### Huntingdon Pond Neighborhood Meeting

February 27, 2020



### Why are we here?

- The city received a resident request for a permanent solution to high water levels on Huntingdon Pond
- The city has identified potential outlet locations
- This meeting is to discuss potential options for a permanent outlet to Huntingdon Pond and receive resident feedback on the proposals
- Staff will make recommendation to city council

### Huntingdon Pond

1. City History of Regulations

2. Huntingdon Pond Background

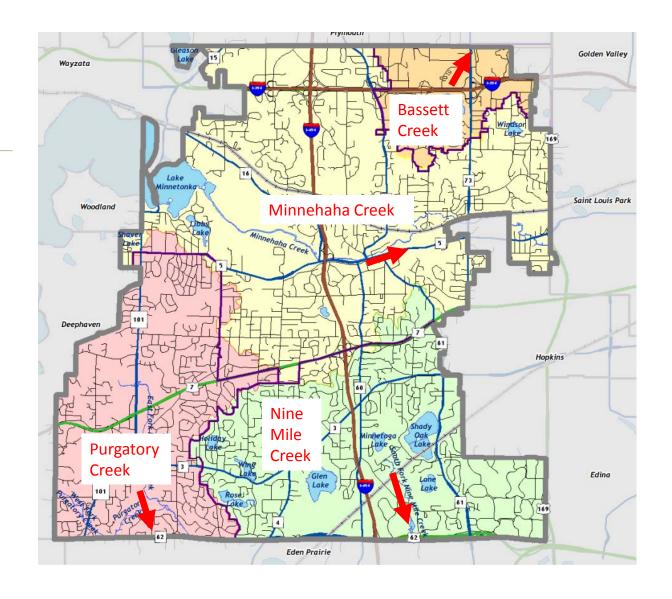
3. Options and Impacts

4. Next Steps



# Watershed Districts

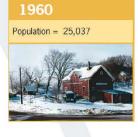
# Watersheds Bassett Creek Minnehaha Creek Nine Mile Creek Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek WMO Jurisdictional Boundaries



### History of Regulations

- 1956: Minnetonka incorporated into a village
- 1959: 1<sup>st</sup> iteration of a Water Resources Plan
- 1968: Minnetonka officially became a city
- 1974: Wetland Regulations, Floodplain
- 1982: WRMP (1<sup>st</sup> Generation) 1999: WRMP update (2<sup>nd</sup> Generation)
- 2008: WRMP update (3<sup>rd</sup> Generation)
- 2018: WRMP update (4<sup>th</sup> Generation)



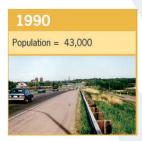


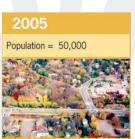












### WRMP Goals & Objectives

- Manage the city's water resources
- Work with watershed partners to manage flooding risk
- Prepare further for changes in climate
- Protect and restore wetlands
- Educational efforts
- Manage the rate and volume of runoff
- Protect groundwater quality/quantity
- Prevent sediment from entering water resources



**2018 WRMP** 

### Quality vs Quantity

Water Quality: the condition of the water, physically, chemically and biologically



### Quality vs Quantity

Water Quantity: The amount or volume of water

- Flooding vs Drought
- High water can impact trees and vegetation
- Low water could negatively impact the biological habitat

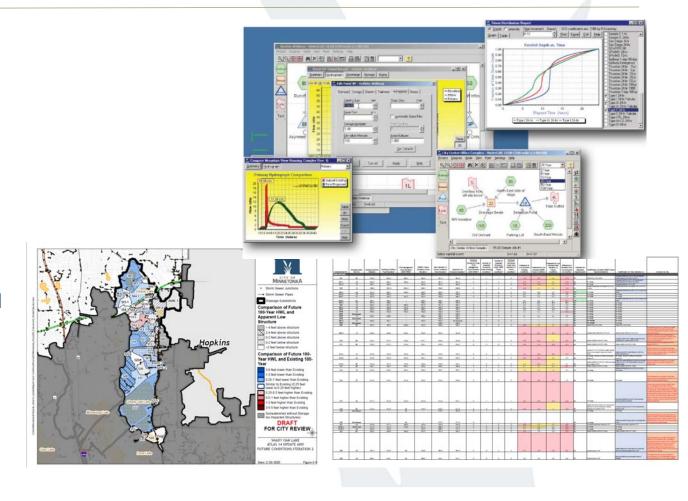






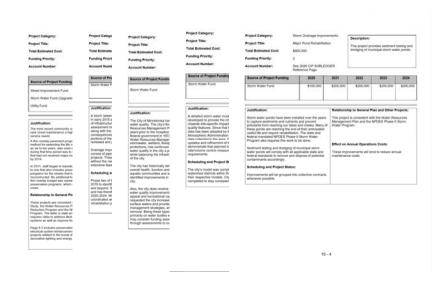
### Addressing Landlocked Basins

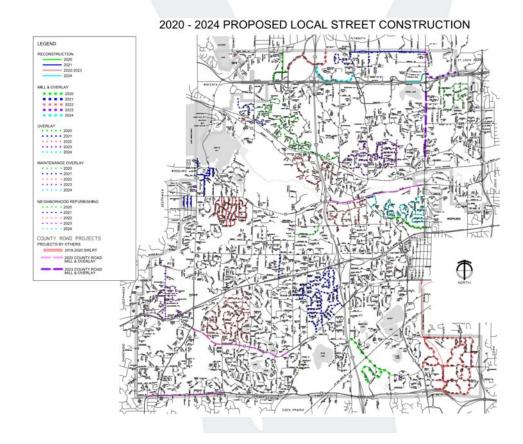
- City goal to install outlets to landlocked basins (WRMP)
- Careful analysis is needed to understand downstream flooding issues
- Solve one issue, create another
- Often changes cannot be made until downstream pipes are added or new ponds are created



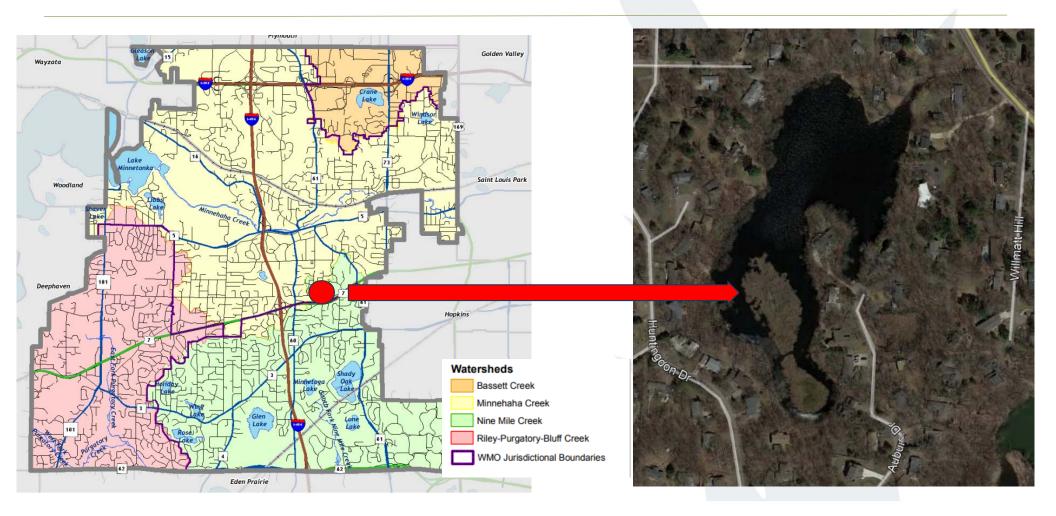
### Typical Process of a Construction Project

- City annually develops a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan
- Projects are primarily:
  - Replacement of existing infrastructure
  - Water quality improvements
  - Planning/Modeling





### Huntingdon Pond - Background



# Watershed Districts

Hydrological: Nine Mile Creek Watershed

Jurisdictional (Legal): Minnehaha Creek Watershed District

# MCWD Map Layers Hydrologic Boundary Legal Boundary Lakes

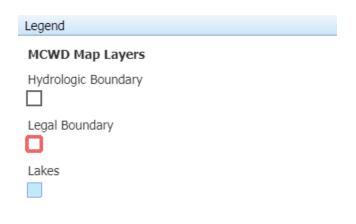


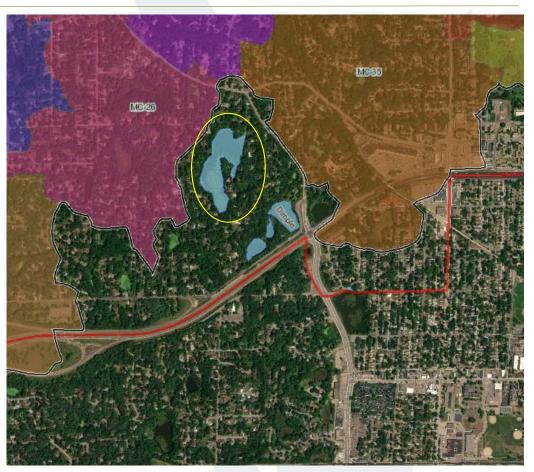
Source: <a href="https://maps.minnehahacreek.org/mcwd\_full/">https://maps.minnehahacreek.org/mcwd\_full/</a>

### Watershed Districts

Jurisdictionally (Legal): Minnehaha Creek Watershed District

Hydrologically: Nine Mile Creek Watershed District





Source: <a href="https://maps.minnehahacreek.org/mcwd">https://maps.minnehahacreek.org/mcwd</a> full/

• 1937

- 1937
- 1940



- 1937
- 1940
- 1957



- 1937
- 1940
- 1957
- 1960



- 1937
- 1940
- 1957
- 1960
- 1971



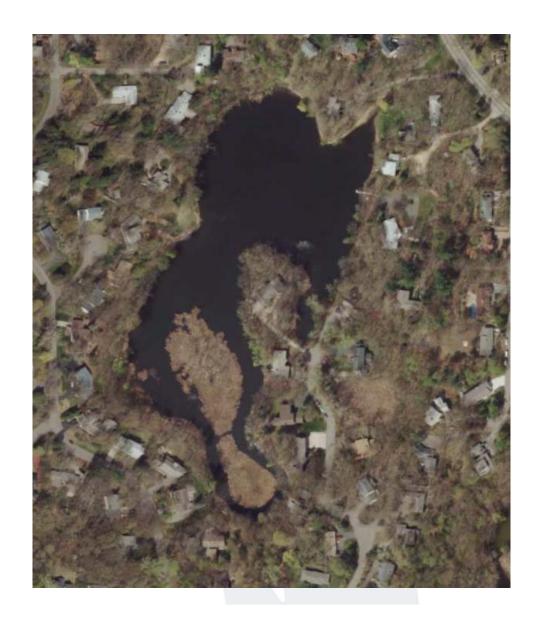
- 1937
- 1940
- 1957
- 1960
- 1971
- 2000



- 1937
- 1940
- 1957
- 1960
- 1971
- 2000
- 2002



- 1937
- 1940
- 1957
- 1960
- 1971
- 2000
- 2002
- 2012

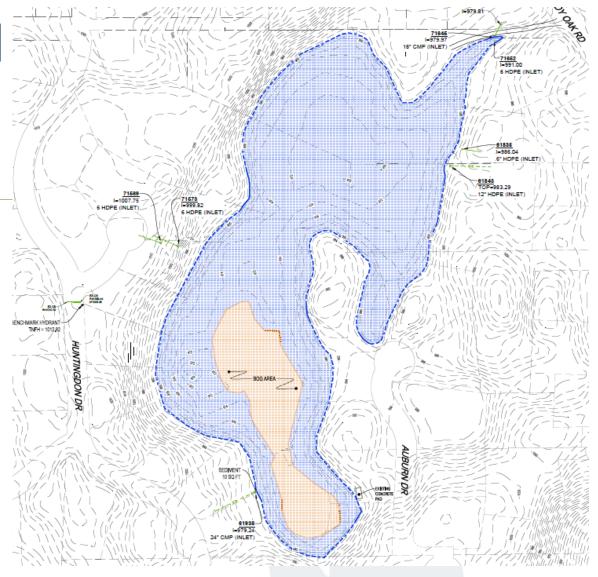


- 1937
- 1940
- 1957
- 1960
- 1971
- 2000
- 2002
- 2012
- 2015



### Stormwater Pond Sedimentation Survey 2019

LEGEND	
<b>&gt;</b>	STORM-FLARED END SECTION (INLET OR OUTLET)
w	NORMAL WATER ELEVATION (NWL)
— ·101· — —	EXISTING CONTOUR (MINOR INTERVAL)
———————————————————————————————————————	EXISTING CONTOUR (MAJOR INTERVAL)



### Huntingdon Pond Sub-watershed

Water Body Surface Area: 10.2 acres

• Sub-watershed total area: 42.4 acres

Maximum Depth: 11.3 feet

#### 1982 Water Resources Management Plan

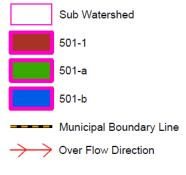
Historical Normal Elevation: 977.8

Flood Elevation: 980

#### 2018 Water Resources Management Plan

Normal Elevation: 979.3

1% Flood Flevation: 980.3

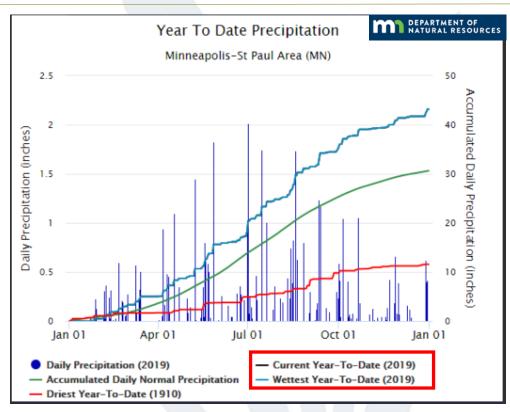




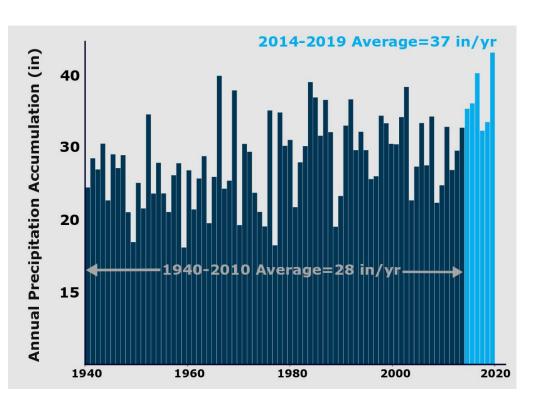
### 2019 Rainfall Data

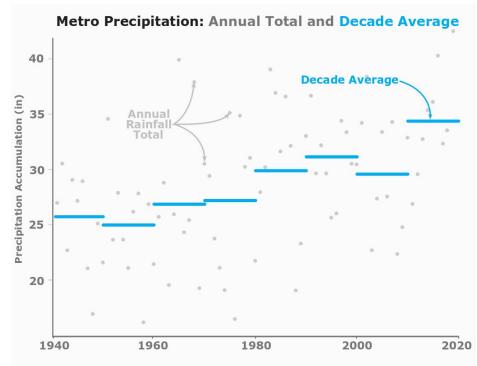
- 2019 was the wettest year on record according to the MN DNR
- Spring flooding throughout
   Minnetonka due to snow melt
- Steady rainfall throughout 2019 resulted in accumulated water in ponds throughout the twin cities





### 2019 Rainfall Data





Source: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District

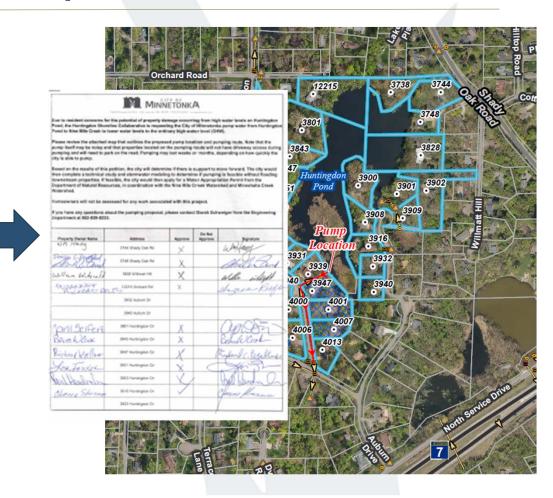
### Petition to Pump: Fall 2019





Minnehaha Creek Watershed

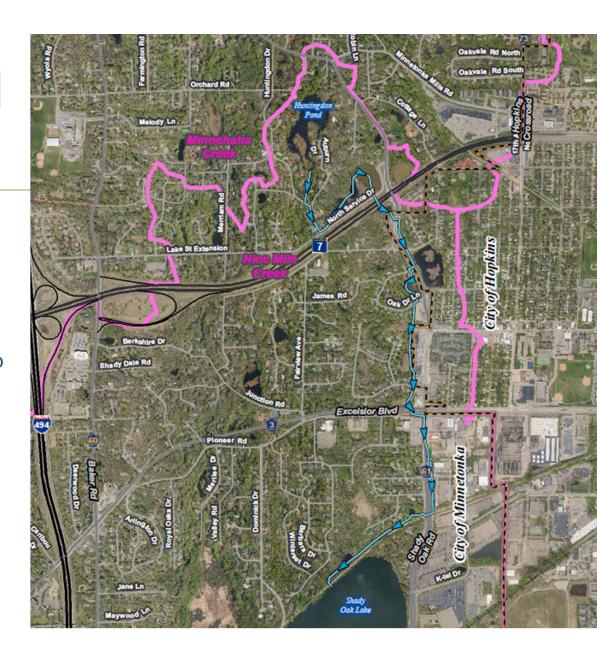




### Huntingdon Pond Pumping Route

#### Stormwater Modeling:

- Consultant analysis: Barr Engineering
- Impacts to downstream water bodies
- Results determined the need to turn off pump with greater than at 2-inch rainfall to prevent downstream flooding
- 48 homes within the 100-year floodplain



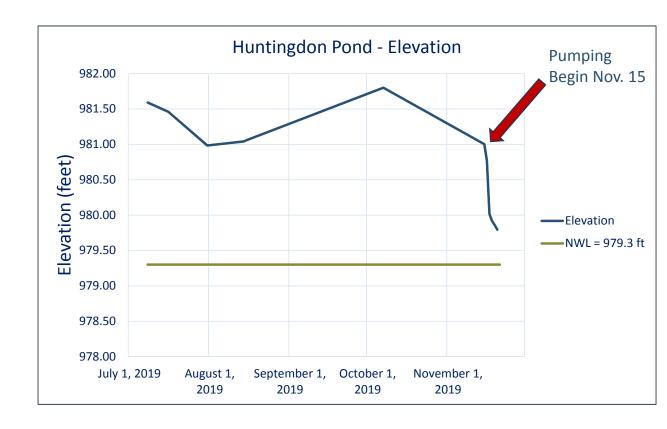
### Pumping 2019

Pond Pumping: November 2019

Peak elevation: 981.8

• Ending elevation: 979.9

Normal Water Level: 979.3



# Proposed Outlet Options

- Manage normal water elevation at 979.3 ft.
- Provide flood protection
- Establish consistent shoreline

#### Huntingdon Pond Outlet Location and Properties Affected

Potential Outlet Location 1

Potential Outlet Location 2

Lift Station

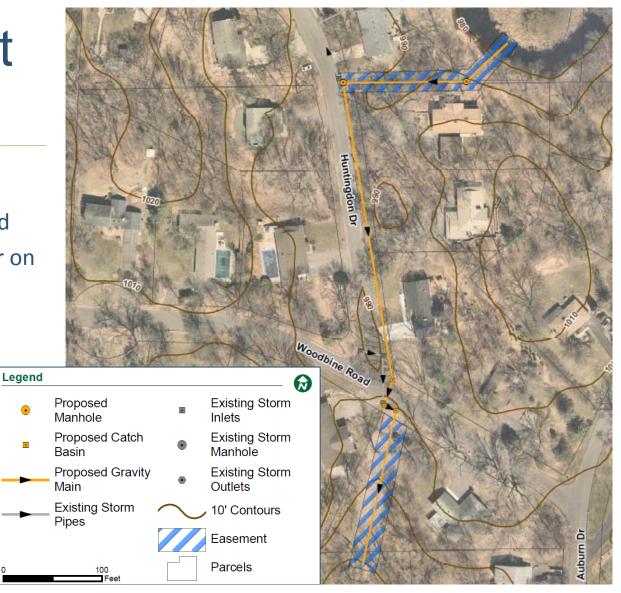
Existing Stormwater Pipe

Properties Affected



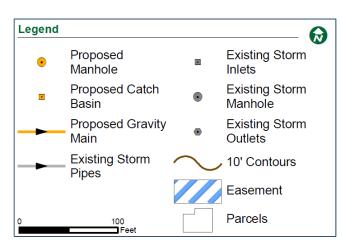
# Potential Outlet Location 1

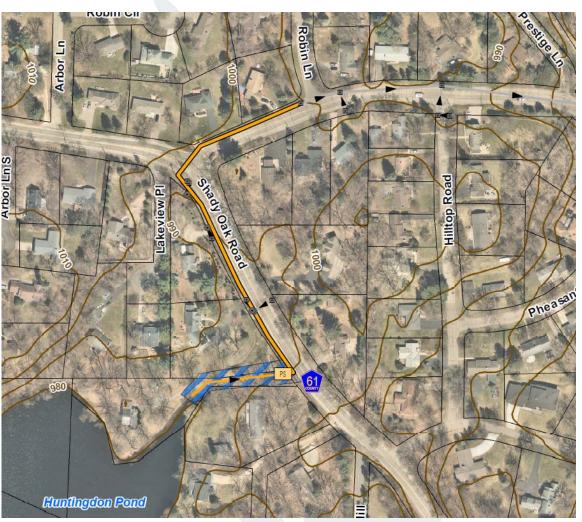
- New gravity storm sewer along Huntingdon Drive/Woodbine Road
- Connect into existing storm sewer on Huntingdon Drive
- Easements required
- Cost: \$1,000,000



## Potential Outlet Location 2

- Lift station (pump) required
- New storm sewer along Shady Oak Road
- Easements required
- Cost: \$1,200,000





### Permanent Outlet - Pros & Cons

#### Pros

- Stabilize the water level and shoreline
- Maintain flood storage
- Prevent erosion
- Lower risk for invasive species with less significant water level fluctuation

#### Cons

- Water level will be lower during dry periods
- Shallow areas of pond could see a change in aquatic animals
- Shallow areas of pond could see a change in vegetation, such as more cattails
- Shallow areas could become more marshy

### Permitting Process: Permanent Outlet



- Minnesota DNR is the permitting authority
- Stormwater modeling required to ensure there are not impacts to downstream properties
- Other public agencies (cities, watershed, Three Rivers Park District, etc.) will be involved and will comment on potential downstream impacts
- Permit approval is not guaranteed

### **Construction Impacts**





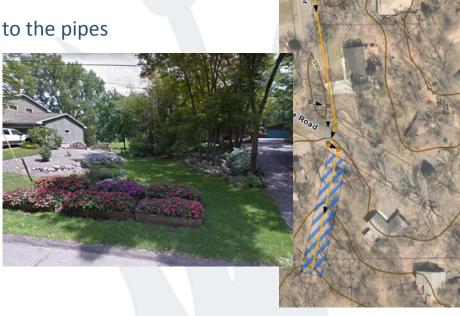




### Easements/Impacts

- Temporary construction impacts to adjacent neighbors and roadways
- Typical construction impacts:
  - Tree removal
  - Landscaping impacts
  - Driveway impacts
- Easements are likely required from properties adjacent to the pipes
- Easements could be by purchase or donation



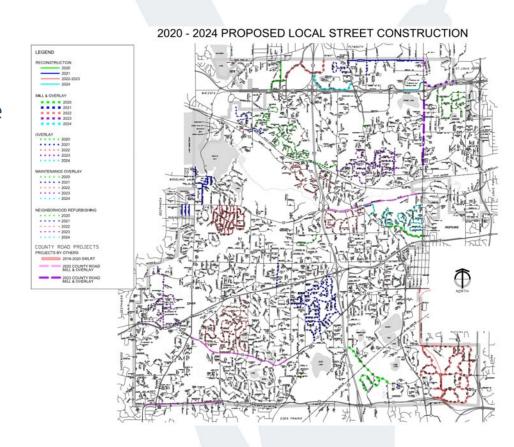


### Process to develop a project

- This project is not currently funded in the city's 5-year Capital Improvements Plan
- City is currently developing the 2021 2025 Capital Improvement Plan
  - Huntingdon Pond is planned to be listed as an unfunded project
- Resident feedback for this potential project will be provided to the City Council with staff recommendation
- A petition is available if residents are interested in supporting or opposing an outlet option

### **Current Planned Projects**

- 2020 Ridgedale Drive Improvements Project
- 2020 Opus Area
- 2020 Twelve Oaks Center Drive/Parkers Lake Road Improvement
- 2021 Ridgemount Ave. and Groveland Bay
- 2022 Tonka-Woodcroft Phase I
- 2023 Tonka-Woodcroft Phase II
- 2024 Wayzata Blvd



### Typical Schedule of a Funded Project in CIP

- Year prior to construction:
  - City staff would work with a consultant to begin preliminary design and stormwater modeling work
  - Discussions with permitting agencies: DNR, watersheds, adjacent cities, etc.
  - Final design would begin with preliminary agreement of stormwater modeling
  - Neighborhood meeting to discuss proposed improvements and impacts
  - Final design completed
  - City council approval: Bidding and awarding contract



### Questions?

