an alternatives analysis and District staff determined that this project represents the minimal impact solution.

Section 6 of the rules does not apply to this crossing, as no maintenance will be required on the subsurface pipe crossing.

In summary, the project meets the requirements of the Waterbody Crossings & Structures Rule.

Shoreline & Streambank Stabilization Rule

The District's Shoreline & Streambank Stabilization Rule applies to projects that are proposing an improvement or alteration to the shoreline or streambank. In addition to installing a pipe below Pebble Creek, the city is proposing improvements to the channel. It is proposing both to widen the first 30 feet of the channel from an average of 6 feet to and average of 10 feet, and to reduce the channel slope from 19.7% to 0.7%. This rule requires the applicant to assess the erosion intensity at that location, and submit construction details for the disturbance, a stabilization plan, and a maintenance plan.

Section 4(b) of the Streambank Stabilization rule requires that stabilization techniques be consistent with the level of erosion intensity as determined by the shear stress calculation required by section 4(a) of the rule. Post changes, the city calculated the shear stress at this location as 1.27 lbs/sf, which is classified as low erosion intensity. Section 4(b)1 of this rule requires that a streambank experiencing low erosion intensity utilize biological stabilization measures. In accordance with section 6(b)1-2, the area will be stabilized with category 30 erosion control blanket and seeded with a 34-261 mix.

Per section 6(a)1 of the rule, the District may only issue a streambank stabilization permit where there is a demonstrated need to prevent erosion. Pebble Creek currently experiences erosion during storm events and is primarily fed by storm sewer inputs. To mitigate further erosion, the first 30 ft of the channel will be widened from an average width of 6 ft to an average of 10 ft. The first 10 ft of the channel slope will be reduced from 19.7% to 0.7%. These changes proposed to the 4.31' deep channel will reduce the shear stress to 1.27 lb/sf in this section of the channel.

Section 6(a)3 states that stabilization practices should be implemented with a slope of 3:1 or flatter. Plans indicate that the blanket proposed for this project will be installed at a lesser slope than 3:1.

Per section 6(a)4 requires that encroachment of the streambank improvement into the channel is to be minimized. Widening of the stream is proposed to reduce erosion issues experienced in the area. The proposed changes decrease the amount of encroachment in the stream.

Per sections 6(a)5 & 6, streambank stabilization should not reduce channel cross-sectional area or exacerbate flood conditions. This project will increase the cross-sectional area, maintaining the natural shape of the bank, and will not worsen any flood condition.

Section 6(a)7 states that the design should consider engineering principles related to soil properties and open channel flow. The District engineer has confirmed that this design conforms with engineering principles regarding open channel flow.

Section 6(a)8 does not apply to the project, as no aquatic plants will be removed.

Per section 6(a)9 requires that a project conducted below the ordinary high-water level must use flotation sediment curtains and follow established guidelines. The applicant's stabilization plan outlines how sediment will be kept within the project area using a combination of a sediment curtain and hay blanket.

Sections 6(b)3-4 do not apply to this permit. Neither wave barriers nor bioengineering is proposed.

Section 6(c) does not apply to this project as structural stabilization is not proposed.

In summary, the project meets the requirements of the Shoreline & Streambank Stabilization Rule.

Wetland Protection and Wetland Conservation Act:

The Minnehaha Creek Watershed District serves as the WCA LGU for the City of Shorewood. The applicant submitted an Incidental Wetland review/No Loss application to the District on October 21st, 2022.

Incidental wetlands are defined as wetland areas that the landowner can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the local government unit, were created in non-wetland areas solely by actions, the purpose of which was not to create the wetland. These can include drainage ditches, or excavations in non-wetlands solely for the purpose of stormwater retention or detention.

A No-Loss WCA application pertains to wetland impacts that will not permanently impact a wetland. Some of these activities include work within non or incidental wetlands, excavation limited to the removal of deposited sediment in wetlands that are presently utilized as stormwater basins, or a temporary impact that is rectified by repairing or restoring the affected wetland.

The applicant is planning maintenance on the stormwater basins in the corridor, restoring them to their original functionality. The application analyzed 2 basins, and 2 ditches within the project corridor. Historic aerial photos were reviewed, and construction plans for the basins & ditches were provided, see attachment F. District staff determined that the ditches and basins in the project area were created as stormwater basins to treat the runoff from the development to the west. In addition, any impacts to the ditches or basins will be restored and thus meet the no/loss requirements. A Notice of Decision was issued on November 19th, 2022, finding that the basins qualify as incidental and approving the application. Accordingly, proposed impacts to the basins are not subject to the District's Wetland Protection rule.

Stormwater Management

The District's Stormwater Management rule applies to projects that create new or reconstruct existing impervious surface. The project proposes to reconstruct 2.8 acres of existing impervious surface and add 0.7 acres of new impervious surface, for a new total impervious surface of 3.5 acres within project limits. The project is defined as a

Linear Reconstruction Project under District rules. As outlined in Section 6(b) and Table 5, a linear reconstruction project that increases impervious surface between 10,000 square feet and 1 acre requires phosphorus control and rate control for the additional impervious surface.

The proposed project consists of reconstruction and utility improvements of Strawberry Lane and Peach Circle. This project proposes full depth reconstruction, installation of curb and gutter, installation of storm sewer, restoration of water main and maintenance of two wet retention ponds.

The applicant is proposing to meet phosphorus and rate control by using the Smithtown Ponds & Freeman Park Basin east and downstream of the drainage area. The City designed these ponds to regionally treat impervious surface associated with City projects. Northern Strawberry Lane Runoff will be routed from Strawberry Lane through a 48" pipe into the Smithtown Ponds. Southern Strawberry Lane runoff will drain to the Freeman Park basin, then into the Smithtown Ponds.

Under section 3(a) of the Stormwater rule, the project must result in no net increase in phosphorus loading from existing conditions. The City prepared regional P8 water quality models to represent existing and proposed conditions. The existing condition represents pre-Strawberry Lane reconstruction & improvements and pre-Smithtown Pond construction. The proposed condition represents post-Strawberry Lane reconstruction & improvements and post-Smithtown Pond construction. The models consider regional drainage areas, which are broader in scope than the immediate areas impacted by this proposed work. In the existing condition the modeled area is shown to discharge 80.7 lbs/yr of total phosphorous and in the proposed condition which includes the street reconstruction, the discharge is modeled to be 73.5 lbs/yr of total phosphorous discharge into the Grant Lorenz Channel. Adequate phosphorus control will be provided by the Smithtown Ponds.

The ponds have the potential to provide up to an additional 7.2 lbs of TP removal capacity to accommodate regulatory requirements of future projects. Future projects should be evaluated against existing conditions to confirm the ponds' capacity to comply with project-specific requirements. If future improvements utilize the Smithtown Ponds for stormwater treatment, modeling will need to be completed to determine whether future proposed work can be treated by the Smithtown Ponds, by comparing results to the existing model.

Per section 3(b) of the rule, peak runoff rate for the 1-,10-, and 100-year storm events may not increase at any point of discharge across the site boundary. As previously stated, the Northern Strawberry Lane area will drain directly East to the Smithtown Ponds via pipe for treatment, and the Southern Strawberry Lane area will Drain Northeast to the Freeman Pond. In both instances, the runoff is enclosed in a pipe as it leaves the site boundary, on its way for treatment at the regional facility. The District Engineer has reviewed the proposed plans, stormwater models, and stormwater calculations and determined that the project will not increase peak runoff rates during the 1-, 10-, and 100-year storm events. The project as proposed is in conformance with the rate requirements of the rule, as seen in tables 1 and 2 below.

| Table 1. Discharge to Pebble Creek: | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Condition | 1-Year, 24-hr | 10-Year, 24-hr | 100-Year, 24-hr | | | | | | | |
| Existing | 5.86 | 18.56 | 45.011 | | | | | | | |
| Proposed | 4.10 | 15.75 | 40.21 | | | | | | | |

| | Table 2. Discha | rge to Grant Lorenz Channel: | |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Condition | 1-Year, 24-hr | 10-Year, 24-hr | 100-Year, 24-hr |
| Existing | 15.62 | 45.75 | 124.32 |
| Proposed | 14.66 | 36.18 | 79.29 |

Per section 3(e) of the rule, The 100-year high water level of Smithtown Ponds has been evaluated and found to maintain two vertical feet of freeboard from the low opening elevation of adjacent structures.

The proposed project aims to comply with the rule's requirements, as stated in section 7(a), by treating stormwater through routing runoff to the Smithtown Ponds & the Freeman Park Basin, ensuring equal or greater phosphorus control, rate control, and volume control. The District must receive an annual accounting of the treatment capacity created and used within the drainage and treatment area. Section 7(b) specifies that District approval for using a regional facility depends on its impact on local groundwater and natural resources upstream, which this project meets by enclosing all runoff in a pipe and routing it to the Smithtown Ponds & the Freeman Park Basin. Furthermore, section 7(c) requires the incorporation of BMPs on the project site, and the proposed addition of a sump near Strawberry Lane & Strawberry Court, pretreats runoff from 3.9 acres of impervious surface on its way to the Smithtown Ponds, conforms to this rule, supplementing the existing sump on Peach Circle. District Staff and Engineers have assessed the projects compliance with the regional stormwater management rule and determined that it is in compliance.

7(d) The applicant, before commencing any land-altering activity, must demonstrate that it holds the legal rights necessary to discharge to the stormwater facility or facilities in the plan, and that the facility or facilities are subject to a maintenance document satisfying the requirements of section 11. The city of Shorewood holds drainage & utility easements that cross from the ROW on Strawberry Lane east to Smithtown ponds. Additionally, The City of Shorewood will maintain ownership and maintenance over the pond system. The project meets the requirements of this rule.

Sections 8(a) & (b) of the rule do not apply as the project does not propose a new point source or change in the runout control elevation of any waterbody, nor does it cause a bounce on a downstream waterbody.

Section 9 of the rule does not apply to this project, as the applicant is a public entity.

Per section 11 of the rule, the maintenance requirement of the Smithtown Ponds & the sumps on Strawberry Lane and Peach Circle will be satisfied through the signing of a programmatic maintenance agreement, listed as a condition of approval.

The project as proposed, upon fulfillment of the recommended condition, meets the requirements of the Stormwater Management Rule.

Staff & Engineering Analysis on Resident Concerns

District Staff have worked closely with the engineering team to review and address the concerns and offer the following with regard to questions raised by Mr. Yelsey.

Modeling Concerns:

Mr. Yelsey has expressed concern about the lack of actual, measured data on flow and pollutant loading to and through the site and questions the validity of the modeled results.

Several decades of science and engineering studying and quantifying urban runoff characteristics drawing from real world measurements, including the National Urban Runoff Program (NURP), the Minnesota State Stormwater Manual, and many other studies across the country underpin industry accepted literature values used in models for planning, design and regulatory review of projects that affect the flow, volume, rate and pollutant loading characteristics of runoff in urban catchments.

Impact of Smithtown Ponds:

Mr. Yelsey has expressed concern that Smithtown Ponds has impacted ecological integrity at a system scale by changing local hydrology due to diverting a portion of flows from Freeman and Pebble Creek to Smithtown Ponds.

As approved by the board on January 13th, 2021, Smithtown Ponds & the Freeman Park Basin were designed as part of the Western Shorewood Stormwater Management strategy to limit the rate at which runoff from the tributary watersheds enter Grant Lorenz Channel, which has experienced significant erosion, overtopped roads and damaged infrastructure due to increase runoff rates and volumes from the City's developed landscape.

The Smithtown Ponds & the Freeman Park Basin are wet detention basins, which include an added water quality component of an iron enhanced sand filter bench. The ponds will promote particulate settling, and the iron enhanced

sand filter bench will capture both dissolved and particulate phosphorus load. Ponds and filter benches are not volume abstraction devices, and therefore, do not remove runoff volume from systems. All water that enters will discharge from the pond. Therefore, the 0.7 acre of net impervious area increase proposed by the project will result in an increase of runoff volume through the system, which ultimately drains to Lake Minnetonka. Ponds are effective at slowing the flow of water through a system, which allows them to provide nutrient removals via settling and reduce peak discharge rates, in turn reducing erosion potential within receiving waters.

Flows from the south from the Freeman Park area are split. The Freeman Park Basin has 2 outlets, one to Freeman Channel, and one to Smithtown Ponds. The Freeman Park basin discharges to the Freeman Channel when basin elevations reach 960.3. This acts as a low flow outlet and is intended to maintain hydrology in the Freeman Park Channel. Once the Freeman Basin elevations reach an elevation of 963.3, water begins entering the Smithtown Ponds, which act as a high flow relief outlet, and is intended to manage flows in the Freeman Park Channel during larger events. Minor decreases in peak flow rates are seen in the Freeman Channel following a 1-year storm, reduced flow rates from, 13.4 cfs to 11.0 cfs. More significant decreases in peak flow in the Freeman Park Channel are modeled during a 100-year storm, with the preconstruction value being 68.1 cfs and the post construction value being 32.9 cfs.

This design ensures that any runoff producing event smaller than a 2-year design storm maintains flow to Freeman Channel. Also, any runoff producing event greater than a 2-year design storm ensures Freeman Channel receives the full 2-year flow. This design maintains baseflow and ecological function within an intermittent channel and reduces risk of damage both to property and to ecological health by mitigating artificial high flows being transmitted downstream.

The Northern Strawberry Lane area of the project will drain via pipe to the Smithtown ponds, below Pebble Creek. Pebble creek receives flows from the South from the existing Peach Circle basin, and the surrounding area. Additionally, the creek receives overland flows from the direct surrounding areas. Flow that has been diverted from Pebble Creek is previously untreated Stormwater runoff from the area upstream.

Erosion and Sediment Control:

Mr. Yelsey has expressed concern over sediment and erosion control compliance within the project area.

District Staff have conducted multiple inspections, including one involving City staff and Mr. Yelsey. Overall, the site has been followed best practices for sediment and erosion control and the city has responded to any necessary corrections identified by MCWD. Generally, the site has had sufficient perimeter controls, inlet protection, construction entrance, and has stabilized any large areas of exposed soils. There have been some instances where repairs have been requested regarding downed silt fence or other sediment controls, a lack of rock construction entrance, and where additional erosion control was needed, but the city has been quick to address repairs & installations.

Summary:

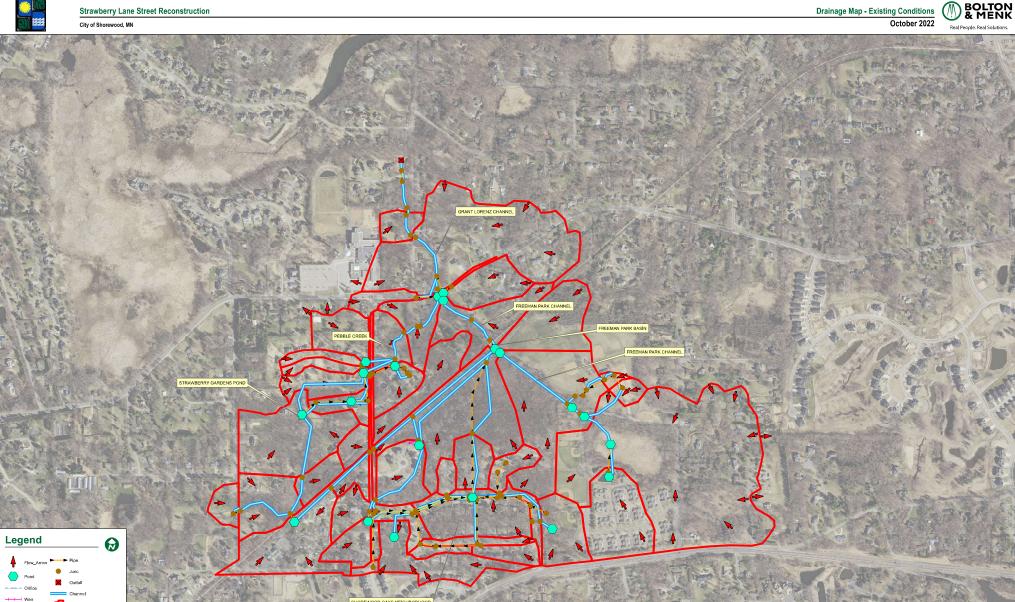
The Applicant has applied for a Minnehaha Creek Watershed District permit for Erosion Control, Stormwater Management, Waterbody Crossings & Structures, and Shoreline & Streambank Stabilization rules. District staff, with the assistance of the District engineer, finds that the proposed project, with the recommended condition on permit issuance, meets applicable requirements under these rules. Therefore, staff recommends approval of the permit application with the condition stated at the beginning of the report.

Attachments

Attachment A - Site Map Attachment B – Existing Drainage Map Attachment C – Proposed Drainage Map Attachment D - Resident Concerns Attachment E - Plan Set & SWPPP Attachment F - Construction Plans for incidental wetlands



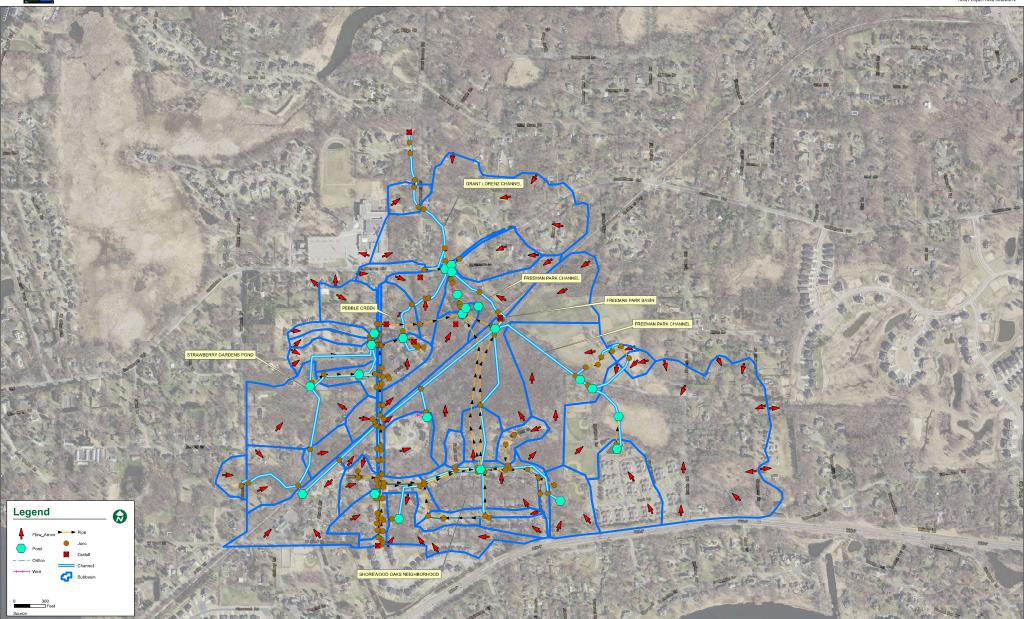








October 2022 Real Solutions.



Strawberry Lane, Peach Circle, Smithtown Ponds, Strawberry Court Concerns Alan Yelsey, 26335 Peach Circle, Shorewood MN 55331 612-616-5430 a.yelsey@gmail.com

July 18, 2023

CONCERNS REGARDING PERMIT ADHERENCE AND PERMIT APPROVAL CONCERNS REGARDING SHOREWOOD INFRACTIONS OF MCWD RULES & PERMITS

Erosion Control Stormwater Management Wetland Protection Watershed Protection Waterbody Crossing

Erosion Flow Water Quality, Contaminants Sediment Phosphorus Flooding Hydraulic Capacity/Groundwater Storage

1) Failure to utilize any direct measures, pre-post

2) Failure to require a neutral third party engineer or consultant – reliance on a single engineering firm with limited oversight and a massive profit incentive to overengineer
3) NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO THE WATERBODY WERE PERMITTED

No Silt Fence, No Double Silt Fence/Double Baffles, No Erosion Control, No Buffers 4) No Downstream Erosion Control & Creek Stabilization

5) No protection or replacement for 1500 trees and grasses – 1 large tree absorbs 11,000 gallons per season – Unjustified & Unnecessary removal of beneficial trees and grasses

6) No reduction in impervious service even though very doable

7) No measures to reduce contamination from field applied chemicals

- 8) Freeman Pond inlet erosion
- 9) Freeman Creek Diminishment, Pebble Creek Diminishment
- 10) Major downstream watershed and wetland Diminishment
- 11) Ground water storage diminishment- water table diminishment
- 12) No 6 inches of fill to replace topsoil
- 13) No action to correct compaction
- 14) Steepness/slopes rule violated
- 15) Sandpile uncovered & unbaffled for months

16) Shorewood Oaks Sump Pump Water

17) Failure to enforce MCWD Rules and Objectives

18) Failure to consider and apply systemic science to protect interconnected square miles of watersheds, waterbodies and wetlands

19) The City of Shorewood filled a holding pond and allowed new impermeable surface near Freeman Creek

Work occurs in the bed or bank of a waterbody and no negative impacts to the waterbody are permitted.

Vision

A landscape of vibrant communities where the natural and built environments in balance create value and enjoyment.

Mission

We collaborate with public and private partners to protect and improve land and water for current and future generations.

Guiding Principles

- Partnership We seek to understand the goals of others so that we can meaningfully integrate our work to add broader value to the community.
- Innovation We are flexible and creative in our approach and strive for continuous improvement.
- Excellence We commit to work that achieves outstanding results and honors our partners.
- Sound Science We are a trusted source of scientific data and analyses that provide the foundation for wise decisions.
- Service We are responsive and accountable to our communities and careful stewards of public funds.

Goals

- Water Quality To preserve and improve the quality of surface and ground waters.
- Water Quantity To manage the volume and flow of stormwater <u>runoff</u> to minimize the impacts of <u>land use</u> change on surface and ground waters.
- Ecological Integrity To restore, maintain, and improve the health of ecological systems.
- Thriving Communities To promote and enhance the value of water resources in creating successful, sustainable communities.

HOW MUCH WATER DOES A TREE DRINK? A healthy 100-foot-tall tree has about 200,000 leaves. A tree this size can take 11,000 gallons of water from the soil and release it into the air again, as oxygen and water vapor, in a single growing season. HOW DO TREES DRINK? Water in the soil passes into tiny hairlike roots. It enters the root loaded with minerals from the soil and is carried up the tree's trunk all the way to the leaves. ROOTS DO MORE THAN DRINK The roots of a tree

grip the ground and act like thousands of "fingers" to anchor the tree as it keeps soil from washing away. The amazingly complex root network — often an area underground larger than the tree's branches — also filters harmful substances out of water as it soaks downward.

STREAMSIDE BUFFERS Leaving stream and river banks as natural as possible — with the soil undisturbed and covered with trees, shrubs, wildflowers, mosses and ferns — helps pre v e n t erosion. A stream bottom filled with pebbles — rather than a dirt-filled bottom — is one sign of a healthy stream.

About the MCWD permitting program:

To ensure reasonable and consistent standards that will protect the region's water resources for generations to come, the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) is charged by state law to issue and monitor permits. Through the permitting process, the MCWD works with property owners and local governments to prevent irreversible damage to the area's natural resources. Ultimately, the goal is to balance property owners' use of their property with ensuring the protection and management of water and surrounding resources so that residents and visitors can enjoy local lakes, rivers, and streams.

The Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Requires Permits for Properties within its Boundaries in Order to:

- Protect the water resources of the MCWD for all current and future users
- Reduce the severity and frequency of flooding
- Preserve *floodplain* and wetland storage capacity
- Improve the chemical and physical quality of surface water
- Reduce sediment build-up to preserve the flow of lakes and streams
- Minimize public expenditures to correct damage in the future
- Preserve natural shoreline and habitat for aquatic life

"The soil borings taken on the Smithtown Pond site identified groundwater at four-feet to nine-feet below the ground surface immediately after the boring rod was removed. The borings were taken in August of 2020 and represent one data point. Typically, groundwater elevations will fluctuate based on the season, precipitation and characteristics of the soils. The normal water levels of the ponds are generally within one-foot of the existing groundwater elevations and will have little to no impact on the surrounding groundwater elevations. "

Minnesota's buffer law requires the establishment of perennially vegetated buffers of up to 50 feet along lakes, rivers, and streams and buffers of 16.5 feet along ditches. These buffers will help filter out phosphorus, nitrogen and sediment. The deadline for implementation for buffers on public waters was November 1, 2017. The deadline for public ditches is November 1, 2018. The law provides flexibility for landowners to install alternative practices with equivalent water quality benefits that are based on the Natural Resources Conservation Service Field Office Technical Guide.

EROSION CONTROL RULES:

Erosion control plans required for land-disturbing activities in order to limit EROSION from WIND AND WATER; reduce FLOW VOLUMES and velocities of stormwater MOVING OFF SITE; REDUCE sedimentation into water bodies; and PROTECT SOIL STABILITY.

- a. Minimize area and duration of exposed soil and unstable soil conditions
- b. Minimize disturbance of natural soil cover and vegetation
- c. Protect receiving water bodies, wetlands and storm sewer inlets
- d. Retain sediments from disturbed properties on site
- e. Minimize unintentional off site sediment transport
- f. Minimize work adjacent to waterbodies and wetlands
- g. Maintain stable slopes
- h. Avoid steep slopes
- i. Minimize disturbance to the surrounding soils, root systems and trunks of trees adjacent to site activity that are intended to be left standing
- j. Prevent and/or mitigate the compaction of site soils

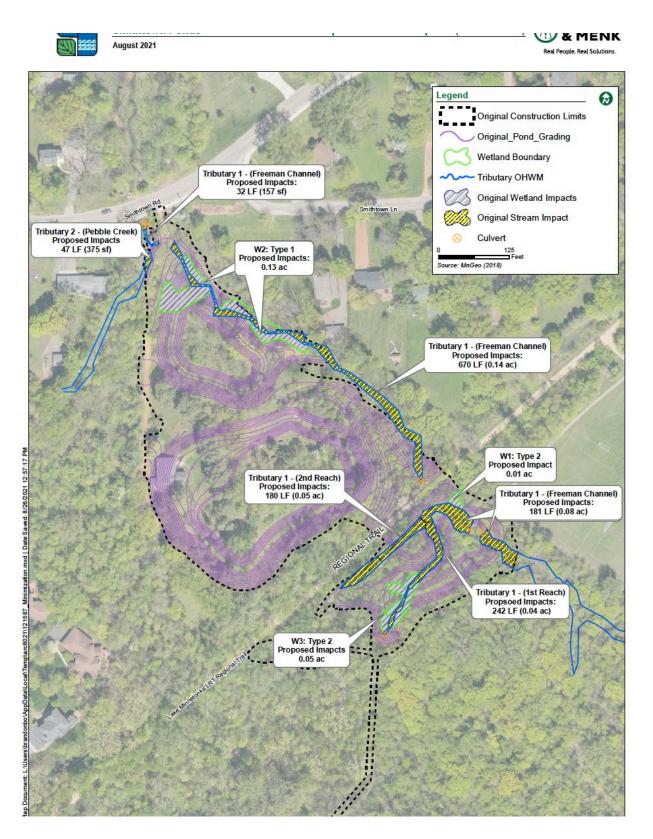
SIGNATURE OF EACH PROPERTY OWNER SHOWING HE OR SHE UNDERSTANDS THAT THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY MUST BE CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

5a5) IDENTIFICATION OF ALL RECEIVING WATERBODIES

- 5a6) IDENTIFICATION OF ALL ONSITE WATER FEATURES AND FACILITIES
- 5a7) LOCATION OF ALL TREES AND VEGETATIN ONSITE INSTALLATION OF PROTECTIVE FENCING TO EXCLUDE ALL FILL AND EQUIPMENT FROM THE DRIP LINE OR CRITICAL ROOT ZONE
- 5a9) DESCRIPTION OF ALL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY
- 5a11) DETAIL OF LOCATION OF ALL COMPACTION PREVENTION OR MITIGATION -
 - PERMANENTLY LANDSCAPED AS GREENSPACE
- 5b2) ALL EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL IN PLACE BEFORE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY COMMENCES
- 5b3) STOCKPILES OF SOIL AND OTHER MATERIALS SUNJECT TO EROSION SHALL BE COVERED, ENCLOSED, FENCED ON THE DOWNSIDE OR PROTECTED FROM EROSION
- 5b6) IF TOPSOIL REMOVED, AT LEAST 6 INCHES OF NEW TOPSOIL
- 6B) DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SOILS ON SITE
- 9) STABILIZATION OF DITCHES WITHIN 24 HOURS
- 9H) NO UNBROKEN SLOPE LENGTH OF GREATER THAN 30 FEET FOR SLOPES WITH A 3:1 GRADIENT
- 9K) INFILTRATION OR BIOFILTRATION MUST PREVENT DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT INTO THE AREA
- 9M) IF COMPACTION, SITE SOILS SHALL BE DECOMPACTED TO A DEPTH OF 9 INCHES AND ORGANIC MATTER SHALL BE INCORPORATED ONLY ORGANIC NEAR DRIPLINE..

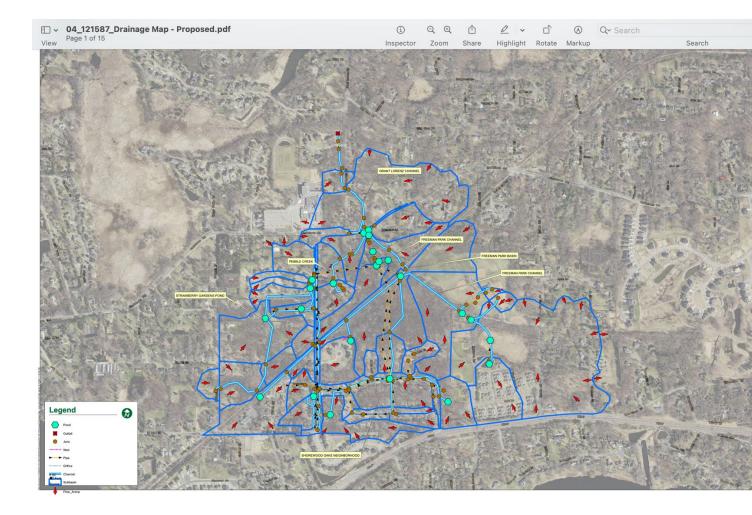
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT RULES

Water Quality Increase Ground Water Recharge Reduce Flooding Promote Health of Native Plants Preserve Native Vegetation







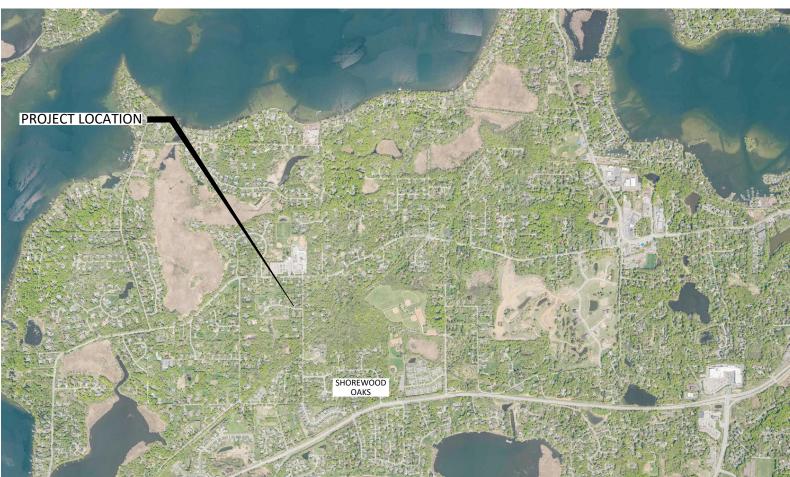


CITY OF SHOREWOOD, MN

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR STRAWBERRY LANE RECONSTRUCTION

GRADING, AGGREGATE BASE, PLANT MIXED BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT, CURB & GUTTER, ADA IMPROVEMENTS, WATERMAIN, STORM SEWER, RECLAMATION

SEPTEMBER 2022



| | PLAN REVISIONS | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DATE | SHEET NUMBER | APPROVED BY | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/07/2023 | G1.03, G1.04, C0.01-C0.03, C1.04, C1.08, C1.10, C4.01-C4.05, C4.08, C5.01-C5.04, C5.09, C6.02, C6.04, C6.11 | RRJ | | | | | | | | | |
| 04/20/2023 | G0.01, C0.01, C0.03, C2.03, C5.03, C6.02, C6.11, C6.12 | RRJ | | | | | | | | | |
| 5/12/2023 | C0.01, C0.04, C5.03, C6.12 | RRJ | | | | | | | | | |
| 06/20/2023 | G0.01, C0.02 C3.03, C6.04 | RRJ | | | | | | | | | |



NOTE: EXISTING UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE UTILITY OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXACT LOCATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED BY STATE LAW. NOTIFY GOPHER STATE ONE CALL, 1-800-252-1166 OR 651-454-0002.

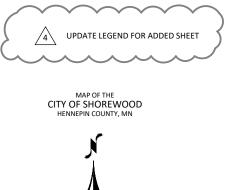
THE SUBSURFACE UTILITY INFORMATION IN THIS PLAN IS UTILITY QUALITY LEVEL D UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THIS UTILITY LEVEL WAS DETERMINED ACCORDING TO THE GUIDELINES OF CI/ASCE 38-02, ENTITLED "STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR THE COLLECTION AND DEPICTION OF EXISTING SUBSURFACE UTILITY DATA.

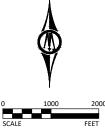


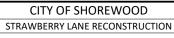


SHEET INDEX

SHEET NUMBER SHEET TITLE GENERAL TITLE SHEET G0.01 G0.02 LEGEND 60.03 GENERAL NOTES G1.01-G1.04 GENERAL PLAN LAYOUT-STREETS CIVII EXISTING CONDITIONS & REMOVAL PLAN C0.01-C0.05 C1.01 TYPICAL SECTIONS C1.03-C1.08 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS C1.09-C1.11 STAGING PLAN & TRAFFIC CONTROL EROSION CONTROL & TURF ESTABLISHMENT C2.01-C2.05 C2.06-C2.08 SWPPP C3.01-C3.03 POND GRADING PLAN & DITCH GRADING PLAN C4.01-C4.08 WATERMAIN PLAN & PROFILE STORM SEWER PLAN & PROFILE C5.01-C5.11 STREET PLAN & PROFILE C6.01-C6.06 C6.07-C6.12 INTERSECTION DETAILS & TRAIL CROSSING C7.01-C7.16 CROSS SECTIONS







SHEET

TITLE SHEET

| Ø | ANTENNA | Д | SIGN NON TRAFFIC | MONUMENT FOUND | | 051-454-0 | 002. |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------------|---|
| | AUTO SPRINKLER CONNECTION | | SIGN TRAFFIC | CAST IRON MONUMENT | | | JRFACE UTILITY INFORMATION IN THI |
| ⇔ | BARRICADE PERMANENT | | SIGNAL CONTROL CABINET | STONE MONUMENT | | | ED ACCORDING TO THE GUIDELINES (SUBSURFACE UTILITY DATA" |
| Ŷ | | E | | | | | F F F F |
| | BASKETBALL POST | 4 & | | EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC LINES | | | G G G G |
| | BENCH | | | | RETAINING WALL | | c c c |
| -B- | BIRD FEEDER | C | | xxxxx | FENCE | OE | OE OE OE OE OE OE OE OE OE |
| 8 | BOLLARD | | | OOOOO | FENCE-DECORATIVE | | OU OU OU |
| 0 | BUSH | ©TILE | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | GUARD RAIL TREE LINE | UTILITIES I | DENTIFIED WITH A QUALITY LEVEL : |
| | CATCH BASIN RECTANGULAR CASTING | © | TILE RISER | | BUSH LINE | LINE TYPES | S FOLLOW THE FORMAT: UTILITY TYPE |
| \mathbb{O} | CATCH BASIN CIRCULAR CASTING | | TRANSFORMER-ELECTRIC | SURVEY LINES | | EXAMPLE: | G-A G-A UND |
| 8 | CURB STOP | * | TREE-CONIFEROUS | | | | JALITY LEVEL (A,B,C,D) DEFINITIONS C |
| 0 | | * | TREE-DEAD | | CONTROLLED ACCESS | UTILITY QU | JALITY LEVELS: |
| ©CLVT | CULVERT END | ÷ | TREE-DECIDUOUS | | BOUNDARY CENTERLINE | | EVEL D: PROVIDES THE MOST BASIC L MAY INCLUDE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS, D |
| 6 | DRINKING FOUNTAIN | P | TREE STUMP | | EXISTING EASEMENT LINE | | CTION PLANS, ETC. |
| Ø | DOWN SPOUT | 0 | TRAFFIC ARM BARRIER | | PROPOSED EASEMENT LINE | QUALITY L | EVEL C: INVOLVES SURVEYING VISIBL |
| Ð | FILL PIPE | ٦ | TRAFFIC SIGNAL | | EXISTING LOT LINE | | IRE HYDRANTS, PEDESTALS AND UTIL OMPOSITE DRAWINGS. INCLUDES QUA |
| -¢ | FIRE HYDRANT | TRASH | TRASH CAN | | PROPOSED LOT LINE EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY | | - |
| \sim | FLAG POLE | | UTILITY MARKER | | PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY | | EVEL B: INVOLVES DESIGNATING THE |
| \triangleright | FLARED END / APRON | \bowtie | VALVE | | SETBACK LINE | QUALITY L | EVEL A: PROVIDES THE HIGHEST LEVE |
| | FUEL PUMP | \otimes | VALVE POST INDICATOR | | SECTION LINE | | EVELS B, C, AND D. THE LOCATED FAC IFORMATION. |
| ∰ | GRILL | | VALVE VAULT | | QUARTER LINE SIXTEENTH LINE | | |
| \leftarrow | GUY WIRE ANCHOR | V | VAULT | | TEMPORARY EASEMENT | ABBRE | VIATIONS |
| Н | HANDHOLE | \heartsuit | VENT PIPE | EXISTING UTILITY LINES | | А | ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE |
| Ê. | HANDICAP SPACE | ⊗ws | WATER SPIGOT | | | ADJ ALT | ADJUST ALTERNATE |
| 斑 | IRRIGATION SPRINKLER HEAD | | WELL | | FORCEMAIN | B-B | BACK TO BACK |
| \times | IRRIGATION VALVE BOX | Δ | WETLAND DELINEATED MARKER | $ \longrightarrow \longrightarrow$ | SANITARY SEWER SANITARY SERVICE | BIT | BITUMINOUS |
| CP | LIFT STATION CONTROL PANEL | <u>-11</u> | WETLAND | | STORM SEWER | BLDG BMP | BUILDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE |
| L | LIFT STATION | WW | WET WELL | $\longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow$ | STORM SEWER DRAIN TILE | BR | BEGIN RADIUS |
| * | LIGHT ON POLE | \odot | YARD HYDRANT | | WATERMAIN | BV | BUTTERFLY VALVE |
| <u> </u> | LIGHT-GROUND | | ED TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS | | WATER SERVICE | СВ | CATCH BASIN |
| 523 | MAILBOX | FROFOSE | | PROPOSED UTILITY LINES | | C&G CIP | CURB AND GUTTER CAST IRON PIPE |
| © | MANHOLE-COMMUNICATION | • | CLEANOUT | | FORCEMAIN | CIPP | CURED-IN-PLACE PIPE |
| E | MANHOLE-ELECTRIC | • | MANHOLE | | SANITARY SEWER | CL | CENTER LINE |
| 6 | MANHOLE-GAS | ۲ | LIFT STATION | $\rightarrow \rightarrow $ | SANITARY SERVICE | CL. CLVT | CLASS CULVERT |
| H | MANHOLE-HEAT | 0 | STORM SEWER CIRCULAR CASTING | »»» | STORM SEWER | CMP | CORRUGATED METAL PIPE |
| 5 | MANHOLE-SANITARY SEWER | | STORM SEWER RECTANGULAR CASTING | $\rightarrow \rightarrow $ | STORM SEWER DRAIN TILE | C.O. | CHANGE ORDER |
| 0 | MANHOLE-STORM SEWER | ► | STORM SEWER FLARED END / APRON | | WATERMAIN WATER SERVICE | COMM | COMMUNICATION |
| 0 | MANHOLE STORM SEWER | | STORM SEWER OUTLET STRUCTURE | }/ }_ | PIPE CASING | CON CSP | CONCRETE CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE |
| © W | MANHOLE-WATER | 0 | STORM SEWER OVERFLOW STRUCTURE | | | DIA | DIAMETER |
| M | METER | • • | CURB BOX | GRADING INFORMATION | | DIP | DUCTILE IRON PIPE |
| | ORDER MICROPHONE | + | FIRE HYDRANT | | | DWY E | DRIVEWAY EXTERNAL CURVE DISTANCE |
| | | Ŧ | WATER VALVE | 952 EXISTING CONT | | ELEC | ELECTRIC |
| ^ | | • | WATER REDUCER | - 950 EXISTING CONT | | ELEV | ELEVATION |
| 12 | | ہ۔ ح | WATER BEND | PROPOSED COM | ITOUR MAJOR | EOF ER | EMERGENCY OVERFLOW END RADIUS |
| C | | щ | WATER TEE | V 0E2 E2 V STA E (67 10 | DING LIMITS / SLOPE LIMITS | ESMT | EASEMENT |
| E | PEDESTAL-ELECTRIC | Ð | | 980.87 PROPOSED SPO 1:4 RISE:RUN (SLOF | | EX | EXISTING |
| н П | PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON | ш - | | HATCH PATTERNS | | FES F-F | FLARED END SECTION FACE TO FACE |
| | PICNIC TABLE | _ | WATER SLEEVE | | | F-F FF | FACE TO FACE FINISHED FLOOR |
| Ø | POLE-UTILITY | п .88 | WATER CAP / PLUG | BITUMINOUS | | F&I | FURNISH AND INSTALL |
| Ø | POLE-BRACE | 888 888 | RIP RAP | | GRAVEL | FM | FORCEMAIN |
| P | POST | → | DRAINAGE FLOW | CONCRETE | | F0 F.O. | FIBER OPTIC FIELD ORDER |
| \approx | RAILROAD SIGNAL POLE | Ę۲ | TRAFFIC SIGNS | | | GRAN | GRANULAR |
| | | | I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SP BY MC UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERV | PECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED | 2638 SHADOW LANE, SUITE 200 | DESIGNED RRJ | NO. ISSUED FOR DATE |
| | | | | VISION AND THAT I ANA A DULY LICENSED LE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA | CHASKA, MINNESOTA 55318 Phone: (952) 448-8838 | SCD/CAL | |
| | | | ANDREW L. BUDDE | | Email: Chaska@bolton-menk.com www.bolton-menk.com | CHECKED ALB CLIENT PROJ. NO. | |
| | | | ыс. №. 46585 | DATE 9/19/2022 | | CLIENT PROJ. NO. C16.120450 | |

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REGULATION STATION GAS

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BENCHMARK LOCATION

CONTROL POINT

NOTE: EXISTING UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE UTILITY OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXACT LOCATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED BY STATE LAW. NOTIFY GOPHER STATE ONE CALL, 1-800-252-1166 OR 651-454-0002.

IS PLAN IS UTILITY QUALITY LEVEL D UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THIS UTILITY LEVEL WAS OF CI/ASCE 38-02, ENTITLED "STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR THE COLLECTION AND DEPICTION OF

| UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC |
|-----------------------------|
| UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC |
| UNDERGROUND GAS |
| UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION |
| OVERHEAD ELECTRIC |
| OVERHEAD COMMUNICATION |

OVERHEAD UTILITY

E - QUALITY LEVEL DERGROUND GAS, QUALITY LEVEL A CAN BE FOUND IN CI/ASCE 38-02.

LEVEL OF INFORMATION. IT INVOLVES COLLECTING DATA FROM EXISTING UTILITY RECORDS. DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICES MAPS, EXISTING GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM DATABASES,

E SUBSURFACE UTILITY STRUCTURES SUCH AS MANHOLES, HAND-HOLES, UTILITY VALVES AND ITY MARKERS, AND THEN CORRELATING THE INFORMATION WITH EXISTING UTILITY RECORDS TO ALITY LEVEL D ACTIVITIES.

HORIZONTAL POSITION OF SUBSURFACE UTILITIES THROUGH SURFACE DETECTION METHODS AND JRVEY METHOD. INCLUDES QUALITY LEVEL C AND D TASKS.

EL OF ACCURACY. IT INVOLVES LOCATING OR POTHOLING UTILITIES AS WELL AS ACTIVITIES IN CILITY INFORMATION IS SURVEYED AND MAPPED AND THE DATA PROVIDES PRECISE PLAN AND

| | GRAV | GRAVEL | RSC | RIGID STEEL CONDUIT | |
|------|------|---------------------------|---------|----------------------|------------|
| | GU | GUTTER | RT | RIGHT | |
| | GV | GATE VALVE | SAN | SANITARY SEWER | |
| | HDPE | HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE | SCH | SCHEDULE | |
| | нн | HANDHOLE | SERV | SERVICE | |
| | HP | HIGH POINT | SHLD | SHOULDER | |
| TICE | HWL | HIGH WATER LEVEL | STA | STATION | |
| | HYD | HYDRANT | STD | STANDARD | |
| | I. | INVERT | STM | STORM SEWER | |
| | К | CURVE COEFFICIENT | TC | TOP OF CURB | |
| | L | LENGTH | TE | TEMPORARY EASEMEI | NT |
| | LO | LOWEST OPENING | TEMP | TEMPORARY | |
| | LP | LOW POINT | TNH | TOP NUT HYDRANT | |
| | LT | LEFT | TP | TOP OF PIPE | |
| | MAX | MAXIMUM | TYP | TYPICAL | |
| | MH | MANHOLE | VCP | VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE | |
| | MIN | MINIMUM | VERT | VERTICAL | |
| | MR | MID RADIUS | VPC | VERTICAL POINT OF CL | JRVE |
| | NIC | NOT IN CONTRACT | VPI | VERTICAL POINT OF IN | TERSECTION |
| | NMC | NON-METALLIC CONDUIT | VPT | VERTICAL POINT OF TA | NGENT |
| | NTS | NOT TO SCALE | WM | WATERMAIN | |
| | NWL | NORMAL WATER LEVEL | | | |
| | OHW | ORDINARY HIGH WATER LEVEL | | | |
| | PC | POINT OF CURVE | AC | ACRES | |
| E | PCC | POINT OF COMPOUND CURVE | CF | CUBIC FEET | |
| | PE | PERMANENT EASEMENT | CV | COMPACTED VOLUME | |
| | PED | PEDESTRIAN, PEDESTAL | CY | CUBIC YARD | |
| | PERF | PERFORATED PIPE | EA | EACH | |
| | PERM | PERMANENT | EV | EXCAVATED VOLUME | |
| | PI | POINT OF INTERSECTION | LB | POUND | |
| | PL | PROPERTY LINE | LF | LINEAR FEET | |
| | PRC | POINT OF REVERSE CURVE | LS | LUMP SUM | |
| | PT | POINT OF TANGENT | LV | LOOSE VOLUME | |
| | PVC | POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE | SF | SQUARE FEET | |
| | PVMT | PAVEMENT | SV | STOCKPILE VOLUME | |
| | R | RADIUS | SY | SQUARE YARD | |
| | R/W | RIGHT-OF-WAY | | | |
| | RCP | REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE | | | |
| | RET | RETAINING | | | |
| | | CITY OF SHOREWO | OD | | SHEET |
| | | STRAWBERRY LANE RECONST | RUCTION | | G0.02 |
| | | LEGEND | | | 00.02 |

CONSTRUCTION / SOILS NOTES

GRADING, BASE AND SURFACE:

- TOP OF THE SUBGRADE IS DEFINED AS THE BOTTOM OF THE SELECT GRANULAR MATERIAL. TOP OF THE GRADING GRADE IS 1. DEFINED AS THE BOTTOM OF THE CLASS 5 AGGREGATE BASE.
- SUITABLE GRADING MATERIAL ON THIS PROJECT SHALL CONSIST OF ALL SOILS ENCOUNTERED WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 2. TOPSOIL, DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND OTHER UNSTABLE MATERIAL. NO ORGANIC SOIL SHALL BE ALLOWED IN THE TOP 5 FEET BELOW THE GRADING GRADE. FOR FIELD PURPOSES, ORGANIC SOIL WILL BE IDENTIFIED AS BEING BLACK IN COLOR AND CONTAINING VISIBLE ORGANIC MATTER.
- STRIP ALL INPLACE TOPSOIL IN AREAS TO BE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION AND REUSE AS SLOPE DRESSING. ALL TOPSOIL 3. STRIPPING WILL BE CONSIDERED COMMON EXCAVATION.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, IN ANY EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION, PROVIDE FOR SUBCUTS TO THE DEPTHS AND 4. LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL SECTIONS. SLOPES FOR THIS CONTRACT WILL BE REPRESENTED WITH VERTICAL: HORIZONTAL NOTATION, Y(V):X(H).
- TOPSOIL SHALL BE USED THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. NO TOPSOIL SHALL BE ALLOWED 5. TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- IN FILL SECTIONS, TOPSOIL AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIALS SHALL BE ELIMINATED FROM THE UPPER 5 FEET OF THE "SUBGRADE" BENEATH THE ROADWAY, WITHIN THE LIMITS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- 7. TEST ROLLING WILL BE REQUIRED ON ALL PREPARED SUBGRADE PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF GRANULAR MATERIAL AND AT ANY LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, WITH A LOADED TANDEM AXLE TRUCK. THIS WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL.
- IN THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD STRIVE TO SUBSTANTIALLY MATCH THE SOILS AND LAYERS 8. INPLACE IN THE UPPER 4 FEET OF THE ROADWAYS. GRANULAR BACKFILL SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED ADJACENT TO IN PLACE NON-GRANULAR SOILS IN ORDER TO PREVENT AN ABRUPT SOILS DIFFERENTIAL.
- IN ANY CASE WHERE GRANULAR EMBANKMENTS OR BACKFILL JOIN NON-GRANULAR SOIL EMBANKMENTS OR BACKFILL, 9. PROVIDE A 1(V):20(H) TRANSITION TAPER BETWEEN THE CHANGES IN MATERIAL TO PREVENT AN ABRUPT SOILS DIFFERENTIAL. THE 1(V):20(H) TAPER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT THE GRANULAR BACKFILL MATERIAL OVERLAYS THE ADJACENT NON-GRANULAR SOIL BACKFILL.
- 10. WHERE SUBCUTS RUN INTO DRIVEWAYS OR LOCAL ROADS, CUT VERTICALLY TO THE BOTTOM OF THE INPLACE SURFACING OR TO THE BOTTOM OF THE NEW SURFACING DESIGN, WHICHEVER IS DEEPER, THEN AT A 1(V):4(H) TAPER TO THE BOTTOM OF THE RECOMMENDED SUBGRADE EXCAVATION.
- 11. PROVIDE 1(V):20(H) TAPERS WHEN CHANGING SUBCUT DEPTHS OR WHEN GOING FROM GRANULAR MATERIAL TO SUITABLE GRADING MATERIAL.
- DITCH BOTTOMS, TOE OR FILL, CUT RUNOUTS AND THE TOP EDGE OF THE BACKSLOPES SHALL BE ROUNDED REGARDLESS OF 12. THE SECTION USED ON THE CROSS SECTION SHEETS.
- STABILIZING AGGREGATE SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SUBGRADE TO ACHIEVE SATISFACTORY SURFACE STABILITY AT 13. LOCATIONS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER.
- ALL SALVAGED ROADWAY MATERIALS SUCH AS CONCRETE, BITUMINOUS AND AGGREGATES MAY BE UTILIZED ACCORDING 14. TO MN/DOT SPECIFICATIONS AND PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS. MATERIALS NOT UTILIZED ON THIS PROJECT WILL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND DISPOSED OF OFF THE RIGHT OF WAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH MN/DOT SPECIFICATION 2104.3C3 AND AS AGREED UPON BY THE ENGINEER.

REMOVALS:

- 16. ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS. THIS WORK IS INCIDENTAL.
- 17.
- 18. THE ENGINEER.
- 19.

TURF ESTABLISHMENT:

- DRESSING.
- 22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
- APPLICATION RATE OF 200 LBS/ACRE. THIS WORK IS INCIDENTAL.
- 24. AND NOT NEEDED WILL NOT BE PAID FOR.
- 25. IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL BE 50% COMPOST AND 50% TOPSOIL MIXTURE.

MISCELLANEOUS:

- 26. WHERE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS IN WATERS OF THE STATE THE MATERIAL MUST BE REMOVED IN 7 DAYS.
- 27.
- 28. MAY HAVE FACILITIES IN THE AREA. CONTACT MUST BE MADE THROUGH GOPHER STATE ONE-CALL.
- 29. NO DIRECT COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE.
- 30. SUBGRADE.
- DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE HOME OWNER.
- 32. PRIOR TO REMOVAL.

| BY ME OR U | NDER MY DIRECT SUPE | RVISION AND TH | OR REPORT WAS PREPARED IAT I AM A DULY LICENSED E STATE OF MINNESOTA. |
|------------|---------------------|----------------|---|
| ANDREV | / L. BUDDE | | |
| LIC. NO. | 46585 | DATE | 9/19/2022 |



| 2638 SHADOW LANE, SUITE 200 |
|-------------------------------|
| CHASKA, MINNESOTA 55318 |
| Phone: (952) 448-8838 |
| Email: Chaska@bolton-menk.com |
| www.bolton-menk.com |

| DESIGNED | NO. | ISSUED FOR | DATE | | 0.1557 |
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| RRJ | | | | CITY OF SHOREWOOD | SHEET |
| DRAWN | | | | | |
| SCD/CAL | | | | STRAWBERRY LANE RECONSTRUCTION | G0.03 |
| CHECKED | | | | | 00.05 |
| ALB | | | | | |
| CLIENT PROJ. NO. | | | | GENERAL NOTES | |
| C16.120450 | | | | | |

PROVIDE A SAWCUT WHERE PLACING NEW PAVEMENT ADJACENT TO INPLACE PAVEMENT TO ENSURE A UNIFORM JOINT. LOCATE ALL SAWCUTS ALONG LANE LINES OR PERPENDICULAR TO LANE LINES. ALL SAWING SHALL BE WET SAWN AND ALL DUST/SLURRY SHALL BE COLLECTED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE BY SWEEPING OR VACUUM AND DISPOSED OF

PROVIDE FOR THE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ANY INPLACE SURFACING, OTHER STRUCTURES OR DEBRIS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH CONSTRUCTION. ALL SUCH MATERIALS SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL EITHER BE RECYCLED TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED OR DISPOSED OF OFF THE RIGHT OF WAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION 2104.C3C. ALL BORINGS WITHIN THE EXISTING ROADWAYS ENCOUNTERED ABOUT 4" TO 6" OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT OVER APPROXIMATELY 6" TO 12" OF SILTY SAND BASE, SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. NO COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE FOR VARIATIONS IN EXISTING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT THICKNESSES OR EXISTING BASE THICKNESS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND SUPPORT AS NECESSARY ALL TREES, BUILDINGS, LANDSCAPING, RETAINING WALLS, WALKWAYS, DRIVEWAYS, CURB & GUTTER, ETC. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE AND APPROVED FOR REMOVAL IN THE FIELD BY

CONTRACTOR SHALL SALVAGE AND INSTALL OR PROTECT ALL LANDSCAPING INCLUDING BOULDERS, EDGING, LANDSCAPE ROCK, MULCH, BUSHES, PLANTS, LAWN ORNAMENTS, ETC. THAT ARE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION.

20. CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP ALL INPLACE TOPSOIL IN AREAS TO BE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION AND REUSE AS SLOPE

21. PLACE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL ON ALL AREAS SCHEDULED FOR PERMANENT TURF ESTABLISHMENT.

IMPACTED TRESS SHALL BE REMOVED OR TREATED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF ADDITIONAL TREES NEED TO BE REMOVED

23. PROVIDE FERTILIZER TYPE 2, PHOSPHOROUS FREE, 20-0-10, OR EQUIVALENT ON ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDED AT AN

PRIOR TO IMPORTING TOPSOIL THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REUSE AND SPREAD SALVAGED TOPSOIL. MATERIAL IMPORTED

ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST CURRENT MINNESOTA MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING THE FIELD MANUAL FOR TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE LAYOUTS.

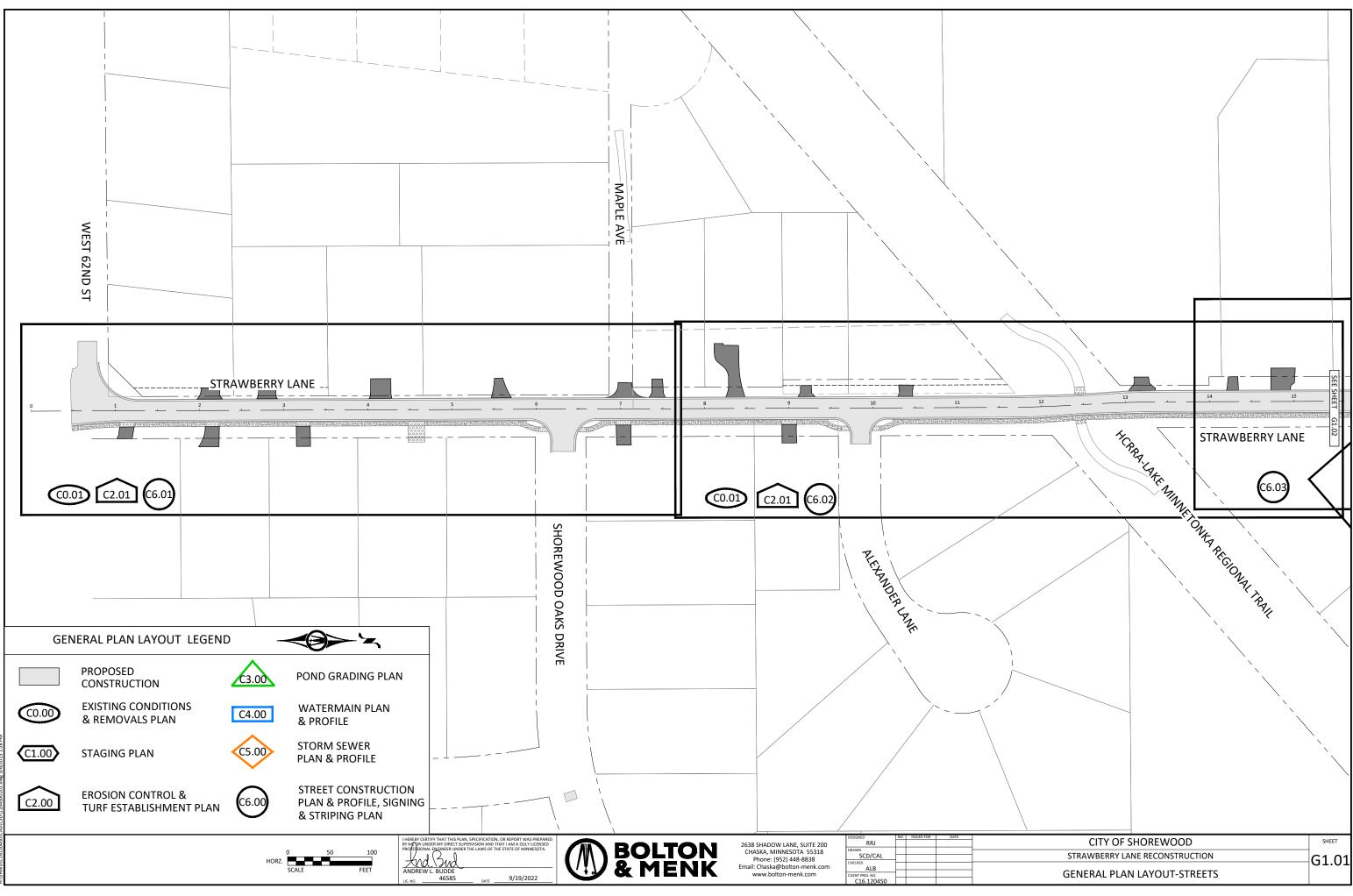
THE CONTRACTOR IS HEREBY REMINDED OF HIS/HER RESPONSIBILITY UNDER STATE LAW TO CONTACT ALL UTILITIES THAT

WHENEVER THE WORD "INCIDENTAL" IS USES IN THIS PLAN, IT SHALL MEAN THIS WORK WILL BE INCIDENTAL FOR WHICH

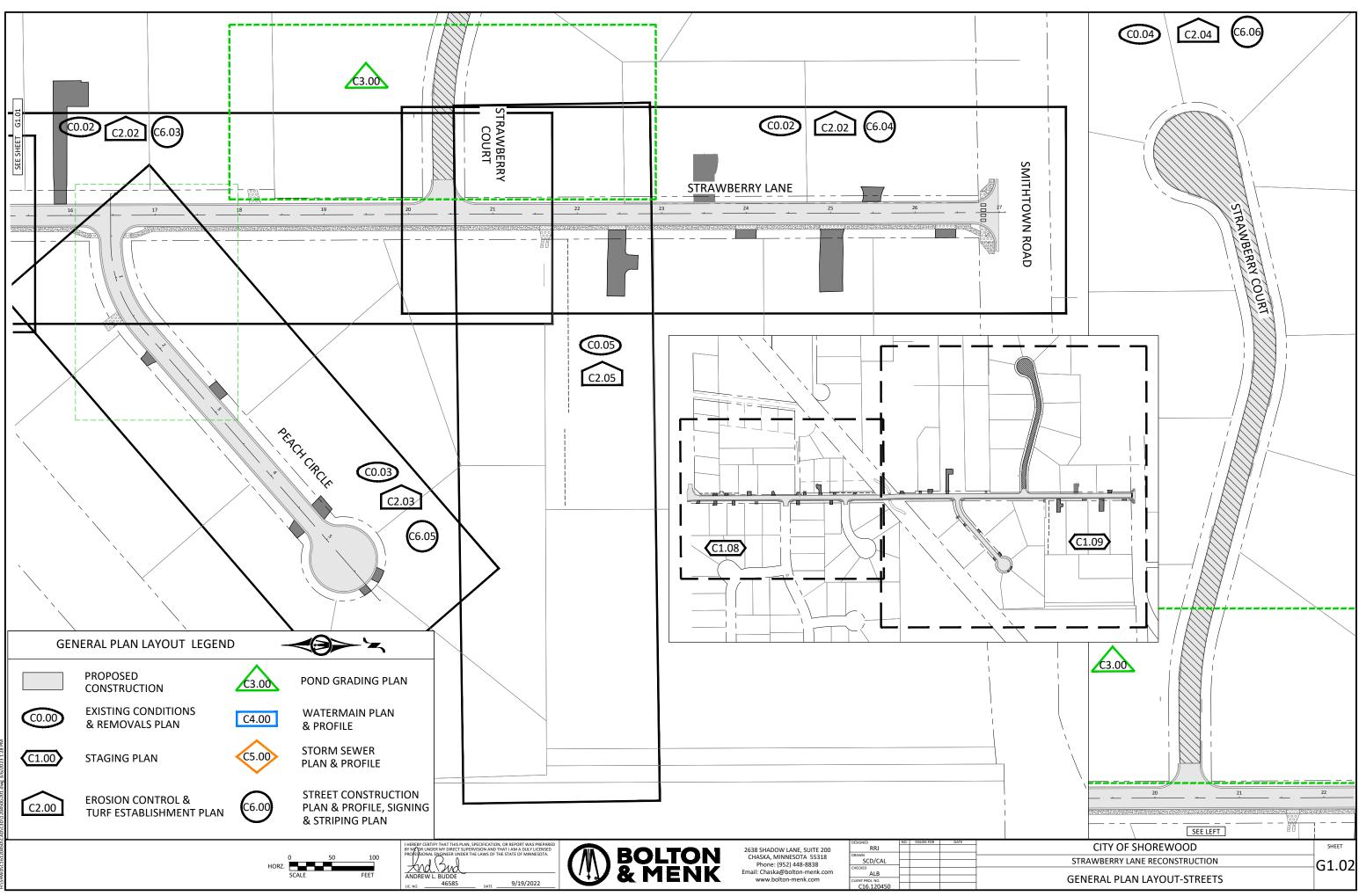
CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL STORM SEWER PIPE. SEGMENTS OF THE PROPOSED STORM SEWER EXTEND ABOVE THE

31. TWO TREES WILL BE OFFERED TO EACH PROPERTY OWNER. THE LOCATIONS AND SPECIES OF EACH TREE WILL BE

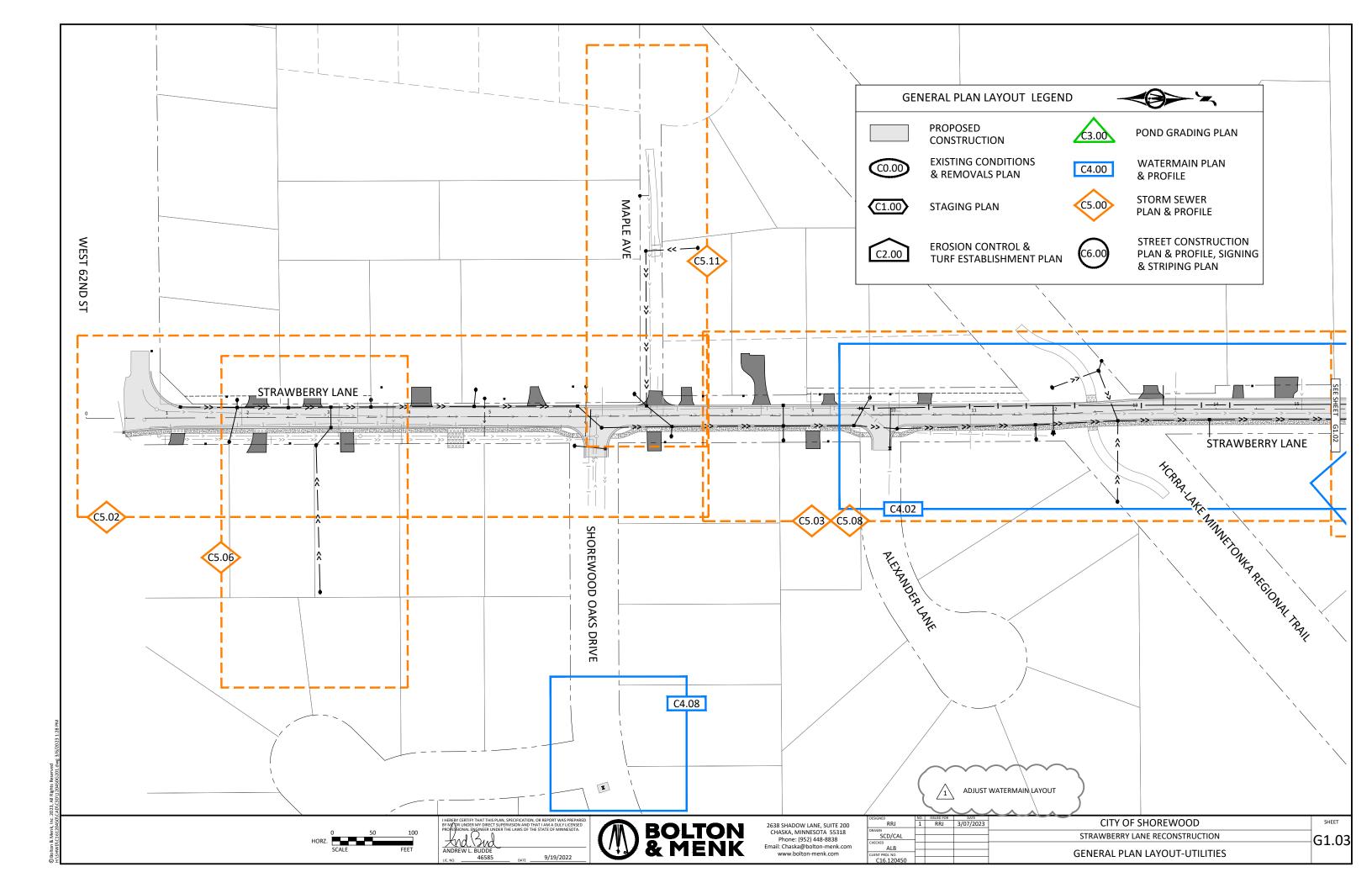
ANY TREE OUTSIDE OF CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT IS SHOWN TO BE REMOVED IN THE PLANS MUST BE VERIFIED BY ENGINEER

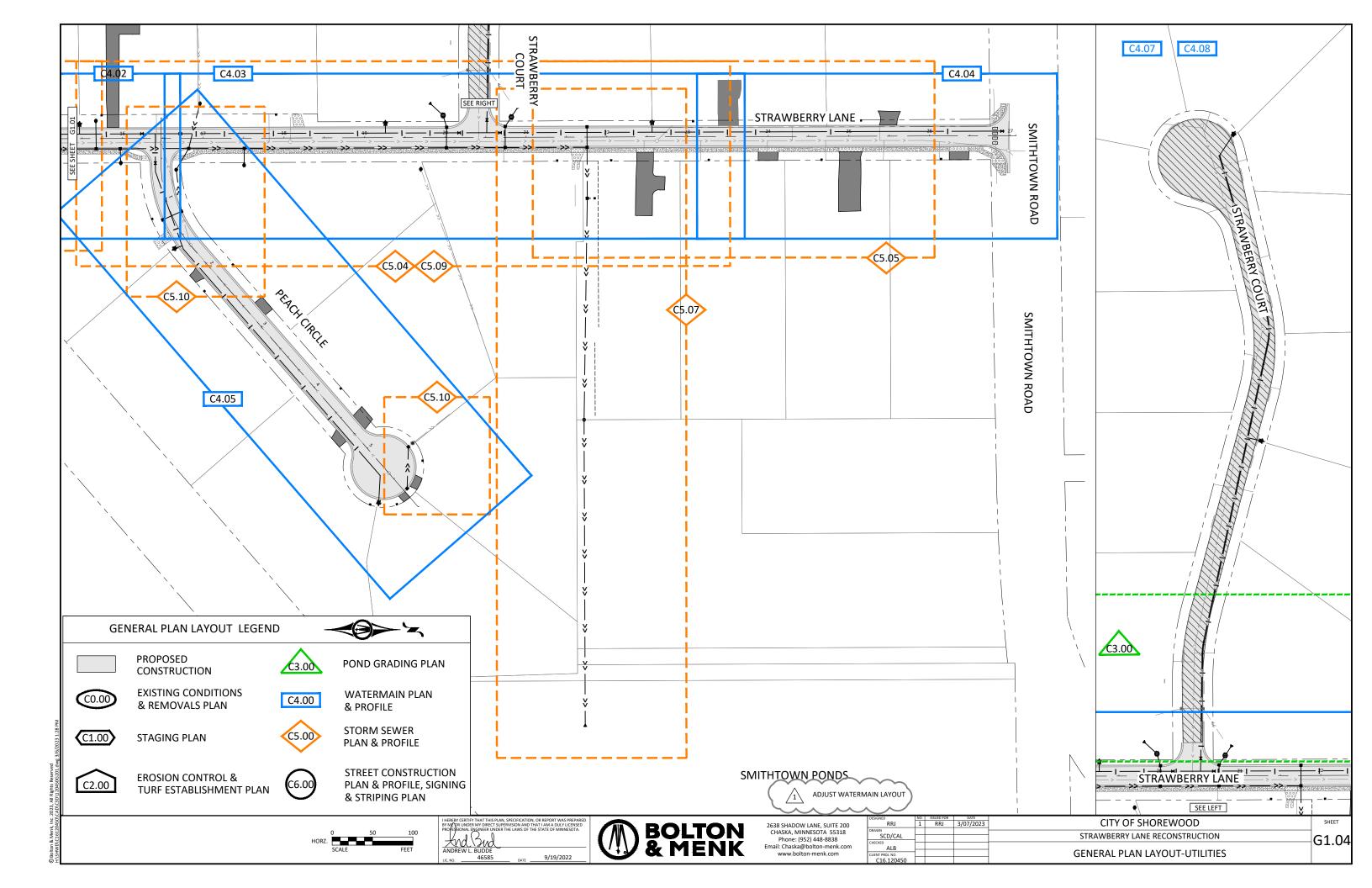


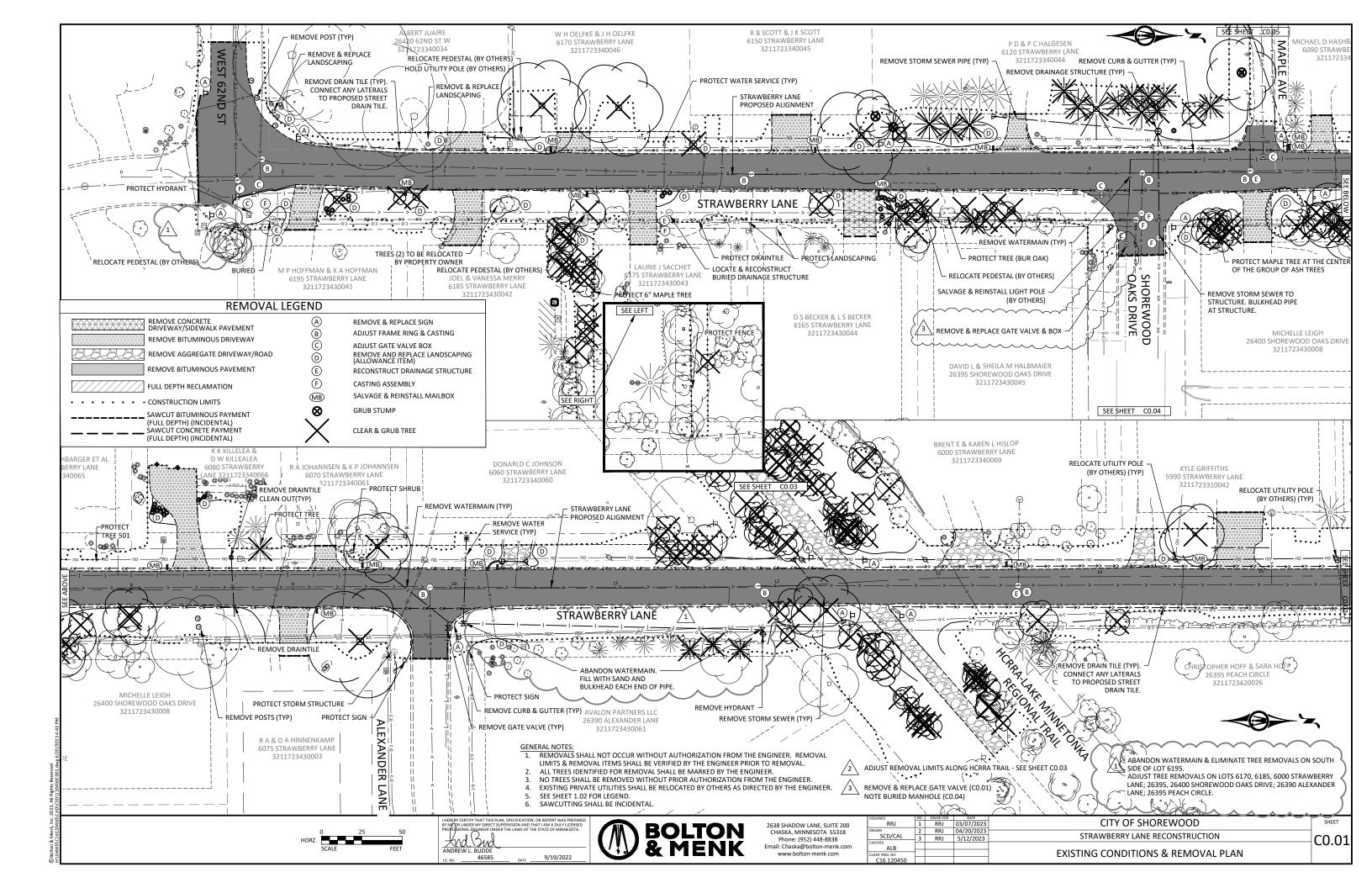
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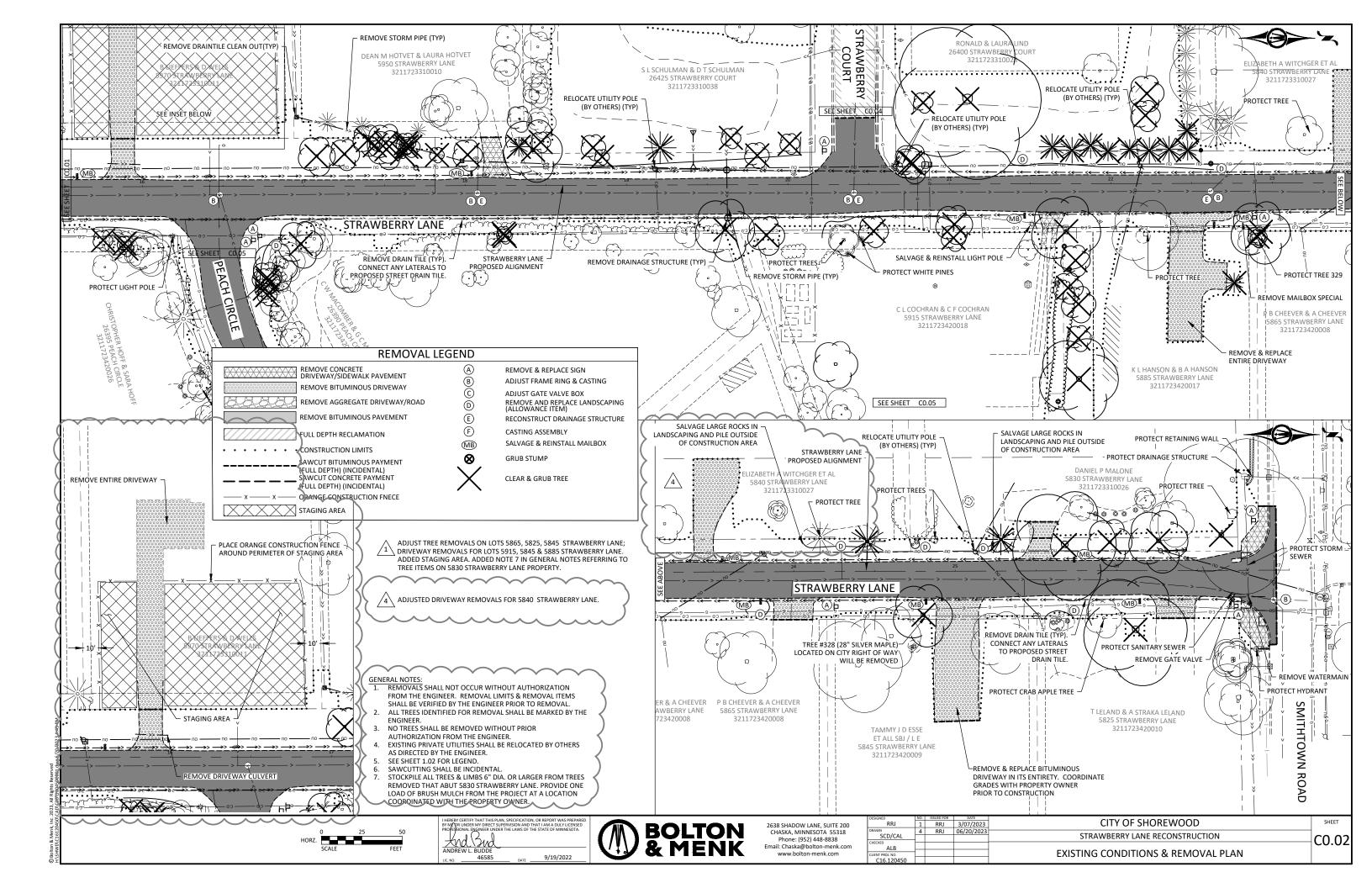


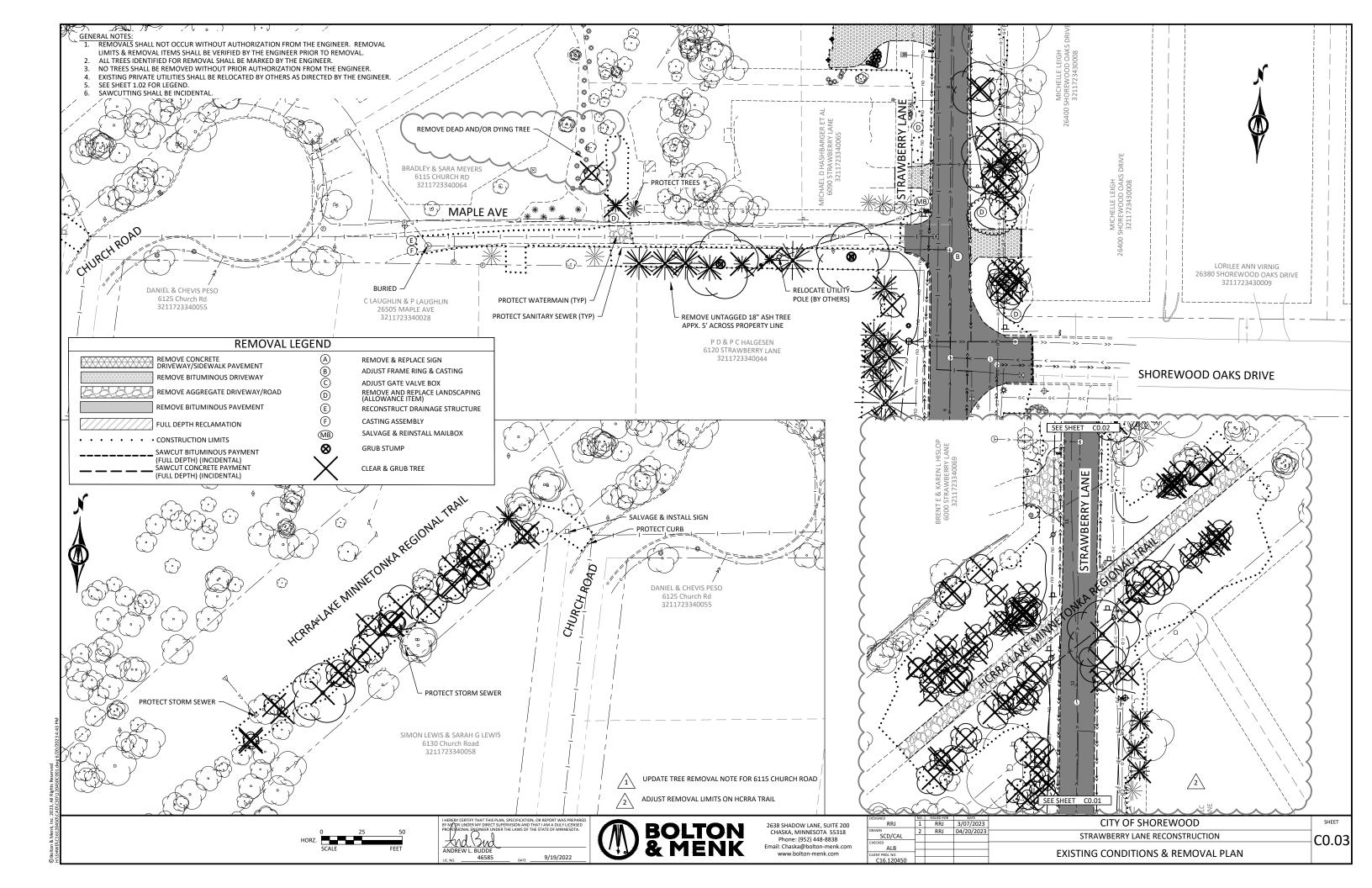
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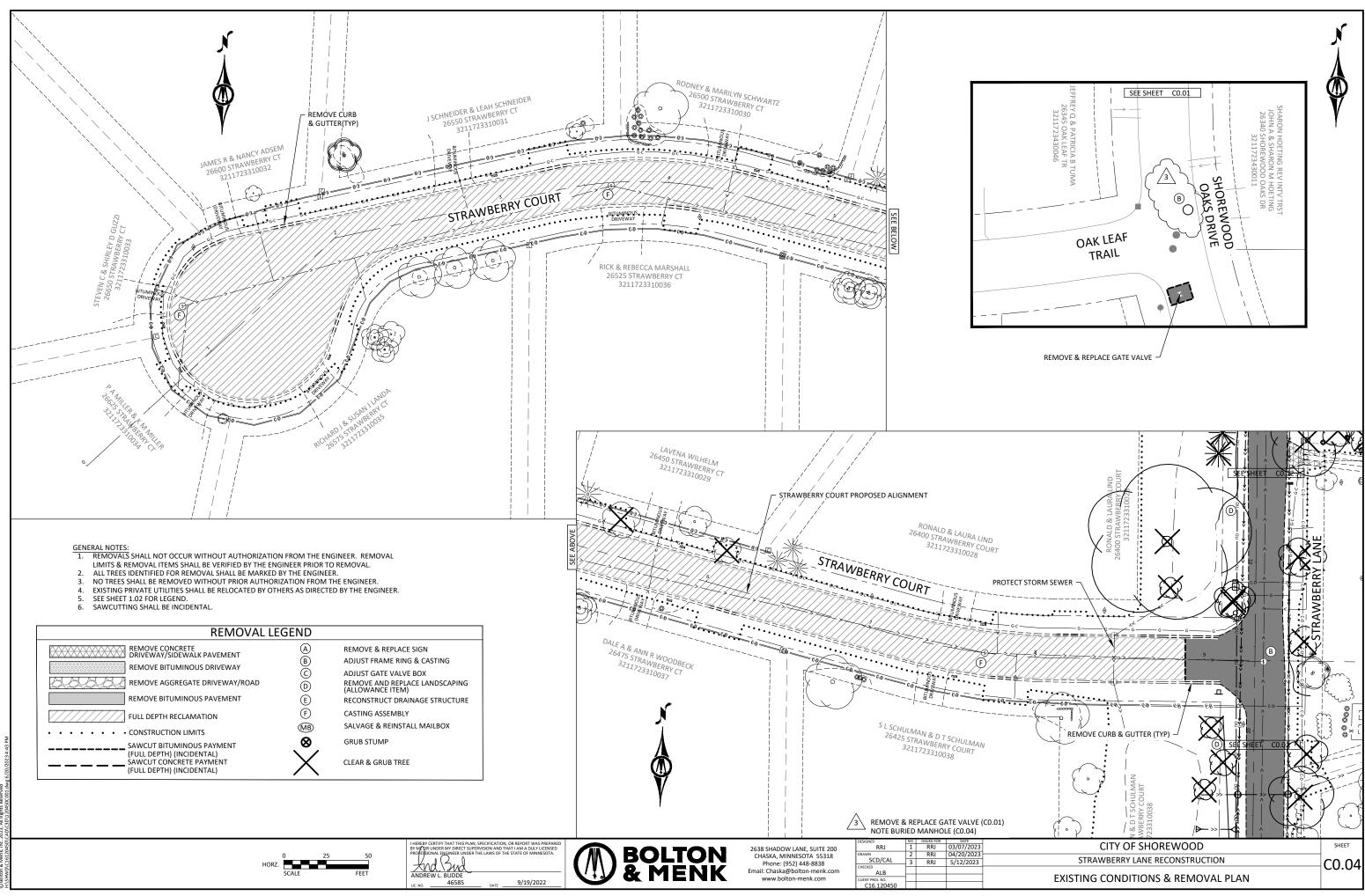


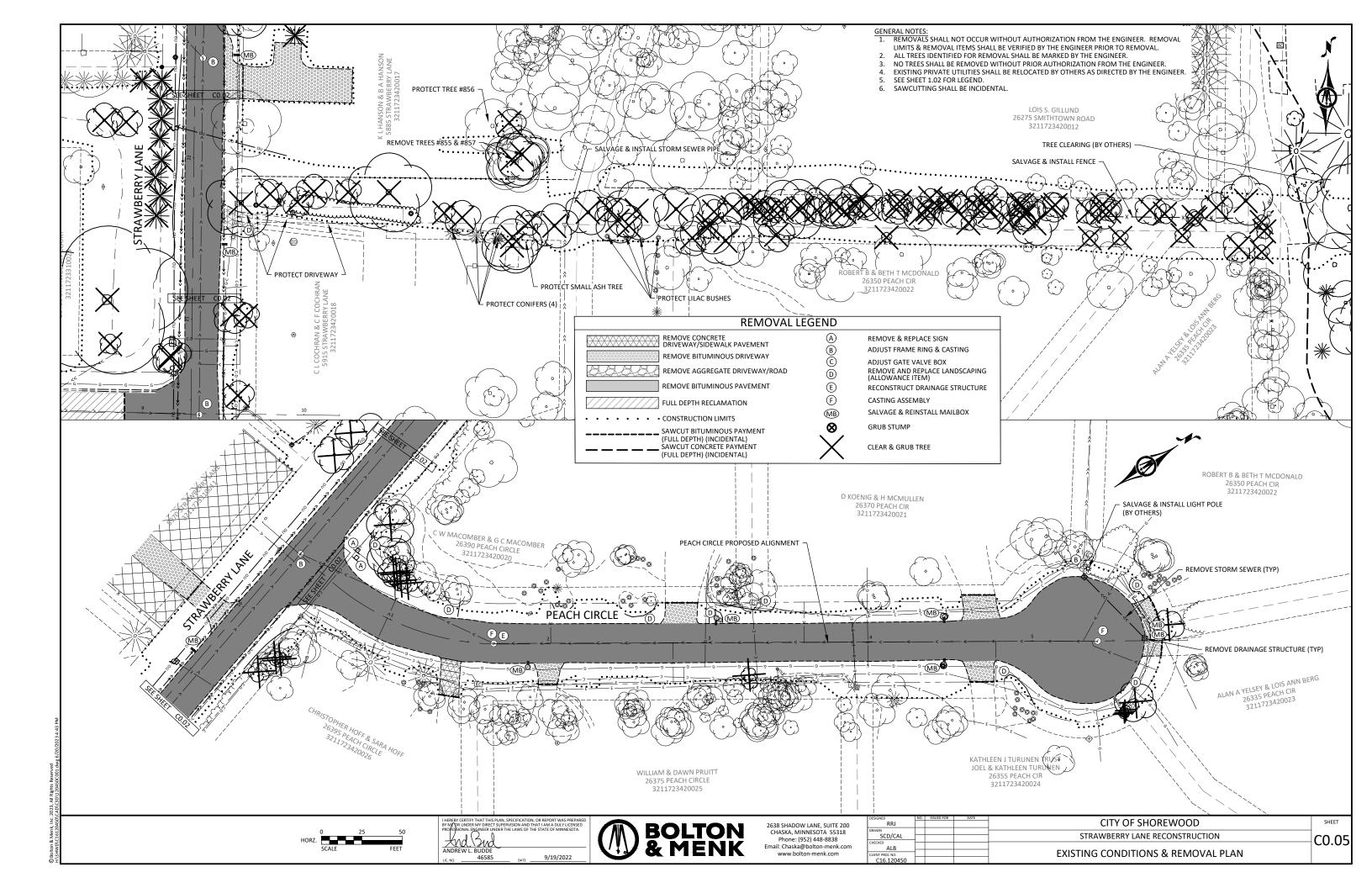


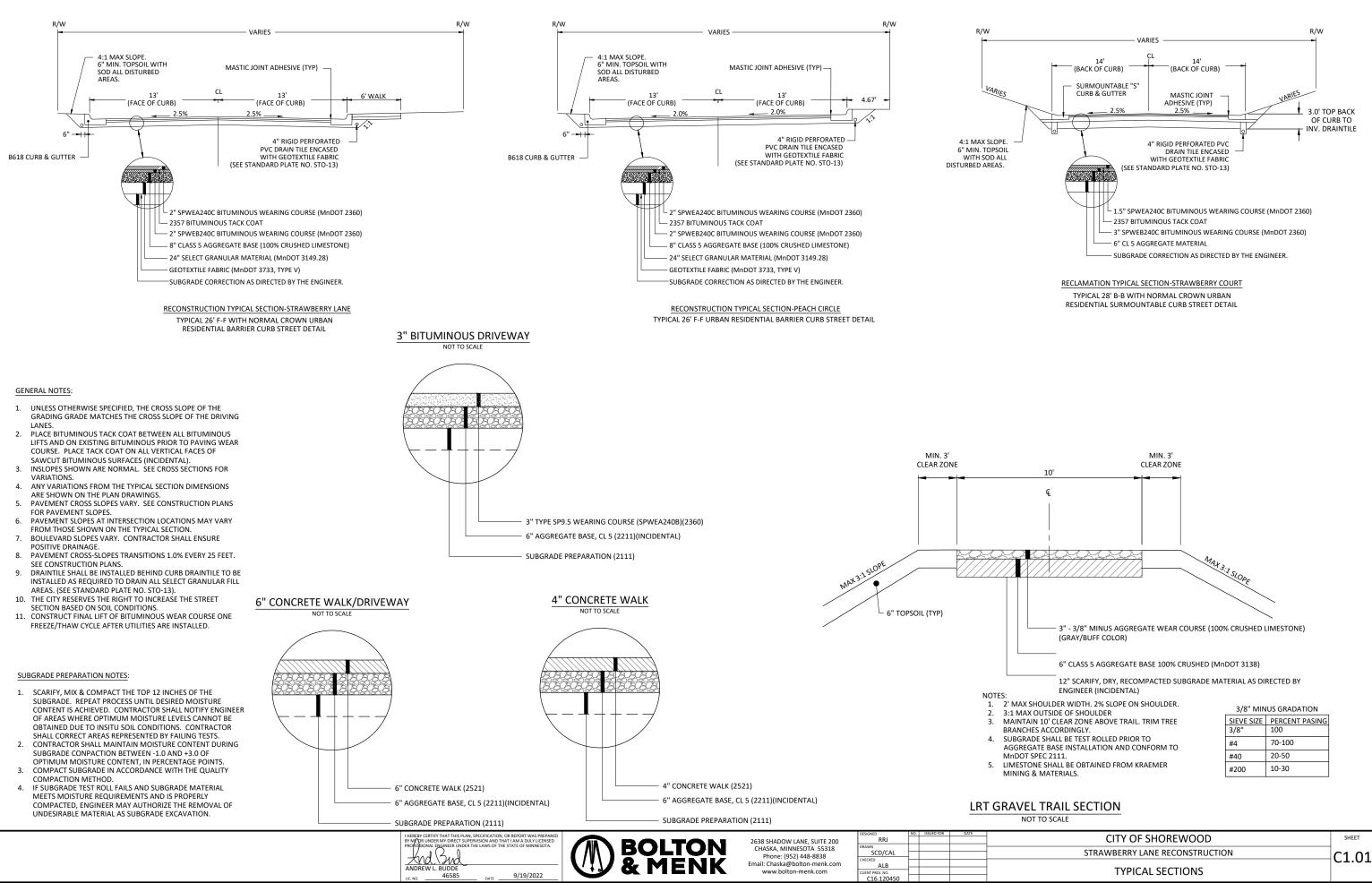












| | (B) | | | | | | | EARTH | NOR | K BAI | ANC | E [2] [| 3] [7 |] | | | | 1 | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|---|--------|--------------|---------|------------------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|--------|------|-----|-------|------|------|--------|---------------------|
| | EXCAVATION (CU YD) | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | EMBANKMENT (CU YD |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | TOPSOIL & UNSU | JITABLE MATE | RIAL (A | VAIL.)= | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | COMMON EXCAVATION= | 12,814 | (EV) | | | | 1937 | (EV) | -[| 3148 | (CV) | x 1.4] | = | -2470 | (EV) | [4] | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3148 | 3 (CV) | =SLOPE DRESSING [4] |
| | | | | | 13532 | (EV) | SUITABLE GRAD | ING MATERIA | (AVAIL | .)= | | | | | | | 3,267 | (CV) | | | |
| | | | | | | | 12,814 | (EV) | -[| 119 | (CV) | x 1.2] | = | 12,671 | (EV) | | | | 119 |) (CV) | =SUITABLE GRADING |
| | SUBGRADE EXCAVATION= | 718 | (EV) | [6] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | MUCK EXCAVATION= | 165 | (EV) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTES: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| |] TOPSOIL STRIPPING IS INCLUDED IN | | - | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [2 | 2] SEE CONSTRUCTION/SOIL NOTES FC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [3 | [120% EXPANSION FACTOR USED FRO FACTORS ARE ASSUMED VALUES, US | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | OR IMPLIED AS TO THE ACCURACT, S | | | | | | | SE UNDERSTO | UD INA | | RANTT I | | | | | | | | | | |
| [4 | ALL EXISTING TOPSOIL SHALL BE SA | LVAGED TO | THE EX | TENT P | RACTICAL AN | D REUSE | D AS SLOPE DRESS | ING AT DEPTH | S OF 6". | TOPSOIL | MAY BE F | LACED | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - | ICE THE EXISTING TOPSOIL ON SITE. NO TOPSOIL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ANY EXCESS UNSUITABLE EXCAVAT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [6 | SUBGRADE EXCAVATION MATERIAL REUSED AS SUITABLE GRADING MAT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | IS REMOVED DUE TO UNSUITABLE M. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SLOPE OF THE ROADWAY OR AS DIR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [7 |] REMOVAL OF LANDSCAPE BEDDINGS | S AND AGG | REGATE | DRIVEV | VAYS ARE INC | | THE COMMON EXC | AVATION QUA | NTITY. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| (A) | EARTHWORK SUMMARY | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | STATION | EXCAVATIO TOPSOIL STRIP | N TOTALS (EV) COMMON | EMBANKMENT TOTALS (CV SUITABLE SLOPE | | | | | | | | |
| ALIGNMENT/LOCATION | | [1] | EXCAVATION | GRADING | DRESSING | | | | | | | |
| | | (CU YD) | (CU YD) | (CU YD) | (CU YD) | | | | | | | |
| | | 1.005 | 10 510 | 0.051 | 0.700 | | | | | | | |
| STRAWBERRY LANE | 0+47.86 - 26+68.81 | 1,665 | 10,516 | 8,851 | 2,768 | | | | | | | |
| PEACH CIRCLE | 0+36.93 - 4+77.71 | 144 | 2,100 | 1,956 | 185 | | | | | | | |
| STRAWBERRY COURT | 0+82.11 - 8+88.77 | 128 | 198 | 70 | 195 | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | 1,937 | 12,814 | 10,877 | 3,148 | | | | | | | |

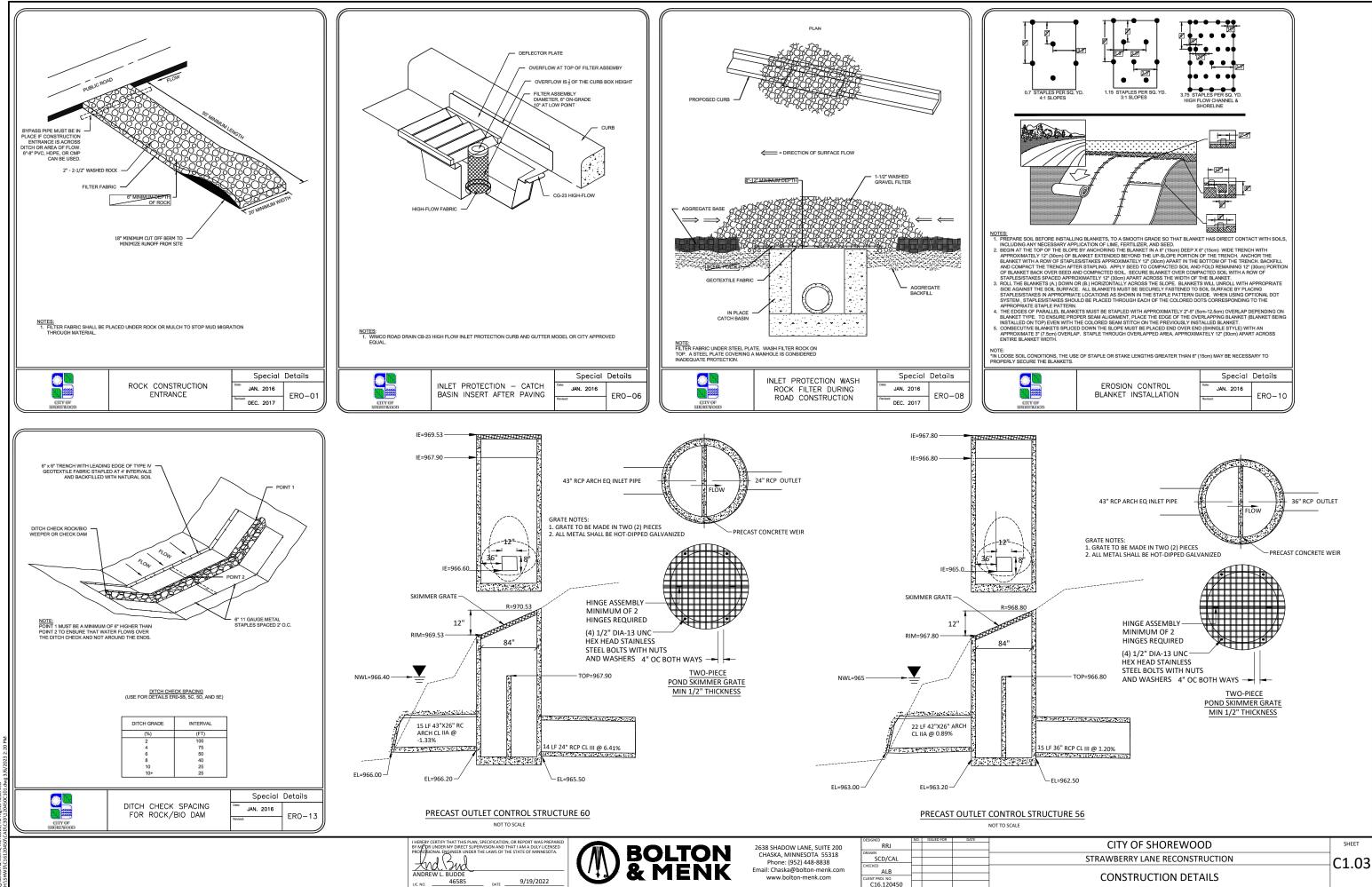




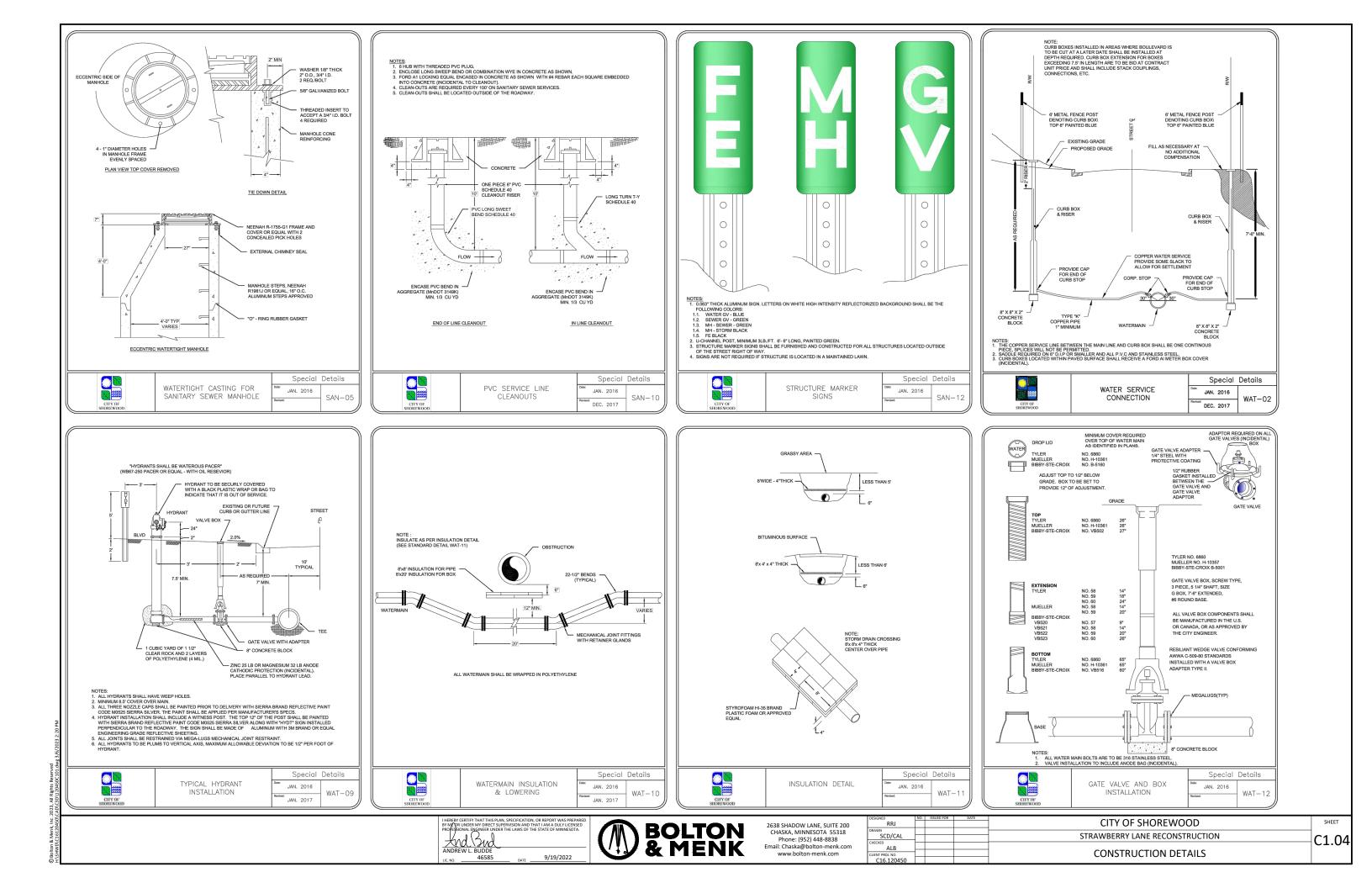
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|------------------------------|------|
| 538 SHADOW LANE, SUITE 200 | |
| CHASKA, MINNESOTA 55318 | DRA |
| Phone: (952) 448-8838 | CHE |
| nail: Chaska@bolton-menk.com | CHE |
| www.holton-menk.com | CUE |

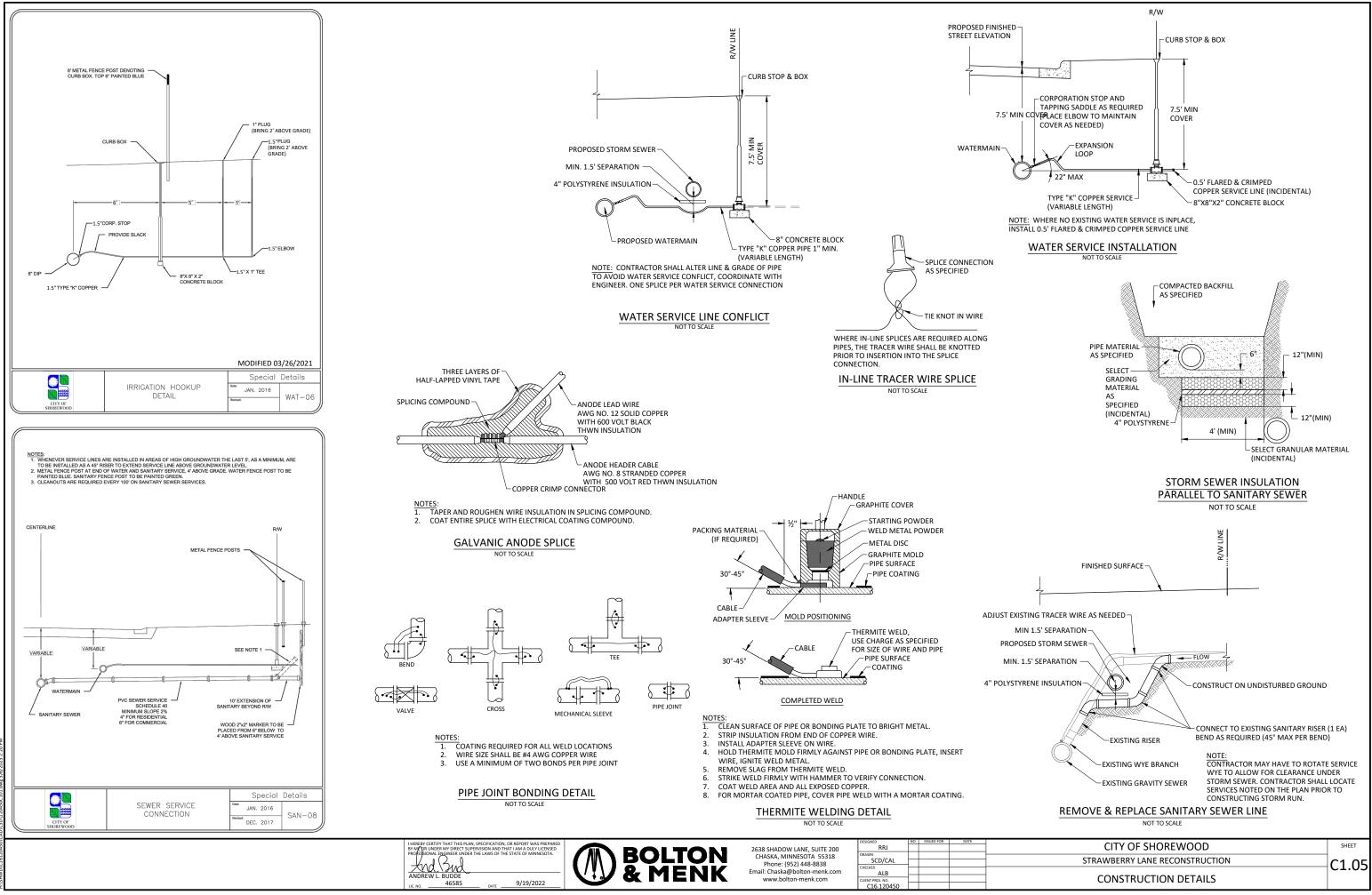
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| CITY OF SHOREWOOD | SHEET |
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| STRAWBERRY LANE RECONSTRUCTION | C1 02 |
| EARTHWORK TABLES | C1.02 |

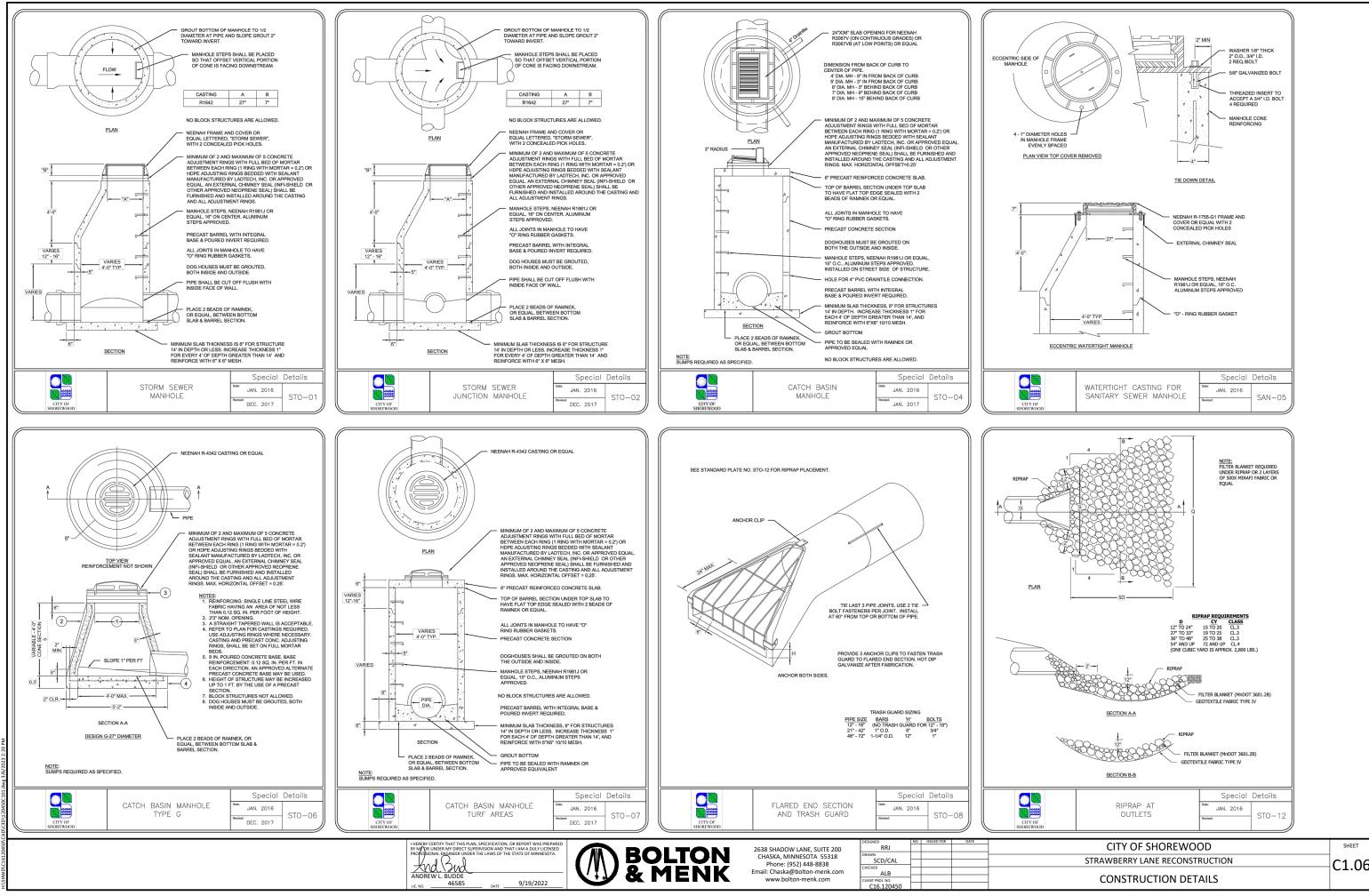


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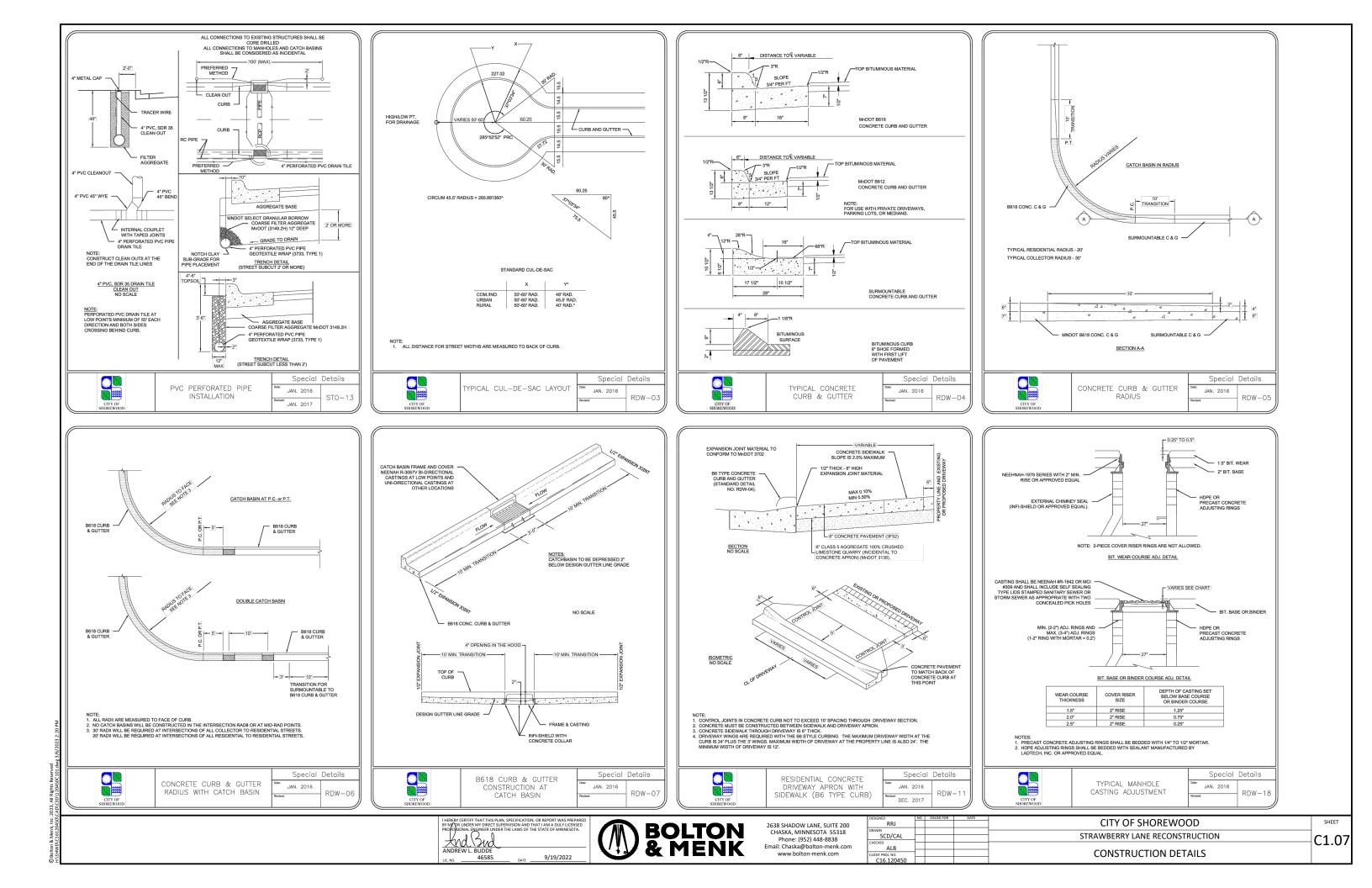


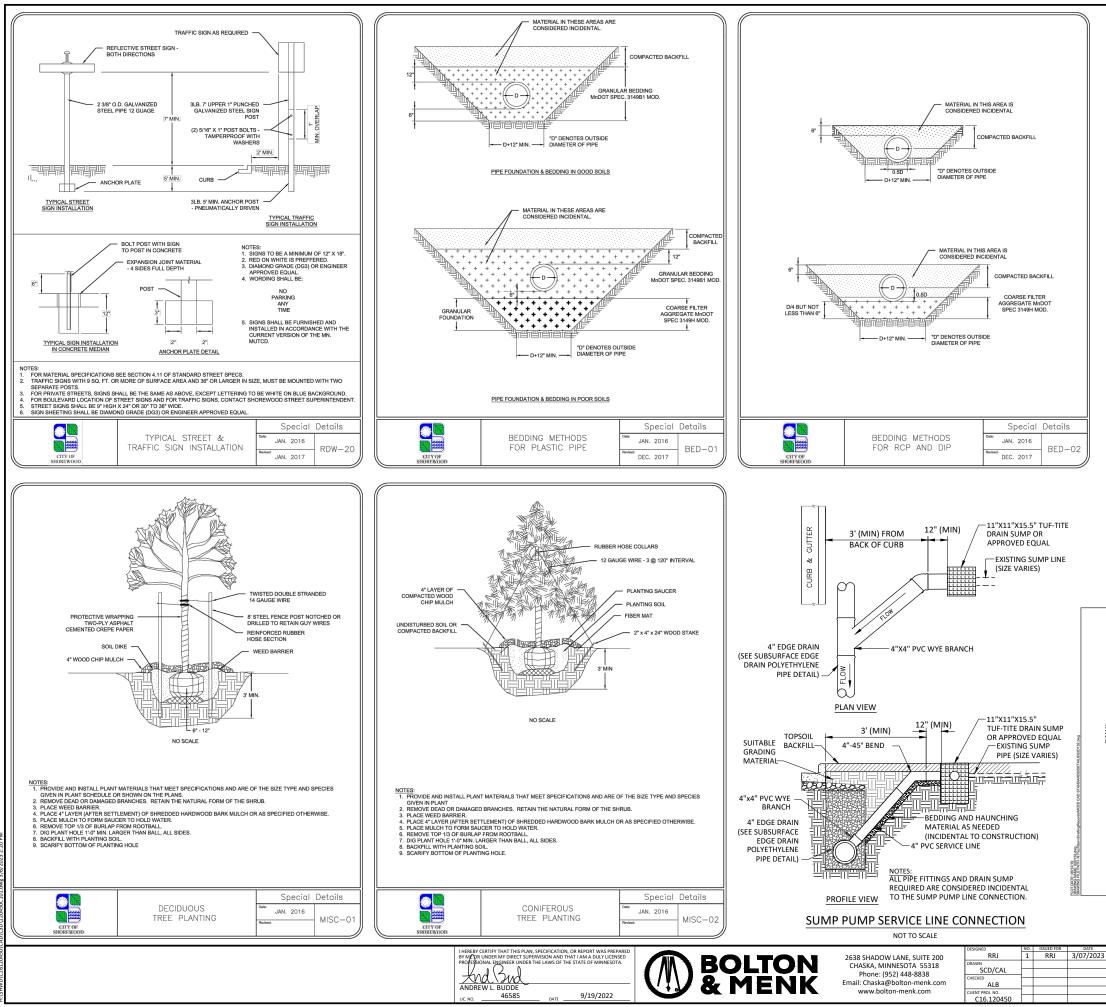


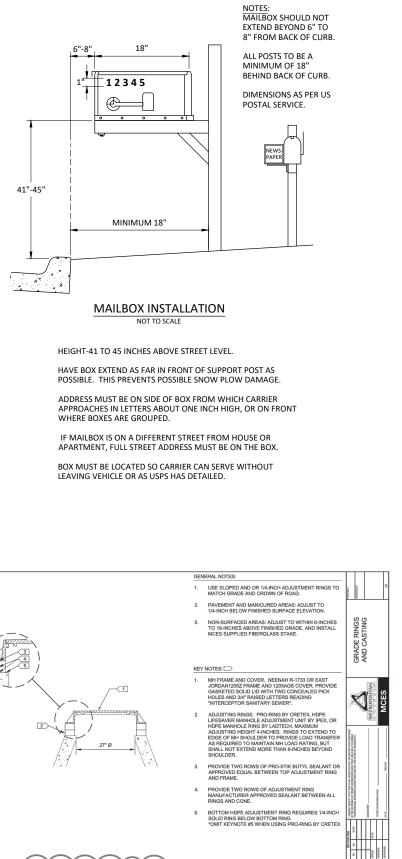
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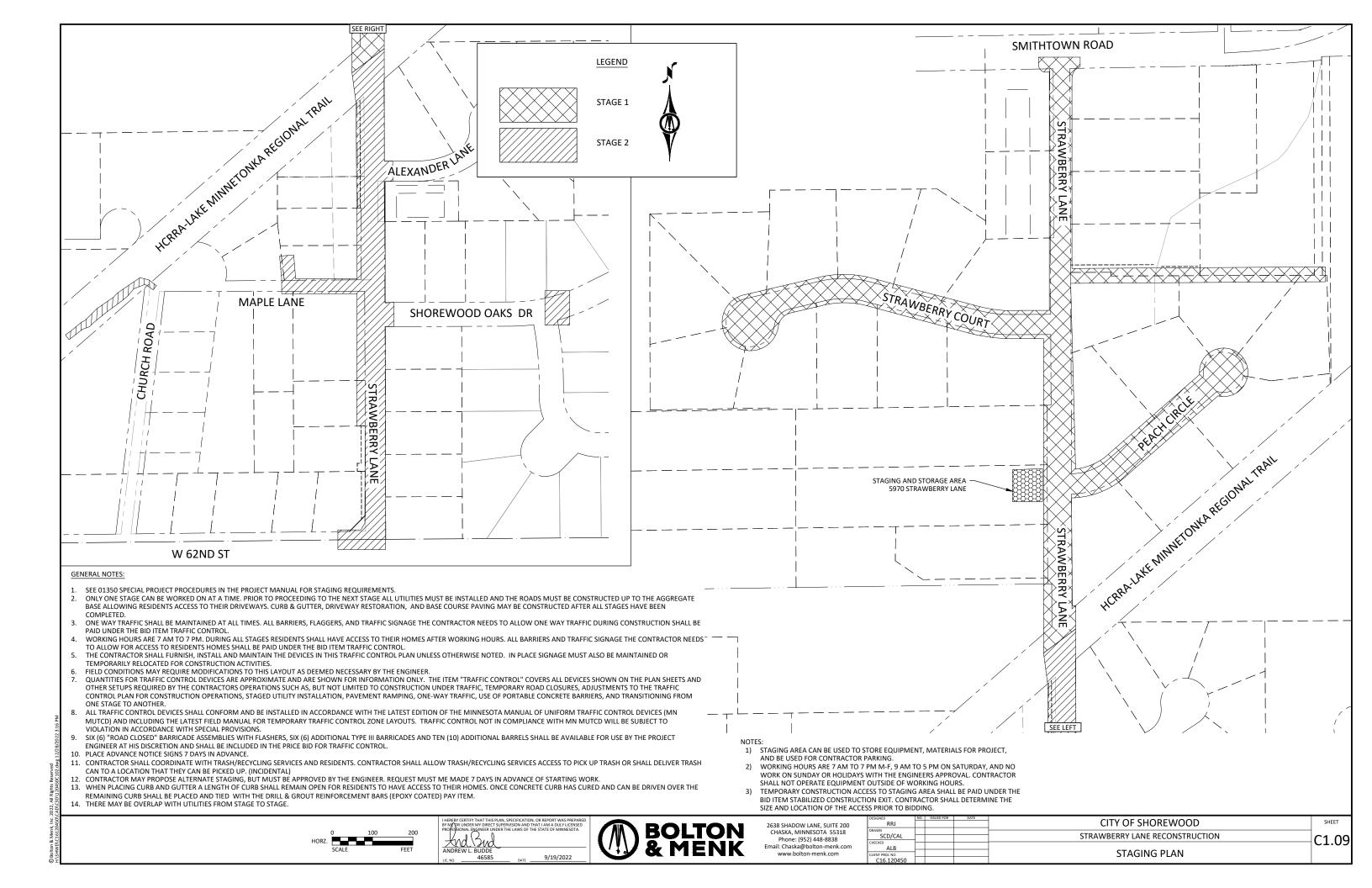


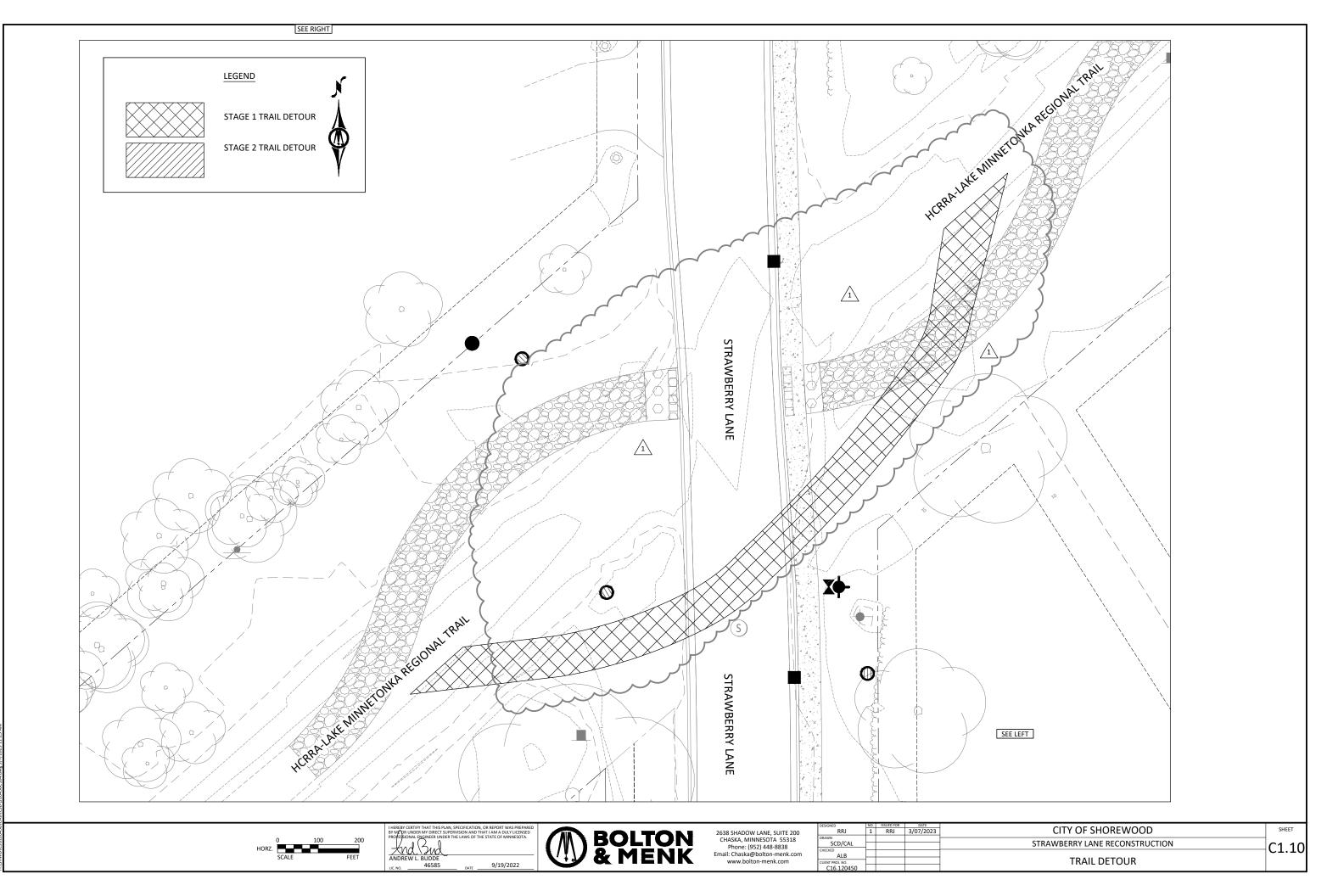




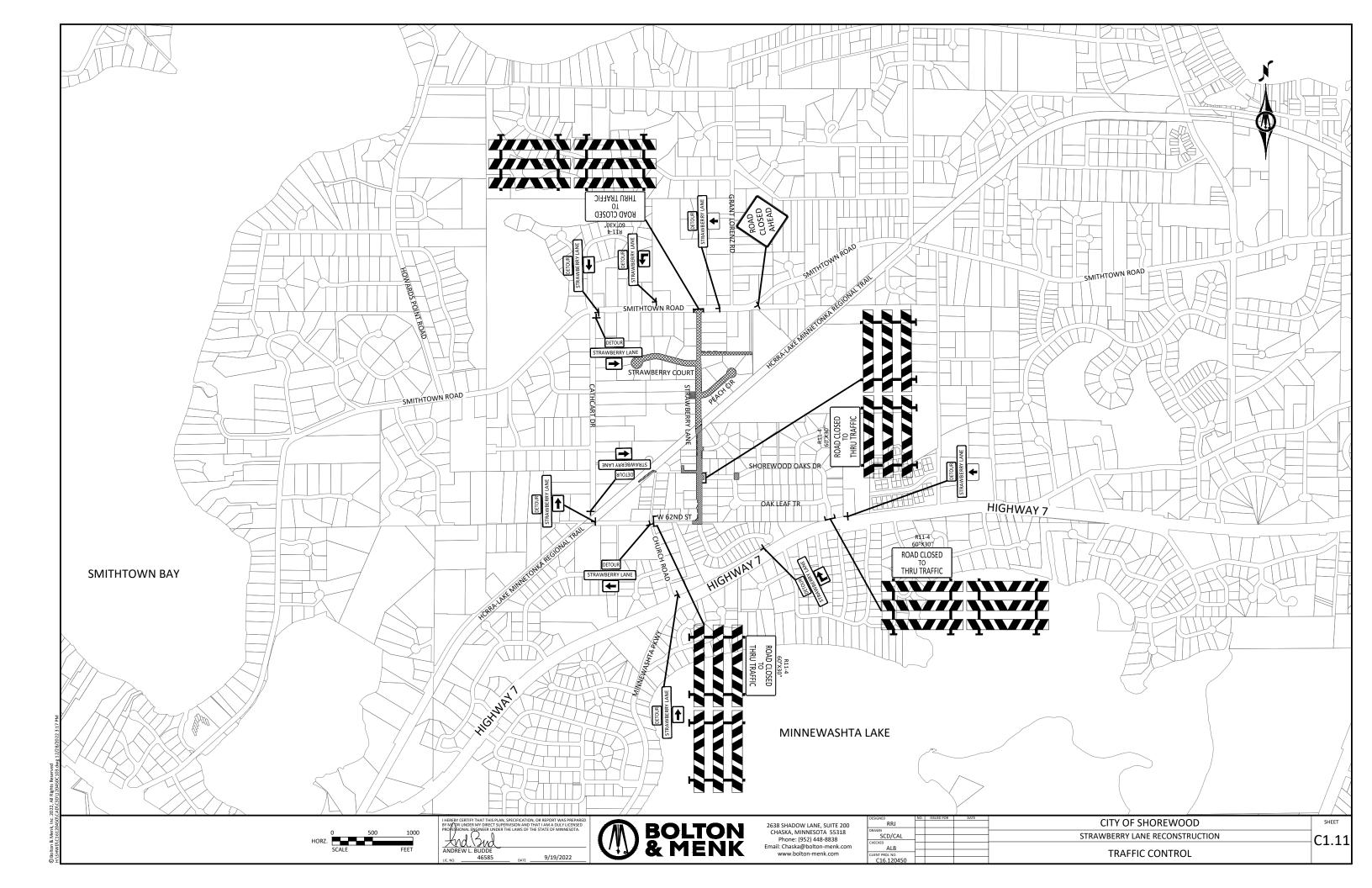
/1\ ADD MCES MANHOLE DETAIL **CITY OF SHOREWOOD** SHEET STRAWBERRY LANE RECONSTRUCTION C1.08

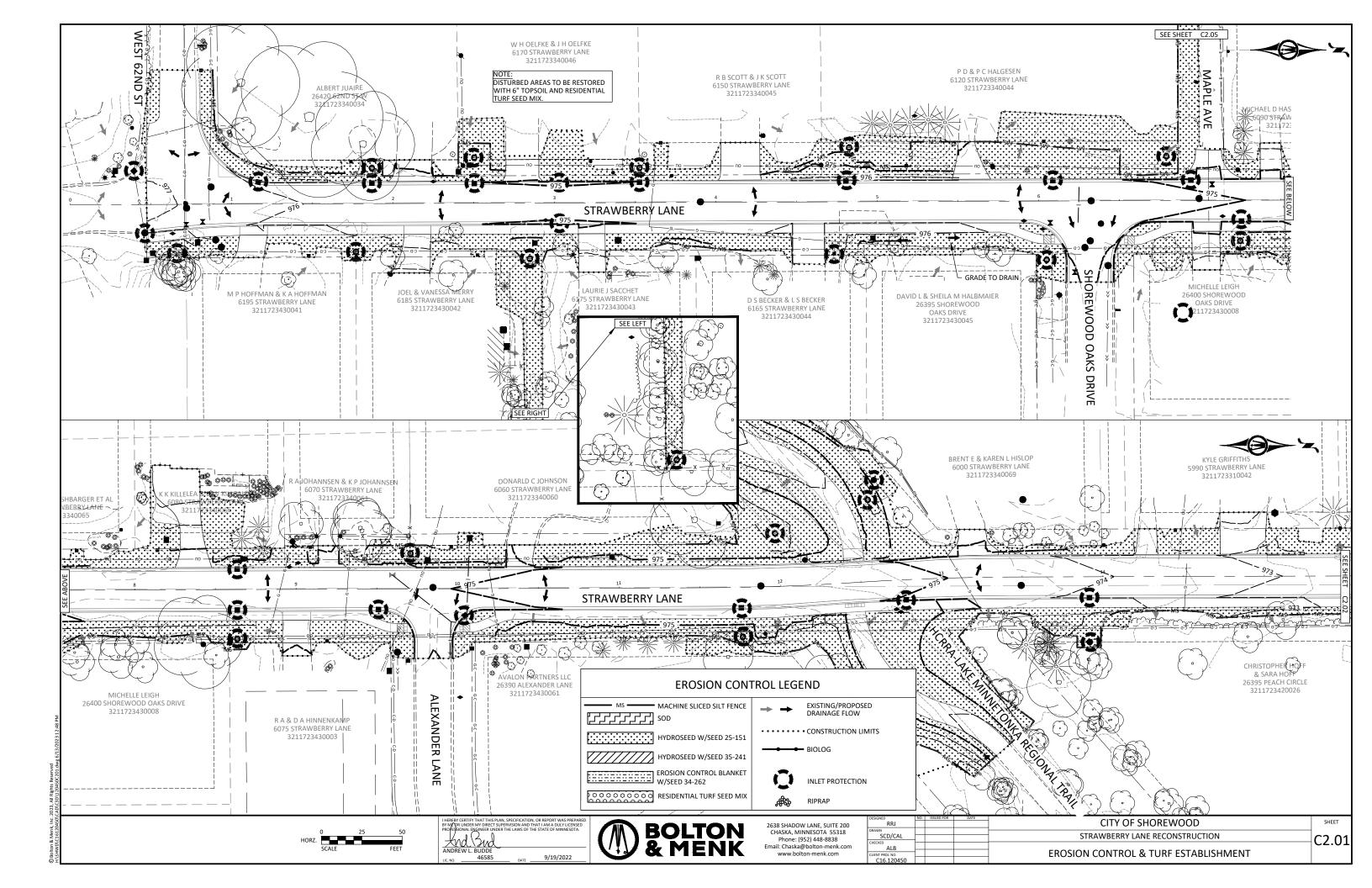
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

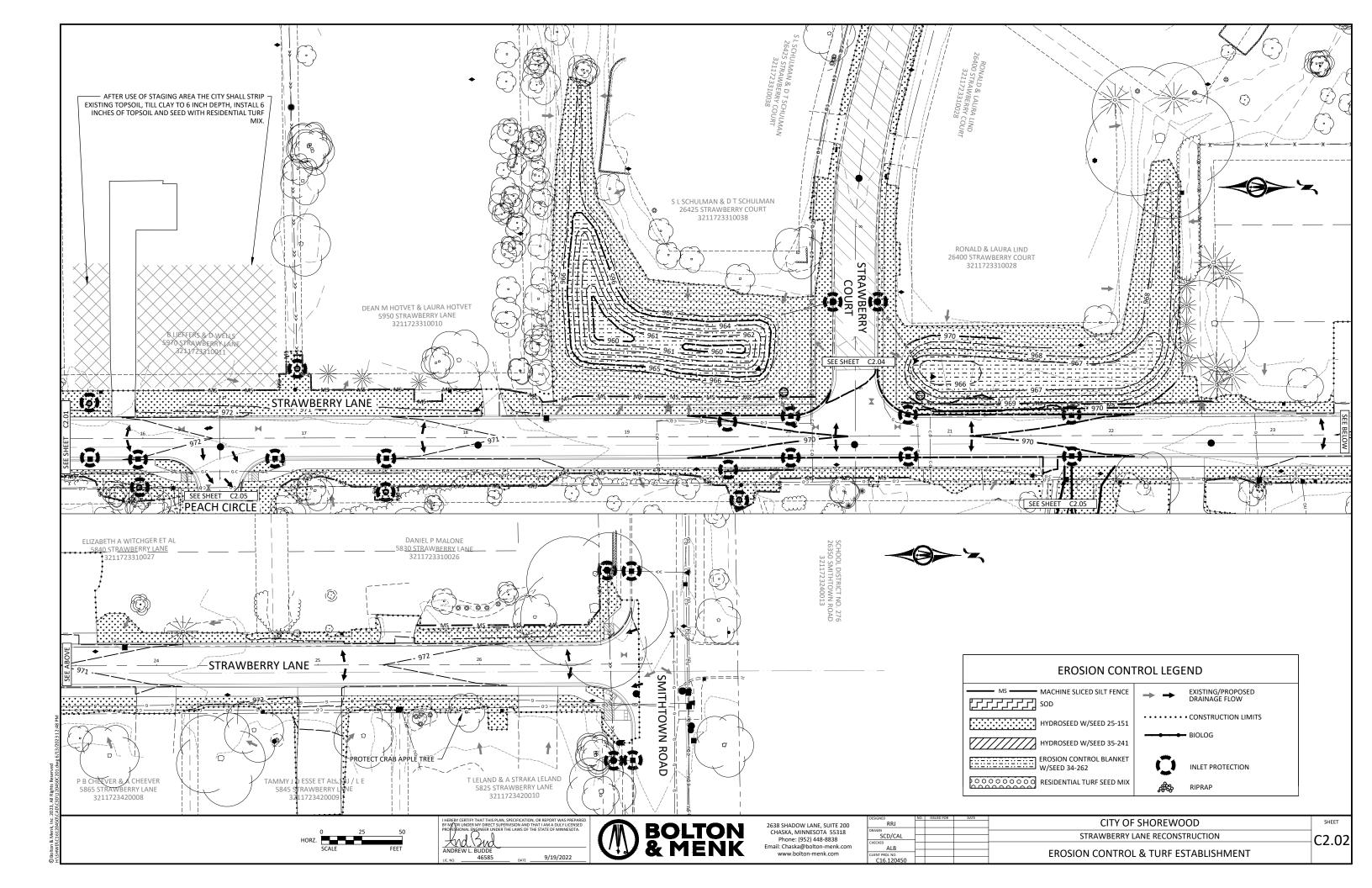


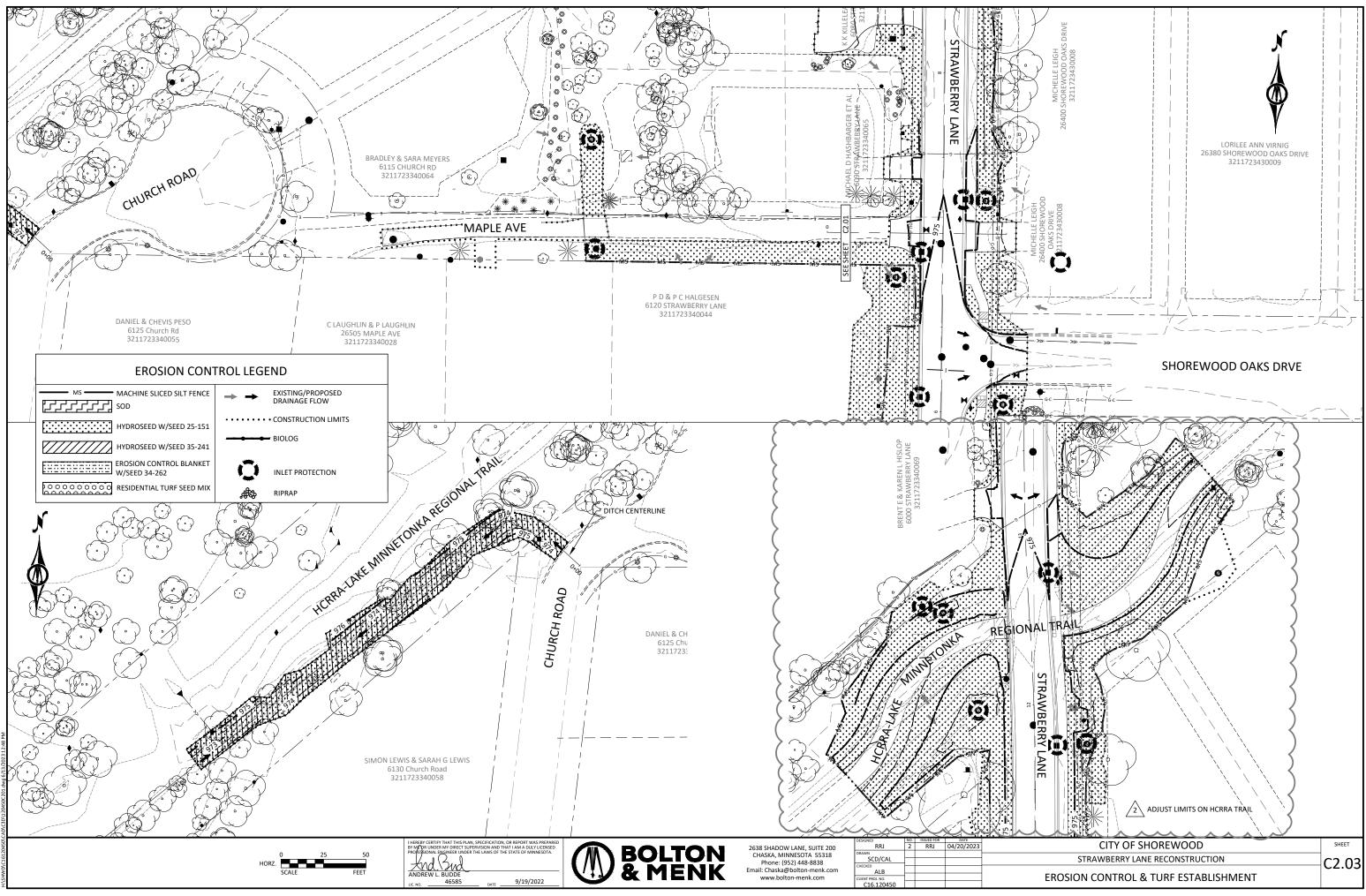


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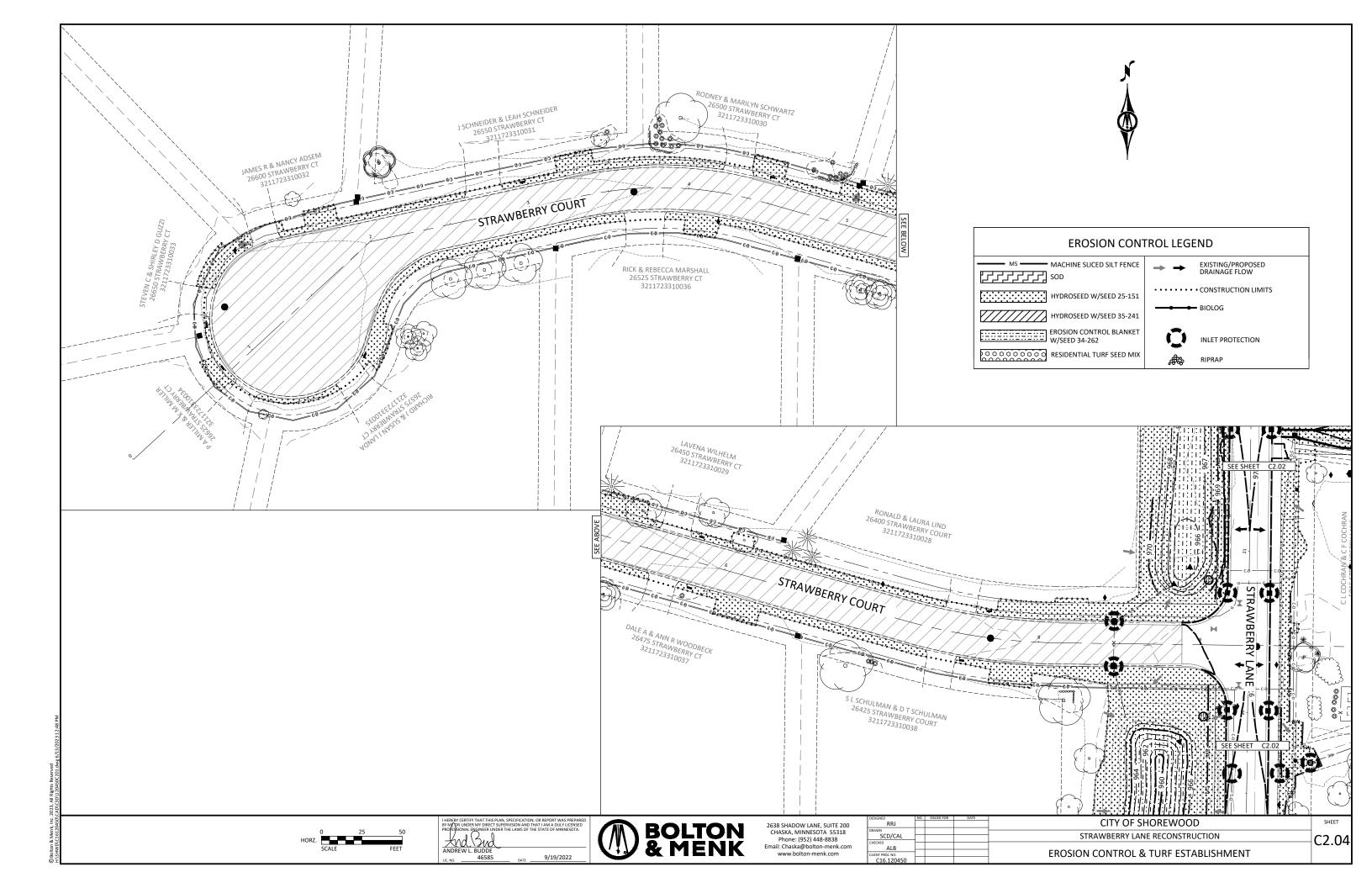


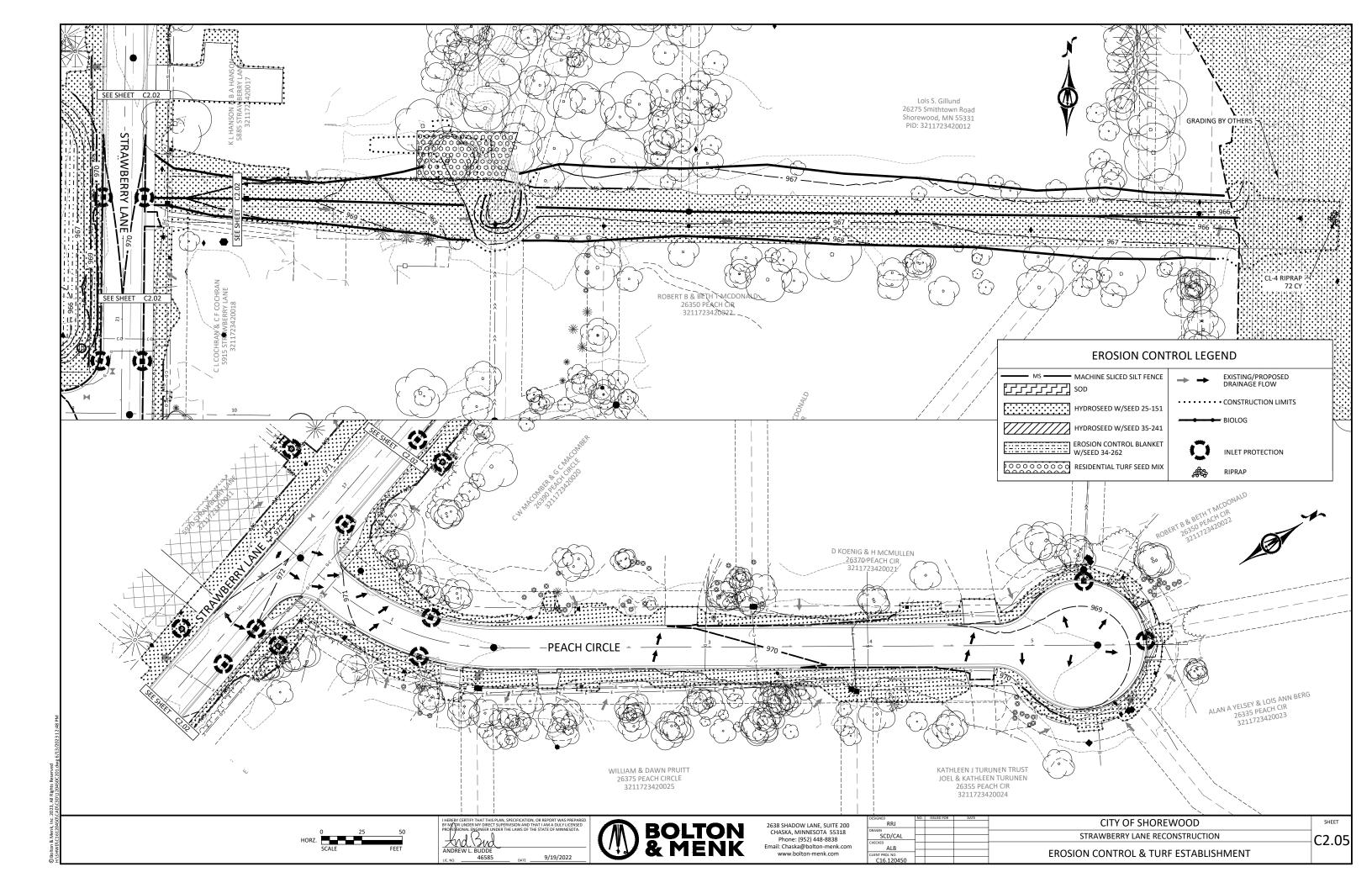






3olton & Menk, Inc. 2





Information contained in this SWPPP narrative sheet summarizes requirements of the GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM/STATE DISPOSAL SYSTEM PROGRAM - Permit No: MN RI0000I (Permit) as they apply to this project. All provisions of the Permit including those not specifically cited herein shall apply to this project. The Contractor is responsible to be familiar with and comply with all conditions of the permit. The full text of the Permit is available at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-strm2-80a.pdf

SWPPP AMENDMENTS AND SUBMITTALS

Contractor must prepare and submit to the Engineer a SWPPP amendment as necessary to include additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) to correct problems identified or address the following situations

- 1. Contact information and training documentation for Construction SWPPP Manager and BMP Installer
- 2. There is a change in construction method of phasing, operation, maintenance, weather or seasonal conditions not anticipated during the design of the SWPPP including but not limited to:
 - a. Types and/or Locations of BMPs

b. Material Storage and Spill Response

c. Fueling Plans

d. Locations for Stockpiles, Concrete Washout, and Sanitation Facilities and

e. Project Phasing

- 3. It is determined that the SWPPP is not achieving objectives of minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity, or
- 4. The SWPPP is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the permit.

The Contractor may implement SWPPP amendments immediately and is not required to wait for Engineer review of the submittal. The responsibility for completeness of SWPPP amendments and compliance with the Permit lies with the Contractor. Review, comment, or lack of comment by the Engineer on a SWPPP amendment shall not absolve the responsibilities of the Contractor in any way.

If a change order is issued for a design change the SWPPP amendment will be prepared by the Engineer and included in the change order

In addition to SWPPP amendments, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer Weekly Erosion and Sediment Control Schedule meeting the requirements of MnDOT 1717.

The Contractor shall keep copies of all SWPPP amendments, Weekly Erosion and Sediment Control Schedules, inspection logs, and maintenance logs with the field copy of the SWPPP. A PDF copy of these documents will be provided along with a copy of the final Field Copy of the SWPPP to the Engineer along with the signed Notice of Termination when final stabilization is complete.

EROSION PREVENTION PRACTICES

Stormwater conveyance channels shall be routed around unstabilized areas. Erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices shall be used at outlets within and along the length of any constructed conveyance channel

The normal wetted perimeter of all ditches or swales, including storm water management pond slopes, that drain waters from the site must be stabilized within 200' of any property edge or discharge point, including storm sewer inlets, within 24 hours of

Temporary or permanent ditches or swales used as sediment containment during construction do not need to be stabilized during temporary period of use and shall be stabilized within 24 hours after no longer used as sediment containment

Mulch, hydromulch, tackifier, or similar practice shall not be used in any portion of the wetted perimeter of a temporary or permanent drainage ditch or swale section with a continuous slope of greater than 2 percent.

Energy dissipation shall be installed at all temporary or permanent pipe outlets within 24 hours of connection to a surface water or permanent stormwater treatment system

The Contractor shall phase construction and use construction methods to the extent practical to minimize exposed soils. The project phasing shall be documented in the Weekly Erosion and Sediment Control Schedule.

SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

Down gradient BMPs including perimeter BMPs must be in place before up gradient land- disturbing activities begin and shall remain in place until final stabilization.

All BMPs that have been adjusted or removed to accommodate short-term activities shall be re-installed or replaced the earlier of the end of the work day or before the next precipitation event even if the activity is not complete

Inlet BMPs may be removed for specific safety concerns. The BMPs shall be replaced as soon as the safety concern is resolved. The removal shall be documented in the SWPPP as a SWPPP amendment

Temporary stockpiles must have sediment control BMPs. The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer a SWPPP amendment showing the location of temporary stockpiles and the BMPs for each stockpile. The SWPPP amendment must meet the minimum requirements of Section 9 of the Permit.

Soil compaction shall be minimized and topsoil shall be preserved, unless infeasible or if construction activities dictate soil compaction or topsoil stripping.

The use of polymers, flocculants, or other sedimentation treatment chemicals are not proposed as part of this SWPPP as designed by the Engineer. If methods or phasing of construction require the use of any of these chemicals, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer a SWPPP amendment that meets the minimum requirements of Section 9 of the Permit.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION BASINS

A temporary sedimentation basin has not been included in this SWPPP as designed by the Engineer. If a basin is later determined to be desirable or necessary the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer a SWPPP amendment. Temporary sedimentation basins shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements of Section 14 of the Permit and shall include a basin draining plan meeting or exceeding the minimum requirements of Section 10 of the Permit. Where the site discharges to Special and/or Impaired Waters the SWPPP amendment shall also meet or exceed the minimum requirements of Section 23 of the permit.

DEWATERING

A dewatering plan has not been included in this SWPPP as designed by the Engineer. If dewatering is required for this project, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer a SWPPP amendment. All dewatering shall meet or exceed the min requirements of Section 10 of the Permit.

POLLUTION PREVENTION

Products and materials that have the potential to leach pollutants that are stored on the site must be stored in a manner designed to minimize contact with stormwater. Materials that are not a source of potential contamination to stormwater or that are designed for exposure to stormwater are not required to be covered.

Hazardous materials including but not limited to pesticides, fertilizer, petroleum products, curing compounds and toxic waste must be properly stored and protected from stormwater exposure as recommended by the manufacturer in an access restricted

Solid waste must be stored, collected and disposed of in compliance with Minnesota Administrative Rules Chapter 7035.

Portable toilets must be positioned so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over. Sanitary waste must be disposed of properly in accordance with Minn. R. CH 7041.

Exterior vehicle or equipment washing on the project site shall be limited to a defined area of the site. No engine degreasing is allowed on site. A sign must be installed adjacent to each washout facility that requires site personnel to utilize the proper facilities for disposal of concrete and other washout wastes.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit a SWPPP amendment detailing the location and BMPs proposed for storage of materials, solid waste, portable toilets, and exterior vehicle or equipment washing on the site. The SWPPP amendment shall include a spill prevention and response plan that is appropriate for the materials proposed to be on the site. The SWPPP amendment shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements of Section 12 of the Permit.

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

A trained person shall routinely inspect the entire construction site at the time interval indicated on this sheet of the SWPPP during active construction and within 24-hours after a rainfall event greater than 0.5 inches in 24 hours. Following an inspection that occurs within 24-hours after a rainfall event, the next inspection must be conducted at the time interval indicated in the Receiving Waters Table found on the SITE PLAN AND INFORMATION SHEET of the SWPPP.

All inspections and maintenance conducted during construction must be recorded on the day it is completed and must be retained with the SWPPP. Inspection report forms are available in the Project Specifications. Inspection report forms other than those provided shall be approved by the engineer.

The Contractor may request a change in inspection schedule for the following conditions:

- a. Inspections of areas with permanent cover to be reduced to once per month.
- b. Inspections of areas that have permanent cover and have had no construction activity for 12 months to be suspended until construction resumes
- c. Inspections of areas where construction is suspended due to frozen ground conditions, inspections to be suspended until the earlier of within 24 hours of runoff occurring, or upon resuming construction.

No change in inspection schedule shall occur until authorized by the Engineer.

Inspections must include

- 1. All erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs and Pollution Prevention Management Measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness
- 2. Surface waters, including drainage ditches and conveyance systems for evidence of erosion and sediment deposition.
- 3. Construction site vehicle exit locations, streets and curb and gutter systems within and adjacent to the project for sedimentation from erosion or tracked sediment from vehicles
- 4. Infiltration areas to ensure that no sediment from ongoing construction activity is reaching the infiltration area and that equipment is not being driven across the infiltration area.

All non-functioning BMPs and those BMPs where sediment reaches one-half (1/2) of the depth of the BMP, or in the case of sediment basins one-half (1/2) of the storage volume, must be repaired, replaced, or supplemented by the end of the next business day after discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow.

Permittees must repair, replace or supplement all nonfunctional BMPs with functional BMPs by the end of the next business day after discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow.

Any sediment that escapes the site must be removed and the area stabilized within 7 calendar days of discovery unless precluded by legal, regulatory, or physical access in which case the work shall be completed within 7 calendar days of authorization. Paved surfaces such as streets shall have any escaped or tracked sediment removed by the end of the day that it is discovered. Sediment release, other than payed surfaces that can be cleaned up with street sweeping shall be reported immediately upon discovery to the Engineer.

PUBLIC WATER RESTRICTIONS:

For public waters that have been promulgated "work in water restrictions" during fish spawning time frames, all exposed soil areas that are within 200 feet of the water's edge, and drain to these waters must complete stabilization within 24-hours during the time period. MN DNR permits are not valid for work in waters that are designated as infested waters unless accompanied by an Infested Waters Permit or written notification has been obtained from MN DNR stating that such permit is not required. There is no exception for pre-existing permits. If a MN DNR Permit has been issued for the project and the water is later designated as infested, the Contractor shall halt all work covered by the MN DNR Permit until an Infested Waters Permit is obtained or that written notification is obtained stating that such permit is not required.

FINAL STABILIZATION

Final Stabilization is not complete until all the following requirements have been met

- 1. Substantial Completion has been reached and no ground disturbing activities are anticipated.
- 2. Permanent cover has been installed with an established minimum uniform perennial vegetation density of 70 percent of its expected final growth. Vegetation is not required in areas where no vegetation is proposed by this project such as impervious surfaces or the base of a sand filter.



SITE STABILIZATION COMPLETION: Stabilization of exposed

completed after the co permanently ceased no

SITE INSPECTION INTERVAL:

A trained person shall re site during active constr

| 1) | Was an environ or sale that inclu |
|----|--------------------------------------|
| 2) | Does any portio critical habitat? |
| 3) | Does any portio |
| 4) | Will any portion or a known or d |
| 5) | Have any Karst |
| 6) | Is compliance w for this project? |
| 7) | Has the MN DNI during fish spaw |

| PE OF PERMIT |
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| onstruction Stormwat |
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3. Accumulated sediment has been removed from all permanent stormwater treatment systems as necessary to ensure the system is operating as designed

4. All sediment has been removed from conveyance systems

5. All temporary synthetic erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs have been removed. BMPs designated on the SWPPP to remain to decompose on-site may remain.

6. For residential construction only, permit coverage terminates on individual lots if the structures are finished and temporary erosion prevention and downgradient perimeter control is complete, the residence sells to the homeowner, and the nermittee distributes the MPCA's "Homeowner Fact Sheet" to the homeowner

7. For agricultural land only (e.g., pipelines across cropland), the disturbed land must be returned to its preconstruction agricultural use prior to submitting the NOT.

| d soils shall begin immediately and shall be | |
|--|------------------|
| instruction activity has temporarily or | 14 calendar days |
| plater than: | |

| outinely inspect the entire construction ruction at an interval of no less than: | 7 calendar days |
|--|-----------------|
| | |

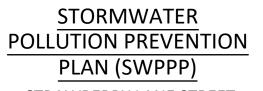
SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND PERMITS:

| mental review required for this project or any part of a common plan of development udes all or any portion of this project? | NO |
|--|----|
| on of the site have the potential to affect threatened or endangered species or their | NO |
| on of this site discharge to a Calcareous fen. | NO |
| n of the site potentially affect properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places liscovered archeological site? | NO |
| features have been identified in the project vicinity? | NO |
| vith temporary or permanent stormwater management design requirements infeasible | NO |
| R promulgated "work in water restrictions" for any Public Water this site disharges to vning? | NO |

| | PERMITTING AGENCY | PERMIT STATUS AND CONDITIONS |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| ter NPDES | MPCA | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

SWPPP DESIGNER TRAINING DOCUMENTATION:

| CITY OF SHOREWOOD | SHEET |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| STRAWBERRY LANE RECONSTRUCTION | |
| SWPPP NARRATIVE | C2.00 |



STRAWBERRY LANE STREET **RECONSTRUCTION-2022 CITY OF SHOREWOOD** HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA



RESPONSIBLE PARTIES:

The Contractor and Owner will be joint applicants under the MPCA's General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II program.

The Contractor shall provide one or more trained Construction SWPPP Manager(s) knowledgeable and experienced in the application of erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs that will oversee the implementation of the SWPPP, and the installation, inspection and maintenance of the erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs.

A Construction SWPPP Manager must be available for an on-site inspection within 72 hours upon request by the MPCA.

| | COMPANY | CONTACT PERSON | PHONE |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| OWNER: | City of Shorewood | Andrew Budde | 952-448-8838 |
| SWPPP DESIGNER: | Bolton & Menk, Inc. | Robert Bean | 952-448-8838 |
| CONTRACTOR: | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| CONSTRUCTION SWPPP MANAGER: | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR LONG TERM O&M: | City of Shorewood | Andrew Budde | 952-448-8838 |

The SWPPP Designer, Construction SWPPP Manager, and BMP Installer must have appropriate training. Documentation showing training commensurate with the job duties and responsibilities is required to be included in the SWPPP prior to any work beginning on the site. Training documentation for the SWPPP Designer is included on the Narrative sheet. The Contractor shall attach training documentation to this SWPPP for the Construction SWPPP Manager and BMP Installer prior to the start of construction. This information shall be kept up to date until the project NOT is filed.

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION

Payment for all work associated with Erosion and Sediment Control shall be as described in the Project Manual. Unless otherwise authorized by the Owner no additional payment shall be made for any work required to administer and maintain the site erosion and sediment control in compliance with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) - General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity (MN R100001) including but not limited to inspection, maintenance, and removal of BMPs or addition of BMPs to accommodate Contractor phasing.

DOCUMENT RETENTION

Permittees must make the SWPPP, including all inspection reports, maintenance records, training records and other information required by this permit, available to federal, state, and local officials within three (3) days upon request for the duration of the permit and for three (3) years following the NOT.

GENERAL STORMWATER DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

All requirements listed in Section 5.1 of the Permit for the design of the permanent stormwater management system and discharge have been included in the preparation of this SWPPP. These include but are not limited to:

- 1. The expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation.
- The nature of stormwater runoff and run-on at the site

Peak flow rates and stormwater volumes to minimize erosion at outlets and downstream channel and stream bank erosion. The range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site. 4.

Permanent stormwater treatment systems for this project have been designed in accordance with the guidance in the MN Stormwater Manual in place at the time of bidding. Copies of the design information and calculations are part of this SWPPP and will be provided in digital format upon written request to the Engineer

LEGEND **1-MILE BOUNDARY**

- PROJECT BOUNDARY IMPAIRED, SPECIAL OR PROTECTED WATERS NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY CALCAREOUS FEN
- **RECEIVING WATERS**

PROJECT AREAS: Total Project Size (disturbed area) =

Existing area of impervious surface = Post construction area of impervious surface = Total new impervious surface area created =

| 6.7 | ACRES |
|-----|-------|
| 2.8 | ACRES |
| 3.5 | ACRES |
| 0.7 | ACRES |
| | |

XX/XX/XXXX

XX/XX/XXXX

Planned Construction Start Date: Estimated Construction Completion Date:

PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

Type of storm water management used if more than 1 acre of new impervious surface is created:

| | Wet Sedimentation Basin |
|---|--|
| | Infiltration/Filtration |
| | Regional Pond |
| X | Permanent Stormwater Management Not Required |

PROJECT LOCATION:

| COUNTY | TOWNSHIP | RANGE | SECTION | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE |
|----------|----------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Hennepin | T117N | R23W | 32 | 44.8948° | -93.6148° |
| | | | | | |

| BMP SUMMARY | QUANTITY | UNIT |
|---------------------------|----------|------|
| INLET PROTECTION | 74 | EACH |
| HYDROSEED | 30492 | SY |
| MACHINE SLICED SILT FENCE | 2954 | LF |
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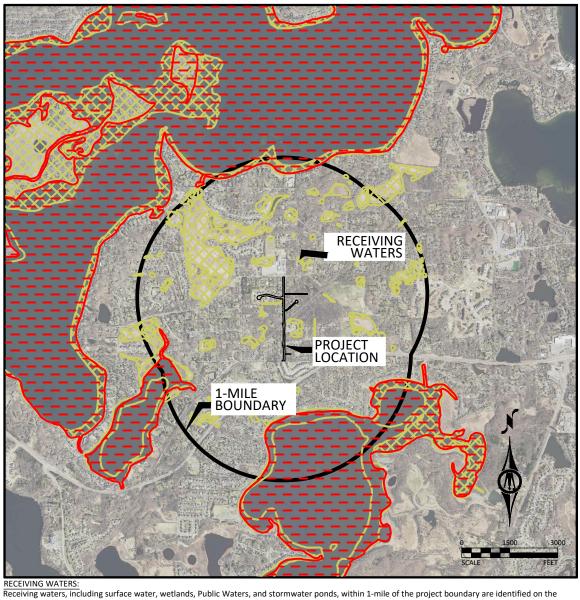
DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT:

Construction activities include: Site grading, storm sewer extension, temporary erosion and sediment control, and permanent stabilization

Stormwater currently runs off road with no storm sewer present and is not treated.

After construction is complete stormwater will primarily be routed into storm sewer and into treatment at Smithtown Ponds

This project includes the following stormwater management BMPs: routing into Smithtown Ponds



Receiving waters, including surface water, wetlands, Public Waters, and stormwater ponds, within 1-mile of the project boundary are identified on the USGS 7.5 min quad map above. Receiving waters that are impaired, the impairment, and WLA are listed as follows. All specific BMPs relative to construction activities listed in the permit for special, prohibited, restricted, or impaired have been incorporated into this plan. All specific BMPs listed in approved TMDLs and those BMPs listed for construction related waste load allocations have also been incorporated.

NAME OF WATER BODY

Minnetonka

Minnewashta

¹ Special, prohibited, and restricted waters are listed in Section 23 of the MN Construction Stormwater General Permit (MNR100001). ² Identified as impaired under section 303 (d) of the federal Clean Water Act for phosphorus, turbidity, TSS, dissolved oxygen, and/or aquatic biota. ³ Construction Related TMDLs include those related to: phosphorus, turbidity, TSS, dissolved oxygen, and/or aquatic biota.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND PHASING: The Contractor is required to provide an updated schedule and site management plan meeting the minimum requirements of Section 1717 of the Minnesota Standard Specifications for Construction.

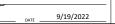
- 2) Install perimeter sediment control, inlet protection, and construction exit.
- Ensure final stabilization measures are complete.
- considered complete.

| | DESIGNED | NO. | ISSUED FOR | DATE |
|-----------------|------------------|-----|------------|------|
| LANE. SUITE 200 | RRJ | | | |
| INESOTA 55318 | DRAWN | | | |
| 52) 448-8838 | SCD/CAL | | | |
| bolton-menk.com | ALB | | | |
| on-menk.com | CLIENT PROJ. NO. | | | |
| | C16.120450 | | | |

| BY ME OR U | RTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, INDER MY DIRECT SUPP VAL ENGINEER UNDER | RVISION AND TH | AT I AM A DULY LICENS |
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| | V L. BUDDE | | 9/19/2022 |
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| TYPE (ditch, pond, wetland, lake, etc.) | Special, Prohibited, Restricted Water ¹ | Flows to Impaired Water Within 1-Mile ² | USEPA Approved Construction Related TMDL ³ |
|---|---|---|---|
| LAKE | NO | NO | |
| LAKE | NO | NO | |

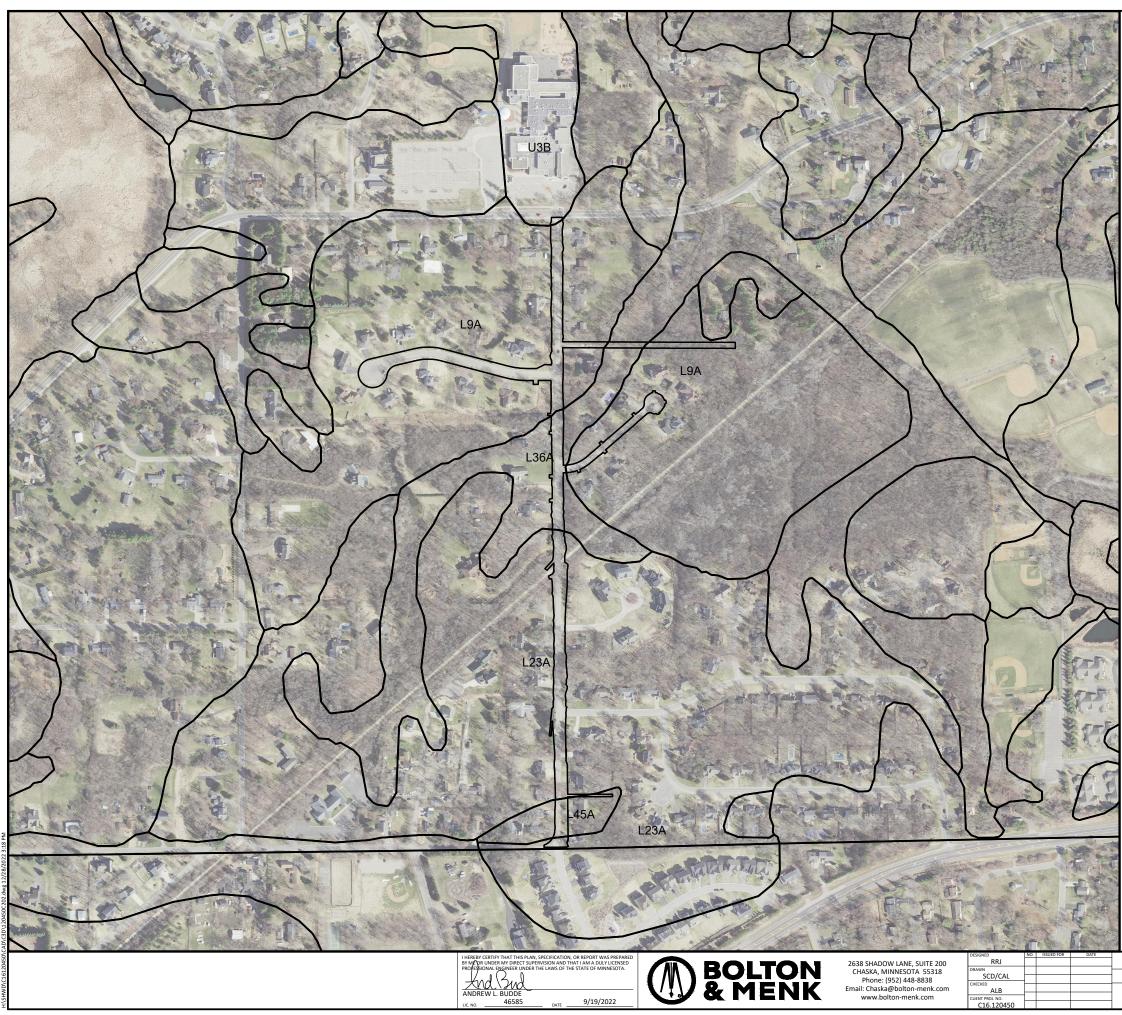
1) Submit SWPPP Updates to Engineer. Submittal shall include any requested changes to the SWPPP, including but not limited to: Trained Personnel, Locations for Stockpiles, Concrete Washout, Sanitation Facilities, Types and Locations of Erosion &

Sediment Control. Failure to submit updates shall be considered acceptance of the SWPPP as designed with no changes.

Add additional temporary BMPs as necessary during construction based on inspection reports

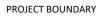
Provide digital copy of all Field SWPPP Documentation including Inspection Reports and SWPPP Revisions to the Owner. Submit Notice of Termination (NOT) to MPCA. NOTE: The NOT must be submitted to MPCA before Final Stabilization is

| CITY OF SHOREWOOD | SHEET |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| STRAWBERRY LANE RECONSTRUCTION | |
| SWPPP PLAN | C2.07 |



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SOIL TYPE





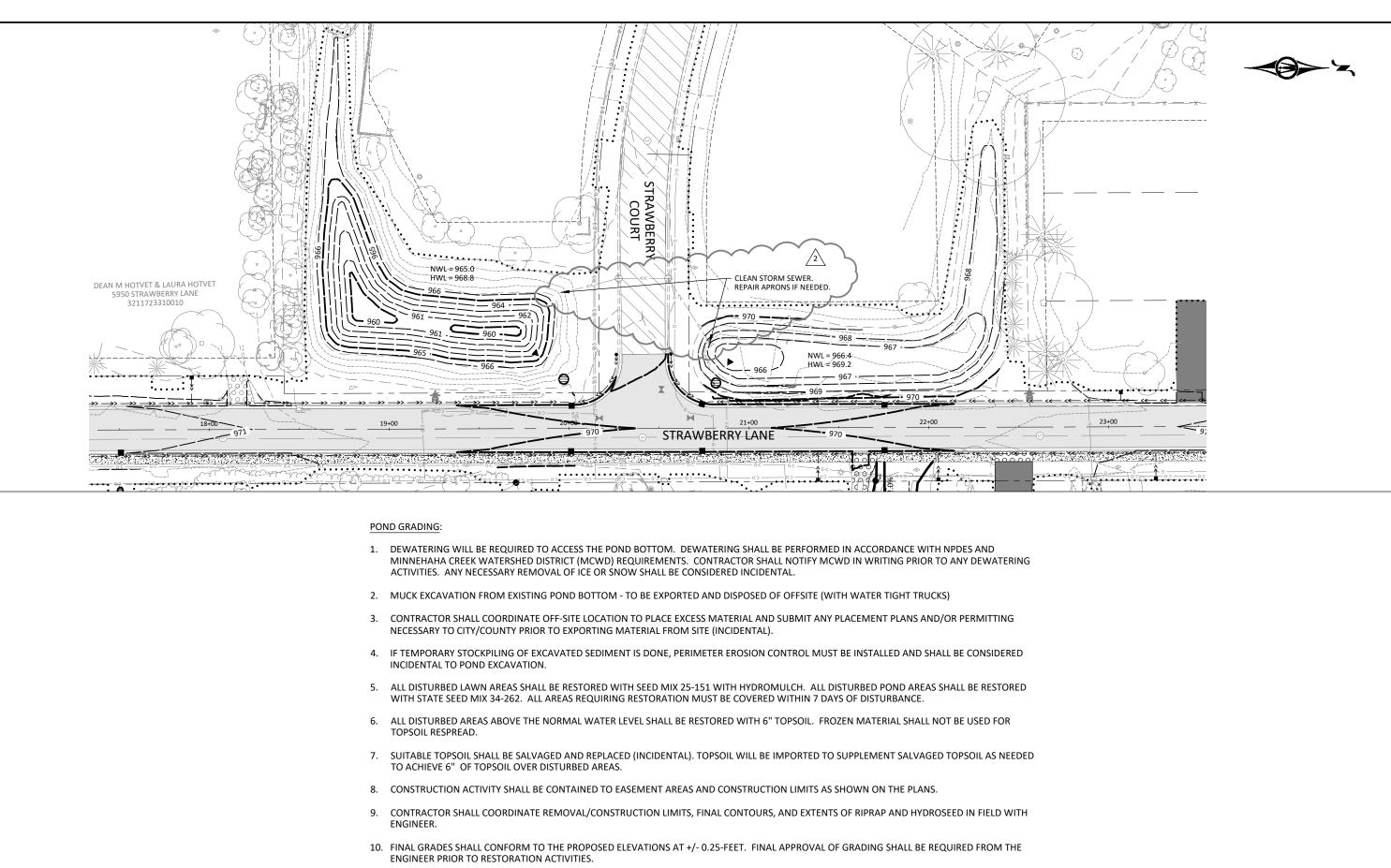
| Map Unit Symbol | Soil Name | Hyd. Soil Group | Erodibility | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| MUSYM | MUNAME | HYDGRP | MUHELCL | |
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NHEL - Not Highly Erodible Land PHEL - Potentially Highly Erodible Land HEL - Highly Erodible Land

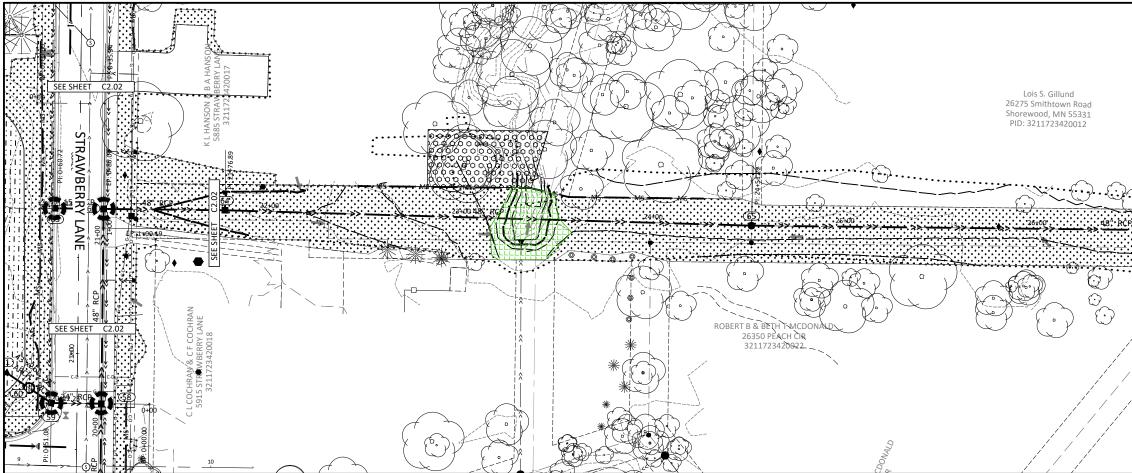
LOCATION OF SWPPP REQUIREMENTS IN PROJECT PLAN

| DESCRIPTION | SHEET NO. |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| SITE MAP | G1.01 - G1.04 |
| DIRECTION OF FLOW | C2.01 - C2.05 |
| FINAL STABILIZATION | C2.01 - C2.05 |
| SOILS | C2.03 |
| DRAINAGE STRUCTURES | C5.01 - C5.12 |
| DRAINAGE TABULATION | C5.01 - C5.02 |
| STORM SEWER PLAN & PROFILE SHEETS | C5.02 - C5.12 |
| EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS | C2.04 |
| NARRATIVE & NOTES | C2.01 - C2.02 |

| CITY OF SHOREWOOD | SHEET |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| STRAWBERRY LANE RECONSTRUCTION | C2.08 |
| SWPPP SOILS | CZ.00 |



| HORZ. 0 25 50 SCALE FEET | IHEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY MC TO UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL BEGINERE UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MININESSTA. AND REW L. BUDDE | 2638 SHADOW LANE, SUITE 200 DESIGNED INO. ISSUED FOR DATE CHASKA, MINNESOTA 55318 Phone: (952) 448-8838 SCD/CAL DRAWN CHLCRD CHLCR | | ^{SHEET} - C3.01 |
|-----------------------------|---|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| | LIC NO46585DATE9/19/2022 | www.bolton-menk.com | POND GRADING PLAN | |

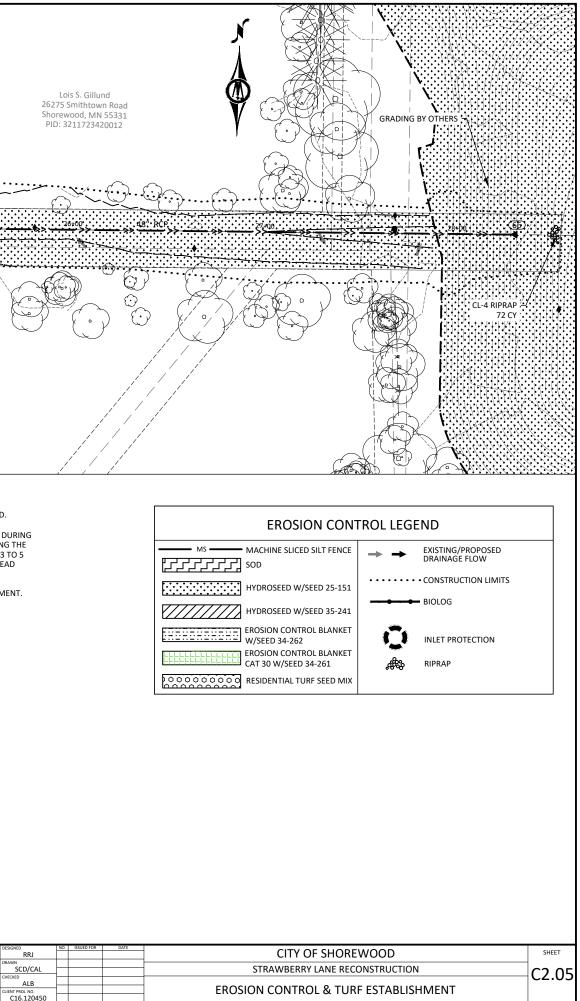


NOTES: 1. PLACE MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL ON CREEK AREA BEING GRADED.

SEED MIX 34-261 TO BE SEEDED AT AN APPLICATION RATE OF 31.5 LB/AC. 2. TO REDUCE WEED ESTABLISHMENT, MOW 2 TO 3 TIMES (30 DAYS APART) DURING 3. 1ST YEAR AT A HEIGHT OF 6"-8" OFF THE GROUND. MOW ONE TIME DURING THE 2ND YEAR BEFORE WEEDS SET THIER SEEDS. BURN OR MOW ONCE EVERY 3 TO 5 YEARS FOLLOWING THE INITIAL 2 YEARS OF MAINTENANCE TO REMOVE DEAD PLANT MATERIAL AND STIMULATE NEW SEED.

2638 SHADOW LANE, SUITE 200 CHASKA, MINNESOTA 55318 Phone: (952) 448-8838 Email: Chaska@bolton-menk.com www.bolton-menk.com

WHEN CITY'S MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT WITH MCWD IS FINALIZED, MAINTENANCE WILL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THAT AGREEMENT. 4.



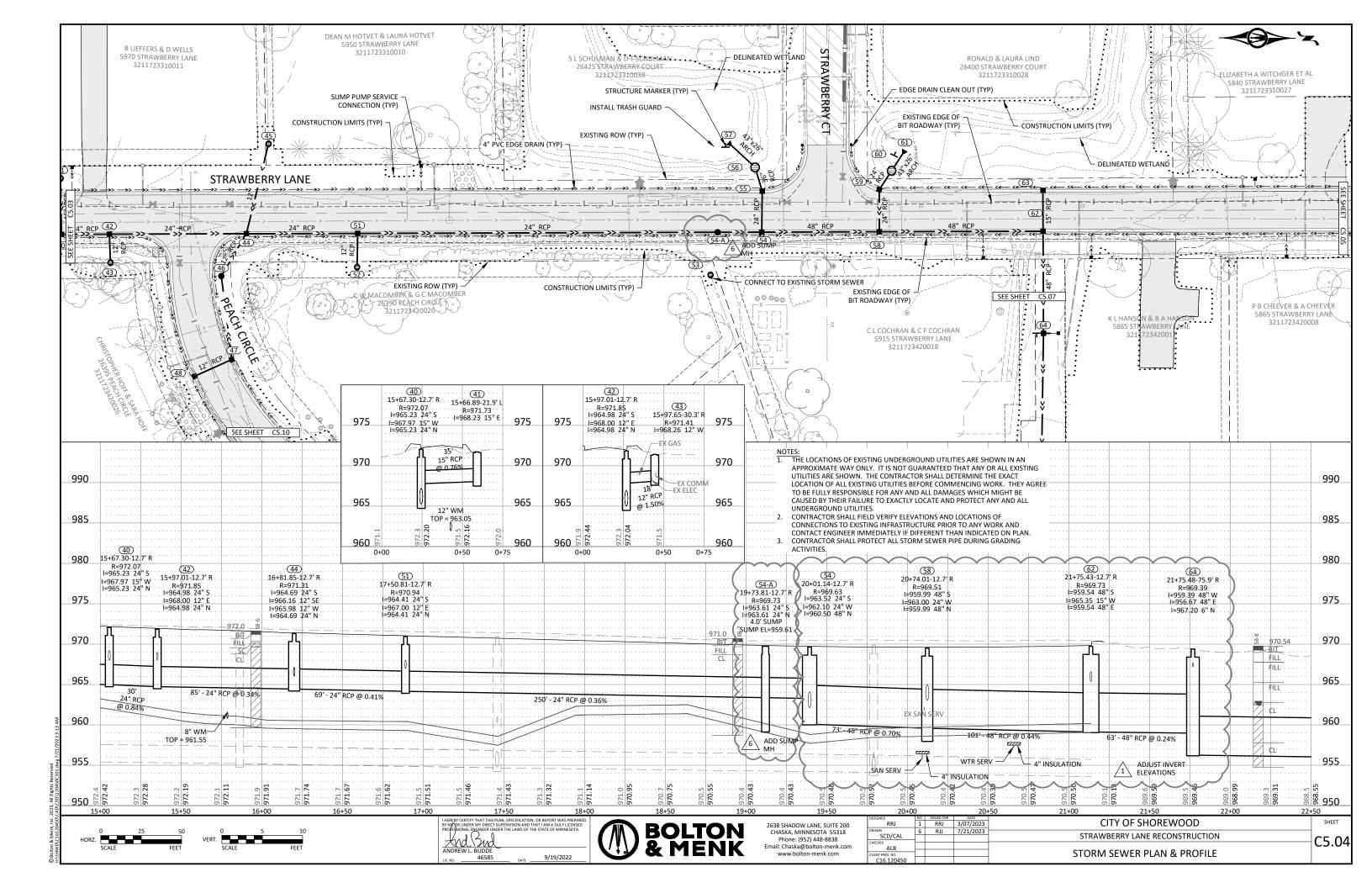
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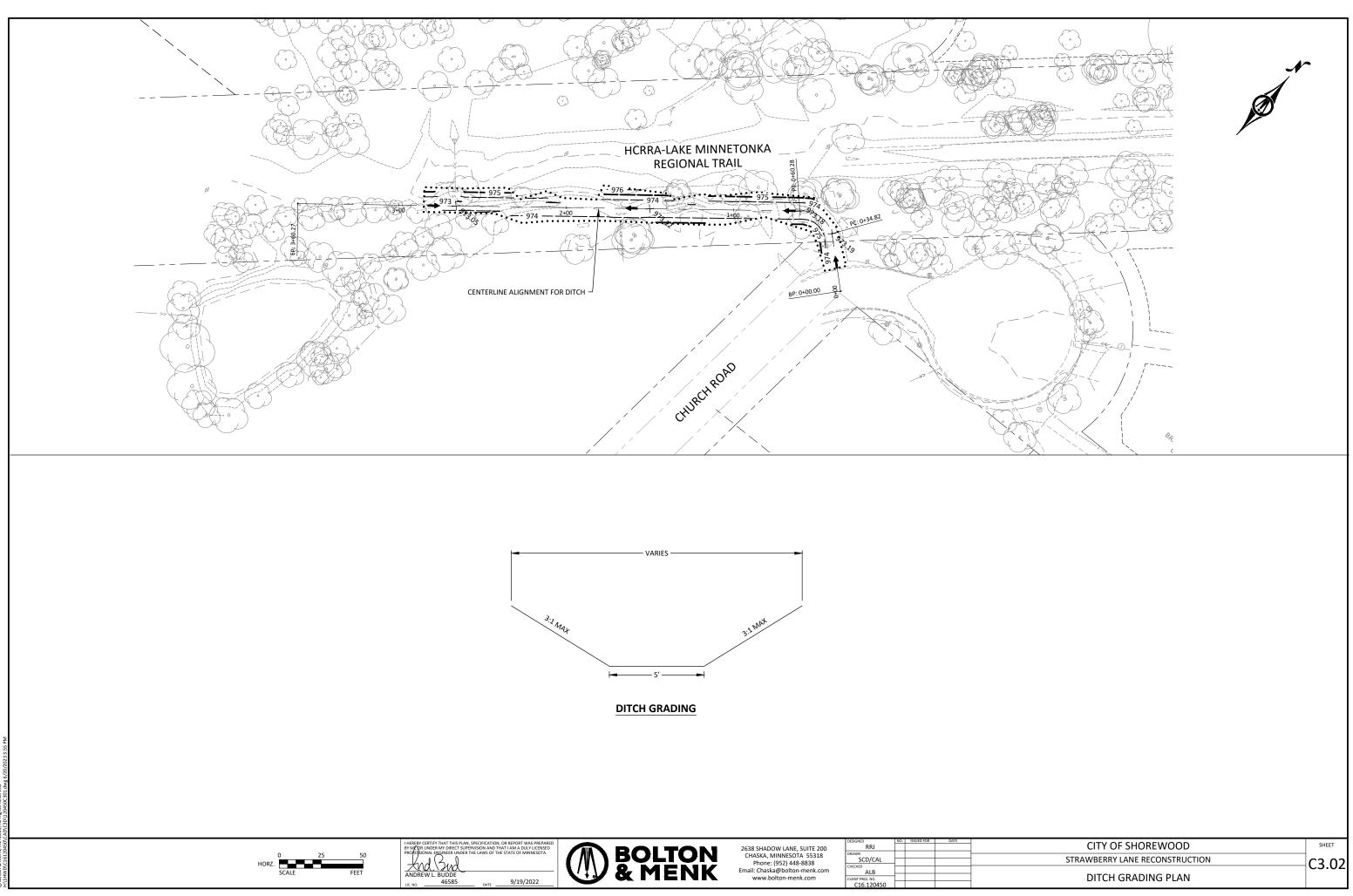
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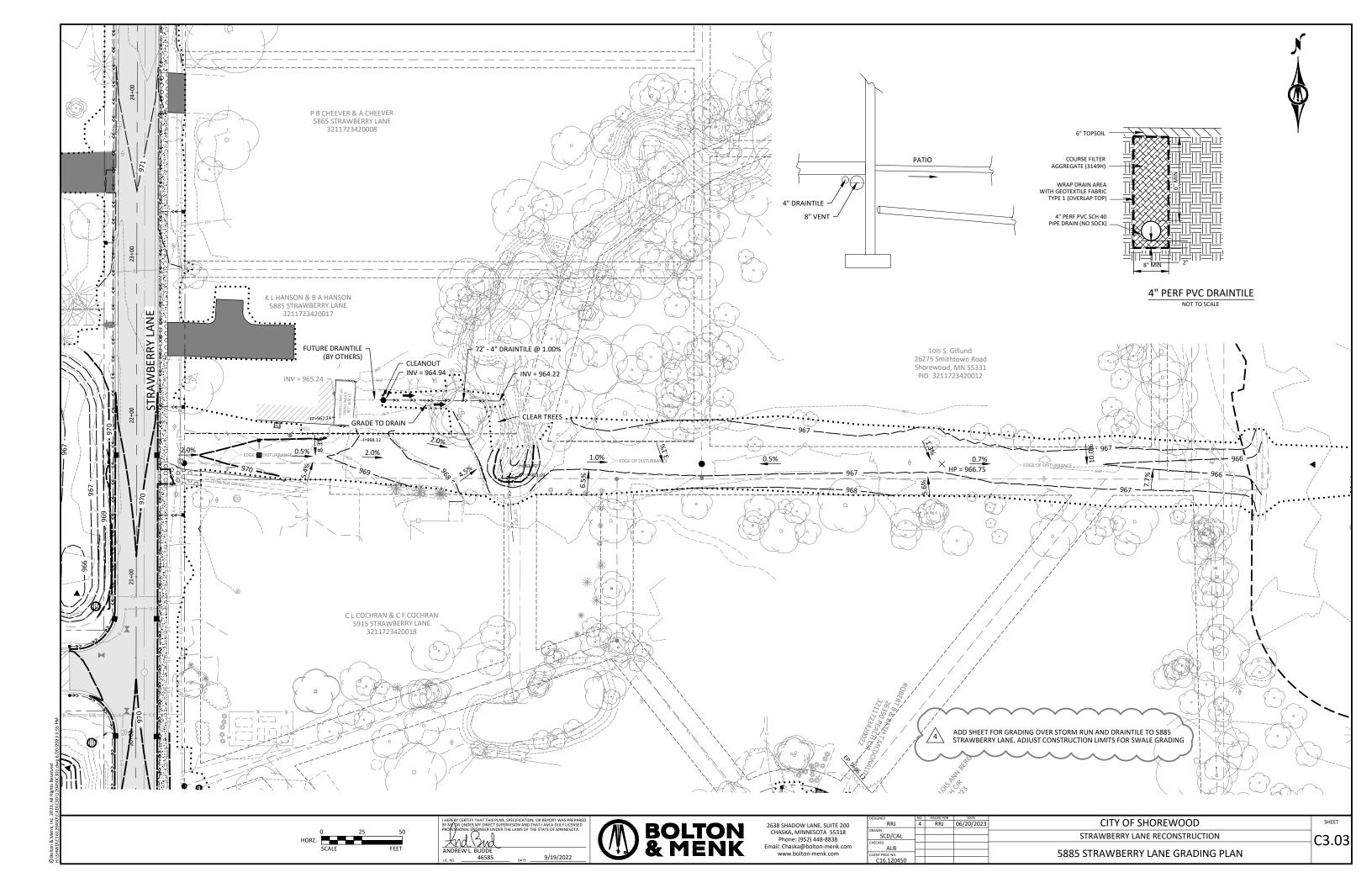
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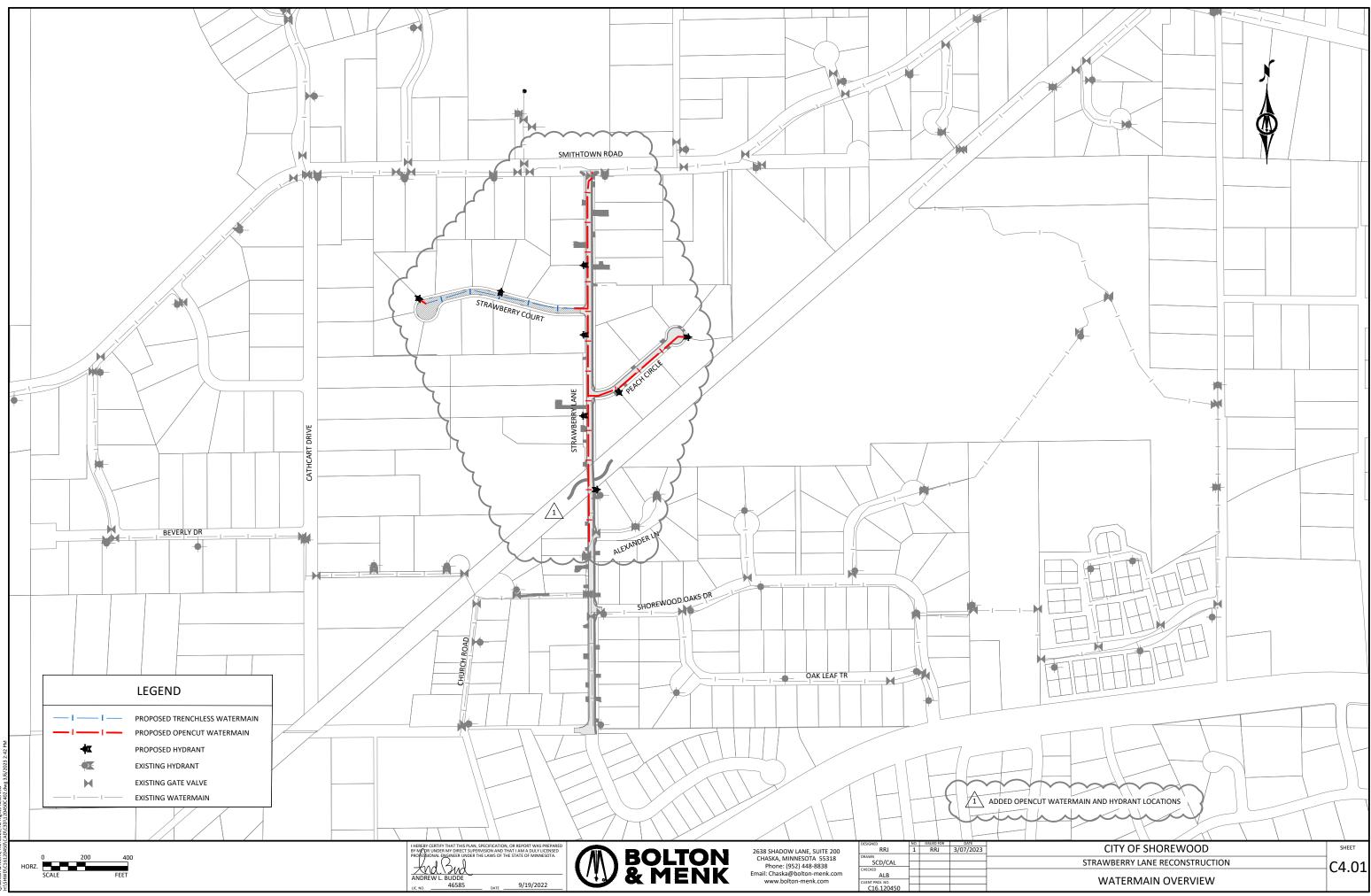




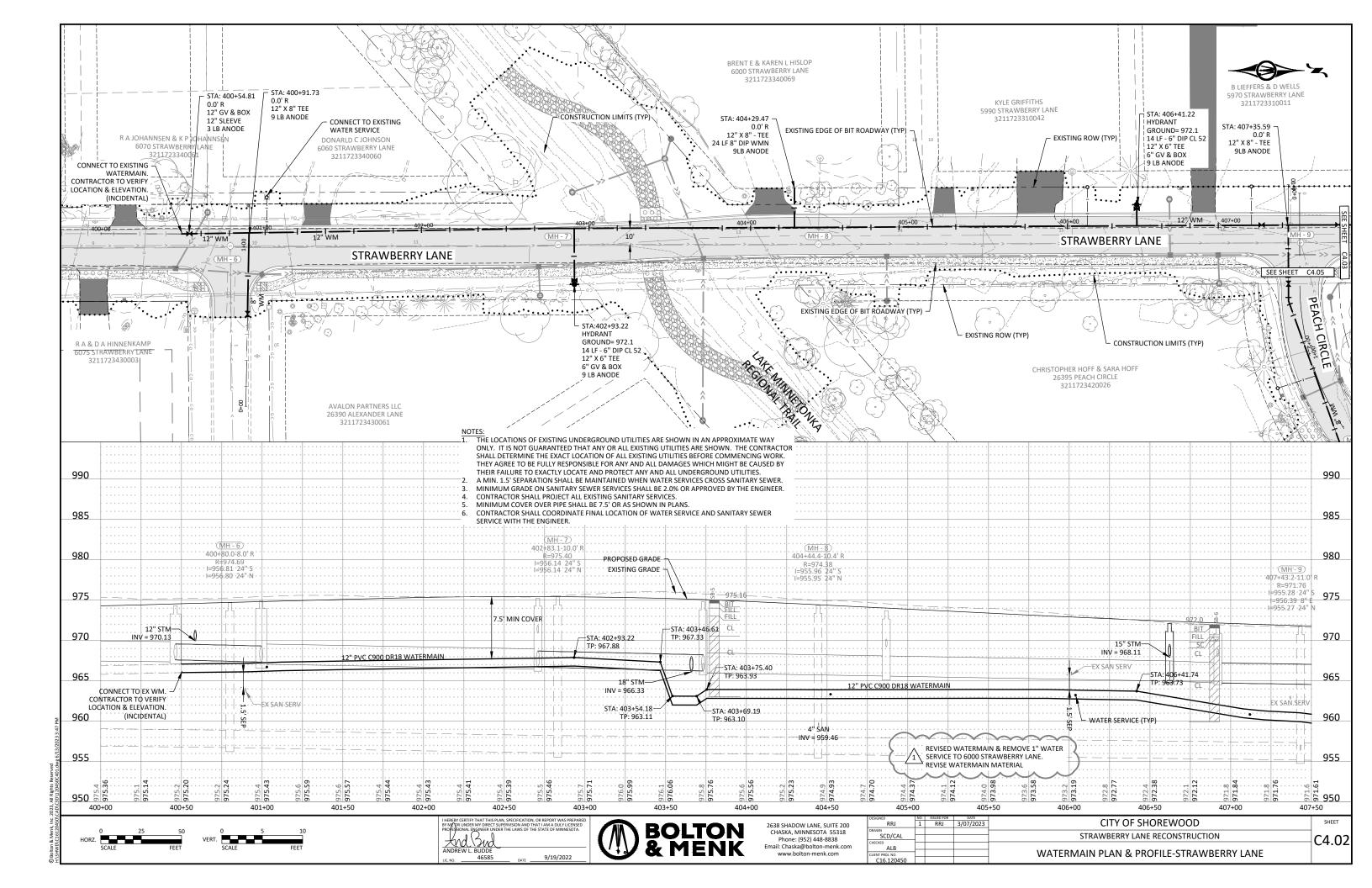


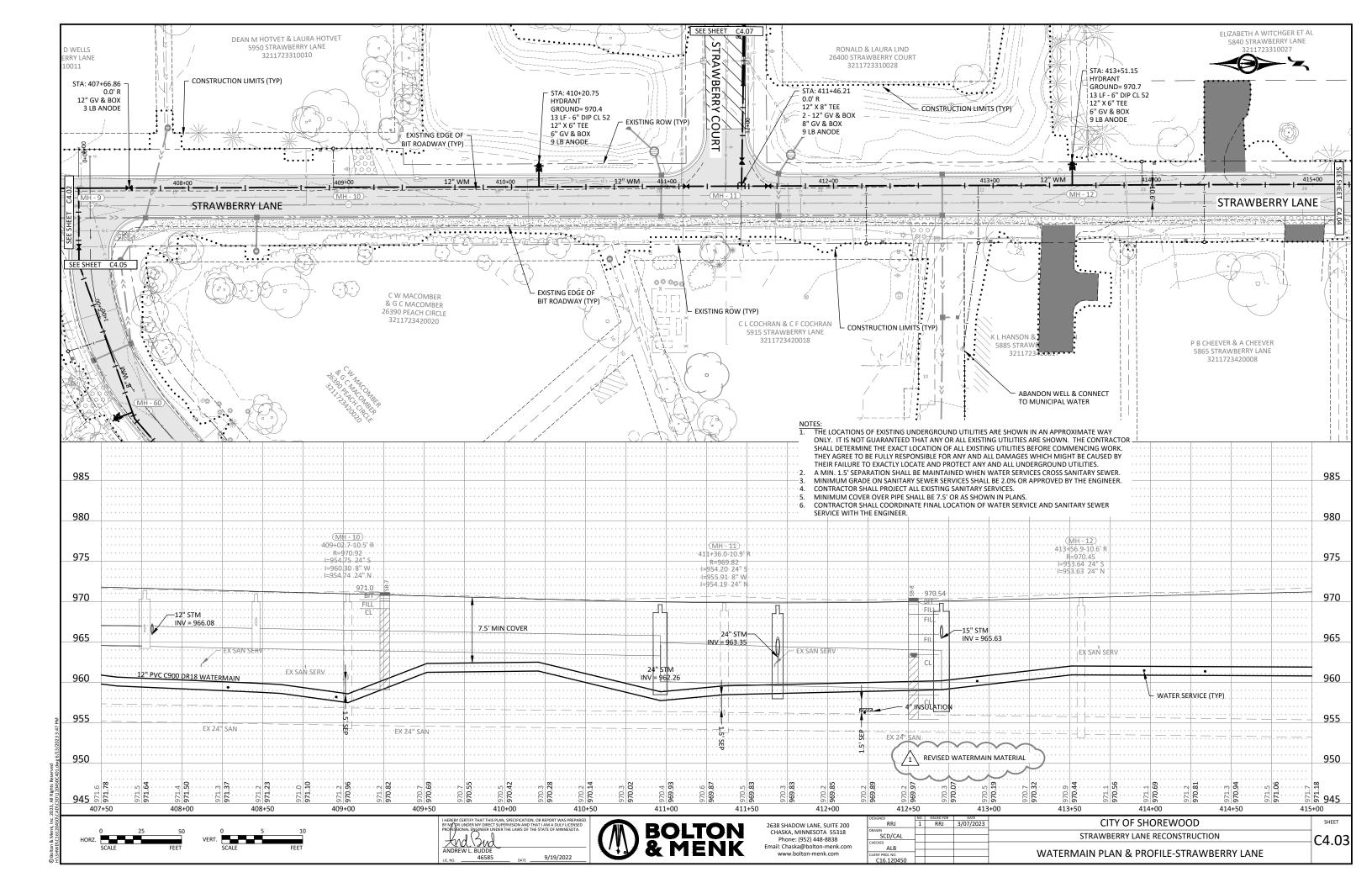
| CITY OF SHOREWOOD | SHEET |
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| STRAWBERRY LANE RECONSTRUCTION | |
| DITCH GRADING PLAN | 02.02 |

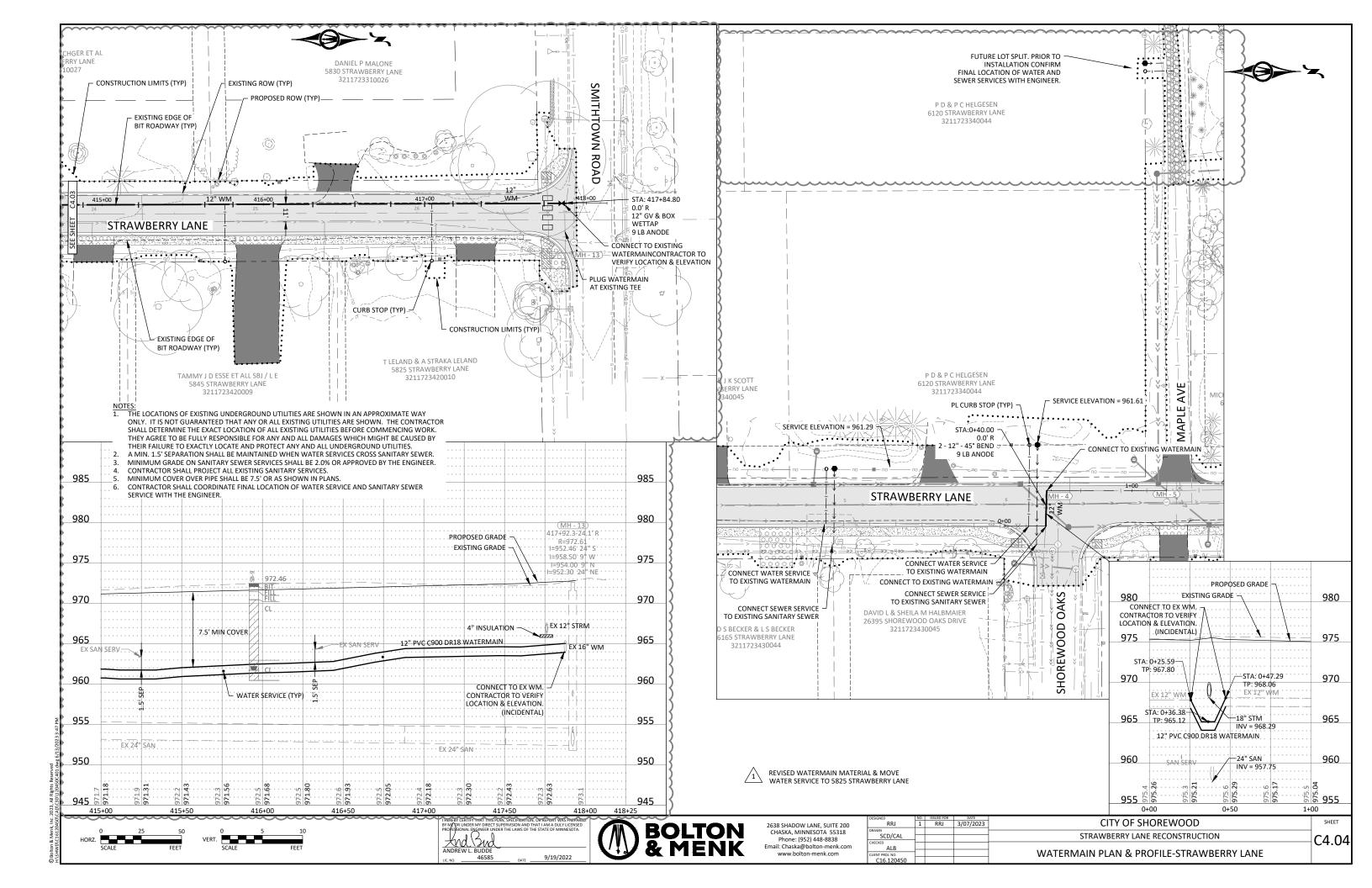


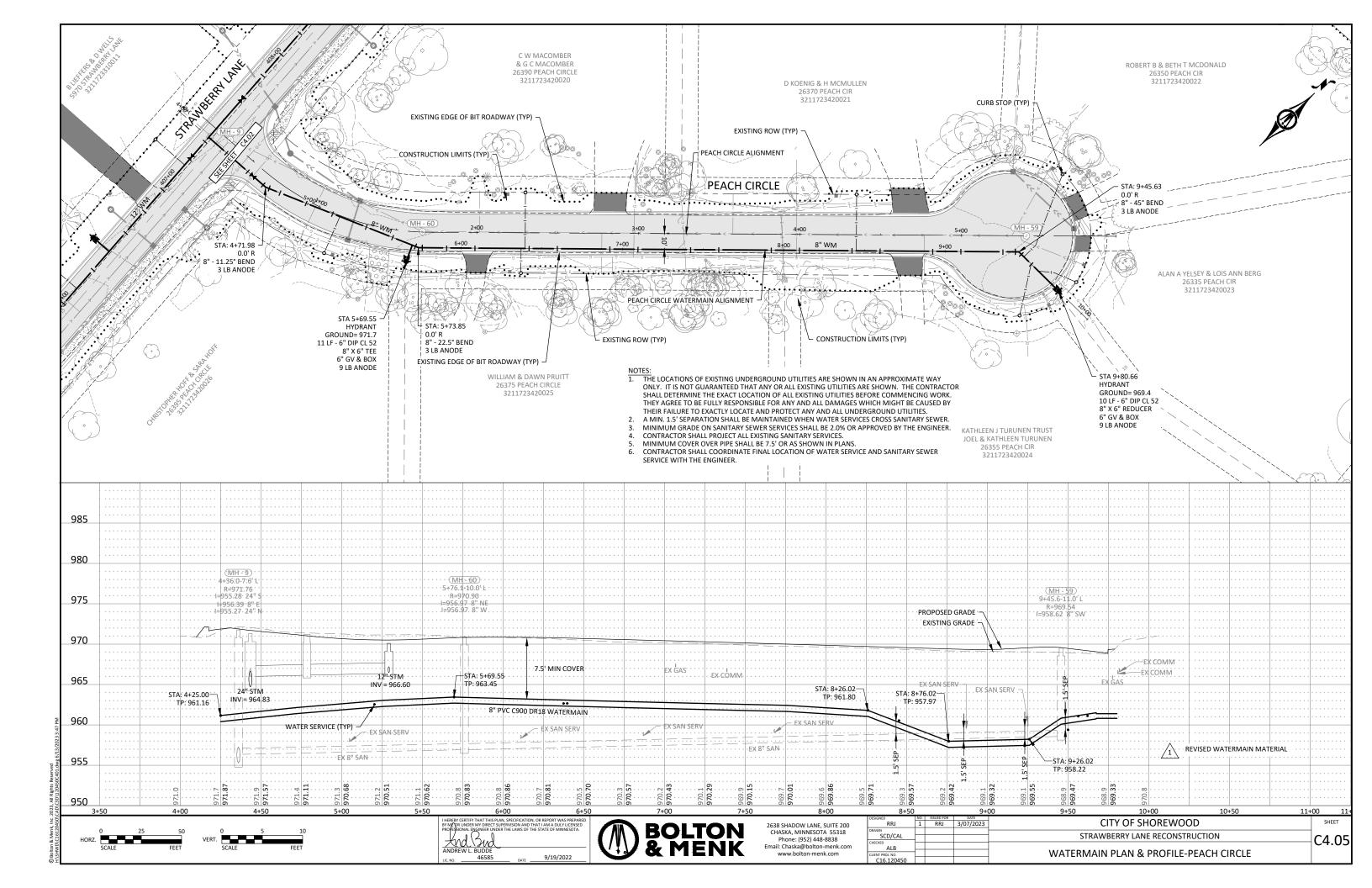


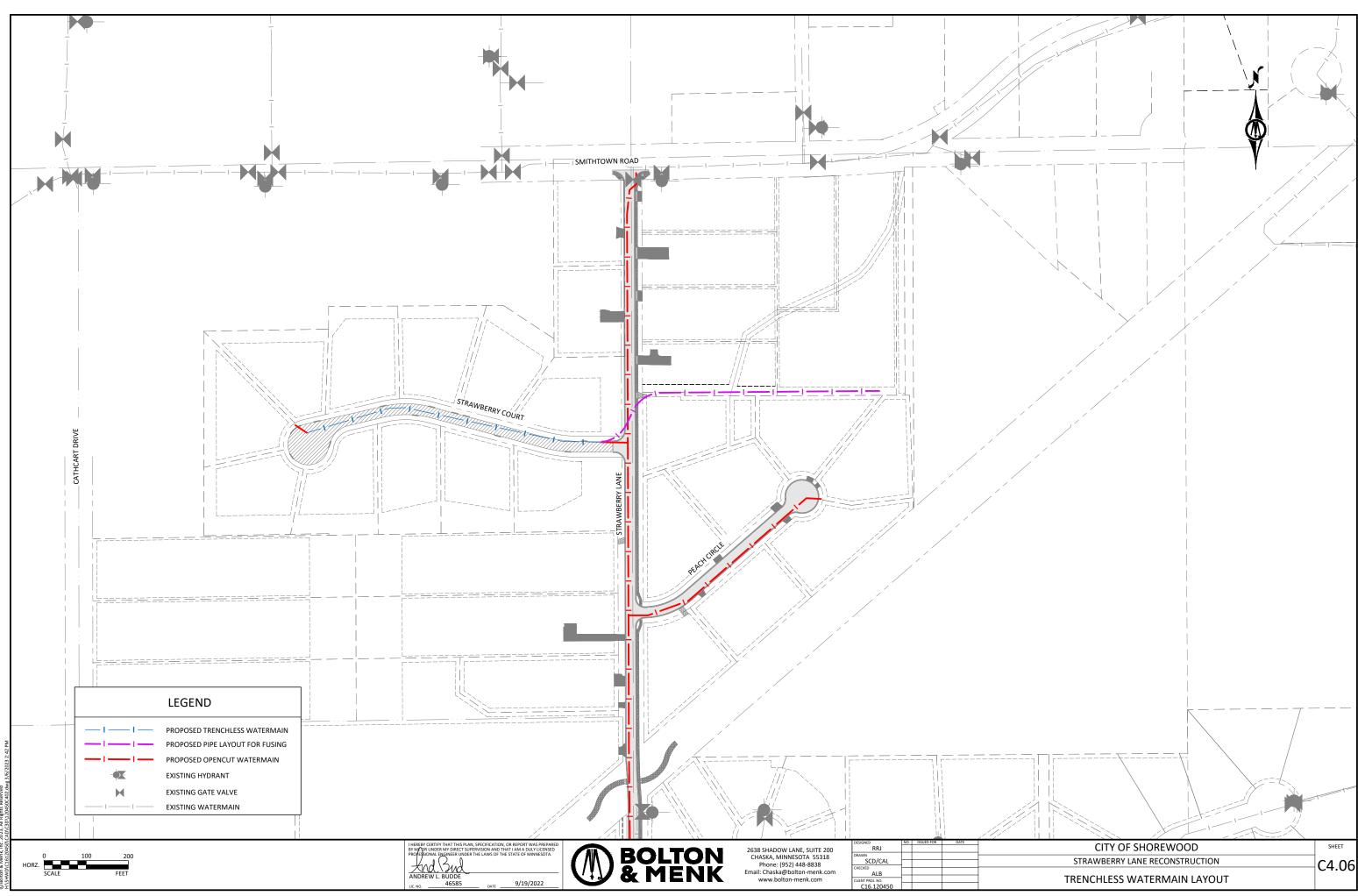
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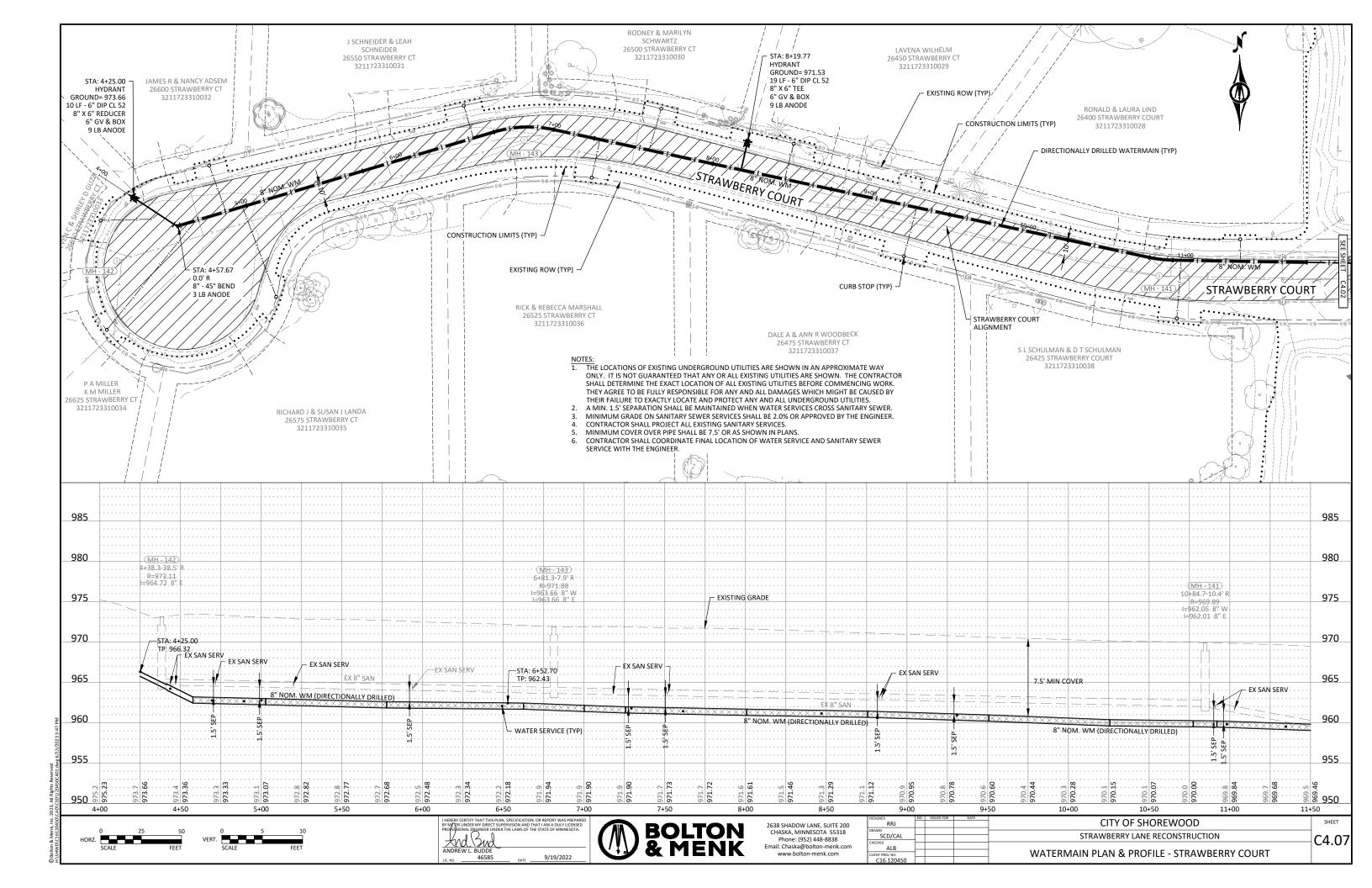


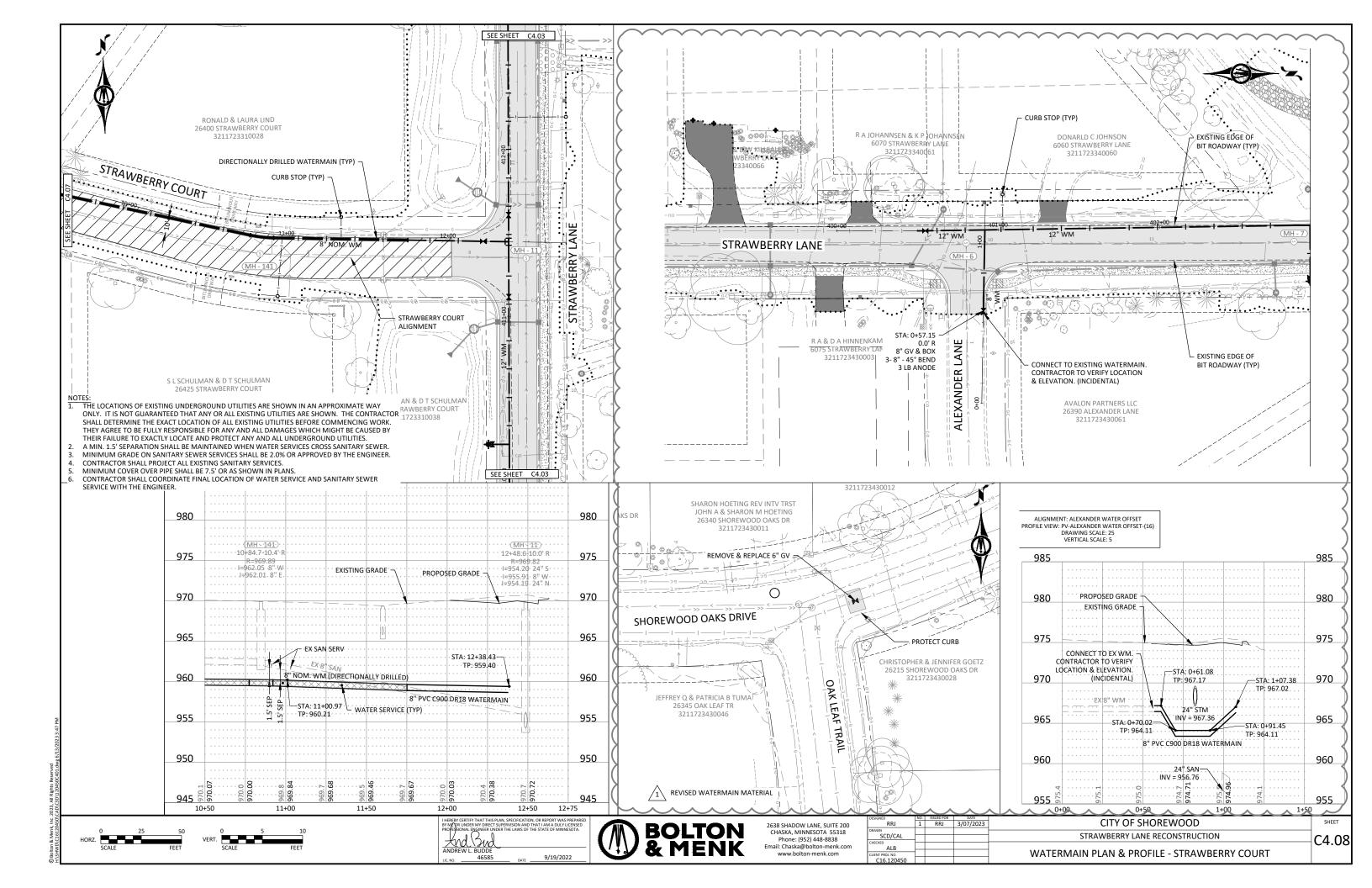


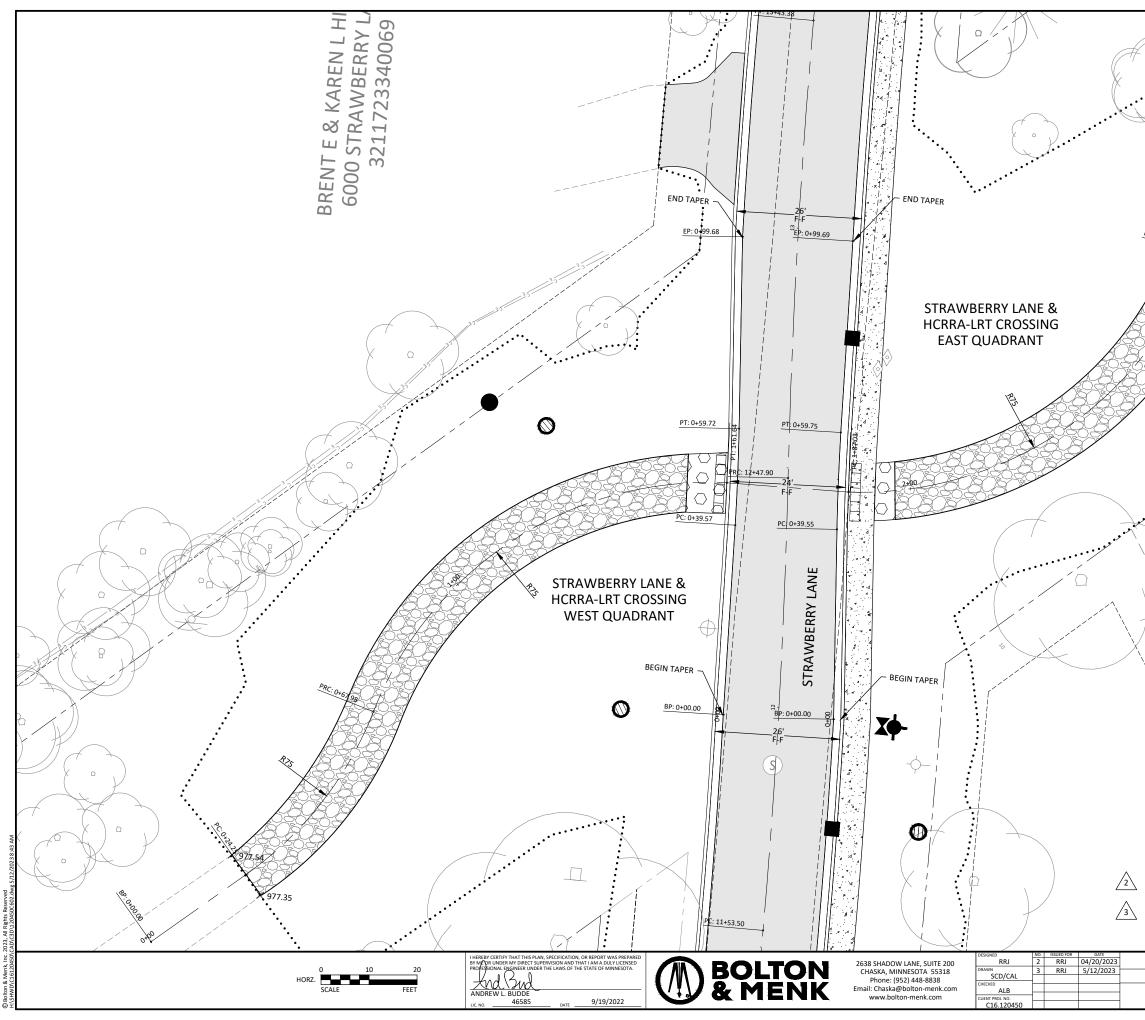












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