

704 Highway 75 South I Wheaton, MN 56296

Phone | 320.563.4185 Fax | 320.563.4987

bdswd.com bdswd@frontiernet.net

REGULAR BOARD MEETING – DECEMBER 21, 2023

Agendas and Minutes are posted on www.bdswd.com. Underscored times will be honored as closely as possible

9:00 AM Verification of

Verification of Quorum & Call to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

Consider Agenda Additions & Approve Agenda

Declarations of Conflict of Interest*

Consent Agenda Approve: Minutes of November 17, 2023; Claims of December 21, 2023; Treasurer's

Report, and Budget; State Grants Received/Expended

Public Comment

PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Open Public Hearing consider the following petition requesting authority to use Traverse County Ditch #51 as an outlet for Gary Findlay: Parcel #02-0168000, W1/2 of the SE1/4 of Section 36, Range 45, Clifton Township (127), Traverse County

103E DRAINAGE SYSTEMS REPORTS

GCD #21 Reconvene the Final Hearing on the Improvement Petition, the Detailed Survey Report, and the Viewers' Report of the Redetermination of Benefits and Damages for GCD #21; Consideration MDM Grant Application Submittal

WCD #Sub-1 Update Minnesota Watershed Award

103D WATERSHED PROJECTS

Redpath Update, Approve Pay Application No. 6

Lightning Lake Update, Pay Application No. 1

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

10:00 AM

Open Public Hearing on the Budgets for the 2024 General Fund and Construction Fund Levies, and Assessments for the Ditch System Funds and Projects; Review All Fund Balances

to include Lined Outlet Waterway Cost Share for 2024

Approve Resolution of Ad Valorem Levy

Approve Resolution of 275.065 (1)(a) Special Districts: Ditch Assessment Levies

Approve 2023 Amended Budget

Approve Farmland Bid Advertisement Draft
Approve JCWMP Grant Request
Approve BdSWD District Internal Interest Rate
Approve CD Purchase
Managers RRWMB, RRRA, RRBC, FDRWG, MAWD
Drainage Workgroup & Committee Reports
Letters & Minutes

UPCOMING CALENDAR:

The January 18th regular board meeting is moved to January 25th at 9:00 am.

Timesheets due on or before 12/31/2023.

Depending on attendance, may constitute a quorum of the board

BOIS DE SIOUX WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD MEETING MINUTES November 17, 2023

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by President Vavra at 9:00 a.m. Present in the District Office: Linda Vavra, Jason Beyer, Ben Brutlag, Doug Dahlen, Jerome Deal, and Allen Wold. Absent: Scott Gillespie, John Kapphahn, and Steven Schmidt. Also present: Engineer Chad Engels, Engineer James Guler, Engineer Technician Troy Fridgen, Attorney Lukas Croaker, and Administrator Jamie Beyer.

AGENDA

Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Wold and carried unanimously, the agenda was approved with the following additions: City of Dumont and Doran Creek.

CONSENT AGENDA

Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Deal and carried unanimously, the Consent Agenda was approved.

PUBLIC COMMENT Traverse County Attorney Matthew Franzese stated that he has received a letter from the Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources (BWSR) requesting the County present a plan and process for "consistent and comprehensive enforcement of the Buffer Law." Attorney Matthew Franzese requested to work collaboratively with District staff to mediate agreements for compliance. Upon motion by Wold, seconded by Deal and carried unanimously, staff are authorized to support this effort.

WCD #SUB-1

Construction has met the standards for substantial completion. BNSF Railway Company has had no further communication with the District regarding their attempt to require the District to assume future maintenance and ownership responsibility for the installation of a culvert in their right of way required under the detailed survey report that is statutorily their responsibility. Attorney Lukas Croaker will draft a letter to send to BNSF regarding culvert installation in the spring of 2024. Board Manager Beyer stated that there are at least two culvert flap gates missing; engineering staff reported that the contractor is working with the supplier to acquire the needed flap gates to complete the project. Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Beyer and carried unanimously, Pay Application No. 5 in the amount of \$293,065.85 was approved.

GCD #3

Engineering staff continue to design a project with a cost that will remain under the drainage system's benefitted amount. The system does not currently feature many side inlet culverts, which limits its Clean Water Fund grant eligibility. To increase the likelihood of a grant award, engineering staff recommend that grant eligible items for GCD #3 be submitted with a second drainage system. Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Brutlag and carried unanimously, staff are authorized to submit a combined Multipurpose Drainage Management Grant application on behalf of both GCD #3 and GCD #21.

ZONE 1 DITCH INSPECTIONS

Engineer Technician Troy Fridgen stated that Zone 1 ditch inspections are completed. A full report for inspection is available at the District Office.

& REDPATH

MUSTINKA RIVER Construction continues on both the Mustinka River Rehabilitation and Redpath Flood Impoundment. Wetland depressions are being dug, and seeding and mulching are following closely behind construction. Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Deal and carried unanimously, Pay Application No. 5 in the amount of \$684,770.93 was approved.

> Work under Change Order No. 1 is anticipated to be completed in 2023. Bid and construction documents for Phase 2B are being prepared. This phase will feature road raises and crossings and complete the remaining Mustinka River Rehabilitation. Board managers supported the use of an alternate bid to request pricing for both 2024 and 2025 completion dates.

640TH AVE ROAD RAISE

Administrator Beyer stated that, prior to the start of the board meeting, Dollymount Township Official Steven Fridgen reported that a contract with Joe Riley Construction was approved, to begin next spring. Engineering staff are working to acquire the necessary land easements.

A map from Steven Fridgen was presented, detailing concerns about plans to cap a culvert under County Road 6 in Stevens County; this capped culvert will direct flow away from TCD #37 and into TCD #8. Engineering staff stated that the west culvert will have a weir installed, so the flow will be LIGHTNING LAKE split. The east culvert will be capped. The use of the weir and cap will be closely monitored and can be modified in the future if flow distributions are not as intended.

PROJECT NO. 1

Construction is complete for Lightning Lake Project No. 1; a pay application will be brought to the December board meeting. Photos were provided of the boulder rock riffle that controls the lake at an elevation set by the DNR. As chinking, rocks, and boulders settle over the winter, there may need to be modifications made in the spring.

President Linda Vavra entertained a motion to open the Final Hearing on the Establishment of the Improvement to Grant County Ditch No. 21 Project. Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Dahlen, and carried unanimously, the Final Hearing on the Improvement Petition, Detailed Survey Report, DNR's Final Advisory Report, and Viewers' Report for the Redetermination of Benefits and Damages and the Improvement of Grant County Ditch #21 (GCD #21) was opened. Attorney Croaker introduced the final hearing procedures and confirmed that Viewers Dwight Veldhouse, Loretta Pederson, and Dwight Veldhouse were present.

Engineer Guler described the purpose of the project – to bring GCD #21 infrastructure to modern drainage standards, resizing and regrading the portions of the system that are public drainage tile, and abandoning specific portions of the public tile no longer being used/functioning. Attorney Croaker confirmed that the District's engineer found that: the improvement is necessary, a proper petition has been submitted, and that the benefits of the proposed project exceed the project's estimated costs, including damages paid.

Engineer Guler presented the Detailed Survey Report, which included a project map, system alignment, extents, culvert crossings analysis, channel cross sections, plan profile sheets, and water elevations pre- and post-project. The proposed project is designed to improve the tile laterals to a ¼ inch drainage coefficient, . For the portion of the project that is an open channel, the proposed project will not be deeper than the original ditch at the outlet.

Landowners were given an opportunity to provide comments. Several questions were answered during the engineer's presentation.

Engineer Guler stated that US Fish and Wildlife provided an elevation for a wetland on their land, for which a structure will maintain an elevation of 1068.7'. They declined adjustable equipment to raise/lower the elevation.

Attorney Croaker described the formal process.

District Engineer Chad Engels read the DNR's Final Advisory Report received for the project, which found the Engineer's Report complete and acceptable as a project plan.

Grant County Land Management Administrator Greg Lillemon stated that he and Moore Engineering staff are in the process of identifying wetlands regulated under the Wetland Conservation Act. Administrator Greg Lillemon stated that the majority of the waterbodies are exempt, but wanted to make aware to landowners that the existence of federal wetlands (regulated by USDA) and state wetlands (regulated by Grant County staff) in the project area may limit where non-perforated tile may be used.

Viewer Dwight Vehldhouse provided a presentation on the Viewers' Narrative and the Viewers' Report. The Viewers' Report sets a monetary maximum limit for ditch construction, assigns a proportion of ditch expense (as a percentage) that each benefited 40-acre parcel is responsible for, and sets the damages payment to landowners for acquisition of easements. Factors affecting these figures are soil types, proximity rating, and hydraulic efficiency. Viewer Veldhouse provided an overall presentation of the current and proposed assessment district and described the methodology to quantify parcel benefits. Farmsteads, regardless of their actual size, were assessed as 1-acre of soil class "D".

The estimated total cost for the project is \$3,685,000. Of this amount, \$2,595,000 is estimated to be the local cost. The District will pursue BWSR Clean Water Fund Multipurpose Drainage Management Grant opportunities on behalf of the project.

Landowners were given an opportunity to provide comments. Several questions were answered during the engineer and viewers' presentations. Landowner requests for individual meetings were taken; these meetings were held in a separate room as the board meeting continued. Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Dahlen and carried unanimously, the public hearing was recessed and will reconvene on December 21, 2023.

Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Wold and carried unanimously, the City of Dumont's \$2,000 gate contribution was accepted.

Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Beyer and carried unanimously, the District accepts a \$43,560 Minnesota NRCS National Water Quality Initiative planning grant for FY2024 on behalf of the Doran Creek Restoration project.

Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Dahlen and carried unanimously, the Statement of Work Audit Services agreement with CliftonLarsonAllen was approved in the amount of \$15,500.

President Linda Vavra and Board Managers Jason Beyer, Scott Gillespie, and Allen Wold intend to attend the Minnesota Watershed Conference, held November 29^{th} – December 1^{st} . Allen Wold and Linda Vavra will serve as delegates.

Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Dahlen and carried unanimously, the Public Hearing on the Budgets for the 2024 General Fund and Construction Fund Levies, and Assessments for the Ditch System Funds and Projects was ordered for December 21, 2023 at 10:00 am.

President Linda Vavra stated that an upcoming conference conflicts with the January board meeting. Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Beyer and carried unanimously, the January board meeting is moved from January 18, 2024 to January 25, 2024.

Administrator Beyer stated that the terms for Board Managers Beyer, Gillespie and Schmidt will expire in 2024.

	Data	2022
Linda Vavra, President	Date:	, 2023
Jamie Beyer, Administrator	Date:	, 2023

The meeting was adjourned.

BOIS DE SIOUX WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD MEETING MINUTES November 17, 2023

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by President Vavra at 9:00 a.m. Present in the District Office: Linda Vavra, Jason Beyer, Ben Brutlag, Doug Dahlen, Jerome Deal, and Allen Wold. Absent: Scott Gillespie, John Kapphahn, and Steven Schmidt. Also present: Engineer Chad Engels, Engineer James Guler, Engineer Technician Troy Fridgen, Attorney Lukas Croaker, and Administrator Jamie Beyer.

AGENDA

Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Wold and carried unanimously, the agenda was approved with the following additions: City of Dumont and Doran Creek.

CONSENT AGENDA

Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Deal and carried unanimously, the Consent Agenda was approved.

PUBLIC COMMENT Traverse County Attorney Matthew Franzese stated that he has received a letter from the Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources (BWSR) requesting the County present a plan and process for "consistent and comprehensive enforcement of the Buffer Law." Attorney Matthew Franzese requested to work collaboratively with District staff to mediate agreements for compliance. Upon motion by Wold, seconded by Deal and carried unanimously, staff are authorized to support this effort.

WCD #SUB-1

Construction has met the standards for substantial completion. BNSF Railway Company has had no further communication with the District regarding their attempt to require the District to assume future maintenance and ownership responsibility for the installation of a culvert in their right of way required under the detailed survey report that is statutorily their responsibility. Attorney Lukas Croaker will draft a letter to send to BNSF regarding culvert installation in the spring of 2024. Board Manager Beyer stated that there are at least two culvert flap gates missing; engineering staff reported that the contractor is working with the supplier to acquire the needed flap gates to complete the project. Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Beyer and carried unanimously, Pay Application No. 5 in the amount of \$293,065.85 was approved.

GCD #3

Engineering staff continue to design a project with a cost that will remain under the drainage system's benefitted amount. The system does not currently feature many side inlet culverts, which limits its Clean Water Fund grant eligibility. To increase the likelihood of a grant award, engineering staff recommend that grant eligible items for GCD #3 be submitted with a second drainage system. Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Brutlag and carried unanimously, staff are authorized to submit a combined Multipurpose Drainage Management Grant application on behalf of both GCD #3 and GCD #21.

ZONE 1 DITCH INSPECTIONS

Engineer Technician Troy Fridgen stated that Zone 1 ditch inspections are completed. A full report for inspection is available at the District Office.

& REDPATH

MUSTINKA RIVER Construction continues on both the Mustinka River Rehabilitation and Redpath Flood Impoundment. Wetland depressions are being dug, and seeding and mulching are following closely behind construction. Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Deal and carried unanimously, Pay Application No. 5 in the amount of \$684,770.93 was approved.

> Work under Change Order No. 1 is anticipated to be completed in 2023. Bid and construction documents for Phase 2B are being prepared. This phase will feature road raises and crossings and complete the remaining Mustinka River Rehabilitation. Board managers supported the use of an alternate bid to request pricing for both 2024 and 2025 completion dates.

640TH AVE ROAD RAISE

Administrator Beyer stated that, prior to the start of the board meeting, Dollymount Township Official Steven Fridgen reported that a contract with Joe Riley Construction was approved, to begin next spring. Engineering staff are working to acquire the necessary land easements.

A map from Steven Fridgen was presented, detailing concerns about plans to cap a culvert under County Road 6 in Stevens County; this capped culvert will direct flow away from TCD #37 and into TCD #8. Engineering staff stated that the west culvert will have a weir installed, so the flow will be split. The east culvert will be capped. The use of the weir and cap will be closely monitored and can be modified in the future if flow distributions are not as intended.

PROJECT NO. 1

LIGHTNING LAKE Construction is complete for Lightning Lake Project No. 1; a pay application will be brought to the December board meeting. Photos were provided of the boulder rock riffle that controls the lake at an elevation set by the DNR. As chinking, rocks, and boulders settle over the winter, there may need to be modifications made in the spring.

GCD #21 **HEARINGS**

President Linda Vavra entertained a motion to open the Final Hearing on the Establishment of the Improvement to Grant County Ditch No. 21 Project. Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Dahlen, and carried unanimously, the Final Hearing on the Improvement Petition, Detailed Survey Report, DNR's Final Advisory Report, and Viewers' Report for the Redetermination of Benefits and Damages and the Improvement of Grant County Ditch #21 (GCD #21) was opened. Attorney Croaker introduced the final hearing procedures and confirmed that Viewers Dwight Veldhouse, Loretta Pederson, and Dwight Veldhouse were present.

Engineer Guler described the purpose of the project - to bring GCD #21 infrastructure to modern drainage standards, resizing and regrading the portions of the system that are public drainage tile, and abandoning specific portions of the public tile no longer being used/functioning. Attorney Croaker confirmed that the District's engineer found that: the improvement is necessary, a proper petition has been submitted, and that the benefits of the proposed project exceed the project's estimated costs, including damages paid.

Engineer Guler presented the Detailed Survey Report, which included a project map, system alignment, extents, culvert crossings analysis, channel cross sections, plan profile sheets, and water elevations pre- and post-project. The proposed project is designed to improve the tile laterals to a 1/4 inch drainage coefficient, . For the portion of the project that is an open channel, the proposed project will not be deeper than the original ditch at the outlet.

Landowners were given an opportunity to provide comments. Several questions were answered during the engineer's presentation.

Engineer Guler stated that US Fish and Wildlife provided an elevation for a wetland on their land, for which a structure will maintain an elevation of 1068.7'. They declined adjustable equipment to raise/lower the elevation.

Attorney Croaker described the formal process.

District Engineer Chad Engels read the DNR's Final Advisory Report received for the project, which found the Engineer's Report complete and acceptable as a project plan.

Grant County Land Management Administrator Greg Lillemon stated that he and Moore Engineering staff are in the process of identifying wetlands regulated under the Wetland Conservation Act. Administrator Greg Lillemon stated that the majority of the waterbodies are exempt, but wanted to make aware to landowners that the existence of federal wetlands (regulated by USDA) and state wetlands (regulated by Grant County staff) in the project area may limit where non-perforated tile may be used.

Viewer Dwight Vehldhouse provided a presentation on the Viewers' Narrative and the Viewers' Report. The Viewers' Report sets a monetary maximum limit for ditch construction, assigns a proportion of ditch expense (as a percentage) that each benefited 40-acre parcel is responsible for, and sets the damages payment to landowners for acquisition of easements. Factors affecting these figures are soil types, proximity rating, and hydraulic efficiency. Viewer Veldhouse provided an overall presentation of the current and proposed assessment district and described the methodology to quantify parcel benefits. Farmsteads, regardless of their actual size, were assessed as 1-acre of soil class "D".

The estimated total cost for the project is \$3,685,000. Of this amount, \$2,595,000 is estimated to be the local cost. The District will pursue BWSR Clean Water Fund Multipurpose Drainage Management Grant opportunities on behalf of the project.

Landowners were given an opportunity to provide comments. Several questions were answered during the engineer and viewers' presentations. Landowner requests for individual meetings were taken; these meetings were held in a separate room as the board meeting continued. Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Dahlen and carried unanimously, the public hearing was recessed and will reconvene on December 21, 2023.

CITY OF DUMONT LEVY GATES

Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Wold and carried unanimously, the City of Dumont's \$2,000 gate contribution was accepted.

DORAN CREEK NWQI GRANT

Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Beyer and carried unanimously, the District accepts a \$43,560 Minnesota NRCS National Water Quality Initiative planning grant for FY2024 on behalf of the Doran Creek Restoration project.

CLA AUDIT

Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Dahlen and carried unanimously, the Statement of Work Audit Services agreement with CliftonLarsonAllen was approved in the amount of \$15,500.

MW CONFERENCE President Linda Vavra and Board Managers Jason Beyer, Scott Gillespie, and Allen Wold intend to attend the Minnesota Watershed Conference, held November 29th – December 1st. Allen Wold and Linda Vavra will serve as delegates.

2024 BUDGETS, **LEVIES & ASSESSMENTS**

Upon motion by Beyer, seconded by Dahlen and carried unanimously, the Public Hearing on the Budgets for the 2024 General Fund and Construction Fund Levies, and Assessments for the Ditch System Funds and Projects was ordered for December 21, 2023 at 10:00 am.

JANUARY BOARD MEETING

President Linda Vavra stated that an upcoming conference conflicts with the January board meeting. Upon motion by Dahlen, seconded by Beyer and carried unanimously, the January board meeting is moved from January 18, 2024 to January 25, 2024.

TERM EXPIRATIONS

Administrator Beyer stated that the terms for Board Managers Beyer, Gillespie and Schmidt will expire in 2024.

The meeting was adjourned.

	Date:	, 2023
Linda Vavra, President		
	Date:	, 2023
Jamie Bever, Administrator		

TREASURER'S REPORT NOVEMBER 2023

BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES FROM BANK STATEMENTS

Bank - Checking, No Interest	\$ 1,231,087.59
GCD #21 Surety	\$ 2,516,315.29
BdSWD No. 5 Surety	\$ 60,033.94
Bank - Checking, Interest	\$ 60,015.32
Bank - Checking, No Interest	3,750.00
Bank - Money Market, Interest	\$ 3,891,433.97
Bank - CD's, Interest	\$ 1,335,586.65
END OF MONTH AMOUNT IN BANK ACCOUNTS:	\$ 9,098,222.76

ACCOUNTING FUND BALANCES FROM QUICKBOOKS

	Beginning Balance from Quickbooks 12/31/2022	2023 <u>YTD Revenue</u> 11/30/2023	2023 <u>YTD Expenses</u> 11/30/2023	Current Fund Balance 11/30/2023
Payroll Liabilities	0.00	0.00	(1,437.40)	(1,437.40)
General Fund(*)	425,093.67	123,871.13	(409,473.04)	139,491.76
Ditch Fund				
Total BdSWD #3	87,567.47	0.00	0.00	87,567.47
Total BdSWD #5	0.00	60,027.32	(25,787.30)	34,240.02
Total GCD #3	0.00	0.00	(26,958.44)	(26,958.44)
Total GCD #21	9,095.34	17,737.40	(88,904.93)	(62,072.19)
Total JCD #2	129,452.79	1,496.25	(9,990.65)	120,958.39
Total JCD #3	23,223.81	1,900.44	(7,346.77)	17,777.48
Total JCD #4	2.23	0.00	0.00	2.23
Total JCD #6	136,069.40	6,160.13	(6,500.19)	135,729.34
Total JCD #7	28,462.06	3,355.29	(12,940.13)	18,877.22
Total JCD #11	111,168.42	0.00	(15,958.80)	95,209.62
Total JCD #12	67,373.74	22,548.74	(53,397.78)	36,524.70
Total JCD #14	(115,047.32)	123,864.80	(2,515.00)	6,302.48
Total TCD #1E	10,600.32	4,300.18	(4,050.00)	10,850.50
Total TCD #1W	13,323.89	3,234.86	0.00	16,558.75
Total TCD #2	28,812.19	3,307.92	(653.00)	31,467.11
Total TCD #4	42,130.28	2,928.01	(13,089.29)	31,969.00
Total TCD #7	27,180.10	3,508.81	(14,280.00)	16,408.91
Total TCD #8	(3,270.90)	6,308.11	(3,305.00)	(267.79)
Total TCD #9	(13,094.43)	12,263.39	(2,108.36)	(2,939.40)
Total TCD #10	6,776.30	3,889.38	(675.00)	9,990.68
Total TCD #11	35,295.76	3,356.88	(135.00)	38,517.64
Total TCD #13	11,657.44	1,086.88	0.00	12,744.32
Total TCD #15	(11,927.98)	5,970.94	(3,815.25)	(9,772.29)
Total TCD #16	(3,997.58)	5,265.45	(3,225.00)	(1,957.13)
Total TCD #17	(47,155.73)	4,756.19	(555.00)	(42,954.54)
Total TCD #18	1,553.37	3,079.95	(4,950.00)	(316.68)
Total TCD #19	3,015.10	2,173.92	(17,086.00)	(11,896.98)
Total TCD #20	7,734.05	2,331.12	(15,240.00)	(5,174.83)
Total TCD #22	(1,412.35)	2,712.61	(23,504.34)	(22,204.08)
Total TCD #23	(72,826.61)	4,269.32	(5,102.50)	(73,659.79)
Total TCD #24	6,265.06	4,992.40	(15,652.50)	(4,395.04)
Total TCD #26	12,270.89	3,536.02	(3,890.00)	11,916.91
Total TCD #27	41,291.18	14,658.92	(56,470.77)	(520.67)
Total TCD #28	(13,398.81)	3,469.88	(1,719.50)	(11,648.43)
Total TCD #29	15,738.35	818.43	(3,716.00)	12,840.78
Total TCD #30	3,035.57	4,546.78	(1,202.50)	6,379.85
Total TCD #31	12,521.26	4,288.36	(8,466.83)	8,342.79
Total TCD #32	1,268.61	1,943.10	(1,750.00)	1,461.71
Total TCD #33	15,144.68	945.51	0.00	16,090.19
Total TCD #35	19,885.85	0.00	(53,129.20)	(33,243.35)
Total TCD #36	18,400.86	4,771.18	(8,722.50)	14,449.54

Construction Fund(*)	8,319,387.16	9,117,675.51	(11,162,161.10)	6,274,901.57
Total Ditch Fund	1,003,239.86	2,694,280.06	(2,792,928.70)	904,591.22
Total Ditch Fund - Other	0.00	0.00	(34,719.68)	(34,719.68)
Total WCD #39	14,226.77	5,052.48	(2,209.10)	17,070.15
Total WCD #35	(16,001.32)	4,688.71	(1,145.10)	(12,457.71)
Total WCD #25	36,716.07	3,090.60	(1,280.60)	38,526.07
Total WCD #20	29,703.53	12,251.35	(3,622.94)	38,331.94
Total WCD #18	22,630.04	6,391.13	(2,046.30)	26,974.87
Total WCD #9	301,340.40	15,422.81	(31,255.16)	285,508.05
Total WCD #8	127,930.35	0.00	(8,195.85)	119,734.50
Total WCD #Sub-1	20,365.08	2,207,955.40	(2,105,630.74)	122,689.74
Total TCD #55	6,350.18	1,090.86	0.00	7,441.04
Total TCD #53	60,588.48	1,410.34	(5,764.12)	56,234.70
Total TCD #52	24,876.91	9,077.88	(4,202.50)	29,752.29
Total TCD #51	17,978.33	5,816.81	(9,766.25)	14,028.89
Total TCD #50	2,980.56	307.61	0.00	3,288.17
Total TCD #48	(8,344.14)	2,103.11	0.00	(6,241.03)
Total TCD #46	14,903.36	1,401.26	0.00	16,304.62
Total TCD #44	5,010.27	3,630.48	(2,072.00)	6,568.75
Total TCD #43	25,196.94	1,598.50	(13,659.60)	13,135.84
Total TCD #42	12,342.48	6,332.19	(2,781.00)	15,893.67
Total TCD #41	(31,413.84)	14,661.11	(10,695.61)	(27,448.34)
Total TCD #40	20,063.34	8,222.49	(17,030.00)	11,255.83
Total TCD #39	7,222.47	2,978.03	(9,176.22)	1,024.28
Total TCD #38	8,276.16	1,754.56	(162.00)	9,868.72
Total TCD #37	(343,887.22)	23,237.48	(10,720.40)	(331,370.14)

Construction Fund(*)	8,319,387.16	9,117,675.51	(11,162,161.10)	6,274,901.57

RRWMB Fund	0.00	554,507.08	(512,408.49)	42,098.59
TOTAL Funds	9,747,720.69	12,490,333.78	(14,878,408.73)	7,359,645.74

RECONCILE BANK STATEMENTS TO QUICKBOOKS

7,359,645.74

Bank Statement Total From Top:	9,098,222.76
Enter Quickbooks Bank Account Balance Total Assets:	7,359,645.74
+ Enter Uncleared Transactions Bank of the West:	92,759.11
+ Enter Uncleared Transactions Star Bank:	1,645,817.91
+ Enter Star Bank checks written 11/25/23 - 11/30/23	0.00
- Enter Star Bank Deposits received 11/25/23 - 11/30/23	0.00
Quickbooks Total:	9,098,222.76
F. O. H. J. T. J. G. F. J. D. J. G. D. J.	7.2/4.002.44
Enter Quickbooks Total from Fund Balances Income/Expense Report:	7,361,083.14
Enter Quickbooks Total from Balance Sheet Current Liabilities:	(1,437.40)
Total:	7,359,645.74

Enter Quickbooks Total Assets from Bank Balances Report:

8:41 AM 12/15/23 **Cash Basis**

Bois de Sioux Watershed District Expenses by Vendor Summary (No Employees) November 18 through December 21, 2023

	Nov 18 - Dec 21, 23
Barrett Agri, Inc	1,145.00
Big Stone County	-45,255.25
BlueCross BlueShield MN	21.74
BMO/Bank of the West	6.00
Bois de Sioux Watershed	0.00
Braun Intertec	15,793.00
Bremer Bank	-14,993.64
City of Dumont	-2,000.00
City of Wheaton	53.36
Elan Financial Services	2,015.75
Gazette Publishing Co.	769.50
Grant County	-248,544.03
Grant County Herald	980.75
Hedstrom Excavating, LLC	797.50
Hormann Works LLC	14,622.50
L & B Hardware Hank LLC	56.47
Larson Oil Company	189.89
Litzau Farm Drainage Inc	850.00
Nick Persing	
Northland Area Services	500.00
	1,416.31
Ohnstad Twichell, PC	12,212.03
Olson Tile & Excavating, LLC	1,230.00
Otter Tail Power Company	124.75
Otter Tail County	-20,018.50
Pitney Bowes Global Financial Serv LLC	181.73
Purchase Power	301.50
QuickBooks Payroll Service	7.00
RRWMB	-458,838.61
Runestone Telecom Association	-38.50
Star Bank	-143.39
State of Minnesota	-320,000.00
Stevens County	-48,814.17
Sturdevant's Auto Value Wheaton	48.86
The Chokio Review	125.87
The Ortonville Independent/Northern Star	15.75
Toby Decker	400.00
Traverse County	-394,660.57
Traverse County SWCD	29,618.12
Traverse Electric Cooperative Inc	44.36
Tri County Coop	294.86
Valley Office Products, Inc.	121.08
VOID	0.00
Wilkin County	-107,270.47
Willy's Super Valu	195.29
Xerox Corporation	262.17
DTAL	4 576 475 00
JIAL	-1,576,175.99

Date	Num	Туре	Memo	Account	Class	Amount
Barrett Agri, Inc 12/21/2023 12/21/2023		Check Check	INTAKE MARKER FLAGS INTAKE MARKER FLAGS	53200 · Miscellaneous Expenses 53200 · Miscellaneous Expenses	Construction Fund:Buffers/Riparian/Sediment Loss Construction Fund:Buffers/Riparian/Sediment Loss	-572.50 -572.50
Total Barrett Agri, Inc					-	-1,145.00
Big Stone County 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023		Deposit Deposit Deposit	PROPERTY TAXES PROPERTY TAXES PORTION OF PROPERTY TAXES FOR RRWMB	42010 · Big Stone County 42010 · Big Stone County 42010 · Big Stone County	Administrative Fund:General Cash Construction Fund RRWMB	4,517.83 20,368.71 20,368.71
Total Big Stone County						45,255.25
BlueCross BlueShield 12/09/2023	I MN 1959	Check	VISION PLAN	Health Insurance Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-21.74
Total BlueCross BlueS	hield MN					-21.74
BMO/Bank of the Wes 11/30/2023	st .	Check	Service Charge	55150 · Service Charges	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-6.00
Total BMO/Bank of the	West					-6.00
Bois de Sioux Waters 12/20/2023 12/20/2023 12/20/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023	WBIF2-10 WBIF2-10 WBIF2-10 WBIF2-10 WBIF1-35 WBIF1-35 WBIF1-35 WBIF1-35 WBIF1-35	General Journal General Journal General Journal General Journal General Journal General Journal General Journal General Journal General Journal	WBIF 02-10: REIMB FOR WCD #SUB-1 CONSTRUC WBIF 02-10: REIMB FOR WCD #SUB-1 CONSTRUC WBIF 02-10: REIMB FOR ADMIN/COOR WBIF 02-10: REIMB FOR ADMIN/COOR WBIF 01-35: REIMB FOR LINED WATERWAYS WBIF 01-35: REIMB FOR LINED WATERWAYS WBIF 01-35: REIMB FOR BEAST SPREADSHEET	61400 · BMP Construction 49400 · Transfer In 61100 · Admin/Coord 49400 · Transfer In 61500 · Agricultural Practices 49400 · Transfer In 61300 · Technical/Engineering 49400 · Transfer In 61800 · Tracking & Evaluation 49400 · Transfer In	Construction Fund:JCWMP/1W1Plan Imp.:BWSRWBIF2 Ditch Fund:WCD #Sub-1 Construction Fund:JCWMP/1W1Plan Imp.:BWSRWBIF2 Construction Fund:JCWMP/1W1Plan Imp.:BWSRWBIF1 Construction Fund:UCWMP/1W1Plan Imp.:BWSRWBIF1 Construction Fund:JCWMP/1W1Plan Imp.:BWSRWBIF1 Construction Fund:JCWMP/1W1Plan Imp.:BWSRWBIF1 Construction Fund:JCWMP/1W1Plan Imp.:BWSRWBIF1 Construction Fund	-370,000.00 370,000.00 -296.50 296.50 -20,662.00 20,662.00 -760.00 -6,740.00 6,740.00
Braun Intertec 12/21/2023		Check	LEVEL SPOILS REDPATH PHASE 2	51200 · Project Construction	Construction Fund:Redpath Imp.& Mustinka Rehab.	-15,793.00
Total Braun Intertec						-15,793.00
Bremer Bank 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023		Deposit Deposit Deposit Deposit Check	CD INTEREST CD INTEREST CD INTEREST Interest Service Charge	43000 · Interest Income 43000 · Interest Income 43000 · Interest Income 43000 · Interest Income 53200 · Miscellaneous Expenses	Construction Fund Construction Fund Construction Fund Construction Fund Administrative Fund:General Cash	3,351.40 3,340.66 3,352.30 4,951.28 -2.00
Total Bremer Bank					-	14,993.64
City of Dumont 11/21/2023		Deposit	CONTRIB TOWARDS FLAP GATES	Culvert Cost Share	Construction Fund	2,000.00
Total City of Dumont						2,000.00
City of Wheaton 12/09/2023	1957	Check	W/S/G	53440 · Utility Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-53.36
Total City of Wheaton						-53.36

Date	Num	Туре	Memo	Account	Class	Amount
Elan Financial Servio 12/09/2023 12/09/2023 12/09/2023 12/09/2023 12/09/2023 12/09/2023	1960 1960 1960 1960 1960 1960	Check Check Check Check Check Check	ADOBE SUB ZOOM SUB MAWD REGISTRATIONS - LV, AW, SG FREEFIND SEARCH UPDATE ANTI-VIRUS SUB CONFERENCE ROOM DISPLAY	55130 · Website 52800 · Meeting Expense 52800 · Meeting Expense 55130 · Website 53500 · Office Supplies 52800 · Meeting Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash	-36.86 -34.18 -361.15 -19.00 -10.58 -1,553.98
Total Elan Financial So	ervices					-2,015.75
Gazette Publishing C 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023		Check Check Check	VIEWER NOTICE BUDGET HEARING & MEETING CHANGE HEARING	51500 · Advertising Expense 51500 · Advertising Expense 51500 · Advertising Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash Ditch Fund:TCD #51	-66.50 -608.00 -95.00
Total Gazette Publishi	ng Co.					-769.50
Grant County 12/04/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023 12/06/2023		Deposit	GRANT COUNTY TRANSFER DITCH BALANCE PROPERTY TAXES PROPERTY TAXES PORTION OF PROPERTY TAXES FOR RRWMB DITCH ASSESSMENTS	20500 · Intergovernmental Revenue 42020 · Grant County 42020 · Grant County 42020 · Grant County 41190 · Ditch Assessments	Ditch Fund:GCD #3 Administrative Fund:General Cash Construction Fund RRWMB Ditch Fund:TCD #4 Ditch Fund:TCD #23 Ditch Fund:JCD #12 Ditch Fund:JCD #14 Ditch Fund:GCD #3 Ditch Fund:GCD #3 Ditch Fund:GCD #21	30,778.57 18,973.70 85,518.58 85,518.58 131.52 125.51 4,698.56 2,682.51 20,108.37 8.13
Total Grant County						248,544.03
Grant County Herald 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 Total Grant County He	erald	Check Check Check Check	MEETING CHANGE HEARING NOTICES BUDGET HEARING HEARING	51500 · Advertising Expense 51500 · Advertising Expense 51500 · Advertising Expense 51500 · Advertising Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash Ditch Fund:GCD #21 Administrative Fund:General Cash Ditch Fund:TCD #51	-74.00 -585.00 -234.00 -87.75
Hedstrom Excavating 12/21/2023	g, LLC	Check	DAM REMOVAL AND FIELD DRAIN CLEANOUT	54100 · Repairs and Maintenance	Ditch Fund:GCD #3	-797.50
Total Hedstrom Excav	ating, LLC					-797.50
Hormann Works LLC 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 Total Hormann Works		Check Check Check Check	LEVEL SPOILS-1844 LEVEL SPOILS-1845 LEVEL SPOILS-1846 CLEAN CHANNEL-1847	51020 · Buffers 51020 · Buffers 51020 · Buffers 54100 · Repairs and Maintenance	Construction Fund:Buffers/Riparian/Sediment Loss Construction Fund:Buffers/Riparian/Sediment Loss Construction Fund:Buffers/Riparian/Sediment Loss Construction Fund:North Ottawa Impoundment:N.O. Dev	-5,365.00 -3,052.50 -2,080.00 -4,125.00 -14,622.50
L & B Hardware Hank 12/21/2023	k LLC	Check	BATTERIES, STRAPS, LIGHTER	54100 · Repairs and Maintenance	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-56.47
Total L & B Hardware	Hank LLC			·		-56.47
Larson Oil Company 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 Total Larson Oil Comp		Check Check Check	PROPANE 126 126	53470 · Office Fuel 54400 · Vehicle Fuel 54500 · Vehicle Maint & Repair	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-189.89 0.00 0.00 -189.89
Litzau Farm Drainage	e Inc	Check	DAM REMOVAL	53910 · Nuisance Beaver Control	Construction Fund	-850.00
Total Litzau Farm Drai	nage Inc	OHEUN	DUNI VEINOAVE	555 TO INDISCINCE DEAVEL CUITIUI	Construction Fund	-850.00

Date	Num	Туре	Memo	Account	Class	Amount
Nick Persing 12/21/2023		Check	MOWING	53410 · Yard Maintenance	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-500.00
Total Nick Persing					_	-500.00
Northland Area Servi 12/21/2023	ces	Check	REPAIR EROSION, FABRIC & RIP RAP	54100 · Repairs and Maintenance	Ditch Fund:JCD #3	-1,416.31
Total Northland Area S	ervices	Officer	NEI AIN ENGOIGN, I ABNIG & NII NAI	34 100 Tepans and Maintenance		-1,416.31
Ohnstad Twichell, PO						1,110.01
12/13/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023		Deposit Check	REIMB FOR CONFERENCE DISPLAY JD11 WCD 39 REDPATH LEASES NORTH OTTAWA WCD SUB-1 640TH AVE ROAD RAISE GCD#21 ANDERSON SUIT GENERAL DWG PERSONNEL PERMITS	45000 · Miscellanous Income 52600 · Legal Fees 52600 · Legal Fees	Administrative Fund:General Cash Ditch Fund:JCD #11 Ditch Fund:WCD #39 Construction Fund:Redpath Imp.& Mustinka Rehab.:Ag La Construction Fund:North Ottawa Impoundment:N.O. Dev Ditch Fund:WCD #Sub-1 Construction Fund Ditch Fund:GCD #21 Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash Construction Fund Administrative Fund:General Cash Construction Fund Construction Fund Construction Fund	1,553.48 -2,556.50 -43.00 -774.00 -387.00 -1,537.50 -43.00 -1,290.00 -314.00 -1,953.11 -4,501.90 -322.50 -43.00
Total Ohnstad Twichel	l, PC			3	_	-12,212.03
Olson Tile & Excavati	ng, LLC					
12/21/2023	<u>.</u>	Check	DAM REMOVAL	53910 · Nuisance Beaver Control	Ditch Fund:JCD #2	-1,230.00
Total Olson Tile & Exc	•					-1,230.00
Otter Tail Power Con 12/09/2023	1955	Check	ELECTRICITY	53430 · Electricity	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-124.75
Total Otter Tail Power	Company					-124.75
Otter Tail County 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023		Deposit Deposit Deposit	PROPERTY TAXES PROPERTY TAXES PORTION OF PROPERTY TAXES FOR RRWMB TRANSFER TO WCD #9/10	42030 · Otter Tail County 42030 · Otter Tail County 42030 · Otter Tail County 41190 · Ditch Assessments	Administrative Fund:General Cash Construction Fund RRWMB Ditch Fund:WCD #9	1,342.23 6,051.30 6,051.31 6,573.66
Total Otter Tail County						20,018.50
Pitney Bowes Global 12/09/2023	Financial Se 1958	rv LLC Check	POSTAGE MACHINE LEASE	52100 · Equipment Lease & Rental	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-181.73
Total Pitney Bowes Glo	obal Financial	Serv LLC				-181.73
Purchase Power						
12/09/2023	1954	Check	PURCHASE POWER POSTAGE	53610 · Postage	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-301.50
Total Purchase Power						-301.50
QuickBooks Payroll \$ 11/29/2023 12/15/2023	SELVICE	Liability Check Liability Check	Fee for 2 direct deposit(s) at \$1.75 each Fee for 2 direct deposit(s) at \$1.75 each	53700 · Payroll Expenses 53700 · Payroll Expenses	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-3.50 -3.50
Total QuickBooks Pay	oll Service					-7.00

Date	Num	Туре	Memo	Account	Class	Amount
RRWMB 12/01/2023 12/01/2023 12/01/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023		Deposit Deposit Deposit Check	REQUEST 1 OF 1 LTWQIP PHASE 3 - REQUEST 2 REDPATH PH. 1, 2023FA-02 ADVANCE REQUEST 1 PORTION OF PROPERTY TAX FOR RRWMB	44505 · RRWMB WQ Project Grant 44505 · RRWMB WQ Project Grant 44500 · Project Grant 44500 · Project Grant 54225 · Transfer of Funds to RRWMB	Construction Fund:Redpath Imp.& Mustinka Rehab.:Ph 2 Construction Fund:Lake Traverse WQ Improvement:Phas Construction Fund:Redpath Imp.& Mustinka Rehab.:Ph 1 RRWMB RRWMB RRWMB RRWMB RRWMB RRWMB RRWMB RRWMB RRWMB	507,000.00 358,551.73 172,714.00 -20,368.71 -6,051.31 -21,729.88 -120,790.97 -35,254.11 -85,518.58 -289,713.56
Total RRWMB						458,838.61
Runestone Telecom 11/21/2023 12/09/2023 Total Runestone Tele	1956	Deposit Check	CAPITAL CREDITS INTERNET & EMAIL	45000 · Miscellanous Income 53440 · Utility Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash 	134.45 -95.95 38.50
Star Bank 11/24/2023 11/24/2023 11/24/2023 11/24/2023 11/24/2023 11/24/2023 Total Star Bank		Check Deposit Check Deposit Check Deposit	Service Charge Interest Service Charge Interest Service Charge Interest	53200 · Miscellaneous Expenses 43000 · Interest Income 53200 · Miscellaneous Expenses 43000 · Interest Income 53200 · Miscellaneous Expenses 43000 · Interest Income	Ditch Fund:GCD #21:2022 LO Improvement Bond Ditch Fund:GCD #21:2022 LO Improvement Bond Administrative Fund:General Cash Construction Fund Ditch Fund:BdSWD #5 Ditch Fund:BdSWD #5	-3.00 7.15 -7.00 142.09 -3.00 7.15
State of Minnesota 12/05/2023		Deposit	MUSTINKA 40% GRANT REIMBURSEMENT	44500 · Project Grant	Construction Fund:Redpath Imp.& Mustinka Rehab.:Ph 2	320,000.00
Total State of Minnes	ota					320,000.00
Stevens County 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 Total Stevens County		Deposit Deposit Deposit Deposit Deposit	PROPERTY TAXES PROPERTY TAXES PORTION OF PROPERTY TAXES FOR RRWMB DITCH ASSESSMENTS DITCH ASSESSMENTS	42040 · Stevens County 42040 · Stevens County 42040 · Stevens County 41190 · Ditch Assessments 41190 · Ditch Assessments	Administrative Fund:General Cash RRWMB Construction Fund Ditch Fund:TCD #37 Ditch Fund:TCD #8	4,819.91 21,729.88 21,729.87 388.00 146.51 48.814.17
Sturdevant's Auto V						40,014.17
12/21/2023		Check	SOCKET FOR NORTH OTTAWA	54100 · Repairs and Maintenance	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-48.86
Total Sturdevant's Au	to Value Whea	ton				-48.86
The Chokio Review 12/21/2023		Check	BUDGET HEARING & MEETING CHANGE	51500 · Advertising Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-125.87
Total The Chokio Rev						-125.87
The Ortonville Indep 12/21/2023	endent/North	ern Star Check	MEETING CHANGE	51500 · Advertising Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-15.75
Total The Ortonville In	ndependent/No	rthern Star				-15.75
Toby Decker 12/21/2023		Check	DAM REMOVAL	53910 · Nuisance Beaver Control	Construction Fund	-400.00
Total Toby Decker						-400.00

Date	Num	Туре	Memo		Account		Class	Amount
Traverse County	5	" DDODEDTY TAYE		10050	- 0 1			00.700.40
12/04/2023	Depos				Traverse County		ninistrative Fund:General Cash	26,792.46
12/04/2023	Depos				Traverse County		struction Fund	120,790.97
12/04/2023	Depos				Traverse County		VMB	120,790.96
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #1E	2,853.76
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #1W	1,800.48
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #2	1,757.49
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #4	1,955.19
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #7	1,652.20
12/04/2023	Depos			41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #8	866.03
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #9	4,110.63
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #10	2,509.48
12/04/2023	Depos			41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #11	1,964.30
12/04/2023	Depos			41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #13	301.89
12/04/2023	Depos	sit DITCH ASSESSMI	ENTS .	41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #15	817.91
12/04/2023	Depos	sit DITCH ASSESSMI	ENTS	41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #16	2,866.02
12/04/2023	Depos	sit DITCH ASSESSMI	ENTS	41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #17	3,537.03
12/04/2023	Depos	sit DITCH ASSESSMI	ENTS	41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #18	904.91
12/04/2023	Depos	sit DITCH ASSESSMI	ENTS	41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #19	901.26
12/04/2023	Depos	sit DITCH ASSESSMI	ENTS	41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #20	2,147.83
12/04/2023	Depos			41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #22	2.238.60
12/04/2023	Depos			41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #23	5,254.29
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #24	1.003.03
12/04/2023	Depos			41190 · I	Ditch Assessments	Ditc	h Fund:TCD #26	1.626.21
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #27	7,231.60
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #28	3,223.67
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #29	589.40
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #30	2.176.52
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #31	2.246.84
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #32	1,221.96
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #33	471.20
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #36	2.311.33
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #37	16.414.32
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #38	811.65
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #39	380.19
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #40	4.253.05
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #41	5.772.47
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #42	1.382.96
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #43	1,182.64
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #44	2.087.97
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #46	697.94
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #48	1.550.46
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #50	192.41
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #50	2.127.06
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #51	4,415.01
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #53	574.61
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:TCD #55	410.94
12/04/2023	Depos				Ditch Assessments		h Fund:JCD #3	757.41
12/04/2023					Ditch Assessments		h Fund:JCD #3 h Fund:JCD #7	1.169.59
12/04/2023	Depos Depos				Ditch Assessments Ditch Assessments		h Fund:JCD #7 h Fund:JCD #12	1,169.59 2,387.03
12/04/2023					Ditch Assessments		h Fund:JCD #12	2,367.03 19,214.91
12/04/2023	Depos Check				Ditch Assessments Repairs and Maintenance		n Fund:JCD #14 struction Fund:North Ottawa Impoundment:N.O. Dev	-37.50
	Check	WEED INEAIMEI	110	04100 . 1	repairs and Maintenance	Con	Suddion i did.Notti Ottawa impodilument.N.O. Dev	
Total Traverse County								394,660.57

Date	Num	Туре	Memo	Account	Class	Amount
Traverse County SW0 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 12/21/2023	CD	Check Check Check Check Check Check Check Check Check	COST-SHARE LINED WATERWAYS (1) - TCD #37 COST-SHARE LINED WATERWAYS (3) - TCD #2 COST-SHARE LINED WATERWAYS (1) - TCD #51 COST-SHARE LINED WATERWAYS (9) - TCD #27 COST-SHARE LINED WATERWAYS (1) - TCD #41 COST-SHARE LINED WATERWAYS (1) - TCD #51 COST-SHARE LINED WATERWAYS (1) - TCD #1W SEED LTWQIP PH 3 COST-SHARE LINED WATERWAYS (1) - TCD #41	51020 · Buffers 51020 · Buffers	Construction Fund:Buffers/Riparian/Sediment Loss	-1,125.00 -3,375.00 -1,125.00 -10,966.12 -1,125.00 -3,375.00 -2,250.00 -5,152.00 -1,125.00
Total Traverse County	SWCD					-29,618.12
Traverse Electric Coo 12/09/2023	perative Inc 1963	Check	REDPATH SHED	53430 · Electricity	Construction Fund:Redpath Imp.& Mustinka Rehab.:Ag La	-44.36
Total Traverse Electric	Cooperative	Inc			_	-44.36
Tri County Coop 12/09/2023	1962	Check	FUEL	54400 · Vehicle Fuel	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-294.86
Total Tri County Coop						-294.86
Valley Office Product 12/21/2023 12/21/2023	s, Inc.	Check Check	INV13017 ENVELOPES, LABELS, CLEANING SUPPL INV13080 PAPER	53500 · Office Supplies 53500 · Office Supplies	Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash	-75.24 -45.84
Total Valley Office Pro-	ducts, Inc.					-121.08
VOID 12/09/2023 12/09/2023	21886	Check Check		53200 · Miscellaneous Expenses 53200 · Miscellaneous Expenses	Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash	
Total VOID						0.00
Wilkin County 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023 12/04/2023		Deposit Check	PROPERTY TAXES PROPERTY TAXES PORTION OF PROPERTY TAXES FOR RRWMB DITCH ASSESSMENTS PITCH ASSESSMENTS PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST WCD #9 FROM OTTER	42060 · Wilkin County 42060 · Wilkin County 42060 · Wilkin County 41190 · Ditch Assessments 41190 · Ditch Assessments	Administrative Fund:General Cash Construction Fund RRWMB Ditch Fund:WCD #18 Ditch Fund:WCD #20 Ditch Fund:WCD #25 Ditch Fund:WCD #35 Ditch Fund:WCD #39 Ditch Fund:JCD #6 Ditch Fund:JCD #7 Ditch Fund:JCD #7 Ditch Fund:JCD #12 Ditch Fund:JCD #9	7,819.75 35,254.10 35,254.11 3,037.75 4,198.55 1,818.61 2,183.88 2,372.70 20,638.41 1,079.70 186.57 -6,573.66
Total Wilkin County						107,270.47
Willy's Super Valu 12/21/2023 12/21/2023 Total Willy's Super Val	ц	Check Check	CLEANING SUPPLIES MEETING MEALS	53500 · Office Supplies 52800 · Meeting Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash Administrative Fund:General Cash	-35.89 -159.40 -195.29
Xerox Corporation 12/09/2023	1961	Check	COPIER LEASE	52100 · Equipment Lease & Rental	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-262.17
Total Xerox Corporatio	n					-262.17

Date	Num Type	Memo	Account	Class	Amount
Fridgen, Troy J					
12/21/2023	Check	DATA / CELL PLAN	53400 · Office Operations	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-100.00
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-2,897.27
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-681.71
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-170.43
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53710 · PERA Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-281.21
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53800 · Payroll Taxes	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-222.68
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53800 · Payroll Taxes	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-52.08
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-3,280.73
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-468.68
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53710 · PERA Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-281.21
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53800 · Payroll Taxes	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-222.69
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53800 · Payroll Taxes	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-52.08
Total Fridgen, Troy J					-8,710.77
Sullivan, Wendy M					
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-1,179.72
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-302.01
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-122.69
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-56.63
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53710 · PERA Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-124.58
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53800 · Payroll Taxes	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-92.16
11/30/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53800 · Payroll Taxes	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-21.56
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-1,274.10
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-141.57
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	54700 · Wages and Salaries	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-245.38
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53710 · PERA Expense	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-124.58
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53800 · Payroll Taxes	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-92.17
12/18/2023	Paycheck	Direct Deposit	53800 · Payroll Taxes	Administrative Fund:General Cash	-21.55
Total Sullivan, Wendy M					-3,798.70
TOTAL					1,563,666.52

Bois de Sioux Watershed District APPROVE GRANT TRANSACTIONS

November 18 through December 21, 2023

Туре	Date	Num	Name	Memo
Construction Fund				
JCWMP/1W1Plan Ir	np.			
BWSRWBIF1 C2	21-9685 (\$1,064,522)			
General Journal	12/21/2023	WBIF1-35	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 01-35: REIMB FOR LINED WATERWAYS
General Journal	12/21/2023	WBIF1-35	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 01-35: REIMB FOR LINED WATERWAYS
General Journal	12/21/2023	WBIF1-35	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 01-35: REIMB FOR BEAST SPREADSHEET
General Journal	12/21/2023	WBIF1-35	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 01-35: REIMB FOR BEAST SPREADSHEET
General Journal	12/21/2023	WBIF1-35	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 01-35: REIMB FOR BEAST SPREADSHEET
General Journal	12/21/2023	WBIF1-35	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 01-35: REIMB FOR BEAST SPREADSHEET
Total BWSRWBII	F1 C21-9685 (\$1,064	,522)		
BWSRWBIF2 C2	23-5729 (\$1,064,522)			
General Journal	12/20/2023	WBIF2-10	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 02-10: REIMB FOR WCD #SUB-1 CONSTRUCT
General Journal	12/20/2023	WBIF2-10	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 02-10: REIMB FOR WCD #SUB-1 CONSTRUCT
General Journal	12/20/2023	WBIF2-10	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 02-10: REIMB FOR ADMIN/COOR
General Journal	12/20/2023	WBIF2-10	Bois de Sioux Watershed	WBIF 02-10: REIMB FOR ADMIN/COOR
Total BWSRWBII	F2 C23-5729 (\$1,064	-,522)		
Total JCWMP/1W1P	Plan Imp.			
Redpath Imp.& Mus Ph 2A Mustinka RRWMB Gra Deposit			RRWMB	REQUEST 1 OF 1
Total RRWM	3 Grant (\$507,000)			
BWSR Grant	: C22-8116 (\$800,000	0)		
Deposit	12/05/2023		State of Minnesota	MUSTINKA 40% GRANT REIMBURSEMENT
Total BWSR (Grant C22-8116 (\$80	0,000)		
Total Ph 2A Mus	stinka Rehab			

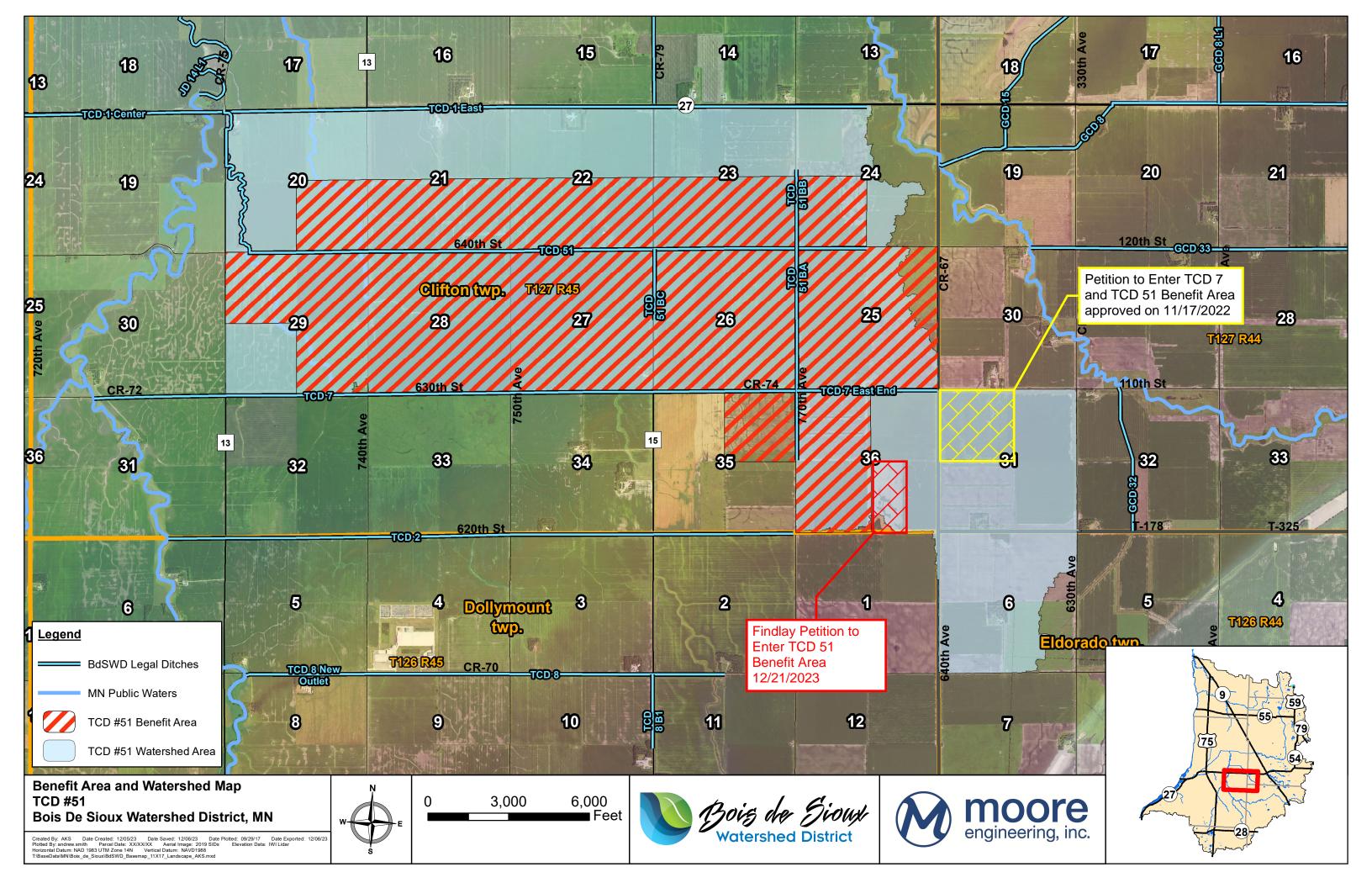
TOTAL

Total Redpath Imp.& Mustinka Rehab.

Total Construction Fund

Bois de Sioux Watershed District APPROVE GRANT TRANSACTIONS

Account	Debit	Credit	Amount
61500 · Agricultural Practices 10000 · BMO/Bank of the West Chec	20,662.00	20,662.00	20,662.00 -20,662.00
61300 · Technical/Engineering	760.00	20,002.00	-20,002.00 760.00
10000 · BMO/Bank of the West Chec	0.740.00	760.00	-760.00
61800 · Tracking & Evaluation 10000 · BMO/Bank of the West Chec	6,740.00	6,740.00	6,740.00 -6,740.00
	28,162.00	28,162.00	0.00
61400 · BMP Construction	370,000.00		370,000.00
10000 · BMO/Bank of the West Chec 61100 · Admin/Coord	296.50	370,000.00	-370,000.00 296.50
10000 · BMO/Bank of the West Chec		296.50	-296.50
	370,296.50	370,296.50	0.00
	398,458.50	398,458.50	0.00
44505 · RRWMB WQ Project Grant		507,000.00	-507,000.00
	0.00	507,000.00	-507,000.00
44500 · Project Grant		320,000.00	-320,000.00
	0.00	320,000.00	-320,000.00
	0.00	827,000.00	-827,000.00
	0.00	827,000.00	-827,000.00
	398,458.50	1,225,458.50	-827,000.00
	398,458.50	1,225,458.50	-827,000.00



STATE OF MINNESOTA

Before the

BIOS DE SIOUX WATERSHED DISTRICT SITTING AS THE DRAINAGE AUTHORITY FOR

Traverse County Ditch #51

In the Matter of:	
Order Authorizing the Use of Traverse County Ditch #51 as an Outlet	ORDER

WHEREAS, Gary Findlay (the "Petitioner") filed Permit Application #None, attached as <u>Exhibit A</u>, with the Bois de Sioux Watershed District (the "District") to construct and install a private drainage system, consisting of drainage tile system and/or ditching, that will outlet waters from the

Parcel #02-0168000, W1/2 of the SE1/4 of Section 36, Range 45, Clifton Township (127), Traverse County (the "Property") into Traverse County Ditch #51.

WHEREAS, under Minn. Stat. § 103E.401, before draining property into a legal drainage system, the property owner must first petition the drainage authority to obtain express authorization to use the drainage system as an outlet.

WHEREAS, the District received the PETITION FOR AUTHORITY TO USE Traverse County Ditch #51 AS AN OUTLET dated (the "Petition") from the Petitioner, attached as **Exhibit B**, to drain the Property into Traverse County Ditch #51, as permitted under Minn. Stat. § 103E.401.

WHEREAS, upon filing of the Petition, the District scheduled a hearing for December 21 at 8:00 am at the District's office located at 704 Highway 75 South, Wheaton, Minnesota 56296, and gave notice by mail and publication in conformance with Minn. Stat. § 103E.401.

WHEREAS, at the hearing on December 21 at 8:00 am, the District's Board of Managers (the "Board") was read Minn. Stat. § 103E.401, subd.4 and first considered the capacity of Traverse County Ditch #51 as an outlet.

WHERAS, the District's Engineer provided the Board with testimony that Traverse County Ditch #51 has sufficient capacity as an outlet for the acres in the Petition and it appears the drainage will not adversely affect Traverse County Ditch #51.

WHEREAS, the District's Engineer provided the Board with the figures as to the amount spent per acre of assessed lands on Traverse County Ditch #51 since its establishment which was considered in establishing the outlet fee. The District's Engineer was also directed to calculate a reasonable amount to be assessed as benefits, considering the amount assessed on the adjacent lands and the area involved in Permit Application #None.

WHEREAS, upon completion of testimony by the District's Engineer, all those interested in testifying were given an opportunity to be heard.

WHEREAS, upon completion of testimony from those in attendance and the District's Engineer, the Board provided terms and conditions for the use of Traverse County Ditch #51 as an outlet and established the outlet fee for use of Traverse County Ditch #51.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

ORDER

	ONDER
	tion duly made by Manager, and seconded by Manager, and carried te votes of the Board, it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.401, as follows:
1	The District's Engineer has concluded that there is sufficient capacity in Traverse County Ditch #51 for the acres proposed to be drained by the Petitioner's private drainage system to outlet into Traverse County Ditch #51.
2	The Petition is granted and the project described in <u>Permit Application #None</u> , located in the
	Parcel #02-0168000, W1/2 of the SE1/4 of Section 36, Range 45, Clifton Township (127), Traverse County.
	is hereby given the express authority to use Traverse County Ditch #51 as an outlet, subject to the following terms and conditions:
3	The Petitioner agrees to pay an outlet fee of \$1,996.19. The outlet fee must be paid before the Petitioner is permitted to construct or install the private drainage system authorized under Permit Application #None. Failure of the Petitioner to pay the outlet fee before construction or installation of the private drainage system commences may result in the Board taking legal action against the Petitioner.
4	The Petitioner agrees to pay the actual costs of the hearing, including hearing notices, in the amount of \$390.75 before construction or installation of the private drainage system.
5	Benefits are hereby set at \$100.00.
6	The Petitioner acknowledges that the Property is liable for assessments levied after approval of this Order as if the benefits had been determined in the order establishing the drainage system.
Dated:	
_	Linda Vavra, President
Dated: _	
	Jamie Beyer, Administrator



2023 Minnesota Watershed Program of the Year

Bois de Sioux Watershed District Multipurpose Drainage Management Program

In the Bois de Sioux Watershed District, landowners lead projects – and one of the clearest priorities for their landowners is modernization of legal drainage systems. These projects become a gateway to add Clean Water features on the landscape. Since 2017, they have implemented a rolling thee-year program, under which the District continually plans, develops, and constructs an annual drainage system repair or improvement that includes significant water quality enhancements.

These projects represent a collaboration with landowners, township officials, county commissioners, soil and water conservation districts, road authorities including MnDOT, utilities and railroads. These projects demand close attention to Minnesota drainage law statutes, including multiple legal notices and hearings.

Project costs are dependent upon size, and have ranged from \$600,000 to \$3.6 million. Landowners provide the majority of project funding through repayment of county bonds, but funding partnerships are also critical to project success. Clean Water elements of the projects receive significant funding through partnerships with the Red River Watershed Management Board, BWSR (through the Legacy Act Clean Water Fund), and their own Culvert Sizing and Clean Water grants. Project activities supported by clean water funds include installation of side inlet culverts, berm construction and vegetation/seeding, resulting in significant sediment transport and phosphorous reductions.

Through implementation of their rolling phased program, the Bois de Sioux Watershed District has modernized seven public systems over the past seven years.









FY22-23 WBIF Supplemental Funds Request

BWSR has \$7,750,000 available from the FY22-23 Watershed Based Implementation Funding (WBIF) appropriation. BWSR is soliciting requests for additional funding to implement approved comprehensive watershed management plans*.

Partnerships may request funds if they have previously received WBIF grants and are encouraged to make a request if they are spending previous allocations on plan priorities in a timely way. Partnerships should consult with their board conservationist prior to submitting a request; requests will be considered based on a recommendation by the board conservationist.

Funding will be distributed among recommended requests according to the funding distribution formula previously approved by the BWSR board. The amount each partnership gets will depend on the total amount requested. Use of these funds is governed by the FY22-23 WBIF policy.

*Priority will be given to plans developed under M.S. §103B.801 because all available funds were originally allocated for those plans; funds allocated for other (metro) plan types were fully requested).

Deadline for submitting request is 4:30 PM, Monday, January 8, 2024.

Section 1 - Interest

Watershed (select from list): Bois de Sioux and Mustinka

Section 2 - Request

Indicate anticipated/requested activities and funding amounts in the table below. Provide enough information so the board conservationist can validate that the activity is eligible for WBIF. Once the final dollar amounts for each approved request are known, activities and amounts will be finalized through a grant work plan or work plan revision. Add more rows if needed.

Activity Category (e.g., ag BMPs, forestry practices, wetland restoration/creation) and brief description	Is this an activity in your FY 22-23 WBIF work plan?	Amount Requested
STREAMBANK OR SHORELINE PROTECTION -	Yes	\$500,000
The BdSWD will utilize 103 statutory authorities		

to pursue activities leading to the construction of channel stabilization CIP projects for resource concerns. Funds may be used for feasibility studies and modeling, environmental permitting, final design or construction. Priority resources: Doran Creek, Twelvemile Creek, and Fivemile Creek. Priority selection will be dependent upon award size and matching fund availability.	Channel Stabilization/Project Construction	
SPECIAL PROJECTS - Continued construction of a 300-foot wide, 260 acre floodplain corridor with 8-mile meandering channel focused on natural channel design (to- date, 2.1 miles have been constructed). In addition to the stream rehabilitation, the project will provide approximately 34 acres of constructed wetland habitat and 226 acres of native upland buffer areas within the stream channel and associated floodplain areas, permanently protected by the District. Approximately 30 water quality side inlets will be installed at targeted areas along the corridor to provide additional water quality benefits to the rehabilitated reach. This project is estimated to reduce sediment loading to the impaired reach of the Mustinka River by 253 tons/yr and phosphorus by 72 lbs/year. This will result in achieving 21% of the overall short-term sediment reduction goal and 19% of the phosphorus reduction goal for the entire Lower Mustinka and Twelvemile Creek planning region as identified in the CWMP. Rehabilitation of this river will meet 35% of the plan goal to stabilize priority reaches to decrease excessive erosion and channel sediment accumulation.	Not this particular grant workplan, but is water quality eligible (recently funded under C22-8116)	\$1,500,000
AG BMP — Water & Sediment Control Basins: Fully designed project with 11 basins that will treat 97.2 acres of contributing watershed. The project is located north of Elbow Lake within the Upper Mustinka Watershed. PTMApp BEAST reduction estimates: 25.40 lbs/phos and 78.76 tons/sediment within	Yes Ag Filtration, Storage and Protection	\$159,945.00

the catchment; 9.94 lbs/phos and 26.90 tons/sediment from entering the Mustinka River. Total project cost of \$213,260.00. 75% landowner cost-share equals \$159,945.00.		
Ag. BMP Water & Sediment Control Basins: Fully designed project with 3 basin that will treat 45.9 acres of contributing watershed. The project is located north east of Elbow Lake within the Upper Mustinka Watershed. PTMApp BEAST reduction estimates: 11.99 lbs/phos and 37.19 tons/sediment within the catchment; 4.69 lbs/phos and 12.70 tons/sediment from entering the Mustinka River. Partial funding (\$40,000.00) for this project will come from the current BdSioux / Mustinka River Watersheds 2023 WBIF grant. Total project cost of \$92,377.00. 75% landowner cost share equals \$69,282.75. An additional \$19,482.75 is being requested.	Yes Ag Filtration, Storage and Protection	\$19,482.75
Ag BMP - Rock Weir with a Rock Riffle: Preliminary designs have been completed for a rock weir & rock riffle that will treat 2,284 acres of contributing watershed area. The project is located north of Wheaton within the Bois de Sioux Watershed. PTMApp BEAST reduction estimates: 596.8 lbs/phos and 793.56 tons/sediment from entering the Bois de Sioux River. Total Project Cost \$75,000 and 75% cost share requested is \$56,250.	Yes Ag Filtration, Storage and Protection	\$56,250
Ag BMP - Grassed Waterway: Preliminary designs have been completed for a grassed waterway project that will protect 3.05 acres. The project is located northeast of Wheaton within the Mustinka Watershed. PTMApp BEAST reduction estimates: 1.74 lbs/phos and 14.27 tons/sediment from entering the Mustinka River. Total Project Cost is \$70,000 and 75% cost share requested is \$52,500.	Yes Ag Filtration, Storage and Protection	\$52,500

Partnership Representative Date	e				
By signing the form, the representative is submitting the form on behalf of the partnership.					
Section 4 – Signatures					
We have two current grant agreements. C21-9685 expires December 31, 2023 and we expect grant funds will be fully exhausted. C23-5729 expires December 31, 2025; of these funds, 47% of these funds have been spent. Matching funds have been provided in full for both grants.					
Briefly summarize status of open WBIF grants and an	· ·				
		ation			
Section 3 – Open WBIF Grant Progress					
Requested expiration date: Click or tap here	e to enter text.				
☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Do you anticipate requesting an extension to curren board conservationist can help verify duration of fur	•	d additional funds? Your			
If applicable, please provide additional information. The availability of partial funding has been discussed by the Steering Committee; the recommendation will be provided from the Steering Committee to the Policy Committee, for their approval and to the Fiscal Agent (Bois de Sioux Watershed District) for their approval.					
⊠ Yes □ No					
You may receive less than your request. Please indic	cate if you would accept parti	al funding			
Total Amount Requested: \$2,348,177.75					
Sioux Watershed. PTMApp BEAST reduction estimates: 30.31 lbs/phos and 40.30 tons/sediment from entering the Bois de Sioux River. Total Project Cost is \$80,000 and 75% cost share requested is \$60,000.					
Preliminary designs have been completed for a rock weir & dam protecting that will treat 116 acres of contributing watershed. The project is located north of Wheaton within the Bois de	Ag Filtration, Storage and Protection				
Ag BMP - Rock Weir and Dam structure:	Yes	\$60,000			

By signing the form, the board conservationist indicates they support the request. BWSR will only distribute available funding among the requests with BC support.

Board Conservationist	Date

Process

10/4/2023	BWSR distributes request forms		
Fall 2023	Partnerships meet with their board conservationist to determine support for requesting additional funds. Set timelines with partnership and BC so your BC can meet the January 8 deadline to sign and submit the request form.		
01/08/2024	BC submits signed forms to program coordinator by this date! Please plan ahead.		
01/16/2024	BWSR anticipates communicating approved funding amounts.		
	Partnership sends an email to the board conservationist including the following: 1) Verify the dollar amount. 2) List work plan items including supplemental proposed measurable outcomes and match documentation. 3) If applicable, verify requested grant extension end date. The BC may ask for additional information to ensure all documentation is in place prior to initiating the grant agreement amendment process in eLINK.		
	BWSR initiates the grant agreement amendment in eLINK; partners sign the amendment, work plan is unlocked and revised, BWSR executes amendment and funds are disbursed.		

Jamie Beyer

From: Gahm, Brittany, T <BTGahm@Bremer.com> **Sent:** Wednesday, December 06, 2023 9:46 AM

To: Jamie Beyer

Subject: CD

3-Month CD: 4.65% 6-Month CD: 4.85% 12-Month CD: 5.00%

Current Rates, just want to verify after receiving these that you want me to close the CD and move it in to the money market still.

Thanks,

Brittany Gahm

Community Banker Team Lead | NMLS #1358578

D 320-589-0546 F 320-589-1055

bremer.com | btgahm@bremer.com



701 Atlantic Ave Morris, MN 56267



NOTICE-CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION - The information in this communication is proprietary and strictly confidential. It is intended solely for the use of the individual or entity named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the intended recipient, any dissemination, distribution, copying or other use of the information contained in this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please first notify the sender immediately and then delete this communication from all data storage devices and destroy all hard copies.

NOTICE-PRIVACY DISCLOSURE INFORMATION FOR CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS California Collection Notice

Meeting Minutes

Bois de Sioux & Mustinka Joint Comprehensive Watershed Plan <u>Steering Committee Member Notes</u> 12/07/2023 at 8:00 am

by conference call and screenshare

Member Organizations	Committee Representative	Designated Alternate
Big Stone County	Danny Tuckett [Absent]	Darren Wilke [Absent]
Big Stone SWCD	Tammy Neubauer [Absent]	
Grant County	Greg Lillemon [Absent]	
Grant SWCD	Jared House [Absent]	Reed Peterson [Absent]
West Otter Tail SWCD	Aaron Larsen	Nicole Lundeen [Absent]
Otter Tail County	Kyle Westergard [Absent]	
Stevens County	Bill Kleindl [Absent]	
Stevens SWCD	Matt Solemsaas [Absent]	
Traverse County	Lynn Siegel [Absent]	Bruce Johnson [Absent]
Traverse SWCD	Sara Gronfeld	Jerod Lennox [Absent]
Wilkin County	Breanna Koval [Absent]	
Wilkin SWCD	Craig Lingen [Absent]	
Bois de Sioux Watershed	Jamie Beyer	Linda Vavra
Also Attending:		
BWSR	Pete Waller	
Moore Engineering	Tara Ostendorf	

Approve Minutes: Beyer motioned, seconded by Larsen and carried unanimously, the minutes of November 2, 2023 were approved.

<u>2022 – 2025 Milestones & LGU Project Updates:</u> Traverse SWCD is working on placement of lined waterways and planning for 2024. BdSWD deemed Phase 3 Lake Traverse Water Quality Improvement Project and WCD #Sub-1 retrofit as substantially complete; Doran Creek was awarded a \$43,500 NWQI grant. Staff reported the Farm Bill has received a one year extension; no information on when CRP enrollment will be opened.

2021-2023 Grant Budget & Expense Reports: The remaining balance on the 12/31/23 expiring grant is: \$123,252.55. The remaining balance on the 12/31/25 expiring grant is: \$946,353.12.

Old Business: WBIF Supplemental Funds

Staff finalized the request (BdSWD - \$500,000 + \$1,500,000; Grant SWCD - \$159,945 + \$19,482.75; Traverse SWCD - \$56,250 + \$52,500 + \$60,000). The BdSWD board will consider the request for approval 12/21/23 and the Policy Committee will consider the request for approval on 1/4/24.

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD 9 AM ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 2024.



JANUARY 16, 2024 LEGISLATIVE OPEN HOUSE

2024 Legislative Priorities:

Please join the Red River Watershed Management Board (RRWMB) to hear about 2024 legislative priorities related to water storage and flood mitigation efforts in the Red River Basin of Minnesota. RRWMB membership will be present to answer questions about water storage, flood mitigation, water quality, and habitat projects currently underway. RRWMB membership will also discuss funding needs for existing projects currently in the RRWMB funding process.

RSVP: The RRWMB requests that legislators please RSVP with lan Marsh or Rob Sip:

Contact Information:

Robert L. Sip Executive Director 11 Fifth Avenue East, Suite 2 Ada, MN 56510 rob.sip@rrwmb.us 218-474-1084 (Cell) lan Marsh, Senior Principal Park Street Public 525 Park Street St. Paul, MN 55103 ian@parkstreetpublic.com 612-203-9948 (Cell) Marriott Hotel and Convention Center, Moorhead, MN – 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Refreshments and Lunch to be provided

1000,000 Acre-feet of Water Storge in Progress

60 + Flood Projects and Over 300 Farmstead Ring Dikes Completed



DNR resources specifically for Local Government Units

Note: this page requires a specific link to access. It is intended as a spot for sharing outreach specifically intended for officials of local government units (LGU) working with land use zoning.

Monthly LGU virtual forums

What: A monthly live virtual Teams forum for local officials involved in managing natural resources, especially for those involved in administering floodplain, shoreland or river-related ordinances, to learn and chat about topics of interest to you.

Purpose: Provide a regular opportunity for local officials and Department of Natural Resources to share information and have discussion outside of more formal trainings on topics that help you manage natural resources in your community.

How do I attend?

- Forums will be hosted from 9:30 to 11 a.m. on the third Wednesday of each month, beginning Feb. 15, 2023.
 Use the links listed under "Upcoming Forums" to join the live virtual meetings using Microsoft Teams software.
- Request a calendar invite for the 2023 series by contacting <u>floodplain.dnr@state.mn.us</u> ⊘ (or one of the DNR floodplain and shoreland staff).

2023 forums

- February 15 ☑ | Topic: Retaining walls Agenda (PDF)
- March 15 [2] | Topic: Sand Blankets and Aquatic Plant Management (APM) Agenda (PDF)
- May 17 🗹 | Topic: Culverts and Crossings Higher Standards and Approaches Agenda (PDF)
- June 21 🗗 | Topic: Riprap Agenda (PDF)
- July 19 ☑ | Topic: Beyond Riprap: Bioengineering Agenda (PDF)
- <u>August 16</u> ☑ | Topic: Water Surface Use Impacts and Regulations <u>Agenda (PDF)</u>
- September 20 [2] | Topic: Stormwater Basics for Zoning Administrators Agenda (PDF)
- October 18 | Canceled
- November 15 🗗 | Topic: Flood Risk Reduction Agenda (PDF) | Presentations (PDF)
- December 20 [2] | Tentative topic: Bluffs and Landslides Agenda (PDF)

2024 forums

- January 17 | Tentative topic: Stormwater Higher Standards: BMPs in Shoreland
- February 21 | Tentative topic: Mooring and Marina Standards

Tom:

I'm writing to you with Rob Sip's concurrence. Minnesota Watersheds (MW) and the Red River Watershed Management Board (RRWMB) understand that at this week's meeting, you will need to bring some closure to the Drainage Work Group's consideration in order to meet the timeline for the DWG/BWSR report to the Legislature as to "the definition and application of outlet adequacy as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.261." I want to let you know where MW/RRWMB thinking is on the question that you have noted for discussion, the scope of the term "outlet adequacy." You may circulate this to DWG stakeholders if you think it will help the DWG's orderly conduct of its business.

MW and the RRWMB have not given the draft technical report of the outlet adequacy committee an independent technical review. However, we express appreciation to the committee members (and particularly the committee chair) for their work, and support the report as an important effort to establish a methodological framework for evaluating outlet adequacy under Minnesota Statutes §§103E.015 and 103E.261, with respect to outlet conveyance capacity and channel stability. A technical consensus around the framework, and the development of a practice based on its use by drainage authority engineers over time, will ensure that adequacy determinations are methodologically sound, provide for consistency of determinations, and reduce costly legal challenges to such determinations.

Some DWG stakeholders have put forward that the term "outlet adequacy" should be defined as broader than outlet conveyance capacity and channel stability, and should encompass wetlands, water quality, fish and wildlife resources, groundwater and other environmental impacts as listed at §103E.015, subdivision 1, paragraphs (5) thru (9). As we have advised previously, MW and the RRWMB do not find a basis for this proposition. The term "outlet adequacy" is not explicitly defined in the drainage code. But we are advised by legal counsel that when the legal principles of interpreting statutes are applied, it is clear that the Legislature intended the scope of meaning to which the technical committee has spoken. The basis for this conclusion includes:

- The common meaning of the term "adequacy"
- Independent and parallel directives that the drainage authority consider effects on wetlands, water quality, fish and wildlife resources, groundwater, and other environmental considerations
- The Legislature's choice, in 2014, to integrate reference to outlet adequacy with text about hydraulic and flooding considerations

We could ask counsel to present this analysis more fully; however, to our knowledge, those who are asking the DWG to read the term more broadly haven't presented any reasoning to support such a reading. Our counsel also advises that the several reported Minnesota cases on drainage project appeals about outlet adequacy all concern questions of conveyance capacity and channel stability. While the courts in these cases have not specifically ruled on the scope of the term, there is no evidence that anyone has argued to a Minnesota court that the scope is broader than that.

We concur in the technical committee's logic that "outlet adequacy" should take account of certain water quality impacts related to capacity and stability, such as those that follow from scour and sedimentation. We concur as well that the term doesn't encompass water quality or environmental impacts that bear no relation to the drainage system's ability to perform its conveyance function over time. We also observe that even if the technical committee had taken on the broader scope that some stakeholders seek, it would have been well beyond the committee's capacity to develop a set of standard methodologies to assess the "adequacy" of water quality, wetland, habitat, or other impacts.

Therefore, with a consensus of the technical committee in the final report, we believe that the DWG will have responded to the Legislature's direction.

The only difficulty that the DWG faces lies in the Legislature's infelicitous phrasing, directing that the DWG evaluate and develop recommendations on "*the definition* and application of outlet adequacy as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.261."

Regarding the word "definition," the Legislature's directive is ambiguous. Is the DWG to develop recommendations on what the definition of the term is *as now used* in §§103E.015 and 103E.261? Or is the directive to develop recommendations on what the definition of the term *should* be?

- If the former, the DWG is not a competent body to render an opinion. Determining the meaning of a term in statute that the statute doesn't explicitly define is a matter of divining what meaning the Legislature intended the term to have. It's a legal exercise based on legal principles of reading statutes. It's argued by attorneys and decided by a judge in a case where it is raised. Even if DWG stakeholders were to reach a consensus on what we think the term means (a very unlikely prospect), this wouldn't carry legal weight and wouldn't be relevant to a judge deciding a case. Perhaps we should be honored that the Legislature would like our opinion on this, but the collective DWG stakeholder opinion has no practical bearing.
- If the latter, MW and the RRWMB are at a bit of a loss to understand how broadening the definition of "outlet adequacy" in §103E.015, subdivision 1, paragraph (4), to include the environmental impacts in paragraphs (5) through (9), would alter what the drainage authority has to do at the preliminary or final hearing. It would simply require the drainage authority to assess these impacts under paragraph (4), and then repeat that under paragraphs (5) through (9). In short, discussing whether the definition of "outlet adequacy" should be broader is pointless because, the way the Legislature has structured §§103E.015 and 103E.261, this wouldn't change how a drainage authority is required to assess these impacts.

Finally, it could be conjectured, we suppose, that the Legislature is asking the DWG to offer a view as to whether drainage authorities *should* consider wetland, water quality, fish and wildlife resource, groundwater and other environmental impacts differently than they now are required by §§103E.015 and 103E.261 to do (and how the drainage code would be revised to achieve this). If it is, the request was communicated very indirectly. This would be a much broader topic, encompassing questions of roles, procedures, and levels of drainage authority scrutiny that all would need to be captured in drainage code revisions. This is not an exercise that has been suggested for the DWG agenda, and if it did reach the agenda, it would be a subject that would take a good deal of time to develop.

MW and the RRWMB believe that the committee has performed the work that the Legislature has asked the DWG to do, and it is just a matter of understanding the Legislature's phrase "the definition and application of outlet adequacy" as consonant with the scope of work that the technical committee has completed.

Summary

MW and the RRWMB summarize our view as follows:

- We believe that an assessment of "outlet adequacy" under Minnesota Statutes §§103E.015 and 103E.261 plainly requires the engineer's review of outlet conveyance capacity and channel stability. We believe there is a DWG stakeholder consensus that "outlet adequacy" encompasses these two considerations.
- We appreciate the work of the technical committee (and of the BWSR engineer in chairing the committee), to develop methodologies that drainage authority engineers can use to evaluate

- "outlet adequacy" in the context of public drainage project proceedings. We believe that a consensus final report of the committee fulfills the DWG's work.
- We don't see a basis to say that the term "outlet adequacy" is broader than outlet conveyance
 capacity and channel stability, or extends generally to questions of impacts on wetlands, water
 quality, fish and wildlife resources, groundwater, or other environmental impacts.
- Regardless, the meaning of "outlet adequacy" as used in the drainage code is a question of what
 the Legislature intended, and is a legal question. We aren't aware of a judicial decision to date
 where a project appeal has rested on a drainage authority's failure to assess environmental
 impacts under "outlet adequacy." When such an appeal is brought, attorneys will argue the
 definition of the term, and a judge will decide it. Even if DWG stakeholders were able to form a
 consensus view, the judge would not care about our view.
- The Legislature directed that the DWG and BWSR evaluate and develop recommendations on "the definition and application of outlet adequacy as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.261." The DWG/BWSR report can advise that there is a consensus as to the potential impacts that the term "outlet adequacy" encompasses; that the DWG, through its technical committee, has developed recommendations on a methodology to evaluate these impacts; and that there is sentiment among some DWG stakeholders that certain other impacts should be assessed under "outlet adequacy," but there is not consensus on this.

Please let me know if you think it would be useful to discuss the above, or if you think that MW and the RRWMB otherwise can help move the DWG forward on completing its present work.





STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION SURVEY

November 2023

Information gathered to better understand watershed organizations and their work.

Contents

0	rganizational Information	4
	Survey respondents* (Question 1)	4
	Watershed District (WD) Members	4
	Watershed Management Organization (WMO) Members	4
	Non-Member WDs and WMOs	4
	Are you a Minnesota Watersheds member? (Question 2)	5
	If not, please explain why	5
	Contact information (Questions 3 and 4)	6
	Number of managers or commissioners (Question 5)	8
	Meeting frequency (Question 6)	8
	Per diem	9
	1099s or W-2s (Question 8)	9
	Frequency of per diem payments (Question 9)	9
	Electronic signatures (Question 10)	. 10
	Committees (Question 11)	. 10
	Counties or SWCDs in the watershed (Question 12)	.11
	Average annual budget for the past 10 years (Question 13)	.11
	Budget allocation (Questions 14)	. 12
	Funding Sources (Questions 15)	. 12
	Establishment petition or need for organization (Questions 16)	. 13
	Today's priorities (Question 17)	. 13
	Drainage authority (Question 18)	. 14
	MS4 (Question 19)	. 14
	Employees (Questions 20-23)	. 14
	General liability insurance (Question 24)	. 14
	Health, dental, and related insurance (Questions 25-27)	. 14
	Economic impact (Question 28)	. 15
0	ne Watershed, One Plan (1W1P)	. 17
	If you are in greater Minnesota, are you participating in 1W1P? (Question 29)	. 17
	How long has the 1W1P been in the implementation phase?	. 17
	How satisfied are you that 1W1P will meet the needs of your watershed? (Question 30)	. 18

Does the greater Minnesota 1W1P program provide your organization with the authority and	
autonomy to operate independently under 103D? (Question 31)	18
Partially, please explain	19
Have you decided not to participate in a greater Minnesota 1W1P? (Question 32)	19
Please explain	20
Watershed-based Implementation Funding (WBIF)	20
Do you feel the WBIF program is watershed based? (Question 33)	20
Do you believe the WBIF program could be improved? (Question 34)	21
What changes would you make?	22
Education and training needs for managers and commissioners	23
Most beneficial education and training (Question 35)	23
Do your managers or commissioners attend the Minnesota Watersheds annual conference, legisled, and summer tour? (Question 36 - 38)	
What would help get them to these training sessions? (Question 39)	24
Other, please explain	25
Training Needs for Administrators	26
Top five training topics (Question 40)	26
Alternative formats for administrator training (Question 41)	27
Other, please specify	27
Staff Education and Training	28
Does your staff attend BWSR Academy? (Question 42)	28
Sometimes, please explain	28
If your staff attends BWSR Academy, what sessions were most important to them? (Question 43)	29
Staff training priorities (Question 44)	30
Environment Benefits	31
How many acres per year are treated, managed, or benefitted from your organization's work? (Question 45)	31
How many pounds of phosphorus and sediment are kept out of waterways each year? (Question	-
What physical infrastructure improvements has your organization made in the past 10 years? (Question 47)	
Projects	
How many projects has your organization built that help restore waterways in Minnesota? (Ques	
48)	

Has your organization helped improve wildlife habitat as part of your water resource projects?	
(Question 49)	36
What types of projects?	37
How has your organization achieved these dual benefits? (Question 50)	38
Acre-feet Storage	39
How has your organization helped reduce flooding in your watershed? (Question 51)	39
How many acre-feet of flood water storage was built to reduce flooding in the last 10 years? (Que: 52)	
Partnerships	42
Partners with which you have the strongest working relationship (Question 53)	42
Partners with which you would like to have a stronger relationship (Question 54)	42
Why is it important to strengthen relationships with partners? (Question 55)	43
How has your organization helped mutual community goals with your projects when you work wit your partners? (Question 56)	

Organizational Information

Survey respondents* (Question 1)

Watershed District (WD) Members

Bois de Sioux WD Ramsey-Washington Metro WD

Brown's Creek WD Red Lake WD Buffalo-Red River WD Rice Creek WD

Capitol Region WD Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD

Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD

Cedar River WD

Clewarwater River WD

Coon Creek WD

Crooked Creek WD

Roseau River WD

Sand Hill River WD

Shell Rock River WD

South Washington WD

Two Rivers WD

High Island Creek WD Upper Minnesota River WD

Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD

Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD

Ming a habe Creak WD

Minnehaha Creek WD Yellow Medicine River WD

North Fork Crow River WD

*Nine Mile Creek and Joe River WDs information was
Okabena-Ocheda WD

*Nine Mile Creek and Joe River WDs information was

Pelican River WD submitted on their end, but never received

Watershed Management Organization (WMO) Members

Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission

Mississippi WMO

Vadnais Lake Area WMO

Non-Member WDs and WMOs

Belle Creek WD Middle St. Croix WMO
Cormorant Lakes WD Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD

Lower Minnesota River WD Sauk River WD

Are you a Minnesota Watersheds member? (Question 2)

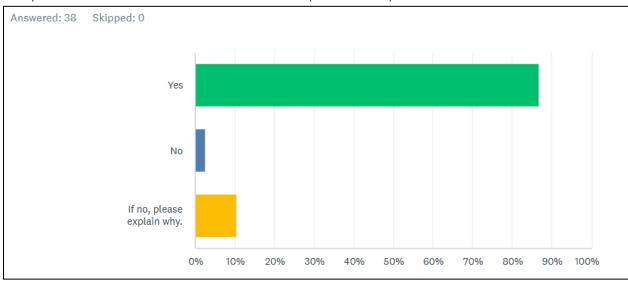


Figure 1. Minnesota Watersheds membership

If not, please explain why

- Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD: Plan to renew membership for 2024.
- Lower Minnesota River WD: The board does not feel it has ever received benefit commensurate with the cost of membership.
- Bear Valley and Belle Creek WDs: We are an SWCD office assisting these WDs.
- Middle St. Croix WMO: cost benefit.
- Cormorant Lakes: responded yes, although they have not paid their dues.
- Sauk River: did not answer this question.

Contact information (Questions 3 and 4)

Organization	Contact	Address	Town	Zip Code	Phone
Member WDs					
Bois de Sioux WD	Beyer, Jamie	704 Hwy 75 S	Wheaton	56296	320-563-4185
Brown's Creek WD	Kill, Karen	455 Hayward Ave N	Oakdale		651-330-8220
Buffalo-Red River WD	Altrichter, Kristine	1303 4th Ave NE	Barnesville	1	218-789-3100
Capitol Region WD	Doneux, Mark	595 Aldine St	St Paul		651-644-8888
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	Isensee, Mikael	11660 Myeron Rd N	Stillwater		651-275-7451
Cedar River WD	Fox, Cody	1408 21st Ave NW	Austin		507-434-2603
Clearwater River WD	Carlson, Rebecca	3235 Fernbrook Ln N	Annandale		320-274-3935
Coon Creek WD	Kelly, Tim	13632 Van Buren St NE	Ham Lake		763-755-0975
Crooked Creek WD	Meiners, Jean	805 N Hwy 44/76, Ste 1	Caledonia		507-724-5261
High Island Creek WD	Zimmerli, Dean	2700 S Broadway	New Ulm		507-354-3111
ac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	Hastad, Trudy	600 6th St, #7	Madison		320-598-3117
Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD	Maher, Mori	453 N McKinley St	Warren		218-230-5703
Winnehaha Creek WD	Wisker, James	15320 Minnetonka Blvd	Minnetonka		952-471-0590
North Fork Crow River WD	Henjum, Colton	1030 Front St	Brooten	1	320-346-2869
Okabena-Ocheda WD	Livdahl, Dan	960 Diagonal Rd			507-372-8228
Pelican River WD	Guetter, Tera	211 Holmes St W Ste 201	Worthington Detroit Lakes		218-846-0436
	1	2665 Noel Dr	Little Canada		651-792-7950
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Red Lake WD	Carstens, Tina	1000 Pennington Ave S	Thief River Falls		218-681-5800
Rice Creek WD	Jesme, Myron Tomczik, Nick		Blaine		763-398-3079
		4325 Pheasant Ridge Dr NE	Chanhassen		952-607-6512
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	Jeffery, Terry	18681 Lake Dr E			
Roseau River WD	Halstensgard, Tracy	714 6th St SW	Roseau		218-463-0313
Sand Hill River WD	Swenby, April	PO Box 584	Fertile		218-945-3204
Shell Rock Rver WD	Henschel, Andy	305 S 1st Ave	Albert Lea		507-377-5785
South Washington WD	Moore, Matt	2302 Tower Dr.	Woodbury		651-714-3729
Two Rivers WD	Money, Dan	410 S 5th St, Ste 112	Hallock		218-843-3333
Jpper Minnesota River WD	Doschadis, Amber	211 2nd St SE	Ortonville		320-839-3411
Valley Branch WD	Hanson, John	PO Box 838	Lake Elmo		952-832-2622
Wild Rice WD	Jensen, Tara	11 5th Ave E	Ada		218-784-5502
/ellow Medicine River WD	Overholser, Michelle	122 N Jefferson St	Minneota	56264	507-872-6720
Member WMOs					
Bassett Creek WMC	Jester, Laura	16145 Hillcrest Ln	Eden Prairie	55346	952-270-1990
Mississippi WMO	Reich, Kevin	2522 Marshall St. NE	Minneapolis	55481	612-746-4970
/adnais Lake Area WMO	Belfiori, Phil	800 E Co Rd E	Vadnais Heights	55127	651-204-6073
Non-member WDs and WMOs	3				
Belle Creek WD	Kennedy, Beau	104 E 3rd Ave	Goodhue	55027	651-9235286
Cormorant Lakes WD	Larson, Liz	10929 County Hwy 5	Pelican Rapids	56572	218-234-6865
ower Minnesota River WD	Loomis, Linda	6677 Olson Memorial Hwy	Chaska	55318	763-545-4659
Middle St. Croix WD	Downing, Matthew	455 Hayward Ave N	Oakdale	55128	651-330-8220
Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD	Giese, Joni	4646 Dakota Street SE	Prior Lake	55372	952-440-0067
Sauk River WD	Roeschlein, Jon	642 Lincoln Road	Sauk Center		320-532-2231

Table 1a. Watershed contact information

Organization	Email	Website
Member WDs		
Bois de Sioux WD	bdswd@runestone.net	bdswd.com
Brown's Creek WD	karen.kill@mnwcd.org	bdcwd.org
Buffalo-Red River WD		brrwd.org
Capitol Region WD	mdoneux@capitolregionwd.org	capitolregionwd.org
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	mike.isensee@cmsscwd.org	cmscwd.org
Cedar River WD	cody@mowerdistrict.org	cedarriverwd.org
Clearwater River WD	admin@crwd.org	crwd.org
Coon Creek WD	tkelly@cooncreekwd.org	cooncreekwd.org
Crooked Creek WD	meinersja24@gmail.com	n/a
High Island Creek WD	dzimmerli@gislason.com	highislandcreekwd.com
Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	trudy.hastad@lqpco.com	lqpybwatershed.org
Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD	morteza.maher@mstrwd.org	mstrwd.org
Minnehaha Creek WD	officeadministrator@minnehahacreek.org	minnehahacreek.org
North Fork Crow River WD	nfcrwsd@tds.net	nfcrwd.org
Okabena-Ocheda WD	dan.livdahl@okabenaochedawd.org	okabenaochedawd.org
Pelican River WD	tera.guetter@arvig.net	prwd.org
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	tina.carstens@rwmwd.org	rwmwd.org
Red Lake WD	myron.jesme@redlakewatershed.org	redlakewatershed.org
Rice Creek WD	ntomczik@ricecreek.org	ricecreek.org
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	tjeffery@rpbcwd.org	rpbcwd.org
Roseau River WD	rrwd@mncable.net	roseauriver.com
Sand Hill River WD	april.swenby@sandhillwatershed.org	sandhillwatershed.org
Shell Rock Rver WD	andy.henschel@co.freeborn.mn.us	shellrock.org
South Washington WD	matt.moore@woodburymn.gov	swwdmn.org
Two Rivers WD	dan.money@tworiverswd.com	tworiverswd.com
Upper Minnesota River WD	amber@umrwd.org	umrwd.org
Valley Branch WD	jhanson@barr.com	vbwd.org
Wild Rice WD	tara@wildricewatershed.org	wildricewatershed.org
Yellow Medicine River WD	michelle.overholser@gmail.com	ymrwd.com
Member WMOs		
Bassett Creek WMC	laura.jester@keystonewaters.com	bassettcreekwmo.org
Mississippi WMO	lusish Omumo ara	
Mississippi WMO	kreich@mwmo.org	mwmo.org
Vadnais Lake Area WMO		vlawmo.org
Non-member WDs and WMOs	bles and a second business of the second	and the second second
Belle Creek WD	bkennedy@goodhueswcd.org	goodhueswcd.org
Cormorant Lakes WD	admin@clwd.org	clwd.org
Lower Minnesota River WD	naiadconsulting@gmail.com	lowermnriverwd.org
Middle St. Croix WD	mdowning@mnwcd.org	mscwmo.org
Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD	jgiese@plslwd.org	plslwd.org
Sauk River WD	jon@srwdmn.org	srwdmn.org
Jaak Mivel VVD	Jonesi Wallin.org	Ji Wullill.Olg

Table 1b. Watershed contact information

Number of managers or commissioners (Question 5)



Figure 2. Number of managers/commissioners

Boards and commissions are mostly comprised of five members (60% of respondents) or seven members (31% of respondents). One organization has three members, and two organizations have nine members. One organization did not answer, however, a review of the website indicated that their board has six members, making it the only organization with an even number of members.

Meeting frequency (Question 6)

While the most common meeting frequency is once per month (69% of respondents), it isn't uncommon

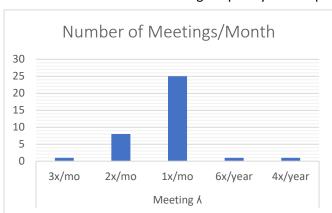


Figure 3. Frequency of board or commission meetings

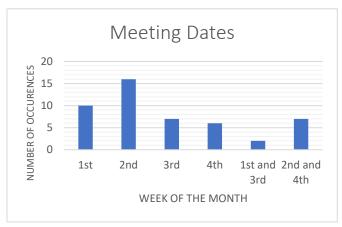


Figure 4. Week of the month when meetings are held

for some boards to meet twice per month (22% of respondents) with one district meeting three times in a month. There are two districts that meet less frequently with one meeting every other month and another meeting quarterly.

Twice as many meetings are held in the first two weeks of the month (26) than in the last two weeks of the month (13). Of those organizations that hold two or more meetings per month, the majority meet on the second and fourth week of the month.

Other information that may be useful in future surveys would be to understand if all meetings are used for business and what week of the month are the business meetings held. If they are held early in the month, how does the earlier meeting implicate monthly treasurer's reports? Also, what is the process and cost for calling a special meeting and, is this cost passed on to the requesting entity?

Per diem



Figure 5. Per diem rates by frequency of occurrence

Member per diems ranging from \$0 to the state maximum per diem of \$125. Twenty-five of the thirty-five respondents indicated that the state maximum per diem was paid. However, of these, three paid an hourly rate up to \$125. Other organizations had different rates depending upon a variety of characteristics. Some paid a different rate for outside meetings, while others paid a different rate depending upon the duration of the meeting or whether a vote took place at the meeting. One organization paid a different rate for the treasurer than the other managers. Future surveys may wish to clarify

what is considered "district business" for the sake of per diem reimbursement.

1099s or W-2s (Question 8)

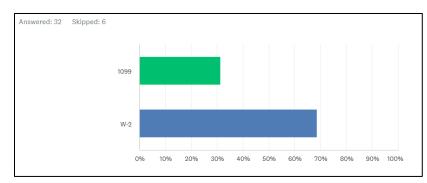


Figure 6. Tax filing for per diem payments

A little more than 2/3 of the respondents provided W-2 forms to their managers while slightly less than 1/3 viewed them as independent contractors and provided 1099 forms for tax purposes.

Frequency of per diem payments (Question 9)

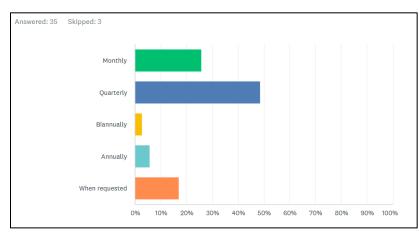


Figure 7. Payment schedule for per diems

Per diems are paid with varying frequency. A plurality (just shy of 50%) compensated their members on a quarterly basis. The next most common payment schedule for organizations was monthly at 25% of respondents. The other organizations paid annually, biannually, or as requested.

Electronic signatures (Question 10)

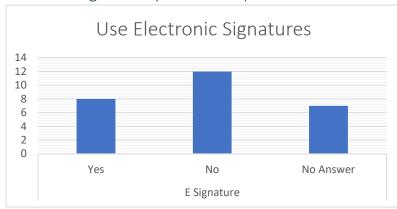


Figure 8. Number of organizations that use e-signature for checks

These organizations use electronic signatures on checks.

- Buffalo-Red River WD
- Cedar River WD
- Coon Creek WD
- Lower MN River WD
- Minnehaha Creek WD
- Mississippi WMO
- Vadnais Lake Area WMO
- Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD

Committees (Question 11)

Eleven of the respondents did not have any committees although several of these indicated the board could meet as a committee of the whole if needed. The remaining respondents had at least one committee with the most common committee being the personnel/HR committee with eleven respondents indicating in the affirmative. Finance/Budget Committee was the next most frequent committee with ten respondents indicating they had one. Many of the organizations had committees unique to their policies and goals or to their geographic region. Committees rarely meet more than once per year with the majority meeting as needed.

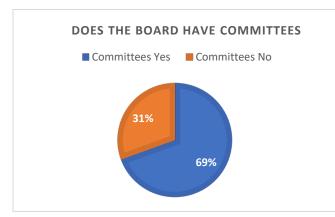


Figure 9. Utilization of committees

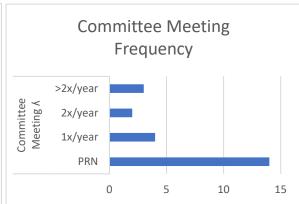


Figure 10. Frequency of committee meetings

Counties or SWCDs in the watershed (Question 12)

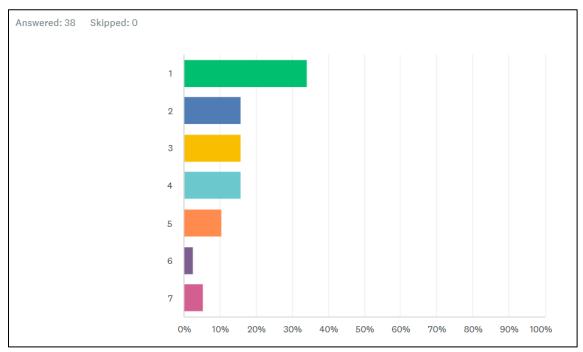


Figure 11. Counties or SWCDs in the watershed

Average annual budget for the past 10 years (Question 13)

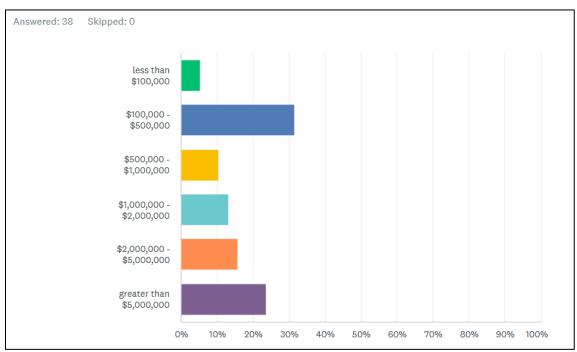


Figure 12. Average annual budget for the past 10 years

Budget allocation (Questions 14)

Budget allocation was divided into three categories: administrative costs, programmatic initiatives, and capital projects. Thirty-six organizations responded to this question and two of those responding provided incomplete responses (i.e. the allocations did not equal 100%). The average allocation was approximately 25% each to administration and programs with the remaining 50% going to projects. However, at least one organization dedicated 100% of the budget to administration and eight dedicated 80% or more of their budget to capital projects.

Table 2. Allocation of funds

	Admin	Programs	Projects
MIN	1	0	0
MAX	100	50	94
AVG	24	23	53
MODE	10	30	50

Funding Sources (Questions 15)

All but three of the thirty-five respondents to this question (91%) received at least a portion of their funding through a tax levy. Of these 35 respondents, 21 received more than half of their funding through a levy with the average levy amount accounting for 61% of their funding. Of the 35 respondents, 40% or 14 received more than 80% of their funding through levies.

Table 3. Funding sources as portion of total funding

	Levy	Assess	Grants	Partner	Loans	Other
MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAX	100	75	75	50	18	100
AVERAGE	61	6	19	5	1	8
MODE	25	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4. Number of organizations out of 35 respondents receiving funding by type

	LEVY	ASSESS	GRANTS	PARTNER	LOANS	OTHER
# ORGANIZATIONS	33	13	28	11	3	15
PERCENTAGE	94%	37%	80%	31%	9%	43%

Establishment petition or need for organization (Questions 16)

Of the 38 organizations that responded to this question, more than half (21) were created to address flooding. Roughly another third of the organizations (12) listed water quality as their primary reason for formation. Nine of the 38 respondents indicated that drainage was at least partially to address drainage concerns. Two organizations were founded for project specific reasons. Other reasons listed include potable water protection, storm sewer infrastructure ownership, and irrigation.

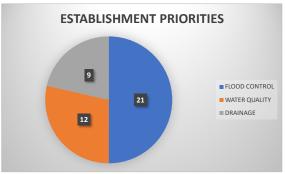


Figure 2. Purpose of creating petition

Today's priorities (Question 17)

There is a marked change in priorities of all organizations from the original petition. While flood control, water quality, and drainage are still the most common priorities listed, a number of new priorities have

come to the forefront. The most added priorities were related to habitat/ecosystems considerations seven of the organizations responding (18%) listing this priority. Four organizations (11%) listed groundwater protection, AIS, or climate change/resilience as a priority. Two organizations still list specific projects but have since added other priorities to the original purpose. Other responses included chloride management, TMDL implementation, erosion prevention and sediment control, storm water infrastructure operations and maintenance, development review, education & outreach, and DEI. It

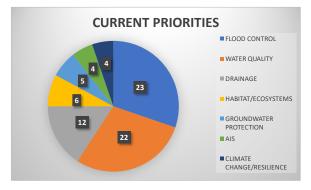


Figure 3. Current organization priorities

seems likely that several of the priorities would be shared by multiple organizations but simply were not listed. One example would be education and outreach. Future surveys may wish to have a drop down menu to select from to get a more representative telling of priorities.



Figure 4. Change in organizational priorities since establishment

Drainage authority (Question 18)

Twenty-one drainage authorities (or 55% of the responding organizations) are responsible for approximately 3,322.73 miles of public drainage systems. The total drainage area serviced by these drainage systems was not included as part of this survey, however, it my be beneficial in future surveys to gather this information. This will further elucidate the economic impact of watershed organizations.

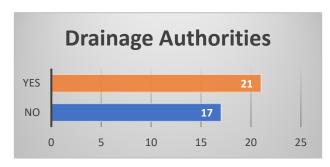


Figure 16. Drainage authorities

Of the 21 ditch authorities, all but four are in greater Minnesota.

MS4 (Question 19)

Six of the thirty-seven organizations that responded to this question are MS4 permit holders under the NPDES/SDS permit system. All six organizations are located in the seven county metropolitan area. They are responsible for approximately 154 miles of storm sewer conveyance. The number of MS4 outfalls and managed BMPs was not included in the survey but may be useful information to gather in future surveys.



Figure 17. MS4

Employees (Questions 20-23)

Watersheds employ 190.55 full-time equivalents (FTE) and 31.45 part-time equivalents. The average FTE by organization is 5.6 with 10 organizations having 0 FTE likely relying on consultants. Five organizations have 15 or more FTE. All five of these organizations are located within the seven-county metropolitan area.

General liability insurance (Question 24)

Of the 38 respondents, 31 receive their liability insurance from the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust. The percentage of budget ranges from 0.3% to 10%.

Health, dental, and related insurance (Questions 25-27)

Twenty-three of the thirty-eight respondents provided health insurance. From the data provided, it is not possible to determine what additional types of insurance are provided (eg. dental or vision) or if other benefits such as a health savings account or flexible savings account are offered. Budget percentage for health-related insurance ranges from .002% to 10%. The costs range from \$6,106.20 to \$23,616 per year

for single coverage and from \$16,239.60 to \$23,857.50 per year for family coverage. HealthPartners, MN PEIP, and BlueCross BlueShield of Minnesota are the main providers.

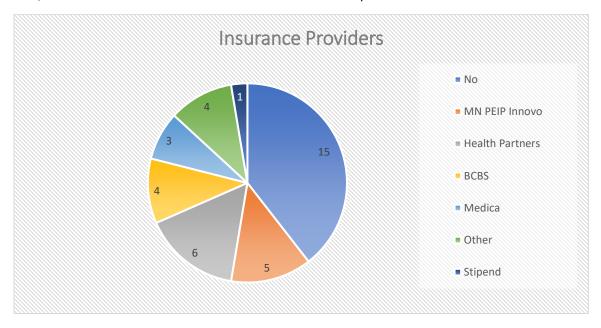


Figure 58. Insurance benefits by provider

Economic impact (Question 28)

Table 4, below, shows the estimated economic impact by organization. Assuming that all responding organizations provided an accounting of annual expenditures, these organizations infused more than a quarter-billion dollars (\$265,948,224) into the state economy. However, caution should be taken when referencing these numbers as it cannot be stated with certainty that all organizations relied on the same temporal period or included the same expenditure types. This question might be best reframed in a future survey to set specific criteria for answering.

Table 5. Economic impact by organization

Organization	Economic Impact
Member WDs	
Bois de Sioux WD	\$58,364,860
Brown's Creek WD	\$1,144,942
Buffalo-Red River WD	\$6M
Capitol Region WD	\$8M
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	\$780,000
Cedar River WD	\$1M
Coon Creek WD	\$2.3M
Crooked Creek WD	\$380,000 from 1W1P
High Island Creek WD	\$125,000 per year
Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	\$210M
Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD	\$1,6M
Minnehaha Creek WD	\$12,591,000
Okabena-Ocheda WD	\$120,000
Pelican River WD	\$155,000/year
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	\$50M
Red Lake WD	\$3M
Rice Creek WD	\$6M
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	\$3.2M
Roseau River WD	\$3M
Sand Hill River WD	\$3.3M for consulting (total)
	Legal and professional - \$169,547.64
	Engineering - \$517576.78
Shell Rock Rver WD	Construction - \$3,182,976.89
South Washington WD	\$60
Valley Branch WD	\$12,283,000
Wild Rice WD	\$1,534,250
Yellow Medicine River WD	\$750,000
Member WMOs	
Bassett Creek WMC	\$1.9M
Mississippi WMO	\$2M to \$3M
Non-member WDs and WMOs	
Lower Minnesota River WD	around \$1M
Middle St. Croix WD	\$50,000

One Watershed, One Plan (1W1P)

If you are in greater Minnesota, are you participating in 1W1P? (Question 29)

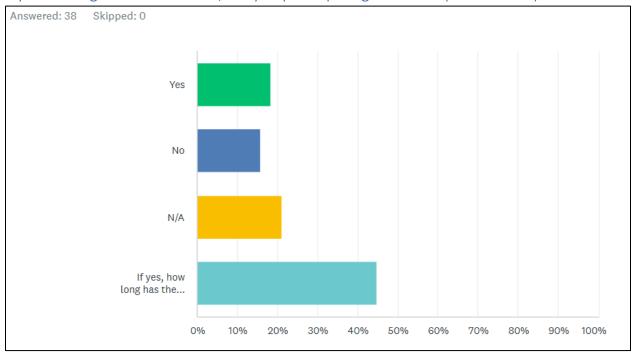


Figure 19. 1W1P participation

How long has the 1W1P been in the implementation phase?

We are in metro area, but still covered in a 1W1P planning area - participating in advisory cmte, but will not adopt
Even though we are in the Metro Area we have been participating in the planning of two 1W1P
2 years
Less than 1 year
less than a year
Since 3/2021
2 YEARS
4 YEARS
since 2022
plan was just approved
March 2023 - just started!
2 years
since 2018
still in the planning process
3 years (not "greater" MN; there is a 1W1P for "metro" too. The Lower St. Croix River Comprehensive Plan (AKA 1W1P) WAS APPROVED IN THE FALL OF 2020.)
We are in year three.

Table 6. 1W1P implementation

How satisfied are you that 1W1P will meet the needs of your watershed? (Question 30)

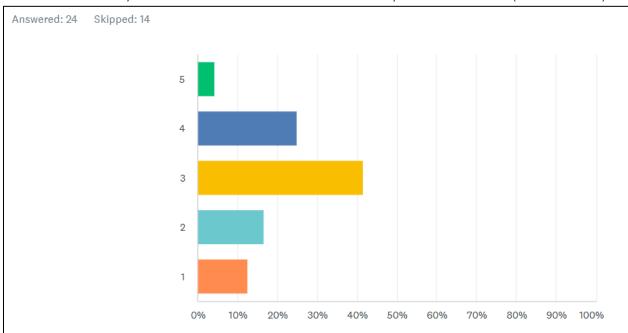


Figure 20. 1W1P satisfaction

Does the greater Minnesota 1W1P program provide your organization with the authority and autonomy to operate independently under 103D? (Question 31)

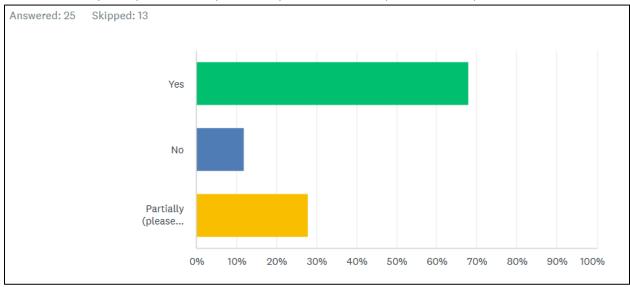


Figure 21. Watershed authority and autonomy

Partially, please explain

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
We are in metro area, but still covered in a 1W1P planning area - participating in advisory cmte, but will not adopt
Even though we are in the Metro Area we have been participating in the planning of two 1W1P
2 years
Less than 1 year
less than a year
Since 3/2021
2 YEARS
4 YEARS
since 2022
plan was just approved
March 2023 - just started!
2 years
since 2018
still in the planning process
3 years (not "greater" MN; there is a 1W1P for "metro" too. The Lower St. Croix River Comprehensive
Plan (AKA 1W1P) WAS APPROVED IN THE FALL OF 2020.)
We are in year three.

Table 7. Authority and autonomy explanations

Have you decided not to participate in a greater Minnesota 1W1P? (Question 32)

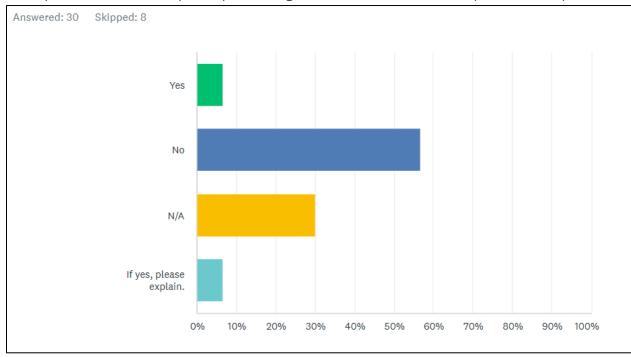


Figure 22. Greater Minnesota 1W1P participation

Please explain

Because 1W1P implementation will impact the LMRWD watershed the LMRWD has been involved in planning 1W1P within the HUC-8 that includes the LMRWD. However, because we have a plan developed under the Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act, it is likely that the LMRWD will not be part of any implementation organization that results from the 1W1P development.

Table 8. Greater Minnesota 1W1P participation explanation

Because it removes local autonomy

Watershed-based Implementation Funding (WBIF)

Do you feel the WBIF program is watershed based? (Question 33)

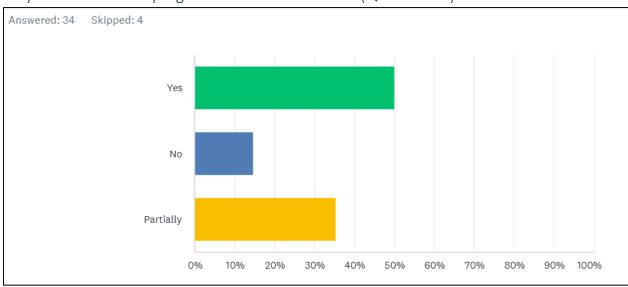


Figure 23. WBIF watershed based responses

Do you believe the WBIF program could be improved? (Question 34)

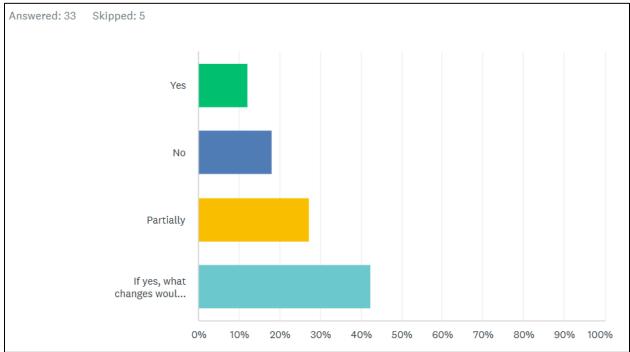


Figure 24. Responses to WBIF improvement

What changes would you make?

Believe funding formula should be based more on water resources than acreage

Since there have been three rounds of WBIF in the Metro-area and all three rounds has allocated money differently, it would be great if one allocation formula were used. It is not useful for planning purposes to have the distribution formula change every time money is allocated..

More funding - There's not enough to meet the projected workload

Ease of reporting and convene meetings.

Restrict payments to projects instead of project development.

Funding to implement existing plans if already in place.

Funds can't be carried over to help fund large multi year projects. 20% could be banked for capital improvement projects instead of a use or lose

Restrict funding to state approved 103B plans

Prioritize funds for on the ground projects; limit use of funds for staff, office, vehicles. Use the majority of the funds for "on the ground projects" in the targeted areas.

Concentrate and allocate the funds by acres of impaired waters on an administrative watershed basis

I think it's confusing to have ONE plan for several agencies who have totally different missions.

We are just starting this project, but I'm a firm believer everything can be improved.

Needs more funding and allow us to carry over fund for larger projects.

It would be nice if there was some guidance on how funds should be allocated when there is a watershed district. Every work plan we have to discuss what percentage each entity receives. Determining how much of the funds should be allocated to the watershed district that covers the whole area versus the SWCDs which are only a small portion can be difficult depending on the individuals in the room. Overall, WBIF is a great way to bring additional funds to projects that may not qualify for other grant funding. In general, we have been satisfied with the work completed with the WBIF in our District.

Table 9. WBIF changes

Education and training needs for managers and commissioners Most beneficial education and training (Question 35)

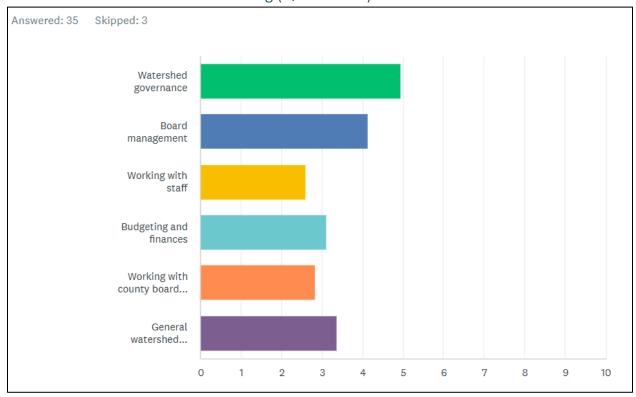


Figure 25. Education and training needs for managers and commissioners

Do your managers or commissioners attend the Minnesota Watersheds annual conference, legislative day, and summer tour? (Question 36-38)

The annual conference is the event most attended by managers with 77% of the repondents indicating



that at least one manager attends. The summer tour being the least attended event with only 45% of the respondents indicating that at least one manager attends. There were numerous reasons cited for not attending but the three most common responses were location, content, and time of year. It is unclear if the reasons provided apply to one, some, or all of the events.

Figure 26. Attendance at MN Watersheds events by managers and Commissioners

What would help get them to these training sessions? (Question 39)

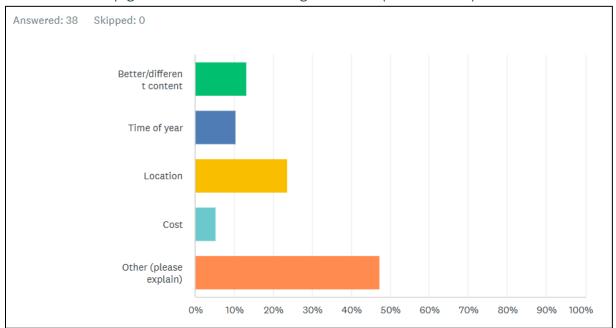


Figure 27. Increased participation responses

Other, please explain

There are certain watershed topics they are more interested in than others.

Many of my managers still work and it is just too much time to be away.

I think it is a time commitment issue. Time of year may impact attendance a little, but I believe Minnesota Watersheds has events fairly well timed throughout the year.

Location

Better/different content

Location

Often they coincide with our board meeting evening or planting

Understanding context and the strategic pieces and levers they can influence

Location

I think it is a time demand issue

Cost

Time of year

Better/different content

Location

Location

Better/different content

I usually have at least one manager attending but that has changed as my board has become younger and still working and can't take time off to attend events during the week days. They don't seem to be willing to use vacation time to attend events during the week days.

My board really does a good job at attending MW events.

Time of year? Typically seems managers may have personal conflicts

Time of year

One-day event

They aren't interested in putting forth that much effort. If you come to them, they'll listen, but they have their "real" jobs to get to.

I think content, location, and cost all play a roll.

Time of year

MW representatives should contact board members or come to board meetings

Cost

Better/different content

Time of year

Location

It is difficult to get my managers to travel. Metro Watersheds

could provide this training.

Location

Location

Relevant info toward the 'maintenance mode' this WD is in.

Better/different content

Not sure. I think time is why this board has not attended. There are several young Managers that have small children and jobs. It is difficult for them to take time off from work and also worry about child care in order to travel for one, two or more days to attend training.

Location

Better marketing of benefit to them of attendance

Many of my board members have day jobs so not much you can do

Table 10. Increased participation responses

Training Needs for Administrators

Top five training topics (Question 40)

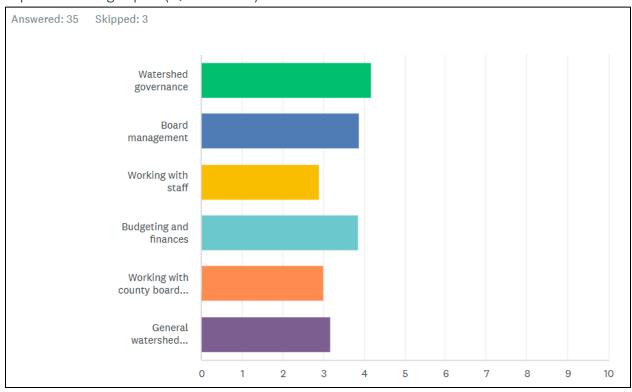


Figure 28. Administrator training needs

Alternative formats for administrator training (Question 41)

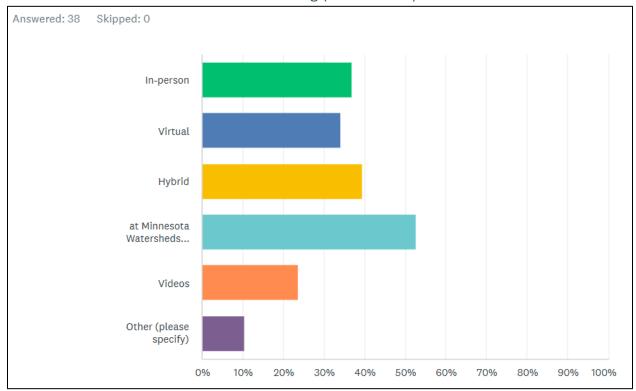


Figure 29. Administrative training formats

Other, please specify

Administrators used to have monthly meetings in Sauk Centre - they were invaluable to me. Since late 2000's, we stopped that practices and went separate ways- Metro MAWD, Etc. It was a detriment to our organization as a whole and widened the gap between Metro and other WD's.

Mentorship & Expanded Support network/bulletin board

I like the idea of having a 5 minute training video to close every one of our meetings with. Like a self help video that is watershed based. Maybe pick one statute and education on that for 5 minutes. Quick, short, and to the point.

Table 11. Training format explanations

Staff Education and Training

Does your staff attend BWSR Academy? (Question 42)

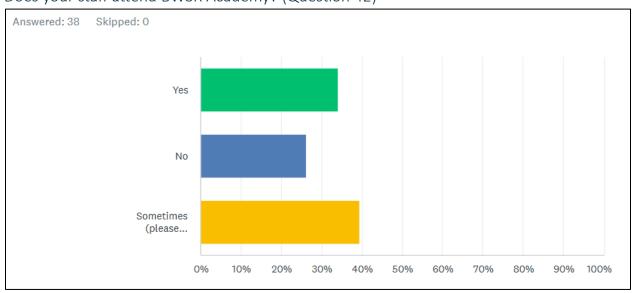


Figure 30. BWSR Academy attendance

Sometimes, please explain

Depends if they find a session they believe will benefit them

Few occasions often have other means to get training.

If they have time

The LMRWD does not have staff, so as a consultant I have only attend virtual BWSR Academy. There were space limitations placed on some of these events.

When there are sessions of interest and useful

It is contingent upon course offerings and need for CEUs

different staff for different sessions

I usually have a staff or two that are interested but lately they haven't been able to get registered fast enough to get a spot to attend.

Dependent on topics available and other training opportunities.

most of the time, sessions are not organized to fill one full day worth of WD related material, so it doesn't worth the travel.

We had one staff attend BWSR academy in 2022. We will likely have staff attend in the future.

Maybe for a day if there is enough content. Usually only one class per day is applicable. They are not interested in SWCD/BWSR programs; What BWSR/WD programs are only for WD?

Depending on the topics of the year. Recently about 25% attend.

October is a hard month to attend due to harvest

depending on fall availability

Table 12. BWSR Academy attendance responses

If your staff attends BWSR Academy, what sessions were most important to them? (Question 43)

elink (unfortunately, necessary) leadership and staff management

hydrology and modeling

Wetland related coursework

Technical. Those that provide guidance on State programs and its protocals.

Anything that resembles watershed project/program related.

Technical training opportunities, sessions on grants and projects

Grants, budgeting, intro to ag, working with farmers, hydrology, gis

Trainings on new updates on programs and regulations. 1w1p trainings and admin trainings are helpful for budgetary standpoints.

Technical sessions on successful programs/practices.

Technical training

Admin assistant/ secretary ... HR, Accounting, office management, web updating and organization, Technical staff ... GIS, Drainage laws

Sessions about regulations, technical knowledge and partnering with other agencies.

Stormwater Management, BMP Design

technical track

BWSR Academy and the 1W1P Funding are for BWSR programs/projects. NOT for other water management activities. Since most are geared for SWCD's, there is little for WD's. Please look at the BWSR website and put a list of what programs and projects are for WDs, then put the education program together (there won't be much).

Ones pertaining to watershed topics

GIS and accounting/budget sessions.

It was SWCD focused. BWSR has not put forth valuable Watershed Education.

WCA, Ditch sessions

Technical training, modeling of nutrient reduction, new innovation, and wetland/stream bank restorations. Financial training, Reporting

Table 13. BWSR Academy important sessions

Staff training priorities (Question 44)

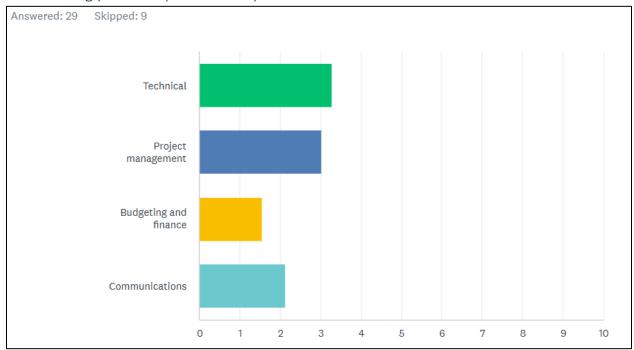


Figure 31. Staff training priorities

Environment Benefits

How many acres per year are treated, managed, or benefitted from your organization's work? (Question 45)

work? (Question 45) 110 square miles I don't really know. Removal of sediment through dredging benefits all downstream waterways. Most projects, in which the LMRWD participates, have a benefit to the Minnesota River. We have projects covering 85% of our district This is rather difficult to calculate. How far downstream do you take the benefit. Direct watershed treated is equal to approximately 4,330 acres. 185 sq miles? Channel miles might be a better measurement? 35 miles per year estimated 20 40,000 350? 1000 2500 18000 38 acres of riparian buffers, 571 linear feet of shoreline in 2022 Our 40 square mile watershed benefits from our work each year. not sure how to calculate 944,640 acres 30,000 acres ~290/year several thousand 19.000 acres 1,278,720 724 acres annually 100 acres 650 - 750 acres

44,800

20,000

150.000

I do not have this number on-hand. Between the wetland/detention projects, drainage ditches, and stream restorations it would be a large percentage of our 1780 square mile District.

TRWD owns and manages 10,700 acres used as impoundments and wetlands. Hundreds of thousands of acres are benefitted from impoundments and ditch projects.

Table 14. Acres treated, managed, or benefitted

How many pounds of phosphorus and sediment are kept out of waterways each year? (Question 46)

250 lbs.

If we count the amount of dredge material removed from the Minnesota River and private terminal maintenance that is placed on the LMRWD dredge placement site that is approximately 60,000 CY. Not sure on other projects, as much of the work of the LMRWD has been studies of issues impacting the MN River.

Regulatory = 420lbs of TP and 144,000lbs of TSS/year | CIP = 1,691lbs of TP and 2,757,000lbs of TSS | Alum treatment is unknown

From 2017 - 2022: 1200 lbs/year phosphorus; 4,000 tons/year sediment

100's

250

200

Data not in central database, but instead by project and permit.

47 lbs. TP in 2022

Since 2004 our capital projects have removed 2,835 lbs of TP annually. It's impossible to calculate WQ benefits of development standards.

We contribute to it, but cannot find a solid basis for measurement.

This is a very difficult number to quantify given our history of capital project implementation. Estimates would be in the thousands of pounds for phosphorus and hundreds-of-thousands of pounds for sediment.

TP - 160#/Yr, 40 tons/yr sediment

Thousands of LBS with storm water management, Ag practices, and wetland restorations.

1500 lb P load reduction to Lake Okabena annually

My water quality coordinator is not in the office for this question.

Tough to quantify with existing infrastructure plus rapid development

15000

approximately 6,384 lbs/year phosphorus; 5,134 tons sediment/year

Table 15. Pounds of phosphorus and sediment kept from entering waterways

What physical infrastructure improvements has your organization made in the past 10 years? (Question 47)

Organization	Physical Infrastructure Improvements
Member WDs	
Bois de Sioux WD	For 2017 - 2022: 40 miles of major ditch repair/improvements; 100 side inlet culverts and concrete mats installed in addition to the ditch repair/improvements; 1 mile of channel stabilization; 1 small flood control outlet installed
Brown's Creek WD	Five underground stormwater quality units, two reuse systems at golf courses to utilize stormwater for irrigation, modifications to existing outlets to improve performance of existing stormwater ponds, built system to pump stormwater through an iron enhanced sand filter, check dams to reconnect tributaries with wetland/floodplain, improvements to native fish passage in oversized culvert
DIOWITS CICCK WD	Stormsewer rehabilitation, regional flood and water quality systems, green infrastructure, wetland and natural resource habitat improvements, water resource features at local parks, shoreline restoration and groundwater
Capitol Region WD	recharge
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	Two gully stabilizations and over 100 stormwater quality practices.
Cedar River WD	We have created 14 Capital Improvement Projects over the last 7 years. We intent to continue to pursue and implement these projects as they are viewed as more of a permanent project that delivers benefits for many years to come as can show "tangible" outcomes such as flow reduction that is noticed by the pubic.
Clearwater River WD	Constructed on an iron enhanced sand filter and a limestone filter berm in the tributaries to Swartout Lake and Cedar Lake. Retrofitted a sanitary sewer system with a nitrogen mitigation system. Constructed a limestone filter bed near Watkins. Reconstructed our rough fish migration barriers. Operated and Maintained all our projects.
Coon Creek WD	Ponds, rain gardens, planter boxes, buffer strips, infiltration ponds, Iron enhanced sand filters, media filters, fish passage crossings
Crooked Creek WD	In 2021-2022 the Watershed District contructed a dam.
High Island Creek WD	Extensive culvert replacements
Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	three sediment basins to protect Del Clark Lake; 134 failing septic systems were replaced; enrolled 65.84 acres into continuous CRP contracts, six water & sediment control basins, eleven open intakes replaced and 120 feet of streambank restoration on the North and South Fork Yellow Bank River; enroll/re-enroll 26.6 acres into Continuous CRP, 9 intakes replaced on Ten Mile Creek; stablilzed 135 feet of streambank, two raingardens installed, and 7 open tile intakes on the Lac qui Parle river in Yellow Medicine County;
Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WE	Building and design of impoundments, Rock Drop structures (which enhances the Dissolved oxygen measure of stream, and lowers the sediment loading)
Minnehaha Creek WD	Regional stormwater implementation, stream restoration and remeander projects, upland restoration, alum treatment(s) in-lake and systems, wetland creation and improvements, floodplain improvements, habitat restoration via infrastructure, public access via trails, park improvements, stormwater pond dredging and improvements.
Okabena-Ocheda WD	Built three water impoundments to improve water quality downstream.
Pelican River WD	800 acres of Wetland restoration and nutrient reduction; Urban Storm water projects
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	We have built or maintained many outlets, pipes, and pond structures for water quality and flood control benefits.
Red Lake WD	We presently have three active 1W1P in our District. We have completed various projects such as streambank, ag practices, grass waterways and various other projects to the tune of over \$3,000,000 dollars spent.
Rice Creek WD	Johanna fish Barrier E2 Weir Priebe Lake Outlet Oasis IESF Bald Eagle IESF Oneka Ridge SW reuse Brown's Preserve Wetland Restoration Rondeau Fish Barrier Hansen Park South Basin and IESF
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	Three stream restoration and ecological enhancement projects. Two stormwater reuse systems. A MTD - Kraken. A spent lime treatment facility. A detached Fe enhanced sand filter bench with pump. A series of Fe enhanced sand ditch checks. Six alum treatments.
Roseau River WD	Norland Impoundment & Hay Creek Setback Levees RRWMA Pool 3 Outlet Project CD 8 Water Quality Improvement project CD 16 Sediment reduction project SD 51 Erosion Control Project
Sand Hill River WD	Drainage Ditches
Shell Rock Rver WD	6 fish barriers, 2 dams, 1 pump station, 2 flood mitigation projects, multiple rain gardens, 3 cdf cells, 5 wetland restorations, 2 large stream restorations, and 2 stage ditch.
South Washington WD	Central Draw Overflow, Several regional BMP's
Two Rivers WD	KCD 21 Improvement, Springbrook Project #10
	Several ravine stabilization projects, maintenance of pipes and lake outlets, flood control projects, removal of
Valley Branch WD	flooding homes, etc.
Yellow Medicine River WD	In the last 5 years we have put 131 wascobs in and over 50000 ft. Of grass waterways

Table 16. Infrastructure improvements

Member WMOs	
	regional/district treatment and reuse systems, road adjacent BMPs,
	open space treatment trains, holding tanks, swirl chambers, blue roof,
Mississippi WMO	green roofs
Vadnais Lake Area WMO	several - do you want a complete list?
Non-member WDs and WMOs	
	continued maintenance on existing flood impoundment structures under
Belle Creek WD	the guidance of the USDA/NRCS Engineering staff
	The LMRWD constructed a project that brought the LMRWD dredge
	placement site up to industry standards for containment of dredge
	material. The LMRWD is currently working on a project to improve the
	roadway leading to the dredge material placement site. The LMRWD is
	also working on a MN riverbank stablization project that will stabilize
Lower Minnesota River WD	between 1,500 and 2,000 feet of MN riverbank.
Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD	Sutton Lake Outlet (interpreting question as gray infrastructure projects)

Table 16. Infrastructure improvements continued

Projects

How many projects has your organization built that help restore waterways in Minnesota? (Question 48)

Organization	Projects to restore waterways
Member WDs	
Brown's Creek WD	Several - not sure how to answer thismany projects over time on many of the same water bodies, but different issues/reaches.
Buffalo-Red River WD	30
Capitol Region WD	2,435
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	59 in 2022
Cedar River WD	200
Clearwater River WD	27 major projects
Crooked Creek WD	8
Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	we have restored two wetlands and working with a landowner on a third wetland restoration; and we are currently working with local partners to restore a portion of Florida Creek.
	6 capital projects have already built. 5 new capital projects are in progress to be built with a projection to launch one each year from 2023.
Minnehaha Creek WD	100+
Okabena-Ocheda WD	4
Pelican River WD	50
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	100+
Red Lake WD	At least three which consists of 9 miles of restored channel.
Rice Creek WD	3
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	24 projects and 5 lakes managed for AIS
Roseau River WD	2 built, 5 in process
Shell Rock Rver WD	40+
South Washington WD	20
Two Rivers WD	2
Upper Minnesota River WD	20
Valley Branch WD	Over 55 years of existence, it would be too time consuming to count.
Wild Rice WD	14
Yellow Medicine River WD	3 major impoundment projects
Member WMOs	
Bassett Creek WMC	43 capital projects built since beginning of CIP in 2004
Mississippi WMO	over 90
Vadnais Lake Area WMO	several /alot over the 40 years of the organization
Non-member WDs and WMOs	
Lower Minnesota River WD	A lot of work the LMRWD has done in the past 10 years has focused on gathering information to determine project need and feasibility. An estimate of actual projects would be about one per year.
Middle St. Croix WD	50
Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD	approximately 20 (not including residential or agriculture cost-share projects)

Table 17. Projects to restore waterways

Has your organization helped improve wildlife habitat as part of your water resource projects? (Question 49)

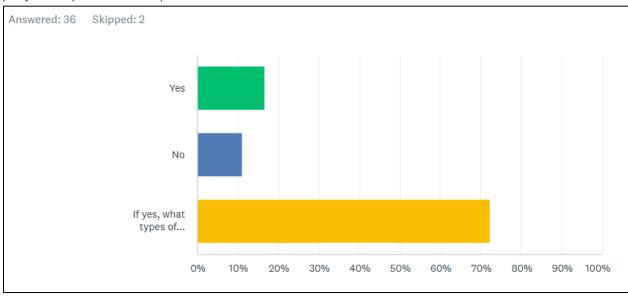


Figure 32. Wildlife habitat improvements

What types of projects?

Organization	Wildlife Habitat Projects		
Member WDs	Whalife Habitat Hojeets		
Wichidel WD3	Flood impoundments with NRE benefits and stream augmentation;		
Bois de Sioux WD	removing sediment to improve water habitat		
Brown's Creek WD	Stream restoration		
Buffalo-Red River WD	Wetland and stream restoration, buffer establishment		
Capitol Region WD	Riparian habitat restoration as part of stream restoration		
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	Shoreline stabilization utilizing bioengineering		
Carrienari Marine St. Croix WB	CREP, RIM, CRP restorations as well as CIP permanent easement		
Cedar River WD	habitat/water quality/quantity projects.		
	hydrological restorations that support improved dissolved oxygen		
Clearwater River WD	concentrations.		
Coon Creek WD	Fish passage: avoidance of Natural heritage sites		
Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	the wetland banks have a wildlife component to the restoration project		
Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WI	Impoundment and Stream Restoration projects		
	Wetland restorations, stream remeanders, prairie and upland		
Minnehaha Creek WD	restorations, stormwater ponds, floodplain restoration		
Okabena-Ocheda WD	Yes		
Pelican River WD	Wetland restoration - wildlife		
	We do fisheries work. Also we do habitat restoration projects in our		
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	upland areas that benefit wildlife as well as water quality.		
Red Lake WD	Yes		
Rice Creek WD	Stream bank stabilization, wetland restoration		
	All stream stabilization projects look to make ecological enhancements		
	throughout the length of the project including vegetation management,		
	connection of floodplains, creation of spawning areas, and animal		
	passage. We have also restored 8 acres of wetland, 35 acres of		
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	woodland, and 4 acres of prairie.		
Roseau River WD	impoundments		
Sand Hill River WD	Sand Hill River Rock Riffles (Lessard Sams)		
	Wetland Restoration, Wetland Banks, Stormwater ponds, rain gardens,		
Shell Rock Rver WD	stream bank resotration, new Dams, Pump stations		
South Washington WD	Yes		
Two Rivers WD	Impoundments, riparian corridor, wetland, etc.		
Upper Minnesota River WD	Yes		
Valley Branch WD	Trout habitat improvement projects		
Wild Rice WD	wildlife management area resotrations		
Member WMOs			
Bassett Creek WMC	Stream restorations		
	living bioswales, restored riverfront, vegetated ponds, tree trenches,		
Mississippi WMO	pollinator supportive designs		
Vadnais Lake Area WMO	Yes		
Non-member WDs and WMOs			
	We partnered with an adjacent WD and a city to restore the channel of		
	a creek that is impaired for sediment by reconnecting the channel to the		
	floodplain. We are working with the MnDNR to manage calcareous fens		
Lower Minnesota River WD	within the LMRWD, as two examples.		
Middle St. Croix WD	Yes		
Sauk River WD	Wetland - Prairie restorations with NGO partners		

Table 18. Projects to improve wildlife habitat

How has your organization achieved these dual benefits? (Question 50)

Organization	Projects to restore waterways and improve wildlife habitat
Member WDs	
	80% of erosion is in-channel; soil loss initiatives try to keep additional sediment out of the
Bois de Sioux WD	channel
	Restored buffers along Brown's Creek, a designated trout stream to reduce
	irrigation use, promote infiltration/filtration, establish deep rooted vegetation to reduce sedimentation, and improve both fish and terrestrial wildlife habitat.
Brown's Creek WD	, ,
	We expand vegetative buffers and put more land into native plantings. We also work with the DNR to design streams and drainage ways to mimic healthy streams promoting habitat for
Duffele Ded Diver M/D	increased biodiversity.
Buffalo-Red River WD	By prohibiting rip-rap unless it is demonstrated bioengineering is infeasible.
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD Cedar River WD	Yes
Cedal Rivel WD	
	One example is the restoration of the Clearwater River which was impaired for low
	Dissolved oxygen. Our project reduced oxygen demand from a riparian wetland and restored
	historical hydrology. The project reduced soluble P export to a downstream lake while
Clearwater River WD	improving habitat scores and DO concentrations in the Clearwater River.
Coon Creek WD	Construction/reconstruction/restoration of creeks
Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	through partnerships with other agencies.
	Through the mediation agreement and application of "project work team" efforts, the
	project outcomes balance so each project would have multiple benefits to it. Perhaps the
	concept of the project work team lengthens the project duration, but it adds value to its final
Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers W	·
	Native species plantings, ecosystem diversity, intentional design of habitat features
Minnehaha Creek WD	(woody debris, rock riffles, etc.), stream and lake restoration through natural design
	Worked with Pheasants Forever, DNR wildlife division and Worthington Public Utilities to
	purchase and retire approximately 1000 acres of marginal agricultural land along waterways
Okabena-Ocheda WD	in Worthington's wellhead protection area. Land purchased is now part of state WMAs.
	Wetland restoration to reduce downstream phosphorus loading to recreational lakes
	and also improve wildlife habitat for waterfowl and other species within a wildlife management
Pelican River WD	area.
	We focus our use on native plant species when doing projects and always look at
	habitat restoration as a component of our water quality work. We have tied together our lake
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	with quality habitat for wildlife.
	The RLWD has completed various projects in partnership with USFWS or MnDNR on
	wildlife complexes such as Black Duck Lake Outlet Structure, Little Pine WMA, Pine Lake
	Outlet Structure and CPL grants with the USFWS. These projects assisted in not only
	improved wildlife or aquatic habitat but two cases also gave the District FDR storage. We
Red Lake WD	have had a lot of success over the years with these types of projects.
Rice Creek WD	The projects include general components that foster, support/improve habitat conditions.
	Connection of floodplain. Creation of native buffers. Creation of fish spawning areas.
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	Treatment of invasive species.
Roseau River WD	through design and operating plans
Sand Hill River WD	Water quality and habitat in a legal ditch system that is a public waterway
Shell Rock Rver WD	Built-in dual benefits at the beginning of the project.
South Washington WD	by doing the project
Two Rivers WD	Set back levees, grad stabilization, meandering channels, buffers
	Reducing sedimentation in a trout stream does both. Also, installing deep-rooted
Valley Branch WD	vegetation protects waterways and improves habitat.
Wild Rice WD	work closely with DNR and agencies to find common goals
Member WMOs	
	Riparian restoration with native plantings and in-stream habitat diversification during
Bassett Creek WMC	stream restoration projects.
Mississippi WMO	Riverfront projects have directly restored waterways and added habit by their very nature.
Vadnais Lake Area WMO	for example a re-meander of a historic ditched system
Non-member WDs and WMOs	
	We don't a make a make an amount make an amount of the formation and to the formation. The contract of the formation and
	We try to gather as many partners as possible to make projects happen. The majority of
	land within the LMRWD is owned by the State of MN, USFWS or municipalities we work with
Lauran Minananata Di assisti	these agencies in partnership to complete projects. This gives all agencies ownership in
Lower Minnesota River WD	maintaining projects and making sure they work as intended.
Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD	use of native vegetation
Sauk River WD	Partnering on LSOHC Grants with NGO Partners

Table 19. Dual benefits

Acre-feet Storage

How has your organization helped reduce flooding in your watershed? (Question 51)

Organization	
Member WDs	
Bois de Sioux WD	culvert sizing, increased storage capacity in ditches, impoundments
Brown's Creek WD	Created outlets on two landlocked lake systems. Overflow routed to created wetlands and infiltration basins to reduce water quality impacts to downstream water resources and prevent flooding.
	We have expanded buffers along ditches and streams to remove land prone to flooding from agricultural production. We have also established a few detention basins to hold water back during high water events. We have also restored a large
Buffalo-Red River WD	wetland complex to slow water moving through drainage ditches.
Capitol Region WD	Many projects are both water quality and flood control
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	Require stormwater retention for new development, redevelopment, and additions of impervious surfaces (including single family residential building permits). We have reduced flows in the watershed. In the subwatershed, Dobbins Creek, we
	have achieved a 14% flow reduction on the critical 100 Yr flood event. We are working towards 20% flow reduction as the main strategy for the district, although that is a very lofty goal. Instead we are working towards subwatershed goals which are
Cedar River WD	more realistic and quantifiable. The District constructed, operates and maintains two lake outlets under DNR permit. These support reduced flooding downstream. There are minor hyper local flooding
Clearwater River WD	issues we've also supported.
Coon Creek WD	Increased ponding requirements Decreased discharge rate in headwaters Increased discharge rates in lower 20-30% of watershed
Crooked Creek WD	The structures help slow down water flow and reduce sediimentation.
Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	The Canby Creek Projects (three large high hazard dams named R-1 (also known as Stonehill Park /Del Clark Lake) R-4, R-6) were constructed to protect the city of Canby, MN from flooding, also Lazarus Creek is a large dam that helps with flooding on Lazarus Creek.
Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WI	In an effort to achieve the goal of flood water reduction to the Red RIver, our Watershed District has built 5 impoundments so fat with over 29,500 acre-ft of holding capacity. it has also a plan to build 3 more impoundments with 11,500 acre-ft capacity.
Minnehaha Creek WD	Operation of water level control structures, creation of new wetlands, creation of new stormwater ponds, lengthening stream channels, reconnecting streams to wetlands and floodplains, implementing stormwater regulations
Pelican River WD	NO, not a concern within our watershed. Localized flooding issues, but not Red River of the Valley type of flooding.
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	We have done many projects to increase storage, protect wetlands, and ensure positive drainage in our systems.
Red Lake WD	We have completed a 20% flood reduction strategy that has identified areas within our watershed district that can assist in the reduction of flooding on the Red Lake River and Red River of the North. We have completed upwards of 10 Flood Damage Reduction Projects in our District over the years that store tens of thousands of acre/feet of storage.
Rice Creek WD	District requires, in specific areas, additional storage upstream of flooding areas to reduce the peak event and and includes additional upstream storage
	Our regulatory program doesn't differentiate floodplain storage. If it stores water it is subject to 1:1 mitigation. We have finished high resolution HEC-EPA modeling throughout the majority of the district identifying flood risk areas. We created flood storage basin in the upper purgatory creek recreation area. All of our capital projects
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	must include abstraction.

Table 20. Flood reduction projects

Member WDs	
	We have constructed 10,000 acre feet of gated storage and developed projects that
Roseau River WD	improve the timing of other flood storage to flatten the flood hydrograph.
	It's been years since we've been able to do this - permitting is an issue - our
Sand Hill River WD	area has significant storage options, but the viable ones are on channel.
	Yes, Implemented large stormwater storage ponds, rain gardens, cost-share projects,
Shell Rock Rver WD	rain barrel sales, and early planning.
South Washington WD	Central Draw Overflow with 1500 ac-ft of multipurpose storage facility
	impoundment projects; construction of set back levees; wetland restoration; improve
Two Rivers WD	conveyance; culvert sizing policies; regulations on tile discharges; permitting; etc.
Upper Minnesota River WD	12,000 acre feet of storage via dam operations
	Reducing flooding is a primary purpose of watershed districts. VBWD has
	constructed several major projects to reduce flooding and operates and maintains
Valley Branch WD	those projects.
Wild Rice WD	by incorporating flood damage reduction goals and qualities in restoration projects
Yellow Medicine River WD	Road retention projects
Member WMOs	
	The BCWMC operates a large Flood Control Project that was built in the 1978 -
	1992. We have also completed 4 capital projects with the primary purpose being flood
Bassett Creek WMC	reduction.
	Yes, some of our projects have been in areas with flooding issues and benefitted
Mississippi WMO	from the GSI interventions.
Vadnais Lake Area WMO	created live storage in upper portions of watershed
Non-member WDs and WMOs	
	The LMRWD has worked with some cities to reduce flooding in their communities.
	The LMRWD has worked with the MnDNR and the USACE to develop a floodplain
	model, which we are in the process of updating, as the current model is almost 20
Lower Minnesota River WD	years old.
	constructed the Prior Lake Outlet Structure and Prior Lake Outlet Channel.
Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD	Constructed Sutton Lake Outlet.

Table 20. Flood reduction projects continued

How many acre-feet of flood water storage was built to reduce flooding in the last 10 years? (Question 52)

Organization	Water Storage Projects
Member WDs	
Bois de Sioux WD	North Ottawa was finished in 2016 - 17,341 acre-feet Samantha Lake - 51 acre-feet
	Permitting program required pre-settlement volume control. Not calculated amount
	of volume retained over existing for past 10 years, but data exists in each permit review file (not in
Brown's Creek WD	central database).
Capitol Region WD	1,375 Ac-Ft is total treated, not all is retained but do not have that #
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	1 acre-foot in 2022.
	0 acre feet by physical control. We have achieved over 1,000 ac/ft of storage with our
Cedar River WD	structures that will have temporary storage. 1,000+ ac/ft is the max inundation figures.
Clearwater River WD	Both our flood control projects were constructed in the 1980's.
Coon Creek WD	Haven't calculated it. Would require review of permitted ponds plus District and city projects
Crooked Creek WD	110.4 acre-feet
	3 grade control structures on Del Clark Lake - 1st structure 1.3 ac; 2nd structure o.4 ac;
ac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	3rd structure 0.1 ac
	Nothing! our impoundments were built in 1982, 1999,2006,2010,2012 our City of Newfolden
Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers W	I Flood Prevention Project will be constucted in 2023-4 which has ~2000 acre-ft capacity.
	This is a difficult number to calculate based on the number of projects completed in the past
Minnehaha Creek WD	10 years, but estimates would be from the 10s-100s of acre-ft.
Red Lake WD	We have about 138,000 acres feet of gated storage on our all our projects.
Roseau River WD	10,000 af
South Washington WD	1500 ac-ft
wo Rivers WD	last 10 years = 0 ac/ft total constructed since 1957 = 9,241 ac/ft planned for future = 37,500 ac/ft
/alley Branch WD	These types of projects in VBWD are older than 10 years.
Vild Rice WD	1000
ellow Medicine River WD	350
Member WMOs	
Bassett Creek WMC	32.5 acre-feet
/adnais Lake Area WMO	not sure how to calculate
Non-member WDs and WMOs	
	There are not many opportunities in the LMRWD to reduce flooding. Most water in the MN River
	originates beyond the boundaries of the LMRWD so flooding in the LMRWD is dependent upon
Lower Minnesota River WD	upstream water management.
Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD	656 ac-ft

Table 21. Water storage built in the last 10 years

Partnerships

Partners with which you have the strongest working relationship (Question 53)

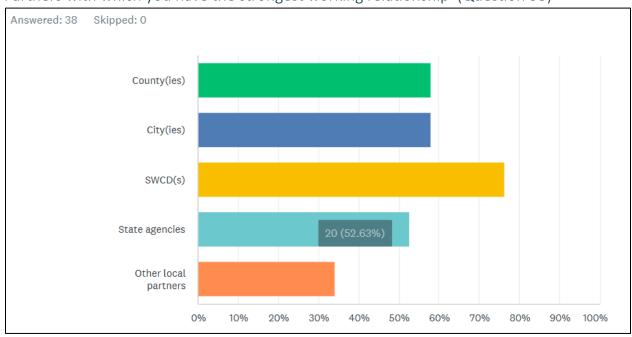


Figure 33. Partners with strong working relationships

Partners with which you would like to have a stronger relationship (Question 54)

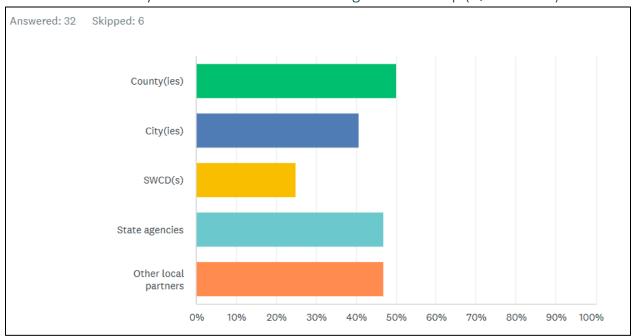


Figure 31. Increased partnership needs

Why is it important to strengthen relationships with partners? (Question 55)

Permitting (state) and funding (counties)

Limited time and not as developed relationships in communities without active projects. Continue to develop relationships with business and other private partners.

We have a strong relationship with our local and state partners.

Long term relationship with the County is critical due to mutual interests. Often have conflict with state agencies whose policies are at odds with local implementers.

Partnerships are more efficient and effective at meeting goals and solving pressing issues.

It's important to strengthen relationships so you have a group of partners around you that recognize the value of our work and support your work. When you have a support network around you, you are more apt to succeed and ask for things that if you didn't have the support you would not achieve.

It's important to maintain them because none of us has individually all the tools needed to protect and restore water and natural resources

We can't do it alone

There is a lot of storm water runoff from the City that affects surrounding landowners.

We need to work closely together on water related problems to get projects done in a timely manner.

No one individual entity can accomplish as best by its own. Each partner have/has their own advantages and strengths that would help the things to accomplish more efficiently.

Cities drive land use decisions, and we can be more effective in implementing projects if our work is integrated with city plans and priorities.

OOWD already has strong working relationship with county, city, SWCD and state. Also work well with Pheasants Forever and the Olson Trust. Would benefit from stronger relationship with the Lake Okabena Improvement Association to help educate the public about lake management.

Multiple partnerships provide stronger/better outcomes for projects/programs. Collaborate with funding, workloads, talent/strengths, stakeholders, and community purpose.

Our work is only successful when we have the support of our partners. It makes everything we do better and is better serving our residents.

We have great working relationship with various partners which help get projects on the ground but also utilize various funding sources.

These public partners are also become willing landowners. they have projects of their own which may be advanced to include greater resource benefits to the watershed.

We currently do not partner at all with either Hennepin or Carver County. We have begun to foster a relationship with Hennepin County.

with our CWMP in place, it's important that we are all working together.

While we all have different missions and goals, our projects can help achieve theirs and theirs can help achieve ours.

To reduce the increased red tape and cost of projects and ease of permitting.

Joint projects

gain a better understanding of our common goals and how they can be met.

Together we can accomplish more.

I feel that all of our necessary partnerships are strong

It just makes the 1w1p process easier

Private property owners have more land than the public sector (we used to only do projects with public entities). There are communities that are not as aware or connected to our work and we see value in making those connections.

partnerships are the most important part of our everyday work.

outside funding sources and ideas to implement more conservation on the landscape

It is important for the LMRWD to strengthen relationships with upstream water management organizations to manage the flow of water entering the MN River.

Increased funding and leverage for implementation

Improved relatioships with state agencies will assist with permitting and funding issues. County and other local partners, along with watershed district all have common interest in protecting water resources.

Get everyone working together towards the same goals

Pool resources, funding for projects

Table 22. Importance of partnerships

How has your organization helped mutual community goals with your projects when you work with your partners? (Question 56)

habitat improvements, irrigation water available to create redundancy in water systems, improved aesthetics

Yes, many/most of our projects are done in conjunction with street, park and redevelopment projects. These community projects are very much in line with community goals.

Solving long standing drainage and infrastructure issues that have significant water quality impacts on high quality natural resources.

We have achieved significant local flood reduction that benefits many people and likely the most important waterbody and attraction (East Side Lake/Cedar River and JC Hormel Nature Center) via our capital projects. By having a mission and succeeding in that mission, we have successfully worked with the Hormel Foundation for match dollars for our work that reduces the overall tax burden on the area (less levy dollars needed for millions of dollars of projects).

Cost share on SWCD projects, bringing in match funding and design of stormwater BMPs to retrofit civil infrastructure projects to provide water quality benefits. We partner with an adjacent watershed on communications & education which supports both our goals and saves cost.

Yes. Absolutely

staff time, funding

Running projects call for a lot of communications with your partners. Through the mediation agreement and application of "project work team" efforts, the project outcomes balance so each project would have multiple benefits to it. Perhaps the concept of the project work team lengthens the project duration, but it adds value to it's final outcome.

Virtually everything the OOWD does is in partnership with local governments, DNR and private wildlife organizations. District owns approximately 400 acres that is managed as wildlife habitat, contains recreational trails and is open for public hunting. In addition, the OOWD has worked with Pheasants Forever, Worthington Public Utilities and the DNR to purchase and retire marginal agricultural agricultral land in highly vulnerable area of the Lake Bella Wellhead Protection Area. Over the past 20 years, approximatley 1000 acres were purchased and are now permanently managed as wildlife habitat - mostly in state wildlife management areas.

Education - partnered with School Districts and City of Detroit Lakes - Water Festival, Environmental School trips; water testing - increase student knowledge and provide hands on learning experiences. Park improvements - partnered to build rain gardens (pollinator friendly) to treat parking lots, educational signage. Plant fruit trees for community eating. MN DNR - partner to remove fish passage barriers U of MN, COLA - AIS REsearch conferences, trainings MPCA - 319 grant - small watershed assistance program - tackle a high priority water body! BWSR - competitive grant funding for projects.

We have worked closely with our partners to enhance their projects for the benefit of the water resources.

We have incorporated various streambank projects within cities that allow parks to be better maintained as well as stabilizing river banks for recreational watercraft launching, fishing piers, outlets structures and fish passages structures on rivers and lakes. Assisted in developing Glacial Ridge Wildlife Refuge in permitting wetland restoration projects and was the LGU for upwards of \$500,000 grants from the USGS for water sampling on the refuge.

The District works hard to provide concepts that include alternatives that incorporate the various partner "wants" so that results are "win-win" projects.

We have enhanced both passive and active recreational parks. We have provided reuse for irrigation at Chanhassen Highschool, Lake Susan Park, and Eden Prairie Fire Station #2.

Yes

Table 23. Mutual partnership goals

Sediment Basins and the Rock Riffles in the Sand Hill Channel.

Park improvements, habitats improvements, public access improvements, public lands improvements, and equipment improvements.

Park improvements, habitat improvements, water quality improvements, finances

With road improvement projects, VBWD has provided added water quality treatment.

by constructing projects that can focus on flood damage reduction with a priority of restoring natural habitat for wildlife and recreation.

We work with all the partners on large scale and small scale projects. Road retentions, field practices, bank stabilization, dam repair

We work closely with our member cities on all CIP projects. The projects benefit city residents, natural resources, and residents. We also work with park districts on mutually beneficial project like AIS management.

The Jurisdictions, departments and communities that we work with have policies and objectives that include the management of storm water, water reuse and habitat. With projects that present opportunities in those areas we often are able to maximize outcomes by providing advanced planning, additional technical analysis, unique design work, cost participation of features that are go beyond regulatory requirements, post project establishment and monitoring. In some cases, we provide communications/PR support and leverage community outreach and educational activities extending the value of these project investments. Also, we often play a "lynchpin" role between different entities when projects go beyond any one party's official lines of authority and bring an eagerness to try new approaches.

All projects completed within the watershed are partnership based.

piggybacking the cost of projects with WD and WBIF funds opens the possibilities for voluntary conservation in more ways. BCWD has been able to keep administration costs low working with the SWCD staff over the past 15 years.

One projects with a city protected a cultural heritage site. Maintenance of the navigation channel in the MN River supports the economy of the state of MN by enabling low cost transportation of commodities into and out of the State. We have worked with the Mn DNR to protect calcareous fens, including the largest calcareous fen in the State, Savage Fen. We are working with US FWS to improve habitat in a trout stream at Minnesota Valley Wildlife Refuge headquarters.

Shoreline restorations, park/open space improvements, street sweeping, habitat creation, demonstration sites, flood reduction, improved water quality

The Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction Work Group has agreed to mutually develop and build projects that have both flood damage reduction and natural resources enhancements

Table 23. Mutual partnership goals continued

APPENDICES

Organization	Budget %	Revenue %	Organization	Budget %	Revenue %
Member WDs			Member WDs		
	Administration 17%				Tax levy 9%
	Programs 20%	Tax levy 98%			Assessments 4%
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	Projects 63%	Grants 2%	4	A durinistantia a 20/	
		Tax levy 40%		Administration 2%	Grants 60%
		Assessments 2%		Programs 9%	Loans/debt 18% (county bonding)
	Administration 3%	Grants 25%	Bois de Sioux WD	Projects 89%	Other 8% farm rental 1% miscellaneous
	Programs 10%	Partners funding 30%		Administration 6%	
Red Lake WD	Projects 87%	Other 3%	4	Programs 40%	Tax levy 88%
	Administration 6%	Tax levy 90%	Brown's Creek WD	Projects 51%	Grants 12%
	Programs 37%	Assessments 5%		Administration 7%	Tax levy 25%
Rice Creek WD	Projects 57%	Grants 5%	4	Programs 13%	Assessments 25%
	Administration 25%	Tax levy 97%	Buffalo-Red River WD	Projects 80%	Grants 50%
ile Det a Dl. ff al. M/D	Programs 26%	Grants 2%	Burraio Rea River WB	110,000,000	Tax levy 75%
iley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	Projects 49%	Partner funding 1%	_	A dustinistantia a 100/	'
	Administration 90%	Tax levy 9%		Administration 10%	Grants 10%
	Programs 1%	Grants 75%		Programs 40%	Partners funding 5%
oseau River WD	Projects 9%	Partners funding 16%	Capitol Region WD	Projects 50%	Loans/debt 10%
		Tax levy 37%		Administration 10%	Tax levy 80%
		Assessments 9%		Programs 40%	Grants 17%
and Hill Diver-WD	Administration 40000	Grants 14%	Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	Projects 50%	Partners funding 3%
and Hill River WD	Administration 100%	Other 40%	_	Administration 6%	
	A -1	Tax levy 6%		Programs 4%	Tax levy 25%
	Administraton 4%	Grants 54%	Cedar River WD	Projects 90%	Grants 75%
hell Rock Rver WD	Programs 2%	Lo ands/debt 5%	Cedal Rivel WB	Administration 10%	Tax levy 45%
neli kock kver WD	Projects 94%	Sales tax 35%	-		'
		Tax levy 65% Assessments 15%		Programs 45%	Assessments 45%
		Grants 10%	Clearwater River WD	Projects 45%	Grants 5%
wo Rivers WD		Other 10%			Tax levy 70%
WO HINGS WE	Administration 30%	Tax levy 70%	-	Administration 6%	Grants 15%
	Programs 20%	Assessments 10%		Programs 40%	Partners funding 5%
pper Minnesota River WD	Projects 50%	Grants 20%	Coon Creek WD	Projects 54%	Other 10%
pper willinesota tilver vvb	Administration 8%	014110 2070		Administration 50%	
	Programs 30%			Programs 25%	Tax levy 95%
alley Branch WD	Projects 62%	Tax levy 100%	Crooked Creek WD	Projects 25%	Assessments 5%
uncy Branch WB	Administration 1%	Tax levy 47%	Clooked cleek WD	Administration 50%	
	Programs 6%	Assessments 4%			Tax levy 95%
Vild Rice WD	Projects 93%	Grants 49%	High Island Creek WD	Projects 50%	Other 5%
VIII NICE VVD	Administration 80%	Grand 4370	-		Tax levy 73%
	Programs 5%			Administration 70%	Grants 5%
ellow Medicine River WD	Projects 5%	Tax levy 100%		Programs 14%	Partners funding 20%
Member WMOs	Projects 570	Tax levy 10070	Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	Projects 16%	Other 2%
member winos		Tay love 6.79/ /through the county using			Tax levy 25%
		Tax levy 67% (through the county using		Administration 10%	Grants 30%
	A -liitti 50/	103B.251)		Programs 10%	Partners funding 40%
	Administration 6%	20% from JPA member cities	Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WI	_	Other 5%
	Programs 27%	Grants 5%	IVIIUUIE-SIIAKE-TATIIATAC KIVEIS WE		
assett Creek WMC	Projects 67%	Fees 3%	_	Administration 12%	Tax levy 91%
		Tax levy 95%		Programs 33%	Grants 8%
	Administration 10%	Grants 1%	Minnehaha Creek WD	Projects 55%	Other 1%
	Programs 30%	Partner Funding 1%		Administration 35%	Tax levy 20%
ississippi WMO	Projects 60%	Other 3%	_	Programs 10%	Assessments 75%
	Administration 20%		North Fork Crow River WD	Projects 55%	Grants 5%
	Programs 30%			Administratoin 25%	
dnais Lake Area WMO	Projects 50%	Stormwater Utility	4	Programs 50%	Tax levy 85%
Non-member WDs and WMOs		T	Okabena-Ocheda WD	Projects 25%	Partners funding 15%
	Administration 15%		Okabelia-Ocheda WD	110/2003 23/0	
elle Creek WD	Projects 85%	Tax levy 100%	4		Tax levy 33%
ormorant Lakes WD			4	Administration 35%	Assessments 7%
		Tax levy 60%		Programs 30%	Grants 33%
ower Minnesota River WD	Administration 16%	Grants 16.3%	Pelican River WD	Projects 30%	Other 27%
	Administration 25%			•	
	Programs 25%	Grants 50%			
iddle St. Croix WD	Projects 50%	Partners funding 50%			
	Administration 10%	Tax levy 90%			
	Programs 43%	Grants 8%			

Programs 43%

Projects 47%

Programs 41% Projects 29%

Administration 30%

Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD

Sauk River WD

Grants 8%

Other 2%

47

Control or ellevision of damage by flood weters;	Organization	Establishment or Need for Organization
2. Improvement of shearn charmels for drainage, navigation and any other public purpose; 3. Rectaining or filling veta cover flower in cover flower tables; 4. Providing water supply for irrigation; 5. Regulating the flow of sterms and conserving the waters thereof; 6. Diverting or charging valencourses in whole or in part; 7. B. Providing of sterms and system supply for contents, inclustrial, recreational, agricultural, or other public use; 8. Propriet in the content and public health and regulating the use of alterens, dictories, or water courses for the purpose of disposing of vesible. 9. Repair, improve, relocation, modify, consolidate, and abandors, in whole or in part, drainage systems within a watershed district; 10. Imposition of proventative or remodal measures for the control or alleviation of land and soil erosion and sitation of vasier courses or bodies of vasier districts thereby; 9. 11. Regulating improvements by praint in accomment of the beds, banks, and shores of liskes, siterans, and marshes by perion or otherwise in order to preserve the same for beneficial use; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating grownead use or provendative residence of the seven of the design of the protection of groundwater and regulating grownead regulating provine and regulating provine and regulating provine and regulating provined by the provincial state of the country in which they are located. 14. Proventing damage to form buildings and farmyards, public roads and farmiands due to bodies; 15. Controlling and regulating private diching, obstruction of natural waterways and the antisporism amongst neighboring landwaren are regardless and regulating provined diching, obstruction of natural waterways and the antisporism amongst neighboring fundamental provincial provincial diching, obstruction of natural waterways and the antisporism amongst neighboring fundamental provincial		Establishment of New York and State of
2. Improvement of shearn charmels for drainage, navigation and any other public purpose; 3. Rectaining or filling veta cover flower in cover flower tables; 4. Providing water supply for irrigation; 5. Regulating the flow of sterms and conserving the waters thereof; 6. Diverting or charging valencourses in whole or in part; 7. B. Providing of sterms and system supply for contents, inclustrial, recreational, agricultural, or other public use; 8. Propriet in the content and public health and regulating the use of alterens, dictories, or water courses for the purpose of disposing of vesible. 9. Repair, improve, relocation, modify, consolidate, and abandors, in whole or in part, drainage systems within a watershed district; 10. Imposition of proventative or remodal measures for the control or alleviation of land and soil erosion and sitation of vasier courses or bodies of vasier districts thereby; 9. 11. Regulating improvements by praint in accomment of the beds, banks, and shores of liskes, siterans, and marshes by perion or otherwise in order to preserve the same for beneficial use; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating grownead use or provendative residence of the seven of the design of the protection of groundwater and regulating grownead regulating provine and regulating provine and regulating provine and regulating provined by the provincial state of the country in which they are located. 14. Proventing damage to form buildings and farmyards, public roads and farmiands due to bodies; 15. Controlling and regulating private diching, obstruction of natural waterways and the antisporism amongst neighboring landwaren are regardless and regulating provined diching, obstruction of natural waterways and the antisporism amongst neighboring fundamental provincial provincial diching, obstruction of natural waterways and the antisporism amongst neighboring fundamental provincial		
3. Reclaiming or filing wet and overflowed lands. 4. Providing water supply for irrigation; 5. Regulating the flow of streams and conserving the waters thereof; 6. Diverting or changing water supply for domestic, in part; 7. Providing and conserving water supply for domestic, unlasted, recreational, agricultural, or other public use; 8. Providing of samitors and public health and regulating the use of streams, dichies, or watercourses for the purpose of streams; 8. Providing of samitors and public health and regulating the use of streams, dichies, or watercourses for the purpose of streams; 8. Providing of the purpose of streams; 8. Providing of the purpose of streams; 8. Providing of the purpose of watercourses or bodies of water affected thereof; 9. In Providing of the proteins of streams in an advantage of the streams of the original streams; 9. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in vatercourses or bodies of water; 13. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in vatercourses or bodies of water; 14. Preverting damage to farm buildings and family acts, public routs and farminates due to flowing in the proteins of the purpose of the country in which they are located. 14. Preverting damage to farm buildings and family water, public routs and farminates due to flowing and the antisponism amongst neighboring landowners regardless of the country in which they are located. 15. Create Original and regulating provide oftening, obstitution of natural waterways and the antisponism amongst neighboring landowners regardless of the country in which they are located. 16. Create Original and vater quality causes and solutions for latural waterways and the antisponism amongst neighboring befully to grant the purpose of received t		
4. Providing where supply for irrigations: 5. Regulating the flows of atereas and conserving the waters thereof; 6. Diverting or changing watercourses in whole or in part, 7. Providing for estimation and public health and regulating the use of streams, clickles, or watercourses for the purpose of disposing of water. 8. Providing for estimation and public health and regulating the use of streams, clickles, or watercourses for the purpose of disposing of water. 9. Repair, improve, relocate, modify, consolidate, and abardon, in whole or in part, drainage systems within a watershed water course or bodies of water affected thereby. 10. Imposition of proventalise or remedial measures for the control or alleviation of land and soil erosion and elitation of water courses or bodies of water affected thereby. 11. Regulating improvements by riparal in antowares of the bods, banks, and shores of lates, streams, and marshes by porr or otherwise in rotder to presence the same for beneficial use. 12. Proceeding or enhancing the quality of water in vatercourses or bodies of water; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to preserve groundwater for beneficial use. 14. Preventing damage to form buildings and regulary declarant waterways and the antisportien amongst neighboring individual and the providence of the protection of streams waterways and the antisportien amongst neighboring individual and water quality countries from determining ano overall and correprehensive use of the water and natural resources. 16. Controlling and evidence groundwaters regulated providence of streams waterways and the antisportien amongst neighboring individual and water quality. 19. Brown Creek WO 19. Brown		
S. Regulating the flow of streams and conserving the waters shereot; 6. Diverting or changing water curses in whole or in part, 7. Providing and conserving water supply for domestic, industrial, recreational, agricultural, or other public use; 8. Providing for sanitation and public health and regulating the use of streams, otherws, or watercourses for the purpose of disposing of water; 9. Repair, improve, redoctal, modify, consolidate, and abendon, in whole or in part, drainage systems within a waternhead of supplying the control of alexialition of land and soil erosion and sillation of water courses or bodies of water affected threeby; 11. Regulating improvements by riparian landowners of the control or alexialition of land and soil erosion and sillation of water courses or bodies of water affected threeby; 11. Regulating improvements by riparian landowners of the bodis, banks, and shores of lakes, streams, and marshes by perr or otherwise in order to preserve the same for beneficial use. 12. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to preserve groundwater for beneficial use. 14. Preventing damage to farm buildings and termyords, public roads and farmismus due to flooding. 15. Removing county boundaires from determining an oceal and correprehensive use of the water and natural resources. 16. States and the streams of the states of the county in whater they are located. 16. Experting of the provided of the provided states of the county in whater they are located. 17. Experting damage to force they are located. 18. Experting damage to force they are located to provide and the anticipation of the provided streams and the anticipation and the anticipation water quality. 18. Experting the streams of the streams and the streams and the anticipation of the streams and the anticipation water quality. 18. Experting the streams are streams and the streams and the streams and the streams and the streams		
6. Diverting or changing watercourses in whole or in part; 7. Providing and conserving water supply for dromestic, inclusival, agricultural, or other public use; 8. Providing for sanistion and public health and regulating the use of streams, disches, or watercourses for the purpose of disposing of waster. 9. Repair, improve, relocate, modify, consolidate, and abandon, in whole or in part, drainage systems within a watershed distinct, the control or alleviation of land and soil erosion and siliation of 101. Improvement or bordine of water affected thereby; 11. Reputating improvements by rejuration indivorses of the beds, banks, and shores of lakes, streams, and marshes by per or otherwise in order to presenve the same for beneficial use. 12. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to preserve groundwater for beneficial use. 14. Prevening damage of form buildings and framywards, bublic useds and farrinada due to flooding. 15. Removing countly boundaries from determining an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources. 16. Controlling and regulating prevised etition, obstitution of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring and obstitution of the country in which they are bodieted. Biosis de Sloux WD Bioding and water quality country to country in which they are bodieted. Water Quality Como Lake), Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development carried water water was to comprehensive use of the water and natural resources and congretion was an expensive provided and provided and development of the provided water quality and provided and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Petedan Work WD Growned Creek WD Growned Creek WD Floo		
7. Providing and conserving valete supply for domestic, inclusivia, recreational, agricultural, or other public use, 8. Providing for sanishina and public health and regulating the use of steams, dishorts, or watercourses for the purpose of disposing of waste; 9. Repair, improve, relocale, modify, consolidate, and abandon, in whole or in part, drainage systems within a watershed district, 10. Impedition of preventative or remedial measures for the control or alteviation of land and soil erosion and silitation of water affected thereby; 11. Regulating improvements by repirate interviews of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments by repirate interviews of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments by repirate interviews of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marishes by pern developments of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and sh		
8. Providing for santation and public health and regulating the use of streams, dishes, or valescourses for the purpose of disposing of waster. 9. Repair, improve, relocate, modify, consolidate, and abandon, in whole or in part, drainage systems within a wasterior district, of 10. Imposition of preventative or remedial measures for the control or alevation of land and soil erosion and siliation of wasterourses or bodies of water affected thereby; 11. Regulating improvements by riparian landowners of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, streams, and marshes by perr or otherwise in order to preserve the same for beneficial use. 12. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in vasterourses or bodies of water, 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to preserve groundwater for beneficial use. 14. Proventing and regulating mixed elictrical and regulating groundwater to bodies of water, 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater solutions of indural resources. 16. Controlling and regulating mixed elictrical, public toxids and farmisms due to flooring indurant resources. 16. Controlling and regulating mixed elictrical, octivation on feature whereverys and the antagonism amongst neighboring bandowners regardless of the county in which they are located. Boding and water quality of the protection of the provided of the protection of the provided protection of the provided provided protection of the provided protection of the provided provided protection of the provided provided protection of the provided p		
disposing of waste; 9. Repair, improve, relocate, modify, consolidate, and abandon, in whole or in part, drainage systems within a watershed district, 10. Imposition of preventative or remedial measures for the control or ateviation of land and soil erosion and sililation of watercourses to bodies of water affected thereby; 11. Regulating improvements by rigarian landowners of the bods, banks, and shores of lakes, sheams, and marshes by per or otherwise in order to preserve the same for beneficial use; 12. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water; 13. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water; 14. Preventing damage to farm buildings and farmyaries, public roads and farmiants due to frooding. 15. Removing county boardaries from determining an overall and correprehensive use of the water and natural resources. 16. Controlling and regulating private districts, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring landowners regardess of the county in which they are located. Brown's Creek WD Flooding. Water Quality (Corno Lake). Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsever, erosion from development Grantelan Marine St. Crick WD Flooding and water quality quantity. Ceatra there WD Ceatra there WD See Roodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank crosson, sediment damage. Bright Island Creek WD Flooding and districting to district proproses the protection of marine distriction problems. See Roodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank crosson, sediment damage. Bright Park Yellow Sank WD Flooding and districting to prove distriction providing agricultural drainage and to protect and improve water supply. Patellan River WD Cancellan River WD Flooding and direage country. Flooding and direage and provided to prevent flooding, provi		
9. Repair, improve, relocate, modify, consolidate, and abandon, in whole or in part, drainage systems within a watershed district. 10. Imposition of preventative or remodal measures for the control relavation of land and soil erosion and sillation of watercourses or bodies of water affected thereby; 11. Regulating improvements by riperian landowners of the beds, banks, and shores of lakes, streams, and marshes by perr or otherwise in order to presenve the search of beneficial use; 12. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water; 13. Prodesting or enhancing the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water; 14. Preventing damage to farm buildings and farmyados, public roads and farmiands due to flooding, 15. Pernoving countly boundaries from determining on overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources. 16. Controlling and regulating provise officing, obstruction of natural waterways and the antisportium amongst neighboring multiple and provide the provided of the provided provided by the provided provided by the provided provided by the provided provided provided by the provided		
district; 10. Imposition of preventative or remedial measures for the control or alleviation of lates and soil erosion and silitation of valencourses or bodies of water affected thereby; 11. Regulating improvements by tiprain anianowners of the beds, banks, and shores of lakes, steams, and marshes by perr or otherwise in order to preserve the same for beneficial use; 12. Protecting for enhancing the quality of water in valencourses or bodies of water; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to preserve groundwater for beneficial use; 14. Preventing damage to farm buildings and farmyards, public roads and farminatios due to Thodrigh; 15. Removing county boundaries from determining an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources, 16. Controlling and regulating private distring, obstruction of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring landwaters (and the protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring landwater (and the protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring landwater (and the protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring landwater (and the protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring landwater (and the protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring landwater (and the protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring landwater (and the protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring landwater (and the protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring landwater (and the protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring materials and the protection for natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring materials. The protection of natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring materials and the protection for natural valentways and the antagorism amongst neighboring and the protection for natural valentw		
valercourses or bodies of water affected thereby, 11. Regulating improvements by prient annowmers of the beds, banks, and shores of lakes, steams, and marshes by perr or otherwise in order to preserve the same for beneficial use; 12. Protecting for enhancing the quality of water in valercourses or bodies of water; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to preserve groundwater for beneficial use. 14. Preventing damage to farm buildings and farmyards, public roads and farmands due to flooding. 15. Removing county boundaries from determining an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources, 16. Cortholling and regulating private detring, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring bandwares regardless of the county in which they are located. Brown's Creek WD Flooding Buildrian-Real River WD Flooding Carnetian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality Cornor Lake), Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development Carnetian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality (until your county). Clearwater River WD Flooding and water quality (until your county). Clearwater River WD Flooding and divert againty (until your county). Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank crosion; sediment damage. Liet plant of the provided of the county of the provided of the		
11. Regulating improvements by ripartan landowners of the beds, banks, and shores of lakes, streams, and marshes by perr or or or or or or or or previse in or dor to preserve the seam for beneficial use; 12. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to greate up or preserve groundwater for beneficial use. 14. Preventing damage to farm buildings and farmyards, public roads and farmiands due to flooding. 15. Removing countly boundaries from determining an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources, 16. Controlling and regulating private dictahing, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring landowners regardless of the country in which they are located. 16. Controlling and regulating private dictahing, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring landowners regardless of the country in which they are located. 16. Controlling and vater quality (Conn Lake), Assuring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development. 17. Conding and water quality (Conn Lake), Assuring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development. 18. Conn Creek WD 19. Conn Creek WD 19. Flooding and water quality (Conn Lake), Assuring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development. 18. Conn Creek WD 19. Flooding and water quality (Conn Lake), Assuring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development. 18. Conn Creek WD 19. Flooding and darten quality (Conn Lake), Assuring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development. 18. Conn Creek WD 19. Flooding and darten quality (Conn Lake), Assuring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development. 18. Conn Creek WD 19. Flooding and darten quality (Conn Lake), Assuring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development. 18. Conn Creek WD 19. Flooding and water quality (Conn Lake), Assuring ownershi		
or otherwise in order to preserve the same for beneficial use; 12. Prodeting or enhancing the quality of water in waterourses or bodies of water; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to preserve groundwater for beneficial use. 14. Preventing demaps to farm buildings and farmyrants, public roads and farminads due to flooding. 15. Removing county boundaries from determining an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources. 16. Controlling and regulating private dichring, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring landowners regardless of the county in which they are located. 16. Brown's Creek WD 17. Blooding 18. Butfalo-Red River WD 18. Butfalo-Red River WD 18. Butfalo-Red River WD 18. Butfalo-Red River WD 18. Boding and water quality/quantity 18. Concrete WD 18. Brooding and water quality/quantity 18. Butfalo-Red WD 18. Butfalo-R		watercourses or bodies of water affected thereby;
12. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water; 13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to preserve groundwater for beneficial use. 14. Preventing damage to farm buildings and farmyards, public roads and farmlands due to flooding, 15. Removing country boundaries from determining an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources. 16. Controlling and regulating private dictiving, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring landowners regardless of the country in which they are located. Brown's Creek WD Brown's Creek WD Brown's Creek WD Flooding Buffalo Red River WD Carnellan Marine St. Crolk wD Condrig and water quality Crocked Treek WD Flooding and water quality Condrig and water quality Crocked Creek WD Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; guily and streambank erosion; sediment damage. If you have repeated to the control of the c		11. Regulating improvements by riparian landowners of the beds, banks, and shores of lakes, streams, and marshes by permit
13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to presence groundwater for beneficial use, 14. Preventing damage to farm buildings and farmyands, public roads and farmlands due to flooding, 15. Removing county boundaries from determining an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources, 16. Controlling and regulating private dichining, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring landowners regardless of the county in which they are located. Brown's Creek WD Flooding Buffalo-Red River WD Flooding Buffalo-Red River WD Flooding Carnetian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality/Quantity Carlet Rating WD Water Quality (Como Lake), Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development Carnetian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality/Quantity Clear vater River WD Water Quality Conn Creek WD Flooding and divalenge Conn Creek WD Flooding and divalenge Conn Creek WD Flooding and divalenge Connected WD Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; guily and streambank erosion; sediment damage. General flooding and drainage concerns Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD General flooding and drainage concerns Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD General flooding and drainage concerns Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD District or resources for the efficient movement of water Audition of the Concern of the Concern of the Concern of Trainage and to protect and improve water quality Minnehala Creek WD Flooding Minnehala Creek WD Flooding Note The Cover WD was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pellean River WD Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Bansey-Washington Metro WD Flooding of anique creek system in a county park Bect Lake WD Flooding Bansey-Washington Metro WD Flooding and drainage Share I water quality - Finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Bect water quality -		or otherwise in order to preserve the same for beneficial use;
14. Preventing damage to farm buildings and farmyards, public roads and farmlands due to flooding, 15. Removing country boundaries from determing an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources. 16. Controlling and regulating private ditching, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring landowners regardless of the country in which they are located. Brown's Creek WD		12. Protecting or enhancing the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water;
15. Ramoving countly boundaries from determining an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural resources. 16. Controlling and regulating private dichingu, distruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring landowners regardless of the county in which they are located. 16. Boding Buffalo-Red River WD Flooding 16. Buffalo-Red River WD Flooding and water quality 17. Boding and water quality (Como Lake), Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated water quality for the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and water quality of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development arrelated and the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from the Drook Stormsewer areas and security of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from devel		13. Providing for the protection of groundwater and regulating groundwater use to preserve groundwater for beneficial use.
16. Controlling and regulating private ditching, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst neighboring list of so files of the county in which they are located. Brown's Creek WD Flooding Burlials Red Niver WD Flooding Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality (Como Lake), Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality (Como Lake), Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality (Journal of Control of Como Creek WD Flooding and water quality (Journal of Control of Creek WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flood ontrol Sz years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the District's resources for the efficient movement of water Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD Flood ontrol Sz years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the District's resources for the efficient movement of water Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD Flooding Minneshaha Creek WD Flooding and water quality ""Incling causes and solutions for lake eutrophication probleme". Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Lake WD Flooding and water quality ""Incling causes and solutions for lake eutrophication probleme". Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Minneshaha Minneshaha Minnesha River WD Flooding and water quality ""Incling causes and solutions for lake eutrophication probleme". Flooding of major creek system in a county park Minneshaha Minneshaha M		
Bos de Soux WD Indodrings regardless of the county in which they are located. Buffalo-Red River WD Flooding Buffalo-Red River WD Flooding Buffalo-Red River WD Flooding and water quality (como Lake), Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development Camelan Marrine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality (quantity Clear River WD Flooding and water quality (quantity Clear River WD Water Quality		
Brown's Creek WD Flooding Buffalo-Red River WD Flooding Buffalo-Red River WD Flooding and water quality (Como Lake), Assurring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality (Jomot Lake), Assurring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality (Jomot Lake), Assurring ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development Clearwater River WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Sever floodingted and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flood control S2 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the Justice's resources for the efficient movement of water Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD South Flood Crook WD Flooding Trout Stormsey Storm		
Buffalo-Med River WD Capitol Region WD Water Quality (Como Lake), Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development Capitol Region WD Caddar River WD Flooding and water quality/quantity Clear River WD Coon Creek WD Flooding and water quality/quantity Coon Creek WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flooding and drainage concerns Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD Flood on Trooked Creek WD Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. S2 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the surface water water water water and control S2 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage th	Bois de Sioux WD	
Capitot Region WD Carelian Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality/ Cedar River WD Clearwater River WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flood and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flood and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flood control Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. High Island Creek WD Flood control Solver River WD Flood control Solver River WD Flood control Solver River WD Flood control Flood control Solver River WD Flood control Fl	Brown's Creek WD	Flooding
Carnellan Marine St. Croix WD Flooding and water quality Clear New WD Flooding and water quality/Quantity Clear New WD Flooding and water quality/Quantity Coon Creek WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. High Island Creek WD Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. Sever floodwater damage to crops, p	Buffalo-Red River WD	Flooding
Cedar River WD	Capitol Region WD	Water Quality (Como Lake), Assuming ownership of the Trout Brook Stormsewer, erosion from development
Clearwater River WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Flooding and drainage Crooked Creek WD Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. High Island Creek WD Lac qui Parle Yellow Bank WD Flood control 52 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the District's resources for the efficient movement of water across the District for purposes of reducing flooding, providing agricultural drainage and to protect and improve water quality Mindle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD Flooding Mindle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD Morth Fork Crow River WD Drainage Okabena-Ocheda WD The OCWD was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pelican River WD Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Rice Creek WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Lake WD Flooding and drainage Rice Creek WD Flooding and drainage Rice Creek WD Flooding and drainage Sand Hill River WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD Vater quality South Washington WD Water shed central draw overflow Flooding and water quality South Washington WD Water shed central draw overflow Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Mice River WD Flooding Mississippi WMO Water guality Valonic River WD Flooding Mississippi WMO Water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Minnesota River WD Flooding Valore Alter WD State Raw (MD) Valore Alter WD State Raw (MD) Valore Alter WD Valore Alte	Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	Flooding and water quality
Coon Creek WD Sever floodwater damage Crooked Creek WD Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. General flooding and drainage concerns Equiparie-Yellow Bank WD S2 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the plant of the efficient movement of water across the District for purposes of reducing flooding, providing agricultural drainage and to protect and improve water quality Minnesha Creek WD North Fork Crow River WD Robaba-Ocheda WD Pelician River WD Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Red Lake WD Ricoding of a major creek system in a county park Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Sec WD Shell Rock River WD Sand Hill River WD Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD Valey Branch WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Member WMOS Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Member WMOS Bassett Creek WD Rossess River WD Flooding Member WMOS Belle Creek WD Flooding Member WMOS Belle Creek WD Flooding Member WMOS Belle Creek WD Flooding Mossissippi WMO water quality valent quality valent quality Non-member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WD Flooding Mossissippi WMO water quality valent quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Mon-member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WD Konth River WD Flooding Flooding Water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Middle St. Croix WD Flood keet a water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps	Cedar River WD	Flooding and water quality/quantity
Crooked Creek WD Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. High Island Creek WD Lac qui Parle Yellow Bank WD Flood control 52 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the plant is accorded to the plant of the	Clearwater River WD	Water quality
Crooked Creek WD Sever floodwater damage to crops, pastures, roads; gully and streambank erosion; sediment damage. High Island Creek WD Lac qui Parle Yellow Bank WD Flood control 52 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the plant is accorded to the plant of the	Coon Creek WD	Flooding and drainage
High Island Creek WD Flood control S2 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the District resources for the efficient movement of water Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD Minnehaha Creek WD Flooding North Fork Crow River WD Okabena-Ocheda WD Pelican River WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Lake WD Red Lake WD Riles Purgatory Bluff Creek WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Water sheld central draw overflow Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Sele Lake WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Water quality Watershed central draw overflow Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Water quality South Washington WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Walley Branch WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Walley Branch WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake More Member WMO Bester WD South Washington WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Walley Branch WD Flooding Shelf River WD Flooding Shelf River WD South Washington WD Flooding Shelf River	Crooked Creek WD	
S2 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the District's resources for the efficient movement of water across the District for purposes of reducing flooding, providing agricultural drainage and to protect and improve water quality. Minnehaha Creek WD Flooding Product and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pelican River WD Drainage Okabena-Ocheda WD The OCW/D was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pelican River WD Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Cake WD Flooding and drainage management preserve resource Flooding and drainage Roseau River WD Drainage Sand Hill River WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD Watershed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Better water management Wellow Medicine River WD Watershed Centrol, drainage Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississipi WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Metro area of the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD water quality Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Flooding Prior Lake Sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Prior Lake Islandically the first vatershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. State law (metro area) Prior Lake Natio	High Island Creek WD	
S2 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the District's resources for the efficient movement of water across the District for purposes of reducing flooding, providing agricultural drainage and to protect and improve water quality. Minnehaha Creek WD Flooding Product and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pelican River WD Drainage Okabena-Ocheda WD The OCW/D was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pelican River WD Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Cake WD Flooding and drainage management preserve resource Flooding and drainage Roseau River WD Drainage Sand Hill River WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD Watershed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Better water management Wellow Medicine River WD Watershed Centrol, drainage Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississipi WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Metro area of the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD water quality Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Flooding Prior Lake Sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Prior Lake Islandically the first vatershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. State law (metro area) Prior Lake Natio	Lac gui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	Flood control
District's resources for the efficient movement of water across the District for purposes of reducing flooding, providing agricultural drainage and to protect and improve water quality Minnehaha Creek WD North Fork Crow River WD Okabena-Ocheda WD The COWD was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pelician River WD Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Red Lake WD Riloding Rice Creek WD Flooding Rike Creek WD Flooding and drainage management preserve resource Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock River WD Shell Rock River WD Watershed central draw overflow South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Setter water management Flooding Member WMOS Rissest Creek WMC Mississippi WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOS Relle Creek WD Flooding Mississippi WMO Water quality Flooding Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOS Relle Creek WD Cormorant Lakes WD Flooding Mississippi WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOS Rell Creek WD Flooding Floodin		
Midale-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD Minnehaha Creek WD Morth Fork Crow River WD Orainage Okabena-Ocheda WD The COWD was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Rice Creek WD Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Flooding of major creek system in a county park Roseau River WD Drainage Roseau River WD Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Watershed central draw overflow Watershed central draw overflow Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Walley Branch WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Walley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Minnesota River WD Flooding Member WDS Bassett Creek WMC Minnesota River WD Flooding Member WDS Bassett Creek WMC Minnesota River WD Flooding Morard Quality Morard State Rever Quality Water quality Non-member WDs and WMO State River The LMRV/D was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Firot Lake-Spring Lake WD Firot Lake-Spring Lake WD Firot Lake-River. The LMRV/D was a cutally the first watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD Firot Lake-River. The Life Willow was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD		52 years ago when it was established, it was to have an entity to manage the surface water. Now our Mission is to manage the
Minnehaha Creek WD North Fork Crow River WD North Fork Crow River WD North Fork Crow River WD Drainage The COWD was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pelican River WD Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Rice Creek WD Rice Creek WD Rice WD Flooding and drainage Roseau River WD Drainage Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Yellow River WD Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Wild Rice WD Reseau River WD Flooding Member WMOS Reseau River WD River WD Roseau River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Roseau River WD Flooding Roseau River WD Roseau River River WD Roseau River River WD Roseau River		District's resources for the efficient movement of water
North Fork Crow River WD Okabena-Ocheda WD The OOWD was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pelican River WD Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Rice Creek WD Flooding and drainage management, drainage management preserve resource Rilley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD Flooding and drainage Roseau River WD Drainage Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Two Rivers WD Water shed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Walley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Bassett Creek WMC Mississippi WMO water quality Water quality Won-member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WD Flooding Gromorant Lakes WD Flooding Water quality water quality water quality water quality water quality Non-member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WD Gromorant Lakes WD To cat as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD In cat as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. State law (metro area) Prior Lake Historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake by the Minnesota River.	Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD	across the District for purposes of reducing flooding, providing agricultural drainage and to protect and improve water quality.
Okabena-Ocheda WD The OOWD was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply. Pelican River WD Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems". Red Lake WD Flooding Red Lake WD Flooding Flood management, drainage management preserve resource Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Sand Hill River WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock Rver WD South Washington WD Two Rivers WD Upper Minnesota River WD Valley Branch WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Mississippi WMO vater quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD In act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit flied by property owners.	Minnehaha Creek WD	Flooding
Pelican River WD Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Rember WD Rice WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Rice Creek WD Flood management, drainage management preserve resource Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD Flood management, drainage management preserve resource Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD Flooding and drainage Roseau River WD Sand Hill River WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock Rver WD South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Flooding Member WMOS Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO water quality Non-member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WD Non-member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WD Flooding Valer VB Flooding Non-member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WD State Is well blooding Water quality Non-member WDS and WMOS Selle Creek WD State Is well blood sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Mindidle St. Croix WD Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake VD the Minnesota River.	North Fork Crow River WD	Drainage
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Red Lake WD Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Rice Creek WD Flood management, drainage management preserve resource Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD Roseau River WD Flooding and drainage Roseau River WD Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage South Washington WD Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Flooding Better water management Flooding Member WMOs Bassest Creek WMC Flooding Member WMOs Bassest Creek WMC Flooding Monameber WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Sales Area WMO Sa	Okabena-Ocheda WD	The OOWD was established to prevent flooding and to protect and enhance the City of Worthington's water supply.
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD Red Lake WD Red Lake WD Flooding of a major creek system in a county park Rice Creek WD Flood management, drainage management preserve resource Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD Roseau River WD Flooding and drainage Roseau River WD Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage South Washington WD Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Flooding Better water management Flooding Member WMOs Bassest Creek WMC Flooding Member WMOs Bassest Creek WMC Flooding Monameber WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Sales Area WMO Sa	Pelican River WD	Lake and river water quality - "finding causes and solutions for lake eutrophication problems".
Rice Creek WD Flooding Flood management, drainage management preserve resource Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek wD Flooding and drainage Roseau River WD Drainage Sand Hill River WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock Rver WD water quality South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Flooding Member WMOS Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Member WMOS Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Non-member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Water quality Non-member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD Flooding Member WDS and WMOS Belle Creek WD Flooding Selle Creek WD Flooding Water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River wD Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Spring Lake WD	Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	
Rice Creek WD Flood management, drainage management preserve resource Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD Flooding and drainage Roseau River WD Drainage Sand Hill River WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock Rver WD water quality South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO water quality Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD Water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Attention of the State law (metro area) Prior Lake Historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Spring Lake WD Prior Lake Spring Lake WD Prior Lake Spring Lake WD Prior Lake Instorically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Prior Lake Spring Lake WD	· •	
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD Roseau River WD Drainage Sand Hill River WD Flooding and drainage Flooding and drainage Shell Rock Rver WD South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Mississippi WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Vadnais Lake Area WMO Vadnais Lake Area WMO Sellel Creek WD Flooding Flooding Mon-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Flooding Flooding Vadnais Lake WD Flooding Flooding Flooding Vadnais Lake Area WMO Vadn		· ·
Roseau River WD Drainage Sand Hill River WD Flooding and drainage Shell Rock Rver WD water quality South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO water quality Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Spring Lake WD Winnesota River.		
Sand Hill River WD Shell Rock River WD South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Minnesota River WD Minnesota River WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake Spring Lake WD Prior Lake Minnesota River.		
Shell Rock Rver WD South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Wild Rice WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Flooding Weldow Medicine River WD Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Mississippi WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Nonest River WD Minnesota River WD Minnesota River WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Winnesota River.		
South Washington WD Watershed central draw overflow Two Rivers WD Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO water quality Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD Flooding Water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD		
Flood control, drainage Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Misissippi WMO water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Vadnais Lake Area WMO Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding Vadnais Lake Area WMO Vadnais Lake Area WMO Vadnais Lake Area WMO Vadnais Lake Area WMO Selle Creek WD Flooding To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD		
Upper Minnesota River WD Flooding and water quality on Big Stone Lake Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO water quality Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD Flooding Water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD		
Valley Branch WD Flooding Wild Rice WD Better water management Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Cormorant Lakes WD Flooding To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Minnesota River WD Minnesota River WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake ND Flooding Flooding To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Prior Lake WD Flooding Water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. We water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners.		
Wild Rice WD Better water management Yellow Medicine River WD Flooding Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD Flooding To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Prior Lake WD Nember WMO Water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River WD Not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Widdle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake District Lake WD Not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners.		
Yellow Medicine River WD Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO Water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Cormorant Lakes WD Flooding Flooding Flooding Flooding To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Prior Lake Minnesota River.		·
Member WMOs Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO water quality Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Prior Lake Minnesota River.		
Bassett Creek WMC Flooding Mississippi WMO water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO water quality Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake Minnesota River.		riooaing
Mississippi WMO water quality Vadnais Lake Area WMO water quality Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was Lower Minnesota River WD not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake WD to the Minnesota River.		et
Vadnais Lake Area WMO Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was Lower Minnesota River WD Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake WD Water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River.		
Non-member WDs and WMOs Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was Lower Minnesota River WD not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake WD to the Minnesota River.		
Belle Creek WD Flooding Cormorant Lakes WD water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was Lower Minnesota River WD not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake WD		water quality
Cormorant Lakes WD water quality To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake to the Minnesota River.		
To act as the local sponsor for the US Army Corps of Engineers maintenance of the 9-foot navigation channel on the Minnesota River. The LMRWD was actually the first watershed district petitioned, but the second approved. The reason it was not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake to the Minnesota River.		†
Minnesota River WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake WD Minnesota River.	Cormorant Lakes WD	, ,
Lower Minnesota River WD not established at the time of the first petition was because of a law suit filed by property owners. Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake to the Minnesota River.		
Middle St. Croix WD State law (metro area) Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD to the Minnesota River.		
Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake to the Minnesota River.		
Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD to the Minnesota River.	Middle St. Croix WD	
		Prior Lake historically was a landlocked lake. Watershed District created to help construct an outlet channel from Prior Lake
Sauk River WD Water quality	Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD	to the Minnesota River.
	Sauk River WD	Water quality

Organization Member WDs	Today's priorities
Member WDs	
	Control or alleviation of damage by flood waters;
	Preventing damage to farm buildings and farmyards, public roads and farmlands due to flooding.
	3. Removing county boundaries from determining an overall and comprehensive use of the water and natural
	resources. 4. Controlling and regulating private ditching, obstruction of natural waterways and the antagonism amongst
	neighboring landowners regardless of the county in which they are located.
	This would be if it were permittable: Improvement of stream channels for drainage, navigation and any other
Bois de Sioux WD	public purpose;
Brown's Creek WD	Water quality (especially with development pressure) and reassessing flood risk with changing climate.
Buffalo-Red River WD	Flooding, drainage, water qualtiy, reduce erosion, wildlife habitat
Capitol Region WD	Facility Management, Regional water quality and flood control, built environment
	Administration and Operations, Regulatory, Inspection and Maintenance, Monitoring, Analysis and Prioritization,
	Aquatic Invasive Species, Cost Share Communication and Engagement, Capital Improvements and Climate
Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	Resilience
Cedar River WD	Improving water quality while working toward flood reduction throughout the watershed
Clearwater River WD	Water and natural resource protection and restoration, resiliance
Coon Creek WD	Flood prevention, water quality, and drainage
	To maintain the structures we have. And to provide incentive money for landowners to install or maintain the
Crooked Creek WD	conservation practices they have to help control water runoff and sedmentation.
High Island Creek WD	Drainage, flooding, water quality
Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	Flood control, wate quantity, and water quality
	Flood control, Provide Ag. Drainage services (Ditch Cleaning, Buffer Strip mgmt, etc.) Partnering with SWCDs to manager/
Middle Chalce Tempores Division MD	to manage/ implement erosion control measures.
Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers WD Minnehaha Creek WD	
North Fork Crow River WD	Implementing projects that provide regional water quality, flood management, ecological and community benefits Drainage, lakes, water quality, AIS
NOTTH FORK Crow River WD	
	Protection and Worthington's Drinking Water Supply Mangement Area is still important. Empahsis has shifted
Okabena-Ocheda WD	from flood prevention to surface water quality protection.
	1. Surface Waters-Water Quality Major District Lakes, TMDLs Pelican River Campbell Creek, Drainage systems-
	Storm water Management, Shoreline/bank stabilization, Ag Land Management, Inlake treatments, Wetland
	Restoration/Creation 2. Habitat Management and Protection - Aquatic Invasive Species; In-lake & Riparian -
	development pressure/shoreline alterations/river sediment loading, barriers to fish movement 3. Land
Pelican River WD	Stewardship - managing land for healthy soils, surface water, groundwater, and habitat quality. 4. Groundwater - excess nutrients in groundwater or contamination.
Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	Flooding, water quality, and healthy ecosystems
Red Lake WD	flooding, water quality, and nearthy ecosystems
Rice Creek WD	Public drainage, water quality, flood management
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD	Altered hydrology and water quality
Roseau River WD	Flooding, habitat restoration, drainage, water quality
Sand Hill River WD	Flooding and drainage
Shell Rock Rver WD	water quality
South Washington WD	Water quality
Two Rivers WD	Flood control, drainage, water quality
Upper Minnesota River WD	Flood control projects, water quality, landowner coordination, programs, and permitting
Valley Branch WD	Flooding, water quality, infrastructure/conveyance preservation (including inspection and maintenance)
Wild Rice WD	Providing efficient management of water resources for the future
Yellow Medicine River WD	Flooding
Member WMOs	
Bassett Creek WMC	Flooding and water quality. Chloride pollution is our #1 pollutant of concern.
	Riverfront restoraton
	District water management systems
	Connected habitat
Mississippi WMO	DEI
Vadnais Lake Area WMO	surface water quality, groundwater conservation, flooding/drainage, education/outreach
Non-member WDs and WMOs	
Belle Creek WD	Maintenance of six flood reduction structures constructed in the 1970/80s
Cormorant Lakes WD	water quality
	To manage and protect the Minnesota River, lakes streams, wetlands,
Lower Minnesota River WD	and groundwater and to assist in providing river navigation.
Middle St. Croix WD	Implementation of practices on the St. Croix, development review
	To maintain or improve quality of water resources
	2. to manage existing and prevent new Aquatic Invasive Species in the District
Prior Lake-Spring Lake WD	3. To reduce flooding impacts
Sauk River WD	`Water quality improvement and protection