MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD OF MANAGERS

In the Matter of permit no. 15-445	FINDINGS OF FACT
300 Sixth Avenue N.,	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
Orono	AND ORDER

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. On October 13, 2016, at a duly scheduled meeting of the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (District) Board of Managers (Board), a hearing was held on compliance of Erosion Control, Wetland Protection, and Floodplain Alteration work at 300 Sixth Avenue N., Orono, (the Property), owned at all times relevant to this matter by BPS Properties, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company and holder of District permit 15-445 (the Permittee).
- 2. Managers present were [TBD]. Also present were [TBD].
- 3. The Board hearing was preceded by a meeting of the Board's Executive Committee [attendance TBD], at which the probable violation and possible terms of a Board compliance order were discussed. [Additional attendance TBD].
- 4. Written notice of the meeting and hearing was sent via email October 6, 2016, to the Permittee's email address. The confirmed meeting time was conveyed in person to the Permittee on October 10, 2016. Additional notice and record materials were sent to the Permittee via email October 11, 2016. [Permittee attendance TBD].
- 5. At the hearing, Staff provided the following documents, which constitute the hearing record in this matter:
 - a. 15-445 Permit Report and Attachments October 22, 2015
 - b. 15-445 Permit issued for Erosion Control, Wetland Protection, and Stormwater Management October 30, 2015
 - c. 15-445 Notice of Probable Violation September 9, 2016
 - d. 15-445 Letter of Non-Compliance September 9, 2016
 - e. Soil Impact Drawing Submitted by Permittee September 22, 2016
 - f. Plan of Action Submitted by Permittee September 22, 2016
 - g. W16-54 Wetland Conservation Act No Loss Application Submitted by Permittee September 22, 2016
 - h. Tree Replacement Plan Submitted by Permittee October 4, 2016
 - i. 15-445 Compliance Order October 6, 2016
 - j. Seeding Stabilization Plan Submitted by Permittee October 7, 2016
 - k. Proposal for Site Assessment and Restoration Plan by Wenck Associates October 10, 2016

1. Tree Survey with Species, Diameter, and Location Submitted by Permittee – October 11, 2016

These documents, along with the testimony provided during the hearing, constitute the record in this matter.

6. At the request of [TBD], Staff related the discussion that occurred before the committee, summarized as follows:

300 Sixth Street North, Orono is an 89.09 acre lot platted for an 11 lot subdivision referred to as Mooney Lake Preserve. On October 22nd, 2015 the Board of Managers approved the permit application for Erosion Control, Stormwater Management, and Wetland Protection for the construction of an 11 lot subdivision.

Routine site inspections were conducted in November 2015, January, February, March, April, July, and August 2016 for permit compliance. On September 8, 2016 the following apparent violations were observed:

- Disturbance of wetlands "Wetland ML" and "Wetland P Pond" and associated buffers not included in approved plans
- Missing and non-functioning sediment control around the disturbed wetlands and wetland buffer perimeter
- Non-functioning Stormwater Pond and culvert along 6th Ave North
- Missing sediment control around the structure under construction along Mooney Lake Drive and 6th Ave North

A Notice of Probable Violation was issued on September 9th, 2016. Following the Notice of Probable Violation, MCWD Staff, The City of Orono staff, and the Permittee met onsite to discuss required action for the Notice of Probable Violation to be lifted. A memo summarizing the meeting was sent on September 16th, 2016 requesting the following to be submitted by September 23, 2016 to assess the amount of unpermitted impact to Wetland ML, Wetland P Pond and associated wetland buffers, floodplain alteration, and tree removal:

- Submission of an updated site survey showing the following items:
 - o Quantified wetland disturbance area
 - o Quantified wetland buffer disturbance area
 - o 100-year floodplain elevation contour line (elevation to be provided by MCWD)
 - o Inventory of all removed trees-including species, diameter, and location
- Have a certified wetland delineator re-flag the wetland boundary area as approved in the Notice of Decision that was issued on July 10, 2015
- Submit a Wetland Conservation Act No-Loss application for the wetland disturbance and proposed restoration work

MCWD received an updated site survey, restoration narrative, and WCA No-Loss application on September 22nd, 2016. Upon review of the submitted materials, Staff determined the materials to be incomplete as described below:

- The site survey did not quantify the amount of wetland buffer disturbance around Wetland ML or Wetland P Pond;
- The site survey submitted did not quantify the number of trees removed, identify the species, nor the tree diameter;
- It was unclear if the Wetland Boundaries around Wetland ML and Wetland P Pond were reflagged as approved in the NOD using GPS coordinates, or were reflagged based on the current disturbed site conditions;
- WCA No-Loss Application did not identify the correct No-Loss activity for the disturbance.

Another site inspection was conducted on Thursday September 29th, 2016. The following compliance issues were observed:

- Un-stabilized soils along Prairie View Drive
- Non-functioning sediment control around Prairie View Drive
- Non-functioning stormwater management pond on the corner of County Road 6 and Prairie View Drive
- Missing perimeter control around Outlot F access road with un-stabilized soils
- Un-stabilized soils flowing down the south western corner of lot 2 towards Wetland #1
- Inconsistent and sparse flagging delineating the boundary of Wetland #1
- Potential wetland fill within the north eastern boundaries of Wetland #1
- Un-stabilized stockpiles for greater than 14 inactive construction days

Due to the incomplete information submitted, the additional compliance issues observed, and the threat to natural resources imposed by an unstable shoreline resulting from unauthorized wetland, wetland buffer, and floodplain disturbance; Staff issued a Compliance Order on October 6th, 2016. The Compliance Order required site stabilization by October 11th, 2016. Upon stabilization, all land disturbing activity is required to cease. The Permittee acknowledged receiving the Compliance Order and was notified of the date and time of the Board Meeting.

- 7. The Board of Managers finds the above-stated report of the committee meeting in the matter and the facts stated herein to be supported by the record and adopts it as the factual findings in this matter.
- 8. The Board of Managers finds that the unauthorized disturbance of floodplain, wetlands, and wetland buffers constitutes an increased risk of erosion along the shoreline of Mooney Lake and a long-term risk of degradation of wetlands on site.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The District possesses authority under Minnesota Statutes sections 103D.335 and 103D.341 to adopt and implement rules applicable to erosion control, wetland protection, and floodplain alteration, and to issue remedial orders for compliance with its rules.
- 2. The District's erosion control, wetland protection, and floodplain alteration rules are duly adopted and in force pursuant to the Board's statutory authority and all applicable

provisions of law and has been, in relevant part, throughout the time actions described herein took place.

- 3. The Permittee [is responsible-TBD] for violation of District permit 15-445 and the applicable District erosion control, wetland protection, and floodplain alteration regulatory requirements applicable to the Property;
- 4. The Permittee received actual notice of the meeting and hearing. [Permittee attendance TBD]. The Board may hear the evidence of a violation and issue a compliance order on the basis of evidence presented at the hearing.

ORDER

Accordingly, the Board of Managers ORDERS as follows:

- 1. By October 11, 2016, the Permittee must stabilize the site as directed in the Compliance Order issued by Staff on October 6, 2016.
- 2. Upon completion of stabilization, the Permittee is to cease all land disturbing work while the site is assessed by Wenck Associates and a Restoration Plan is drafted as described in Attachment i. Work may resume once the Permittee agrees to implement Restoration Plan drafted by Wenck Associates.
- 3. Staff is authorized to execute an agreement with the Permittee to implement the Restoration Plan drafted by Wenck Associates.
- 4. The Permittee must pay applicable costs of enforcement of permit 15-445 and District rules, of [TBD], representing the District's actual costs of field inspection, analysis, services of consultants including engineering and legal consultants, and monitoring; and pay such further permit compliance fees accrued and that accrue [wetland buffer financial assurance and additional erosion control financial assurance as applicable], pursuant to District rules by November 13, 2016.

This Order may be enforced in District Court through criminal misdemeanor prosecution
civil injunction or other appropriate order pursuant to Minnesota Statutes sections
103D.545 and 103D.551.

	Date	
Sherry White, President	-	
MCWD Board of Managers		

Permit Application	on No.: <u>15-445</u>	Rules: Erosion Control ,
		Wetland Protection, &
		Stormwater Management
Applicant:	BPS Properties, LLC	
Project:	Mooney Lake Preserve	Received: 8-24-15
Location:	300 Sixth Ave. N., Orono	Complete: 9-15-15
_		Noticed: 9-16-15

Recommendation:

Approval with conditions:

- Submission of a draft Declaration for maintenance of Wetland Buffers and Stormwater Facilities for MCWD approval, then recordation;
- Submission of a Financial Assurance in the amount of \$11,000.00;
- Submission of documentation of NPDES permit application and number; and
- Reimbursement of Fees.

And stipulations:

- The applicant must submit buffer monumentation for approval prior to installation; and
- The applicant must submit as-built drawings of all stormwater facilities on completion of construction; and
- The applicant must verify the emergency overflow (EOF) elevation of Wetland 6 against the low opening elevation of the structure to be built on Lot 2 Block 2, to affirm 2 vertical feet of separation from the 100-year high water elevation;

Background:

BPS Properties, LLC has applied for a Minnehaha Creek Watershed District permit for Erosion Control, Wetland Protection, and Stormwater Management for the construction of an 11-lot subdivision located at 300 Sixth Ave. N. in the City of Orono. The project will result in a 3.72 acre increase in impervious surface on the 89.09 acre lot, which ultimately drains to Mooney Lake, with 1.55 acres draining to Hadley Lake.

The applicant has submitted all exhibits, plans and materials necessary to analyze compliance with the MCWD rules. No variances from MCWD rule provisions are needed for approval of the permit. Rather this permit is before the Board of Managers for determination at the request of a member of the public. In accordance with Resolution 049-2004 delegating permitting authority to staff, staff attempted to meet with the individual who made the request to address concerns about the proposed work. Since the requesting party is a plaintiff in the suit related to the project that is the subject of the permit, MCWD legal counsel attempted to set up an informal meeting between the requesting party and staff to address concerns, but counsel for the party declined.

Erosion Control:

The District exercises regulatory authority for erosion control in the City of Orono.

The District's Erosion Control rule is applicable for any project exceeding 5,000 square feet of land disturbance or 50 cubic yards of excavation. The proposed project involves approximately 8.0 acres of disturbance within the City of Orono, the rule is triggered. The erosion and sediment control practices proposed for the project meet District standards. Erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) provided include: silt fence, bio-logs, rock construction entrances, concrete washout locations, inlet protection, seeding, sodding, and vegetation protection, where applicable. The proposed erosion control plan is consistent with requirements outlined in Section 5 of the District's Erosion Control rule, including: identification of onsite water features; location of trees and vegetation on-site; location of all structures; existing and proposed grading; erosion control measures; existing and proposed stormwater management features; and conforms to all criteria outlined in Section 5(b). The proposed erosion control plan meets the District's Erosion Control rule.

Wetland Conservation Act & Wetland Protection:

The District exercises regulatory authority for Wetland Protection in the City of Orono. The District administers the Wetland Conservation Act in the City of Orono.

A complete Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) wetland boundary & type application (W15-14) for the parcels associated with the above mentioned permit application was submitted to the District on May 21, 2015. A WCA Notice of Decision approving the boundaries & types for 14 wetlands on the project parcels was issued on July 10, 2015

The proposed redevelopment project does not propose wetland impacts, such as would trigger a need for the applicant to apply for replacement-plan approval under WCA. Because the project triggers the District's Stormwater Management rule, under sections 3(b), 4(a) and 5(a) of the Wetland Protection Rule wetland buffers must be provided on each wetland on the property downgradient from land-disturbing activity to be undertaken for the project. The applicant's plans leave existing wetland buffers undisturbed, therefore the requirements for revegetation of buffer areas in paragraph 7(c) of the rule do not apply. However, in accordance with paragraph 7(a) of the rule, the applicant is required to record a declaration ensuring continued protection and maintenance of the buffer areas. Plans submitted provide for installation of buffer monumentation approved at the required spacing throughout the project area, in accordance paragraph 5(d); the applicant must submit monumentation designs/language for verification by MCWD staff prior to installation.

Of the 14 wetlands on the project parcels, eight wetlands are located downgradient of the proposed work. Paragraphs 6(b) and 6(c) of the District's Wetland Protection Rule allow reductions in buffer width when the applicant submits documentation of beneficial slope or soil conditions (Section 6(b)), or demonstrated site constraints (Section 6(c)). The applicant is not proposing reductions in buffer width based on either of these criteria, and is applying the full applicable buffer width as shown in Table 1. The applicant is not utilizing the buffer width averaging provided in paragraph 6(c) of the rule to reduce buffer widths at any location on the project site, and the minimum applied buffer widths in paragraph 6(a) of the rule – 16 feet for Manage 3 wetlands, 24 feet for manage 2 wetlands – is maintained throughout the project area.

Wetland	Management Class	Base Buffer Width	Provided Buffer Width
Wetland 1	Manage 2	30'	30'
Wetland 2	Manage 3	20'	20'
Wetland 6	Manage 3	20'	20'
Wetland 7*	Manage 2	30'	30'
Wetland 8	Manage 3	20'	20'
Wetland SW	Manage 3	20'	20'
Wetland ML	Manage 2	30'	30'
Wetland P	Manage 2	30'	30'

Table 1: Wetland Buffer Widths

All wetlands and corresponding buffer areas are depicted in Attachment 5 & 6.

The plan meets the District's Wetland Protection rule.

Stormwater Management:

The District exercises regulatory authority for stormwater management in the City of Orono.

The District's Stormwater Management rule is applicable for any project proposing new or replacing existing impervious surface. Because the proposed work constitutes redevelopment involving the addition of 3.72 acres (162,043 square feet) of new impervious surface to the present 1.38 acres of impervious area on a site larger than

^{*}The management class of Wetland 7 was not listed on the District's Functional Assessment of Wetlands inventory; thus, in accordance with the Wetland Protection rule, on August 27th, 2015 the applicant submitted a Minnesota Routine Assessment Method (MnRAM) report evaluating the management class. The District reviewed and approved the output of the report, which classified the wetland as Manage 2.

one acre, paragraph 5(b) of the rule requires the applicant to provide stormwater management meeting the District's stormwater criteria for the entire site area.

The table below summarizes the impervious surface increase on-site:

Size of Site (ac)	Site Drains To	Existing Impervious (ac)	Proposed Impervious (ac)
89.09 (8.0 disturbed)	Mooney Lake and Hadley Lake	1.38	5.10

Table 2: Increase in Impervious Surface

The proposed project will construct two new stormwater ponds (one containing a filtration bench), two infiltration basins, and 9 lot-specific raingardens. All proposed BMPs are designed and will be installed in accordance with generally accepted design practices and guidance of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's *Minnesota Stormwater Manual*. In accordance with Section 3(d) of the District's Stormwater Management rule, BMPs have been incorporated to provide the necessary volume of abstraction through on-site infiltration and peak flow control and to limit pollutant discharge from the site. Paragraph 3(c)(1) of the District's Stormwater Management rule requires an applicant's stormwater management plan to provide for the abstraction of the first one inch of rainfall from the site's impervious surface. Here, that calculation results in a required 18,513 cubic feet of abstraction (i.e., stormwater retained onsite). The submitted stormwater management plan for the project provides an abstraction volume of 20,625 cubic feet of runoff, as shown in Table 3 below.

The abstraction volume is provided by the following stormwater practices:

Source of Impervious Surface	Area (ac)	Required Abstraction (cf)	Provided Abstraction (cf)	BMP Proposed
Existing Drive	0.37	1,333	1,350	Infiltration Basin (south)
New West Road and 2 Houses w/ Driveways	0.89	3,233	3,450	Infiltration Basin (north)
New East Road	0.36	1,300	1,650	Filtration Bench
9 Houses with Driveways	3.48	12,646	14,175	Raingardens
Totals	5.10	18,513	20,625	

Table 3: Abstraction by Stormwater Practice

All infiltration practices were designed and sized to draw down within 48 hours. The District's engineer analyzed the design and sizing of the proposed infiltration practices based on the infiltration rates through the soil media, and determined the applicant has met the volume control criteria. The infiltration rates were based on soil information provided by the applicant and soil borings, which match the infiltration rates prescribed by MPCA guidelines.

The stormwater-management plan for the project provides phosphorus control by virtue of its meeting the volume control requirement in 3(c)(1).

The rate control requirement in paragraph 3(b) of the District's Stormwater Management rule requires no net increase in the peak runoff rate for the 1-, 10-, and 100-year over the site's impervious surface. The proposed stormwater ponds and infiltration practices will reduce runoff below the existing rates for the 1-, 10-, and 100-year TP40 rain events. Thus, in accordance with Section 3(b)(2), no rate increase will occur within any drainage area of the site. The applicant has shown that the criteria of Stormwater rate and volume control were met.

After review of HydroCAD calculations, the grading plan, and the location of proposed impervious surfaces, the project as proposed will not increase the bounce and inundation of any wetland or waterbody beyond the limits

outlined in the Stormwater Management rule Section 8(b)(1-2). Also, the project does not propose any changes to runout control elevations for any waterbody or wetland which satisfies the criteria of Rule 8(b)(3).

Table 4 below lists the pre- and post-construction runoff rates for the proposed disturbed areas at the downgradient site boundaries and discharge locations:

Drainage	1-year	event	10-yeaı	r event	100-yea	r event
Area	Pre-	Post-	Pre-	Post-	Pre-	Post-
Hadley Lake	0.13	0.11	1.75	0.97	6.30	3.91
Mooney Lake	0.52	0.19	6.17	2.85	7.87	6.67
Total (Disturbed)	0.65	0.30	7.92	3.82	14.17	10.58

Table 4: Existing and Proposed Runoff Rates

The applicant has also provided analysis showing that the raingardens would provide phosphorus, rate, and volume for each lot.

Based upon the elevation of the proposed building pads in relation to adjacent stormwater facilities, wetlands or other waterbodies, all low openings of structures are proposed to have two feet of vertical separation from the 100-year high water elevations, with the exception of the building pad located on Lot 2, Block 2. The criteria of the rule will be met on the stipulation that, the emergency overflow (EOF) elevation of wetland 6 be verified and maintained and the low openings on Lot 2 Block 2 be verified to show 2 feet of vertical separation.

The proposed peak runoff rates meet the District's rate-control requirements. The proposed stormwater management system satisfies the District's requirements.

Summary:

BPS Properties, LLC is proposing an 11-lot subdivision project that will trigger the District's Erosion Control, Wetland Protection, and Stormwater Management rules. The project as proposed meets applicable requirements under each of these District rules. Staff recommends approval of this application with the conditions provided above.

Attachments:

- 1. Permit Application
- 2. Site Plan North Detail
- 3. Site Plan South Detail
- 4. Notice of Decision Approved July 10, 2015
- 5. Wetland Buffer Plan North
- 6. Wetland Buffer Plan South

Tom Dietrich Date: 10/22/15

WATER RESOURCE PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

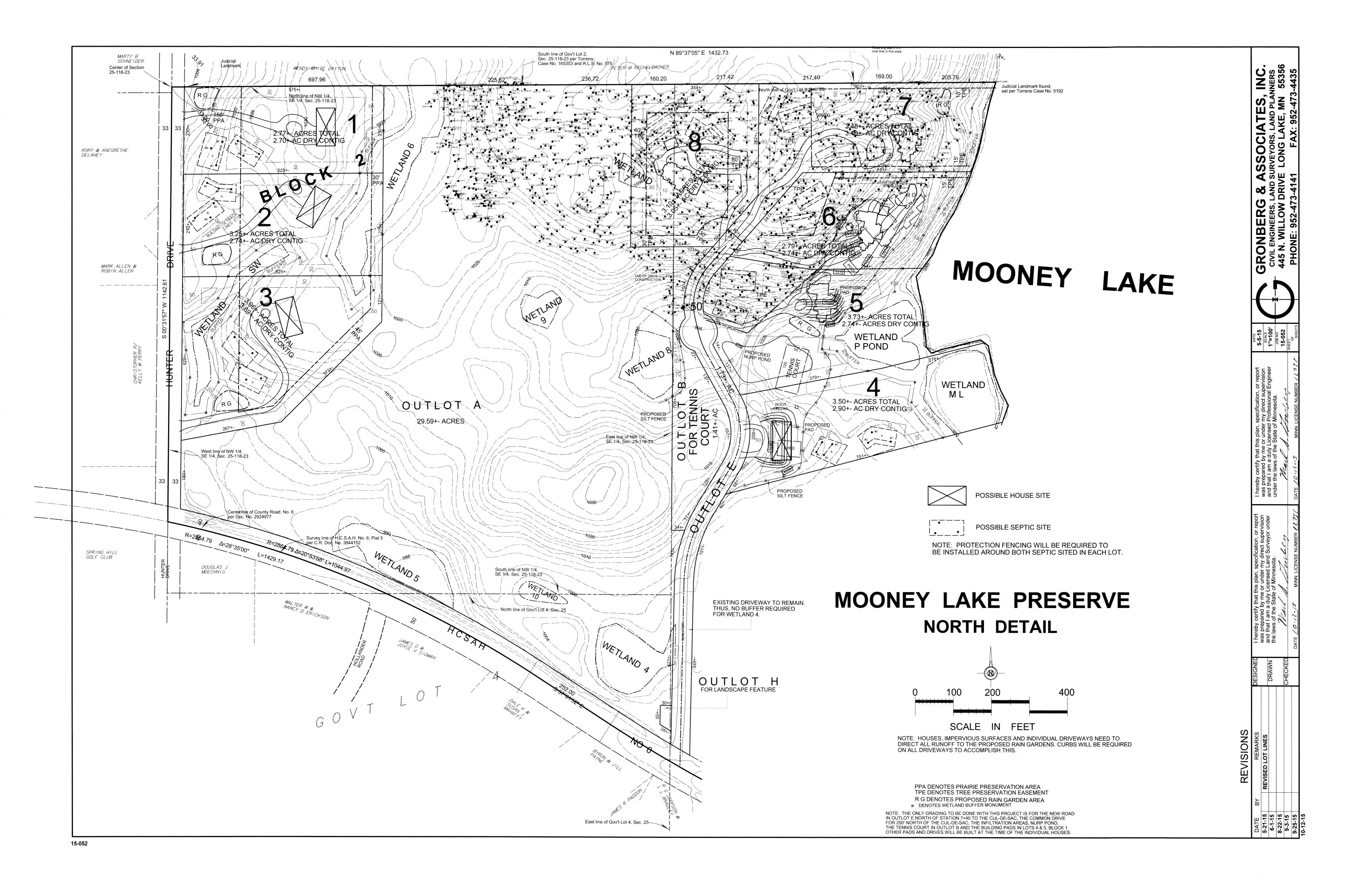
Use this form to notify/apply to the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) of a proposed project or work which may fall within their jurisdiction. Fill out this form completely and submit with your site plan, maps, etc. to the MCWD at:

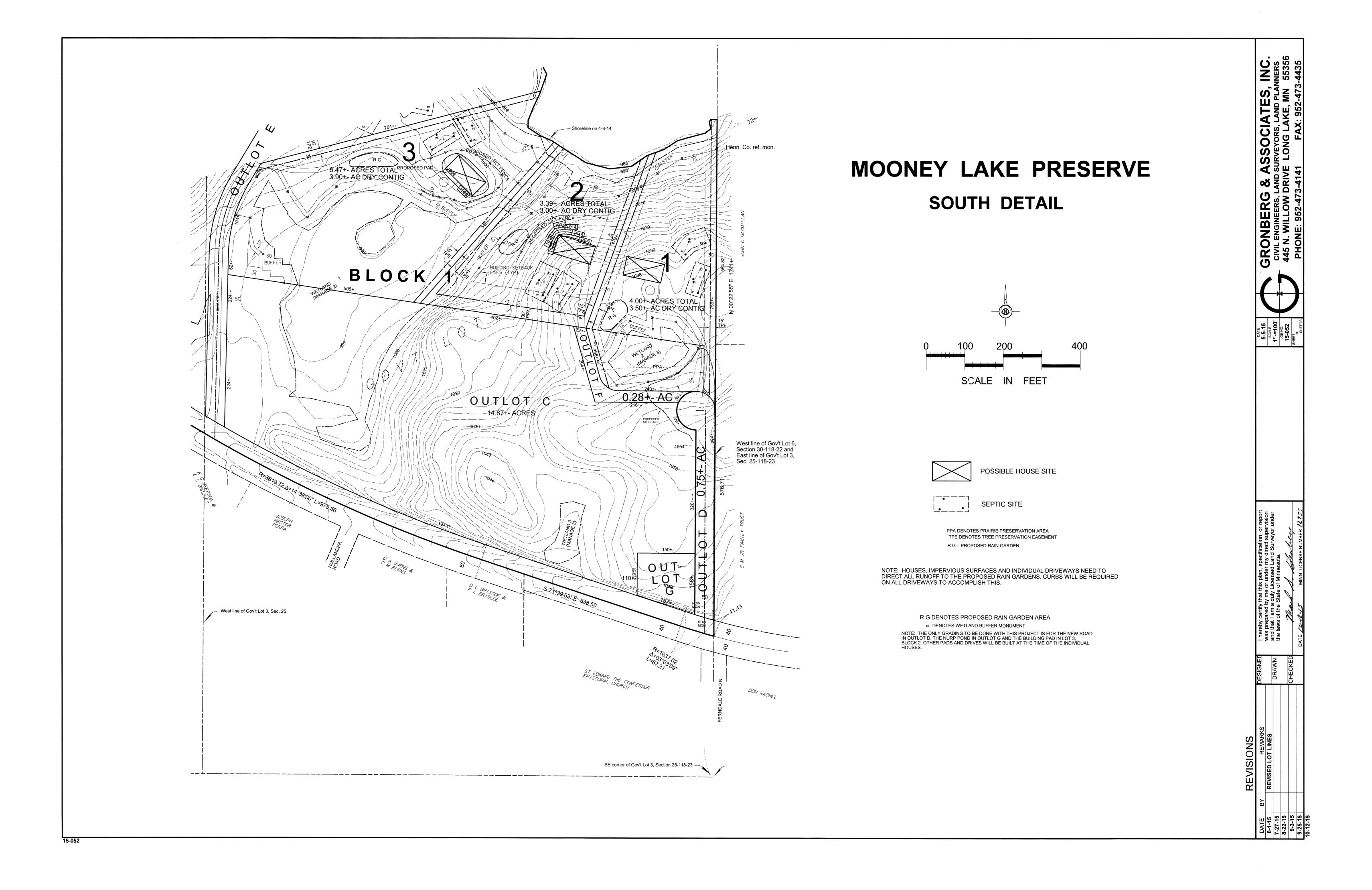
15320 Minnetonka Blvd. Minnetonka, MN 55345.

Signature of Each Property Owner &PS Properties LL, C. Date OS/24/15
By signing below, I hereby request a permit to authorize the activities described herein. I certify that I am familiar with MCWD Rules and that the proposed activity will be conducted in compliance with these Rules. I am familiar with the information contained in this application and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information is true, complete and accurate. I understand that proceeding with work before all required authorizations are obtained may be subject to federal, state and/or local administrative, civil and/or criminal penalties.
☐ County ☐ MN Pollution Control Agency ☐ County ☐ MN Pollution Control Agency ☐
9. Project Timeline: Start Date: FALL 2015 Completion Date: FALL 2015
7. NPDES/SDS General Stormwater Permit Number (if applicable): Colorly Carly Carly Colors (Colors Colors Co
☐ DREDGING ☐ LANDSCAPING (pools, berms, etc.) ☐ SHORELINE/STREAMBANK STABILIZATION ☐ OTHER (DESCRIBE):
UTILITIES
☐ SINGLE FAMILY HOME ☐ MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (apartments) ☐ COMMERCIAL or INSTITUTIONAL
□ SHORELINE/STREAMBANK STABILIZATION
IN ALTERATION MPROTECTION
for (Check all that apply):
Area of existing impervious surface: 1.38 ± 46 Area of proposed impervious surface: 5.10 ± 46. Length of shoreline affected (feet): 1014 Waterbody (& bay if applicable): 14001059 2AKE
4. Size of project parcel (square feet or acres): 89.09 ± 15. Excl. Roll Riv 25-118-23-44-0003
3. Project Address: 300 5/874 1/6 1/2. State: 141/2 Zip: 5539 / Qtr Section(s): 55 Section(s): 25 Township(s): 1/8 Range(s): 23 Lot: 1/1 Block: 1/1 Subdivision: 1/1 PID: 25-1/5-23-4/-000/
Business Name: GROWBERG + ASSOCIATES, WC. Representative Name: MARK GROWBERG Business Address: 445 12 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Mailing Address: Coldwell Banks Rynutherly AHD. 7 City: Wayzate State: Mr. Zip: 553 9/ Email Address: & 5+, ck & cliburnet, colh Phone: 952 476-3694 Fax: 952 216-0055
YOU MUST OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED AUTHORIZATIONS BEFORE BEGINNING WORK.

Revised 7/15/13

Page 1 of 1





Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act Notice of Decision

Local Government Unit (LGU)

Minnehaha Creek Watershed District

Address

15320 Minnetonka Blvd
Minnetonka, MN 55345

	Minneto	nka, MIN 55345	
1. PROJE	CT INFORMATION		
Applicant Name George Stickney (BPS Properties, LLC) Wendy Dayton (Landowner)	Project Name 300 6 th Ave N	Date of Application 4/20/15 (Incomplete) 6/17/15 (Complete)	Application Number W15-14
Attach site locator map			
Type of Decision: Wetland Boundary or Type	No-Loss	.Tt	Sequencing
Technical Evaluation Panel Findings and Reco	mmendation (if any):		
Approve	onditions	☐ Deny	
2. LOCAL GOVE	RNMENT UNIT DECI	SION	
Date of Decision:			
☐ Approved ☐ Approved	with conditions (include be	low) [_ Denied
LGU Findings and Conclusions (attach addition	nal sheets as necessary):		
George Stickney (BPS Properties, LLC) and V boundary and type confirmation for the wetla description: Section 25, Township 118N, Ran 2511823440003, and 2511823430001). A wetland delineation was conducted by Svot 2014 and April 4 and 10, 2015. A complete de Thirteen wetlands were delineated on site, inc Mooney). Two additional areas were investigated upland. The subject area is approximately 80 and suppose the suppo	Wendy Dayton (landowner) ands located at 300 6th Ave 1 ge 23W (PID 2511823410 coda Ecological Resources delineation report was submitted for wetland characteris	on November 3, 4, 6 tted on May 21, 201 IR Public Water (La	ono. Legal 0006, 5, 11, 15.
Wetland one was classified as a Type 3-4 exception fresh meadow wetland, Wetland two was a type wet meadow, Wetland four was a Type 4 deep meadow/floodplain forest, Wetland six was a seasonally flooded basin, Wetland eight was a fresh wet meadow, Wetland ten was a Type 2 wet meadow that fringes Mooney Lake, and Wetland ten was a Type 2	pe 1 floodplain forest, Wetler marsh, Wetland five was a Type 1 floodplain forest, Wetler Type 2 fresh wet meadow, fresh wet meadow, Wetland	and three was a Typ Type 1-2 fresh we etland seven was a Wetland nine was d "ML" was a Type	t Type 1 a Type 2 e 2 fresh

marsh.				
Wetland boundary re seasonally flooded b	evisions were requeste	d and an a	dditional wetla	boundaries in the field on 6/11/15. and, Wetland 11 (Type 1, field visit. Final updated materials
	als. This decision is va			the field and documented in the re project located on this property
	10 PO 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
Bank Account #	s using credits from th Bank Service Area	County	etland Bank:	Credits Approved for Withdrawal (sq. ft. or nearest .01 acre)
	Approval Conditions Replacement Plan is			onditions specified by the LGU, the
specified by the L		to the LC		not in-advance, a financial assurance ce with MN Rule 8420.0522, Subp. 9
BWSR "Declarati	ion of Restrictions and	d Covenai	nts" and "Cons	must be provided to the LGU that the sent to Replacement Wetland" forms placement wetland is located.
			2000 C	eank credits, confirmation that BWSF d in the approved replacement plan.
Wetlands	may not be impacted	d until all	applicable co	nditions have been met!
LGU Authorized Sign	ature:			
Subp. 5 provides not specified above. If a	ice that a decision was	made by e decision	the LGU under	ients in accordance with 8420.0255, the Wetland Conservation Act as e been provided to the landowner
Name			Title	C. C
Beth Brown			Permitting T	еспистап
Signature	-		Date	Phone Number and E-mail
90 malo	the River		7/10/15	(952) 641-4504

THIS DECISION ONLY APPLIES TO THE MINNESOTA WETLAND CONSERVATION ACT. Additional approvals or permits from local, state, and federal agencies may be required. Check with all appropriate authorities before commencing work in or near wetlands.

Applicants proceed at their own risk if work authorized by this decision is started before the time period for appeal (30 days) has expired. If this decision is reversed or revised under appeal, the applicant may be responsible for restoring or replacing all wetland impacts.

This decision is valid for three years from the date of decision unless a longer period is advised by the TEP and specified in this notice of decision.

3. APPEAL OF THIS DECISION

Pursuant to MN Rule 8420.0905, any appeal of this decision can only be commenced by mailing a petition for appeal, including applicable fee, within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the mailing of this Notice to the following as indicated:

Check one:	
Appeal of an LGU staff decision. Send petition and \$0 fee (if applicable) to:	Appeal of LGU governing body decision. Send petition and \$500 filing fee to:
Minnehaha Creek Watershed District 15320 Minnetonka Blvd Minnetonka, MN 55345	Executive Director Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources 520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, MN 55155

4. LIST OF ADDRESSEES

SWCD TEP member	r: Stacey Lijewski – stacey.lijewski@co.hennepin.mn.us
	r: Ben Meyer – ben.meyer@state.mn.us
☐ LGU TEP member (if different than LGU Contact):
	Kate Drewry- kate.drewry@state.mn.us
	ce (if different than DNR TEP member): Brooke Haworth -
brooke.haworth@state	.mn.us
☐ WD or WMO (if ap	olicable):
⊠ George Stickney	(BPS Properties, LLC) gstickney@cbburnet.com
Members of the pub	lic who requested notice: Frank Svoboda (Svoboda Ecological
Resources) franks@g	psinnovations.com; Christine Mattson - cmattson@ci.orono.mn.us;
Melanie Curtis - mcurti	s@ci.orono.mn.us
□ Corps of Engineers	Project Manager (notice only): Melissa Jenny –
melissa.m.jenny@usac	e.army.mil
☐ BWSR Wetland Bar	nk Coordinator (wetland bank plan applications only)

5. MAILING INFORMATION

>For a list of BWSR TEP representatives: www.bwsr.state.mn.us/aboutbwsr/workareas/WCA areas.pdf

>For a list of DNR TEP representatives: www.bwsr.state.mn.us/wetlands/wca/DNR TEP contacts.pdf

➤ Department of Natural Resources Regional Offices:

NW Region:	NE Region:	Central Region:	Southern Region:
Reg. Env. Assess. Ecol.	Reg. Env. Assess. Ecol.	Reg. Env. Assess.	Reg. Env. Assess. Ecol.
Div. Ecol. Resources	Div. Ecol. Resources	Ecol.	Div. Ecol. Resources
2115 Birchmont Beach Rd.	1201 E. Hwy. 2	Div. Ecol. Resources	261 Hwy. 15 South
NE	Grand Rapids, MN	1200 Warner Road	New Ulm, MN 56073
Bemidji, MN 56601	55744	St. Paul, MN 55106	

For a map of DNR Administrative Regions, see: http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/aboutdnr/dnr_regions.pdf

>For a list of Corps of Project Managers: www.mvp.usace.army.mil/regulatory/default.asp?pageid=687

➤ For a list of Corps of Project Managers: www.mvp.usace.army.mil/regulatory/default.asp?pageid=687 or send to:

US Army Corps of Engineers St. Paul District, ATTN: OP-R 180 Fifth St. East, Suite 700 St. Paul, MN 55101-1678

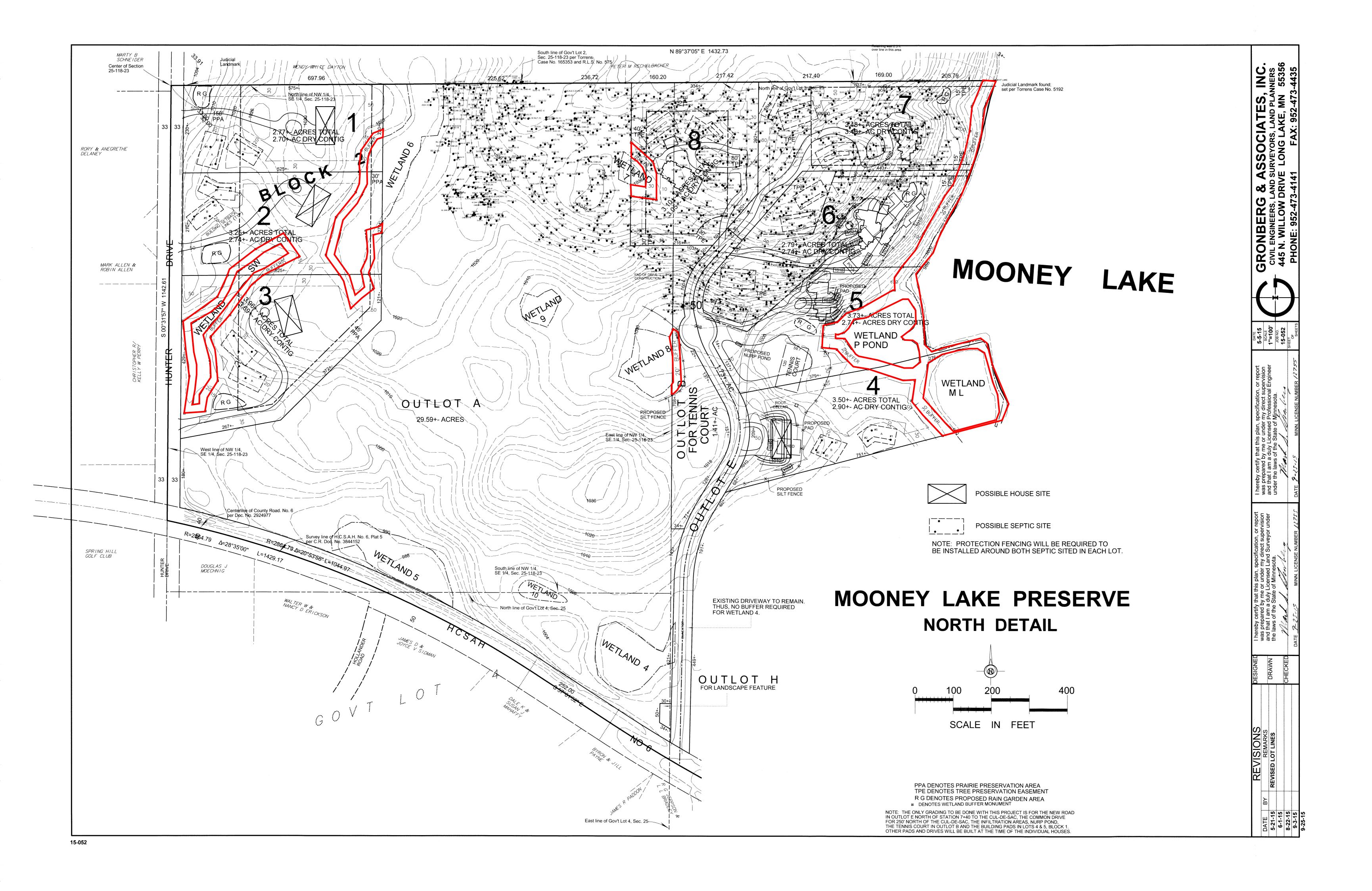
>For Wetland Bank Plan applications, also send a copy of the application to:

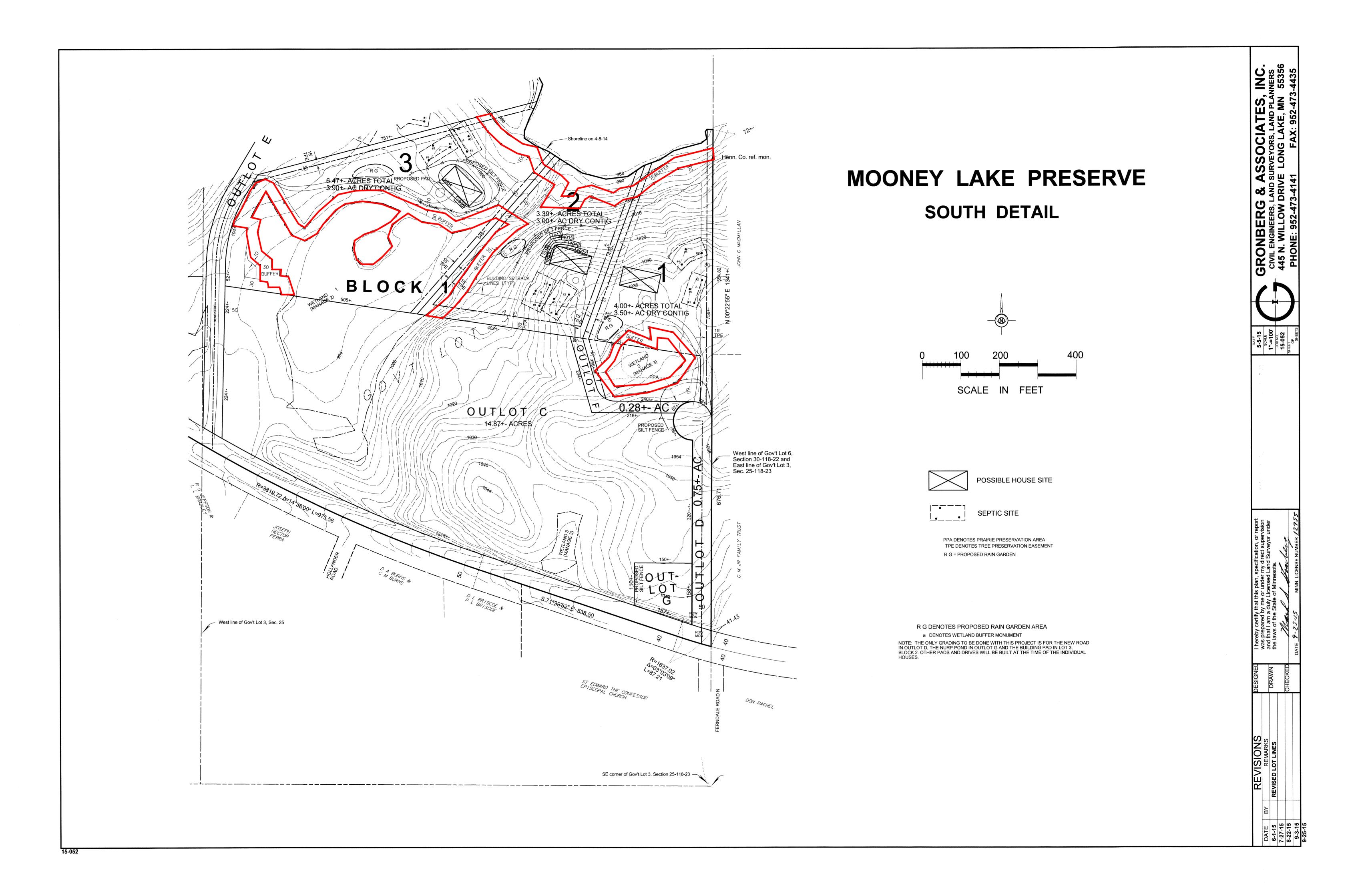
Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources Wetland Bank Coordinator 520 Lafayette Road North

St. Paul, MN 55155

6. ATTACHMENTS

In addition to the site locator map, list any other attachments:	
Approved wetland boundaries	
SER technical memo	







Memo

To: Board of Managers

From: Tom Dietrich, Permit & Compliance Coordinator

Date: October 19th, 2015

Re: Board Packet Material for Permit #15-445: Mooney Lake Preserve

Managers,

Attached is an affidavit and memo that were filed Friday, October 16, on behalf of the plaintiffs in the Healy/Mooney Lake Preserve litigation. (As you know, Minnehaha Creek Watershed District is a defendant.) The affidavit and memo are from Cecilio Olivier of Emmons and Olivier Resources and relate to stormwater management for the proposed redevelopment, which is the subject of permit 15-445 on the managers' agenda for the October 22 meeting. Staff and the MCWD engineer have reviewed the Olivier memo and are preparing a response for the managers' review. The responsive memo will be uploaded/delivered as soon as possible, prior to the meeting.

In addition, another affidavit and report were filed in the Mooney Lake Preserve litigation Friday, October 16, from Doug Mensing from Applied Ecological Services. The Mensing memo addresses topics that need not be considered by the managers, but one point from the Mensing memo will be addressed by the staff/engineer response:

15. Wetland 7 represents a vernal pool, also known as an ephemeral pool. This type of wetland plays a critical role in the life cycle of certain species, including uncommon species such as salamanders, as well as commoner toads and frogs. Proposed Lot 8 encroaches on this wetland. Land alteration, tree clearing, and runoff from this lot may adversely impact this sensitive and important wetland type.

If you have any questions or concerns prior to the October 22nd meeting, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Tom Dietrich
Permit & Compliance Coordinator

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case Type:

Case	No.	
-usc	110.	

Plaintiffs,

٧.

AFFIDAVIT OF CECILIO OLIVIER, MS, PE

George Stickney, owner/officer, BPS Properties, LLC, George Stickney in his individual capacity, BPS Properties, LLC, Minnehaha Creek Watershed District, and City of Orono

Defendants.

STATE OF MINNESOTA)

) ss
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN)

I, Cecilio Olivier, MS, PE, being first duly sworn, states and deposes as follows:

- 1. Your affiant states that I earned my Mining/Mechanical Engineering Degree from the Polytechnic University of Madrid, Spain in 1986.
- 2. Your affiant states that I earned my Masters of Science in Civil and Environmental Engineering Degree from the University of Minnesota in 1990.
- 3. Your affiant states that I have over 29 years of professional and research experience in the fields of Environmental Water Resources Engineering, Design and Hydrologic/Hydraulic Modeling.
- 4. Your affiant states that I formed my consulting and engineering practice Emmons & Olivier in 1997.

- 5. My principal work as a Water Resources Senior Engineer focuses on Integrated Water Resources Management and Assessment, Runoff Quality and Quantity Modeling and Stormwater Best Management Practices Design and Implementation.
- 6. Through my practice, I have worked on a wide range of environmental, ecological and particular water related projects. Most notably and presently, I provide consulting advice on stormwater assessment and facilities design related matters to the US Bank/Viking Stadium project.
- 7. Your affiant further states that on this Mooney Lake Preserve Development, I performed with the assistance of staff at my firm, a number of significant analyses; conducted a review of several hundred pages of critical documents; did a site visit to the subject property where I performed topographic and runoff paths assessment, location identification of the proposed development footprint and proposed runoff mitigation measures and evaluation of proposed tree loss.
- 8. Your affiant states that in conducting my analysis, I considered five factors that Minnesota Courts weigh to determine whether a proposed development project will "materially adversely affect the natural resources on a land or property.
- 9. These five factors are:
 - 1. The quality and severity of any adverse effects of the proposed action on the natural resources affected;
 - 2. Whether the natural resources affected are rare, unique, endangered, or have historical significance;
 - 3. Whether the proposed action will have long-term adverse effects on natural resources, including whether the affected resources are easily replaceable...;
 - 4. Whether the proposed action will have significant consequential effects on other natural resources ...;
 - 5. Whether the affected natural resources are significantly increasing or decreasing in number, considering the direct and consequential impact of the proposed action.
- 10. My own opinion is based upon direct evidence as it relied on scientifically-defensible information that is acceptable across the scientific community within which I practice; the weight of the evidence as it relates to the natural resources on the property, specifically as to the Mooney Lake Watershed and other water related resource values of the property; and, the anticipated development of those natural resource values, in particular as to the storm-water and other water resources.
- 11. To which, your affiant states that following customary scientific practices and procedure in my field, I prepared the attached report, which is a true and correct version of my analysis and opinions (see Exhibit A).
- 12. This report is based on my analysis of the data I collected from a site visit on October 14, 2015, in which I conducted a field assessment of the Dayton Property. It is also based on my review of all relevant documents, which I have attached as exhibit B.

13. After a thorough review of all the relevant documents, maps, surveys, photographs, and plans prepared by the City of Orono as well as proposed Plan A and B prepared by BPS Properties, L.L.C.; and after the site visit to which I referred to above, it is my unequivocal opinion that the proposed Plan B presented by BPS Properties, L.L.C. does inflict a material adverse effect on the natural water resources, to which I specifically refer to in my report and, across the entire ecosystem leaving irreparable harm and long term effects on the subject Dayton Property.

Further Your Affiant Sayeth Not,

October 15, 2015

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 15th day of October, 2015.

Notary Public, State of Minnesota

My commission expires: January 31st of 2019

ASHLEY E. SANDOR
Notary Public
State of Minnesote
My Commission Expires
January 31, 2019

technical memo



Project Name | Orono Dayton Property Development Date | October 15, 2015

To / Contact info | Robert R. Hopper, Robert R. Hopper & Associates, L.L.C.

Cc / Contact info | James S. Lane

From / Contact info | Cecilia Olivier, MS, PE

Regarding | Stormwater Review of the Mooney Lake Preserve Development in Orono

Dear Mr. Hopper,

I have reviewed the stormwater materials provided yesterday by the MCWD regarding the proposed development in the Mooney Lake Preserve.

The received information included hundreds of pages and plans, many duplicated documents and was delivered in a very disorganized fashion. The materials included several different stormwater plans at various levels of design, but the final plans and final submittal materials were not identified. It took us a significant effort to finally locate and assess these materials.

Overall, the proposed development will have significant adverse impacts on the unique natural resources of the site and to Mooney Lake. The following is a summary of our main findings:

- The development proposes about 4.9 acres (212,000 ft²) of additional impervious area, which is in itself a very high burden on the very sensitive resources in the area. In addition, the final impervious area after the development is constructed will be significantly higher for the following reasons:
 - o Impervious area of accessory structures is not considered in the impervious area these calculations. Based on the proposed lot sizes, the City of Orono allows a maximum total accessory building footprint ranging from 2,400 square feet to 4,800 square feet per lot. This will result in 15% more (33,200 square feet) impervious area requiring mitigation.
 - The combination of new and existing road area on the west side of the property is shown in the calculations as lesser than the existing driveway, despite the addition of a cul-de-sac and widening to 24 feet.
 - o The driveways are depicted with the minimum width of 20 feet while this is stated as the minimum criteria, i.e. driveways can be wider as stated under the Conclusions, Order and Conditions of the 7/23/15 City of Orono Draft Resolution.

The addition of impervious area at the level proposed and with limited mitigation, will result in the following impacts:

- o Alteration and concentration of stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces causing greater amounts of erosion and less diffusion for soil uptake and infiltration.
- Decrease in water quality through higher concentration and accelerating delivery of pollutants, including phosphorus.
- o Reduction in the biological diversity of this unique and irreplaceable area, changing to different pollutant tolerant species.

- o Exacerbate flooding potential in the already flood-prone Mooney Lake.
- As a result of a significant portion of the big woods area being converted into impervious surfaces, there will be a considerable increase in runoff volume above what it could be mitigated by the proposed stormwater infrastructure and practices. This will produce longterm adverse effects on the forest, wetlands and Mooney Lake. Additionally, the volume control efficacy of the proposed mitigation facilities is not corroborated by the design and supporting documentation:
 - o Rain garden infiltration rates are not supported by underlying soil evidence.
 - o Infiltration rates assumed for the roadside facilities of 0.2, 0.3, and 0.8 inches/hour are inconsistent with soil boring information presented. The soil borings consistently display the underlying soil to be sandy clay loam for which the Minnesota Stormwater Manual design rate of 0.2 inches/hour is to be assigned.
 - Rain garden design assumes entirety of the proposed impervious area will be directed to the facility. Review of the runoff catchment areas to the rain gardens found that runoff from the homes, driveways and yard will bypass the rain gardens and be directed to the woods, wetlands and Mooney Lake.
 - Lot 1 Block 1: Rain garden captures portion of driveway; remaining runoff directed to Wetland 2.
 - Lot 2 Block 1: Rain garden captures portion of driveway; remaining runoff directed to Wetland 6.
 - Lot 3 Block 1: Rain garden captures majority of driveway and portion of the house; remaining runoff directed to Wetland 1
 - Lot 4 Block 1: NURP pond captures 50% of runoff; 50% directed to the wetland ML and P near Mooney Lake
 - Lot 5 Block 1: NURP pond and rain garden captures driveway runoff; house runoff directed to Wetland P near Mooney Lake.
 - Lot 6 Block 1: Rain garden captures portion of existing house; proposed house and existing/proposed driveway runoff directed to woods and Mooney Lake
 - Lot 7 Block 1: Rain garden does not capture proposed impervious; all runoff directed to woods and Mooney Lake.
 - Lot 8 Block 1: Rain garden captures portion of house runoff; remaining runoff directed to woods.
 - Lot 1 Block 2: Rain garden captures portion of driveway runoff, remaining runoff directed to Wetland 6
 - Lot 2 Block 2: Rain garden captures majority of house and driveway runoff, but a portion will still be directed to wetland 6
 - Lot 3 Block 3: Rain garden captures majority of runoff from the house and driveway, but a significant portion is directed to the SW Wetland which drains to Wetland 6.
- Runoff discharge ratios will not be met at a number of key locations generating erosion, sediments and pollutants being discharged into Mooney Lake.

- Mooney Lake (117 acres) is the primary receiving water within the watershed and receives drainage from two sub-watersheds, LLC-20 and LLC-21. Mooney Lake is a naturally closed basin with no overland outlet. Mooney Lake is pumped out when certain agreed-upon conditions occur. Storm water volume from upstream development in Plymouth results in periodic flooding. The MCWD has developed and implemented a cooperative emergency pump-out plan with the City of Plymouth. Increase runoff volumes due to this development will exacerbate flooding potential in the already flood-prone Mooney Lake.
- The runoff volume control facilities proposed in the design are also under-sized due to a misunderstanding of the hydrology of this unique big woods area. Existing condition assumptions for stormwater runoff overestimate the current runoff rate of flow and volume by not taking into consideration the capacity of the big woods to reduce runoff. This overestimation translates in less runoff being mitigated and higher runoff volumes and rates being discharged into the big woods, wetlands and into Mooney Lake Hydrologic factors not considered in the design include:
 - o Big Woods canopy interception and understory absorption of rainfall produces significantly less runoff than conventional woods.
 - o Proposed volume controls do not protect for impact of increased volume for the majority of storm events. Furthermore, the Midwest Region has shown an increase of 45% in very heavy precipitation events, defined as the heaviest 1% of all daily events, indicating that events greater than the 10-year event will likely occur more frequently due to climate change.
- As a result of increased runoff volumes, there will be a substantial increase in the amount of phosphorus, metals, and sediments being discharged to the big woods, wetland and Mooney Lake, but there are other reasons why the impact of phosphorus, metals and solids has been underestimated in the design.
 - o The assumptions used to estimate pollutant discharge is erroneous and results in severely under estimation of the amount of runoff pollution. The Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Water Resource Permit Application use values that are contradictory to values found in literature. For example, in the equation below, the MPCA recommends using a runoff coefficient "RV" between (0.3 0.5) for single family residential areas rather than 0.1015 which is used in this calculation. Runoff coefficients for forests/open space with hydrologic soil group B should be around 0.03 rather than the 0.0640 used in pollutant load calculations.
 - o Furthermore, the total phosphorus concentration "C" used to calculate the pre development load is 0.30; a total phosphorus concentration of 0.30 mg/l is typical of phosphorus concentrations found in residential runoff. The existing pre development conditions would not be considered to be residential. Rather, this is a high quality site, therefore, existing phosphorus concentrations should be 0.04 mg/l for a site dominated by forests/grasslands (see table on next page by the MCWD).

Land cover/land use	Tötal-phosphorus! (mg/l/j) = = =
Cropland ¹	0.32
Forest/shrub/grassland11	0.04
Open water ¹	0.01
Wetlands ¹	0.01 to 0.043
Freeways ²	0.25
Commercial ^{1,2}	0.22
Farmsteads ¹	0.46
Industrial ^{1,2}	0.26
Residential ²	0.30
Multi-family residential ^{1,2}	0.27 to 0.32
Parks and recreation ¹	0.04
Open space ^{1,2}	0.31
Public/semi public (institutional) ^{1,2}	0.18

⁴ Minnehaha Creek Watershed district, 2003

- o Finally, vegetation buffers around Mooney Lake are being considered as an element to clean the phosphorus, metals and solids in the runoff. This will produce the deterioration of the quality and functionality of the buffers with the consequent impact in wildlife and lake health.
- The City of Orono has established wetland protection strategies in the Orono Surface Water Management Plan (January 2011). A protection classification has been assigned to each wetland in Orono based on their stormwater susceptibility and functional assessment. The city has also established additional protection requirements for each classification. The four protection classifications are described as follows:

Protection Classification	Susceptibility Rating	Description	Additional Protection Requirements (B = Bounce = Change in water level due to runoff event) (P = Phosphorus)
"Preserve"	Highly Susceptible	Highly susceptible to both quantity and quality impacts from runoff; have the highest degree of protection	B: Maintain bounce at or below existing conditions P: Limit loadings to predevelopment loading (0.14 Lbs/Ac/Yr)
"Manage 1"	Moderately Susceptible	Moderately susceptible to quantity and quality impacts; protection is less stringent than Preserve, provides protection to maintain their characteristics	B: Maintain bounce at or below existing conditions plus 0.5 foot P: Limit loadings to predevelopment loadings times 2 (0.28 Lbs/Ac/Yr)

² Robert Pitt et al., 2004

³ Average for large wetlands and wetland complexes. Individual wetlands should be monitored to determine source/sink behavior.

Protection Classification	Susceptibility Rating	Description	Additional Protection Requirements (B = Bounce = Change in water level due to runoff event) (P = Phosphorus)
"Manage 2/"	Slightly Susceptible	Less stringent protection than Manage 1 wetlands; maintenance of characteristics is desirable	B: Maintain bounce at or below existing conditions plus 1.0 foot P: Limit concentration to predevelopment concentrations (200 ppb)
"Manage 3"	Least Susceptible	Wetlands are significantly degraded (e.g., cultivated or canary grass inonotype) or lack of wetland characteristics; not typically impacted by runoff; no quantity and only limited quality treatment of runoff is required	B: No quantity requirement P: Limit concentration to 225 ppb

Wetlands in the Mooney Lake watershed are classified as a Manage 2 and require to maintain water level changes to less than 1 foot under any storm event, and limit concentrations to less than 0.2 mg/l to preserve the current wetland quality and function. Neither analysis has been done as part of this development. There is a very strong probability that these standards will not be met, resulting in wetland deterioration.

Document #	Date	Title	Туре
		MCWD Water Resource Permit	
1	8/24/15	Application Form	Permit
_	-,,	Mooney Lake Preserve East Road	Comparing Existing vs.
2 '	8/22/15	Drainage Summary	Proposed Runoff
_	-,,	Mooney Lake Preserve West Road	Comparing Existing vs.
3	8/23/15	Drainage Summary	Proposed Runoff
	-,,	Mooney Lake Preserve Existing Road	
4	8/29/15	Infiltration Area	Infiltration Testing
	2, -2, -2	Routing Diagram for Mooney Lake	
5	9/3/15	Preserve Existing	Hydrocad
		Routing Diagram for Mooney Lake	,
6	9/3/15	Preserve Proposed	Hydrocad
	• •	Routing Diagram for Mooney Lake	,
7	9/4/15	Preserve Existing	Hydrocad
	• •	Routing Diagram for Mooney Lake	•
8	9/4/15	Preserve Proposed	Hydrocad
		Mooney Lake Preserve Proposed Rain	,
9	10/10/15	Gardens Runoff Calculations	Rain Garden Calcs
10	10/10/15	HydroCad model	Block 1 Existing
11	10/10/15	HydroCad model	Block 1 Proposed
12	10/10/15	HydroCad model	Block 2 Existing
13	10/10/15	HydroCad model	Block 2 Proposed
14	10/10/15	HydroCad model	Block 1, lots 5-6 Existing
15	10/10/15	HydroCad model	Block 1, lots 5-6 Proposed
16	9/15/15	Rain Garden Areas and Soil Boring	Soil Boring Results
17	10/12/15	HydroCad model	East Road drainage
18	10/12/15	HydroCad model	East Road
		Mooney Lake Preserve East Road	Comparing Existing vs.
19	10/12/15	Drainage Summary	Proposed Runoff
	i	Mooney Lake Preserve Road	
20	9/24/15	Infiltration Areas	Infiltration Testing
21	9/18/15	Rain garden design	Rain garden design
		Mooney Lake Preserve Road	
22	10/12/15	Infiltration Areas	Infiltration Testing
		Mooney Lake Preserve Prairie View	
23	8/22/15	Lane Plan and Profile for East Raod	Plan Profile
24	9/8/15	Mooney Lake Preserve North detail	Plan Profile
25	9/8/15	Mooney Lake Preserve South detail	Plan Profile
		Mooney Lake Preserve Plan and	
26	9/3/15	Profile for West Raod	Plan Profile
27	8/22/15	Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile	Plan Profile
28	9/8/15	Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile	Plan Profile
		Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile	
29	9/25/15	North Detail	Plan Profile

	0 /0 7 /4 7	Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile	OL D (I)-
30	9/25/15	South Detail	Plan Profile
		Mooney Lake Preserve Grading and	
24	0/2/45	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	SWPP
31	9/2/15		300 PP
22	0/25/45	Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile	Plan Profile
32	9/25/15	West Road	Plan Profile
22	0/25/45	Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile East Road	Plan Profile
33	9/25/15		Plan Profile
24	40/43/45	Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile	Plan Profile
34	10/12/15	East Road	Plan Prome
25	A1 /A	Mooney Lake Preserve Prairie View	Plan Profile
35	N/A	Lane Plan and Profile	Plan Profile
25	40/40/45	Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile	Dian Deofile
36	10/12/15	South Detail	Plan Profile
		Mooney Lake Preserve Prairie View	Dia D 6:1-
37	N/A	Lane Plan and Profile	Plan Profile
20	40/13/15	Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile	Plan Profile
38	10/12/15	East Road	Plan Profile
20	10/12/15	Mooney Lake Preserve Plan Profile East Road	Plan Profile
39	10/12/15		Plan Prome
40	0/2/15	Mooney Lake Preserve Road Infiltration Areas West Road	Infiltration Tosting
40	9/3/15		Infiltration Testing
44	0/2/15	Mooney Lake Preserve Existing Road Infiltration Area West Road	Comparing Existing vs. Proposed Runoff
41	9/3/15	MNRAM Wetland Assessment	MNRAM
42	8/27/15		IVINKAIVI
43	8/27/15	Wetland 7 Management Classification Report	MNRAM
43 44	8/27/15 8/27/15	MNRAM Site Response Report	MNRAM
44	6 /2// 1 3	Minnesota Hydrology Guide	WINTERIO
45	1 9 85	(Department of Ag.)	Technical reference book
43	13 02	Minnesota BMP designand	reciffical reference book
46	2014	stormwater manual	Technical reference book
47	2014	Atlas 14	Technical reference paper
47	2013	Aug 14	Reference material, legal
48	2013	MCWD Rules	document
50	N/A	Orono ordinances	Compliance document
50	14/75	Conclusions, Order and Conditions	compliance document
51	7/23/15	Orono Draft Resolution	Legal document
J I	7/23/13	MCWD Water Resource Permit	Legar document
52	2015	Application Form	Permit form
JŁ	2015	Orono Surface Water Management	T CTITILE TOTAL
53	Jan-11	Plan	Study
	Juli 11	Upper Minnehaha Creek Watershed	2.44.7
54	Mar-14	Nutrient and Bacteria TMDL	Study
54	14101 17	reactions and baccond timbs	5.007

	2002	MCWD recommended Total Phosforus	
55	2003	Export Loads Robert Pitt et al. Total P export	Technical reference
56	2004	coeficients	Technical Paper
57 ,	2015	Geo-reference manual	Technical manual
		Multiple papers, articles, reports and	
58	1980 - 2015	studies related to SW management	Technical documents
Technical/Legal Case Materials			
		Minutes of the Orono Planning	Technical/Legal Case
59	3/16/15	Commission Meeting	Materials
	- 4 4	Doug Dayton's sanctuary is for sale	Technical/Legal Case
60	6/28/14	but not to developers	Materials
61	7/13/15	Minutes of the Orono Planning Commission Meeting	Technical/Legal Case Materials
01	//13/13	Minutes of the Orono Planning	Technical/Legal Case
62	7/27/15	Commission Meeting	Materials
		J	Technical/Legal Case
63	7/9/15	REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION	Materials
	7/02/45	DECLIFET FOR COLUMNIA ACTION	Technical/Legal Case
64	7/23/15	REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION	Materials
65	7/27/15	City of Orono Resolution of the City Council	Technical/Legal Case Materials
03	,,2,,13	#15-3739 Mooney Lake Preserve -	Technical/Legal Case
66	9/14/15	Final Plat Punchlist	Materials
			Technical/Legal Case
67	6/1/15	Meadowood Property Map	Materials
	0.100.14	Lawsuit Against Developer of Dayton	Technical/Legal Case
68	9/30/15	Property, City of Orono, and MCWD	Materials
69	10/1/15	Orono subdivision of Dayton land could move forward	Technical/Legal Case Materials
03	10/1/13	#15-3739, BPS Properties, 300 Sixth	Technical/Legal Case
70	5/8/15	Avenue N - Preliminary Plat	Materials
		Minutes of the Orono Planning	Technical/Legal Case
71	3/16/15	Commission Meeting	Materials
		Minutes of the Orono Planning	Technical/Legal Case
72	5/8/15	Commission Meeting (1)	Materials
73	E/0/1E	Minutes of the Orono Planning	Technical/Legal Case Materials
75	5/8/15	Commission Meeting (2) Minutes of the Orono Planning	Technical/Legal Case
74	5/8/15	Commission Meeting (3)	Materials
	-1 -1	Minutes of the Orono Planning	Technical/Legal Case
7 5	6/15/15	Commission Meeting (1)	Materials

		Minutes of the Orono Planning	Technical/Legal Case
76	6/15/15	Commission Meeting (2)	Materials
		Minutes of the Orono Planning	Technical/Legal Case
77	6/15/15	Commission Meeting (3)	Materials
		#15-3720, o/b/o Wendy Dayton, 300	Technical/Legal Case
78	5/14/15	Sixth Avenue N - Preliminary Plat (1)	Materials
		#15-3720, o/b/o Wendy Dayton, 300	Technical/Legal Case
79	5/14/15	Sixth Avenue N - Preliminary Plat (2)	Materials
		#15-3739, 300 Sixth Avenue N -	Technical/Legal Case
80	6/10/15	Preliminary Plat Second Review (1)	Materials
		#15-3739, 300 Sixth Avenue N -	Technical/Legal Case
81	6/10/15	Preliminary Plat Second Review (2)	Materials
		City of Orono Resolution of the City	Technical/Legal Case
81	7/27/15	Council	Materials
		#15-3720, BPS Properties, 300 Sixth	Technical/Legal Case
82	3/11/15	Avenue N - Sketch Plan Review	Materials
		Exhibit 1 3-11-2015 David Thill Letter	Technical/Legal Case
83	3/11/15	to City of Orono	Materials
			i

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The Minnehaha Creek Watershed District is committed to a leadership role in protecting, improving and managing the surface waters and affiliated groundwater resources within the District, including their relationships to the ecosystems of which they are an integral part. We achieve our mission through regulation, capital projects, education, cooperative endeavors, and other programs based on sound science, innovative thinking, an informed and engaged constituency, and the cost effective use of public funds.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103D, and on the basis of statements and information contained in the permit application, correspondence, plans, maps, and all other supporting data submitted by the applicant, and made a part hereof by reference, PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED to the applicant named below for use and development of land in the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District.

Issued to:	BPS Properties, LLC	Permit No: 15-445
Location:	300 Sixth Ave. N., Ore	ono
Purpose:	Erosion Control, Wetl	and Protection, & Stormwater Management
Date of Issuance: 10/30/2015		Date of Expiration: 10/30/2016

By Order of the Board of Managers

Tom Dietrich
District Technician

This permit is not transferable without District approval, and is valid to the date of expiration. No activity is authorized beyond the expiration date. If the permittee requires more time to complete the project, an application for renewal of the permit must be received by the District at least 30 days before expiration.

The applicant is responsible for compliance with all District Rules and for the action of their representatives, contractors, and employees.

<u>Stipulations:</u> Project to be completed as described in plans submitted to the MCWD office on September 8, 2015 according to the provisions of this permit.

- Submission of buffer monumentation for approval prior to installation;
- Submission of as-built drawings for all stormwater facilities on completion of construction;
- Verification of the emergency overflow (EOF) elevation of Wetland 6 against the low-opening elevation of the structure to be built on Lot 2 Block 2, to affirm 2 vertical feet of separation from the 100-year high water elevation;
- Properly install and maintain all required erosion control measures until the disturbed areas are re-stabilized;
- When the site is re-stabilized and the MCWD staff has performed a final inspection, all silt fences must be removed.

A site inspection and monitoring by District staff will be performed where the activity involves:

a commercial/industrial/multi-family residential development

- a single family residential development greater than 5 acres or of any size if within the Minnehaha Creek subwatershed
- · any alteration of a floodplain or wetland
- dredging within the beds, banks or shores of any protected water or wetland
- a violation
- any project which in the judgment of the District staff should be inspected due to project location, scope, or construction techniques

In these cases, the applicant shall pay to the District a fee equal to the actual costs of field inspection of the work, including investigation of the area affected by the work, analysis of the work, and any subsequent monitoring of the work, which in the case of a violation shall be at least \$35.

Standard Fee Schedule

District professional staff
District interns
District clerical staff
Consulting Senior Engineer
Consulting Engineer/Technician
District Counsel
Application fee
Copy costs
Color copy costs

\$ 65.51* \$ 40.35* \$ 46.69*

\$ contracted rate \$ contracted rate \$ contracted rate

\$ 10.00

\$.25 + actual staff time\$ 1.00 + actual staff time

* Hourly

The Minnehaha Creek Watershed District is committed to a leadership role in protecting, improving and managing the surface waters and affiliated groundwater resources within the District, including their relationships to the ecosystems of which they are an integral part. We achieve our mission through regulation, capital projects, education, cooperative endeavors, and other programs based on sound science. innovative thinking, an informed and engaged constituency, and the

cost effective use of

public funds.



NOTICE OF PROBABLE VIOLATION

Property Owner: BPS Properties L.L.C.

Address: 300 Sixth Ave North, Orono

9:00 AM- Wednesday, Sept. 14, 2016

Permit #: 15-445

Property Owner's Representative: George Stickney

Notice Issued Friday, September 9, 2016

Activity: Wetland and wetland buffer disturbance

OBSERVATIONS:

The following apparent violations have been observed by MCWD staff (including citation to MCWD rule provision(s), permit or order violated):

- 1. Unapproved land disturbing activity in wetlands and wetland buffers called out as "Wetland ML"
- & "Wetland P Pond" (Per development plans)
- 2. Missing and non-functioning sediment control around the disturbed wetland areas

Install sediment control around the structure being constructed at the

corner of Mooney Lake Drive and 6th Ave North

- 3. Non-functioning Stormwater pond and culvert along 6th Ave North
- 4. Missing sediment control around the structure being constructed along Mooney Lake Drive and 6th Ave North.

You hereby are requested to take the following actions to come into compliance with the above requirements:

AC	TION COMPLIANCE:	DEADLINE
1.	Stop all new land disturbing activity in all wetlands and wetland buffers until further discussing proposed work with the MCWD	7:00 AM – Saturday, Sept. 10, 2016
2.	Submit calculation of disturbed buffer area for use in determining financial assurance that is required in conjunction with the planting, maintenance, and monitoring plan in accordance with sections 7,9, and 10 of the wetland protection rule	9:00 AM-Friday, Sept. 23, 2016
3.	Submit planting, maintenance, and monitoring plan for the disturbed buffer area	9:00 AM- Friday, Sept. 23, 2016
4.	Submit updated plans of site displaying the existing and proposed buffer restoration project that will be completed	9:00 AM–Friday, Sept. 23, 2016
5.	Install and repair all sediment control measures around the disturbed wetland areas and stabilize all bare soils with sediment control blankets	9:00 AM- Wednesday, Sept. 14, 2016
6.	Remove all deposited sediment within the Stormwater pond and culvert at Prairie View Drive	9:00 AM- Wednesday, Sept. 14, 2016
7.	Install functioning sediment control around and upland of the Prairie View Drive Stormwater Pond by using silt fences and ditch checks	9:00 AM– Wednesday, Sept. 14, 2016



Failure of your compliance with the above-requested actions will result in a Compliance Order that will be considered by the MCWD Board of Managers in deciding whether to take further appropriate enforcement steps. On notice and an opportunity to be heard, the board may issue an order requiring remedial, corrective, preventative or other actions to achieve compliance with applicable MCWD requirements. The listing of apparent violations above does not prevent the board from finding additional or other violations on the basis of the evidence presented. Under Minnesota Statutes section 103D.545, failure to comply with MCWD rules, the conditions of your permit or an order of the Board of Managers subjects you to possible civil and criminal penalties.

Pursuant to MCWD Enforcement Rule, paragraph 5, you will be liable for all costs incurred by the MCWD to secure your compliance pursuant to this notice, including District consultant and legal costs. If you do not complete the actions requested above by the indicated deadlines, the MCWD may act to remedy the noncompliance and recover the costs of its action, including attorneys' fees, from you or your surety.

This notice does not affect the ability of any other federal, state or local body of government to take enforcement action against you pursuant to its own laws and regulations.

ISSUED BY:	
Heidi Quinn_ Name	Position: Permitting Technician
Hars Orn Signature	Date: 9/9/16
ISSUED VIA: [X]EMAIL:	
TO:	
George Stickney, BPS Properties Name/Title (Print)	Date: September 9, 2016
Property Owner Position	
Your signature below indicates only the respect to the apparent violations listed	at you received this order. Your signature does not constitute an admission of any kind with above.
RECEIVED BY:	
Name/Title (Print)	Date:
Company	
Signature	
Address:	

Telephone:

Email:



September 16, 2016

George Stickney 201 East Lake Street Wayzata, MN 55391

RE: MCWD Permit 15-445: 300 Sixth Ave North, Orono

Dear Mr. Stickney,

A Minnehaha Creek Watershed permit application was received for Erosion Control, Wetland Protection, and Stormwater Management on August 24, 2015 for the Mooney Lake Preserve Redevelopment Project. The permit was issued on October 30, 2015 according to the approved plans dated September 8, 2015. The Permit was approved with the following conditions:

- Submission of buffer monuments for approval prior to installation
- Submission of as-built drawings for all Stormwater facilities on completion of construction
- Verification of the emergency overflow (EOF) elevation of Wetland 6 against the low-opening elevation of the structure to be built on Lot 2 Block 2, to affirm two vertical feet of separation from the 100-year high water elevation
- Properly install and maintain all required erosion control measures until the disturbed areas are re-stabilized
- When the site is re-stabilized and the MCWD staff has performed a final inspection, all silt fences must be removed

Routine site inspections were conducted in November 2015, January, February, March, April, July, and August 2016. During these visits, the site was generally in good compliance. On September 8, 2016 the following violations were observed:

- Disturbance of wetlands "Wetland ML" and "Wetland P Pond" and associated buffers not included in approved plans
- Missing and non-functioning sediment control around the disturbed wetlands and wetland buffer perimeter
- Non-functioning Stormwater Pond and culvert along 6th Ave North
- Missing sediment control around the structure under construction along Mooney Lake Drive and 6th Ave North

Per the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District enforcement policy, a Notice of Probable Violation was sent on September 9, 2016 (see attached). Within the Notice of Probable Violation, there were multiple action items that were asked to be addressed by September 14, 2016 to comply with critical erosion control concerns. The remaining restorative action items were asked to be addressed by September 23, 2016. Following the Notice of Probable Violation, an on-site meeting took place on the morning of September 14, 2016. A list of the on-site meeting attendees can be found below:

George Stickney (Developer)
Gage Chaffee (Terry Bros Inc.)
Cory Pilling (Prairie Restorations Inc)
Melanie Curtis (City of Orono)

Art Taylor (Bolton & Menk, Inc)
Terrence Chastan-Davis (MCWD)
Wes Boll (Wenck Associates)
Mike Gaffron (City of Orono)

Based on the onsite meeting discussions and findings, the following action and approvals will be required before the Notice of Probable Violation is lifted:

Requirements:

Deadline

- Submission of an updated site survey showing the following items:
- 9:00 AM-Friday, September 23, 2016

- o Quantified wetland disturbance area
- o Quantified wetland buffer disturbance area
- 100-year floodplain elevation contour line (elevation to be provided by MCWD)
- o Inventory of all removed trees-including species, diameter, and location
- Have a certified wetland delineator re-flag the wetland boundary area as approved in the Notice of Decision that was noticed on July 10, 2015

9:00 AM-Friday, September 23, 2016

 Submit a Wetland Conservation Act No-Loss application (form attached) for the wetland disturbance and proposed restoration work 9:00 AM-Friday, September 23, 2016

Once the above mentioned items have been submitted, the MCWD and City of Orono will advise on restoration plan requirements and completion deadlines for work listed below. Moving forward, the items outlined below will need to be submitted for District and City review and approval for the proposed restoration plan. Restoration work must not proceed until approval is received.

- Submission of financial assurance for the proposed buffer restoration establishment (amount will be determined by MCWD)
- A maintenance and monitoring plan for the proposed wetland buffer restoration
- Submission of a tree replacement plan in accordance with the City of Orono Section 78-1285.-Vegetation
 Alteration Rules and as further required through the restoration plan.
- An as-built survey will be required to ensure the wetland has been restored to pre-impact conditions and contours

Failure to meet timelines and requests stated above will result in a Compliance Order stopping work on the project. Staff will then pursue further enforcement action through the MCWD Board of Managers in coordination with the City of Orono

Pursuant to MCWD Enforcement Rule, paragraph 5, you will be liable for all costs incurred by the MCWD to secure your compliance pursuant to this notice, including District consultant and legal costs. If you do not complete the actions requested above by the indicated deadlines, the MCWD may act to remedy the noncompliance and recover the costs of its action, including attorneys' fees, from you or your surety.

This notice does not affect the ability of any other federal, state or local body of government to take enforcement action against you pursuant to its own laws and regulations.

If you have any questions or concerns about the requirements or timeline listed above, please feel free to contact Terrence Chastan-Davis at tchastan-Davis at tchastan-Davis at tchastan-Davis at tchastan-Davis at tchastan-davis@minnehahacreek.org or me at tchastan-davis@minnehahacreek.org or tchastan-davis@m

Sincerely,

Katherine Sylvia

Permitting Program Lead

CC: James Wisker, MCWD Director of Planning & Projects

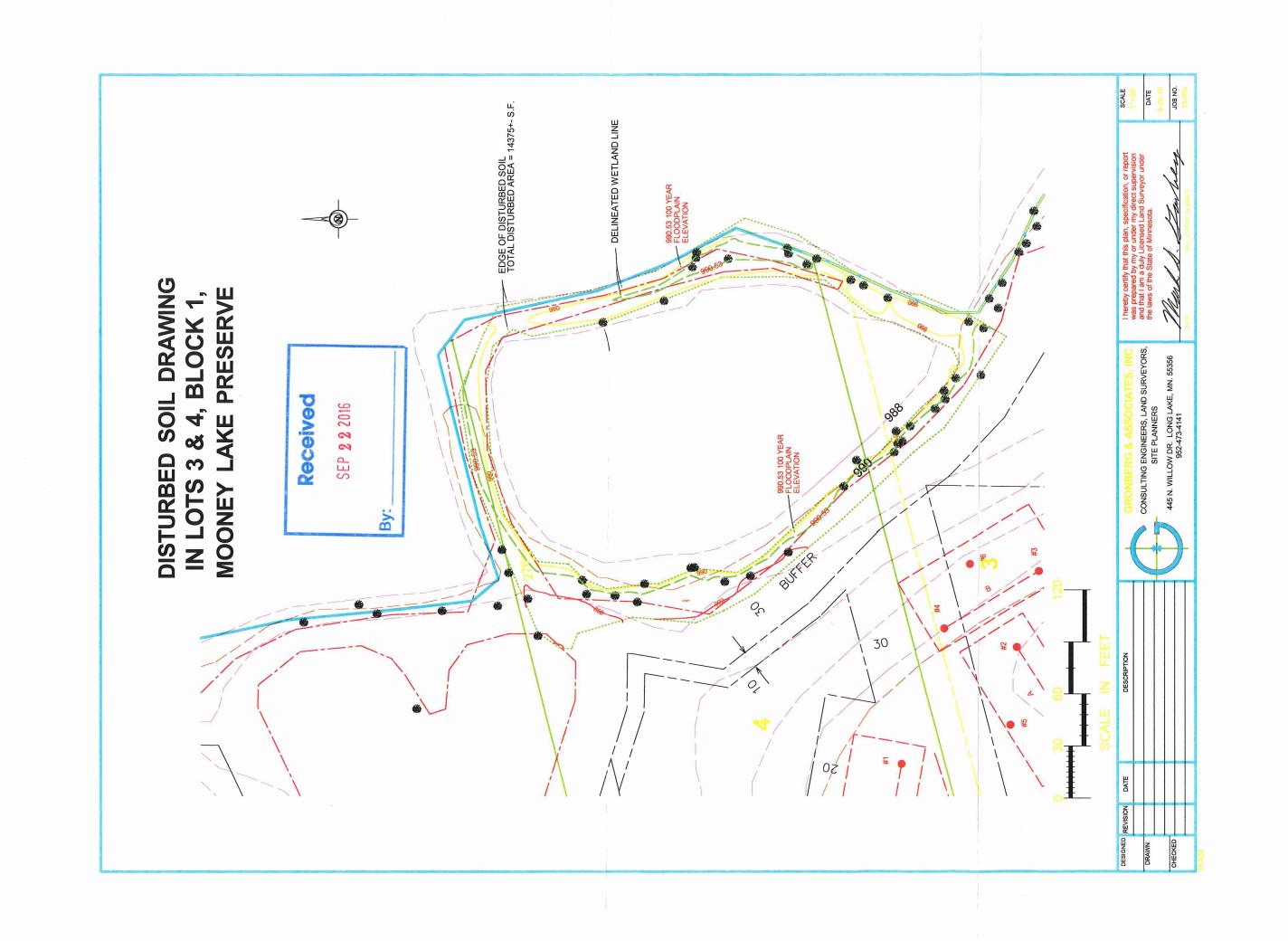
Wes Boll, Wenck Associates
Melanie Curtis, City of Orono
Mike Gaffron, City of Orono
Art Taylor, Bolton & Menk, Inc
Frank Svoboda, Svoboda Ecological Resources

Gage Chaffee, Terry Bros Inc

Cory Piling, Prairie Restorations Inc

Attachments:

Notice of Probable Violation 9/9/2016 W15-14 Boundary & Type Notice of Decision and Approved Boundaries Map Wetland Conservation Act No-Loss Application form



Prairie Restorations, Inc. W

P.O. Box 1127 • Watertown, Minnesota 55388 Office: 952-955-3400 Fax: 952-955-3401

9/22/2016

Dear George,

This letter describes the native restoration work to be completed around the pond nearest to Mooney Lake. In an effort to create a beautiful and functional native planting, these are the steps involved:

Fall 2016- Before PRI begins seeding we would like the stumps ground down to existing grade, but not below, to save any remaining root structure. Apply stump treatment to all stumps to prevent regrowth. After the stump grinding, smooth out and add clean black dirt fill as necessary within MCWD guidelines. Seed the site with a cover crop of winter wheat and straw mulch with clean straw to stabilize the soil (anchor disk if possible).

Spring 2017-Allow the site to green up. With all the soil disruption we are expecting a flush of weeds come spring time. Apply an aquatic approved glyphosate herbicide (Rodeo® or equivalent) and a triclopyr herbicide (Garlon 3A® or equivalent) with appropriate surfactants, as per manufacturer's directions to the actively growing vegetation. Allow a minimum of 30 days before disturbing the site with other procedures. Burn off dead thatch to prep for seeding. Broadcast native seed mixes and a cover crop of winter wheat or oats. Seed mixes can be found on the following page. Cover entire seeding area with erosion blanket (S-150 or equivalent).

Once seeded, install the necessary amount of replacement trees and shrubs. Installed plants will be no larger than a 5 gallon pot size. Depending on placement requirements, these are the potential species we would suggest:

- River Birch (Betula nigra)
- Tamarack (Larix laricina)
- Red-osier dogwood (Cornus sericea)
- High bush cranberry (Viburnum trilobum)
- Red-berried elder (Sambucus racemosa)
- Alleghany serviceberry (Amelanchier laevis)
- Red maple (Acer rubrum)
- Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) (If drier areas)
- Bur oak (Quercus macrocarpa) (if drier areas)





Prairie Restorations, Inc. V

P.O. Box 1127 • Watertown, Minnesota 55388 Office: 952-955-3400 Fax: 952-955-3401

The seed mixes are as follows:

PRI Shoreline Grass Mix:

18% Pointed broom sedge, 15% Green bulrush, 12% Wool grass, 10% Blue joint grass, 8% Fringed brome, 7% Soft-stemmed bulrush, 6% stalk-grain sedge, 6% Virginia wild rye 6% Tall manna grass, 5% Fox sedge, 5% River bulrush, 2% Cord grass, all by PLS weight.

Rate: 2.5 pls. lbs./ 10,000 sq. ft.

PRI Mixed Height Mesic Grass Mix:

33% Big bluestem, 23% Little bluestem, 22% Indian grass, 12% Side oats grama, 5% Canada wild rye, 2% June grass, 1% Switch grass, 1% Sand dropseed, 1% Prairie dropseed, all by PLS weight Rate: 10 pls. lbs./ 10,000 sq. ft.

PRI Shoreline Wildflower Mix:

10% Blue vervain, 10% Swamp milkweed, 9% Joe-pye weed, 8% Sweet flag, 8% Tall meadow rue, 7% Blue flag iris, 6% Giant bur-reed, 6% Golden Alexander, 5% Boneset, 5% Black-eyed Susan, 4% Tall blazing star, 4% New England aster, 4% Flat-topped aster, 4% Ironweed, 3% Sneezeweed, 3% Common ox-eye, 2% Water plantain, 2% Arrowhead, all by PLS weight.

Rate: 0.7 pls. lbs./ 10,000 sq. ft.

PRI Mixed Height Mesic Wildflower Mix:

18% Purple prairie clover, 15% Black-eyed Susan, 15% Hoary vervain,12% Leadplant, 8% Common ox-eye, 5% Golden Alexander 5% Bush clover, 4% Smooth aster4% Stiff goldenrod, 3% Wild bergamot, 3% Blue vervain,3% Canada tick trefoil 2% Common milkweed, 1% White prairie clover, 1% Yarrow, 1% Northern bedstraw, all by PLS weight

Rate: 1 pls. lb./ 10,000 sq. ft.

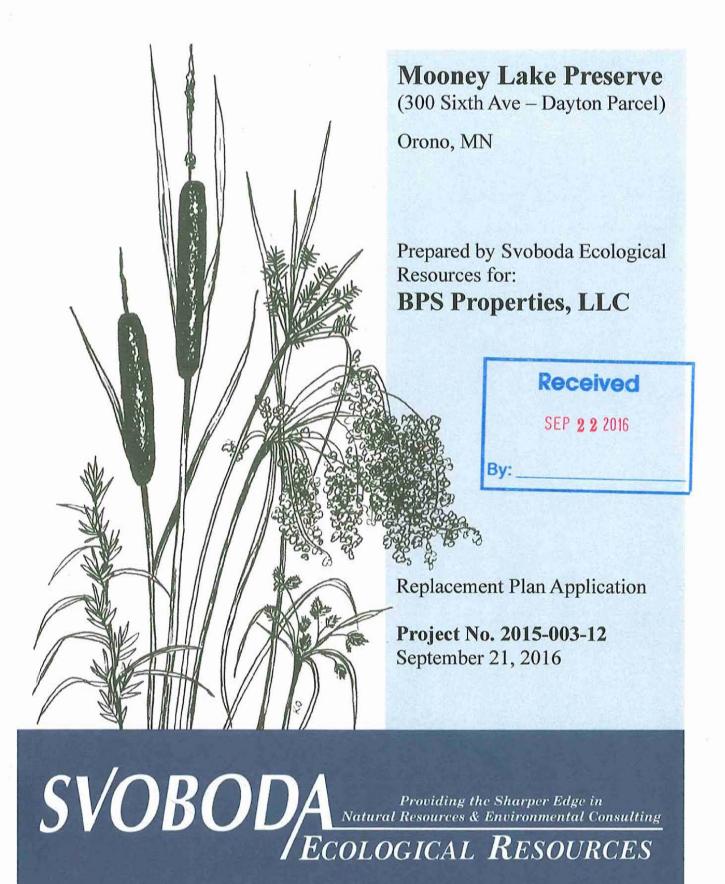
As always, let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Cory Pilling Project Manager Prairie Restorations Inc. 612-708-9440 cpilling@prairieresto.com







PART ONE: Applicant Information

If applicant is an entity (company, government entity, partnership, etc.), an authorized contact person must be identified. If the applicant is using an agent (consultant, lawyer, or other third party) and has authorized them to act on their behalf, the agent's contact information must also be provided.

Applicant/Landowner Name: BPS Properties, LLC-George Stickney Mailing Address: 201 East Lake Street, Wayzata, MN 55391

Phone: 952-476-3694

E-mail Address: gstickney@cbburnet.com

Authorized Contact (do not complete if same as above):

Mailing Address:

Phone:

E-mail Address:

Agent Name: Frank Svoboda – Svoboda Ecological Resources
Mailing Address: 22752 Co Rd 7, Hutchinson, MN 55350

Phone: 612-384-7770

E-mail Address: franks@gpsinnovatitons.com

PART TWO: Site Location Information

County: Hennepin

City/Township: Orono

Parcel ID and/or Address: 300 Sixth Ave North (PID # 2511823410001 & 130006 & 440003 & 430001)
Legal Description (Section, Township, Range): A part of the SE ¼ Section 25, T118N, R23W, City of

Orono, Hennepin County, Minnesota

Lat. 44.994251 (44° 59' 50.1864" N)/ Long. -93.530431 (93° 31' 38.6688" W)

Attach a map showing the location of the site in relation to local streets, roads, highways.



Approximate size of site (acres) or if a linear project, length (feet): 87.25 Acres

If you know that your proposal will require an individual Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, you must provide the names and addresses of all property owners adjacent to the project site. This information may be provided by attaching a list to your application or by using block 25 of the Application for Department of the Army permit which can be obtained at:

http://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Portals/57/docs/regulatory/RegulatoryDocs/engform 4345 2012oct.pdf

Project Name and/or Number: SER# 2015-003-12 -Mooney Lake Preserve

PART THREE: General Project/Site Information

If this application is related to a delineation approval, exemption determination, jurisdictional determination, or other correspondence submitted *prior to* this application then describe that here and provide the Corps of Engineers project number.

Describe the project that is being proposed, the project purpose and need, and schedule for implementation and completion. The project description must fully describe the nature and scope of the proposed activity including a description of all project elements that effect aquatic resources (wetland, lake, tributary, etc.) and must also include plans and cross section or profile drawings showing the location, character, and dimensions of all proposed activities and aquatic resource impacts.

See Attachment B

PART FOUR: Aquatic Resource Impact¹ Summary

If your proposed project involves a direct or indirect impact to an aquatic resource (wetland, lake, tributary, etc.) identify each impact in the table below. Include all anticipated impacts, including those expected to be temporary. Attach an overhead view map, aerial photo, and/or drawing showing all of the aquatic resources in the project area and the location(s) of the proposed impacts. Label each aquatic resource on the map with a reference number or letter and identify the impacts in the following table.

Aquatic Resource ID (as noted on overhead view)	Aquatic Resource Type (wetland, lake, tributary etc.)	drain, or	Duration of Impact Permanent (P) or Temporary (T) ¹	Size of Impact ²	Overall Size of Aquatic Resource ³	Existing Plant Community Type(s) in Impact Area ⁴	County, Major Watershed #, and Bank Service Area # of Impact Area ⁵
ML	Lake edge	Remove vegetation	Т	700 LF	1921 LF	Fresh, wet meadow	Hennepin, 20, Mississippi River (Metro)
Pond	Pond	Remove vegetation	T	O LF	0,54 Ac	Shallow marsh, excavated	Hennepin, 20, Mississippi River (Metro)

¹If impacts are temporary; enter the duration of the impacts in days next to the "T". For example, a project with a temporary access fill that would be removed after 220 days would be entered "T (220)".

If any of the above identified impacts have already occurred, identify which impacts they are and the circumstances associated with each:

PART FIVE: Applicant Signature

are requesting a <u>pre-application</u> consultation with the Corps and LGU based on the information you have entities will not initiate a formal application review if this box is checked.
ttest that the information in this application is complete and accurate. I further attest that I possess the the work described herein.
Date:
to act on my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish, upon request, ion in support of this application.

The term "impact" as used in this joint application form is a generic term used for disclosure purposes to identify activities that may require approval from one or more regulatory agencies. For purposes of this form it is not meant to indicate whether or not those activities may require mitigation/replacement.

²Impacts less than 0.01 acre should be reported in square feet. Impacts 0.01 acre or greater should be reported as acres and rounded to the nearest 0.01 acre. Tributary impacts must be reported in linear feet of impact and an area of impact by indicating first the linear feet of impact along the flowline of the stream followed by the area impact in parentheses). For example, a project that impacts 50 feet of a stream that is 6 feet wide would be reported as 50 ft (300 square feet).

³This is generally only applicable if you are applying for a de minimis exemption under MN Rules 8420.0420 Subp. 8, otherwise enter "N/A".

⁴Use Wetland Plants and Plant Community Types of Minnesota and Wisconsin 3rd Ed. as modified in MN Rules 8420.0405 Subp. 2.

⁵Refer to Major Watershed and Bank Service Area maps in MN Rules 8420.0522 Subp. 7.

Project Name and/or Number: SER# 2015-003-12 -Mooney Lake Preserve

Attachment A Request for Delineation Review, Wetland Type Determination, or Jurisdictional Determination

By submission of the enclosed wetland delineation report, I am requesting that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District (Corps) and/or the Wetland Conservation Act Local Government Unit (LGU) provide me with the following (check all that apply):
Wetland Type Confirmation
Delineation Concurrence. Concurrence with a delineation is a written notification from the Corps and a decision from the LGL concurring, not concurring, or commenting on the boundaries of the aquatic resources delineated on the property. Delineation concurrences are generally valid for five years unless site conditions change. Under this request alone, the Corps will not address the jurisdictional status of the aquatic resources on the property, only the boundaries of the resources within the review area (including wetlands, tributaries, lakes, etc.).
Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination. A preliminary jurisdictional determination (PJD) is a non-binding written indication from the Corps that waters, including wetlands, identified on a parcel may be waters of the United States. For purposes of computation of impacts and compensatory mitigation requirements, a permit decision made on the basis of a PJD will treat all waters and wetlands in the review area as if they are jurisdictional waters of the U.S. PJDs are advisory in nature and may not be appealed.
Approved Jurisdictional Determination. An approved jurisdictional determination (AJD) is an official Corps determination that jurisdictional waters of the United States are either present or absent on the property. AJDs can generally be relied upon by the affected party for five years. An AJD may be appealed through the Corps administrative appeal process.
In order for the Corps and LGU to process your request, the wetland delineation must be prepared in accordance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, any approved Regional Supplements to the 1987 Manual, and the <i>Guidelines for Submitting Wetland Delineations in Minnesota</i> (2013). http://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/DelineationJDGuidance.aspx

Project Name and/or Number: SER# 2015-003-12 - Mooney Lake Preserve

Attachment B

Supporting Information for Applications Involving Exemptions, No Loss Determinations, and Activities Not Requiring Mitigation

Complete this part *if* you maintain that the identified aquatic resource impacts in Part Four do not require wetland replacement/compensatory mitigation OR *if* you are seeking verification that the proposed water resource impacts are either exempt from replacement or are not under CWA/WCA jurisdiction.

Identify the specific exemption or no-loss provision for which you believe your project or site qualifies:

Mn Rules 8420.0315 No Loss Application – temporary grading to remove invasive species and replace with native plant materials

Mn Rules 8420.0415 A. an activity that will not impact a wetland – removal of vegetation from the buffer area and replacement with native species.

Provide a detailed explanation of how your project or site qualifies for the above. Be specific and provide and refer to attachments and exhibits that support your contention. Applicants should refer to rules (e.g. WCA rules), guidance documents (e.g. BWSR guidance, Corps guidance letters/public notices), and permit conditions (e.g. Corps General Permit conditions) to determine the necessary information to support the application. Applicants are strongly encouraged to contact the WCA LGU and Corps Project Manager prior to submitting an application if they are unsure of what type of information to provide:

This is an after-the-fact application. Two areas have been affected as referenced by the attached Figure 5 from the wetland delineation report. The two areas are ML, the edge along Mooney Lake and the easterly edge of P, an excavated Pond. The following descriptions are taken from the Wetland Delineation Report prepared for BPS Properties dated February 19, 2015 and April 19, 2015, Revised. A Notice of Decision approving the wetland boundary was issued by the LGU, MCWD on July 10, 2015.

ML – Mooney Lake - The twelfth wetland basin on this parcel is classified as a PEM1Cx, Type 2, fresh wet meadow, excavated which fringes Mooney Lake. The wetland vegetation at sample point ML-1 WET was dominated by Reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea* FACW) in the herb stratum. Sample point ML-2 WET was dominated by Reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea* FACW) in the herb stratum, Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* FAC) in the sapling/shrub stratum, and American elm (*Ulmus americana* FACW) in the tree stratum. The transition to upland can be marked by the change in vegetation community and geomorphic position. The further upslope the more upland species became dominant, such as Sugar maple (*Acer saccharum* FACU), Northern red oak (*Quercus rubra* FACU), Paper birch (*Betula papyrifera* FACU), and Tall goldenrod (*Solidago altissima* FACU). Part of the edge along Mooney Lake was disturbed as indicated in the table above.

P- Pond - The thirteenth wetland basin on this parcel is a pond which is classified as a PEM1Fx, Type 3, shallow marsh, excavated. The wetland vegetation at sample point Pond-1 WET was dominated by Narrow-leaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia* OBL) and Giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantean* FACW) in the herb stratum. The transition to upland can be marked by the change in vegetation community and geomorphic position. The further upslope the plant community becomes dominated by Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis* FAC). Disturbance of the Pond was limited to the east edge of the Pond. The length in lineal feet is given in the above table.

Exotic and invasive species that were observed around the two areas by ecologists from Prairie Restorations include:

Canada Thistle
Purple Loostrife
Narrow leaved cattail
Reed canary
Yellow nut sedge
Birdsfoot trefoil
Willows
Box elder
Glossy buckthorn
European buckthorn

As requested by MCWD, the wetland edge was re-located based on the presence of some wetland flagging that was part of the previously approved wetland delineation, by topographic indicators on the landscape, by remnant herbaceous vegetation and by stumps of buckthorn some of which were up to 6 – 8" in diameter. Figures 5 and 5d show the Area of Interest. The wetland edge flagging will be located by land survey and displayed on the site grading and restoration plan. The areas where trees were removed are shown on the attached line drawing. Trees were cut off at existing grade level. The top of the remaining stumps also aided in the establishment of the former wetland edge. The top of the stumps also is evidence that no filling occurred and also represents a guide to where construction equipment activity disturbed the edge of the wetland.

The edges of Mooney Lake and the Pond were disturbed by grading and tree and shrub removal. Trees removed included willow and elm. Brush was mainly buckthorn and willow. The purpose of removal was to create conditions suitable for planting native grasses and forbs. No wetland filling occurred however in the process of tree and brush removal some disturbance of the wetland edge occurred as a result of equipment operations.

Restoration Strategies

The same restoration practices for the disturbed areas will be used for both ML and the eastern edge of the Pond. These practices are described below. Prairie Restorations is very familiar with these practices but they are listed here as a matter of documentation for the application.

Seed mixes recommended by Prairie Restorations will be used and are listed below.

Best management practices, such as use of mulch for temporary coverage of bare soil prior to seeding and establishment of permanent vegetative cover, implementation of erosion control measures, etc., shall be followed as appropriate. Prairie Restorations has been involved with the Dayton property for many years and is the company that introduced the native prairie vegetation to the former farm fields. They will continue to be involved in the restoration of the disturbed areas where the exotic and invasive species were removed and will also be responsible for future monitoring and maintenance.

Wetland Buffer Restoration and Maintenance

Included are excerpts from a joint MNDOT and BWSR publication entitled "Guidelines For Restoring And Managing Native Wetland Vegetation", by Robert L. Jacobson. The restoration guide is available off of the BWSR website (http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/wetlands/publications/nativewetveg.pdf). While some of these suggestions do not work well with projects on a short timeline, following as many of these recommended procedures will help assure the success of the wetland buffer restoration and management. Vegetative development will be examined during routine monitoring visits, and developmental problems will be reported to the developer in a timely manner so that remedial measures may be taken. The most common developmental problems encountered in the field are reed canary grass invasion, purple loosestrife invasion, and erosion/sedimentation problems. We discuss recommended remedial measures for these three potential problems here. If any additional developmental problems occur as time passes (e.g., lack of hydrophytic plants), Prairie Restorations will make additional remedial recommendations as needed.

Reed Canary Grass

Patches of reed canary grass should be eliminated if they develop in the vegetated buffer areas before they begin to dominate them.

A herbicide containing 6% glyphosate, such as Rodeo, should be used to spot treat patches of reed canary grass. Most studies indicate that either a spring or fall application is best. Spring spraying may be preferable since it tends to minimize damage to warm season natives and since reed canary grass tends to emerge before most native vegetation appears, making it easier to target.

If reed canary grass coverage well-overtakes native plant species (i.e., if it makes up 75% or more of an area), a controlled burn could be performed however given the narrow and lineal nature of the buffers spot spraying will likely be a more effective remedy. Burning should be done in either early spring or late fall, and should be followed with an herbicide treatment to any regrowth areas. Prairie Restorations will use their discretion in determining the best management strategy.

After treatment using an herbicide and/or burning, large areas of open soil should be re-seeded to help prevent reed canary grass regrowth.

SER recommends that both herbicide application and controlled burns be performed only by properly trained and licensed personnel using appropriate safety precautions.

Purple Loosestrife

Purple loosestrife should be eliminated from the buffer areas soon after plants begin to appear since it is so highly invasive. If the number of plants is relatively small, purple loosestrife plants should be hand weeded. Plants should be pulled out of the ground early in the season since young loosestrife plants are much easier to pull than older ones, making it easier to remove most or all of the root system. As much of the root system as possible should be removed since loosestrife plants can regrow from root fragments.

If purple loosestrife coverage continues to increase, an herbicide treatment is recommended. As with reed canary grass, spot treatment with a glyphosate herbicide, such as Rodeo, is most effective. Mid- to late- summer application of herbicide seems to be most effective in purple loosestrife reduction.

SER recommends that herbicide application and hand weeding be performed only by properly trained and licensed personnel using appropriate safety precautions.

Erosion/Sedimentation

If sedimentation is noted in a basin, side slopes should be examined to determine if plant establishment is adequate. If a lack of plant establishment on side slopes is causing sedimentation, the best solution would be re-seeding the side slopes. While waiting for plant re-establishment, two measures would help reduce sedimentation. First, the slopes in question should be anchored with wood fiber blanket with plantings through it. Second, silt fencing should be in place between the toe of the slope and the wetland itself to reduce sediment delivery into the wetland.

As will be discussed in more detail below, monitoring of the site will occur in accordance with parts 8420.0610 and 8420.0620 of the WCA rules. Annual reports will be produced every year until the LGU is satisfied with the quality of the restored areas (predicted to be the typical five years of monitoring that WCA requires).

Steep slopes and drainages

Erosion blankets are useful on wide gradual slopes to hold the seed and soil in place while the plants establish. These can be made out of many different materials, but most break down after a year or two. Some come pre-seeded with the desired mix, but this is generally not necessary and rather expensive.

If there are storm outlets or shorelines, riprap (rock) is often used but, since it does not support vegetation, it is not always desirable in restoration projects. Many local government units regulate the amount of riprap on a project site, especially in wetland zones. Pre-vegetated blankets are useful for stabilizing these areas and can also be used on shorelines or in flooded areas, where vegetation is often difficult to establish. There are erosion control blankets that have young plants already growing into them. The high cost of these blankets is usually balanced by the low labor costs to install them relative to the addition of plugs and other erosion blankets. These are also less likely to require follow-up maintenance, as is often necessary for plugs and seeding areas.

Introducing native vegetation onto the site

Based on the experience of Prairie Restorations, vegetation consisting of different groups of species will be seeded in the buffers, though some species will be introduced throughout a site. Seed should be broadcast for both the temporary and permanent mixes. Seedlings and other live plants will require a lot of labor, but these plants will generally spread, so this is an effective and dependable means of establishing native vegetation. Also, the site does not need to be completely covered with plants because they will expand fairly quickly.

Invasive Species Control

Weeds will be aggressively controlled from the beginning of a project so that management is simplified in the future. To be approved at the conclusion of monitoring, a site must be kept relatively free of invasive and non-native species to varying degrees for at least 5 years after restoration.

The control of invasive species is often very difficult and should be managed in the first steps of a restoration. Initial site preparation should thoroughly remove all invasive species and account for seed banks containing these invasive plants as well as resprouts from surviving roots and underground stems. Some important things to consider:

- Ensure that everything brought to the wetland and surrounding buffer site, including soil, mulch, and seed are weed-free. Do not use soil from a degraded wetland (i.e. infested with Reed Canary Grass or other invasive species)
- Excavating within the upper two feet of soil is rarely enough to eliminate all of the propagules from these species.
- The application of herbicides such as glyphosate labeled for wetland use (e.g. RodeoTM is required near water rather than RoundupTM) is effective but this does not eliminate seed banks and resprouting is still likely. Therefore, several applications will be required especially as spot treatments where invasive species re-establish. Timing the application is critical and the type of herbicide is also important. Glyphosate kills all plants, so make sure the application targets only the invasive plant. Fall applications are often used for Reed Canary Grass, where it is still actively growing and most other plants are not. Fall is also a good time to spray for Canada thistle, but TranslineTM herbicide is preferable. It is recommended to use a contractor with a pesticide applicators permit; many herbicides cannot be legally applied without one.
- Pulling plants can be effective, but many species will resprout from rhizomes underground.
 These are usually very difficult to destroy, especially for species like Reed Canary grass and Canada thistle. Therefore, this method is recommended only for small patches.
- Mowing can be useful to prevent seed-set. It must be performed at the appropriate time of year, just before the invasive species is developing seed. If it is done too early, most plants will set seed anyway; if it is done too late, the seed will have been released and the mower will only cut stems that are drying out for the season.

Years 2 & 3. Invasive Species Control and Encourage establishment

Early spring

 Reed Canary Grass control. If it can be identified spot-spray with glyphosate labeled for wetlands.

Late spring and summer

- Mow entire site 1-2 times to encourage establishment of permanent vegetation
- Two monitoring trips to the site to locate and identify invasive species

Fall

- Spot spray Reed Canary Grass while it is still green and other plants are dormant
- Spot spray other invasive species as well

Year 4 & 5. Invasive Species Control and Encourage Establishment

Early Spring and Fall- Continue Reed Canary Grass control.

Late Spring and Fall - Two monitoring trips to the site to locate and identify invasive species

Prairie Restorations Summary of Restoration Procedures

- 1) Once the site is graded, sow a 50/50 cover crop mix of winter wheat and oats. This will help with stabilization of the site.
- Straw mulch the seeding area.
- 3) Next spring, spray the cover crop and emerging weeds with aquatic approved glyphosate(Rodeo).
- 4) Burn dead vegetation to remove thatch.
- 5) Seed proposed native species along with a cover crop.
- Install erosion blanket where necessary. Straw mulch remainder of project area.
- 7) Provide 3+ years of maintenance to ensure a successful native planting.

Prairie Restorations Recommended Seed Mixes

PRI Tall Wet Grass Mix:

44% Big bluestem, 15% Indian grass, 6% Blue joint grass, 6% Canada wild rye, 6% Green bulrush, 5% Virginia wild rye, 5% Little bluestem, 5% Cord grass, 3% Tall manna grass, 3% Wool grass, 2% Switch grass

PRI Shoreline Grass Mix:

18% Pointed broom sedge, 15% Green bulrush, 12% Wool grass, 10% Blue joint grass, 8% Fringed brome, 7% Soft-stemmed bulrush, 6% stalk-grain sedge, 6% Virginia wild rye 6% Tall manna grass, 5% Fox sedge, 5% River bulrush, 2% Cord grass

PRI Mixed Height Mesic Grass Mix:

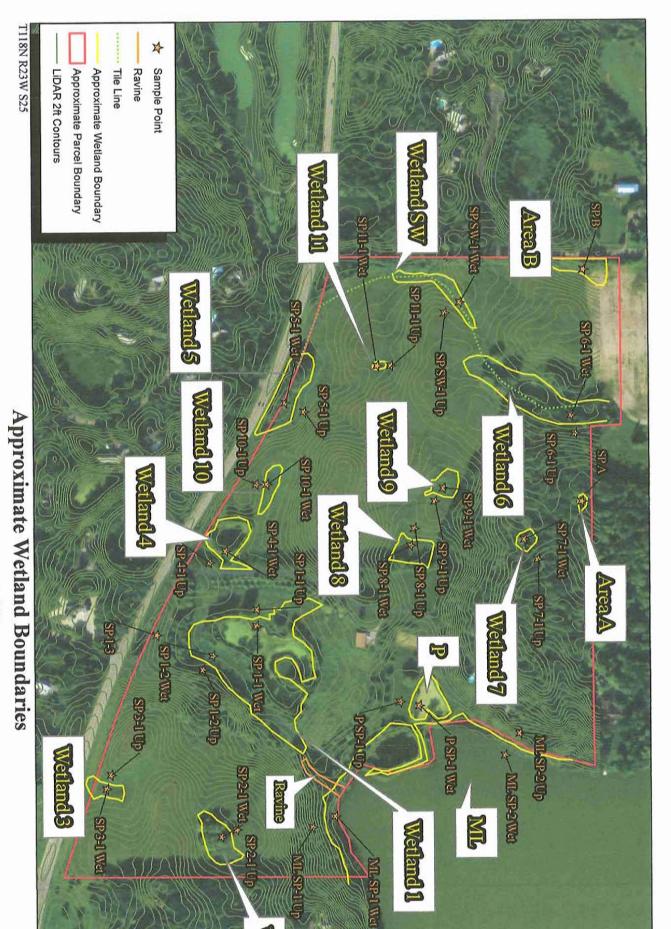
33% Big bluestem, 23% Little bluestem, 22% Indian grass, 12% Side oats grama, 5% Canada wild rye, 2% June grass, 1% Switch grass, 1% Sand dropseed, 1% Prairie dropseed

PRI Tall Wet Wildflower Mix:

12% Blue vervain, 11% Swamp milkweed, 10% Joe-pye weed, 9% Boneset, 8% Golden Alexander, 7% Black-eyed Susan, 6% Common ox-eye, 4% Smooth aster, 4% Ironweed, 4% Tall meadow rue, 3% Sweet flag, 3% Canada tick trefoil, 3% Tall blazing star, 3% Stiff goldenrod, 3% Purple prairie clover, 1% Sneezeweed, 1% Northern bedstraw

PRI Shoreline Wildflower Mix:

10% Blue vervain, 10% Swamp milkweed, 9% Joe-pye weed, 8% Sweet flag, 8% Tall meadow rue, 7% Blue flag iris, 6% Giant bur-reed, 6% Golden Alexander, 5% Boneset, 5% Black-eyed Susan, 4% Tall blazing star, 4% New England aster, 4% Flat-topped aster, 4% Ironweed, 3% Sneezeweed, 3% Common ox-eye, 2% Water plantain, 2% Arrowhead



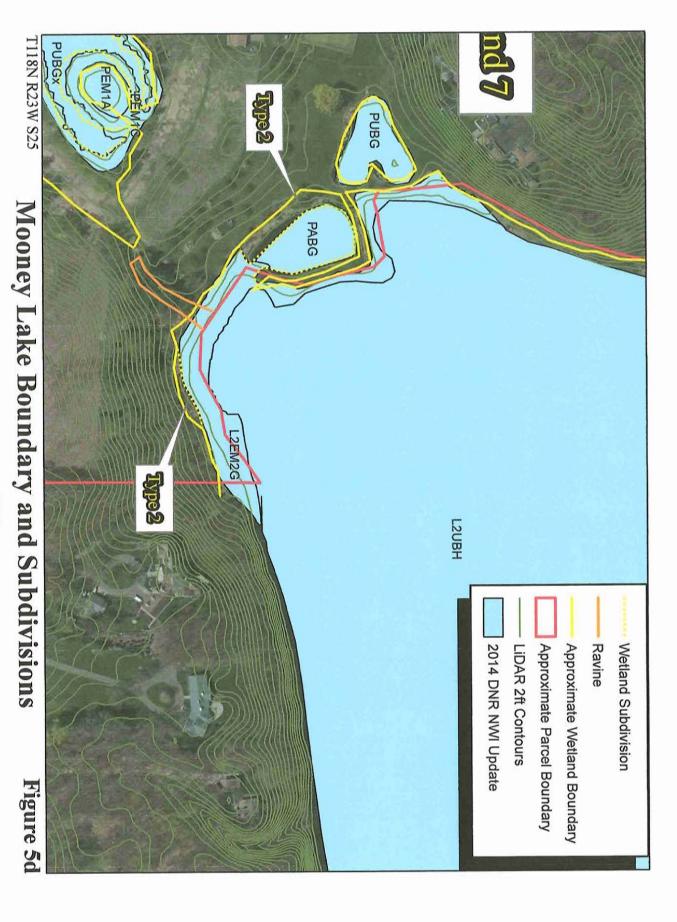
ASVOBODA Ecological Resources

300

600

1,200 Feet

Overlaid on 2014 Aerial Photo



Overlaid on 2014 Aerial Photo

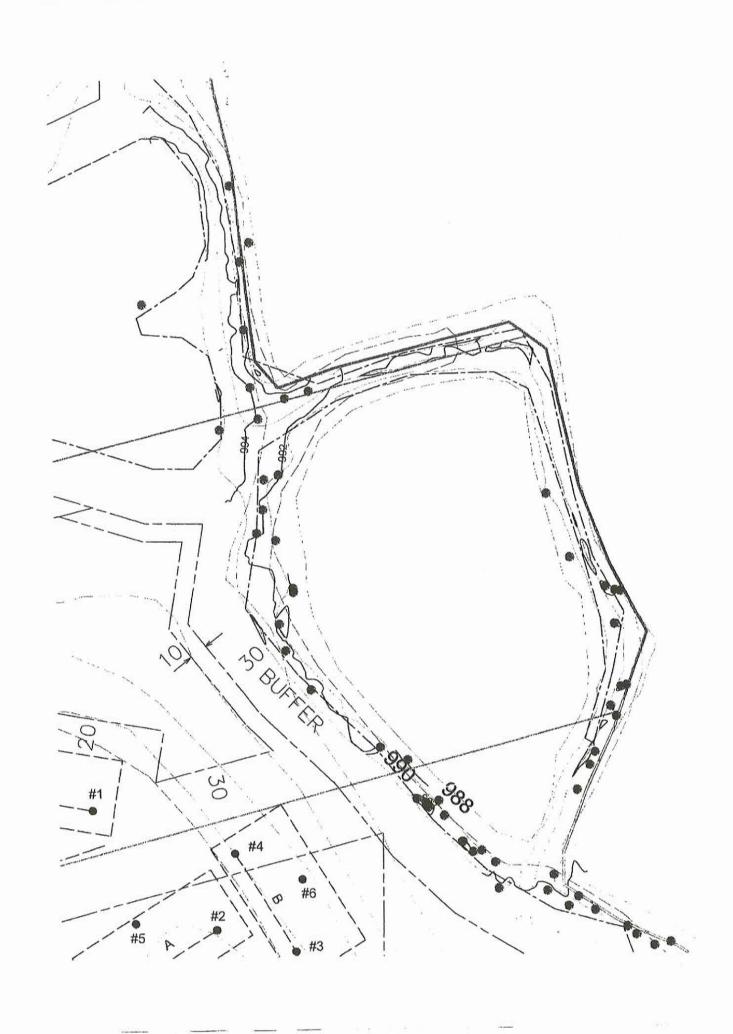
SVOBODA Ecological Resources

410

205

820 Feet

2014-044 300 County Road 6 Orono, MN



Project Name and/or Number: SER# 2015-003-12 -Mooney Lake Preserve

Attachment C Avoidance and Minimization

Project Purpose, Need, and Requirements. Clearly state the purpose of your project and need for your project. Also include a description of any specific requirements of the project as they relate to project location, project footprint, water management, and any other applicable requirements. Attach an overhead plan sheet showing all relevant features of the project (buildings, roads, etc.), aquatic resource features (impact areas noted) and construction details (grading plans, storm water management plans, etc.), referencing these as necessary:

Avoidance. Both the CWA and the WCA require that impacts to aquatic resources be avoided if practicable alternatives exist. Clearly describe all on-site measures considered to avoid impacts to aquatic resources and discuss at least two project alternatives that avoid all impacts to aquatic resources on the site. These alternatives may include alternative site plans, alternate sites, and/or not doing the project. Alternatives should be feasible and prudent (see MN Rules 8420.0520 Subp. 2 C). Applicants are encouraged to attach drawings and plans to support their analysis:

Minimization. Both the CWA and the WCA require that all unavoidable impacts to aquatic resources be minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Discuss all features of the proposed project that have been modified to minimize the impacts to water resources (see MN Rules 8420.0520 Subp. 4):

Off-Site Alternatives. An off-site alternatives analysis is not required for all permit applications. If you know that your proposal will require an individual permit (standard permit or letter of permission) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, you may be required to provide an off-site alternatives analysis. The alternatives analysis is not required for a complete application but must be provided during the review process in order for the Corps to complete the evaluation of your application and reach a final decision. Applicants with questions about when an off-site alternatives analysis is required should contact their Corps Project Manager.

Project Name and/or Number: SER# 2015-003-12 –Mooney Lake Preserve

Attachment D Replacement/Compensatory Mitigation

Complete this part if your application involves wetland replacement/compensatory mitigation <u>not</u> associated with the local road wetland replacement program. Applicants should consult Corps mitigation guidelines and WCA rules for requirements.

Replacement/Compensatory Mitigation via Wetland Banking. Complete this section if you are proposing to use credits from an existing wetland bank (with an account number in the State wetland banking system) for all or part of your replacement/compensatory mitigation requirements.

Wetland Bank Account #	County	Major Watershed #	Bank Service Area #	Credit Type (if applicable)	Number of Credits

Applicants should attach documentation indicating that they have contacted the wetland bank account owner and reached at least a tentative agreement to utilize the identified credits for the project. This documentation could be a signed purchase agreement, signed application for withdrawal of credits or some other correspondence indicating an agreement between the applicant and the bank owner. However, applicants are advised not to enter into a binding agreement to purchase credits until the mitigation plan is approved by the Corps and LGU.

Project-Specific Replacement/Permittee Responsible Mitigation. Complete this section if you are proposing to pursue actions (restoration, creation, preservation, etc.) to generate wetland replacement/compensatory mitigation credits for this proposed project.

Bank Service Area #	Major Watershed #	County	Credits Anticipated ³	Credit % Requested	Acres	Corps Mitigation Compensation Technique ²	WCA Action Eligible for Credit ¹
				- 1			

¹Refer to the name and subpart number in MN Rule 8420.0526.

Explain how each proposed action or technique will be completed (e.g. wetland hydrology will be restored by breaking the tile......) and how the proposal meets the crediting criteria associated with it. Applicants should refer to the Corps mitigation policy language, WCA rule language, and all associated Corps and WCA guidance related to the action or technique:

Attach a site location map, soils map, recent aerial photograph, and any other maps to show the location and other relevant features of each wetland replacement/mitigation site. Discuss in detail existing vegetation, existing landscape features, land use (on and surrounding the site), existing soils, drainage systems (if present), and water sources and movement. Include a topographic map showing key features related to hydrology and water flow (inlets, outlets, ditches, pumps, etc.):

²Refer to the technique listed in St. Paul District Policy for Wetland Compensatory Mitigation in Minnesota.

³If WCA and Corps crediting differs, then enter both numbers and distinguish which is Corps and which is WCA.

Project Name and/or Number: SER# 2015-003-12 -Mooney Lake Preserve

Attach a map of the existing aquatic resources, associated delineation report, and any documentation of regulatory review or approval. Discuss as necessary:

For actions involving construction activities, attach construction plans and specifications with all relevant details. Discuss and provide documentation of a hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the site to define existing conditions, predict project outcomes, identify specific project performance standards and avoid adverse offsite impacts. Plans and specifications should be prepared by a licensed engineer following standard engineering practices. Discuss anticipated construction sequence and timing:

For projects involving vegetation restoration, provide a vegetation establishment plan that includes information on site preparation, seed mixes and plant materials, seeding/planting plan (attach seeding/planting zone map), planting/seeding methods, vegetation maintenance, and an anticipated schedule of activities:

For projects involving construction or vegetation restoration, identify and discuss goals and specific outcomes that can be determined for credit allocation. Provide a proposed credit allocation table tied to outcomes:

Provide a five-year monitoring plan to address project outcomes and credit allocation:

Discuss and provide evidence of ownership or rights to conduct wetland replacement/mitigation on each site:

Quantify all proposed wetland credits and compare to wetland impacts to identify a proposed wetland replacement ratio. Discuss how this replacement ratio is consistent with Corps and WCA requirements:

By signature below, the applicant attests to the following (only required if application involves project-specific/permittee responsible replacement):

- All proposed replacement wetlands were not:
 - Previously restored or created under a prior approved replacement plan or permit
 - Drained or filled under an exemption during the previous 10 years
 - Restored with financial assistance from public conservation programs
 - Restored using private funds, other than landowner funds, unless the funds are paid back with interest to the individual
 or organization that funded the restoration and the individual or organization notifies the local government unit in
 writing that the restored wetland may be considered for replacement.
- The wetland will be replaced before or concurrent with the actual draining or filling of a wetland.
- An irrevocable bank letter of credit, performance bond, or other acceptable security will be provided to guarantee successful
 completion of the wetland replacement.
- Within 30 days of either receiving approval of this application or beginning work on the project, I will record the Declaration of
 Restrictions and Covenants on the deed for the property on which the replacement wetland(s) will be located and submit proof
 of such recording to the LGU and the Corps.

Applicant or Representative:

Title:

Signature:

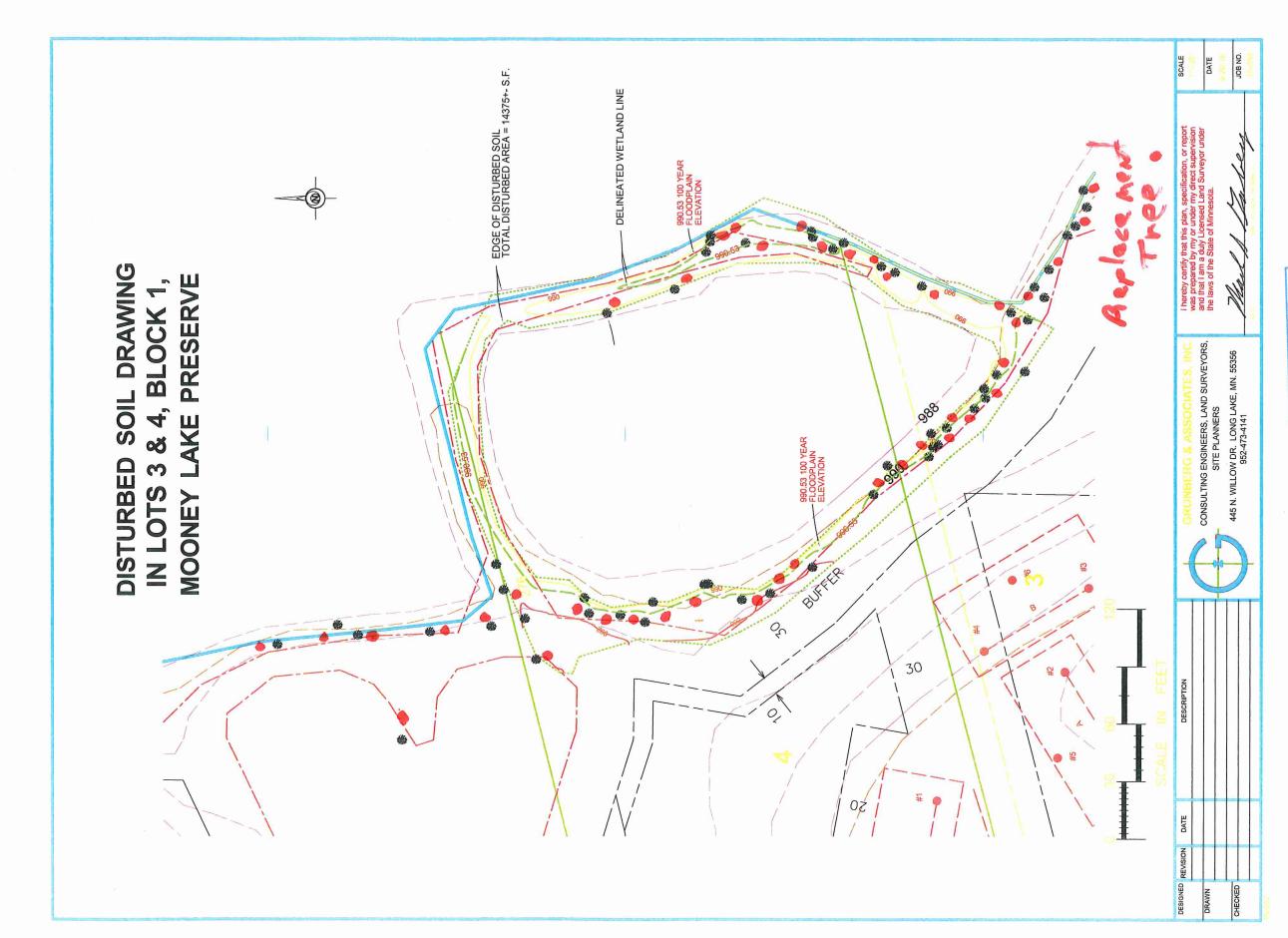
) L Date

Project Name and/or Number:

Minnesota Interagency Water Resource Application Form February 2014

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Technical Evaluation Panel Concurrence:	Project Name and/or Number: SER# 2015-003-12 –Mooney Lake Preserve
TEP member:	Representing:
Concur with road authority's determination of qualification	tion for the local road wetland replacement program? Yes No
Signature:	Date:
TEP member:	Representing:
Concur with road authority's determination of qualification	tion for the local road wetland replacement program? Yes No
Signature:	Date:
TEP member:	Representing:
Concur with road authority's determination of qualificat	ion for the local road wetland replacement program? Yes No
Signature:	Date:
TEP member:	Representing:
Concur with road authority's determination of qualificat	ion for the local road wetland replacement program? Yes No
Signature:	Date:
Upon approval and signature by the TEP, application mu	st be sent to: Wetland Bank Administration Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources 520 Lafayette Road North Saint Paul, MN 55155





October 6th, 2016

George Stickney 201 East Lake Street Wayzata, MN 55391

RE: MCWD Permit 15-445: 300 Sixth Ave North, Orono

Dear Mr. Stickney,

Per the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District enforcement policy, MCWD sent a Notice of Probable Violation on September 9, 2016 regarding violations of Permit 15-445. The Notice of Probable Violation included multiple action items requested to be addressed by September 14, 2016. Following a September 14th on-site meeting, MCWD requested the following on September 16th, 2016:

Requirements:

Deadline

Submission of an updated site survey showing the following items:

9:00 AM-Friday, September 23, 2016

- o Quantified wetland disturbance area
- Quantified wetland buffer disturbance area
- o 100-year floodplain elevation contour line (elevation to be provided by MCWD)
- o Inventory of all removed trees-including species, diameter, and location
- Have a certified wetland delineator re-flag the wetland boundary area as approved in the Notice of Decision that was noticed on July 10, 2015

9:00 AM-Friday, September 23, 2016

Submit a Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) No-Loss Application

9:00 AM-Friday, September 23, 2016

MCWD received an updated site survey and a WCA No-Loss application on September 22nd, 2016. Upon review of the submitted materials, Staff have determined the following items to be incomplete:

- The site survey did not quantify the amount of wetland buffer disturbance around Wetland ML or Wetland P Pond;
- The site survey submitted did not quantify the number of trees removed, identify the species, nor the tree diameter;
- It is unclear if the Wetland Boundaries around Wetland ML and Wetland P Pond were reflagged as approved in the NOD using GPS coordinates, or were re-flagged based on the current disturbed site conditions;

(continued)

- WCA No-Loss Application
 - Staff does not find that the after-the-fact application qualifies for MN Rules 8420.415 (A) an activity that will not impact a wetland. Due to the documented disturbance caused by equipment for tree, shrub, and brush removal with the intent for restoration, MN Rules 8420.0415 (H) a temporary impact that is restoring a wetland, is the appropriate rule criteria that should be met. Please submit information to fulfill the conditions, particularly subsection (1), ground elevations and contours are restored to pre-project conditions.

Additionally, a follow up inspection was conducted on Thursday 29, 2016 and the following issues were observed:

- Un-stabilized soils along Prairie View Drive
- Non-functioning sediment control around Prairie View Drive
- Non-functioning stormwater management pond on the corner of County Road 6 and Prairie View Drive
- Missing perimeter control around Outlot F access road with un-stabilized soils
- Un-stabilized soils flowing down the south western corner of lot 2 towards Wetland #1
- Inconsistent and sparse flagging delineating the boundary of Wetland #1
- Potential wetland fill within the north eastern boundaries of Wetland #1
- · Un-stabilized stockpiles for greater than 14 inactive construction days

Due to incomplete information and threat to natural resources, MCWD is issuing the attached Compliance Order. If you have any questions or concerns about the requirements or timeline listed in the Compliance Order, please feel free to contact me at ksylvia@minnehahacreek.org or 952-473-2855.

Sincerely,

Katherine Sylvia

Permitting Program Lead

CC: James Wisker, MCWD Director of Planning & Projects

Wes Boll, Wenck Associates

Melanie Curtis, City of Orono

Mike Gaffron, City of Orono

Art Taylor, Bolton & Menk, Inc

Frank Svoboda, Svoboda Ecological Resources

Gage Chaffee, Terry Bros Inc

Cory Piling, Prairie Restorations Inc

Attachments: Permit 15-445 Compliance Order

COMPLIANCE ORDER

Under authority of Minnesota Statutes §103D.341 and Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Enforcement Rule

Property Owner: BPS Properties L.L.C.

Permit #:15-445

Notice of Probable Violation Issued: Friday, September 9, 2016

Address: 300 Sixth Ave North, Orono

Property Owner's Representative: George Stickney

Activity: Wetland disturbance, wetland buffer

disturbance, and floodplain alteration

OBSERVATIONS:

The following apparent violations have been observed by MCWD staff (including citation to MCWD rule provision(s), permit or order violated):

- Failure to submit quantified wetland buffer disturbance around Wetland ML and Wetland P Pond by September 23rd, 2016;
- 2. Failure to submit quantified inventory of tress removed, including species, diameter, and location by September 23rd 2016;
- 3. Failure to remove all deposited sediment within the stormwater pond and culvert at Prairie View Drive and County Road 6 by September 14th, 2016;
- Unauthorized Floodplain Disturbance.

A site inspection was conducted on Thursday, September 29th, 2016 and the following additional issues were observed:

- Un-stabilized soils along Prairie View Drive;
- Non-functioning sediment control around Prairie View Drive; 2.
- 3. Non-functioning stormwater management pond on the corner of County Road 6 and Prairie View Drive;
- Missing perimeter control around Outlot F access road with un-stabilized soils;
- 5. Un-stabilized soils flowing down the south western corner of lot 2 towards Wetland #1;
- Inconsistent and sparse flagging delineating the boundary of Wetland #1; 6.
- Potential wetland fill within the north eastern boundaries of Wetland #1; 7.
- Un-stabilized stockpiles for greater than 14 inactive construction days.

You hereby are ordered to take the following actions to come into compliance with the above requirements:

Action

- 1. Stabilize exposed soils around wetland ML, P pond, and Wetland #1;
- Install rock construction entrance north of pavement on Prairie View Drive to reduce sedimentation runoff;
- Stabilize all bare soils with either erosion control blankets or hydro seed;

- 4. Install functioning sediment control at and around Prairie View Drive;
- 5. Install functioning sediment control around the entire perimeter of Outlot F to reduce further runoff into Wetland #1;
- 6. Reflag Wetland #1 boundary using GPS coordinates as approved in NOD issued July 10th, 2015;
- 7. Stabilize all exposed soils and stockpiles that have been inactive for 14 days or greater.

MCWD requests that the following corrective actions are taken by Tuesday, October 11th, 2016.

Upon completion of site stabilization, CEASE ALL LAND DISTURBING WORK.

The District will conduct a site assessment to determine the extent of work that is outside of the approved limits of disturbance and impacts to water resources as in violation of the District's Wetland Protection, Erosion Control, and Floodplain Alteration rules. The District will then provide a restoration plan guided by MCWD and City of Orono rule requirements. The Property Owner will be required to implement the restoration plan at the direction of the Board of Managers.

This Compliance Order will expire 10 days from the date of the order, if rescinded by the MCWD administrator, or when superseded by further order of the MCWD Board of Managers, whichever occurs first. Failure to comply with this Compliance Order is a civil violation and a criminal misdemeanor.

The matters alleged in this order will be heard by the board on **October 13th**, **2016**, **at TBD p.m.**, at the following location: 15320 Minnetonka Boulevard, Minnetonka. At this time you may address the board, be represented by an attorney and present evidence or witnesses in your behalf. (If no date/time/location information is indicated here, you will be advised shortly of the date, time and location of the hearing.)

After hearing, the Board of Managers may dismiss this order, extend the order, direct that you act to remedy further violations found by the board, and/or initiate civil or criminal proceedings, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 103D.545. The listing of violations above does not preclude the MCWD from finding additional or other violations on the basis of the evidence presented.

Your compliance with the direction to take the action specified above, whether remedial, corrective, preventative or otherwise, is required pending the board hearing. IF SPECIFIED ABOVE AS A REQUIRED ACTION, YOU MUST CEASE WORK UNTIL THE MCWD HAS VERIFIED COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THIS ORDER. IF NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE, YOU NEED NOT CEASE WORK. HOWEVER, FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS AND DIRECTIONS OF THIS ORDER BY THE COMPLIANCE DEADLINE MAY RESULT IN A FURTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER DIRECTING THAT WORK CEASE. The timeliness and completeness of your compliance will be considered by the board in determining further appropriate action, if any.

Pursuant to MCWD Enforcement Rule, paragraph 5, you will be liable for all costs incurred by the MCWD to secure your compliance with this order, including District consultant and legal costs. If you do not complete the actions ordered above by the indicated deadlines, the MCWD may act to remedy the noncompliance and recover the costs of its action, including attorneys' fees, from you or your surety.

This order does not affect the ability of any other federal, state or local body of government to take enforcement action against you pursuant to its own laws and regulations.

(Continued)

ISSUED BY:	
Katherine Sylvia Permitting Program Lead Kathorung June Signature	Date: October 6 th , 2016
ISSUED VIA: [X] EMAIL (email:	
George Stickney BPS Properties, LLC	Date: October 6 th , 2016
Your signature below indicates only that respect to the apparent violations listed of	you received this order. Your signature does not constitute an admission of any kind wit bove.
RECEIVED BY:	
Name/Title (Print)	Date:
Company	
Signature	
Address:	
Telephone:	



Proposal



Responsive partner. Exceptional outcomes.

To: Katherine Sylvia, Minnehaha Creek Watershed District

From: Wes Boll and Mike Graham, Wenck Associates, Inc.

Date: October 10, 2016

Subject: Proposal for Analysis of Disturbance and Preparation of Restoration Plan, Mooney Lake Subdivision, (Permit 15-445)

This proposal is prepared to summarize the level of effort required for Wenck staff to conduct an analysis of the extent of disturbances resulting potential rule violations on the Mooney Lake subdivision site in the City of Orono. Specifically, this proposal provides a proposed scope of services and cost estimate to review information from the site (site plans, applications, restoration plans, Notice of Violation), conduct a site investigation to assess and quantify disturbances, and determine if disturbances are in violation of MCWD, WCA, or other applicable rules. It is our understanding that violations may have occurred to MCWD Wetland Protection and Erosion Control Rules, as well as potential violations to WCA and City of Orono Rules. The scope of work will also include the development of a restoration plan for the stabilization and revegetation of the site to a condition that would meet regulatory requirements.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

TASK 1: Obtain and Review Existing Information

Wenck proposes to obtain and review existing information on the site from MCWD, the applicant, or the applicant's surveyor/consultant in order to establish a baseline of existing conditions prior to site disturbance and to demonstrate the extent of disturbance that was permitted on the site. Wenck also would attempt to obtain recently collected data obtained by the surveyor and consultant that documents the extent of site disturbance. Wenck also would review the site plan, Notice of Probable Violation, and Compliance Order issued by MCWD in order to determine the violations and potential violations on the site. This information will be used as a basis for the Site Investigation proposed in Task 2.

TASK 2: Site Investigation

Wenck proposes to conduct a site investigation to assess disturbances on the site to wetlands, wetland buffers, stormwater ponds, and previously vegetated areas. Areas of disturbed wetlands and wetland buffers would be quantified and recorded with GPS. Wenck would confirm that the previously approved delineated wetland boundary is adequately staked in the field. Wenck also will attempt to quantify the number and size of trees removed adjacent to Mooney Lake and wetlands by counting and measuring stumps that remain in the disturbed areas. Best attempts will also be made to determine species of the trees, which may be difficult by looking at the stumps alone.

TASK 3: Summary of Site Disturbance and Develop Restoration Plan

Following the completion of Tasks 1 and 2, Wenck will develop a plan that quantifies and demonstrates site disturbances and determines areas of potential impact/violation of WCA and MCWD (wetland protection, erosion control, floodplain) rules. For areas determined to be violations, the plan will also include measures to be followed to restore the site

Katherine Sylvia

Minnehaha Creek Watershed District July 26, 2016



Responsive partner. Exceptional outcomes.

conditions to a value that is equal to or greater than what was present on the site prior to disturbance, as required by WCA for a permitted no-loss activity. This plan will include recommendations to restore pre-existing grades, a review of the proposed vegetation establishment plan (prepared by Prairie Restorations) with recommendations for improvements to vegetation and tree plantings, and recommendations to repair eroded areas and protect disturbed slopes to prevent future damage.

A summary of the proposed tasks and associated fee for services is provided in Table 1:

Table 1. Cost Estimate

Scope of Work	Fee Estimate
Task 1: Obtain and Review Existing Information	\$1,400
Task 2: Site Investigation	\$2,500
Task 3: Summary of Site Disturbance and Develop Restoration Plan	\$3,500
TOTAL =	\$7,400

The estimate for each task includes the expected level of effort along with direct expenses covering items such as mileage and survey equipment. It is anticipated that the site investigation would be completed in October 2016 with the restoration plan being completed within 2 weeks of the completion of the investigation.

Wenck appreciates the opportunity to provide you with our proposal. If you have any questions or comments regarding this proposal, please call me at (763)479-4283.

Sincerely,

WENCK ASSOCIATES, INC.

lesly Boll

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