



Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources.
Minutes.

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**BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES
ONE WEST WATER STREET
LOWER LEVEL CONFERENCE ROOM
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55107
WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 2003**

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: Leland Coe, Jerome Deal, Darrell Bruggman, Karen Harder, Ginny Imholte, Char Kahler, Paul Krabbenhoft, Dwain Otte, Victor Ormsby, Dan Wilson-Department of Health, Perry Aasness/Becky Balk-Department of Agriculture, Gene Merriam/Wayne Edgerton-Department of Natural Resources, Jack Frost, Lisa Thorvig-Pollution Control Agency

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:

Clair Nelson

Jim Anderson, Minnesota Extension Service

STAFF PRESENT: Ron Harnack, Doug Thomas, John Jaschke, Jim Haertel, Ron Shelito, Marybeth Block, Phil Belfiori, Brian Dwight, Wayne Zellmer, Dan Steward, Mary Jo Anderson

ADVISORS PRESENT:

Sandy Hooker, Minnesota Association of Townships (MAT)

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Chair Coe called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

Adopt Agenda – Chair Coe stated that the Pope County Comprehensive Local Water Plan was reviewed by the Southern Water Plan Review Committee and will be presented on the agenda under the Southern Water Plan Review

03-31 ** Committee. Motion by Jerome Deal, seconded by Victor Ormsby, to approve the agenda as presented. Motion passed on a voice vote.

03-32 ** **Minutes of April 23, 2003** – Moved by Jack Frost, seconded by Char Kahler, to approve the minutes of April 23, 2003 as circulated. Motion passed on a voice vote.

Open Mike

- Harley Miller, landowner/petitioner, briefly commented in favor of the Shell Rock River Watershed District petition for establishment.
- Don Sorensen, Chamber of Commerce and Lake Restoration Committee, Albert Lea, briefly commented in favor of the Shell Rock River Watershed District petition for establishment.
- Andy Henschler, Freeborn County Environmental Services, briefly commented in opposition of the Shell Rock River Watershed District and stated that the County believes that they have done what was asked of them by BWSR. They have worked with the SWCD and implemented projects and fulfilled the intent of the agreement. BWSR should allow the County to continue their efforts and not order a watershed district.
- Kirk Deter, representing the petitioners of the Shell Rock River Watershed District, stated that he's hopeful the watershed district will be established. He encourages the Board to follow the subcommittee recommendation to establish a watershed district.
- Dave Mullenbach, Freeborn County Commissioner, briefly commented in opposition of the Shell Rock River Watershed District. He stated that they do not need another layer of government; and the County is moving forward with activities for the watershed area.

Reports

Chair's Report - Chair Coe reported that he attended the Northern Water Plan Review Committee on May 2 in Detroit Lakes.

Executive Director's Report – Ron Harnack gave an update on legislative bills. He reported that the Ag, Environment and Natural Resources bill passed and is

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awaiting the Governor's signature. Ron commended John Jaschke on his efforts working with numerous wetland issues this session to bringing about reasonable resolution.

Ron reported that the Governor took a strong stance on the 2:1 wetland issue, and supported \$2.7M for road replacement. Policy changes in the watershed districts law regarding general permits; reinstated watershed permit decision appeals for transportation authorities to BWSR. The agreement also called for the memorandum of understanding between BWSR, MNDOT, and WD to be amended to improve working relationships. The SWCD law was passed and signed without taxing authority included. Ron stated that there was a minor amendment to the drainage law. Special authority provided to Clearwater River Watershed District. BWSR's budget reduction in operations remained the same, meaning staffing reduction down to 45 in the next year as proposed. The legislature acknowledged the value of local water efforts and reinstated \$1.5 million/year funding for the program. The Red River Basin Commission was appropriated \$100,000/year; Area II was appropriated \$105,000/biennium. Ron stated that the bonding bill has not been passed, it goes before the House and Senate today; Ron briefly commented on the draft Capital Investment Committee recommendation.

Ron reported that the meeting scheduled for May 27 with Commissioners Hugoson, Corrigan, Merriam, Governor's staff, NRCS, and FSA has been rescheduled to June 11 at 3:00 p.m., in BWSR's conference room. The meeting is for state and federal agency decision makers to discuss the CREP proposals from the southeast, Red River Valley and southwest.

Ron announced that Benilde-St. Margaret placed first in the State Envirothon held on May 21 at the Minnesota Zoo in Apple Valley. Mankato East placed second and Rushford-Peterson placed third. Ron commended Peter Raeker for his coordination of this event. In 10 years the program has gone from 20+ schools to 250 schools and over 1200 students participating in regional competition. These students are the future conservation leaders and I believe the future will be in good hands. The schools, students, teachers and SWCDs deserve a special thank you for their great work.

Ron stated that board member appointments have not yet been made. He expects to hear something from the Governor's office in the next few weeks. Appointments must be made by the end of June.

Ron commended Doug Thomas and staff for their great efforts during the legislative session.

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Dispute Resolution Committee (DRC) – Chair Coe referred to the DRC Report compiled by Jim Haertel.

Cost-Share/Soil Conservation Committee – Dwain Otte reported that the SWCD Technical Assistance Ad Hoc Committee was reviewed at the last meeting and is awaiting MASWCD's response. The Cost-Share Committee moved to create a "Conservation Committee" - Victor Ormsy and Paul Krabbenhoft will serve on that Committee. Dwain reported that the Cost-Share Committee will be having discussions and meetings the next couple months to address various issues.

Ron Harnack stated that the Administrative Advisory Committee needs to review his performance as executive director. Chair Coe would like all board members to review and respond to him. Chair Coe and Ron will meet and begin the review process.

Agency Reports

Dan Wilson, Minnesota Department of Health (MDH), reported that groundwater contamination has been discovered deeper than previously thought within one of the state's special well construction areas. The contaminant, trichloroethylene (TCE), a common degreaser and solvent, has now been detected in the Franconia sandstone formation on the eastern side of the Baytown Special Well Construction Area in eastern Washington County. Because the Franconia is considered the deepest aquifer reasonably available for the construction of private wells, MDH will be working with PCA, Washington County, and the affected townships to assure that new wells in the area are provided with appropriate guidance for landowners.

Gene Merriam arrived at 9:45 a.m.

Commissioner Gene Merriam, Department of Natural Resources (DNR), reported that the Governor vetoed a claims bill at the request of DNR and conservation groups. Commissioner Merriam gave an update on DNR legislative issues. ATV legislation passed that addresses many of the issues and sets goals for ATV trail designation and development. The Legislature provided an appropriation for Chronic Wasting Disease to DNR and the Board of Animal Health. DNR will meet tomorrow regarding the Marsh Creek 6 permit.

Lisa Thorvig, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), reported that MPCA had no controversial issues this legislative session. The Legislature agreed to appropriate an environmental fund consolidation; fee increase in stormwater; funding appropriated for septic system statewide. Lisa distributed information on "Minnesota's Waters and the TMDL Challenge" to be held June 24, 2003, at the St.

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Cloud Civic Center. Lisa stated that Commissioner Corrigan's top priority is impaired waters issues. Lisa reported that EPA issued a watershed initiative grant to the Three Rivers RC&D, a group committed to protecting the Greater Blue Earth River watershed in Minnesota and Iowa. Lisa commented on the stormwater permit issue regarding general permitting for cities. Lisa commented on the legislative change for feedlot unit expansion and the petition process for environmental review.

Perry Aasness, Minnesota Department of Agriculture, arrived at 10:15 a.m.

Perry Aasness, Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA), reported on the Watershed Heroes Conference to be held in St. Peter on June 18-20. Perry stated that MDA is working with PCA on TMDL issues. Commissioner Hugoson appointed a biodiesel task force, their first meeting will be held today.

Committee Recommendations

Metro Water Plan Review Committee

South Washington Watershed District Boundary Change – Jack Frost reported that the Metro Water Plan Review Committee met last month to review the boundary change and recommend approval of the South Washington Watershed District boundary change. Moved by Jack Frost, seconded by Dwain Otte, to approve the South Washington Watershed District boundary change. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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03-33

Chair Coe called for a break at 10:30 a.m. The meeting reconvened at 10:45 a.m.

Old Business

Shell Rock River Watershed District Establishment Petition – Jim Haertel explained that the order today would direct the BWSR Committee and staff to continue to move forward with the establishment and bring the final order before the Board in June. The primary element remaining is finalization of the first board of managers from the petitioners recommendation list. Char Kahler stated that the Committee met on May 13 and recommend establishment of a watershed district. Discussion followed. The community is split on this issue. The City of Albert Lea, Freeborn County, and Freeborn SWCD are opposed to the watershed district. The Chamber of Commerce and the Lake Restoration and the Mayor are in favor of the establishment of a watershed district. Ron Harnack suggested that it's time to move forward on this issue. The proceedings have been in abeyance for over two years and there have been no efforts locally that have interested the petitioners in withdrawing their petition. It's appropriate to bring this before the Board now and move forward to accomplish the BWSR's statutory responsibilities by acting on the petition.

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- **
03-34 Moved by Jerome Deal, seconded by, Ginny Imholte, to direct staff to continue with the process for establishment of the Shell Rock River Watershed District with final decision in June including naming of the first board of managers. Discussion followed. Perry Aasness asked for a status report before the next meeting to see if anything has changed. A status report will be included with the June Board meeting mailing.

Chair Coe called for a roll call vote: Affirmative: Aasness, Deal, Merriam, Frost, Harder, Imholte, Krabbenhoft, Ormsby, Thorvig, Wilson, Coe. Opposed: Bruggman, Kahler, Otte. Motion passed.

Darrell Bruggman was excused from the meeting at 11:30 a.m.

Southern Region Water Plan Review Committee

- Big Stone County Comprehensive Local Water Plan
- Chippewa County Comprehensive Local Water Plan
- Lac Qui Parle County Comprehensive Local Water Plan
- Swift County Comprehensive Local Water Plan
- Pope County Comprehensive Local Water Plan

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03-35 Char Kahler reported that the Southern Region Water Plan Review Committee reviewed the Big Stone County, Chippewa County, Lac Qui Parle County, Swift County, and Pope County Comprehensive Local Water Plans and recommend approval of the five plans. Moved by Char Kahler, seconded by Dan Wilson, to approve the Big Stone County, Chippewa County, Lac Qui Parle County, Swift County, and Pope County Comprehensive Local Water Plans. Motion passed on a voice vote.

Northern Region Water Plan Review Committee

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03-36 Beltrami County Comprehensive Local Water Plan – Ginny Imholte reported that the Northern Region Water Plan Review Committee reviewed the Beltrami County Comprehensive Local Water Plan and recommend approval. Moved by Ginny Imholte, seconded by Jerome Deal, to approve the Beltrami County Comprehensive Local Water Plan. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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03-37 Morrison County Comprehensive Local Water Plan – Ginny Imholte reported that the Northern Region Water Plan Review Committee reviewed the Morrison County Comprehensive Local Water Plan and recommend approval. Moved by Ginny Imholte, seconded by Jerome Deal, to approve the Morrison County Comprehensive Local Water Management Plan and to meet the 180-day plan review requirement. Discussion followed. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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Thirty Lakes Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan – Ginny Imholte reported that the Northern Region Water Plan Review Committee reviewed the Thirty Lakes Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan and recommend approval. Moved by Ginny Imholte, seconded by Jerome Deal, to approve the Thirty Lakes Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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03-38

Overview of Red River Mediation – Brian Dwight explained the background, history, “mediation agreement”, and planning process of the local Red River implementation plans. Phil Belfiori presented measurable objectives, implementation plans, outcomes, and evaluation of the Red River Valley comprehensive watershed planning. Perry Aasness suggested engaging producer groups to participate in the Red River Mediation process.

Bois de Sioux Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan – Ginny Imholte reported that the Northern Region Water Plan Review Committee reviewed the Bois de Sioux Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan and recommend approval. Moved by Ginny Imholte, seconded by Paul Krabbenhoft, to approve the Bois de Sioux Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan. Motion passed on a voice vote. Jerome Deal abstained from voting.

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03-39

Wild Rice Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan – Ginny Imholte reported that the Northern Region Water Plan Review Committee reviewed the Wild Rice Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan and recommend approval. Moved by Paul Krabbenhoft, seconded by Jerome Deal, to approve the Wild Rice Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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03-40

Lisa Thorvig stated that PCA and DNR have completed review of the Devils Lake outlet into the Cheyenne River and Red River. A hearing will be held regarding the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit. PCA is pursuing opportunities to comment.

Chair Coe called for a lunch break at 12:25 p.m. The meeting reconvened at 12:55 p.m.

Conservation Easement Service Grants FY04 – Kevin Lines explained that service grants were computed using the service grant formula that was adopted by the Board in 1994. The only change to the allocation formula is that each SWCD will no longer receive the \$1,000 base grant amount that was originally intended for marketing the program. Past easement activity (last three calendar years, 2002,

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2001, 2000) and the number of site inspections for 2003 in each county are used to determine the service grant amount for each SWCD. The conservation easement database is programmed to run this formula. Past easement activity equates to the number of funded applications for all easement types in each SWCD, over the past three years. Statewide total funded applications have gone from 426 in 2000; 1,121 in 2001, and 548 in 2002. These three years are weighted 20%, 30% and 50% in the formula. The site inspection amount of the formula is based on the number of easements slated for inspection in the current year. The formula uses \$60 per site inspection. Conservation easement service grants are for the implementation activities associated with all conservation easement programs; CREP, RIM Reserve and PWP. Moved by Paul Krabbenhoft, seconded by Karen Harder, to support elimination of the \$1,000 base grant amount and maintain the existing model formula as presented. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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03-41

RIM Reserve Easement Alteration (86-23-86-01 and 86-03-88-01 David Sands, Wright County) - Kevin Lines explained that it is in the State's best interest to approve the exchange on the two easements as proposed; staff recommend approval of this exchange. Kevin stated that the DNR wildlife manager and the Wright SWCD are also in favor of the proposed release and replacement plan.

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03-42

Moved by Dwain Otte, seconded by Jack Frost, to approve the RIM Reserve easement alteration as presented. Discussion followed. Wayne Edgerton commended staff on the informative material provided on this issue. Motion passed on a voice vote.

2004-2005 Local Water Management Planning Challenge Grants – Marybeth Block explained that BWSR submitted a request for a proposal to the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) for funds to eligible local units of government to implement high priority actions identified in current state-approved local water management plans through competitive grants known as Local Water Management Planning Challenge Grants (LWMPCG). The Legislature appropriated \$222,000 from the Environmental Trust Fund for LWMPCG statewide in FY 2004; \$56,000 from the Great Lakes Protection Funds for LWMPCG in the Lake Superior Basin in FY 2004; and \$222,000 for LWMPCG statewide in FY 2005. Marybeth explained the proposed guidelines for applications for FY2004-05 LWMPCG. The application period is June 10, 2003 – July 1, 2003. Funding recommendations will come before the Board in August. Moved by Jerome Deal, seconded by Victor Ormsby, to approve the proposed LWMPCG application procedures as presented. All applicants must have an approved, current local water management plan. Successful projects will receive half of the funds requested in FY 2004 and half in FY 2005. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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03-43

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Natural Resources Block Grant (NRBG) Administrative Policy – Wayne Zellmer explained that NRBG has been administered on a calendar year basis. Paper forms have been used by LGUs for applying for the NRBG and LARS has provided limited database functions. Staff recommends an immediate transition to administering NRBG on a fiscal year basis beginning with the FY 04 NRBG and the immediate authorization of eLINK as the sole format for NRBG application and reporting, beginning with the Fiscal Year 2004. Ginny Imholte suggested BWSR notifying recipients that the funds are in their account. Wayne stated that the county auditor would be notified that the funds are in the account. Ron stated that the move to fiscal year will help offset the impacts of the unallotment earlier this year. Ron stated that \$1.5M is appropriated for localwater management, allocations will be reviewed next month. Moved by Dwain Otte, seconded by Jack Frost, to accept the staff recommendation to authorize the new policy of administering the NRBG on a fiscal year basis, beginning with the fiscal year 2004. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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03-44

Two Rivers Watershed District PL566 Approval and Priority Ranking – Jim Haertel explained that the application has been completed and properly submitted to BWSR; all relevant substantive and procedural requirements have been fulfilled; the Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of making a decision on the submission of a Federal Small Watershed Protection Act (PL566) application for assistance, and recommends approval of the PL566 application as a high priority ranking. Moved by Jack Frost, seconded by Lisa Thorvig, to approve the Federal Small Watershed Protection Act (PL566) application for assistance for the Two Rivers Watershed District and assigns it a high priority ranking. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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03-45

Change in Location of Chisago SWCD – Ron Harnack stated that as required by M.S. 103C.221 "change of location of principal office" the Chisago SWCD has passed a resolution for change in headquarters. Moved by Victor Ormsby, seconded by Jerome Deal, to approve the resolution for change of headquarters for the Chisago SWCD. Motion passed on a voice vote.

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03-46

Advisory Comments

Sandy Hooker, Minnesota Association of Townships (MAT), reported that MAT legislative committees will meet on June 2-3 in Willmar for preparation of the next legislative session.

Ginny Imholte announced the MAWD Summer Tour will be held June 19-21, in St. Cloud. Ginny distributed the Pelican River Watershed District Annual Summary 2003 for board members' information.

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Ron Harnack commended Dave Weirens and Carol Lovro, Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC) on their efforts during the legislative session regarding wetland issues. Ron commended Ray Bohn, MAWD, on transportation wetland issues. Also, LeAnn Buck, Judy Erickson, and Scott Hoese, MASWCD, for their SWCD legislative work during the session. Ron thanked board members for their contact with legislators during session and suggested that members take advantage of opportunities to thank legislators for their support of BWSR programs.

Ron announced that Roger Mussetter, NRCS, is retiring effective June 3. A retirement celebration in Roger's honor will be held today.

Upcoming Meetings

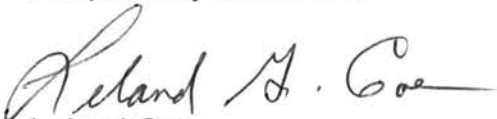
- Next BWSR Meeting, June 25, 2003, St. Paul
- NACD North Central Region Meeting, July 14-16, Madison, WI
- BWSR Meeting, July 23, 2003, St. Paul
- BWSR Tour and Meeting, August 27-28, 2003, Red River Valley

Ron asked that board members interested in attending conferences should contact Ron or Mary Jo Anderson to let us know of your interest. Due to the budget situation, no more than two members should attend conferences.

Ron stated that the BWSR standing committees structure will be reviewed once new board member appointments have been made.

** Chair Coe called for adjournment. Moved by Jerome Deal, seconded by Dan
03-47 Wilson, to adjourn the meeting at 1:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Leland Coe
Chair

BWSR Meeting Date 5/28/03

Motion: Shull Rock River

Moved by: Jerome Deal

Seconded by: Ginny Imholte

	<u>Affirmative</u>	<u>Opposed</u>
Aasness, Perry	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
Anderson, Jim	<u>—</u>	<u>absent</u>
Bruggman, Darrell	<u>—</u>	<u>✓</u>
Deal, Jerome	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
M <u>Merriam</u> Edgerton, Wayne	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
Frost, Jack	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
Harder, Karen	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
Imholte, Ginny	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
Kahler, Char	<u>—</u>	<u>✓</u>
Krabbenhoft, Paul	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
Nelson, Clair	<u>—</u>	<u>absent</u>
Ormsby, Victor	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
Otte, Dwain	<u>—</u>	<u>✓</u>
Thorvig, Lisa	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
Wilson, Dan	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>
Coe, Lee	<u>✓</u>	<u>—</u>

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for Beltrami County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Beltrami County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Water Plan (Plan) on May 15, 1996 under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on August 28, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2001 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Beltrami County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 10, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On May 1, 2001, Beltrami County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
3. On May 1, 2001, Beltrami County passed a resolution requesting an extension of the existing Comprehensive Water Plan.
4. On August 9, 2001, the Board received from Beltrami County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Water Plan.
5. On August 23, 2001, the Board approved the extension of the existing Beltrami County Comprehensive Plan until June 20, 2002 (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
6. Beltrami County held a public information meeting on July 11, 2001, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On June 4, 2002, Beltrami County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On June 4, 2002, Beltrami County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On November 11, 2002, Beltrami County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 13, 2003, Beltrami County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 13, 2003, the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Beltrami County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On January 13, 2003, brief information regarding the Beltrami County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** No individual comments were received.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Not Applicable
14. **Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments:** No written comments were received, although there were representatives from local communities on the Water Plan Task Force and their input was incorporated into the plan.
15. **County Response to LGU Comments:** LGU input was incorporated into the plan.
16. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** No written comments were received
17. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** A letter dated 9/24/02 was received from MDH staff during the final review period.. Some information on wellhead protection plans and public water suppliers within the county was provided.
18. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** No written comments regarding plan content were submitted, however DNR staff were associated with the development of the plan update.
19. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** No written comments regarding plan content were submitted, however MPCA staff attended several Task Force meetings and provided input at that time. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** No written comments were received.
20. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** No written comments were received.
21. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR staff provided comments to Beltrami SWCD and Headwaters Regional Development Commission (HRDC) staff at Task Force meetings and at several informal work sessions
22. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** Comments received during task force meetings, and in individual meetings were incorporated as the document was developed.
23. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On May 2, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that Beltrami County include reference to the Red

River Flood Damage Reduction Work Group Mediation Agreement in its plan update and that the Board approve the Beltrami County January 1, 2003-December 31, 2007 Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update.

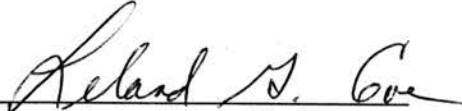
CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Beltrami County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Beltrami County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Beltrami County. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: 
Leland Coe, Chair

**Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107**

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for Pope County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170).

**ORDER APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN**

Whereas, the Pope County Board of Commissioners adopted its second generation Comprehensive Water Plan (Plan) on September 12, 1996, under authority of M.S. 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board), January 24, 1996, respectively pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2001 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Pope County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update:

Now therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On March 22, 2000, Pope County requested an extension of their Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On April 26, 2000, the Board of Water and Soil Resources approved the extension of the Pope Comprehensive Water Plan until December 31, 2002.
4. On November 11, 2001, Pope County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the Plan update requirements.
5. Pope County completed a preliminary draft Plan Update on September 16, 2002, and submitted it to affected local units of government for review and comment pursuant to Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
6. On September 16, 2002, Pope County submitted a draft Plan Update to all affected local units of government including the Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Planning Environmental Quality Board and the Minnesota Geological Survey for preliminary review and comment.
7. On November 20, 2002, Pope County held a public hearing on the Plan Update, pursuant to Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.

8. On January 22, 2003, Pope County submitted its Final Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update, and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
9. On April 10, 2003, an executive summary, Board Conservationist findings, and goals and objectives of the Pope County Plan Update were presented to the Board Ad Hoc committee for their information and review.
10. Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review: In the preliminary review, MDA provided no comments. On February 6, 2003, MDA commended Pope County on the development of their third generation plan. MDA suggested the Central Sands Ground Water Monitoring Network, BMP Loan Program, and feedlot information be included and that the Plan Update should be closely integrated with the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Noted within the plan were several areas where MDA may be able to coordinate with efforts identified, including agricultural drainage, low interest loans for on-site septic systems, agricultural chemical storage issues, and best management practices for agricultural operations.
11. Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review: MDH began providing information and assistance early and continued throughout the updating process. For the preliminary review, MDH provided no written comments.
12. In the final comment period, MDH stated the plan properly addresses public water suppliers requirement to conduct wellhead protection, identified the county's willingness to assist in development of wellhead protection plans, and supports county's abandoned well sealing. MDH suggested revisions to discussions on Community Public Water Suppliers, Health Risk Limits, and use of "transient non-community public water supply". On November 1, 2002, MDH stated that they found no inconsistency with state law. MDH commends the county for consideration of MDH's comments and support approval of the Plan.
13. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review: In the preliminary review, DNR provided no written comments. DNR is an active member of the water planning taskforce and has contributed throughout the water plan update process.
14. In the final comment period, DNR provided no written comments. DNR is an active member of the water planning taskforce and has contributed throughout the water plan update process. On March 21, 2003, after the final comment period the DNR, made a number of suggestions, thanked the county for their efforts, recognized the challenges of bringing diverse perspectives together when formulating a plan of action, and looks forward to further opportunities to work with the county. No inconsistency with state law was identified.
15. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) review: In the preliminary review, MPCA provided no written comments. MPCA is an active member of the water planning taskforce and has contributed throughout the water plan update process.
16. In the final comment period, MPCA provided no written comments. MPCA is an active member of the water planning taskforce and has contributed throughout the water plan update process. During the final comment period the MPCA, stated they found no inconsistency with state law and recommended approval.
17. Minnesota State Planning Agency/Environmental Quality Board (EQB) Review: Provided no comments.
18. Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Preliminary Review: MGS provided no preliminary comments.
19. Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources: On November 14, 2002, the Board provided preliminary

written editing comments and high priority wetland preservation areas were not identified in the Plan Update. Otherwise, the plan was found to contain relevant data, assessments and implementation strategies.

20. In the final comment period, BWSR reviewed the final draft and found the County's six priority issues Storm Water, Reducing Priority Pollutants, Sanitary Service Areas (Districts), Water/Drainage Management, Groundwater Protection and Water-Based Recreation appropriate.

21. Pope County responded to all comments received after discussion at the regularly scheduled taskforce meetings. Pope County willingly agreed to incorporate DNR's March 21, 2003 comments into final plan prior to final BWSR Action

22. The Board Water Plan Review Committee met on April 10, 2003 in Montevideo with Board staff and a Pope County representative to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Ad Hoc Committee Chair Jerome Deal, Char Kahler, Vic Ormsby, Dan Wilson and Becky Back of the Board; Jeff Nielsen, David Sill and Pete Waller of the BWSR Regional staff; Dean Beck, DNR-Fisheries of Glenwood; Pope County Water Plan Coordinator, Steve Lawrence; and Matthew Johnson, Midwest Community Planning. The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met and to hear comments from the county on the planning process.

23. On May 28, 2003, the BWSR water plan review committee recommended that the Board of Water and Soil Resources approve the Pope County Plan Update.

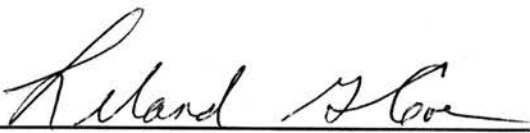
CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Pope County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules, 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Pope County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county, possible solutions, general goals, objectives and actions of the county, and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan as the Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Pope County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St Paul, Minnesota, this Twenty-Eighth day of May 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES


BY: Lee Coe, Chair

**Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107**

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for Morrison County (Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.311
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170).

**ORDER APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN**

Whereas, the Morrison County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Water Plan (Plan) on March 12, 1996, under authority of M.S. Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board), February 28, 1996, pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Morrison County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 2, 2003, pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update:

Now therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. Morrison County completed a draft Plan Update on October 1, 2002, and submitted it to affected local units of government for review and comment pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
3. On January 3, 2003, Morrison County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the State Planning Agency and the Minnesota Geological Survey for preliminary review and comment.

4. On October 24, 2002, Morrison County held a public hearing on the Plan Update, pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
5. On January 2, 2003, Morrison County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update, and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final state review pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 5. Included was a letter from Thomas E. Casey, Attorney at Law. Mr. Casey raised several issues primarily related to the County's planning and zoning ordinances for shoreland areas.
6. In February, 2003, a written overview of the Morrison County Plan Update was presented to the Board for their information and review.
7. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** No written preliminary or final review comments were received from the MDA.
8. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** No written preliminary or final review comments were received from the MDH.
9. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** On March 13, 2003, the DNR Central Region Director provided written comments on the draft Plan. The DNR comments related primarily to fish and wildlife habitat issues. In addition, the Department commented on the excellent job the county did in rewriting the Plan. Also, DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife and Division of Waters staff attended technical committee meetings, and some of the regular task force meetings, and contributed significantly to development of the Plan.
10. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** On December 11, 2002, the MPCA provided written final comments on the draft Plan. The MPCA recommended approval of the Plan.
11. **Minnesota State Planning Agency/Environmental Quality Board (EQB) Review:** No written preliminary or final review comments were received from the State Planning Agency / EQB.
12. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Preliminary Review:** No written preliminary or final comments were received from the MGS.
13. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources Review:** Board staff met on several occasions with Morrison County Planning and Zoning staff and the county's consultant to provide input throughout the process. Board staff also attended technical committee and regular task force meetings. The final meeting to review the draft plan and prepare for the Board's review meeting was on March 7, 2003.
14. **County Response to Agency Comments:** No comments from state agencies required formal written response from Morrison County.
15. **Memo From Mr. Tom Casey to BWSR Plan Review Committee:** On March 12, 2003, BWSR North Region Staff received a memo from Mr. Tom Casey, an attorney representing the Round Lake Association. In the memo Mr. Casey raised legal questions related to Morrison County's shoreland ordinance, with specific references to subdivision "loopholes", and 'back lot' development. He also raised questions relating to due process, specifically, not being able to receive a copy of the final draft plan.

Mr. Casey stated the plan "does not comply with state law and administrative rules", and suggested the committee reject the Plan. Mr. Casey also referenced and attached a copy of his October 24, 2002 comment letter addressed to the Morrison County Board of Commissioners. In a letter dated April 30, 2003, Mr. Casey again urged the review committee to reject the Plan. Morrison County responded to Mr. Casey's comments in letters dated March 12, 2003, and April 21, 2003.

16. **Board Water Plan Review Committee:** On May 2, 2003, the Board's North Region Water Plan Review Committee met in Detroit Lakes with Board staff and representatives from Morrison County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Leland Coe, Ginny Imholte, Jerome Deal, Darrell Bruggman and Paul Krabbenhoft of the Board of Water and Soil Resources Board; Ron Shelito, Jim Haertel and Dan Steward, Board staff; Chuck Forss, Morrison County Local Water Plan Coordinator, Conrad Freeburg, Morrison County Attorney, and Lindberg Ekola, consultant to the county. The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met and to hear comments from the county on the planning process. The committee had previously been provided copies of three of Mr. Casey's letters. Dan Steward commented on the overall high quality of the Plan, and listed especially innovative elements, and recommended approval. County representatives spoke about the Plan and addressed Mr. Casey's comments. Jim Haertel presented an April 30, 2003 Board staff report addressing Mr. Casey's concerns. The committee, based on the entire record, decided unanimously to recommend approval of the Plan to the full Board.

CONCLUSIONS

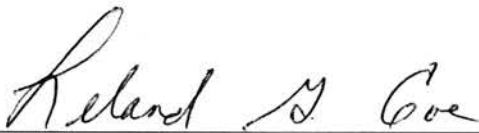
1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update for Morrison County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules, 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Morrison County Water Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county, possible solutions, general goals, objectives and actions of the county, and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan as the Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Morrison County.

Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this twenty-eighth day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES


BY: Leland G. Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for **Lac qui Parle** County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Lac qui Parle County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) on June 4, 1996 under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on April 25, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Lac qui Parle County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On May 2, 2000, the Board received from Lac qui Parle County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On May 24, 2000, the Board approved the extension of the existing Lac qui Parle County Comprehensive Local Water Plan until April 25, 2003. (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
4. On November 6, 2001, Lac qui Parle County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
5. Lac qui Parle County held a public information meeting on March 18, 2002, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On September 20, 2002, Lac qui Parle County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On September 23, 2002, Lac qui Parle County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Pollution Control, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On November 19, 2002, Lac qui Parle County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 22, 2003, Lac qui Parle County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 22, 2003 the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Lac qui Parle County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On March 26, 2003 and again on April 24, 2003, brief information regarding the Lac qui Parle County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** Several individual comments were received in November 2002. The comments suggested adding an action step supporting the River Friendly Farmer Program; adding a section in the Plan regarding the county's cross-over flooding problems; and suggested several map edits.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Lac qui Parle County responded to the individual comments on January 10, 2003 and incorporated these recommendations, suggestions and additions in the Plan.

Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments: No written Local Government Unit comments were received.

14. **County Response to LGU Comments:** Not applicable.
15. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** MDA did provide preliminary written comments in November 2002. MDA encouraged the County to closely integrate their County Water Plan with their Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Also comments identifying Agricultural Best Management Practice Loan information for the County was provided. Final written comments (dated February 6, 2003) commended the County on the development of their Water Plan. It further stated several areas where the MDA may be able to coordinate and provide assistance to Lac qui Parle County including: pesticides and fertilizer management issues, nitrate testing, low interest Ag BMP loans, and information for planners and producers in addressing feedlot issues.

16. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** MDH did provide written preliminary review comments in October 2002. MDH stated the Plan addresses three MDH issues: public water suppliers that are required to conduct wellhead protection were recognized as to their current status in that program; the goals, objectives and actions recognized wellhead protection, including the County's willingness to assist with development of these plans; and the water plan provides support to abandoned well sealing and support to better understanding groundwater resources. In addition several edits were made regarding Community Public Water Suppliers, the discussion on Health Risk Limits was slightly revised, and the third category of public water suppliers was changed to read transient noncommunity public water supply. Final written comments (dated November 1, 2002) stated MDH found no inconsistencies in the Plan with law or regulations of MDH. MDH commended the County for consideration of their comments early in the process and supports approval of the Plan.
17. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** DNR did provide written preliminary comments on November 15, 2002. The DNR supported a number of items identified in the Plan. The basic format of the letter was written to provide support on a number of key action steps. The letter did request that the County consider creating a drought contingency plan. As a result the County will add an action step reviewing and considering such a plan. No final written comments were provided.
18. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** MPCA did provide written preliminary review comments on November 15, 2002. The MPCA commended the County for doing an excellent job, and for including the four MPCA Southwest Regional priority items in the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 18, 2003) stated their review was done to ensure continuity of approach with MPCA programs and identify any inconsistencies that may exist between the plan recommendations or planned activities, state statutes or MPCA rules and policies. MPCA recommends that BWSR give final approval to the Plan.
19. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** EQB did not provide any written preliminary review comments. No final written comments were provided.
20. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** MGS did not provide any written preliminary comments. No final written comments were provided.
21. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR did provide written preliminary review comments on November 6, 2002. The BWSR suggested identifying the location / source of any local monitoring data that has been completed; noted the Plan needs to identify high priority wetland preservation areas in the county; and noted a need to include state cost-share program definitions in the text of the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 24, 2003) thanked the County for their effort on the Water Plan Update and noted no additional comments.
22. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** On January 10, 2003, Lac qui Parle County made written responses to state agencies regarding the preliminary comments. In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Lac qui Parle County incorporated many of the changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided in the agencies' comments.

23. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On April 11, 2003, the Board committee met in Montevideo, Minnesota with Board staff and representatives from Lac qui Parle County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Victor Ormsby (SWCD member), Jerome Deal (WD member), Char Kahler (citizen member), Dan Wilson (MDH member), Becky Balk (MDA member) of the Board; the Board's southern region supervisor Jeff Nielsen and board conservationist David Sill; water plan coordinator John Rebehn; Matthew Johnson of the Mid-Minnesota Development Commission (consultants). The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met; to discuss past accomplishments; to discuss resource issues and needs; to review the proposed Plan Update; and to hear comments from Lac qui Parle County on the planning process.
24. On April 11, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Board approve the Lac qui Parle County 2003-2013 ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update, with the Goals, Objectives and Action Steps (Implementation Section) covering a five year period 2003 - 2008.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Lac qui Parle County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Lac qui Parle County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Lac qui Parle County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES



BY: Leland Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for **Chippewa** County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Chippewa County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) on June 4, 1996 under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on April 25, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Chippewa County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On April 18, 2000, the Board received from Chippewa County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On May 24, 2000, the Board approved the extension of the existing Chippewa County Comprehensive Local Water Plan until April 25, 2003. (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
4. On January 22, 2002, Chippewa County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
5. Chippewa County held a public information meeting on March 25, 2002, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On September 20, 2002, Chippewa County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On September 23, 2002, Chippewa County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Pollution Control, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On December 3, 2002, Chippewa County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 22, 2003, Chippewa County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 22, 2003 the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Chippewa County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On March 26, 2003 and again on April 24, 2003, brief information regarding the Chippewa County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** No individual written comments were received.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Not applicable.
14. **Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments:** The Chippewa County Water Plan Task Force provided some written comments of their own, providing some additional detail, correction or clarity in December 2002. Added a section on the County's canoe and boating routes; identified the implementation schedule for the Chippewa River Watershed Project's high priority sub-watersheds; and provided some amended (more balanced) language on drainage management.
15. **County Response to LGU Comments:** In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Chippewa County incorporated these changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided by the Water Plan Task Force's comments.
16. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** MDA did provide preliminary written comments in November 2002. MDA encouraged the County to closely integrate their County Water Plan with their Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Also comments identifying Agricultural Best Management Practice Loan information for the County was provided. Final written comments (dated February 6, 2003) commended the County on the development of their Water Plan. It further stated several areas where the MDA may be able to coordinate and provide assistance to Chippewa County including: pesticides and fertilizer management issues, nitrate testing, low interest Ag BMP loans, and information for planners and producers in addressing feedlot issues.

17. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** MDH did provide written preliminary review comments in October 2002. MDH stated the Plan addresses three MDH issues: public water suppliers that are required to conduct wellhead protection were recognized as to their current status in that program; the goals, objectives and actions recognized wellhead protection, including the County's willingness to assist with development of these plans; and the water plan provides support to abandoned well sealing and support to better understanding groundwater resources. In addition several edits were made regarding Community Public Water Suppliers, the discussion on Health Risk Limits was slightly revised, and the third category of public water suppliers was changed to read transient noncommunity public water supply. Final written comments (dated November 1, 2002) stated MDH found no inconsistencies in the Plan with law or regulations of MDH. MDH commended the County for consideration of their comments early in the process and supports approval of the Plan.
18. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** DNR did not provide written preliminary review comments, but did participate in the planning process through task force meetings, and by providing input and information during the updating of data elements. Final written comments (dated February 21, 2003) stated DNR appreciated the opportunity to be involved in the planning process, and believe the overall plan is sound and is backed by ten years of implementation. DNR suggested wording changes to several action steps in the implementation section to provide greater clarity.
19. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** MPCA did provide written preliminary review comments on November 15, 2002. The MPCA commended the County for doing an excellent job, and for including the four MPCA Southwest Regional priority items in the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 18, 2003) stated their review was done to ensure continuity of approach with MPCA programs and identify any inconsistencies that may exist between the plan recommendations or planned activities, state statutes or MPCA rules and policies. MPCA recommends that BWSR give final approval to the Plan.
20. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** EQB did not provide any written preliminary review comments. No final written comments were provided.
21. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** MGS did not provide any written preliminary comments. No final written comments were provided.
22. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR did provide written preliminary review comments on November 6, 2002. The BWSR suggested identifying the location / source of any local monitoring data that has been completed; suggested the Plan include maps of any high priority sub-watersheds identified in the Plan; noted the Plan needs to identify high priority wetland preservation areas in the county; and noted a need to include state cost-share program definitions in the text of the Plan. Final written comments (dated March 3, 2003) thanked the County for their effort on the Water Plan Update and suggested providing additional explanation regarding wetland preservation areas in the County.
23. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** On January 10, 2003, Chippewa County made written responses to state agencies regarding the preliminary comments. In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Chippewa County incorporated many of the changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided in the agencies' comments.

24. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On April 10, 2003, the Board committee met in Montevideo, Minnesota with Board staff and representatives from Chippewa County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Victor Ormsby (SWCD member), Jerome Deal (WD member), Becky Balk (MDA member), Dan Wilson (MDH member) and Char Kahler (citizen member) of the Board; the Board's southern region supervisor Jeff Nielsen and board conservationist David Sill; water plan coordinator JoAnn Bloome, SWCD Manager Jean Diggins, NRCS technician Joe Keller, and County Commissioners Kenneth Koenen and Jeff Lopez; Matthew Johnson of Midwest Community Planning (consultant). The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met; to discuss past accomplishments; to discuss resource issues and needs; to review the proposed Plan Update; and to hear comments from Chippewa County on the planning process.
25. On April 10, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Board approve the Chippewa County 2003-2013 ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update, with the Goals, Objectives and Action Steps (Implementation Section) covering a five year period 2003 - 2008.

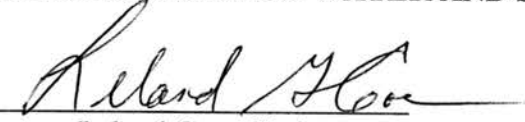
CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Chippewa County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Chippewa County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Chippewa County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: 
Leland Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update for **Big Stone** County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311, Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Big Stone County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) on October 7, 1997, under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on April 25, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Big Stone County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On April 18, 2000, the Board received from Big Stone County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On May 24, 2000, the Board approved the extension of the existing Big Stone County Comprehensive Local Water Plan until April 25, 2003. (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
4. On January 8, 2002, Big Stone County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
5. Big Stone County held a public information meeting on April 2, 2002, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On September 20, 2002, Big Stone County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On September 23, 2002, Big Stone County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Pollution Control, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On November 19, 2002, Big Stone County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 22, 2003, Big Stone County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 22, 2003 the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Big Stone County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On March 26, 2003 and again on April 24, 2003, brief information regarding the Big Stone County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** No individual written comments were received.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Not applicable.
- Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments:** Written preliminary review comments were received in November 2002 from the Bois de Sioux Watershed District. They suggested adding several actions to install specific BMPs in the Bois de Sioux Watershed within Big Stone County with the Watershed District, SWCD and County working together.
14. **County Response to LGU Comments:** Big Stone County responded to the LGU on January 10, 2003 and incorporated their recommendations and additions in the Plan.
15. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** MDA did provide preliminary written comments in November 2002. MDA encouraged the County to closely integrate their County Water Plan with their Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Also comments identifying Agricultural Best Management Practice Loan information for the County was provided. Final written comments (dated February 6, 2003) commended the County on the development of their Water Plan. It further stated several areas where the MDA may be able to coordinate and provide assistance to Big Stone County including: pesticides and fertilizer management issues, nitrate testing, low interest Ag BMP loans, and information for planners and producers in addressing feedlot issues.

16. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** MDH did provide written preliminary review comments in October 2002. MDH stated the Plan addresses three MDH issues: public water suppliers that are required to conduct wellhead protection were recognized as to their current status in that program; the goals, objectives and actions recognized wellhead protection, including the County's willingness to assist with development of these plans; and the water plan provides support to abandoned well sealing and support to better understanding groundwater resources. In addition several edits were made regarding Community Public Water Suppliers, the discussion on Health Risk Limits was slightly revised, and the third category of public water suppliers was changed to read transient noncommunity public water supply. Final written comments (dated November 1, 2002) stated MDH found no inconsistencies in the Plan with law or regulations of MDH. MDH commended the County for consideration of their comments early in the process and supports approval of the Plan.
17. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** DNR did not provide written preliminary review comments, but did participate in the planning process through task force meetings, and by providing input and information during the updating of data elements. No final written comments were provided.
18. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** MPCA did provide written preliminary review comments on November 15, 2002. The MPCA commended the County for doing an excellent job, and for including the four MPCA Southwest Regional priority items in the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 18, 2003) stated their review was done to ensure continuity of approach with MPCA programs and identify any inconsistencies that may exist between the plan recommendations or planned activities, state statutes or MPCA rules and policies. MPCA recommends that BWSR give final approval to the Plan.
19. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** EQB did not provide any written preliminary review comments. No final written comments were provided.
20. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** MGS did not provide any written preliminary comments. No final written comments were provided.
21. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR did provide written preliminary review comments on November 6, 2002. The BWSR suggested adding some financial information to the Executive Summary of the Plan; suggested identifying the location / source of any local monitoring data that has been completed; suggested the Plan include a map of the Stoney Run Sub-Watershed; noted the Plan needs to identify high priority wetland preservation areas in the county; and noted a need to include state cost-share program definitions in the text of the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 13, 2003) thanked the County for their effort on the Water Plan Update. It also encouraged the County to include a map of the Stoney Run Sub-Watershed (map was being developed), and suggested more explanation regarding wetland preservation areas for the County.
22. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** On January 10, 2003, Big Stone County made written responses to state agencies regarding the preliminary comments. In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Big Stone County incorporated many of the changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided in the agencies' comments.

23. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On April 10, 2003, the Board committee met in Montevideo, Minnesota with Board staff and representatives from Big Stone County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Victor Ormsby (SWCD member), Jerome Deal (WD member), Becky Balk (MDA member), Dan Wilson (MDH member) and Char Kahler (citizen member) of the Board; the Board's southern region supervisor Jeff Nielsen and board conservationists David Sill and Pete Waller; water plan coordinator Darren Wilke; and Matthew Johnson of Midwest Community Planning (consultant). The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met; to discuss past accomplishments; to discuss resource issues and needs; to review the proposed Plan Update; and to hear comments from Big Stone County on the planning process.
24. On April 10, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Board approve the Big Stone County 2003-2013 ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update, with the Goals, Objectives and Action Steps (Implementation Section) covering a five year period 2003 - 2008.

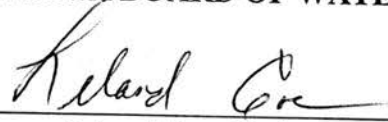
CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Big Stone County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Big Stone County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Big Stone County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: 
Leland Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for **Swift** County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Swift County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) on August 20, 1996 under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on April 25, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Swift County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On April 4, 2000, the Board received from Swift County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On May 24, 2000, the Board approved the extension of the existing Swift County Comprehensive Local Water Plan until April 25, 2003. (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
4. On February 5, 2002, Swift County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
5. Swift County held a public information meeting on April 8, 2002, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On September 20, 2002, Swift County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On September 23, 2002, Swift County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Pollution Control, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On November 19, 2002, Swift County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 22, 2003, Swift County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 22, 2003 the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Swift County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On March 26, 2003 and again on April 24, 2003, brief information regarding the Swift County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** No individual written comments were received.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Not applicable.

Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments: No written Local Government Unit comments were received.

14. **County Response to LGU Comments:** Not applicable.
15. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** MDA did provide preliminary written comments in November 2002. MDA encouraged the County to closely integrate their County Water Plan with their Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Also comments identifying Agricultural Best Management Practice Loan information for the County was provided. Final written comments (dated February 6, 2003) commended the County on the development of their Water Plan. It further stated several areas where the MDA may be able to coordinate and provide assistance to Swift County including: pesticides and fertilizer management issues, nitrate testing, low interest Ag BMP loans, and information for planners and producers in addressing feedlot issues.

16. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** MDH did provide written preliminary review comments in October 2002. MDH stated the Plan addresses three MDH issues: public water suppliers that are required to conduct wellhead protection were recognized as to their current status in that program; the goals, objectives and actions recognized wellhead protection, including the County's willingness to assist with development of these plans; and the water plan provides support to abandoned well sealing and support to better understanding groundwater resources. In addition several edits were made regarding Community Public Water Suppliers, the discussion on Health Risk Limits was slightly revised, and the third category of public water suppliers was changed to read transient noncommunity public water supply. Final written comments (dated November 1, 2002) stated MDH found no inconsistencies in the Plan with law or regulations of MDH. MDH commended the County for consideration of their comments early in the process and supports approval of the Plan.
17. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** DNR did not provide written preliminary review comments, but did participate in the planning process through task force meetings, and by providing input and information during the updating of data elements. No final written comments were provided.
18. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** MPCA did provide written preliminary review comments on November 15, 2002. The MPCA commended the County for doing an excellent job, and for including the four MPCA Southwest Regional priority items in the Plan. They also provided language to add another Clean Water Partnership (Shakopee Creek) to Chapter One of the Water Plan. Final written comments (dated February 18, 2003) stated their review was done to ensure continuity of approach with MPCA programs and identify any inconsistencies that may exist between the plan recommendations or planned activities, state statutes or MPCA rules and policies. MPCA recommends that BWSR give final approval to the Plan.
19. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** EQB did not provide any written preliminary review comments. No final written comments were provided.
20. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** MGS did not provide any written preliminary comments. No final written comments were provided.
21. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR did provide written preliminary review comments on November 12, 2002. The BWSR suggested adding some financial information to the Executive Summary of the Plan; suggested identifying the location / source of any local monitoring data that has been completed; suggested the Plan include maps of any high priority sub-watersheds identified in the Plan; noted the Plan needs to identify high priority wetland preservation areas in the county; suggested the Plan include more information on the Pomme de Terre Watershed project; and noted a need to include state cost-share program definitions in the text of the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 21, 2003) thanked the County for their effort on the Water Plan Update. Reminded the County to add financial information to their Executive summary (completed); provide some brief discussion regarding the Pomme de Terre Watershed Association; and suggested more explanation regarding wetland preservation areas for the County.
22. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** On January 10, 2003, Swift County made written responses to state agencies regarding the preliminary comments. In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Swift County incorporated many of the changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided in the agencies' comments.

23. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On April 11, 2003, the Board committee met in Montevideo, Minnesota with Board staff and representatives from Swift County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Victor Ormsby (SWCD member), Jerome Deal (WD member), Becky Balk (MDA member), Dan Wilson (MDH member) and Char Kahler (citizen member) of the Board; the Board's southern region supervisor Jeff Nielsen and board conservationist David Sill; and water plan coordinator Scott Collins; Matthew Johnson of Midwest Community Planning (consultant). The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met; to discuss past accomplishments; to discuss resource issues and needs; to review the proposed Plan Update; and to hear comments from Swift County on the planning process.
24. On April 11, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Board approve the Swift County 2003-2013 ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update, with the Goals, Objectives and Action Steps (Implementation Section) covering a five-year period 2003 - 2008.

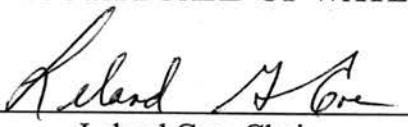
CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Swift County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Swift County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Swift County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: 
Leland Coe, Chair

DRAFT**Capital Investment Committee**

5/26/03

NEW BONDING 2003 (add 000 to each number)

Article I

Project	Fund	SF2	Agreement
U of M			
HEAPR		0	0
Jones Hall Renovation		8,000	8,000
Minneapolis Translational Research		24,700	24,700
Morris Social Science Renovation		8,600	8,600
Minneapolis Teaching & Tech Center		3,000	3,000
Research & Outreach - Facility Improvement		2,438	2,438
St Paul Veterinarian Diagnostic Lab		1,500	1,500
Morris Swine Facility		70	70
Genomics Predesign		0	400
	Bond	48,308	48,708
			41,106
MnSCU			
Systemwide Land Acquisition		10,000	10,000
HEAPR		10,000	0
Bemidji SU/NWTC Co-location		1,000	1,000
NWTC Moorhead - Health		400	400
St Cloud SU Centennial		10,000	10,000
MSU Mankato Athletic Facility		8,400	8,400
Southwest SU Library		9,200	9,200
Hennepin TC Remodeling		2,000	2,000
Virginia NEHED Lab		5,496	5,496
Lake Superior C&TC Services Design		700	700
Winona/Red Wing SETC Student Services		580	580
Dakota TC Design		500	500
St Cloud TC Design		700	700
Ridgewater C&TC Science Lab		2,880	2,880
Faribault/Mankato SCTC Labs Design		300	300
Fergus Falls CC Student Services Design		760	760
Worthington MnWest CTC Science		6,300	6,300
Inver Hills CC Student Services Design		500	500
	Bond	69,716	59,716
			39,816
CFL			
EC Headstart Facility Grants		2,000	0
Library Access Grants		1,000	1,000
Minnesota Planetarium		9,500	0
Asian Community Center		1,000	0
Colin Powell Youth Center		700	0
Neighborhood House		5,000	5,000
Trollwood Performing Arts School		5,500	5,500
Southwest Integration Magnet Schools		1,000	0
	Bond	25,700	11,500

DRAFT

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DNR			
Warren & Hay Creek Flood Mitigation		1,405	1,405
Wild Rice River Watershed		1,250	0
Red River State Recreation Area		2,900	0
Big Bog State Recreation Area		1,600	0
Fish Hatchery Improvements		300	0
Crookston Dam		1,050	1,050
Blue Earth County Rapidan Dam		100	0
Reforestation		1,500	0
Metro Greenways & Natural Areas		1,000	0
Scientific & Natural Areas Acquisition & Dev		1,000	500
Seminary Fen		1,500	1,500
Stream Protection & Restoration		1,000	500
Water Access Acquisition & Fishing Piers		1,500	0
Gitchi Gami Trail		725	0
Shooting Star		450	0
Blazing Star Trail		600	0
Goodhue Pioneer Trail		475	475
Paul Bunyon Trail		500	0
Fisheries Acquisition & Improvement		500	0
State Park & Recreation Area Acquisition		3,000	1,000
Native Prairie Bank Easements		1,000	1,000
State Forest Land Acquisition		500	0
Lake Superior Safe Harbor		1,100	0
Natural & Scenic Area Acquisition Grants		1,000	0
State Trail Connections		500	0
New Ulm Trail		500	0
St. Louis Park Trail		492	0
Lake Koronis Trail		365	0
Como Park Conservatory		2,700	2,700
Wabasha Bald Eagle Center		500	500
Greater MN Regional Parks		4,000	0
Red Rock Rural Water System		125	125
Lewis & Clark Rural Water System	GF	180	0
		35,317	10,755
	GF	180	0
	Bond	35,137	10,755

Office of Environmental Assistance			
Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program	Bond	3,600	0

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Water & Soil Resources Board			
RIM Conservation Easements		2,000	1,000
Local Govt Road Wetland Replacement		2,700	2,700
Shoreland Protection Program		750	0
Stillwater Browns Creek		1,300	1,300
Lazarus Creek Floodwater Retention		1,500	1,400
Bond		8,250	6,400

Agriculture			
Metro Greenhouse Expansion	Bond	292	0

Zoological Gardens			
Zoo Master Plan Design/Construction	Bond	8,184	0

Administration			
CAPRA			0
Governor's Residence Renovation		4,246	0
Governor's Residence Relocation Expense	GF	45	0
Olmsted Co Master Plan		700	0
		4,991	0
	GF	45	0
Bond		4,946	0

Amateur Sports Commission			
National Volleyball Center		3,000	0
Mt Itasca Biathlon Training Facility		250	0
National Sport Event Center		5,000	5,000
Bond		8,250	5,000

Arts			
Bloomington Center for the Arts	GF	1,000	0
Minneapolis Children's Theater		5,000	5,000
Guthrie Theater		26,000	25,000
		32,000	30,000
	GF	1,000	0
Bond		31,000	30,000

Military Affairs			
Camp Ripley Anti-Terrorism Facility	Bond	500	0

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Transportation			
DM&E Study	GF	500	0
Savage Ports		3,500	0
Winona Ports		3,500	3,500
Duluth Aerial Lift Bridge		1,000	0
Greater MN Transit		2,000	1,000
Port Development Assistance		3,000	2,000
Town Road Signs		1,000	0
Local Share Trunk Hwy Projects		10,000	0
Local Routes Regional Significance		10,000	0
Local Road Improvement Program - Loan	UF		20,000
Northstar Commuter Rail		10,000	0
Statewide Public Safety Radio System		13,000	0
Northwest Busway			1,000
		57,500	27,500
	UF	500	20,000
	Bond	57,000	7,500

Metropolitan Council			
Central Corridor Transitway		1,000	0
Livable Communities Grant Program		9,000	0
Park & Ride Facilities		500	0
	Bond	10,500	0

Health			
Dental Clinic at State Colleges & Univ	Bond	775	775

Human Services			
Brainerd RTC Building 20		6,305	0
People, Inc.	GF	375	0
		6,680	0
	GF	375	0
	Bond	6,305	0

Corrections			
Bayport Sewer	Bond	1,550	0

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Trade & Ec Dev			
Rural Business Development Infrastructure		12,000	7,500
Redevelopment Grant Program		3,000	0
Little Falls Hennepin Paper Company		1,000	1,000
Fairmont Sports Complex		500	0
Grand Rapids Children's Museum		300	0
Olivia Minnesota Center for Ag Innovation		1,000	0
Mpls Empowerment Zones		3,000	0
St Cloud Civic Center Expansion		3,250	0
St Paul Roy Wilkins Auditorium		4,000	2,300
St Paul Phalen Boulevard		8,000	4,000
St Paul 2004 Renaissance Project		2,000	0
Wastewater Infrastructure \$1.5M Northshore		30,000	15,000
Wastewater Infrastructure Administration	GF	600	0
		68,650	29,800
	GF	600	0
	Bond	68,050	29,800

IRRRB			
Mesabi Station	Bond	1,500	0

MN Historical Society			
County & Local Preservation Grants		300	300
Pipestone County Museum		125	0
Fort Belmont		200	200
New Brighton Caboose & History Center	GF	100	0
		725	500
	GF	100	0
	Bond	625	500

Finance - Bond Sale Expenses	Bond	402	190
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Article I Summary - Agencies Total		393,390	230,844
- Agencies Bonding		390,590	210,844
- Agencies Gen Fund		2,800	0
Total		393,390	210,844
Bond Proceeds-General Fund Debt Service		363,088	183,342
Bond Proceeds-User Financed Debt Service		27,502	47,502
General Fund		2,800	
		393,390	230,844

DRAFT

Article II - Roseau Flood

Trade and Economic Development			
Minnesota Investment Fund	GF	3,375	0
Petroleum Cleanup-Buyout, Rehab	Petro	750	0
Public Infrastructure	Bond	1,125	1,125
Capital Project Grant	Bond	7,500	500
Total		12,750	1,625
Housing Finance Agency			
Economic Dev and Housing Challenge	GF	3,000	0
Natural Resources			
Flood Hazard Mitigation Grants:			
Capital Improvement Projects	Bond	4,050	2,000
Studies, Planning, Engineering, Improvmts	GF	1,825	0
Buy Out Flood Damaged Property	Bond	1,000	1,000
Ring Dikes-Flood Prevention	GF	500	0
Total		7,375	3,000
Transportation			
Construction-Roads and Bridges	Bond	1,000	1,000
Polk County Structure Repair	Bond	400	400
Total		1,400	1,400
Article II Summary - Agencies Total		24,525	6,025
-Agencies Gen Fund		9,700	0
-Agencies Bonding		14,075	6,025
-Agencies Petro Fund		750	0
Article II Total		24,525	6,025
Bond Proceeds-General Fund Debt Service		14,075	6,025
General Fund		9,700	0
Petro Fund		750	0
Total - S.F. 2			
Articles I and II			
Bond Proceeds - User Financed Debt		27,502	47,502
General Fund		12,500	0
Petro Fund		750	0
Bond Proceeds - General Fund Debt Service		377,163	189,367
TOTAL BILL		417,915	

Environment, Natural Resources, and Agricultural Finance (HF779)
FY04-05 Appropriations
(\$'s in thousands)

A	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1 GENERAL FUND	HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			CONFERENCE COMMITTEE		
2 SUMMARY	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
3 <i>Direct and Open Appropriations</i>									
4									
5 Pollution Control Agency	10,229	10,183	20,412	14,715	14,715	29,430	14,715	14,715	29,430
6 Office of Environmental Assistance	12,760	12,760	25,520	13,800	13,800	27,600	11,760	11,760	23,520
7 Zoological Board	6,557	6,557	13,114	6,557	6,557	13,114	6,557	6,557	13,114
8 Natural Resources Department-direct	91,053	90,945	181,998	92,838	92,838	185,676	91,783	91,553	183,336
9 Natural Resources Department-open	29,313	29,729	59,042	30,233	30,829	61,062	29,313	29,729	59,042
10 MN Conservation Corps				710	710	1,420	350	350	700
11 Water and Soil Resources Board	18,062	15,361	33,423	15,502	15,501	31,003	15,432	15,431	30,863
12 Science Museum of Minnesota	618	0	618	988	988	1,976	750	750	1,500
13 Agriculture Department-direct	42,316	41,817	84,133	45,663	43,626	89,289	41,828	40,194	82,022
14 Agriculture Department-carry forward	66	0	66	66	0	66	66	0	66
15 Agriculture Department-open									
16 Animal Health Board	2,803	2,803	5,606	2,803	2,803	5,606	2,803	2,803	5,606
17 Ag Utilization Research Institute	0	0	0	2,550	2,550	5,100	1,600	1,600	3,200
18 Horticulture	0	0	0	82	82	164	0	0	0
19 Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Total Direct and Open Appropriations	213,777	210,155	423,932	226,507	224,999	451,506	216,957	215,442	432,399
21									
22 <i>Revenue Changes</i>									
23 non tax items									
24 AG-consolidated food Handler fees	708	708	1,416	708	708	1,416	708	708	1,416
25 AG-Nursery fee increase	(543)	(543)	(1,086)	(543)	(543)	(1,086)	(543)	(543)	(1,086)
26 BWSR-wetlands banking	128	128	256	128	128	256	128	128	256
27 DNR-Utility licenses fees	200	200	400	185	185	370	185	185	370
28 DNR-water use fee increase	1,262	1,262	2,524	962	962	1,924	1,262	1,262	2,524
29 DNR-camping fees	25	25	50	13	13	26	13	13	26
30 PCA-landfill debt service	685	685	1,370	685	685	1,370	685	685	1,370
31 PCA-SW to General fund	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
32 PCA MLCAT to gen							9,905	0	9,905
33 PCA-Motor Vehicle to Gen fund	(1,096)	(1,108)	(2,204)	3,494	3,528	7,022	3,494	3,528	7,022
34 Total non tax items	6,369	6,357	12,726	10,632	10,666	21,298	20,837	10,966	31,803
35 Tax items									
36 Future Resources to Gen Fund	6,928	6,893	13,821	6,928	6,893	13,821	6,928	6,893	13,821
37 Lottery in lieu to Gen fund	3,738	3,738	7,476	3,738	3,738	7,476	3,738	3,738	7,476
38 Total tax items	10,666	10,631	21,297	10,666	10,631	21,297	10,666	10,631	21,297
39									
40 Total revenue changes	17,035	16,988	34,023	21,298	21,297	42,595	31,503	21,597	53,100
41									
42 Net General Fund Effect(incl.nontax only)									
43 Net General Fund Effect(incl. Tax and nontax)									379,299
44									
45 Target									379,299
46									
47 (over)/under target									0
48									
49 Sum of ag and env net									

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance(HF779)

FY04-05 Budget

(\$'s in thousands)

	A	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1	APPROPRIATION TOTALS	HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			CONFERENCE COMMITTEE		
2	BY FUND	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
3										
4	General Fund	184,398	180,426	364,824	196,208	194,170	390,378	187,578	185,713	373,291
5	Petro Tank Release Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	State Gov Special Revenue Fund	48	48	96	48	48	96	48	48	96
7	Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Agriculture	0	0	0	200	200	400	200	200	400
9	Environmental Fund	42,776	42,822	85,598	37,079	37,079	74,158	38,806	38,806	77,612
10	Remediation Fund	11,857	11,857	23,714	11,857	11,857	23,714	11,857	11,857	23,714
11	Solid waste Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Metropolitan Landfill Contingency Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Natural Resources Fund	50,536	48,596	99,132	48,286	47,346	95,632	51,026	49,086	100,112
14	Game and Fish Fund	82,674	82,616	165,290	82,350	82,292	164,642	82,350	82,292	164,642
15	Minnesota Future Resources Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	LawCon Account	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
17	Environmental Trust Fund	15,050	15,050	30,100	15,050	15,050	30,100	15,050	15,050	30,100
18	Great Lakes Protection Account	56	0	56	56	0	56	56	0	56
19	Oil Over charge Account	519	0	519	519	0	519	519	0	519
20	Permanent school fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Total-Direct	389,914	381,415	771,329	393,653	388,042	781,695	389,490	383,052	772,542
22										
23	General-carry forward	66	0	66	66	0	66	66	0	66
24	General-open	29,313	29,729	59,042	30,233	30,829	61,062	29,313	29,729	59,042
25	Remediation-open	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998
26	Natural Resources-open	323	323	646	323	323	646	323	323	646
27	Game and Fish-open	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302
28	Generat-stat	120	100	220	120	100	220	120	100	220
29	Natural Resources-stat	1,119	669	1,788	1,119	669	1,788	1,119	669	1,788
30	Public Facilities Authority-stat	2,227	2,045	4,272	2,227	2,045	4,272	2,227	2,045	4,272
31	Petroleum Tank Release-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	State Govt Special Revenue-stat	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
33	Special Revenue-stat	41,342	41,560	82,902	40,942	41,160	82,102	40,942	41,160	82,102
34	Agricultural-stat	20,011	19,728	39,739	20,011	19,728	39,739	20,011	19,728	39,739
35	Environmental-stat	2,444	2,492	4,936	2,444	2,492	4,936	2,444	2,492	4,936
36	Remediation-stat	17,361	14,951	32,312	17,361	14,951	32,312	17,361	14,951	32,312
37	Solid Waste-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Metro Landfill Contingency Trust-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Reinvest in Minnesota-stat	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702
40	Game and Fish-stat	2,639	2,651	5,290	2,639	2,651	5,290	2,639	2,651	5,290
41	Rural Finance Authority-stat	250	300	550	250	300	550	250	300	550
42	Agency-stat	30	17	47	30	17	47	30	17	47
43	Federal-stat	47,736	44,013	91,749	47,736	44,013	91,749	47,736	44,013	91,749
44	Gift-stat	2,464	2,464	4,928	2,464	2,464	4,928	2,464	2,464	4,928
45	Permanent School-stat	48	19	67	48	19	67	48	19	67
46	Total-direct,open & stat	564,408	551,479	1,115,887	568,667	558,806	1,127,473	563,584	552,716	1,116,300
47				1,115,887			1,127,473			1,116,300

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY 04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
			HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
1											
2											
3											
4	Pollution Control Agency										
5											
6	Water Program										
7		GEN	11,747	11,747	23,494	11,747	11,747	23,494	11,747	11,747	23,494
8		SGSR	48	48	96	48	48	96	48	48	96
9		SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10		ENV	4,626	4,626	9,252	4,626	4,626	9,252	4,626	4,626	9,252
11		PFA-stat	987	968	1,955	987	968	1,955	987	968	1,955
12		SR-stat	43	43	86	43	43	86	43	43	86
13		FED	12,530	9,303	21,833	12,530	9,303	21,833	12,530	9,303	21,833
14	total base		29,981	26,735	56,716	29,981	26,735	56,716	29,981	26,735	56,716
15											
16	Change Items										
17	Budget Reduction-waters programs	GEN	(1,280)	(1,280)	(2,560)	(1,280)	(1,280)	(2,560)	(1,280)	(1,280)	(2,560)
18	Funding shift-MVT	GEN	(3,213)	(3,245)	(6,458)						
19											
20	Stormwater regulatory program	ENV	2,555	2,555	5,110	2,555	2,555	5,110	2,555	2,555	5,110
21	Budget Reduction-fund shift	ENV	1,280	1,280	2,560	1,280	1,280	2,560	1,280	1,280	2,560
22	Funding shift-MVT	ENV	3,213	3,245	6,458						
23	ISTS activities	ENV				480	480	960	480	480	960
24											
25	Water-totals										
26		GEN	7,254	7,222	14,476	10,467	10,467	20,934	10,467	10,467	20,934
27		SGSR	48	48	96	48	48	96	48	48	96
28		SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29		ENV	11,674	11,706	23,380	8,941	8,941	17,882	8,941	8,941	17,882
30	Total-direct appropriations		18,976	18,976	37,952	19,456	19,456	38,912	19,456	19,456	38,912
31		PFA-stat	987	968	1,955	987	968	1,955	987	968	1,955
32		SR-stat	43	43	86	43	43	86	43	43	86
33		FED	12,530	9,303	21,833	12,530	9,303	21,833	12,530	9,303	21,833
34	Total		32,536	29,290	61,826	33,016	29,770	62,786	33,016	29,770	62,786
35					61,826			62,786			62,786
36	Air Program										
37		GEN	62	62	124	62	62	124	62	62	124
38		ENV	8,770	8,765	17,535	8,770	8,765	17,535	8,770	8,765	17,535
39		SR-stat	194	194	388	194	194	388	194	194	388
40		FED	455	393	848	455	393	848	455	393	848
41		ENV-stat	250	250	500	250	250	500	250	250	500
42	total base		9,731	9,664	19,395	9,731	9,664	19,395	9,731	9,664	19,395
43											
44	Change Items										
45											
46	Mercury reduction	GEN	(62)	(62)	(124)	(62)	(62)	(124)	(62)	(62)	(124)
47											
48	Budget Reduction-air monitoring	ENV	(125)	(125)	(250)	0	0	0	0	0	0
49											
50	Air Program-totals										
51		GEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52		ENV	8,645	8,640	17,285	8,770	8,765	17,535	8,770	8,765	17,535
53	Total-direct appropriations		8,645	8,640	17,285	8,770	8,765	17,535	8,770	8,765	17,535
54		SR-stat	194	194	388	194	194	388	194	194	388
55		FED	455	393	848	455	393	848	455	393	848
56		ENV-stat	250	250	500	250	250	500	250	250	500
57	Total		9,544	9,477	19,021	9,669	9,602	19,271	9,669	9,602	19,271
58					19,021			19,271			19,271
59											
60	Land Program										
61		GEN	224	224	448	224	224	448	224	224	448
62		PETRO	3,616	3,616	7,232	3,616	3,616	7,232	3,616	3,616	7,232
63		ENV	7,562	7,562	15,124	7,562	7,562	15,124	7,562	7,562	15,124
64		REMED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65		SW	7,429	7,429	14,858	7,429	7,429	14,858	7,429	7,429	14,858
66		REMED OP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67		SW-open	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998
68		PETRO-stat	3,897	3,897	7,794	3,897	3,897	7,794	3,897	3,897	7,794
69		SR-stat	370	370	740	370	370	740	370	370	740
70		FED	4,672	6,450	11,122	4,672	6,450	11,122	4,672	6,450	11,122
71		ENV-stat	2,300	2,141	4,441	2,300	2,141	4,441	2,300	2,141	4,441
72		REMED-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73		MLC-stat	5,400	0	5,400	5,400	0	5,400	5,400	0	5,400
74		SW-stat	9,326	11,596	20,922	9,326	11,596	20,922	9,326	11,596	20,922
75	total base		49,794	50,285	100,079	49,794	50,285	100,079	49,794	50,285	100,079
76											
77	Change Items										
78	Budget Reduction-emergency response	GEN	(224)	(224)	(448)	(224)	(224)	(448)	(224)	(224)	(448)
79											
80	Env Fund Consolidation	PETRO	(3,616)	(3,616)	(7,232)	(3,616)	(3,616)	(7,232)	(3,616)	(3,616)	(7,232)
81											
82	Budget Reduction										
83	Emergency Response(fund shift)	ENV	224	224	448	224	224	448	224	224	448
84	Waste tire(MVT)	ENV	(139)	(139)	(278)	(139)	(139)	(278)	(139)	(139)	(278)
85	toxics in products(MVT)	ENV	(10)	(10)	(20)	(10)	(10)	(20)	(10)	(10)	(20)
86	used oil(MVT)	ENV	(177)	(177)	(354)	0	0	0	(177)	(177)	(354)
87	used oil reimbursements(MVT)	ENV	(51)	(51)	(102)	0	0	0	(36)	(36)	(72)
88	Env Fund Consolidation	ENV	(359)	(359)	(718)	(359)	(359)	(718)	(359)	(359)	(718)
89											
90	Env Fund Consolidation	REMED	11,404	11,404	22,808	11,404	11,404	22,808	11,404	11,404	22,808
91											
92	Env Fund Consolidation	SW	(7,429)	(7,429)	(14,858)	(7,429)	(7,429)	(14,858)	(7,429)	(7,429)	(14,858)
93											
94	Env Fund Consolidation	REMED OP	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998
95											
96	Env Fund Consolidation	SW-open	(4,998)	(7,000)	(11,998)	(4,998)	(7,000)	(11,998)	(4,998)	(7,000)	(11,998)
97											
98	Env Fund Consolidation	PETRO-stat	(3,897)	(3,897)	(7,794)	(3,897)	(3,897)	(7,794)	(3,897)	(3,897)	(7,794)
99											

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY 04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1											
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
			FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
100	Budget Reduction-CLP debt service	ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	Budget Reduction-transfer to GF(old S	ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	Env Fund Consolidation	ENV-stat	(2,300)	(2,141)	(4,441)	(2,300)	(2,141)	(4,441)	(2,300)	(2,141)	(4,441)
103											
104	Env Fund Consolidation	REMED-stat	20,923	17,634	38,557	20,923	17,634	38,557	20,923	17,634	38,557
105	Budget Reduction										
106	Superfund projects(old MVT)	REMED-stat	(3,200)	(3,200)	(6,400)	(3,200)	(3,200)	(6,400)	(3,200)	(3,200)	(6,400)
107	Landfill cleanup(Freeway LF)	REMED-stat	(2,189)	(2,189)	(4,378)	(2,189)	(2,189)	(4,378)	(2,189)	(2,189)	(4,378)
108											
109	Env Fund Consolidation	MLC-stat	(5,400)	0	(5,400)	(5,400)	0	(5,400)	(5,400)	0	(5,400)
110											
111	Env Fund Consolidation	SW-stat	(9,326)	(11,596)	(20,922)	(9,326)	(11,596)	(20,922)	(9,326)	(11,596)	(20,922)
112											
113											
114	Land Program-totals										
115		GEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116		PETRO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117		ENV	7,050	7,050	14,100	7,278	7,278	14,556	7,065	7,065	14,130
118		REMED	11,404	11,404	22,808	11,404	11,404	22,808	11,404	11,404	22,808
119		SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Total-direct appropriations		18,454	18,454	36,908	18,682	18,682	37,364	18,469	18,469	36,938
121		REMED OP	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998
122		SW-open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123		PETRO-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
124		SR-stat	370	370	740	370	370	740	370	370	740
125		FED	4,672	6,450	11,122	4,672	6,450	11,122	4,672	6,450	11,122
126		ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127		REMED-stat	15,534	12,245	27,779	15,534	12,245	27,779	15,534	12,245	27,779
128		MLC-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129		SW-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Total		44,028	44,519	88,547	44,256	44,747	89,003	44,043	44,534	88,577
131					88,547			89,003			88,577
132											
133	Multimedia Program										
134		GEN	2,265	2,265	4,530	2,265	2,265	4,530	2,265	2,265	4,530
135		ENV	2,036	2,041	4,077	2,036	2,041	4,077	2,036	2,041	4,077
136		SR-stat	1,359	1,359	2,718	1,359	1,359	2,718	1,359	1,359	2,718
137		FED	7,495	7,298	14,793	7,495	7,298	14,793	7,495	7,298	14,793
138	total base		13,155	12,963	26,118	13,155	12,963	26,118	13,155	12,963	26,118
139											
140	Change Items										
141											
142											
143	Multimedia Program-totals										
144		GEN	2,265	2,265	4,530	2,265	2,265	4,530	2,265	2,265	4,530
145		ENV	2,036	2,041	4,077	2,036	2,041	4,077	2,036	2,041	4,077
146	Total-direct appropriations		4,301	4,306	8,607	4,301	4,306	8,607	4,301	4,306	8,607
147		SR-stat	1,359	1,359	2,718	1,359	1,359	2,718	1,359	1,359	2,718
148		FED	7,495	7,298	14,793	7,495	7,298	14,793	7,495	7,298	14,793
149	Total		13,155	12,963	26,118	13,155	12,963	26,118	13,155	12,963	26,118
150					26,118			26,118			26,118
151											
152	Administrative Support Program										
153		GEN	2,087	2,087	4,174	2,087	2,087	4,174	2,087	2,087	4,174
154		SGSR-stat	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
155		SR-stat	9,800	9,800	19,600	9,800	9,800	19,600	9,800	9,800	19,600
156		ENV-stat	191	191	382	191	191	382	191	191	382
157		REM-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
158		SW-stat	112	112	224	112	112	224	112	112	224
159	total base		12,191	12,191	24,382	12,191	12,191	24,382	12,191	12,191	24,382
160											
161	Change Items										
162	Funding shift-MVT	GEN	(1,377)	(1,391)	(2,768)						
163	Operations reduction	GEN				(104)	(104)	(208)	(104)	(104)	(208)
164											
165	Funding shift-MVT	ENV	1,377	1,391	2,768						
166											
167	Budget Reduction-MVT indirect	ENV-stat	(76)	(76)	(152)	(76)	(76)	(152)	(76)	(76)	(152)
168	Env Fund Consolidation	ENV-stat	(105)	(105)	(210)	(105)	(105)	(210)	(105)	(105)	(210)
169											
170	Env Fund Consolidation	REM-stat	217	217	434	217	217	434	217	217	434
171											
172	Env Fund Consolidation	SW-stat	(112)	(112)	(224)	(112)	(112)	(224)	(112)	(112)	(224)
173											
174	Administrative Support Program-totals										
175		GEN	710	696	1,406	1,983	1,983	3,966	1,983	1,983	3,966
176		ENV	1,377	1,391	2,768						
177	Total-direct appropriations		2,087	2,087	4,174	1,983	1,983	3,966	1,983	1,983	3,966
178		SGSR-stat	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
179		SR-stat	9,800	9,800	19,600	9,800	9,800	19,600	9,800	9,800	19,600
180		ENV-stat	10	10	20	10	10	20	10	10	20
181		REM-stat	217	217	434	217	217	434	217	217	434
182		SW-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
183	Total		12,115	12,115	24,230	12,011	12,011	24,022	12,011	12,011	24,022
184					24,230			24,022			24,022
185											
186											
187	Pollution Control Agency-Totals										
188		GEN	10,229	10,183	20,412	14,715	14,715	29,430	14,715	14,715	29,430
189		PETRO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
190		SGSR	48	48	96	48	48	96	48	48	96
191		SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
192		ENV	30,782	30,828	61,610	27,025	27,025	54,050	26,812	26,812	53,624
193		REMED	11,404	11,404	22,808	11,404	11,404	22,808	11,404	11,404	22,808
194		SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
195	Total-direct appropriations		52,463	52,463	104,926	53,192	53,192	106,384	52,979	52,979	105,958
196		REMED-OP	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY 04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1			HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
197		SW-open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
198		PFA-stat	987	968	1,955	987	968	1,955	987	968	1,955
199		Petro-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200		SGSR-stat	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
201		SR-stat	11,766	11,766	23,532	11,766	11,766	23,532	11,766	11,766	23,532
202		FED	25,152	23,444	48,596	25,152	23,444	48,596	25,152	23,444	48,596
203		ENV-stat	260	260	520	260	260	520	260	260	520
204		REMED-stat	15,751	12,462	28,213	15,751	12,462	28,213	15,751	12,462	28,213
205		MLC-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
206		SW-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207	Agency total		111,378	108,364	219,742	112,107	109,093	221,200	111,894	108,880	220,774
208					219,742			221,200			220,774
209											
210	Office of Environmental Assistance										
211		GEN	18,431	18,431	36,862	18,431	18,431	36,862	18,431	18,431	36,862
212		ENV	1,338	1,338	2,676	1,338	1,338	2,676	1,338	1,338	2,676
213		SW	8,541	8,541	17,082	8,541	8,541	17,082	8,541	8,541	17,082
214		SR-stat	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
215		FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
216		ENV-stat	2,184	2,232	4,416	2,184	2,232	4,416	2,184	2,232	4,416
217		GIFT-stat	52	52	104	52	52	104	52	52	104
218											
219	total base		30,547	30,595	61,142	30,547	30,595	61,142	30,547	30,595	61,142
220											
221	Change Items										
222	GF grants and Loans Reduc.	GEN	(162)	(162)	(324)	(162)	(162)	(324)	(162)	(162)	(324)
223	GF Operations Reduc.	GEN	(962)	(962)	(1,924)	(962)	(962)	(1,924)	(962)	(962)	(1,924)
224	Score grant reductions	GEN	(4,547)	(4,547)	(9,094)	(3,507)	(3,507)	(7,014)	(5,547)	(5,547)	(11,094)
225											
226	GF grants and Loans Reduc.	ENV	28	28	56	28	28	56	28	28	56
227	GF Operations Reduc.	ENV	147	147	294	147	147	294	147	147	294
228	ENV Fund consolidation	ENV	8,541	8,541	17,082	8,541	8,541	17,082	8,541	8,541	17,082
229	Score Grants	ENV	4,440	4,440	8,880	3,000	3,000	6,000	5,440	5,440	10,880
230	Processing credits	ENV	(2,500)	(2,500)	(5,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(6,000)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(7,000)
231											
232	ENV Fund consolidation	SW	(8,541)	(8,541)	(17,082)	(8,541)	(8,541)	(17,082)	(8,541)	(8,541)	(17,082)
233											
234	Waste Pesticide collection	AG-stat				0	0	0	0	0	0
235											
236	Office of Environmental Assistance-Totals										
237		GEN	12,760	12,760	25,520	13,800	13,800	27,600	11,760	11,760	23,520
238		ENV	11,994	11,994	23,988	10,054	10,054	20,108	11,994	11,994	23,988
239		SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240	Total-direct appropriations		24,754	24,754	49,508	23,854	23,854	47,708	23,754	23,754	47,508
241		SR-stat	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
242		AG-stat				0	0	0	0	0	0
243		FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
244		ENV-stat	2,184	2,232	4,416	2,184	2,232	4,416	2,184	2,232	4,416
245		GIFT-stat	52	52	104	52	52	104	52	52	104
246	Agency total		26,991	27,039	54,030	26,091	26,139	52,230	25,991	26,039	52,030
247					54,030			52,230			52,030
248											
249	Zoological Board										
250		GEN	7,285	7,285	14,570	7,285	7,285	14,570	7,285	7,285	14,570
251		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252		NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
253		SR-stat	9,576	10,023	19,599	9,576	10,023	19,599	9,576	10,023	19,599
254		FED	56	0	56	56	0	56	56	0	56
255		Misc Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256		GIFT	1,070	1,070	2,140	1,070	1,070	2,140	1,070	1,070	2,140
257	total base		17,987	18,378	36,365	17,987	18,378	36,365	17,987	18,378	36,365
258											
259	Change Items										
260											
261	Reduction Plan	GEN	(728)	(728)	(1,456)	(728)	(728)	(1,456)	(728)	(728)	(1,456)
262											
263	Elementary School fee	SR-stat	215	215	430	215	215	430	215	215	430
264											
265	Lottery in lieu	NR	124	124	248	124	124	248	124	124	248
266											
267											
268	Zoological Board-Totals										
269		GEN	6,557	6,557	13,114	6,557	6,557	13,114	6,557	6,557	13,114
270		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
271		NR	124	124	248	124	124	248	124	124	248
272	Total-direct appropriations		6,681	6,681	13,362	6,681	6,681	13,362	6,681	6,681	13,362
273		SR-stat	9,791	10,238	20,029	9,791	10,238	20,029	9,791	10,238	20,029
274		FED	56	0	56	56	0	56	56	0	56
275		Misc Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
276		GIFT	1,070	1,070	2,140	1,070	1,070	2,140	1,070	1,070	2,140
277	Agency total		17,598	17,989	35,587	17,598	17,989	35,587	17,598	17,989	35,587
278					35,587			35,587			35,587
279											
280	Natural Resources										
281											
282	Land and Minerals Resource Management Program										
283											
284		GEN	7,253	7,253	14,506	7,253	7,253	14,506	7,253	7,253	14,506
285		NR	156	156	312	156	156	312	156	156	312
286		G&F	887	887	1,774	887	887	1,774	887	887	1,774
287		PS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
288		GEN-open	13,302	13,659	26,961	13,302	13,659	26,961	13,302	13,659	26,961
289		SR-stat	492	492	984	492	492	984	492	492	984
290		PS-stat	48	19	67	48	19	67	48	19	67
291	total base		22,138	22,466	44,604	22,138	22,466	44,604	22,138	22,466	44,604
292											
293	Change Items										

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY 04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1											
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
			FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
294	GF Budget Reduction										
295	L&M operations	GEN	(817)	(817)	(1,634)	(817)	(817)	(1,634)	(817)	(817)	(1,634)
296	Minerals diversification	GEN	(170)	(170)	(340)	(170)	(170)	(340)	(170)	(170)	(340)
297	Fees for utility Licenses	GEN	200	200	400	185	185	370	185	185	370
298											
299	Taconite Mining Grant reduction	GEN-open	(920)	(1,100)	(2,020)	0	0	0	(920)	(1,100)	(2,020)
300											
301	Fees for utility Licenses	SR-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
302											
303	Lands and Minerals Resource Management Program-totals										
304											
305		GEN	6,466	6,466	12,932	6,451	6,451	12,902	6,451	6,451	12,902
306		NR	156	156	312	156	156	312	156	156	312
307		G&F	887	887	1,774	887	887	1,774	887	887	1,774
308		PS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
309	Total-direct appropriations		7,509	7,509	15,018	7,494	7,494	14,988	7,494	7,494	14,988
310		GEN-open	12,382	12,559	24,941	13,302	13,659	26,961	12,382	12,559	24,941
311		SR-stat	492	492	984	492	492	984	492	492	984
312		PS-stat	48	19	67	48	19	67	48	19	67
313	Total		20,431	20,579	41,010	21,336	21,664	43,000	20,416	20,564	40,980
314					41,010			43,000			40,980
315	Water Resources Management Program										
316											
317		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
318		GEN	11,745	11,745	23,490	11,745	11,745	23,490	11,745	11,745	23,490
319		NR	280	280	560	280	280	560	280	280	560
320		SR	84	84	168	84	84	168	84	84	168
321		FED	3,351	2,034	5,385	3,351	2,034	5,385	3,351	2,034	5,385
322		GIFT	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10
323	total base		15,465	14,148	29,613	15,465	14,148	29,613	15,465	14,148	29,613
324											
325	Change Items										
326	GF Budget Reduction										
327	Operations reduction	GEN	(1,406)	(1,406)	(2,812)	(1,406)	(1,406)	(2,812)	(1,406)	(1,406)	(2,812)
328	Miss Headwaters grant	GEN	(130)	(130)	(260)	0	0	0	(65)	(65)	(130)
329	Leech Lake Band grant	GEN	(10)	(10)	(20)	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	(10)
330	Red River Flood mediation	GEN	(650)	(650)	(1,300)	(425)	(425)	(850)	(440)	(440)	(880)
331	Ring Dikes	GEN	(250)	(250)	(500)	(125)	(125)	(250)	(125)	(125)	(250)
332	Water use fee increase	GEN	962	962	1,924	962	962	1,924	699	752	1,451
333	Lewis and Clark Water system	GEN	108	0	108				108	0	108
334	Ground water analysis	GEN	300	300	600				50	0	50
335	DR-1419 flood mitigation	GEN	1,625	0	1,625				625	0	625
336											
337											
338	Water Resources Management Program-Totals										
339		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
340		GEN	12,294	10,561	22,855	10,751	10,751	21,502	11,186	10,456	21,642
341		NR	280	280	560	280	280	560	280	280	560
342	Total-direct appropriations		12,574	10,841	23,415	11,031	11,031	22,062	11,466	10,736	22,202
343		SR-stat	84	84	168	84	84	168	84	84	168
344		FED	3,351	2,034	5,385	3,351	2,034	5,385	3,351	2,034	5,385
345		GIFT	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10
346	Total		16,014	12,964	28,978	14,471	13,154	27,625	14,906	12,859	27,765
347					28,978			27,625			27,765
348	Forest Management Program										
349		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
350		GEN	36,360	36,360	72,720	36,360	36,360	72,720	36,360	36,360	72,720
351		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
352		G&F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
353		GEN-open	9,500	9,500	19,000	9,500	9,500	19,000	9,500	9,500	19,000
354		NR-stat	97	97	194	97	97	194	97	97	194
355		SR-stat	8,819	8,836	17,655	8,819	8,836	17,655	8,819	8,836	17,655
356		FED	3,585	3,585	7,170	3,585	3,585	7,170	3,585	3,585	7,170
357		GIFT	49	52	101	49	52	101	49	52	101
358	total base		58,410	58,430	116,840	58,410	58,430	116,840	58,410	58,430	116,840
359											
360	Change Items										
361	GF Budget Reduction										
362	Operations reduction	GEN	(2,415)	(2,415)	(4,830)	(2,415)	(2,415)	(4,830)	(2,415)	(2,415)	(4,830)
363	Firefighting account	GEN	(600)	(600)	(1,200)	(600)	(600)	(1,200)	(600)	(600)	(1,200)
364	MN forest Resources Council	GEN	30	30	60	30	30	60	30	30	60
365	White Pine Restoration	GEN	(436)	(436)	(872)	(436)	(436)	(872)	(436)	(436)	(872)
366	Community Forests	GEN	(65)	(65)	(130)	(65)	(65)	(130)	(65)	(65)	(130)
367	Forist system	GEN	(50)	(50)	(100)	(50)	(50)	(100)	(50)	(50)	(100)
368											
369	Lottery in lieu-Oak Wilt	G&F	242	242	484	242	242	484	242	242	484
370											
371	Burning permits-ELS	SR-stat	400	400	800	0	0	0	0	0	0
372											
373	Forest Management Program-Totals										
374		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
375		GEN	32,824	32,824	65,648	32,824	32,824	65,648	32,824	32,824	65,648
376		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
377		G&F	242	242	484	242	242	484	242	242	484
378	Total-direct appropriations		33,066	33,066	66,132	33,066	33,066	66,132	33,066	33,066	66,132
379		GEN-open	9,500	9,500	19,000	9,500	9,500	19,000	9,500	9,500	19,000
380		NR-stat	97	97	194	97	97	194	97	97	194
381		SR-stat	9,219	9,236	18,455	8,819	8,836	17,655	8,819	8,836	17,655
382		FED	3,585	3,585	7,170	3,585	3,585	7,170	3,585	3,585	7,170
383		GIFT	49	52	101	49	52	101	49	52	101
384	Total		55,516	55,536	111,052	55,116	55,136	110,252	55,116	55,136	110,252
385					111,052			110,252			110,252
386	Parks and Recreation Programs										
387		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
388		GEN	23,031	23,031	46,062	23,031	23,031	46,062	23,031	23,031	46,062
389		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
390		NR	14,193	14,193	28,386	14,193	14,193	28,386	14,193	14,193	28,386

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY 04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1			HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
391		NR-stat	17	17	34	17	17	34	17	17	34
392		SR-stat	4,609	4,609	9,218	4,609	4,609	9,218	4,609	4,609	9,218
393		FED	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
394		ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
395		GIFT	115	115	230	115	115	230	115	115	230
396	total base		41,966	41,965	83,931	41,966	41,965	83,931	41,966	41,965	83,931
397											
398	Change Items										
399	GF Budget Reduction										
400	Parks management	GEN	(3,233)	(3,233)	(6,466)	(1,943)	(1,943)	(3,886)	(3,233)	(3,233)	(6,466)
401	Metro Parks Grant	GEN	(2,165)	(540)	(2,705)	(300)	(300)	(600)	(300)	(300)	(600)
402	Increase camping fees	GEN	25	25	50	13	13	26	13	13	26
403											
404	Increase camping fees	NR	709	709	1,418	709	709	1,418	709	709	1,418
405	Increase Park entrance fees	NR	1,290	1,290	2,580				1,290	1,290	2,580
406	Lottery in lieu sales tax										
407	Parks	NR	1,657	1,657	3,314	1,657	1,657	3,314	1,657	1,657	3,314
408	Met Parks Grant	NR	(624)	(624)	(1,248)	(624)	(624)	(1,248)	(624)	(624)	(1,248)
409											
410	Parks and Recreation Programs-Totals										
411		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
412		GEN	17,658	19,283	36,941	20,801	20,801	41,602	19,511	19,511	39,022
413		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
414		NR	17,225	17,225	34,450	15,935	15,935	31,870	17,225	17,225	34,450
415	Total-direct appropriations		34,883	36,508	71,391	36,736	36,736	73,472	36,736	36,736	73,472
416		NR-stat	17	17	34	17	17	34	17	17	34
417		SR-stat	4,609	4,609	9,218	4,609	4,609	9,218	4,609	4,609	9,218
418		FED	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
419		ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420		GIFT	115	115	230	115	115	230	115	115	230
421	Total		39,625	41,249	80,874	41,478	41,477	82,955	41,478	41,477	82,955
422					80,874			82,955			82,955
423	Trails and Waterways Management Program										
424		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
425		GEN	1,906	1,906	3,812	1,906	1,906	3,812	1,906	1,906	3,812
426		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
427		NR	15,912	15,912	31,824	15,912	15,912	31,824	15,912	15,912	31,824
428		G&F	1,310	1,310	2,620	1,310	1,310	2,620	1,310	1,310	2,620
429		NR-OP	318	318	636	318	318	636	318	318	636
430		NR-stat	485	35	520	485	35	520	485	35	520
431		SR-stat	409	409	818	409	409	818	409	409	818
432		FED	2,685	2,685	5,370	2,685	2,685	5,370	2,685	2,685	5,370
433		GIFT	58	58	116	58	58	116	58	58	116
434	total base		23,083	22,633	45,716	23,083	22,633	45,716	23,083	22,633	45,716
435											
436	Change Items										
437	GF Budget Reduction	GEN	(672)	(672)	(1,344)	(672)	(672)	(1,344)	(672)	(672)	(1,344)
438											
439	Miss. Whitewater Park	NR	700	0	700	700	0	700	700	0	700
440	Lottery in lieu-state trails	NR	690	690	1,380	690	690	1,380	690	690	1,380
441	Lottery in lieu-local trails	NR	553	553	1,106	553	553	1,106	553	553	1,106
442	Snowmobile trail operations	NR	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000
443	Snowmobile easement-HF255	NR	300	0	300	300		300	300		300
444	Rec. Vehicle-trail development-HF107	NR	150	150	300				150	150	300
445	Rec. Vehicle-off hiway facility-HF1077	NR	1,000	0	1,000				1,000		1,000
446											
447	Wallop/Breaux	G&F	861	374	1,235	861	374	1,235	861	374	1,235
448											
449	Trails and Waterways Management Program-Totals										
450		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
451		GEN	1,234	1,234	2,468	1,234	1,234	2,468	1,234	1,234	2,468
452		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
453		NR	19,805	17,805	37,610	18,655	17,655	36,310	19,805	17,805	37,610
454		G&F	2,171	1,684	3,855	2,171	1,684	3,855	2,171	1,684	3,855
455	Total-direct appropriations		23,210	20,723	43,933	22,060	20,573	42,633	23,210	20,723	43,933
456		NR-OP	318	318	636	318	318	636	318	318	636
457		NR-stat	485	35	520	485	35	520	485	35	520
458		SR-stat	409	409	818	409	409	818	409	409	818
459		FED	2,685	2,685	5,370	2,685	2,685	5,370	2,685	2,685	5,370
460		GIFT	58	58	116	58	58	116	58	58	116
461	Total		27,165	24,228	51,393	26,015	24,078	50,093	27,165	24,228	51,393
462					51,393			50,093			51,393
463	Fish Management Program										
464		ENV-TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
465		GEN	506	506	1,012	506	506	1,012	506	506	1,012
466		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
467		NR	197	197	394	197	197	394	197	197	394
468		G&F	24,315	24,315	48,630	24,315	24,315	48,630	24,315	24,315	48,630
469		GEN-open	7,420	7,608	15,028	7,420	7,608	15,028	7,420	7,608	15,028
470		G&F-OP	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302
471		NR-stat	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10
472		SR-stat	150	150	300	150	150	300	150	150	300
473		FED	63	63	126	63	63	126	63	63	126
474		GIFT	95	95	190	95	95	190	95	95	190
475	total base		33,902	34,090	67,992	33,902	34,090	67,992	33,902	34,090	67,992
476											
477	Change Items										
478	GF Budget Reduction	GEN	(51)	(51)	(102)	(51)	(51)	(102)	(51)	(51)	(102)
479											
480	Increase Fees for aquatic Plant Manag	G&F	80	80	160	80	80	160	80	80	160
481	Fees for commercial fishing	G&F	21	52	73	21	52	73	21	52	73
482	Fee for winter Aeration permits	G&F	17	17	34	17	17	34	17	17	34
483	Lottery in lieu sales tax	G&F	2,345	2,345	4,690	2,345	2,345	4,690	2,345	2,345	4,690
484	1837 treaty management	G&F	175	175	350	175	175	350	175	175	350
485	Fish culture and stocking	G&F	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
486	Trout and Salmon	G&F	374	374	748	374	374	748	374	374	748
487											

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY 04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1			HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
488	Trout and Salmon	GEN-open	5	18	23	5	18	23	5	18	23
489											
490	Fish Management Program-Totals										
491		ENV-TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
492		GEN	455	455	910	455	455	910	455	455	910
493		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
494		NR	197	197	394	197	197	394	197	197	394
495		G&F	28,327	28,358	56,685	28,327	28,358	56,685	28,327	28,358	56,685
496	Total-direct appropriations		28,979	29,010	57,989	28,979	29,010	57,989	28,979	29,010	57,989
497		GEN-open	7,425	7,626	15,051	7,425	7,626	15,051	7,425	7,626	15,051
498		G&F-OP	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302
499		NR-stat	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10
500		SR-stat	150	150	300	150	150	300	150	150	300
501		FED	63	63	126	63	63	126	63	63	126
502		GIFT	95	95	190	95	95	190	95	95	190
503	Total		37,868	38,100	75,968	37,868	38,100	75,968	37,868	38,100	75,968
504					75,968			75,968			75,968
505	Wildlife Management Program										
506		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
507		GEN	1,573	1,573	3,146	1,573	1,573	3,146	1,573	1,573	3,146
508		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
509		G&F	18,704	18,704	37,408	18,704	18,704	37,408	18,704	18,704	37,408
510		NR-stat	15	15	30	15	15	30	15	15	30
511		SR-stat	428	428	856	428	428	856	428	428	856
512		G&F-stat	324	336	660	324	336	660	324	336	660
513		FED	1,298	1,298	2,596	1,298	1,298	2,596	1,298	1,298	2,596
514		RIM	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702
515		GIFT	220	220	440	220	220	440	220	220	440
516	total base		23,413	23,425	46,838	23,413	23,425	46,838	23,413	23,425	46,838
517											
518	Change Items										
519	GF Budget Reduction	GEN	(157)	(157)	(314)	(157)	(157)	(314)	(157)	(157)	(314)
520											
521	Lottery in lieu sales tax	G&F	2,560	2,560	5,120	2,560	2,560	5,120	2,560	2,560	5,120
522	Improve WMA habitat	G&F	625	625	1,250	625	625	1,250	625	625	1,250
523	Wild Rice,Camp Ripley Archery fees	G&F	25	25	50	25	25	50	25	25	50
524	Youth hunting license/stamp fees.	G&F	535	850	1,385	535	850	1,385	535	850	1,385
525	Mourning Dove habitat	G&F	324	324	648						
526											
527	Youth hunting license/stamp fees.	GEN-open	6	44	50	6	44	50	6	44	50
528											
529	Wild Rice,Camp Ripley Archery fees	G&F-stat	15	15	30	15	15	30	15	15	30
530											
531	Wildlife Management Program-Totals										
532		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
533		GEN	1,416	1,416	2,832	1,416	1,416	2,832	1,416	1,416	2,832
534		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
535		G&F	22,773	23,088	45,861	22,449	22,764	45,213	22,449	22,764	45,213
536	Total-direct appropriations		24,189	24,504	48,693	23,865	24,180	48,045	23,865	24,180	48,045
537		GEN-open	6	44	50	6	44	50	6	44	50
538		NR-stat	15	15	30	15	15	30	15	15	30
539		SR-stat	428	428	856	428	428	856	428	428	856
540		G&F-stat	339	351	690	339	351	690	339	351	690
541		FED	1,298	1,298	2,596	1,298	1,298	2,596	1,298	1,298	2,596
542		RIM	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702
543		GIFT	220	220	440	220	220	440	220	220	440
544	Total		27,346	27,711	55,057	27,022	27,387	54,409	27,022	27,387	54,409
545					55,057			54,409			54,409
546	Ecological Services Program										
547		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
548		GEN	3,740	3,740	7,480	3,740	3,740	7,480	3,740	3,740	7,480
549		NR	2,013	2,013	4,026	2,013	2,013	4,026	2,013	2,013	4,026
550		G&F	1,702	1,702	3,404	1,702	1,702	3,404	1,702	1,702	3,404
551		NR-OP	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10
552		NR-stat	60	60	120	60	60	120	60	60	120
553		SR-stat	214	214	428	214	214	428	214	214	428
554		FED	1,581	1,601	3,182	1,581	1,601	3,182	1,581	1,601	3,182
555		ENV-stat	1,110	1,989	3,099	1,110	1,989	3,099	1,110	1,989	3,099
556		RIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
557		GIFT	31	31	62	31	31	62	31	31	62
558	total base		10,456	11,355	21,811	10,456	11,355	21,811	10,456	11,355	21,811
559											
560	Change Items										
561	GF Budget Reduction	GEN	(655)	(655)	(1,310)	(655)	(655)	(1,310)	(655)	(655)	(1,310)
562											
563	Aquatic Exotic Species management	NR	559	619	1,178	559	619	1,178	559	619	1,178
564											
565	Increase Fees for aquatic Plant Manag	G&F	35	35	70	35	35	70	35	35	70
566	Fees for commercial fishing	G&F	6	14	20	6	14	20	6	14	20
567	Fee for winter Aeration permits	G&F	14	14	28	14	14	28	14	14	28
568	Lottery in lieu sales tax	G&F	1,263	1,263	2,526	1,263	1,263	2,526	1,263	1,263	2,526
569											
570	Eviro Funding consolidation	REMED-stat	1,110	1,989	3,099	1,110	1,989	3,099	1,110	1,989	3,099
571											
572	Eviro Funding consolidation	ENV-stat	(1,110)	(1,989)	(3,099)	(1,110)	(1,989)	(3,099)	(1,110)	(1,989)	(3,099)
573											
574	Ecological Services Totals-Totals										
575		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
576		GEN	3,085	3,085	6,170	3,085	3,085	6,170	3,085	3,085	6,170
577		NR	2,572	2,632	5,204	2,572	2,632	5,204	2,572	2,632	5,204
578		G&F	3,020	3,028	6,048	3,020	3,028	6,048	3,020	3,028	6,048
579	Total-direct appropriations		8,677	8,745	17,422	8,677	8,745	17,422	8,677	8,745	17,422
580		NR-OP	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10
581		NR-stat	60	60	120	60	60	120	60	60	120
582		SR-stat	214	214	428	214	214	428	214	214	428
583		FED	1,581	1,601	3,182	1,581	1,601	3,182	1,581	1,601	3,182
584		ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
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	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1			HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
585		REMED-stat	1,110	1,989	3,099	1,110	1,989	3,099	1,110	1,989	3,099
586		RIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
587		GIFT	31	31	62	31	31	62	31	31	62
588	Total		11,678	12,645	24,323	11,678	12,645	24,323	11,678	12,645	24,323
589					24,323			24,323			24,323
590	Enforcement Program										
591		GEN	3,487	3,487	6,974	3,487	3,487	6,974	3,487	3,487	6,974
592		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
593		NR	5,161	5,161	10,322	5,161	5,161	10,322	5,161	5,161	10,322
594		G&F	15,145	15,145	30,290	15,145	15,145	30,290	15,145	15,145	30,290
595		SW	100	100	200	100	100	200	100	100	200
596		NR-stat	73	73	146	73	73	146	73	73	146
597		SR-stat	15	15	30	15	15	30	15	15	30
598		G&F-stat	165	165	330	165	165	330	165	165	330
599		FED	335	325	660	335	325	660	335	325	660
600		GIFT	4	4	8	4	4	8	4	4	8
601	total base		24,485	24,475	48,960	24,485	24,475	48,960	24,485	24,475	48,960
602											
603	Change Items										
604	GF Budget Reduction	GEN	0	0	0	500	500	1,000	0	500	500
605											
606	Enviro Funding consolidation	REMED	100	100	200	100	100	200	100	100	200
607											
608	Enviro Funding consolidation	SW	(100)	(100)	(200)	(100)	(100)	(200)	(100)	(100)	(200)
609											
610	Enforcement intensification	NR	700	700	1,400	700	700	1,400	700	700	1,400
611	Rec. Vehicle-grants to Co.-HF1077	NR	200	200	400				200	200	400
612	Rec. Vehicle-grants to orgs-HF1077	NR	100	100	200				100	100	200
613											
614	Increase Fees for aquatic Plant Manag	G&F	10	10	20	10	10	20	10	10	20
615	Fees for commercial fishing	G&F	47	115	162	47	115	162	47	115	162
616	Fee for winter Aeration permits	G&F	4	4	8	4	4	8	4	4	8
617	Lottery in lieu sales tax	G&F	1,164	1,164	2,328	1,164	1,164	2,328	1,164	1,164	2,328
618	Enforcement intensification	G&F	800	800	1,600	800	800	1,600	800	800	1,600
619											
620	Enforcement Program-Totals										
621		GEN	3,487	3,487	6,974	3,987	3,987	7,974	3,487	3,987	7,474
622		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
623		NR	6,161	6,161	12,322	5,861	5,861	11,722	6,161	6,161	12,322
624		G&F	17,170	17,238	34,408	17,170	17,238	34,408	17,170	17,238	34,408
625		REMED	100	100	200	100	100	200	100	100	200
626		SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
627	Total-direct appropriations		26,918	26,986	53,904	27,118	27,186	54,304	26,918	27,486	54,404
628		NR-stat	73	73	146	73	73	146	73	73	146
629		SR-stat	15	15	30	15	15	30	15	15	30
630		G&F-stat	165	165	330	165	165	330	165	165	330
631		FED	335	325	660	335	325	660	335	325	660
632		GIFT	4	4	8	4	4	8	4	4	8
633	Total		27,510	27,568	55,078	27,710	27,768	55,478	27,510	28,068	55,578
634					55,078			55,478			55,578
635	Operations Support Program										
636		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
637		GEN	15,057	15,057	30,114	15,057	15,057	30,114	15,057	15,057	30,114
638		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
639		NR	3,770	3,770	7,540	3,770	3,770	7,540	3,770	3,770	7,540
640		G&F	8,079	8,079	16,158	8,079	8,079	16,158	8,079	8,079	16,158
641		GEN-stat	120	100	220	120	100	220	120	100	220
642		NR-stat	367	367	734	367	367	734	367	367	734
643		SR-stat	601	601	1,202	601	601	1,202	601	601	1,202
644		G&f-stat	2,135	2,135	4,270	2,135	2,135	4,270	2,135	2,135	4,270
645		FED	1,707	1,376	3,083	1,707	1,376	3,083	1,707	1,376	3,083
646		AGENCY	28	15	43	28	15	43	28	15	43
647		GIFT	759	759	1,518	759	759	1,518	759	759	1,518
648	total base		32,623	32,259	64,882	32,623	32,259	64,882	32,623	32,259	64,882
649											
650	Change Items										
651	GF Budget Reduction	GEN	(193)	(193)	(386)	(193)	(193)	(386)	(193)	(193)	(386)
652	Metro greenways grant	GEN	(2,730)	(2,730)	(5,460)	(3,030)	(3,030)	(6,060)	(2,730)	(2,730)	(5,460)
653	Operations reduction										
654											
655	Lottery in lieu sales tax-zoos	NR	246	246	492	246	246	492	246	246	492
656											
657	Fees for commercial fishing	G&F	5	12	17	5	12	17	5	12	17
658											
659											
660	Operations Support Program-Totals										
661		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
662		GEN	12,134	12,134	24,268	11,834	11,834	23,668	12,134	12,134	24,268
663		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
664		NR	4,016	4,016	8,032	4,016	4,016	8,032	4,016	4,016	8,032
665		G&F	8,084	8,091	16,175	8,084	8,091	16,175	8,084	8,091	16,175
666	Total-direct appropriations		24,234	24,241	48,475	23,934	23,941	47,875	24,234	24,241	48,475
667		GEN-stat	120	100	220	120	100	220	120	100	220
668		NR-stat	367	367	734	367	367	734	367	367	734
669		SR-stat	601	601	1,202	601	601	1,202	601	601	1,202
670		G&F-stat	2,135	2,135	4,270	2,135	2,135	4,270	2,135	2,135	4,270
671		FED	1,707	1,376	3,083	1,707	1,376	3,083	1,707	1,376	3,083
672		AGENCY	28	15	43	28	15	43	28	15	43
673		GIFT	759	759	1,518	759	759	1,518	759	759	1,518
674	Total		29,951	29,594	59,545	29,651	29,294	58,945	29,951	29,594	59,545
675					59,545			58,945			59,545
676											
677	Natural Resources-Totals										
678		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
679		GEN	91,053	90,945	181,998	92,838	92,838	185,676	91,783	91,553	183,336
680		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
681		NR	50,412	48,472	98,884	47,672	46,732	94,404	50,412	48,472	98,884

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	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1			HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
682	Total-direct appropriations	G&F	82,674	82,616	165,290	82,350	82,292	164,642	82,350	82,292	164,642
683		REMED	100	100	200	100	100	200	100	100	200
684		SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
685		PS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
686			224,239	222,133	446,372	222,960	221,962	444,922	224,645	222,417	447,062
687		GEN-open	29,313	29,729	59,042	30,233	30,829	61,062	29,313	29,729	59,042
688		NR-OP	323	323	646	323	323	646	323	323	646
689		G&F-OP	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302
690		GEN-stat	120	100	220	120	100	220	120	100	220
691		NR-stat	1,119	669	1,788	1,119	669	1,788	1,119	669	1,788
692		SR-stat	16,221	16,238	32,459	15,821	15,838	31,659	15,821	15,838	31,659
693		G&f-stat	2,639	2,651	5,290	2,639	2,651	5,290	2,639	2,651	5,290
694		FED	14,606	12,967	27,573	14,606	12,967	27,573	14,606	12,967	27,573
695		ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
696		REMED-stat	1,110	1,989	3,099	1,110	1,989	3,099	1,110	1,989	3,099
697		RIM-stat	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702
698		AGENCY	28	15	43	28	15	43	28	15	43
699		GIFT	1,336	1,339	2,675	1,336	1,339	2,675	1,336	1,339	2,675
700		PS-stat	48	19	67	48	19	67	48	19	67
701	Agency Total		293,104	290,174	583,278	292,345	290,703	583,048	293,110	290,058	583,168
702					583,278			583,048			583,168
703											
704	MN Conservation Corp										
705											
706	Change Items										
707	corp operations	GEN				710	710	1,420	350	350	700
708											
709	corp operations	NR				490	490	980	490	490	980
710											
711	Total-direct appropriations					1,200	1,200	2,400	840	840	1,680
712								2,400			1,680
713	Board of Water and Soil Resources										
714											
715		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
716		GEN	17,042	17,042	34,084	17,042	17,042	34,084	17,042	17,042	34,084
717		SR-stat	265	2	267	265	2	267	265	2	267
718		FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
719	Total Base		17,307	17,044	34,351	17,307	17,044	34,351	17,307	17,044	34,351
720											
721	Change Items										
722											
723	Budget Reduction										
724	Admin	GEN	(38)	(39)	(77)	(38)	(39)	(77)	(38)	(39)	(77)
725	Cost share work	GEN	(615)	(615)	(1,230)	(615)	(615)	(1,230)	(650)	(650)	(1,300)
726	NR block grant	GEN	(784)	(784)	(1,568)	(784)	(784)	(1,568)	(784)	(784)	(1,568)
727	SWCD services grant	GEN	(471)	(471)	(942)	(471)	(471)	(942)	(471)	(471)	(942)
728											
729	Red River Basin-HF568	GEN	100	100	200	100	100	200	100	100	200
730	Area 2 MN River	GEN				140	140	280	105	105	210
731	Wetlands banking	GEN	128	128	256	128	128	256	128	128	256
732	wetland replacement for local roads	GEN	2,700	0	2,700						
733											
734	Board of Water and Soil Resources-Total										
735											
736		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
737		GEN	18,062	15,361	33,423	15,502	15,501	31,003	15,432	15,431	30,863
738	Total-direct appropriations		18,062	15,361	33,423	15,502	15,501	31,003	15,432	15,431	30,863
739		SR-stat	265	2	267	265	2	267	265	2	267
740		FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
741	Agency Total		18,327	15,363	33,690	15,767	15,503	31,270	15,697	15,433	31,130
742					33,690			31,270			31,130
743											
744	Science Museum										
745		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
746		GEN	1,235	1,235	2,470	1,235	1,235	2,470	1,235	1,235	2,470
747	Total Base		1,235	1,235	2,470	1,235	1,235	2,470	1,235	1,235	2,470
748											
749	Change Items										
750	Budget Reduction	GEN	(617)	(1,235)	(1,852)	(247)	(247)	(494)	(485)	(485)	(970)
751											
752	Science Museum-Totals										
753		ENV TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
754		GEN	618	0	618	988	988	1,976	750	750	1,500
755	Agency Total		618	0	618	988	988	1,976	750	750	1,500
756					618			1,976			1,500
757											
758											
759	Other Agencies and Accounts										
760	Change Items										
761	SW to Debt Service account	GEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
762											
763											
764											
765											

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY 04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1			HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
766	Revenue Changes										
767											
768	General fund-Tax Items										
769	Future Resources to Gen Fund	GEN	6,928	6,893	13,821	6,928	6,893	13,821	6,928	6,893	13,821
770	Lottery in lieu to Gen fund	GEN	3,738	3,738	7,476	3,738	3,738	7,476	3,738	3,738	7,476
771		GEN	10,666	10,631	21,297	10,666	10,631	21,297	10,666	10,631	21,297
772											
773	General Fund-Non-tax items										
774	DNR-Utility licenses fees	GEN	200	200	400	185	185	370	185	185	370
775	DNR-water use fee increase	GEN	1,262	1,262	2,524	962	962	1,924	1,262	1,262	2,524
776	DNR-camping fees	GEN	25	25	50	13	13	26	13	13	26
777	BWSR-wetlands banking	GEN	128	128	256	128	128	256	128	128	256
778	PCA-landfill debt service	GEN	685	685	1,370	685	685	1,370	685	685	1,370
779	PCA-SW to General fund	GEN	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
780	PCA-MLCAT to gen fund	GEN							9,905	0	9,905
781	PCA-Motor Vehicle to Gen fund	GEN	(1,096)	(1,108)	(2,204)	3,494	3,528	7,022	3,494	3,528	7,022
782			6,204	6,192	12,396	10,467	10,501	20,968	20,672	10,801	31,473
783											
784	Non general fund items										
785	DNR-commercial fishing licenses	G&F	79	193	272	79	193	272	79	193	272
786	DNR-Aquatic Plant fees	G&F	125	125	250	125	125	250	125	125	250
787	DNR-aeration permits	G&F	35	35	70	35	35	70	35	35	70
788	DNR-trout and salmon	G&F	120	158	278	120	158	278	120	158	278
789	DNR-Wild Rice/camp Ripley Archery	G&F	26	26	52	26	26	52	26	26	52
790	DNR-Youth hunting lic./surcharge/star	G&F	511	1,371	1,882	511	1,371	1,882	511	1,371	1,882
791	DNR-deer inc., 1/2 price youth deer	G&F		(2)	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
792	DNR-Mourning dove stamp	G&F	375	375	750	0	0	0	0	0	0
793	DNR-Burning Permits	SR	400	400	800	0	0	0	0	0	0
794	Zoo-increase school fee	SR	215	215	430	215	215	430	215	215	430
795	DNR-camping fees	NR	709	709	1,418	709	709	1,418	709	709	1,418
796	DNR-entrance fees increase	NR	1,290	1,290	2,580	0	0	0	1,290	1,290	2,580
797	PCA-MLCAT to gen fund	CL							(10,905)	0	(10,905)
798	PCA-stormwater fees	ENV	2,555	2,555	5,110	2,555	2,555	5,110	2,555	2,555	5,110
799	PCA-water fees	ENV	68	167	235	0	0	0	0	0	0
800	PCA-landfill debt service	ENV	(685)	(685)	(1,370)	(685)	(685)	(1,370)	(685)	(685)	(1,370)
801	PCA-SW to General fund	ENV	(5,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)
802	PCA-Hazardous waste fees continue	ENV		2,000	2,000		2,000	2,000		2,000	2,000
803	PCA-ISTS new fee	ENV				480	480	960	480	480	960
804	Motor vehicle to gen fund	ENV	1,096	1,108	2,204	(3,494)	(3,528)	(7,022)	(3,494)	(3,528)	(7,022)
805											

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
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(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1			HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05
806	Environment and Natural Resources Summary by Fund										
807											
808	Direct Appropriations										
809	General Fund	GEN	139,279	135,806	275,085	145,110	145,109	290,219	141,347	141,116	282,463
810	Petro Tank Release Fund	PET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
811	State Gov Special Revenue Fund	SGSR	48	48	96	48	48	96	48	48	96
812	Special Revenue Fund	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
813	Environmental Fund	ENV	42,776	42,822	85,598	37,079	37,079	74,158	38,806	38,806	77,612
814	Solid waste Fund	SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
815	Natural Resources Fund	NR	50,536	48,596	99,132	48,286	47,346	95,632	51,026	49,086	100,112
816	Game and Fish Fund	G&F	82,674	82,616	165,290	82,350	82,292	164,642	82,350	82,292	164,642
817	Remediation Fund	REM	11,504	11,504	23,008	11,504	11,504	23,008	11,504	11,504	23,008
818	Minnesota Future Resources Fund	MNR									
819	LawCon Account	LCA	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
820	Environmental Trust Fund	EVT	15,050	15,050	30,100	15,050	15,050	30,100	15,050	15,050	30,100
821	Great Lakes Protection Account	GLP	56	0	56	56	0	56	56	0	56
822	Oil Over charge Account	OOC	519	0	519	519	0	519	519	0	519
823	Metropolitan Landfill Contingency Account	MLC									
824	Permanent school fund	PS									
825	TOTAL DIRECT		344,442	336,442	680,884	342,002	338,428	680,430	342,706	337,902	680,608
826					680,884			680,430			680,608
827	Open Appropriations										
828		GEN-open	29,313	29,729	59,042	30,233	30,829	61,062	29,313	29,729	59,042
829		NRF-open	323	323	646	323	323	646	323	323	646
830		G&F-open	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302	1,151	1,151	2,302
831		SW-open									
832		REM-open	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998	4,998	7,000	11,998
833	TOTAL OPENS		35,785	38,203	73,988	36,705	39,303	76,008	35,785	38,203	73,988
834					73,988			76,008			73,988
835	Statutory Appropriations										
836		GEN-stat	120	100	220	120	100	220	120	100	220
837		ENV-stat	2,444	2,492	4,936	2,444	2,492	4,936	2,444	2,492	4,936
838		SW-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
839		PETRO-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
840		SR-stat	38,044	38,245	76,289	37,644	37,845	75,489	37,644	37,845	75,489
841		AG-stat				0	0	0	0	0	0
842		NR-stat	1,119	669	1,788	1,119	669	1,788	1,119	669	1,788
843		G&F-stat	2,639	2,651	5,290	2,639	2,651	5,290	2,639	2,651	5,290
844		AGY-stat	28	15	43	28	15	43	28	15	43
845		FED	39,814	36,411	76,225	39,814	36,411	76,225	39,814	36,411	76,225
846		Gift	2,458	2,461	4,919	2,458	2,461	4,919	2,458	2,461	4,919
847		PS-stat	48	19	67	48	19	67	48	19	67
848		PFA-stat	987	968	1,955	987	968	1,955	987	968	1,955
849		SGSR-stat	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
850		RIM-stat	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702	851	851	1,702
851		REM-stat	16,861	14,451	31,312	16,861	14,451	31,312	16,861	14,451	31,312
852		MLC-stat									
853		MNR-stat									
854	TOTAL STATUTORY		105,414	99,334	204,748	105,014	98,934	203,948	105,014	98,934	203,948
855					204,748			203,948			203,948
856											
857	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		485,641	473,979	959,620	483,721	476,665	960,386	483,505	475,039	958,544
858					959,620			960,386			958,544
859	ENV GENERAL FUND SUMMARY										
860	Expenditures	GEN	139,279	135,806	275,085	145,110	145,109	290,219	141,347	141,116	282,463
861		GEN-open	29,313	29,729	59,042	30,233	30,829	61,062	29,313	29,729	59,042
862	Total		168,592	165,535	334,127	175,343	175,938	351,281	170,660	170,845	341,505
863											
864	Non tax Revenues	GEN	6,204	6,192	12,396	10,467	10,501	20,968	20,672	10,801	31,473
865	tax revenue	GEN							10,666	10,631	21,297
866	General Fund-net effect		162,388	159,343	321,731	164,876	165,437	330,313	139,322	149,413	288,735
867					321,731			330,313			288,735
868											
869	Target										
870											
871	(over)/under target										
872											
873											

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
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	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH	BE
	Agency/program/changes	Fund	HOUSE ALLOCATIONS			SENATE ALLOCATIONS			Conference Committee			
			FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	
4	Agriculture Department											
6	Protection Services Program											
7		GEN	9,772	9,772	19,544	9,772	9,772	19,544	9,772	9,772	19,544	
8		ENV	353	353	706	353	353	706	353	353	706	
9		SR-stat	6	6	12	6	6	12	6	6	12	
10		AGRI-stat	16,932	16,950	33,882	16,932	16,950	33,882	16,932	16,950	33,882	
11		FED	2,855	2,521	5,376	2,855	2,521	5,376	2,855	2,521	5,376	
12		ENV-stat	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	
13		GIFT	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	
14	Total base		30,421	30,105	60,526	30,421	30,105	60,526	30,421	30,105	60,526	
16	Change Items											
18	Consolidated Food handler fee	GEN	695	695	1,390	695	695	1,390	695	695	1,390	
19	Nursery and Photo. Fee increase	GEN	(537)	(537)	(1,074)	(537)	(537)	(1,074)	(537)	(537)	(1,074)	
20	Operating Budget reductions											
21	Noxious Weed program	GEN	(241)	(241)	(482)	0	0	0	(241)	(241)	(482)	
22	Manure Mnt.	GEN	(151)	(151)	(302)	(151)	(151)	(302)	(151)	(151)	(302)	
23	Dairy and food	GEN	(274)	(274)	(548)	(274)	(274)	(548)	(274)	(274)	(548)	
24	Lab services	GEN	(407)	(407)	(814)	(407)	(407)	(814)	(407)	(407)	(814)	
25	Grain inspection	GEN	(72)	(72)	(144)	(72)	(72)	(144)	(72)	(72)	(144)	
27	Dairy fee increase	AGRI-stat	285	285	570	285	285	570	285	285	570	
28	Food Handlers reinspection fee	AGRI-stat	15	15	30	15	15	30	15	15	30	
29	Seed Inspection fee increase	AGRI-stat	154	163	317	154	163	317	154	163	317	
30	Nursery and Photo. Fee increase	AGRI-stat	846	846	1,692	846	846	1,692	846	846	1,692	
32	Env Fund Reorganization	ENV	(353)	(353)	(706)	(353)	(353)	(706)	(353)	(353)	(706)	
34	Env Fund Reorganization	REMED	353	353	706	353	353	706	353	353	706	
36	Env Fund Reorganization	ENV-stat	(500)	(500)	(1,000)	(500)	(500)	(1,000)	(500)	(500)	(1,000)	
38	Env Fund Reorganization	REMED-stat	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	
40	Protection Services Program-totals											
41		GEN	8,785	8,785	17,570	9,026	9,026	18,052	8,785	8,785	17,570	
42		ENV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
43		REMED	353	353	706	353	353	706	353	353	706	
44	Total-direct appropriations		9,138	9,138	18,276	9,379	9,379	18,758	9,138	9,138	18,276	
45		SR-stat	6	6	12	6	6	12	6	6	12	
46		AGRI-stat	18,232	18,259	36,491	18,232	18,259	36,491	18,232	18,259	36,491	
47		FED	2,855	2,521	5,376	2,855	2,521	5,376	2,855	2,521	5,376	
48		ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
49		REMED-stat	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	
50		GIFT	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	
51	Total		30,734	30,427	61,161	30,975	30,668	61,643	30,734	30,427	61,161	
52					61,161			61,643			61,161	
54	Ag Marketing and Development Program											
55		ENV-TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
56		GEN	6,134	6,134	12,268	6,134	6,134	12,268	6,134	6,134	12,268	
57		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
58		SR-stat	270	270	540	270	270	540	270	270	540	
59		AGRI-stat	1,274	1,274	2,548	1,274	1,274	2,548	1,274	1,274	2,548	
60		FED	680	656	1,336	680	656	1,336	680	656	1,336	
61		GIFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
62	Total base		8,358	8,334	16,692	8,358	8,334	16,692	8,358	8,334	16,692	
64	Change Items											
66	Grant program reductions											
67	Animal Crop claims	GEN	(66)	(66)	(132)	0	0	0	(19)	(19)	(38)	
68	Value added livestock	GEN	(160)	(160)	(320)	(160)	(160)	(320)	(160)	(160)	(320)	
69	Beaver Damage Control	GEN	(65)	(65)	(130)	0	0	0	(65)	(65)	(130)	
70	Non Point Source	GEN	(50)	(50)	(100)	(50)	(50)	(100)	(50)	(50)	(100)	
71	Sustainable Ag	GEN	(80)	(80)	(160)	(80)	(80)	(160)	(80)	(80)	(160)	
72	Operating Budget reductions											
73	Ag marketing	GEN	(102)	(102)	(204)	0	0	0	(102)	(102)	(204)	
74	State meat inspection	GEN	(46)	(46)	(92)	(46)	(46)	(92)	(46)	(46)	(92)	
75	Resource Dev	GEN	(256)	(256)	(512)	(256)	(256)	(512)	(256)	(256)	(512)	
76	MISA grant	GEN	(100)	(100)	(200)	0	0	0	(100)	(100)	(200)	
78	Ag Marketing and Development Program-totals											
79		ENV-TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
80		GEN	5,209	5,209	10,418	5,542	5,542	11,084	5,256	5,256	10,512	
81		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
82	Total-direct appropriations		5,209	5,209	10,418	5,542	5,542	11,084	5,256	5,256	10,512	
83		SR-stat	270	270	540	270	270	540	270	270	540	
84		AGRI-stat	1,274	1,274	2,548	1,274	1,274	2,548	1,274	1,274	2,548	
85		FED	680	656	1,336	680	656	1,336	680	656	1,336	
86		GIFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
87	Total		7,433	7,409	14,842	7,766	7,742	15,508	7,480	7,456	14,936	
88					14,842			15,508			14,936	
90	Administration and Financial Assistance Program											
91		GEN	5,419	5,419	10,838	5,419	5,419	10,838	5,419	5,419	10,838	
92		GEN-CF	66	0	66	66	0	66	66	0	66	
93		PFA-stat	1,240	1,077	2,317	1,240	1,077	2,317	1,240	1,077	2,317	
94		SR-stat	2,961	2,978	5,939	2,961	2,978	5,939	2,961	2,978	5,939	
95		AGRI-stat	505	195	700	505	195	700	505	195	700	
96		FED	3,131	3,131	6,262	3,131	3,131	6,262	3,131	3,131	6,262	
97		RFA	250	300	550	250	300	550	250	300	550	
98		AGENCY	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
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	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH	BE
1			HOUSE ALLOCATIONS			SENATE ALLOCATIONS			Conference Committee			
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	
99		GIFT	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	
100	Total base		13,577	13,102	26,679	13,577	13,102	26,679	13,577	13,102	26,679	
101												
102	Change Items											
103												
104	Grant Program reductions											
105	Ag societies	GEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
106	MN Livestock Breeders	GEN	0	0	0	(19)	(19)	(38)	0	0	0	
107	Duluth Seaway Port Auth.	GEN	(103)	(103)	(206)	0	0	0	(103)	(103)	(206)	
108	Northern Crop Instit.	GEN	(20)	(20)	(40)	(20)	(20)	(40)	(20)	(20)	(40)	
109	Dairy Profitability	GEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
110	Operating Budget reductions											
111	Grants and claims	GEN	(23)	(23)	(46)	(23)	(23)	(46)	(23)	(23)	(46)	
112	Admin, Info services, Ag finan	GEN	(413)	(413)	(826)	(548)	(548)	(1,096)	(548)	(548)	(1,096)	
113	Agricultural Innovation Center	GEN	500	1,535	2,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	
114	Fram Wrap	GEN				125	125	250	0	0	0	
115	Mental Health Support	GEN				150	150	300	0	0	0	
116	Ag. And Food Science Acdy	GEN				150		150	100		100	
117												
118	Administration and Financial Assistance Program-totals											
119		GEN	5,360	6,395	11,755	5,234	5,084	10,318	4,825	4,725	9,550	
120	Total-direct appropriations		5,360	6,395	11,755	5,234	5,084	10,318	4,825	4,725	9,550	
121		GEN-cfwd	66	0	66	66	0	66	66	0	66	
122		PFA-stat	1,240	1,077	2,317	1,240	1,077	2,317	1,240	1,077	2,317	
123		SR-stat	2,961	2,978	5,939	2,961	2,978	5,939	2,961	2,978	5,939	
124		AGRI-stat	505	195	700	505	195	700	505	195	700	
125		FED	3,131	3,131	6,262	3,131	3,131	6,262	3,131	3,131	6,262	
126		RFA	250	300	550	250	300	550	250	300	550	
127		AGENCY	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	
128		GIFT	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	
129	Total		13,518	14,078	27,596	13,392	12,767	26,159	12,983	12,408	25,391	
130					27,596			26,159			25,391	
131												
132	Ethanol Producer Payments Program											
133		GEN-open	35,327	31,319	66,646	35,327	31,319	66,646	35,327	31,319	66,646	
134	Total base		35,327	31,319	66,646	35,327	31,319	66,646	35,327	31,319	66,646	
135												
136	Change Items											
137	Changed to direct approp	GEN	22,962	21,428	44,390	25,861	23,974	49,835	22,962	21,428	44,390	
138												
139	reduction	GEN-open	(35,327)	(31,319)	(66,646)	(35,327)	(31,319)	(66,646)	(35,327)	(31,319)	(66,646)	
140												
141	Ethanol Producer Payments Program-totals											
142		GEN	22,962	21,428	44,390	25,861	23,974	49,835	22,962	21,428	44,390	
143	Total-direct appropriations		22,962	21,428	44,390	25,861	23,974	49,835	22,962	21,428	44,390	
144		GEN-open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
145	Total		22,962	21,428	44,390	25,861	23,974	49,835	22,962	21,428	44,390	
146					44,390			49,835			44,390	
147												
148	Agriculture Department-totals											
149		ENV-TRUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
150		GEN	42,316	41,817	84,133	45,663	43,626	89,289	41,828	40,194	82,022	
151		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
152		ENV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
153		REMED	353	353	706	353	353	706	353	353	706	
154	Total-direct appropriations		42,669	42,170	84,839	46,016	43,979	89,995	42,181	40,547	82,728	
155		GEN-cfwd	66	0	66	66	0	66	66	0	66	
156		GEN-open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
157		PFA-stat	1,240	1,077	2,317	1,240	1,077	2,317	1,240	1,077	2,317	
158		SR-stat	3,237	3,254	6,491	3,237	3,254	6,491	3,237	3,254	6,491	
159		AGRI-stat	20,011	19,728	39,739	20,011	19,728	39,739	20,011	19,728	39,739	
160		FED	6,666	6,308	12,974	6,666	6,308	12,974	6,666	6,308	12,974	
161		ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
162		REMED-stat	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	
163		RFA	250	300	550	250	300	550	250	300	550	
164		AGENCY	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	
165		GIFT	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9	
166	Agency-total		74,647	73,342	147,989	77,994	75,151	153,145	74,159	71,719	145,878	
167					147,989			153,145			145,878	
168												
169	Animal Health Board											
170		GEN	2,803	2,803	5,606	2,803	2,803	5,606	2,803	2,803	5,606	
171		SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
172		FED	1,256	1,294	2,550	1,256	1,294	2,550	1,256	1,294	2,550	
173	total base		4,059	4,097	8,156	4,059	4,097	8,156	4,059	4,097	8,156	
174												
175	Change Items											
176												
177	Reduction	GEN	(400)	(400)	(800)	(400)	(400)	(800)	(400)	(400)	(800)	
178	Chronic Wasting Disease	GEN	400	400	800	400	400	800	400	400	800	
179												
180	Chronic Wasting Disease	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
181												
182	Chronic Wasting Disease	SR-stat	61	61	122	61	61	122	61	61	122	
183												
184	Animal Health Board-totals											
185		GEN	2,803	2,803	5,606	2,803	2,803	5,606	2,803	2,803	5,606	
186		SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
187	Total-direct appropriations		2,803	2,803	5,606	2,803	2,803	5,606	2,803	2,803	5,606	
188		SR-stat	61	61	122	61	61	122	61	61	122	
189		FED	1,256	1,294	2,550	1,256	1,294	2,550	1,256	1,294	2,550	
190	Agency-total		4,120	4,158	8,278	4,120	4,158	8,278	4,120	4,158	8,278	
191					8,278			8,278			8,278	
192												
193	Horticulture Board											

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY 04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH	BE
1			HOUSE ALLOCATIONS			SENATE ALLOCATIONS			Conference Committee			
2	Agency/program/changes	Fund	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	FY2004	FY2005	FY04-05	
194	total base	GEN	82	82	164	82	82	164	82	82	164	
195			82	82	164	82	82	164	82	82	164	
196												
197	Change Items											
198												
199	Reduction		(82)	(82)	(164)	0	0	0	(82)	(82)	(164)	
200												
201	Horticulture Board-totals											
202		GEN	0	0	0	82	82	164	0	0	0	
203	Total-direct appropriations		0	0	0	82	82	164	0	0	0	
204	Agency-total		0	0	0	82	82	164	0	0	0	
205					0			164			0	
206												
207	Agriculture Utilization Research Institute											
208	total base	GEN	3,717	3,717	7,434	3,717	3,717	7,434	3,717	3,717	7,434	
209		AGRI	200	200	400	200	200	400	200	200	400	
210			3,917	3,917	7,834	3,917	3,917	7,834	3,917	3,917	7,834	
211												
212	Change Items											
213												
214												
215	Reduction	GEN	(3,717)	(3,717)	(7,434)	(1,167)	(1,167)	(2,334)	(2,117)	(2,117)	(4,234)	
216												
217	Reduction	AGRI	(200)	(200)	(400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
218												
219	Agriculture Utilization Research Institute-TOTALS											
220	Total-direct appropriations	GEN	0	0	0	2,550	2,550	5,100	1,600	1,600	3,200	
221		AGRI	0	0	0	200	200	400	200	200	400	
222			0	0	0	2,750	2,750	5,500	1,800	1,800	3,600	
223					0			5,500			3,600	
224												
225												
226	REVENUE CHANGES											
227												
228	AG-consolidated food Handler	GEN	708	708	1,416	708	708	1,416	708	708	1,416	
229	AG-Nursery fee increase	GEN	(543)	(543)	(1,086)	(543)	(543)	(1,086)	(543)	(543)	(1,086)	
230			165	165	330	165	165	330	165	165	330	
231					330			330			330	
232												
233	AG-Dairy fee increase	AGRI	285	285	570	285	285	570	285	285	570	
234	AG-Food handler reinspection	AGRI	15	15	30	15	15	30	15	15	30	
235	AG-Nursery Fees	AGRI	990	1,020	2,010	990	1,020	2,010	990	1,020	2,010	
236	AG-seed inspection fees	AGRI	200	200	400	200	200	400	200	200	400	
237												
238	Chronic Wasting Disease	SR	61	61	122	61	61	122	61	61	122	
239												
240	AGRICULTURE FINANCE TOTALS-BY FUND											
241												
242	Total-direct appropriations	ENV trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
243		GEN	45,119	44,620	89,739	51,098	49,061	100,159	46,231	44,597	90,828	
244		SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
245		MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246		ENV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
247		REMED	353	353	706	353	353	706	353	353	706	
248		AGRI	0	0	0	200	200	400	200	200	400	
249			45,472	44,973	90,445	51,651	49,614	101,265	46,784	45,150	91,934	
250												
251		GEN-cfwd	66	0	66	66	0	66	66	0	66	
252		GEN-open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
253		PFA-stat	1,240	1,077	2,317	1,240	1,077	2,317	1,240	1,077	2,317	
254		SR-stat	3,298	3,315	6,613	3,298	3,315	6,613	3,298	3,315	6,613	
255		AGRI-stat	20,011	19,728	39,739	20,011	19,728	39,739	20,011	19,728	39,739	
256		FED	7,922	7,602	15,524	7,922	7,602	15,524	7,922	7,602	15,524	
257		ENV-stat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
258		REMED-stat	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	
259		RFA	250	300	550	250	300	550	250	300	550	
260		AGENCY	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	
261		GIFT	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9	
262	Total all funds		78,767	77,500	156,267	84,946	82,141	167,087	80,079	77,677	157,756	
263					156,267			167,087			157,756	
264												
265	General Fund Summary											
266	Expenditures	GEN	45,119	44,620	89,739	51,098	49,061	100,159	46,231	44,597	90,828	
267		GEN-cfwd	66	0	66	66	0	66	66	0	66	
268		GEN-open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
269	total		45,185	44,620	89,805	51,164	49,061	100,225	46,297	44,597	90,894	
270					89,805			100,225			90,894	
271												
272	Non tax Revenues	GEN	165	165	330	165	165	330	165	165	330	
273												
274												
275	General Fund-net effect		45,020	44,455	89,475	50,999	48,896	99,895	46,132	44,432	90,564	
276												
277	Target											
278												
279	(over)/under target											

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	C	F	G	H	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
		LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON MINN RESOURCES PROJECTS	Fund	FY04	LCMR-April 9 FY05	FY04-05	HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS FY04	FY05	FY04-05	SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS FY04	FY05	FY04-05	Conference Committee FY04	FY05	FY04-05
3		Administration													
4		LCMR Administrative Budget	EVT	326	346	672	326	346	672	323	349	672	326	346	672
5		LCMR Study Commission on Park	EVT	20	0	20	20	0	20	26	0	26	26	0	26
6		Contract Administration	EVT	60	60	120	60	60	120	60	60	120	60	60	120
7		Subtotal	EVT	406	406	812	406	406	812	409	409	818	412	406	818
9		Citizen Advisory Committee for the Trust Fund													
10		Citizen Advisory Committee Budget	EVT	23	22	45	23	22	45	23	22	45	23	22	45
11		Subtotal	EVT	23	22	45	23	22	45	23	22	45	23	22	45
13		Fish & Wildlife Habitat													
14		Restoring Minnesota's Fish and Wildlife	EVT	2,500	2,500	5,000	2,500	2,500	5,000	2,425	2,425	4,850	2,425	2,425	4,850
15		Metropolitan Area Wildlife Corridors:	EVT	2,500	2,500	5,000	2,500	2,500	5,000	2,425	2,425	4,850	2,425	2,425	4,850
16		Restoring RIM Match	EVT	200	200	400	200	200	400	200	200	400	200	200	400
17		Acquisition & Development of Scientific	EVT	300	300	600	300	300	600	240	240	480	240	240	480
18		Forest and Prairie Stewardship of Public	EVT	196	196	392	196	196	392	160	160	320	196	196	392
19		Local Initiative Grants (Conservation	EVT	315	315	630	315	315	630	256	256	512	257	257	514
20		Minnesota ReLeaf Community Forest	EVT	306	307	613	306	307	613	256	256	512	256	256	512
21		Minnesota Ports Greening Initiative	EVT							75	75	150	0	0	0
22		Developing Pheromones for Use in Carp	EVT	50	50	100	50	50	100	47	48	95	50	50	100
23		Biological Control of European Buckthorn	EVT	99	99	198	99	99	198	55	54	109	99	99	198
24		Redevelop of Brownfields and Greenspaces	EVT							75	75	150	75	75	150
25		Subtotal	EVT	6,466	6,467	12,933	6,466	6,467	12,933	6,214	6,214	12,428	6,223	6,223	12,446
27		Recreation													
28		State Park and Recreation Area Land	EVT	750	750	1,500	750	750	1,500	750	750	1,500	750	750	1,500
29		LAWCON Federal Reimbursements	LAWCON	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
30		Local Initiative Grants (Parks and Natural	EVT	1,375	1,375	2,750	1,375	1,375	2,750	1,250	1,250	2,500	1,290	1,289	2,579
31		Metropolitan Regional Parks Acquisition	EVT	1,670	1,669	3,339	1,670	1,669	3,339	1,669	1,670	3,339	1,670	1,669	3,339
32		Local and Regional Trail Grant Initiative	EVT	246	246	492	246	246	492	160	160	320	160	160	320
33		Gitchi-Gami State Trail: Silver Bay	EVT	650	650	1,300	650	650	1,300	650	650	1,300	650	650	1,300
34		Water Recreation: Boat Access, Fishing	EVT	750	750	1,500	750	750	1,500	575	575	1,150	450	700	1,150
35		Mesabi Trail segments)	EVT	190	190	380	190	190	380	190	190	380	190	190	380
36		Linking Communities Trail Design	EVT							92	92	184	92	92	184
37		Ft. Ridgely Site Trail	EVT							75	75	150	75	75	150
38		Devel. and Rehab of Shooting Ranges	EVT	120	120	240	120	120	240	120	120	240	120	120	240
39		Land Acq., Minn Landscape Arboretum -	EVT	175	175	350	175	175	350	175	175	350	175	175	350
40		Subtotal by fund-EVT		5,926	5,925	11,851	5,926	5,925	11,851	5,706	5,707	11,413	5,622	5,870	11,492
41		Subtotal by fund-LAWCON		2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
42		Subtotal-all funds		7,926	5,925	13,851	7,926	5,925	13,851	7,706	5,707	13,413	7,622	5,870	13,492
44		Water Resources													
45		Local Water Planning (LWP) Matching	EVT	222	222	444	222	222	444	222	222	444	222	222	444
46		Local Water Planning (LWP) Matching	GLPA	56		56	56		56	56		56	56		56
47		Accelerating and Enhancing Surface	EVT	370	370	740	370	370	740	300	300	600	370	370	740
48		Intercommunity Ground Water protection	EVT							92	92	184	62	63	125
49		TAPwaters: Technical Assistance	EVT	80	80	160	80	80	160	80	80	160	80	80	160
50		Wastewater Phosphorus Control and	EVT	270	270	540	270	270	540	111	110	221	392	148	540
51		Laser Assess Streambank Erosion/Rainy	EVT							99	99	198	0	0	0
52		Rainy River Basin Water Quality	EVT							127	128	255	0	0	0
53		Zooplankton for WQ, Square Lake	EVT							15	15	30	16	16	32
54		Wirth Lake improvement	EVT							66	66	132	0	0	0
55		Subtotal by fund-EVT		942	942	1,884	942	942	1,884	1,112	1,112	2,224	1,142	899	2,041
56		Subtotal by fund-GLPA		56	0	56	56	0	56	56	0	56	56	0	56
57		Subtotal		998	942	1,940	998	942	1,940	1,168	1,112	2,280	1,198	899	2,097
59		Land Use and Natural Resource Information													
60		Minnesota County Biological Survey	EVT	450	450	900	450	450	900	320	320	640	450	450	900

Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance
FY04-05 Budget
(\$'s in thousands)

	A	B	C	F	G	H	J	K	L	AA	AB	AC	AF	AG	AH
1		LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON		LCMR-April 9			HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS			SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS			Conference Committee		
2		MINN RESOURCES PROJECTS	Fund	FY04	FY05	FY04-05	FY04	FY05	FY04-05	FY04	FY05	FY04-05	FY04	FY05	FY04-05
61		Updating Outmoded Soil Survey:	EVT	118	118	236	118	118	236	118	118	236	118	118	236
62		Mesabi Iron Range Geologic &	EVT	123	123	246	123	123	246	123	123	246	123	123	246
63		Laurentian Vision	EVT							87	87	174	0	0	0
64		Subtotal		691	691	1,382	691	691	1,382	648	648	1,296	691	691	1,382
65															
66		Agriculture and Natural Resources Industries													
67		Native Plants and Alt Crops for Water Qual	EVT							311	311	622	311	311	622
68		Subtotal								311	311	622	311	311	622
69															
70		Energy													
71		Clean Energy Development Program	OOC	519		519	519		519	519		519	519		519
72		Advancing Utilization of Manure Methane	EVT	125	125	250	125	125	250	111	110	221	111	110	221
73		Subtotal by fund-EVT		125	125	250	125	125	250	111	110	221	111	110	221
74		Subtotal by fund-OOC		519	0	519	519	0	519	519	0	519	519	0	519
75		Subtotal		644	125	769	644	125	769	630	110	740	630	110	740
76															
77		Environmental Education													
78		Dodge Nature Center - Restoration Plan	EVT	41	42	83	41	42	83	41	42	83	41	42	83
79		Bucks and Buckthorn: Engaging Young	EVT	148	147	295	148	147	295	128	127	255	127	128	255
80		Putting Green Sustainability Education	EVT							66	66	132	66	66	132
81		Subtotal		189	189	378	189	189	378	235	235	470	234	236	470
82															
83		Children's Environmental Health													
84		Healthy Schools: Indoor Air Quality and	EVT	87	88	175	87	88	175	84	84	168	84	84	168
85		Economic-based Analysis of Children's	EVT	45	45	90	45	45	90	47	48	95	47	48	95
86		Continuous Indoor Air Quality Monitoring	EVT	150	150	300	150	150	300	150	150	300	150	150	300
87		Subtotal		282	283	565	282	283	565	281	282	563	281	282	563
88															
89		Totals		17,625	15,050	32,675	17,625	15,050	32,675	17,625	15,050	32,675	17,625	15,050	32,675
90						32,675			32,675			32,675			32,675
91		Total by fund													
92		Lawcon		2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
93		Environmental Trust Fund		15,050	15,050	30,100	15,050	15,050	30,100	15,050	15,050	30,100	15,050	15,050	30,100
94		Oil Overcharge		519	0	519	519	0	519	519	0	519	519	0	519
95		Great Lakes Protection		56	0	56	56	0	56	56	0	56	56	0	56
96						32,675			32,675			32,675			32,675
97															
98															
99															
100															
101															
102															
103															
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Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources

Grant Programs Overview

Introduction

- **What do grants fund:** Cost-share assistance for conservation projects; local water-related projects, planning, and regulatory activities; technical assistance; SWCD administration and operations.
- Grant programs include **program accountability and reporting measures**. LARS/eLINK monitors dollars spent and environmental benefits.

Introduction

SWCDs

- State Cost-Share
 - *Special Projects (Competitive)*
- Feedlot Cost-Share
- RIM Services
- General Services
- Non-Point Engineering Assistance

Counties

- Natural Resources Block Grant (LWM, WCA, Shoreland, Feedlot Permit, ISTS)

WD/WMOs/Counties/SWCDs

- Local Water Management Challenge Grants (LCMR)

Introduction

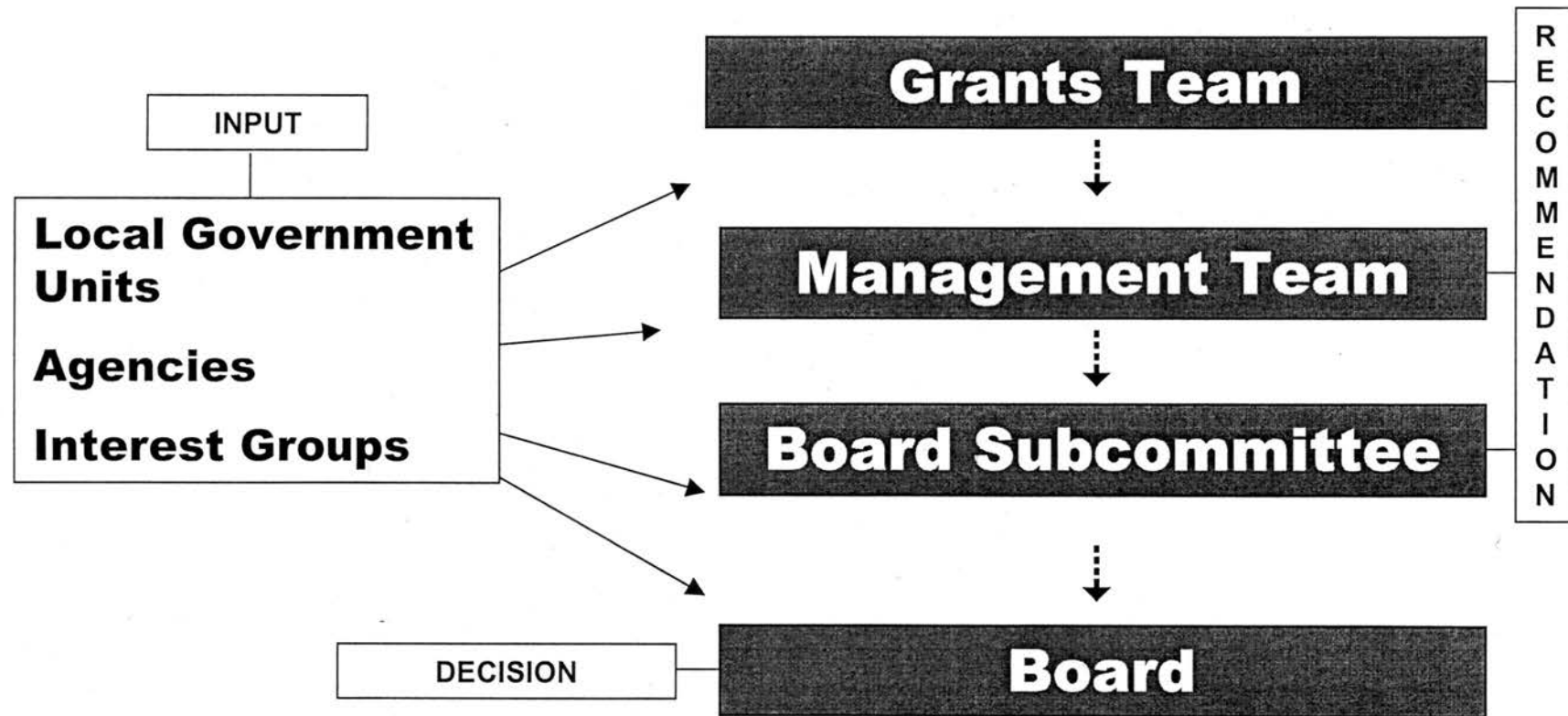
Projects

- State Cost-Share
 - *Special Projects*
- Feedlot Cost-Share
- RIM Services
- Local Water Management
- Non-Point Engineering Assistance

Local Program Implementation

- WCA
- Local Water Management
- Shoreland Management
- Feedlot Permit
- ISTS

Grant Policy & Allocation



State Cost-Share

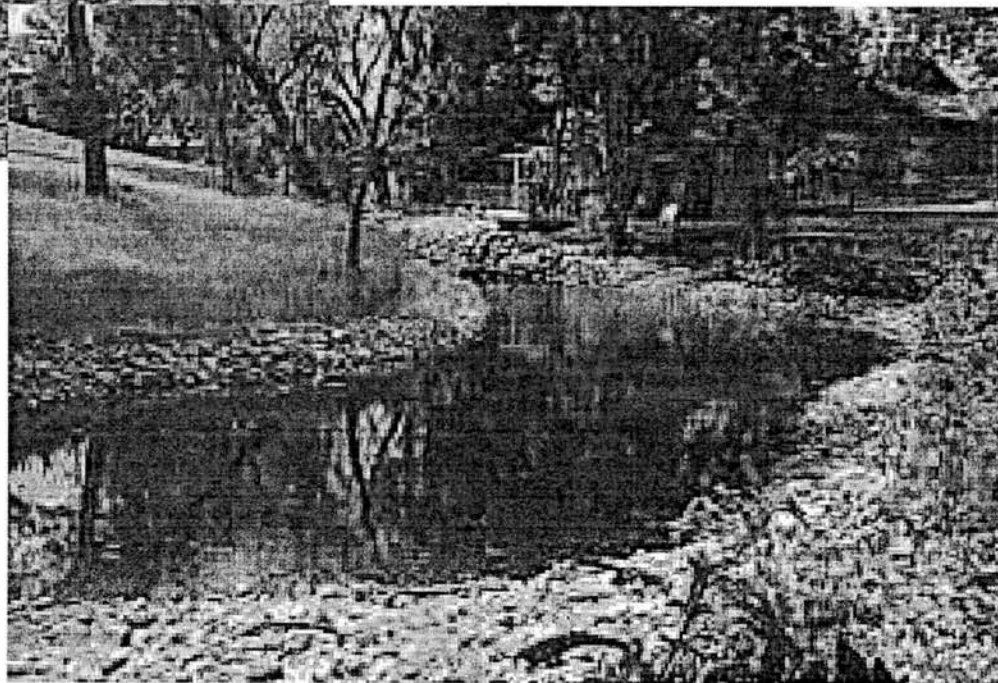
- **Who's eligible:** SWCDs.
- **What:** Base grant (fiscal year).
- **Goal:** Fund conservation projects that protect and improve water quality by controlling soil erosion and reducing sedimentation.
- **How projects selected:** Local-high priority erosion and water quality problems. Base grants are calculated on a percentage of a district's past outcomes.
- **Eligibility requirements:** Approved annual plan, comprehensive plan, and an annual report. Projects: 75% max cost-share from state.
- **Board action needed:** Approve grant allocation (June).
- **Timeline:** Annual grant agreement sent beginning of fiscal year.
- **FY 03 Appropriation:** \$1.820 million
- **FY 04 Appropriation:** \$1.820 million



SCOTT SWCD COST-SHARE



**SCOTT SWCD:
AFTER**



Feedlot Cost-Share

- **Who's eligible:** SWCDs.
- **What:** Competitive grant (Feedlot Water Quality Management Grant) (fiscal year).
- **Goal:** Fund construction of waste management systems for small feedlots (less than 500 animal units) to benefit water quality. Maximum cost-share rate is 75 percent up to \$50,000 per project; up to 20 percent for technical assistance.
- **Project eligibility requirements:** Riparian location & FLEVAL rating.
- **Board action needed:** Approve grant allocation (June).
- **Application process:** Submit request to BC by May 1.
- **Timeline:** Annual grant agreement sent beginning of fiscal year.
- **FY 03 Appropriation:** \$2.1 million.
- **FY 04 Appropriation:** \$1.465 million.



***Stearns SWCD:
Feedlot Cost-Share***

Before

After

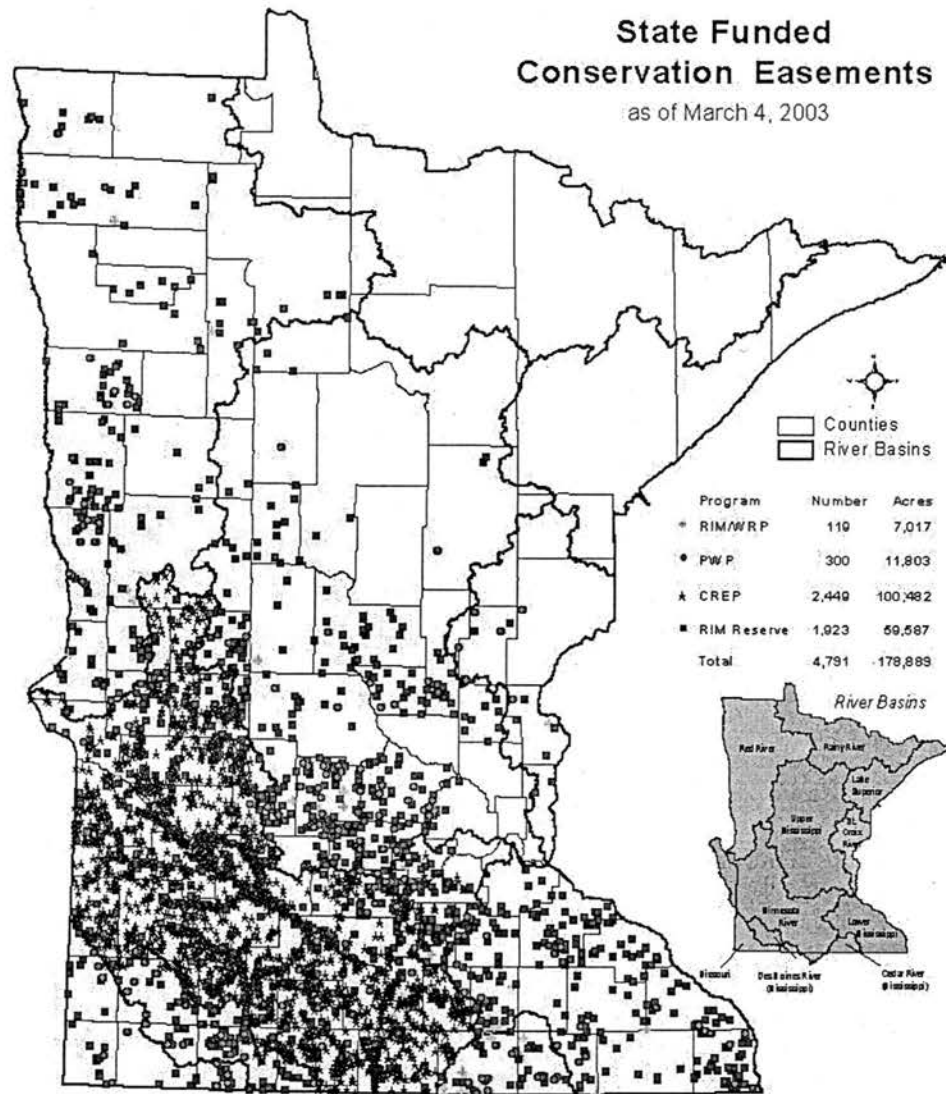


RIM Services

- **Who's eligible:** SWCDs.
- **What:** Base grant.
- **Goal:** Assist SWCDs with implementation and inspection costs associated with conservation easement programs (RIM & CREP).
- **Eligibility requirements:** Approved annual plan, comprehensive plan, and an annual report.
- **Board action needed:** Approve grant allocation (June).
- **Timeline:** Annual grant agreement sent beginning of fiscal year.
- **FY 03 Appropriation:** \$750,000.
- **FY 04 Appropriation:** \$350,000.

State Funded Conservation Easements

as of March 4, 2003



RIM/WRP: Minnesota's Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve Program combined with Federal Wetland Reserve Program (WRP).

PWP: RIM Reserve Permanent Wetland Preserves (PWP) for existing wetlands at high risk of being drained or filled.

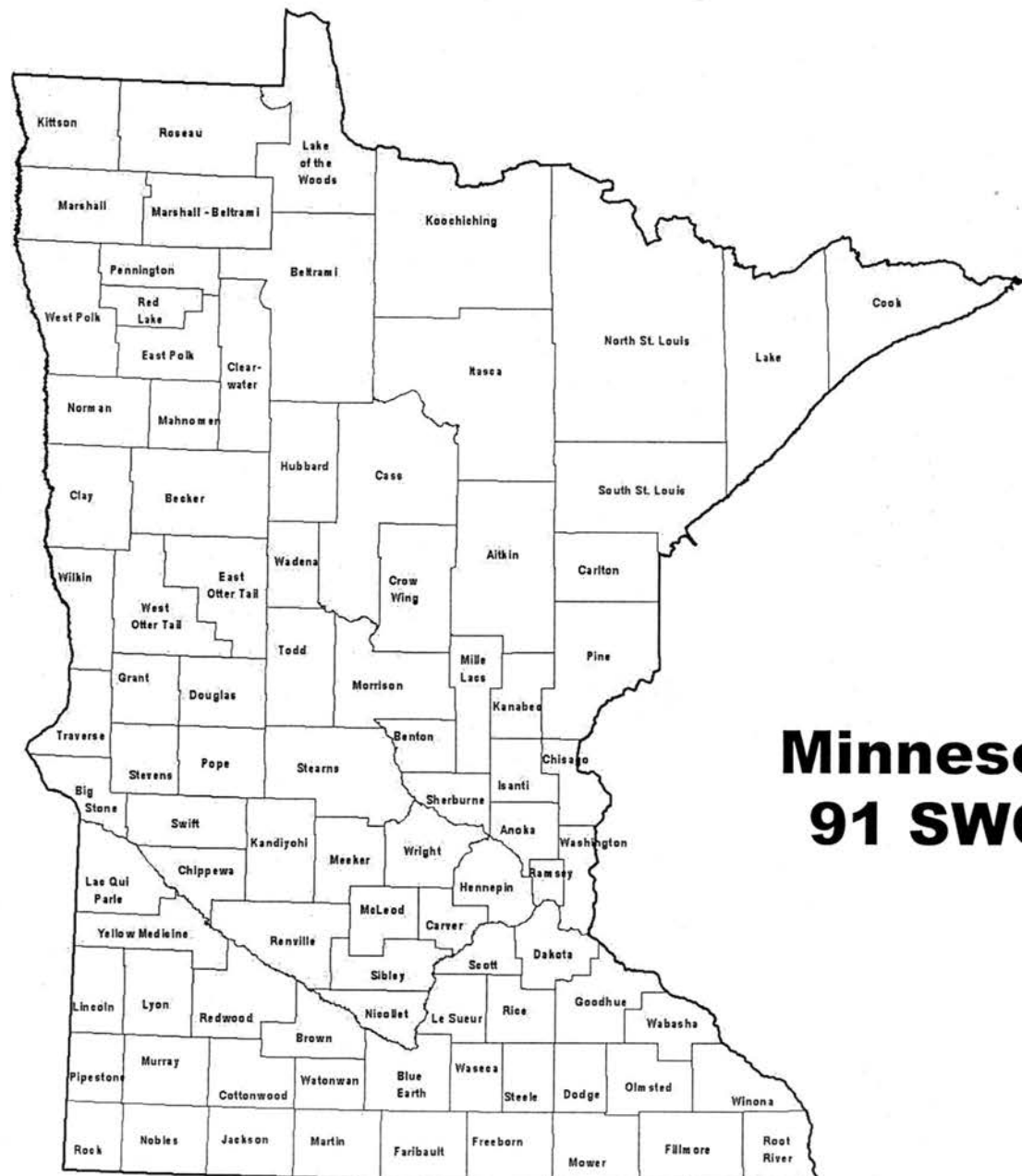
CREP: Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) combines RIM Reserve with the Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). Easements mostly in the Minnesota River basin.

RIM Reserve: Minnesota's wetlands program removes lands from agricultural production to benefit water quality and fish and wildlife habitat.



General Services

- **Who's eligible:** SWCDs.
- **What:** Base grant (fiscal year).
- **Goal:** Provide each SWCD with a portion of the funds needed for the general administration and operation of a district.
- **Board action needed:** Approve grant allocation (June).
- **Timeline:** Annual grant agreement sent beginning of fiscal year.
- **FY 03 Appropriation:** \$2.15 million.
- **FY 04 Appropriation:** \$2.15 million.



Minnesota's 91 SWCDs

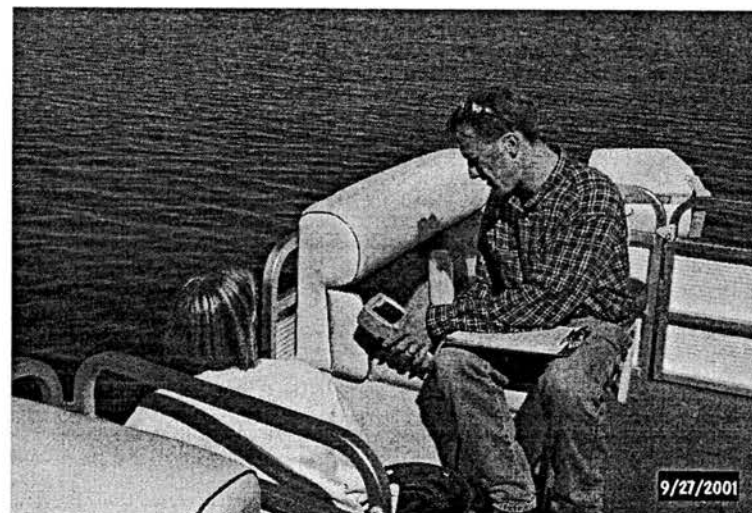
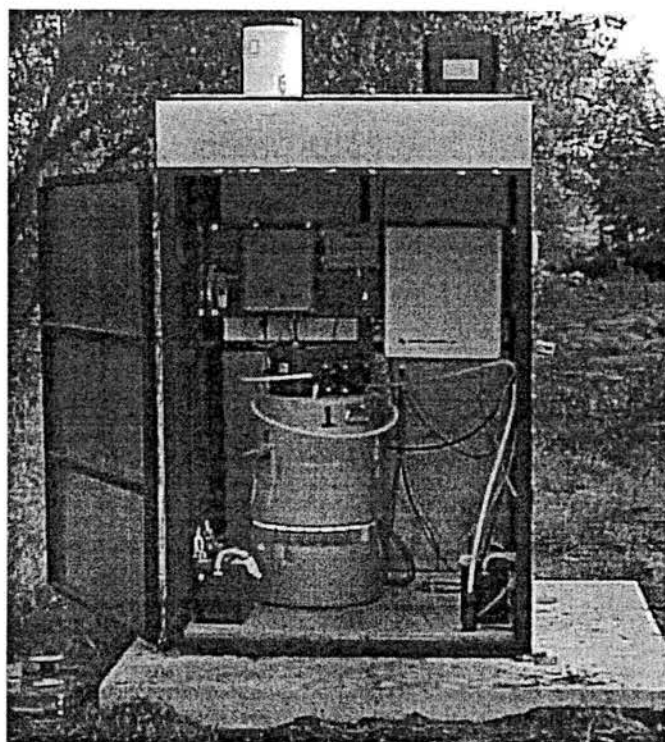
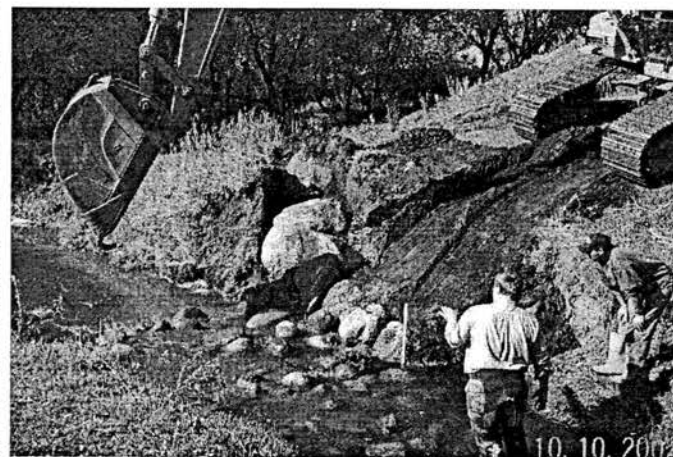
Natural Resources Block Grant

- **Who's eligible:** Counties (counties can delegate portion to SWCDs).
- **What:** Block grant (fiscal year); requires match by local levy.
- **Goal:** Provide a portion of funding for local administration of Local Water Management, Wetland Conservation Act, Shoreland Management, Feedlot Permit Program (MPCA), and the Individual Sewage Treatment System Program (MPCA).
- **Eligibility requirements:** Current comprehensive local water plan.
- **Board action needed:** Approve grant allocation (June).
- **Application process:** Submit work plan and budget to BCs by Feb. 1.
- **Timeline:** 2-year grant agreements were calendar year, now fiscal year.
- **FY 03 Appropriation:** Local Water Management (\$2.7 million); Shoreland (\$430,000); WCA (\$1.7 million); PCA Feedlot (\$1.834 million, +\$500K Feds); PCA ISTS (\$96,000).
- **FY 04 Appropriation:** Local Water Management (\$1.5 million); Shoreland (\$430,000); WCA (\$2.17 million); PCA Feedlot (\$2.324 million); PCA ISTS (TBD)



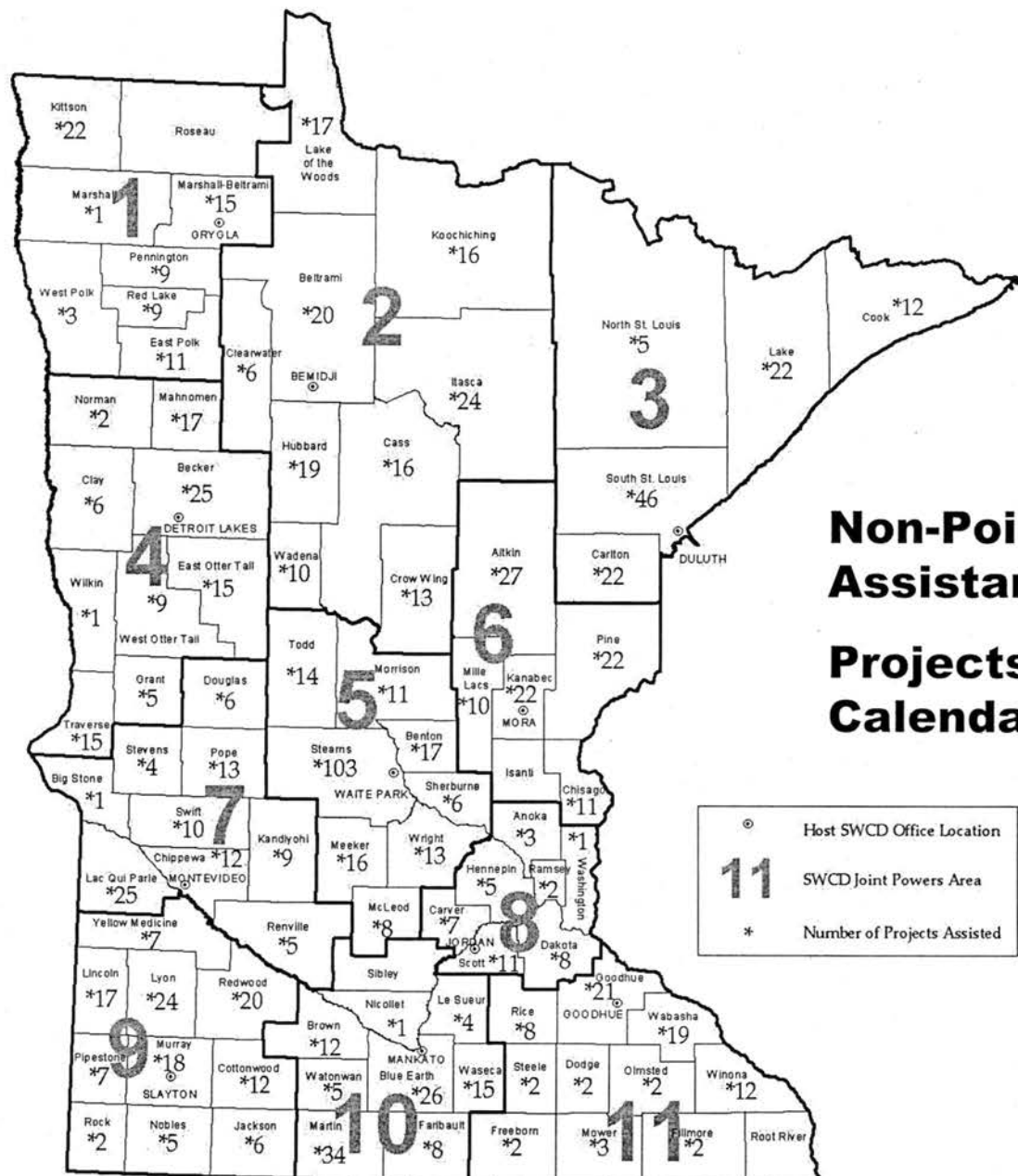
Local Water Management Challenge Grants

- **Who's eligible:** Counties, watershed district, or watershed management organization (SWCDs can submit projects under a county's name).
- **What:** Competitive grant; requires 1:1 cash/in-kind match.
- **Goal:** Accelerate local water management by providing funding for high priority projects identified in local water plans.
- **Types of projects:** Land and water treatment project; planning and environmental controls; monitoring and modeling; inventory and mapping; education and information.
- **Eligibility requirements:** Current comprehensive local water plan.
- **Board action needed:** Approve grant allocation (June).
- **Application process:** Opens June, with priorities established.
- **Timeline:** 2-year grant agreements sent beginning of fiscal year.
- **FY 2002-03 Funding:** BWSR: \$652,359; LCMR: \$1.3 million.
- **FY 04-05 Funding:** \$500,000 (all LCMR).



Non-Point Engineering Assistance

- **Who's eligible:** Joint-powers boards of SWCDs (currently 11).
- **What:** Base grant and challenge grant.
- **Goal:** Employ professional engineers and technicians to assist private and public landowners to implement water and soil conservation projects, in cooperation with member SWCDs and other partners.
- **Board action needed:** Approve grant allocation (June).
- **Timeline:** Annual grant agreement sent beginning of fiscal year.
- **Application process:** Submit a budget.
- **FY 03 Appropriation:** \$1.13 million.
- **FY 04 Appropriation:** \$1.06 million.

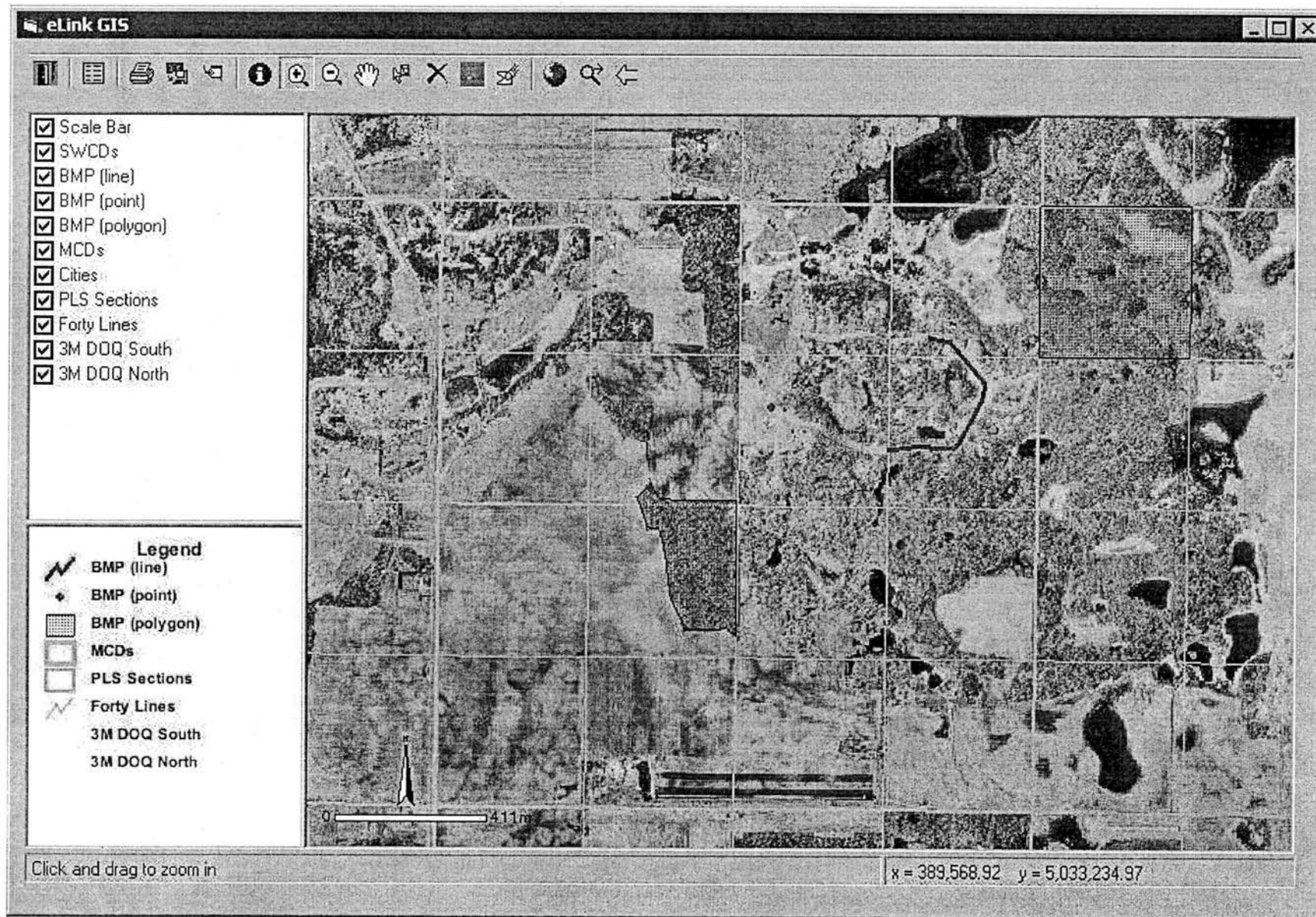


Non-Point Engineering Assistance Program

**Projects assisted:
Calendar year 2001-02**

eLINK

- Unveiled February 2003; in use, June 2003.
- Web-based.
- Built-in reporting system, on-line grant application, grant fund management.
- LGUs can manage, analyze, and track info on clients, budgets, projects.
- Track environmental benefits of BWSR and other state agency programs (e.g. 319, CWP)
- Has some map-making capability
- Increase efficiencies of grant administration for state and LGUs



5/22/2003 Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources n May 2003 n Page 23

Dispute Resolution Report
April 11, 2003
by Jim Haertel

There are presently nine appeals pending. All of the appeals involve WCA. There are no new appeals since the last report of April 11.

There is an appeal of an exemption decision and a no-loss decision made by Middleville Township in Wright County. The appeal is in abeyance since it was remanded to the township for a TEP and other administrative procedures.

There is an appeal of a no-loss decision and two exemption decisions made by the Vadnais Lake Area Water Management Organization in Vadnais Heights, Ramsey County. The proposed project is for a residential development. The appeal is in abeyance since it was remanded to the WMO for an expanded TEP.

There is an appeal of a no-loss decision in Douglas County. An agreement has been mediated that should resolve the appeal this summer.

There is an appeal of a restoration order in Douglas County. An agreement has been mediated that should resolve the appeal this summer.

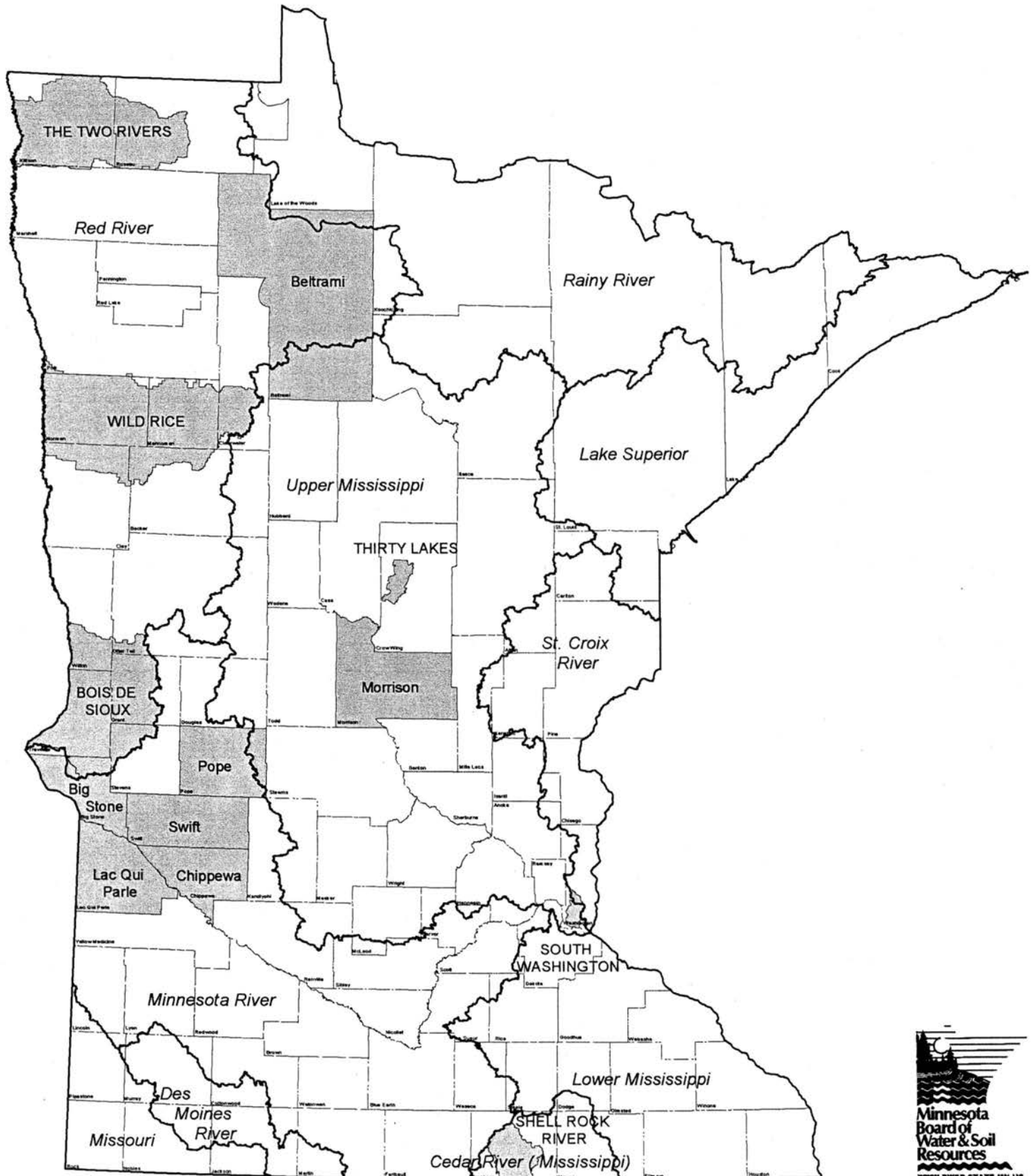
There are two appeals of a replacement plan decision made by the Shingle Creek WMO in Brooklyn Center. These two appeals were previously heard by the DRC and remanded. The WMO conducted a new public hearing, made the same decision as before, and the same appellants have filed new appeals. The appeals have been accepted, a pre-hearing conference was held on April 11, and a hearing before the DRC is scheduled for June 18.

There is an appeal of a no-loss decision in Meeker County. At issue is the wetland delineation. The appeal is being held in abeyance pending further technical evaluation work, however, it appears a settlement agreement may be reached between the county attorney and the landowner.

Another appeal is of a replacement plan in the City of Albertville in Wright County. The appeal is in abeyance since it has been remanded to the city because a TEP was not held.

Another appeal is of a replacement plan denial in Stearn's County. The appeal involves a single family dwelling site near the Mississippi River. The appeal has been accepted, a pre-hearing was held and the appeal is in abeyance pending the results of a lawsuit between the landowner and the county.

May 28th BWSR Board Agenda Reference Map



Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of the Boundary Change
for the South Washington Watershed District
in Washington County, Minnesota, pursuant
to Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.215.

**ORDER
BOUNDARY CHANGE
SOUTH WASHINGTON
WATERSHED DISTRICT**

Whereas, the Board of Managers of the South Washington Watershed District filed a Petition with the Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) dated March 11, 2003, to change the boundary of the South Washington Watershed District pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103B.215, and;

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Petition;

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. **Boundary Change Petition.** The Petition to change the boundary of the South Washington Watershed District dated March 11, 2003, was filed by the watershed district with the Board on April 14, 2003.
2. **Property Description.** The territory to be included in the South Washington Watershed District, the Petitioned Area, attached hereto as Exhibit A and fully incorporated herein, is contiguous to the watershed district and is located entirely within the metropolitan area. The Petitioned Area includes land that is now under the East Mississippi Watershed Management Organization, which consists of a total of 17.35 square miles in the Cities of Cottage Grove, St. Paul Park, Newport, Maplewood, Woodbury and Grey Cloud Township. The Petitioned Area also includes technical adjustments to the boundary of the South Washington Watershed District, adding property to or transferring from, one of the following watershed management organizations: Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District, Valley Branch Watershed District, and the Lower St. Croix Watershed Management Organization.

3. **Reasons for Change.** The Petition lists the following:
- A. The East Mississippi Watershed Management Organization has not adopted a storm water management plan since the inception of the organization.
 - B. The East Mississippi Watershed Management Organization is small in size and has limited tax capacity.
 - C. The East Mississippi Watershed Management Organization communities have agreed to be added to the South Washington Watershed District, subject to certain conditions listed in the Petition.
 - D. The Washington County Governance Study in May of 1998 recommended the addition of the East Mississippi Watershed Management Organization to the South Washington Watershed District.
 - E. The technical adjustments to the boundary of the South Washington Watershed District are necessary to have territory included in a watershed district as determined by drainage characteristics.
 - F. The technical adjustments to the boundary of the South Washington Watershed District have been agreed upon by the affected watershed management organizations.
4. **Concurrence.** Accompanying the Petition are all the statements of concurrence from the cities, towns, and watershed management organizations having jurisdiction over the Petitioned Area, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103B.215, Subd. 2 (c).
5. **Termination Effect on Benefits and Damages.** The Petition represents that, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103B.225, the territory to be added or transferred will be free of financial liabilities at the time of the boundary change.
6. **Notice of Filing.** Legal Notice of Filing pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103B.215, Subd. 3 was published in the South Washington County Bulletin on April 23 and 30, 2003, and in the Woodbury Bulletin on April 23 and 30, 2003. The Legal Notice of Filing was also mailed on April 21, 2003 to several addressees as required in Minn. Stat. § 103B.215, Sud. 3 (a).

7. **Public Hearing.** The legal notice was published pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103B.215, Subd. 3, which requires within 20 days of the last date of publication of the notice of filing of the Petition that at least one request for hearing be received by the Board before a hearing will be held. No requests for hearing were received during the specified period of time and no hearing was held.
8. **Comments Received.** There were no comments received during the specified period of time.
9. **Board Staff Report.** Board staff recommend the boundary change be approved.
10. **Metro Water Plan Review Committee.** The Board's Metro Water Plan Review Committee met on May 12, 2003 and, based on all the information on file and the oral testimony of watershed district staff, unanimously recommend the boundary change be approved per the Petition.

CONCLUSIONS

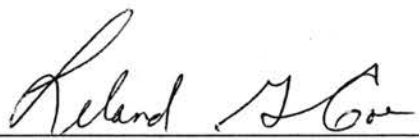
1. The Petition for boundary change of the South Washington Watershed District is valid in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 103B.215.
2. Proper notice of filing was given and a public hearing was not held in accordance with applicable laws.
3. All relevant substantive and procedural requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled.
4. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of ordering a watershed district boundary change.
5. The boundary change of the South Washington Watershed District as proposed in the Petition is consistent with the purposes and requirements of the Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 103B.201 to 103B.255, and will be for the public welfare and public interest.
6. All the cities, towns, and watershed management organizations having jurisdiction over the Petitioned Area concur in the Petition.
7. The boundary change can be accomplished in conformance with Minn. Stat. § 103B.225 since all territory to be added or transferred will be free of financial liabilities at the time of the boundary change.
8. The South Washington Watershed District boundary change should be approved per the Petition.

ORDER

The Board hereby orders that the South Washington Watershed District boundary is changed to add and transfer the area described in the Petition and depicted on the map attached to the Petition as Exhibit A, which is attached hereto and fully incorporated herein.

Dated at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

By: 
Leland G. Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for **Big Stone** County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Big Stone County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) on October 7, 1997, under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on April 25, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Big Stone County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On April 18, 2000, the Board received from Big Stone County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On May 24, 2000, the Board approved the extension of the existing Big Stone County Comprehensive Local Water Plan until April 25, 2003. (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
4. On January 8, 2002, Big Stone County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
5. Big Stone County held a public information meeting on April 2, 2002, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On September 20, 2002, Big Stone County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On September 23, 2002, Big Stone County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Pollution Control, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On November 19, 2002, Big Stone County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 22, 2003, Big Stone County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 22, 2003 the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Big Stone County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On March 26, 2003 and again on April 24, 2003, brief information regarding the Big Stone County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** No individual written comments were received.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Not applicable.

Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments: Written preliminary review comments were received in November 2002 from the Bois de Sioux Watershed District. They suggested adding several actions to install specific BMPs in the Bois de Sioux Watershed within Big Stone County with the Watershed District, SWCD and County working together.

14. **County Response to LGU Comments:** Big Stone County responded to the LGU on January 10, 2003 and incorporated their recommendations and additions in the Plan.
15. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** MDA did provide preliminary written comments in November 2002. MDA encouraged the County to closely integrate their County Water Plan with their Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Also comments identifying Agricultural Best Management Practice Loan information for the County was provided. Final written comments (dated February 6, 2003) commended the County on the development of their Water Plan. It further stated several areas where the MDA may be able to coordinate and provide assistance to Big Stone County including: pesticides and fertilizer management issues, nitrate testing, low interest Ag BMP loans, and information for planners and producers in addressing feedlot issues.

16. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** MDH did provide written preliminary review comments in October 2002. MDH stated the Plan addresses three MDH issues: public water suppliers that are required to conduct wellhead protection were recognized as to their current status in that program; the goals, objectives and actions recognized wellhead protection, including the County's willingness to assist with development of these plans; and the water plan provides support to abandoned well sealing and support to better understanding groundwater resources. In addition several edits were made regarding Community Public Water Suppliers, the discussion on Health Risk Limits was slightly revised, and the third category of public water suppliers was changed to read transient noncommunity public water supply. Final written comments (dated November 1, 2002) stated MDH found no inconsistencies in the Plan with law or regulations of MDH. MDH commended the County for consideration of their comments early in the process and supports approval of the Plan.
17. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** DNR did not provide written preliminary review comments, but did participate in the planning process through task force meetings, and by providing input and information during the updating of data elements. No final written comments were provided.
18. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** MPCA did provide written preliminary review comments on November 15, 2002. The MPCA commended the County for doing an excellent job, and for including the four MPCA Southwest Regional priority items in the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 18, 2003) stated their review was done to ensure continuity of approach with MPCA programs and identify any inconsistencies that may exist between the plan recommendations or planned activities, state statutes or MPCA rules and policies. MPCA recommends that BWSR give final approval to the Plan.
19. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** EQB did not provide any written preliminary review comments. No final written comments were provided.
20. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** MGS did not provide any written preliminary comments. No final written comments were provided.
21. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR did provide written preliminary review comments on November 6, 2002. The BWSR suggested adding some financial information to the Executive Summary of the Plan; suggested identifying the location / source of any local monitoring data that has been completed; suggested the Plan include a map of the Stoney Run Sub-Watershed; noted the Plan needs to identify high priority wetland preservation areas in the county; and noted a need to include state cost-share program definitions in the text of the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 13, 2003) thanked the County for their effort on the Water Plan Update. It also encouraged the County to include a map of the Stoney Run Sub-Watershed (map was being developed), and suggested more explanation regarding wetland preservation areas for the County.
22. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** On January 10, 2003, Big Stone County made written responses to state agencies regarding the preliminary comments. In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Big Stone County incorporated many of the changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided in the agencies' comments.

23. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On April 10, 2003, the Board committee met in Montevideo, Minnesota with Board staff and representatives from Big Stone County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Victor Ormsby (SWCD member), Jerome Deal (WD member), Becky Balk (MDA member), Dan Wilson (MDH member) and Char Kahler (citizen member) of the Board; the Board's southern region supervisor Jeff Nielsen and board conservationists David Sill and Pete Waller; water plan coordinator Darren Wilke; and Matthew Johnson of Midwest Community Planning (consultant). The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met; to discuss past accomplishments; to discuss resource issues and needs; to review the proposed Plan Update; and to hear comments from Big Stone County on the planning process.
24. On April 10, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Board approve the Big Stone County 2003-2013 ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update, with the Goals, Objectives and Action Steps (Implementation Section) covering a five year period 2003 - 2008.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Big Stone County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Big Stone County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Big Stone County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: _____
Leland Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

May 2003 BWSR Board Meeting

OVERVIEW – BIG STONE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL WATER PLAN

Background

Big Stone County has a Comprehensive Local Water Plan, which was approved by the BWSR on April 25, 1996. Big Stone County submitted its third generation Plan to the BWSR on January 22, 2003. The ninety-day final state review process began on January 22, 2003, and ended on April 21, 2003.

On March 26, 2003, and again on April 24, 2003 brief information regarding the Big Stone County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.

On April 10, 2003, the BWSR Water Plan Review Committee met in the City of Montevideo with BWSR staff and representatives from Big Stone County to review and discuss the third generation Comprehensive Local Water Plan.

For the May 28, 2003 BWSR Board meeting, two items in addition to this Overview have been provided for board member information. The first item is a copy of the County Profile and Executive Summary (Chapter One) of the Big Stone County Water Plan. This briefly provides an introduction to the County and the planning process, and describes some major accomplishments in the past ten years. The second item is a board order for the Big Stone County Water Plan, which provides additional background information.

Outcomes

The focus of the planning process for Big Stone County's third generation plan was on implementation. This was accomplished through seeking the involvement of local and state agencies early in the update process, with an emphasis on identifying a reduced number of priority issues. The collection of data in Big Stone's Plan was reduced, with a significantly greater emphasis placed on the resource issues and their assessment. The specific issues identified were then addressed through goals, objectives and measurable actions. As a result, this Plan has a "bias to action", with a clear implementation focus!

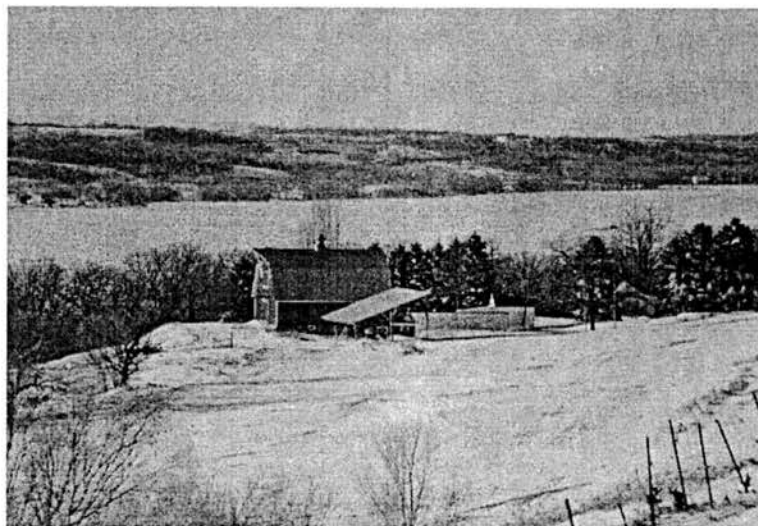
Big Stone's Plan identifies four priority issues in the following categories:

- **Water-Based Education** – Most of the issues identified throughout the water planning process would be greatly improved by simply raising public awareness. The plan lays out steps (actions) to do this.
- **Water Management** – Managing water resources is critical, this category included sections on drainage, groundwater and storm water with specific management actions identified for each.
- **Reducing Priority Pollutants** – The Plan identifies action steps to minimize or eliminate priority pollutants (nutrients, sediment, etc.). By targeting the Stoney Run Sub-Watershed, the plan concentrates and further focuses implementation efforts.
- **Surface Water Use** – This issue addresses shore land development, wetland restoration, inventorying land locked water basins, and developing a recreation and wildlife plan.

BWSR staff reviewed the Big Stone County Water Plan and found that all relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled and it is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300. BWSR staff recommends approval of the Big Stone County 2003 – 2013 ten year Comprehensive Local Water Plan. (*The Implementation Section covers a five-year period 2003 – 2008.*)

The BWSR Water Plan Review Committee will make its approval recommendation to the full BWSR Board at the May 28, 2003 meeting.

CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY PROFILE AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Chapter One Contains...

Chapter One provides an introduction to Big Stone County and its Comprehensive Local Water Plan. This Chapter includes the following information:

- ✓ The Role of the County Board, Water Planning Committee and Citizen Participation
- ✓ Big Stone County's Population and Location
- ✓ Previous Big Stone County Water Plan Accomplishments
- ✓ Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects
- ✓ Watershed Districts

The Role of the County Board, Water Planning Committee and Citizen Participation

In January 2002, the Minnesota River Headwaters Joint Powers Board (consisting of Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Pope and Swift Counties) cooperatively agreed to update the member counties' Comprehensive Local Water Plans. After reviewing a number of proposals, the Joint Powers Board entered into a contract with the local Regional Development Commission, the Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission (UMVRDC), to coordinate the development of the five individual water plans. The UMVRDC thereafter subcontracted with Midwest Community Planning, LLC, to assist with the planning, facilitation and writing portion of the contract (the UMVRDC remaining responsibilities included mapping and various data collection). Midwest Community Planning, LLC, then assisted the individual counties with developing the specific contents of this Water Plan.

The water planning process for Big Stone County started with a Public Informational Meeting, held on April 2, 2002. The primary purpose of the meeting was to invite the public, local governmental units and various governmental agencies to identify and discuss local water planning issues. The issues identified were then discussed during regular meetings with a Local Water Plan Committee (created by the Big Stone County Board of Commissioners). The Committee included the following participants:

Water Plan Committee Members:

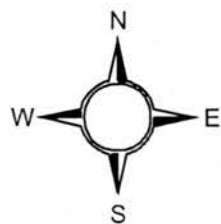
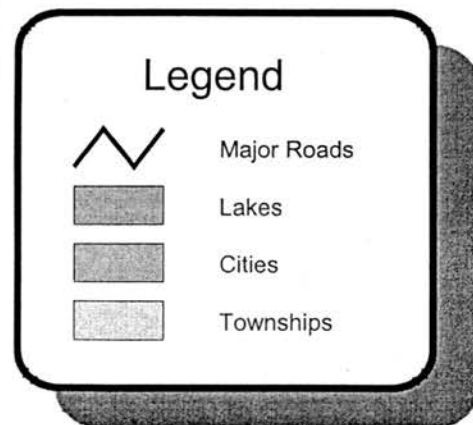
John Cunningham	U of MN Extension	Dave Soehren	DNR – Wildlife
Don Diekman	Citizen	Wade Gillingham	MN PCA
David Sill	MN BWSR	Skip Wright	DNR – Waters
Norm Haukos	DNR – Fisheries	Mayti Sundheim	Bonanza Education Center
Jeanne Krueger	County Commissioner	Brett Wehrle	US Fish & Wildlife Refuge
Dave Torgerson	County Commissioner	Jon Roeschlien	Bois De Sioux Watershed
Mark Dybdahl	NRCS	Patricia Hyatt	Citizen
Wanda Holker	SWCD	Roger Sandberg	Citizen
Gary Hoffman	SWCD	Darren Wilke	Environmental Services
Steve Delehanty	US Fish & Wildlife	Citizens for Big Stone Lake (Citizens)	
Dianne Radermacher	Upper MN River Watershed District		

The first draft of the Comprehensive Local Water Plan went out for public review on September 20, 2002. This review process included the general public, local governmental units (i.e., cities and townships) and governmental agencies. A public hearing was held with the County Board on November 19, 2002, to solicit public comment and to discuss all of the written comments received during the public review period. The Water Planning Committee then met one more time to incorporate the public and governmental comments into the final draft water plan. On January 10, 2003, the final draft was submitted to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for final state agency 90-day review. The final Big Stone County Comprehensive Local Water Plan went for final approval by BWSR on May 28, 2003.

Big Stone County's Population and Location

According to the 2000 Census, Big Stone County had 5,820 residents living in 2,377 households. The City of Ortonville is the County's largest City, with approximately 2,158 residents (Appendix A contains Big Stone County's complete demographic profiles, including the following: General Demographic Profile, Selected Social Characteristics Profile, Selected Economic Characteristics Profile and Selected Housing Characteristics Profile). The County is located in West Central Minnesota along the South Dakota Border, approximately 170 miles west of the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area and 100 miles south of Fargo-Moorhead. Map 1A shows the location of Big Stone County's cities and townships, along with the County's location in the State. The County is characterized by the Minnesota River and Big Stone Lake, which forms the County's western and southern borders. The County also shares borders with Traverse County to the north, Stevens County to the north and east, Swift County to the east, Lac Qui Parle County to the south, and the South Dakota Border to the west. The County is characterized by rolling hills, vast agricultural land and Big Stone Lake, the headwaters of the Minnesota River.

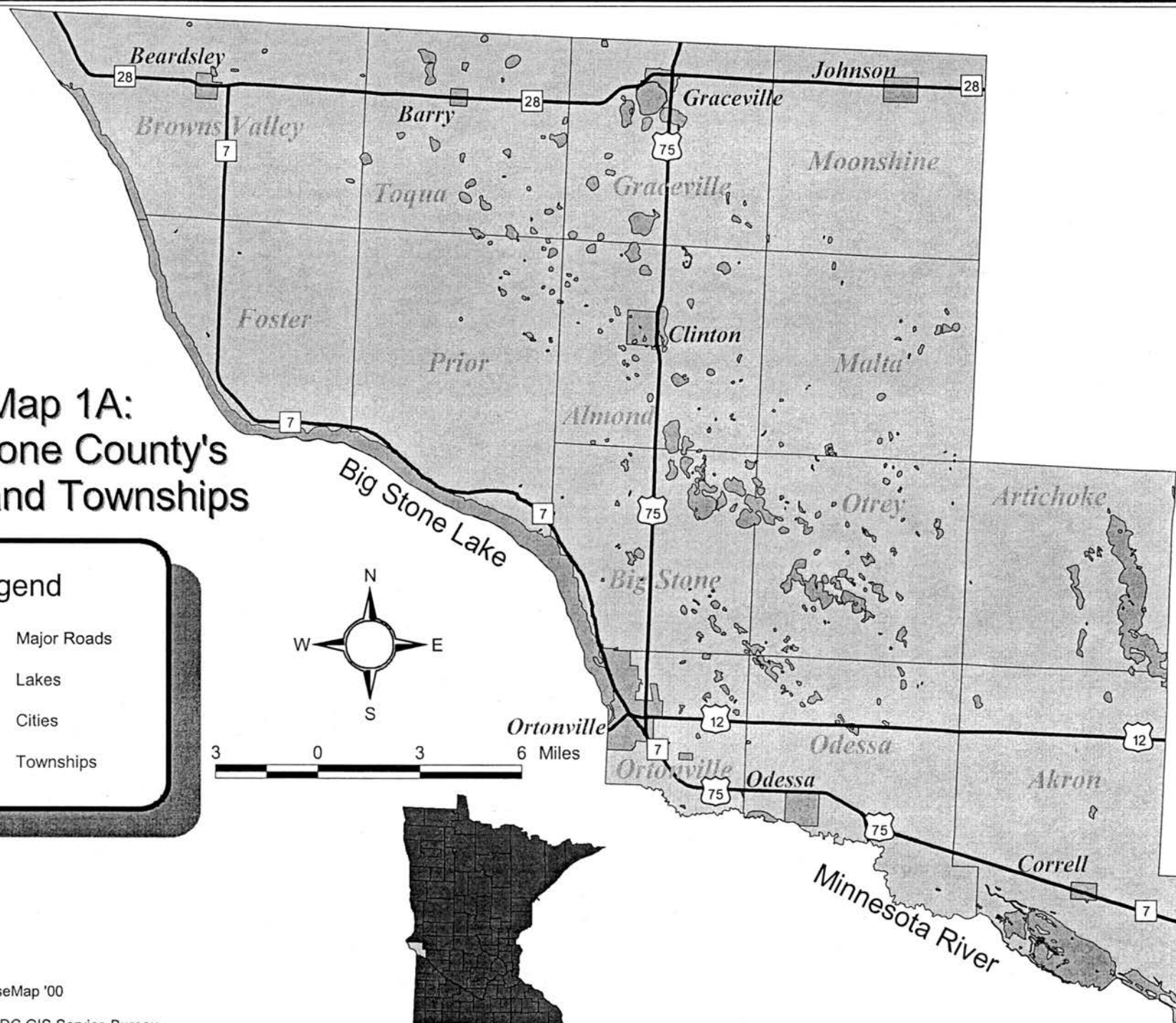
Map 1A: Big Stone County's Cities and Townships



3 0 3 6 Miles



Source: MNDOT BaseMap '00
Date: 12/20/02
Produced By: UMVRDC GIS Service Bureau



Previous Big Stone County Water Planning Accomplishments

The original Big Stone County Water Plan was approved in 1991 and updated in 1995. As a result, this Plan is considered Big Stone County's third generation Comprehensive Local Water Plan (CLWP). The entire Plan will cover a ten-year period (2003–2013), with the action steps (or implementation steps) covering a five-year period (2003–2008). In 2008, the action steps will need to be updated by simply crossing out the County's accomplishments and adding new action steps to be implemented between 2008 and 2013.

The CLWP is reviewed annually when the Natural Resource Block Grant reports are due. The Water Plan Advisory Committee makes recommendations on projects to be funded. A two-year work plan is then written based on the Committee's input and recommendations, with the County Board of Commissioners ultimately deciding where money will be spent.

Implementation progress is communicated to the public through the Environmental Newsletter, which typically goes out three times a year. It is also reviewed at the Water Plan Committee's meetings, which are held three to four times a year. At least one County Commissioner is usually present, who then reports back to the full County Board.

During this revision, the Water Plan Advisory Committee met regularly to review issues and priorities that should be addressed throughout the next ten years. A public informational meeting was held on April 2, 2002 where citizens discussed issues that should be addressed in the Plan. The following list contains a summary of some of Big Stone County's main water planning accomplishments during both its first and second generation Water Plans:

First Generation Accomplishments, 1991-1995

Education and Information

- ✓ Realtor/Contractor Seminars
- ✓ Undesirable Vegetation Signs Established at Public Accesses
- ✓ Lakeshore Owners Educational Campaigns on Sewage Treatment
- ✓ Public Service Announcements on Water Quality/Proper Solid Waste Management
- ✓ Tree Planting Promotions

Monitoring and Data Collection

- ✓ Citizen Lake Monitoring/Secchi Disk Programs Initiated
- ✓ Random Individual Septic Treatment System Inspection on Big Stone Lake (33%)
- ✓ Wetland Restoration Benefits Study

Inventory and Mapping

- ✓ Road Salt Storage Inventory

Land and Water Treatment

- ✓ Well Sealing Cost Share Program
- ✓ Pesticide Collections

Regulation, Ordinances and Planning

- ✓ Shoreland Management Ordinance
- ✓ Land and Related Resources Management Ordinance
- ✓ Floodplain Management Ordinance
- ✓ Feedlot Task Force Established
- ✓ Delegated Feedlot County

Technical Staff

- ✓ Feasibility Study of Sewage Treatment Options along Big Stone Lake
- ✓ County Wide Cleanup Coordination

Plan Coordination and Administration

- ✓ Established Full Time Environmental Services Office to Implement Water Planning
- ✓ Created Water Plan Advisory Committee

Miscellaneous

- ✓ Member of the five county Minnesota River Headwaters Joint Powers Board
- ✓ Member of the thirty-seven county Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board

Second Generation Accomplishments, 1995-2001

Education and Information

- ✓ Transportation for students to the Regional Environmental Fair (Annually)
- ✓ Matching Funds to Fourth Grade Class for Wetland Restoration Projects (Annually)
- ✓ Streambank Erosion Model Constructed
- ✓ *Environmental Newsletter* to County Residents (three to four times per year)
- ✓ Supporting Funds for the Bonanza Education Center
- ✓ Fair Booths on Feedlot Management, Solid Waste Management and Water Quality

Inventory and Mapping

- ✓ Level I Feedlot Inventory
- ✓ Gravel Pit Inventory

Monitoring and Data Collection

- ✓ Annual Rural Well Testing Program for Nitrates and Coliform Bacteria (4 Townships per year with Spring and Fall Rotation)

Land and Water Treatment

- ✓ Annual Household Hazardous Waste Collections (Annually)
- ✓ Matching Funds for Mound Systems in Correll to replace City Sewer Discharging to MN River
- ✓ Wetland Restorations the USF&W and Upper MN River Watershed District
- ✓ Manure Management Planning Program (Annually)
- ✓ Willow Posting for Severe Erosion Sites on Several County Lakes
- ✓ Environmental Trust Fund Grants for Voluntary Sewer or Feedlot Upgrades (Annually)
- ✓ Well Sealing Cost Share Program (Annually)

Regulation, Ordinances and Planning

- ✓ Feedlot Management Ordinance
- ✓ Aggregate Mining Ordinance

Plan Coordination and Administration

- ✓ Registered Employees for ISTS Inspection
- ✓ Certified in Demolition Landfill Operations
- ✓ Certified in Feedlot Management

MDA State Revolving Loan

Since 1995, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture has allocated \$336,876 in Agriculture Best Management Practice Loans for Big Stone County. The County, in turn, has spent \$342,217 on the following revolving loans:

- ✓ 11 for Conservation Tillage
- ✓ 39 for Septic Systems

Summary of Water Planning Funds 1990-2002

<u>Grant Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
NRBG-Water Plan 1990-2002	\$412,710.83	
NRBG-Shoreland 1990-2002	\$ 37,568.51	
NRBG-WCA	\$ 87,500.00	
NRBG-Feedlot	\$ 34,063.00	
NRBG-ISTS	\$ 4,432.00	
NRBG-Water Plan rolled into ETF	\$ 18,584.88	
NRBG Total	\$594,859.22	
Challenge Grants 1993	\$ 8,500.00	
Challenge Grant 1994	\$ 38,750.00	
Challenge Grant 1995-WCA	\$ 3,500.00	
-Feedlot	\$ 7,500.00	
Challenge Grant Total	\$ 58,250.00	
Other Non-BS County Funds		
1993 – Other County Match	\$ 6,800.00	Challenge Grant (Pope, Swift, Chippewa & Swift)
1994 – Shoreland	\$ 9,750.00	DNR, Ortonville City, Graceville City
1999 – Water Plan Match	\$ 3,500.00	SWCD
Big Stone County Matching Funds		
1990-Water Plan (In Kind)	\$ 3,600.00	
1993-2002 Water Plan	\$ 14,423.00	
1994-1995 WCA	\$ 10,000.00	
1993-1995 Challenge	\$ 7,700.00	
2002-Feedlot	\$ 7,500.00	
1995-Challenge Add'l Levy	\$ 1,226.00	
HHW 1993	\$ 9,000.00	
HHW Stipend from Kandiyohi 1993-2002	\$ 22,800.00	
Water Plan Totals 1990-2002 =	\$717,608.22	
SCORE Grant 1990-2002	\$712,502.00	
BSC Matching Funds		
1994-95 HHW Add'l Levy	\$ 3,000.00	
2002 SCORE Add'l Levy	\$ 20,000.00	
1993-2002 SCORE	\$137,500.00	

Big Stone County Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects

The Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Program was created in 1987 to address pollution problems associated with runoff from agricultural and urban areas. The program is funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and provides local governments with resources to protect and improve lakes, streams and groundwater.

CWP projects begin with a desire by a local government to improve a water resource that has been polluted by land-use-related activities. Local leadership and expertise, combined with technical and financial resources from the State, create an effective program for controlling pollution and restoring water quality.

Funding for CWPs is awarded in two phases. In the first, or resource investigation phase, a diagnostic study and implementation plan are completed. As part of the diagnostic study, local sponsors work with the MPCA to collect data and information on the water resource and its watershed. This information is used to identify pollution problems and their causes and define water quality goals and objectives. The final step of the resource investigation phase is the development of an implementation plan that identifies the combination of education, management practices and other activities needed to protect or restore water quality.

The second phase of a CWP, called project implementation, involves the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified in the first phase. BMPs may include sedimentation ponds, manure management, conservation tillage, terraces, new ordinances, wetland restoration, fertilizer management, education or other methods designed to reduce nonpoint-source pollution.

Projects may be completed either partially or completely through the CWP program. To be eligible for CWP funding, the entire project must meet program requirements. This means that if the project sponsor intends to seek CWP funding for later phases, the MPCA must first approve a diagnostic study and an implementation plan.

The financial assistance available through the program falls into two categories: grants and low-interest loans. Grants are available for up to 50 percent of project costs. Loans can only be used for the project implementation phase and can cover the entire cost of implementation or supplement a grant. Local governments can also use loans to set up their own programs to provide pass-through loans to private parties. Local governments with the authority to generate cash revenues and adopt and enforce official controls are eligible to sponsor CWP projects and receive grant funding. To be eligible for a loan, a local government must also be able to secure the loan with a general obligation promissory note. In addition, the water of concern must be addressed in an approved local water plan.

According to the MPCA, the following two CWP projects have been funded in Big Stone County:

- ***Beardsley Groundwater Project.*** Phase I CWP of shallow drift aquifers in the Minnesota River Headwaters Watershed. The Project has been closed out. For more information, contact the MPCA project manager, Dave Well, at (651) 296-1251.

- ***Big Stone Lake Restoration Project.*** Phase II CWP of Big Stone Lake. The Project has been closed out. For more information, contact the MPCA project manager, Mark Tomasek, at (651) 296-7260.

Watershed Districts

Upper Minnesota River Watershed District

342 NW 2nd Street
Ortonville, MN 56278
(320) 839-3411

The Upper Minnesota River Watershed District was formed on September 7, 1967. The District is located primarily in Big Stone County, with smaller areas in Lac qui Parle, Stevens, Swift and Traverse Counties. The mission of District is to “serve its residents by wisely and judiciously managing water, in a manner that sustains and enhances the social, economic and natural resources of the District. The District prefers the use of innovative water management methods, which recognize the unique agricultural, community, lake and stream and natural resources within the District. These innovative approaches as reflected by the policies of the District should be oriented toward ensuring the economic viability of the District’s agriculture community.”

Each of the Counties located within the Upper Minnesota River Watershed District plays a vital role in the District’s activities. The Big Stone County Board of Commissioners appoints three of the District’s Board Managers, while the County Board of Commissioners for Swift and Traverse Counties each appoint one Board Manager. Each appointed Board Manager must be a resident of the District and is prohibited from being a public official of the County, State or Federal government. Each Manager serves a three-year term, which is renewable by approval of the County Board of Commissioners.

To enforce its adopted rules and regulations, the Upper Minnesota River Watershed District utilizes a permit system. Permits are required for a wide variety of construction activities that affect the water resources of the District. Any individual landowner, public entity, or governmental unit that contemplates a project impacting the water resources of the District, must secure a permit. Permit applications are considered at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers. Board members and office staff are available to assist applicants in the permitting process. In addition to “in house” assistance, staff regularly assist applicants in field investigations to obtain recommendations on construction techniques and use of best management practices.

Bois De Sioux Watershed District

1002 Broadway
Wheaton, MN 56296
(320) 563-4185

recreated from: <http://www.mnwatershed.org/bois.htm>

The District is located in west central Minnesota and includes the entire drainage basin of the Bois de Sioux River located in Minnesota. The Counties included in this area are Traverse, Grant, Wilkin, Stevens, Big Stone, and Otter Tail. The total area is about 1,412 square miles. The Bois de Sioux River and its source, Lake Traverse, form the boundary between Minnesota and South and North Dakota. The river flows north from Lake Traverse to Breckenridge, where it joins with the Otter Tail River to form the Red River of the North. The major tributaries in Minnesota are the Mustinka River and the Rabbit River. Tributaries in North and South Dakota contribute drainage from an additional 549 square miles.

The Bois de Sioux Watershed District was established on March 11, 1988, by order of the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 103D, otherwise referred to as "The Minnesota Watershed Act." The original mission of the District was: "To provide coordinated water resource management over the entire hydrologic basin of the Bois de Sioux River lying within the State of Minnesota." This mission has not changed to date.

The Bois de Sioux Watershed District was established and is operated for the following purposes:

- I. To provide coordinated water resource management over the entire hydrologic basin of the Bois de Sioux River lying within the State of Minnesota.
- II. For all the purposes provided for in Minnesota Statutes 103D as they may apply now and in the future, as follows:
 - A. Control or lessen damage by floodwaters.
 - B. Improve stream channels for drainage, navigation, and any other public purpose.
 - C. Reclaim or fill wet and overflowed lands.
 - D. Provide water supply for irrigation.
 - E. Regulate the flow of streams and conserve their waters.
 - F. Divert or change watercourses in whole or part.
 - G. Provide and conserve water supply for domestic, industrial, recreational, agricultural, or other public use.

- H. Provide for sanitation and public health and regulate the use of streams, ditches, or watercourses for disposal of waste.
- I. Repair, improve, relocate, modify, consolidate and abandon, in whole or part, drainage systems within a watershed district.
- J. Impose preventative or remedial measures to control or reduce land and soil erosion and siltation of watercourses or bodies of water affected by erosion.
- K. Regulate improvements by riparian landowners of the beds, banks, and shores of lakes, streams, and marshes by permit or otherwise to preserve them for beneficial use.
- L. Provide for the generation of hydroelectric power.
- M. Protect or enhance the quality of water in watercourses or bodies of water.
- N. Protect groundwater and regulate its use to preserve it for beneficial use.

The District has adopted rules and policies to meet its goals and objectives and has a successful history of implementing projects and completing permit reviews that have positively impacted draining and flooding issues within the District. A key to future success will hinge on the efforts of the District to follow the principles of the Mediation Agreement and to work within the guidelines of the Red River Flood Damage Reduction Work Group when developing projects. The purpose of the Mediation Agreement process was to reach agreements on long-term solutions for reducing flood damage and for protection and enhancement of natural resources. The focus of the agreements is to balance economic, environmental and social considerations when developing and pursuing flood damage reduction and natural resource enhancement projects. The District has developed a Water Plan by inviting all of the members of the Flood Damage Reduction Work Group, local, state and federal agencies, environmental organizations and citizens to be "at the table" in an effort to follow the spirit and intent of the Mediation Process. The actions and projects proposed in the plan reflect consensus of this diverse working group and the Bois de Sioux Watershed District Board of Managers.

Lake Associations

A lake association is an organized group of people who have come together because of their common interest in a specific lake. Lake associations serve as an organized voice of their members to township and county government and are often a watchdog for enforcement of local ordinances. An association may monitor the condition of a lake, develop a lake management plan, educate shoreland property owners about individual and collective actions to protect a lake and provide volunteers to assist in lake and watershed projects. They may also work with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to improve fish habitat or fish stocking, get permits for aquatic plant

removal, or maintain a lake access. Listed below is the lone lake association in Big Stone County that is a member of the Minnesota Lakes Association. A contact person for the association has been provided for additional information.

Citizens for Big Stone Lake
Wilfred Hansen, 324 Park Avenue
Ortonville, MN 56278
(320) 839-3027

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for **Chippewa** County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Chippewa County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) on June 4, 1996 under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on April 25, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Chippewa County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On April 18, 2000, the Board received from Chippewa County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On May 24, 2000, the Board approved the extension of the existing Chippewa County Comprehensive Local Water Plan until April 25, 2003. (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
4. On January 22, 2002, Chippewa County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
5. Chippewa County held a public information meeting on March 25, 2002, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On September 20, 2002, Chippewa County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On September 23, 2002, Chippewa County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Pollution Control, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On December 3, 2002, Chippewa County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 22, 2003, Chippewa County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 22, 2003 the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Chippewa County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On March 26, 2003 and again on April 24, 2003, brief information regarding the Chippewa County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** No individual written comments were received.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Not applicable.
14. **Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments:** The Chippewa County Water Plan Task Force provided some written comments of their own, providing some additional detail, correction or clarity in December 2002. Added a section on the County's canoe and boating routes; identified the implementation schedule for the Chippewa River Watershed Project's high priority sub-watersheds; and provided some amended (more balanced) language on drainage management.
15. **County Response to LGU Comments:** In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Chippewa County incorporated these changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided by the Water Plan Task Force's comments.
16. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** MDA did provide preliminary written comments in November 2002. MDA encouraged the County to closely integrate their County Water Plan with their Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Also comments identifying Agricultural Best Management Practice Loan information for the County was provided. Final written comments (dated February 6, 2003) commended the County on the development of their Water Plan. It further stated several areas where the MDA may be able to coordinate and provide assistance to Chippewa County including: pesticides and fertilizer management issues, nitrate testing, low interest Ag BMP loans, and information for planners and producers in addressing feedlot issues.

17. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** MDH did provide written preliminary review comments in October 2002. MDH stated the Plan addresses three MDH issues: public water suppliers that are required to conduct wellhead protection were recognized as to their current status in that program; the goals, objectives and actions recognized wellhead protection, including the County's willingness to assist with development of these plans; and the water plan provides support to abandoned well sealing and support to better understanding groundwater resources. In addition several edits were made regarding Community Public Water Suppliers, the discussion on Health Risk Limits was slightly revised, and the third category of public water suppliers was changed to read transient noncommunity public water supply. Final written comments (dated November 1, 2002) stated MDH found no inconsistencies in the Plan with law or regulations of MDH. MDH commended the County for consideration of their comments early in the process and supports approval of the Plan.
18. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** DNR did not provide written preliminary review comments, but did participate in the planning process through task force meetings, and by providing input and information during the updating of data elements. Final written comments (dated February 21, 2003) stated DNR appreciated the opportunity to be involved in the planning process, and believe the overall plan is sound and is backed by ten years of implementation. DNR suggested wording changes to several action steps in the implementation section to provide greater clarity.
19. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** MPCA did provide written preliminary review comments on November 15, 2002. The MPCA commended the County for doing an excellent job, and for including the four MPCA Southwest Regional priority items in the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 18, 2003) stated their review was done to ensure continuity of approach with MPCA programs and identify any inconsistencies that may exist between the plan recommendations or planned activities, state statutes or MPCA rules and policies. MPCA recommends that BWSR give final approval to the Plan.
20. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** EQB did not provide any written preliminary review comments. No final written comments were provided.
21. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** MGS did not provide any written preliminary comments. No final written comments were provided.
22. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR did provide written preliminary review comments on November 6, 2002. The BWSR suggested identifying the location / source of any local monitoring data that has been completed; suggested the Plan include maps of any high priority sub-watersheds identified in the Plan; noted the Plan needs to identify high priority wetland preservation areas in the county; and noted a need to include state cost-share program definitions in the text of the Plan. Final written comments (dated March 3, 2003) thanked the County for their effort on the Water Plan Update and suggested providing additional explanation regarding wetland preservation areas in the County.
23. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** On January 10, 2003, Chippewa County made written responses to state agencies regarding the preliminary comments. In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Chippewa County incorporated many of the changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided in the agencies' comments.

24. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On April 10, 2003, the Board committee met in Montevideo, Minnesota with Board staff and representatives from Chippewa County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Victor Ormsby (SWCD member), Jerome Deal (WD member), Becky Balk (MDA member), Dan Wilson (MDH member) and Char Kahler (citizen member) of the Board; the Board's southern region supervisor Jeff Nielsen and board conservationist David Sill; water plan coordinator JoAnn Bloome, SWCD Manager Jean Diggins, NRCS technician Joe Keller, and County Commissioners Kenneth Koenen and Jeff Lopez; Matthew Johnson of Midwest Community Planning (consultant). The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met; to discuss past accomplishments; to discuss resource issues and needs; to review the proposed Plan Update; and to hear comments from Chippewa County on the planning process.
25. On April 10, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Board approve the Chippewa County 2003-2013 ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update, with the Goals, Objectives and Action Steps (Implementation Section) covering a five year period 2003 - 2008.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Chippewa County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Chippewa County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Chippewa County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: _____
Leland Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

May 2003 BWSR Board Meeting

OVERVIEW – CHIPPEWA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL WATER PLAN

Background

Chippewa County has a Comprehensive Local Water Plan, which was approved by the BWSR on April 25, 1996. Chippewa County submitted its third generation Plan to the BWSR on January 22, 2003. The ninety-day final state review process began on January 22, 2003, and ended on April 21, 2003.

On March 26, 2003, and again on April 24, 2003 brief information regarding the Chippewa County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.

On April 10, 2003, the BWSR Water Plan Review Committee met in the City of Montevideo with BWSR staff and representatives from Chippewa County to review and discuss the third generation Comprehensive Local Water Plan.

For the May 28, 2003 BWSR Board meeting, two items in addition to this Overview have been provided for board member information. The first item is a copy of the County Profile and Executive Summary (Chapter One) of the Chippewa County Water Plan. This briefly provides an introduction to the County and the planning process, and describes some major accomplishments in the past ten years. The second item is a board order for the Chippewa County Water Plan, which provides additional background information.

Outcomes

The focus of the planning process for Chippewa County's third generation plan was on implementation. This was accomplished through seeking the involvement of local and state agencies early in the update process, with an emphasis on identifying a reduced number of priority issues. The collection of data in Chippewa's Plan was reduced, with a significantly greater emphasis placed on the resource issues and their assessment. The specific issues identified were then addressed through goals, objectives and measurable actions. As a result, this Plan has a "bias to action", with a clear implementation focus!

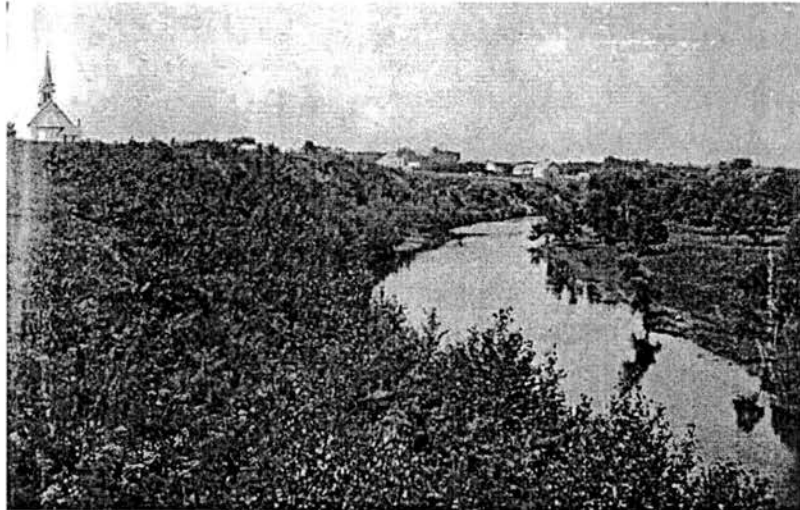
Chippewa's Plan identifies six priority issues in the following categories:

- **Groundwater Protection** – Actions to protect and enhance groundwater supplies are identified.
- **Storm Water Management** – Both urban and rural runoff impacts the County's water resources. Actions to address storm water management in municipalities are in the implementation plan.
- **Reducing Priority Pollutants** – The Plan identifies action steps to minimize or eliminate priority pollutants (nutrients, sediments, etc.). Priority sub-watershed management areas identified through the Chippewa River Watershed CWP and the Hawk Creek Watershed CWP give implementation focus and direction to this section of the County's Water Plan.
- **Water/Drainage Management** – Several actions are identified to examine drainage management systematically in an effort to develop a strategy to address this issue and pursue opportunities.
- **Flooding** – Several actions are identified to proactively address flooding, including wetland inventory work and water storage opportunities.
- **Public Education & Outreach** – Most of the issues identified throughout the water planning process would be greatly improved by simply raising public awareness. The plan lays out steps (actions) to do this.

BWSR staff reviewed the Chippewa County Water Plan and found that all relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled and it is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300. BWSR staff recommends approval of the Chippewa County 2003 – 2013 ten year Comprehensive Local Water Plan. (*The Implementation Section covers a five-year period 2003 – 2008.*)

The BWSR Water Plan Review Committee will make its approval recommendation to the full BWSR Board at the May 28, 2003 meeting.

CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY PROFILE AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Chippewa River, 1900

Chapter One Contains...

Chapter One provides an introduction to Chippewa County and its Comprehensive Local Water Plan. This Chapter includes the following information:

- ✓ Role of the County Board, Water Planning Committee and Citizen Participation
- ✓ Chippewa County's Population and Location
- ✓ Previous Chippewa County Water Plan Accomplishments
- ✓ Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects
- ✓ Watershed Districts

Role of the County Board, Water Planning Committee and Citizen Participation

In January 2002, the Minnesota River Headwaters Joint Powers Board (consisting of Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Pope and Swift Counties) cooperatively agreed to update the member counties' Comprehensive Local Water Plans. After reviewing a number of proposals, the Joint Powers Board entered into a contract with the local Regional Development Commission, the Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission (UMVRDC), to coordinate the development of the five individual water plans. The UMVRDC thereafter subcontracted with Midwest Community Planning, LLC, to assist with the planning, facilitation and writing portion of the contract (the UMVRDC remaining responsibilities included mapping and various data collection). Midwest Community Planning, LLC, then assisted the individual counties with developing the specific contents of this Water Plan.

The water planning process for Chippewa County started with a Public Informational Meeting, held on March 25, 2002. The primary purpose of the meeting was to invite the public, local governmental units and various governmental agencies to identify and discuss local water planning issues. The issues identified were then discussed during regular meetings (an average of one per month) with a Local Water Plan Committee, created by the Chippewa County Board of Commissioners. The Committee included the following participants:

Water Plan Committee Members:

Voting Members:

Audrey Arner, Ag. Landowner & Land Stewardship
Ronald Ochsendorf, Landowner & Agri-Business
Ron Stevens, Ag. Landowner
Kyle Petersen, Ag. Landowner
Dennis Gibson, Ag. Landowner
Mike "Elvin" Berends, Ag. Landowner
Steve Sunderland, Ag. Landowner and SWCD
Kenneth Koenen, Ag. Landowner and County Board
Jeffrey Lopez, Ag. Landowner and County Board

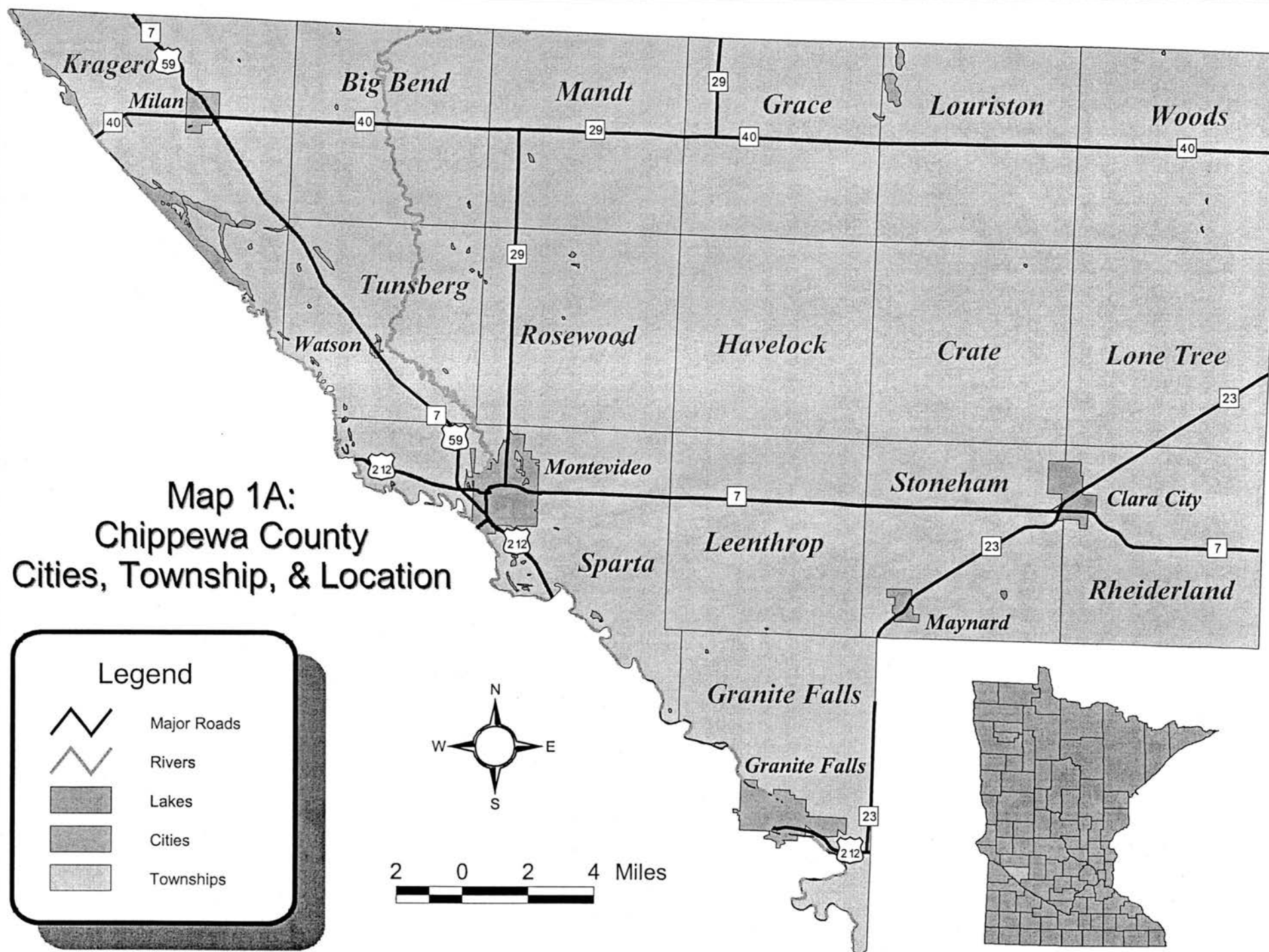
Non-Voting Members:

Jean Diggins, SWCD District Manager
Joe Keller, NRCS
Jim Ridler, NRCS
Kenny Nash, County Ditch Inspector
Steve Jones, Montevideo City Manager
Jeff Miller, DNR Wildlife
David Sill, BWSR Board Conservationist
Scott Williams, Land & Resource Management
JoAnn Blomme, Environmental Technician

The first draft of the Comprehensive Local Water Plan went out for public review on September 20, 2002. This review process included the general public, local governmental units (i.e., cities and townships) and governmental agencies. A public hearing was held with the County Board on December 3, 2002, to solicit public comment and to discuss all of the written comments received during the public review period. The Water Planning Committee then met one more time to incorporate the public and governmental comments into the final draft water plan. On January 10, 2003, the final draft was submitted to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for final state agency 90-day review. The final Chippewa Comprehensive Local Water Plan went for final approval by BWSR on May 28, 2003.

Chippewa County's Population and Location

According to the 2000 Census, Chippewa County had approximately 13,088 residents living in 5,361 households. The City of Montevideo is the County's largest City, with approximately 5,346 residents (Appendix A contains Chippewa County's complete demographic profiles, including the following: General Demographic Profile, Selected Social Characteristics Profile, Selected Economic Characteristics Profile and Selected Housing Characteristics Profile). The County is located in West Central Minnesota, approximately 120 miles west of the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area and 40 miles southwest of the City of Willmar. Map 1A shows the location of Chippewa County's cities and townships, along with the County's location in the State. The Minnesota River helps to form the County's southwestern border. In addition, the County shares borders with Swift County to the north, Kandiyohi County to the east, Renville County to the southeast, Yellow Medicine County to the southwest and Lac qui Parle County to the west.



Previous Chippewa County Water Planning Accomplishments

“With Minnesota’s residents using an estimated 700 million gallons of groundwater per day, knowing more about this rich resource is well worth the efforts that we put into this Plan”

~JoAnn Blomme, Chippewa County Water Planner~

The history of the Chippewa County Comprehensive Local Water Plan has addressed many water quality and quantity issues. The goals and actions reflect the current and future years to come. As actions were identified, grants were applied for and goals were met. It always has been the County’s policy that if goals were met, the County would accomplish it by operating on a voluntary basis. This has worked exceedingly well. The County will continue to operate this way, prioritizing incentives and educational efforts to keep achieving our goals.

Over the past ten years, many things have progressed, making goal setting more effective and easier to quantify. Through the GIS evolvement and the tracking capability of past practices, the County has a better understanding of what is happening on the land. Another big change has been the addition of the Chippewa River Watershed Project and the Hawk Creek Watershed Project. Through the Clean Water Partnership Grants for each of these projects, a Phase I Diagnostic Study has been completed and both projects are now in the Phase II Implementation Phase. They continue to do monitoring as a way to track accomplishments and to better understand what is happening with the County’s surface water quality and quantity. The Water Plan Committee will use these results to continue to address future issues. A few of our past grants, such as the Conservation Credit Initiative (CCI) program and the Spring Creek Watershed grant, have targeted a watershed to cover a variety of existing water quality issues using monitoring tools. In addition, many best management practices were cost-shared through the Water Plan, such as fencing for rotational grazing practices, tree planting incentives, manure management plans, buffers, reduced tillage incentives, construction crop loss, pipe structures into county ditches, septic system upgrades, water testing and abandoned well sealing.

The Water Plan has reached the landowners and residents in Chippewa County through many adult and youth educational events and through local advertising. The Water Plan will continue to seek the involvement of its citizens and build stronger relationships to work together as a whole to reach the ultimate goal of improved water quality and quantity throughout Chippewa County.

Water Planning 1992 – 2002: First and Second Generation Accomplishments

Education and Information

- ▶ Water Plan Newsletters were mailed out quarterly for 4 years.
- ▶ Many newspaper articles and radio ads were run. Topics highlighted the water plan actions.

- ▶ Groundwater contamination booklets were sent or delivered to all residents in 16 townships.
- ▶ A water plan topic was targeted annually and displayed at the Chippewa County Fair.
- ▶ A water plan topic was targeted biannually and displayed at the Health and Wellness Fair.
- ▶ Participated in the 5th Grade Environmental Field Days annually.
- ▶ Did several elementary education projects at the schools such as: “edible landfill” – where does your garbage go and how are landfills built; recycling projects such as making their own gift bags and gift boxes, old light bulb snowmen ornaments, and cardboard picture frames.
- ▶ Completed a storm sewer marking project in Clara City in 2001 which included delivering door knocker information to every resident and business on best management practices for urban areas, how to handle household hazardous waste and business waste, and watershed information. Project completed in cooperation with the Hawk Creek Watershed Project.
- ▶ A public demonstration day/tour was held supporting no-till practices.
- ▶ Participated in an annual MN River Headwaters Joint Powers Board Annual Conference. Completed a “Conservation Partnerships” tour with 4 other agencies highlighting a wetland restoration, septic installation, riparian buffer strips, watershed monitoring and watershed projects.
- ▶ Participated in SWCD tour days.
- ▶ Worked with four other counties (Big Stone, LQP, Swift and Pope) on writing a grant and developing educational tools to help teach students and adults about water quality. The group still meets periodically to exchange educational ideas.
- ▶ Developed and distributed household hazardous waste magnets countywide.
- ▶ Worked with Chippewa River Watershed, Hawk Creek Watershed and CROW River Watershed Projects and their partners in holding a winter seminar on the new farm bill and nutrient management.
- ▶ Septic system models were purchased and four classes were held on septic operation and maintenance and alternative septic systems. A septic display was developed and used for adult education and youth education.
- ▶ Scholarship opportunities were offered to the area schools. Two projects received funding for youth education. One was for the 6th grade field trip to Deep Portage Environmental Education Camp and the other for the High School Minnesota River Research Expedition.
- ▶ Conducted a survey with residence in the Spring Creek Watershed.

Monitoring and Data Collection

- ▶ A cost-share program to test for the presence of nitrates, bacteria and pesticide was offered twice resulting in 85 water samples tested.
- ▶ Provided funding to the Chippewa River Watershed Project and the Hawk Creek Watershed Project to begin the Phase I Diagnostic Study and the Phase II Implementation Phase.
- ▶ Additional funding was given to the Chippewa River Watershed Project to monitor a new lateral in Ditch 22 that was installed. A pre-survey was completed before the lateral was complete. Funding was also given to the Hawk Creek Watershed Project to monitor the storm sewers in Clara City.
- ▶ Conducted transect survey's bi-annually.

Inventory and Mapping

- ▶ A Geographic Information System (GIS) was researched and purchased. We currently use the ArcView program.
- ▶ Completed Phase II Feedlot Inventory.
- ▶ Inventoried past Septic Systems and continue to inventory new systems installed.
- ▶ Did countywide voluntary inventory of septic systems, active and abandoned wells and underground storage tanks. Data was entered into the county AS-400 data base.
- ▶ Established a County Data Base through the GIS and AS-400 data base.
- ▶ Have GIS Parcel Based Mapping and are currently working on digitizing the county ditches.

Land and Water Treatment

- ▶ The Conservation Credit Initiative Program targeted a corridor along the Chippewa River. Conservation plans were written with 37 landowners and showed treatment on 11,750 acres. Our main goals through the CCI program were to reduce soil loss to "T", reduce nutrient runoff into the surface water, manage the application of manure fertilizers to reduce phosphorous loading and nitrogen leaching within the soil and "long-term maintenance" of all implemented practices.
- ▶ Spring Creek Challenge Grant Project.

- ▶ Funded the Manure Management Program run through the University of Minnesota Extension. Manure Management Plans were developed, and educational classes were held.
- ▶ 8 landowners installed 33,272 feet of fencing through a rotational grazing incentive program.
- ▶ 21 landowners installed 68.26 acres of grass/tree buffers.
- ▶ 94,221 feet of tree fabric was installed through a cost-share program for tree maintenance.
- ▶ Two landowners received cost-share for using conservation tillage equipment on 66 acres leaving 30% - 40% residue after the tillage pass on corn and close to 20% after soybeans.
- ▶ Six landowners received cost-share to repair erosion in ditches. The different practices consisted of sloping and adding rip-rap and installing drop pipe structures.
- ▶ Ten landowners upgraded their septic systems through an added incentive cost-share program.
- ▶ One landowner completed a cover-crop practice on 12 acres of land.
- ▶ Two landowners received construction crop loss payments on 19.6 acres to install terraces during growing season.
- ▶ 57 landowners certified that a no till planter or system was used for the first time and left 30% residue on the surface after planting. 1331.6 acres were enrolled in the no-till soybean cost-share program.
- ▶ Sealed 326 wells through the Abandoned Well Sealing Cost-Share Program.
- ▶ Held 5 household hazardous waste collections throughout the county and support and promote the use of the Regional Facility in Kandiyohi County, which can be used by Chippewa County residence year round.
- ▶ Held empty pesticide container collections annually and did educational articles.
- ▶ Participated with the MN Department of Agriculture on the biannual pesticide collection.

Regulations, Ordinances and Planning

- ▶ Shoreland Ordinance was amended.
- ▶ Feedlot Ordinance was amended.
- ▶ Individual Sewage Treatment System Ordinance was amended.

Technical Staff Service

- ▶ Several interns were hired throughout the past 10 years. We have hired assistance to help with the following:
 - Imputing GIS / AS-400 inventory data
 - Completing a Phase I and Phase II Feedlot Inventory
 - Septic Inventory
 - Septic Inspections
 - Best Management Practices
 - Bonanza Education Center for environmental education
 - Technical Assistance to administer a challenge grant
- ▶ To administer the water plan, we receive technical assistance from many state and federal agencies. We stress partnerships in our water plan and continue to grow off the solid foundation we have built.

Plan Coordination

- ▶ The Water Plan is coordinated through the Chippewa County Land and Resource Management Office. The County seeks outside involvement and have maintained a very strong water plan committee. Currently, the County has nine voting members and nine ex-officio members on the Committee. Throughout the past ten years, the committee has had a variety of people, including the following: landowners and farmers, agricultural business representatives, city representatives, county commissioners, SWCD and NRCS representatives, drainage inspector, township officers, DNR, County Extension Service, Lac qui Parle Lake Association, Countryside Public Health, Sportsman Club, Consulting Engineer, non-profit organizations and a BWSR representative.
- ▶ The County has held 62 meetings over the past ten years and established a set of Committee Guidelines in 1995. The County stresses strong participation from our voting members. They continue to meet quarterly for general business. The Executive Committee (made up of five members of the larger Committee) meet annually to set the draft budgets for the following year.
- ▶ The water plans goals and objectives will become the basis for the SWCD Annual Comp Plan, the Watershed Projects, MN River Headwater Joint Powers Board, and the Minnesota River Basin Plan.

Other

- ▶ Chippewa County participates in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture's State Revolving Low Interest Loan Program. Since 1995, Chippewa County has used \$435,001 of these funds in the following areas (spending a total of \$737,422):

- ✓ 7 agriculture waste systems were upgraded
 - ✓ 2 erosion control structures
 - ✓ 81 septic systems were upgraded
 - ✓ 15 pieces of conservation tillage equipment were purchased
 - ✓ 5 BMP practices were installed
- Equipment was purchased to support the implementation of best management practices, help with education tools and assist with work. The following pieces of equipment were purchased:
- ✓ 2 display boards
 - ✓ laminator
 - ✓ Finn Crimper
 - ✓ bale chopping/mulching machine with seed sowing attachments
 - ✓ computer for interns
 - ✓ digital camera for septic inspections

SUCCESS!

The success of our water plan is based on achievement of goals and objectives and building partners so we can continue to grow and be unified in our ultimate goals of improved water quality. Our success has been accomplished on a volunteer basis and the list of accomplishments above shows our cooperative efforts and landowner involvement, to help achieve the goals and objections, is quite successful. Water Planning has brought a large amount of funds into Chippewa County. Without the funds, we would have faced limitations in reaching our goals and objectives to improve water quality and quantity issues in Chippewa County.



Chippewa County Local Water Plan...locally driven to work for you!

Summary of Accomplishments 1992 – 2002

Funds brought into Chippewa County through Water Planning efforts:

Project/Grant Name	Amount Funded
NRBG 1992 – 2002 Local Water Planning	\$ 372,796.00
NRBG 1994 – 2002 Wetland Conservation Act	\$ 132,500.00
NRBG 1994 – 2002 Shoreland Administrative	\$ 27,113.67
NRBG 1999 – 2002 ISTS	\$ 4,432.00
DNR Shoreland Ordinance	\$ 8,500.00
1995 Feedlot Challenge Grant	\$ 5,000.00
1997 Feedlot Challenge Grant	\$ 3,000.00
2001 Spring Creek Challenge Grant	\$ 25,000.00
1993 Living Snow Fence Challenge Grant	\$ 6,000.00
1995 Conservation Credit Initiative Challenge Grant	\$ 40,000.00
Well Sealing Challenge Grants	\$ 40,000.00
1995 – 2001 Septic Revolving Loan and ISTS Ag BMP	\$ 453,327.08
1998 Flood Recovery Challenge Grant	\$ 15,000.00
Total Funds Received 1992 – 2002:	\$1,132,668.75

County's contributions from 1992 – 2002:

Cash contributions	\$ 115,704.00
In-kind contributions	\$ 124,113.67
Total Funds Contributed 1992 – 2002:	\$ 239,817.67

Funds Returned:

1997 Feedlot Challenge Grant	\$ 1,500.00
(the goals of the grant were met, but all the funds were not used).	

Grants submitted and not funded:

1998 Feedlot Water Quality Management Grant: Ag Waste projects
1999 Water Plan Challenge Grant: purchasing a set of learning models
1999 Challenge Grant: Enhanced Conservation Credit Initiative Program

Chippewa County Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects

(see Data Item 6 in Chapter Two for a profile of Chippewa County's watersheds)

The Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Program was created in 1987 to address pollution problems associated with runoff from agricultural and urban areas. The program is funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and provides local governments with resources to protect and improve lakes, streams and groundwater. CWP projects begin with a desire by a local government to improve a water resource that has been polluted by land-use-related activities. Local leadership and expertise, combined with technical and financial resources from the State, create an effective program for controlling pollution and restoring water quality.

Funding for CWPs is awarded in two phases. In the first, or resource investigation phase, a diagnostic study and implementation plan are completed. As part of the diagnostic study, local sponsors work with the MPCA to collect data and information on the water resource and its watershed. This information is used to identify pollution problems and their causes and define water quality goals and objectives. The final step of the resource investigation phase is the development of an implementation plan that identifies the combination of education, management practices and other activities needed to protect or restore water quality. The second phase of a CWP, called project implementation, involves the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) identified in the first phase. BMPs may include sedimentation ponds, manure management, conservation tillage, terraces, new ordinances, wetland restoration, fertilizer management, education or other methods designed to reduce nonpoint-source pollution. Projects may be completed either partially or completely through the CWP program, however, if the project sponsor intends to seek CWP funding for later phases, the MPCA must first approve a diagnostic study and an implementation plan.

The financial assistance available through the program falls into two categories: grants and low-interest loans. Grants are available for up to 50 percent of project costs. Loans can only be used for the project implementation phase and can cover the entire cost of implementation or supplement a grant. Local governments can also use loans to set up their own programs to provide pass-through loans to private parties. Local governments with the authority to generate cash revenues and adopt and enforce official controls are eligible to sponsor CWP projects and receive grant funding. To be eligible for a loan, a local government must also be able to secure the loan with a general obligation promissory note. In addition, the water of concern must be addressed in an approved local water plan.

According to the MPCA, there have been two CWP funded projects in Chippewa County. The following provides a brief description of each of the projects.

- Hawk Creek Watershed Project. Funding for this project is provided through a 319 implementation grant. Start date: October 18, 2001. End date: September 30, 2004. Grant amount: \$233,439. MPCA project manager: Wade Gillingham, Phone # (507) 537-7163.
- Chippewa River Watershed Project. Phase II CWP. Start date: February 13, 2001. End date: February 13, 2004. Grant amount: \$469,372. MPCA project manager: Wade Gillingham, Phone # (507) 537-7163.

Chippewa River Watershed Project

629 North 11th Street

Montevideo, MN 56265

(320) 269-2139 extension 116

The Chippewa River Watershed Project (CRWP) is a cooperative effort of over 25 organizations, from County, State and Federal agencies, to non-profit organizations, lake associations, citizens and landowners throughout the 1.3 million acre watershed. Counties involved in the project include parts of Kandiyohi, Chippewa, Douglas, Grant, Ottertail, Pope, Stevens and Swift. The CRWP began in March 1998, when the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) awarded the project a Clean Water Partnership grant to conduct a three-year Phase I Diagnostic Study of the watershed. Extensive water quality monitoring and land use assessment was conducted from 1998 through 2001 (contact the Chippewa River Watershed Project for the full report). The data collected was used in the development of an Implementation Plan for the watershed. The project received funding in the spring of 2001 for the first three years of implementation through the MPCA's Clean Water Partnership grant program.

Through the Diagnostic Study, it was found that the Chippewa River carries high levels of sediment, nutrient (phosphorus and nitrogen) and bacteria pollutants, derived from rainfall-driven polluted runoff that occurs throughout most of the watershed. The usefulness and aesthetic qualities of the river are impaired and conditions are unlikely to improve unless changes are made in land use and water management practices within the watershed. Change can be accomplished through an implementation plan that reflects real problems occurring on the landscape and clearly identified solutions to those problems, while developing and organizing sufficient resources to attain meaningful and effective solutions.

In setting goals and objectives, consideration is given to four important watershed characteristics. First, agriculture is the predominant land use in the watershed and improvements to water quality will require changes in agricultural practices, which requires education and presenting solutions that are economically viable to the agricultural community. Second, pollutant transport in the watershed is primarily affected by uncontrolled runoff through the many hydrologic pathways present (i.e. the extensive drainage system). Third, the Chippewa River holds enormous potential for being a recreational resource, but past and present conditions prevent it from being used to its full potential. And fourth, watershed residents, through their involvement and actions, hold the key to protecting and enhancing the Chippewa River. To achieve each of these goals, continued and increased education of urban and rural watershed residents is needed. The ten-year goals of the CRWP are:

1. To achieve the highest water quality attainable for ecoregion streams;
2. To increase the number of watershed residents taking an active role in enhancing and protecting the Chippewa River;
3. To continue to have the watershed community of agencies and organizations bonded together (across county boundaries) as a group working toward the common goal of improved water quality in the Chippewa River Watershed; and
4. To develop the Chippewa River as a major recreational resource within the Minnesota River Basin.

The long-term goal of the CRWP is to improve the water quality and flooding problems in the watershed, while also promoting a healthy agricultural, industrial and recreation-based economy for the region. The best management practices (BMPs) to be utilized include nutrient management, residue management, wetland restoration, buffer strips, water and sediment control basins, livestock waste management, individual sewage treatment systems, grassed waterways, streambank restoration, terraces, contour farming, grade control structures, pasture management, alternative tile inlets, RIM, CRP and shoreline naturalization. Urban practices to be promoted include recycling, directing downspouts to lawns, phosphorus free fertilizer for lawn care, construction site erosion control and storm water management. Implementation of these practices on the landscape will be accomplished through the work of the cooperating partners and through grant applications for funds targeted for specific sub-basins of the watershed.

Because the Chippewa River is so large, it is necessary to prioritize sub-basins for the development of the Implementation Plan. The major tributaries of the Chippewa River create natural sub-basins making this delineation possible. Water quality monitoring data, watershed assessments and judgments about reasonable expectations for rivers and streams in this area of the State were used in ranking the sub-basins. Due to the high levels of nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen), sediment and fecal coliform bacteria, the Shakopee Creek Headwaters (SCH) area has been ranked as the Chippewa River Watershed's first priority sub-basin (see below).

Chippewa River Watershed Sub-Basin Implementation Schedule

	<u>Target Year</u>
1. Shakopee Creek and Shakopee Headwaters	2001-04
2. East Branch Chippewa River	2002-05
3. Lower Main Stem	2003-06
4. Little Chippewa River	2004-07
5. Dry Weather Creek, Spring Creek, Lines Creek and Cottonwood Creek	2005-08
6. Upper Main Stem Chippewa River	2006-09

The monitoring program established in the watershed during the Diagnostic Study will continue throughout the Implementation Phase. Water quality monitoring plays a key role in identifying priority areas and documenting changes, as well as gaining a greater understanding of the complexities of a watershed. In addition, a bio-monitoring program has been developed to engage high school students throughout the watershed.

The outreach and education program of the CRWP is based on the concept of "connecting people through their river". The Citizen Monitoring Network of the CRWP engages landowners in watershed activities. Other education efforts include a newsletter, annual meeting, monthly meetings, bus tours, seminars, workshops and creating new partnerships. Education efforts revolve around urban and rural BMPs to enhance water quality and water quantity issues, hydrology, watershed concepts and the connection of land use to the river.

Hawk Creek Watershed Project

Renville County Courthouse, Lower Level
500 East DePue Avenue
Olivia, MN 56277
(320) 523-3672

The Hawk Creek Watershed Project began in the summer of 1998, when a phase I Clean Water Partnership grant was allocated from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). A diagnostic study was conducted to determine the health of the watershed. Water quality samples were collected from area streams and ditches during the summers of 1999 and 2000. A Tailored Integrated Stream Watershed Assessment (TISWA) was also conducted during this study to determine the areas of the watershed with the highest pollution potential.

Six primary locations within the Hawk Creek Watershed were sampled and monitored during the diagnostic study. Samples collected were tested for total suspended solids, total phosphorus, orthophosphate, nitrate-nitrite, ammonia, total Kjeldahl nitrogen and fecal coliform bacteria. High levels of nutrients and sediment were found throughout the watershed. Nitrogen was found to be high in Chetomba and Beaver Creeks. Elevated levels of phosphorus were found in Hawk Creek, especially in the upper portion of the watershed. Bacteria counts were found to be high across the watershed, with the highest levels found in the Beaver Creek sub-watershed. Major issues to be addressed, as identified through the diagnostic study, include erosion and runoff from agricultural and developed areas, as well as failing septic systems.

In the spring of 2001, the Hawk Creek Watershed Project was awarded further funding from the MPCA for a phase II study. This second phase focuses on the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) to help reduce pollutant loadings. The project will also focus its efforts on education and awareness activities, including the understanding of storm drain systems, septic systems, urban and agricultural runoff and the watershed concept.

Watershed Districts

There are no watershed districts located within Chippewa County.

Lake Associations

A lake association is an organized group of people who have come together because of their common interest in a specific lake. Lake associations serve as an organized voice of their members to township and county government and are often a watchdog for enforcement of local ordinances. Currently, the Lac qui Parle Lake/Watershed Project Association is the only lake association in Chippewa County. The Association can be contacted in the following location:

Lac qui Parle Lake/Watershed Project Association
1114 South 1st Street West; P.O. Box 66; Montevideo, MN 56265
(320) 269-5624 or www.lqpvlake.org

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for **Lac qui Parle** County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Lac qui Parle County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) on June 4, 1996 under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on April 25, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Lac qui Parle County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On May 2, 2000, the Board received from Lac qui Parle County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On May 24, 2000, the Board approved the extension of the existing Lac qui Parle County Comprehensive Local Water Plan until April 25, 2003. (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
4. On November 6, 2001, Lac qui Parle County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
5. Lac qui Parle County held a public information meeting on March 18, 2002, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On September 20, 2002, Lac qui Parle County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On September 23, 2002, Lac qui Parle County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Pollution Control, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On November 19, 2002, Lac qui Parle County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 22, 2003, Lac qui Parle County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 22, 2003 the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Lac qui Parle County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On March 26, 2003 and again on April 24, 2003, brief information regarding the Lac qui Parle County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** Several individual comments were received in November 2002. The comments suggested adding an action step supporting the River Friendly Farmer Program; adding a section in the Plan regarding the county's cross-over flooding problems; and suggested several map edits.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Lac qui Parle County responded to the individual comments on January 10, 2003 and incorporated these recommendations, suggestions and additions in the Plan.

Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments: No written Local Government Unit comments were received.
14. **County Response to LGU Comments:** Not applicable.
15. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** MDA did provide preliminary written comments in November 2002. MDA encouraged the County to closely integrate their County Water Plan with their Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Also comments identifying Agricultural Best Management Practice Loan information for the County was provided. Final written comments (dated February 6, 2003) commended the County on the development of their Water Plan. It further stated several areas where the MDA may be able to coordinate and provide assistance to Lac qui Parle County including: pesticides and fertilizer management issues, nitrate testing, low interest Ag BMP loans, and information for planners and producers in addressing feedlot issues.

16. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** MDH did provide written preliminary review comments in October 2002. MDH stated the Plan addresses three MDH issues: public water suppliers that are required to conduct wellhead protection were recognized as to their current status in that program; the goals, objectives and actions recognized wellhead protection, including the County's willingness to assist with development of these plans; and the water plan provides support to abandoned well sealing and support to better understanding groundwater resources. In addition several edits were made regarding Community Public Water Suppliers, the discussion on Health Risk Limits was slightly revised, and the third category of public water suppliers was changed to read transient noncommunity public water supply. Final written comments (dated November 1, 2002) stated MDH found no inconsistencies in the Plan with law or regulations of MDH. MDH commended the County for consideration of their comments early in the process and supports approval of the Plan.
17. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** DNR did provide written preliminary comments on November 15, 2002. The DNR supported a number of items identified in the Plan. The basic format of the letter was written to provide support on a number of key action steps. The letter did request that the County consider creating a drought contingency plan. As a result the County will add an action step reviewing and considering such a plan. No final written comments were provided.
18. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** MPCA did provide written preliminary review comments on November 15, 2002. The MPCA commended the County for doing an excellent job, and for including the four MPCA Southwest Regional priority items in the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 18, 2003) stated their review was done to ensure continuity of approach with MPCA programs and identify any inconsistencies that may exist between the plan recommendations or planned activities, state statutes or MPCA rules and policies. MPCA recommends that BWSR give final approval to the Plan.
19. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** EQB did not provide any written preliminary review comments. No final written comments were provided.
20. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** MGS did not provide any written preliminary comments. No final written comments were provided.
21. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR did provide written preliminary review comments on November 6, 2002. The BWSR suggested identifying the location / source of any local monitoring data that has been completed; noted the Plan needs to identify high priority wetland preservation areas in the county; and noted a need to include state cost-share program definitions in the text of the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 24, 2003) thanked the County for their effort on the Water Plan Update and noted no additional comments.
22. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** On January 10, 2003, Lac qui Parle County made written responses to state agencies regarding the preliminary comments. In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Lac qui Parle County incorporated many of the changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided in the agencies' comments.

23. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On April 11, 2003, the Board committee met in Montevideo, Minnesota with Board staff and representatives from Lac qui Parle County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Victor Ormsby (SWCD member), Jerome Deal (WD member), Char Kahler (citizen member), Dan Wilson (MDH member), Becky Balk (MDA member) of the Board; the Board's southern region supervisor Jeff Nielsen and board conservationist David Sill; water plan coordinator John Rebehn; Matthew Johnson of the Mid-Minnesota Development Commission (consultants). The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met; to discuss past accomplishments; to discuss resource issues and needs; to review the proposed Plan Update; and to hear comments from Lac qui Parle County on the planning process.
24. On April 11, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Board approve the Lac qui Parle County 2003-2013 ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update, with the Goals, Objectives and Action Steps (Implementation Section) covering a five year period 2003 - 2008.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Lac qui Parle County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Lac qui Parle County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Lac qui Parle County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: _____
Leland Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

May 2003 BWSR Board Meeting

OVERVIEW – LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL WATER PLAN

Background

Lac qui Parle County has a Comprehensive Local Water Plan, which was approved by the BWSR on April 25, 1996. Lac qui Parle County submitted its third generation Plan to the BWSR on January 22, 2003. The ninety-day final state review process began on January 22, 2003, and ended on April 21, 2003.

On March 26, 2003, and again on April 24, 2003 brief information regarding the Lac qui Parle County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.

On April 11, 2003, the BWSR Water Plan Review Committee met in the City of Montevideo with BWSR staff and representatives from Lac qui Parle County to review and discuss the third generation Comprehensive Local Water Plan.

For the May 28, 2003 BWSR Board meeting, two items in addition to this Overview have been provided for board member information. The first item is a copy of the County Profile and Executive Summary (Chapter One) of the Lac qui Parle County Water Plan. This briefly provides an introduction to the County and the planning process, and describes some major accomplishments in the past ten years. The second item is a board order for the Lac qui Parle County Water Plan, which provides additional background information.

Outcomes

The focus of the planning process for Lac qui Parle County's third generation plan was on implementation. This was accomplished through seeking the involvement of local and state agencies early in the update process, with an emphasis on identifying a reduced number of priority issues. The collection of data in Lac qui Parle's Plan was reduced, with a significantly greater emphasis placed on the resource issues and their assessment. The specific issues identified were then addressed through goals, objectives and measurable actions. As a result, this Plan has a "bias to action", with a clear implementation focus!

Lac qui Parle's Plan identifies six priority issues in the following categories:

- **Education** — Most of the issues identified throughout the water planning process would be greatly improved by simply raising public awareness. The plan lays out steps (actions) to do this.
- **Water Management** — The County would like to examine drainage and wetland issues and develop a strategy to address problems and pursue opportunities. Actions are identified.
- **Groundwater Protection** — Actions to protect and enhance groundwater supplies.
- **Reducing Priority Pollutants** — The Plan identifies action steps to minimize or eliminate priority pollutants (nutrients, sediments, etc.). The Lac qui Parle/Yellow Bank CWP will help prioritize areas for implementation.
- **Erosion** — Actions to minimize wind and water erosion are identified.
- **Recreation** — Actions identified to address water-based recreation activities.

BWSR staff reviewed the Lac qui Parle County Water Plan and found that all relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled and it is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300. BWSR staff recommends approval of the Lac qui Parle County 2003 – 2013 ten year Comprehensive Local Water Plan. (*The Implementation Section covers a five-year period 2003 – 2008.*)

The BWSR Water Plan Review Committee will make its approval recommendation to the full BWSR Board at the May 28, 2003 meeting.

CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY PROFILE AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Lac qui Parle Lake

Chapter One Contains...

Chapter One provides an introduction to Lac qui Parle County and its Comprehensive Local Water Plan. This Chapter includes the following information:

- ✓ The role of the County Board, Water Planning Committee and Citizen Participation
- ✓ Lac qui Parle County's Population and Location
- ✓ Previous Lac qui Parle County Water Plan Accomplishments
- ✓ Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects
- ✓ Watershed Districts

The role of the County Board, Resource Commission and Citizen Participation

In January 2002, the Minnesota River Headwaters Joint Powers Board (consisting of Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Pope and Swift Counties) cooperatively agreed to update the member counties' Comprehensive Local Water Plans. After reviewing a number of proposals, the Joint Powers Board entered into a contract with the local Regional Development Commission, the Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission (UMVRDC), to coordinate the development of the five individual water plans. The UMVRDC thereafter subcontracted with Midwest Community Planning, LLC, to assist with the planning, facilitation and writing portion of the contract (the UMVRDC remaining responsibilities included mapping and various data collection). Midwest Community Planning, LLC, then assisted the individual counties with developing the specific contents of this Water Plan.

The water planning process for Lac qui Parle County started with a Public Informational Meeting, held on March 25, 2002. The primary purpose of the meeting was to invite the public, local governmental units and various governmental agencies to identify and discuss local water planning issues. The issues identified were then discussed during regular meetings (an average of one per month) with the local Resource Commission, created by the Lac qui Parle County Board of Commissioners. The Resource Commission included the following participants:

Resource Commission Members:

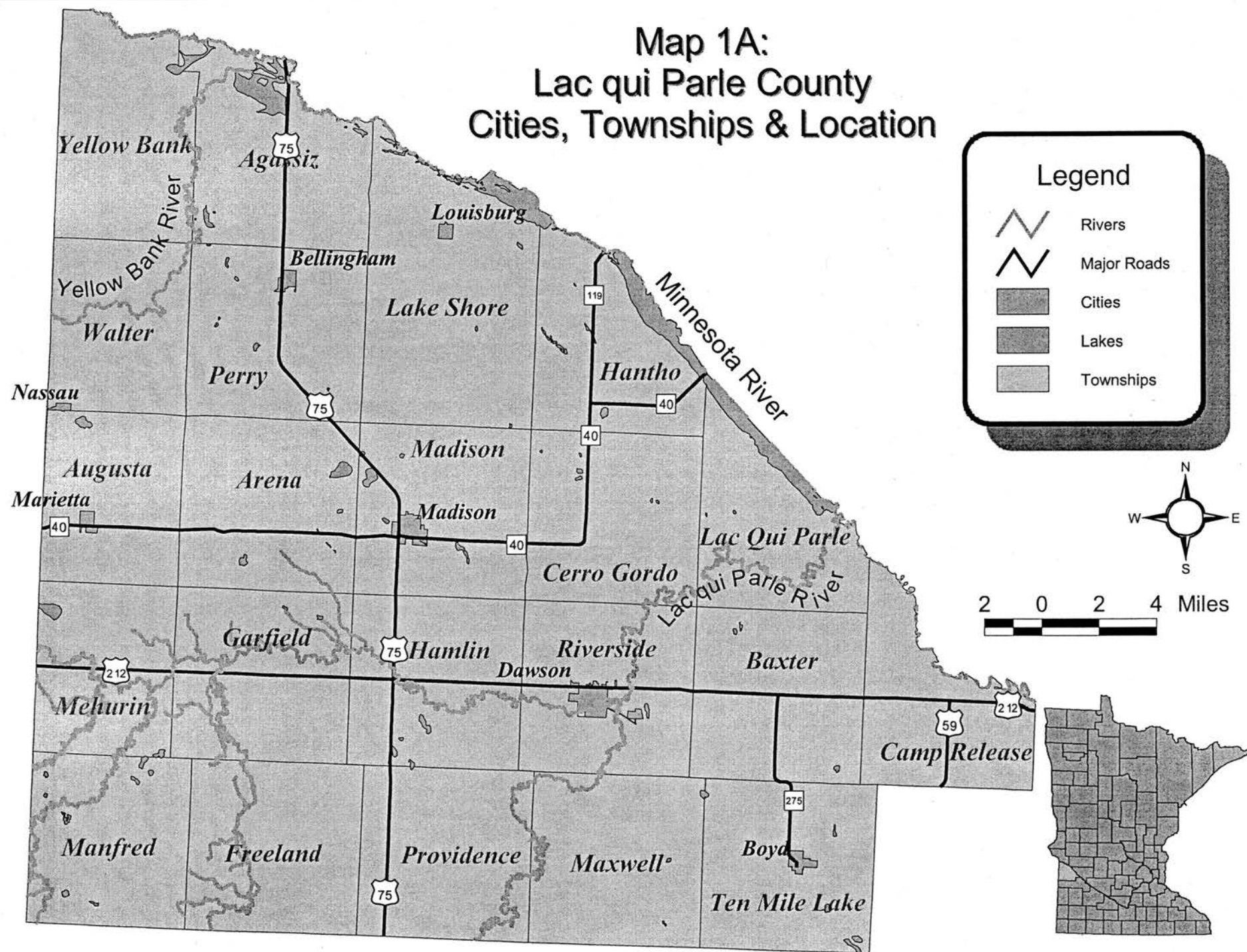
Morris Hjelm	Planning & Zoning	John Rebehn	Local Water Planner
Donald Stolpmann	LqP-YB Watershed	Brad Olson	DNR
Jeff Johnson	Resident	Arvid Gollnick	County Commissioner
Tom Graham	Planning & Zoning	Burt Hendrickson	NRCS
Wendel Gubrud	Planning & Zoning	Albert Hoffman	County Commissioner
Sonja Farmer	SWCD	Nancy Breberg	Resident
LeRoy Anderson	Highway Engineer	Mary Homan	LqP-YB Watershed
David Craigmile	Planning & Zoning	Trudy Hastad	Environmental Services
Ed Radermacher	Resident	Darryl Ellefson	Zoning Administrator

The first draft of the Comprehensive Local Water Plan went out for public review on September 20, 2002. This review process included the general public, local governmental units (i.e., cities and townships) and governmental agencies. A public hearing was held with the County Board on November 19, 2002, to solicit public comment and to discuss all of the written comments received during the public review period. The Water Planning Committee then met one more time to incorporate the public and governmental comments into the final draft water plan. On January 10, 2002, the final draft was submitted to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for final state agency 90-day review. The final Lac qui Parle Comprehensive Local Water Plan went for final approval by BWSR on May 28, 2003.

Lac qui Parle County's Population and Location

According to the 2000 Census, Lac qui Parle County had approximately 8,067 residents living in 3,316 households. The City of Madison is the County's largest City, with approximately 1,768 residents (Appendix A contains Lac qui Parle County's complete demographic profiles, including the following: General Demographic Profile, Selected Social Characteristics Profile, Selected Economic Characteristics Profile and Selected Housing Characteristics Profile). The County is located in West Central Minnesota, approximately 150 miles west of the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area along the South Dakota border. Map 1A shows the location of Lac qui Parle County's cities and townships, along with the County's location in the State. The Minnesota River helps to form the County's northeastern border. In addition, the County shares borders with Swift and Chippewa Counties to the northeast; Yellow Medicine County to the south; Deuel and Grant Counties to the west in South Dakota; and Big Stone County to the north.

Map 1A: Lac qui Parle County Cities, Townships & Location



Previous Lac qui Parle County Water Planning Accomplishments: 1991 – 2001

This Comprehensive Local Water Plan (CLWP) is the second revision and the third generation of the Water Plan. The third generation will become effective April 2003. The CLWP is reviewed annually when the annual work plan is prepared for the Natural Resources Block Grant (NRBG) application to the State of Minnesota's Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR). Priorities are reviewed as they are approved for the annual work plan as issues may have changed since the revised CLWP was adopted. The annual work plan is worked on by the coordinator with assistance from the Lac qui Parle County Resource Commission (LqPRC). The LqPRC may amend the plan as issues and priorities change.

Progress of the plan is reported to the LqPRC and the Lac qui Parle County Board of Commissioners as well as news articles throughout the year. The LqPRC meets monthly or bi-monthly and is open to the public.

The third generation places emphasis on a watershed approach and shows that issues have shifted since 1991.

Water Planning 1991 - 1996 First Generation Accomplishments

EDUCATION and INFORMATION

- News articles and presentations on water quality, programs and projects
- Challenge Grant 1993
 - ✓ Radio spots
 - ✓ Water trunk – educational tools
- Challenge Grant 1995
 - ✓ Radio spots
 - ✓ PBS TV Channel 10 – 7 week run on “Prairie Sportsman” program
- Brochure on nitrates in drinking water
- Annual Fair Booth

MONITORING and DATA COLLECTION

- Nitrate testing clinics – 2 conducted
- Water quality in County Ditch 3 and County Ditch 13

INVENTORY and MAPPING

- Building sites no longer in use or existence for well locations
- Feedlot locations – 441 identified

LAND and WATER TREATMENT

- Well sealing cost-share program – 283 wells sealed
- Chemical container collections
- Household hazardous waste collection

REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES and PLANNING

- Worked with Resource Commission to make sound environmental decisions

PLAN COORDINATION

- Creation of a Water Plan Coordinator Position and Resource Commission
- Participant in the 5 county Minnesota River Headwaters Joint Powers Board
- Participant in the 37 county Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board

The first plan was approved by BWSR in 1991 and adopted by the Lac qui Parle County Board of Commissioners on December 3, 1991.

Water Planning 1997 - 2001 Second Generation Accomplishments

EDUCATION and INFORMATION

- Annual Fair Booth
- Provided financial assistance to the 6th grade Environmental Fair annually
- Purchased Enviroscape to be used in local schools
- Radio spots – aired daily on KLQP
- Supported and contributed to quarterly SWCD newsletter with articles and postage
- Supported the Extension Service Manure Management Program
- Heron Lake Environmental Bus to Dawson-Boyd and Lac qui Parle Valley High Schools

LAND and WATER TREATMENT

- Abandoned well sealing cost-share program – 299 wells sealed during this period
- Chemical container and household hazardous waste collections
- Worked with SWCD on the Ag Best Management Practices Program through MDA. Spent a total of \$316,518 on the following 51 loans:
 - ✓ 1 Agriculture Waste Management System
 - ✓ 16 Erosion Control Structures
 - ✓ 4 Conservation Tillage
 - ✓ 30 Septic System
- Assisted and promoted the RIM, CRP, CREP, WRP, Living Snowfence programs

REGULATION and PLANNING

- Lac qui Parle-YellowBank Clean Water Partnership
- Feedlot Ordinance
- Community Based Comprehensive Plan

MONITORING and DATA COLLECTION

- Assisted LqP Valley Biology Club to acquire water monitoring equipment, along with the Lac qui Parle Lake Association
- Water Plan and its coordinator were key players in assembling the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Clean Water Partnership with the Watershed District, SWCD, Environmental Office, NRCS, RC&D, and MPCA

PLAN COORDINATION

- Lac qui Parle Resource Commission
- Participant in the 5 county Minnesota River Headwaters Joint Powers Board
- Participant in the 37 county Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board

The second generation CLWP was approved on April 25, 1996, by BWSR and adopted by the Lac qui Parle County Board of Commissioners on June 4, 1996. The success of the Water Plan is based on achievement of goals and objectives. This is shown above by the list of accomplishments that have occurred with water planning. Limitations to the ability in achieving goals and objectives include lack of appropriate funding, thus creating a lack of staff time to accomplish these goals.

Funds Brought into Lac qui Parle County Through the Water Plan:

<u>Project/Grant Name</u>	<u>Amount Funded</u>
NRBG 1990-2001 CLWP	\$365,674
NRBG 1995-2001 WCA	60,000
NRBG 1994-2001 Shoreland	24,142
NRBG 1996-1999 Feedlot	17,820
NRBG 1999-2001 ISTS	3,444
NRBG subtotal	\$471,080
Well Sealing Grants 1992, 1995, 1999	23,165
Challenge Grants 1993 & 1995	19,900
Challenge Grant 1997 Feedlot	27,500
Grant subtotal	\$70,565
Total Nonlocal Funds	\$541,645
Local dollars into Water Planning	
Required levy	\$26,931
Additional levy	22,457
Total Local Funds	\$49,388
Total Water Planning Funds 1990 – 2001	\$591,033

Lac qui Parle County Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects
(see Data Item 6 in Chapter Two for a profile of Lac qui Parle County's watersheds)

The Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Program was created in 1987 to address pollution problems associated with runoff from agricultural and urban areas. The program is funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and provides local governments with resources to protect and improve lakes, streams and groundwater.

CWP projects begin with a desire by a local government to improve a water resource that has been polluted by land-use-related activities. Local leadership and expertise, combined with technical and financial resources from the State, create an effective program for controlling pollution and restoring water quality.

Funding for CWP is awarded in two phases. In the first, or resource investigation phase, a diagnostic study and implementation plan are completed. As part of the diagnostic study, local sponsors work with the MPCA to collect data and information on the water resource and its watershed. This information is used to identify pollution problems and their causes and define water quality goals and objectives. The final step of the resource investigation phase is the development of an implementation plan that identifies the combination of education, management practices and other activities needed to protect or restore water quality.

The second phase of a CWP, called project implementation, involves the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) identified in the first phase. BMPs may include sedimentation ponds, manure management, conservation tillage, terraces, new ordinances, wetland restoration, fertilizer management, education or other methods designed to reduce nonpoint-source pollution.

Projects may be completed either partially or completely through the CWP program. To be eligible for CWP funding, the entire project must meet program requirements. This means that if the project sponsor intends to seek CWP funding for later phases, the MPCA must first approve a diagnostic study and an implementation plan.

The financial assistance available through the program falls into two categories: grants and low-interest loans. Grants are available for up to 50 percent of project costs. Loans can only be used for the project implementation phase and can cover the entire cost of implementation or supplement a grant. Local governments can also use loans to set up their own programs to provide pass-through loans to private parties. Local governments with the authority to generate cash revenues and adopt and enforce official controls are eligible to sponsor CWP projects and receive grant funding. To be eligible for a loan, a local government must also be able to secure the loan with a general obligation promissory note. In addition, the water of concern must be addressed in an approved local water plan.

According to the MPCA, there has been one CWP funded project in Lac qui Parle County. The following provides a brief description of that project:

- Lac qui Parle/Yellow Bank Watershed Project. Phase I CWP. Start date: February 13, 2001. End date: February 13, 2004. Grant amount: \$262,510. MPCA project manager: Wade Gillingham, Phone # (507) 537-7163.

Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed Project

600 6th Street
Madison, MN 56256
(320) 598-3319

The Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Clean Water Partnership is conducting an intensive, three-year, diagnostic study of the Lac qui Parle Yellow Bank watersheds. The watersheds have their origin along the Coteau des Prairies in eastern South Dakota. Almost one-third of the watershed is located within South Dakota. The Lac qui Parle River begins at Lake Hendricks in Lincoln County. The South Fork Yellow Bank River starts at Lake Alice near Tunerville, South Dakota, while the North Fork starts at Punished Women Lake by South Shore, South Dakota. An important land feature to note is that there is a 1,070 foot drop in elevation in the first 60 miles of drainage and a 930 foot drop in elevation over the next 1,000 miles of drainage.

The project has begun its second year of water quality monitoring. Water samples are taken twice a month, as well as after rain events, at 13 locations throughout the watershed. The project started water sampling in May 2001 and will continue through 2003. Water samples are sent to a state-certified laboratory and tested for nutrient, sediment and fecal coliform bacteria levels.

A watershed assessment, including a land use inventory, is another component of the study. CWP staff have aurally videotaped watercourses within the watershed. The video will aid in determining where buffer or filter strips are needed, viewing floodplains, livestock operations and possible wetland restoration areas. Global positioning satellite will be used for locating areas easily in the future.

Citizen monitors are an important part of the CWP project. Monitors record precipitation amounts, stream height and read turbidity tubes. Turbidity tubes provide a measure of light penetration into the water. The information gathered by monitors will provide insight for possible implementation projects in the future. Presently, 35 sites are being monitored by citizen monitors throughout the watershed.

In February 2002, CWP personnel held informational meetings in four communities in the watershed to share initial results of the 2001 water quality sampling. Based upon data collected in the first year of monitoring, phosphorus levels within the watershed are noticeably higher than in neighboring watersheds. To further educate citizens, CWP staff attend numerous area organizational meetings and events to give presentations and demonstrations.

Watershed Districts

Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District

600 6th Street
Madison, MN 56256
(320) 598-3117

At the time of this draft, information from the Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District had not yet been received.

Upper Minnesota River Watershed District

342 NW 2nd Street
Ortonville, MN 56278
(320) 839-3411

The Upper Minnesota River Watershed District was formed on September 7, 1967. The District is located primarily in Big Stone County, with smaller areas in Lac qui Parle, Stevens, Swift and Traverse Counties. The mission of District is to "serve its residents by wisely and judiciously managing water, in a manner that sustains and enhances the social, economic and natural resources of the District. The District prefers the use of innovative water management methods, which recognize the unique agricultural, community, lake and stream and natural resources within the District. These innovative approaches as reflected by the policies of the District should be oriented toward ensuring the economic viability of the District's agrarian community."

Each of the Counties located within the Upper Minnesota River Watershed District plays a vital role in the District's activities. The Big Stone County Board of Commissioners appoints three of the District's Board Managers, while the County Board of Commissioners for Swift and Traverse Counties each appoint one Board Manager. Each appointed Board Manager must be a resident of the District and is prohibited from being a public official of the County, State or Federal government. Each Manager serves a three-year term, which is renewable by approval of the County Board of Commissioners.

To enforce its adopted rules and regulations, the Upper Minnesota River Watershed District utilizes a permit system. Permits are required for a wide variety of construction activities that affect the water resources of the District. Any individual landowner, public entity, or governmental unit that contemplates a project impacting the water resources of the District, must secure a permit. Permit applications are considered at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers. Board members and office staff are available to assist applicants in the permitting process. In addition to "in house" assistance, staff regularly assist applicants in field investigations to obtain recommendations on construction techniques and use of best management practices.

Lake Associations

A lake association is an organized group of people who have come together because of their common interest in a specific lake. Lake associations serve as an organized voice of their members to township and county government and are often a watchdog for enforcement of local ordinances. An association may monitor the condition of a lake, develop a lake management plan, educate shoreland property owners about individual and collective actions to protect a lake and provide volunteers to assist in lake and watershed projects. They may also work with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to improve fish habitat or fish stocking, get permits for aquatic plant removal, or maintain a lake access.

Listed below is the lone lake association in Lac qui Parle County that is a member of the Minnesota Lakes Association. Contact information has been provided for the association for additional information.

Lac qui Parle Lake Association

114 South 1st Street West

Montevideo, MN 56265

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for **Swift** County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Swift County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) on August 20, 1996 under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on April 25, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Swift County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On April 4, 2000, the Board received from Swift County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On May 24, 2000, the Board approved the extension of the existing Swift County Comprehensive Local Water Plan until April 25, 2003. (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
4. On February 5, 2002, Swift County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
5. Swift County held a public information meeting on April 8, 2002, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On September 20, 2002, Swift County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On September 23, 2002, Swift County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Pollution Control, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On November 19, 2002, Swift County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 22, 2003, Swift County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 22, 2003 the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Swift County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On March 26, 2003 and again on April 24, 2003, brief information regarding the Swift County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** No individual written comments were received.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Not applicable.

Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments: No written Local Government Unit comments were received.

14. **County Response to LGU Comments:** Not applicable.
15. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** MDA did provide preliminary written comments in November 2002. MDA encouraged the County to closely integrate their County Water Plan with their Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Also comments identifying Agricultural Best Management Practice Loan information for the County was provided. Final written comments (dated February 6, 2003) commended the County on the development of their Water Plan. It further stated several areas where the MDA may be able to coordinate and provide assistance to Swift County including: pesticides and fertilizer management issues, nitrate testing, low interest Ag BMP loans, and information for planners and producers in addressing feedlot issues.

16. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** MDH did provide written preliminary review comments in October 2002. MDH stated the Plan addresses three MDH issues: public water suppliers that are required to conduct wellhead protection were recognized as to their current status in that program; the goals, objectives and actions recognized wellhead protection, including the County's willingness to assist with development of these plans; and the water plan provides support to abandoned well sealing and support to better understanding groundwater resources. In addition several edits were made regarding Community Public Water Suppliers, the discussion on Health Risk Limits was slightly revised, and the third category of public water suppliers was changed to read transient noncommunity public water supply. Final written comments (dated November 1, 2002) stated MDH found no inconsistencies in the Plan with law or regulations of MDH. MDH commended the County for consideration of their comments early in the process and supports approval of the Plan.
17. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** DNR did not provide written preliminary review comments, but did participate in the planning process through task force meetings, and by providing input and information during the updating of data elements. No final written comments were provided.
18. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** MPCA did provide written preliminary review comments on November 15, 2002. The MPCA commended the County for doing an excellent job, and for including the four MPCA Southwest Regional priority items in the Plan. They also provided language to add another Clean Water Partnership (Shakopee Creek) to Chapter One of the Water Plan. Final written comments (dated February 18, 2003) stated their review was done to ensure continuity of approach with MPCA programs and identify any inconsistencies that may exist between the plan recommendations or planned activities, state statutes or MPCA rules and policies. MPCA recommends that BWSR give final approval to the Plan.
19. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** EQB did not provide any written preliminary review comments. No final written comments were provided.
20. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** MGS did not provide any written preliminary comments. No final written comments were provided.
21. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR did provide written preliminary review comments on November 12, 2002. The BWSR suggested adding some financial information to the Executive Summary of the Plan; suggested identifying the location / source of any local monitoring data that has been completed; suggested the Plan include maps of any high priority sub-watersheds identified in the Plan; noted the Plan needs to identify high priority wetland preservation areas in the county; suggested the Plan include more information on the Pomme de Terre Watershed project; and noted a need to include state cost-share program definitions in the text of the Plan. Final written comments (dated February 21, 2003) thanked the County for their effort on the Water Plan Update. Reminded the County to add financial information to their Executive summary (completed); provide some brief discussion regarding the Pomme de Terre Watershed Association; and suggested more explanation regarding wetland preservation areas for the County.
22. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** On January 10, 2003, Swift County made written responses to state agencies regarding the preliminary comments. In its final Plan Update submitted to the Board on January 22, 2003, Swift County incorporated many of the changes, additions, and recommendations to the Plan update as provided in the agencies' comments.

23. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On April 11, 2003, the Board committee met in Montevideo, Minnesota with Board staff and representatives from Swift County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Victor Ormsby (SWCD member), Jerome Deal (WD member), Becky Balk (MDA member), Dan Wilson (MDH member) and Char Kahler (citizen member) of the Board; the Board's southern region supervisor Jeff Nielsen and board conservationist David Sill; and water plan coordinator Scott Collins; Matthew Johnson of Midwest Community Planning (consultant). The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met; to discuss past accomplishments; to discuss resource issues and needs; to review the proposed Plan Update; and to hear comments from Swift County on the planning process.
24. On April 11, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Board approve the Swift County 2003-2013 ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update, with the Goals, Objectives and Action Steps (Implementation Section) covering a five-year period 2003 - 2008.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Swift County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Swift County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Swift County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: _____
Leland Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

May 2003 BWSR Board Meeting

OVERVIEW – SWIFT COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL WATER PLAN

Background

Swift County has a Comprehensive Local Water Plan, which was approved by the BWSR on April 25, 1996. Swift County submitted its third generation Plan to the BWSR on January 22, 2003. The ninety-day final state review process began on January 22, 2003, and ended on April 21, 2003.

On March 26, 2003, and again on April 24, 2003 brief information regarding the Swift County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.

On April 11, 2003, the BWSR Water Plan Review Committee met in the City of Montevideo with BWSR staff and representatives from Swift County to review and discuss the third generation Comprehensive Local Water Plan.

For the May 28, 2003 BWSR Board meeting, two items in addition to this Overview have been provided for board member information. The first item is a copy of the County Profile and Executive Summary (Chapter One) of the Swift County Water Plan. This briefly provides an introduction to the County and the planning process, and describes some major accomplishments in the past ten years. The second item is a board order for the Swift County Water Plan, which provides additional background information.

Outcomes

The focus of the planning process for Swift County's third generation plan was on implementation. This was accomplished through seeking the involvement of local and state agencies early in the update process, with an emphasis on identifying a reduced number of priority issues. The collection of data in Swift's Plan was reduced, with a significantly greater emphasis placed on the resource issues and their assessment. The specific issues identified were then addressed through goals, objectives and measurable actions. As a result, this Plan has a "bias to action", with a clear implementation focus!

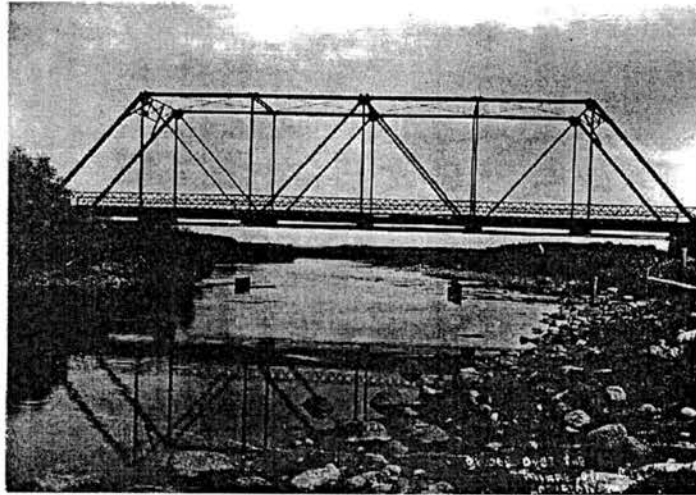
Swift's Plan identifies four priority issues in the following categories:

- **Reducing Priority Pollutants** – The Plan identifies action steps to minimize or eliminate priority pollutants (nutrients, sediments, etc.). Priority sub-watershed management areas identified through the Chippewa River Watershed CWP give implementation focus to this section of the County's Water Plan.
- **Surface Water/Drainage Management** – Actions are identified to examine and address drainage management systematically.
- **Groundwater Protection** – Actions to protect and enhance groundwater supplies are identified.
- **Public Education & Outreach** – Most of the issues identified throughout the water planning process would be greatly improved by simply raising public awareness. The plan lays out steps (actions) to do this.

BWSR staff reviewed the Swift County Water Plan and found that all relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled and it is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300. BWSR staff recommends approval of the Swift County 2003 – 2013 ten year Comprehensive Local Water Plan. (*The Implementation Section covers a five-year period 2003 – 2008.*)

The BWSR Water Plan Review Committee will make its approval recommendation to the full BWSR Board at the May 28, 2003 meeting.

CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY PROFILE AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Swift County Bridge over the Minnesota River, 1905

Chapter One Contains...

Chapter One provides an introduction to Swift County and its Comprehensive Local Water Plan. This Chapter includes the following information:

- ✓ The role of the County Board, Water Planning Committee and Citizen Participation
- ✓ Swift County's Population and Location
- ✓ Previous Swift County Water Plan Accomplishments
- ✓ Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects
- ✓ Watershed Districts

The role of the County Board, Water Planning Committee and Citizen Participation

In January 2002, the Minnesota River Headwaters Joint Powers Board (consisting of Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Pope and Swift Counties) cooperatively agreed to update the member counties' Comprehensive Local Water Plans. After reviewing a number of proposals, the Joint Powers Board entered into a contract with the local Regional Development Commission, the Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission (UMVRDC), to coordinate the development of the five individual water plans. The UMVRDC thereafter subcontracted with Midwest Community Planning, LLC, to assist with the planning, facilitation and writing portion of the contract (the UMVRDC remaining responsibilities included mapping and various data collection). Midwest Community Planning, LLC, then assisted the individual counties with developing the specific contents of this Water Plan.

The water planning process for Swift County started with a Public Informational Meeting, held on March 25, 2002. The primary purpose of the meeting was to invite the public, local governmental units and various governmental agencies to identify and discuss local water planning issues. The issues identified were then discussed during regular meetings with a Local Water Plan Committee, created by the Swift County Board of Commissioners. The Committee included the following participants:

Water Plan Committee Members:

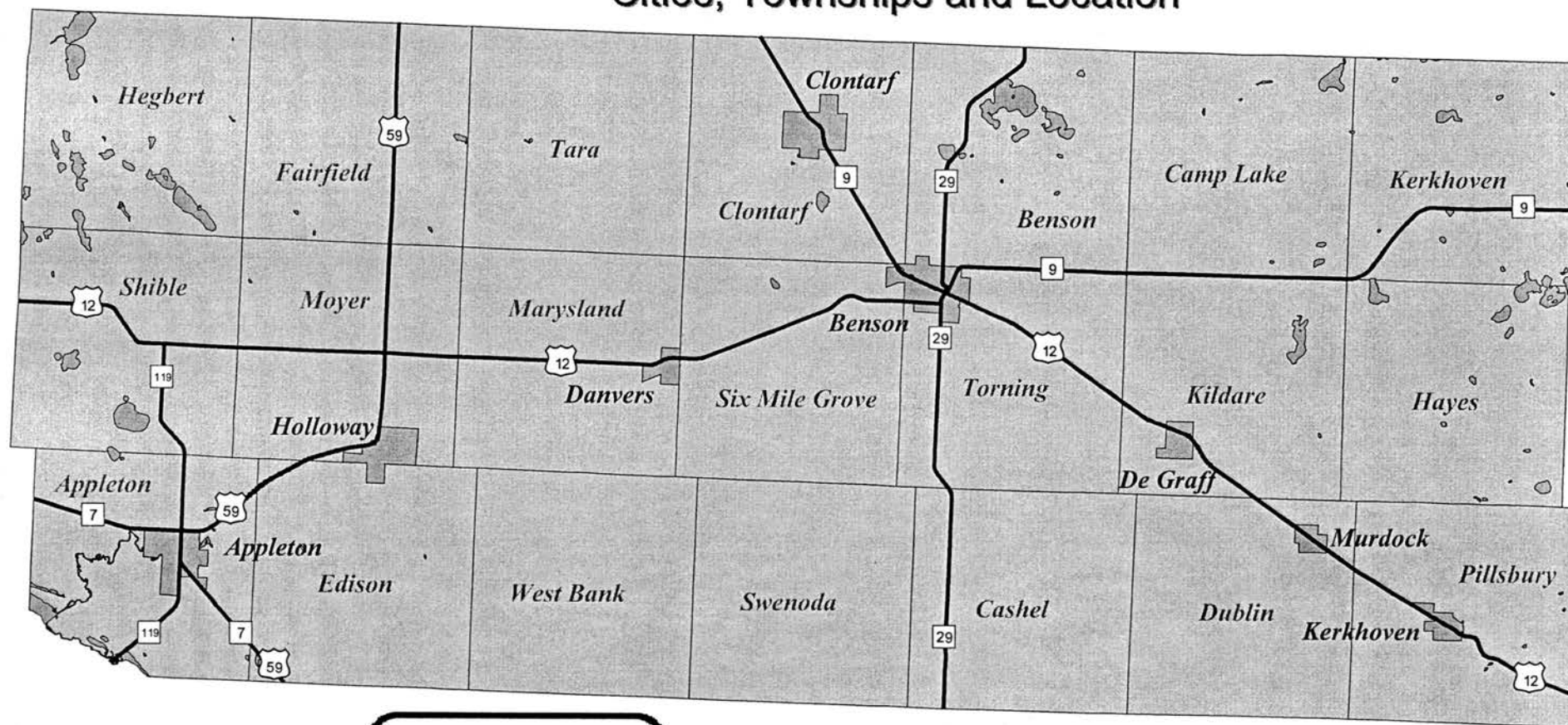
Scott Collins	Swift County Environmental Services
Dick Hanson	County Commissioner
Orvin Gronseth	Soil and Water Conservation District
Bert Koosman	Citizen
Mike Johnson	Swift County Parks & Drainage
Bill Hoberg	Citizen
Amy Faber	Pomme de Terre Watershed Coordinator
Kylene Olson	Chippewa Watershed Coordinator
Lyle Popma	Natural Resource Conservation Service
Rick Gronseth	Soil and Water Conservation District
Dave Soehren	Dept. of Natural Resources – Wildlife
David Sill	MN Board of Water & Soil Resources

The first draft of the Comprehensive Local Water Plan went out for public review on September 20, 2002. This review process included the general public, local governmental units (i.e., cities and townships) and governmental agencies. A public hearing was held with the County Board on November 19, 2002, to solicit public comment and to discuss all of the written comments received during the public review period. The Water Planning Committee then met one more time to incorporate the public and governmental comments into the final draft water plan. On January 10, 2003, the final draft was submitted to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for final state agency 90-day review. The final Swift Comprehensive Local Water Plan went for final approval by BWSR on May 28, 2003.

Swift County's Population and Location

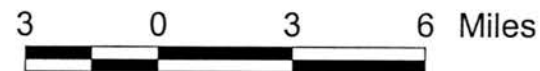
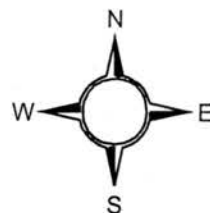
According to the 2000 Census, Swift County had approximately 11,956 residents living in 4,353 households. The City of Benson is the County's largest City, with approximately 3,376 residents (Appendix A contains Swift County's complete demographic profiles, including the following: General Demographic Profile, Selected Social Characteristics Profile, Selected Economic Characteristics Profile and Selected Housing Characteristics Profile). The County is located in West Central Minnesota, approximately 120 miles west of the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area and 30 miles west of the City of Willmar. Map 1A shows the location of Swift County's cities and townships, along with the County's location in the State. The Minnesota River helps to form the County's southwestern border. In addition, the County shares borders with Stevens and Pope Counties to the north, Kandiyohi County to the east, Chippewa County to the south and Big Stone County to the west.

Map 1A: Swift County's Cities, Townships and Location



Legend

-  Major Roads
-  Lakes
-  Cities
-  Townships



Previous Swift County Water Planning Accomplishments

The Swift County Comprehensive Water Management Plan was developed to identify and address issues surrounding water quality in the County. This involved the input of local constituents, local governments, bordering counties and State agencies. Once these issues were identified an action plan was developed to deal with these issues.

This Water Plan is the second revision and is the third generation Water Plan. This update will be adopted in April 2003 and will be effective for a ten year period, with the implementation steps being updated in 2008. The original plan was approved in 1991 and updated in 1995.

The CLWP is reviewed annually when the Natural Resource Block Grant reports are due. The Water Plan Advisory Committee makes recommendations on projects to be funded over the next year. The two-year work plans are written based on the committee's input and recommendations, with the County Board of Commissioners ultimately deciding where grant dollars will be spent. During this revision, the Water Plan Advisory Committee met over six months to review issues and priorities that should be addressed throughout the next ten years. A public informational meeting was held on April 8, 2002 where citizens discussed issues that should be addressed in the plan.

First Generation Accomplishments, 1991-1995

EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

- ▶ Fair booth on solid waste mgmt, water quality
- ▶ Radio ads to promote water plan activities
- ▶ Tree plantings and buffer strip promotion

MONITORING / DATA COLLECTION

- ▶ Well testing program
- ▶ Camp Lake water quality testing

INVENTORY / MAPPING

- ▶ Update land use map
- ▶ Well-head protection inventory

LAND AND WATER TREATMENT

- ▶ Well Sealing Cost Share Program
- ▶ Pesticide & Household Hazardous Waste collection
- ▶ Paint Exchange/collection

REGULATION, ORDINANCES AND PLANNING

- ▶ Shoreland Management Ordinance
- ▶ Solid Waste Ordinance
- ▶ Comprehensive Water Plan Update

TECHNICAL STAFF

- ▶ Bonanza Valley Education Center (in Big Stone County)
- ▶ Waste Busters formed
- ▶ Coordinate Chippewa River clean-up

PLAN COORDINATION / ADMINISTRATION

- ▶ Established Full Time Environmental Services Office to Implement Water Planning
- ▶ Created Water Plan Advisory Committee
- ▶ Participated and supported two watershed projects

OTHER

- ▶ Member of the five county Minnesota River Headwaters Joint Powers Board
- ▶ Member of the thirty-seven county Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board

Second Generation Accomplishments, 1995-2001

EDUCATION / INFORMATION

- ▶ Supporting funds Bonanza Valley Education Center
- ▶ Develop radio ads to promote water plan activities
- ▶ Assist in establishing Area Science Learning Center
- ▶ Support area students at regional environmental science fair

INVENTORY / MAPPING

- ▶ Level II Feedlot Inventory
- ▶ Gravel Pit Inventory

MONITORING / DATA COLLECTION

- ▶ Chippewa River Watershed Project – monitoring and diagnostic study
- ▶ Pomme de Terre River Watershed Project – monitoring study, river clean-up

LAND AND WATER TREATMENT

- ▶ Annual Pesticide and Household Hazardous Waste Collections (Annually)
- ▶ Well Sealing Cost Share Program (Annually)
- ▶ Paint Exchange
- ▶ Pomme de Terre Canoe Route and public access established
- ▶ Chippewa River Erosion Control Project
- ▶ Set aside incentive for conservation
- ▶ Nutrient management cost-share incentive with landowners
- ▶ Manure management plans
- ▶ CREP promotion

REGULATION / ORDINANCE / PLANNING

- ▶ Feedlot Management Ordinance
- ▶ Nuisance Ordinance

TECHNICAL STAFF & SERVICES

- ▶ Manure Management Coordinator to assist feedlot operators
- ▶ Delegated county feedlot officer
- ▶ CREP cost-share coordinator with Swift County SWCD

PLAN COORDINATOR/ADMINISTRATION

- ▶ Water Plan Task Force Meetings
- ▶ Attend regional and state water plan meetings and conferences
- ▶ Maintain full time environmental services office

MDA STATE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

- ▶ Since 1995, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture has allocated \$375,968 in 47 Agriculture Best Management Practices Loans. The county used the revolving loan funds to spend a total of \$450,008 for the following conservation activities:
 - Eight Ag Waste Management Loans
 - Twelve Conservation Tillage Loans
 - Twenty-seven for Septic Systems

OTHER

- ▶ Member five-county MN River Headwaters Joint Powers Board
- ▶ Member 37 county MN River Basin Joint Powers Board

Funds Brought into Swift County through Water Planning (1990-2002)

NRBG 1990-2002 CLWP	\$409,200
NRBG 1995-2002 WCA	\$97,600
NRBG 1994-2002 Shoreland	\$14,000
NRBG 1998-2002 Feedlot	\$40,000
NRBG 1999-2002 ISTS	<u>\$3,920</u>
NRBG Total	\$564,720
Well Sealing Grants (1995 & 1999)	\$7,500
Challenge Grants (1993 & 1995)	\$12,500
Challenge Grant – 1997 Feedlot	\$3,500
Grant Subtotal	\$23,500
	Total Non-Local Funds \$588,220
Required Levy	\$33,600
In-Kind Dollars	\$80,800
	Total Local Funds \$114,400
Total Water Planning Funds	\$702,620

Swift County Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects

(see Data Item 6 in Chapter Two for a profile of Swift County's watersheds)

The Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Program was created in 1987 to address pollution problems associated with runoff from agricultural and urban areas. The program is funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and provides local governments with resources to protect and improve lakes, streams and groundwater.

CWP projects begin with a desire by a local government to improve a water resource that has been polluted by land-use-related activities. Local leadership and expertise, combined with technical and financial resources from the State, create an effective program for controlling pollution and restoring water quality.

Funding for CWPs is awarded in two phases. In the first, or resource investigation phase, a diagnostic study and implementation plan are completed. As part of the diagnostic study, local sponsors work with the MPCA to collect data and information on the water resource and its watershed. This information is used to identify pollution problems and their causes and define water quality goals and objectives. The final step of the resource investigation phase is the development of an implementation plan that identifies the combination of education, management practices and other activities needed to protect or restore water quality.

The second phase of a CWP, called project implementation, involves the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) identified in the first phase. BMPs may include sedimentation ponds, manure management, conservation tillage, terraces, new ordinances, wetland restoration, fertilizer management, education or other methods designed to reduce nonpoint-source pollution.

Projects may be completed either partially or completely through the CWP program. To be eligible for CWP funding, the entire project must meet program requirements. This means that if the project sponsor intends to seek CWP funding for later phases, the MPCA must first approve a diagnostic study and an implementation plan.

The financial assistance available through the program falls into two categories: grants and low-interest loans. Grants are available for up to 50 percent of project costs. Loans can only be used for the project implementation phase and can cover the entire cost of implementation or supplement a grant. Local governments can also use loans to set up their own programs to provide pass-through loans to private parties. Local governments with the authority to generate cash revenues and adopt and enforce official controls are eligible to sponsor CWP projects and receive grant funding. To be eligible for a loan, a local government must also be able to secure the loan with a general obligation promissory note. In addition, the water of concern must be addressed in an approved local water plan. According to the MPCA, there has been the following two CWP funded projects in Swift County:

- Shakopee Creek Clean Water Partnership (sub-watershed of Chippewa) – Contact Rob Spitzley at (320) 231-0008, ext. 132, for more information.

- Chippewa River Watershed Project. Phase II CWP. Start date: February 13, 2001. End date: February 13, 2004. Grant amount: \$469,372. MPCA project manager: Wade Gillingham, Phone # (507) 537-7163.

Chippewa River Watershed Project

629 North 11th Street
Montevideo, MN 56265
(320) 269-2139

The Chippewa River Watershed Project (CRWP) is a cooperative effort of over 25 organizations, from County, State and Federal agencies, to non-profit organizations, lake associations, citizens and landowners throughout the 1.3 million acre watershed. Counties involved in the project include parts of Kandiyohi, Chippewa, Douglas, Grant, Ottertail, Pope, Stevens and Swift. The CRWP began in March 1998, when the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) awarded the project a Clean Water Partnership grant to conduct a three-year Phase I Diagnostic Study of the watershed. Extensive water quality monitoring and land use assessment was conducted from 1998 through 2001. The data collected was used in the development of an Implementation Plan for the watershed. The project received funding in the spring of 2001 for the first three years of implementation through the MPCA's Clean Water Partnership grant program.

Through the Diagnostic Study, it was found that the Chippewa River carries high levels of sediment, nutrient (phosphorus and nitrogen) and bacteria pollutants, derived from rainfall-driven polluted runoff that occurs throughout most of the watershed. The usefulness and aesthetic qualities of the river are impaired and conditions are unlikely to improve unless changes are made in land use and water management practices within the watershed. Change can be accomplished through an implementation plan that reflects real problems occurring on the landscape and clearly identified solutions to those problems, while developing and organizing sufficient resources to attain meaningful and effective solutions.

In setting goals and objectives, consideration is given to four important watershed characteristics. First, agriculture is the predominant land use in the watershed and improvements to water quality will require changes in agricultural practices, which requires education and presenting solutions that are economically viable to the agricultural community. Second, pollutant transport in the watershed is primarily affected by uncontrolled runoff through the many hydrologic pathways present (i.e. the extensive drainage system). Third, the Chippewa River holds enormous potential for being a recreational resource, but past and present conditions prevent it from being used to its full potential. And fourth, watershed residents, through their involvement and actions, hold the key to protecting and enhancing the Chippewa River. To achieve each of these goals, continued and increased education of urban and rural watershed residents needs to be done through an intense outreach campaign.

The ten-year goals of the CRWP are:

1. To achieve the highest water quality attainable for ecoregion streams;

2. To increase the number of watershed residents taking an active role in enhancing and protecting the Chippewa River;
3. To continue to have the watershed community of agencies and organizations bonded together (across county boundaries) as a group working toward the common goal of improved water quality in the Chippewa River Watershed;
4. To develop the Chippewa River as a major recreational resource within the Minnesota River Basin.

The long-term goal of the CRWP is to improve the water quality and flooding problems in the watershed, while also promoting a healthy agricultural, industrial and recreation-based economy for the region. The best management practices (BMPs) to be utilized include nutrient management, residue management, wetland restoration, buffer strips, water and sediment control basins, livestock waste management, individual sewage treatment systems, grassed waterways, streambank restoration, terraces, contour farming, grade control structures, pasture management, alternative tile inlets, RIM, CRP and shoreline naturalization. Urban practices to be promoted include recycling, directing downspouts to lawns, phosphorus free fertilizer for lawn care, construction site erosion control and storm water management. Implementation of these practices on the landscape will be accomplished through the work of the cooperating partners and through grant applications for funds targeted for specific sub-basins of the watershed.

Because the Chippewa River is so large, it is necessary to prioritize sub-basins for the development of the Implementation Plan. The major tributaries of the Chippewa River create natural sub-basins making this delineation possible. Water quality monitoring data, watershed assessments and judgments about reasonable expectations for rivers and streams in this area of the State were used in ranking the sub-basins. Due to the high levels of nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen), sediment and fecal coliform bacteria, the Shakopee Creek Headwaters (SCH) area has been ranked as the Chippewa's first priority sub-basin. The Shakopee Creek Headwaters Project is discussed in more detail later in this document. Other sub-basins of the Chippewa River include: East Branch Chippewa River, Lower Main Stem, Little Chippewa River, Dry Weather Creek, Spring Creek, Lines Creek, Cottonwood Creek and the Upper Main Stem.

The monitoring program established in the watershed during the Diagnostic Study will continue throughout the Implementation Phase. Water quality monitoring plays a key role in identifying priority areas and documenting changes, as well as gaining a greater understanding of the complexities of a watershed. In addition, a bio-monitoring program has been developed to engage high school students throughout the watershed.

The outreach and education program of the CRWP is based on the concept of "connecting people through their river". The Citizen Monitoring Network of the CRWP engages landowners in watershed activities. Other education efforts include a newsletter, annual meeting, monthly meetings, bus tours, seminars, workshops and creating new partnerships. Education efforts revolve around urban and rural BMPs to enhance water quality and water quantity issues, hydrology, watershed concepts and the connection of land use to the river.

Watershed Districts

Upper Minnesota River Watershed District

342 NW 2nd Street
Ortonville, MN 56278
(320) 839-3411

The Upper Minnesota River Watershed District was formed on September 7, 1967. The District is located primarily in Big Stone County, with smaller areas in Lac qui Parle, Stevens, Swift and Traverse Counties. The mission of District is to "serve its residents by wisely and judiciously managing water, in a manner that sustains and enhances the social, economic and natural resources of the District. The District prefers the use of innovative water management methods, which recognize the unique agricultural, community, lake and stream and natural resources within the District. These innovative approaches as reflected by the policies of the District should be oriented toward ensuring the economic viability of the District's agrarian community."

Each of the Counties located within the Upper Minnesota River Watershed District plays a vital role in the District's activities. The Big Stone County Board of Commissioners appoints three of the District's Board Managers, while the County Board of Commissioners for Swift and Traverse Counties each appoint one Board Manager. Each appointed Board Manager must be a resident of the District and is prohibited from being a public official of the County, State or Federal government. Each Manager serves a three-year term, which is renewable by approval of the County Board of Commissioners.

To enforce its adopted rules and regulations, the Upper Minnesota River Watershed District utilizes a permit system. Permits are required for a wide variety of construction activities that affect the water resources of the District. Any individual landowner, public entity, or governmental unit that contemplates a project impacting the water resources of the District, must secure a permit. Permit applications are considered at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers. Board members and office staff are available to assist applicants in the permitting process. In addition to "in house" assistance, staff regularly assist applicants in field investigations to obtain recommendations on construction techniques and use of best management practices.

Lake Associations

A lake association is an organized group of people who have come together because of their common interest in a specific lake. Lake associations serve as an organized voice of their members to township and county government and are often a watchdog for enforcement of local ordinances. An association may monitor the condition of a lake, develop a lake management plan, educate shoreland property owners about individual and collective actions to protect a lake and provide volunteers to assist in lake and watershed projects. They may also work with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to improve fish habitat or fish stocking, get permits for aquatic plant removal, or maintain a lake access. The Camp Lake/Swift Falls Association (1140 65th St. NE; Benson, MN 56215) is the only lake association in Swift County that is a member of the Minnesota Lakes Association. Contact Michelle Hanson at (320) 842-3201 for additional information.

**Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107**

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for Pope County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170).

**ORDER APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN**

Whereas, the Pope County Board of Commissioners adopted its second generation Comprehensive Water Plan (Plan) on September 12, 1996, under authority of M.S. 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board), January 24, 1996, respectively pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2001 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Pope County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 22, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update:

Now therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On March 22, 2000, Pope County requested an extension of their Comprehensive Local Water Plan.
3. On April 26, 2000, the Board of Water and Soil Resources approved the extension of the Pope Comprehensive Water Plan until December 31, 2002.
4. On November 11, 2001, Pope County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the Plan update requirements.
5. Pope County completed a preliminary draft Plan Update on September 16, 2002, and submitted it to affected local units of government for review and comment pursuant to Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
6. On September 16, 2002, Pope County submitted a draft Plan Update to all affected local units of government including the Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Planning Environmental Quality Board and the Minnesota Geological Survey for preliminary review and comment.
7. On November 20, 2002, Pope County held a public hearing on the Plan Update, pursuant to Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.

8. On January 22, 2003, Pope County submitted its Final Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update, and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
9. On April 10, 2003, an executive summary, Board Conservationist findings, and goals and objectives of the Pope County Plan Update were presented to the Board Ad Hoc committee for their information and review.
10. Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review: In the preliminary review, MDA provided no comments. On February 6, 2003, MDA commended Pope County on the development of their third generation plan. MDA suggested the Central Sands Ground Water Monitoring Network, BMP Loan Program, and feedlot information be included and that the Plan Update should be closely integrated with the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Noted within the plan were several areas where MDA may be able to coordinate with efforts identified, including agricultural drainage, low interest loans for on-site septic systems, agricultural chemical storage issues, and best management practices for agricultural operations.
11. Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review: MDH began providing information and assistance early and continued throughout the updating process. For the preliminary review, MDH provided no written comments.
12. In the final comment period, MDH stated the plan properly addresses public water suppliers requirement to conduct wellhead protection, identified the county's willingness to assist in development of wellhead protection plans, and supports county's abandoned well sealing. MDH suggested revisions to discussions on Community Public Water Suppliers, Health Risk Limits, and use of "transient non-community public water supply". On November 1, 2002, MDH stated that they found no inconsistency with state law. MDH commends the county for consideration of MDH's comments and support approval of the Plan.
13. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review: In the preliminary review, DNR provided no written comments. DNR is an active member of the water planning taskforce and has contributed throughout the water plan update process.
14. In the final comment period, DNR provided no written comments. DNR is an active member of the water planning taskforce and has contributed throughout the water plan update process. On March 21, 2003, after the final comment period the DNR, made a number of suggestions, thanked the county for their efforts, recognized the challenges of bringing diverse perspectives together when formulating a plan of action, and looks forward to further opportunities to work with the county. No inconsistency with state law was identified.
15. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) review: In the preliminary review, MPCA provided no written comments. MPCA is an active member of the water planning taskforce and has contributed throughout the water plan update process.
16. In the final comment period, MPCA provided no written comments. MPCA is an active member of the water planning taskforce and has contributed throughout the water plan update process. During the final comment period the MPCA, stated they found no inconsistency with state law and recommended approval.
17. Minnesota State Planning Agency/Environmental Quality Board (EQB) Review: Provided no comments.
18. Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Preliminary Review: MGS provided no preliminary comments.
19. Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources: On November 14, 2002, the Board provided preliminary

written editing comments and high priority wetland preservation areas were not identified in the Plan Update. Otherwise, the plan was found to contain relevant data, assessments and implementation strategies.

20. In the final comment period, BWSR reviewed the final draft and found the County's six priority issues Storm Water, Reducing Priority Pollutants, Sanitary Service Areas (Districts), Water/Drainage Management, Groundwater Protection and Water-Based Recreation appropriate.

21. Pope County responded to all comments received after discussion at the regularly scheduled taskforce meetings. Pope County willingly agreed to incorporate DNR's March 21, 2003 comments into final plan prior to final BWSR Action

22. The Board Water Plan Review Committee met on April 10, 2003 in Montevideo with Board staff and a Pope County representative to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Ad Hoc Committee Chair Jerome Deal, Char Kahler, Vic Ormsby, Dan Wilson and Becky Back of the Board; Jeff Nielsen, David Sill and Pete Waller of the BWSR Regional staff; Dean Beck, DNR-Fisheries of Glenwood; Pope County Water Plan Coordinator, Steve Lawrence; and Matthew Johnson, Midwest Community Planning. The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met and to hear comments from the county on the planning process.

23. On May 28, 2003, the BWSR water plan review committee recommended that the Board of Water and Soil Resources approve the Pope County Plan Update.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Pope County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules, 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Pope County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county, possible solutions, general goals, objectives and actions of the county, and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan as the Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Pope County with a required update to the Implementation section (Goals, Objectives and Action Steps) by May 28, 2008. Dated at St Paul, Minnesota, this Twenty-Eighth day of May 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: *Lee Coe*, Chair

(FOR BOARD ACTION)

**Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107**

May 28, 2003 BWSR Board Agenda Item

**POPE COUNTY
COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL WATER PLAN**

Pope County has a Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) on January 24, 1996. Pope County submitted a written request for a two-year extension of its Plan on March 22, 2000. BWSR approved the Plan extension on April 26, 2000. Pope County submitted its third generation Plan to the BWSR on January 22, 2003. The ninety-day state agency final review process began on January 22, 2003.

Pope County is located in West Central Minnesota, approximately 100 miles west of the Minneapolis-St Paul metropolitan area. There are 20 townships and 9 cities within the county. The largest city, Glenwood, is the county seat. Pope County contains 460,800 acres, the majority of which is rural with agricultural use. Pope County has nearly one-third of the Chippewa River Watershed (eighty-five percent of Pope County is within the Chippewa River Watershed), which is part of the Minnesota River Basin. Traditional agriculture is giving way to rural non-agricultural use. The county's abundant surface water resources are experiencing lake related development.

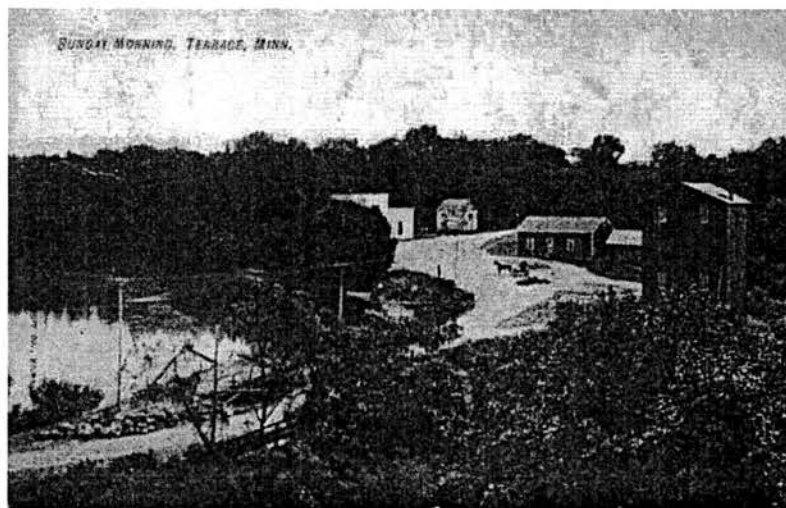
The third generation Plan reflects current conditions and trends within the county. Major trends include population growth and development pressures, agricultural production, and the overall increasing concern for water quality and quantity. To address these issues, Pope County has developed a ten-year plan with a five-year implementation strategy to address the following priority issues: Storm Water, Reducing Priority Pollutants, Sanitary Service Areas (Districts), Water/Drainage Management, Groundwater Protection and Water-Based Recreation

On April 10, 2003, the BWSR Water Plan Review Committee met in the City of Montevideo with BWSR staff and representatives from Pope County to review and discuss the third generation, ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan and the five-year Implementation Strategy.

BWSR staff has reviewed the Pope County Plan and find that all relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled and it is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300. BWSR staff recommends approval of the Pope County ten-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan (2003-2013) and the five-year (2003-2008) Implementation Plan.

The BWSR Water Plan Review Committee, chaired by Jerome Deal, will make its approval recommendation to the full BWSR Board at its May 28, 2003, meeting.

CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY PROFILE AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The Mill at Terrace, 1907

Chapter One Contains...

Chapter One provides an introduction to Pope County and its Comprehensive Local Water Plan. This Chapter includes the following information:

- ✓ The role of the County Board, Water Planning Committee and Citizen Participation
- ✓ Pope County's Population and Location
- ✓ Previous Pope County Water Plan Accomplishments
- ✓ Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects
- ✓ Watershed Districts

The role of the County Board, Water Planning Committee and Citizen Participation

In January 2002, the Minnesota River Headwaters Joint Powers Board (consisting of Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Pope and Swift Counties) cooperatively agreed to update the member counties' Comprehensive Local Water Plans. After reviewing a number of proposals, the Joint Powers Board entered into a contract with the local Regional Development Commission, the Upper Minnesota Valley Regional Development Commission (UMVRDC), to coordinate the development of the five individual water plans. The UMVRDC thereafter subcontracted with Midwest Community Planning, LLC, to assist with the planning, facilitation and writing portion of the contract (the UMVRDC remaining responsibilities included mapping and various data collection). Midwest Community Planning, LLC, then assisted the individual counties with developing the specific contents of this Water Plan.

The water planning process for Pope County started with a Public Informational Meeting, held on March 25, 2002. The primary purpose of the meeting was to invite the public, local governmental units and various governmental agencies to identify and discuss local water planning issues. The issues identified were then discussed during regular meetings (an average of one per month) with a Local Water Plan Committee, created by the Pope County Board of Commissioners. The Committee included the following participants:

Water Plan Committee Members:

David Strand, Township Representative
Dick Oeltjen, Lakeshore Representative
Jim White, Lakeshore Representative
Barry Bouwman, Ag. Representative
Sandy Nelson, Glenwood Representative
Dean Peterson, Lakeshore Representative
Bruce Brown, Pope County COLA
Ryan Kessler, DNR-Fisheries
Tim James, MPCA
Steve Lawrence, Environmental Services
Larry Kittelson, County Board

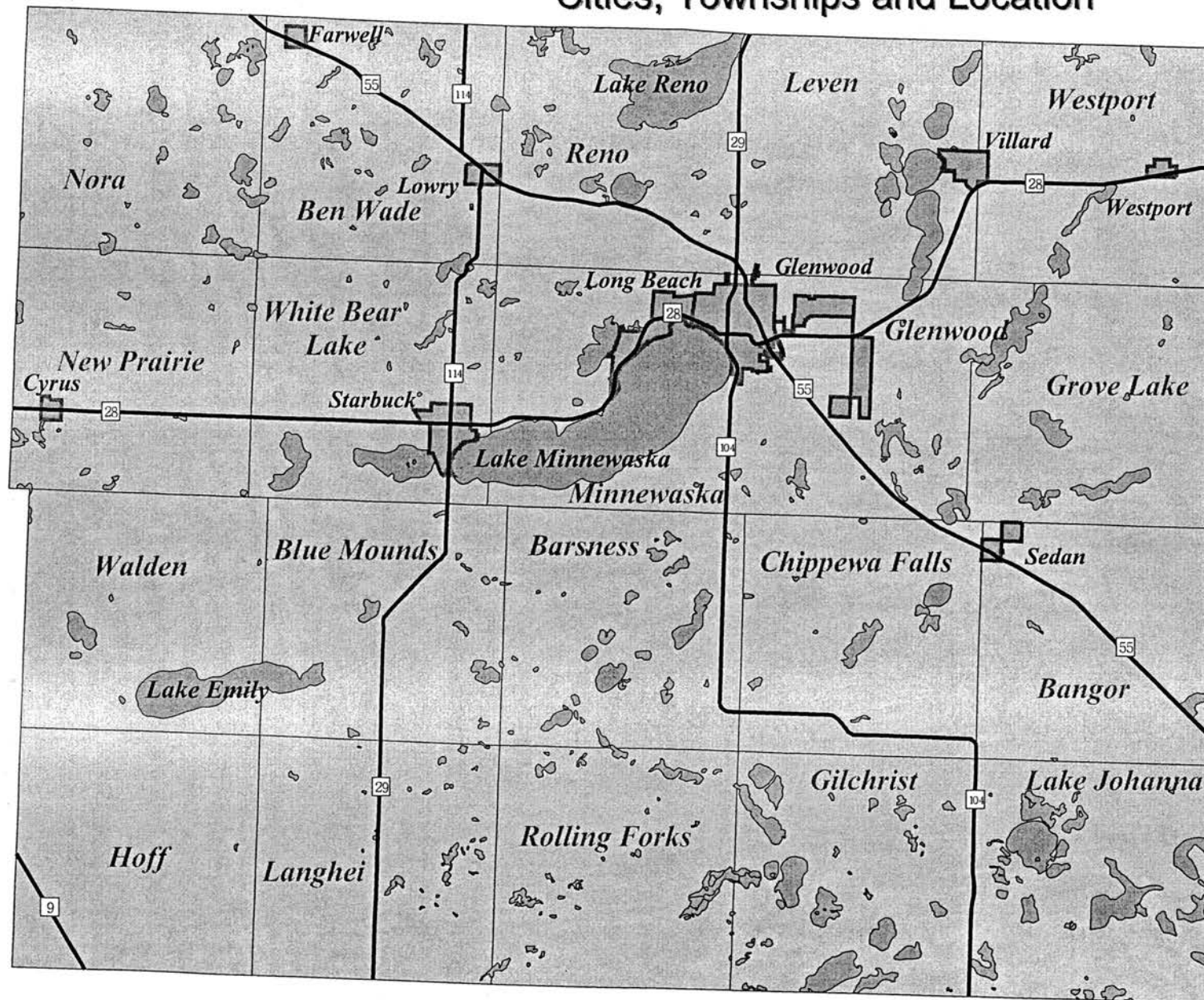
Bob Stommes, County Extension Office
Sharon Braaten, County Public Health
Todd Appel, Douglas/Pope Co. Health
Julie Aadland, DNR
Craig Bower, NRCS
Kim Krueger, SWCD
Allan Kuseske, N. Fork Crow R. Watershed
Brian Noetzelman, Highway Department
Dean Beck, DNR-Fisheries
Pete Waller, BWSR

The first draft of the Comprehensive Local Water Plan went out for public review on September 20, 2002. This review process included the general public, local governmental units (i.e., cities and townships) and governmental agencies. A public hearing was held with the County Board on November 2, 2002, to solicit public comment and to discuss all of the written comments received during the public review period. The Water Planning Committee then met one more time to incorporate the public and governmental comments into the final draft water plan. On January 10, 2002, the final draft was submitted to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for final state agency 90-day review. The final Pope Comprehensive Local Water Plan was approved on April 2, 2003.

Pope County's Population and Location

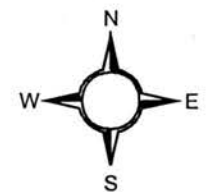
According to the 2000 Census, Pope County had approximately 11,236 residents living in 4,513 households. The City of Glenwood is the County's largest City, with approximately 2,594 residents (Appendix A contains Pope County's complete demographic profiles, including the following: General Demographic Profile, Selected Social Characteristics Profile, Selected Economic Characteristics Profile and Selected Housing Characteristics Profile). The County is located in West Central Minnesota, approximately 100 miles west of the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area and 40 miles west of the City of St. Cloud. Map 1A shows the location of Pope County's cities and townships, along with the County's location in the State. The County shares borders with Douglas County to the north, Stearns County to the east, Kandiyohi County to the southeast, Swift County to the south and Stevens County to the west.

Map 1A: Pope County's Cities, Townships and Location



Legend

- Major Roads
- Cities
- Lakes
- Townships



Previous Pope County Water Planning Accomplishments

General Water Planning Accomplishments

- To ensure that the provisions of the water plan are implemented and that new, beneficial programs are adopted, three positions were created: a half-time position for implementing water-planning activities; a full-time position to administer the state feedlot permit program and to assist with planning activities; and a summer intern position to assist with various water plan projects.
- Environmental Services facilitated the development of the Coalition Of Lakes Associations (COLA) from several individual lake associations. The Coalition assists with water monitoring, educating the community about water plan elements, and other water planning activities.
- The water plan coordinator served as a member of, or a consultant to, the following groups: MLA's Non-Point Pollution Committee, Water Plan Task Force, MRH Joint Powers Board, WRAP, Minnesota River Basin Technical Committee, Pope County COLA, Chippewa River Watershed Project, and Sauk River Watershed Project.
- Numerous provisions related to water quality preservation have been incorporated into the Pope County Land Use Controls Ordinance. These include restrictions on feedlots with respect to animal density in shoreland and general residential districts, on impervious surface cover, and salvage yards. The ordinance also limits the application of pesticides and nutrients, and includes a stringent policy on the application of phosphorus within 100 feet of shoreline. Additionally, provisions regarding well head protection, waste disposal, construction site erosion control, aggregate mining, and storm water management are delineated in the Ordinance. Finally, the ordinance provides for the establishment of Special Environmental Protection Districts to protect fragile or vulnerable environments, species, etc. from inappropriate development.

Inventories, Monitoring and Research Accomplishments

- Environmental Services supported five Lake Assessment Project (LAP) studies of Lakes Pelican, Linka, Gilchrist, Emily and Minnewaska.
- Environmental Services facilitated the organization of COLA's Trophic State Index monitoring on Lakes Amelia, Emily, Gilchrist, Grove, Leven, Linka, Malmedahl, Maple, Minnewaska, Pelican, Reno, Scandinavian, Strandness, and Villard. Related to this ongoing study is the collection of Secchi depth and turbidity-tube data for the above-mentioned lakes.
- A diagnostic study was conducted for Trapper's Run Watershed. The study examined the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the watershed. Additionally, as a part of this study, inventories were taken of septic systems, tiles and open ditches, feedlots, and restorable wetlands in the watershed. The study yielded an exhaustive report and ideas for rehabilitation and protection of the watershed. To expand upon this work and further the

understanding of the dynamics of Trapper's Run Watershed, a water-chemistry monitoring program has been established and will continue through 2010. To expedite the implementation of this program, some hydrographic monitoring equipment has been purchased, including a Hydrolab and a portable flow meter.

- A land-use study was conducted to determine potential 'problem' subwatersheds within the Trapper's Run Watershed. This study yielded the Land Use County Atlas. A digitized soils map was also created for the same purpose.
- In addition to the inventories conducted as a part of the Trapper's Run Watershed diagnostic study, road salt storage and public drainage ditch inventories were also completed. The drainage ditch inventory was funded by a \$20,000.00 grant from Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR).
- To determine which areas might be of particular concern regarding management, a sensitive areas report was conducted for lands on priority surface waters.
- Environmental Services contributed \$54,000.00 to a \$750,000.00 project with the Minnesota Geologic Survey yielding the Pope County Geologic Atlas.

Education

- Contributed to COLA's Eurasian Watermilfoil Program and 'Burma Shave' signage educating the public about this invasive species.
- Supported septic and feedlot upgrades and Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation in a variety of forums.
- Supported various lake association newsletters.
- Contributed to the development of plans for an environmental education site and recreational trail system with Glacial Lakes Trail Association (GLTA) and Minnewaska Area High School (MAHS).
- Environmental Services manages a booth at public events such as the County Fair and home shows that promotes public understanding of water quality issues. Related to these are the free nitrate testing clinics and the free water testing kits made available at these events.
- Participated in a variety of local educational programs such as Envirothon with Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) and Environmental Education/Earth Day with MAHS.
- Informed the public about water planning activities via a variety of media announcements, including public service announcements on local radio and segments on local television programs.

Funding

- Established a State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program through the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. The program has made \$319,686 available in 47 low-interest loans for the

purpose of septic system and feedlot upgrades, the implementation of BMPs, and the purchase of conservation tillage equipment.

- Developed a cost-share program for abandoned/unused well sealing. Since its inception in 1993, 140 wells have been sealed utilizing this resource.
- Three funds—the Water Management Fund, Storm Water Treatment Fund, and the Pope County Water Management Trust Fund—have been established to provide financial backing for various water plan projects as they arise.
- Received Clean Water Partnership (CWP) grant from Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) for further study of Trapper's Run Watershed. This grant is funding ongoing research to further describe the characteristics of the watershed and to determine problem areas and potential solutions.
- Received a \$50,000.00 grant from University of Minnesota to conduct a manure and soil management study.
- Received a \$20,000.00 grant to fund the Trapper's Run Watershed Feedlot Manure Management Plan Project.

Completed Projects, Ongoing Programs

- Wetland restoration near West Lake Ellen.
- Grove Lake restoration activities including the development of a sediment basin, septic upgrades, feedlot upgrades, drained wetland restoration, drainage system repair, Grove Lake Dam replacement and water testing.
- Numerous septic and feedlot upgrades.
- Pesticide/pesticide container collection programs offered every two years.
- Ongoing recycling program with Douglas County.
- Prevention of inappropriate subdivisions along fragile shoreland, such as that of Lake Linka.
- Placement of a rough fish barrier (carp dam) to protect Trapper's Run from the negative impact on water quality associated with these fish.
- Established a permitted demolition waste landfill.
- Numerous projects including application of buffer strips, fences to exclude livestock from water, and lakescaping to preserve fragile shoreline.
- Following the 1997 flood, inspected wells for contamination.
- Gave presentation on strategies for reclaiming aggregate mining sites. Currently, Environmental Services is working with local landowners on developing reclamation plans.
- Applied rip-rap along Pelican Lake to prevent erosion near roadways.
- The Pope County Soil and Water Conservation District has been very aggressive and successful with the Minnesota River CREP Program.

- The Pope County Soil and Water Conservation District has worked with the SWCDs from Douglas, Swift and Chippewa Counties to accelerate the implementation of Best Management Practices with Minnesota River Cost-Share funds in the Chippewa River Watershed.
- A wetland restoration easement (300 acre restoration and 500 acre easement), at the beginning of the a public drainage system, should continue to play a part in the restoration activities of Grove Lake.

Pope County Clean Water Partnerships/Watershed Projects

(see Data Item 6 in Chapter Two for a profile of Pope County's watersheds)

The Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Program was created in 1987 to address pollution problems associated with runoff from agricultural and urban areas. The program is funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and provides local governments with resources to protect and improve lakes, streams and groundwater.

CWP projects begin with a desire by a local government to improve a water resource that has been polluted by land-use-related activities. Local leadership and expertise, combined with technical and financial resources from the State, create an effective program for controlling pollution and restoring water quality.

Funding for CWPs is awarded in two phases. In the first, or resource investigation phase, a diagnostic study and implementation plan are completed. As part of the diagnostic study, local sponsors work with the MPCA to collect data and information on the water resource and its watershed. This information is used to identify pollution problems and their causes and define water quality goals and objectives. The final step of the resource investigation phase is the development of an implementation plan that identifies the combination of education, management practices and other activities needed to protect or restore water quality.

The second phase of a CWP, called project implementation, involves the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) identified in the first phase. BMPs may include sedimentation ponds, manure management, conservation tillage, terraces, new ordinances, wetland restoration, fertilizer management, education or other methods designed to reduce nonpoint-source pollution.

Projects may be completed either partially or completely through the CWP program. To be eligible for CWP funding, the entire project must meet program requirements. This means that if the project sponsor intends to seek CWP funding for later phases, the MPCA must first approve a diagnostic study and an implementation plan.

The financial assistance available through the program falls into two categories: grants and low-interest loans. Grants are available for up to 50 percent of project costs. Loans can only be used for the project implementation phase and can cover the entire cost of implementation or supplement a grant. Local governments can also use loans to set up their own programs to provide pass-through loans to private parties. Local governments with the authority to generate cash revenues and adopt and enforce official controls are eligible to sponsor CWP projects and receive grant funding. To be

eligible for a loan, a local government must also be able to secure the loan with a general obligation promissory note. In addition, the water of concern must be addressed in an approved local water plan.

According to the MPCA, there have been two CWP funded projects in Pope County. The following provides a brief description of each of the projects.

- Chippewa River Watershed Project. Phase II CWP. Start date: February 13, 2001. End date: February 13, 2004. Grant amount: \$469,372. MPCA project manager: Wade Gillingham, Phone # (507) 537-7163.
- Trappers Run BMP Cost-Share Project. Phase II CWP of Minnewaska, Pelican and Strandness Lakes. MPCA project manager: Tim James, Phone # (218) 846-0749.

Chippewa River Watershed Project

629 North 11th Street
Montevideo, MN 56265
(320) 269-2139

The Chippewa River Watershed Project (CRWP) is a cooperative effort of over 25 organizations, from County, State and Federal agencies, to non-profit organizations, lake associations, citizens and landowners throughout the 1.3 million acre watershed. Counties involved in the project include parts of Kandiyohi, Chippewa, Douglas, Grant, Ottertail, Pope, Stevens and Swift. The CRWP began in March 1998, when the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) awarded the project a Clean Water Partnership grant to conduct a three-year Phase I Diagnostic Study of the watershed. Extensive water quality monitoring and land use assessment was conducted from 1998 through 2001. The data collected was used in the development of an Implementation Plan for the watershed. The project received funding in the spring of 2001 for the first three years of implementation through the MPCA's Clean Water Partnership grant program.

Through the Diagnostic Study, it was found that the Chippewa River carries high levels of sediment, nutrient (phosphorus and nitrogen) and bacteria pollutants, derived from rainfall-driven polluted runoff that occurs throughout most of the watershed. The usefulness and aesthetic qualities of the river are impaired and conditions are unlikely to improve unless changes are made in land use and water management practices within the watershed. Change can be accomplished through an implementation plan that reflects real problems occurring on the landscape and clearly identified solutions to those problems, while developing and organizing sufficient resources to attain meaningful and effective solutions.

In setting goals and objectives, consideration is given to four important watershed characteristics. First, agriculture is the predominant land use in the watershed and improvements to water quality will require changes in agricultural practices, which requires education and presenting solutions that are economically viable to the agricultural community. Second, pollutant transport in the watershed is primarily affected by uncontrolled runoff through the many hydrologic pathways present (i.e. the extensive drainage system). Third, the Chippewa River holds enormous potential for being a

recreational resource, but past and present conditions prevent it from being used to its full potential. And fourth, watershed residents, through their involvement and actions, hold the key to protecting and enhancing the Chippewa River. To achieve each of these goals, continued and increased education of urban and rural watershed residents needs to be done through an intense outreach campaign.

The ten-year goals of the CRWP are:

1. To achieve the highest water quality attainable for ecoregion streams;
2. To increase the number of watershed residents taking an active role in enhancing and protecting the Chippewa River;
3. To continue to have the watershed community of agencies and organizations bonded together (across county boundaries) as a group working toward the common goal of improved water quality in the Chippewa River Watershed;
4. To develop the Chippewa River as a major recreational resource within the Minnesota River Basin.

The long-term goal of the CRWP is to improve the water quality and flooding problems in the watershed, while also promoting a healthy agricultural, industrial and recreation-based economy for the region. The best management practices (BMPs) to be utilized include nutrient management, residue management, wetland restoration, buffer strips, water and sediment control basins, livestock waste management, individual sewage treatment systems, grassed waterways, streambank restoration, terraces, contour farming, grade control structures, pasture management, alternative tile inlets, RIM, CRP and shoreline naturalization. Urban practices to be promoted include recycling, directing downspouts to lawns, phosphorus free fertilizer for lawn care, construction site erosion control and storm water management. Implementation of these practices on the landscape will be accomplished through the work of the cooperating partners and through grant applications for funds targeted for specific sub-basins of the watershed.

Because the Chippewa River is so large, it is necessary to prioritize sub-basins for the development of the Implementation Plan. The major tributaries of the Chippewa River create natural sub-basins making this delineation possible. Water quality monitoring data, watershed assessments and judgments about reasonable expectations for rivers and streams in this area of the State were used in ranking the sub-basins. Due to the high levels of nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen), sediment and fecal coliform bacteria, the Shakopee Creek Headwaters (SCH) area has been ranked as the Chippewa's first priority sub-basin. The Shakopee Creek Headwaters Project is discussed in more detail later in this document. Other sub-basins of the Chippewa River include: East Branch Chippewa River, Lower Main Stem, Little Chippewa River, Dry Weather Creek, Spring Creek, Lines Creek, Cottonwood Creek and the Upper Main Stem.

The monitoring program established in the watershed during the Diagnostic Study will continue throughout the Implementation Phase. Water quality monitoring plays a key role in identifying priority areas and documenting changes, as well as gaining a greater understanding of the

complexities of a watershed. In addition, a bio-monitoring program has been developed to engage high school students throughout the watershed.

The outreach and education program of the CRWP is based on the concept of “connecting people through their river”. The Citizen Monitoring Network of the CRWP engages landowners in watershed activities. Other education efforts include a newsletter, annual meeting, monthly meetings, bus tours, seminars, workshops and creating new partnerships. Education efforts revolve around urban and rural BMPs to enhance water quality and water quantity issues, hydrology, watershed concepts and the connection of land use to the river.

Watershed Districts

North Fork of the Crow River Watershed District

The North Fork of the Crow River (NFCR) Watershed District was formed in 1985. The boundary of the NFCR Watershed District is based upon the hydrological boundary of the North Fork Crow River. The District covers a total of 348 square miles within Kandiyohi, Meeker, Pope and Stearns counties.

The mission of the District is to “improve and enhance water quality, to control water flow, to reduce erosion and sediment, to promote wise public, private and natural use of water, while maintaining, enhancing and preserving public and private drainage for present and future residents”.

A Phase I equivalent study of the North Fork of the Crow River Watershed District is being conducted in 2001-2002. The purpose of the study is to determine the sources of point and nonpoint pollution that degrade water quality within the District. In addition, the Watershed District has been involved with the following activities:

- ✓ Grove Lake Phase I Diagnostic Study
- ✓ Grove Lake Phase II Implementation Project
- ✓ Water Monitoring Program, which includes Grove Lake and 23 other sites in the District
- ✓ Middle Watershed Implementation Project
- ✓ Rice and Koronis Phase I Diagnostic Study
- ✓ Rice and Koronis Phase II Implementation Project
- ✓ Rice and Koronis Phase II Part II Implementation Project
- ✓ Grove Lake Dam maintenance
- ✓ Ditch Authority for Judicial Ditch (JD) 1, JD-2, County Ditch (CD) 3, CD-5, CD-7, CD 7A, CD-8, CD-21, CD-29, CD-32 and CD-37
- ✓ Rain Gauge Network throughout the District
- ✓ Mud and Rice Drained Lake Restoration RIM

Sauk River Watershed District

The Sauk River Watershed District (SRWD) was established in 1986. The primary purpose of the District is to protect and enhance the quality and quantity of surface and groundwater within its boundaries. Since the formation of the SRWD, there has been a significant reduction (approximately 50 percent) of phosphorus loading to the Sauk River. Through grants, State Revolving Loan Funds, as well as special assessments, the SRWD has spent nearly \$3 million in water quality projects. This does not include the technical and financial assistance from the local, State and Federal agencies (Planning and Zoning offices, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Board of Soil and Water Resources, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, etc.) which exceeds several million dollars in the past 14 years. The SRWD has developed a strong partnership with the local, State and Federal agencies.

In 2000, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency established a list of impaired waters. Numerous segments of streams and lakes within the Sauk River Watershed have been included on this list. To address this issue, the SRWD has formed a partnership with local, State and Federal agencies to develop a plan of action. The SRWD has also submitted grant applications to the State to obtain implementation funding. Local residents have also shown support of the efforts of the SRWD. In 2000, the District received over \$20,000 in cash pledges to clean up Sauk Lake and its tributaries and to purchase electronic monitoring equipment needed for water quality data collection. The SRWD is confident that these waters of concern will be improved with the help of local partners and residents.

The following are examples of projects that the SRWD has been involved with since its creation in 1986.

- Horseshoe Chain of Lakes, Big Sauk Lake, Osakis Lake and Big Fish Lake 314 & 319 Phase I Diagnostic Studies
- Big Birch Lake Phase I Diagnostic Study
- Big Birch Lake CWP Phase II A & B Implementation Projects
- Osakis Lake/Judicial Ditch 314 Phase II Implementation Project
- Osakis Lake CWP Phase II A & B Implementation Projects
- Big Sauk Lake 319 Phase II Implementation Project
- Sauk River Chain of Lakes CWP Phase II A & B and 319 Phase II Implementation Projects
- Ashely & Hoboken Creek 319 Phase II
- Grand Lake Preliminary Study
- Sauk Lake Dam, Phase I and II

- Kranz Lake Dam
- Birch Lake Dam
- County Ditch 6, Judicial Ditch 1 and County Ditch 11 Maintenance
- Sauk Lake Weed Harvester

Lake Associations

A lake association is an organized group of people who have come together because of their common interest in a specific lake. Lake associations serve as an organized voice of their members to township and county government and are often a watchdog for enforcement of local ordinances. An association may monitor the condition of a lake, develop a lake management plan, educate shoreland property owners about individual and collective actions to protect a lake and provide volunteers to assist in lake and watershed projects. They may also work with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to improve fish habitat or fish stocking, get permits for aquatic plant removal, or maintain a lake access. An important issue to Pope County is the need for the various lake associations to continue working with the DNR to restore stream banks and lakeshores with native vegetation.

Table 1A lists the 10 lake associations in Pope County that are members of the Minnesota Lakes Association. A contact person for each association has been provided for additional information.

**Table 1A:
Pope County Lake Associations**

Association	Contact	Phone #
Amelia/Villard/Levin Lakes Association	Carol Carlson	(320) 554-2117
Emily Lake Association	Stanley Erdman	(320) 392-5978
Gilchrist Lake Association	Bruce Mulvaney	(320) 278-3763
Grove Lake Association	Mary Lou Hemstad	(320) 268-3342
Lake Linka Yacht Club	Walt Larson	(320) 278-3795
Minnewaska Lake Association	Mike Warner	(320) 239-4390
Pelican Lake Association	Joan Wolf	(320) 634-3890
Pope County COLA	Richard Heimkes	(320) 278-3518
Reno Lake Association	Lowell Doebbert	(320) 634-3411
Scandinavian Lake Association	Rod Bjorlin	(320) 278-3211

**Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107**

May 2003 BWSR Board Meeting

**OVERVIEW -- BELTRAMI COUNTY
THIRD GENERATION COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL WATER PLAN**

Background (Second Generation)

The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) approved the second generation Comprehensive Local Water Plan (Plan) for Beltrami County on April 28, 1996. The second generation Plan was in effect until August 28, 2001.

Plan Update (Third Generation)

On May 1, 2001, Beltrami County passed a resolution to update their Plan. A second resolution was passed at the same time requesting an extension until December 31, 2001 in order to take advantage of the data gathering and planning activities associated with developing a Beltrami County Comprehensive land use plan. On August 23, 2000, the BWSR approved the extension. Water planning activities within Beltrami County are delegated to the Beltrami SWCD. The SWCD contracted with the Headwaters Regional Development Commission (HRDC) to manage the plan update process. These organizations had also developed the first and second generation water plans. After conducting the public information meeting and a number of taskforce meetings, Beltrami County completed the draft third generation Plan and began the preliminary sixty-day review on June 4, 2002. The public hearing was conducted on November 11, 2002. Beltrami County submitted its third generation Plan to BWSR on January 13, 2003 to initiate the required ninety-day final state agency review.

County Description

Beltrami County is located in the north central part of Minnesota bordering Canada. The Mississippi River flows through the southern portion of the County and the Northernmost point of that river lies within the Beltrami County. The County Seat of Bemidji lies approximately 225 miles north of Minneapolis-St. Paul. Other small communities within the County include Blackduck, Wilton, Solway and Washkish. Beltrami County contains approximately 1,900,000 acres. The major categories of land cover within the county are forested (46%), non-forested wetland (21%), open water (18%), and cultivated (7%). The southern half of the County contains many lakes in relatively close proximity to Bemidji. Urbanizing shoreland is most prevalent in this area. Upper and Lower Red Lakes are located in the northern portion of the county and make up the bulk of the open water area within the county. This portion of the county contains a large portion of bog and patterned peatlands with sparse human population. Wild rice paddies are located in this portion of the county. The northwestern part of the County is predominantly a mixture of forestland and agricultural fields. Extensive efforts to provide drainage

adequate for agricultural production were employed early in the 20th century throughout the northern portion of the county. The most successful implementation occurred in the northwestern portion of the county. Approximately 60 % of the land in Beltrami County is in public ownership with 30% of the total land mass owned by the State of Minnesota. The Chippewa National Forest, Leech Lake Reservation and Red Lake Reservation manage parts of the land area contained within the County borders. Beltrami County's population in 2000 was 39,650. The population of Bemidji in 2000 was 11,917

U.S. Highway 71 is the major north - south corridor connecting Bemidji with other parts of Minnesota. U.S. Highway 2 is the major east - west corridor connecting Grand Forks North Dakota and Duluth.. The main watersheds within the County are: Upper Mississippi River, Leech Lake, Clearwater River, Upper and Lower Red Lake, Red Lake River, Thief River, Roseau River and Rapid River. The economy is a diverse mix of tourism, retail and commercial activity, agriculture and forestry activities.

Plan Update Review

The third generation Plan reflects current conditions and trends within Beltrami County. Shoreland urbanization pressures are most intense in the area surrounding Bemidji. Much of the lakeshore property available for residential housing is marginal with environmental limitations including wetlands and bluffs. Economic considerations have increased lakeshore property values to the point that shoreland associated with rivers, streams and wetlands are being converted to residential housing. Population growth within the County is primarily in the southern half of the county.

The water plan identifies the major watersheds within the County and emphasizes water plan implementation in larger watersheds within the county where human influences have the greatest potential to affect water quality and quantity. These include the Upper Mississippi River, Clearwater River, Upper and Lower Red Lake and the Thief River. To address these issues, Beltrami County has developed a focused, five-year implementation Plan to address the identified issues.

The Water Plan Advisory Committee adopted the following principles to help guide the annual work plans:

- Public education-Incorporate public education activities within all strategies, wherever possible.
- Coordination-Involve and coordinate activities with other agencies when working with a particular waterbody or watershed.
- Future Opportunities-Design strategies to be flexible and to deal with unforeseen challenges or opportunities.
- Measureable Results-Identify measurable and tangible results that will clearly gauge the effectiveness of any particular project.

Priority issues include data management and analysis, stormwater, vegetation removal and erosion control management activities associated with shoreland

urbanization, high water levels associated with sustained high precipitation levels and their effect on infrastructure and the environment, stream and ditch bank erosion, nutrient loading and groundwater protection.

Requirements under Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B, have been addressed. They include wellhead protection, sensitive groundwater areas, and wetland prioritization. . BWSR established expectations regarding the third generation water plan update. They include an active taskforce; summary of progress (executive summary); establishing a watershed context; reflecting current and future trends; source water; storm water; flood damage reduction; drainage; lakes; wetlands; plan prioritizing. These have been addressed.

BWSR staff have participated with Beltrami County throughout the revision process attending task force meetings, one-on-one meetings, and other communications. Using the required Board Conservationist Findings and Plan Review form, staff has completed the final review of Beltrami County's third generation Comprehensive Local Water Plan. The findings show the requirements under Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300, and BWSR's expectations have been met. BWSR staff recommends approval of the Beltrami County 2003-2007 five-year Comprehensive Local Water Plan.

Beltrami County Comprehensive Local Water Plan

Executive Summary

This document represents the third generation of Beltrami County's Water Plan, first developed and approved by the County Board in 1989 and updated in 1996. While this plan is an update of previous efforts, it builds upon previous successes to more effectively address core issues. Once approved, this plan will be implemented and provide the basis for all water-resource related issues in the County until October 2007. A 39-member Water Planning Advisory Committee (WPAC) representing various interest groups from each of the watersheds was formed to facilitate the planning process. The role of the WPAC was to review information provided by staff and identify priority issues.

A sub-task force was formed and facilitated by the Marshall-Beltrami SWCD to represent the northwest region of the county. This was done in part because of the relative isolation of that part of the county and the different issues faced by them due to geography and land use practices.

Once issues were identified, the WPAC developed strategies to address those issues that were then recommended to the County Board to implement as policy.

Process

The contents of this document are laid out in a similar order to the progression of the planning process that was undertaken over the last several months.

- The first section provides information that was collected in the update of the inventory that is important to the planning process.
- Section II documents the efforts of the County's Water Plan Task Force to focus on specific areas in each watershed that are worth further investigation. Beltrami County focused on selected areas in each watershed to effectively target limited resources in the planning process to those areas of most importance.
- The third section of this plan provides more detailed assessments of those areas selected in Section II of the document. The end of this section identifies specific, prioritized issues that will be addressed by the County within the plan of action section.
- Finally, the most important part of the plan is Section IV, the plan of action. This section identifies the water resource-related goals of Beltrami County, provides a summary of the approach to implementation that the County has committed to, and identifies objectives and specific strategies for each priority issue in each major watershed.

Plan of Action

-- Goals

- #1:** Increase understanding of the County's water resources and issues through education and data collection so that appropriate policies can be selected and implemented more effectively.
- #2:** Improve best management practice implementation where development and water resources interact, at the same time supporting the economic development goals of the County.

#3: Improve the quality of selected water resources where there is potential for significant economic, social, or environmental benefit.

-- Priorities and Strategies

County-wide

Top Priority Issues and Strategies

Issue: Surface waters, particularly rivers and streams, have very limited data to indicate the environmental condition.

Strategies:

#1: Pursue and support an improved and user-friendly state water quality database format.

#2: Review SWCD water quality data set for quality and integrate into a common computer database that meets acceptable state data protocols.

#3: Develop and implement a five-year monitoring plan for priority surface waters.

Issue: Unmanaged stormwater from development contributes pollutants to surface water.

Strategies:

#1: Undertake and complete a study to identify the quality and quantity of stormwater entering into urbanizing, priority lakes by storm watershed.

#2: Develop and implement mitigative measures in those high priority stormwatersheds to reduce nutrient and sediment inflow.

#3: Develop and implement new and existing measures to minimize the contribution of stormwater from new subdivisions and development to surface waters.

Issue: Soil erosion from all sources contributes to surface water quality degradation, loss in fish and wildlife habitat, removes productive topsoil and reduces functionality of streams, rivers and ditches.

Strategies:

#1: Assist the County, cities, or townships in identifying areas where soil erosion levels contribute to surface water quality degradation.

#2: Help the County or townships develop regulatory erosion control measures at their request.

#3: Work with landowners on a voluntary basis to prevent and/or reduce erosion on their property.

High Priority Issues and Strategies

Issue: Poor implementation of timber harvesting best management practices results in environmental degradation.

Strategies:

#1: Conduct a targeted public education program directed at private land owners to inform them of forestry best management practices.

#2: Develop and implement stewardship plans on private lands.

#3: Work with other local units of governments and agencies to identify and resolve common issues of concern with timber management.

Issue: Agricultural activities without proper implementation of best management practices can cause water quality degradation.

Strategies:

- #1:** Conduct a targeted campaign utilizing education, technical and/or financial assistance to increase BMP utilization.
- #2:** Work with conservation partners to identify and prioritize potential areas of immediate/important concern regarding high nutrient water bodies.
- #3:** Hold educational meetings with landowners in priority sub-watersheds. Explain/discuss the potential water quality concerns found and how ongoing cost share programs may assist with BMP implementation.
- #4:** Develop conservation plans with landowners in priority sub-watersheds.
- #5:** Continue to disseminate pertinent water quality BMP information as new data and information becomes available.

Issue: A lack of a process to facilitate management strategies for particular lakes, streams and watersheds results in uncoordinated management efforts.

Strategies:

- #1:** Target a public education campaign to inform lakeshore owners, particularly new lakeshore owners, of the characteristics and value of their lake, the practices of lake water quality and the management options available to individual homeowners.
- #2:** Develop a program to promote lakeshore associations.
- #3:** Undertake enhanced lake monitoring and modeling of the relationships between watershed use and lake quality on high priority lakes.
- #4:** Facilitate the formation of Beltrami County Coalition of Lake Associations (COLA).
- #5:** Address issues related to TMDL for listed water bodies.

Upper Mississippi Watershed

Top Priority Issue and Strategies

Issue: Poorly planned ISTS-based developments adversely affect groundwater quality.

Strategies:

- #1:** Amend the subdivision ordinance to encourage cluster development and central sewer and water in environmentally sensitive areas.
- #2:** Implement an ISTS inspection program on two to five priority lakes.
- #3:** Pursue funding to help landowners bring non-compliant systems up to code.
- #4:** Develop and implement a county-wide permitting process for ISTS.

High Priority Issues and Strategies

Issue: High surface and groundwater levels cause erosion, loss of shoreland, and damage to structures.

Strategies:

- #1:** Develop and implement a comprehensive management plan for all water control structures on the Upper Mississippi River.
- #2:** County develops and distributes construction design recommendations in areas sensitive to groundwater flooding.

#3: Implement targeted beaver population management countywide.

Issue: Increased development results in reduced integrity of shoreline vegetation.

Strategies:

#1: Purchase, distribute, and present shoreland management CD's offered by the DNR to local shoreland groups.

**#2: Implement a voluntary cost-share program of shoreline vegetative management.
*Upper and Lower Red Lake Watershed***

Top Priority Issue and Strategies

Issue: Poorly planned ISTS-based developments adversely affect groundwater quality.

Strategies:

#1: Amend the subdivision ordinance to encourage cluster development and central sewer and water in environmentally sensitive areas.

#2: Implement an ISTS inspection program on two to five priority lakes.

#3: Pursue funding to help landowners bring non-compliant systems up to code.

#4: Develop and implement a county-wide permitting process for ISTS.

High Priority Issue and Strategies

Issue: A loss of wetlands and unique features has potential negative consequences for water quality and quantity.

Strategies:

#1: Continue to implement, monitor and update County Ordinance #31 (Wetland Ordinance).

#2: Serve as the local contact point for landowners interested in wetland programs, i.e. US Fish and Wildlife Service, PWP, WRP, CRP, etc.

Thief River Watershed

Top Priority Issue and Strategies

Issue: Stream and ditch bank erosion causes sedimentation and water quality degradation.

Strategies:

#1: Improve regular maintenance and increase native vegetation in ditch banks throughout the watershed.

#2: Encourage landowners to utilize present and future cost-share programs to provide buffers between areas of cropland and streams and ditches.

High Priority Issue and Strategies

Issue: Groundwater sources have very limited data to indicate the environmental condition.

Strategies:

#1: Develop and implement a plan to monitor groundwater data.

Clearwater River Watershed

Top Priority Issue and Strategies

Issue: Upstream nutrient loading contributes to surface water quality degradation on Clearwater Lake.

Strategies:

- #1:** Undertake enhanced water quality monitoring, land use analysis, and modeling to characterize dynamics of the land use/water quality relationship in Clearwater River Watershed as it pertains to the Clearwater River and Clearwater Lake.
- #2:** Work with agricultural operators and define the needs of agriculture operations that could be addressed by local organizations to improve water quality in the Clearwater River Watershed in Beltrami County.
- #3:** Develop and implement local strategies to fulfill those needs identified in #2.
- #4:** Develop and implement Clearwater Lake Management Plan.
- #5:** Develop and implement an educational campaign that explains the importance of controlling Non-Point Source pollution within a watershed.
- #6:** Contact landowners and explain/encourage the use of existing and future cost-share programs to protect resources from runoff and nutrient loading.

High Priority Issue and Strategies

Issue: The compliance rates of shoreland septic systems with current ISTS enforcement mechanisms are unknown.

Strategies:

- #1:** Implement a program to inspect ISTS systems.
- #2:** Provide financial assistance to landowners whose ISTS systems require upgrading.

Implementation

In each of the next five years, one or more issues will be identified, and a one-year work program will be developed by the SWCD. The work program will address in detail the issues, objectives, and strategies to be used to meet the objectives.

Relationship to Other Plans

Beltrami County's Water Plan has been designed to identify priority water resource issues in the County; its intent is to provide policy direction to other planning efforts undertaken for the County.

In order to fulfill this intent, Beltrami SWCD will, on a regular basis, communicate the County's priorities to other organizations involved in the management of Beltrami County's water resources, and will coordinate the implementation activities in this plan with other agencies, groups, and entities across political boundaries.

Wherever possible, this Water Plan (CLWP) was designed to complement and support the vision, strategies and policies of the proposed Beltrami County Comprehensive Plan. At appropriate points the CLWP addresses key County-wide issues in more detail than is possible in the Comprehensive Plan. The research and issues contained in the CLWP also support and substantiate the findings and direction of the Comprehensive Plan, and vice versa.

The CLWP is also consistent with the plans of other agencies and jurisdictions operating within the same watershed units.

For more information or to access a complete report, please contact the Beltrami County SWCD at 218-755-4339.

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for Beltrami County (Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 103B.311,
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170)

ORDER
APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN

Whereas, the Beltrami County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Water Plan (Plan) on May 15, 1996 under authority of Minnesota Statutes (M.S.) 1990, Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on August 28, 1996 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2001 pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Beltrami County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 10, 2003, pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update.

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. 1990, Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. On May 1, 2001, Beltrami County passed a resolution to develop a Comprehensive Water Plan Update to meet the plan update requirements.
3. On May 1, 2001, Beltrami County passed a resolution requesting an extension of the existing Comprehensive Water Plan.
4. On August 9, 2001, the Board received from Beltrami County a resolution requesting an extension of their existing Comprehensive Water Plan.
5. On August 23, 2001, the Board approved the extension of the existing Beltrami County Comprehensive Plan until June 20, 2002 (The Board has authorization to grant extensions pursuant to Minn. Session Law 1995, Chapter 184 Section 24.)
6. Beltrami County held a public information meeting on July 11, 2001, for purposes of gaining public input into the Plan Update.

6. On June 4, 2002, Beltrami County completed a draft Plan Update and submitted it to affected local units of government for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
7. On June 4, 2002, Beltrami County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Minnesota Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Geological Survey, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board for preliminary review and comment pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
8. On November 11, 2002, Beltrami County held a public hearing on the Plan Update pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
9. On January 13, 2003, Beltrami County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final State review pursuant to M.S. 1990, Section 103B.315, Subd. 5.
10. On January 13, 2003, the Board distributed notification of the official 90-day state review and a copy of the Beltrami County Plan Update to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and Minnesota Geological Survey for their review and comment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 9300.0170. The notification stated that each agency had 45 days from receipt of the notification to submit written comments to the Board.
11. On January 13, 2003, brief information regarding the Beltrami County Plan Update was provided to the Board for their review.
12. **Individual Comments:** No individual comments were received.
13. **County Response to Individual Comments:** Not Applicable
14. **Local Government Unit (LGU) Comments:** No written comments were received, although there were representatives from local communities on the Water Plan Task Force and their input was incorporated into the plan.
15. **County Response to LGU Comments:** LGU input was incorporated into the plan.
16. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** No written comments were received
17. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** A letter dated 9/24/02 was received from MDH staff during the final review period.. Some information on wellhead protection plans and public water suppliers within the county was provided.
18. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** No written comments regarding plan content were submitted, however DNR staff were associated with the development of the plan update.
19. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** No written comments regarding plan content were submitted, however MPCA staff attended several Task Force meetings and provided input at that time. **Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) / State Planning Agency Review:** No written comments were received.
20. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Review:** No written comments were received.
21. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR):** BWSR staff provided comments to Beltrami SWCD and Headwaters Regional Development Commission (HRDC) staff at Task Force meetings and at several informal work sessions
22. **County Response to State Agency Comments:** Comments received during task force meetings, and in individual meetings were incorporated as the document was developed.
23. **Board Water Plan Review Committee Meeting:** On May 2, 2003, the Board Water Plan Review Committee voted unanimously to recommend that Beltrami County include reference to the Red

River Flood Damage Reduction Work Group Mediation Agreement in its plan update and that the Board approve the Beltrami County January 1, 2003-December 31, 2007 Comprehensive Local Water Plan Update.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Beltrami County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Beltrami County Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county; possible solutions; general goals, objectives, and actions of the county; and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 1990, 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan Update as the Comprehensive Local Water Plan of Beltrami County. Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: _____
Leland Coe, Chair

Review of the Morrison County Water Plan Update
March 26, 2003
Staff Comments

The BWSR North Region Water Plan Review Committee met on May 2, 2003 to review the Morrison County Water Plan Update. Five BWSR board members attended the meeting. Morrison County was represented by Chuck Forss, water plan coordinator, and Conrad Freeburg, Morrison County attorney. Following are some of the most innovative elements of the Morrison County Water Plan.

- Morrison County, from the beginning, intended to do a total rewrite of the plan and develop a very comprehensive plan that would serve the county as a strong inventory resource, while also including strong programming guidance.
- In order to build a strong Plan, the county worked with the Great River, Great People project, which contributed \$30,000 to the resource inventory.
- The County has had strong participation from the DNR Fisheries and Waters staff, and succeeded in receiving a \$7,000 grant from the department to further expand the scope of the Plan.
- The County also received a \$15,000 grant from BWSR to write a series of white papers recommending possible improvements to the LWP program, especially on how to coordinate water plans with county comprehensive land use plans.
- The Plan benefited from the strong technical committee that meets separately from the citizens advisory committee. The committee includes representatives of local departments, the Minnesota Dept. of Health, the Minnesota Dept. of Agriculture, DNR Divisions of Fisheries and Waters, and the BWSR. The tech committee provided strong input to the county about the value of water planning to Morrison County when the water plan coordinator position was vacant in 2001.
- The Plan's resource inventory includes 57 maps and 150 data sets. Now that the county has begun the process of rewriting their land use plan, the resource information from the water plan will simplify work on the land use plan inventory, and result in significant cost savings.
- The County established 11 sub-watershed management areas that will be used as the inventory and assessment units the county will use as they move into implementation.
- The inventory includes a breakdown of both pre-settlement and 1989 land use by each of the 11 sub-watershed study areas. The sub-watershed areas have been discussed as possible units for special tax districts or establishment of watershed districts.
- The Plan includes a strong fiscal management strategy that reviews state and federal sources, local government revenue sources and private sector sources.

- The Plan includes fiscal management guidelines which give the county a way to organize and discuss fiscal decisions related to implementation.
- The Plan also includes criteria for evaluating and selecting capital improvement projects. Six criteria are listed along with a score sheet.

As part of the local review process the county received a detailed comment letter from Mr. Thomas Casey, an attorney working with the Round Lake Association located in the northeastern part of the county. Most of the issues raised in the letter related directly to the county's shoreland ordinance, and specifically to subdivision "loopholes", and "back lot" development. After discussions between the local water plan coordinator and Mr. Casey, the county has decided to address the issue of backlot developments as part of the rewritten comprehensive land use plan. The land use plan rewrite began in January 2003, and is expected to be completed by June 2004. Mr. Casey's comments were included as an appendix to the water plan.

**Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street
Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107**

In the Matter of Reviewing the Comprehensive Water Plan Update
for Morrison County (Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.311
Subdivision 4 and Section 103B.315, Subdivision 5 and Minnesota
Rules 9300.0170).

**ORDER APPROVING
COMPREHENSIVE
WATER PLAN**

Whereas, the Morrison County Board of Commissioners adopted a Comprehensive Water Plan (Plan) on March 12, 1996, under authority of M.S. Section 103B.301, which was approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board), February 28, 1996, pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Plan provided for updating in 2002 pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, and

Whereas, the Morrison County Board of Commissioners submitted a Comprehensive Water Plan Update (Plan Update) to the Board on January 2, 2003, pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan Update:

Now therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. M.S. Section 103B.311, Subd. 4, requires adopted Comprehensive Water Plans to be updated on a recurring basis.
2. Morrison County completed a draft Plan Update on October 1, 2002, and submitted it to affected local units of government for review and comment pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 1.
3. On January 3, 2003, Morrison County submitted a draft Plan Update to the Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the State Planning Agency and the Minnesota Geological Survey for preliminary review and comment.

4. On October 24, 2002, Morrison County held a public hearing on the Plan Update, pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 4, for the purpose of obtaining public input into the Plan Update.
5. On January 2, 2003, Morrison County submitted its Plan Update along with all written comments received on the Plan Update, and a record of the public hearing to the Board for final state review pursuant to M.S. Section 103B.315, Subd. 5. Included was a letter from Thomas E. Casey, Attorney at Law. Mr. Casey raised several issues primarily related to the County's planning and zoning ordinances for shoreland areas.
6. In February, 2003, a written overview of the Morrison County Plan Update was presented to the Board for their information and review.
7. **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review:** No written preliminary or final review comments were received from the MDA.
8. **Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Review:** No written preliminary or final review comments were received from the MDH.
9. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review:** On March 13, 2003, the DNR Central Region Director provided written comments on the draft Plan. The DNR comments related primarily to fish and wildlife habitat issues. In addition, the Department commented on the excellent job the county did in rewriting the Plan. Also, DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife and Division of Waters staff attended technical committee meetings, and some of the regular task force meetings, and contributed significantly to development of the Plan.
10. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Review:** On December 11, 2002, the MPCA provided written final comments on the draft Plan. The MPCA recommended approval of the Plan.
11. **Minnesota State Planning Agency/Environmental Quality Board (EQB) Review:** No written preliminary or final review comments were received from the State Planning Agency / EQB.
12. **Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS) Preliminary Review:** No written preliminary or final comments were received from the MGS.
13. **Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources Review:** Board staff met on several occasions with Morrison County Planning and Zoning staff and the county's consultant to provide input throughout the process. Board staff also attended technical committee and regular task force meetings. The final meeting to review the draft plan and prepare for the Board's review meeting was on March 7, 2003.
14. **County Response to Agency Comments:** No comments from state agencies required formal written response from Morrison County.
15. **Memo From Mr. Tom Casey to BWSR Plan Review Committee:** On March 12, 2003, BWSR North Region Staff received a memo from Mr. Tom Casey, an attorney representing the Round Lake Association. In the memo Mr. Casey raised legal questions related to Morrison County's shoreland ordinance, with specific references to subdivision "loopholes", and 'back lot' development. He also raised questions relating to due process, specifically, not being able to receive a copy of the final draft plan.

Mr. Casey stated the plan "does not comply with state law and administrative rules", and suggested the committee reject the Plan. Mr. Casey also referenced and attached a copy of his October 24, 2002 comment letter addressed to the Morrison County Board of Commissioners. In a letter dated April 30, 2003, Mr. Casey again urged the review committee to reject the Plan. Morrison County responded to Mr. Casey's comments in letters dated March 12, 2003, and April 21, 2003.

16. Board Water Plan Review Committee: On May 2, 2003, the Board's North Region Water Plan Review Committee met in Detroit Lakes with Board staff and representatives from Morrison County to review and discuss the Plan Update. Those in attendance were Leland Coe, Ginny Imholte, Jerome Deal, Darrell Bruggman and Paul Krabbenhoft of the Board of Water and Soil Resources Board; Ron Shelito, Jim Haertel and Dan Steward, Board staff; Chuck Forss, Morrison County Local Water Plan Coordinator, Conrad Freeburg, Morrison County Attorney, and Lindberg Ekola, consultant to the county. The water plan review committee met to determine whether all relevant law and rule requirements had been met and to hear comments from the county on the planning process. The committee had previously been provided copies of three of Mr. Casey's letters. Dan Steward commented on the overall high quality of the Plan, and listed especially innovative elements, and recommended approval. County representatives spoke about the Plan and addressed Mr. Casey's comments. Jim Haertel presented an April 30, 2003 Board staff report addressing Mr. Casey's concerns. The committee, based on the entire record, decided unanimously to recommend approval of the Plan to the full Board.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Comprehensive Water Plan Update for Morrison County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.315, Subd. 5, and Minnesota Rules, 9300.0170, Subp. 4.
2. The Morrison County Water Plan Update attached to this Order states water and water-related problems within the county, possible solutions, general goals, objectives and actions of the county, and an implementation program. The attached Plan Update is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.301 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9300.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Plan as the Comprehensive Water Plan Update of Morrison County.

Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, this twenty-eighth day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: Leland G. Coe, Chair

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October 24, 2002

Morrison County Board of Commissioners
c/o Chuck Forss, Water Plan Coordinator
Morrison County Planning and Zoning
213 First Avenue SE
Little Falls, MN 56345-3196

VIA E-MAIL AND U.S. MAIL
chuckf@co.morrison.mn.us

RE: Comprehensive Local Water Management Plan - "public review draft (8/26/02)"

Dear Commissioners and Mr. Forss,

On behalf of Round Lake-Platte River Preservation Association, Inc., I offer the following comments to the Morrison County Comprehensive Local Water Management Plan ("public review draft 8/26/02"). It is my understanding that the current Water Plan expired on February 28, 2001 (see BWSR, Local Water Planning Update, 2001, Issue 1.)

First, however, I must commend Morrison County planning staff and consultant Lindberg Ekola for their efforts to allow me the opportunity to participate in the numerous planning sessions throughout the past year. Frankly, I don't extend this compliment lightly, particularly when the county administrator curtailed the public participation of Round Lake-Platte River Preservation Association, Inc. at one of the meetings. That action was an unwarranted distraction and caused unnecessary stress for all concerned parties. I trust that this problem has been alleviated?

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

As you are aware, Minnesota Rule 9300.0090, Subp. 3, states in part, "**At a minimum**, a county **must** gather information about water related problems and opportunities in the following manner:

- A. **investigate those problems and opportunities disclosed at public meetings and in written comments ...**" [Emphasis added.]

Minnesota Rule 9300.0110, paragraph A, states that, for each problem identified pursuant to Minn. Rule 9300.0090, Subp. 3 (see above), the comprehensive water plan "... **must state measurable objectives and a plan of action ...**"

After a careful reading of this Plan, it is clear that, with respect to many substantive issues or “problems,” the Plan contains no “measurable objectives and a plan of action.” In the subsequent paragraphs of this letter, I cite: (1) “problems” that require “measurable objectives and a plan of action;” and (2) issues that require only explanation or slight revisions in the language.

“PROBLEMS” AND PROPOSED REVISIONS

In this paragraph, I cite the first problem for which “measurable objectives and a plan of action are required.” First, at various public meetings, I mentioned the problem of **subdivision “loopholes”** in the Morrison a County Land Use Control Ordinance. As you recall, a time-consuming and expensive lawsuit was initiated against Morrison County by LeisureTime Land Company. The subject of the lawsuit was the interpretation of the subdivision language and the ability of a devious developer to make quick, successive conveyances to subdivide land without plat approval. Other devious developers (or the same one) may try permutations of the same “trick” unless Morrison County tightens up the ordinance. The proposed Water Plan does not specifically address this issue, even though unplatted subdivisions are most often poorly-planned and “create water-related problems.”

Secondly, at various public meetings, I mentioned the problem of **“back lot” development** of lakeshore areas. A devious developer may attempt to subdivide non-riparian lots and create a narrow access easement to the lakeshore. Many lakes, including Round Lake, could not handle the environmental, recreational and other impacts of this kind of development. [Note: The 1995 Water Plan update, page 67, also recognizes that second tier parcels escalate the potential for surface water contamination.] Again, the proposed Water Plan did not specifically address this issue. To re-emphasize, “measureable objectives and a plan of action” for this problem are **required** in this Water Plan.

Volume 1, Section 4 (page 141) states that “boating conflicts” will increase because of the “increased demand on surface water resources” and acknowledges that the state allows local units of government to regulate water surface use. However, the Water Plan does not discuss the implementation of water surface ordinances where necessary. [“Measureable objectives and a plan of action” are required for this “problem.”]

Volume 1, Section 4 (page 195) – The Water Plan should include environmental analysis of ditch projects in this section.

Volume 1, Section 5 (page 238) states, “People in the Round Lake would support a 15-20 percent increase in property taxes.” Perhaps this statement came from residents of the other Round Lake? It must be clarified that my clients on Round Lake (#49-0019) did not made this statement.

Volume 1, Section 5 (page 239) - The sentence “Look at zoning issues” should be revised to read, “Tighten the Morrison County Land Use Control Ordinance.” (My clients have never suggested that the zoning code only needs just “a look.” Action is required.)

Volume 1, Section 5 (page 246) – It is unclear why the words “Shoreland Residents” appear in this place.

Volume 2, Section 2 (page 7, paragraph 4) – Amend last sentence to read, “The County will also maintain and periodically update its existing ordinances and permitting processes to simplify and streamline the procedures to keep them current with the agricultural, community development, environmental, and recreational needs.”

Volume 2, Section 3 (page 9) – My clients take note that 20% of the private well samples over the past 5-10 years have exceeded the federal standard (10 parts per million) for nitrates.

Volume 2, Section 3 (page 13) – It is not clear why a voluntary (vs. a mandatory) registration process for new wells is a better solution.

Volume 2, Section 3 (page 16) states the Objective “Support the updating and/or adopting of the appropriate land use controls.” Action #1 should be amended to read, “Zoning Ordinance. Review and update, where necessary, the performance standards ...”

Volume 2, Section 4 (page 19, Action #2) – The BMPs should be mandated rather than voluntary.

Volume 2, Section 4 (page 21, Objective D) – An action item should be added: “5. Shoreland buffers must be strengthened in the Morrison County Land Use Control Ordinance.”

Volume 2, Section 5.A (page 26) – I suggest that Morrison County adopt the policy statement in the Minnesota Environmental Policy Act as it pertains to water policy and land use. (See Minn. Stat. 116D.02.)

Volume 2, Section 5.B. (page 26) – I suggest recognizing that “recreational development” lakes also face increased development pressures.

Volume 2, Section 5.D (page 27) – Amend Action #3 to include recommendations from lake associations and other citizen groups.

Volume 2, Section 5 (page 29) – Amend Action #1 to specify that the problems of subdivision without plat approval and back lot development (mentioned above) need to be addressed. Furthermore, citizen “**procedural due process**” needs clarification in the Land Use Control Ordinance.

Volume 2, Section 6 (page 37) – The language should specify that lake associations and other interested citizens are included on the County notification list.

Volume 2, Section 6 (page 39) – Include the exploration of watershed districts as a multi-jurisdictional way to raise funds for water problems that extend beyond county boundaries.

Volume 3, Section 1 (page 2) – Please ensure that Round Lake-Platte River Preservation Association, Inc. is included in the Appendices as an organization interested in water resource management.

Volume 3, Section 3 (page 43) – Note that in the “County Regulations Review,” it is proposed that the County is only required to review its official controls for their “conformance with this Plan.” The proposed schedule is 2003-05. The proposed language is too vague for three reasons:

1. The Plan does not require any outcome; the County must only “review” the official controls. Language must be added requiring the county to amend its official controls to conform to the Plan.
2. The Water Plan does not specifically address non-platted subdivisions or backlot development. **Consequently, if the problem is not identified, no incentive is created in the Water Plan for the county to later amend the Land Use Control Ordinance. The Plan should contemplate the deficiencies in Land Use regulations and provide a rational basis for their amendment.**
3. Minnesota Statute 103B.311, Subd. 6(7) states that the **Water Plan must include “... schedules for amending official controls ...”** The time frame of 2003-05 is too vague to constitute a “schedule.” Certain mid-point actions need to be “built-into” the schedule (e.g. invitation public comment).

Again, “measurable objectives and a plan of action” are required for the “problem” of deficiencies in the Morrison County Land Use Control Ordinance.

Volume 3, Section 3 (page 44) – The proposed Water Plan misquotes the law. The proposed language in the Water Plan is “... the County should review municipal zoning, subdivision, shoreland ... regulations for conformance with this Plan ...” This language is permissive only. In fact, Minn. Stat. 103B.325, Subd. 2, states, “The county board shall identify any inconsistency between the plans and controls and the comprehensive water plan and shall recommend the amendments necessary to bring the local plans and official controls into conformance with the comprehensive water plan.” Minn. Stat. 103B.325, Subd. 3 states, “Local units of government shall revise existing plans and official controls to conform them to the recommendations of the county board ...” In summary, the language must be changed from permissive to mandatory. In addition, there is no basis for waiting until 2005 to begin the municipal review process. Land use regulations are “where the rubber hits the road” and the longer the county waits, the greater chance that water quality will be compromised.

REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS

Public review of the draft Water Plan is hampered by the **omission** of: (1) the appendices; (2) Dan Ross’s inserts; and (3) the County Auditor’s ditch data. Pursuant to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act (Minn. Stat. 13.01), please provide me with a copy of these pages at your earliest convenience.

As you are aware, Minnesota Statute 103B.315, Subd. 5(a) requires the county to submit the comprehensive water plan, **all written comments** (including this letter), a record of the public hearing, and “... a summary of changes incorporated as a result of the review process ...” to the Board of Water and Soil Resources. Pursuant to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act (Minn. Stat. 13.01 et seq.), please provide me with a copy of these documents.

Morrison County
October 24, 2002

FINAL COMMENTS

Thank you again for your cooperation in allowing my clients to be part of this important process. Although this letter may appear to be "pointed" on some legal and policy issues, it is submitted in the **spirit of cooperation** and with the intent to make the **Water Plan really "work"** in practice. My clients hope that this letter is accepted by you in the same spirit.

Round Lake-Platte River Preservation Association, Inc. looks forward to a **long working relationship** with you to help make Morrison County "the best it can be!!"

Very truly yours,

Thomas E. Casey

TEC/rf

cc: Round Lake-Platte River Preservation Association, Inc.
Mark Peterson, President, Pine Bend Association, Inc.
file

P.S. - Please include this memo as part of the public record in this proceeding and provide me with your written acknowledgment.

APRIL 30, 2003

BACKGROUND :

Morrison County submitted its second update of their Local Water Plan to the BWSR Central Office on January 2, 2002 for the final 90-day review. The plan expired on February 28, 2003. At BWSR's request, Morrison County agreed to having their plan reviewed by the Northern Region Ad Hoc Water Plan Review Committee, which was scheduled on March 12, 2003 with the intent it would come before the full board for approval later in March. Unforeseen circumstances prevented a quorum from being present at the March 12, 2003 Ad Hoc meeting and the review has been rescheduled for May 2, 2003.

During Local Review of the plan, the Round Lake Association represented by Mr. Tom Casey, submitted comments pertaining to the 8/26/2003 draft of the plan. Some of the comments questioned the plan's compliance with state statutes (103B. 311) and the program's administrative rules (chapter 9300). Staff interprets the questions regarding compliance to center around:

- 1) whether or not problems identified at a public input hearing were adequately investigated;
- 2) whether or not problems identified are required to have measurable objectives and a plan of action identified in the plan; and
- 3) whether or not a two year time frame is reasonable to review local plans and controls.

REFRESHER: LOCAL WATER PROGRAM PURPOSE

Statute encourages counties to develop and implement a comprehensive water plan, planning is not a state mandate. Counties writing a plan under the statutory authority of 103B.301 are required to hold public information meetings to gather information to be considered in the plan (9300.0030 subpart 5) and ensure that there is a process for public participation during plan development and implementation (subpart 7). Counties have convened task forces to fulfill the public participation requirement and the state has given great deference to these taskforces in determining what problems are important for the plan to address.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES CONTAIN STAFF PERSPECTIVES REGARDING THE COMMENTS ROUND LAKE ASSOCIATION FORWARDED, VIA MR. TOM CASEY, TO MORRISON COUNTY. THE ASSOCIATION'S COMMENTS PERTAINING TO THE 8/26/02 DRAFT WATER PLAN ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW (APPEARS GREY ON PRINTED MATERIAL).

1. Investigation of problems

As you are aware, Minnesota Rule 9300.0090, Subp. 3, states in part, "At a minimum, a county must gather information about water related problems and opportunities in the following manner:

A. investigate those problems and opportunities disclosed at public meetings and in written comments ..." [Emphasis added.]

FINDING:

The planning process, led by the county office of planning and zoning, appears to have met the investigation requirement. Task forces with representation from citizens, technical experts and a local partnership (Great River Great People) collected a great deal of input and used a classic planning process to sift through the input gathered, organize the information and prioritize the issues to be addressed implementing the plan.

The problems the Round Lake Association cited as **subdivision "loopholes"** in the Morrison a County Land Use Control Ordinance and **"back lot" development** of lakeshore areas were considered in the planning process. The BWSR staff feels that Morrison County has met the intent of this 9300.0090, subp. 3 by sufficiently investigating the problems with surface water quality and the threats to surface water quality posed by land use alteration, including development.

Some examples of the applicable sections in Volume 1 of the plan include (referencing the 12/20/02 PDF plan version):

- Section 3 contains a great deal of information gathered for surface water resources [pages 58-98], with shoreland specifically addressed on pages 88-91], and Land Use and Human Influences [99-136].
- Section 4 contains Historical Land Use Analysis [p. 142-148] does an outstanding job to presenting information regarding how changes in land use lead to increased surface runoff and phosphorous delivery to surface waters, along with an assessment of future land use in Morrison County. See attachment A.
- Shoreland Resource Assessment [p. 207-210] Attachment B.

- Assessment of Land Resources [214-233]

2. Objectives and actions for identified problems

Minnesota Rule 9300.0110, paragraph A, states that, for each problem identified pursuant to Minn. Rule 9300.0090, Subp. 3 (see above), the comprehensive water plan "... must state measurable objectives and a plan of action ...

FINDING: The problem and opportunity identification process only requires measurable objectives and goals for problems identified as per 9300.0090 subp. 3 **where appropriate**.

Full citation:

9300.0110 OBJECTIVES AND PLAN OF ACTION.

The objectives and plan of action should be tailored to address the problems and opportunities previously identified in the comprehensive water plan. A comprehensive water plan must state measurable objectives and a plan of action for each watershed unit and ground water system, *where appropriate, for each of the following categories:*

A. Opportunities and problems in surface and ground water quality and quantity identified pursuant to part 9300.0090;

The Morrison County Water Plan is quite explicit that the adequacy of land use control ordinances is most appropriately addressed through the comprehensive planning process, which is currently underway. The water plan does commit the county to reviewing the subdivision ordinance during the comprehensive land use planning process. See attachment C.

3) Review local plans and controls

Volume 3, Section 3 (page 43) – Note that in the "County Regulations Review," it is proposed that the County is only required to review its official controls for their "conformance with this Plan." The proposed schedule is 2003-05. The proposed language is too vague for three reasons:

1. The Plan does not require any outcome; the County must only "review" the official controls. Language must be added requiring the county to amend its official controls to conform to the Plan.

Staff's interpretation of statute and rule is that a county must review plans and official controls of (and submitted by) other local units of government within the county who exercise regulatory authority within the county. The legislative intent was not that counties must review or amend their own plans or ordinances, though many *chose* to. An overview of the statutory provisions pertaining to review of local government plans and ordinances is provided at the end of this document.

2. The Water Plan does not specifically address non-platted subdivisions or backlot development. Consequently, if the problem is not identified, no incentive is created in the Water Plan for the county to later amend the Land Use Control Ordinance. The Plan should contemplate the deficiencies in Land Use regulations and provide a rational basis for their amendment.

Staff sees this as Round Lake's recommendation to Morrison County. Again, there are not statutory or rule provisions requiring a county to amend their ordinances.

3. Minnesota Statute 103B.311, Subd. 6(7) states that the Water Plan must include "... schedules for amending official controls ..." The time frame of 2003-05 is too vague to constitute a "schedule." Certain mid-point actions need to be "built-into" the schedule (e.g. invitation public comment).

Staff opinion is that this statutory provision is not applicable because Morrison County is not proposing to amend any official controls of local government units exercising regulatory authority within the county boundaries.

Volume 3, Section 3 (page 44) – The proposed Water Plan misquotes the law. The proposed language in the Water Plan is "... the County should review municipal zoning, subdivision, shoreland ... regulations for conformance with this Plan ..." This language is permissive only. In fact, Minn. Stat. 103B.325, Subd. 2, states, "The county board shall identify any inconsistency between the plans and controls and the comprehensive water plan and shall recommend the amendments necessary to bring the local plans and official controls into conformance with the comprehensive water plan." Minn. Stat. 103B.325, Subd. 3 states, "Local units of government shall revise existing plans and official controls to conform them to the recommendations of the county board ..." In summary, the language must be changed from permissive to mandatory. In addition, there is no basis for waiting until 2005 to begin the municipal

review process. Land use regulations are "where the rubber hits the road" and the longer the county waits, the greater chance that water quality will be compromised.

Staff opinion is that review of local plans and controls is not required to be reflected in the content of the plan. A schedule for amending official controls is only required when a county chooses to exercise their authority to amend plans or official controls of local governments within the county's jurisdiction.

The Morrison County Plan does state the county should review the municipal plans and controls (Volume 3, section 3, page 44). This is misleading as they are required to review, within 180 days, *any plans submitted* to them by local governments upon notification of the county's adoption of the plan. Technically, to be in compliance with the law the language needs to reflect that *submitted* plans and controls will be reviewed within 180 days. Another option would be to remove the reference altogether.

STATUTORY REFERENCES TO REVIEW OF OFFICIAL CONTROLS

The Legislative intent of these provisions was to allow the water plan to set standards for water management and provide a means to ensure that entities with land use authority within the county, such as townships and cities, meet or exceed those standards.

County review of local plans and controls is found in various places in the statute and administrative rules for comprehensive local water plans:

- 103B.311, subdivision 1 speaks to the duties and authorities of the county writing and implementing the water management plan, which includes item (2) the "review water and related land resources plans and official controls submitted by local units of government to assure consistency with the comprehensive water plan."
- 103B.325 gives counties the authority to amend existing water and related land resources plans and official controls as necessary to conform them to the applicable, approved comprehensive water plan following the procedures in this section.
- 103B.331 subd. 2. authorizes the county to regulate the use and development of water and related land resources within incorporated areas when certain conditions are met.

Within 90 days of adopting the local water plan the county must notify local units of government exercising water and related land resources planning and regulatory responsibility for areas within the county and request they submit existing water and related land resources plans and official controls to the county board for review. Within 180 days the county must review submitted plans and controls and identify any inconsistency between them and the comprehensive water plan, and shall recommend the amendments necessary to bring local plans and official controls into conformance with the comprehensive water plan. If inconsistencies are identified and the county intends to use their authority to amend local plans and ordinances granted in 103B.325, then a schedule for this process must be contained in the plan as per 103B.311 subd. 6 (7).

Section 1 Introduction



Welcome to the 2003 – 2007 Morrison County Water Plan! This first section of the plan provides an introduction to the County's comprehensive local water planning program, a state-local partnership that Morrison County has participated in for over ten years. It also provides the history and purpose of local water planning and past implementation efforts in the County. In addition, this section describes the process to develop this Plan and some suggestions on how the Plan can be used to better manage the water and land related resources in Morrison County.

A. Comprehensive Local Water Planning History and Purpose

In 1986, the Minnesota State Legislature passed the Comprehensive Local Water Planning Act into law. This legislation made water Minnesota's number one natural resource priority, and created the opportunity for counties to receive financial and technical assistance from the state to plan ways to better manage water resources at the local level.

This legislation encourages counties to develop and implement local water plans and provides each county that develops such a plan, the authority and duty to exercise any and all powers necessary to assure its implementation.

The purpose of local water planning at the county level is to:

- Identify existing and potential problems or opportunities for protection, management, and development of water resources and related land resources in a county.
- Develop and implement a plan of action to promote sound hydrologic management of water and related land resources in a county.
- Work toward effective environmental protection and management in a county.
- Meet the requirements set forth in Chapter 103B.

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C. Completed Water Plan Projects	4
D. Development of the 2003 – 2007 Plan	7
E. Organization of the 2003 – 2007 Plan	14
F. How to use this Plan	15

B. Previous Morrison County Water Plans

1990 Morrison County Water Plan: The “Original” Plan

The Morrison County water planning process started when the Board of Commissioners passed a resolution on _____, _____, to enter into the Comprehensive Local Water Planning (CLWP) program. The first or “original” Morrison County Comprehensive Local Water Plan was completed and adopted in 1990. Implementation of the plan began immediately that year.

The 1990 Plan established a number of goals and policies for managing water resources in the County. The following is the list of goals adopted in the 1990 Plan:

1. Establish the County Board of Commissioners as a leader in the protection and enhancement of the county's water resources.
2. Pursue greater public and governmental understanding of the need for water resource management and instill a wide spread sense of stewardship for Morrison County's water resources.
3. Promote sound water resource management practices among appropriate audiences throughout Morrison County.
4. Prevent the degradation of surface and ground water quality and quantity in the county and restore water resources identified as being degraded.
5. Preserve an adequate level of surface and ground water quantity for current and future use.
6. Establish cooperation between all units of government regarding water resource management.
7. Realize a balance of environmental and economic factors in the resolution of water management issues with, in the event of all concerns being equal, precedence given to the long-term protection of county surface and ground water resources.
8. Promote a land development and management pattern that allows for the multiple use of Morrison County's water resources in a manner that does not degrade current or future ground and surface water quality and quantity.

1995 Morrison County Water Plan: The First Update

As required by state law, a county's water plan is to be updated at least every five years. In 1995, the Morrison County Board of Commissioners completed and adopted its first plan update.

For More Information:

For a description of the local water planning process, please check out the web site at www.bwsr.state.mn.us

With the adoption of the 1995 Plan, a series of objectives for managing water resources were established. The following is a list of the plan's objectives:

Groundwater

- Objective # 1 – Provide assistance to the public water supplier under the Assistance Level of participation, in the development and implementation of wellhead protection plans.
- Objective # 2 – Collect data on the types and locations of all public water supply wells in Morrison County.
- Objective # 3 – Organize existing sources of ground water quality data so it can be used effectively in the planning and policy decision making process in the County.

Surface Water

- Objective # 1 – Develop a map showing all of the major and subwatershed areas in Morrison County.
- Objective # 2 – Collect and coordinate information relating to spill prevention and response in Morrison County. Make the data available to the appropriate local and State emergency responders.

Land Development, Use and Management

- Objective #1 – Facilitate and coordinate land use planning sessions between local units of government around and including the City of Little Falls.
- Objective #2 – Educate the Planning Commission and the County Board of Commissioners regarding the implications of establishing rural subdivisions in sensitive ground and surface water areas.
- Objective # 3 – Educate feedlot operators about best management practices available to minimize negative environmental impacts on surface and ground water resources in the County. Assist feedlot operators in implementing best management practices.
- Objective # 4 – Incorporate stormwater retention as specified in Minnesota Statutes 103B.3365 into the Morrison County Land Use Control Ordinance.

Administration

- Objective # 1 – Provide for the uniform implementation of an up-to-date Water Management Plan throughout the county over time.

C. Completed Water Plan Projects

Numerous water resource projects have been completed over the past ten years through the Morrison County water planning program. The following narrative provides an overview of the projects that have been completed by the County and its resource partners:

1990 to 1994

Within the first five-year planning cycle, the County completed a wide range of water resource projects and programs. In addition to a number of educational programs, the County successfully completed improvement projects and adopted new ordinances for protecting water resources. For example, the County applied for and received a grant to assist the City of Lastrup in upgrading septic systems. Partnerships like this have been a hallmark of county water planning. The first planning cycle also saw the adoption of the shoreland regulations by the County. **Table 1** summarizes the major accomplishments from this period:

Table 1
1990 – 1994 Completed Water Plan Projects

Year	Project/Description
1990	MPCA On-Site Sewage Grant applied for and received by the City of Lastrup resulting in 47 sewers being updated.
1991	County begins to track water test results from private water supplies on a computer database.
1992	New Shoreland Ordinance and ISTS Ordinance approved and adopted by the County.
	Morrison County Public Health Lab State certified for water testing.
1993	Seven lake associations in the County participate in the Minnesota Lake Advocate Program.
	Earthen Manure Monitoring Project was completed. First project of its kind in Minnesota to measure flows or seepage below an earthen pit.
	The Level 2 Feedlot Inventory completed.

1994	County Wide Lake and River Day held to promote and educate lakeshore property owners. 200 lakeshore property owners attend.
	Over 600 storm water drains labeled in Little Falls by 53 local youth.
	Education grant to area schools for additional water quality education.
	Swan River Water Quality and Land Use Assessment Project gets underway. High school students collect water samples and local staff review land uses along river and begin to work with landowners.
	Feedlot and Manure Management Day held at the Little Falls Ballroom. Over 180 local producers attend the workshop.

1995 to Present

The second 5-year planning cycle resulted in the completion of an even greater number of educational programs and water resource projects. Through the County water planning program, farmers installed over 2.5 miles of fencing for livestock in riparian areas. The County continued its efforts to assist in septic system upgrades. **Table 2** provides a summary of major projects completed since 1995.

Table 2
1995 – Present Completed Water Plan Projects

Year	Project/Description
1995	County Wide Lake and River Day held in Sullivan Lake area of the County. 150 lakeshore residents attend.
	Water Festival held at Camp Ripley for County sixth grade students.
	Belle Prairie Twp. Water Task Force reviews ground water quality concerns in developed area near the City of Little Falls & explores options to address issues.
	Many projects became annual events through water planning including: County Water Festival for sixth graders, Lake & River Day, Feedlot Management Workshops, Nitrate Testing, and water quality monitoring through the Riverwatch Program.
1996	Riverwatch Program monitors water quality on Mississippi, Platte & Swan Rivers.
	Work begins on several livestock fencing projects on the Mississippi River. Approximately 2.5 miles of shoreline will be fenced to exclude livestock from the bank of the river.
	Sullivan Lake donates funds for water planning projects.

	Swan River study documents high fecal coliform counts on the Swan River.
1997	2.5 miles of livestock fencing projects completed on the Mississippi River.
	Pierz and Royaltown High Schools begin conducting separate water quality monitoring programs on the Platte River.
	Morrison and Benton SWCD work collaboratively on addressing issues in the Little Rock Creek Watershed.
1998	Water quality monitoring completed on Sullivan Lake. Ditches draining into Sullivan Lake were monitored. Report submitted to Sullivan Lake Association.
	County & SWCD continue to promote BMP's with Ag Producers on the Swan River and work with property owners in the Watershed.
1999	MPCA On-Site Sewage Grant applied for and received by the City of Hillman resulting in 18 sewers being updated.
	Vegetative management grant for shoreline property owners received to implement cost-share program in 2000.
2000	County coordinates & implements Vegetative Management grant for shoreline property owners.
	MPCA On-Site Sewage Grant applied for and received by the City of Harding which will result in 32 sewers being updated
	MDA well monitoring program being coordinated for the installation of monitoring wells in sand plain areas of the County.
	Riverwatch Monitoring continues on the Mississippi River; new monitoring begins on the Two Rivers in Southwestern Morrison County. County continues to coordinate Riverwatch activities of the 3 participating schools.
	The rewrite of the Morrison County water plan begins. The Citizen Task Force and Technical Committee decide to rewrite versus update the existing water plan. Additional funding sources are sought.
	Lake & River Day, County Water Festival, School Education Grants, Abandoned Well Sealing, and Nitrate Testing Clinics continue as annual priority water plan projects.
	Lakeshore parcel maps being completed for Pine Lake and Lake Alexander for use in GIS and future land use analysis in lakeshore areas of the County.
	Swan River added to list of impaired waters and/or exceeding TDML standards for coliform bacteria.

D. Development of the 2003 – 2007 Morrison County Water Plan

The process to update the County's water plan in preparation for the third five-year interval began during the summer of 2000. With limited staff time and funding combined with the desire to prepare a more comprehensive rewriting of the plan, County staff sought additional funding and a time extension for the plan development. After several months of effort and support from several organizations, the County was successful in obtaining funding for the complete rewrite of its Water Plan. This Plan represents that expanded effort. The 2003 – 2007 Morrison County Water Plan continues the tradition of promoting better planning and management of our water and land resources through a series of partnerships and collaborations. The following paragraphs summarize three major collaborative efforts taken as a part of the water plan process.

Partnerships and Collaborations

Citizen and Technical Committees: The Water Plan Task Force and Technical Committee

Throughout the history of water planning and implementation in Morrison County, two groups have anchored the development and implementation of the water plans including the Water Plan Task Force and the Technical Committee.

The Morrison County Water Plan Task Force serves as the primary citizen review and advisory component in the development of this Water Plan. The Task Force, appointed by the Board of Commissioners, was established to ensure that the planning process maintained a local focus and provided local knowledge and insights on County resources, problems and procedures. During the development of this plan, the Task Force met regularly to review citizen input and to establish the goals, objectives, action plans, and implementation strategies in the Plan. The Morrison County Water Plan Task Force is composed of twelve citizen members:

Robert Anderson
Mike Auger
James Pasch
Burton Fruechte
Amy Kowalzek
Wilfred Kruschek

Bert Lapos
Arvin Litke
Donald Meyer
Wayne Pikal
Al Preimesberger
Marty Skoglund

In addition to the citizen members, there were numerous agency personnel and County staff serving in an ex-officio capacity at the Committee meetings. These technical experts gave presentations on surface water, groundwater and land use resource topics as a part of the planning process. Agency personnel on the Technical Committee included (several other agency personnel participated in various plan development meetings):

Roger Kuklok, Morrison County Planning and Zoning
Michelle Warnberg, Morrison County Planning and Zoning
Helen McLennan, Morrison SWCD
Deb Ginder/Jennifer Lerdahl, Morrison County Public Health
Jim Carlson, Morrison SWCD
Suzanne Johnson, Great River Great People
Tim Crocker, MN DNR
Jim Lilienthal, MN DNR
Charles Blair, US FWS

The BWSR Board Conservationist for the Water Plan was Dan Steward, from the Brainerd office. There were two water plan coordinators overseeing and managing the development of this Water Plan, including Mark Wettlaufer (up to September of 2001) and Chuck Forss (started in December 2001). The GIS consultant for the project was Dan Ross of Spatial Technologies. Lindberg Ekola, from Ekola & Associates, prepared the Water Plan document and facilitated the Task Force, Technical Committee, and public input meetings.

Great River Great People Project: The Resource Directory and Environmental Inventory

In the fall of 1998, an informal group of historic property owners and resource managers working in the County started meeting on a regular basis to look for ways to work together more effectively. Over the course of the next two years, the group expanded into the Great River Great People Resource Partnership (GRGP), a network of agencies, organizations, businesses and individuals, all working to preserve, manage, and interpret the natural and cultural resources of the Mississippi River watershed. With the common mission to assist each other in the preserving and managing cultural, historical, and environmental resources the group defined what it needed to enhance working relationships between the members.

For More Information:

*For a description of the
Great River Great
People Resource
partnership, check out
the web site at
www.greatriver.juno*

The initial project taken on by the GRGP involved the preparation of an inventory of cultural and natural resources in Morrison County, Minnesota. This project was to serve as an initial effort to gather and organize existing information and data for future collaboration of the members.

In the conceptual stages of the project, two basic products were proposed to be prepared including a "Resource Directory" and an "Environmental Resource Inventory". The Resource Directory was designed to be a comprehensive listing of the GRGP member organizations and the services, data, and information they have developed on the land, water, and cultural resources in the County. The Environmental Resource Inventory was designed as a GIS based inventory that summarized the research in the form of maps. Over 30 maps were identified for the project.

Since these two products were viewed as being beneficial to both the County water planning program and to GRGP, a partnership was formed to foster the preparation of the products. In July of 2001, Morrison County entered into an agreement with GRGP through the Institute of Minnesota Archeology (the GRGP fiscal agent) to develop the products for this project. Financial support of \$30,000 for the project came from GRGP through the McKnight Foundation grant it received. Morrison County through the Technical Committee and the consulting team provided technical support to complete the project.

Products from the GRGP project such as the maps and data have been incorporated into the development of this Water Plan. A more detailed description of the GRGP project and future collaborations is provided in Section 2 of Volume 3.

Board of Water and Soil Resources and the White Papers

A third collaborative effort undertaken to enhance the development of this Water Plan involved the partnership between the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) and Morrison County. The County proposed a pilot project that would enhance the development of the Water Plan and provide the BWSR with recommendations on ways to link water and land use planning in six "white papers". The project was supported by BWSR with a \$15,000 grant with three primary objectives:

- Identify how local water planning can influence county comprehensive planning and subsequent land use controls.
- Assess county comprehensive water planning program requirements and their efficacy in promoting wise water management at the local level.

- Assess the various roles and relationships between local units of governments in implementing County Comprehensive Water Plans and related state programs administered by local governments.

Figure 1 illustrates how the GRGP project, the BWSR pilot project and six white papers, and the County's water plan were integrated.

Public Participation Strategy

Early and ongoing public participation is essential to any planning process. In order to ensure the proper preparation of this Plan, the County devised three components to garner the public's views and provide opportunities for involvement. A summary of the public input received is provided in Section 6 of this volume.

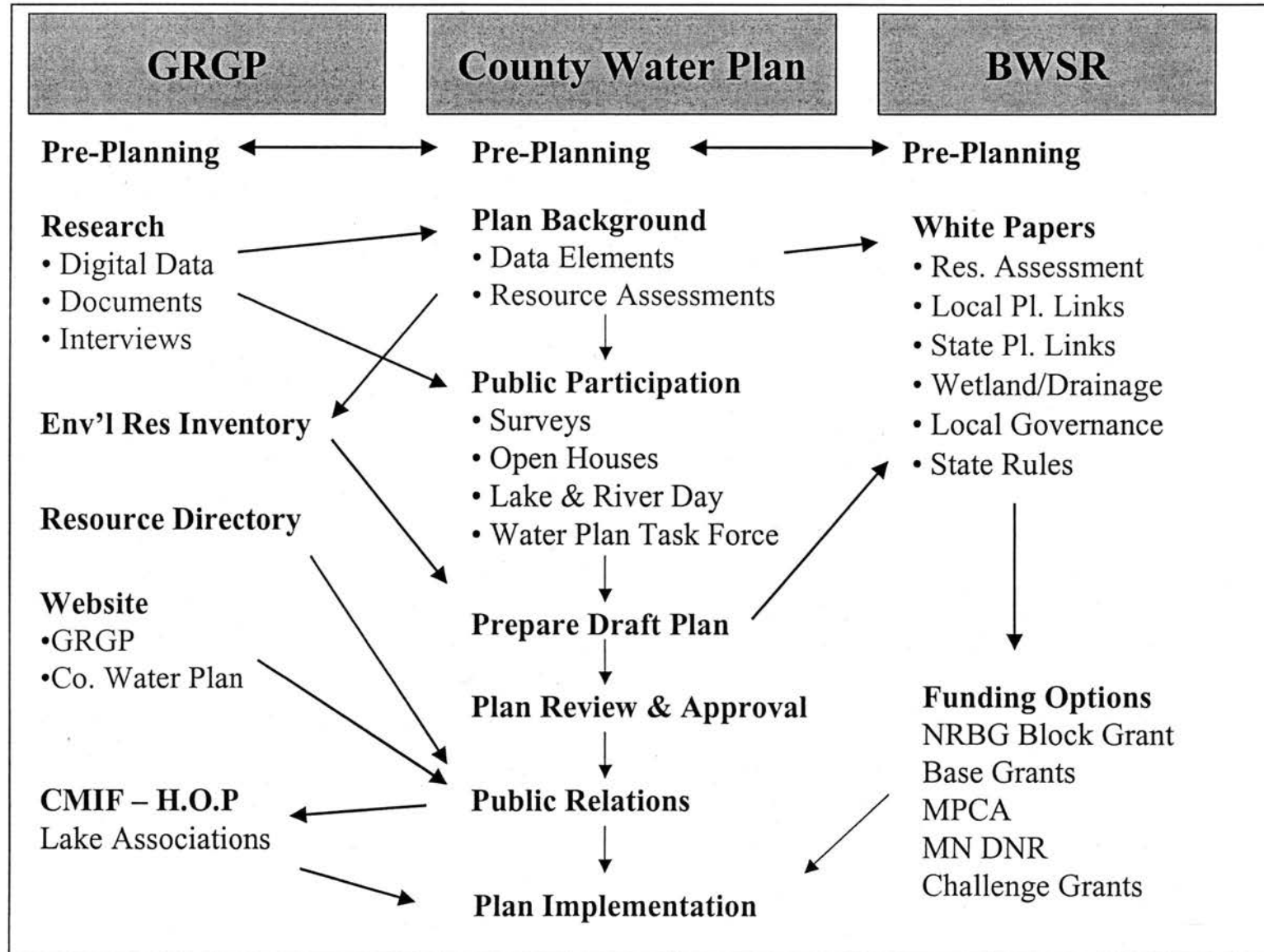
The first component focused on obtaining direct input from a broad spectrum of individuals and local officials. Early on in the planning process, the County sponsored a public informational meeting to explain the purpose of the County's water planning program and ask citizens what their concerns were regarding water and land related resources. Several methods of collecting citizen input were used including an opinion survey, which was distributed at several events held in the County (Lake & River Day, annual township meeting, etc.).

The second component to the County's public participation strategy was to work closely with the Morrison County Water Plan Task Force and the Technical Committee in developing a sound plan. The two committees provided representative input for both citizens and local officials on an ongoing manner at the numerous meetings, through a series of prioritization exercises, worksheets and group discussions.

The last component to the County's public participation strategy for the development of this plan was the public review of the draft document. A review of each volume in the plan, starting with the Strategic Policy Framework in Volume 2, was made by the Task Force. The County Board actively participated in these preliminary discussions on the future directions of the plan.

After completing the internal review of the working draft document, a "Public Review Draft" plan was distributed to the appropriate local units of government in the County, state and federal agencies. This draft was also made available to the public for review. Based on the received comments, the plan was revised and forwarded to the BWSR for the final state review.

Figure 1
Integrated Planning Activities



Planning and Implementation Process

With a growing demand for the use of water and land in the County and limited public funds to address conflicts that arise, how can we make better use of the resources we have? Can local government through county water planning really make a difference? How does all of this work?

Water planning is *the* management tool that helps county, municipal and state governments, and citizens focus their collective efforts to guide the wise use of water and land resources. Planning is a continuous process that encourages collaborative thinking to logically approach resource management issues.

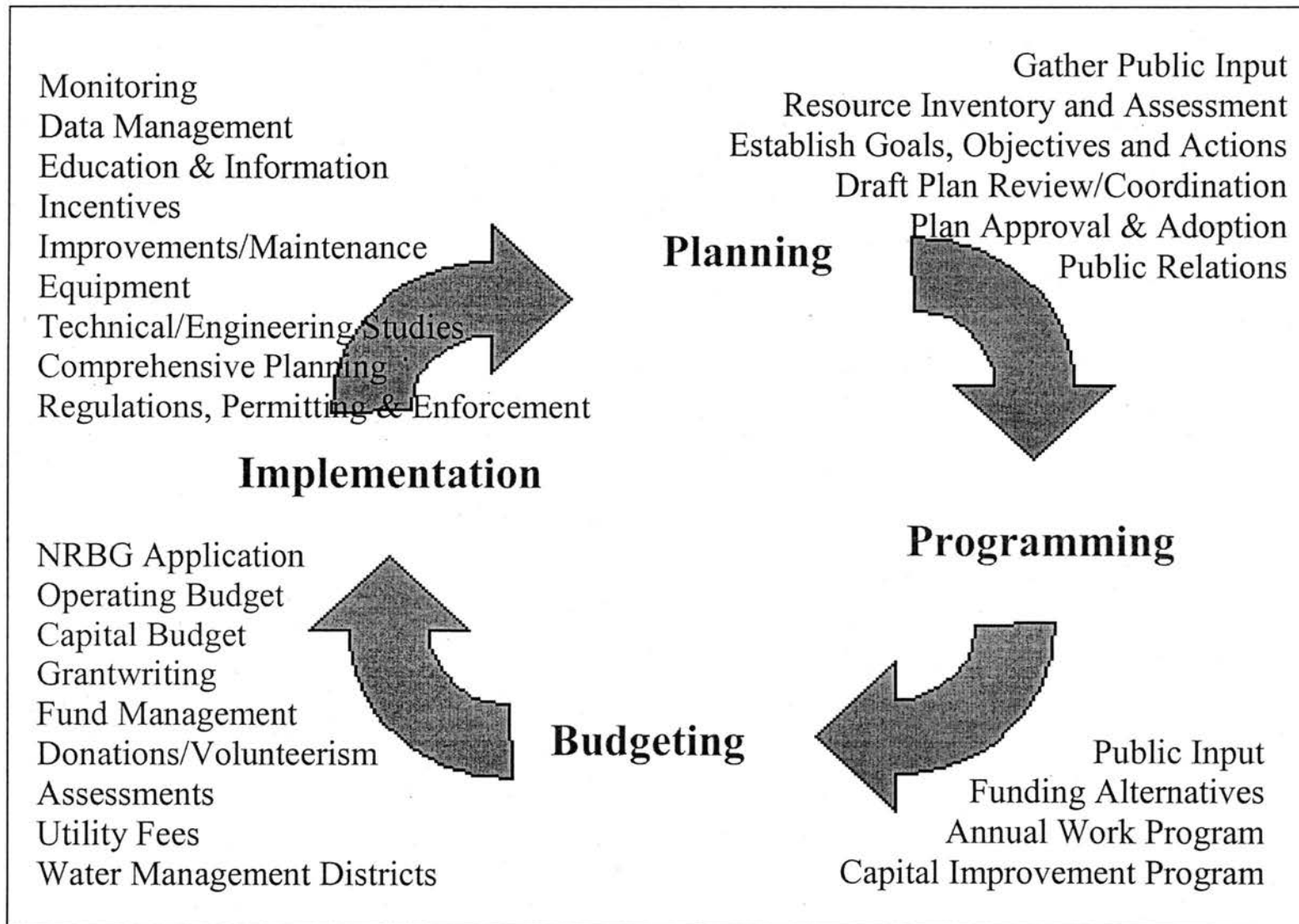
The general process that Morrison County used to develop this plan included:

- Gathering of input from citizens, business and local government interests.
- Inventorying and assessing the County's resources.
- Building a strategic policy framework based on public concerns and good science.
- Prioritizing specific actions to be taken to properly manage the resources.

A thorough planning process combined with coordinated implementation efforts can help private parties and public agencies protect and enhance the resources of their communities.

Through the development of this Plan, Morrison County Board of Commissioners and its citizens have committed to improving water resources in the County through proper planning and implementation. **Figure 2** illustrates the overall planning and implementation process established by the County.

Figure 2
Morrison County Water Planning and Implementation Process



E. Organization of the 2003 – 2007 Morrison County Water Plan

Understanding the **organization** of the plan and the **terminology** used in watershed planning are essential first steps in applying the concepts developed in this plan.

Strategic planning asks three fundamental questions: Where are we? Where do we want to go? And, how do we get there?

The 2003 – 2007 Morrison County Water Plan has been organized into a three-part format to compliment the strategic nature of the County's water planning process. This format complies with the framework established by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for a county water plan. The three parts of this plan include:

- Volume 1 – Plan Background: "Where are we?"
- Volume 2 – Strategic Policy Framework: "Where do we want to go?"
- Volume 3 – Plan Implementation: "How will we get there?"

Volume 1 provides the reader with an in depth description of the County. It includes an overview of the County in Section 2, a detailed resource inventory and assessment in Sections 3 and 4, an assessment of resource management activities in Section 5 and an overview of public input received during the planning process in Section 6.

Volume 2 outlines the County's vision in a written framework. Volume 2 also provides a detailed framework of goals, objectives, and action items that define how the County will manage water and land resources in the next five to ten years. A series of coordinated and integrated statements for groundwater, surface water, and land resources are included in this volume.

Volume 3 of the plan establishes how the County will implement the strategic policy framework developed in Volume 2. Specific recommendations for administering programs and implementing the County's goals are provided in Volume 3.

Strategic Planning asks:

Where are we?

Where do we want to go?

How will we get there?

F. How to Use this Plan

Each of the three volumes has many uses and applications by the Water Plan Task Force and County Commissioners, staff, state and federal agencies, and property owners. For example, the detailed data in Volume 1 can be useful in the preparation of grant applications. The strategic policy framework in Volume 2 should be consistently referred to by the County Board, as they review permit applications and requests for public improvements. The action items listed in Volume 3 should be used by the County as a starting point in each year's budgetary process. Concurrent with the budget, Volumes 2 and 3 should assist the County in developing an annual work program to guide staff operations in a manner consistent with the plan.

These are just a few of the plan's applications and uses. The County anticipates many other uses of the plan through the County's operations and management of resources over the next five to ten years.

Readers are encouraged to review the Executive Summary to gain a sense of the purpose of the County's water planning program and the overall course of resource management that the County is proposing to take over the next five to ten years. The table of contents should also be reviewed to understand the organization of the plan. Further, the appendix has been prepared to be useful for persons not familiar with water planning and resource management. For example, Appendix A includes a list of acronyms used in the plan and Appendix B provides a glossary of terms.

Overview: Thirty Lakes Watershed District
Revised Overall Plan Review
April 2003

Thirty Lakes Watershed District (District) is located in Crow Wing County in north-central Minnesota. The District was established in 1971, and has a board of five members. The district is unusual since it is located entirely within one county. The district also has a unique hydrologic setting. Part of the watershed drains southwest to the Gull River system, while the northeastern part of the watershed drains east into the Pine River. The District covers 70 square miles and includes 55 lakes instead of the 30 referred to in its name. 60% of the district is covered by either lakes or wetlands.

During the past twenty years the District's lakes have helped fuel a growth boom that has resulted in population growth of 28%. The district's focus relates to the potential impacts of growth on lake water quality. Stormwater and wastewater are two of the major water resources issues.

Plan Review

In 2001, the District took advantage of a \$15,600 BWSR planning grant to help update their plan. During 2001 and 2002, Phil Belfiori and Dan Steward met with the managers and staff to discuss priorities for the Plan. The draft Plan was completed in September 2002. On October 8, 2002, BWSR staff, the managers and county board members met to discuss the draft Plan, the district's general direction, and priorities. One of the items discussed at the meeting was the districts intent to develop a stormwater utility. No review comments on the Plan were received from the DNR. BWSR published notice of the Plan review and solicited comments on the Plan in February. No comments were received, and no requests for a BWSR hearing on the Plan were received.

Following are a list of key issues and projects the district will be working on over the course of the next ten years.

- Probably the strongest element in the Plan is that it sets the groundwork for establishing stormwater utilities in the future. With stormwater concerns rising with the intensity of development, a stormwater utility is a good fit for the District. The District has already begun work on establishing the utility.
- Member of Joint Powers Board with Crow Wing County Board developing recommendations for wastewater issues in the Brainerd Lakes Area. Options include establishment of a regional wastewater district.
- Local Water Planning Challenge Grant Project to determine current and future stormwater loading to the fifty-five lakes in the District, based on current land use, and loading generated from projected zoning. (\$20,500).
- Implementation Plans developed for each of the 55 lakes in the District.

- Extensive lake water quality monitoring program.
- District Permitting Program focuses on stormwater permits. The program includes a quality assurance element that results in most projects not getting a permanent stormwater permit for three to five years until the practices have been demonstrated to be effective.

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of prescribing a Revised
Watershed Management Plan for the
Thirty Lakes Watershed District pursuant
to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405

**ORDER
PRESCRIBING
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

Whereas, the Board of Managers of the Thirty Lakes Watershed District (TLWD) filed a proposed Revised Watershed Management Plan (Plan) dated November 4, 2002, with the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405, and;

Whereas, The Board has completed its review of the Plan;

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. **District Establishment.** The TLWD was established by the Minnesota Water Resources Board on May 18, 1971.
2. **Requirement to Plan.** The Plan includes an executive summary, an inventory of water resources information, updates of hydrological information, specific implementation projects and programs, a description of problems, a description of strategies for meeting the problems, a summary of the district's rules program, and a summary of the financial tools available to the district. The Plan also includes a brief lake management plan for each lake in the district. The district's leading issue is protecting or improving water quality in the districts lakes and streams. This issue is made more complex by the major growth occurring in the area. The District's mission is "to apply our unique abilities and authorities in ways that protect and enhance our watershed's resources for today and tomorrow."
3. **Nature of the Watershed.** The TLWD is approximately 70 square miles in size and is located in central Minnesota. The district occupies part of Crow Wing County. The TLWD straddles a major watershed divide with part of the District draining east through the Pine River, and the southern part of the District draining south and west into the Gull and Crow Wing Rivers.

4. **Local Review.** The TLWD sent a copy of the draft Plan to local units of government for their review pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405.
5. **Department of Natural Resources Review.** A copy of the Plan was mailed to the Department for their review. No review comments were received.
6. **Crow Wing County Review.** On October 8, 2002, the managers, members of the Crow Wing County Board of Commissioners, and Board staff met to discuss the draft Plan. Discussion focused on the District's priorities and general direction. One of the items discussed was the District's intent to develop a stormwater utility. No written comments were provided by the County.
7. **Board Review.** Board staff met several times with TLWD staff and their consultant to assist with development of the Plan. As a result, Board staff comments were provided while the Plan was being developed, instead of formal written comments. Informal staff comments were focused on the fiscal tools the TLWD could use to implement stormwater management standards.
8. **Highlights of the Plan.** Critical elements in the Plan include:
 - a. Focus on financial tools.
 - b. Lake management plans.
 - c. Plan review meeting with the County Board.
 - d. Stormwater utility provisions.
9. **Publish Notice of Filing.** Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.105, Subd. 2, legal notice of filing of the Plan was published in the Brainerd Daily Dispatch on February 2, 2003, and in the Lake Country Echo on February 6, 2003. The notice solicited comments on the Revised Plan, and stated that requests for hearing must be received within 30 days of the last publication of the notice. No comments or requests for hearing were received during the specified period of time and no hearing was held. In addition, legal notice was sent on January 31, 2003 to the DNR, and to the auditor, Soil and Water Conservation District, and cities within the TLWD.
10. **Board Staff Report.** Board staff recommend the Plan be approved.
11. **North Region Water Plan Review Committee.** The committee met on Friday, May 2, 2003 and, based on the entire record, the committee decided unanimously to recommend approval of the Thirty Lakes Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan to the full Board.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant, substantive and procedural requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled.
2. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving a Revised Watershed Management Plan for the Thirty Lakes Watershed District pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405.
3. The Thirty Lakes Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan attached to this Order defines water-related problems within the TLWD boundaries, possible solutions thereto, and an implementation program.
4. The attached Plan is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes Section 103D, BWSR guidelines for Watershed District Plan content and is consistent with the affected county comprehensive water plan.

ORDER

The Board hereby prescribes the attached Plan as the Revised Watershed Management Plan for the Thirty Lakes Watershed District.

Dated at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: Leland G. Coe, Chair

RED RIVER VALLEY WATERSHED PLANNING

After 8 months of consensus-based, mediated negotiations, a framework for a collaborative approach to flood-damage reduction and natural resource protection in the Minnesota Red River Basin has been agreed upon. Key to the approach is comprehensive watershed planning by the basin's nine watershed districts.

The following flood-damage reduction goals will be used to define the magnitude and scope of the watershed plans over the next five years:

- **Prevent** loss of human life;
- **Prevent** damage to farm structures, homes, and communities;
- **Reduce** damage to farmland;
- **Reduce** damage to transportation;
- **Reduce** damage to water quality, including direct and chronic impacts from floodwaters coming into contact with potential contaminants;
- **Reduce** environmental damage caused by flood-control projects;
- **Reduce** social and economic damage; and
- **Reduce** damage to natural resource systems caused by flooding.

In addition, nine model goals were developed for watershed districts to use when setting natural resource management goals.

The purposes of comprehensive watershed planning are to:

- Achieve a high level of public involvement;
- Get up-front participation from all parties interested in watershed management;
- Develop a hydrologic-hydraulic model for the watershed;
- Inventory the water and land resources of the watershed;



- Identify human and non-human issues, problems, and opportunities within the watershed along with possible solutions;
- Develop long-term goals, objectives and desired outcomes (desired future conditions) for both human and natural resource needs in the watershed;
- Set forth a 5- to 10-year implementation plan and associated measurable actions for priority plan objectives;
- Define the roles and responsibilities for state and federal agencies, counties, soil and water conservation districts, cities, citizens, and interest groups; and
- Describe a way to measure the success of the plan and how information about the plan and its implementation will be disseminated.

Each watershed district plan will:

- Have broad-based support;
- Be science-based;
- Clearly identify flood-damage reduction and natural resource goals and objectives;
- Have agreement as to which implementation activities are high priority;
- Expedite state and federal permit processes; and
- Be collaborative.

The Red River Basin Flood Reduction Drainage Workgroup includes representatives from:

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
National Audubon Society
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
3 Local Residents
Red River Watershed Management Board
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency



Local Red River Implementation Plans

Defining suitable natural resource enhancement (NRE) and flood damage reduction (FDR) projects for priority areas.

Phil Belfiori and Brian Dwight,
Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources



History

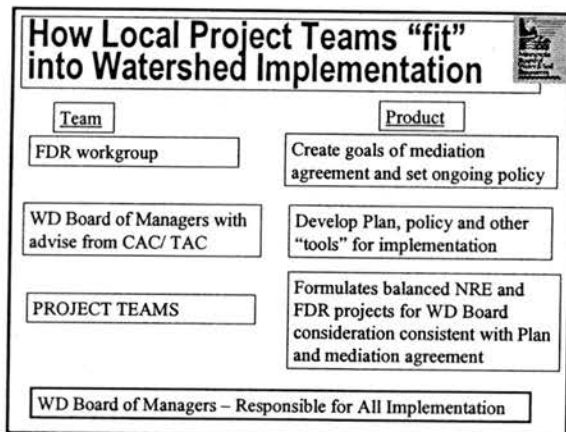
- The Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction Workgroup was assembled in 1997 to mediate litigation between WD, State and ACOE
- The Workgroup produced the "Mediation Agreement" of December 9, 1998
- "Agreement" created a new framework for resolving gridlock and establishing collaboration between "NRE" and "FDR" interests
- Local Watershed Implementation Plans are one of six component to the approach set by the "Agreement"

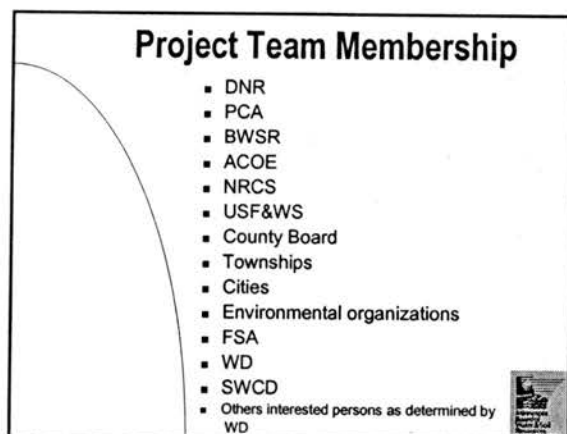


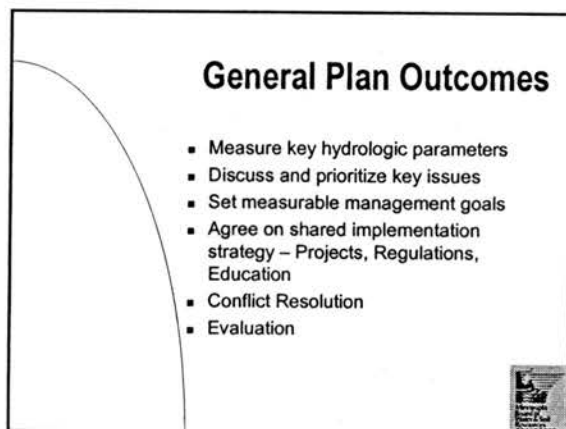
The "Mediation Agreement"

- Six interconnected parts of "Agreement" that lead to successful flood damage reduction :
 1. FDR Workgroup Membership and tech. Advisors
 2. Broad goals for FDR and NRE
 3. Watershed Planning
 4. Project teams for project review
 5. Conflict resolution
 6. Proposed funding









Difference Between Traditional WD Plans and "Mediation Agreement" Plans

- Balanced Alternatives (FDR/NRE) to Implement Solutions
- Efficient Project Alternative Consideration by Local Project Team
- Intensive Intergovernmental Participation and Coordination



Balanced FDR/ NRE Implementation

- Identify and prioritize NRE and FDR "problem areas"
- Establishes measurable parameter to evaluate solutions
- Defines project alternatives that are consistent with mediation FDR/NRE goals
- Accountability and commitment by ALL to long-term management and protection



More Efficient Project Alternative Consideration by Local Project Team

- Collect and interpret watershed data
- Focused on Prioritized FDR and NRE areas
- Integrate FDR and NRE goals
- Target Eligible Projects*
- *The Implementation section is *guidebook* of eligible NRE and FDR projects in the various priority areas for use by local project team.

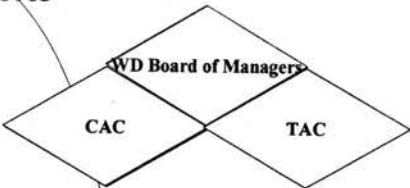


Intergovernmental Participation

- Active commitment
- Project visibility for grants
- No eleventh hour regulatory surprises



Coordination With Local Citizens and State / Federal Partners and Efforts



- Comprehensive Local Water Planning
- County Landuse Planning and Zoning
- State Agency efforts (TMDL)
- Federal efforts (NAWFMP)





WD Plan Completion Status

- BdSWD and WRWD – May 2003
- RRWD – Winter 2003
- T/J River WD – Spring 2003
- RLWD – 2005
- BR/RRWD – 2005
- Sandhill WD- 2006
- MSTRWD – 2006
- *Otter Tail*



STATUS REPORT

Project/Program: Bois de Sioux Watershed District Overall Plan

Project Sponsor: Bois de Sioux Watershed District
1002 Broadway
Wheaton, MN 56296
320-563-4185

Project Summary:

In developing the Overall Plan, the Managers were assisted by their Advisory Committee. A series of public informational meetings were held throughout the District to gather input directly from the residents and natural resource management agencies on specific watershed-wide and sub-watershed problems. The meetings served to inform the public on the responsibilities and authorities of the Watershed District and to better acquaint the Managers with the area and its residents. The District also followed the guidelines of the Red River Mediation process in addressing both flood damage reduction (FDR) and natural resources enhancement (NRE) opportunities in the development and implementation of watershed projects. The Managers recognize that the majority of damage reduction strategies can significantly improve natural systems if designed and constructed with environmental goals in mind.

The plan includes a general description of the District and its water resources. It outlines the problems known to exist in the District, potential solutions, and the policies the Board intends to follow. This plan is intended to be a guide to implementation of watershed projects and policies. The plan is aimed at identifying problems on a sub-watershed basis and developing solutions for implementation.

Submitted to RRBC: January 15, 2003

Plan Management Action: February 26, 2003

RRBC Action: Endorsed on March 6, 2003

Follow-up Action:

March 20, 2003 - Letter sent stating that the draft plan met the RRBC Guiding Principles.



Red River Basin Commission

119 5th St. S • PO Box 66 • Moorhead, MN 56561 • Phone 218-291-0422
410-283 Bannatyne Ave. • Winnipeg, MB R3B 3B2 • Phone 204-982-7254

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OVERVIEW

Bois De Sioux Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan

Background

At the March 20, 2003 watershed management public hearing the BWSR North Region Water Plan Review Committee heard testimony from Bois de Sioux Watershed District (BDSWD) Board of Managers and BWSR Staff in support of Plan approval. Following incorporation of comments received, the BDSWD presented their Plan to the North Region Water Plan Review Committee on May 2, 2003. After receiving the testimony the Committee recommended approval of the BDSWD Revised Watershed Management Plan to the BWSR Board.

Summary of Plan Review Process and Plan Strengths

The BDSWD was established in 1988 with the mission "To provide coordinated water resource management over the entire hydrologic basin of the Bois de Sioux River lying within the State of Minnesota" with a focus on drainage and flooding issues within the District. The revised Plan builds upon the success of the original Plan and moves the District into programs and projects that promote flood damage reduction and natural resource enhancements in cooperation with local, state, and federal agencies.

This is the first planning effort done following the "Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction Work Group Agreement of December 1998" (Mediation Agreement). BWSR staff Brian Dwight, Pete Waller and Phil Belfiori worked closely with Watershed District staff, consultants, and the meeting facilitator to assure that the intent of the Mediation Agreement was incorporated into the Plan. Plan strengths include: 1) Incorporates the principles of the "Mediation Agreement", 2) Comprehensive resource inventory/assessment, 3) Aggressive public/agency - issue/solution identification process, 4) Development of a hydrologic model, and 5) Balanced flood damage reduction and natural resources enhancement goals.

The overall outcome of the Plan is to guide implementation of watershed projects and policies. The Plan is aimed at identifying and addressing problems such as flooding of agricultural land, flood damages to public and private property, erosion and sedimentation, water quality impairment, loss of fish and wildlife habitat, and limited recreational opportunities on a subwatershed basis.

Location and Size

The BDSWD is located in west central Minnesota with the Bois de Sioux River and its source, Lake Traverse, forming the boundary between Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota. The District office is located in Wheaton and serves the Counties of Traverse, Grant, Wilkin, Stevens, Big Stone, and Otter Tail. The area of the BDSWD is about 1,412 square miles. Major subwatersheds in the BDSWD are the Bois de Sioux River, Mustika River and Rabbit River. The river flows north from Lake Traverse to Breckenridge where it joins with the Otter Tail River to form the Red River of the North.

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

**In the Matter of prescribing a Revised
Watershed Management Plan for the
Bois De Sioux Watershed District pursuant
to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405**

**ORDER
PRESCRIBING
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

Whereas, the Board of Managers of the Bois De Sioux Watershed District (BDSWD) filed a proposed Revised Watershed Management Plan (Plan) dated January 6, 2003 with the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405, and;

Whereas, The Board has completed its review of the Plan;

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. **District Establishment.** The Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources, by order, established the BDSWD on May 11, 1988.
2. **Requirement to Plan.** The Plan includes an executive summary, a physical description of the District, an updated hydrologic model, identifies the flood damage reduction (FDR) and natural resource enhancement (NRE) issues within the District, sets overall watershed and sub-watershed goals for FDR and NRE, identifies alternative projects and programs and the utilization of project work teams to accomplish these goals, recognizes other planning efforts and the need to coordinate efforts, and the rules and policies of the District. Challenges facing the District are; flooding of agricultural land, flood damages to public and private property, erosion and sedimentation, water quality impairments, loss of fish and wildlife habitat; and limited recreational opportunities. The BDSWD Plan was developed and will be implemented following the principals and process identified in the "Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction Work Group Mediation Agreement". The District's mission is "to provide coordinated water resource management over the entire hydrologic basin of the Bois de Sioux River lying within the State of Minnesota"
3. **Nature of the Watershed.** The BDSWD is approximately 1,412 square miles in size and is located in west central Minnesota. The District includes the watersheds of the Mustinka River and the Minnesota portion of the Bios De Sioux River, which

provides a portion of the headwaters of the Red River of the North. The Bios De Sioux River and its source, Lake Traverse from the boundary between Minnesota and South and North Dakota. The district occupies parts of Traverse, Grant, Wilkin, Stevens, Big Stone, and Ottertail Counties. 93% is in agricultural production.

4. **Local Review.** The BDSWD sent a copy of the draft Plan to units of government for their review pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405. In addition, copies were sent to the Red River Basin Commission, Flood Damage Reduction Work Group additional local units of governments, and numerous non-governmental organizations.
5. **Department of Natural Resources Review.** In a letter dated July 29, 2002, the DNR commented on the SRWD's sound watershed based approach to managing water resources. The Department noted in particular the formation of ten sub-watershed management districts within the overall Sauk River watershed.

The Department also provided detailed comments on each of the Plan's three main sections. Several of the comments related to detailed hydrologic information. Other comments referred to groundwater quantity, buffer strips on ditches, and providing training to the advisory committee. The Department closed their comments by noting that the Plan is well thought out and is embarking the District on an ambitious ten-year effort.

6. **Pollution Control Agency Review.** In letters dated August 2, 2002, and August 5, 2002, the MPCA provided comments on the Plan. The August 2, 2002 letter from Jim Hodgson, commented from the perspective of the Upper Mississippi Basin Planning Process, and how to include the bulk of the Plan in the Basin Plan. The MPCA also recommended identifying any specific projects that the District is considering for funding over the next five to ten years. The letter also commented on existing Clean Water Partnership Projects within the district and specific water quality goals for phosphorus reduction.

In a separate letter dated August 5, 2002, Lisa Kraemer of MPCA provided comments on the Plan. The comments focused on encouraging the District to identify specific projects in order to not restrict future funding opportunities. The comments also noted that in general, the Plan looks very good.

7. **Stearns County Review.** In its comments dated June 6, 2002, the county commented on municipal stormwater ponds, a comprehensive wetland management plan and low cost options for feedlot runoff problems.
8. **BDSWD Staff Review.** On August 2, 2002, the BDSWD administrator provided written comments on the Plan. The comments related to the role the District would play in implementation of various projects or programs, lake management plans, various education related comments and expanding the citizens lake-monitoring program.

9. **Board Review.** Board staff met numerous times with BDSWD staff and the Plan consultant to assist with development of the Plan. As a result, Board staff comments were provided while the Plan was being developed and Board staff did not develop formal written comments. Informal staff comments were focused on the fiscal tools the BDSWD could use to implement the Plan.
10. **Highlights of the Plan.** Critical elements in the Plan include:
1. Incorporates the principles of the "Red River Flood Damage Reduction Work Group Mediation Agreement"
 2. Strong citizen input process,
 3. Enhanced citizen advisory committee involvement,
 4. Comprehensive water quantity and related natural resource inventory,
 5. Detailed resource assessment,
 6. Focused FDR and NRE goals on an overall watershed basis as well as 10 sub-watershed units.
 - i. Flood Damage Reduction (6 goals): Example; "Reduce flood flows within and downstream of the watershed to reduce damages to public property, private property, municipal services and agricultural land." Major objective is to provide 150,000 acre-feet of storage through out the watershed, which is further identified in the sub-watershed plans.
 - ii. Water Quality (4 goals): Example; "Assist the MPCA and participating local units of government in the preparation and implementation of TMDL diagnostic studies and implementation strategies."
 - iii. Erosion and Sedimentation (1 goal): "Achieve 30 percent reduction in sedimentation to the district's water bodies due to soil erosion". BMP targets are identified and further detailed in sub-watershed plans.
 - iv. Fish, Wildlife and other Natural Resources (12 goals): Example: "Restore grassland and enroll it in perpetual protection programs". Objective; Provide partnership for implementation of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service habitat and population advisory committee for the restoration of native grasslands, prairies and wetlands.
 - v. Water Based Recreational Activities (1 goal): "Increase and promote outdoor recreational activities related to fish, wildlife, and other natural resources in the watershed". Sub-watershed plans identify opportunities that exist.
11. **Publish Notice of Public Hearing.** Legal notice of public hearing was published in the Wheaton Gazette on March 4, 2003, in the Fergus Falls Daily Journal on March 6, 2003, in the Grant County Herald on March 5, 2003, in the Daily News (Wahpeton) on March 5, 2003, in the Chokio Review on March 6, 2003, in the Herman Review on March 6, 2003 and the Northern Star on March 6, 2003. In addition, legal notice was sent on March 3, 2003 to the county auditors of each county in the BDSWD, Soil and Water Conservation Districts within the BDSWD, all cities in the BDSWD, DNR and the FDR WG, and others.

12. **Public Hearing.** On March 20, 2003 two members of the Board's Northern Region Water Planning Subcommittee presided over a public hearing on the Plan. The hearing panel heard testimony from the BDSWD Board of Managers in support of Plan approval.
13. **Board Staff Report.** Board staff recommend the Plan be approved.
14. **North Region Water Plan Review Committee.** The committee met on Friday, May 2, 2003 and, based on the oral and written testimony on the Plan, and based on the entire record, the committee decided to recommend approval of the Bois De Sioux Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan to the full Board.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant, substantive and procedural requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled.
2. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of prescribing a Revised Watershed Management Plan for the Bois de Sioux Watershed District pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405.
3. The Bois De Sioux Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan attached to this Order defines water-related problems within the BDSWD boundaries, possible solutions thereto, and an implementation program.
4. The attached Plan is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes Section 103D, BWSR guidelines for Watershed District Plan content, the "Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction Mediation Agreement" and is consistent with the affected county comprehensive water plans.

ORDER

The Board hereby prescribes the attached Plan as the Revised Watershed Management Plan for the Bois de Sioux Watershed District.

Dated at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: Leland G. Coe, Chair

STATUS REPORT

Project/Program: Wild Rice Watershed Management Plan

Project Sponsor: Wild Rice Watershed District
11 5th Ave. E.
Ada, MN 56510
218-386-3507

Project Summary:

Two major documents were recently prepared by the Wild Rice District-the "Systems Approach Planning Process Documents" and the "Wild Rice/Marsh River Basin Water Quality Management Plan. These two documents studied flood damage reduction, natural resources and water quality issues or problems in the District. The documents also identified goals and recommended strategies that would address the issues. The Wild Rice Watershed Management Plan summarizes the perceived problems, goals and strategies that are detailed in the two major documents.

Storm Water Management and Flood Damage Reduction will always be a focus of the District. This focus, however, must include impacts, benefits and improvements to natural resources and water quality. The strategies and responsibilities specified in this plan will be used to sustain water management into the next decade and beyond.

Submitted to RRBC: January 15, 2003

Plan Management Action: February 26, 2003

RRBC Action: March 6, 2003

Follow-up Action:

March 20, 2003 - Letter sent on stating that the draft plan met the RRBC Guiding Principles.



Red River Basin Commission
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OVERVIEW

Wild Rice Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan

Background

At the February 27, 2003 watershed management public hearing the BWSR North Region Water Plan Review Committee heard testimony from Wild Rice Watershed District (WRWD) Board of Managers, BWSR staff and watershed residents in support of Plan approval. Following incorporation of comments received, the WRWD presented their Plan to the North Region Water Plan Review Committee on May 2, 2003. After receiving the testimony, the Committee recommended approval of the WRWD Revised Watershed Management Plan to the BWSR Board.

Summary of Plan Review Process and Plan Strengths

The WRWD was initially established as a Drainage and Conservancy District in 1949. In 1969 the Minnesota Water Resources Board approved the WRWD as a Watershed District. In the past, the main focus of the District had been focused on drainage and flood damage reduction issues. The overall goals of the WRWD include reducing flood damages, improving water quality, enhancing natural resources, improving governmental relations, and educating the public.

The revised Plan is a synergy of two recently completed planning efforts, "The Wild Rice/Marsh River Basin Water Quality Plan" and "The Systems Approach Planning Process". The revised Plan expands the District's interest into water quality and natural resource enhancement issues. The BWSR staff worked extensively with the WRWD to bring together the two previously developed documents into one revised Plan.

The revised Plan meets and exceeds the principals of the "Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction Work Group Mediation Agreement". Grants were received from BWSR, Flood Damage Reduction Work Group, Red River Water Management Board and DNR to fund the Plan Development processes. Plan strengths include: 1) Incorporates the principles of the "Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction Work Group Mediation Agreement", 2) Open public/agency input process in identifying issues and solutions, 3) Comprehensive resources inventory/assessment, 4) Updating of the District's hydrologic model, 5) Balanced flood damage reduction and natural enhancement goals, 6) Identification and agreement of agency roles and responsibilities of plan implementation.

Location and Size:

The WRWD encompasses an area of approximately 2080 square miles. It includes the drainage basin of the Wild Rice River and South Branch, which is a direct tributary to the Red River of the North in Northwest Minnesota. The District also includes the watershed of the Marsh River and other small contiguous areas directly tributary to the Red River of the North. The District office is located in Ada and serves the counties of Norman, Mahnomen, Clay, Clearwater, Becker, and Polk.

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of prescribing a Revised
Watershed Management Plan for the
Wild Rice Watershed District pursuant
to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405

**ORDER
PRESCRIBING
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

Whereas, the Board of Managers of the Wild Rice Watershed District (WRWD) filed a proposed Revised Watershed Management Plan (Plan) dated April 2003 with the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405, and;

Whereas, The Board has completed its review of the Plan;

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. **District Establishment.** The WRWD was initially established as a Drainage and Conservancy District in 1949. In August of 1969 the Minnesota Water Resources Board approved the WRWD as a Watershed District.
2. **Requirement to Plan.** The Plan is the synergy of two recently completed planning efforts, "The Wild Rice/Marsh River Basin Water Quality Plan" and "The Systems Approach Planning Process." The Plan includes an executive summary, watershed setting, summary of completed studies, updates of hydrological information, existing water and water related problems, goals of the District (water quantity, water quality, and natural resources,) and proposed actions of the District (procedures, regulations, strategies, and financing). The WRWD focus is on reducing flood damages throughout the watershed with emphasis on the Lower Wild Rice River. These flood damage reduction efforts will be done in concert with natural resource enhancement efforts as agreed to in the "Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction Work Group Mediation Agreement of 1998." The goals of the WRWD include (1) reducing flood damages, (2) improving water quality, (3) enhancing natural resources, (4) improving governmental relations, (5) educating the public.
3. **Nature of the Watershed.** The WRWD encompasses an area of approximately 2,080 square miles in west-central Minnesota. The WRWD encompasses parts of the following counties; Norman, Polk, Mahnomen, Clearwater, Clay, and Becker. The District includes the drainage basin of the Wild Rice River and its South Branch,

which is a direct tributary to the Red River of the North. The District also includes the watershed of the Marsh River and other small contiguous areas directly tributary to the Red River of the North. Approximately 66% of the District is under cultivation (western half of the District), 18% in forest (most eastern reaches of District), 7.5% in grassland/brush, and 7% in wetlands and open water (eastern half of District).

4. **Local Review.** In addition to the units of government identified in Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405, the WRWD submitted the draft Plan for review to the following: Headwaters and Northwest Regional Development Commissions, Red River Basin Commission, Flood Damage Reduction Work Group, The White Earth Indian Reservation, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and selected non-governmental organizations.

5. **Department of Natural Resources Review.** On February 25, 2003, a comment review letter was received from the DNR. The DNR in their comments requested that the Watershed District emphasize the following points in the appropriate sections of the plan:

- The entire watershed has good, or has the potential to be restored to good, habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife species – not just the eastern two thirds of the District.
- Increased runoff from land use practices (such as ditching and wetland drainage) and stream channelization has caused channel instability problems, stream flow problems, and enhanced flooding.
- Groundwater supplies in the Red River Basin are in limited supply and need to be protected.

6. **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Review.** On March 11, 2003, the PCA submitted a comment review letter. The comments submitted reflect the PCA's desire to have Watershed Management Plan goals align with the water quality goals and priorities of the Agency and the "Minnesota Red River Basin Water Quality Plan." They suggested the Watershed District identify specific water quality targets for such items as suspended sediments. The Watershed District felt that it might be premature to identify specific targets at this time because they are pursuing a sediment study through the NRCS.

PCA also asked the Watershed District to consider goals addressing feedlots, storm water rules, conversion of agricultural lands from pasture to row crops, and potential for subsurface tile drainage. The Watershed District felt that feedlots were covered under the goals set in the "Wild Rice/Marsh River Basin Water Quality Management Plan", which is part of this plan. Also, more knowledge is needed on the other items before the WRWD felt comfortable in setting goals to address them.

7. **United States Fish and Wildlife Service.** On February 19, 2003 the USFWS submitted a comment review letter. Their comments reflect USFWS's responsibilities and priorities for land, water, and other resource management activities and form the

foundation for future detailed review of specific projects that would be proposed by the District. Their comments were in the following areas:

Drainage: The District is encouraged to incorporate into its planning the intrinsic values of wetlands and should design and promote projects that decrease water delivery to downstream receiving waters.

Water control structures: To enhance the ecological value of artificial impoundments, future management consideration must focus on reducing the depth and duration of waters held after a flooding event and downstream releases that emulate the pulse of natural hydro periods.

River and streams: Channelization of rivers and streams typically increase capacity leading to increased flooding downstream and accelerated stream bed and bank erosion.

The USFWS also states "The Wild Rice Watershed District is to be commended for their efforts in this water management plan. The plan reflects understanding of the holistic nature of water management and articulates a comprehensive approach to water management. Substantial compliance with the spirit and intent of the Mediation Agreement is apparent throughout this document."

8. **Natural Resources Conservation Service Review.** On February 24, 2003 a comment review letter was received from the NRCS. The NRCS had numerous minor comments that were correction and clarification in nature. The District incorporated all of the NRCS's comments.
9. **Citizen Comment.** On January 30, 2003, a review comment letter was submitted. Concern was expressed on prioritizing flood-prone areas. It was felt all flooded areas should have equal consideration. The District incorporated the clarification statements and felt the priority area identification was agreed upon by the local steering committee (LSC) and must remain identified as is.
10. **Board of Water and Soil Resources.** On March 10, 2003, the Board submitted a review comment letter. Board staff had numerous comments, most of which were corrective or clarification in nature. Board staff had a few comments for the District to consider which they felt would make a more comprehensive plan:
 - Develop a goal or strategy to address intergovernmental coordination and cooperation. This was identified as a severe problem.
 - Develop a goal and related strategy to address public relations and educational activities of the District.
 - Section 5 and 6 was confusing in its use of the terms goals and policies.

The District incorporated all comments submitted by Board staff and is working on the terminology issue in section 5 and 6.

11. **Highlights of the Plan.**

- a. Aggressive public input process
- b. Utilization of a citizens advisory committee for prioritization of issues.
- c. Utilization of a technical advisory committee for alternative solution development.
- d. Comprehensive resource inventory/assessment
- e. Focused flood damage reduction and natural resource enhancement goals.
 - i. Flood Damage Reduction (high priority):
 - 1. Frequent flooding within the Lower Wild Rice River
 - 2. Flood damages to communities, rural residents, and public infrastructure.
 - 3. Channel instability and reoccurring breakout flows on the Wild Rice River main stem and South Branch particularly in the "ACOE upper reaches Project"
 - 4. "Highway No. 75 back up problem"
 - ii. Natural Resource enhancement (high priority):
 - 1. District Wide;
 - a. Altered flow regime
 - b. Erosion from land
 - c. Bank erosion from channel
 - 2. Glacial Lake Plan
 - a. Altered Flow regime
 - b. Lack of buffer strips along drainage systems
 - c. Sedimentation to waterways
 - 3. Beach Ridge
 - a. Altered flow regime
 - b. Bank erosion from channel
 - c. Lack of Wetlands (and diversity)
 - 4. Glacial Moraine
 - a. Lack of wetlands (and diversity)
 - b. Lake water quality
 - c. River and stream water quality
- f. Identification and agreement on agency roles and responsibilities of plan implementation: A matrix was developed which identified the lead and supporting agencies to accomplish the identified tasks. In general the Watershed District was identified as the lead in flood damage reduction activities and other local agencies (SWCD) and state agencies were identified as lead in natural resource enhancement activities

12. **Publish Notice of Public Hearing.** Legal notice of public hearing was published in the Norman County Index on February 11, 2003, in the Farmers Independent on February 12, 2003, in the Mahnomon Pioneer on February 13, 2003, in the Twin Valley Times on February 11, 2003, in the Becker County Recorder on February 12, 2003, in the Clay County Union on February 12, 2003, and in the Valley Journal on February 10, 2003. Legal notice was also mailed to the auditors of each county in the WRWD, each SWCD in the WRWD, all cities in the WRWD, DNR, FDR WG and others.

13. **Public Hearing.** On February 27, 2003, two members of the Northern Region Water Planning Subcommittee presided over a public hearing at the Twin Valley Community Center in Twin Valley, Minnesota. The hearing panel heard testimony from the WRWD Board of Managers in support of Plan approval.
14. **Board Staff Report.** Board staff recommend the Plan be approved.
15. **North Region Water Plan Review Committee.** The committee met on Friday, May 2, 2003 and, based on the oral and written testimony on the Plan, and based on the entire record, the committee decided to recommend approval of the Wild Rice Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan to the full Board.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant, substantive and procedural requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled.
2. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of prescribing a Revised Watershed Management Plan for the Wild Rice Watershed District pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.405.
3. The Wild Rice Watershed District Revised Watershed Management Plan attached to this Order defines water-related problems within the WRWD boundaries, possible solutions thereto, and an implementation program.
4. The attached Plan is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes Section 103D, BWSR guidelines for Watershed District Plan content, the "Red River Basin Flood Damage Work Group Mediation Agreement" and is consistent with the affected county comprehensive water plan.

ORDER

The Board hereby prescribes the attached Plan as the Revised Watershed Management Plan for the Wild Rice Watershed District.

Dated at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BY: Leland G. Coe, Chair

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of the Establishment Petition for
the Shell Rock River Watershed District in
Freeborn County pursuant to Minnesota Statutes
Sections 103D.205 to 103D.225.

**ORDER TO PROCEED
WITH WATERSHED DISTRICT
ESTABLISHMENT PROCESS**

Whereas, more than fifty (50) resident owners residing in the proposed Shell Rock River Watershed District in Freeborn County filed a Petition dated March 8, 2000, with the Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) on March 9, 2000, to establish a watershed district pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.205, and;

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Petition;

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. **Establishment Petition.** The Petition (Exhibit 1) to establish the Shell Rock River Watershed District dated March 8, 2000, was filed with the Board March 9, 2000. The Petition was signed by more than fifty (50) resident owners in the proposed watershed district pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.205, Subd. 3 (4). On March 14, 2000, Dennis A. Distad, Freeborn County Auditor, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.211, certified that more than fifty (50) petitioners were resident owners within the proposed watershed district. (Exhibit 3) The proposed watershed district lies within Freeborn County. Filed with the Petition were the required proofs of service on the Freeborn County Auditor, the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources, and the Director of the Division of Waters of the Department of Natural Resources. (Exhibit 2)
2. **Property Description.** The territory to be included in the watershed district is depicted in Exhibit A of the Petition and is the area in the Shell Rock River Watershed that is in Freeborn County, approximately 319 square miles in several communities, which includes land in the Cities of Albert Lea, Clarks Grove, Glenville, Hayward, Manchester, and Twin

Lakes, and the Towns of Albert Lea, Alden, Bancroft, Bath, Carlston, Freeman, Hartland, Hayward, Manchester, Nunda, Oakland, Pickerel Lake, Riceland, and Shell Rock.

3. **District Name.** The name of the proposed district is the Shell Rock River Watershed District.
4. **Number of Managers.** The Petition specifies the proposed number of managers as seven (7).
5. **Necessity for Watershed District.** The Petition lists degradation of water quality since the 1920's, erosion, sedimentation and best management practice issues.
6. **Contemplated Improvements.** The Petition lists the following:
 - a. Establish buffer zones and best management practices along tile and tile outlets, ditches and streams in the watershed.
 - b. Educational programs to improve water quality throughout the watershed area.
 - c. Possible replacement of current restrictions within the water outlet system on the Shell Rock River.
 - d. Possible restoration of aquatic vegetation.
 - e. Possible lake level management practices that best serve the needs of watershed district lakes.
 - f. Improved quality of shoreland practices and management to ensure the development is responsibly done.
 - g. Possible removal of sediment in areas that have lead to the degradation of the water body.
 - h. Ongoing testing for water quality and water clarity to measure results of improvement.
 - i. All other actions that have a positive impact on the many varied uses of the water resources within the Watershed District.
7. **Hearing Order.** At its regular meeting on April 26, 2000, the Board determined that the Petition met the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 103D.221, Subd. 1, and consequently ordered a public hearing to be held on the Petition for the Shell Rock River Watershed District. (Exhibit 4)

8. **Hearing Notice.** Legal notice of the public hearing on the proposed watershed district establishment, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.221, Subd. 2, was published in the Albert Lea Tribune on May 19 and 25, 2000. (Exhibit 6) Further, a copy of the hearing notice was mailed to approximately 30 addressees including the Freeborn County Board of Commissioners, Freeborn County Auditor, Freeborn County Administrator, legal counsel for the petitioners, all of the cities in the proposed watershed district, all of the towns in the proposed watershed district, the SWCD, and the DNR. (Exhibit 5)
9. **Director's Report.** The Director of the Division of Waters of the Department of Natural Resources filed a written report pursuant to Minn. Stat. §103D.215 on June 5, 2000, (Exhibit 8) and a clarification on June 20, 2000. (Exhibit 106)
10. **Public Hearing.** A public hearing was held on the establishment of the Shell Rock River Watershed District on June 5, 2000, at the Albert Lea Senior High School "Cap" Auditorium, 109 West Avenue, Albert Lea, Minnesota. The proceedings were tape recorded. The hearing panel consisted of Board members Ginny Imholte, Char Kahler, Allan Oehlke, and Jim Dahlvang as chair. Eighteen exhibits were entered into the record at the hearing. After all people present at the public hearing were given an opportunity to speak, the hearing record was left open for three weeks until 4:30 PM on June 26, 2000, for receipt of written comments. 88 additional exhibits were received while the record was open.
11. **Proceedings held in Abeyance.** The Board adopted orders on June 26, 2000 and September 26, 2001 to place the watershed district establishment proceedings in abeyance contingent on certain agreements with local units of government. The second agreement expired on February 1, 2003.
12. **Board Committee.** On May 13, 2003, a committee of the Board convened in Albert Lea. The committee consisted of Ginny Imholte, Becky Balk, Victor Ormsby, and Char Kahler, Chair. The committee heard testimony from Freeborn SWCD, Freeborn County, the City of Albert Lea, the Chamber of Commerce Lake Committee, the Petitioners, and some citizens. Based on the entire record in the matter the committee voted three to one to recommend the watershed district be established.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Petition for establishment of the Shell Rock River Watershed District is valid in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 103D.205.
2. Proper notice of hearing was given and the public hearing was held in accordance with applicable laws.
3. All relevant substantive and procedural requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled.
4. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of ordering a watershed district establishment.
5. The process to establish the Shell Rock River Watershed District should be continued by the committee and staff so a complete establishment order that includes the selection of managers and other necessary items can be brought to the full Board.

ORDER

The Board hereby orders that the process to establish the Shell Rock River Watershed District should be continued by the committee and staff so a complete order for the establishment of the Shell Rock River Watershed District, that includes the selection of managers and other necessary items, can be brought to the full Board.

Dated at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

By: _____
Leland G. Coe, Chair

STAFF ADVISORY REPORT

on the

ESTABLISHMENT PETITION

for the

SHELL ROCK RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT

May 8, 2003

CITIZEN PETITION

A citizen petition (See Attachment A) was filed March 9, 2000 to establish the Shell Rock River Watershed District. The requirement for the establishment petition to have at least 50 citizen signatures was met with 755 citizens having signed the petition to form a watershed district. The Shell Rock River watershed extends from Minnesota into Iowa. All of the Shell Rock River watershed that is in Minnesota lies within Freeborn County. The proposed district would be about 320 square miles in size according to the petition. The establishment petition specified that the new watershed district have seven managers. The establishment petition stated the watershed district was necessary to improve water quality, reduce erosion and sedimentation, and for the implementation of best management practices.

The establishment petition listed contemplated improvements, as follows:

- a. Establish buffer zones and best management practices along tile and tile outlets, ditches and streams in the watershed.
- b. Educational programs to improve water quality throughout the watershed area.
- c. Possible replacement of current restrictions within the water outlet system on the Shell Rock River.
- d. Possible restoration of aquatic vegetation.
- e. Possible lake level management practices that best serve the needs of watershed district lakes.

- f. Improved quality of shoreland practices and management to ensure that development is responsibly done.
- g. Possible removal of sediment in areas that have lead to the degradation of the water body.
- h. Ongoing testing for water quality and water clarity to measure results of improvement.
- i. All other actions that have a positive impact on the many varied uses of the water resources within the Watershed District.

PUBLIC HEARING

The BWSR board adopted an order at its regular meeting on April 26, 2000, that determined the watershed district establishment petition was valid and ordered a public hearing to be held on the establishment petition. Following legal notice, a public hearing was held on June 5, 2000 at the Albert Lea Senior High School Auditorium.

Several people testified at the public hearing and 18 exhibits were entered into the record. The hearing record remained open for three weeks after the hearing closed for receipt of written comments. Many written comments were received during the comment period after the public hearing. Oral testimony and exhibits were both in favor of, and in opposition to, establishment of a watershed district.

The public hearing record consists of a total of 106 exhibits. See Attachment B for the list of exhibits contained in the July 26, 2000 BWSR board order that placed the establishment proceedings in abeyance. The attached list of exhibits summarizes the written comments that were received as part of the public hearing.

Generally, many citizens in favor of establishing a watershed district cited the need for upland water management controls, improvement of water quality in the lakes, and the lack of emphasis by the Freeborn County Board in addressing the water resource issues in the Shell Rock River watershed. Conversely, many citizens opposed to watershed district establishment cited the domination of the process by the Lake Restoration Committee, another layer of government being formed, and taxation without representation since the watershed district board members would be appointed by the county board instead of being elected.

FIRST AGREEMENT FOR ABEYANCE OF PROCEEDINGS

The Freeborn County Board of Commissioners requested, by resolution dated June 21, 2000 (See Attachment C), that the watershed district establishment proceedings be held in abeyance for one year. The BWSR hearing panel met on June 29, 2000 and, based on consideration of all the information in the record, recommended that the BWSR board place the establishment proceedings in abeyance for up to one year if an agreement were entered into between Freeborn County, Freeborn SWCD, Albert Lea and BWSR. Further, the agreement would need to include certain measurable outcomes. The BWSR board adopted an order dated July 26, 2000 (See Attachment B) that placed the establishment proceedings in abeyance per the recommendation of the hearing panel. See Attachment D for the executed agreement.

SECOND AGREEMENT FOR ABEYANCE OF PROCEEDINGS

On September 26, 2001, the BWSR board adopted an order that placed the watershed district establishment proceedings in abeyance up to February 1, 2003, subject to the successful and timely completion of an agreement between Freeborn County and BWSR (See Attachment E). Findings of fact in the order stated the county had substantially completed the previous agreement, but pointed to funding as a possible issue. In the agreement contained in the September 26, 2001 order, the county agreed to develop and adopt an Albert Lea Lake Management Plan, integrate the Shell Rock River Watershed Plan into the County Comprehensive Water Plan, and allocate budget monies and start implementation of five of the highest priority activities identified in the Shell Rock River Watershed Plan.

STAFF ANALYSIS

Staff find that Freeborn County has substantially complied with the first agreement, although funding remained an issue. It is noted that the special taxing district established in response to the first agreement has not been utilized to date. Also, the county board failed to adopt a Shell Rock River Watershed Plan as specified in the first agreement. However, the county board adopted a resolution before the end of the first agreement accepting the advisory committee's recommendations and adopted the plan before the end of the second agreement, but never took action to formally amend the County Comprehensive Water Plan.

It is the opinion of staff that Freeborn County has fallen short of substantial compliance with the second agreement. The county board failed to amend or revise the Freeborn County Comprehensive Water Plan to include the Shell Rock River Watershed Plan as

specified in the second agreement. Although the county board did adopt a resolution on January 21, 2003 (See Attachment F) to integrate the Shell Rock River Watershed Plan and the Albert Lea Lake Management Plan into the County Comprehensive Water Plan, the process was never formally completed. This fact is brought forward in light of the Freeborn County Board resolution adopted on July 10, 2001 (See Attachment G), which stated that a revised county comprehensive water plan would be adopted by the county board by February, 2003. The process has been stalled over the past nine months since the Shell Rock River Watershed Plan and the Albert Lea Lake Management Plan were completed by August, 2002. According to county staff, there are presently no plans to amend or revise the County Comprehensive Water Plan before it expires in 2007.

Budget information provided by Freeborn County dated January 6, 2003 shows \$308,492 (including \$20,000 in federal grant money) was allocated to water planning efforts in the Shell Rock River Watershed in 2002, however, only \$105,457 was expended, thus a surplus of \$203,035 remained. The Shell Rock River Watershed Budget for 2003 is \$209,192 (including \$20,000 in federal grant money), which appears to be merely a transfer of the surplus funds from the 2002 budget. The 2003 budget for comprehensive water planning throughout the entire county includes a miscellaneous amount of \$100,000. Detailed information from the county on planned budget expenditures for the Shell Rock River Watershed and the miscellaneous comprehensive water plan account in FY 2003 is not available.

The 2002 expenditures of \$105,457 included \$36,000 going to the SWCD for a staffing position, installation of rock inlets, acquisition of water quality testing equipment, education, and salaries. When asked why the 2002 expenditures were far less than the amount budgeted, Freeborn County staff stated in correspondence dated February 14, 2002:

“We (Freeborn County) and this office are prudent in financial decisions. In light of recent pre-allotment and post-allotment budget challenges, we made the right FY 2002 budget decisions for all of Freeborn County’s Water Quality issues.”

The Comprehensive Plan for the Shell Rock River Watershed and the Albert Lea Lake Management Plan state various goals and objectives associated with action items, list who will do the implementation, and list possible funding sources, however, the plans lack an implementation schedule and costs for many of the action items. This may result from the fact that a majority of the funding emphasis relies on the possibility of outside funds instead of using the benefits of the special taxing district that the county board established.

A condition of the second agreement pertained to allocating budget money and beginning implementation of five of the highest priority activities in the Shell Rock River Watershed Plan. Information from Freeborn County dated February, 2003 (See Attachment H) shows the five highest priority goals. It is noted that some of these goals were being done by the county before the establishment petition was filed.

STAFF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

It is important to remember that the two agreements were not designed to halt the establishment of a watershed district. Rather, the two agreements held the watershed district establishment proceedings in abeyance. Substantial completion of the agreements was necessary to hold the decision of whether or not to establish a watershed district in a pending status. That is simply all the two agreements accomplished. If the agreements were completed, a watershed district could still be established. Certainly if the agreements were not substantially completed a decision would have been made sooner and that decision would likely have been to establish a watershed district.

The two agreements were intended to guide the county to the level of activity normally associated with a watershed district. Although the county made progress required by the agreements, it is the opinion of staff that Freeborn County did not fully complete the work required by the two agreements. Further, the funds expended to date, and likely budgeted in the future, are insufficient to implement much of the action items contained in the plans. It is for these reasons that staff feel the majority of the work detailed in the Shell Rock River Watershed Plan and the Albert Lea Lake Management Plan will not be undertaken within a reasonable time by Freeborn County.

Further, as evidence of the Freeborn County Board's lack of commitment to aggressively addressing the objectives of the Shell Rock River Watershed Plan and the Albert Lea Lake Management Plan, a resolution was adopted on May 6, 2003, that opposed the establishment of a watershed district yet made no commitments to implementation timeframes or funding allocations, as follows:

“Moved, that the Freeborn County Board of Commissioners opposes the formation of a Shell Rock River Watershed District”

In conclusion, the establishment of the proposed Shell Rock River Watershed District would meet the goals and objectives of the petitioners and therefore would benefit the public welfare and public interest, and would advance the purpose of the watershed law in Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103D.

May 14, 2003

TO: Board Members

THRU: Kevin Lines, Easement Section Administrator

FR: Tim Fredbo, Conservation Easement Specialist

RE: Alteration of Conservation Easement 86-23-86-01 and 86-03-88-01,
David Sand, Wright County

BACKGROUND:

David Sand has requested the state to remove 14.6 acres from a 43.5 acre marginal cropland perpetual RIM Reserve conservation easement (86-23-86-01). The easement is located in Section 22 of Stockholm Township, Wright County. The landowner is proposing to replace it with 19.6 acres of land surrounding his 21.2 acre wetland restoration easement (86-03-88-01) in Section 32 of Stockholm Township.

The landowner is requesting this change to gain a site to build his retirement home with access off the township road in Section 22. The landowner initiated his discussions with the Wright SWCD about this release in August of 1999. The exchange was agreed to by the DNR, Area Wildlife Manager, in June of 2000. The Wright SWCD Board approved of the request at their November 4, 2002 meeting. The BWSR received the information required as per RIM rules section 8400.3610 – Alterations of Conservation Easements, on April 4, 2003.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION PROVIDED TO SUPPORT REQUEST:

Section 8400.3610 of the RIM Reserve rules requires the following items to be submitted for the Board to consider an alteration or release of a conservation easement: 1) A letter from the landowner explaining the request and how the change is in the public's best interest. 2) A letter from the DNR Area Wildlife Manager with recommendations on the proposed change. 3) A letter or meeting minutes from the local SWCD Board either approving or denying the proposed change. All three of these required items have been received and are attached for your review. Also attached are two photos showing the easements with proposed release and addition areas identified.

FINDINGS:

The landowner has proposed adding an additional 5 acres to the replacement easement area in Section 32, at no cost to the state. Acreage proposed for release is 14.6 and proposed addition is 19.6 acres. As a condition for release the Wright SWCD has stipulated that the replacement acres must be seeded to a five species native grass mix.

The replacement acres will add significant upland native grass cover to better buffer the 21.2 acre restored wetland and provide needed wildlife habitat on the Section 32 site. The loss of easement area in Section 22 will be adequately mitigated with the proposed replacement acres. There will still be significant wildlife habitat in and around Section 22 as explained by the landowner in his letter.

This landowner has been a good steward of his land over the years. He enrolled his land in Section 22 into the RIM Reserve program in the very first year of the program. We have had no problems with the landowner complying with the terms and conditions of the two easements he has granted to the State.

Both the Wright SWCD and the DNR wildlife manager are in favor of the proposed release and replacement plan.

OPTIONS AND STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. Approve of the exchange on the two easements. **RECOMMENDED.** This proposed exchange would have a positive impact on overall wildlife habitat conditions in the area. The wetland that was restored on the site would be adequately buffered from surrounding land uses and provide adjacent upland cover. Upland grass cover near wetlands is very important for nesting waterfowl and upland bird species production. The landowner will be increasing total acres under perpetual easement by 5 acres. No easement payment or practice payments will be made to the landowner if the exchange is approved so cost to the state will be minimal. I would also recommend that the planting of a 5 species native grass mix on the replacement site also be a condition of Board approval.
2. Deny the request to exchange. **NOT RECOMMENDED.** This is a reasonable request proposed by the landowner. This program needs to be flexible when the effects to the resources our easements are protecting are negligible or benefits are increased.

January 30, 2003

APR 04 2003

Board of Soil and Water Resources
State of Minnesota

How the public interest and general welfare are better served by the proposed land exchange should be considered on the whole of my fifteen year participation in the RIM program and forty year involvement in soil conservation programs.

The terms public interest and general welfare are so widely used that their meanings become vague. Webster mentions "pertaining to and can be known by all the community" and interest as "a concern for one's own welfare" which is "a state of being healthy, happy or free from want...or an organized work to promote this state." In regard to public programs such as RIM, they should be considered in regard to the goals and objectives of the program. An action that affects or benefits these goals in a positive way should be considered a good public interest and a beneficial general welfare, irregardless as to how much better or as stated in RIM rules and regulations 8400.3610, "The board reserves the right to require special provisions to ensure at least equal resource value as a condition for approving the request." It later states in regard to alternation, release or termination of easement, "The board may alter, release or terminate an easement....only if the board determines the public interest and general welfare are BETTER served by the alternation, release or termination."

The pamphlet guide to the activities and benefits of the RIM program states it's goals, "The primary goal of RIM is to increase the public and private investment in the states fish, wildlife, water, soil and other natural resources.for the program to succeed it needs to remain flexible...and private landowners are critical to RIM's success."

To make an exchange other information needs to be provided: A letter from the District Board recommending the exchange should be forthcoming as they have already approved it. The wildlife manager of the Department of Natural Resources, Fred Bengston has approved the recommended exchange with the provision that I grant an additional 5 acres to the 14.6 acre exchange (this I have agreed to) and finally a letter from the landowner justifying the exchange. I trust the information I here provide will identify how the public interest and general welfare will be better served.

The proposed exchange is 14.6 acres of land from a 43.5 RIM easement in Sec. 22 for a 19.6 (14.6 + 5) acres of HEL land adjoining and surrounding 21.2 acres of low lying, water impounded RIM land in Sec. 32. Specifically this action will provide a better balance of vegetation and wildlife cover for the created wetland. It will establish permanent grass cover for the HEL land adjoining the wetland to enhance water quality. It will create straight boundary lines for easier future identification. It will double the size to 41 acres of RIM area in Sec. 32. It will comply with the stated priority to find eligible replacement land and finally it will increase the land enrolled in RIM by 5 acres at zero cost to the public.

The release of 14.6 acres from 43.5 acres of RIM land in Sec. 22 would be negligible for a number of reasons. More than 10 years ago, I impounded 6-7 acres of water next to it that is not in RIM. Back in the seventies I diked to preserve from drainage another 50 plus acre slew on the north side of this RIM. Within a square mile of this RIM is more than 200 acres of permanent woods and slews owned by neighbors and myself.

The reduction of 14 acres in an area of so much habitat is minimal for the general welfare compared to the more than doubling in size and vegetative cover in Sec. 32, which has little other habitat or erosion control measures.

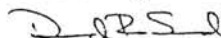
Conservation is really a question of balance within competing systems. One complete county of RIM land would not have the same environmental effect and benefit as the same amount of RIM land dispersed throughout all the counties.

In summary, this letter relative to the public interest and general welfare is only a small part of the larger and older picture. I started farming this home farm in the sixties with the hope of making a living farming, a love of the land and wildlife and a goal of improving the environment and beauty of the area.

I was attracted to the RIM program when it arrived because it shared my goals and afforded some financial assistance as an incentive to take HEL problem farming land out of production to enhance wildlife, water and soil erosion stewardship while beautifying the area I hoped to live and retire on. I signed on to the RIM program, taking at face value its rules and regulations, the requirements and responsibilities. I have honored my commitment and trust that the BWSR will honor and adhere to the alternation rules and regulations, which should approve this exchange, which is clearly in the public interest for the betterment of the general welfare.

In closing, I thank you for your commitment to a program such as RIM, which I support and believe in and for your time in consideration of this request. I will be available to answer any questions or to provide further information for your consideration.

Yours truly,



David R. Sand
8979 Peyton Ave SW
Cokato, MN 55321
320-286-5615



Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Section of Wildlife
940 Industrial Drive S., Suite 102, Sauk Rapids, MN 56379
320/255-4279

APR 04 2003

June 21, 2000

Greg Bengtson
Wright County SWCD
306C Brighton Ave
Buffalo MN 55313

Dear Greg:

Earlier this spring David Sand requested a change in his RIM Reserve Easement. He proposed a trade of almost equal land areas (see maps) on two RIM easements.

At that time I inspected the two areas and determined that the natural resource values were not equal and recommended 10 additional acres enrolled in Section 32 to satisfy the land trade proposal. David Sand rejected that and we met on 6/7/00 with David Sand to again evaluate this request.

After that meeting, I compromised the additional 10 acres down (see maps for location) to five (5) acres. This is as far as I feel I can go to justify this proposed trade.

Your maps that you send me on 6/16/00 agree with my recommendation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Fred Bengtson".

Fred Bengtson
Iterim Area Wildlife Manager

hh

c: David Sand

APR 04 2003

PART I – DECISION/POLICY MAKING:

ADMINISTRATION: The Annual Meeting for the Minnesota Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts (MASWCD) is December 8, 9, & 10, 2002. These dates include the date for the regularly scheduled Wright District Board meeting – second Monday, December 09, 2002. In a motion by McNamara, seconded by Uecker, the Wright Board meeting was rescheduled to Monday, December 16, 2002 beginning at 4:30 p.m. in the Buffalo Ag Service Center.

Affirmative: Borrell, Dahlman, McAlpine, McNamara and Uecker.
Opposed: None.

COOPERATING AGENCIES AND ASSOCIATIONS:

Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) – George Morris, District Conservationist, presented a report that included the following items:

- A Certified Wetland Determination Appeal is pending in Middleville Township, Section 19. The Area Office staff will conduct a site review this week.
- Drainage and wetland determinations requests continue.
- Personnel – The Soil Conservation Technician position for the Buffalo Field Office will open November 19 and close December 03, 2002. It is anticipated this position will be filled by January 27, 2003.

PERSONNEL: A meeting of the District Personnel Committee (Members: Borrell and Dahlman) held for purpose of the annual interviewing of District personnel and review of salary schedules is usually scheduled before the December District Board meeting. This year, the District Personnel Committee meeting was scheduled for November 27, 2002 beginning at 11:30 a.m.

REINVEST IN MINNESOTA (R.I.M.): Refer to July 08 and October 15, 2002 District Board meeting minutes for recent Board discussions. Office Manager Saxton gave the Board a detailed synopsis which included: Sand has two (2) R.I.M. contracts: Stockholm Township, Section 22 - 43.5 acres and Stockholm Township, Section 32 - 21.2 acres. August 18, 1999, David Sand initiated a request to exchange R.I.M. acreage so that he might build a retirement home in the future adjoining some of the R.I.M. acreage. After initially being denied, in June, 2002, DNR accepted an exchange of 14.6 acres from Stockholm, Section 22 for 20.1 acres in Stockholm, Section 32 (an additional 5.5 acres exceeding the original contract). On July 08, 2002 District Board meeting, at which Sand was not present, the District Board denied Sand's request for the R.I.M. land exchange. Sand attended the October Board meeting to personally appeal his land exchange before the Board and request reconsideration of its prior action. The decision at the October Board was to withhold further action on this request until more Supervisors would be in attendance offering more votes to determine an affirmative or opposition action. The Board's basic question was, "Is anything being gained by doing this other than strictly trading acres? Is the quality of the R.I.M. acreage being improved?" After discussion the "Favorable" and "Against" were listed as follow:

Against

Precedent setting
R.I.M. is well established on current acreage. New acreage would take many years to catch up
R.I.M. contracts are perpetual in nature
Unknown if the environment would actually be gaining or losing if the land exchange took place – also would the exchange and resulting land use be detrimental to the remaining contract

Favorable

Expanded acreage would include upland for varied habitat on the Stockholm Township, Section 32 site
Good for landowner who seems to be a good steward of the land
Straighten out the very crooked current R.I.M. boundaries
Wildlife would gain an additional 5 acres

REINVEST IN MINNESOTA (R.I.M.) (Continued):

Extended Board discussion concerned:

Cost associated with the possible land exchange - changing easements (legalities), reseeding, title insurance, etc.

Possible intensive development on the R.I.M. acreage versus the one (1) building lot requested as the reason for the exchange

If the possible land exchange were authorized, an upgrade of the required seeding from the current cool season grasses/brome would possibly be required.

In a motion by Borrell, seconded by Uecker, the Board authorized that the Wright District Board approve the exchange of R.I.M. acreage based upon the prior DNR approval. McNamara offered a "Friendly Amendment" to require an upgrade of the seeding to a seeding of a five (5) specie mix of tall grass prairie cover. The vote on the amendment was:

Affirmative: Borrell, Dahlman, McNamara and Uecker.

Opposed: McAlpine.

Motion carried.

The vote on the original motion plus the added seeding amendment:

Affirmative: Borrell, McNamara and Uecker.

Opposed: Dahlman and McAlpine.

Motion carried.

STATE COST-SHARE PROGRAM:

2001 and 2002 Program Years

Wanous, Larry (FY01-05) (FY02-02) - In a motion by McNamara, seconded by Dahlman, Larry Wanous was granted a time extension for his state cost-share project due to the wet construction season and inclement weather of summer and fall, 2002. The start date of November 2002 and the completion date of May, 2003 were amended to a start date of May, 2003 and a completion date of December, 2003.

Affirmative: Borrell, Dahlman, McAlpine, McNamara and Uecker.

Opposed: None.

Motion carried.

WETLAND CONSERVATION ACT (WCA):

Activities -

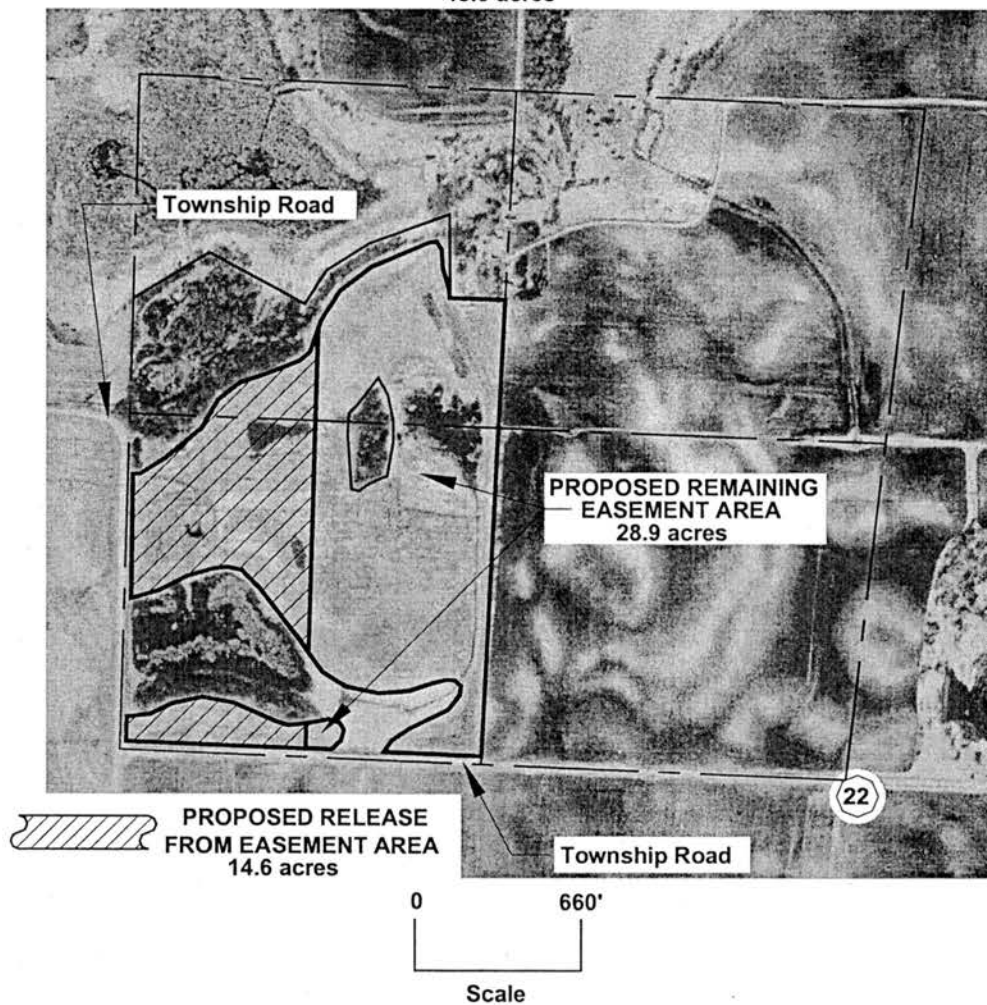
None.

PART II - MEETING REPORTS:

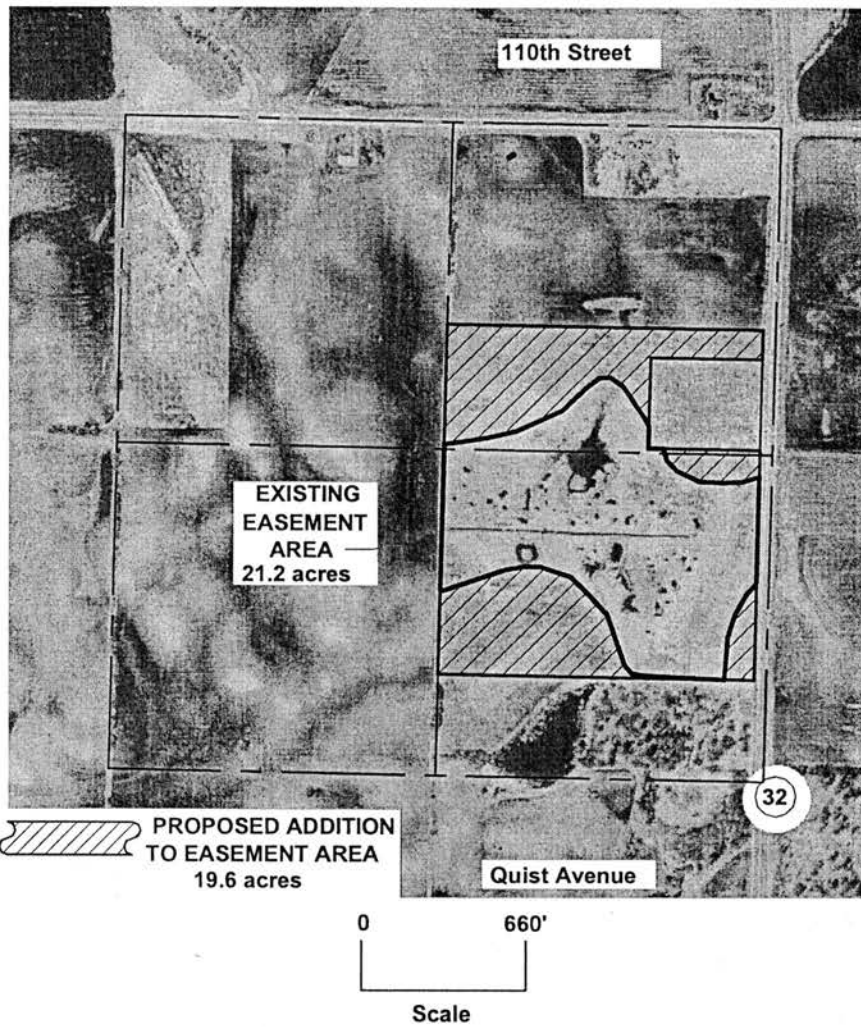
None.

Section 22 T. 118 N., R. 28 W., Wright County

EXISTING
EASEMENT AREA
43.5 acres



Section 32 T. 118 N., R. 28 W., Wright County



27-May-03

TO: Board Members
FROM: Marybeth Block, Water Mgt. Specialist
RE: 2004-2005 Local Water Mgt. Planning Challenge Grants

Two circumstances have precipitated revisions to the 2004/05 LWP Challenge Grant Application Procedures resolution and the proposed guidelines, distributed electronically in the board packet. They are:

1. The Legislature passed the funding package LCMR recommended (statutory cite now referenced in the resolution). Funds for this project (\$444,000) were appropriated from the Environmental Trust Fund, which restricts distribution to annual allotments. The remaining funds (\$56,000) originate from the Great Lakes Protection fund, which can be a biennial allotment, but must fund projects located in the Lake Superior Basin. These restrictions are now reflected in the board resolution.
2. The guidelines proposed for the challenge grant requires applications are submitted using eLINK. The release of the final version of the eLINK software was slightly delayed. To allow adequate time for BWSR staff to test the program and provide training, and for the LGU's to enter application information, the application period is proposed to change from 6/2 through 6/20/03 to 6/10/03 through 7/1/03. With this change funding recommendations will come before the board in August rather than July. A few other clarifications were added to the guidelines and are highlighted in gray on the third page of this packet.

Board Resolution # _____

FY 2004/05 Local Water Mgt. Planning Grants Application Procedures

WHEREAS the Board of Water and Soil Resources submitted a Request for a Proposal to the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources for funds to eligible local units of government to implement high priority actions identified in current, state-approved local water management plans through competitive grants known as Local Water Mgt. Planning Challenge Grants; and

WHEREAS the Legislature appropriated the following funds for this project as per ML 2003, Chapter 128, article 1, Section 9, subd. 7a:

\$222,000 from the Environmental Trust Fund for Local Water Mgt. Planning Challenge Grants statewide in FY 2004;

\$56,000 from the Great Lakes Protection Funds for Local Water Mgt. Challenge Grants in the Lake Superior Basin in FY 2004; and

\$222,000 for Local Water Mgt. Planning Challenge Grants statewide in FY 2005;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources will solicit for 2004/05 Local Water Mgt. Planning Challenge Grants according to the guidelines attached. The agencies represented on the board will be invited to participate in the review and ranking of applications received, which will be completed prior to the August 27, 2003 Board Meeting. Projects selected for funding from the Environmental Trust Fund appropriation will receive half of the funds in FY 2004 and half in FY 2005. Projects funded from the Great Lakes Protection Funds will receive the full grant amount in FY 2004.

Leland Coe
Chair, Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources

Date

PROPOSED GUIDELINES FOR APPLICATIONS FOR FY 2004/05 LOCAL WATER MGT. PLANNING CHALLENGE GRANTS:

Application Period: June 10, 2003 –July 1, 2003

Eligible Local Units of Government includes counties, watershed districts and watershed management organizations. SWCDs may apply if the county has delegated the local water management planning responsibilities to them per 103B.311, subd. 2. All applicants must have an approved, current local water management plan.

Grant maximums: Grants will not exceed \$25,000 per LGU or \$75,000 per project where 3 or more LGUs are involved in implementing a project. Successful projects will receive half of the funds requested in FY 2004 and half in FY 05.

Required Match: All grants must be matched one-to-one with non-state cash or in kind contributions. Peruse

Eligible projects: Proposed projects must implement priority action items in an approved local water management plan. Eligible projects include:

1. land and water treatment (i.e., install erosion or water quality improvement practices);
2. inventories (e.g., inventory public and private drainage systems)
3. water quality monitoring; or
4. education activities.

Special consideration will be given to projects that:

1. develop, implement or complement plans for lakes, rivers or drainage management systems;
2. improve, develop, guide, or complement the development of environmental ordinances (e.g., develop comprehensive wetland protection standards, develop models or other tools to guide in drafting ordinances, etc.)

Ineligible projects include:

1. installation of ISTS's;
2. updating local water plans;
3. Clean Water Partnership Phase 1 diagnostic studies;
4. federal and state combined cost-share that exceeds 75% of the cost of the project;
5. additional state money for BWSR easement payments (RIM, CREP, WRP, road replacement) or admin/tech services associated with the easement acquisition; and
6. digitizing soil surveys not be done to USDA-NRCS standards.

Eligible/Ineligible costs can be found on pages 1 and 2 of LCMR's website:

LCMR PROJECT MANAGER INFORMATION- Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources

Application period closes at 4:30 on Tuesday, July 1st, 2003.

All applications must be submitted using the BWSR eLINK program.

NATURAL RESOURCES BLOCK GRANT ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

BACKGROUND

The Natural Resources Block Grant (NRBG) is a base grant composite for Local Water Planning, Wetland Conservation Act, DNR Shoreland, and MPCA County Feedlot Permit programs. Each program has unique reporting requirements, and some have unique application requirements, as well.

The NRBG has been administered on a Calendar Year basis. BWSR receives legislative appropriations after the beginning of the fiscal year. NRBGs are executed six to nine months later.

ISSUES

- 1) A large paperwork exchange between agencies and LGUs has been needed to complete the application and reporting processes. LARS helped with managing a database for reporting, but it does not bridge the gap between application and reporting.
- 2) LGUs begin their annual budgeting process in early summer, based on estimates of expected NRBG revenues six months later.
- 3) To maximize budgeting flexibility, appropriations for grant programs should be promptly distributed.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends an immediate transition to administering the NRBG on a fiscal year basis beginning with the FY 04 NRBG and the immediate authorization of eLINK as the sole format for NRBG application and reporting, beginning with the Fiscal Year 2004 NRBG, according to the attached resolution.

Board Resolution # _____

Natural Resources Block Grant Administrative Policy

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Block Grant (NRBG), administered by the Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board), has historically been authorized and executed on a calendar year basis; and,

WHEREAS, county application and reporting procedures have historically been performed via a variety of paper and electronic formats, as prescribed by the Board; and,

WHEREAS, authorization and execution of the NRBG on a fiscal year basis will increase the efficiency of legislative appropriations and enhance Local Governmental Unit (LGU) budgeting by distributing state revenue amounts as soon as they are made available; and,

WHEREAS, the implementation of eLINK, an electronic data management and communication tool, will standardize all application and reporting formats while providing an electronic database and instant communication, significantly reducing the exchange of paper forms.

NOW THEREFORE, the Board hereby authorizes the implementation of eLINK as the sole format for NRBG application and reporting, beginning with the Fiscal Year 2004 NRBG.

AND, the Board authorizes the transition to administering the NRBG on a fiscal year basis, beginning with the Fiscal Year 2004 NRBG.

Leland Coe, Chair
Board of Water and Soil Resources

Date: _____

NATURAL RESOURCES BLOCK GRANT MEMORANDUM

May 28, 2003

The following is a summary of the reporting and application processes for the Natural Resources Block Grant as we **transition** to eLINK.

CALENDAR YEAR 2002 REPORTING

Complete the Natural Resources Block Grant report in LARS or by using the Alternative paper reporting forms. Complete the annual program reports for WCA, Feedlot, ISTS, and Shoreland. All reports were due to board conservationists by March 15, 2003.

Calendar Year 2003 Reporting

All reporting for calendar year 2003 (January 1, 2003 – December 31, 2003) will be done via eLINK by February 1, 2004. Final details are still being worked out. Training for BWSR staff and LGUs will begin in June 2003.

NRBG APPLICATIONS (The FY 03 NRBG is a transitional process.)

FY 03

Sequence of events: Grant Funds Distributed → Application → Reporting

Grant Agreements for the FY 03 NRBG have been sent out and are being paid. The FY 03 NRBG work plan and budget and financial report will be completed by LGUs using eLINK, which will replace all of the required paper forms used during the FY 02-03 application period (e.g. work plan, budget and financial report, allocation contribution summary statement.) The FY03 grant application must be completed in eLINK prior to submitting the FY04 application. Training will be provided to BWSR staff and LGUs later this spring.

FY 04

Sequence of events: Application → Grant Funds Distributed → Reporting

The Board will be requested to authorize the FY 04 NRBG in June, 2003. The FY 04 NRBG "Application" will be done by LGUs via eLINK right after the 03 Application, or when we are reasonably certain of the appropriations and LGU allocations. No deadline has been set for completing the eLINK Application. Grant Agreements are planned to be sent out in July, 2003.

(Note: A 2003 legislative special session could delay the distribution of FY 04 allocations.)

NRBG TRANSITIONS:

Process/Sequence	Was	Will Be (FY04)
Grant Reporting	Calendar Year	Calendar Year
Grant Application	Calendar Year	Fiscal Year
Grant Reporting	LARS/Paper Forms	eLINK

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
One West Water Street, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55107

In the Matter of submission of a PL566
Application by the Two Rivers Watershed District
to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for
approval and assignment of a priority ranking.

**ORDER FOR APPROVAL
PUBLIC LAW 566 APPLICATION
AND ASSIGNING STATE
PRIORITY RANKING**

Whereas, in accordance with provisions of the United States Department of Agriculture Small Watershed Protection Act (Public Law 566 or PL566), the Two Rivers Watershed District filed an application for PL566 planning and financial assistance to the Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) for its approval and submission to the Minnesota Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and;

Whereas, the Board must assign a priority ranking to the watershed, and;

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the application;

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On April 25, 2003, the Board received the Federal Small Watershed Protection Act (PL566) application for assistance for Springbrook Township in Kittson County, Minnesota, from the Two Rivers Watershed District.
2. The application was submitted with resolutions of support and sponsorship from the Kittson SWCD, the City of Karlstad, and Springbrook Township.
3. The unnamed watercourse located between Kittson County Ditch Number 10 and Judicial Ditch Number 10 in Kittson County has sustained severe and repeated damages. The watercourse is essential to provide a means for water to drain from adjacent farmlands and from upstream flows associated with the City of Karlstad.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The application has been completed and properly submitted to the Board pursuant to Part 503.24 of the USDA National Watershed Manual.
2. All relevant substantive and procedural requirements have been fulfilled.
3. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of making a decision on the submission of a Federal Small Watershed Protection Act application for assistance.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the Federal Small Watershed Protection Act (PL566) application for assistance for the Two Rivers Watershed District and assigns it a high priority ranking.

Dated at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 28th day of May, 2003.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

By: _____
Leland G. Coe, Chair

RESOLUTION FOR CHANGE OF HEADQUARTERS

Be it resolved by the Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District supervisors that the headquarters of the district be changed from 38694 Tanger Drive, North Branch to 38814 3rd Avenue Main Street Commons, North Branch, Minnesota.

State of Minnesota)
)
County of Chisago)

I, Roland Cleveland, Chair of the Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District, do hereby certify that the above resolution relating to the change of the location of the principal office of the supervisors of the Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District was adopted by the said district supervisors at a regular meeting thereof held on February 13, 2003, that I have compared it with the original resolution as set forth in the minutes of the said meeting, and that said copy is a true and correct copy of and transcript from said original and the whole thereof. I further certify that said meeting of the Board was duly called and held, that a quorum of the members of said Board was present thereat, and that said resolution was duly adopted thereat by a majority vote of the members present.

Signed: *Roland Cleveland*, Chair

Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District

Dated: February 13, 2003

Thorvig, Lisa

Subject: FW: Minnesota's Waters and the TMDL Challenge

Minnesota Environmental Initiative's 2003 Environmental Policy Forum Series

Minnesota's Waters and the TMDL Challenge:

Laying the foundation for a water-quality improvement partnership

Participating organizations include:

- o Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- o Department of Natural Resources
- o Department of Agriculture
- o Board of Water and Soil Resources
- o Minnesota Chamber of Commerce
- o Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy
- o Clean Water Foundation, and others

9 am - 4 pm

Tuesday, June 24, 2003

St. Cloud Civic Center

10 Fourth Avenue South

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Clean rivers, lakes and streams consistently rank foremost among Minnesotans' environmental priorities. The Pawlenty Administration is set to declare its commitment to clean waters and its support for a cross-agency effort, led by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, to identify and address the greatest challenges to cleaner water in Minnesota.

As part of a broad impaired waters initiative, the MPCA is working on a multi-year program to conduct total maximum daily load (TMDL) studies in response to requirements in the federal Clean Water Act.

The challenges associated with the increased scope of the agency's work on waters demands a new partnership approach involving local and regional groups from all sectors in program design and implementation. The first step in the process is to take account of the significant water-quality improvement work that numerous public and private organizations are doing today.

MEI's forum is designed to bring together a diverse group of potential water-quality improvement partners ? including you. At the forum, groups and individuals will learn about the TMDL process and how it will intersect with their ongoing work. Participants will be given ample time to offer feedback to MPCA. Make sure your voice is part of the dialogue.

Registration

MEI Members: \$40

Nonmembers: \$60

Registration includes a light breakfast, lunch, and afternoon snack. Register online at <http://www.mn-ei.org/policy.html>. Or contact Megan Dobratz at mdobratz@mn-ei.org or 612/334-3388 ext. 104.

Prepayment is not required; you will be invoiced after the event.

The 2003 Environmental Policy Forum Series is sponsored by **Flint Hills Resources. Wenck Associates** and the **Minnesota Pollution Control Agency** are the lead event sponsors of Minnesota's Waters and the TMDL Challenge. In kind contributions for this event were provided by the **Association of Minnesota Counties**, the **Board of Water and Soil Resources**, the **Minnesota Chamber of Commerce**, and the **Minnesota Department of Agriculture**.

Minnesota Environmental Initiative is a 13-year old nonprofit organization based in Minneapolis and dedicated to creating and sustaining innovative partnership to improve our environment.

Please note: This is a one-time email distribution. If you do not usually receive email from MEI and wish to in the future, please reply to this email with your contact information. If you are already on MEI's email list, and no longer wish to receive event notices, please reply with "Remove" in the subject line.

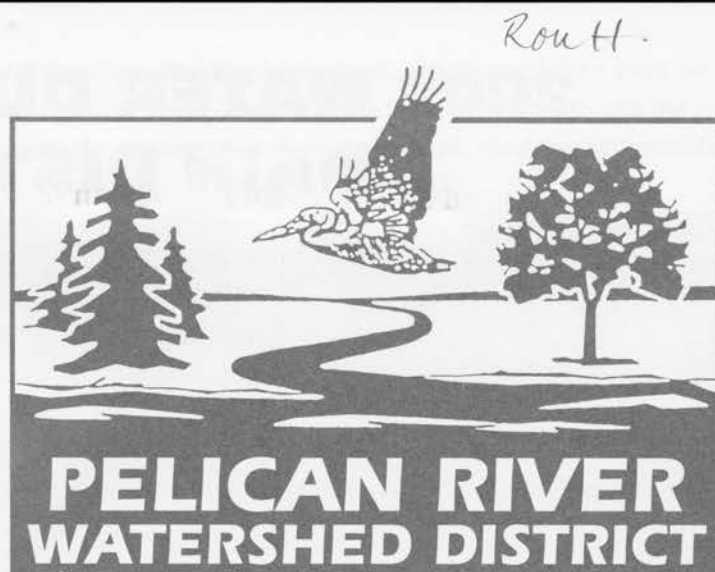
ANNUAL SUMMARY 2002

Much has been made of the wet conditions experienced by Minnesota this year. Nevertheless, the most outstanding feature of west central Minnesota was the variability in moisture conditions. While the official local measuring location (KDLM) had rainfall that was very close to the long average, two of the District's monitoring sites had amounts substantially less than that.

But the geographic variability in precipitation amounts does not tell the whole story. Last winter saw unusually dry conditions—there was so little snow that the "spring thaw" was a non-event.

Even during the wet months of May and June, there were relatively few heavy storms. Indeed, during the whole summer there were only seven major (24-hr 1 inch or more) rainfall events, which is an unusually low number. The major rainfall events were well spaced over the summer, so that the major rains mostly fell on dry, absorbent land.

This means runoff was relatively low, as was discharge. These conditions are generally favorable for lake water quality conditions, especially for those lakes which receive a large part of their nutrient load from upstream sources such as North Floyd, Big Detroit, Sallie and Melissa. Lakes fed by groundwater, including Big Floyd, Fox, and Munson, had average conditions in most instances.



For several years we have distributed a summary of the District's activities and findings. This year we have organized this summary around the main thrusts outlined in the District's Management Plan.

Lake Protection — to enforce rules and best management practices aimed at accomplishing the District's mission.

Water Quality Monitoring — to define problems, and evaluate lake protection and treatment measures.

Education — to increase understanding of how and why lakes should be protected.

Ditch Management — to protect public ditches and ensure that they do not harm lakes.

Harvesting — manage special projects which continue to address exotics and other aquatic plant problems on Lakes Sallie, Melissa and Detroit.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Pelican River Watershed District is to enhance the quality of water for the lakes within its jurisdiction. It is understood that to accomplish this goal, the District must ensure that wise decisions are made concerning the management of streams, wetlands, lakes, groundwater and related land resources which affect these lakes.

2002 WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

MAIN DISTRICT LAKES

Lake	Clarity (Secchi Feet) Range (average)	Phosphorus (parts per billion) Range (average)	Trophic Index 2001 Average (1993-1999 average)	2001 Trophic Stage
<i>Melissa</i>	4.5-18.5 (10.1)	13-38 (25)	47 (49)	<i>Borderline Mesotrophic</i>
<i>Sallie</i>	3.5-15 (8.5)	21-64 (36)	51 (52)	<i>Borderline Eutrophic</i>
<i>Munson</i>	7-14 (10.2)	16-25 (20)	46 (46)	<i>Mesotrophic</i>
<i>Fox</i>	5.5-10 (8.3)	13-27 (20)	47 (47)	<i>Mesotrophic</i>
<i>Long</i>	5-14 (10.5)	12-32 (17)	44 (44)	<i>Mesotrophic</i>
<i>Big Detroit</i>	5.5-23 (10.7)	19-44 (32)	46 (48)	<i>Borderline Mesotrophic</i>
<i>Little Detroit</i>	9.5-16 (11.8)	15-30 (21)	44 (47)	<i>Mesotrophic</i>
<i>Floyd</i>	8-17.5 (10.3)	5-19 (15)	43 (44)	<i>Mesotrophic</i>
<i>Little Floyd</i>	6.5-20 (13.2)	15-21 (19)	45 (48)	<i>Borderline Mesotrophic</i>
<i>North Floyd</i>	4.5-15 (8.6)	21-41 (29)	49 (51)	<i>Eutrophic</i>

2002 Data was collected on 18 lakes—clarity (secchi disk), phosphorus, temperature, and dissolved oxygen. For many of these lakes, we have detailed records since the early 1990's. 2002 weekly stream samples, collected throughout the District, were used to estimate the amounts and sources of nutrients which enter the lakes. Some stream gages also were measured using automatic recording equipment to give more detailed discharge estimates.

COMMENTS

After a relatively poor 2001, transparency returned to about 10 feet. As in the last few years, this year's phosphorus levels remained lower than in the mid-1990's, but are still too high. A large part of Melissa's water quality problems are related to nutrient-enriched outflows from Sallie. These were down a little in 2002, hence Melissa's improvement.

Sallie often exhibits water quality characteristics which place it on the wrong side of the eutrophy/mesotrophy boundary; Transparencies were a little better than average in 2002, but phosphorus was worse. Overall Sallie is much better than it was 30 years ago, and inflows of nutrients have been reduced in recent years. A major problem for Sallie is "internal loading" of biologically available phosphorus from bottom sediments.

This lake continues to have good clarity, and this year phosphorus decreased to more acceptable levels. In the past, it has had episodes of high phosphorus levels, a poor sign. This circumstance is very likely related to intense shoreline development coupled with poor shoreline management.

Fox had an average year. Better shoreline management characterizes recent development of the lake, but transparency problems in the mid and late 1990's may be linked to intensive shoreline development overall; this linkage raises concerns about the potential for water quality problems in the long-run.

Long has good water quality. However in 2002, transparencies reversed a four-year pattern of improvement and included the lowest two readings ever recorded. Average transparencies in the last 8 years are about 3.5 feet less than in the 8 years before (late 1980's, early 1990's). This trend is worrisome, and seems likely to be related to intensive shoreline development, and poor shoreline management practices.

2002 transparencies remained a bit better than in mid-1990's, probably because of lower runoff. However, late-summer clarity continues to be problematic. Also phosphorus levels remained too high. Big Detroit is a vulnerable lake, only slightly within the mesotrophic stage. Though there may be some internal loading involved, Big Detroit receives the bulk of its nutrients from the Pelican River and that loading source greatly increases during wet periods.

Both transparency and phosphorus are a little better than before, and significantly better than in Big Detroit. It is hard to escape the conclusion that reductions in stormwater and septage entering the lake have had a beneficial impact. Big Detroit serves as a buffer from upstream nutrient in-flows.

Transparencies continue to be good with the last three years as good as any in the last twenty. 2002 phosphorus levels were at the low end of the range over the last 8 years. Floyd escapes the worst effects of Campbell Creek and the problems associated with North Floyd Lake. However, intensive shoreline development, which includes many septic systems near the water table, could be detrimental.

Both transparency and phosphorus conditions continued to be better than in the mid-1990's, very likely the result of lower nutrient flows coming in from North Floyd Lake. Intensive development and shoreline management are also contributory.

This north arm of Big Floyd again exhibited better than average water quality parameters in 2002. However, phosphorus was too high, and the lake remains in the eutrophic stage. There is some potential for internal loading from North Floyd's sediments, but this has not happened in the last few years. Campbell Creek is the main nutrient source for this water body.

Water Quality Monitoring

In 1998, PRWD began gathering data from several smaller lakes within the District.

Lake (Years of Study)	Clarity (Secchi Feet) Range (average)	Phosphorus (parts per million) Range (average)	Predicted Trophic Stage (Index)	Comments
St. Clair (5)	3-5 (3.4)	67-105 (84)	eutrophic (62)	<i>Treated with alum in 1998, this lake has greatly improved; yet it is a victim of many years of abuse and it continues to absorb large nutrients from the DL Sewage Treatment Plant; considered to be very important to the health of downstream lakes, there is little development around its own shores.</i>
Pearl (5)	8-33 (14.7)	18-32 (26)	mesotrophic (46)	<i>Pearl had another good year with good transparencies and phosphorus; however great care must be given to the management of its rapidly developing lakeshore. Phosphorus is too high.</i>
Muskrat (5)	5-16 (8.3)	12-82 (41)	eutrophic (51)	<i>Seen as a key to protecting Lake Sallie, Muskrat has a tendency to produce phosphorus from its sediment accumulations; at other times it absorbs phosphorus. Clarity is fair. Phosphorus is too high.</i>
Meadow (4)	8-14 (11.6)	18-32 (25)	mesotrophic (43)	<i>2002 transparency was poorer than other years measured, and phosphorus was high too; this small high quality lake has a disproportionate amount of shoreline, it is vulnerable to poor shoreline management.</i>
Johnson (5)	5-11.5 (8.7)	21-36 (28)	mesotrophic (48)	<i>Clarity was good, but high phosphorus indicates some potential problems for the future; further development should be very carefully managed.</i>
Brandy (5)	2-4.5 (2.7)	39-113 (77)	eutrophic (60)	<i>This is a shallow eutrophic lake which has suffered years of agricultural and other runoff.</i>
Reeves (4)	4.5-16 (9)	25-44 (34)	mesotrophic (48)	<i>Clarity is good, but phosphorus is high enough so that increases could cause rapid deterioration.</i>
Abbey (3)	5-7 (5.7)	29-59 (39)	eutrophic (57)	<i>A fairly good year for a troubled lake, recent development and shoreline alterations are likely to exacerbate its problems.</i>

The Trophic State Index...

Under 40 Oligotrophic

clear water, low phosphorus and algae concentrations, high transparency-secchi readings, oxygen at all depths, lack of nutrients keeps plant growth low.

40 to 50 Mesotrophic

Moderately clear water, medium phosphorus/algae concentrations, medium transparency-secchi readings; hypolimnion may lack oxygen in summer, good game fish populations, moderate plant growth. Secchi readings should be more than 7 feet and average total phosphorus less than 25.

50 to 65 Eutrophic

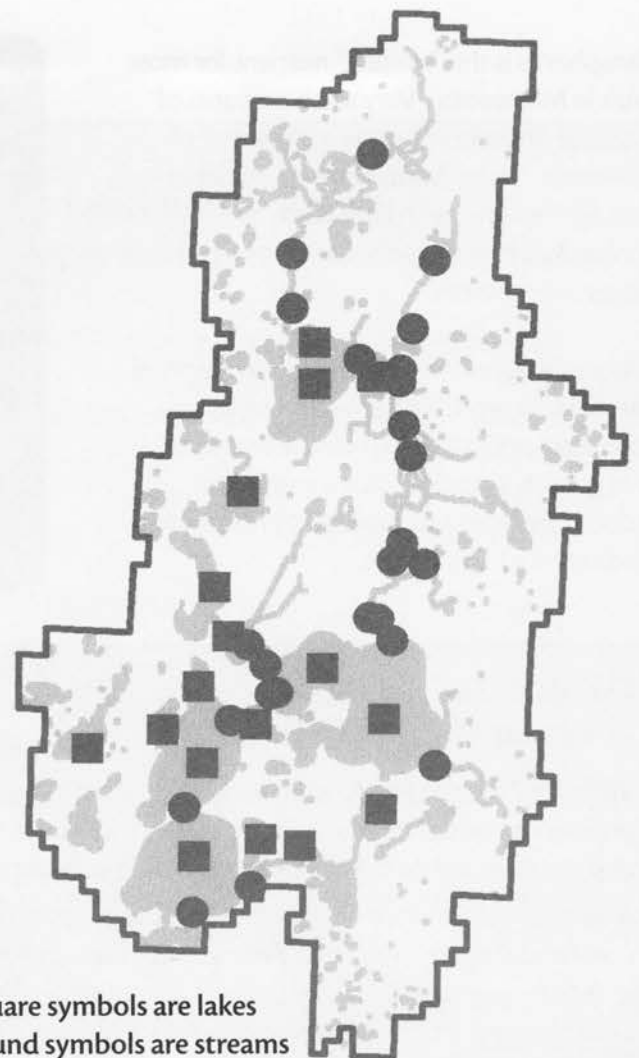
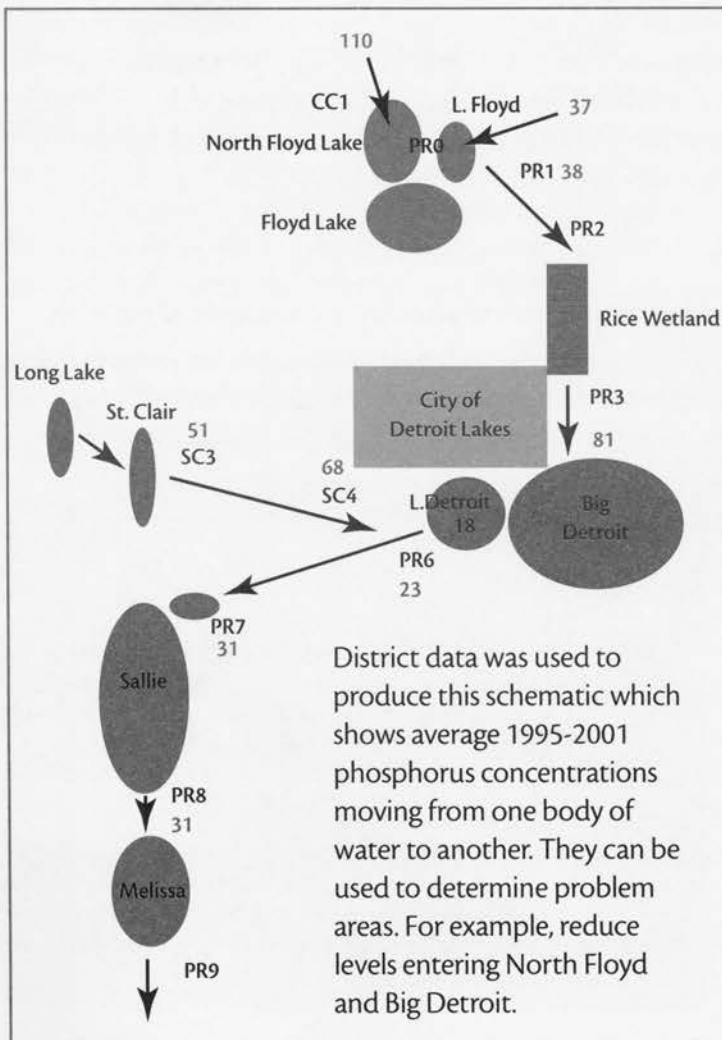
Cloudy water; high phosphorus (more than 25 ppb) and algae concentrations; low transparency-secchi readings; hypolimnion lacks oxygen in summer, algae scums probable at times, excessive plant growth

Over 65 Hyper-Eutrophic

very cloudy water; algae scum dominates in summer, very high phosphorus/algae concentrations; very low transparency-secchi readings; no oxygen in hypolimnion, fish kills possible in summer and under winter ice, excessive plant growth.

PRWD In Action

- 1570 Water Samples were obtained and analyzed in 2002. Many thousands of other gage, height, secchi depths, temperature and dissolved oxygen were also obtained.
- These data were obtained with the help of student interns which work for the District.
- An agreement with the City of Detroit Lakes permits cost-effective analysis of phosphorus, ortho-phosphorus and suspended solids in water samples; the City provides the accredited laboratory and supervision, we provide students, who also run samples for the City.
- Several new stream sites were added to the monitoring network in 2002; one of these was a new automatic monitoring station near the outlet from Rice Lake. Altogether we currently have 19 stream sampling sites and 18 lake sites.
- With the assistance of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, water quality modeling was completed for several District lakes.



Using monitoring data for project evaluation

St. Clair was treated with alum in 1998, primarily to reduce downstream phosphorus discharges. In order to assess the results of this treatment over 250 samples were taken prior to treatment and almost as many have been taken since. From these data we can conclude that four years after treatment...

- St. Clair's water quality has improved.
- Loadings from St. Clair have been reduced by 50 to 75% and these decreases have persisted.
- Seasonal variations in loadings have been eliminated.
- Downstream loadings to the Pelican River also have been reduced.

Lake Protection Measures

Phosphorus is the "limiting" nutrient for most lakes in Minnesota. Very small amounts of available phosphorus make a great deal of difference. Phosphorus entering our lakes through stormwater runoff tends to accumulate there, so it becomes an increasing problem.

A key strategy of the Pelican River Watershed District is to work with governments, businesses and citizens to ensure that lakes area growth is done in such a way as to reduce upstream and shoreland phosphorus loads as much as possible.

WISE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Planning—identify sensitive areas, areas of population and land use changes

Zoning—setbacks from water bodies, impervious surface restrictions, temporary and permanent stormwater runoff management, preserve established vegetation,

Special protection zones for sensitive areas (aquatic and riparian habitat), - shore impact zones, wetlands, bluffs, fish spawning areas

Subdivision requirements—provisions for stormwater containment, discourage building on steep slopes, dedication of open space, special projection zones or deed restriction if applicable.

Building codes—emphasize pervious products

PRWD In Action A New Permit System

In March 2002 the PRWD Managers began the process of making major revisions to the District's Water Management Rules. A preliminary version of these new rules was adopted in December, and is currently being reviewed by BWSR. It is anticipated that the rules will be in force before the 2003 building season begins in April.

A central feature of the new rules will be the adoption of a permit system to be focused upon improvement of stormwater control and treatment. This new approach will significantly extend the District's involvement in development and re-development projects, particularly alterations in the shoreland and shore-impact zones (ice ridge repair, rip rap, beach sand blankets, retaining walls, vegetation) and for projects involving a large proportion of impervious surface (buildings, parking lots, driveways, public water accesses, and roads).

Permits will be granted under the following circumstances:

- a. Action will not result in increases in discharge rates, sediment or phosphorus loads to adjoining properties or to waters of the state.
- b. Impervious surface changes including new subdivisions, plats, or planned unit developments must include on-site treatment of runoff for storms up to 3.1 inches in 24 hours for the areas that are changed.
- c. All actions involving stormwater treatment, erosion and sediment control practices, or dewatering must utilize standards and procedures for controlling runoff rates, nutrients and sediments as described in MPCA manual, "Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas (2000)".
- d. Actions involving ice ridges are allowed only for purposes of repairing existing shoreline damage; no ice-ridge modifications which result in an increase of runoff to a lake or natural vegetation disturbance are allowed, except that a 4 foot wide walkway may be constructed upon an ice ridge.
- e. Projects involving the stabilization of shorelines or stream banks, or installation of a beach sand blanket must use fill or material that is non-polluting under any foreseeable circumstances, and must utilize standards and procedures for controlling runoff rates, nutrients and sediments described in MPCA manual "Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas (2000)".
- f. For any actions involving the construction of stormwater collection, detention, and treatment systems, a maintenance schedule must be provided.
- g. Retaining walls in the shore impact zone are allowed only for the purposes of correcting existing slope stability or erosion problems.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING PERVIOUS



The poor water quality in our lakes and streams is linked to growing imperviousness of our watersheds.

The idea is simple, as more and more of a watershed is covered by surfaces which do not permit infiltration into the ground, more runoff is produced, it moves at a greater speed, and it delivers more pollutants to rivers and lakes.

Pollutants negatively impact receiving waters and the health of the organisms which inhabit them. As impervious coverage increases, the problems multiply.

Consider this extreme case: compared to a meadow of the same slope and size, a parking lot (100% impervious) surface produces 15 times as much runoff from a one-inch storm, 5 times the runoff velocity, 7 times as much nitrogen load, and 4 times as much phosphorus. Fortunately, most watersheds are not 100% impervious. On the other hand, many local sub-watersheds in which impervious surfaces exceed 10%.

Recent research has shown that runoff from moderately developed shoreline sites results in increases of six to ten times in phosphorus loadings over natural conditions.

Shoreland Zone areas near Detroit Lakes are between 15 and 25% impervious; in the built up area of the city, hard surfaces exceed 40% of the total area, and in some portions over 90% impervious can be found.

Classification of streams based upon imperviousness of their watersheds:

0-10% impervious *Vulnerable*

11-25% impervious *Impacted*
unstable channels,
fair water quality,
fair-good biodiversity

Over 25% impervious *Degraded*
highly unstable channels,
fair-poor water quality,
poor biodiversity, health risks

PRWD In Action

- Joint project with City of DL to purchase a retention site in established neighborhood where stormwater problems were evident.
- Obtained agreements from developers to set aside critical habitats and sensitive features near shoreline (bluff, wetland, fish spawning areas).
- Using grant funds, assisted DNR with "Restore the Shore" project at the new Dunton Rapids site; this is to serve as a model for other shoreline restoration efforts.
- Worked with landowners to reduce impervious surface in shoreland zone by using alternative designs or pervious products.
- Assisted MNDOT engineers in developing a stormwater plan for the proposed Highway 10 realignment through Detroit Lakes.

Education

The District's Managers believe that there must be significant changes in understanding about lake problems and their solutions. For many years now, the District has translated that belief into funds for special education programs as well as assignment of staff time to educational pursuits.

The Managers themselves also devote many days per year in both formal and informal training in order to improve their own understanding of the problems and their options for solving them.

PRWD In Action Lake Management Planning

The District has joined with Becker County COLA in a program aimed at assisting Lake Associations to prepare lake management plans. This is an outgrowth of the "Sustainable Lakes Project" initiated by the State with the assistance of the Minnesota Lakes Association. Using State funding, District personnel have been provided a series of training programs as well as technical products such as GIS data for individual lakes.

PRWD In Action

The following were among the highlights of the educational efforts by the District:

- Distributed 2000 copies of our 2001 summary—to lake associations, other citizens, as well as Realtors, contractors and other decision-makers
- Presentations to DL City Council, the Becker County Commissioners, and several lake associations and service clubs
- Staff assisted several educational ventures, including the Rossman and Holy Rosary Water Festivals, DLHS Waterwatch, Envirothon, and the Fischer Farm Tour. The District also assisted with the planning and fund-raising for the Sucker Creek Preserve.
- Began work with the County to come up with materials about lakeshore development that can be distributed to landowners



Water Festival 4th grade students looking at parking lot which drains into a lake.

Ditch Management

The District has statutory responsibility for the management of 3 public ditch systems. These ditches were dug in the early part of the 20th century, from 1913 to 1918 in order to benefit adjacent property owners by facilitating drainage. In most instances the landowners were benefited because wetlands were drained and used for pasture or cultivation. The ditches also provided an outlet for stormwater, and in the instance of Detroit Lakes, a means for moving sewage away from the City.

In 1997 the County assigned responsibility of the Ditches to the Watershed District in accordance with provisions of state law.

In general the ditches have become less valuable for agriculture and more valuable for other purposes such as stormwater. Also, there were some unintended consequences of the ditching of major wetlands—it happens that in these cases, phosphorus accumulated in wetland sediments can be released and sent downstream to our lakes.

All three of the ditches managed by the District flow through large wetland complexes or former lake beds, and to varying degrees, all three cause significant problems for downstream lakes.

The District is faced with a difficult balancing task. On the one hand, it is obligated to continue to provide drainage to “benefiting” property owners. On the other hand, by providing that drainage, the downstream phosphorus loading problems are increased.

The task for the District’s Managers is to try to ameliorate the phosphorus problems while maintaining the ditch functions for those who are entitled to drainage benefits.

PRWD In Action

For several years the District has undertaken research on how to manage phosphorus coming from wetlands via ditches. There also have been several attempts to implement phosphorus control strategies in ditches. We have been only partially successful in coming up with a solution the problem.

In 2002 however, the District entered into an agreement with the Federal Government, specifically with the Agricultural Research Service, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (both of the US Department of Agriculture). They have agreed to provide the expertise and technical support which we think will result in a successful plan for control of phosphorus discharges. If that occurs, the Federal Government will cost-share implementation strategies to deal with the problems.



A ditched wetland; Ditch 13 passes through what was formerly Rice Lake. Big Detroit Lake is visible in the upper right portion of the photograph.

Harvest Projects

Record "Weed" Harvest

During the summer of 2002 the District's Harvesting Projects disposed of over 3000 tons of plant material. This amount exceeded the 2000 record by about 20%. Sallie and Melissa harvesting, though a small part of the total, were at their highest levels since 1995. Roadside pickup and Detroit harvesting also were up.

Flowering Rush and Curly-leafed pondweed continue to be the major culprit. Began inquiry into the possible use of herbicides to control the exotic Flowering Rush and Curly-Leafed Pondweed.



Loading Curly-Leafed Pondweed from shore

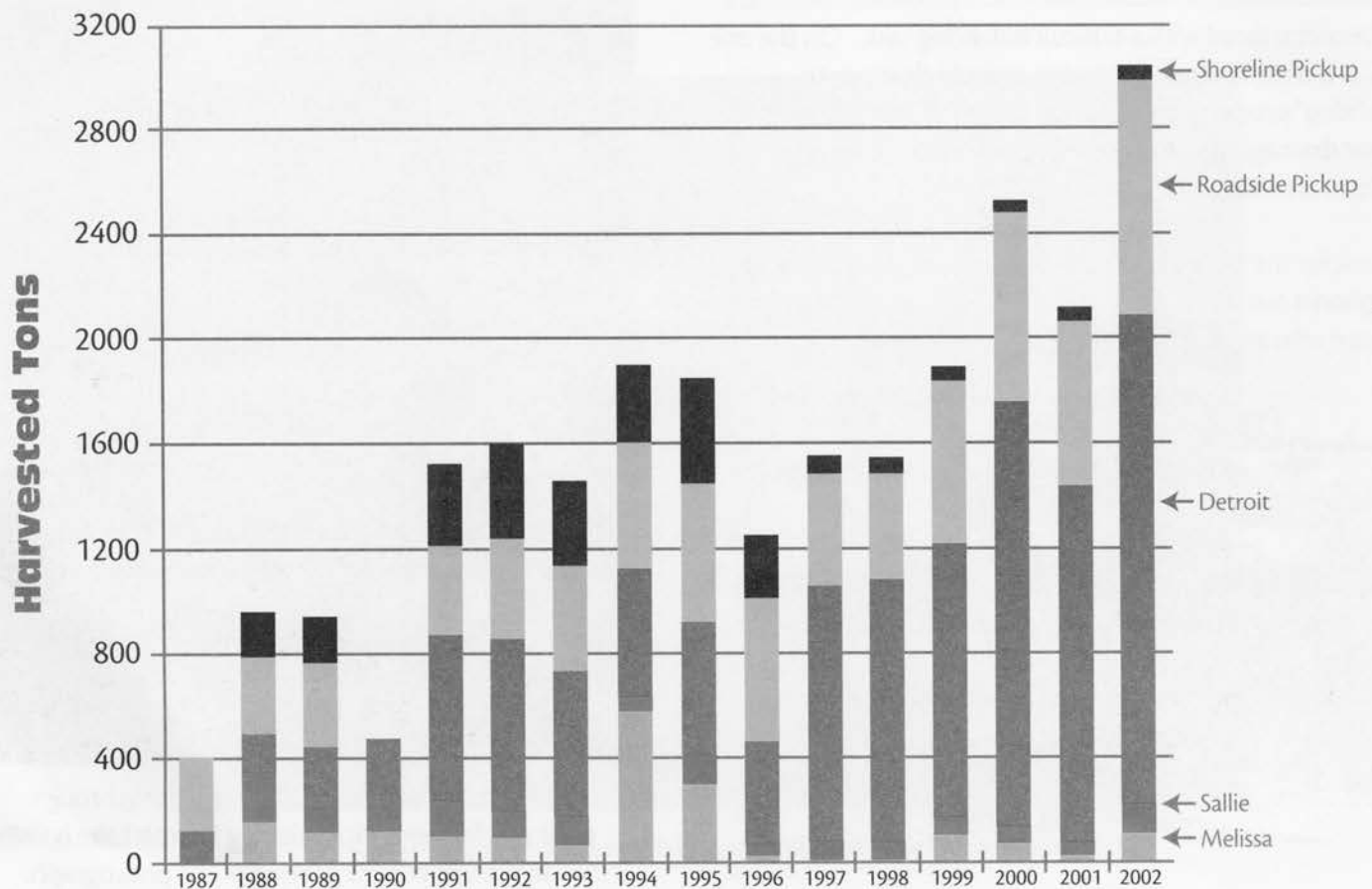


Curly-Leafed Pondweed ready for roadside pickup



Flowering Rush infestation on Detroit Lake

Harvest History





And On To 2003

Much of the District's work is part of a continuing program organized around the strategies contained in the District's approved Revised Watershed Management Plan (1994) and its amendments (1997). Monitoring, education, stormwater treatment, and implementation of shoreline and construction best management practices are among those which are constants. Here are some highlights of the specific activities planned for 2003:

Lake Protection

- Water quality improvements for the Rice and Campbell will receive the highest priority
- The District's new water management rules will be implemented; this will be accompanied by new application and inspection procedures

Monitoring

- The 1978 truck used for our monitoring activities will be replaced
- A new lake monitoring raft will be deployed in Lake Sallie.
- Rating curves will be reviewed

Education

- An educational program will be developed to acquaint residents with changes in our Water Management Rules
- A web page will be developed if financial resources are available.
- Continue environmental outreach programs to schools (Envirothon, Waterwatch, Water Festival, Fisher Farm Tour)
- Provide materials to the general public and continue to give presentations to various organizations.

Ditch Management

- Resolve jurisdictional issues on the portion of Ditch 13 which passes through the City of Detroit Lakes.
- Conduct research on the nature of phosphorus discharges from the ditched wetlands

General Administration

- Begin work on a new ten-year comprehensive water management plan as mandated by state statute; this must be completed by 2004.
- Our half-time secretarial position will be increased to full-time
- Continue administrative duties such as planning, project overview, grant writing, reports, budgets, meetings, financial reports.

Harvest Projects

- Pilot projects using herbicides to assess their effectiveness as a control measure for flowering rush will be undertaken.
- A review of harvest strategies will be conducted.

How To Contact US

The PRWD Board of Managers holds its monthly meeting on the 3rd Thursday of each month at 7PM in the District offices at 801 Roosevelt Avenue in Detroit Lakes. The meeting agenda is posted on the office door.

For a copy of the current month's meeting agenda, call 846-0436. Call a Manager or the District office if you have any concerns about your lake or the District's activities.

2002 Board of Managers

Dennis Kral—President
Robert Mullikin—Vice President
Orrin Okeson—Secretary
Ginny Imholte—Treasurer
Bill Jordan
Dave Brainard
Charles Roper

Staff

Tera Guetter, Administrator
Dick Hecock, Advisor
Denise Baer, Office Assistant
Terry Anderson, Harvest Supervisor

STUDENT HELPERS

Lab—Winter Monitoring Technician
Tom Zearley (until July 2002)
Tara Jordan (Sept 2002—present)

2002 Summer Interns

Corey Hanson
Paula Guetter
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