



CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

July 25, 2023 – 7:00 pm

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. ROLL CALL
3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
4. CONSENT AGENDA¹
 - A. July 11, 2023 Work Session Meeting Minutes
 - B. July 11, 2023 Regular Council Meeting Minutes
5. MATTERS FROM THE FLOOR² (*maximum time of five minutes per person*)
6. SPECIAL BUSINESS
 - A. None
7. PUBLIC HEARING
 - A. Hardcover Ordinance Amendment
8. OLD BUSINESS
 - A. None
9. NEW BUSINESS
 - A. None
10. MATTERS FROM THE FLOOR² (*maximum time of five minutes per person*)
11. REPORTS
 - A. Administrator's Report
 - B. Contract Staff Report(s)
 - C. Doug Eckland: Finance, Fire Lanes and Public Access, Technology
 - D. Kristin Viger: Parks and Docks, Sanitation and Recycling
 - E. Kelly Wischmeier: Building Inspection, Municipal Buildings and Grounds
 - F. Tim Connelly: EFD, Commercial Marinas, LMCD
 - G. Adam Jennings: SLMPD, Administration, Public Works, Employee Advisory Board
12. ADJOURNMENT

All matters listed within the Consent Agenda are considered to be routine items to be enacted upon by one City Council motion. Items on the Consent Agenda are reviewed in total by the City Council and may be approved through one motion with no further discussion by the Council. Any item may be removed by any Council Member, staff member or person from the public for separate consideration.

²For individuals who wish to address the Council on subjects which are not a part of the meeting agenda. Typically, the Council will not take action on items presented at this time but will refer them to staff for review, action and/or recommendation for future Council action.

**APPROVED MINUTES
TONKA BAY CITY COUNCIL
WORK SESSION
JULY 11, 2023**

1. CALL TO ORDER

The work session was called to order at 6:01 pm.

2. ROLL CALL

Members present: Mayor Jennings and Councilmembers Connelly, Eckland, Wischmeier and Viger. Also present were City Administrator Tolsma, City Engineer John Bradford, City Planner Johnson and City Attorney Jason Hill.

3. DISCUSSION TOPICS

Visually Impairing Elements (Vie) Ordinance Discussion

City Administrator Tolsma opened the discussion regarding the current VIE ordinance and its interpretation. He handed out illustrations regarding a specific property off Northrup Avenue in which he explained the possible interpretation of the VIE in relation to the property. Mayor Jennings spoke of the history of the council's ruling on the matter back in 2019. City Administrator Tolsma stated that the VIE ordinance is very hard to interpret on a lot that is nonconforming and not symmetrical. City Planner Johnson stated that they are in the process of re-writing the VIE ordinance. They then discussed another VIE issue on West Point Road. They concluded that the VIE ordinance needs to be re-written with further clarification. The consensus was that the two properties referenced have already been discussed and decided upon in the past, with no further discussion necessary.

Noise Ordinance Discussion

The Noise Ordinance was discussed in relation to the resident complaint regarding the First Student bus station. City Attorney Hill stated that the Minnesota Pollution Control Agent is the agency guide that regulates noise control in Minnesota. Mayor Jennings stated that the noise and light complaints have been ongoing and at this point the council needs to form an opinion to put the issue to bed. City Planner Johnson referenced the permitted usage in the C-2 zoning of General Commercial use. City Administrator Tolsma suggested doing the MPCA testing to see if they were in violation of the permitted noise standards. Mayor Jennings stated that the concerned resident should be the one to pay for said testing. Councilmember Eckland agreed. City Administrator Tolsma stated that the noise measurement is taken at the property that has the complaint.

LMCD Boat Slip Proposal

City Administrator Tolsma explained the LMCD's request to add an additional slip for their usage at no annual cost. Mayor Jennings suggested asking the LMCD if

we could also add an additional slip for the EFD, rather than them taking a resident's slip as they have been.

Miscellaneous

Councilmember Wischmeier introduced Ryan Nellis, the Tonka Bay LMCD representative. He said that the LMCD has a new fining system that they are proposing. The question of whether they are exceeding their authority and jurisdiction should be discussed. Councilmember Viger suggested requesting LMCD table the decision for further deliberations.

4. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Council moved on to the City Council meeting.

Adam Jennings, Mayor

Attest:

Rachel Myskevitz, City Clerk

**DRAFT MINUTES
TONKA BAY CITY COUNCIL
JULY 11, 2023**

1. CALL TO ORDER

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Tonka Bay City Council was called to order at 7:03 pm.

2. ROLL CALL

Members present: Mayor Jennings, Councilmembers Connelly, Eckland, Viger and Wischmeier. Also present were City Administrator Dan Tolsma, City Engineer John Bradford, City Planner Lori Johnson and City Attorney Jason Hill.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Connelly moved to approve the amended agenda, changing Item 9B to remove the closed meeting. Wischmeier seconded the motion. Ayes: Connelly, Eckland, Wischmeier, Viger, Jennings. Motion carried.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

A. June 13, 2023 Regular Council Meeting Minutes

B. June 27, 2023 Regular Council Meeting Minutes

C. June 30, 2023 Emergency Council Meeting Minutes

D. Approve 2023 Lake Minnetonka Association Contribution for Gideon's Bay Treatment

Upon Councilmember Viger's request, Mayor Jennings explained Tonka Bay's contribution to the LMA for lake weeds treatment of Gideon's Bay.

Connelly moved to approve the consent agenda. Viger seconded the motion. Ayes: Connelly, Eckland, Viger, Wischmeier, Jennings. Motion carried.

5. MATTERS FROM THE FLOOR

Evonne Kirchenwitz of 175 Tonka Bay Road spoke to the council regarding the request to have Maple Hill Road posted with no parking signs as it is too narrow of road to allow parking. Mayor Jennings directed staff to look into it and put it on the agenda for the next work session on August 8th, 2023.

Marilee Swant of 185 Tonka Bay Road spoke regarding her son parking on Maple Hill Road.

Elizabeth Lowery of 100 West Point Road spoke regarding the tree line VIE ordinance issue she has been having for the last few years.

Thomas Macawell of 5603 Manitou Road spoke regarding his experience living in the Carrick apartment building above the First Student bus garage and the noise issues.

6. SPECIAL BUSINESS

A. Presentation – Andrew Myers, MN House Representative

House Representative Myers spoke regarding the upcoming approximate \$100,000 in funding from the state for small city assistance and public safety dollars that Tonka Bay can expect to receive at the end of this year and beginning of next year. Mayor Jennings commented on the significance of those dollars in relation to the annual budget. Councilmember Viger asked for an update on the Hwy 7 traffic safety study. Representative Myers said there was a bill to put \$150,000 towards the study. He explained the current traffic issues all along the highway and what can possibly be done to make it safer. Councilmember Connelly inquired about the EMS rework agenda in the House, specifically in relation to the response times for an emergency.

B. Presentation – Tour de Tonka

Jenny Bodurka, assistant director of Minnetonka Community Education, presented on the upcoming annual Tour de Tonka bicycle ride on August 5, 2023. She spoke regarding the history of the ride, the major sponsorship, revenue brought in by the riders, fundraising for the ICA food shelf, the twenty-five communities the seven different rides travel through and the need for volunteers.

C. Presentation – Ryan Nellis, Tonka Bay LMCD Representative

Ryan Nellis, of 160 Gideon's Point Road, gave a few general updates on water quality, budget and projects on the lake, along with some specific Tonka Bay items. Councilmember Wischmeier inquired about the new food delivery company on the lake and if they had been permitted to do so since in the past it was not permitted. Representative Nellis. He replied that they did not ask the LMCD for permission. He said at the last work session they talked a lot about the newest trends such as food delivery, boat Ubering, violations of the charter laws and sober drivers for boaters. Councilmember Eckland inquired on the type of variances and violations they see. Representative Nellis gave a few examples. Councilmember Viger inquired on the authority of the LMCD being able to enforce and impose fines regarding their new proposed fee system, which includes putting a lien on the deed for any unpaid fines. Representative Nellis said it was on the next meetings agenda for July 26, 2023. City Attorney Hill commented on the ordinance in the packet for the meeting and the proposed fee system. The council discussed asking the LMCD to table their decision for further review. Representative Nellis also spoke regarding the proposed wording change to be voted on at the next meeting for the variance request at 135 Mound Avenue.

Viger moved to direct staff to prepare a letter to the LMCD from the City of Tonka Bay requesting they table the civil penalty vote for further review. Connelly seconded the motion. Ayes: Connelly, Eckland, Viger, Wischmeier, Jennings. Motion carried.

7. PUBLIC HEARINGS

None.

8. OLD BUSINESS

A. Resolution 23-28: Approval of Lot Size Variances for 385 & 395 Lakeview Avenue

Connelly moved to approve Resolution 23-28, approval of lot size variances for 385 & 395 Lakeview Avenue. Viger seconded the motion. Ayes: Connelly, Eckland, Viger, Wischmeier, Jennings. Motion carried.

B. Resolution 23-29: Approval of Simple Subdivision for 385 & 395 Lakeview Avenue

Connelly moved to approve Resolution 23-29, approval of simple subdivision for 385 & 395 Lakeview Avenue. Wischmeier seconded the motion. Ayes: Connelly, Eckland, Viger, Wischmeier, Jennings. Motion carried.

9. NEW BUSINESS

A. Cannabis Legislation Overview

City Attorney Hill stated the city needs to decide on the moratorium on the sale of THC edible products, which expires on September 13, 2023. He said the goal is the city should have something in place at the time of expiration; however, is important to note that any act will automatically be repealed on March 1, 2025, and therefore, any action taken by the City regarding regulating THC products under the Act will no longer be effective as of March 1, 2025. Additionally, when retailers of THC products obtain licenses from the state, the regulations may also no longer apply. He said we will need additional guidance from the State before making that determination. Generally, the City has the options of outright prohibition, regulation through licensing of retailers and regulation through zoning, upon the termination of the existing THC product moratorium. He said most cities have tried to regulate the sale through licensing, such as with tobacco, with some zoning specifications. Mayor Jennings asked if the city were to prohibit it altogether, if someone were to go to the state to obtain a license, it would override the prohibition. City Attorney Hill said yes, that is correct. He said the city could collect licensing fees but not taxes. Mayor Jennings said he would like to discuss it at the next work session in depth to come up with a decision. City Attorney Hill brought up the topic of public use and how to regulate and

enforce it. He said the city could adopt an ordinance to make it a petty misdemeanor. Mayor Jennings suggested waiting to see what guidance the SLMPD will come up with for the cities under the JPA.

B. Closed Meeting Attorney-Client Privilege Discussion – Truffle Hill

City Attorney Hill spoke of the comp plan amendment application that is pending with the MET Council. City Planner Johnson explained the details regarding the density requirement issue the MET Council has. She said according to the MET Council, the project lies somewhere in the middle of the medium density and low-density residential definition. She said they are also saying that they are concerned this project will affect the city's overall density requirement of five dwelling units per acre. She said might also affect the affordable housing calculation in the city's comp plan. She said between the City Attorney and herself, they have come up with a few options to consider. She said they could pass a resolution that changes the proposed project from medium density to low density; however, that would require a text amendment to the comprehensive plan that changes the definition of low density in the comp plan to include twin homes, which is probably the easiest from a process standpoint. She said the other option is to make text amendments only, that changes the density ranges definitions in the comp plan of low and medium density. City Attorney Hill explained the third option is to go forward with the plans as is and seeing how the MET Council responds. He believes the first option is the best way to go. Councilmember Viger and City Planner discussed how this would affect future building proposals and the zoning implications. City Planner Johnson said she was looking for guidance on which direction to take. The consensus from the council was to go with the first option.

10. MATTERS FROM THE FLOOR

None.

11. REPORTS

A. Administrator's Report

City Administrator spoke about the pre-construction meeting held today with Geislinger regarding the Manitou Watermain Project.

B. Contract Staff Report(s)

Both City Attorney Hill and City Engineer Bradford stated the upcoming dates they will be on vacation.

C. Doug Eckland – Finance, Fire Lanes and Public Access, Technology

No report.

D. Kristin Viger – Parks and Docks, Sanitation and Recycling

Councilmember Viger spoke about the possible grand opening of the new dual-purpose field.

E. Kelly Wischmeier – Building Inspection, Municipal Building and Grounds

No report.

F. Tim Connelly – EFD, Commercial Marinas, LMCD

No report.

G. Adam Jennings – SLMPD, Administration, Public Works, Employee Advisory Board

Mayor Jennings spoke regarding the upcoming police JPA coordinating meeting on Wednesday, July 26th, 2023.

12. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Connelly moved to adjourn the meeting at 9:42 pm. Viger seconded the motion. Ayes: Connelly, Eckland, Viger, Wischmeier, Jennings. Motion carried.

Adam Jennings, Mayor

Attest:

Rachel Myskevitz, Deputy City Clerk

CITY OF TONKA BAY
HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA

ORDINANCE NO. 22-____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 1002 AND 1070 OF THE TONKA BAY
CITY CODE RELATED TO IMPERVIOUS SURFACE COVERAGE

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TONKA BAY HEREBY ORDAINS AS
FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Definition of Impervious Surface. The City Council hereby amends Section 1002.02, Subd. 1. I. of the City Code by inserting the following double-underlined language prior to the definition of “Interim Use”:

Impervious surface. A constructed hard surface that prevents or retards entry of water into the soil and causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities and at an increased rate of flow than prior to development, including rooftops, sidewalks, patios, swimming pools, parking lots, concrete, asphalt or gravel driveways, permeable pavers, artificial turf, retaining walls, and other similar surfaces. Decks and deck stairs shall not be considered an impervious surface if the deck is constructed with a minimum 1/4 inch space between each plank and the deck is constructed over a pervious surface. Decks that do not meet these criteria shall be considered impervious.

Section 2. Impervious Surface Coverage. The City Council hereby amends Section 1070.11 of the City Code by removing the ~~stricken~~ and inserting the double-underlined language as follows:

1070.11 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE COVERAGE.

Subd. 1. Maximum Allowable Coverage.

- a. The maximum impervious surface coverage for lots in all zoning districts within the Shoreland District shall be as set forth in Appendix A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference is ~~twenty-five (25)~~ percent of the lot area.

Subd. 2. Required Standards Treatment and Maintenance Plans.

- a. For single-family residential lots, any proposed impervious surface coverage in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) of the lot area, and equal to or less than the allowable maximum in accordance with Subd. 1 above, shall include offsetting standards as set forth in Appendix B attached hereto and incorporate herein. An applicant must provide a landscaping plan or certificate of survey demonstrating the implementation of the offsetting standards. The requirements of

this section are in addition to, and not in place of, any additional standards or plans that may be required for a specific application, subdivision or development.

b. _____ No person may be eligible for a variance from the requirements of this section in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 462.357, subd. 6, unless they submit, as part of their variance application, a Stormwater Treatment Plan, which shall be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer. ~~The City Council shall review the proposed Stormwater Treatment Plan along with the recommendation of the City Engineer and shall determine whether the proposal provides a reasonable means of adequately treating the increased stormwater runoff expected to be created by the proposal~~ portion of the proposed impervious surface that exceeds the maximum impervious surface coverage for the lot as set forth in Appendix A. If the City Council approves a variance to the requirements of this section, the property owner shall also be required to enter into a stormwater facilities maintenance agreement with the City in a form approved by the City.

c. _____ In the event (1) a variance has been issued allowing a lot to exceed the maximum allowable impervious coverage, and (2) the lot's owner proposes to reduce the amount of impervious surface coverage on the lot below the amount permitted by the approved variance, but in excess of the allowable maximum in accordance with Subd. 1 above, no stormwater treatment plan is required, and no additional variance is required.

Subd. 3. _____ In the event a lot owner proposes to reduce the amount of impervious surface coverage on their lot below the existing impervious surface coverage on the lot, but in excess of the allowable maximum in accordance with Subd. 1 above, no variance is required, but the lot owner must submit a Stormwater Treatment Plan, which shall be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer. The City Engineer shall determine whether the proposal provides a reasonable means of adequately treating the increased stormwater runoff expected to be created by the portion of the proposed impervious surface that exceeds the maximum impervious surface coverage for the lot as set forth in Appendix A.

Subd. 34. Limitations. No impervious surface coverage shall be placed, located or constructed within fifty (50) feet of the ordinary high water level, except for stairways, lifts and landings as allowed for in Section 1070.12 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Appendix A. The City Council hereby amends Section 1070 of the City Code by adding "Appendix A", a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Section 4. Appendix B. The City Council hereby amends Section 1070 of the City Code by adding "Appendix B" as set forth in Exhibit B attached hereto.

Section 5. Severability. Should any section or part of this ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision will not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any part other than the part declared invalid.

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective immediately following adoption and publication as required by law.

Passed by the City Council of the City of Tonka Bay this ____ day of _____, 2023.

Adam Jennings, Mayor

ATTEST:

Daniel Tolsma
City Administrator-Clerk

EXHIBIT A

APPENDIX A

**CITY OF TONKA BAY
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE IMPERVIOUS SURFACE COVERAGE**

Lot Size (sq. ft.)*	Surface Coverage (%)
0 to 11,031	40.0
11,032 to 11,091	39.9
11,092 to 11,151	39.8
11,152 to 11,211	39.7
11,212 to 11,271	39.6
11,272 to 11,331	39.5
11,332 to 11,391	39.4
11,392 to 11,451	39.3
11,452 to 11,511	39.2
11,512 to 11,571	39.1
11,572 to 11,631	39.0
11,632 to 11,691	38.9
11,692 to 11,751	38.8
11,752 to 11,811	38.7
11,812 to 11,871	38.6
11,872 to 11,931	38.5
11,932 to 11,991	38.4
11,992 to 12,051	38.3
12,052 to 12,111	38.2
12,112 to 12,171	38.1
12,172 to 12,231	38.0
12,232 to 12,291	37.9
12,292 to 12,351	37.8
12,352 to 12,411	37.7
12,412 to 12,471	37.6
12,472 to 12,531	37.5
12,532 to 12,591	37.4
12,592 to 12,651	37.3
12,652 to 12,711	37.2
12,712 to 12,771	37.1
12,772 to 12,831	37.0
12,832 to 12,891	36.9
12,892 to 12,951	36.8
12,952 to 13,011	36.7

Lot Size (sq. ft.)	Surface Coverage (%)
13,012 to 13,071	36.6
13,072 to 13,131	36.5
13,132 to 13,191	36.4
13,192 to 13,251	36.3
13,252 to 13,311	36.2
13,312 to 13,371	36.1
13,372 to 13,431	36.0
13,432 to 13,491	35.9
13,492 to 13,551	35.8
13,552 to 13,611	35.7
13,612 to 13,671	35.6
13,672 to 13,731	35.5
13,732 to 13,791	35.4
13,792 to 13,851	35.3
13,852 to 13,911	35.2
13,912 to 13,971	35.1
13,972 to 14,031	35.0
14,032 to 14,091	34.9
14,092 to 14,151	34.8
14,152 to 14,211	34.7
14,212 to 14,271	34.6
14,272 to 14,331	34.5
14,332 to 14,391	34.4
14,392 to 14,451	34.3
14,452 to 14,511	34.2
14,512 to 14,571	34.1
14,572 to 14,631	34.0
14,632 to 14,691	33.9
14,692 to 14,751	33.8
14,752 to 14,811	33.7
14,812 to 14,871	33.6
14,872 to 14,931	33.5
14,932 to 14,991	33.4
14,992 to 15,050	33.3

Lot Size (sq. ft.)	Surface Coverage (%)
15,051 to 15,109	33.2
15,110 to 15,170	33.1
15,171 to 15,230	33.0
15,231 to 15,290	32.9
15,291 to 15,350	32.8
15,351 to 15,410	32.7
15,411 to 15,470	32.6
15,471 to 15,530	32.5
15,531 to 15,590	32.4
15,591 to 15,650	32.3
15,651 to 15,710	32.2
15,711 to 15,770	32.1
15,771 to 15,830	32.0
15,831 to 15,890	31.9
15,891 to 15,950	31.8
15,951 to 16,010	31.7
16,011 to 16,070	31.6
16,071 to 16,130	31.5
16,131 to 16,190	31.4
16,191 to 16,250	31.3
16,251 to 16,310	31.2
16,311 to 16,370	31.1
16,371 to 16,430	31.0
16,431 to 16,490	30.9
16,491 to 16,550	30.8
16,551 to 16,610	30.7
16,611 to 16,670	30.6
16,671 to 16,730	30.5
16,731 to 16,790	30.4
16,791 to 16,850	30.3
16,851 to 16,910	30.2
16,911 to 16,970	30.1
16,971 to 17,030	30.0
17,031 to 17,090	29.9

Lot Size (sq. ft.)	Surface Coverage (%)
17,091 to 17,150	29.8
17,151 to 17,210	29.7
17,211 to 17,270	29.6
17,271 to 17,330	29.5
17,331 to 17,390	29.4
17,391 to 17,450	29.3
17,451 to 17,510	29.2
17,511 to 17,570	29.1
17,571 to 17,630	29.0
17,631 to 17,690	28.9
17,691 to 17,750	28.8
17,751 to 17,810	28.7
17,811 to 17,870	28.6
17,871 to 17,930	28.5
17,931 to 17,990	28.4
17,991 to 18,050	28.3
18,051 to 18,110	28.2

Lot Size (sq. ft.)	Surface Coverage (%)
18,111 to 18,170	28.1
18,171 to 18,230	28.0
18,231 to 18,290	27.9
18,291 to 18,350	27.8
18,351 to 18,410	27.7
18,411 to 18,470	27.6
18,471 to 18,530	27.5
18,531 to 18,590	27.4
18,591 to 18,650	27.3
18,651 to 18,710	27.2
18,711 to 18,770	27.1
18,771 to 18,830	27.0
18,831 to 18,890	26.9
18,891 to 18,950	26.8
18,951 to 19,010	26.7
19,011 to 19,070	26.6
19,071 to 19,130	26.5

Lot Size (sq. ft.)	Surface Coverage (%)
19,131 to 19,190	26.4
19,191 to 19,250	26.3
19,251 to 19,310	26.2
19,311 to 19,370	26.1
19,371 to 19,430	26.0
19,431 to 19,490	25.9
19,491 to 19,550	25.8
19,551 to 19,610	25.7
19,611 to 19,670	25.6
19,671 to 19,730	25.5
19,731 to 19,790	25.4
19,791 to 19,850	25.3
19,851 to 19,910	25.2
19,911 to 19,970	25.1
19,971 and above	25.0

* Lot square footage measured to tenths of a square foot are rounded as follows: .5 square feet and above rounded up and .4 square feet and below rounded down.

EXHIBIT B

APPENDIX B

CITY OF TONKA BAY OFFSETTING STANDARDS

Any proposed impervious surface in excess of 25%, and equal to or less than the maximum allowable impervious surface coverage detailed in 1070.11 and Appendix A, shall require incorporation of offsetting standards. The intention of incorporating offsetting standards is to reduce potential stormwater runoff from the property and allow for greater amounts of stormwater infiltration on the property. The Applicant must provide a landscaping plan, or otherwise indicate on their certificate of survey, the proposed offsetting standards to be implemented.

Three options for offsetting standards are detailed below. Note that the offsetting standards may vary for riparian lots and non-riparian lots:

1. Natural Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct a natural vegetative buffer strip in a location that receives stormwater runoff. Buffer strips can stabilize shoreland and reduce erosion, filter nutrients and pollutants, enhance water infiltration, reduce lawn maintenance, and help create a natural aesthetic. The buffer should be a minimum of five (5) feet wide.

- Riparian lots: Install the buffer strip parallel to the shoreline. The buffer strip should be as close to the shoreline as practical.
- Non-riparian lots: Install the buffer strip close to the property line to capture stormwater runoff before it leaves the property.

Resources:

- Minnesota plant list provided by the Minnesota Stormwater Manual https://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php?title=Minnesota_plant_lists
- Minnehaha Creek Watershed District natural shorelines <https://www.minnehahacreek.org/education/wetlands-shorelines-and-streambanks/shoreline-and-streambanks>
- Association of Metropolitan Soil and Water Conservation Districts Lakescaping: <https://bluethumb.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2019/10/Lakescaping-by-City-of-Minnetonka.pdf>
- Utilize native, perennial vegetation, including shrubs and trees if space allows.
 - Northern Blue Flag Iris
 - Indiangrass
 - Great Blue Obelia

- Anise Hyssop
- Pink Aster
- Prairie Dropseed
- Marsh Milkweed
- Wild Bergamot
- Ox-Eye
- Switchgrass
- Culver's Root

2. **Shade Trees**

Plant two additional shade trees and conserve as many existing trees as practical. Trees can be an effective measure to help manage stormwater runoff. Leaf canopies help reduce erosion caused by rain, while also providing surface area where rain can collect and evaporate. Their root systems help absorb water and improve the ability for the soil to infiltrate. Deciduous trees must be at least two-inch caliper and coniferous trees must be at least six feet in height at time of planting.

Resources:

- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, choosing the right tree:
<https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/treecare/righttree-shrub.html>

3. **Disconnected Impervious**

Disconnected impervious area allows stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces such as rooftops and pavement to be directed towards pervious natural or landscaped areas (green space) and infiltrate into the soil. Green space areas should be at least six feet wide and have a minimum slope of 2% and a maximum slope of 10% for a minimum of 15 feet.

There are various methods to disconnect impervious surfaces on your property:

- Direct downspouts to green space in as short of a distance as practical or pipe them to a pop-up drain emitter within a green space. Do not install pipe from downspouts all the way to property lines.
- Construct paved surfaces such as driveways or walkways such that they drain towards green space and not towards additional impervious areas.
- Construct walkways or driveways with disconnected impervious paving techniques such as stone pavers with spacing.

The information provided in this memo is regarding residential single-family lots. It does not replace the requirements for storm water management for lot splits or large subdivisions or developments. See the City Code and Watershed District rules for additional guidance in those areas.

Memorandum

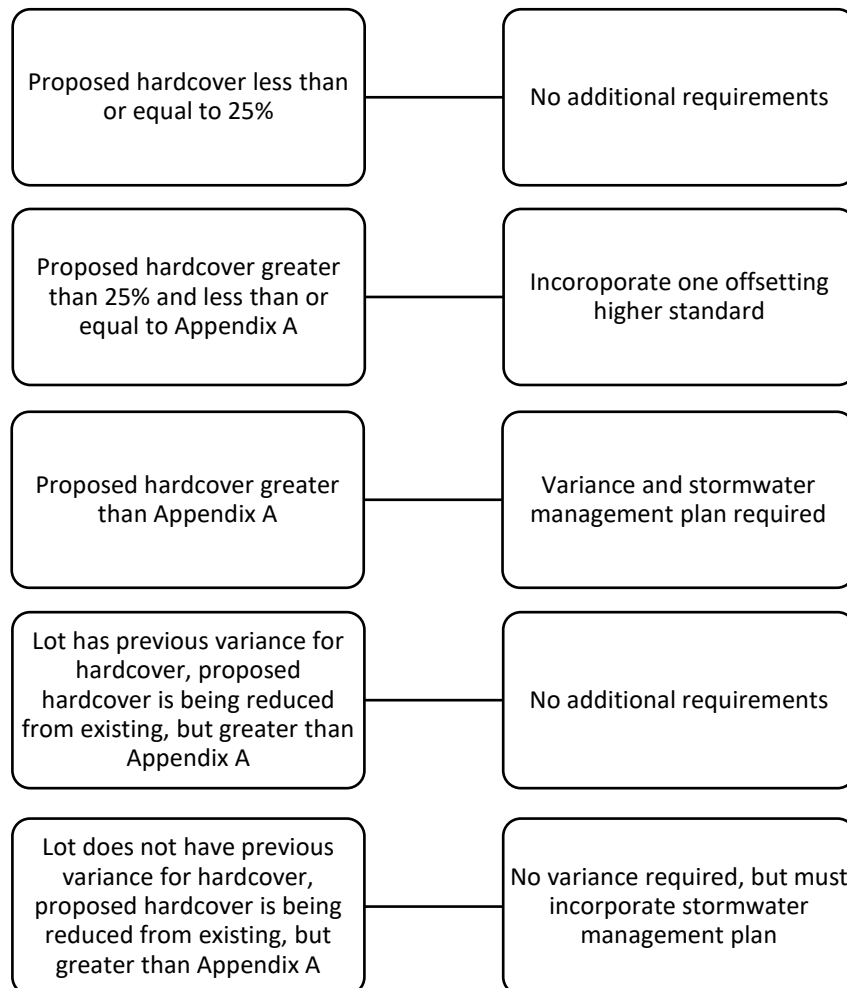
To: Applicants

From: Adam Gadbois, PE, City Engineer

Date: May 17, 2023

Re: Allowable Hardcover Guidance

Applicants may use the following chart to help determine what requirements are placed on the subject property regarding the proposed hardcover. This is meant to be used as a guide for Applicants, but ultimately City Staff will determine the requirements based on City Code.



Memorandum

To: Applicants

From: Adam Gadbois, PE, City Engineer

Date: June 21, 2022

Re: Stormwater Management Plan Guidance

The City of Tonka Bay, in Section 1070.11 of the City Code, allows Applicants to be eligible for a variance from the impervious surface coverage requirements if they submit a variance application and a Stormwater Management Plan. The main component of a Stormwater Management Plan typically consists of a rain garden that is sized to meet 1-inch of rainfall over all impervious surfaces on the lot. Drainage from impervious surfaces shall be directed to the rain garden location to the greatest extent possible. This includes directing roof downspouts towards the rain garden and grading the yard such that surface drainage is directed towards the rain garden. In some instances, due to unique site constraints, it may not be feasible to direct all drainage towards the rain garden. The City Engineer will incorporate these difficulties into their review and recommendation to the City Council.

A full **Stormwater Management Plan** will include the following:

1. A Best Management Practice (BMP) design that captures 1-inch of rainfall over all impervious surfaces on the lot. (Typically, a rain garden).
 - a. At a minimum, include the location on the site, cross section, 2-foot contours, drainage arrows, plantings, infiltration media and underdrain, if necessary.
2. A Stormwater Facility Maintenance agreement between the City and the Applicant, drafted by the City Attorney, and recorded against the property.
 - a. This agreement will discuss the maintenance requirements and the City's maintenance rights if they BMP is not maintained.
3. A drainage easement over the BMP. The sketch and description shall be prepared by the Applicant, and the easement language shall be prepared by the City Attorney. The easement shall be recorded against the property.

The information below outlines the requirements for an engineered rain garden on a single-family residential lot. It does not replace the requirements for storm water management for lot splits or large subdivisions or developments. See the City Ordinances and Watershed District rules for additional guidance in those areas.

Sizing

The rain garden shall be sized to meet the following volume control requirement: infiltration of 1-inch of rainfall over the impervious surface on the lot.

$$V = A / 12$$

where: V = Treatment volume required in cubic feet
A = Net impervious area in square feet

Depth

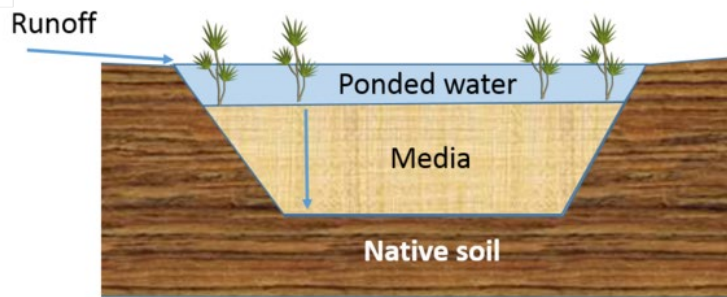
The rain garden depth shall be limited to prevent mosquito breeding, promote plant growth, and allow for draw down in 48 hours. The recommended depth is dependent on soil type and infiltration capacity. The Hennepin County Natural Resources map (<https://gis.hennepin.us/naturalresources/map/>) is a quick reference to determine HSG for a particular site. A soil boring or infiltration test may also be used.

HSG	Max Depth
B	1.2 ft
C	0.8 ft
D	0.25 ft

HSG D soils are not particularly conducive for infiltration. On sites with HSG D soils, infiltration media and underdrains may be required at the discretion of the City Engineer.

Location

The rain garden shall be located such that it receives runoff from the impervious surface on the site. An emergency overflow shall be included in the design of the rain garden and directed away from primary structures.



Figures - Rain garden examples, courtesy of Minnesota Stormwater Manual