

2011 Annual Report

Pelican River Watershed District

“Protecting Our Lakes”



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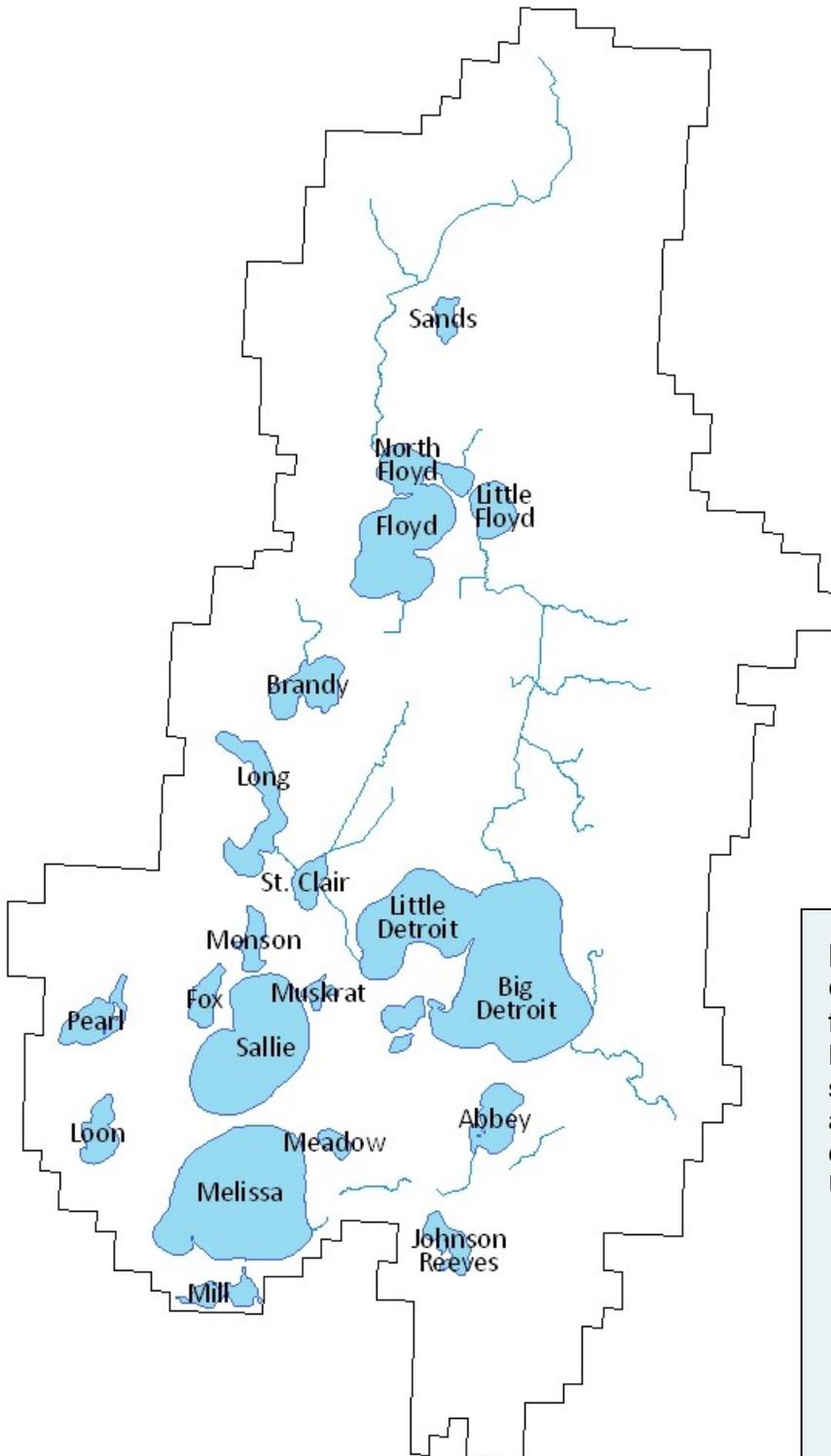
**In accordance with Chapter 103D, the Minnesota Watershed Act,
I hereby submit the 42nd annual report of the Pelican River
Watershed District for the year 2011.**

**Tera Guetter
Administrator
June 2012**

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About the District



Established by State on

May 27, 1966 by community and lake association leaders to address deteriorating lake water quality conditions.

District Size: 120 Square Miles

Wetlands: 11,957 Acres

Pelican River: 8.3 miles

Lakes: 144

Ditch Systems: 3

The District encompasses 75,160 acres in Becker and 1,747 acres in Ottertail County for a total of 76,907 acres. The area includes the upper reaches of the Pelican River, and several large lakes.

City/Townships: City of Detroit Lakes; Erie, Richwood, Detroit, Lakeview, Lake Eunice, and Holmesville Townships

Major Lakes: Big & Little Floyd, North Floyd, Big & Little Detroit, Sallie, Melissa, Long, Pearl, Fox, St. Clair, Munson, Abbey, Meadow, Johnson, and Reeves.

Board of Managers: 7

PRWD Mission

On March 17, 1994, the District Managers formally adopted a new mission statement. Rooted in its original MWRB charge, and sustained for over 31 years by 25 Managers and their advisors, the District affirms its central interest in the water quality of the Upper Pelican River chain of lakes:

“The mission of the Pelican River Watershed District is to enhance the quality of water in the lakes within it’s jurisdiction. It is understood that to accomplish this, 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”.

Introduction

PRWD Establishment

Acting on a nominating petition submitted on September 15, 1965, the Minnesota Water Resources Board (MWRB) established the Pelican River Watershed District (PRWD) on May 27, 1966. In explaining its action, the Board found that the...

“principal bodies of water in the upper reaches of the watercourse of the Pelican River, Detroit Lake, Lake Sallie and Lake Melissa, have become at certain times during the summer recreational months, unhealthy and unsightly due to excessive weed and algae growths. Such undesirable growths along the shores of the above lakes have interfered with boating, fishing and swimming; and have denied lake home owners the enjoyment of water scenery. In addition, weeds and algae growths have affected lake property value.” (MWRB, 1966)

The perception that conditions of area lakes were rapidly deteriorating was the primary motivation for creating a watershed district, and has guided formulation of the District’s 1967 Overall Plan and the subsequent efforts of the District Managers since that time. These efforts have included research, advocacy of sewer projects and improvement of sewage treatment facilities, aquatic plant harvesting activities, control of exotic species, especially flowering rush, and many other conservation and enhancement activities.

Water Quality Concerns

Upon completion of the “Phase I” Clean Lakes study, funded by the State of Minnesota and the US Environmental Protection Agency to determine the nature and causes of problems in several District lakes and to outline a strategy for accomplishing solutions, attention in 1994 turned to the matter of preparing and submitting a revised management plan, as required by the Watershed District statute. This plan was approved by the Board of Waters and Soil Resources in December, 1994. The plan identified the causes of water quality problems faced by District lakes as follows:

- 1. Incomplete treatment of sanitary wastes, especially septage**
- 2. Inadequately treated storm water effluent**
- 3. Nutrient enriched surface discharges to lake and streams**
- 4. Nutrient enriched groundwater discharges to lakes and streams**
- 5. Removal of wetlands which serve as a natural sediment and nutrient buffers**
- 6. Excessive aquatic plant biomass in lake littoral zones**
- 7. Channelization of drainage ways, and drainage of wetlands which enhances sediment and nutrient discharges to lakes**
- 8. Existence of nutrient-enriched wetlands and lake-bottom sediments wherein nutrients are released under conditions of unusual runoff or anoxia**

The following specific goals were identified in the 1994 Revised Management Plan:

The water quality in District lakes shall not be further degraded

Lake water quality for Sallie, Little Detroit, and Little Floyd Lakes will be improved to the condition of other nearby lakes

The 1994 Revised Management Plan called for a monitoring program and described a three-approach strategy to achieving the District's water quality improvement goals:

1. **Implement "Best Management Practices" throughout the District**; this includes resource management measures which are aimed at improving District water quality in general, and an effective education program. These measures must be in place in order for measures aimed at a specific lake or area to be successful.
2. **Reduce upstream releases of stored sediments and nutrients**; restoration and/or improvements to wetlands; better ditch management.
3. **Undertake in-lake treatments**, including whole lake chemical treatments and continuation of aquatic plant removal.

1997 Revised Water Management Plan Amendments. Responding to changes in the Watershed District Statue, and the transfer of public ditches to District control, in 1997 the Managers proposed four (4) Amendments to the Revised Management Plant.

The Managers...

1. specified that the District's Basic Water Management project **is to improve lake water quality by reducing nutrient loadings to District lakes**, with the further understanding that past and present nutrient mismanagement has occurred throughout the District, that all District lakes have been adversely impacted, and that the measures taken to solve lake nutrient enrichment problems *will benefit the whole District*.
2. added responsibility for Becker County Ditches, 11, 12, 13, and 14 as "**part of the general on-going business of the District and its staff**". The District also signaled its intention to maintain and further develop the ditches in such a way as to minimize their past, present, and future downstream impacts on the District's lakes. This will be accomplished by a combination of "best management practices", creation of runoff storage and treatment facilities, and in-lake treatments to ameliorate past damages to water quality.
3. specified that for purposes of establishing a **Storm water Utility**, the following are considered to be storm water treatment activities and facilities; collection systems, wetland restoration, sediment control devices, storm water detention ponds, constructed wetlands, storm water diversion, storm water detention, stream bank protection, buffer zones, flood easements, ditch plugs, culvert risers, storm sewers, in-stream chemical treatment, conservation pools, and other devices which are designed to reduce storm water flows or the nutrients which are contained in them.
4. defined several water management districts, and described options for funding future water quality improvements, including grants, ad valorem taxes, assessments, and **storm water utility fees**.

The Amendments also specified procedures to be used for establishing a storm water utility fee structure. The Board of Water and Soil Resources prescribed these amendments at the July, 1997 meeting.

District Water Management Rules. The Managers previously had adopted rules aimed at preventing practices perceived to be detrimental to the water quality of District lakes. The Managers made substantial changes to these Rules in 199, 1994, and in 1998.

The Water Management Rules were completely re-written and streamlined in 2003. Permits are now required for some activities, especially those including activities in the shore impact zone, impervious surface additions, and major land alterations.

2005-2014 Revised Water Management Plan. In 2004-05 the District prepared and submitted to the Board of Soil and Water Resources for review its 10-year plan (update from the 1994 Revised Management Plan). The plan was approved by the BWSR Board in August, 2005.

The District's water quality goals described above remain essentially the same as in the 1995 and 1997 Amendments. For the second goal, the wording was generalized: "Water Quality for Any Lakes classified as Eutrophic shall be improved to Mesotrophic."

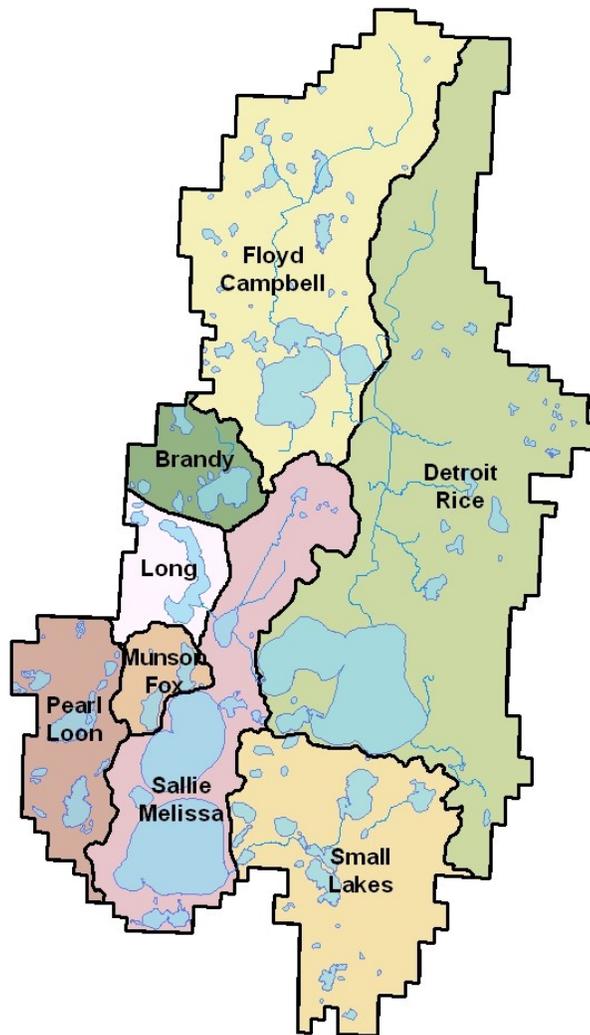
The following specific goals were identified in the 2005 Revised Management Plan:

The water quality in District lakes shall not be further degraded

Lake water quality for any lakes classified as Eutrophic shall be improved to Mesotrophic

Water Quality Management Areas

The plan describes a two tiered strategy for achieving this goal. The first tier deals with District wide strategies. In general these reflect on-going actions of the District, with minor modifications, expansions of programs. The second tier strategy involves the establishment of eight Lake Water Quality Management Areas. Each of these eight involve contiguous areas which have similar water quality problems and lend themselves to common actions to address those problems.



PRWD Water Management Districts

Board of Managers

Appointed by the Becker county Board of Commissioners

	Names	Office	Telephone	Sub-Watershed	Service from	Term Expires
1	Dennis Kral	President	847-9187	Big Floyd	1988	2013
2	David Brainard	Secretary	847-8355	Long	1997	2012
3	Ginny Imholte	Treasurer	847-4236	Big Detroit	1991	2014
5	Orrin Okeson	Vice Pres.	847-7983	Campbell	1987	2012
7	Bill Wickum	Member	847-3764	Long	2008	2014
6	Janice Haggart	Member	847-9394	Muskrat	2005	2013
4	William Jordan	Member	847-3416	Melissa	1995	2013



Dennis Kral
Board President
Floyd Lake Area



Orrin Okeson
Board Vice-President
Rural Richwood Area



David Brainard
Board Secretary
Rural Long Lake Area



Ginny Imholte
Board Treasurer
Detroit Lake Area



Janice Haggart
Board Member
Muskrat/Sallie Area



Bill Jordan
Board Member
Melissa Area



Bill Wickum
Board Member
Long Lake Area

The Board of Managers holds a regular meeting on the third Thursday of each month in District Office located in Detroit Lakes, MN at 6:15PM. Special meetings and hearings are held after posting the proper notification on the District Office doorway, or as otherwise required by statute.

Staff and Advisory Committee

PRWD Staff.

3 full-time; 2 part-time; 2 seasonal
Tera Guetter, Administrator
Monica Zachay, Water Resource Technician
Jaime Omberg, Administrative Assistant
Dick Hecock, Senior Advisor
Terry Anderson, Harvester Supervisor
Jerome Genz, Harvester operator
Monitoring Intern, Andrew Albrecht

District Attorney. The consulting attorney for the District is:

Lisa Tuffs
Briggs, Ramstad & Skoyles
P.O. Box 683, Detroit Lakes, MN 56502
Phone: 218-847-5653

District Engineer. The consulting engineer for the District is:

Marlon Mackowick
Wenck Associates
3310 Fiechtner Dr., Suite 110
Fargo, ND 58103
Phone: 701-297-9600 (mmackowick@wenck.com).

District Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee is comprised of persons representing special constituencies within the District (in accordance with the Watershed District statute), together with people who have special expertise or influence over District lakes:

John Okeson	Becker County Commissioner
Ted Heisserer	Izaak Walton League
John Postovit	Floyd Lake Association
Tim James	MPCA
Mike Lahlum	Detroit Lakes, Water and Waste Water Dept.
Tom Muench	Curfman Lake Resident
Brad Grant	Becker Soil & Water Conservation District

District Information.

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Mailing address: P.O. Box 1043, Detroit Lakes, MN 56502-1043.

2011 WATER YEAR—A YEAR OF EXTREMES

Total 2011 precipitation was just under 23 inches, about six inches less than the average of the last 19 years (1992-2010). But the real 2011 news was that the pattern dramatically shifted from above-average moisture levels through mid-summer, to below-average for the rest of the year. Precipitation after July was less than half the average of recent years. There were also fewer significant 2011 run-off-producing rain events (24 hour precipitation amounts more than one inch).

These conditions had a very strong impact on stream flows so that high spring discharges were coupled with huge sediment and phosphorus loads. Nevertheless, by mid-summer and into the fall, flows dropped substantially, resulting in total annual discharge and nutrient loading levels that were actually below the long-term average. An exception was the Campbell Creek area which experienced such high spring and summer flows (and loadings) that the annual totals were above-average.



Spring-time flooding in the Rice Lake Area

The precipitation pattern had an important impact on water levels. Spring conditions showed some of the highest lake and stream levels in several years, a combination of a spring thaw from a heavy snowpack together with well above-average spring and early summer precipitation. After the precipitation stopped, the water level situation abruptly turned around and by fall wetlands had emptied and lake levels dropped. By freeze-up, lakes had reached their lowest levels in 20 years.

Temperature patterns were also interesting. The first half of the year was significantly colder in terms of both average daily lows and highs. By mid-summer the conditions were near the long-term average, but by fall and into the early winter the temperatures were much higher than normal.

Lake conditions reflected this pattern, producing relatively warm surface water temperatures; the duration of warm lake temperatures was also usual, and above-average water temperatures continued late into the fall.

2011 WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

PRWD has operated a comprehensive water quality monitoring program since 1995. Each year data are obtained on both streams and lakes. In 2011 PRWD staff took observations on seven District lakes. For each sampling event, clarity, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen and specific conductivity were measured. In addition samples were collected from which TP, OP and Chl-a levels were assayed. Late in the summer, bottom samples also were drawn to ascertain phosphorus levels. Vegetation and Shore-line surveys also were undertaken.

In addition, volunteers augmented staff data collection efforts with numerous Secchi disk readings as a part of the MPCA's Citizen Lake Monitoring Program. In this manner, about 50 observations were obtained on three additional District Lakes, and another 50 observations were added on those lakes targeted by District staff.

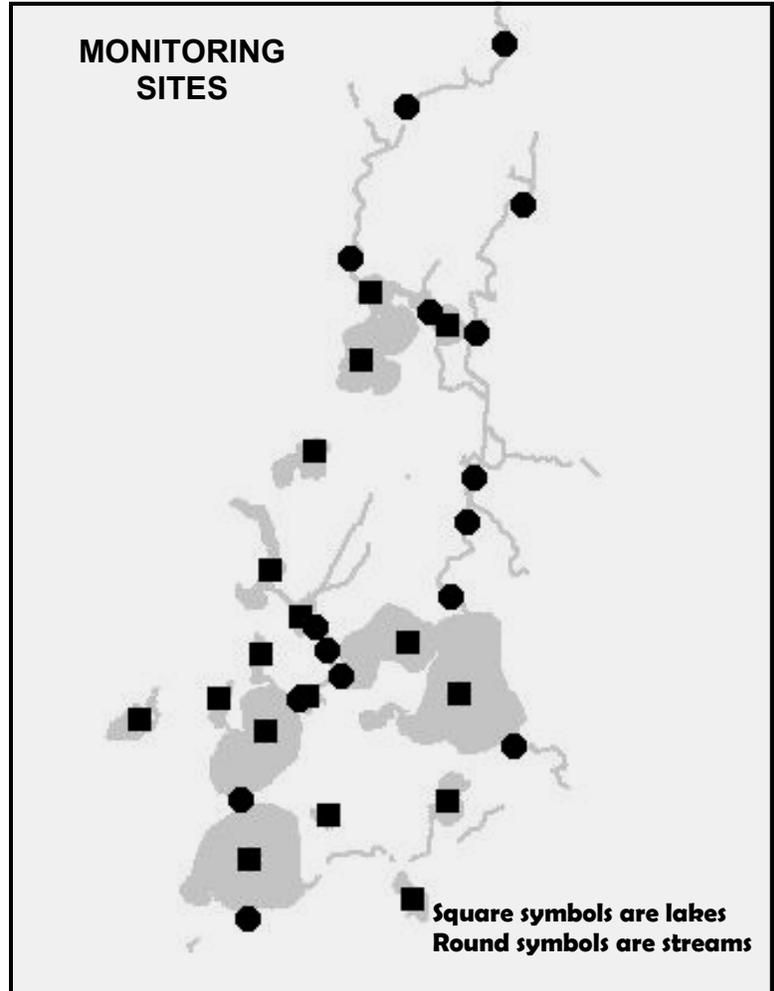
New to the District's monitoring program in 2011 was the addition of zebra mussel samplers. Monitoring staff constructed and installed 9 zebra mussel samplers on District lakes. The purpose is to detect the presence of adult zebra mussels as early as possible and track their growth. To date, no zebra mussels have been found on District lakes.

The details of the lake sampling program are indicated in the following table.

Lake	Clarity	Profile	Chla	TP	OP	Level	Bottom TP	Veg surv	Shore line surv	Volunteer Clarity
Curfman	8	8	8	8	8					
Big Detroit	8	8	8	8	8	20	3			14
Little Detroit	8	8	8	8	8					14
Long	8	8	8	8	8		0	1		12
Melissa						12				18
Sallie						14				14
Pearl	8	8	8	8	8	200	3	1	1	
North Floyd	8	8	8	8	8		3	1		
Big Floyd								1		18
Little Floyd	8	8	8	8	8	16	3	1		
Other Lakes									3	
	56	56	56	56	56		12	5	4	90

The District regularly monitors attributes of streams at 21 sites. In most instances the emphasis is on recording stream levels, at certain key sites concentrations of TP, OP and Suspended Solids are determined. These results permit the development of estimates of the movement of discharges and nutrient flows through the District.

Item	Number
Stream Sites	21
Gage readings	349
Continuous gage readings	4 sites
Discharge Calculations	4 sites
TP Loading Estimates	2 sites
TP samples	144
OP samples	21
SS samples	24
Ratings	19
Gage surveys	4



Stream Discharges, Runoff and Loading

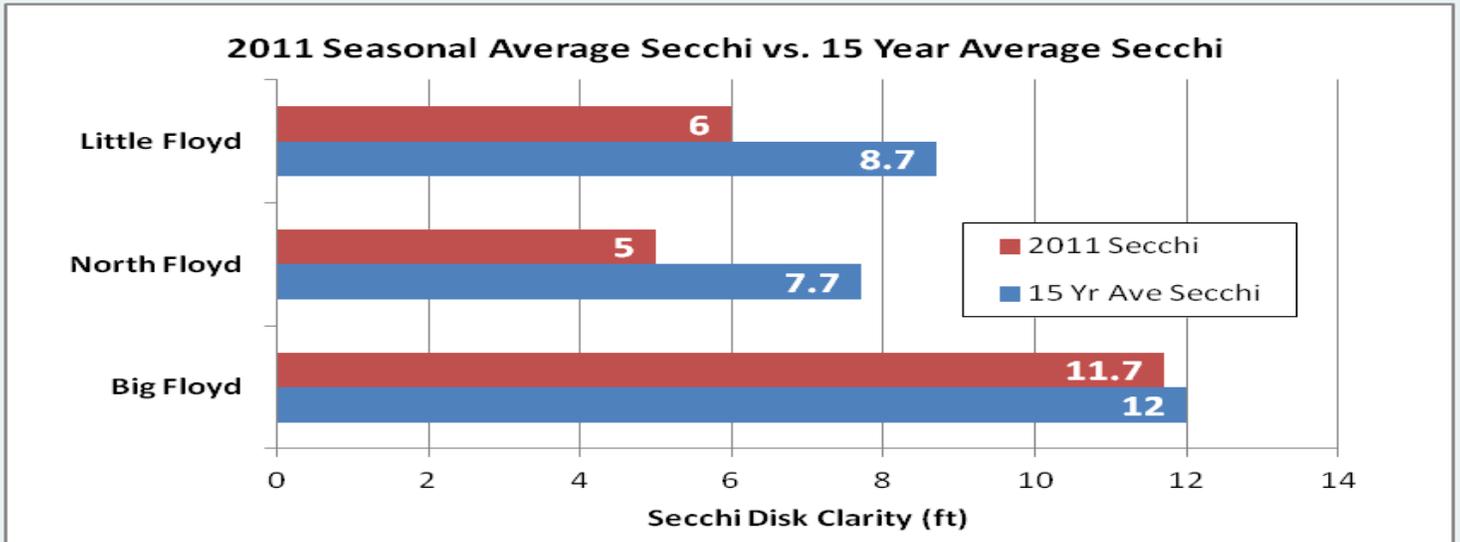
Despite high spring discharges, overall loading into Big Detroit from the Pelican River decreased in 2011. Due to the lack of significant rainfall events, it is likely that Rice Lake played a role in mitigating TP loads and discharges from going further downstream. Discharges out of Detroit Lake were much less than what went into the lake. Annual discharges out of Detroit through the southern portions of the watershed were similar to 2010 and much less than 2009.



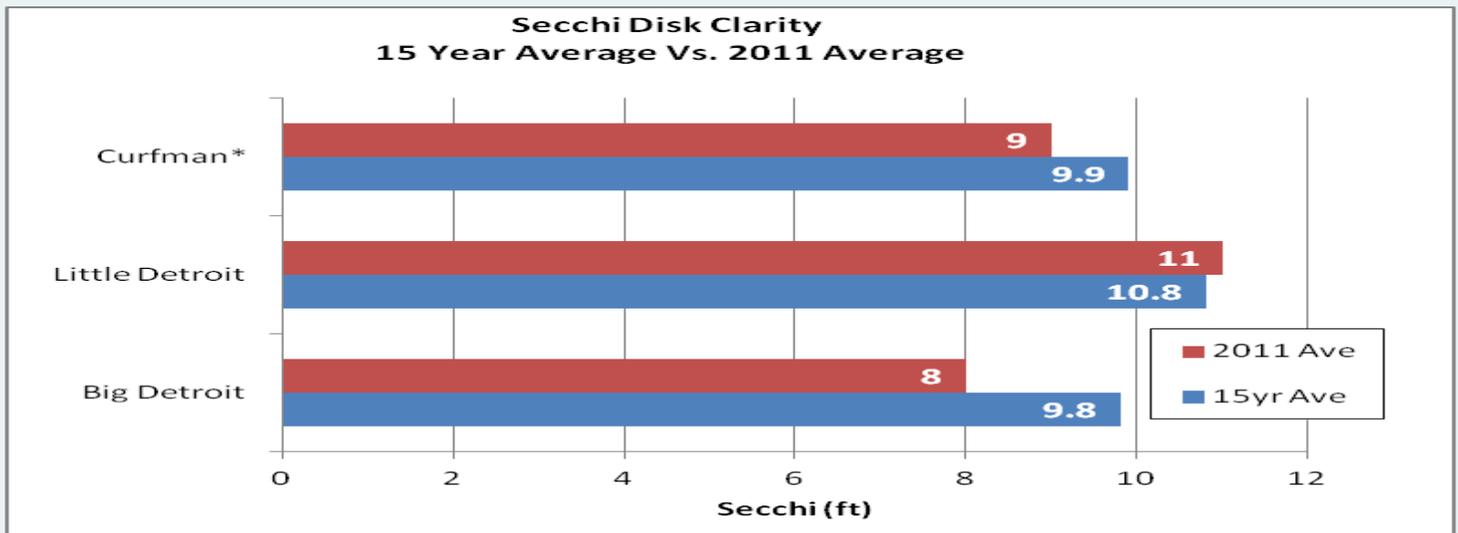
One of the District's typical automated gage sites, this one on Campbell Creek during a

2011 LAKE WATER QUALITY

Lakes responded variably to 2011 conditions. For example, lakes in the upper end of the watershed, generally exhibited poorer conditions than in recent years. The Floyds seem to have been especially hard hit by very high spring and early summer discharges which carried heavy phosphorus and sediment loadings from Campbell Creek.



On the other hand, lakes farther down downstream in the District seemed to do a little better. While Curfman and Big Detroit were a little worse than usual, owing to the long duration of heavy algae blooms in mid- to late-summer. Little Detroit continued to show a little improvement. On the other hand, TP levels in both Big and Little Detroit Lake were a little better than average.



Moving farther downstream, Melissa and Sallie continued the pattern of poorer water quality, while Long Lake actually exhibited better-than-average conditions.

SPECIAL PRWD 2011 INITIATIVES

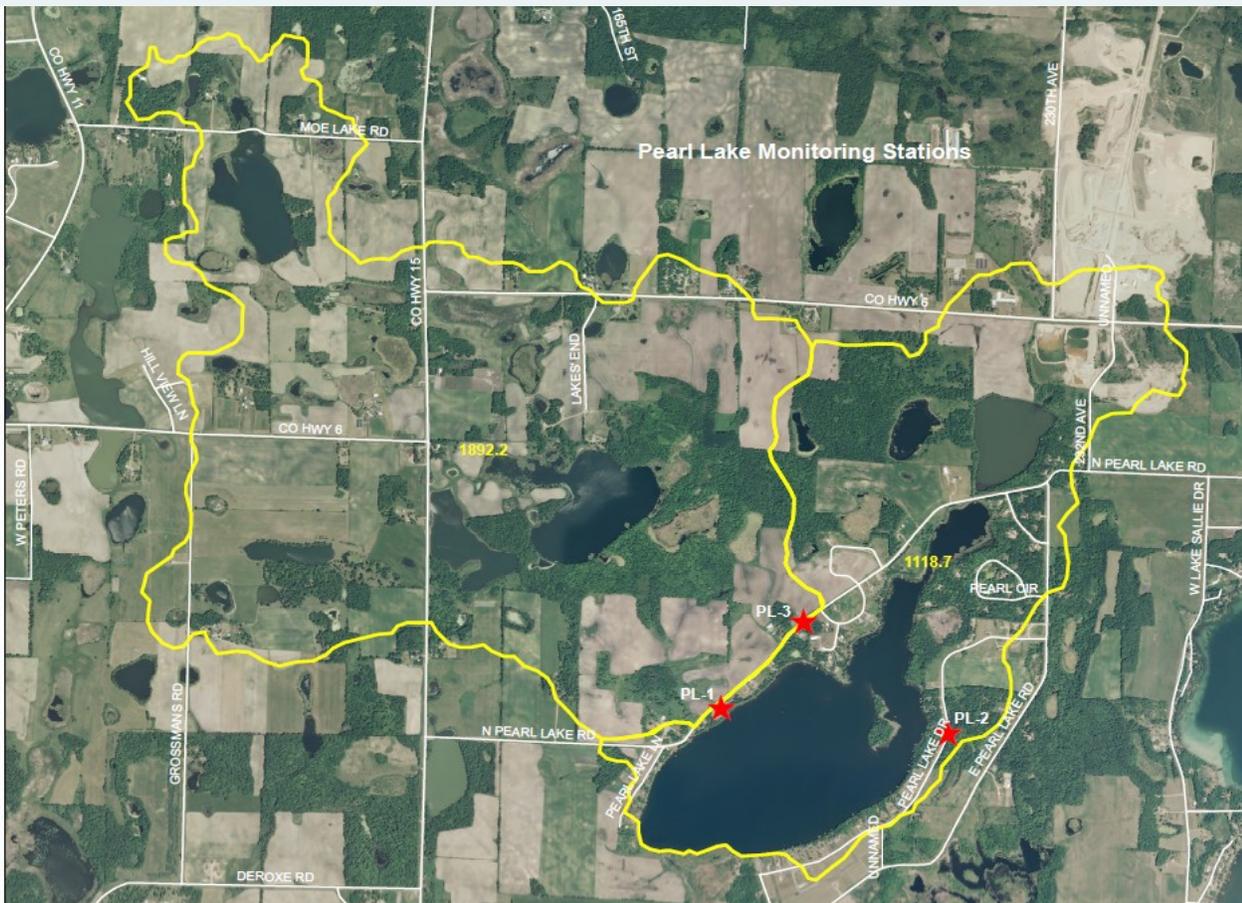
Pearl Lake Diagnostic Study

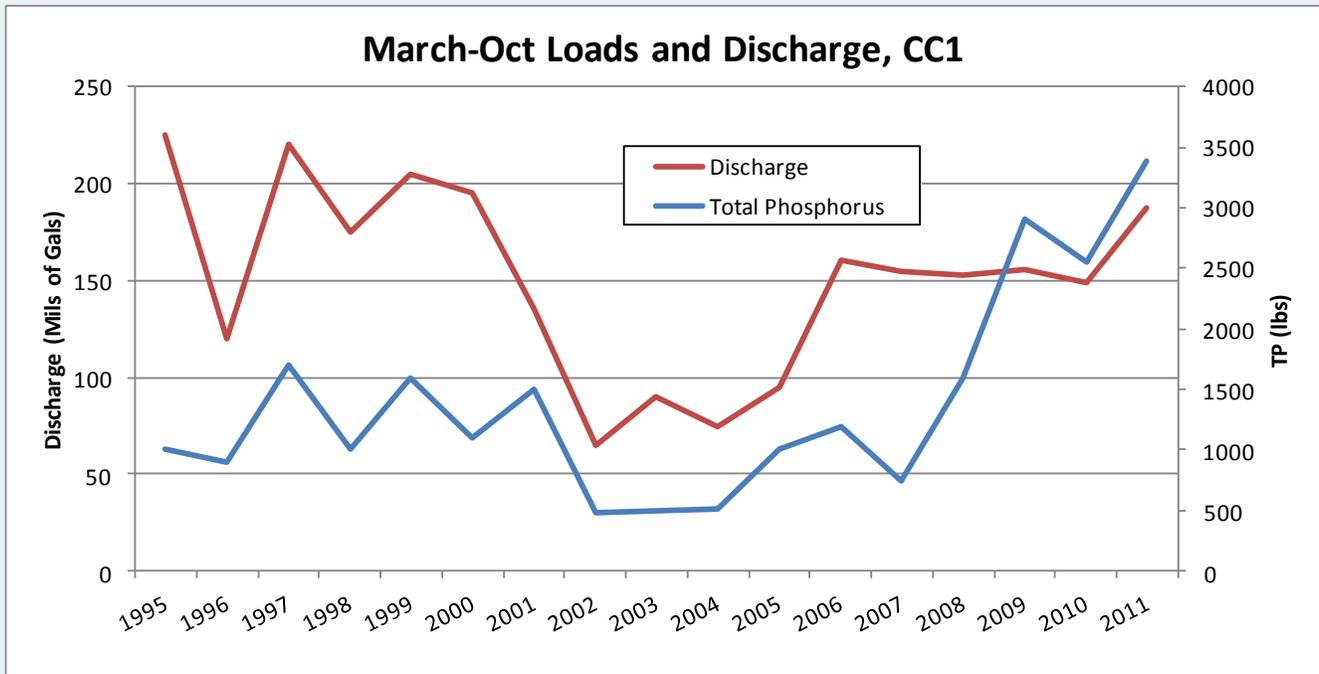
In 2010 the District was awarded \$47,188 from the MPCA to perform a diagnostic study on Pearl Lake. Pearl Lake is one of the few lakes within the District that has declining water quality. Over the past decade phosphorus levels have increased and as a result water clarity, especially in the dead of the summer, is very poor.

This comprehensive diagnostic study investigates in-lake conditions and the lake sub-watershed area to identify sources of nutrients. At the two lake inlets automated sampling stations collected flow and nutrient data. In-lake sampling included water chemistry profiles (Phosphorus, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity). The project planned modeling, lake sediment core sampling, vegetation surveys, shoreline surveys, and recommendations for Best Management Practices to reduce nutrient loads to Pearl Lake.

By the end of the 2011, two full years of lake and inlet monitoring data had been collected. Two inlet monitoring stations gathered flow, velocity and sample data continuously throughout the field season. Vegetation surveys were conducted twice, resulting in the discovery and spread of Curlyleaf pondweed. A shoreline survey was conducted and data gathered on land use within the watershed. Additional consulting has been added to the work plan to help quantify the evapotranspiration and groundwater component of the hydrologic cycle.

The District underwent a rigorous mid-project review 2011 by MPCA. 2012 will focus on preparation of a final report and the action implementation plan.

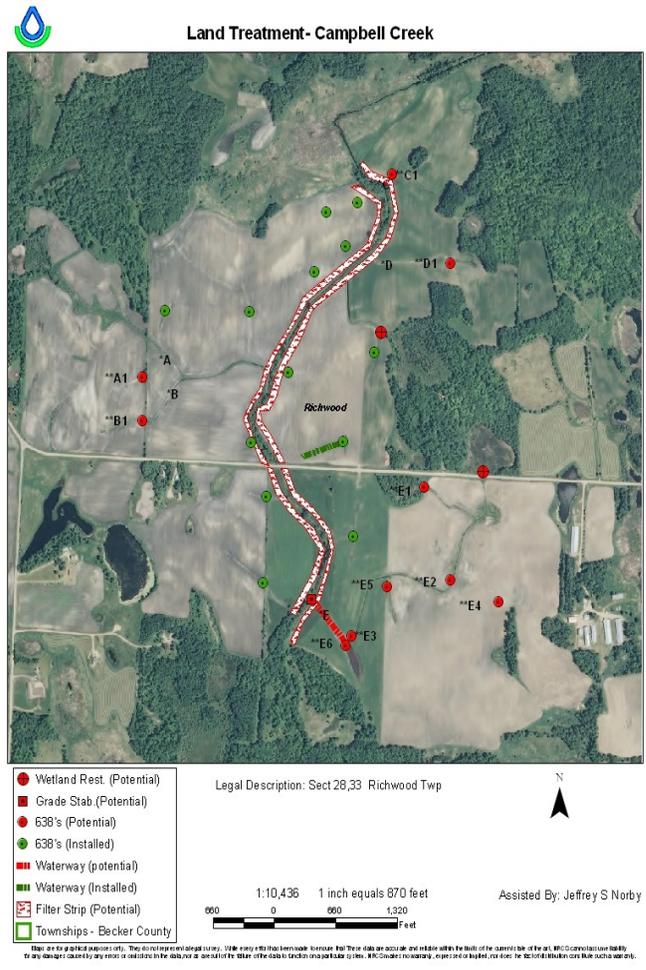




Campbell Creek and the Floyd Lakes

The PRWD continues its partnership work with Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) in an effort to significantly reduce phosphorus and sediment loads from Campbell Creek into North Floyd Lake. It is the District's goal to reduce these nutrient loads by 50% - approximately 1500 lbs of phosphorus annually.

In 2012, a series of best management practices designed to reduce soil loss will be installed on several agricultural parcels, including a buffer strip along Campbell Creek. The project will be funded through NRCS (federal), Becker County Soil and Water Conservation Service (MN Clean Water Grant funds), Pelican River Watershed District, and the landowners. The total project cost is approximately \$120,000.



BMP Recommendations for Campbell Creek Area

SPECIAL PRWD 2011 INITIATIVES

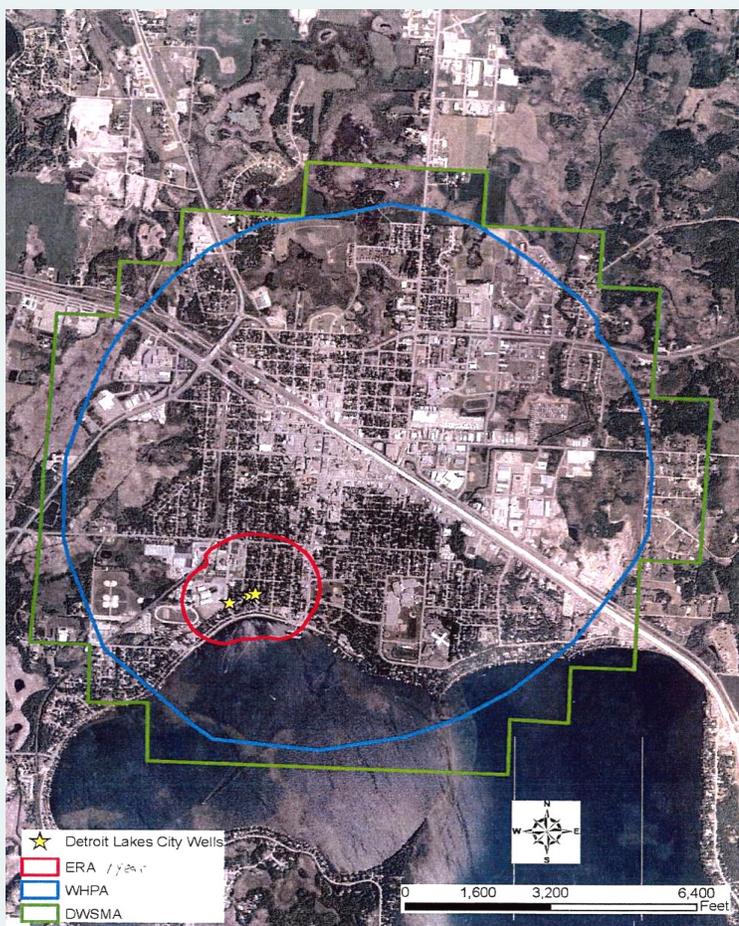
Red River Basin Water Quality Team (RRBWQT)

The Red River Basin Water Quality Team (RRBWQT) is hosted by the MPCA and meets on a monthly basis. Members of the team consist of water quality professionals from watershed districts, organizations and consulting firms within the Red River Basin. The PRWD was an active member of this team in 2011.

The purpose of the team meetings is to network and learn about resources and changing technologies within the world of water quality in the area. Some topics of discussion in 2011 included:

- Civic engagement and surveying
- Watershed approach to assessing water quality
- Statewide pesticide testing
- RiverWatch and volunteer monitoring programs
- Protocols for monitoring in AIS infested waters, specifically zebra mussels
- NRCS geospatial data tools and available GIS layers

City Of Detroit Lakes Wellhead Protection Plan

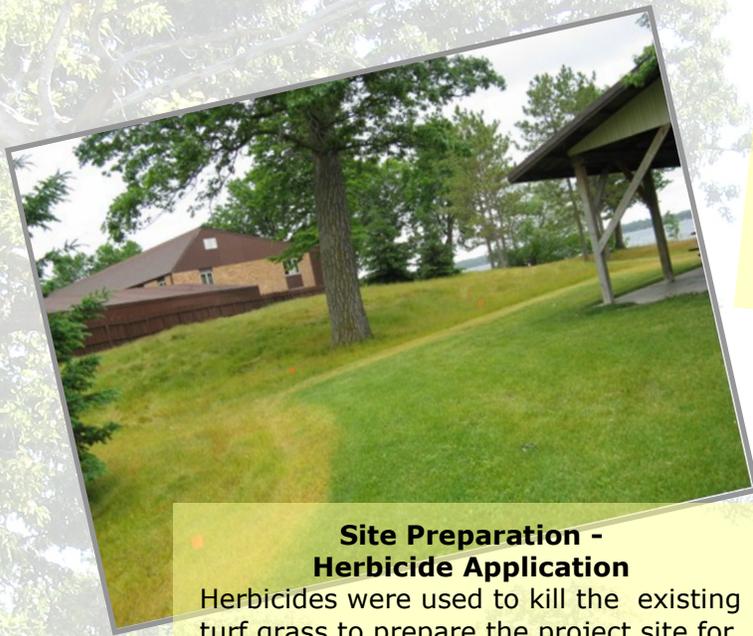


City of DL Wellhead Protection Zone

The District assisted with the development of the City of Detroit Lakes Wellhead Protection Plan. The plan includes an inventory of deep and shallow wells, as well as potential hazards within the wellhead protection zone.

The plan will assist the City of Detroit Lakes in managing the areas within the well-head protection area. The technical team will continue to meet annually to review /monitor progress towards implementing the plan's goals and objectives.

**DNR Restore-the-Shore
City Beach Pavilion
Restoration Project**
Pelican River Watershed District, City of Detroit
Lakes, MN Department of Natural Resources



**Site Preparation -
Herbicide Application**
Herbicides were used to kill the existing turf grass to prepare the project site for native plantings.



Site Preparation- Prescribed Burn
A prescribed burn removed the dead turf grass and prepared the soil for planting.



Planting
A seed mix containing native wildflowers and grasses were spread over the project site. Wildflower plugs and shrubs were concentrated in high visibility areas.



Funding for the project, totaling over \$16,000, was provided by the MN DNR Shoreline Habitat Program. The project includes several educational signs with plant species and shoreline restoration information, a walking trail, decorative split rail fencing at the project boundaries and trail entrances and five years of maintenance.

SPECIAL PRWD 2011 INITIATIVES

Watercraft Inspection Program

On April 29th PRWD was awarded a Local Government Grant to help support employment of paid inspectors for Detroit, Melissa, Sallie, and Long lakes. Volunteers and employees were recruited, equipped, and trained, and were deployed. Over the period from June 11 through September 11, a total of 3479 inspections were undertaken by a total of 40 different inspectors. These inspectors were on duty for a total of 1256 hours.

The DNR Watercraft Inspection Program's stated goal is to help prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS), especially zebra mussels and spiny waterfleas, into Minnesota waters. The program design aims to do this primarily through intercepting boaters entering or leaving lakes and acquainting them with proper techniques to ensure that AIS are not being transported from one lake to another. The District and the City of Detroit Lakes also saw this program as a means obtain data on boating usage of public accesses.

The District conceived this program as a partnership with lake associations. The District offered general supervision and program support, but responsibilities for inspector recruitment, selection, assignment and supervision were assigned to lake associations. Some Lake Associations also used volunteer inspectors to supplement the work of the paid inspectors.

Lake Association coordinators assembled their inspectors, instructed them in the program requirements, and deployed them to optimize inspector presence at access (es). Duties of coordinators included electronically reporting inspector schedules to the DNR, reporting inspector duty hours to PRWD, and identifying problems that need to be corrected should the program continue next year. An important component of this program was the requirement that all inspectors, paid and volunteer, attend an Inspector Training Program conducted by DNR Invasive Species Program staff.

Approximately \$3800 came from the DNR in support of this program, half of which was devoted to paying inspectors on Detroit. An additional \$4500 was provided by the City of Detroit Lakes, of which \$3500 went to the Detroit inspection program. Additional expenses were borne by private contributors through LDA, and PRWD in the form of both direct costs, and in-kind contributions.

From the outset PRWD was anxious to gather data on use of public accesses in the participating lakes. Using the DNR's Inspection Survey as a starting point, the form was re-designed and a few additional questions were added.

As noted above almost 3500 inspections were conducted. These included about 2300 boats entering lakes, and 1200 leaving. Inspectors universally reported that their efforts were well-received by boaters. Overwhelmingly, boaters seem to be aware of AIS problems, and eager to ensure that they are not culpable in contributing to those problems. They endured inspections without complaint, and readily accepted AIS information that was handed to them. Indeed, only two significant negative contacts were reported between Boaters and Inspectors during the course of the summer; neither of these resulted in a serious confrontation.

There were no observed instances of AIS being attached to boats or trailers entering these 5 lakes. There were 3 observations of attached AIS on equipment being removed from these lakes. Generally speaking compliance with existing AIS transport laws seems high, though a total of 148 (.4%) either entered or left the access with bilge plugs installed.

As expected there is considerable variation among accesses in terms of the rates of launching or removing boats, the types of boats, and their origins. In terms of AIS transport risk factors, the data showed that between two to three percent of entering boats had last been in a waterbody known to be infested by Eurasian Watermilfoil, or Zebra Mussels. Almost two-thirds of boats entering project lakes had last been in the same lake. Almost half of entering boats had been out of the water for seven days or more.

SPECIAL PRWD 2011 INITIATIVES

Aquatic Invasive Species Summit, January, 2011

The District partnered with Becker County Coalition of Lake Associations, and Lake Detroiters to host a meeting of citizens and legislators at the Minnesota State Community and Technical College in Detroit Lakes. Nearly 300 attended the Saturday morning session which featured speakers from the DNR, the District, and local government and businesses discussing the nature of AIS infestations, and the problems associated with such infestations. Citizens were also invited to express their views.

Several of the Legislators in attendance offered strong support for a greater State commitment and promised to work toward that end in the upcoming session.

It is generally believed that the Summit played a significant role in promulgation of numerous changes in the State's Invasive Species regulations.

Summary of Minnesota 2011 Aquatic Invasive Species Law

- ❑ **Watercraft and water-related equipment can be thoroughly inspected for Aquatic Invasive Species anywhere in the state by a conservation officer, licensed peace officer (Sheriff Deputies and Police) or a certified inspector.**
- ❑ **Inspection includes full examination of watercraft and may result in the requirement of removal, drainage, decontamination or treatment to prevent the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species.**
- ❑ **Law enforcement officers, Conservation Officers and certified inspectors can prohibit individuals from launching watercraft if the operator refuses to allow an inspection or refuses to remove/dispose of any Aquatic Invasive Species.**
- ❑ **Water related equipment (includes portable bait containers) leaving public waters must be drained and all vegetation removed along with drain plug out for transport. In addition, watercraft must arrive at access with drain plug out, all water drained and no vegetation or operator will be in violation.**
- ❑ **All bait containers must be drained before leaving access. Suggestion: bring water and a cooler to transfer bait.**
- ❑ **Mobile inspection stations may be utilized for certified and thorough watercraft inspections to ensure Aquatic Invasive Species compliance.**
- ❑ **A watercraft owner must obtain and display a DNR aquatic invasive species rules decal on a watercraft. After August 1, 2014, failure to display would become a petty misdemeanor violation.**
- ❑ **Lake Service Provider permits are required which include training, examination and permit fee. Persons working for a permittee must also complete training.**
- ❑ **Water related equipment (dock/lift) that is removed from infested waters may be stored on riparian (owner's) property for the winter (or repair) to be returned only to the same water from which it was removed.**

Compliance with aquatic invasive species inspection requirements is an express condition of operating or transporting water related equipment in Minnesota.

SPECIAL PRWD 2011 INITIATIVES

Rice Lake Nutrient Reduction Project

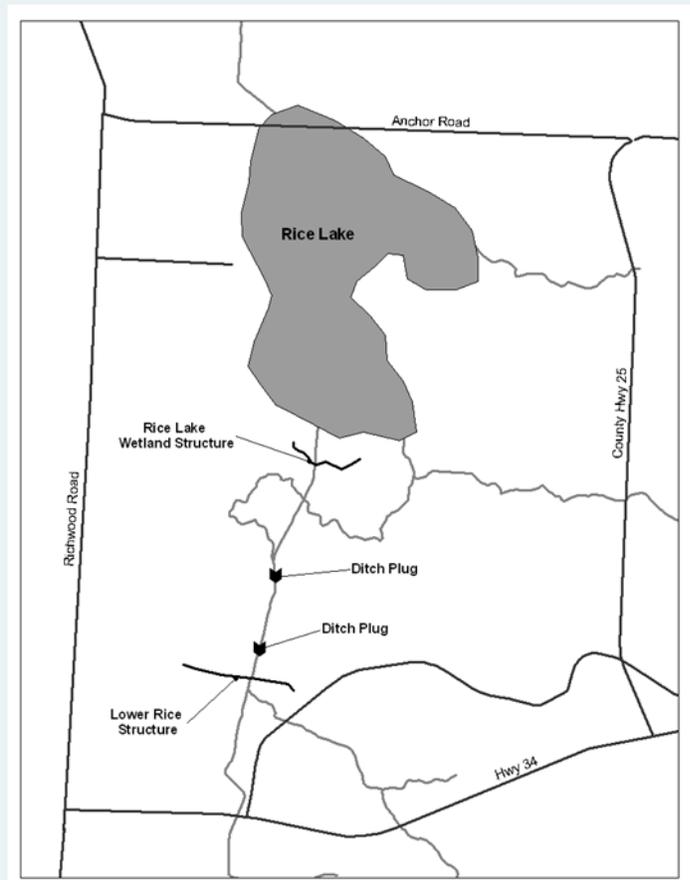
The Rice Lake Nutrient Reduction Project will reduce total phosphorus (TP) loading to downstream recreational water bodies including Detroit, Sallie and Melissa Lakes by 1,200-1600 kg/yr. The Rice Lake wetland will increase from its current area of 434 acres to pre-ditched water levels of approximately 896 acres, thereby restoring natural wetland hydrology conditions. The project area flowage rights include private lands (503 acres), MN DNR Wildlife Management area (510 acres), and City of Detroit Lakes land (145 acres).

There are a number of governmental agencies involved with the project. The Rice Lake project technical committee, formed in early 2005, has agency representation from the ACOE, NRCS, BWSR, DNR, MPCA, and Becker SWCD. The committee meets on a regular basis to review project status and provide agency assistance. Other non-government project stakeholders are the affected landowners, Lake Detroiters Lake Association and the Detroit Lakes Chamber of Commerce.

The restoration will increase the depth and duration of inundation on the partially drained Rice Lake Wetland creating more natural wetland hydrology conditions. The project will increase the wetland depths by an average of 2.0 feet by the construction of two dam structures, Anchor road elevation improvements, and ditch modifications (plugs, spoil bank removal). In addition to the water quality benefits, approximately 78 additional acres of Type I wetland vegetation will be restored as well as approximately 462 acres of Type 2 through 7 wetlands will be created or enhanced. This expansion includes 178 acres of Type 3 wetland to enhance needed primary brooding and nesting habitat for several species of migratory waterfowl.

In 2010, the District completed land acquisitions of Seiwert and Onstad properties. The Seiwert home was sold and moved off the property. The District continued to obtain the necessary flowage rights for the project. The District received a Clean Water Legacy Fund Grant from the Board of Soil and Water Resources in the amount of \$250,000 for engineering plans and flowage easements. In addition, the District received \$125,000 from the Land and Legacy Funds from the DNR for the purchase of the Seiwert and Onstad properties to be transferred to the adjacent Frank Wetland Management Area for public use and enjoyment.

In 2011, the District continued to obtain the remaining flowage rights and acquired the Seiwert and Onstad properties. Engineering work on Anchor Road and the water control structures began—with 30 % plans completed.



Special PRWD Initiatives: Research on Flowering Rush Control

Flowering Rush Phenology/Ecology 2-year Research Study

Towards developing greater effective management methods for Flowering rush, in 2010 the District contracted with Dr. John Madsen, Geosystems Research Institute/Mississippi State University and Dr. Michelle Marko, Concordia College to study the plant life/growth cycle, ecology, and plant biomass in relation to water depth. This new information will be used to assist the Army Corps of Engineers chemical application research to target optimum treatment timings to increase FR management effectiveness.

Hundreds of plant samples and sediment cores are collected throughout the year and analyzed.

Costs of this effort were \$61,075 in 2010, and \$91,075 in 2011.

Some treatment of FR emergent stands using the herbicide imazapyr occurred in August. This effort was limited to dense FR stands where a significant portion of the plant's stalk was above the water line.

Phenology work continued in 2011 -we learned FR biomass continues to accumulate until early autumn. Work continued to find out the depth distribution of biomass and field herbicide treatment tests.



Students from Concordia College and Mississippi State University collect the Flower rush samples year round in a variety of growing conditions and plant cycles. There are very few U.S. researchers who conduct these type of studies.



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. The District is responsible for maintaining the flow of water through these ditches.

Nearly all of the District's ditch management efforts have to do with beaver control. Beaver dams cause problems with the ditch systems and many need to be removed each year. It is District policy not to remove the dams in July and August due to negative downstream water quality impacts on lakes. The figures below give some idea of the extent of beaver problems in 2011:

Ditch 11-12....2 beavers....\$908; Clean out of 1 mile stretch

Ditch 13....2 beavers....\$668

Ditch 140 beavers.....\$0

The District also carefully reviews any proposals to build or replace culverts or add any drainage system to the ditch in order to ensure that flow levels are adequately maintained.

The cost of these programs are paid for by assessments on those lands which benefit from the ditches.



2011 Permitting

District Rules and Permitting Program

The District's Water Management Rules and permitting program works to ensure that those altering shore impact and bluff impact zones of lakes and rivers, impervious surface changes, subdivisions, highways, parking lots and certain steep slope properly manage stormwater runoff and prepare plans for proper erosion and sediment control. District staff inspect permit sites and enforce permits as needed. In some cases the staff solicits input from professional engineers. In 2008 the District issued 32 permits, only about 60% of the number in the previous year. And about three-quarters of those were for relatively minor shore-impact zone issues.

PRWD issued permits in 2010-2011

	10	11
Shore Impact Zone Alterations.....	26	29
Impervious Surface, storm water management	8	10
Subdivision, plats, or planned unit development	1	0
Road, parking lot, bridges, culverts, storm sewers	3	2
Total	38	41



Aquatic Plant Projects 1B & 1C

Weed problems and weed control are not new to District lakes. Concern about lake weeds was a central reason for the formation of both Lake Detroiters and Melissa-Sallie Improvement Association in the 1940's. The failure of those organizations' many efforts to solve the "weed problem" had a good deal to do with the formation of the Pelican River Watershed District.

Accordingly, cutting and removal ("harvest") of lake vegetation has been a part of PRWD activities since its inception. The District has operated aquatic plant management programs since the mid-1960's on lakes Sallie and Melissa and since the late-1980's on Detroit Lake.

In 2006, a major operational shift occurred in the programs with the District directing more efforts and funding towards chemical control and less on mechanical harvesting. The District's plant management activities have been closely scrutinized and supervised by the MN DNR.

The shift resulted from an awareness that: (1) nuisance aquatic vegetation has gradually decreased over the years and (2) mechanical harvesting of flowering rush has not been an effective control measure, and (3) DNR resistance to mechanical harvesting of native species. It seems likely that future mechanical harvesting will be limited to the control of curly-leafed pondweed infestations, and some very restricted use to facilitate navigation.

In 2011 harvesting activities were limited to a few days during which Curlyleaf Pondweed mats were removed from the surface of Big Detroit. The District continues to operate the popular roadside pickup service around Detroit, Melissa, and Sallie.

Otherwise most of the funds derived from these projects were used for herbicide applications on emergent Flowering Rush, and to help support research on treatments of submergent Flowering Rush infestations.

DISTRICT-WIDE LAKE MANAGEMENT PROJECT LMP-01

Recognizing the existence of severe impacts from AIS infestations on District lakes, and anticipating a worsening of these problems, the District considered treatment alternatives and administrative arrangements, including financing. The recommended solution for providing education, conducting research, and undertaking treatment of AIS infestations, was the creation of a district-wide project in accordance with Minn. Stats. 103D.605, and 103D.905, and under the auspices of the Basic Water Management Project as described in the District's 2005 Revised Management Plan. Accordingly, Project LMP-01 was established in 2010. The Project will extend for 15 years.

In accordance with Minn. Stats. 103.905, collection of an ad valorem levy was begun in 2011. Money from this collection was utilized to support basic Flowering Rush research projects described elsewhere in this Report.

AIS Activities

Involvement with State Committees

During 2011 the Minnesota DNR's Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Stakeholders Committee included Senior Advisor Dick Hecock as a representative of Minnesota's watershed districts. Deliberations of the Commission were wrapped up early in the year. Many of the committee's recommendations were incorporated into legislation that was signed into law in May, 2011. Hecock argued strongly in support of more research-based decision-making, and for enabling and supporting local governments (including watershed district) in the fight against AIS.

Administrator Guetter served on the companion committee, the DNR's AIS Management Committee. She also represented watershed districts, and was successful in getting many of her views incorporated into the Committee's final report.

Guetter also participated in the DNR's Annual "Round Table" deliberations, a large meeting of stakeholder, DNR personnel, legislators, and others held each January in St. Paul. At the 2011 meeting gave a presentation on Aquatic Invasive Species.

County Aquatic Invasive Species Task Force

On behalf of PRWD, Administrator Guetter joined Becker COLA and Lake Detroiters leaders to encourage the Becker County Commissioners to establish a Task Force to study how local governments can prevent the further spread of Invasive Species in the county's lakes. Several presentations were made to Commissioners, and in November the Commissioner's did establish such a commission. Administrator Guetter, and Senior Advisor Hecock (representing Becker County Coalition of Lake Associations) are part of the task force which is reviewing enforcement and inspection practices with the goal of enhancing existing programs. The City of Detroit Lakes has also par-

2011 Engineer's Report

The District Engineer, Marlon Mackowick of Wenck Engineering reviewed stormwater plans for Action Fabricating, Tower Road reconstruction, Metal Sales, Weber Family, Pet Care, David Donohower Funeral Home and Riverview Hills. In all cases the Engineer recommended that the requested permits be issued. The Engineer also provided input on the Anchor Road reconstruction portions of the Rice Lake Project. An Environmental Assessment Worksheet was prepared and submitted to the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board. A plan for steps needed to complete the Rice Lake Project was prepared.

COMMENDATION FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

In November 2011 The Pelican River Watershed District was notified that the Minnesota Board of Water Soil Resources had completed its "Performance Review Report" of the District's programs and their management. This review was conducted over a period of nine months under the auspices of Minnesota statutes; it has involved detailed inspection of the District's Management Plan, and progress towards achieving the goals outlined in that plan. The review includes assessment of financial management, and District compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The review summarizes the situation as follows: "PRWD combines all the major elements of good watershed management in one organization: a set of bold, measurable goals for the district's lakes, aggressive implementation, consistent monitoring, and readjusting of process and effective synergy between a committed board of managers and skilled staff members."

The review goes on to say that a good example of commitment to action in promoting water quality is the district's substantial investment of resources to the Rice Lake restoration—this project has required complex land rights/use arrangements. PRWD has persisted and are well on the way to construction next year."

In addition the report describes district's performance as "exemplary" with respect to the following:

- Administrator
- Operational guidelines
- Drainage records
- Reviewing local water plans
- Periodic strategic review of plan implementation
- Links between annual budgeting and plan implementation
- Tracking water quality trends
- Website
- Coordination with City and County officials
- Partnerships with other agencies.

Education

Becker COLA Strongly Supported by PRWD

For several years the District has committed to assist the Becker County Coalition of Lake Associations on the theory that the organizations shared common goals and values. Senior Advisor Hecock serves as president of COLA; In addition to providing some of his PRWD time to undertake his COLA responsibilities, PRWD also provides office and meeting space, and other support services.

In 2011 COLA and PRWD joined forces in the AIS Summit, in advocating for the County AIS Task Force, and in developing plans for the 2012 Summit.

For its part COLA has been a leader in the state in the fight against the spread of AIS; it has been a driving force in the creation of the COLA Collaborative which represents COLA's from fourteen counties across Minnesota, and which was heavily involved in lobbying for more specific criteria for granting variances, and for stronger AIS laws. In 2011 COLA developed "The Next Step" program, a review of the water quality records and the monitoring programs of 20 County lakes

PRWD works with Lake Associations

Within the PRWD boundaries are the following lake associations:

- Long Lake Betterment Association
- Melissa-Sallie Lake Association
- Floyd Shores Association
- Lake Detroiters
- Fox Lake Association

Taken together these organizations represent residents on 10 of the District's main lakes and represent over 1000 property owners. The District interacts on a regular basis with these groups—several have representatives on PRWD's advisory committee, in most years District representatives make presentation at annual meetings, and in 2011, the District worked with four of them in connection with AIS Inspection program.

Education

Presentations were made to numerous organizations and lake association groups. The District provided special emphasis on AIS, shoreline restoration, rain gardens, stormwater drainage & native species/plants through booth displays. These efforts together with the District's website and printed materials are aimed at increasing awareness and understanding of water quality problems and solutions, and effecting long-term changes in behaviors detrimental to water quality.

Presentations/Booths

- Rain Barrel
- Water Festival—4th grade
- Fisher Farm 5th grade tour
- Becker County Fair Booth
- Concordia/NDSU Field Tours
- DL Newspaper Summer Living Catalog



Social Media

- Hodge Podge—KDLM with Carol McCarthy
- Jake Judd—104.1
- TV3 Interviews-Home Town Happenings
- Newspaper

Administration

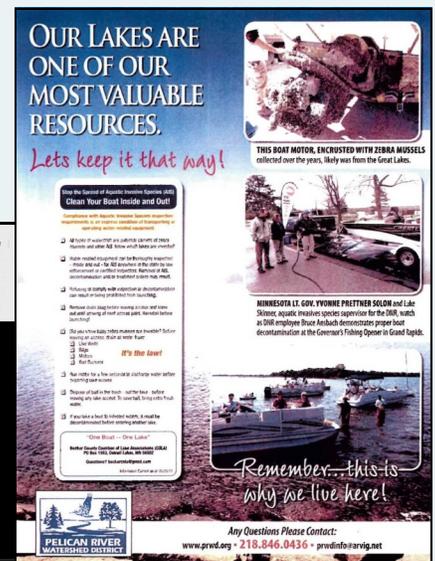
- Flowering Rush Pontoon Tour
- Working with Lake Associations with the Watercraft Inspections



Attendance by managers/staff at Minnesota

Association of Watershed Districts sponsored events:

- DNR AIS Seminar for lake service providers
- BWSR Leadership Academy
- MAWD Watershed District's Annual Meeting
- MAWD Summer Tour
- MAWD Education Committee
- MAWD AIS Prevention and Containment Stakeholder Group
- Legislative Breakfast March 10th & 11th
- Jr. Envirothon (Middle School Level)-Oct. 5th, Holy Rosary Group takes 1st



Education

Working with Lake Associations Watercraft Inspection Grant

The Pelican River Watershed District received a grant to work with area lake association groups (Floyd Shores, Lake Detroiters, Long Lake, and Sallie & Melissa Lakes) to hire boat inspectors to monitor Aquatic Invasive Species at the area public boat launches. The PRWD was involved by providing packets of information to the boat inspectors including: AIS fact sheets, Zebra Mussel response directions, lists of infested waters, and material to educate the public on AIS.



District-Wide Activities	2011 Accomplishments
Education	<p>News articles/Monthly Radio Interviews – Flowering Rush Research, AIS Management</p> <p>TV3 interviews – Rain Barrel Art/Shoreline Restoration</p> <p>Presentations/Meetings with Becker County/City Officials; Kiwanis, Rotary, Lions, Lake Associations(Long, Detroit, Mel-Sal, Floyd, White Earth, Ottertail, Bemidji, Douglas Co), Becker COLA, IKE's, Concordia College, NDSU, Red River Basin Commission; City of DL Wellhead Protection Team; BWSR Board; Minnesota Waters Conference; PTI Meeting, MN Waters Conference</p> <p>Becker County Fair Booth, Water Festival, Fischer Farm participation</p> <p>Legislative Meetings; Becker AIS Legislative Summit</p> <p>Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts – Ed committee; Session speaker</p> <p>Website – Updated site; Facebook</p> <p>Interpretive Signage - Detroit Overlook/City Beach “Restore the Shore”</p> <p>Community Ed Classes – Rain Barrel Art & Shoreline Restoration</p> <p>Promoted & attended AIS Lake Service Provider and Watercraft Inspector Training</p> <p>DNR AIS Public Awareness Grant – Produced 11 thirty-second PSA's</p> <p>Summer Living Catalog Segments; DNR Roundtable participation</p> <p>COLA's Festival of Lakes – Display Board, Jr. Envirothon (Middle School level), BWSR Academy – GIS training</p> <p>Annual Report/Financials-State Auditor/DNR/BWSR, Website/Facebook</p> <p>Lake Information Sheet</p> <p>DNR AIS Management and DNR AIS Prevention Stakeholder groups</p>
Data Collection (monitoring)	<p>2011 Monitoring Plan and Implementation (streams/lakes, special proj)</p> <p>Lake TP bottom sampling – Big Detroit, North Floyd, Little Floyd, Pearl</p> <p>Vegetation Surveys (Pearl, Long, Fox)</p> <p>Shoreline Surveys (Pearl, Glawe, Sands, Mill Pond – Arial assessment)</p> <p>New level logging equipment (4 sites)/site installation</p> <p>LiDAR workshop and data</p> <p>Database management (EQUIS/STORET)</p> <p>Flowering Rush and Curlyleafed Pondweed delineations Detroit/Sal/Mel</p>
BMP's to Reduce Phosphorus and Sediment	<p>Completed City Beach “Restore the Shore” Project and Signage</p> <p>Completed HWY 10 Restore the Shore Signage</p> <p>Rice Lake Nutrient Reduction Project – easements, Anchor Road designs, soil borings, EAW</p> <p>Partnered with NRCS/SWCD/Landowners/operators for Campbell Creek Subwatershed Nutrient reduction project</p>
Water Management Regulation (incl permitting)	<p>Becker SWCD assistance with small site reviews.</p> <p>Large Site Permits</p> <p>Issued Permits- Website/map</p> <p>Becker County Zoning Ordinance Committee</p>
Lake Management Planning	<p>Flowering Rush Research Ecology/Phenology Study</p> <p>Flowering Rush In-Lake herbicide test plot</p> <p>Started LVMP's Planning process for Detroit, Curfman</p>
Septic System Management	<p>Recommended Pearl Lake and Little Floyd Lake Becker ISTS inventory</p>
Ditch Management	<p>Beaver, dam, and tree removal on Ditch 11-12; 13; 14</p> <p>Ditch 12 clean out- 1,800 Linear Feet</p> <p>Submitted Ditch Buffer annual report</p>
General Administration	<p>Annual/Fiscal reports to State Auditor/BWSR/DNR-Waters;</p> <p>2010 Audit</p> <p>Wells-Fargo Building Lease (2011-13)</p> <p>Completed BWSR P-RAP state review – District received “Outstanding” ratings</p> <p>Manage Grants</p> <p>Managers/Staff attendance – MAWD Annual meeting/summer tour</p> <p>Kept office open and moving during state shut down.</p>

Accomplishments

Lake Water Quality Management Areas	2011 Accomplishments
Sallie-Melissa	<p>Applied for FR treatment permits,; assisted with lakewide hand removal permits Mel/Sal LA Meeting Flowering Rush Research – phenology, ecology study Roadside Pickup</p>
Detroit/Rice	<p>Rice Lake Wetland Nutrient Reduction Project - obtain easements, land acquisitions, structure designs (WRP); BWSR Clean Water Legacy Grant (\$250,000); DNR Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Grant (\$125,000) – Anchor Road Designs, soil borings, EAW Started DNR Lake Vegetation Management Plans [LVMP's] for Big, Little Detroit, Curfman; Flowering Rush Research – phenology, ecology study/chemical research Continue flowering rush herbicide treatment/Review mechanical harvesting activities; assisted with lakewide hand removal permits-MISSED TREATMENT IN SUMMER DUE TO STATE SHUT DOWN. Monitoring- bottom sampling/shoreline survey/HOBO unit installation –PR Detroit LA Meeting Restore the Shore - City Beach planting/signs; signs overlook area City of DL – Wellhead Protection Committee</p>
Long	<p>Monitoring-vegetation survey – AIS curlyleafed pondweed – near access Reviewed vegetation screening options- north treatment basin</p>
Floyd/Campbell	<p>Advocate for Little Floyd Lake listing for Becker County ISTS compliance Study Floyd Shores LA Meeting Working with NRCS to develop comprehensive plan for Campbell Creek Monitoring- bottom sampling (North, Little)/HOBO – CC</p>
Pearl/Loon	<p>Continued Implementation of MPCA Clean Water Partnership – Phase I Diagnostic Study Grant (2010-13) – completed mid-project audit Pearl LA Meetings – two meetings vegetation survey – Increased AIS CLP beds Main basin, north basin, Dart Lake monitoring Inlet monitoring, lake bottom sampling Shoreline survey</p>
Small Lakes	<p>No action to report</p>
Fox/Munson	<p>Monitoring – Vegetation survey Fox</p>
Brandy	<p>Recommended Wine Lake for TMDL listing</p>

District-Wide Goals	Continuing	Special 2012 Initiatives
Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publications, support of organizations, etc • Recruit more volunteers • Upgrade website • Awards/Demo Projects • Forums on various topics 	(see also Water Management, and BMP's) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tours for Managers and Advisors • Presentations for service groups, lake associations, classes, fair booth, festivals • Assistance to educational programs • Publish annual summaries, lake info sheets • Web page modernization • Continuing education for managers and staff – workshops, conferences (GF) • Support of LA's and COLA • News articles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Boat Show Booth • Monthly Hodge Podge radio spot • Annual Updates with County/City • 2012 Summer Living Catalog • Convene Citizen Advisory Committee – appointments, Tour, Awards (4 times per year)-Organize walk-about for zebra mussels (via Lake Associations) • Rain Barrel Promotions-Community Ed, Elementary School • Water Festival-Zebra Mussel Traveling Trunks • AIS video distribution (\$500) • AIS Research Conference (\$1,500) • AIS Becker County Task Force • AIS Public Awareness Grant Match (\$ 1,500) • AIS Legislative Summit (\$500)
Data Collection (monitoring) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain monitoring program • Upgrade monitoring equipment • Prepare lake-specific evaluations • Integrate monitoring and GIS • More citizen volunteers • Coordinate with other agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update monitoring plan, including shoreline surveys and special needs • Execute monitoring plan • Recruit monitoring volunteers • Employ one - two summer interns • Add more lakes as determined • Training/seminars/conferences/courses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit Monitoring volunteers • Hire 1-2 Interns • Review PRWD job position
BMP's to Reduce Phos.and Sediment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote BMP's • Promote, acquire buffer zones 	(see also Water Mgmt Reg and Educ sections) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage vegetative buffer easements along riparian areas • Encourage other BMP's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with NRCS for Ag BMP implementation for Campbell Crk • Rice Lake Project • Restore-the-shore – HWY 10 overlook - Maintenance
Water Mgmt. Regulation (incl permitting) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate regulations to promote water quality • Advocate rigorous and consistent enforcement of District and other rules • Coordinate with other units of government 	(see also BMP's and Education sections) Continuous rigorous and consistent enforcement of Rules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practice oversight on County and City activities relating to water quality • Advocate for City, County and State water quality enhancement • Serve on inter-agency committees and panels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update Permit application • Website - Permit information/location links
Lake Management Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote LMP concept; encourage adoption of special protection zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to motivate and assist lake associations to become proactive in promoting planning • Encourage the adoption of special protection zones (see also Water Management Reg) • Project 1B/1C Aquatic Vegetation Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowering Rush Research studies? • AIS Research symposium • PRWD /DNR Aquatic Plant Vegetation Management Plans – B & L Detroit , Curfman, Sallie, Melissa; Public Input;
Septic System Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage septic BMP's, and rigorous enforcement of regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor permits for installation of ISP's • Encourage cluster systems (Sallie/Melissa) • Promote alternative approaches • Work with landowner groups and local govts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Becker County ISTS Surveys – Pearl • Advocate for Little Floyd • Email Lake Township on update on clusters around Sal/Mel.
Ditch Management	Ensure proper ditch management – (Beaver)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rice Lake Project Requirements • Campbell Creek buffers • Fund Balances
General Administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, grants, reports, budgets, payroll, etc; office equipment maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure productive employees • Maintain positive workplace conditions • Plan and manage finances; 2011 Audit • Office Equipment Updates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update computers (2) + monitors • Update software (Microsoft Office/Windows) • Hire for position • Phone system – try new cords first • Update office entrance

Lake Water Quality Management Areas Goals	2012 Special Initiatives
Sallie-Melissa <i>(lower Lake Sallie's TSI to <50)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce nutrients from upstream area • Treat Ditch 14 storm water and sewage discharges • Control exotic plants • Investigate groundwater • Control Sallie internal loading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Clair TMDL Listings • Lake-wide herbicide treatment for flowering rush • Complete DNR Lake Vegetation Management Plans [LVMP's] Sallie, Melissa • Investigate/implement Boat Launch Inspection Program- COLA/LA • Work with Becker Co. AIS Task Force & COLA • Review Project 1B - resources (equip/staff) • Continue to monitor Airport Expansion – WQ Issues - City of DL WWTP impacts, storm water plan.
Detroit/Rice <i>(reduce Big DL TSI by 5%; maintain recent gains for Little Detroit)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce OP to Big Detroit • study/control BD internal loading • control exotic aquatic plants • reduce untreated storm water discharges • obtain base data on lakes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete engineering and easement acquisition Rice Lake Wetland Project • Complete PRWD Aquatic Plant Vegetation Plan and DNR Lake Vegetation Management Plans [LVMP's] for Big, Little Detroit, Curfman • Continue lake wide flowering rush herbicide treatment and mechanical harvesting of CLP • Review Project 1C - resources (equip/staff) • Investigate/implement Boat Launch Inspection Program – City DL, LA/Becker COLA
Long <i>(maintain mestotrophy; promote shoreline BMP's)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advocate stricter shoreline regulations • minimize impacts from nearby developments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hwy 59/Hwy 10 Road Study; Airport Expansion Impacts • Investigate/implement Boat Launch Inspection Program – City DL, LA/Becker COLA
Floyd/Campbell <i>(lower N Floyd TSI to <50)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP's to reduce peak flows and sediment from Campbell Creek • BMP's in Floyd basins • monitor and mitigate landfill groundwater migration • obtain base data for other lakes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with NRCS and Landowners - AG BMP Plan for Campbell Creek Area; provide BMP Cost-share assistance • Advocate for Little Floyd Lake listing for Becker County ISTS compliance Study • Investigate/implement Boat Launch Inspection Program – LA/Becker COLA
Pearl/Loon <i>(improve knowledge and citizen interest, address runoff problems)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain base data on all lakes • Improve diagnosis of Pearl WQ • Investigate ag runoff issues; prescribe solutions • Encourage citizen involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue CWP Grant - (2010 – 2013) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Sediment Core Study, Lake/inlet monitoring ◦ Groundwater, Outlet/Discharge (MERRITT) ◦ Shoreline Survey ◦ Lake Association Mtgs (4X); Technical Advisory – (4X's) ◦ Semi-Annual Reports (Feb, August); begin final report ◦ Subwatershed Attributes
Small Lakes <i>(improve knowledge and citizen interest)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain data on 7 additional lakes • Encourage citizen involvement, especially lake associations, and CLMP volunteers • Continue to collect data on Meadow, Johnson, Abbey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recruit/retain volunteer observers (Secchi readings)
Fox/Munson <i>(promote implementation of aggressive shoreline BMP's)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for stricter shoreline controls • Minimize impacts from highway, ag, and gravel Promote involvement of Munson residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recruit/retain volunteer observers (Secchi readings) • Prototype LWQMA plan (Complete)
Brandy <i>(prevent further degradation, develop options for improved quality)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain base data on Oar, Wine and Oak lakes, complete Brandy baseline study • Coordinate District efforts with MPCA's landfill remediation project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify/address runoff problems • Develop Brandy's WQ improvement plan 	<p>No actions in 2012</p>

	<u>General</u>	<u>SADAF (Survey)</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Harvest PIF</u>	<u>1B</u>	<u>1C</u>	<u>LMP-01</u>	<u>Ditch 11-12</u>	<u>Ditch 13</u>	<u>Ditch 14</u>
Income										
REVENUE										
Ad Valorum Tax	227,000.00	110,000.00					138,000.00			
Interest Income	400.00		400.00	110.00	20.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	14.00	14.00
Special Assessment					35,000.00	60,000.00		8.00	18.00	
Utility-Stormwater			113,000.00							
Total REVENUE	227,400.00	110,000.00	113,400.00	110.00	35,020.00	60,100.00	138,020.00	28.00	32.00	14.00
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
	71,308.00	-23,000.00	-47,300.00	10,000.00	-9,000.00	-9,000.00	41,000.00			
Total Income	<u>298,708.00</u>	<u>87,000.00</u>	<u>66,100.00</u>	<u>10,110.00</u>	<u>26,020.00</u>	<u>51,100.00</u>	<u>179,020.00</u>	<u>28.00</u>	<u>32.00</u>	<u>14.00</u>
Expense										
CAPITAL OUTLAY	7,000.00	500.00								
DEBT SERVICE			58,500.00							
GRANT MATCHES			10,000.00							
DITCH EXPENSES								3,500.00	5,000.00	3,500.00
HARVEST				5,599.00	13,600.00	36,250.00	170,160.00			
MANAGER	23,000.00				750.00	750.00				
MONITOR		9,150.00								
OFFICE	46,550.00	830.00	200.00		200.00	200.00		42.00	42.00	42.00
PAYROLL	230,100.00	5,500.00			21,850.00	21,850.00				
PROFESSIONAL	<u>25,000.00</u>		<u>29,600.00</u>		<u>700.00</u>	<u>850.00</u>		<u>400.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>
Total Expense	<u>331,650.00</u>	<u>15,980.00</u>	<u>98,300.00</u>	<u>5,599.00</u>	<u>37,100.00</u>	<u>59,900.00</u>	<u>170,160.00</u>	<u>3,942.00</u>	<u>5,442.00</u>	<u>3,942.00</u>

2011 Budget

2011 Revenue and Expenses

Checking Saings	\$ 9,297.42							
	\$ 313,053.93	\$ (16,976.99)	\$ 127,608.43	\$ 29,253.90	\$ 17,773.74	\$ 27,927.91	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 19,000.00
	<u>General</u>	<u>SADAF (Survey)</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Harvest PIF</u>	<u>1B</u>	<u>1C</u>	<u>CW</u>	<u>Other</u>
Income								
REVENUE								
Ad Valorum Tax	3,752.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest Income	24.47	0.00	11.02	2.46	1.48	2.31	0.00	0.00
Special Assessment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	930.70	665.97	0.00	0.00
Utility-Stormwater	0.00	0.00	3,195.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total REVENUE	<u>3,777.07</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>3,206.85</u>	<u>2.46</u>	<u>932.18</u>	<u>668.28</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance Reimbursements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Income	3,777.07	0.00	3,206.85	2.46	932.18	668.28	0.00	0.00
Expense								
CAPITAL OUTLAY	517.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MANAGER								
Local Meeting	22.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Travel & Training-Mgr	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total MANAGER	<u>97.74</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
OFFICE								
Communications	174.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dues & Membership	160.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Outreach	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies	328.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Travel & Training-O	406.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total OFFICE	<u>2,295.08</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
PAYROLL								
Payroll Taxes PRWD	948.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.96	75.97	0.00	0.00
PERA PRWD	898.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.99	71.99	0.00	0.00
Wages-Regular	10,170.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	993.00	993.00	0.00	0.00
Wages-Comp. Absence	1,789.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Benefits	1,103.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total PAYROLL	<u>14,910.73</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,140.95</u>	<u>1,140.96</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
PROFESSIONAL								
Attorney Fees	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Engineer Fees/Tech Assist	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total PROFESSIONAL	<u>2,400.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Expense	<u>20,221.51</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,140.95</u>	<u>1,140.96</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Net Income	<u>-16,444.44</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>3,206.85</u>	<u>2.46</u>	<u>-208.77</u>	<u>-472.68</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Checking	\$ 15,301.40							
Savings	<u>\$ 290,605.51</u>	\$ (16,976.99)	\$ 130,815.28	\$ 29,256.36	\$ 17,564.97	\$ 27,455.23	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 19,000.00
	\$ 305,906.91	36						

									\$ 9,297.42
0,330.44	\$ 223,358.90	\$ 4,839.79	\$ (2,566.00)	\$ (33.83)	\$ 8,330.00	\$ 4,016.07	\$ 8,183.51		\$ 764,099.80
<u>P D/Rice</u>	<u>BWSR</u>	<u>CWP-Pearl</u>	<u>LMP-01</u>	<u>DNR R-T-S Grant</u>	<u>Ditch 11-12</u>	<u>Ditch 13</u>	<u>Ditch 14</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		3,752.60
1.12	18.81	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.34	0.69		63.81
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.84	2.03		1,602.54
<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		<u>3,195.83</u>
1.12	18.81	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.70	4.18	2.72		8,614.78
<u>419.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		<u>419.00</u>
<u>419.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		<u>419.00</u>
420.12	18.81	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.70	4.18	2.72		9,033.78
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		517.96
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		22.74
<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		<u>75.00</u>
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		97.74
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		174.41
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		160.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		125.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,100.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		328.81
<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		<u>406.86</u>
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,295.08
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,099.98
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,042.46
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		12,156.31
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,789.91
<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		<u>1,103.98</u>
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		17,192.64
352.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,752.00
<u>6,140.60</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		<u>6,140.60</u>
<u>6,492.60</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		<u>8,892.60</u>
<u>6,492.60</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>		<u>28,996.02</u>
<u>6,072.48</u>	<u>18.81</u>	<u>0.41</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>4.18</u>	<u>2.72</u>		<u>-19,962.24</u>
									\$ 15,301.40
2,257.96	\$ 223,377.71	\$ 4,840.20	\$ (2,566.00)	\$ (33.83)	\$ 8,330.70	\$ 4,020.25	\$ 8,186.23		<u>\$ 738,133.58</u>
									\$ 753,434.98