1 2 3	MINUTES OF THE PLANNING AND POLICY COMMITTEE OF THE MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD OF MANAGERS
4 5	March 19, 2015
6 7 8	CALL TO ORDER
9 10 11	The Planning and Policy Committee meeting of the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Board of Managers was called to order by Committee Chair Jim Calkins at 6:45 p.m. in the District offices, 15320 Minnetonka Boulevard, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345.
12 13	COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT
14 15	Jim Calkins, Committee Chair, Brian Shekleton, Richard Miller
16 17	NON-COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT
18 19	Sherry White
20 21	OTHERS PRESENT
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Lars Erdahl, District Administrator; James Wisker, District Planning and Projects Director; Tiffany Schaufler, District Project and Land Program Manager; Becky Christopher, District Planner-Project Manager; Michael Hayman, District Planner-Project Manager; Laura Domyancich, District Project and Land Technician; and Chris Meehan, District Engineer.
29 30	MATTERS FROM THE FLOOR
31 32	None
33 34	APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA
35 36	No changes to the agenda were made and it was approved by consensus.
37 38	COMMITTEE AGENDA
39 40	Land Conservation and the Next Generation Comprehensive Plan
41 42 43 44 45 46	James Wisker introduced the discussion agenda with a historical overview of the Land Conservation Program. He explained that staff is seeking Committee discussion on the future of the program, and specific areas that may warrant discussion during the development of the next generation Comprehensive Plan.

Mr. Wisker reviewed the purpose of the Land Conservation Program as described in the 2007 Comprehensive Plan; to conserve, maintain and enhance green infrastructure and natural resources for stormwater runoff management, habitat and other watershed benefits.

He highlighted that the 2007 Plan contemplated a suite of strategies mirroring the two-track approach proposed for the next generation Comprehensive Plan. He reviewed the strategies identified in the 2007 Plan:

 Providing technical assistance to municipalities, landowners, and others on land conservation and restoration options (financing, wetland banking, restoration, laws and policies, etc.);

• Conservation development planning and promotion of model ordinances;

• Facilitating partnerships to leverage multi-jurisdictional funding, cost-share and tax incentive opportunities;

• Acquisition of easements; and

• Fee acquisition for high priority lands.

He noted that these land conservation strategies could be divided into two categories, consistent with the next generation Comprehensive Plan:

Track 1 – Focus:

 Fee acquisitions integrated into strategic capital project planning efforts and other public and private goals.

Track 2 – Responsiveness:

Technical assistance, easement acquisition, conservation development planning, model ordinances, etc, to remain responsive to emerging opportunities.

 The Committee discussed the respective roles for the two tracks. It was observed that, due to depressed market values and a high volume of opportunities, the District had relied heavily on fee acquisition since 2007, and that Track 2 had not realized its full potential.

The Committee reviewed the utility of the District's key conservation areas in guiding fee acquisitions. It was noted that key conservation areas were policy level inventory tools that did not necessarily provide real-time guidance for specific acquisition priorities emerging across the District's landscape.

The Committee also considered limitations of the scoring criteria historically utilized to rank acquisitions. The Committee agreed that while the natural resource foundation of key conservation areas remained valid, a larger suite of variables should be considered in the future through an integrated planning framework consistent with the "balanced urban ecology" policy.

The Committee discussed the value of developing directional guiding principles to inform the future use of fee acquisitions, while preserving flexibility. The Committee discussed the need for fee acquisitions to consider variables including development pressure, surrounding public-private planning initiatives, context to specific water resource issues and needs, flooding potential, urgency, and the limitations of other land conservation tools.

Continuing its discussion of fee acquisitions the Committee reaffirmed the intent for some fee acquisitions to serve as a pathway to implementing conservation easements, with excess land being positioned for sale. The Committee reviewed the parcels on which this had occurred and those on which it had not. It was agreed that where possible fee acquisitions should be planned and coordinated with local land-use authorities and other public and private sector partners.

Concluding discussion on the future use of fee acquisition as it related to the Comprehensive Plan, Mr. Wisker reviewed non-fee based emerging opportunities to implement land conservation. He summarized recent District partnerships to facilitate wetland banking, conservation development, restoration design, and easement acquisitions. It was agreed that in the absence of a formal Land Conservation Department, non-traditional pathways like Permitting offer innovative pipelines for implementing land conservation practices. Recent initiatives were discussed, outlining the following responsive strategies:

 Proactive involvement in development planning before concept plans and preliminary plat provide multi-sector value and better conservation outcomes than through regulation alone;

 Alignment and integration of land-use and water policies reveal hidden economies and incentivize creative land conservation opportunities;

 Technical assistance in areas of land conservation techniques, financial strategies and available programs promote land conservation without MCWD investment;

• The ability of MCWD initiatives and other planned public-private investments to leverage conservation easements.

Following discussion the Committee agreed that, in addition to developing guiding principles for fee acquisitions, policy discussion and Land Conservation Program development during the Comprehensive Plan process should focus on responsive land conservation strategies (Track 2).

The Committee reviewed the District's existing land holdings. Mr. Wisker reviewed the existing properties held in fee. He noted that fee holdings were generally aggregated in contiguous blocks within the priority geographies of Minnehaha Creek, Six Mile Creek, and Painter Creek. He highlighted that the groupings of properties within these subwatersheds were located on distinct landscape features within the watershed, all draining to regionally significant impaired waterbodies.

- Minnehaha Creek Meadowbrook Lake, draining to Lake Hiawatha
- Six Mile Creek Six Mile Marsh, draining to Halsted Bay
- Painter Creek Painter Marsh, draining to Jennings Bay

The Board discussed the historic evaluation of these properties for development potential. Mr. Wisker identified that these three aggregations of properties were located at a nexus of regional trails and activity generators:

- Minnehaha Creek
 - Cedar Regional Trail(s), LRT, Hospital, Urban Development, Schools, Meadowbrook Golf Course, Parks.
- Six Mile Creek
 - Dakota Regional Trail, Minnetonka Regional Trail, Gail Woods Farm, Woodland Cove.
 - Painter Creek
 - o Luce Line Trail, Minnetonka Orchard

Mr. Wisker noted that some level of public access had been planned by the Board at Minnehaha Creek and Six Mile Creek and requested Committee discussion regarding the possibility of these fee holdings to serve as geographically distributed, publicly accessible examples of the District's work and the relationship between land and water.

The Committee expressed a range of opinions regarding establishing all three areas as publicly accessible education sites, and public access in general. The Committee discussed that some sites warranted planned public access (Reach 20), while some lands should retain preservation status.

Manager Calkins expressed his opinion that all publicly held land should be accessible at some level, even if not formally planned and facilitated by the District. Manager Shekleton outlined the model employed by the Hennepin County Regional Rail Authority. He noted that HCRRA did not facilitate public access by building facilities, but rather partnered with other public and private entities wishing to use the land.

- 177 Following further discussion the Committee agreed that public access would be decided
- on a case by case basis determined by opportunity, as in the cases of the Minnehaha
- 179 Creek Greenway and Six Mile Creek properties.
- Program staff indicated that this guidance would be used to develop a framework for the
- spectrum of possible levels of public access, and to finalize a grouping of management
- plans which may be ready for review at the next Committee Meeting.

183

184 185

Stonegate Farm

186 187

188

The Committee reviewed the concept plans for Stonegate Farm and discussed the acreage, configuration and value of proposed conservation areas in relation to natural resource and corridor opportunities off-site.

189 190 191

192

193

Laura Domyancich reviewed the conservation subdivision requirement for the developer to identify a land steward and land stewardship plan. She noted that the framework provided Homeowners Association funding for management of conservation areas, with a selected land steward being responsible for monitoring, inspection and compliance.

194 195 196

The Committee recommended to the Board of Managers that staff indicate District support for, and negotiate, the role of land steward within the Stonegate Farm conservation subdivision.

198 199

197

200

201 202

Tiffany Schaufler identified an opportunity to leverage a conservation easement over a portion or all of South Katrina Marsh, in exchange for the District providing technical and project assistance to address drainage and high water issues in the area. Following discussion the Committee expressed support for the concept.

205206207

203

204

Diercks Property

South Katrina Marsh

208

Tiffany Schaufler reviewed a request from an adjoining property owner to locate a culde-sac on the Diercks' property, to facilitate an adjacent development proposal. The Committee reviewed the original intent of the acquisition, the natural resource impacts of the proposal, and the relation to potential future development opportunities on the Diercks' property.

214215

216

217

218

The Committee recommended to the Board of Managers that staff work with the City of Minnetrista and the adjacent developer to locate the proposed cul-de-sac on the adjoining property, rather than on District owned property at 1765 County Road 110 N; and that staff continue to investigate opportunities for programming and development with public and private partners, including the City of Minnetrista.

221 222 223 224 Minnehaha Creek Greenway 225 226 James Wisker and Michael Hayman provided an update on Blake Road area planning 227 initiatives as they related to the District's planning for 325 Blake Road. The Committee 228 discussed the importance of continuing to work closely with the City of Hopkins and 229 Hennepin County to coordinate its work with the work of others in the area. 230 231 Mr. Wisker provided an update on partnership discussions with Japs Olson. He noted 232 that a land swap was being proposed to address municipal boundary issues associated 233 with the Japs Olson expansion plans. He reviewed the framework for partnership 234 memorialized in a letter of understanding between Japs Olson and MCWD, noting that 235 staff continued to work with Japs Olson and the City of St. Louis Park on a 236 comprehensive stormwater management plan that may result in the addition of existing 237 urban land to the Minnehaha Creek Greenway. 238 239 ADJOURNMENT 240 241 There being no further business, the Planning and Policy Committee meeting of the 242 Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Board of Managers adjourned at 10:00 p.m. 243 244 Respectfully submitted, 245 246 247 248 James Wisker 249 250 Director of Planning and Projects 251