AGENDA
Blackduck City Council Meeting
6:00 PM - Monday, November 10, 2025
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

Page

1. CALL TO ORDER
   a. Roll Call
   b. Pledge of Allegiance
2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
3. CONSENT AGENDA
   All items listed under the Consent Agenda, unless removed from the Consent Agenda shall be approved by one Council motion.

a.	October 6, 2025 Blackduck City Council Public Hearing Minutes Council - Public Hearing - Oct 06 2025 - Minutes - Pdf Council - Public Hearing - Oct 06 2025 - Minutes - Html	5 - 26
b.	October 6, 2025 Blackduck City Council Regular Council Meeting Minutes Council - Oct 06 2025 - Minutes - Pdf Council - Oct 06 2025 - Minutes - Html	27 - 40
c.	October 20, 2025 Blackduck City Council Work Session Minutes Council - Work Session - Oct 20 2025 - Minutes - Pdf Council - Work Session - Oct 20 2025 - Minutes - Html	41 - 48
d.	October 26, 2025 Blackduck Library Board & Friends of the Library Board Meeting Minutes addition to minutes Minutes to board_friends meeting October 7, 2025	49 - 51
e.	October 2025 Fund Balance Report and recommneded transfers October 2025 Fund Balance Report	52
f.	October 2025 Bill Report October 2025 Bill Report	53 - 54
g.	October 2025 Sewer Income Statement October 2025 Sewer Income STatement	55
h.	October 2025 Water Income Statement October 2025 Water Income Statement	56
i.	October 2025 Pine Tree Park Income Statement October 2025 Pine Tree Park Income Statement	57
j.	October 2025 Lakeview Cemetery Income Statement October 2025 Lakeview Cemetery Income Statement	58
k.	October 2025 Golf Course Income Statement October 2025 Golf Course Income Statement	59

l.	October 2025 Liquor Store Income Statement October 2025 Liquor Store income statements	60
m.	October 2025 Blackduck DMV Income Statement October 2025 DMV Office Income Statement	61
n.	September 2025 LG216 Lawful Gambling Monthly Rent Report - Blackduck Fire Relief Association LG216 Blackduck Fire Relief Gambling Rent 102025	62
o.	Final Approval - October 2025 Business Credit Card Payment October 2025 Business Credit card	63
p.	Final Approval - October 2025 EFT Disbursements for City of Blackduck payrolls supporting MN Statute §471.38 subd. 3 (3a) Liabilities October 2025	64 - 67
q.	Final Approval - August 2025 Local Option Sales Tax Report - City of Blackduck August 2025	68
r.	Final Approval - September 2025 Supplemental Bills October 2025 Supplemental Bill Batch - Bogarts, Coop, Frontier	69 - 70
s.	Final Approval - 2026 MV Credit Agricultural MV AG credit	71
t.	Final Approval - MPCA Petroleum Storage Tank Release - Bogarts Repair & Recovery Inc. 317 Main St. N 2025-10-07_Standard Letter_LS0022528	72 - 74
u.	Final Approval - Amendment to City/Township Road Maintenance Agreement - Final Signatures Beltrami Road Maintenance Agreement 2025	75
v.	Final Approval - Subsequent Auditor Invoice - Miller McDonald Subsequent Auditor invoice	76 - 78
w.	Final Approval - Blackduck Fire Relief Association - 2024 Financial & Investment Reporting Entry (FIRE-24) 4072_2024_FIRE	79 - 90
x.	Final Approval - 2026 Pond Cleaning Contract - Melissa's Cleaning Melissa's Cleaning Contract 2026	91
y.	Final Approval - Notice of Rate Change State Water User Fee Water User Fee Safe Drinking Water Fee Also known as the service connection fee - MN Dept. of Health	92 - 94
z.	Final Approval - October 2025 New Hires October 2025 new hires approval	95
aa.	Final Approval - City of Blackduck & Blackduck Fire Relief Association Pension Accounting Report 2025 GASB 68 for the City & 2024 GASB 67 for the Relief Association FYE2024-25 GASB 67-68 Pension Accounting_Blackduck VFRA	96 - 116

ab. Final Approval - September 2025 Local Option Sales Tax Report - City of Blackduck 117

September 2025

4. BLACKDUCK FORUM

Visitors may share their concerns with Council on any issue, which is not already on the agenda. Each person will have 3 minutes to speak. The Mayor reserves the right to limit an individual's presentation if it becomes redundant. The Mayor may also limit the number of individual presentations on any issue to accommodate the scheduled agenda items. All comments will be taken under advisement by the Council. No action will be taken at the time.

5. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND CITY STAFF

5.1. Public Works Report - Mike Schwanke, Public Works Director

a. Approval Needed - Wellhead Protection Plan for City of Blackduck 118 - 337

City of Blackduck - MDH Approved - WHP Plan Part II Submittal

5.2. Liquor Store Report - Shawnda Lahr, Director of Liquor Operations

5.3. Law Enforcement Report - Joshua Arhart, Interim Police Chief

a. Council Information - 2024 vs. 2025 Blackduck Police Department Call Report YTD 10/24/2025 & Request for Safety Committee Meeting 338 - 339

2025 Calls for Service

5.4. Library Report - Kelly Hanks, Head Librarian

6. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

a. Council Consideration - Donation request Blackduck Area Kids Ice Fishing Derby - Kelli Juelson 340 - 342

Blackduck Ice Fishing Derby
2025 Donations YTD

b. Council Consideration - Donation request Blackduck Community Food Shelf - Steve Addler 343

Blackduck Food Shelf

c. U.S. Small Business Administration - Disaster Relief to MN Businesses, Private nonprofits, and residents affected by the storms and high winds - Lane Davis 344 - 354

ODRR_COM_MN_21326_(A)_DLOC_Closure_Extension_Flyer_2025_10_15
Business_Disaster_Loan Flyer_091824 (1)
Home_Disaster_Loan_Flyer 091824 (1)
ODRR_COM_MN_21326_26_003_(A)_Initial_2025_10_03
2025_10_02_MN_21326_Fact_Sheet
EIDL_Disaster_Loan_ Flyer 091824 (1)

d. Approval Needed - Resolution 2025-19 - Resolution adopting a meeting schedule for 2026 355

2025-19 Resolution adopting a meeting schedule for 2026

e. Approval Needed - 2026 Special & Enterprise Revenue Fund Operating Budgets (Cemetery, Pine Tree Park, Water, Wastewater, Liquor, and Golf) 356 - 367

Special Revenue Funds Budgets Revenue and Expenditures 2026

f. November 11, 2025 - City of Blackduck Offices Closed in Observance of Veteran's Day

g. November 19, 2025 - Blackduck Planning Commission Meeting

h. November 24, 2025 - Blackduck City Council Work Session

i. November 27, 2025 - Blackduck City Offices Closed in Observance of Thanksgiving Day

j. November 28, 2025 - Blackduck City Hall Closed

k. December 8, 2025 - Blackduck City Council Regular Meeting

l. December 8, 2025 6:15pm - 2025 City of Blackduck Truth in Taxation Public Hearing

m.

7. MAYOR AND/OR COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS

8. COMMUNITY EVENTS/GOOD THINGS HAPPENING

9. ADJOURNMENT

MINUTES
Council - Public Hearing Meeting

6:00 PM - Monday, October 6, 2025
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

The Council - Public Hearing of the City of Blackduck was called to order on Monday, October 6, 2025, at 6:00 PM, in the City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN, with the following members present:

COUNCILORS PRESENT: Mayor Maxwell Gullette, Councilor Nicholas Seitz, Councilor Donald Johnson, Councilor Laurie Hamilton, and Council member Ronald Fredrickson

COUNCILORS EXCUSED:

STAFF PRESENT: City Administrator Christina Regas and Golf Director Misty Frenzel

OTHERS PRESENT: Linda & John Mitchell, Kathy Finney, Dawn Yeppa, Joel Pawelk, Duane & Misty Peterson, Iain Adams, Glenn Schumann, Aylin Walin, and Dough & Amanda Nelson of the City of Blackduck; Karin Parker, Northome, Kayla Smischney, Shooks, Lynette & Stan Strong, Tom & Jane Frenzel, Arlyn Rockensock, Jenny Parhart, Marie & Bob Klug, Dennis Page, Mark Notsch, Allen Notsch, Kathy & Jay Tobin, Peggy Brekke, Cody Nord, John Winnett, Bob Klug Jr. Jeff, Wyatt, Kera, & Pat Beighley, Dennis Shingler, Christin Flynn, Leon Notsch, Ryan & Julitt Shingler, Sheetia Rxxxxxx (unintelligible), Ron Shaw, Jenna Freeman, John Schocker and Larissa Donovan KAXE and Sheriff Deputy Critchfield

1 CALL TO ORDER

a) Roll Call
Administrator Regas took roll call of those in attendance to the public hearing.

b) Pledge of Allegiance
Mayor Gullette led the meeting with the pledge of allegiance.

2 PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

a) Description of Project for Public Hearing - City of Blackduck proposed adoption of an Amended Spending Plan for Tax Increment Financing Districts No. 1-4 and 1-6 pursuant to MN Session Laws 2025, 1st Special Session, Chapter 13, Article 5, Section 1 and MN Statutes, Sections 469.176 Subd. 4n, inclusive, as amended.
Administrator Regas read the amended spending plan into the record in its entirity.

Financial Advisor Todd Hagen provided an overview of the revision.

b) General Questions & Answers from Public -

Mayor Gullette called for questions on the public hearing agenda item and requested the public present their questions at the podium and state if they are from the City of Blackduck or not..
Mayor Gullette called for questions or comments.

Q - Dawn Yeppa asked if the funding could be used for the library since the county is reducing spending.
A - Regas stated the funding must be put to use for infrastructure that directly reflects locations the TIF districts are located.

Mayor Gullette called for further questions or comments.

There were no questions or comments.

Mayor Gullette called for further questions or comments.

There were no questions or comments.

c) Description of Project for Public Hearing - Final Reading of Ordinance 2025-04 - An Ordinance amending Chapter 11, Business Regulations of the City Code, Providing for Section 1170, Regulating Cannabis Businesses
Administrator Regas read the amended ordinance 2025-04 into the record,

d) General Questions & Answers from Public
Mayor Gullette called for questions or comments on the amended Ordinance.

Q- Dan Shingler - non-resident - 'How can you do this to all of our families, you can definitely find a better business to come into the city instead of us being the pot-town of northern MN, you are scraping the bottom of the barrel, we don't need this. I suggest you actively seek out other businesses, do something. You have the say so of what goes on in that building in the City of Blackduck. I hope everyone of the board members take that into consideration. Also what if they can't find enough people to work, are they going to bus in everybody else from someplace else, are they going to take over our town, and your job and our town and then what do we have? It's all done when it comes here and if we let it come its going to change the whole place, everybody just think it over real good before you say yes."

A - Mayor Gullette, the City does not own the property, we understand your position.

Q - Bob Klug Jr. - non-resident - Klug is not in opposition to progress but is opposed to how a cannabis business can impact the health and stability of the city and residents. Klug states the wastewater lagoon is not designed to handle industrial impact high in phosphorus. Cannabis cultivation uses fertilizers and rich nutrients that often contain significant amounts of phosphorus and when it enters the lagoon it quickly overruns the system. There is another similar system not too far from here that is being affected now. Excess phosphorus is MN most common water quality problems, it feeds algae blooms, creates strong odors, and can deplete oxygen in the water which is needed to treat the process in our lagoons. Once phosphorus builds up it is very hard to remove and restoring balance can take years. If this business increase the phosphorus in the lagoons the city could face not only state regulatory violations, costly upgrades, or fines from MPCA, these costs would not fall on the grower but the city. This could mean higher sewer rates, special assessments to fix a problem that wasn't caused by them. I am also concerned about the cumulative environment impacts even if the grow operation seem small, the added phosphorus load combined with agricultural run-off nutrient resources can affect our local water shed. Beyond environmental concerns the proposal could affect all your life in town.

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Overrun lagoons can create odor issues, attract pests by nearby land and water. For residents that live near the treatment facility or downstream, that is not just an inconvenience its a health and property value concern. To be clear I am not against new business or economic growth but responsible growth means planning ahead for structure capacity, environmental safety and public health. If this project moves forward I urge the council to require strict wastewater pre-treatment, nutrient limits, and on-going monitoring. These safe guards should be in place before any operation begins discharging into our system. Then I have some questions for you to ponder before you allow this into our community. Have they provided you a detailed plan on their growing operation. Have you been in contact with the MPCA on possible affects on your permits. Has the city engineer been discussed with the possible affects to the city infrastructure. Has the public works department researched any possible problems that could arise from a grow operation. Have they been included in any talks. Has the planning commission looked at this. Is the city only looking at the jobs that might be created. I know they say 150 jobs but my own research on the company I think that is a strict, remember just because someone promises you the moon doesn't mean they will be a falling star. I am asking the council to weigh the long-term risks of this project. Our lagoons systems is one of the most vital pieces of infrastructure that we have it protects our water, our health, and our environment let's not jeopardizes that for short-term gain. The people of Blackduck deserve clean water and safe environment.

Q - Jeff Beighley - non-resident - This is our home and our town - I have 25 signatures all against this I got these all over town, you are looking at 100 plus with those that didn't sign. Just like everyone else I don't understand why you would even consider allowing this. I have always been proud of this town, and being part of it, and I would hate to say I am ashamed of it and that is what it is coming to with this.

Q - Ian Adams - resident - I am not a fan of this the aroma, it being close to a school environment, I know recently there have been some businesses that have been broken into or vandalism but I think this business would make this area a prime target. I used to be in law enforcement, cannabis is very low on the totem pole for me when in law enforcement but it was everywhere, and I just noticed when ever I was around cannabis there was a fair amount of crime. If we do something like this, I would ask if there will be an increase of law enforcement in our city, because I have had my life threatened and do not want to be in that position again. I would probably move somewhere else, and I am sure plenty other people would to. My main reason for moving here is it is a quiet town and I like the experience so far.

Q - Pat Beighley - non-resident - Last time I brought up that this can get into the ground water, we have farms close by and it is going to affect them. I also brought up the possibility of having more law enforcement in the area and that would mean Blackduck will have to put on another officer and that is going to raise the city's taxes and ours outside of town. I just don't see why you would want to do anything like this after hearing the in-depth problems it could cause.

Q- Gen Schumann - resident - I moved up here from south of Rochester to get away from this stuff. I found a quiet town and neighborhood and I think this will attract nothing but trouble. Its happened in bigger towns and we don't need it here. I don't think we need it.

Q - Joe Pawlek - resident - I moved here because we like it in a small town with low crime. I have a roommate from college who struggled with drugs and whose family that has a business similar to this in another state and they have people that come to work in the business and steal product to resell. About 50% of crime in the U.S. is related to drugs. I grown up in a house that had some type of drug abuse, and you

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are kidding yourself if you don't think it is going to significantly increase the crime in Blackduck. You are blind and foolish if you think it won't go up.

Q - Bob Klug Sr. - non-resident - I have lived here all my life and I am here to back up Klug Jr. I it a continuous thing to keep water and wastewater clean. I can honestly say I am the oldest resident and have lived within a mile my whole life. I am not against businesses, but I don't think this is a business we want in our community.

Q - Jenna Freeman - non-resident - Has there been any other interest in the properties to the City's knowledge?

A - Mayor Gullette - not to the City's knowledge.

Q - Jenna Freeman - non-resident - That is how I feel. I see a lot of people here, I don't know if any are personally affected by the Shade Store closing but I own a daycare and it is hard, we all have openings, we need families in the town. I think even our apartment buildings are leased by other communities at this moment. We need growth. I have been to other states that allow cannabis to be grown and processed and they are not all terrible places. You do get some of that, but I think it would be good for our town.

Q - Joel Pawelk - resident - Another thought I had from earlier, it says the business will bring in well paying jobs. I worked at Anderson Fabrics but every job I have applied to says they are well-paying, McDonalds says they pay well. So I have yet to see anything that says what they are going to pay. So for the people that are for it are they going to bring in jobs that help support a family for people that want to move here or are they going to pay minimum wage. That is something to consider. What do they pay at their other plants. If they say they are going to bring in a lot of income how much of that is going to end up in the pockets of the people of Blackduck vs. the pockets of the people that own the company. Just because you say they are going to have a lot of sales and bring in a lot of money doesn't mean it will go to Blackduck.

Q - Kathy Finney - resident - I think this is a good idea to have another business here. Cannabis is legal there are laws, we can carry guns, we can drink alcohol, we build a liquor store and I think it is fairly safe it is don in other places. If I want cannabis I just go up to Red Lake or Brainerd, bring it home and smoke it or eat a gummy. If I need it because I had cancer. There is no retail involved in this. So I just think it is a good use of the building. Regarding the lagoon, all kinds of people use fertilizer on their lawns every year and I have had an issue with my system and had to pay extra to fix it so that is a concern to look into the phosphorus and if they have a system to take the phosphorus out. But I guess I am for it we need jobs.

Q -Ron Shaw - non-resident - I believe it will be a good thing because it is controlled and they have it in a building where it can be washed and controlled not like people that have a methamphetamine problem. That is a lot more of a problem and they just dump them in the ditch, that gets into the water table but you would have it controlled in a laboratory type environment and we can talk to the people to give us their feedback on the wastewater to give us some answers. Are they going to bring people in that will use scrubbers and filters in their systems, they will pretreat their water supply before it goes into their product. I believe it will bring in a good income into this town. Employ us first before they bring other people in.

Q - Glen Schumann - resident - Having a legal grow here will that lead to illegal grows somewhere? Will that attract more people for illegal growing? Has the council tried to advertise to get other businesses in the property. Have you tried to let other businesses know to come in? We don't need any of this kind of stuff in town.

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Q - Kathy Tobin - non-resident - When it says the company is just going to grow and distribute, when Christina read the ordinance it mentions Cannabis Event it sounds like they could get permission to sell this product in town somewhere. What is a Cannabis Event?

A - Regas - A Cannabis Event is something where there would be cannabis businesses there in a controlled area, almost like a farmer's market, it would be a specific area where attendees can try out the product at the event. It would be located on a private location, the permit would be issued by the county and the people that would be in attendance would have to be 21 years of age and exchange goods for funds, but it would not be a retail store. It is my understanding that the events would restrict people from buying product and leaving with it. It would be consumed on site. It could happen within city limits.

Q - Ron Shaw - non-resident - It is legal to grow and have it yourself. It is legal in Minnesota. At least it is not as toxic as meth.

Q - Pat Beighley - non-resident - It has been approved as a gateway to stronger drugs.

Q - Dawn Yeppa - resident - Is the property private and since it is a real estate purchase can it even be legally stopped if they meet all the qualifications.

A - Councilor Fredrickson - I am not aware of any real estate purchase that can be 'stopped' by a City council. And the City is revising an ordinance, not approving a property sale.

Q - Dawn Yeppa - resident - Exactly, so no matter what we do at this point, the purchase by this company is up to them.

Q - Pat Beighley - non-resident - Entirely up to them but the City will pass the Ordinance to let them be by a daycare center.

Q - Joe Pawelk - resident - I know that you are saying that they can buy the property if they want, but if we do not pass the City Ordinance they will not be able to grow there and they will not want to buy the building, so the City can still stop it within your power. So don't act like you are powerless in the matter. It is up to you if they buy the building, if you pass it and in five years there is a ton of crime in Blackduck that is on your hands, that is a risk you take. And if they buy it and there isn't more crime and people are making a lot of money off it that is great. But if there is more crime in five years that is on your hands, because you have the power to not have that happen.

Q - Bob Klug Jr. - non-resident - Additionally, the comment about the fertilizer your lawn, when you do that it has nothing to do with the wastewater system - that is storm water run off. It doesn't affect your lagoons at all. I fertilize my lawn the right way yes it can affect the drinking water and that is why the City has a drinking water plan that is run through the department of health, I know that growers re-use quite a bit of their water. They would be using between 8-10,000 gallons of water a day but they re-sue a lot. But they can only re-use it so many times and then they have to get rid of it or treat it themselves or they will get bacteria build-up so they either need an 'RO plant or UV plant'. Have they mentioned anything about this to the City? Are they treating their own water?

A - Mayor Gullette - the city will look into this with the business owners.

Q - Bob Klug Jr. - non-resident - If they have an RO system or UV system they are still going to have wastewater from that system. It doesn't take much to over-load a wastewater system. There are other cities that are finding this out for this same issue we are talking about today.

Q - Mark Notsch - non-resident - What is the distance now before the city amends the ordinance.

A - Regas - for a daycare it is 200 feet. But only for this type of business. Retail business are still held to the original buffers.

Q - Mark Notsch - non-resident - Making the distance shorter can also increase to prevent other things.

Q - Amanda Nelson - resident - What is going to happen to Headstart which is where I work which is right next to the property which this company is purchasing, we are not a daycare. We are an early-childhood education center, we serve 40 children and their families what is going to happen to our building. Are they going to buy us out? What is going to happen, that is my concern.

Q - Jeff Beighley - non-resident - If there is anything the City Council can do to block this make it tough for them, less inducing to them, its on the council to do it. You know the majority in this area does not want this. A big majority, and I think it is going to hurt the town big time. We are going to lose the local customers, every business in this town is going to hurt if you let it come in. If you have any way to stop I suggest you do.

Mayor Gullette - are there any further questions.

Mayor Gullette - are there any further questions.

Mayor Gullette invited the owner of NoBo Inc., Alan Bonset to speak.

Alan Bonset, NoBo Inc. - Thank you everyone for being part of this meeting. I understand this is complicated for the community. I would prefer to be present to address all of your concerns. One of the biggest concerns was regarding the wastewater run-off. We use tables our plants are grown on, and those tables collect any run-off which is minimal because the nutrient that feed our plants is very expensive. So all of the nutrients is supposed to be on the plants so it does not go into the wastewater. We have a separate holding tank for any wastewater that does come out from feeding of the plants and by no means is it going to affect the city's system. There are different methods for growing the plants our method grows smaller plants in incremental fast feedings that are not draining into the wastewater. That will not be a problem. Again we have a wastewater holding tank and it is separate.

The topic of Security of the property will have their own cameras and have our own security procedures to ensure we are safe and not having issues with break-ins so that is something that will not happen.

As far as jobs go, we have to hire local, we will bring in folks from other locations possible 4-5 that are technical cultivators, facilities maintenance, execute our standard operating procedures we use to cultivate our cannabis. This will be a high level technical facility that is built with a lot of different infrastructure that is very high end so these are very technical and require a level of skill to use. We have

general labor that will be paid more than minimum wage and we will be looking to higher locals and whether we get to 150 jobs or not will have to see. We are a business we have other communities in Minnesota that have buildings we could purchase to do the same thing. So if we can't get the jobs to get to 150 then we will 80-100. Understand cannabis is not a get rich quick scheme, this is a difficult business to run, margins can be low and we are like other business out there but we do try to pay our employees well. We are also an ESOP and in the 97th percentile of all cannabis companies nationally as per what our benefits offer. We are very employee centric we are looking forward to being part of the community and bringing other people to the community to execute our business.

Other business in the community will thrive because there will be other people in the community that are coming in to work in and out. I don't believe it will affect the community in a material way. I really change is always hard and cannabis is something a lot of people don't know about. But I can tell you I have been doing this for 12 years having kids of my own, having people I know addicted to drugs I will tell you alcohol is 10x worse than cannabis and we see that all the time. Cannabis is a much safer drug than alcohol and not as scary as people think. There is a lot of medicinal uses for cannabis but we will be selling our product outside of the town. It is going to occur, other communities are going to have cannabis. This facility works for us and we like the community, and we are looking forward to being part of the community and being a positive influence on the community. I know some have reached out to people in Benton Harbor, MI and when we went to that town they brought in a lot of other cannabis operators and there was a resurgence in some of the businesses and it changed the community and had economic stimulation.

Were there any questions the public had for Alan Bonset?

Q - Glen Schumann - resident - You talk about security for your facility but what about for the rest of the city. How are you going to take care of the residents and other businesses.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - Providing jobs at a higher than minimum wage will keep the local people employed so having their own money will not have to move to a security issue.

Q - Glen Schumann - resident - That doesn't mean it won't attract riff-raff up here. We don't need any of that. It isn't a pretty sight. What about the rest of the city, are you going to protect them too? As far as the sewer treatment plant, what you say and what you do are two different things.

Q - Joel Pawelk - resident - I asked what you would be paying and you stated greater than minimum wage, minimum wage in MN is about $11 which if my wife and I made full time would not pay the bills so you are saying greater than minimum wage I would love to hear what it would be close to starting wage.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - I believe it would be around $16 or higher for the very lowest wage. Other jobs that we have created there are many position over $50,000/annually. I have watched many people came in at a low wage and now can buy their own homes. There are no universities for cannabis so because we have our own proprietary technology we own the lighting, atmosphere, systems and they are sold outside of the business. Which allows us to get bigger and expand to other

communities.

Q - Joel Pawelk - resident - You just stated the starting wage would be around $16/hour and minimum wage which is it.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. We have always paid higher than minimum wage I don't see it being any different in Blackduck.

Q - Joel Pawelk - resident - McDonalds pays $18/hour now so....I don't know that we need all the potential risk that this business has for low pay.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - What I can state is there will be opportunities for other level positions, accountants, book-keepers, facility managers all of those employees will make over $16/hour and other employees that know how to work on large equipment that will make higher wages than minimum wage. With the way cannabis is just getting going it happens slower than what you want. But we are good at making the revenue happen as expected which has a direct affect on how many people we employ. We plan on being successful.

Q - Pat Beighley - non-resident - You mentioned a holding tank for your wastewater. What do you do with that?

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - It is very minimal first of all, we have UV Machines so the water coming has to be treated. Most importantly there are state laws that we have to abide by. Our business is the most highly compliant business in the U.S. Part of the compliance is tracking every tenth of a gram of product that come in and out of the building and that type of compliance requires having security cameras so there is no theft. That is on us to contain just like the wastewater. We are held to a standard that if we do anything wrong, we can be out of business. We take that very serious that that doesn't occur. All the 13 years I have been doing this business I have never had a complaint, and nowadays were are able to collect a very minimal amount of water (a couple drips) every so often underneath a plant. We are just not talking a lot of wastewater, it just doesn't exist. It is just the way it is cultivated. If anyone wants to see how we do this we are happy to show you.

Q - Pat Beighley - NoBo Inc. - You still haven't said how you are disposing what you have in your holding tank.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - There is very minimal. We dispose that through the UV protection - like I said we don't have to dispose it - because it just doesn't collect. We have to have a holding tank in case it does collect, because that is what we are mandated to do. There is no water to dispose of it is that simple.

Q - Dan Shingler - non-resident - Are you going to be affiliated with the Red Lake Nation Tribe? If you don't meet the number of people to hire what are you going to do. How far will you go to get the employees? I have heard rumors of you bussing in

Muslims to work is that true.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - No we are not affiliated with Red Lake, we would have a smaller operation if we cannot employ enough people, and we will do our best to bring folks in to work. In other locations we have employed people from other locations but we have had people drive up to an hour each way. Many of the people we employ want to work in our facility. We will need space for those people that need to come in to work on our equipment, but the idea that it will change the community it just isn't going to do it. Everyone has to go through a process to employ there will be no illegal immigrants working in our facility that is the law. What I can leave you with is I understand this is scary, but you are not going to see these major changes that you are concerned about. Cannabis becomes very mainstream very quickly because it isn't something that is in everyone's face. We really appreciate the Councils consideration on this matter. We like to give back to the community and we can do that in a way that is sensitive and positive to the community. We want to be good stewards of the community. Any other questions please reach out.

Q - Peggy Brekke - non-resident - My late husband worked on Red Lake in Water. I want NoBo Inc. to provide documentation of what exactly they will be putting into our land. He says it is just a couple drips per plant, I know I had a drippy facet and in one day it was a whole gallons and it will add up. We have got to have documented proof before they put anything into the ground. Personally I think this whole thing is a whole can of worms for this City this area I really want you to consider the impact not just now, not just the money but the whole range of things to come.

Q - Aylin Walin - resident - I read through the amendment, I don't understand, I was told there was no store retail and it looked to me there would be gummies and I am very concerned about that. One of my friends little girls ate a gummy and they almost lost her and that really scares me. I have friends that are smoking it I want to know why it has to be in town, it is already in Red Lake. I am a mom and a grandma and a babysitter I am concerned about the kids.

Q - Dawn Yeppa - resident - I am wondering about the visible presence, what will it look like, will there be a big sign?

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - No there will not be a sign - we try to stay as private as we can. There are strict rules around security like I said. Everyone that comes into our facility needs to change clothes, we have strict protocols to leaving the building and coming. We are the most highly regulated industry there is. Every part of the product has to be tested by a third party. All of our products have to have child-proof containers just like any other pharmaceutical drug. We try to keep a low profile and will do that in Blackduck.

Q - Dawn Yeppa - resident - my grandson ate a gummy and had to spend three days in hospital and we almost lost him. So it is a concern to me, but I am also aware that it is legal and it is everywhere now in an illegal presence. What you are suggesting is absolutely controlled and bound by laws or ordinances. Red Lake has their ordinances but all the growers don't. With people understanding it is in the community and it is huge there is a lot of it here already and this would be a lot safer.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - It would be a lot safer, our facility are built to create safe product. When you think of other people growing it illegally there are a lot of pesticides that are used, and we cannot use pesticides. For the most part we have to have clean space rooms in the facility. The containers are all child-proof. As for the drip drip out of the system - ours is a drip system and it goes into the plant that is what it is called. The drip system drips small amounts of nutrients into the plants medium and the medium soaks it up and when it is finished then it drips again. If water is coming out of the bottom of our plants then there is something wrong with our system. Because that is not how we cultivate. As far as bringing people in, our goal is to bring people in from the region. We want to bring people in from Bemidji and the area, and we are going to pay what the market requires. Our goal is to take good care of our employees, give them stock options, and for us to provide a company that they want to work for. That is what we stand for. I can promise that life in Blackduck will continue the way it always has, and we will be so fortunate to work in the community.

Mayor Gullette - asked if there are any questions or comments.

There were no questions or comments.

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There were no questions or comments.

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There were no questions or comments.

3 ADJOURNMENT

a)

1

Nicholas Seitz moved to adjourn the public hearing at 7:51pm an open the regular council meeting Donald Johnson seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

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Christina Regas, City Administrator

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

MINUTES
Council - Public Hearing Meeting

6:00 PM - Monday, October 6, 2025
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

The Council - Public Hearing of the City of Blackduck was called to order on Monday, October 6, 2025, at 6:00 PM, in the City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN, with the following members present:

COUNCILORS PRESENT: Mayor Maxwell Gullette, Councilor Nicholas Seitz, Councilor Donald Johnson, Councilor Laurie Hamilton, and Council member Ronald Fredrickson

COUNCILORS EXCUSED:

STAFF PRESENT: City Administrator Christina Regas and Golf Director Misty Frenzel

OTHERS PRESENT: Linda & John Mitchell, Kathy Finney, Dawn Yeppa, Joel Pawelk, Duane & Misty Peterson, Iain Adams, Glenn Schumann, Aylin Walin, and Dough & Amanda Nelson of the City of Blackduck; Karin Parker, Northome, Kayla Smischney, Shooks, Lynette & Stan Strong, Tom & Jane Frenzel, Arlyn Rockensock, Jenny Parhart, Marie & Bob Klug, Dennis Page, Mark Notsch, Allen Notsch, Kathy & Jay Tobin, Peggy Brekke, Cody Nord, John Winnett, Bob Klug Jr. Jeff, Wyatt, Kera, & Pat Beighley, Dennis Shingler, Christin Flynn, Leon Notsch, Ryan & Julitt Shingler, Sheetia Rxxxxxx (unintelligible), Ron Shaw, Jenna Freeman, John Schocker and Larissa Donovan KAXE and Sheriff Deputy Critchfield

1 CALL TO ORDER

a) Roll Call
Administrator Regas took roll call of those in attendance to the public hearing.

b) Pledge of Allegiance
Mayor Gullette led the meeting with the pledge of allegiance.

2 PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

a) Description of Project for Public Hearing - City of Blackduck proposed adoption of an Amended Spending Plan for Tax Increment Financing Districts No. 1-4 and 1-6 pursuant to MN Session Laws 2025, 1st Special Session, Chapter 13, Article 5, Section 1 and MN Statutes, Sections 469.176 Subd. 4n, inclusive, as amended.
Administrator Regas read the amended spending plan into the record in its entirity.

Financial Advisor Todd Hagen provided an overview of the revision.

b) General Questions & Answers from Public -

Mayor Gullette called for questions on the public hearing agenda item and requested the public present their questions at the podium and state if they are from the City of Blackduck or not..
Mayor Gullette called for questions or comments.

Q - Dawn Yeppa asked if the funding could be used for the library since the county is reducing spending.
A - Regas stated the funding must be put to use for infrastructure that directly reflects locations the TIF districts are located.

Mayor Gullette called for further questions or comments.

There were no questions or comments.

Mayor Gullette called for further questions or comments.

There were no questions or comments.

c) Description of Project for Public Hearing - Final Reading of Ordinance 2025-04 - An Ordinance amending Chapter 11, Business Regulations of the City Code, Providing for Section 1170, Regulating Cannabis Businesses
Administrator Regas read the amended ordinance 2025-04 into the record,

d) General Questions & Answers from Public
Mayor Gullette called for questions or comments on the amended Ordinance.

Q- Dan Shingler - non-resident - 'How can you do this to all of our families, you can definitely find a better business to come into the city instead of us being the pot-town of northern MN, you are scraping the bottom of the barrel, we don't need this. I suggest you actively seek out other businesses, do something. You have the say so of what goes on in that building in the City of Blackduck. I hope everyone of the board members take that into consideration. Also what if they can't find enough people to work, are they going to bus in everybody else from someplace else, are they going to take over our town, and your job and our town and then what do we have? It's all done when it comes here and if we let it come its going to change the whole place, everybody just think it over real good before you say yes."

A - Mayor Gullette, the City does not own the property, we understand your position.

Q - Bob Klug Jr. - non-resident - Klug is not in opposition to progress but is opposed to how a cannabis business can impact the health and stability of the city and residents. Klug states the wastewater lagoon is not designed to handle industrial impact high in phosphorus. Cannabis cultivation uses fertilizers and rich nutrients that often contain significant amounts of phosphorus and when it enters the lagoon it quickly overruns the system. There is another similar system not too far from here that is being affected now. Excess phosphorus is MN most common water quality problems, it feeds algae blooms, creates strong odors, and can deplete oxygen in the water which is needed to treat the process in our lagoons. Once phosphorus builds up it is very hard to remove and restoring balance can take years. If this business increase the phosphorus in the lagoons the city could face not only state regulatory violations, costly upgrades, or fines from MPCA, these costs would not fall on the grower but the city. This could mean higher sewer rates, special assessments to fix a problem that wasn't caused by them. I am also concerned about the cumulative environment impacts even if the grow operation seem small, the added phosphorus load combined with agricultural run-off nutrient resources can affect our local water shed. Beyond environmental concerns the proposal could affect all your life in town.

Overrun lagoons can create odor issues, attract pests by nearby land and water. For residents that live near the treatment facility or downstream, that is not just an inconvenience its a health and property value concern. To be clear I am not against new business or economic growth but responsible growth means planning ahead for structure capacity, environmental safety and public health. If this project moves forward I urge the council to require strict wastewater pre-treatment, nutrient limits, and on-going monitoring. These safe guards should be in place before any operation begins discharging into our system. Then I have some questions for you to ponder before you allow this into our community. Have they provided you a detailed plan on their growing operation. Have you been in contact with the MPCA on possible affects on your permits. Has the city engineer been discussed with the possible affects to the city infrastructure. Has the public works department researched any possible problems that could arise from a grow operation. Have they been included in any talks. Has the planning commission looked at this. Is the city only looking at the jobs that might be created. I know they say 150 jobs but my own research on the company I think that is a strict, remember just because someone promises you the moon doesn't mean they will be a falling star. I am asking the council to weigh the long-term risks of this project. Our lagoons systems is one of the most vital pieces of infrastructure that we have it protects our water, our health, and our environment let's not jeopardizes that for short-term gain. The people of Blackduck deserve clean water and safe environment.

Q - Jeff Beighley - non-resident - This is our home and our town - I have 25 signatures all against this I got these all over town, you are looking at 100 plus with those that didn't sign. Just like everyone else I don't understand why you would even consider allowing this. I have always been proud of this town, and being part of it, and I would hate to say I am ashamed of it and that is what it is coming to with this.

Q - Ian Adams - resident - I am not a fan of this the aroma, it being close to a school environment, I know recently there have been some businesses that have been broken into or vandalism but I think this business would make this area a prime target. I used to be in law enforcement, cannabis is very low on the totem pole for me when in law enforcement but it was everywhere, and I just noticed when ever I was around cannabis there was a fair amount of crime. If we do something like this, I would ask if there will be an increase of law enforcement in our city, because I have had my life threatened and do not want to be in that position again. I would probably move somewhere else, and I am sure plenty other people would to. My main reason for moving here is it is a quiet town and I like the experience so far.

Q - Pat Beighley - non-resident - Last time I brought up that this can get into the ground water, we have farms close by and it is going to affect them. I also brought up the possibility of having more law enforcement in the area and that would mean Blackduck will have to put on another officer and that is going to raise the city's taxes and ours outside of town. I just don't see why you would want to do anything like this after hearing the in-depth problems it could cause.

Q- Gen Schumann - resident - I moved up here from south of Rochester to get away from this stuff. I found a quiet town and neighborhood and I think this will attract nothing but trouble. Its happened in bigger towns and we don't need it here. I don't think we need it.

Q - Joe Pawlek - resident - I moved here because we like it in a small town with low crime. I have a roommate from college who struggled with drugs and whose family that has a business similar to this in another state and they have people that come to work in the business and steal product to resell. About 50% of crime in the U.S. is related to drugs. I grown up in a house that had some type of drug abuse, and you

are kidding yourself if you don't think it is going to significantly increase the crime in Blackduck. You are blind and foolish if you think it won't go up.

Q - Bob Klug Sr. - non-resident - I have lived here all my life and I am here to back up Klug Jr. I it a continuous thing to keep water and wastewater clean. I can honestly say I am the oldest resident and have lived within a mile my whole life. I am not against businesses, but I don't think this is a business we want in our community.

Q - Jenna Freeman - non-resident - Has there been any other interest in the properties to the City's knowledge?

A - Mayor Gullette - not to the City's knowledge.

Q - Jenna Freeman - non-resident - That is how I feel. I see a lot of people here, I don't know if any are personally affected by the Shade Store closing but I own a daycare and it is hard, we all have openings, we need families in the town. I think even our apartment buildings are leased by other communities at this moment. We need growth. I have been to other states that allow cannabis to be grown and processed and they are not all terrible places. You do get some of that, but I think it would be good for our town.

Q - Joel Pawelk - resident - Another thought I had from earlier, it says the business will bring in well paying jobs. I worked at Anderson Fabrics but every job I have applied to says they are well-paying, McDonalds says they pay well. So I have yet to see anything that says what they are going to pay. So for the people that are for it are they going to bring in jobs that help support a family for people that want to move here or are they going to pay minimum wage. That is something to consider. What do they pay at their other plants. If they say they are going to bring in a lot of income how much of that is going to end up in the pockets of the people of Blackduck vs. the pockets of the people that own the company. Just because you say they are going to have a lot of sales and bring in a lot of money doesn't mean it will go to Blackduck.

Q - Kathy Finney - resident - I think this is a good idea to have another business here. Cannabis is legal there are laws, we can carry guns, we can drink alcohol, we build a liquor store and I think it is fairly safe it is don in other places. If I want cannabis I just go up to Red Lake or Brainerd, bring it home and smoke it or eat a gummy. If I need it because I had cancer. There is no retail involved in this. So I just think it is a good use of the building. Regarding the lagoon, all kinds of people use fertilizer on their lawns every year and I have had an issue with my system and had to pay extra to fix it so that is a concern to look into the phosphorus and if they have a system to take the phosphorus out. But I guess I am for it we need jobs.

Q -Ron Shaw - non-resident - I believe it will be a good thing because it is controlled and they have it in a building where it can be washed and controlled not like people that have a methamphetamine problem. That is a lot more of a problem and they just dump them in the ditch, that gets into the water table but you would have it controlled in a laboratory type environment and we can talk to the people to give us their feedback on the wastewater to give us some answers. Are they going to bring people in that will use scrubbers and filters in their systems, they will pretreat their water supply before it goes into their product. I believe it will bring in a good income into this town. Employ us first before they bring other people in.

Q - Glen Schumann - resident - Having a legal grow here will that lead to illegal grows somewhere? Will that attract more people for illegal growing? Has the council tried to advertise to get other businesses in the property. Have you tried to let other businesses know to come in? We don't need any of this kind of stuff in town.

Q - Kathy Tobin - non-resident - When it says the company is just going to grow and distribute, when Christina read the ordinance it mentions Cannabis Event it sounds like they could get permission to sell this product in town somewhere. What is a Cannabis Event?

A - Regas - A Cannabis Event is something where there would be cannabis businesses there in a controlled area, almost like a farmer's market, it would be a specific area where attendees can try out the product at the event. It would be located on a private location, the permit would be issued by the county and the people that would be in attendance would have to be 21 years of age and exchange goods for funds, but it would not be a retail store. It is my understanding that the events would restrict people from buying product and leaving with it. It would be consumed on site. It could happen within city limits.

Q - Ron Shaw - non-resident - It is legal to grow and have it yourself. It is legal in Minnesota. At least it is not as toxic as meth.

Q - Pat Beighley - non-resident - It has been approved as a gateway to stronger drugs.

Q - Dawn Yeppa - resident - Is the property private and since it is a real estate purchase can it even be legally stopped if they meet all the qualifications.

A - Councilor Fredrickson - I am not aware of any real estate purchase that can be 'stopped' by a City council. And the City is revising an ordinance, not approving a property sale.

Q - Dawn Yeppa - resident - Exactly, so no matter what we do at this point, the purchase by this company is up to them.

Q - Pat Beighley - non-resident - Entirely up to them but the City will pass the Ordinance to let them be by a daycare center.

Q - Joe Pawelk - resident - I know that you are saying that they can buy the property if they want, but if we do not pass the City Ordinance they will not be able to grow there and they will not want to buy the building, so the City can still stop it within your power. So don't act like you are powerless in the matter. It is up to you if they buy the building, if you pass it and in five years there is a ton of crime in Blackduck that is on your hands, that is a risk you take. And if they buy it and there isn't more crime and people are making a lot of money off it that is great. But if there is more crime in five years that is on your hands, because you have the power to not have that happen.

Q - Bob Klug Jr. - non-resident - Additionally, the comment about the fertilizer your lawn, when you do that it has nothing to do with the wastewater system - that is storm water run off. It doesn't affect your lagoons at all. I fertilize my lawn the right way yes it can affect the drinking water and that is why the City has a drinking water plan that is run through the department of health, I know that growers re-use quite a bit of their water. They would be using between 8-10,000 gallons of water a day but they re-sue a lot. But they can only re-use it so many times and then they have to get rid of it or treat it themselves or they will get bacteria build-up so they either need an 'RO plant or UV plant'. Have they mentioned anything about this to the City? Are they treating their own water?

A - Mayor Gullette - the city will look into this with the business owners.

Q - Bob Klug Jr. - non-resident - If they have an RO system or UV system they are still going to have wastewater from that system. It doesn't take much to over-load a wastewater system. There are other cities that are finding this out for this same issue we are talking about today.

Q - Mark Notsch - non-resident - What is the distance now before the city amends the ordinance.

A - Regas - for a daycare it is 200 feet. But only for this type of business. Retail business are still held to the original buffers.

Q - Mark Notsch - non-resident - Making the distance shorter can also increase to prevent other things.

Q - Amanda Nelson - resident - What is going to happen to Headstart which is where I work which is right next to the property which this company is purchasing, we are not a daycare. We are an early-childhood education center, we serve 40 children and their families what is going to happen to our building. Are they going to buy us out? What is going to happen, that is my concern.

Q - Jeff Beighley - non-resident - If there is anything the City Council can do to block this make it tough for them, less inducing to them, its on the council to do it. You know the majority in this area does not want this. A big majority, and I think it is going to hurt the town big time. We are going to lose the local customers, every business in this town is going to hurt if you let it come in. If you have any way to stop I suggest you do.

Mayor Gullette - are there any further questions.

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Mayor Gullette invited the owner of NoBo Inc., Alan Bonset to speak.

Alan Bonset, NoBo Inc. - Thank you everyone for being part of this meeting. I understand this is complicated for the community. I would prefer to be present to address all of your concerns. One of the biggest concerns was regarding the wastewater run-off. We use tables our plants are grown on, and those tables collect any run-off which is minimal because the nutrient that feed our plants is very expensive. So all of the nutrients is supposed to be on the plants so it does not go into the wastewater. We have a separate holding tank for any wastewater that does come out from feeding of the plants and by no means is it going to affect the city's system. There are different methods for growing the plants our method grows smaller plants in incremental fast feedings that are not draining into the wastewater. That will not be a problem. Again we have a wastewater holding tank and it is separate.

The topic of Security of the property will have their own cameras and have our own security procedures to ensure we are safe and not having issues with break-ins so that is something that will not happen.

As far as jobs go, we have to hire local, we will bring in folks from other locations possible 4-5 that are technical cultivators, facilities maintenance, execute our standard operating procedures we use to cultivate our cannabis. This will be a high level technical facility that is built with a lot of different infrastructure that is very high end so these are very technical and require a level of skill to use. We have

general labor that will be paid more than minimum wage and we will be looking to higher locals and whether we get to 150 jobs or not will have to see. We are a business we have other communities in Minnesota that have buildings we could purchase to do the same thing. So if we can't get the jobs to get to 150 then we will 80-100. Understand cannabis is not a get rich quick scheme, this is a difficult business to run, margins can be low and we are like other business out there but we do try to pay our employees well. We are also an ESOP and in the 97th percentile of all cannabis companies nationally as per what our benefits offer. We are very employee centric we are looking forward to being part of the community and bringing other people to the community to execute our business.

Other business in the community will thrive because there will be other people in the community that are coming in to work in and out. I don't believe it will affect the community in a material way. I really change is always hard and cannabis is something a lot of people don't know about. But I can tell you I have been doing this for 12 years having kids of my own, having people I know addicted to drugs I will tell you alcohol is 10x worse than cannabis and we see that all the time. Cannabis is a much safer drug than alcohol and not as scary as people think. There is a lot of medicinal uses for cannabis but we will be selling our product outside of the town. It is going to occur, other communities are going to have cannabis. This facility works for us and we like the community, and we are looking forward to being part of the community and being a positive influence on the community. I know some have reached out to people in Benton Harbor, MI and when we went to that town they brought in a lot of other cannabis operators and there was a resurgence in some of the businesses and it changed the community and had economic stimulation.

Were there any questions the public had for Alan Bonset?

Q - Glen Schumann - resident - You talk about security for your facility but what about for the rest of the city. How are you going to take care of the residents and other businesses.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - Providing jobs at a higher than minimum wage will keep the local people employed so having their own money will not have to move to a security issue.

Q - Glen Schumann - resident - That doesn't mean it won't attract riff-raff up here. We don't need any of that. It isn't a pretty sight. What about the rest of the city, are you going to protect them too? As far as the sewer treatment plant, what you say and what you do are two different things.

Q - Joel Pawelk - resident - I asked what you would be paying and you stated greater than minimum wage, minimum wage in MN is about $11 which if my wife and I made full time would not pay the bills so you are saying greater than minimum wage I would love to hear what it would be close to starting wage.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - I believe it would be around $16 or higher for the very lowest wage. Other jobs that we have created there are many position over $50,000/annually. I have watched many people came in at a low wage and now can buy their own homes. There are no universities for cannabis so because we have our own proprietary technology we own the lighting, atmosphere, systems and they are sold outside of the business. Which allows us to get bigger and expand to other

communities.

Q - Joel Pawelk - resident - You just stated the starting wage would be around $16/hour and minimum wage which is it.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. We have always paid higher than minimum wage I don't see it being any different in Blackduck.

Q - Joel Pawelk - resident - McDonalds pays $18/hour now so....I don't know that we need all the potential risk that this business has for low pay.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - What I can state is there will be opportunities for other level positions, accountants, book-keepers, facility managers all of those employees will make over $16/hour and other employees that know how to work on large equipment that will make higher wages than minimum wage. With the way cannabis is just getting going it happens slower than what you want. But we are good at making the revenue happen as expected which has a direct affect on how many people we employ. We plan on being successful.

Q - Pat Beighley - non-resident - You mentioned a holding tank for your wastewater. What do you do with that?

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - It is very minimal first of all, we have UV Machines so the water coming has to be treated. Most importantly there are state laws that we have to abide by. Our business is the most highly compliant business in the U.S. Part of the compliance is tracking every tenth of a gram of product that come in and out of the building and that type of compliance requires having security cameras so there is no theft. That is on us to contain just like the wastewater. We are held to a standard that if we do anything wrong, we can be out of business. We take that very serious that that doesn't occur. All the 13 years I have been doing this business I have never had a complaint, and nowadays were are able to collect a very minimal amount of water (a couple drips) every so often underneath a plant. We are just not talking a lot of wastewater, it just doesn't exist. It is just the way it is cultivated. If anyone wants to see how we do this we are happy to show you.

Q - Pat Beighley - NoBo Inc. - You still haven't said how you are disposing what you have in your holding tank.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - There is very minimal. We dispose that through the UV protection - like I said we don't have to dispose it - because it just doesn't collect. We have to have a holding tank in case it does collect, because that is what we are mandated to do. There is no water to dispose of it is that simple.

Q - Dan Shingler - non-resident - Are you going to be affiliated with the Red Lake Nation Tribe? If you don't meet the number of people to hire what are you going to do. How far will you go to get the employees? I have heard rumors of you bussing in

Muslims to work is that true.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - No we are not affiliated with Red Lake, we would have a smaller operation if we cannot employ enough people, and we will do our best to bring folks in to work. In other locations we have employed people from other locations but we have had people drive up to an hour each way. Many of the people we employ want to work in our facility. We will need space for those people that need to come in to work on our equipment, but the idea that it will change the community it just isn't going to do it. Everyone has to go through a process to employ there will be no illegal immigrants working in our facility that is the law. What I can leave you with is I understand this is scary, but you are not going to see these major changes that you are concerned about. Cannabis becomes very mainstream very quickly because it isn't something that is in everyone's face. We really appreciate the Councils consideration on this matter. We like to give back to the community and we can do that in a way that is sensitive and positive to the community. We want to be good stewards of the community. Any other questions please reach out.

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A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - No there will not be a sign - we try to stay as private as we can. There are strict rules around security like I said. Everyone that comes into our facility needs to change clothes, we have strict protocols to leaving the building and coming. We are the most highly regulated industry there is. Every part of the product has to be tested by a third party. All of our products have to have child-proof containers just like any other pharmaceutical drug. We try to keep a low profile and will do that in Blackduck.

Q - Dawn Yeppa - resident - my grandson ate a gummy and had to spend three days in hospital and we almost lost him. So it is a concern to me, but I am also aware that it is legal and it is everywhere now in an illegal presence. What you are suggesting is absolutely controlled and bound by laws or ordinances. Red Lake has their ordinances but all the growers don't. With people understanding it is in the community and it is huge there is a lot of it here already and this would be a lot safer.

A - Bonset - NoBo Inc. - It would be a lot safer, our facility are built to create safe product. When you think of other people growing it illegally there are a lot of pesticides that are used, and we cannot use pesticides. For the most part we have to have clean space rooms in the facility. The containers are all child-proof. As for the drip drip out of the system - ours is a drip system and it goes into the plant that is what it is called. The drip system drips small amounts of nutrients into the plants medium and the medium soaks it up and when it is finished then it drips again. If water is coming out of the bottom of our plants then there is something wrong with our system. Because that is not how we cultivate. As far as bringing people in, our goal is to bring people in from the region. We want to bring people in from Bemidji and the area, and we are going to pay what the market requires. Our goal is to take good care of our employees, give them stock options, and for us to provide a company that they want to work for. That is what we stand for. I can promise that life in Blackduck will continue the way it always has, and we will be so fortunate to work in the community.

Mayor Gullette - asked if there are any questions or comments.

There were no questions or comments.

Mayor Gullette - are there any questions or comments.

There were no questions or comments.

Mayor Gullette - are there any questions or comments.

There were no questions or comments.

3 ADJOURNMENT

a)

1

Nicholas Seitz moved to adjourn the public hearing at 7:51pm an open the regular council meeting Donald Johnson seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

Christina Regas, City Administrator

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

MINUTES
Council Meeting

7:54pm - Monday, October 6, 2025
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

The Council of the City of Blackduck was called to order on Monday, October 6, 2025, at 7:54pm, in the City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN, with the following members present:

COUNCILORS PRESENT: Mayor Maxwell Gullette, Councilor Nicholas Seitz, Councilor Donald Johnson, Councilor Laurie Hamilton, and Council member Ronald Fredrickson

COUNCILORS EXCUSED:

STAFF PRESENT: City Administrator Christina Regas and Golf Director Misty Frenzel

OTHERS PRESENT: Karin Parker, Legion Auxillary, John Winnett, Glenn Schumann, Legion, Larissa Donovan KAXE

1. CALL TO ORDER

a. Roll Call
Regas took roll call of those present to the meeting.

b. Pledge of Allegiance
Mayor Gullette dispensed with the pledge of allegiance as it was stated preceding the public hearing.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

a.

Nicholas Seitz moved to approve the agenda as presented Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

3. CONSENT AGENDA

All items listed under the Consent Agenda, unless removed from the Consent Agenda shall be approved by one Council motion.

a. September 8, 2025 Blackduck City Council Public Hearing Minutes

b. September 8, 2025 Blackduck City Council Meeting Minutes

c. September 17, 2025 Blackduck Planning Commission Minutes

d. September 17, 2025 Blackduck Finance Committee Meeting Minutes

e. September 18, 2025 KRLS Board Meeting Packet - includes minutes from July 17 & July 24, 2025

f. September 22, 2025 - Blackduck City Council Public Hearing Minutes

g. September 22, 2025 Blackduck City Council Work Session Minutes

h. September 22, 2025 Blackduck City Council Meeting Minutes

i. September 29, 205 Blackduck Golf Board Meeting Minutes

j. September 29, 2025 Blackduck Personnel Committee Meeting Minutes

k. September 2025 Fund Balance Report and recommended transfers

l. September 2025 Bill Report

m. September 2025 Sewer Income Statement

n. September 2025 Water Income Statement

o. September 2025 Pine Tree Park Income Statement

p. September 2025 Lakeview Cemetery Income Statement

q. September 2025 Golf Course Income Statement

r. September 2025 Liquor Store Income Statement

s. September 2025 Blackduck DMV Income Statement

t. Q3 2025 General Fund Income Statement

u. August 2025 LG216 Lawful Gambling Monthly Rent Report - Blackduck Fire Relief Association

v. Final Approval - September 2025 Business Credit Card Payment

w. Final Approval - September 2025 EFT Disbursements for City of Blackduck payrolls supporting MN Statute §471.38 subd. 3 (3a)

x. Final Approval - July 2025 Local Option Sales Tax Report - City of Blakduck

y. Final Approval - August 2025 Supplemental Bills - Blackduck Leevers Foods

z. Final Approval - 2025 Police State Aid

aa. Final Approval - PSOB 2025 Reimbursement - Blackduck Police Department

ab. Final Approval - 2026 City of Blackduck Municipal Liquor Store/Bar - DBA The Pond - Intoxicating Liquor & Wine License

ac. Final Approval - 2026 City of Blackduck Municipal Golf Course Intoxicating Liquor & Wine LIcense

ad. Final Approval - MN Dept. of Labor 2026 Minimum Wage increase - City of Blackduck

ae. Final Approval - 2026 City of Blackduck Wage Scale

af. Final Approval - September 2025 New Hires Report

ag. Final Approval - City of Blackduck letter to Beltrami Electric Cooperative Directors - RD RLF Project

ah. Final Approval - LMC Claim #459829 Determination - Claimant - T. Wick

ai. Final Approval - 2024 Financial Audit Report - Kitchigami Regional Library System

aj. Final Approval - City of Blackduck Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Under GASB 75 for fiscal year ending 2025.

ak. Final Approval - Blackduck Library Renovation Midpoint Payment to GHI

al. Final Approval - MN Dept of Transportation Conveyance No. 2024-0019 - City of Blackduck and MN Dept. Of Transportation

am. Final Approval - Donation Request - Use of Golf Course Clubhouse for Distribution - Blackduck Area Toys for Kids

an. Final Approval - Memorandum of Agreement between the City of Blackduck and the International Union of Operating Engineers Local No. 49

ao. Final Approval - City of Blackduck Analytics Report - blackduck website

ap. Final Approval - Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development (DEED) MIF State Revolving Loan Fund Annual Report - September 2025

aq. Final Approval - LMCIT Property / Casualty Coverage 2nd half Premium 2025-2026 City of Blackduck

Ronald Fredrickson moved to approve the consent agenda as presented Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

ar.

4. BLACKDUCK FORUM

Visitors may share their concerns with Council on any issue, which is not already on the agenda. Each person will have 3 minutes to speak. The Mayor reserves the right to limit an individual's presentation if it becomes redundant. The Mayor may also limit the number of individual presentations on any issue to accommodate the scheduled agenda items. All comments will be taken under advisement by the Council. No action will be taken at the time.

a. There was no one present to speak for the Blackduck Forum.

5. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

a. Approval Needed - Ordinance 2025-04 - An Ordinance Amending Chapter 11, Business Regulations of the City Code, Providing for Section 1170, Regulating Cannabis Businesses

Laurie Hamilton moved to approve Ordinance 2025-04 Maxwell Gullette seconded the motion.

Council member Hamilton reports being in favor of the ordinance amendment. Hamilton states the ordinance is what the City is dealing with but I don't feel like this company is coming in to wreck this town. Hamilton states they are a business with a product, it is an indoor grown house. Council member Seitz states they plan to produce their own grown lights too. Hamilton states there is no big element of negative of the company come in. Hamilton asked if anyone has tried to break in to the liquor store in the past. Gullette states there have been attempts in the past. Hamilton states if you have something people want there will be attempts. Gullette states speaking with the Mayor of Benton Harbor, MI and they stated NoBo Inc. is a company that puts their money where their mouth is and Alan is the kind of person who if he says he is going to do something he does it which was a direct reflection of his character. Seitz states cannabis is legal and your next door neighbor could be growing it now. Gullette states the idea that someone could come in not only in Blackduck but our area, buy

their 20 acres and do the exact same thing, then there is no need for the building that sits inside city limits, but it just sits there. Gullette further states the Mayor of Benton Harbor states NoBo took a building in town that had sat there for 5-6 years and used it. Gullette states not wanting to see the facility to sit that long. Gullette states as a city how do you attract anything else. Gullette states he has heard the rumor mill of Polaris or Artic Cat was going to come in to the facility. Gullette states the last thing he wants to do is exclude a business. Seitz states if something doesn't go in there our taxes are going to go up 7% every year until something does or people can't afford to live here. Gullette understands the scary part of cannabis as a recovering alcoholic but I think that has a lot to do with an individual person than a substance. Council member Fredrickson states the city is only considering revising an ordinance to amend a buffer requirement to a daycare or school. Fredrickson states putting a manufacturer next to a daycare - knowing that NoBo may assist relocating Headstart and had stated they would entertain that if needed, but does not see that happening. Fredrickson states if the daycare was not there the city would not be having this discussion. Hamilton states bi-cap is neither for nor against, and does not see it being all that scary. Council member Johnson states taking in all that was discussed and states concerns if there are issues with the wastewater or the noise down the road and the people that live near by and can those issues be addressed civilly. Gullette does not see NoBo is lying to the City they are interested in community. Johnson states the city needs businesses and has concerns of the city infarstructure. Gullette states it is within the city's power to not amend the ordinance and future issues from other cannabis businesses being prohibited in the city. Johnson asked will NoBo be the owners of the property. Gullette could not comment. Hamilton states the property hasn't been purchased it yet. Regas asked permission to make a statement. Gullette provided permission. Regas states the state has made it legal and all local governments can do is control it locally with zoning. Regas states if the city prohibit businesses from coming in they will open themselves up to lawsuits noting issues in Silver Bay and Albert Lea. Regas states all the city can do is work with what has been provided to the local government from the state. Regas states having a great discussion with the City Administrator of Benton Harbor, MI noting NoBo Inc. has been a good company to work with with not licensing or law enforcement issues. Regas states that speaks highly of the company and what they are trying to do.

Gullette called for further discussion. Hearing no further discussion, Gullette called for a roll-call vote.

Carried 4 to 1

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	Against

b. Council Consideration - Blackduck Legion & Legion Auxillary Presentation - Veterans Memorial Bench Replacement - Karin Parker, Sheila Reinerz, Glen Shuman, Mike Zimmerman

Schumann and Parker presented a request for a donation in the amount of $269.47 to pay for the shipping on new benches replacing the existing benches at the Veterans Memorial at the Wayside Rest. Parker states the Legion and Auxillary have paid to replace the benches and wish to have the City install the new benches and pay for the shipping.

Ronald Fredrickson moved move to approve paying for the shipping on the new benches and install the new benches in the amount of $269.47 from the Wayside Rest Park fund Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

Laurie Hamilton moved to take a 10 minute recess beginning at 8:25pm Donald Johnson seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

Ronald Fredrickson moved to come out of recess at 8:35pm Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

c. Approval Needed - Resolution 2025-17 - Resolution Adopting an Amended Spending Plan for TIF Districts No. 1-4 & 1-6

Donald Johnson moved to approve Resolution 2025-17 Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

d. Approval Needed - Purchase Agreement between City of Blackduck and Blackduck Coop AG Services, Inc.

Ronald Fredrickson moved to approve the purchase agreement between the City of Blackduck and Blackduck Coop AG Services Inc. Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

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Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

e. Approval Needed - Resolution 2025-18 - Resolution authorizing the Conveyance of State Rail Bank Property to Blackduck Coop AG Services in the City limits of the City of Blackduck

Ronald Fredrickson moved to approve Resolution 2025-18 Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

f. October 15, 2025 @ 2pm - Blackduck Planning Commission Meeting

g. October 20, 2025 @ 6pm Blackduck City Council Work Session

h. November 10, 2025 @ 6pm - Blackduck City Council Regular Meeting

i. November 11, 2025 - Blackduck City Offices Closed in Observance of Veteran's Day

j.

6. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND CITY STAFF

6.1. GOLF COURSE REPORT - MISTY FRENZEL, GOLF COURSE DIRECTOR

6.1.1. Approval Needed - MN Pump Works Invoice #28967 - Blackduck Golf Course Liftstation and Panel

Maxwell Gullette moved to approve payment for repairs to the lift station at the Blackduck Golf Course to MN Pumpworks from the General Fund Reserves Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

7. MAYOR AND/OR COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS

a. Public Notice - Beltrami County Opiod Steering Committee Seeking Members

b. Mayor Gullette - Thanks the board members for their input on the public hearing topics the past few weeks.

8. COMMUNITY EVENTS/GOOD THINGS HAPPENING

a. October 21, 2025 @ 6pm - Beltrami County Board Room - Beltrami County Annual Meeting of Opioid Steering Committee

b. October 15, 2025 Blackduck Area Chamber of Commerce Meeting

Nicholas Seitz moved to adjourn the regular council meeting at 8:58pm Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

9. ADJOURNMENT

a.

City Administrator, Christina Regas

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

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MINUTES
Council Meeting

7:54pm - Monday, October 6, 2025
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

The Council of the City of Blackduck was called to order on Monday, October 6, 2025, at 7:54pm, in the City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN, with the following members present:

COUNCILORS PRESENT: Mayor Maxwell Gullette, Councilor Nicholas Seitz, Councilor Donald Johnson, Councilor Laurie Hamilton, and Council member Ronald Fredrickson

COUNCILORS EXCUSED:

STAFF PRESENT: City Administrator Christina Regas and Golf Director Misty Frenzel

OTHERS PRESENT: Karin Parker, Legion Auxillary, John Winnett, Glenn Schumann, Legion, Larissa Donovan KAXE

1. CALL TO ORDER

a. Roll Call
Regas took roll call of those present to the meeting.

b. Pledge of Allegiance
Mayor Gullette dispensed with the pledge of allegiance as it was stated preceding the public hearing.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

a.

Nicholas Seitz moved to approve the agenda as presented Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

3. CONSENT AGENDA

All items listed under the Consent Agenda, unless removed from the Consent Agenda shall be approved by one Council motion.

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t. Q3 2025 General Fund Income Statement

u. August 2025 LG216 Lawful Gambling Monthly Rent Report - Blackduck Fire Relief Association

v. Final Approval - September 2025 Business Credit Card Payment

w. Final Approval - September 2025 EFT Disbursements for City of Blackduck payrolls supporting MN Statute §471.38 subd. 3 (3a)

x. Final Approval - July 2025 Local Option Sales Tax Report - City of Blakduck

y. Final Approval - August 2025 Supplemental Bills - Blackduck Leevers Foods

z. Final Approval - 2025 Police State Aid

aa. Final Approval - PSOB 2025 Reimbursement - Blackduck Police Department

ab. Final Approval - 2026 City of Blackduck Municipal Liquor Store/Bar - DBA The Pond - Intoxicating Liquor & Wine License

ac. Final Approval - 2026 City of Blackduck Municipal Golf Course Intoxicating Liquor & Wine LIcense

ad. Final Approval - MN Dept. of Labor 2026 Minimum Wage increase - City of Blackduck

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ap. Final Approval - Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development (DEED) MIF State Revolving Loan Fund Annual Report - September 2025

aq. Final Approval - LMCIT Property / Casualty Coverage 2nd half Premium 2025-2026 City of Blackduck

Ronald Fredrickson moved to approve the consent agenda as presented Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

ar.

4. BLACKDUCK FORUM

Visitors may share their concerns with Council on any issue, which is not already on the agenda. Each person will have 3 minutes to speak. The Mayor reserves the right to limit an individual's presentation if it becomes redundant. The Mayor may also limit the number of individual presentations on any issue to accommodate the scheduled agenda items. All comments will be taken under advisement by the Council. No action will be taken at the time.

a. There was no one present to speak for the Blackduck Forum.

5. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

a. Approval Needed - Ordinance 2025-04 - An Ordinance Amending Chapter 11, Business Regulations of the City Code, Providing for Section 1170, Regulating Cannabis Businesses

Laurie Hamilton moved to approve Ordinance 2025-04 Maxwell Gullette seconded the motion.

Council member Hamilton reports being in favor of the ordinance amendment. Hamilton states the ordinance is what the City is dealing with but I don't feel like this company is coming in to wreck this town. Hamilton states they are a business with a product, it is an indoor grown house. Council member Seitz states they plan to produce their own grown lights too. Hamilton states there is no big element of negative of the company come in. Hamilton asked if anyone has tried to break in to the liquor store in the past. Gullette states there have been attempts in the past. Hamilton states if you have something people want there will be attempts. Gullette states speaking with the Mayor of Benton Harbor, MI and they stated NoBo Inc. is a company that puts their money where their mouth is and Alan is the kind of person who if he says he is going to do something he does it which was a direct reflection of his character. Seitz states cannabis is legal and your next door neighbor could be growing it now. Gullette states the idea that someone could come in not only in Blackduck but our area, buy

their 20 acres and do the exact same thing, then there is no need for the building that sits inside city limits, but it just sits there. Gullette further states the Mayor of Benton Harbor states NoBo took a building in town that had sat there for 5-6 years and used it. Gullette states not wanting to see the facility to sit that long. Gullette states as a city how do you attract anything else. Gullette states he has heard the rumor mill of Polaris or Artic Cat was going to come in to the facility. Gullette states the last thing he wants to do is exclude a business. Seitz states if something doesn't go in there our taxes are going to go up 7% every year until something does or people can't afford to live here. Gullette understands the scary part of cannabis as a recovering alcoholic but I think that has a lot to do with an individual person than a substance. Council member Fredrickson states the city is only considering revising an ordinance to amend a buffer requirement to a daycare or school. Fredrickson states putting a manufacturer next to a daycare - knowing that NoBo may assist relocating Headstart and had stated they would entertain that if needed, but does not see that happening. Fredrickson states if the daycare was not there the city would not be having this discussion. Hamilton states bi-cap is neither for nor against, and does not see it being all that scary. Council member Johnson states taking in all that was discussed and states concerns if there are issues with the wastewater or the noise down the road and the people that live near by and can those issues be addressed civilly. Gullette does not see NoBo is lying to the City they are interested in community. Johnson states the city needs businesses and has concerns of the city infarstructure. Gullette states it is within the city's power to not amend the ordinance and future issues from other cannabis businesses being prohibited in the city. Johnson asked will NoBo be the owners of the property. Gullette could not comment. Hamilton states the property hasn't been purchased it yet. Regas asked permission to make a statement. Gullette provided permission. Regas states the state has made it legal and all local governments can do is control it locally with zoning. Regas states if the city prohibit businesses from coming in they will open themselves up to lawsuits noting issues in Silver Bay and Albert Lea. Regas states all the city can do is work with what has been provided to the local government from the state. Regas states having a great discussion with the City Administrator of Benton Harbor, MI noting NoBo Inc. has been a good company to work with with not licensing or law enforcement issues. Regas states that speaks highly of the company and what they are trying to do.

Gullette called for further discussion. Hearing no further discussion, Gullette called for a roll-call vote.

Carried 4 to 1

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	Against

b. Council Consideration - Blackduck Legion & Legion Auxillary Presentation - Veterans Memorial Bench Replacement - Karin Parker, Sheila Reinerz, Glen Shuman, Mike Zimmerman

Schumann and Parker presented a request for a donation in the amount of $269.47 to pay for the shipping on new benches replacing the existing benches at the Veterans Memorial at the Wayside Rest. Parker states the Legion and Auxillary have paid to replace the benches and wish to have the City install the new benches and pay for the shipping.

Ronald Fredrickson moved move to approve paying for the shipping on the new benches and install the new benches in the amount of $269.47 from the Wayside Rest Park fund Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

Laurie Hamilton moved to take a 10 minute recess beginning at 8:25pm Donald Johnson seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

Ronald Fredrickson moved to come out of recess at 8:35pm Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

c. Approval Needed - Resolution 2025-17 - Resolution Adopting an Amended Spending Plan for TIF Districts No. 1-4 & 1-6

Donald Johnson moved to approve Resolution 2025-17 Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

d. Approval Needed - Purchase Agreement between City of Blackduck and Blackduck Coop AG Services, Inc.

Ronald Fredrickson moved to approve the purchase agreement between the City of Blackduck and Blackduck Coop AG Services Inc. Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

e. Approval Needed - Resolution 2025-18 - Resolution authorizing the Conveyance of State Rail Bank Property to Blackduck Coop AG Services in the City limits of the City of Blackduck

Ronald Fredrickson moved to approve Resolution 2025-18 Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

f. October 15, 2025 @ 2pm - Blackduck Planning Commission Meeting

g. October 20, 2025 @ 6pm Blackduck City Council Work Session

h. November 10, 2025 @ 6pm - Blackduck City Council Regular Meeting

i. November 11, 2025 - Blackduck City Offices Closed in Observance of Veteran's Day

j.

6. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND CITY STAFF

6.1. GOLF COURSE REPORT - MISTY FRENZEL, GOLF COURSE DIRECTOR

6.1.1. Approval Needed - MN Pump Works Invoice #28967 - Blackduck Golf Course Liftstation and Panel

Maxwell Gullette moved to approve payment for repairs to the lift station at the Blackduck Golf Course to MN Pumpworks from the General Fund Reserves Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

7. MAYOR AND/OR COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS

a. Public Notice - Beltrami County Opiod Steering Committee Seeking Members

b. Mayor Gullette - Thanks the board members for their input on the public hearing topics the past few weeks.

8. COMMUNITY EVENTS/GOOD THINGS HAPPENING

a. October 21, 2025 @ 6pm - Beltrami County Board Room - Beltrami County Annual Meeting of Opioid Steering Committee

b. October 15, 2025 Blackduck Area Chamber of Commerce Meeting

Nicholas Seitz moved to adjourn the regular council meeting at 8:58pm Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 5 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Laurie Hamilton	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

9. ADJOURNMENT

a.

City Administrator, Christina Regas

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

MINUTES
Council - Work Session Meeting

6:00 PM - Monday, October 20, 2025
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

The Council - Work Session of the City of Blackduck was called to order on Monday, October 20, 2025, at 6:00 PM, in the City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN, with the following members present:

COUNCILORS PRESENT:	Mayor Maxwell Gullette, Councilor Nicholas Seitz, Councilor Donald Johnson, and Council member Ronald Fredrickson
COUNCILORS EXCUSED:	Councilor Laurie Hamilton
STAFF PRESENT:	City Administrator Christina Regas and Public Works Director Mike Schwanke
OTHERS PRESENT:	Tim Ramerth and Duncan Widman, Widseth, Matthew Jedlika, BDC-ECC

1 CALL TO ORDER

a) Roll Call
Roll call was taken of those present to the work session.

b) Pledge of Allegiance
Mayor Gullette dispensed with the pledge of allegiance.

2 APPROVAL OF AGENDA

a)

Nicholas Seitz moved to approve the agenda as presented Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

3 OLD BUSINESS

a) City Engineer Update - Tim Ramerth, Widseth
Ramerth and Widman provided an update on the following topics:
Lead Service Line -
The lead service line inventory of unknown services will complete October 27, 2025. The number of unknowns identified have been reduced to six (6) services. Of those remaining - (1) location is vacant; (1) requires an additional visit; (1) requires additional photos; (1) will not provide access to the location.
Wellhead Protection Plan -

The WHPP was approved by MDH on September 24, 2025. The City may formally adopt the WHPP at the November 10, 2025 Council meeting. Widseth will update the plan document with effective dates after approval and then implementation will begin by notifying all local governments. Funding for plan implementation is available in the form of grants. Widseth will continue involvement in the process.

Lift stations - *Minutes below represent discussion on agenda item e. Blackduck Lift Stations*

(3) lift stations need updates, finality of the facility use plan for wastewater needs finalizing prior to receive funding if City intends to improve the lift stations at the same timeframe as the main water improvements. Funding for those improvements may not begin until 2027-28. Alternate funding from MN Rural Water could provide emergency funding for up to $1 million in loans. Widseth suggests the City move forward with funding through MN Rural Water and requests feedback on amount of funding and timing. Widseth states all (6) lift stations could cost up to $800,000 vs. the (3) identified could cost about $250,000 based on recent estimates. Widseth states funding from MN Rural Water could provide the City with the specific types of designs and controls the City wants installed. Issuance for up to $1 million in funding will cost $18,200. Widseth states the City would need to bid for the improvements to the identified (3) lift stations but may specify controls within that bid. Financial advisors and Bond Counsel would be involved with MN Rural Water funding.

Councilor Fredrickson recommends the (3) identified lift stations. Schwanke states the City should consider improving all lift stations so all specifics can be bid the same. Schwanke asks will the City do (3) or (6) lift stations. Regas states the City should have sample schedules for $250,000 and $800,000 drafted for review noting P&I for &800,000 will be too large for the wastewater budget to afford. Regas states because the improvement is for wastewater the City may levy for a portion of the debt and split with the wastewater budget. Regas states if the City agrees to improve all (6) and obligate for $800,000 the debt will be for 15 years and too large of a payment for the fund to afford. Regas states issuance from MN Rural Water can be quick but will need time to discuss the amount to obligate for but it is not difficult to pencil principal and interest payments on $250,000 vs. $800,000. Councilor Johnson requests an idea of how much wastewater and levy percentage would split the debt. Regas states it may be up to the City to decide but in the past the City split 60/40 but the 60 was supported by assessments. Councilor Seitz states it would be good to have all the same parts in all the lift stations. Councilor Fredrickson recommends not waiting too long.

Widseth and Schwanke state timing on this project would not be in winter. Funding and bidding may be acquired in February with implementation by April 2026.

b) KRLS Library Improvement Project

Regas reports the flooring in the entryway and restroom are completed, an issue with the heating system has been resolved after the electrical for that panel was turned back on keeping the heating from turning on. Regas reports painting and flooring install are next and plans for ordering furniture for the reception area and multi-purpose room will finalize this week.

c) Lions Duck & Historic Duck Projects

No updates provided.

d) Blackduck City Hall Future Plans

Regas reports confirmation from Deed there would be no penalties to the City if the council chose to buy back the vacant property on Main Street but the City would be responsible for the full payment of the demolition debt.

e) Blackduck Lift Stations

Discussion on agenda item dictated under a. City Engineer Update

f) 2026 General Fund Budget - Workers Compensation Update

Page 42 of 364

Regas provided update on workers compensation percentage estimates for 2026 and how lowering those could affect the general fund and levy. Regas provided the difference of $2,624 if the budget was lowered. Board members agreed the difference was not large enough savings to the levy to make a difference and directed Regas to leave the preliminary budget as is.

4 NEW BUSINESS

a) Blackduck Development Corp - Economic Community Coordinator Introduction - Matthew Jedlicka

Jedlicka was introduced to the Blackduck City Council. Jedlicka was invited to the HRDC meetings.

b) 2026 Meeting Schedule for City Council - Draft

Regas provided a draft of the 2026 meeting schedule, the May meeting date was discussed as a potential change. Regas will review language of the ordinance prior to providing final version for approval.

c) Blackduck Police Department - Patrol Officer Vacancy

Regas reports Officer Amsden has provided notice to the City. Regas states Amsden will be moving to the Sheriff's Department. Regas states the City should consider if the department will seek a replacement. Regas states concern for hiring law enforcement and the future of the Blackduck Police Department. Regas states hiring law enforcement has been a real problem noting not being successful at hiring a second full-time officer the last two years. Regas plans to meet with the Sheriff to discuss the vacancy. Regas reports with the new jail build the county will be hiring additional staff and there are additional retirements coming from the Sheriff department in the coming year which will make recruiting for Blackduck more difficult.

Mayor Gullette states the number of calls Officer Amsden had in 2024 was reason enough to find a replacement officer. Schwanke states the personnel department has interviewed candidates without success the past two years.

Councilor Johnson asked if Beltrami County is willing to contract with the City. Regas states that is a discussion the City should have and states support entertaining a contract. Regas notes the Blackduck Police department has much to offer the Sheriff's department with the new facility and squad. Johnson states how difficult it has been to find candidates to interview and those interviewed haven't been great. Schwanke states the Sheriff department and other agencies are using the facility more since opened. Regas states perhaps the facility becomes multi-agency including the ambulance. Johnson agrees the discussion with the Sheriff department should be had. Regas will provide feedback after meeting with Sheriff Riggs. Nothing further.

d) United Way of Bemidji Donation Drive

Regas provided literature for the United Way donation drive no action is required.

5 ADJOURNMENT

a)

Ronald Fredrickson moved to adjourn the work session at 6:55pm Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For

Page 3 of 3

Ronald Fredrickson For

Christina Regas, City Administrator

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

MINUTES
Council - Work Session Meeting

6:00 PM - Monday, October 20, 2025
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

The Council - Work Session of the City of Blackduck was called to order on Monday, October 20, 2025, at 6:00 PM, in the City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN, with the following members present:

COUNCILORS PRESENT:	Mayor Maxwell Gullette, Councilor Nicholas Seitz, Councilor Donald Johnson, and Council member Ronald Fredrickson
COUNCILORS EXCUSED:	Councilor Laurie Hamilton
STAFF PRESENT:	City Administrator Christina Regas and Public Works Director Mike Schwanke
OTHERS PRESENT:	Tim Ramerth and Duncan Widman, Widseth, Matthew Jedlika, BDC-ECC

1 CALL TO ORDER

a) Roll Call
Roll call was taken of those present to the work session.

b) Pledge of Allegiance
Mayor Gullette dispensed with the pledge of allegiance.

2 APPROVAL OF AGENDA

a)

Nicholas Seitz moved to approve the agenda as presented Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For
Ronald Fredrickson	For

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a)

Ronald Fredrickson moved to adjourn the work session at 6:55pm Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	For
Donald Johnson	For

Ronald Fredrickson For

Christina Regas, City Administrator

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

From: Paula Erickson
To: hanks_dairy@hotmail.com; blackduck@krls.org; homelife@paulbunyan.net; ozzymom86@hotmail.com; amytgranlund@gmail.com; djcoe1020@live.com; ckoenen101@yahoo.com; laurieannann@gmail.com; ericksonpaula5@gmail.com; plofe@yahoo.com; 218@aol.com; Christina Regas
Subject: addition to minutes
Date: Monday, October 27, 2025 7:48:36 PM

[EXTERNAL]

I missed part of the minutes. I found the note on the back of the agenda.

Library request for funds. Kelly asked for an additional $500 for the book fund for January 2026 to the $2000 previously approved to purchase books for the grand opening. Cameron motioned to provide the additional $500. Miriam 2nd. All in favor. Motion carried.

From:	Paula Erickson
To:	"hanks_dairy@hotmail.com"; "blackduck@krls.org"; "homelife@paulbunyan.net"; "ozzymom86@hotmail.com"; "amytgranlund@gmail.com"; "djcoe1020@live.com"; "ckoenen101@yahoo.com"; "laurieannann@gmail.com"; "ericksonpaula5@gmail.com"; "plofe@yahoo.com"; donjohnson218@aol.com; Christina Regas
Subject:	Minutes to board/friends meeting October 7, 2025
Date:	Sunday, October 26, 2025 9:18:52 PM

[EXTERNAL]

The Blackduck Community library board meeting was called to order at 6:06 on Tuesday, October 7th.

Present: Cameron Koenen, Don Johnson, Kelly Hanks, Mary Salmonson, Miriam Osborn and Paula Erickson. (Amy Granlund arrived closer to the end of the meeting.)

The minutes to the previous meeting were reviewed. Mary motioned to approve. Miriam 2nd. All in favor. Approved.
Correspondence Secretary Report: Cards of appreciation were sent to: Hornet Township in July for a $250 donation
: Hines Township in September for a $3,075 donation.

City Report: A new ordinance was passed to enable a grow facility to open a business in the old Anderson building.
Hoping this will bring more business and tax revenue to Blackduck. Ultimately helping the library.

Managers' Report: There were 68 children that completed the Summer Reading Program. (3 of these were teenagers)
Discussion ensued about budget cuts. Kelly informed the board that due to county budget cuts the library will have to cut one service hour.
She is not sure what day she will cut the hour but is thinking of changing the hours on Tuesday to be from 1 - 5 instead of 1-6. The budget
cuts will start in January of 2026.
Corruption at HQ was discussed. Not sure how this will affect our library in future. It has already affected it in how certain things are not being
taken care of as they should be with library administration.
Trunk or Treat will be Friday, October 31 at the wayside rest. Set up is at 4. Treats will be given out until 6. There will be a meal (chili dogs) at Holy Trinity
this yr. Saint Anne's will have Trunks at their church parking lot as well. Kelly purchased the trophies for the trunk contest. The library won't be purchasing treats
this yr. Miriam suggested board members bring treats to the library before the event. Amy and Paula donated $10 each for Kelly to purchase candy.
The board meeting was adjourned at 6:46

The Friends meeting was called to order at 6:47
All members present at the board meeting remained and Amy Granlund was also in attendance.
Minutes to the previous meeting were read. Miriam motioned to approve and Cameron 2nd. With all in favor, motion was approved.
Treasurer's Report: Miriam presented the treasurers report, citing our income from fundraisers/membership dues and our disbursements thru July.
Kelly motioned to approve the treasurers report, Mary 2nd. All in favor, motion carried.
No new members. No work days scheduled.
Fundraisers: The need for fundraising was discussed. One member suggested maybe starting a go fund me. Another member said they would prefer to have an account at the bank set
up for people to give donations. Endowment funds were mentioned. Bill Marker and Al Cronemiller were mentioned, Kelly suggested putting together a benefit basket to sell tickets at the

annual pie sale coming up soon - November 8th, from 9 to 3 at the school. Any member who would like to donate items to put in the basket should bring them to the library probably by the weekend of the1st. Set up before 9. Paula will be able to help set up and will be at the sale until noon. Members were asked to try to find people to donate pies for the sale. Kelly will put a paper in the library for people to sign up for donations. Miriam will get petty cash for the pie sale.
Requests for funds: Kelly and Jackie would like to go to MLA this year. This is a 2 day and 1 night event. There are budgeted funds for this event, but it was requested that mileage funds would be appreciated. Mary motioned to provide $100 each for mileage expense so both Jackie and Kelly could go to MLA. Cameron 2nd. Motion carried.
With no further business, the meeting adjourned at 7:38.
Next meeting is set for January 20th, 2026.

November 10, 2025

FUND	Deerwood Checking BEGINNING BALANCE	Bill Report through 11/10/2025	Deerwood Checking ENDING BALANCE	Deerwood First Preferred Savings BEGINNING BALANCE	Deerwood First Preferred Savings Bill Report through 11/10/2025	Deerwood First Preferred Savings ENDING BALANCE	Total Balance of all Accounts
GENERAL (101)	$420,917.83	$38,439.25	$382,478.58	$112,854.04	$0.00	$112,854.04	
POLICE RESTRICTED CASH (101)	$23,308.21	$0.00	$23,308.21	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
CEMETERY (201)	($11,065.34)	$0.00	($11,065.34)	$8,753.41	$0.00	$8,753.41	
PERPETUAL CARE (202)	$2,177.85	$0.00	$2,177.85	$53,418.01	$0.00	$53,418.01	
SEWER MAINTENANCE (204)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$66,537.55	$0.00	$66,537.55	
SEWER REPLACEMENT (205)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$259,505.54	$0.00	$259,505.54	
SCDP REVOLVING LOAN FUND (207)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$36,691.33	$0.00	$36,691.33	
FIRE DEPT RESERVE (TruckFund) (208)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$61,871.16	$0.00	$61,871.16	
PINE TREE PARK (209)	$16,560.36	$1,184.44	$15,375.92	$15,212.62	$0.00	$15,212.62	
WATER SINKING FUND (212)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$210,768.35	$0.00	$210,768.35	
PUBLIC WORKS RESERVE FUND (215)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$15,697.38	$0.00	$15,697.38	
Fire Dept Special Equip Fund (216)	$25,222.28	$0.00	$25,222.28	$5,178.37	$0.00	$5,178.37	
2018 Revolving Loan Fund (250)	($195.00)	$0.00	($195.00)	$337,105.92	$0.00	$337,105.92	
1989 Go Bond (301)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2006 GO BOND (307)	($277.60)	$0.00	($277.60)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2009A Refunding Bond (309)	$339.14	$0.00	$339.14	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2014A Disposal System Debt Service Fund (314)	$21,982.76	$0.00	$21,982.76	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2017A Disposal System Debt Service Fund (317)	$3,495.58	$0.00	$3,495.58	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
USDA Skid Steer Debt Service Fund (318)	($3,406.00)	$0.00	($3,406.00)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2017 PFA Debt System Debt Service Fund (320)	$80,683.80	$0.00	$80,683.80	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2018 Frontage/Pine Ave Internal Loan (325)	$11,019.18	$0.00	$11,019.18	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2024A Gen. Obligation Equipment Project fund (330)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2024A Gen. Obligation Equipment Debt Fund (331)	($3,996.26)	$0.00	($3,996.26)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2025A Gen. Obligation Equipment Project Fund (340) Fire	$14,707.84	$0.00	$14,707.84	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2025A Gen. Obligation Equipment Debt Fund (341) Fire	$42.19	$0.00	$42.19	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (376)	$33,309.70	$0.00	$33,309.70	$133,267.20	$0.00	$133,267.20	
Blackduck HRA Fund (210)	$30,783.68	$0.00	$30,783.68	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2023A Gen. Obligation Debt fund PW/PS Facility (381)	($7,825.91)	$0.00	($7,825.91)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2023B Gen. Obligation Debt Fund PW/PS Facility (382)	($1,312.51)	$0.00	($1,312.51)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
Capital Project Fund (401)	$14,311.20	$0.00	$14,311.20	($18,201.84)	$0.00	($18,201.84)	
KRLS Library Renovation Project (550) - *new*	$37,853.37	$0.00	$37,853.37	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
WATER FUND (601)	($2,206.58)	$4,340.18	($6,546.76)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
SEWER FUND (602)	$46,950.70	$7,117.13	$39,833.57	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
LIQUOR FUND (609)	$193,297.48	$104,257.48	$89,040.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
LIQUOR RENT RESTRICTED FUND (609)	$32,152.46	$0.00	$32,152.46	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
GOLF COURSE FUND (613)	($188,674.80)	$4,467.40	($193,142.20)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
Total:	**$790,155.61**	**$159,805.88**	**$630,349.73**	**$1,298,659.04**	**$0.00**	**$1,298,659.04**	**$1,929,008.77**

Fund Transfer from:	Fund transfer to:	Reason:	Amount of Transfer:	YTD Total
DW Checking Liquor Fund (609)	DW Checking General Fund (101)	Budgeted Transfer	$10,000.00	$55,000.00

2025 Bond Payments:	Principal:	Interest:	Fees:	Total:

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Monthly Bills

October 2025

Check Name	Amount
101 GENERAL FUND	
Marco Technologies LLC	$710.26
BELTRAMI COUNTY RECORDER	$46.00
BELTRAMI COUNTY-AUDITOR/TREAS.	$335.00
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$2,402.38
BLACKDUCK AUTO PARTS	$74.58
BLACKDUCK LEEVERS FOODS	$281.46
BOGARTS REPAIR AND RECOVERY	$70.43
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APP	$600.00
KITCHIGAMI REGIONAL LIBRARY	$10,190.00
LOSSING EXCAVATING	$16,344.00
Miller, McDonald	$500.00
MOECOE FIRE AND SAFETY	$114.88
NORTHERN CONSULTING ACTUARIES, I	$2,800.00
NORTHWOODS LUMBER CO	$172.88
PAUL BUNYAN COMMUNICATIONS	$462.81
PINNACLE MARKETING GROUP	$79.00
QUILL CORPERATION	$320.99
RATWIK, ROSZAK & MALONEY, P.A.	$608.00
RUDYS REPAIR	$536.68
SANFORD OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE	$218.00
STULTS WELDING AND REPAIR	$170.00
TIMBERLINE SPORTS, INC	$521.17
VERIZON WIRELESS	$567.16
VESTIS	$313.57
101 GENERAL FUND	$38,439.25
209 PINE TREE PARK FUND	
ACME Tools	$93.50
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$297.56
BLACKDUCK AUTO PARTS	$452.35
JONS REFUSE SOLUTIONS INC	$270.56
NORTHWOODS LUMBER CO	$70.47
209 PINE TREE PARK FUND	$1,184.44
601 WATER FUND	
BELTRAMI COUNTY-AUDITOR/TREAS.	$210.00
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$790.10
Gopher State One Call	$8.10
Hawkins, Inc	$1,111.63
NORTHWOODS LUMBER CO	$78.68
PAUL BUNYAN COMMUNICATIONS	$77.70
SENSUS	$1,850.00
TIMBERLINE SPORTS, INC	$173.96
VERIZON WIRELESS	$40.01
601 WATER FUND	$4,340.18
602 SEWER FUND	
BELTRAMI COUNTY-AUDITOR/TREAS.	$210.00
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$4,328.67
BOGARTS REPAIR AND RECOVERY	$23.59
Gopher State One Call	$9.45
RMB ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES	$195.42
SENSUS	$1,850.00
STULTS WELDING AND REPAIR	$500.00
602 SEWER FUND	$7,117.13
609 MUNICIPAL LIQUOR FUND	
Marco Technologies LLC	$278.18
ABSOLUTE ICE	$308.00
ALL SURFACE PRESSURE WASHING	$563.72
BELTRAMI COUNTY-AUDITOR/TREAS.	$210.00
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$1,693.41
BEMIDJI COCA-COLA	$592.80
BERNATELLOS	$294.00
Bernick Companies	$12,042.96
BLACKDUCK HIGH SCHOOL YEARBOOK	$50.00
Breakthru Beverage	$9,578.71
CHARLIE WARD	$240.00
COLUMN SOFTWARE PBC	$100.00
D-S BEVERAGES, INC.	$16,002.65
FORESTEDGE WINERY	$414.00
GUARDIAN PEST CONTROL	$184.22
HEGGIES PIZZA LLC	$308.70
JOHNSON BROTHERS LIQUOR CO.	$7,047.50
JONS REFUSE SOLUTIONS INC	$370.56
LAURIE ERICKSON	$123.20
MELISSAS CLEANING	$1,320.00
MIKINNON CO., INC	$16,071.05
MN DEPT OF HEALTH	$1,275.00
MN DEPT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	$20.00
NAYLOR REFRIGERATION & HTG.	$873.98
NEI BOTTLING INC	$1,421.04
NORTHWOODS LUMBER CO	$42.63
OLD DUTCH	$768.50
PATER ELECTRIC	$200.00
PAUL BUNYAN COMMUNICATIONS	$389.90
PERFORMANCE FOOD SERVICE	$9,903.16
Phillips Wine and Spirits	$6,420.81

Check Name	Amount
PINNACLE MARKETING GROUP	$79.00
QUILL CORPERATION	$32.29
Southern Glazer's of MN	$6,505.20
TOTAL REGISTER SYSTEMS, INC	$152.12
TOTAL TAP SERVICES	$85.00
US FOODs	$6,962.74
VESTIS	$977.20
VINOCOPIA INC	$355.25
609 MUNICIPAL LIQUOR FUND	$104,257.48
613 GOLF COURSE	
ACME Tools	$93.50
ALL STAR PRO GOLF	$280.45
BELTRAMI COUNTY-AUDITOR/TREAS.	$210.00
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$453.39
BLACKDUCK AUTO PARTS	$40.09
FORUM COMMUNICATIONS CO	$45.00
JONS REFUSE SOLUTIONS INC	$103.88
MN DEPT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	$20.00
MN UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	$86.65
NORTHWOODS LUMBER CO	$33.93
P.A. JONES LLC	$1,623.46
PAUL BUNYAN COMMUNICATIONS	$132.58
PINNACLE MARKETING GROUP	$79.00
VERSATILE VEHICLES, INC	$1,114.12
VESTIS	$151.35
613 GOLF COURSE	$4,467.40
	$159,805.88

Sewer Fund
Year to Date Income Statement thru 10/31/2025

Sewer Operating Revenue:		Budget
Reimbursements	$191.17	$0.00
Interest Earnings	$1,632.57	$750.00
Sewer Sales	$179,945.07	$250,297.86
Farm Lease Agreement Revenue	$6,098.00	$6,098.00
Swr Penalty	$913.21	$1,500.00
Transfer from Money Market - ARPA Funds	$0.00	$0.00
Sewer Connet/Reconnect	$0.00	$0.00
Other State Aid Grant	$325.00	$0.00
Charges for Service	$10,525.00	$5,000.00
Total Sewer Revenues	**$199,630.02**	**$263,645.86**

Sewer Operating Expenditures:			Budget	Remaining
	Full-Time Employees Regular	$78,234.44	$85,646.98	$7,412.54
	Full-time Employee overtime	$7,076.41	$4,000.00	($3,076.41)
	Part-Time Employees	$1,699.80	$1,349.46	($350.34)
	Employer CPF Contribution - Union Contract	$2,194.84	$3,102.84	$908.00
	PERA	$6,253.90	$6,524.73	$270.83
	FICA	$6,484.82	$6,655.23	$170.41
	Employer Paid Health	$12,310.43	$17,044.92	$4,734.49
	Office Supplies (GENERAL)	$0.00	$400.00	$400.00
	Heating Fuel	$407.88	$1,000.00	$592.12
	Electricity	$30,107.21	$21,000.00	($9,107.21)
	Training and Instruction	$753.46	$1,000.00	$246.54
	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$1,367.27	$1,000.00	($367.27)
	Motor Fuels	$1,166.36	$2,000.00	$833.64
	Lubricants and Additives	$0.00	$500.00	$500.00
	Repairs/Maint Supply	$0.00	$1,500.00	$1,500.00
	Equipment Parts	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Computer Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Merchandise Resale	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Building Repair Supply	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Tires	$0.00	$1,500.00	$1,500.00
	Small Tools	$0.00	$600.00	$600.00
	Auditing and Acc't	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$0.00
	Architect Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Legal Fees - for project	$0.00	$100.00	$100.00
	Testing/Analysis	$1,528.79	$1,700.00	$171.21
	Other Professional Services	$10,319.09	$4,000.00	($6,319.09)
	Engineering Services - *PER/ER*	$5,435.63	$0.00	($5,435.63)
	Telephone	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Postage	$805.02	$700.00	($105.02)
	Travel Expense	$486.19	$1,000.00	$513.81
	Other Printing/Binding	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Freight and Express	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Legal Notices/Publications	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	General Liability Insurance	$2,292.28	$2,877.64	$585.36
	Property Insurance	$5,556.40	$5,941.09	$384.69
	Other Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Automotive Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Workers Compensation	$2,323.00	$3,872.62	$1,549.62
	Unemployment Paid	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	State Connection Fee	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Repairs/Maint Building	$0.00	$125.00	$125.00
	Repairs/Maintenance Structure	$12,452.09	$10,000.00	($2,452.09)
	Repairs/Main Machinery/Equip	$292.34	$4,500.00	$4,207.66
	Dues and Subscriptions	$5,794.98	$4,500.00	($1,294.98)
	Buildings & Structures -*Liftstations*	$3,910.16	$0.00	($3,910.16)
	Improvements other	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Refuse/Garbage Dispsal -	$167.20	$0.00	($167.20)
	Medical Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Miscellaneous -	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Other Equipment *marco printer*	$513.66	$993.72	$480.06
Total Sewer Expenditures		**$203,433.65**	**$198,634.23**	**($4,799.42)**

			Budget	Remaining
Debt Srv Principal 2014 Go Bond		$0.00	$3,000.00	$3,000.00
2023A Go Bond Principal		$12,562.88	$12,562.88	$0.00
2023A Go Bond Interest		$8,061.72	$8,061.72	$0.00
2023B Go Bond Principal		$2,488.18	$2,488.18	$0.00
2023B Go Bond Interest		$1,423.29	$1,423.30	$0.01
Depreciation/Capital Outlay		$15,000.00	$20,000.00	$5,000.00
	Total	**$39,536.07**	**$47,536.08**	**$8,000.01**
	Net Total	**($43,339.70)**	**$246,170.31**	**$3,200.59**

Water Fund

Year to Date Income Statement thru 10/31/2025

Water Operating Revenue:		**Budget:**	
Water Meter Sales	$1,985.00	$0.00	
Health Dept Charges	$2,514.16	$2,994.00	
Penalties and Interest	$0.00	$0.00	
Water Sales	$193,711.33	$292,111.78	
Water Connect/Reconnect Fee	$429.03	$800.00	
Water Penalty	$960.79	$1,300.00	
Interest Earnings	$26.16	$900.00	
Reimbursements	$289.84	$0.00	
Total Water Revenues	**$199,916.31**	**$298,105.78**	

Water Operating Expenditures:		**Year to Date**	**Budget**	**Remaining**
	Full-Time Employees Regular	$74,151.71	$81,038.72	$6,887.01
	Full-Time Employees OT	$6,545.42	$2,000.00	($4,545.42)
	Part-Time Employees	$1,699.88	$1,349.46	($350.42)
	Employer CPF Contribution - Union Contract	$2,094.34	$2,895.62	$801.28
	PERA	$5,929.10	$6,179.12	$250.02
	FICA	$6,138.14	$6,302.71	$164.57
	Employer Paid Health	$11,770.04	$16,297.77	$4,527.73
	Office Supplies (GENERAL)	$0.00	$400.00	$400.00
	Printed Forms	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Heating	$407.87	$1,000.00	$592.13
	Electricity	$8,411.29	$10,000.00	$1,588.71
	Computer Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Training and Instruction	$32.00	$1,000.00	$968.00
	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$373.98	$2,600.00	$2,226.02
	Cleaning Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Motor Fuels	$745.50	$1,500.00	$754.50
	Lubricants and Additives	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Chemicals	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Chlorine	$7,983.72	$7,000.00	($983.72)
	Fluoride	$0.00	$1,300.00	$1,300.00
	Repairs/Maint Supply	$60.61	$1,100.00	$1,039.39
	Equipment Parts	$14.99	$0.00	($14.99)
	Building Repair Supply	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Utility Maint Supply	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Small Tools	$150.66	$500.00	$349.34
	Merchandise for Resale	$0.00	$750.00	$750.00
	Auditing and Acc't	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$0.00
	Legal Notices/Publications	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Legal fees -	$0.00	$200.00	$200.00
	Testing/Analysis	$565.78	$0.00	($565.78)
	Professional Services	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Other Professional Services	$1,917.42	$1,000.00	($917.42)
	Engineering Services - *PER/ER*	$11,150.62	$0.00	($11,150.62)
	Telephone	$355.67	$917.40	$561.73
	Radio/communications Expense	$883.05	$480.12	($402.93)
	Internet	$530.38	$504.00	($26.38)
	Postage	$1,087.39	$900.00	($187.39)
	Travel Expense	$316.10	$1,000.00	$683.90
	Other Equipment Rentals	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Legal Notices/Publications	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	General Liability Insurance	$548.64	$740.68	$192.04
	Property Insurance	$6,176.40	$6,679.91	$503.51
	Workers Compensation	$2,428.24	$3,139.93	$711.69
	Unemployment Paid	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Refuse/Garbage Disposal	$354.40	$350.00	($4.40)
	State Connection Fee	$2,061.00	$2,994.00	$933.00
	Repairs/Maint Building -	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Repairs/Maintenance Structure	$3,903.84	$12,000.00	$8,096.16
	Repairs/Maintenance Machinery	$0.00	$2,500.00	$2,500.00
	Dues and Subscriptions	$4,850.55	$4,000.00	($850.55)
	Uncolletable Checks/Bad Debt	$1,813.37	$150.00	($1,663.37)
	Medical Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Office Equipment and furniture	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Other Equipment Marco Printer	$513.66	$993.72	$480.06
	Miscellaneous -	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Cash Short	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Bank Service Charges	$0.00	$150.00	$150.00
	Total Water Expenditures	**$169,465.76**	**$185,413.16**	**$15,947.40**

Other Water Expenditures:		**Budget**	**Remaining**
Transfer Fr Other Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2023A Go bond principal	$12,562.87	$12,562.88	$0.00
2023A Go Bond Interet	$8,061.72	$8,061.72	$0.00
2023B Go Bond Principal	$2,488.18	$2,488.18	$0.00
2023B Go Bond Interest	$1,423.29	$1,423.30	$0.01
Debt Service Bond Principal	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	$0.00
Debt Service Bond Interest	$13,612.50	$13,612.50	$0.00
Depreciation/Capital Outlay	$0.00	$13,000.00	$13,000.00
Total	**$88,148.56**	**$101,148.58**	**$13,000.01**
Net Total	**($57,698.01)**	**$286,561.74**	**$28,947.41**

Pine Tree Park
Year to Date Income Statement thru 10/31/2025

PTP Revenues -	2025	2024	2025 budget
Reservation Fees	$706.00	$561.00	$600.00
Grants	$11,000.00	$11,000.00	$11,000.00
Camping Fees	$19,786.93	$20,064.60	$20,000.00
Other Revenue	$0.00	$6,029.72	$0.00
Transfer	$5,000.00	$10,500.00	$0.00
Interest Earnings	$789.83	$780.52	$300.00
Total PTP Revenues	**$37,282.76**	**$48,935.84**	**$31,900.00**

PTP Expenditures		2025 YTD	2024 YTD	2025 Budget	Remaining
	Full-Time Employees Regular	$3,901.16	$5,414.27	$5,332.32	$1,431.16
	Full-time Employee Overtine	$400.53	$198.79	$250.00	($150.53)
	Part-Time Employees Regular	$4,249.64	$4,333.12	$3,373.65	($875.99)
	Employer CPF Contribution	$132.07	$0.00	$204.62	$72.55
	PERA	$317.21	$432.49	$652.95	$335.74
	FICA	$646.48	$759.91	$666.01	$19.53
	Employer Paid Health	$753.24	$764.69	$1,030.33	$277.09
	Office Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Electricity	$3,026.14	$2,298.28	$3,000.00	($26.14)
	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$400.08	$289.49	$700.00	$299.92
	Cleaning Supplies	$11.99	$11.97	$200.00	$188.01
	Motor Fuels	$880.51	$1,181.59	$1,400.00	$519.49
	Repairs/Maint Supply	$0.00	$75.51	$850.00	$850.00
	Equipment Parts	$216.36	$302.01	$300.00	$83.64
	Other Professional Services	$793.50	$800.00	$1,750.00	$956.50
	Postage	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Advertising	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Other Printing/Binding	$0.00	$0.00	$250.00	$250.00
	General Liability Insurance	$1,097.28	$1,359.04	$1,481.35	$384.07
	Property Insurance	$2,283.00	$2,332.50	$2,472.45	$189.45
	Workers Compensation Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Garbage	$2,339.16	$2,092.30	$2,500.00	$160.84
	Repairs/Maint Building	$1,420.28	$0.00	$2,500.00	$1,079.72
	Repairs/Maintenance Structure	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Improvements Other	$0.00	$970.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Repairs/Maintenance Machinery	$1,843.77	$285.17	$1,500.00	($343.77)
	Other Equipment - *new mower*	$0.00	$17,559.44	$0.00	$0.00
	Depreciation	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	$0.00
	Miscellaneous -	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Portable Restrooms	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Dues and Subscriptions - includes refunds	$185.00	$250.00	$375.00	$190.00
	Total PTP Expenditures	**$29,897.40**	**$46,710.57**	**$35,788.68**	**$5,891.28**
	Net Profit	**$7,385.36**	**$2,225.27**		

Lakeview Cemetery
Year to Date Income Statement thru 10/31/25

Cemetery Revenue	2025	2024	2025 Budget
Cemetery Lot Revenues	$0.00	$2,462.00	$1,700.00
Other Revenue	$28.24	$23.82	$0.00
Interest Earnings	$1,885.89	$1,958.38	$400.00
Transfer from General Fund	$2,000.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
Transfer from Perpetual Fund	$2,300.00	$2,100.00	$2,300.00
Transfer from Liquor Fund	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00
Insurance Proceeds	$2,180.00	$0.00	$0.00
Total PTP Revenues	**$11,894.13**	**$12,044.20**	**$9,900.00**

Cemetery Expenditures		2025 YTD	2024 YTD	2025 Budget	Remaining
	Full-Time Employees Regular	$4,048.19	$3,672.75	$4,608.13	$559.94
	Full-time Employee overtime	$565.62	$411.77	$300.00	($265.62)
	Part-Time Employees Regular	$849.92	$861.47	$674.73	($175.19)
	Employer CPF Contribution	$100.54	$0.00	$155.48	$54.94
	PERA	$324.61	$308.34	$396.21	$71.60
	FICA	$412.08	$377.61	$404.14	($7.94)
	Employer Paid Health	$540.51	$526.67	$747.15	$206.64
	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$0.00	$186.00	$400.00	$400.00
	Motor Fuels	$664.40	$998.29	$1,000.00	$335.60
	Other Professional Services	$2,805.00	$475.00	$500.00	($2,305.00)
	Postage	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	General Liability Insurance	$137.16	$169.88	$185.17	$48.01
	Property Insurance	$165.00	$168.00	$178.08	$13.08
	Workers Compensation Insurance	$368.31	$476.42	$500.24	$131.93
	Total Cemetery Expenditures	**$10,981.34**	**$8,632.20**	**$10,049.33**	**($932.01)**
	Net Profit	**$912.79**	**$3,412.00**		

Blackduck Municipal Golf Course
Year-To-Date Income Statement - 10/31/2025

	Actual 2025 Sales	2025 Revenue Budget	2025 Cost of Goods	2025 Gross Profit	2025 Gross Margin	2025 Expense Budget	Remaining Expense Budget
Beer	$21,715.64	$20,000.00	$8,065.35	$13,650.29	62.86%	$10,000.00	$1,934.65
Liquor	$8,089.43	$4,000.00	$809.00	$7,280.43	90.00%	$1,000.00	$191.00
Soft Drinks	$9,470.73	$10,000.00	$8,344.57	$1,126.16	11.89%	$6,000.00	($2,344.57)
Food	$10,857.41	$10,000.00	$7,849.74	$3,007.67	27.70%	$8,000.00	$150.26
Golf Merchandise & Clubs for Sale	$6,104.25	$4,000.00	$4,495.04	$1,609.21	26.36%	$3,000.00	($1,495.04)
Clothing	$5,295.25	$4,000.00	$4,757.85	$537.40	10.15%	$3,500.00	($1,257.85)
Total	**$61,532.71**	**$52,000.00**	**$34,321.55**	**$27,211.16**	**44.22%**	**$31,500.00**	**($2,821.55)**

Charges for Services	*Actual 2025 Revenue*	**Revenue Budget**
Green Fees	$105,507.28	$90,000.00
Membership Fees	$48,223.84	$38,000.00
Trail Fees	$777.00	$1,000.00
Cart Storage	$1,251.00	$1,584.00
Rentals (Clubs, Carts)	$2,187.33	$1,500.00
Power Carts	$66,386.97	$55,000.00
Clubhouse Rental	$1,750.00	$1,000.00
Kayak Rental	$0.00	$500.00
Golf Tournament Revenue	$11,590.19	$10,000.00
Total Charges for Services	**$237,673.61**	**$198,584.00**

Total Income **$299,206.32**

Less Operating Expense		**2025 Budget**	**Remaining**
FT Wages	$25,965.98	$30,776.58	$4,810.60
PT Wages	$75,516.52	$88,275.05	$12,758.53
PERA	$3,783.68	$7,340.13	$3,556.45
FICA	$7,796.14	$9,107.45	$1,311.31
Employer Paid Health	$10,422.60	$12,499.56	$2,076.96
Office Supplies	$0.00	$400.00	$400.00
Heating Fuel	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Electricity	$6,035.51	$6,000.00	($35.51)
Computer Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Training & Instructions	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Operating Supplies	$5,775.91	$5,000.00	($775.91)
Cleaning Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Motor Fuels	$4,901.93	$4,000.00	($901.93)
Lubricants/Additives	$996.35	$0.00	($996.35)
Chemicals	$4,954.55	$8,000.00	$3,045.45
Repair/Maint/Supplies	$63.79	$0.00	($63.79)
Equipment parts	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Building Repair supply	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Small Tools/Equipment	$861.38	$1,000.00	$138.62
Tires	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Auditing/Accounting	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Mix Expense	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Other for Resale - ice	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Medical Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Legal Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Telephone	$1,009.15	$1,196.52	$187.37
Internet	$558.30	$600.00	$41.70
Travel Expense	$161.00	$0.00	($161.00)
Other Equipment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Other Professional services	$447.94	$0.00	($447.94)
Website Development & Maintenance	$790.00	$948.00	$158.00
Sponsorship Expense	$1,159.17	$1,000.00	($159.17)
Postage	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Advertising	$603.91	$1,000.00	$396.09
Promotional Expenses	$3,143.20	$0.00	($3,143.20)
Liability Insurance	$3,977.64	$5,369.91	$1,392.27
Property Insurance	$2,338.00	$2,540.82	$202.82
Work Comp	$2,545.79	$1,454.30	($1,091.49)
Unemployment	$6,621.89	$3,000.00	($3,621.89)
Dram Insurance	$0.00	$1,250.00	$1,250.00
Garbage Disposal	$985.07	$1,300.00	$314.93
Repair/Maint Building	$1,277.57	$2,000.00	$722.43
Improvements other than Bldgs -	$11,361.77	$5,000.00	($6,361.77)
Repairs/Maint Machinery	$9,838.92	$11,000.00	$1,161.08
Maintenance Course	$5,746.74	$8,000.00	$2,253.26
Golf Cart Maintenance - ONLY	$4,961.51	$2,000.00	($2,961.51)
Furniture & Fixtures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Motor Vehicles - *golf cart purchase*	$16,076.58	$12,900.00	($3,176.58)
Club House renovations	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Other Equipment *new rental clubs*	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Uncollectable Checks	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Dues and Subscriptions	$2,227.41	$2,500.00	$272.59
Bank Service Charges	$7,552.80	$6,500.00	($1,052.80)
Cart Shed Internal Loan 2020	$6,118.00	$6,118.00	$0.00
Golf Rough Mower Internal Loan - 2022	$3,650.74	$3,650.74	$0.00
Cart Lease - Huntington Bank - 2021	$14,670.00	$14,670.00	$0.00
Equipment Bond Interest 2016	$175.00	$175.00	$0.00
Equipment Bond Principal 2016	$14,000.00	$14,000.00	$0.00
Total Expense	**$269,072.44**	**$280,572.06**	**$11,499.62**

OPERATING INCOME OR LOSS **($4,187.67)**

Other Expenses		
Misc. Expenses	$0.00	
Donations to Other	$600.00	*B&G Club*
Gift Certificates / Discounts *discounts for punch cards & savings cards*	$12,481.71	
Cash Short -	$697.69	
Total Other Expenses	**$13,779.40**	

Other Income		
General Property taxes	$339.85	
Transfer Fr Liq Str	$10,000.00	
Reimbursements	$442.97	
Donations and Contributions	$3,573.37	*Chamber Scramble*
Promotional Event Revenue	$0.00	
Charges for Service - Bank Card Fees	$3,018.08	
Cash Over	$816.22	
Other Revenue	$50.00	
Sponsorship Revenue *(cart / tee box)*	$3,500.00	
Total Other Income	**$21,740.49**	

NET INCOME OR LOSS YEAR TO DATE **$3,773.42**

Inventory On-Hand at 1/1/2025 after inventory total	$3,802.17
Inventory On-Hand at 10/31/2025	$3,802.17
Difference	$0.00

Sales Comparison YTD	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**+/- over prior year**
Green Fees	$61,576.33	$94,307.14	$97,190.37	$105,507.28	7.88%
Cart Rental	$35,202.38	$44,132.79	$61,183.00	$66,386.97	7.84%

YTD Comparisons:	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**+/- over prior year**
Operating Revenue	$208,658.55	$269,810.57	$295,278.16	$320,946.81	8.00%
Operating Expense	$263,359.45	$266,182.55	$311,149.91	$317,173.39	1.90%
	($54,700.90)	$3,628.02	($15,871.75)	$3,773.42	

Blackduck Municipal Liquor Store Income Statement
Year to Date Ending 10/31/2025

$861,397.08 *How much we paid for our inventory (expenses)*

	YTD Sales	Cost of Goods	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Margin	2025 Liquor Expense Budget	2025 Liquor Revenue Budget	Percent of sales +/- to budget
THC Edibles - Off-Sale	$22,023.24	$12,893.39	$9,129.85	41.46%	$10,000.00	$13,000.00	40.97%
THC Beverages - Off-Sale	$18,454.47	$11,530.19	$6,924.28	37.52%	$15,000.00	$20,000.00	-8.37%
Liquor Sales Off-Sale	$283,662.35	$203,252.69	$80,409.66	28.35%	$220,000.00	$330,000.00	-16.34%
Beer Sales Off-Sale	$437,422.16	$335,181.27	$102,240.89	23.37%	$400,000.00	$560,000.00	-28.02%
Wine Sales Off-Sale	$38,588.85	$23,119.43	$15,469.42	40.09%	$35,000.00	$50,000.00	-29.57%
Other Sales On/Off-Sale	$18,679.03	$14,904.88	$3,774.15	20.21%	$7,800.00	$25,750.00	-37.86%
Liquor Sales On-Sale	$103,459.30	$19,884.66	$83,574.64	80.78%	$0.00	$135,000.00	-30.49%
Beer Sales On-Sale	$144,195.51	$27,318.50	$116,877.01	81.05%	$0.00	$170,000.00	-17.90%
Wine Sales On-Sale	$2,131.66	$710.07	$1,421.59	66.69%	$0.00	$2,000.00	6.18%
Clothing	$3,975.83	$1,790.48	$2,185.35	54.97%	$5,000.00	$5,100.00	-28.28%
Soft Drinks On Sale	$28,443.13	$10,269.90	$18,173.23	63.89%	$17,000.00	$30,000.00	-5.47%
Food Sales	$374,424.04	$206,601.29	$167,822.75	44.82%	$220,000.00	$400,000.00	-6.83%
Total	**$1,475,459.57**	**$867,456.75**	**$608,002.82**	**41.21%**	**$929,800.00**	**$1,740,850.00**	**-15.24%**
		cost of our inventory					

Less Operating Expense	**2025 YTD**	**Budget**	**Remaining**
Wages FT	$210,575.42	$243,327.49	$32,752.07
FT Overtime	$1,934.73	$1,500.00	($434.73)
Wages PT	$90,374.33	$108,405.55	$18,031.22
PERA	$25,948.68	$26,096.34	$147.66
FICA	$27,801.65	$26,907.57	($894.08)
Health Insurance	$53,955.47	$64,944.73	$10,989.26
Office Supplies	$392.51	$900.00	$507.49
Electricity	$16,949.34	$20,000.00	$3,050.66
Heating Fuel	$10,922.19	$10,000.00	($922.19)
Computer Supplies	$185.07	$750.00	$564.93
Training and Instruction	$123.20	$700.00	$576.80
Operating & Bar Supplies	$11,878.84	$10,000.00	($1,878.84)
Cleaning Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Bar Supply	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Building Repair Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Mix Expense	$12,607.09	$16,000.00	$3,392.91
Auditing /Acct'g Services	$6,500.00	$6,500.00	$0.00
Other Professional Services- *Cleaning & Vestis Services*	$19,855.08	$25,000.00	$5,144.92
Website Development	$790.00	$948.00	$158.00
Telephone	$1,848.86	$2,266.80	$417.94
Postage	$1,071.35	$1,000.00	($71.35)
Cable Television	$1,854.27	$2,141.88	$287.61
Internet Access	$809.66	$1,019.40	$209.74
Advertising	$90.00	$500.00	$410.00
Travel Expense	$430.72	$300.00	($130.72)
Freight	$6,039.65	$6,000.00	($39.65)
Legal Fees	$100.00	$0.00	($100.00)
Promotions/Entertainment	$6,655.11	$7,500.00	$844.89
Legal Notices	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Liability Insurance	$3,977.64	$5,369.91	$1,392.27
Property Insurance	$7,559.00	$8,169.42	$610.42
Dram Shop/Liquor Liability	$3,292.00	$3,500.00	$208.00
Other Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Work Comp	$8,581.12	$13,902.24	$5,321.12
Unemployment	$0.00	$500.00	$500.00
Water Utility	$2,431.30	$3,100.00	$668.70
Garbage Disposal	$6,384.93	$8,000.00	$1,615.07
Catering Expense	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Repairs & Maintenance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Repairs/Maintenance Building	$9,559.18	$12,000.00	$2,440.82
Uncollectable Checks	$49.39	$200.00	$150.61
Dues and Subscriptions	$4,603.80	$4,500.00	($103.80)
Bank Service Charges	$41,410.88	$40,000.00	($1,410.88)
Furniture & Fixtures	$388.43	$0.00	($388.43)
Office Equip & Furnishings -	$598.00	$3,123.36	$2,525.36
Improvements Other than Buildings -	$10,805.45	$30,000.00	$19,194.55
Building & Structures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Medical Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Assessment	$1,001.59	$974.75	($26.84)
Obligation Debt - Remodel/Addition - Principal	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	$0.00
Obligation Debt - Remodel/Addition - Interest	$10,015.00	$10,015.00	$0.00
Other Equipment - *Message board debt & copier lease & dishwasher lease*	$16,070.42	$7,153.75	($8,916.67)
Total Operating Expense	**$666,421.35**	**$763,216.19**	**$96,794.84**

Inventory Expense **($6,059.67)**

NET INCOME OR LOSS **($52,358.86)** *(gross profit - expenses)*

Other Expenses

Donations	***$4,050.00*** *2025 Budget - $6,000.00*
Capital Outlay	$0.00
Unemployment Paid	$0.00
Cash Short	$360.95
Employer CPF contribution - Union Contract - Liquor Portion	$190.66
Misc. Expense	$0.00
Total Other Expenses	**$4,601.61**

Other Income

Reimbursements (NSF)	$3,814.58
Rent Income	***$20,957.88***
Vending Income	$2,796.40
Interest	$3,027.51
Catering Revenue	$0.00
Bank Service Fees Charged to customers	$18,792.88
Transfer from Liquor Rent Fund	***$15,000.00***
Cash Over	$26.51
Total Other Income	**$64,415.76**

Gross Profit Before Transfers **$7,455.29**

Transfer to General Fund & Other Funds **$58,500.00** *2025 Transfer total budget City wide = $78,500*

Net Profit After Inventory Exp & Transfers **($51,044.71)**

Inventory On-Hand at 1/1/2025 after inventory total	$101,588.00
Inventory On-Hand at 10/31/2025	$119,310.12
Difference	$17,722.12

YTD 4-year Sales Comparison Ending 10/31/2025

	2022	2023	2024	2025	% of Increase from 2024-2025
Off-Sale THC Edibles	$0.00	$0.00	$10,257.28	$22,023.24	114.71%
Off-Sale THC Beverages	$0.00	$0.00	$15,794.93	$18,454.47	16.84%
Off -Sale Liquor	$250,919.28	$277,534.86	$265,807.68	$283,662.35	6.72%
Off-Sale Beer	$443,594.36	$458,138.31	$442,020.18	$437,422.16	-1.04%
Off -Sale Wine	$43,417.04	$38,748.24	$41,107.41	$38,588.85	-6.13%
Total Off-Sale	$737,930.68	$774,421.41	$774,987.48	$800,151.07	3.25%
On-Sale Liquor	$118,543.56	$122,356.63	$113,839.52	$103,459.30	-9.12%
On-Sale Beer	$145,484.11	$139,216.00	$146,893.66	$144,195.51	-1.84%
On-Sale Wine	$2,625.05	$1,737.37	$1,842.98	$2,131.66	15.66%
Total On-Sale	$266,652.72	$263,310.00	$262,576.16	$249,786.47	-4.87%
Total On and Off Sale	**$1,004,583.40**	**$1,037,731.41**	**$1,037,563.64**	**$1,049,937.54**	**1.19%**
Total Food Sales	$254,739.75	$290,713.17	$350,140.94	$374,424.04	6.94%
Gross Liquor Store Sales Comparison	$1,352,112.77	$1,420,121.60	$1,510,988.82	$1,539,875.33	1.91%

2025 Blackduck DMV Office Income Statement

Year to date Revenue thru 10/31/2025

	2025 DMV Sales	2025 DNR Sales	2025 Total Office Sales	Previous Year Total Office Sales	Percentage to Previous Year	DMV Office Retain	DNR Office Retain	Remit to DMV State	Remit to DNR State	2025 Net Office Revenue	2025 YTD DMV Expenses	2025 YTD Net Profit	Previous Year Net Profit	Comparative +/-%
January	$60,771.52	$9,184.40	$69,955.92	$61,440.47	12.17%	$3,603.53	$582.50	$57,167.99	$8,601.90	$4,186.03	$2,128.23	$2,057.80	$2,683.82	-30.42%
February	$91,085.30	$6,622.90	$97,708.20	$86,249.08	11.73%	$4,809.00	$623.00	$86,276.30	$5,999.90	$5,432.00	$2,155.28	$3,276.72	$3,488.66	-6.47%
March	$100,386.73	$3,358.70	$103,745.43	$52,909.67	49.00%	$5,406.21	$353.50	$94,980.52	$3,005.20	$5,759.71	$2,168.26	$3,591.45	$3,180.52	11.44%
April	$74,815.84	$4,857.10	$79,672.94	$62,558.89	21.48%	$4,359.00	$388.50	$70,456.84	$4,468.60	$4,747.50	$1,805.07	$2,942.43	$2,774.69	5.70%
May	$86,441.50	$11,329.20	$97,770.70	$67,346.18	31.12%	$5,059.00	$947.50	$81,382.50	$10,381.70	$6,006.50	$1,742.18	$4,264.32	$4,120.70	3.37%
June	$50,039.91	$4,431.60	$54,471.51	$57,223.87	-5.05%	$3,808.00	$468.00	$46,231.91	$3,963.60	$4,276.00	$2,404.33	$1,871.67	$2,771.17	-48.06%
July	$55,447.68	$3,145.50	$58,593.18	$38,738.93	33.88%	$3,376.21	$297.00	$52,071.47	$2,848.50	$3,673.21	$2,444.78	$1,228.43	$2,391.55	-94.68%
August	$51,174.46	$1,797.30	$52,971.76	$51,362.61	3.04%	$3,684.00	$242.00	$47,490.46	$1,555.30	$3,926.00	$2,911.98	$1,014.02	$2,909.68	-186.95%
September	$37,117.57	$1,863.80	$38,981.37	$42,864.64	-9.96%	$3,424.07	$339.70	$33,693.50	$1,524.10	$3,763.77	$1,652.05	$2,111.72	$1,767.27	16.31%
October	$50,109.84	$2,655.60	$52,765.44	$46,170.77	12.50%	$3,076.00	$189.50	$47,033.84	$2,466.10	$3,265.50	$1,891.42	$1,374.08	$1,927.43	-40.27%
November				$33,512.13									$1,458.30	
December				$61,366.15									$1,949.28	
Year To Date:	$657,390.35	$49,246.10	$706,636.45	$661,743.39	6.35%	$40,605.02	$4,431.20	$616,785.33	$44,814.90	$45,036.22	$21,303.58	$23,732.64	$31,423.07	-32.40%

MINNESOTA Lawful Gambling

LG216 Worksheet for Calculating Lawful Gambling Monthly Rent

Organization Name: **Blackduck Fire Relief**

Licence Number: **01944**

Site Name: **POND**

Site Number: **001**

(Use one worksheet for each site. If lease changes, use new worksheet)

Booth Operation Rent

1 List the % to be paid for paper pull-tabs, tipboards, paddletickets, electronic pull-tabs and electronic linked bingo conducted by the organization's employees — 1 _____

Bar Operation Rent

2 List the % to be paid for paper pull-tabs, tipboards and paddletickets conducted by the lessor or lessor's employees — 2 **20.00%**

3 List the % to be paid for electronic pull-tabs and electronic linked bingo conducted the lessor or lessor's employees — 3 **15.00%**

A	B1	B2	C1	C2	D	E1	E2	F	G	H
	Booth Operation		Bar Operation		Rent Limit	Bar Operation Electronic Games		Total Rent	Bar Operation	
Month and Year	Multiply the total of this month's net receipts from paper pull-tabs, electronic pull-tabs, electronic linked bingo, tipboards, and paddletickets by the amount in Box 1.		Multiply the total of this month's net receipts from paper pull-tabs, tipboards, and paddletickets by the amount in Box 2.		If an amount was entered, in Col B, enter the sum of Cols B and C up to a max of $1750. If Col B is blank, enter Col C.	Multiply the total of this month's net receipts from, electronic pull-tabs and electronic linked bingo by the amount in Box 3.		Add Columns D and E. Report amount on Schedule A, line 22h	Enter cash short for games sold from bar-op. Report amount on Sched A, line 22m, in month the Col H is paid.	Subtract Col G from Col F. This is the amount of rent to be paid. The amount is not reported on Sched A.
9/2025			7397.00	1479.40	1479.40	8453.50	1268.03	2747.43	0.00	2747.43

1 This amount may not exceed 10%
2 Enter no more than 10% if paper or electronic pull-tabs, tipboards, paddletickets (other then paddlewheel without a table once weekly), or electronic linked bingo games are conducted by the organization's employees. Otherwise, enter no more than 20%.
3 This amount may not exceed 15%.
4 Electronic pull-tab rent is based on the receipts incurred during the month, and not on when each pull-tab deal is closed.
5 If the amount in Column H is negative, contact your compliance specialist.

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

OCT 20 2025

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Payments

Current Period: October 2025

Payment Batch DWDCCPMT102225 $742.96

Refer	0 *CARDMEMBER SERVICE -DEERW*	Ck# 015227 10/22/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-41400-433 Dues and Subscriptions	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$9.39
Invoice					
Transaction Date	10/22/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$9.39
Refer	0 *CARDMEMBER SERVICE -DEERW*	Ck# 015227 10/22/2025			
Cash Payment	E 602-43200-404 Repairs/Maint Machinery	Business Credit Card Holder - Mike Schwanke			$160.00
Invoice					
Cash Payment	E 101-43100-321 Telephone	Business Credit Card Holder - Mike Schwanke			$1.99
Invoice					
Cash Payment	E 101-43100-235 Personal Protective Equi	Business Credit Card Holder - Mike Schwanke			$100.71
Invoice					
Cash Payment	E 101-43100-235 Personal Protective Equi	Business Credit Card Holder - Mike Schwanke			$67.88
Invoice					
Cash Payment	E 601-43200-308 Testing/Analysis	Business Credit Card Holder - Mike Schwanke			$7.45
Invoice					
Cash Payment	E 602-43200-404 Repairs/Maint Machinery	Business Credit Card Holder - Mike Schwanke			$89.28
Invoice					
Cash Payment	E 601-43200-308 Testing/Analysis	Business Credit Card Holder - Mike Schwanke			$19.96
Invoice					
Transaction Date	10/22/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$447.27
Refer	0 *CARDMEMBER SERVICE -DEERW*	Ck# 015227 10/22/2025			
Cash Payment	E 613-49830-433 Dues and Subscriptions	Business Credit Card Holder - Misty Frenzel			$16.26
Invoice					
Cash Payment	E 613-49830-404 Repairs/Maint Machinery	Business Credit Card Holder - Misty Frenzel			$253.78
Invoice					
Cash Payment	E 613-49830-433 Dues and Subscriptions	Business Credit Card Holder - Misty Frenzel			$16.26
Invoice					
Transaction Date	10/22/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$286.30

Fund Summary

	10100 DW Checking
101 GENERAL FUND	$179.97
601 WATER FUND	$27.41
602 SEWER FUND	$249.28
613 GOLF COURSE	$286.30
	$742.96

Pre-Written Checks	$742.96
Checks to be Generated by the Computer	$0.00
Total	$742.96

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - October 2025

Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
PERA	$5,601.91	004847	Yes	Cash Payment	10/21/25	October	PR22LIABS102125
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	$2,150.92	004836	Yes	Cash Payment	10/07/25	October	PR21100925LIABS
MN DEPT OF REVENUE	$1,302.87	004837	Yes	Cash Payment	10/07/25	October	PR21100925LIABS
MN CHILD SUPPORT PAY CTR	$25.00	015204	No	Cash Payment	10/07/25	October	PR21100925LIABS
IUOE LOCAL #49	$140.00	015203	No	Cash Payment	10/07/25	October	PR21100925LIABS
PERA	$6,782.90	004838	Yes	Cash Payment	10/07/25	October	PR21100925LIABS
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	$5,587.60	004836	Yes	Cash Payment	10/07/25	October	PR21100925LIABS
CENTRAL PENSION FUND	$80.00	015202	No	Cash Payment	10/07/25	October	PR21100925LIABS
CENTRAL PENSION FUND	$583.50	015223	No	Cash Payment	10/21/25	October	PR22LIABS102125
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	$5,418.54	004848	Yes	Cash Payment	10/21/25	October	PR22LIABS102125
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	$2,106.23	004848	Yes	Cash Payment	10/21/25	October	PR22LIABS102125
MN DEPT OF REVENUE	$1,318.26	004849	Yes	Cash Payment	10/21/25	October	PR22LIABS102125
NATIONWIDE	$346.15	004850	Yes	Cash Payment	10/21/25	October	PR22LIABS102125
DEERWOOD BANK	$3,283.37	015224	No	Cash Payment	10/21/25	October	PR22LIABS102125
MN CHILD SUPPORT PAY CTR	$25.00	015225	No	Cash Payment	10/21/25	October	PR22LIABS102125
NATIONWIDE	$346.05	004839	Yes	Cash Payment	10/07/25	October	PR21100925LIABS
	$35,098.30						

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - October 2025

Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE	$595.81	004852	Yes	Cash Payment	10/23/25	October	LinLIfe 10-2025
	$595.81						

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - October 2025

Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
DELTA DENTAL	$447.72	004841	Yes	Cash Payment	10/13/25	October	DeltaD 102025
	$447.72						

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - October 2025

Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
NORTHWEST SERVICE COOP	$8,553.60	004842	Yes	Cash Payment	10/13/25	October	NWSCoop 10-2025
	$8,553.60						

SALES TAX RECEIPTS

City of Blackduck								
Payment Date	Revenue Month	Gross Revenue Amount	Start-up Costs (One-time only)	Miscellaneous Deduction or Addition (See notes below)	Administrative Cost	Net Amount Paid		
9/10/2025	July	9,644.67			(86.80)	9,557.87		
10/10/2025	August	10,952.38			(98.57)	10,853.81		
11/10/2025	September					-		
12/10/2025	October					-		
1/9/2026	November					-		
2/10/2026	December					-		
3/10/2026	January					-		
4/10/2026	February					-		
5/8/2026	March					-		
6/10/2026	April					-		
7/10/2026	May					-		
8/10/2026	June					-		
TOTAL		20,597.05	-	-	(185.37)	20,411.68		
Please note: This report contains current fiscal year information only.								

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Payments

Current Period: October 2025

Payment Batch SUPP100825 $3,549.20

Refer	0 *FRONTIER REPAIR*	Ck# 015209 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 613-49830-404 Repairs/Maint Machinery				$287.40
Invoice 157812	9/3/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$287.40
Refer	0 *FRONTIER REPAIR*	Ck# 015209 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-43100-404 Repairs/Maint Machinery				$37.20
Invoice 157925	9/17/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$37.20
Refer	0 *FRONTIER REPAIR*	Ck# 015209 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-42200-210 Operating Supplies (GEN				$240.40
Invoice 157821	9/22/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$240.40
Refer	0 *FRONTIER REPAIR*	Ck# 015209 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-42200-404 Repairs/Maint Machinery				$786.19
Invoice 158027	9/30/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$786.19
Refer	0 *BOGARTS RECOVERY AND REPAI*	Ck# 015208 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-42110-404 Repairs/Maint Machinery				-$70.43
Invoice CREDIT	9/12/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	-$70.43
Refer	0 *BOGARTS RECOVERY AND REPAI*	Ck# 015208 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-43100-212 Motor Fuels				$92.69
Invoice 141770	9/22/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$92.69
Refer	0 *ROGERS TWO WAY RADIO*	Ck# 015210 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-42200-323 Radio/Communications				$114.00
Invoice 28562	10/8/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$114.00
Refer	0 *BLACKDUCK CO-OP*	Ck# 015207 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 613-49830-216 Chemicals and Chem Pr GOLF COURSE				$1,456.00
Invoice 415766	9/11/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$1,456.00
Refer	0 *BLACKDUCK CO-OP*	Ck# 015207 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 613-49830-216 Chemicals and Chem Pr GOLF COURSE				$467.50
Invoice 415838	9/23/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$467.50
Refer	0 *BLACKDUCK CO-OP*	Ck# 015207 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-45200-210 Operating Supplies (GEN				$42.00
Invoice 121207	9/15/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$42.00
Refer	0 *BLACKDUCK CO-OP*	Ck# 015207 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-43100-210 Operating Supplies (GEN				$51.25
Invoice 121614	9/23/2025				

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Payments

Current Period: October 2025

Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$51.25
Refer	0 *BLACKDUCK CO-OP*	Ck# 015207 10/8/2025			
Cash Payment	E 101-43100-210 Operating Supplies (GEN				$45.00
Invoice 121367	9/17/2025				
Transaction Date	10/8/2025	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$45.00

Fund Summary

	10100 DW Checking
101 GENERAL FUND	$1,338.30
613 GOLF COURSE	$2,210.90
	$3,549.20

Pre-Written Checks	$3,549.20
Checks to be Generated by the Computer	$0.00
Total	$3,549.20

Payment Advice

To

Vendor ID: 0000201376
Vendor Location: 001
Vendor Name: BLACKDUCK CITY OF T
Vendor Address: PO BOX 380
BLACKDUCK, MN 56630-0380

Reference Information

Pay Cycle: DLYEFT
Pay Cycle Seq Number: 3609

Payment Information

Payment Reference: 0009973033
Payment Date: 10/30/2025
Payment Method: Automated Clearing House

Agency Code / Description	Contact Phone	Voucher ID / Payment Message	Invoice Date	Invoice Number	Customer Account	Paid Amt
G90 / REVENUE/INTERGOVT	651/556-6092	00 11784845 MV CREDIT-AGRICULTURAL	10/31/2025	24045A20402002W001	CITY-040200 MVCREDIT_AGRIC	44.83
					Total:	**44.83 USD**

Private and Confidential

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

520 Lafayette Road North | St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194 | 651-296-6300
800-657-3864 | Use your preferred relay service | info.pca@state.mn.us | Equal Opportunity Employer

October 7, 2025

VIA EMAIL

Erica Naughton
Naughton Properties of Blackduck LLC
PO Box 375
Blackduck, MN 56630-0375

Ryan Naughton / Erica Naughton
Bogart's Repair & Recovery Inc
PO Box 375
Blackduck, MN 56630-0375

RE: Petroleum Storage Tank Release
Site: Bogarts Repair and Recovery Inc, 317 Main St N, Blackduck, Beltrami County 56630
MPCA Site ID: LS0022528

Dear Erica Naughton and Ryan Naughton:

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has learned there was a petroleum tank release at the site referenced above. As the owner/operator of the tank(s), you are responsible for the contamination caused by the release. According to state law, you must investigate, and if necessary clean up the contamination.

Your first step: Complete and submit the enclosed *Leak site ownership form* **within 30 days**. If you believe that you are not legally responsible for the release, please contact me immediately.

> ***Definition of legally responsible:*** You are considered legally responsible for a petroleum tank release if you owned or operated the tank either during or after the release, unless specifically exempted under the law. See Minn. Stat. § 115C.021.

Next steps: Hire a qualified environmental consulting firm to help you investigate and address the contamination. A site investigation must fully define the extent and magnitude of the soil and/or groundwater contamination caused by the release. Investigation and clean-up guidance documents, standardized report forms, and related information are located on the MPCA website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/business-with-us/petroleum-cleanup-guidance. Once the investigation is complete, your consultant should summarize the results in an MPCA report form, including a recommendation for additional investigation or monitoring, corrective action, or site closure. If your site is ***high priority*** (see below), you must submit the report to the MPCA **within 90 days** of the date of this letter. For all other sites, you must submit the report **within 10 months**.

> ***High-priority*** sites have one or more of the following conditions. See guidance document 1-01 – *Petroleum Remediation Program general policy* for detailed descriptions of each condition. If you are uncertain whether your site is high priority, please contact me.
>
> - Existing or high risk of drinking water contamination

- Existing or high risk of vapor intrusion into occupied buildings or risk of explosive vapor buildup
- Surface water impacts
- Recent or ongoing releases
- Petroleum free product

Paying for the work: The Minnesota Petrofund helps tank owners, operators, and volunteer property owners pay for the cost of investigating and cleaning up contamination from petroleum tank releases. You will receive a separate mailing from the Minnesota Department of Commerce, which administers the Petrofund, explaining eligibility criteria and how to apply for reimbursement. To maximize the amount of reimbursement, applicants are required to use an environmental consulting firm registered with the Petrofund and meet competitive bidding requirements. Read the Petrofund mailing thoroughly so you know how to be eligible for the maximum reimbursement.

Please respond: Your timely response is important. If you do not submit the completed *Leak site ownership form* within 30 days, the MPCA will assume that you do not intend to comply and will begin enforcement actions. Also, please be aware that failure to cooperate in a timely manner will reduce your reimbursement from the Petrofund. Finally, should you fail to take necessary corrective actions, the MPCA may take them on your behalf and request the Petrofund to recover the costs from you.

More information:

- **MPCA Petroleum Remediation Program guidance documents:** Found on the MPCA website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/business-with-us/petroleum-cleanup-guidance.
- **Petrofund:** Reimbursement questions? Call 651-539-1515 or 800-638-0418, or go to the Minnesota Department of Commerce website at https://mn.gov/commerce/business/petrofund.
- **MPCA Brownfield Program**: Selling or redeveloping contaminated property? Go to the MPCA website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/business-with-us/brownfield-redevelopment.

If you have questions about this letter or MPCA's requirements, please contact Lee Field, MPCA Project Manager, at 218-302-6609 or by email at lee.field@state.mn.us. When contacting the MPCA, please have your MPCA Site ID (LS0022528) available.

AEJ:kg

Enclosures

cc: Brian Larson, Fire Chief, City of Blackduck
ec: Christina Regas, Administrator, City of Blackduck
Brent Rud, Environmental Services Director, Beltrami County
Minnesota Department of Commerce Petrofund

You as a responsible party in the Petroleum Remediation Program

You have received a letter because the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has identified you as a person responsible for a petroleum storage tank release, or you are someone who has volunteered to accept this responsibility.

About the MPCA's Petroleum Remediation Program

The Petroleum Remediation Program protects human health and the environment from the dangers associated with leaking petroleum storage tanks. Leaking tanks contaminate drinking water, streams, rivers, or lakes, and generate harmful vapors.

The MPCA is responsible for minimizing the environmental impact of leaking petroleum tanks. The agency does this by enforcing the law that requires tank owners and operators responsible for these releases to investigate them, and if necessary, clean up the leaking petroleum products.

Where to start

You first need to hire an experienced environmental consultant to investigate your petroleum release.

Find a consultant: Consultants and contractors who perform these services must be registered with the Department of Commerce's Petrofund program. The Petrofund program provides a list of registered consultants at https://mn.gov/commerce/business/petrofund.

Get financial help: The Petrofund reimburses tank owners, operators, and volunteer property owners a portion of the costs associated with investigating and cleaning up contamination from leaking petroleum storage tanks.

To maximize the amount of Petrofund reimbursement available, obtain written competitive bids from consulting firms registered with the Petrofund. Read the mailing from the Petrofund thoroughly so you know how to be eligible for the maximum reimbursement.

Apply for reimbursement at https://mn.gov/commerce/business/petrofund/reimbursement. For more information about the Petrofund program, call 651-539-1515 or 800-638-0418.

Questions? The MPCA has assigned a project manager to you. You or your consultant can contact the project manager whenever you have questions. This will help ensure the work your consultant performs meets the MPCA's requirements.

For more information

Consultant guidance documents for leaking petroleum storage tank investigations and cleanup are available on our website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/business-with-us/petroleum-cleanup-guidance.

If you are purchasing, selling, or developing property that is contaminated with petroleum, assistance is available through the Brownfield Program. Visit our website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/business-with-us/brownfield-redevelopment, or call 651-296-6300 and ask to speak to a Brownfield staff person.

AMENDMENT
to
TOWNSHIP ROAD MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

THIS Amendment is entered into this 7th day of July, 2025, between the ~~Township~~ City of Blackduck, located within Beltrami County (hereinafter referred to as "the Township"), and Beltrami County, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota (hereinafter referred to as "the County").

The parties mutually agree to amend the Township Road Maintenance Agreement as follows:

Section VI. A. 1. is changed to:
Will be billed at a per mile rate as set by the County Board.

The Amendment shall take effect as follows:

The per mile rate structure will go into effect October 1, 2025, for Snow Removal from Gravel and Bituminous Surfaced Roads.
The per mile rate structure will go into effect March 1, 2026, for Blading of Gravel Roads.

Except as set forth in this Amendment, the Agreement is unaffected and shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with its terms. If there is conflict between this Amendment and the Agreement or any earlier amendment, the terms of this Amendment shall prevail.

This Amendment and each party's obligations shall be binding on the respective party and its representatives, assigns, and successors. Each party has signed this Amendment through its authorized representative.

Blackduck TOWNSHIP

By: _____
Township Chair

BELTRAMI COUNTY

By: _____
County Board Chair

A Township resolution authorizing the execution of this amendment was approved by the Township Supervisors on the 7 day of July, 2025.

_____
Attested by Township Clerk

A County resolution authorizing the execution of this amendment was approved by the Board of Commissioners on the 1ST day of August, 2025.

_____
Attested by County Administrator

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND EXECUTION

October 7, 2025

_____
County Attorney

MILLER MCDONALD

513 Beltrami Avenue NW
P.O. Box 486
Bemidji, MN 56619
(218) 751-6300
Fax (218) 751-0782

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK, MN 56630

OCT 08 2025

Date: 09/29/2025
Invoice No: 129138
Client ID: 05530.0
Amount Enclosed $_____

Please return top portion with payment.

Current Professional Services:

Communication with subsequent auditor.

Current Amount Due $ 500.00

Prior Balance as of 09/30/2024 18,000.00

10/14/2024 Payment (18,000.00)

Total Amount Due $ 500.00

pm

P mailed copy of invoice with!

101-41400-301

0 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 120	Over 120	Balance
500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00

Amount due is payable upon receipt of bill. Delinquent accounts will be charged a finance charge of 1.5% per month. Thank you for keeping your account current.

Miller McDonald, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

$500

Blackduck®
A GREAT PLACE FOR FAMILIES
8 Summit Ave. NE, PO Box 380, Blackduck, MN 56630-0380

November 8, 2024

Miller McDonald, Inc.
513 Beltrami Ave NW
Bemidji, MN 56601

Dear Miller McDonald, Inc.:

We have engaged CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA) to audit our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. In connection with their audit, they would like to make inquiries and review your workpapers for the audit of our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. We hereby authorize you to respond fully and without limitation to their requests.

Please allow our auditors to copy any information needed from files related to our financial statements that they request (unless proprietary in nature) and bill us for the reproduction costs.

We have represented to our auditors that we are not involved with your firm in any disputes about accounting policies, auditing procedures, or similarly significant matters and that we have paid in full for all services rendered by you to date. You will be contacted by Christopher Knopik and Lucas Chase of CLA concerning these matters.

Sincerely,

Christina Regas, City Administrator
City of Blackduck, Minnesota

From: Jon Roscoe
To: Christina Regas
Subject: Subsequent Auditor invoice
Date: Wednesday, October 8, 2025 11:04:57 AM

[EXTERNAL]

Christina,

The hours related to communication with the subsequnet auditor, CLA, were 5.25. The hours relate to pulling the workpapers for the prior year audit and follow-up questions. With our rate increase for 2025, the total cost was $1,023.75. I wrote that down to $500.

Contact me if you have any additional questions.

Jon Roscoe, CPA
Miller McDonald, Inc.
513 Beltrami Ave
Bemidji, MN 56601
(218) 751-6300

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL
This communication and any accompanying documents are confidential and privileged. They are intended for the sole use of the addressee. If you receive this transmission in error, you are advised that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or the taking of any action in reliance upon this communication is strictly prohibited. Moreover, any such disclosure shall not compromise or waive the attorney-client, accountant-client, or other privileges as to this communication or otherwise. If you have received this communication in error, please contact me at the above email address.

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (FIRE-24)



Office of the State Auditor

Report created on 10/20/2025

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Plan Information

Fire Department Affiliation & Member Counts

The Fire Relief Association is associated with:

A municipality which has a fire deparment.

No	Is the Fire Department a Joint Powers department?		
21	Active members in the Relief Association	0	Lump sum service distributions
2	Inactive members who are deferred	0	Lump sum survivor distributions
0	Other inactive members (medical and other leave)	0	Lump sum disability distributions
23	Total Active + Inactive with Relief Association	0	Monthly benefit recipients
	EMS-Only personnel in the Relief Association		
	(Also include in member counts above, as applicable.)		

Plan Type & Benefits Information

Plan Type: Lump Sum

Benefit payable for each year of service: 1,350

Vesting & Ancillary Benefits

Years required for full vesting in:		Years required for partial vesting in:	
20	Fire Department	10	Fire Department
10	Relief Association	10	Relief Association

Yes	Partial Vesting in Bylaws	
50	Minimum age to receive retirement benefits	

	Amount	Period
Short-term Disability	-	-
Long-term Disability	1,350	year of service
Survivor Benefit	1,350	year of service

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Plan Information

Bonding, Bylaws & Resolutions

Yes	Is the Treasurer bonded for at least 10% of ending assets?	
	Amount:	500,000
Yes	Is the Secretary bonded?	
	Amount:	500,000
No	Did you amend your bylaws for 2024?	
Yes	Did you modify your benefits for 2024?	
Yes	Has your association completed its Annual Renewal as a Nonprofit Corporation with the Secretary of State?	
Yes	Did the Fire Chief file a certification of 2023 service credit with an officer of the Relief Association by March 31, 2024?	
No	Is a fire state aid allocation agreement with the municipality in effect for 2024 state aid?	
Yes	Did the board of trustees review the 2023 Investment Report Card provided by the OSA?	

Investment Forms & Information

N/A	Signed Broker Certification form(s) (BC-1)?
Yes	Signed 2024 Statements of Economic Interest?
Yes	Signed 2024 Investment Business Recipient Disclosure Form?
Yes	The market value of each investment account and investment portfolio at the beginning of the calendar year and for each quarter pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 356.219, subd. 3(g)?
Yes	The date and amount of each injection and withdrawal to each investment account and investment portfolio pursuant to Minn. Stat. §356.219, subd. 3(g)?
No	Did the Public Pension Plan amend its investment policy statement in 2024?

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Investments

Investment Type	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund Accrued Interest
Cash (including all non-interest bearing accounts at banks, credit unions or thrift institutions)	24,850	35,499	0
Certificates of Deposit (time deposits)	0	0	0
Other interest bearing accounts (at banks, credit unions or thrifts, including Money Market Accounts)	462,540	0	0
Treasury Bills	0	0	0
Treasury Bonds & Notes	0	0	0
Domestic Stock	0	0	0
International Stock	0	0	0
Corporate Bonds (domestic)	0	0	0
Government Bonds (domestic)	0	0	0
Corporate and Government Bonds (international)	0	0	0
Venture Capital, Resource or Real Estate Limited Partnerships	0	0	0
Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds	0	0	0
State Board of Investment (SBI) - U.S. Equity Actively Managed Fund	43,130	0	0
State Board of Investment (SBI) - Broad International Equity Fund	51,382	0	0
Total Investments at 12/31/2024	581,902	35,499	0

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Mutual Funds

Ticker Symbol	Fund / Account Name	Special Fund	General Fund	Special Fund Accrued Interest	Money Market Mutual Fund?

No mutual funds

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Financial Information

	Special Fund	General Fund
A. Total Net Assets as of December 31, 2023	**535,336**	**34,155**
Revenues - 2024		
Fire State Aid (regular fire state aid and supplemental state aid)	28,475	
State 10% Supplemental Reimbursement	0	
Municipal/Independent Fire Department Contributions	0	
Member Contributions/Dues	0	110
Interest & Dividends	6,665	0
Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair Market Value (Realized or Unrealized)	12,134	0
LESS: Investment Management Fees	(9)	0
Fundraising Revenue	0	9,857
Outside Donations	0	1,175
Other Income	900	0
B. Total Revenues	**48,165**	**11,142**
Benefit Expenditures - 2024		
Service Pensions - Retirees	0	
Service Pensions - Monthly (including monthly survivor and disability benefits)	0	
Service Pensions - Survivors	0	
Service Pensions - Disabled	0	
Illness or Short-term Disability	0	
1. Total Benefit Expenditures	**0**	
Administrative Expenditures - 2024		
Salary	599	0
Conventions & Meetings	0	0
Dues (including insurance)	0	0
Training	0	0
Professional Fees (Actuarial, Audit and Legal)	0	1,500
Bond	0	0
Investment Performance Evaluation	0	0
Fundraising Expenses		4,497
Other Expenditures	0	3,801
2. Total Administrative Expenditures	**599**	**9,798**
C. Total Expenditures (1 + 2)	**599**	**9,798**
D. Transfers (Can be made from General Fund to Special Fund only)	**0**	**0**
E. Total Net Assets at December 31, 2024 (A + B - C +/- D)	**582,902**	**35,499**

Confirmation Id: ccb77adf-10f5-4360-b5a0-36748365bcb0 Type: Lump Sum

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Financial Information

	Special Fund	General Fund
Selected Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable (Other than interest income receivable)	1,000	0
Other Assets	0	0
Accounts Payable or Other Liabilities	0	0
Accrued Liability - 2024	0	

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Other Items

Type	Description	Special Fund	General Fund
Outside Donations			
	Land O Lakes Wood Preserving	0	1,000
	Board Donations	0	150
	Board Donations	0	25
	Total Outside Donations	0	1,175
Other Income			
	Reverse 12/31/23 AP 990 Fee paid by Gambling	900	0
	Total Other Income	900	0
Other Expenses			
	Attorney General Annual Fee	0	25
	Equipment	0	1,106
	Member Expenses	0	1,226
	Office Expense - email domain	0	114
	Supplies	0	682
	Taxes	0	648
	Total Other Expenses	0	3,801

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Pension Payments

Name	Vesting %	Yearly Benefit Amount	Regular Retirement Benefit Amount	Deferred Interest Amount	Supplemental Benefit Amount	Total Benefit Amount
Benefit Type	Birth Date	Entry Date	Separation Date	Leaves of Absence and Breaks in Service	Service Length	
	Deferred Interest Type	Deferred Interest Period	Return to Service Member			

No Pension Payments

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Cash Flows

Total market value of Special Fund assets at the SBI (12/31/24)	94,512
Cash equivalent assets not invested through the SBI (12/31/24)	487,390
Expected expenses for the first six months of 2025	
Administrative	300
Benefits	0
Total expected expenses for first six months of 2025	300

Market Values

First Quarter Beginning Value	538,736
First Quarter Ending Value	543,506
Second Quarter Ending Value	546,786
Third Quarter Ending Value	553,968
Fourth Quarter Ending Value	581,902

Type	Description	Date	Amount
Cash Flows In			
State Aid		11/14/2024	28,475
Other	Interest Earned	12/31/2024	6,665
Total Cash Flows In			35,140
Cash Flows Out			
Administrative Expense	2023 Audit	01/02/2024	3,500
Administrative Expense	Jacob Lien	03/26/2024	150
Administrative Expense	Jacob Lien	06/25/2024	149
Administrative Expense	Jacob Lien	12/02/2024	150
Administrative Expense	Jacob Lien	12/30/2024	150
Total Cash Flows Out			4,099
Investment Management Fees			
Investment Fees		12/31/2024	9
Total Investment Management Fees			9

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Relief Association and Municipal Certification

We have obtained a copy of the Fire-24 Form with unique code ccb77adf-10f5-4360-b5a0-36748365bcb0 displayed in the lower left corner of each page, which served as the Blackduck Fire Relief Association's detailed financial statement.

We certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the information presented in this detailed financial statement is true and accurate and that, as required by Minn. Stat. § 424A.014, subd. 2(a), the detailed financial statement shows:

(1) the sources and amounts of all money received;
(2) all disbursements, accounts payable and accounts receivable;
(3) the amount of money remaining in the treasury;
(4) total assets, including a listing of all investments;
(5) the accrued liabilities; and
(6) all other items necessary to show accurately the revenues and expenditures and financial position of the relief association.

96836818-2fbd-4da3-b9e0-4d8bf8225a8e	10/20/2025
Signature: Municipal Clerk	DATE

Christina	Regas
First Name	Last Name

In addition to the above, I certify that the board of trustees has reviewed the "Investment Report Card" provided by the Office of the State Auditor to the Blackduck Fire Relief Association for the 2023 calendar year.

1761ece1-b1cc-4b6a-80e3-0ab1b009630e		10/20/2025
Signature: Officer		DATE

Jacob	Lien	President
First Name	Last Name	Title

Blackduck Fire Relief Association

2024 Financial and Investment Reporting Entry (Form FIRE-24)

Auditor or Accountant Certification

Associations with Assets and Liabilities LESS THAN $750,000*

This certified public accountant's certification and separate agreed-upon procedures report are required to be submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by March 31, 2025.

I have obtained a copy of the FIRE-24 Form with Confirmation Id ccb77adf-10f5-4360-b5a0-36748365bcb0 displayed in the lower left corner of each page, which serves as the Blackduck Fire Relief Association's detailed financial statement.

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 424A.014, subd. 2, we have performed procedures regarding the preceding detailed financial statement (including investment information) of the Special Fund and the General Fund in accordance with agreed-upon procedures prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, and hereby certify that this detailed financial statement is presented in conformity with the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 424A.014, subd. 2(a), except if noted on the attached signed, dated sheet.

Our engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included reviewing evidence supporting the detailed financial statement and performing such other procedures that were agreed to.

In addition to this certification, a copy of the agreed-upon procedures engagement report must be submitted to the Office of the State Auditor.

Trudy	Peterson	KBA Peterson Associates, Inc.		
First Name	Last Name	Name of Firm		
NAME OF AUDITOR / ACCOUNTANT				
2901 Bemidji Avenue North	Bemidji		MN	56601
Street Address	City		State	Zip
Address of Firm				
db2a41dc-a0fd-41ab-b101-078c6c116f8b		10/14/2025	(218)444-2727	
Signature: Auditor / Accountant		DATE	BUSINESS TELEPHONE	
(218)444-2728	tpeterson@kbapeterson.com			
Fax Number	Email Address			

Associations with Assets and Liabilities of AT LEAST $750,000*

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 424A.014, subd. 1(a), a certified public accountant or the state auditor must attest to, and submit,audited financial statements of the relief association to the Office of the State Auditor. The FIRE Form and audit report must be submitted by June 30, 2025.

* A relief association that exceeds $750,000 in either special fund assets or liabilities, or that has exceeded this threshold in a prior year, is required to annually submit audited financial statements. A relief association may choose to submit audited financial statements even if not required to do so, in which case this FIRE Form is not required to be certified by an accountant or auditor.

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

OCT 21 2025

Melissa's Cleaning
Melissa Tindell
24524 One Mile RD NE
Blackduck, MN 56630
218-308-3622

2026 Pond Cleaning Contract

10-15 hours weekly cleaning billed at the end of the month. It's been 2 years so I would like a $2 hour increase making it $22 a hour.

Duties: sweeping, mopping, vacuuming, dusting, taking out the bathroom garbage. Scrubbing the hallway floor and wherever it needs to be used with my floor scrubber.

Melissa Tindell
October 21, 2025

10-21-25

Blackduck®
A GREAT PLACE FOR FAMILIES
8 Summit Ave. NE, PO Box 380, Blackduck, MN 56630-0380

CITY OF BLACKDUCK
NOTICE OF RATE CHANGE
STATE WATER USER FEE

The Minnesota Legislature has approved an increase in the drinking water service connection fee from $9.72 annually to $15.22 annually effective January 1, 2026. This fee is passed through to the Minnesota Department of Health's Drinking Water Protection Program. City Residents are charged this annual water user fee on their utility bill to pay for the last two quarters of the current year and the first two quarters of the next year. Due to the timing of the State rate increase, the following will be the 2025 & 2026 Rate Calculations for City residents connected to water service:

8/1/2025 = $9.72 *(already collected)*
3/1/2026 = $5.50 *(balance of new rate of $15.22)*
8/1/2026 = $15.22
Total rate to be collected in 2025 - $9.72
Total rate to be collected in 2026 - $20.72

All charges passed on to water customers are used to pay for Minnesota Department of Health's Drinking Water Protection Program. In 2027, the City of Blackduck will return to charging the new rate of $15.22 in August as it currently does to its customers.

If you have any questions, please contact City Administrator Christina Regas at 218-835-4803.

Sincerely,
Christina Regas
City of Blackduck

Safe Drinking Water Fee

Also known as the public water supply fee

When customers receive their water bill from their water supplier, they may notice that one of the items in the list of charges is "water testing fee" or "state test fee." This fee is called the safe drinking water fee. It is also known as the service connection fee.

The fee helps ensure that all public water systems get the support needed to provide safe drinking water everywhere in Minnesota.

The 2025 Minnesota State Legislature passed a bill raising the safe drinking water fee from $9.72 to $15.22 per water service connection, effective January 1, 2026. This fee increase reduces the state's reliance on federal infrastructure funds, making more dollars available for local drinking water infrastructure projects.

How the fee protects drinking water statewide

The fee funds Minnesota Department of Health's (MDH) regulatory and technical assistance services for public drinking water systems. Our staff across the state build relationships with drinking water operators that result in extensive knowledge, trust, and a willingness to take action to prevent a violation of the safe drinking water standards. This cost-effective assistance results in over 97% compliance with federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) standards year after year.

Annually, $22 million is collected through the fee. About $3 million is spent on lab costs for drinking water tests. Much of the rest is used to support staff who conduct inspections, collect and analyze required water samples, and provide technical assistance, training, and support to enhance water systems' capacity to meet SDWA requirements. For past budgetary information, visit How the Safe Drinking Water Fee Supports Drinking Water Protection Efforts (PDF) [LINK http://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/docs/fee.pdf] .

MDH services are especially helpful to small, rural water systems, which have more difficulty meeting water standards. Because of smaller customer bases, these systems have fewer resources for testing, investigations, and physical improvements.

This work helps ensure that everyone, everywhere in Minnesota has access to safe and sufficient drinking water.

Investing in technical support for drinking water safety

The safe drinking water fee increase will go into effect on January 1, 2026. It accounts for several changes since the last fee increase in 2019:

- Significant inflationary pressures.
- Increased lab costs for drinking water testing.
- Projected and potential deep reductions in federal funding.
- Numerous SDWA changes that have occurred and are on the horizon.
- Need for drinking water data system updates and improvements.

While federal funding from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) has enabled increased capacity and technical support to be provided to public water systems, this funding is set to expire. The fee increase provides stability to maintain the current level of support to water systems during a time of uncertain federal funding. Reducing MDH program dependence on IIJA for technical support will make more funding available for local drinking water infrastructure.

The fee increase also supports existing staff that were hired to meet increased expectations and expansions of SDWA requirements for drinking water. These include regulation of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), cybersecurity requirements, enhanced lead and copper regulations, increased consumer reporting, increased

regulation of microbial and disinfection by products, and increased oversight of public water system operation and maintenance. The staff will continue to administer new federal rules, to conduct sampling and inspections at public water systems, and provide technical assistance, particularly to smaller systems that have fewer resources.

How the fee is collected

Each community water supply owned or operated by a city, town or water user district tells MDH the number of service connections they serve. MDH generates a quarterly invoice for that number of connections (Laws of Minnesota 1992, Chapter 513, Article 6, Section 2). The water system collects the fee from each connection served and passes the funds on to MDH.

The amount on a particular customer's bill depends on whether the water supplier divides the fee out by month, quarter, or charges it all at once. MDH recognizes that $15.22 is not divisible by 12 equal monthly payments or 4 equal quarterly payments. For utilities that bill monthly or quarterly, this may result in varying amounts on bills, and we apologize for any additional administrative work this may create.

History of the fee

MDH ensures that public water systems meet the requirements of the federal SDWA. In 1986, the SDWA required testing for 23 drinking water contaminants. By 1992, this number had increased to 83. There were no federal funds available to help with the increased costs for this additional testing. To help cover the new costs, the 1992 Minnesota Legislature authorized MDH to assess a fee to community water systems. The fee was $5.21 per year per connection.

Over time, the number of tested contaminants increased to 118. They now include microbes, lead, pesticides, industrial chemicals, heavy metals, and radionuclides. To account for these additions, the fee per service connection was increased to $6.36 in 2005.

Between 2005 and 2019, costs increased 28% due to inflation alone. Minnesota also faced added costs from addressing new threats to drinking water, like pharmaceuticals and harmful algal blooms. To address these costs, the Minnesota Legislature increased the fee to $9.72 in 2019. This increase went into effect January 1, 2020 (Minnesota Statutes 2019, Chapter 144, 144.3831).

Last Updated: 07/03/2025

Final Council Approval for the Following

Part-time Employees:

Name:	Position:	Date of Hire:	Wage:
DaeSol Harrison	Off-Sale Clerk	10/30/2025	$13.00
Bruce Skipton	Off-Sale Clerk	11/04/2025	$14.50

VIA ACTUARIAL SOLUTIONS

City of Blackduck and Blackduck Fire Relief Association

Pension Accounting Report
2025 GASB 68 for the City
2024 GASB 67 for the Relief Association

Valuation Date: December 31, 2023
Measurement Date: December 31, 2024






November 5, 2025

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Introduction and Summary

Introduction and Certification

Purposes of the valuation

This report includes pension financial reporting information determined under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 67 and 68 (GASB 67/68) for the City of Blackduck (the City) and the Blackduck Fire Relief Association (the Relief Association).

GASB 67/68 requires plans and employers to provide details about their pension obligations. The information to be disclosed includes:

- Liabilities and funded status of the plan,
- The annual GASB 68 accounting expense, and
- Deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

The Important Notices section of this report discusses several considerations for this actuarial valuation and its results. We highly recommend that anyone relying on this valuation's content read the Important Notices so they understand the limitations of actuarial results.

The language of this report includes a number of technical terms which have special meanings. The glossary at the end of the report is provided to enhance understanding of these terms; many of them are defined there.

Changes from the prior valuation

The plan's funded status decreased from 190.11% to 174.2% since the prior valuation. This change is primarily due to investment returns being lower than expected and the lump sum benefit increasing from $1,200 to $1,350.

Changes to the plan provisions and actuarial assumptions reflected in this valuation are described at the end of this report.

A complete summary of the data, assumptions, methods, and plan provisions supporting this interim GASB 67/68 report can be found in the fiscal 2024 valuation report dated October 10, 2024.

Introduction and Summary

Introduction and Certification (continued)

Actuarial certification

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and all Relief Association liabilities were determined in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. Upon receipt of the report, the City and the Relief Association should notify us if you disagree with any information contained in the report or if you are aware of any information that would affect the results that has not been communicated to us. The report will be deemed final and acceptable to the City and the Relief Association unless you notify us immediately.

The actuarial assumptions and methods are the responsibility of the employer. We have reviewed the assumptions and believe that they are reasonable estimates of future plan experience, both individually and in the aggregate. The calculations reported herein are consistent with our understanding of the provisions of GASB 67/68.

The undersigned actuary is a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries and meets the Qualification Standards of the Academy to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. I am available to answer questions on the material contained in the report or to provide explanations or further detail, as may be appropriate. I am not aware of any material direct or indirect financial interest or relationship that could create a conflict of interest or impair the objectivity of our work.



Emily M. Knutson, FSA, EA, MAAA
Consulting Actuary

November 5, 2025
L/D/C: 3/lml/emk
v.09/05/2025

Introduction and Summary

Summary of Results

	Valuation Date 12/31/2023
A. Participants	
1. Active members	21
2. Inactive members entitled to future benefits	2
3. Retirees/disabled	0
4. Surviving spouses/beneficiaries	0
5. Total	23

	Fiscal Year Ending 12/31/2025	12/31/2024
B. Funded Status		
1. Total Pension Liability	$ 334,621	$ 281,586
2. Plan Fiduciary Net Position (assets)	582,902	535,336
3. Net Pension Liability (1. - 2.)	$ (248,281)	$ (253,750)
4. Funded Percent (2. / 1.)	174.20%	190.11%
5. Liability Discount Rate	5.25%	5.25%
C. Accounting Expense	$ 26,488	$ 48,897

Financial Statements

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Measurement Period Ending	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
	applied to the Fiscal Year Ending[1]	
GASB 67 purposes (Fire Relief)	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
GASB 68 purposes (City)	12/31/2025	12/31/2024
Additions		
Contributions		
State aid	$ 28,475	$ 25,668
City contributions	-	-
Outside donations and other income	-	-
Member contributions	-	-
Total contributions	28,475	25,668
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	12,134	13,761
Interest and dividends	6,665	1,456
Less investment expense	(9)	(7)
Net investment income	18,790	15,210
Other additions (e.g. receivables)	900	-
Total additions	**48,165**	**40,878**
Deductions		
Benefit payments		
Annuity payments to retirees and beneficiaries	-	-
Lump sums	-	-
Refunds	-	-
Total	-	-
Administrative expense	(599)	(4,954)
Other deductions (e.g. payables)	-	-
Total deductions	**(599)**	**(4,954)**
Net increase in net position	**47,566**	**35,924**
Net position restricted for pensions		
Beginning of year	**535,336**	**499,412**
End of year	**$ 582,902**	**$ 535,336**
Investment return for the measurement year	**3.49%**	**3.03%**

[1]The City has elected to use the GASB 68 "lookback" method where assets and liabilities are measured up to a year prior to fiscal year-end, but applied to the current fiscal year. The Relief Association's GASB 67 disclosures must use actual fiscal year-end assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)**
Balance at previous fiscal year end (Measured at 12/31/2023)	**$ 281,586**	**$ 535,336**	**$ (253,750)**
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	14,296	-	14,296
Interest	15,534	-	15,534
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	23,205	-	23,205
Contributions - State and local	-	28,475	(28,475)
Contributions - donations and other income	-	-	-
Contributions - member	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	18,790	(18,790)
Other additions	-	900	(900)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(599)	599
Other deductions	-	-	-
Net changes	53,035	47,566	5,469
Balance at current fiscal year end[1] (Measured at 12/31/2024)	**$ 334,621**	**$ 582,902**	**$ (248,281)**

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Total Pension Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)**
1% decrease in Discount Rate (4.25%)	$ 340,879	$ 582,902	$ (242,023)
Current Discount Rate (5.25%)	334,621	582,902	(248,281)
1% increase in Discount Rate (6.25%)	328,442	582,902	(254,460)

[1]The City has elected to use the GASB 68 "lookback" method where assets and liabilities are measured up to a year prior to fiscal year-end, but applied to the current fiscal year. The Relief Association should apply these results to its FYE2024 financial statements, but the City should use the results for its FYE2025 GASB 68 accounting.

Notes to Financial Statements

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

	Outflows	Inflows
Summary of Deferred Outflows/Inflows		
A. Difference between expected and actual liability	$ -	$ 15,081
B. Change of assumptions	3,376	-
C. Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings[1]	33,307	-
D. Contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date[2]	TBD	N/A
E. Total	$ 36,683	$ 15,081

Amounts reported as deferred (inflows) outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	Future recognition
2026	$ 11,392
2027	10,316
2028	1,707
2029	110
2030	(1,511)
Thereafter	(412)
	$ 21,602

[1]Per GASB 68 paragraph 33.b., deferred inflows/outflows arising from differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings in different measurement periods should be aggregated and reported as a net deferred inflow or outflow of resources.

[2]Under GASB 68 paragraph 34., employer contributions made after the Measurement Date and on or before the Reporting Date must be disclosed as Deferred Outflows of Resources. If the contribution amount is not available at the time of this report, "TBD" is shown.

Notes to Financial Statements

Significant Assumptions and Methods Used to Measure the Total Pension Liability

Plan type	Single Employer
Discount rate	5.25%
Expected return on plan assets	5.25%
Inflation rate	2.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67/68
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Mortality	Healthy Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on scale MP-2021. Healthy Post-retirement: Pub-2010 Healthy Retired Public Safety mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on scale MP-2021. Male rates are adjusted by a factor of 0.98. Disabled: Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Retiree mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on scale MP-2021. Male rates are adjusted by a factor of 1.05.

See Basis for Calculations section for more details on actuarial assumptions and methods.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios[1]

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31	
Total Pension Liability (TPL, actuarial accrued liability)	**2025**	**2024**
Service cost	$ 14,296	$ 9,586
Interest	15,534	11,818
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(6,149)
Changes of assumptions	-	1,229
Changes of benefit terms	23,205	59,823
Benefit payments, including member contrib refunds	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	**53,035**	**76,307**
Total Pension Liability - beginning of year	**281,586**	**205,279**
Total Pension Liability - end of year	**$ 334,621**	**$ 281,586**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP, assets)		
Contributions - State and local	$ 28,475	$ 25,668
Contributions - donations and other income	-	-
Contributions - member	-	-
Net investment income	18,790	15,210
Other additions	900	-
Benefit payments, including member contrib refunds	-	-
Administrative expense	(599)	(4,954)
Other changes	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**47,566**	**35,924**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning of year	**535,336**	**499,412**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - end of year	**$ 582,902**	**$ 535,336**
Net Pension Liability (NPL) - end of year	**$ (248,281)**	**$ (253,750)**
FNP as a percentage of the TPL	**174.20%**	**190.11%**

[1]The employer must disclose a 10-year history of the schedule of changes in Net Pension Liability and related ratios.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions[1]

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31[2]	
	2025	**2024**
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the ADC	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	N/A	N/A
Payroll for reporting period (fiscal year)	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percent of payroll	N/A	N/A

This information is available on the Relief Association's SC Form.

Schedule of Investment Returns[1]

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31[2]	
	2025	**2024**
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	TBD	3.49%

[1]The employer and plan must disclosure a 10-year history of the contribution, investment return, and payroll schedules.

[2]Per GASB 68 paragraph 46 the amounts shown in these schedules are for the actual fiscal year ends and are not from an earlier measurement date. If an amount is not known at the time of this report then a "TBD" is shown and the employer can include the actual amount when it is available.

Supporting Calculations

Calculation of Pension Expense

		Measurement Period Ending 12/31/2024 applied to the Fiscal Year Ending 12/31/2025	Measurement Period Ending 12/31/2023 applied to the Fiscal Year Ending 12/31/2024
A.	Service cost	$ 14,296	$ 9,586
B.	Interest cost	15,534	11,818
C.	Current period benefit changes	23,205	59,823
D.	Employee contributions	-	-
E.	Projected earnings on pension plan investments	(28,286)	(27,570)
F.	Pension plan administrative expense	599	4,954
G.	Other changes in fiduciary net position	(900)	-
H.	Recognition of difference between expected and actual experience	(3,342)	(3,342)
I.	Recognition of assumption changes	678	678
J.	Recognition of net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	4,704	(7,050)
K.	**Total pension expense (sum of A. through J.)**	**$ 26,488**	**$ 48,897**

Supporting Calculations

Calculation of Interest Cost and Projected Plan Earnings for Pension Expense

	Measurement Period Ending 12/31/2024 applied to the Fiscal Year Ending 12/31/2025	Measurement Period Ending 12/31/2023 applied to the Fiscal Year Ending 12/31/2024
Interest cost calculation		
A. Total Pension Liability at beginning of measurement year	$ 281,586	$ 205,279
B. Service cost	14,296	9,586
C. Benefit payments, including refund of member contributions	-	-
D. Discount rate at beginning of measurement year	5.25%	5.50%
E. Interest cost	**$ 15,534**	**$ 11,818**
Projected plan earnings calculation		
A. Fiduciary Net Position at beginning of measurement year	$ 535,336	$ 499,412
B. Time-weighted cash flows	3,453	1,855
C. Expected return on assets at beginning of measurement year	5.25%	5.50%
D. Projected plan earnings	**$ 28,286**	**$ 27,570**
Investment (gain) or loss		
A. Projected plan earnings	$ 28,286	$ 27,570
B. Actual plan investment earnings	18,790	15,210
C. Investment (gain) or loss	**$ 9,496**	**$ 12,360**

Supporting Calculations

Schedule of Amortizations

Liability Experience (Gains) and Losses

Fiscal Year	Initial Deferred (Inflow)/Outflow	Initial Amortization Period	Unrecognized Amount	Remaining Amortization Period	Current Year Amortization
2020	$ (8,444)	9.06	$ (2,852)	3.06	$ (932)
2021	-	N/A	-	N/A	-
2022	(14,110)	8.79	(7,690)	4.79	(1,605)
2023	-	N/A	-	N/A	-
2024	(6,149)	7.64	(4,539)	5.64	(805)
2025	-	N/A	-	N/A	-
Subtotal			$ (15,081)		$ (3,342)

Assumption Changes

Fiscal Year	Initial Deferred (Inflow)/Outflow	Initial Amortization Period	Unrecognized Amount	Remaining Amortization Period	Current Year Amortization
2020	$ 18	9.06	$ 6	3.06	$ 2
2021	-	N/A	-	N/A	-
2022	4,523	8.79	2,463	4.79	515
2023	-	N/A	-	N/A	-
2024	1,229	7.64	907	5.64	161
2025	-	N/A	-	N/A	-
Subtotal			$ 3,376		$ 678

Supporting Calculations

Schedule of Amortizations (continued)

Investment (Gains) and Losses

Fiscal Year	Initial Deferred (Inflow)/Outflow	Initial Amortization Period	Unrecognized Amount	Remaining Amortization Period	Current Year Amortization
2021	$ (46,765)	5.00	$ -	-	$ (9,353)
2022	5,379	5.00	1,075	1.00	1,076
2023	43,049	5.00	17,219	2.00	8,610
2024	12,360	5.00	7,416	3.00	2,472
2025	9,496	5.00	7,597	4.00	1,899
Subtotal			$ 33,307		$ 4,704

Basis for Calculations

Summary of Actuarial Methods

A. Actuarial Cost Method	The Entry Age Normal level percent of pay cost method. Under this method, the service cost for an individual participant is the level percentage of pay required to accumulate the funds needed to pay the participant's projected benefits by their assumed retirement age, beginning on the date of entry and ending at last age with any future benefits. The portion of the PVB allocated to past service is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) or the Total Pension Liability (TPL).
B. Amortization Method	
Investment Gains and Losses	Straight-line amortization over a closed 5-year period.
Effects of Assumption Changes and Experience Gains and Losses	Straight-line amortization over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members (i.e., active employees and terminated/retired members) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.
C. Data Methods	The Relief Association provided census and financial information for the valuation and we have relied on this data in preparing the results in this report. The data was reviewed for reasonableness and consistency, but we have not performed a complete audit. If any of the information is inaccurate or incomplete, then the results may be materially different and the calculations may need to be revised. To the extent that census data was collected as of a date later than December 31, 2023, we have assumed that it is reasonably representative of the plan census on the valuation date and used it with only minor adjustments.
D. Asset Method	Market value of assets as of the measurement date.

Basis for Calculations

Summary of Actuarial Methods (continued)

E. Liability Measurement Method

GASB 67 requires that "the total pension liability should be determined by (a) an actuarial valuation as of the pension plan's most recent fiscal year-end or (b) the use of update procedures to roll forward to the pension plan's most recent fiscal year-end amounts from an actuarial valuation as of a date no more than 24 months earlier than the pension plan's most recent fiscal year-end." Similarly, GASB 68 requires that "the total pension liability should be determined by (a) an actuarial valuation as of the measurement date or (b) the use of update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date amounts from an actuarial valuation as of a date no more than 30 months and 1 day earlier than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end."

Liabilities in this report were calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date using standard actuarial roll-forward techniques per GASB 67 and 68 option (b) above.

Valuation date (census)	December 31, 2023
Measurement date (assets and liabilities)	December 31, 2024
Measurement period	January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024
Reporting date (fiscal year end)	
GASB 67 purposes (Fire Relief)	December 31, 2024
GASB 68 purposes (City)	December 31, 2025

F. Models Used

The results in this report are based on an actuarial valuation model with three components as outlined in Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 56 - Modeling (ASOP 56):

1. Information inputs including the data, assumptions, methods and plan provisions outlined in this report,
2. Processing by ProVal® actuarial software, and
3. Our report template which translates the ProVal® output into valuation results.

The model is intended to convert the information input above to usable actuarial valuation results. We have reviewed the software's output for reasonableness, and have independently checked sample one-person output where appropriate, but have otherwise relied on it.

Other models used in this actuarial valuation include:

- Expected investment return model based on the Horizon Actuarial Services 2024 Survey of Capital Market Assumptions and the fund's target asset allocation.

Basis for Calculations

Summary of Plan Provisions and Actuarial Assumptions

The data, assumptions, methods, and plan provisions valued in this report are based on those described in the fiscal 2024 GASB 67/68 actuarial valuation report dated October 10, 2024, with the exception of the changes listed below.

A. Plan Provisions	The lump sum benefit amount increased from $1,200 to $1,350.
B. Economic Assumptions	No changes.
C. Demographic and Other Assumptions	No changes.

Basis for Calculations

Important Notices

Purpose and Scope of the Valuation

This valuation has been prepared exclusively for the City and Relief Association and solely to provide GASB 67/68 accounting information. It is important to recognize that calculations performed for other purposes (such as benefit design, investment policy, or plan funding) may yield significantly different results. This report may not be used for any other purpose, and VIA Actuarial Solutions is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use. Its content may not be modified, incorporated into or used in other material, or otherwise provided, in whole or in part, to any other person or entity, without our permission.

Assumptions and Methods

Since modeling all possible future outcomes is not possible or practical, the valuation is based on a single set of data, assumptions, methods, and plan provisions which satisfy current GASB 67/68 accounting requirements. We may also use estimates or simplifications to model future events in an efficient and cost-effective manner, so long as we believe that these simplifying techniques do not affect the reasonableness of the valuation results.

The City and Relief Association are responsible for the assumptions, methods, and funding policies used to prepare the valuation. The assumptions used in this report are among a wide range of possibilities (each of which may be considered reasonable). A different set of reasonable assumptions would produce different results. This report does not include analysis of the effect of alternative assumptions because that is beyond the limited scope of our engagement. If the City or Relief Association is interested in analyzing the effect of different assumption sets on the valuation results, then we suggest a sensitivity analysis to be performed at a later date.

Actuarial Measurement Changes

An actuarial valuation is only a snapshot of a plan's estimated financial condition at a single point in time. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: retiree group benefits program experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period); and changes in retiree group benefits program provisions or applicable law. Retiree group benefits models necessarily rely on the use of approximations and estimates, and are sensitive to changes in these approximations and estimates. Small variations in these approximations and estimates may lead to significant changes in actuarial measurements.

Actuarial valuations are extremely complex and it's possible that data, computer coding, and mathematical errors could occur during the valuation process. Errors in a valuation discovered after its preparation may be corrected by revising the current valuation or in a subsequent year's valuation.

Basis for Calculations

Important Notices (continued)

Accuracy of Substantive Plan Information and Census Data

For purposes of this valuation, we have assumed that the City and Relief Association have validated our summary of the substantive plan provisions and have provided us with any relevant information on interpretation of the plan provisions and changes to the plan terms since the prior valuation.

The City and Relief Association are solely responsible for the validity, accuracy and comprehensiveness of this information. If any data or plan provisions supplied are not accurate and complete, the valuation results may differ significantly.

Impact of Legislative Changes

The legislative and regulatory environments have many implications for pension plans. Changes to current rules and implementation of new legislation are difficult to predict but could have a significant effect on the value of future plan benefits.

Glossary of Selected Terms

This section provides the definitions of applicable terminology in the actuarial valuation, with references to both the Governmental Accounting Standards Nos. 67 (GASB 67) and 68 (GASB 68).

Actuarial Cost Method - the method used to allocate pension liability costs between past, current, and future years.

Actuarial Present Value of Benefits - the amount of money needed today to cover the promised benefits for the current participant group, if all actuarial assumptions are exactly met.

Discount Rate - the interest rate used to adjust liabilities and obligations for the time value of money.

Fiduciary Net Position - The value of assets reported by the trustee.

Funding Method - The method used, when determining the (TPL), for allocating costs between past, current, and future years.

GASB Statement No. 67 - the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

GASB Statement No. 68 - the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Long-Term Expected Investment Return - the assumed long-term return expected to be earned by the pension investments.

Measurement Date - the date as of which the Total Pension Liability and Fiduciary Net Position (assets) are measured.

Net Pension Liability - the difference between the accrued actuarial liability (Total Pension Liability) and pension assets (Fiduciary Net Position).

Net Position Restricted for Pensions - accounting terminology for pension plan assets.

Reporting Date - the plan's or employer's fiscal year end.

Service Cost - the portion of the actuarial present value which is allocated to the valuation year by the actuarial cost method.

Total Pension Liability (TPL) - the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits which is not attributable to future service costs, i.e. the accrued liability.

Valuation Date - the date as of which liabilities are calculated. Liabilities may be "rolled forward" from the Valuation Date to the Measurement Date.

SALES TAX RECEIPTS

City of Blackduck								
Payment Date	Revenue Month	Gross Revenue Amount	Start-up Costs (One-time only)	Miscellaneous Deduction or Addition (See notes below)	Administrative Cost	Net Amount Paid		
9/10/2025	July	9,644.67			(86.80)	9,557.87		
10/10/2025	August	10,952.38			(98.57)	10,853.81		
11/10/2025	September	9,940.22			(89.46)	9,850.76		
12/10/2025	October					-		
1/9/2026	November					-		
2/10/2026	December					-		
3/10/2026	January					-		
4/10/2026	February					-		
5/8/2026	March					-		
6/10/2026	April					-		
7/10/2026	May					-		
8/10/2026	June					-		
TOTAL		30,537.27	-	-	(274.83)	30,262.44		
Please note: This report contains current fiscal year information only.								

WELLHEAD PROTECTION PLAN

PART II

FOR THE

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

MDH APPROVED
September 24, 2025

This document presents the Wellhead Protection (WHP) Plan for the City of Blackduck that will help provide for an adequate and safe drinking water supply for community residents. It contains both parts of the Plan, of which Part One, which is in Appendix II, consists of the 1) delineation of the wellhead protection area, 2) delineation of the drinking water supply management area, and 3) the assessments of well and drinking water supply management area vulnerability. Part One was approved by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) before Part Two of the Plan was prepared. Part Two describes the measures that the City of Blackduck will take to offset the risk that potential contamination sources present to the public water supply system. Part Two of the Plan was approved by the MDH on September 24, 2025. Both parts of the Plan have been approved by the MDH, which means that the City of Blackduck has met all requirements for preparing a WHP Plan that are contained in Minnesota Rules Chapter 4720, parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590

WHP Plan Manager

Michael Schwanke – City of Blackduck

WHP Team Members

Michael Schwanke – City of Blackduck
Maxwell Gullette – City of Blackduck
Bill Rabe – Hines Township
Brent Rud – Beltrami County Environmental Services &
Beltrami County Soil and Water Conservation District
Arne Wick – MN Department of Natural Resources
Duncan Widman - Widseth

Technical Assistance Provided by

Christopher Parthun – MN Department of Health
Brian Ross – Widseth
Tim Ramerth – Widseth

Local Government Units

City of Blackduck
Hines Township
Beltrami County Environmental Services
Beltrami County Soil and Water Conservation District
MN Department of Natural Resources
MN Department of Health

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Glossary of Terms

Assimilative Capacity means the ability of the saturated or unsaturated zones of a formation to attenuate the concentrations of contaminants to acceptable levels before they reach the well. An assimilative capacity boundary can be any combination of surface and subsurface geologic materials that results in contaminants not reaching a public water supply well at levels that present a risk to human health.

Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA) means the surface and subsurface areas surrounding a public water supply well, including the WHP area, that must be managed by the entity identified in the WHP plan. (MR4720.5100, subpart 13). This area is delineated using identifiable landmarks that reflect the scientifically calculated WHPA boundaries as closely as possible.

Emergency Response Area (ERA) means the part of the WHP area that is defined by a one-year time of travel within the aquifer that is used by the public water supply well (MR4720.5250, Subpart 3). It is used to set priorities for managing potential contamination sources within the DWSMA.

Emergency Standby Well means a well that is pumped by a public water supply system only during emergencies such as when an adequate water supply cannot be achieved because one or more primary or seasonal water supply well cannot be used.

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ) means the land that is within 200 feet of a public water supply well (MR4720.5100, subpart 19). The public water supplier must manage the IWMZ to help protect it from sources of pathogen sources or chemical contamination that may cause an acute health effect.

Non-point Source Contamination refers to contamination of the drinking water aquifer that is caused by polluted runoff or pollution sources that cannot be attributed to a well-defined origin, e.g., runoff from agricultural fields, feedlots or urban areas.

Point Source Contamination refers to contamination of the drinking water aquifer that is attributed to pollution arising from a well-defined origin, such as discharge from a leaking fuel tank, a solid waste disposal site, or an improperly constructed or sealed well.

Potential Contaminant Source Inventory (PCSI) includes a list of potential human related activity that presents a risk to groundwater quality.

Primary Water Supply (PWS) Well means a well that is regularly pumped by a public water supply system to provide drinking water.

Source Water Protection (SWP) Area includes a description of 1) the area to be protected, 2) potential contamination sources that may impact the source of drinking water, and 3) the susceptibility of the public water supply to potential contamination sources. For the purposes of this delineation report, the SWPA and the DWSMA are the same.

Surface Hydrologic Feature means the portion of the landscape that may 1) contribute recharge to the aquifer over the time of travel value used to define the WHPA or 2) affect the orientation of the groundwater flow field toward the public water supply well. A surface hydrologic feature includes naturally occurring or human-made features where water collects at the land surface and may provide recharge to the groundwater. Examples are

ditches, lakes, mine pits, ponds, rivers, reservoirs, storm sewer outfalls, stormwater collection basins, streams, and wetlands.

Vulnerability refers to the likelihood that one or more contaminants of human origin may enter either 1) a water supply well that is used by the public water supplier or 2) an aquifer that is a source of public drinking water.

Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) is the surface and subsurface area surrounding a well or well field that supplies a public water system, through which contaminants are likely to move toward and reach the well or well field (Minnesota Statutes, Part 103I.005, subdivision 24).

Wellhead Protection Plan Goal means an overall outcome of implementing the WHP plan, e.g., Providing for a safe and adequate drinking water supply.

Wellhead Protection Measure means a method adopted and implemented by a public water supplier to prevent contamination of a public water supply, and approved by the Minnesota Department of Health under Minnesota Rules parts 4720.5110 to 4720.5590.

Wellhead Protection Plan Objective means a capability that is needed to achieve one or more WHP goals are achieved, e.g., implementing WHP measures to address high priority potential contamination sources within 5 years.

Acronyms

DNR – Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency

MDH – Minnesota Department of Health

MPCA – Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

PLSS – Public Land Survey System

SWCD – Beltrami County Soil and Water Conservation District

MRWA – Minnesota Rural Water Association

Executive Summary –

This portion of the Wellhead Protection (WHP) Plan for the City of Blackduck includes:

- the results of the PCSI,
- the Potential Contaminant Source Management Strategy,
- the Emergency/Alternative Water Supply Contingency Plan, and
- the Wellhead Protection Program Evaluation Plan

Part I of the WHP Plan presented the 1) delineation of the Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) and the Drinking ater Supply anagement rea S and the ulnerability assessments for the system's well s and the aquifer within the DWSMA. Part I of the WHP Plan was submitted to the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) on April 3, 2023 and approved on July 11, 2023. The boundaries of the WHPA/DWSMA are shown on Figure 1.

The **vulnerability assessment for the aquifer within the DWSMA** was performed using available information and indicates that the aquifer used by the system has a LOW VULNERABILITY RATING to contamination. The geologic setting in this area consists of thick layer of clay-rich material overlying the sand and gravel aquifer. This clay-rich material provides natural protection to the sand and gravel aquifer that is utilized by the municipal wells. The main potential sources of contamination in this area are existing and/or abandoned water supply wells that are greater than 140 feet. This information was presented to the WHP Team during the first Team meeting held on December 18, 2024, where the necessary requirements for the content of Part II were outlined and discussed in detail.

The **vulnerability assessment for the public water supply system's well(s)** indicates that the City wells are not vulnerable to contamination because they meet well construction standards, and do not present a pathway for contamination to readily enter the water supply.

The information and data contained in Sections 1-9 of Part II of the WHP Plan summarize the analytical findings of Part I, and support the approaches taken to address potential contamination sources that have been identified as potentially affecting the aquifer used by the public water supply wells. The public is encouraged to focus on Sections 1-9 in order to better understand why a particular management strategy is included in Section 10.

Section 1 introduces the WHP Plan, support that the City would receive from Minnesota state agencies and Beltrami County, as well as the Minnesota Rules that are related.

Section 2 summarizes the municipal wells present in the WHPA and the results of the samples that have been taken from the wells as part of Part I of the WHP Plan.

Section 3, Section 4, and Section 5 address the pertinent data elements include information about the geology, water quality, and water quantity (data included in Appendix I), process used for developing the data presented in Part I of the WHP Plan (included in Appendix II), potential contamination sources located within the IWMZ and DWSMA (more detailed information can be found in Appendix III), required data elements indicated by MDH in the Second Scoping Decision Notice (included in Appendix IV) and the data's degree of reliability, and the findings of potential contamination sources within the IWMZ (included in Appendix V). The data elements and information supplied in Part I of the Plan are based on the assessment the aquifer providing

drinking water for this system has a low vulnerability to contamination. The only concern are water wells that are greater than 140-feet in depth and high capacity wells located within the DWSMA.

Section 6 outlines the authority and support that local, state, and federal governments can utilize to help protect the WHPA.

Section 7 addresses the possible impacts of changes in the physical environment, land use, and water resources could have on the public water supply. No significant land use changes are anticipated to the 286-acre DWSMA within the next ten-year period, and the City of Blackduck has evaluated the support necessary to implement its WHP Plan.

The problems and opportunities concerning land use issues relating to the aquifer, well water, and the DWSMA along with those issues identified at public meetings, are addressed in **Section 8**. The low vulnerability of the a uifer and the excellent uality of water currently produced by the ity's wells result in management concerns addressing all potential contaminants and issues discussed in plan development.

Section 9 lists the drinking water protection goals set forth in this plan. In general, the City would like to maintain or improve on the current drinking water quality and continue to collect data to supplement the existing geologic and hydrogeologic knowledge of the area, such as where all wells and contamination sources are located within the DWSMA in support of future efforts in WHP planning.

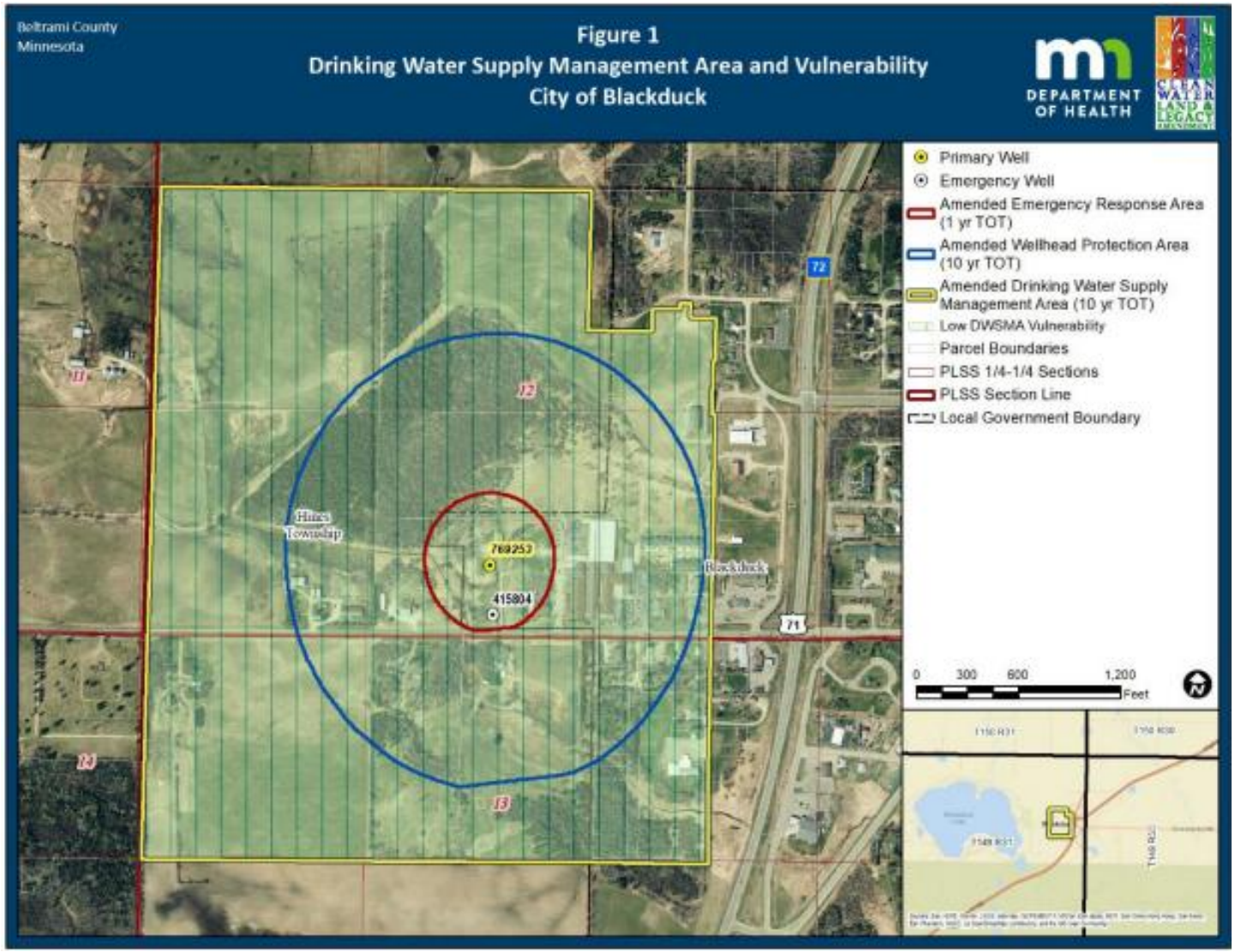
Section 10 addresses the objectives and action plans for managing potential sources of contamination. Actions aimed toward educating the general public about groundwater issues, gathering information about all other wells, managing potential contaminant sources, and collecting data relevant to WHP planning are the general focus.

Section 11 contains a guide to evaluate the implementation of the identified management strategies set forth in Section 10. The WHP program for the City of Blackduck must be evaluated on a biannual basis prior to the ity's budgeting process.

Section 12 references the Water Supply Contingency Plan has been prepared to address the possibility that the water supply system is interrupted due to either emergency situations or drought.

Part II of the WHP Plan was prepared with assistance of several local units of government. A list of the local units of government that provided assistance and/or were notified of the WHP planning process and meetings is included in the beginning of this plan.

Figure 1 – Blackduck DWSMA Boundaries, Groundwater Capture Area, and Vulnerability



1.0 Introduction

The wellhead protection (WHP) plan for the City of Blackduck (City) was prepared in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH). It contains specific actions that the City will take to fulfill WHP requirements for the wells listed in Table 1 that are specified under Minnesota Rules 4720.5510 to 4720.5590. Also, the support that Minnesota state agencies and Beltrami County will provide is presented to identify their roles in protecting the ity's drin ing water supply. The plan is effective for 10 years after the approval date specified by the MDH and the City is responsible for implementing this plan as described in Table 10 of this report. Furthermore, the City must evaluate the status of plan implementation at least every two and one half years.

2.0 Description of the Public Water Supply System

The City is located in Beltrami County in Township (TWP) 149N, Ranges 30W (Summit TWP) and 31W (Hines TWP). The City serves drinking water to approximately 822 residents through 238 service connections. The drinking water supply is obtained from one primary water supply well and an emergency backup well. Table 1 summarizes information regarding these wells. The municipal wells are considered not vulnerable to surface contamination, based on clay-rich materials overlying the sand and gravel aquifer, samples from the primary well lacked detectable tritium, and having a low chloride/bromide ratio. The wells used by the City do meet current State Well Code construction requirements for public water supply wells which means the wells themselves should not provide a pathway for contaminants to enter the aquifer.

Table 1. Municipal Water Supply Well Information

Local Well ID	Unique Number	Use/ Status	Casing Depth (feet)	Well Depth (feet)	Date Constructed/ Reconstructed	Aquifer	Aquifer Vulnerability	Well Vulnerability
Well #8	769253	Primary	190	215	12-01-2008	QBAA *	Low	Not Vulnerable
Well #5	415804	Emergency	161	191	08-23-1985	QBAA *	Low	Not Vulnerable

* Quaternary Buried Artesian Aquifers (QBAA)

Results of Monitoring the Source Water – The water supplied by the City at the time the plan was prepared meets federal and state drinking water standards. A listing of these standards and the related contaminants can be found at the following web site: https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations. Monitoring results used to verify the vulnerability of the drinking water supply management area (DWSMA) are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Isotope and Water Quality Results

Unique Number (Well Name)	Tritium	Nitrate (mg/L)	Chloride/ Bromide Ratio	Chloride (mg/L)	Bromide (mg/L)
769253 (Well #8)	<0.8 (11-05-2019)	<0.05 (11-05-2019)	22 (11-05-2019)	1.08 (11-05-2019)	0.0492 (11-05-2019)

3.0 Identification and Assessment of the Data Elements Used to Prepare the Plan

The data elements that are included in this plan document the need for the WHP measures that will be implemented to help protect the water supply from potential sources of contamination. MDH staff met with representatives from the City on two occasions to discuss the data elements that are specified in MR 4720.5400 for preparing a WHP plan. The results of each meeting were communicated by the MDH through a formal scoping decision notice.

The first scoping meeting addressed the data elements that were needed to support the delineation of the wellhead protection area (WHPA), the drinking water supply management area (DWSMA), and the well and DWSMA vulnerability assessments. The second scoping meeting discussed the data elements required to 1) identify potential risks to the public water supply and 2) develop effective management strategies to protect the public water supply (PWS) in relation to the DWSMA vulnerability. Identification of the required data elements and an assessment of the impacts that they have on the 1) the use of the water supply wells, 2) delineation of the WHPA, 3) the quality and quantity of the drinking water supply, and 4) land- and water-use within the DWSMA are presented in Appendix I.

4.0 Delineation of the Wellhead Protection Area and Drinking Water Supply Management Area and Vulnerability Assessments

4.1 WHPA and DWSMA Delineation - A detailed description of the process used for 1) delineating the WHPA and the DWSMA, and 2) preparing the vulnerability assessments of the municipal water supply wells and DWSMA is presented in Appendix II. These items comprise the first part of the WHP plan. In summary, the groundwater capture areas for the well were delineated using a regional groundwater flow model that was refined to reflect local conditions. Detailed information regarding how the delineation and vulnerability assessments were completed are found in Append II. Figure 1 illustrate the delineations.

4.2 Well Vulnerability Assessment - The construction and water quality obtained from each primary well that is used by the Public Water Supplier is included in the assessment of well vulnerability.

The vulnerability of each well was assessed based on 1) well construction details, especially conformance with standards required by the State Well Code, 2) the geologic sensitivity of the aquifer, and 3) past monitoring results. Both City wells do meet construction standards as it was installed after the State Well Code, which suggests the wells themselves will not serve as pathways for contaminants to enter the subsurface. Geologic protection is provided by the clay-rich materials overlying the sand and gravel aquifer, and directly contributes to the low geologic sensitivity rating of the city wells. Well #8 (769253) is not considered vulnerable to contamination due to the lack of detectable tritium in the well water (Table 2). Detectable tritium indicates the presence of young (post-1953) water. This is reinforced by the low chloride concentration and chloride/bromide ratios presented in Table 2. Higher concentration or concentration ratios indicate recent recharge from the surface.

4.3 DWSMA Vulnerability Assessment - The vulnerability of the City's aquifer throughout the DWSMA is based on the geologic sensitivity ratings of wells and their monitoring data (Table 2). Based on this information MDH has assigned a low vulnerability to the DWSMA. This suggests that the clay-rich sediments that overlie the ity's a uifer pre ent water and contaminants from mo ing uic ly from the land surface into the ity's aquifer and implies a time travel of decades or longer. The principal threats to this aquifer are unsealed abandoned wells that penetrate through this clay layer. Such wells are approximately 140 feet or greater in depth in the Blackduck area.

5.0 Inventory of Potential Contamination Sources

Most of the DWSMA is located beyond the city limits and includes a variety of land uses that may impact the source water aquifer. The potential contamination sources that are related to land and water uses were discussed during the second scoping decision meeting by taking into account the DWSMA vulnerability (Appendix II). Generally, all types of land and water uses must be inventoried where the aquifer exhibits a high vulnerability, whereas; only wells, excavations that may reach the aquifer and certain types of EPA Class V wells and storage tanks are likely to impact the moderate vulnerability areas. These relationships between the types of potential contamination sources inventoried, their risks to the wells, and DWSMA vulnerability were specified by MDH in the types of data elements required to prepare this plan.

5.1 Contaminants of Concern – At present, none of the human-caused contaminants for which the Safe Drinking Water Act has established health-based standards is found above maximum allowable levels in the City's water supply, nor are any present at one-half of those levels. While there is no enforceable federal drinking water standard for manganese, the MDH developed guidance values to keep household drinking water safe, which range from 100 micrograms per liter (ug/L) or less to 300 ug/L or less. Manganese occurs naturally in rocks and soil across Minnesota and is often found in samples at Well #8 at a concentration of 26.2 ug/L, which is below MDH guidance values. Iron has been detected in raw water samples at Well #8 at a concentration of 2,300 ug/L (September 23, 2013), exceeding the secondary maximum contaminant level of 300 ug/L. However, Blackduck treats the water for iron, which has resulted in a concentration of 84.10 ug/L in a sample collected on the same date (September 23, 2013).

5.2 Inventory Process - The Wellhead Protection Team conducted the inventory of contaminant sources. Widseth provided the team with a listing of potential contamination sources from state agency databases. The state agency databases that were re iewed the hat's in y eighborhood, an and ea Site Search, MPCA Impaired Waters, DNR Public Waters Inventory, DNR Shoreland Classification, DNR Water Use Data, MDH Minnesota Well Index, USDA Soil Survey, and FEMA 100-Year Flood Maps. The team members provided knowledge about other potential sources that are not addressed under state regulatory programs. This work was accomplished at meetings of Team members.

The inventory began with updating the locations of potential contamination sources in the area that is located within 200 feet of each City well, the inner wellhead management zone (IWMZ). Starting the inventory at the well and proceeding to the farthest limits of the WHPA is needed to address acute (short-term) versus chronic (longer-term) health impacts that contaminant releases present to the public water supply. The closer to the well contamination occurs, the more likely it will reach the well in less time than a contaminant release elsewhere in the WHPA. Then, the inventory was conducted throughout the remainder of the DWSMA with priority given to potential sources that present the greatest a risk to well water quality. The City and the MDH concurred when the extent of the inventory work had achieved the level of detail needed to proceed with developing the goals, objectives, and action items needed to fulfill WHP planning requirements.

5.3 Inventory Results - A more in-depth description of the locations of potential contamination sources is presented in Appendix III. However, the results of the inventory are summarized and are differentiated into sources within the IWMZ (Table 3), point sources (Table 4), and non-point sources/land use (Table 5). The locations of potential contamination were categorized by their location within 1) the IWMZ (see IWMZ reports in Appendix V), 2) the emergency response area (ERA) that is defined by the one-year capture area for a well, and 3) the remainder of the DWSMA. Generally, the DWSMA is comprised of wetlands, cultivated lands, pasture/hay, commercial business, and residential homes.

Table 3. Potential Contamination Sources and Assigned Risk for the IWMZs

Source Type	Potential Contaminant Source	Number	Assigned Risk
Well #8 (769253)	Buried Sewer Lines	1	Low
	Water Treatment Basin w/ Direct Sewer Connection	1	Low
	Wastewater Treatment Unit Tank	1	Low
	Hazardous Substance Tank Exceeding 56 Gal. or 100 lbs.	1	Low
Well #5 (415804)	Buried Sewer Lines	1	Low
	Ordinary High Water Table	1	Low
	Monitoring Well	1	High

Table 4. Point Sources of Potential Contaminants and Assigned Management Priority

Potential Contamination Source Category	**Total Number**	**Quantity within ERA (Priority Assigned)**	**Quantity Within Remainder of the DWSMA (Priority Assigned)**
Wells (Public Supply)	2	2 (Low)	0 (N/A)
Private Well	6	1 (Medium)	5 (Medium)

Table 5. Non-Point Sources of Potential Contaminants/Land Use and Assigned Management Priority

Land Use Category	**Acres Within DWSMA**	**Percentage Within DWSMA**	**Acres and Percentage Within ERA**	**Management Priority (H, M, L)**
Wetlands	101.92	35.56	4.33	L
Cultivated Lands	83.31	29.06	0	L
Pasture/Hay	32.78	11.43	0	L
Commercial	31.62	11.03	6.95	L
Residential	29.79	10.39	0	L
Woods	7.27	2.53	0	L
Total	286.69	100	11.28	

*Some lumping of categories occurred to help summarize the land cover data.

high management priority indicates greatest ris to the ity's water supply and management measures for high priority point or non-point potential sources should be implemented within the first eight years of plan implementation. WHP measures for the other potential sources should be implemented within 10 years of plan implementation. he will consider the ity's plan to be substantially implemented when all management measures for high priority source are being implemented.

6.0 Existing Authority and Support Provided by Local, State, and Federal Governments

The City will have to rely upon partnerships formed with local units of government, state agencies, and federal agencies with regulatory controls or resource management programs in place to help implement its WHP plan. Generally, local programs are directed toward specific types of potential contamination sources or types of land use that may impact a public water supply well. The level of support that a local, state, and federal agency can provide to help offset the risk that is presented by a potential contamination source will depend upon its legal authority as well as the resources that are available to local governments.

6.1 Existing Controls of the Public Water Supplier

The City has a zoning ordinance with the ability to apply conditional use permits. The City currently has an ordinance that requires properties that are zoned as residential to connect to municipal utilities where they are provided or are reasonably close in the opinion of the City Engineer. All other properties shall then be designed and constructed so as to facilitate future connection to the municipal system. The City does have a floodplain ordinance.

6.2 Local Government Support - The following departments or programs are available within Beltrami County and may be able to assist the City with issues relating to potential contamination sources that 1) have been inventoried or 2) may result from changes in land and water use within the DWSMA.

Table 6. Support Provided by Local Agencies

Government Unit	Type of Program	Program Description
Beltrami County Environmental Planning and Zoning Dept.	1) Land Use Permits	1) Regulates land-uses to comply with zoning ordinance. Enforces special restrictions within the wellhead protection overlay district.
	2) Conditional Use Permits	2) Specifies performance standards needed to offset environmental risk presented by a specific land use.
	3) Subsurface Sewage Treatment System	3) Regulates the subsurface sewage treatment system rules county wide and within Blackduck city limits.
	4) Water Planning & Well Sealing	4) Establishes countywide goals/priorities towards protecting water resources. Provides cost share to seal wells.
Beltrami County Solid Waste Dept.	Household Hazardous Waste Collection	Provides education to landowners and a collection program for disposing of household hazardous waste.
Beltrami County Highway Dep.	Management of Transportation Corridors	Entrusted to manage (plan, construct, repair etc...) the county owned roadways in Beltrami County.

Government Unit	Type of Program	Program Description
Beltrami County Soil and Water Conservation District	1) USDA and BWSR Conservation Programs 2) Wetland Conservation Act 3) Upper/Lower Red Lake Watershed Plan	1) Technical assistance and cost share for managing cultivated lands to help protect our natural resources groundwater, surface water etc 2) Technical assistance for wetlands issues and enforcement of the Wetland Conservation Act. 3) Establishes priorities and distributes funds for protecting water resources watershed wide.
Beltrami County Emergency Management Dept.	Emergency Management and Response	Provides planning and response assistance for emergencies within Beltrami County.

6.3 State Agency and Federal Agency Support - The MDH will serve as the contact for enlisting the support of other state agencies on a case-by-case basis regarding technical or regulatory support that may be applied to the management of potential contamination sources. Participation by other state agencies and the federal government is based on legal authority granted to them and resource availability. Furthermore, the MDH 1) administers state regulations that affect specific potential sources of contamination and 2) can provide technical assistance for property owners to comply with these regulations.

The following table identifies specific regulatory programs or technical assistance that state and federal agencies may provide to the City to support implementation of its WHP plan. It is likely that other opportunities for assistance may be available over the ten-year period that the plan is in effect due to changes in legal authority or increases in funding granted to state and federal agencies. Therefore, the table references opportunities a ailable when the ity's plan was first appro ed by .

Table 7. Support Provided by State and Federal Agencies

Governmental Unit	Type of Program	Program Description
MDH	State Well Code Minnesota Rules (MR) Chapter 4725	MDH has authority over the construction of new wells and sealing of wells. MDH staff in the Well Management Program offers technical assistance for enforcing well construction, maintaining setback distances for certain contamination sources, and well sealing.
MDH	WHP MR Chapter 4720	MDH has staff that will assist the City with identifying technical or financial support that other governmental agencies can provide to assist with managing potential contamination sources.
DNR	Water Appropriations Permitting MR Chapter 6115	DNR can require that anyone requesting an increase in existing permitted appropriations or to pump groundwater must address concerns of the impacts to drinking water if these concerns are included in a WHP plan.

Governmental Unit	Type of Program	Program Description
MPCA	Storage Tanks and Leaking Fuel Tanks MR Chapter 7037	Addresses DWSMA vulnerability when determining the scope of cleanup and Petrofund Use
MPCA	Stormwater Management MR Chapter 7090	Addresses DWSMA vulnerability in design standards and setback distances from community wells.
MPCA	Feedlots MR Chapter 7020	Enforces the state rules and requirements for feedlots especially for feedlots greater than 1,000 animal units.
MPCA	Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems MR Chapters 7080-7083	Enforces the state rules and requirements for subsurface sewage treatment systems.
MNDOT	Transportation Corridor Management	Manage transportation corridors (highways) to ensure safe travelling for residents of MN.
U.S. EPA	40 Code of Federal Regulations 144, Subpart G	Automatic closure of Class 5 automotive waste disposal wells in WHPA, inventory of all Class V wells
USDA	Farm Bill	Cost share and technical assistance to implement conservation measures on agricultural lands.

6.4 Support Provided by Non-profit Organizations - The Minnesota Rural Water Association will assist the City with implementing its WHP plan by providing 1) reference education and outreach materials for land owners, 2) technical support for implementing individual WHP action items listed in the plan, and 3) assisting the City with assessing the results of plan implementation.

7.0 Impact of Land and Water Use Changes on the Public Water Supply Wells

The City estimates that the following changes to the physical environment, land use, and groundwater may occur over the ten-year period that the WHP plan is in effect. This is needed to determine whether new potential sources of contamination may be introduced in the future and to identify future actions for addressing these anticipated sources. Land and water use changes may introduce new contamination sources or result in changes to groundwater use and quality. The anticipated changes may occur within areas that are within the jurisdictional authority of the City, although some do not. The following table describes the anticipated changes in the physical environment, land use, and groundwater in relation to 1) the influence that existing governmental land and water programs and regulations may have on the anticipated change, and 2) the administrative, technical, and financial considerations of the public water supplier and property owners within the DWSMA.

Table 8. Expected Land and Water Use Changes

Expected Change	Impact of the Expected Change on the Source Water Aquifer	Influence of Existing Government Programs & Regulations on the Expected Changes	Administrative, Technical & Financial Considerations Due to Expected Changes
Land Use The City is not expecting significant change in population or in residential or commercial growth over the next 10 years.	The lack of growth within the city limits means no new potential contaminants should be introduced within the WHPA.	Blackduck has zoning to help manage growth which might occur. Beltrami County has county wide zoning which can help reduce the potential negative impact of any new or existing contaminant sources outside city limits.	Not Applicable (NA)
Groundwater No change is anticipated in groundwater pumping or withdrawals. The City is not anticipating drilling a new well.	No change anticipated on the aquifer.	NA	NA

8.0 Issues, Problems, and Opportunities

8.1 Identification of Issues, Problems and Opportunities - As required by MN Rule 4720.5230, the City identified water and land use issues, problems and opportunities related to 1) the aquifer used by the City's water supply wells, 2) the quality of the well water, and 3) land- or water-use within the DWSMA. The City assessed 1) input from public meetings and written comments that it received, 2) the data elements identified by the MDH during the scoping meetings, and 3) the status and adequacy of the City's official controls and plans on land use and water uses as well as those of local, state, and federal government programs. The results of this effort are presented in the following table.

Table 9. Issues, Problems and Opportunities

Issue Identified	Impacted Feature	Problem Associated with Identified Issue	Opportunities Associated with Identified Issue	Adequacy of Existing Controls to Address the Issue
City does not have land use control in the portions of the DWSMA that extend into the surrounding townships.	Aquifer Water Quality DWSMA	The City has to rely on Beltrami County and Hines Township to administer land use controls to help reduce potential contaminant sources in the remainder of the DWSMA.	City could work cooperatively with Beltrami County and ask for the opportunity to comment on any land use permits within the DWSMA.	Beltrami County currently regulates land uses outside the City limits. City feels these controls are sufficient to protect the ity's water supply.
The City has limited resources and funds to implement the wellhead protection plan.	DWSMA	With limited resources implementing the WHP plan will be a challenge for the City.	Form partnerships with the township, county and state agencies that have regulatory authority or programs in the DWSMA so they can help with implementation.	Currently there is a grant program in place via MDH to assist with the implementation of this plan.

Issue Identified	Impacted Feature	Problem Associated with Identified Issue	Opportunities Associated with Identified Issue	Adequacy of Existing Controls to Address the Issue
The City has old municipal well(s) which have not been verified to determine if they have been properly sealed.	Aquifer, Water Quality	Wells which have not been sealed according to MDH standards may provide a pathway for pollutants to enter into the aquifer.	With the assistance of MDH the city can locate, assess and seal the wells if they pose a threat to the city's drin ing water supply.	MDH Well Management has the ability to require the city to properly address unused improperly sealed wells. The city can utilize various grant programs to seal well(s).
Class V wells within the DWSMA.	Aquifer, Water Quality, DWSMA.	Auto/truck repair-related businesses within the DWSMA may have Class V drainage wells.	The EPA can provide public and owners of such businesses with educational materials regarding Class V wells.	No local controls exist to manage Class V wells currently. EPA has controls in place which the city can utilize.
City relies on two wells for water supply. The wells are also older.	Water Quality	If either and/or both wells are out of production for a long period of time the city may have issues providing water to residents.	The City could conduct a rehabilitation of the wells to attempt to extend the life of the wells. Otherwise, reconnaissance work could be conducted and a new well can be drilled that meets construction standards for the State of Minnesota Well Code.	MDH and others can provide technical assistance and funding to located potential new well sites.

This table defines the nature and magnitude of contaminant source management issues in the DWSMA. Identifying the issues, problems and opportunities as well as resource needs enables the Public Water Supplier to: 1) take advantage of opportunities that may be available to make effective use of existing resources, 2) set meaningful priorities for source management and 3) solicit support for implementing specific source management strategies.

As mentioned in Table 9, the City has old municipal wells that have not been verified if they were sealed properly. As mentioned in the initial WHP Plan, records of these wells are not well documented, and the actual locations are not verified. It would be beneficial to attempt to locate these wells and ensure they do not become a conduit for contaminants. has pro ided municipal well reports for the ity's old wells. These reports contain some locational information and details that could be beneficial in attempting to locate these wells and verify their status. A copy of these reports are included in Appendix I.

8.2 Comments Received - At the beginning of the planning process, other Local Government Units (LGUs) were identified and informed that the City was beginning the wellhead protection planning process. Each unit of go ernment was also sent a copy of the ity's delineated and S and ulnerability assessment for the wells and DWSMA. To date, no comments from the LGUs have been received. The general public was also given opportunities to participate in the planning process and to comment at the Public Informational Meeting and Public Hearing. No concerns from the general public have been expressed at this time.

9.0 Goals

Goals define the overall purpose for the WHP plan as well as the end points for implementing objectives and their corresponding actions. The WHP team identified the following goals after considering the impacts that 1) changing land- and water-use changes over time have presented to drinking water quality and 2) future changes that need to be addressed to protect the community's drin ing water

1. The goal of this plan is to protect and improve the quality of water produced from the City's wells and aquifer.

2. To maintain a drinking water quality that continues to meet the safe drinking water requirements for protecting the public's health, safety, general welfare, and the economic viability of the community.

The City recognizes that City and County land use and water planning and a variety of Federal, State, and local resource programs are available to assist the City in protecting their drinking water supply.

10.0 Objectives and Actions

Objectives provide the focus for ensuring that the goals of the WHP plan are met and that priority is given to specific actions that support multiple outcomes of plan implementation. Both the objectives and the actions that support them are based on assessing 1) the impacts that changes in land and water-use present (Table 9) and 2) issues, problems, and opportunities referenced to administrative, financial, and technical considerations (Table 10). The initial result of this assessment process was to assign priority to the types of potential contamination sources that were inventoried (Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5).

10.1 Objectives - The following objectives have been identified to support the goals of the WHP plan for the City –

A. Create awareness and general knowledge about the importance of WHP in the Blackduck Community and the City DWSMA.
B. Properly inventory and manage potential contaminant sources to protect the drinking water supply for the City.
C. Enhance security at the water treatment plant to further protect the City wells.
D. Gather additional information within the DWSMA in order to better understand the potential for PFAS and other contaminants that may be present in the municipal wells.
E. Effectively track and report the implementation efforts and WHP Plan progress to all governing authorities.
F. Manage the Inner Wellhead Management Zone to prevent contamination of the aquifer near the public supply wells.
G. Effectively prepare the City for disruptions to the water distribution system.
H. Collect data needed to address local groundwater issues.
I. Inform local personnel of highways in and near the DWSMA.
J. Develop local land use controls and partner with local government units to better protect the aquifer used by the City.

10.2 Establishing Priorities – WHP measures reflect the administrative, financial, and technical requirements needed to address the risk to water quality or quantity presented by each type of potential contamination source. Not all of these measures can be implemented at the same time, so the WHP Team assigned priority to each. A number of factors must be considered when WHP action items are selected and prioritized (part 4720.5250, subpart 3):

- Contamination of the public water supply wells by substances that exceed federal drinking water standards.
- Quantifiable levels of contamination resulting from human activity.
- The location of potential contaminant sources relative to the wells.
- The number of each potential contaminant source identified and the nature of the potential contaminant associated with each source.
- The capability of the geologic material to absorb a contaminant.
- The effectiveness of existing controls.
- The time required to get cooperation from other agencies and cooperators.

- The resources needed: staff, money, time, legal, and technical.

10.3 WHP Measures and Action Plan - Based upon these factors, the WHP Team has identified WHP measures that will be implemented by the City over the 10-year period that its WHP Plan is in effect. The objective that each measure supports is noted as well as 1) the lead party and any cooperators, 2) the anticipated cost for implementing the measure and 3) the year or years in which it will be implemented.

The following categories are used to further clarify the focus that each WHP measure provides as well to support the priority that has been assigned:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Potential Contamination Source Management
- Contingency Planning
- Data Collection
- Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ) Management
- Land Use Management
- Reporting

Unless otherwise specified, all efforts to implement identified measures listed in Table 10 must be summarized by the eighth year after WHP approval.

Table 10. Wellhead Protection Plan of Action

Measure	Priority	Public Education and Outreach	Objective Addressed	City Measure Unless Cooperator is Noted	Cost	Implementation time frame									
						2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
1	High	Upon request, the City will provide information related to the wellhead protection plan amendment to residents and direct them to WHP educational materials that can be found on the MRWA website.	A	Local Newspaper, MDH, MRWA	Staff Time										
2	High	Create and maintain a permanent WHP display at Blackduck City Maintenance Shop.	A	WHP Manager & Staff, Consultant	$2,000										
3	Medium	The City can provide educational material, educate and, promote ways to help protect the DWSMA from sources listed in the PCSI. Example: the importance of sealing unused wells, how the DWSMA is managed, and to updates to actions that have been accomplished to help protect the ity's water supply.	A	WHP Manager & Staff, Consultant, MRWA	Staff Time										
4	Medium	Provide groundwater and wellhead (Rural Water Association) education packet for the students at Blackduck Middle & Elementary School.	A	WHP Manager & Staff, Blackduck Schools, MRWA, SWCD, Consultant	$1,500										

Measure	Priority	Potential Contaminant Source Management	Objective Addressed	City Measure Unless Cooperator is Noted	Cost	Implementation time frame									
						2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
5	Low	Notify MDH if a Class V well is inventoried in the future and provide the property owner with management or permitting options.	B	MDH	Staff Time	As Needed									
6	High	Old municipal wells, test wells, and other unknown wells within the DWSMA are thought to exist. The city will work with MDH and others to try and find the location and status of these wells.	B	MDH, MRWA	Staff Time										
7	High	If any of the old municipal wells, test wells, or other unknown wells are found and need to be sealed, the city will apply for a grant and if successful have the wells sealed.	B	MDH, MRWA	Staff Time										
8	High	The City will attempt to seal any unused wells in the DWSMA. The City will communicate with residents that have a water well that will encourage them to seal any unused wells and provide BMP factsheets on how to properly manage their wells. The City can apply for a grant to pay the costs associated with sealing these wells.	B	MDH, MRWA	$10,000	As Needed									
9	High	The WHP manager will continually attempt to locate new, existing, and abandoned wells within the DWSMA. This will be accomplished through direct contact with landowners and observation while traveling.	B	WHP Manager & Staff, MDH, MRWA	Staff Time	As Needed									
10	High	The City can partner with Beltrami SWCD in implementing their Upper/Lower Red Lake Watershed Plan (2025-2035) to aid in sealing unused wells, collect data about abandoned wells, and maintaining groundwater treatment programs within the DWSMA.	B	WHP Manager & Staff, Consultant, MRWA	Staff Time, $4,000	As Needed									
11	High	Identify any new high capacity well that is proposed for construction in or within one mile of the DWSMA. If a high capacity well is identified, partner with MDH, DNR, and the owner of the well to minimize potential impacts that pumping may have on the water quantity or quality of the public water supply.	B	WHP Manager & Staff, MDH, DNR	Staff Time	As Needed									
12	Medium	Share the County Highway Department and MN DOT a map of the DWSMA and ask that they take into consideration this area when they are conducting road construction or maintenance projects (i.e. stormwater devices, fuel and construction equipment management and maintenance, chemical use, etc.).	B, I, J	Beltrami Co., MN DOT	Staff Time										

Measure	Priority	Contingency Planning	Objective Addressed	City Measure Unless Cooperator is Noted	Cost	Implementation time frame									
						2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
13	High	The City will share a map of the DWSMA with local First Responders and the County Emergency Manager and ask that they incorporate drinking water protection practices when responding to fires or contaminant spills. If equipment is needed the City may apply for grants funds to help purchase required equipment.	A, B, I	First Responders, Beltrami Co.	$10,000										
14	High	Re iew and update the ity's contingency plan e ery fi e years.	G	MDH	Staff Time										
15	Medium	The City will access their security needs at the wells and water plant and perform corrective actions if warranted. Grants funds may be available via MDH or others to help pay for needed corrective actions.	C, E	MDH, Beltrami Co.	Varies	As Needed									

Measure	Priority	Contingency Planning	Objective Addressed	City Measure Unless Cooperator is Noted	Cost	Implementation time frame									
						2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
16	High	The City will construct a perimeter fence that will surround Well #8. Grant funds may be available via MDH or others to help pay for needed protection.	C	MDH, Beltrami Co.	$10,000	As Determined by City Council									
17	Low	If PFAS is detected at unhealthy levels, work cooperatively with agencies to install treatment.	D	WHP Manager & Staff, MDH, MPCA	Dependent	As Needed									

Measure	Priority	Monitoring and Data Collection	Objective Addressed	City Measure Unless Cooperator is Noted	Cost	Implementation time frame									
						2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
18	Low	Working in cooperation with MDH the City will conduct a tabletop exercise to help identify new high capacity wells drilled within two miles of the DWSMA. MDH will provide the map and necessary well logs for the City to review and provide input.	B, H	MDH	Staff Time										
19	High	The standard assessment monitoring package should be analyzed during year six, including the primary well(s), contingent on funding assistance from MDH for sampling and analysis. The City may need to collect the samples and ship them to MDH. Information generated by this sampling will be used to refine vulnerability assessment for the next amendment.	B, D, H	MDH	Staff Time										

Measure	Priority	IWMZ Management	Objective Addressed	City Measure Unless Cooperator is Noted	Cost	Implementation time frame									
						2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
20	High	Assist MDH staff in completing future Inner Wellhead Management Zone Inventories for the public water supply wells.	B, E	MDH	Staff Time										
21	High	Work with MDH to ensure that setback distances for new potential contamination sources are met.	B, E	MDH	Staff Time	On-going									
22	High	Implement the WHP Measures and Findings in the current and future IWMZ Inventory and Sanitary Survey Reports.	B, E	MDH	Staff Time	As Needed									

Measure	Priority	Land Use Management	Objective Addressed	City Measure Unless Cooperator is Noted	Cost	Implementation time frame									
						2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
23	High	The City will assess their ordinances to determine if they want to adopt land use control ordinances for new wells.	B, G	WHP Manager & Staff	$2,000										

Measure	Priority	WHP Reporting and Evaluation	Objective Addressed	City Measure Unless Cooperator is Noted	Cost	Implementation time frame									
						2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
24	Medium	Prepare a biannual summary of wellhead protection efforts for the City Council.	F	WHP Manager & Staff	$2,500										
25	Medium	Prepare an assessment of WHP plan implementation efforts as per MN Rule using the results of the annual reports.	F	MDH	Staff Time	As per MN Rule									
26	Medium	Summarize WHP Plan implementation efforts in a report to MDH in year or prior to the future plan amendment's scoping meeting.	E	MDH	Staff Time										

10.4 Commitments from Cooperators – The following agencies (listed in Table 11) should be able to support the City with implementation of the identified WHP measures.

Table 11. Cooperators

Agency	**WHP Measure Identified**
Beltrami County SWCD	4
Beltrami County	12, 13, 15, 16
MN Dept. of Health	1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26
MN Rural Water Association	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
MN Pollution Control Agency	17
MN Dept. of Transportation	12
MN Dept. of Natural Resources	11

11.0 Evaluating Plan Implementation

Plan evaluation is specified under Objective E and provides the mechanism for determining whether WHP Measure items are achieving the intended result or whether they need to be modified to address changing administrative, technical, or financial resource conditions within the DWSMA. Evaluation is used to support plan implementation and is re uired under R . prior to amending the ity's Plan. The City has identified the following procedures that it will use to evaluate the success with implementing its WHP Plan –

1. A biannual briefing to the City Council will provide the basis for documenting whether each implementation measure step for that year was completed;
2. The WHP Team will meet at a minimum every two and one half years to assess the status of plan implementation and to identify issues that impact implementation;
3. The City will prepare a written report that documents how it has assessed plan implementation. The report will be presented to MDH at the first scoping meeting that it will hold with the City to begin amending the WHP Plan.

12.0 Contingency Strategies

The WHP Plan must include a contingency strategy that addresses disruption of the water supply that is caused either by contamination or mechanical failure. The City has developed a Water Supply Contingency Plan and is included in Appendix VI.

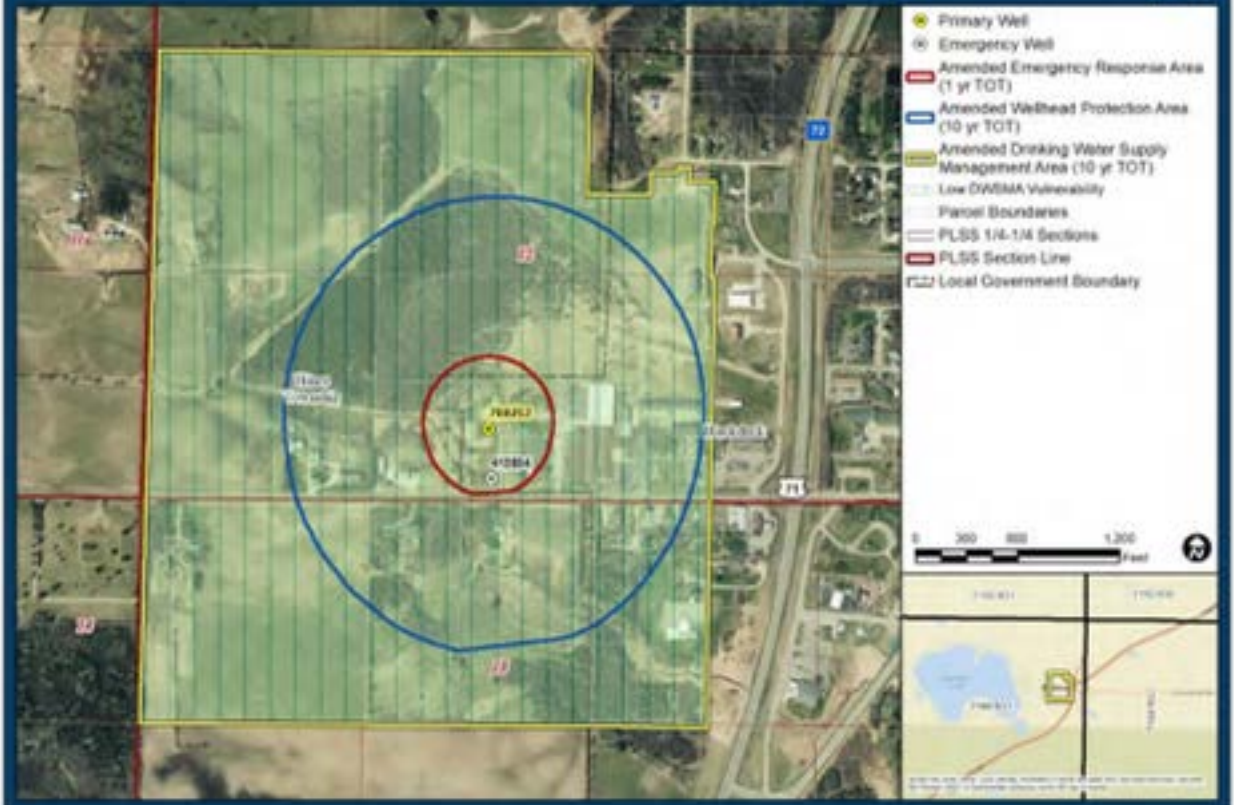
Figures

Figure 1: Blackduck DWSMA Boundaries, Groundwater Capture Area, and Vulnerability
Figure 2: Zoning
Figure 3: 2024 Parcels and PLSS
Figure 4: NLCD Land Use
Figure 5: Soil Survey
Figure 6: PCSI
Figure 7: Transportation Routes
Figure 8: City Sanitary Sewer Service
Figure 9: Sub-Basin Watershed

Beltrami County
Minnesota

Figure 1
Drinking Water Supply Management Area and Vulnerability
City of Blackduck

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



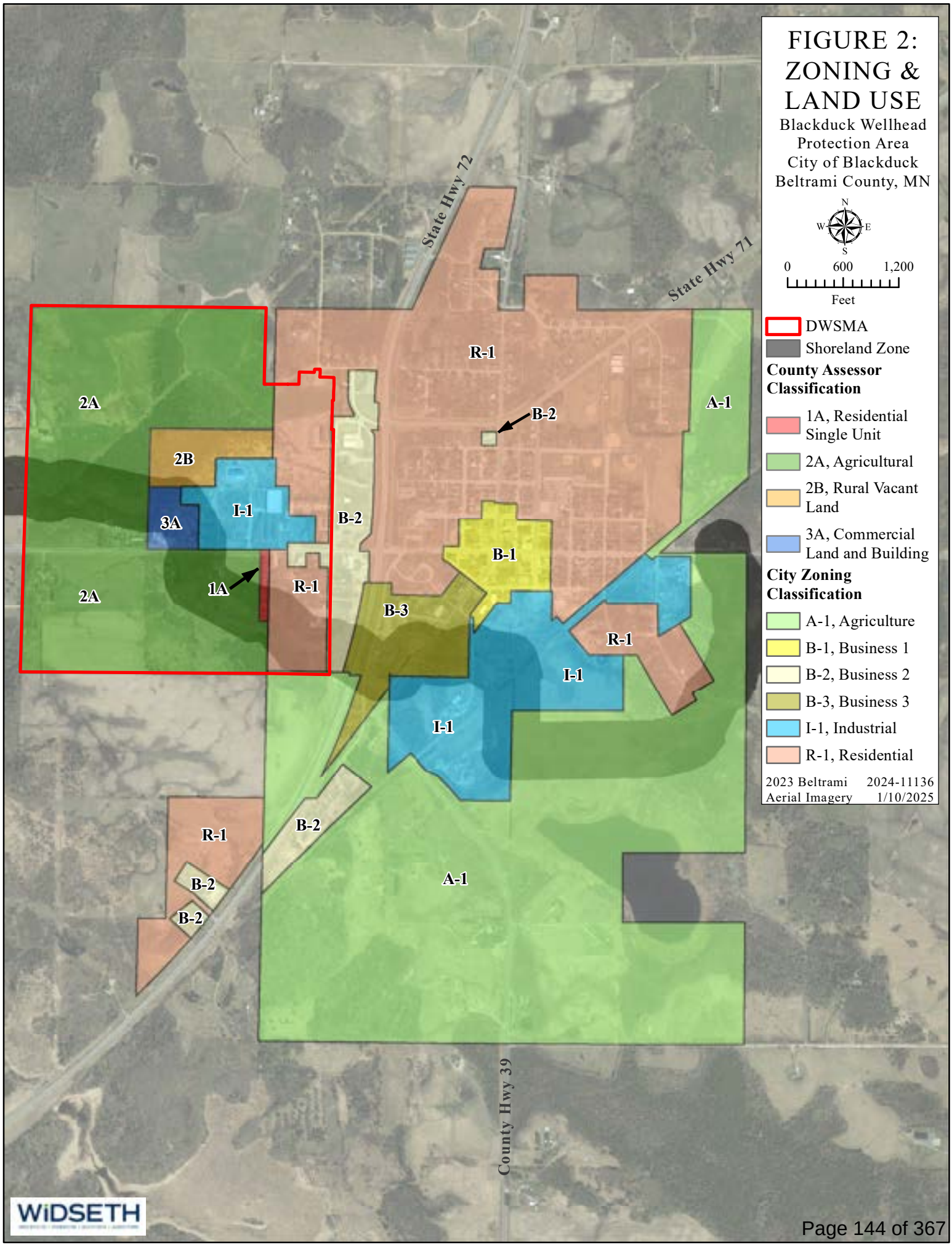
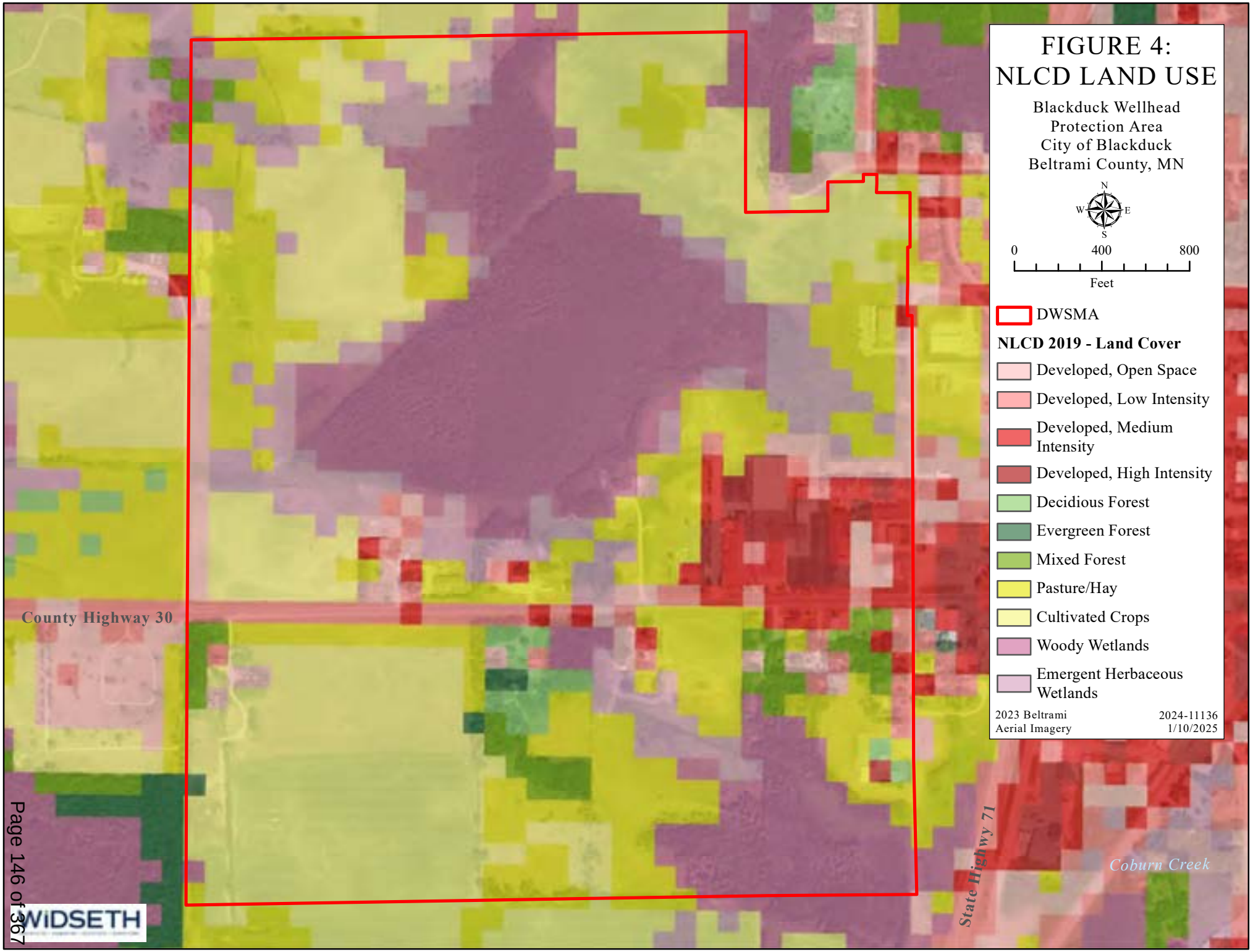
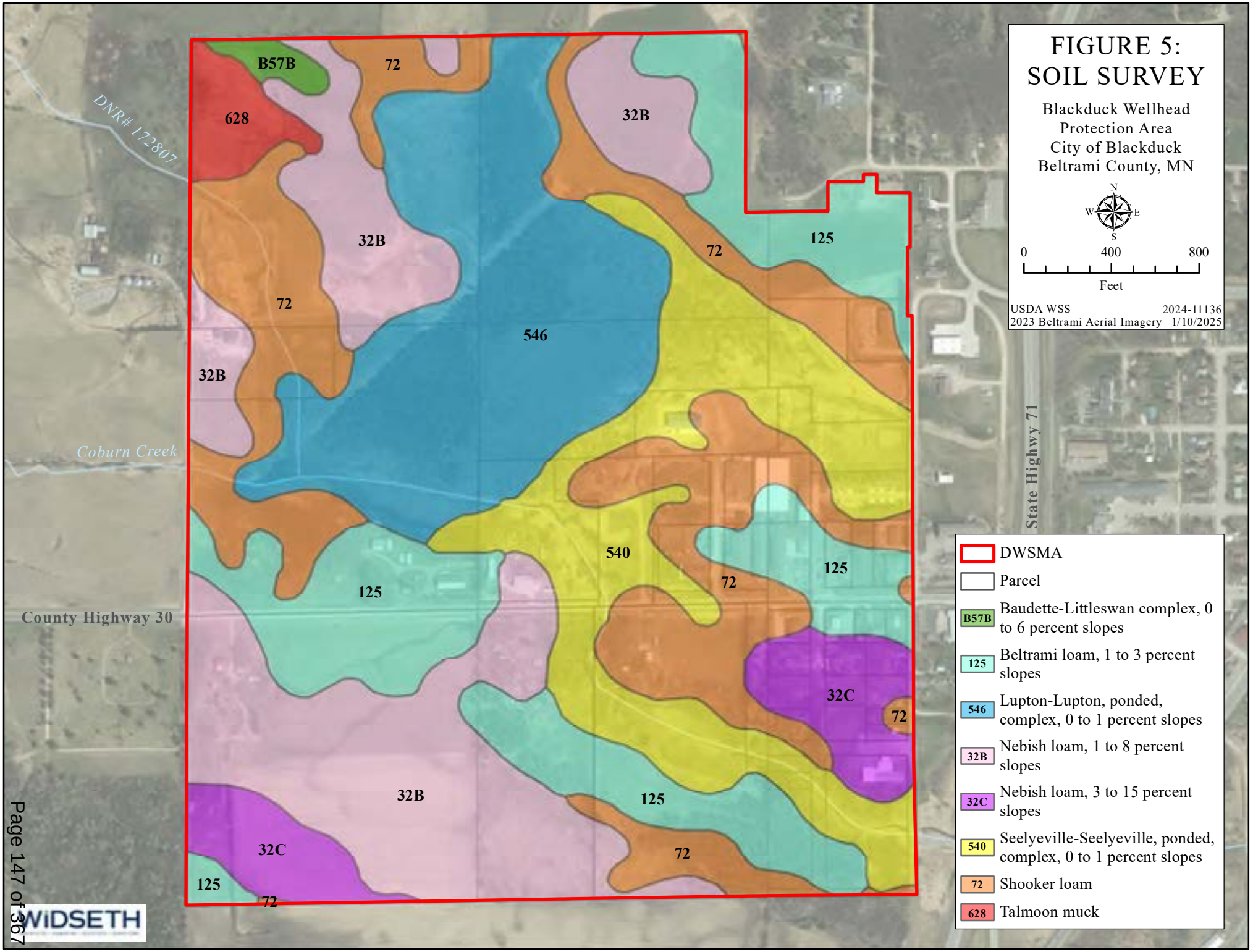
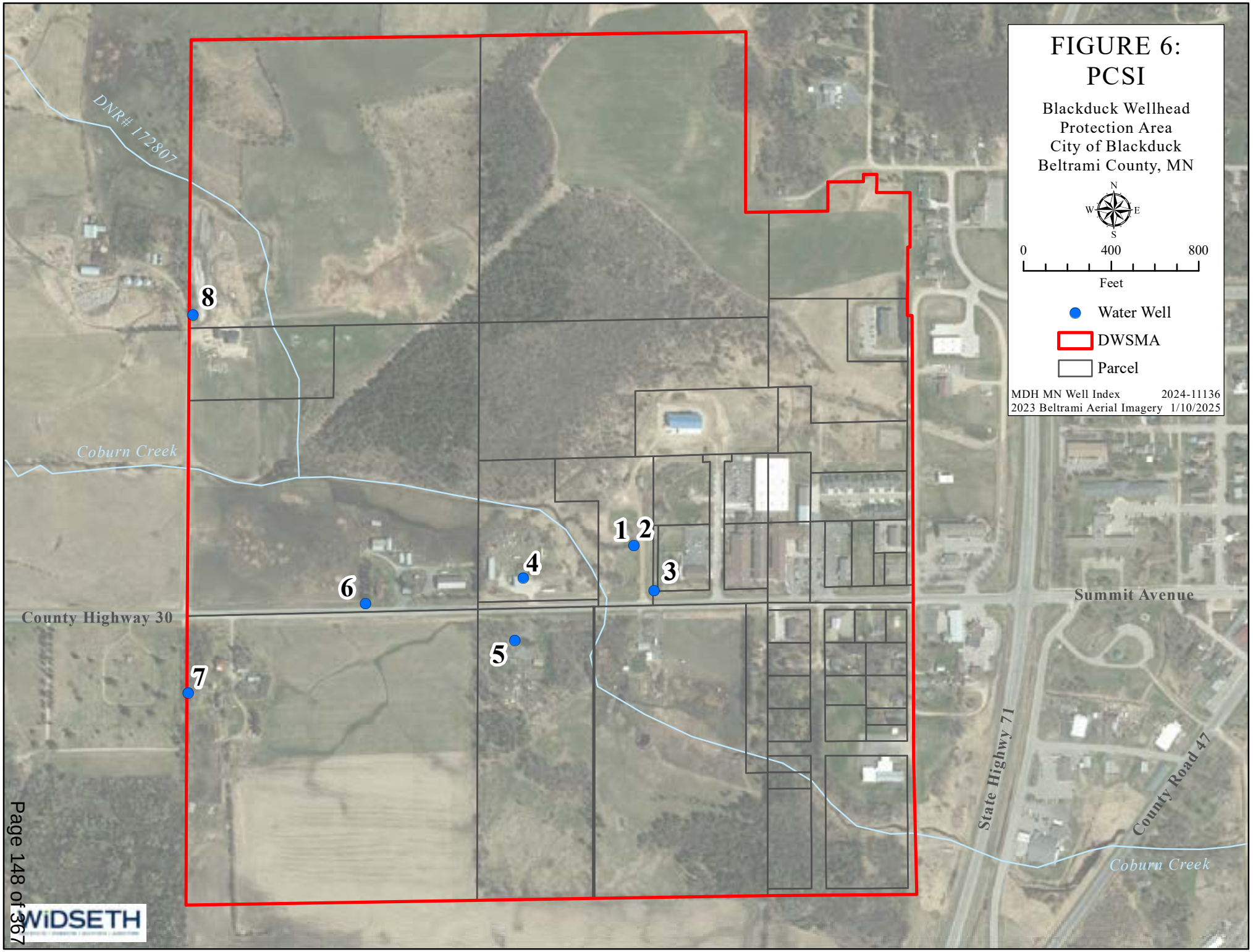

FIGURE 2:
ZONING &
LAND USE
Blackduck Wellhead
Protection Area
City of Blackduck
Beltrami County, MN
N
W
E
S
0
600
1,200
Feet
DWSMA
Shoreland Zone
County Assessor
Classification
1A, Residential
Single Unit
2A, Agricultural
2B, Rural Vacant
Land
3A, Commercial
Land and Building
City Zoning
Classification
A-1, Agriculture
B-1, Business 1
B-2, Business 2
B-3, Business 3
I-1, Industrial
R-1, Residential
2023 Beltrami
Aerial Imagery
2024-11136
1/10/2025
State Hwy 72
State Hwy 71
County Hwy 39
2A
2B
3A
1A
R-1
B-2
I-1
B-1
B-3
A-1
WiDSETH


FIGURE 3:
2024 PARCELS AND PLSS
Blackduck Wellhead Protection Area
City of Blackduck
Beltrami County, MN
N
W
E
S
0
400
800
Feet
DWSMA
Parcel
PLSS
2024 April Parcel Data
2024 MDH DWSMA 2024-11136
2023 Beltrami Aerial Imagery 1/10/2025
1493111
1493112
1493113
1493114
DNR# 172807
Coburn Creek
Coburn Creek
County Highway 30
Summit Avenue
State Highway 71
County Road 47


FIGURE 4:
NLCD LAND USE
Blackduck Wellhead
Protection Area
City of Blackduck
Beltrami County, MN
N
W
E
S
0
400
800
Feet
DWSMA
NLCD 2019 - Land Cover
Developed, Open Space
Developed, Low Intensity
Developed, Medium Intensity
Developed, High Intensity
Decidious Forest
Evergreen Forest
Mixed Forest
Pasture/Hay
Cultivated Crops
Woody Wetlands
Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands
2023 Beltrami
Aerial Imagery
2024-11136
1/10/2025
County Highway 30
State Highway 71
Coburn Creek


FIGURE 5:
SOIL SURVEY
Blackduck Wellhead
Protection Area
City of Blackduck
Beltrami County, MN
N
W
E
S
0
400
800
Feet
USDA WSS
2024-11136
2023 Beltrami Aerial Imagery
1/10/2025
DWSMA
Parcel
B57B Baudette-Littleswan complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes
125 Beltrami loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
546 Lupton-Lupton, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes
32B Nebish loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes
32C Nebish loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes
540 Seelyeville-Seelyeville, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes
72 Shooker loam
628 Talmoon muck
B57B
72
628
32B
125
546
540
32C
DNR# 172807
Coburn Creek
County Highway 30
State Highway 71


FIGURE 6:
PCSI
Blackduck Wellhead
Protection Area
City of Blackduck
Beltrami County, MN
N
W
E
S
0
400
800
Feet
Water Well
DWSMA
Parcel
MDH MN Well Index 2024-11136
2023 Beltrami Aerial Imagery 1/10/2025
DNR# 172807
Coburn Creek
County Highway 30
Summit Avenue
State Highway 71
County Road 47
Coburn Creek
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

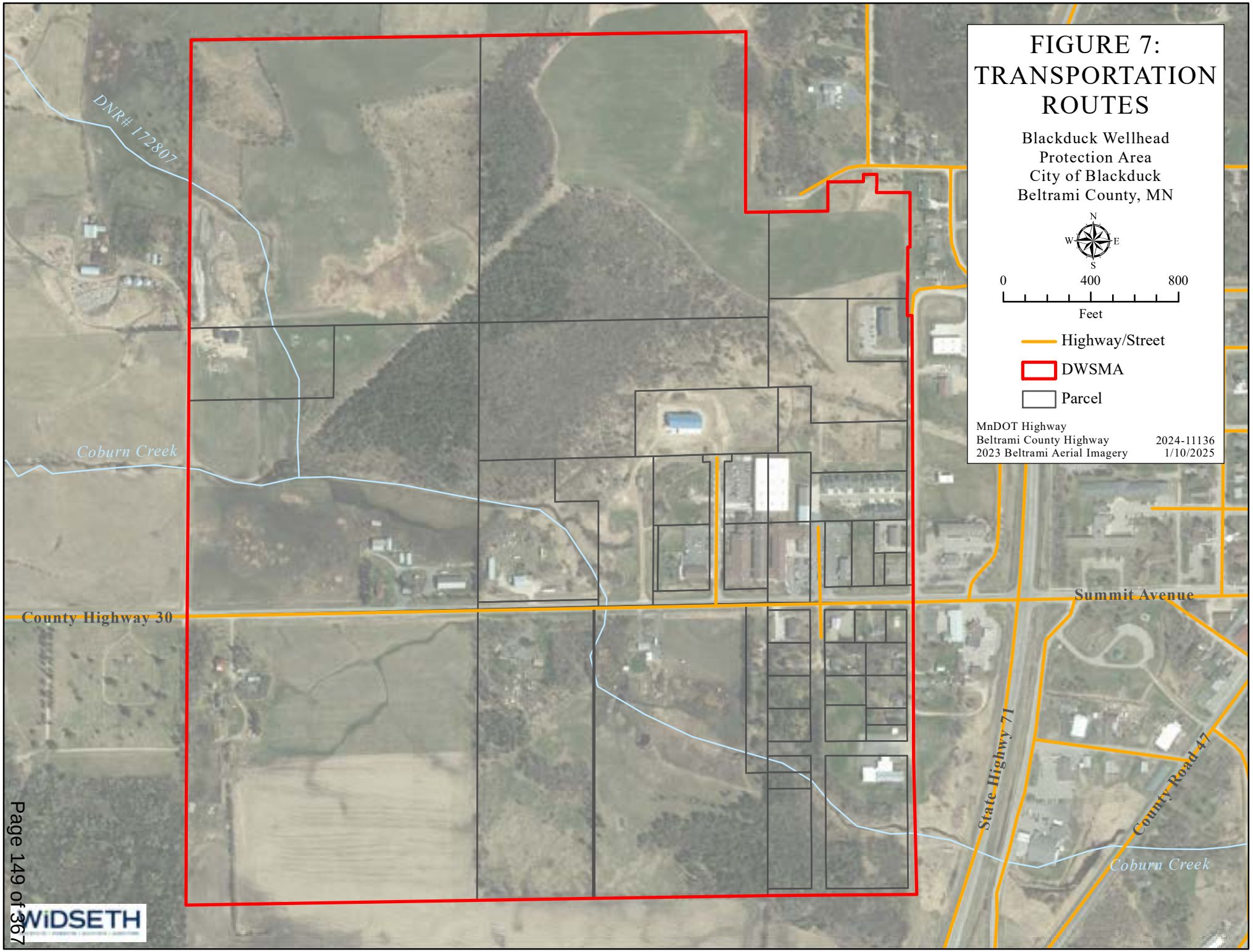


FIGURE 7: TRANSPORTATION ROUTES

Blackduck Wellhead Protection Area
City of Blackduck
Beltrami County, MN

N
W E
S

0 400 800
Feet

Highway/Street
DWSMA
Parcel

MnDOT Highway
Beltrami County Highway 2024-11136
2023 Beltrami Aerial Imagery 1/10/2025

WIDSETH

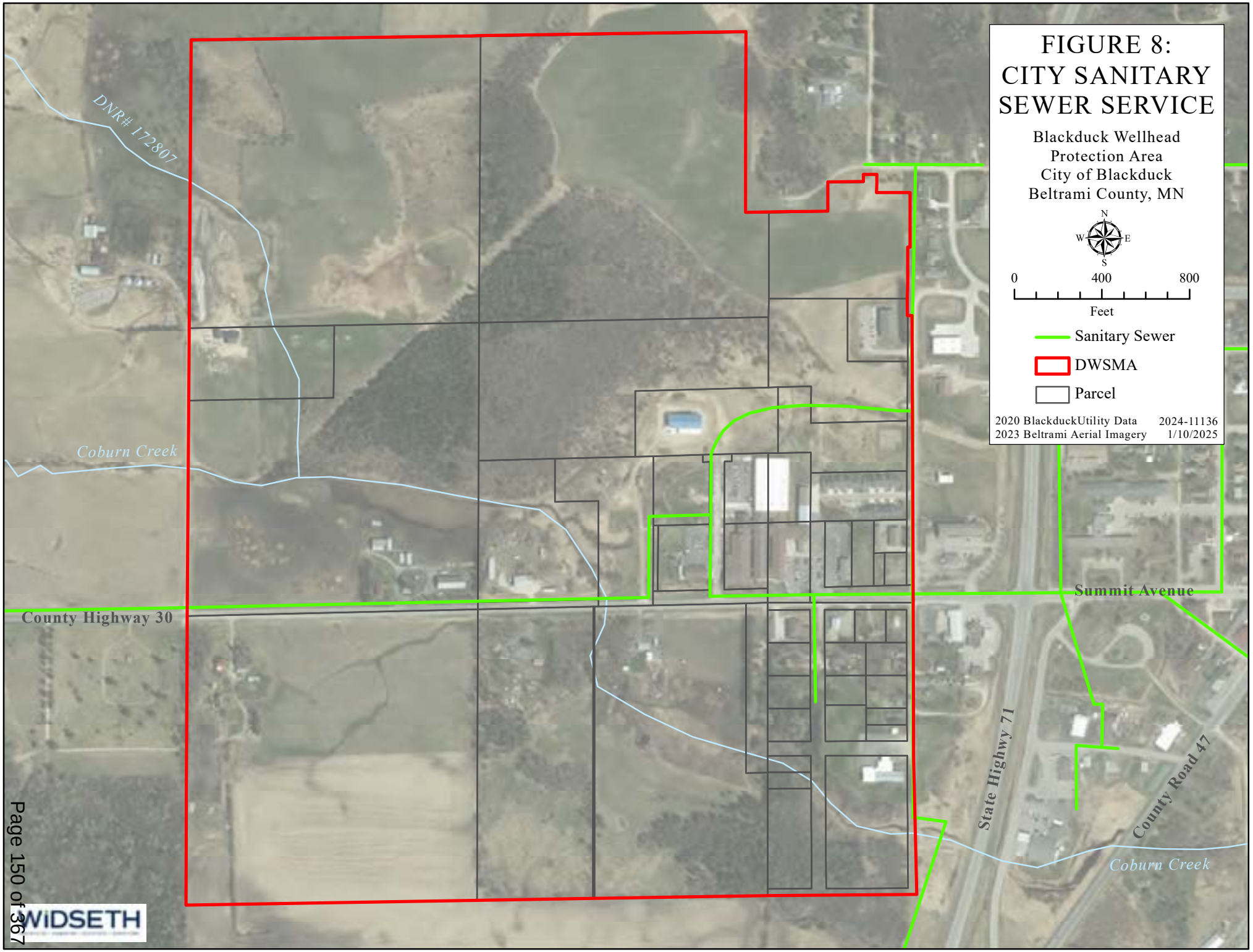


FIGURE 8: CITY SANITARY SEWER SERVICE

Blackduck Wellhead Protection Area
City of Blackduck
Beltrami County, MN

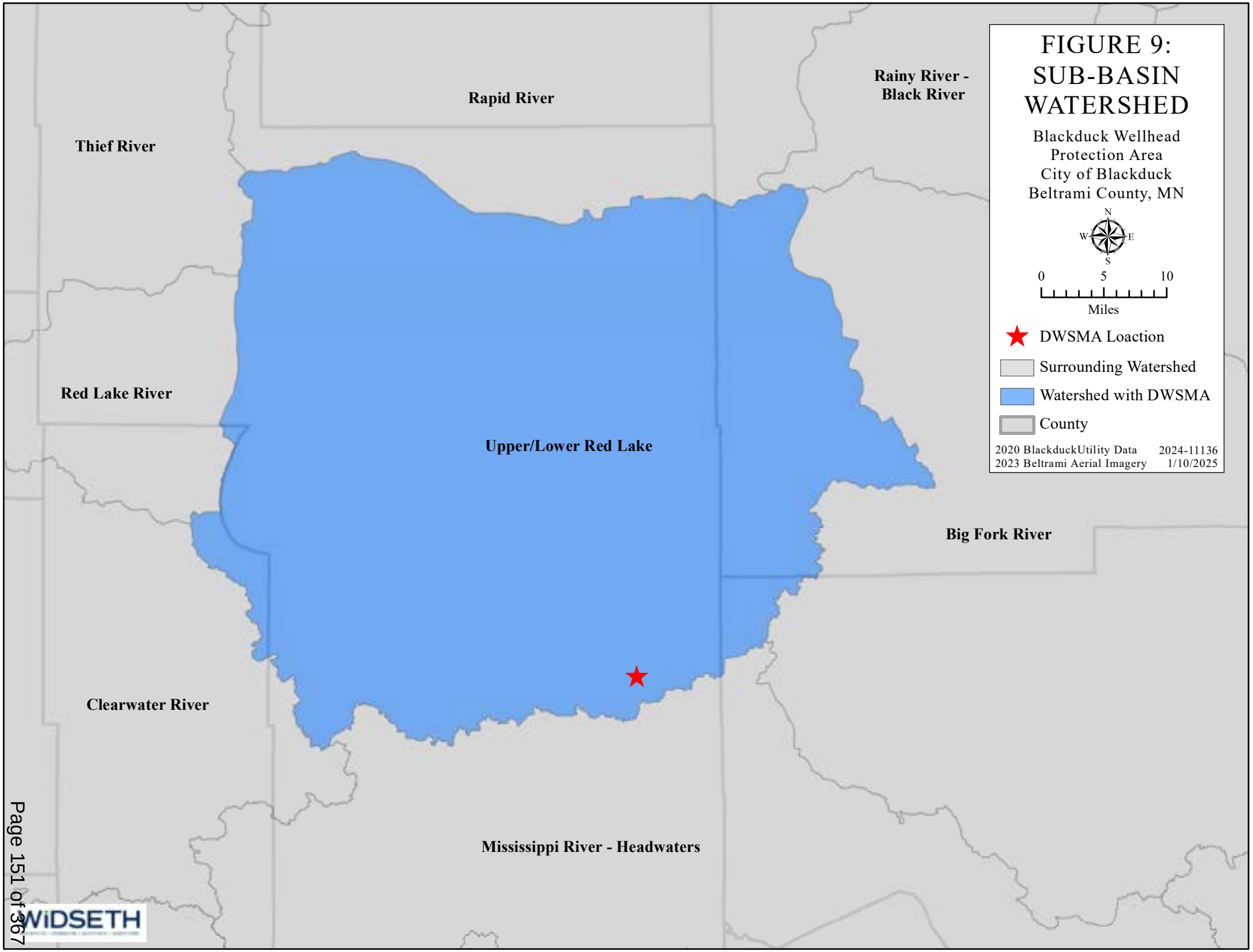
N
W E
S

0 400 800
Feet

Sanitary Sewer
DWSMA
Parcel

2020 BlackduckUtility Data 2024-11136
2023 Beltrami Aerial Imagery 1/10/2025

WIDSETH


FIGURE 9:
SUB-BASIN
WATERSHED
Blackduck Wellhead
Protection Area
City of Blackduck
Beltrami County, MN
N
W
E
S
0
5
10
Miles
DWSMA Loaction
Surrounding Watershed
Watershed with DWSMA
County
2020 BlackduckUtility Data
2023 Beltrami Aerial Imagery
2024-11136
1/10/2025
Rapid River
Rainy River -
Black River
Thief River
Red Lake River
Upper/Lower Red Lake
Big Fork River
Clearwater River
Mississippi River - Headwaters

Appendices

Appendix I: Assessment of Data Elements Used to Prepare the Plan
Appendix II: WHPA and DWSMA Delineations and Vulnerability Assessments
Appendix III: Potential Contamination Source Inventory
Appendix IV: MDH Scoping II Required Information
Appendix V: Contingency Strategy

APPENDIX I

ASSESSMENT OF THE DATA ELEMENTS USED TO PREPARE THE PLAN

Assessment of Data Elements –

The following data elements were identified by the MDH to be used in the WHP Plan and were specified in the scoping decision notices that were presented to the City. The selection of a data element for inclusion in the plan is based on 1) the hydrogeological setting and 2) vulnerability of the wells used by the City, and 3) vulnerability of the DWSMA known at the time that each scoping meeting was held. Each data element is assessed for its impact on 1) the use of the public water supply well, 2) delineation of the WHPA, 3) the quality and quantity of water supplying the public water supply well, and 4) land and groundwater uses within the DWSMA.

Physical Environment

Geologic information was obtained from 1) **existing maps, reports, and studies** that are listed in the References section of this report, 2) the **records of wells, test borings, and well sealing records** that are on file at the MDH and stored in the Minnesota Well Index (MWI) database, and 3) the **county soil survey** that is listed in the References section of this report.

Geologic information was used to determine 1) the extent and composition of the aquifer used by the City's wells, 2) the vulnerability of the aquifer at the location of each well used by the City, and 3) the vulnerability of the DWSMA. Geologic information affects the delineation of the WHPA because it is used to address the aquifer transmissivity and hydrologic boundaries delineation criteria. Second, geologic information provides insight into the pathways that recharging water takes to enter the aquifer, which impact, 1) the use of the wells and 2) the quality and quantity of water that is pumped. Finally, it is the principle information that is used to assess DWSMA vulnerability, which impacts land- and groundwater-uses within the DWSMA. Detailed information regarding the geology and vulnerability of the aquifer to contamination is found in Appendix II. Detailed soils information is available at the end of this appendices. The only highly erodible lands present with the City DWSMA is 32C – Nebish loam, 3-15% slopes. There are also moderately erodible lands, 32B – Nibish loam, 1-8% slopes and B57B – Baudette-Littleswan complex, 0-6% slopes, present within the DWSMA.

Water resources information was obtained from existing maps, reports, and studies listed in the "Selected References" section of this report. Water resources information affects the use of land and water resources within the DWSMA because it defines regulations that are in place to assist with managing potential contamination sources that may contribute contaminants to the aquifer used by the City.

The Blackduck DWSMA is located in the Souris-Red-Rainy Basin (Hydrologic Unit (HU) 1). Inside the Souris-Red-Rainy Basin there are two minor watersheds which include the Red River (HU 2) and Rainy River (HU 2) subwatersheds. Inside the Red River Basin there are two smaller subwatersheds which include the Upper Red Basin (HU 3) and Lower Red Basin (HU3). Inside the Lower Red Basin there are ten even smaller subwatersheds. The DWSMA falls within the Upper/Lower Red Lake Basin (HU 4). All of these water features flow generally to the northwest. Maps available in Appendix IV.

The FEMA 100 yr floodplain maps have not been completed for the area that the City of Blackduck's DWSMA is located.

Shoreland classifications affect the management of the DWSMA because they are required to be adopted by local governments and regulate land use within specified distances of surface water features, including lakes, rivers, and streams. The City or another local governmental unit may use this authority to restrict or prohibit future potential contamination sources that may introduce contamination into groundwater by recharge from surface water features. There are public waters within the Blackduck DWSMA that do have shoreland zones located along them.

Coburn Creek is not listed as an impaired surface water. There are two MPCA monitoring stations (Station IDs S000-389 and S000-955) and one biological monitoring station (Station ID 05RD086) located within the DWSMA. For information about which waters are or are not impaired visit the MPCA website (https://webapp.pca.state.mn.us/wqd/surface-water) for detailed information.

There are no DNR stream gauges located within the DWSMA.

Land Use

Land use information was obtained from the maps shown in the Figures section of this plan relating to existing **parcel boundaries**, **political boundaries**, c**omprehensive land-use**, and **zoning**. The figures contain the map and inventory of current agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and institutional land uses and potential contamination sources.

Parcel boundaries and public land survey coordinates were used in defining DWSMA boundaries. DWSMA boundaries impact land- and groundwater-uses because they define where the WHP plan will be implemented. They have no direct impact on 1) the use of the public water supply wells, 2) delineation of the WHP area, and 3) the quantity and quality of the well water used by the public water supply.

The **comprehensive land use and zoning maps** affect land- and water-use within the DWSMA because they provide a basis for limiting future land uses that may be incompatible with ordinances or planning goals. As such, they may be used for denying new potential contamination sources or imposing performance standards that affect the use of existing or new public water supply wells and the quantity and quality of the well water used by the City.

The information contained in Appendix II provides the basis for defining the types of potential contamination sources that may or do impact the quantity and quality of the well water used by the public water supply. The priorities that are assigned to the WHP action steps that are specified in the plan are based on the information contained in Appendix III. As a result, these actions steps affect the future use of the public water supply wells and land- and groundwater-uses within the DWSMA. Groundwater use was included to meet the hydrologic boundary and water use criteria for delineating the WHPA.

Portions of the DWSMA boundary extends beyond city limits into Hines Township. The City does not have zoning authority for this portion of the DWSMA. Beltrami County has zoning authority with conditional use powers. Beltrami County also has comprehensive plans and individual land use and zoning maps. The land use and zoning maps are one in the same for both counties. The areas within the DWSMA, outside the Shoreland Zone are assessed as Residential Single Unit (1A), Agricultural (2A), Rural Vacant Land (2B), and Commercial (3A). Maps available in the Figures section.

The City does have a zoning ordinance and floodplain ordinance which helps them manage structures and fill placed within flood zones within the 100 year floodplain.

The information about public utility services includes maps (Figures) of 1) **transportation routes and corridors**; 2) the **sanitary sewers**; and 3) **public drainage systems**. All of these features affect land and water uses, including the public water supply wells, within the DWSMA because they represent potential sources of contamination. As such, they may limit future land- and groundwater-uses because of historical contamination releases or the risk that they may present to public health and safety. The distribution of the public water supply system, specifically the amount of water storage and treatment capabilities, affects the amount of pumping that

is needed to meet water supply needs and to maintain potability standards. Also, it influences the number of wells that must be pumped to meet these demands, which affects the boundaries of the WHPA and ERA.

Maps of the storm sewers, sanitary sewers and distribution system are available at the City Offices. Wellhead Protection Team decided not to include in this plan for security reasons.

There are no gas or oil pipelines located within the Blackduck DWSMA. There is one high traffic count road (CSAH 30) located near the city's public supply wells. With these high traffic counts, there is a chance of spills along the roadways upstream of the wells and can cause a threat to the drinking water supply.

Record of the construction and maintenance of the public water supply wells is presented in Table 1. Whether the well serves as a primary source of drinking water or as emergency standby source is determined by how often it is pumped. This affects the delineation of its WHPA because pumping amount is a delineation criterion. Emergency backup wells only have an IWMZ because they are only pumped to supply water when primary water supply wells cannot meet water demands. In addition, pumping may affect the movement of contamination toward a well and the one and ten-year capture areas are used to establish priorities for managing potential contamination sources within the DWSMA. The construction and maintenance of a public water supply well affect the well vulnerability assessment and the focus of the potential contamination source inventory. Sealing an improperly constructed or maintained well may be a priority action step for protecting other wells because such wells may become conduits for contamination to enter the aquifer.

Water Quantity

Water Quantity Information was obtained for groundwater resources. The DNR is the principal source of water quantity information although studies and reports that are available from other state and federal agencies or from the City are described in the References section of this report. Water quantity information affects the 1) delineation of the WHPA because the pumping amounts are used to calculate the daily well discharge which is a WHPA delineation criterion, 2) use of the public water supply well because a maximum annual amount for the public water supply system is specified under the DNR appropriations permit, and 3) land and water use within the DWSMA because pumping may impact whether other wells or existing land uses may cause contamination of the aquifer or contamination to move toward the public water supply wells. It may indirectly affect the future quantity and quality of the water from the public water supply well.

There were no other high-capacity wells found that would influence the WHPA, other than those operated by the City. Pumping affects the delineation of the WHPA because the annual amount of water pumped by each well is a delineation criterion. Emergency backup wells only have an IWMZ because they are only pumped during water supply emergencies. In addition, pumping may affect the movement of contamination toward a well. Precipitation may have a limited impact on the quality of the drinking water in cases where increased precipitation may dilute the concentration of a contaminant in surface water that recharges the aquifer used for drinking water. The one- and ten-year capture areas are used to establish priorities for managing potential contamination sources within the DWSMA. This may impact how much a contaminated well can be used or an uncontaminated well can be pumped before it affects the movement of contamination to other wells. Also, pumping may impact groundwater levels when recharge is less than withdrawal, such as during times of drought. Therefore, pumping may impact water use within the DWSMA and may impact land uses, such as agricultural purposes or minerals extraction.

Well interference and water use conflicts are used to delineate the WHPA because they document hydrologic boundaries that must be included. Also, they indicate areas where aquifer recharge is insufficient to meet

pumping demands and this condition 1) limits groundwater use in the DWSMA and 2) may impact land uses such as agricultural irrigation or industries that rely on high-capacity wells.

No well interference issues or water use conflicts are known to the City at the time of writing this plan.

Environmental bore holes information was obtained and researched from the observation well networks that are maintained by the DNR and the U.S. Geological Survey. This information is used to delineate the WHPA by providing information that helps to define aquifer recharge and the distribution of hydraulic head. It may have an indirect influence on water use within the DWSMA because the water level data can be used to document seasonal or long-term impacts that pumping has on the aquifer supplying the public water supply well. Therefore, additional pumping by the City or other landowners for non-municipal uses may be restricted. This information has no impact on the quality of the water supplying the public water supply well.

The City does not know of any environmental bore holes located within the DWSMA.

Water quality information was obtained from the Public Water Supply Program and Well Management Program at MDH, the City, and from reports and studies that are listed in the "Selected References" section of this report.

Information that summarizes **groundwater quality** is used to assess the pathways that recharge takes to the aquifer and this may impact the selection of methods that are used to delineate the WHPA and to assess well and DWSMA vulnerability. The presence of human-made contaminants is used to 1) calibrate a groundwater flow model by providing a means of checking travel time distance from the source of a contaminant to a public water supply well and 2) assess the vulnerability of the well and the DWSMA. The presence of naturally occurring contaminants is used to assess the extent that the source water aquifer is isolated from surface water recharge. The presence of either human-made or naturally occurring contaminants may influence pumping of the public water supply well because pumping may impact the rate at which contamination may be moving into the aquifer. Also, the level of contamination may require that the water be treated for potable use or that the contaminated water be blended with other water to reduce contaminant levels to drinking water standards.

The presence of human-made contaminants is used to identify potential sources of the contamination that should receive a high priority for inventory and for supporting the priority that is assigned to objectives and actions in the plan that manage these sources. This affects the focus of land and water use management practices within the DWSMA.

A list of **water chemistry and isotopic data from wells, springs, or other groundwater sampling points and reports of groundwater tracer studies** are used to determine the 1) time needed for surface water or precipitation to travel from the surface to the source water aquifer and 2) degree to which the source water aquifer is impacted by recharge from surface water features. This assessment affects the delineation of the WHPA because it helps define the degree of hydraulic confinement and whether a surface water feature comprises a hydraulic boundary that must be included. Also, this information is used to determine the sustainability of the aquifer and any surface water features that may be impacted by increased pumping within the DWSMA. This information has no direct impact on land and groundwater uses within the DWSMA but may be used to support the development of local controls needed to protect vulnerable areas.

The City also samples water from the municipal wells every year and reports it in their Consumer Confidence Report, which can be seen at the end of this Appendix. The analytical results of the municipal wells indicate the water quality is excellent with no detections of contaminants of concern and no contaminants above the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for drinking water.

There are no other known water chemistry and isotopic data from wells, springs, or other groundwater sampling points and reports of groundwater tracer studies.

Site studies and water quality analyses of known areas of groundwater contamination, property audit results, reports of contamination spills and releases by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and Minnesota Department of Agriculture provide basic information that is used to determine the extent that groundwater quality may already be impaired by previous land- and groundwater-use practices. This information is used to assess the vulnerability of the well and the DWSMA, which affects 1) the scope, and direction of the inventory of potential contamination sources and 2) the resulting priorities that are assigned to objectives and actions for managing land and groundwater uses within the DWSMA. Also, the hydrogeologic information contained in the reports is used to refine the understanding of local groundwater conditions that affect the delineation of the WHPA.

There are no known site studies, property audits and spills/releases within the DWSMA to the knowledge of the City which are not listed by state agencies.

Selected References

Hydrogeologic Assessment of the Drinking Water Source and Well for the City of Blackduck, Delineations – Wellhead Protection Area and Drinking Water Supply Management Area, Vulnerability Assessments – Well and Drinking Water Supply Management. (April 03, 2023).

Soil Survey Data: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

Wellhead Protection Rule at: http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/whp/rules.htm

MDH PFAS Testing of Minnesota Community Water Systems: https://mdh.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=63515695237f425ea7120d1aac1fd09a

MDH Community Public Water Supply: https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/com/index.htm

Bowen, G.J., and Revenaugh, J. (2003), Interpolating the isotopic composition of modern meteoric precipitation. Water Resources Research 29, 1299, doi:10.129/2003WR002086.

Lindsey, B.D., Jurgens, B.C., and Belitz, K., (2019), Tritium as an indicator of modern, mixed, and premodern groundwater age, U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2019-5090, 18p.

Mullaney, J.R., Lorenz, D.L., and Arnston, A.D. (2009), Chloride in groundwater and surface water in areas underlain by the glacial aquifer system, northern United States, Scientific Investigations Report, 2009-5086, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Va., 41p.

Old Municipal Well Reports

City of Blackduck (PWS 1040014; Beltrami County)

Well Sequence # (in record)	Well Name	Unique #	Casing Diameter	Well Depth	Depth Cased	Year Constructed	Well Type	Year Out of Service	Sealing Record	Location
1	Well owned by Blackduck Electric Company		3 inch	60 feet		Pre-1917	Drilled	1924: Disconnected & Abandoned	No Sealing Record Found	*basement of the power plant at the corner of Railroad Ave & First St
2	Well owned by Blackduck Electric Company		6 inch	85 feet	0-85 feet	1919	Drilled		No Sealing Record Found	*basement of the power plant at the corner of Railroad Ave & First St *30 feet East of the old well
3	Well Number (No.) 1 (East Well)		6 inch	109 feet		Pre-1924	Drilled		No Sealing Record Found	*at the pumping station near the center of town *pumphouse is at the rear of the General Minnesota Utility Company's building
4	Well No. 2 (West Well)		6 inch	117 feet		Pre-1924	Drilled		No Sealing Record Found	*at the pumping station near the center of town *pumphouse is at the rear of the General Minnesota Utility Company's building *25 feet from Well No. 1
5	Cross Connection with the Sewage System					Pre-1924				
6	Cross Connection with General Minnesota Utility Company (5 distinct connections)					1938				
7	Cross Connection with the Creamery					1948				
8	Cross Connection with the Cooling System in the Power Plant					1948		1952: Disconnected		
9	Well No. 7 1956: Well No.1		8 inch	118 feet		1950	Drilled		1985- Sealing Record Number H000096353 ??	*Lots 1-4, Block 7, First Addition to Blackduck *South end of the pumphouse

Well Sequence # (in record)	Well Name	Unique #	Casing Diameter	Well Depth	Depth Cased	Year Constructed	Well Type	Year Out of Service	Sealing Record	Location
10	Well No. 8 1956: Well No. 2	228976	8 inch	130 feet	0-107 feet	1950 1961 - well deepened	Drilled		2003 - Sealing Record Number H000201953	*Lots 1-4, Block 7, First Addition to Blackduck *Southwest coner of the treatment plant
11	Well No. 3	236430	12 inch	130 feet	0-108 feet	1956	Drilled		2003 - Sealing Record Number H000201954	*62 feet West & 25 feet South of the water tower
12	Well No. 4	239925	12 inch	130 feet	0-100 feet	1973	Drilled		2002 - Sealing Record Number H000201952	*40 feet West of water treatment plant; between the water tower and the treatment plant

Department of MINNESOTA Natural Resources
Division of Waters

Box 32, Centennial Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

COUNTY
Beltrami

(THIS AMENDED PERMIT SUPERSEDES THE ORIGINAL PERMIT AND ALL PREVIOUS AMENDMENTS)

E MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR APPROPRIATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE, PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO:

ERMITTEE
City of Blackduck

Authorized Agent
Robert C. Klug, Water Superintendent

ddress
Box 189, Blackduck, MN 56630

o Appropriate From: 4 manifolded city wells

Well No.	Unique No.	Diam.	Depth	GPM	Location
(10) 2	228976	8 in.	124 ft.	80	SE¼SE¼SE¼, Section 12, T149N, R31W
(11) 3	236430	12 in	130 ft.	130	SE¼SE¼SE¼, Section 12, T149N, R31W
(12) 4	------	12 in.	130 ft.	105	SE¼SE¼SE¼, Section 12, T149N, R31W
5	415804	8 in.	191 ft.	200	SW¼SE¼SW¼, Section 12, T149N, R31W

rpose:

Public water supply on a continuous basis

operty Described as:

The SE¼SE¼SE¼ and the E½SW¼SE¼SW¼ of Section 12, T149N, R31W

thorized Signature
Sarah P. Tufford
Sarah P. Tufford

Title
Administrator
Water Use Management Section

Date
11-5-85

s permit is granted subject to the following CONDITIONS:

1. QUANTITY:
The permittee is authorized to appropriate water at a rate not to exceed 515 gallons per minute. The total amount of water appropriated shall not exceed xxxx acre feet or 30.0 million gallons per year.

2. LIMITATIONS:

(a.) Any violation of the terms and provisions of this permit and any appropriation of the waters of the state in excess of that authorized hereon shall constitute a violation of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 105.

(b.) This permit shall not be construed as establishing any priority of appropriation of waters of the state.

(c.) This permit is permissive only. No liability shall be imposed upon or incurred by the State of Minnesota or any of its employees, on account of the granting hereof or on account of any damage to any person or property resulting from any act or omission of the permittee relating to any matter hereunder. This permit shall not be construed as estopping or limiting any legal claims or right of action of any person other than the state against the permittee, for any damage or injury resulting from any such act or omission, or as stopping or limiting any legal claim or right of action of the state against the permittee, for violation of or failure to comply with the provisions of the permit or applicable provisions of law.

(d.) In all cases where the doing by the permittee of anything authorized by this permit shall involve the taking, using, or damaging of any property, rights or interests of any other person or persons, or of any publicly owned lands or improvements thereon or interests therein, the permittee, before proceeding therewith, shall obtain the written consent of all persons, agencies, or authorities concerned, and shall acquire all property, rights and interests necessary therefore.

(e.) This permit shall not release the permittee from any other permit requirements or liability or obligation imposed by Minnesota Statutes, Federal Law, or local ordinances relating thereto and shall remain in force subject to all conditions and limitations now or hereafter imposed by law.

(f.) Unless explicitly specified, this permit does not authorize any alterations of the beds or banks of any public protected waters or wetlands. A separate permit must be obtained from the Department of Natural Resources prior to any such alteration.

OVER

ox 429
City, Minn. 56222
(612) 847-3207

THEIN WELL COMPANY, INC.

WELLS SALES & SERVICE PUMPS

ABANDONED

MDH
North Highway 63
Rochester, Minn. 55901
Phone (507) 288-5554

Submersible Pump Installation Record

841124

(1) Well Seal: _____
or
U.G. Disch: Mfg. Whitewater
Diameter 12"
Bury _____
Disch. Diameter _____
Suction Diameter 3"
Pulling Pipe Diameter _____
Comments _____

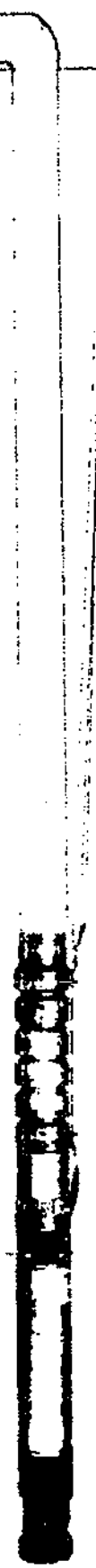
(2) Drop Pipe: Diameter 3"
Type _____
Length 100'
Comments 96' of 3/4" plastic attached to drop pipe

(3) Submersible Cable #
Type _____
Length _____
Comments _____

(4) Check Valve: Diameter 3"
Type _____
Length _____
Comments _____

(5) Pump Mfg. Jacuzzi
Type Bowls 7GC6H-7
Serial No. _____
O.D. _____
No. Stages _____
Length _____
Comments _____

(6) Motor: Mfg. Franklin Electric
Serial No. _____
O.D. _____
Length _____
H.P. 7½ R.P.M. 3450
Volts 230 Phase 3
Amps 1) ___ 2) ___ 3) 21
Name Plate Amps _____
Comments _____



Owner: City
Address: _____
City: Oakdale
Date: 6/78

7) Discharge Diameter _____
G.P.M. Design Conditions
150 GPM @ 120 TDH

(12) 239925

#1

8) Well No. ~~3~~ Drilled 1973
Depth 130'
Static Level 44'
Pumping Level 52' @ 100 gpm 6/78 Date
Pumping Level ___ @ ___ gpm ___ Date
Pumping Level ___ @ ___ gpm ___ Date

Well Diameter
12 inch to 100 ft.
___ inch to ___ ft.

Screen Diameter
30 Ft of ___ Inch

Slot Size 40/60/80/20

9) Starter: Type _____
Mfg. _____
Number _____
Heater No. _____

10) Overall Pump Setting _____
Pump and Motor Weight _____
Total Pump Weight
A) Full of Water _____
B) Empty of Water _____

MUELLER BROS. Well Co., Inc.

237-2998

Municipal and Industrial Water Conditioning Equipment and Service — GAYLORD, MINNESOTA

ANNUAL WELL AND PUMP MAINTENANCE REPORT

841124

er Village of Black Duck — Date Oct 20 1957

ity and State Black Duck Minn — Location UN. No. 228976 (10) [redacted]

Type of Pump — Make Fairbanks — Serial No.

Make of Motor — H.P. 7½ — Amp Motor Stamp

Motor Serial No. — Volts 240 — Motor Amp Reading

Motor Speed 1750 — Frame No. — Wire Size

Pump Setting — Drop Pipe Size — Shaft Size 1"

Packing Box Condition — Packing Size

Static Water Level 48' — Pumping Water Level

Rated G.P.M. Maximum 12' — Rated Total Head

Pumping G.P.M. 75 — Disc. Head in Feet — Pumping Total Head 140'

Type of Meter — Meter Size — Condition

General Condition of Pump and Pumping Equipment

Tank 70' — Low Lift & Hi

Pressure 148 P.S.I. — Common Line to Hydro Tank

#2 QBHH ~~QBHH~~ VL-8 (Based on WCP #3 Log)

WELL LOG AND TEST PUMP REPORT OF WELL

Well Size 8" — Depth 124' — Type, Rock or Screen

Screen Diam. 8" — Screen Length 22'-7" — Screen Material [illegible] — Slot Size 93-50-35

Specific Capacity in G.P.M —— per ft. —DD when well was drilled.

Drilled by Contractor — Date

Time	GPM	Total Head	Spec. Capacity	Remarks
			10.3	

Annual Maintenance Check Made By

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WATER RESOURCES BRANCH

47° 43' 50" 228976 (10)
1480

RECORD OF WELL

1. Location: State Minnesota County Beltrami
Nearest P. O. SE¼ SE¼ Direction from P. O. _____
Distance from P. O. 1 miles; SE ¼ sec. 12, T. 149N, R. 34W
If in city, give street and number 50 Ft. S. of #1
On Margaret Ave (on N.) ½ blk. W. of Main St. Blk. 1 #2 used

Locate well on plat of section.

2. Owner: Village of Blackduck Address _____
Driller: Johnson Well Co. Address Bemidji, Minn.
3. Situation: Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside? _____
4. Elevation of top of well: _____ ft. (Above or below) the level of _____ (Sea, depot, lake, or stream)
5. Type of well: Drilled (Dug, driven, bored, or drilled); kind of drilling rig used _____ (Solid tool, jetting, rotary, etc.)
6. Depth of well: 112 ft.; year in which well was finished 1947-48
Does well enter rock? _____; if so, at what depth? _____ ft.; kind of rock _____
7. Diameter: At top 8 inches; at bottom 8 inches.
8. Principal water bed: sand + gravel (Gravel, sand, clay, or rock. If rock, state (kind).)
Depth to principal water bed _____ ft.; thickness of bed _____ ft.
If other water supplies were found, give depth to each _____

LOCATED BY
1 ☐ Address Verification
2 ☐ Name on Mailbox
3 ☐ Lot Block
4 ☐ Plat Book
5 ☐ Info. From Owner
6 ☐ Info. From Neighbor
7 ☐ Other
☐ Can't Locate State Why

9. Casings: Kind _____; size 8"; length _____ ft.; between depths of _____ and _____ ft.
Kind _____; size _____; length _____ ft.; between depths of _____ and _____ ft.
Kind _____; size _____; length _____ ft.; between depths of _____ and _____ ft.
Packers (if any): Depth at which packers were used _____; kind _____
Screen or Strainer: Was well finished with screen? _____; kind of screen Johnson everlast
length of screen 15 ft.; diameter 8 inches; size of openings _____
10. Head: Does well at present overflow without pumping? no; did it overflow when new? _____;
if flowing, give pressure _____ lb. per sq. inch; or height water will rise in a pipe _____ ft. above surface;
original pressure or head _____; if not flowing, give water level in well 30-35 ft. below surface.
Pump: Is the well pumped? Yes; kind of pump 7-Nine 20 Ld;
size or capacity of pump 1000#; kind of power 5 hp elec
Yield: Natural flow at present (if any) _____ gallons per minute; original flow _____ gallons per minute;
well has been pumped at 150 gallons per minute continuously for 6-8 hours;
quantity of water ordinarily obtained from well 50 gallons per day.
Use: For what purpose is the water used? municipal - Creamery, school
Quality of the water: hard 22-23 gr. (Hard or soft, fresh or salty, etc.); is there an analysis? yes
Cost of well, not including pump: _____ Temperature of water _____° F.
Name of person filling blank _____
2/2/55 Address 73804

On the back of this sheet give the record of the beds through which the well passes and any other facts not given above.

6—0642

LOG OF WELL (10) 22876

KIND OF ROCK OR OTHER MATERIAL (Give color and tell whether hard or soft)	DEPTH, IN FEET From—	DEPTH, IN FEET To—	THICKNESS, IN FEET	REMARKS (Especially information as to water found)
Sand	96	101	5	
and fine	"	104	3	
and + gravel		106	2	
do	"	108	2	
and + Coarse gravel		112	4	
also for #2				
over-all for inspection of	samples in well house			
New Well #2		recombining		
Oct 1957				
Well Depth 129'				
Diameter 8"				
Screen Evd	93-50-35 slot			
length 22' 7"				
Capacity 155				
Drawdown 12				
Specific capacity	10.3			
Pump Fairbanks	for bore	column	7" steel	
70 feet Column		Bowl Size 5 5/8		
Motor 7 1/2	KRM	17.50		Pump Capacity 75 gpm min.

Source of data: Herb Tice, Fire Chief and former Councilman

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 5—9642

Unique Well Number: **239925**

County: Beltrami
Quad: Blackduck
Quad Id: 328A

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date: 1992/07/20
Update Date: 2004/12/29
Received Date:

Wellname BLACKDUCK 1

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation	MDH	
149	31	W	12	DDDCBA		1381.00	ft.

Well Owner BLACKDUCK 1

BLACKDUCK MN 56630

Contact CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK MN 56630

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
NO RECORD			0	130

(12)

Remarks

First Bedrock **Aquifer**
Last Strat **Depth to Bedrock** ft.

Well Depth 130.00 ft | **Depth Completed** 130.00 ft | **Date Well Completed** 1973/00/00

Drilling Method Cable Tool

Drilling Fluid | **Well Hydrofractured?** ☐ YES ☐ NO From ft. to

Use Community Supply

Casing Type Steel (black or low Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☐ NO | Hole Diameter (in.)
Diameter 12 Depth
12.00 in. from 0.00 to ft. lbs/ft

Screen | Open Hole(ft.) From to
Make Type
Diamter Slot Length Set

Static Water Level
44.00 ft. Land surface Date measured 1973//73

Pumping Level (below land surface)
ft. after hrs. pumping g.p.m.

Well Head Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer Model
☐ Casing Protection ☐ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
feet Direction Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☐ Not Installed Date Installed
Manufacture's name
Model number HP Volts
Length of drop pipe Material Capacity g.p.m
Type

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication

License Business Name Lic. or Reg No.

Name of Driller Date

Blackduck

6/22/17

to

~~4/21/82~~

8/8/83

MINNESOTA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation
REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY FOR BLACKDUCK
June 22, 1917.

The water supply for Blackduck is obtained from a four inch drilled well, 60 feet in depth, owned by the Blackduck Electric Co. The well is located in the basement of the power plant at the corner of Railroad Avenue and First Street.

The well is surrounded at the floor surface by a pit 6 by 10 feet in plan and 8 feet deep. From the bottom of this pit an excavation 4 by 4 feet in plan and 20 feet deep has been made around the well. This lower pit was formerly a portion of an old dug well. Waste water from the steam engine and boiler feed pumps, much of it containing oil, is discharged into this pit. In addition, the pit is open at the surface, permitting waste water from the floor to drain into it. This water gathers in the lower pit. It is allowed to accumulate until it reaches the floor of the upper pit upon which the horizontal duplex steam pumps are located. This waste water is then ejected from the pit by means of a steam syphon.

In March, 1917, the water discharged from the pump contained oil. It was concluded that there was a leak or opening in the 4" well casing which permitted the entrance of the waste water from the pit. A three inch casing and screen was then installed inside the old four inch casing. This three inch casing is connected to the pump by means of screwed or flanged connections.

The water is pumped into a 60,000 gallon elevated steel tank and into the village distribution system, consisting of approximately 6800 feet of water mains, supplying about 75 connections.

MINNESOTA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation
REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY OF BLACKDUCK
May 21, 1919.

(2)

Field Survey: This water supply is obtained from a new drilled well, 85 feet in depth, installed in February, 1919. It is located in the basement of the power plant at the corner of Railroad Avenue and First Street at a point about thirty feet east of the old well described in the report on the previous investigation of June 22, 1917. This well is owned by the Blackduck Electric and Telephone Company. A stratigraphic section of this well shows the following formations: clay, 35 feet; quicksand, 5 feet; clay, 30 feet; gravel, 15 feet. The normal water level in the well is about 26 feet below the floor level. The well is cased with a 6 inch iron pipe thruout its entire depth. The casing extends to a point about 4 inches above the floor of the pumping station which is about level with the grade line of the building. Water is drawn from the well by means of an A. O. Cook (Lawrenceburg, Ind.) deep well type pump having a rated capacity of 68 gallons per minute. This pump is owned by the Village. The pump head is set on concrete piers 12 inches in height so that it is directly over the well casing. The 4-1/2 inch drop pipe extends into the well to a depth of about 77 feet. The well casing is attached to the pump head by means of watertight flange connections. The pump discharges into the distribution system, while the overflow collects in an elevated steel tank. The distribution system consists of 6800 feet of water mains which distribute

to about 80 connections.

The old well, the surface construction of which was found to be unsatisfactory, is not used. The discharge from the old steam pump has been removed, and there is no motor connected to the old electric driven pump in the pit. The pumping of water from the old well, in its present condition, into the distribution system, or the arrangement of the pumping apparatus so that this may be accomplished, should not be done, as this practise cannot be approved.

The sanitary aspect of this supply in its existing condition is satisfactory.

Analytical Data: See analytical sheet. Sample 17885 represents water collected at the pumping station. Samples 17886 and 17887 represent water collected from the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples shows the water to be of good sanitary quality, as evidenced by the low bacterial counts and the absence of the B. Coli group in 100 c.c. amounts. The physical examination of this sample shows a water with a low turbidity, a very high color, and no odor. The chemical examination shows a relatively hard water, containing no incrusting material. The very high color noted is due to the very high iron content of the water. The presence of iron in the water is a matter of no sanitary significance.

Conclusion

The field survey shows conditions which are satisfactory from a sanitary point of view, and in the analytical results indications of contamination were not found. This water supply

MINNESOTA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation
REPORT OF WATER SUPPLY OF BLACKDUCK
February 8, 1924.

(3) (4)

This water supply is obtained from two drilled wells 120 feet in depth, located at the pump station near the center of the city. The old original well has been abandoned and disconnected from the system. Well No. 2 was supplying water on the date of this investigation; well No. 1 was not in use on account of a shortage in water believed to be due to sand clogging the screen. The wells are cased with 6 inch pipe to a point about 6 inches above the pump room floor, where satisfactory water tight connections are made to the pumps. The water is pumped to an elevated steel tank of 80,000 gallon capacity, from which it is distributed by gravity for public consumption. The discharge pipes pass through a valve pit approximately 5 feet in depth and 5 feet by 15 feet in plan. A connection to the sewerage system (5) has been made for the purpose of draining this pit. On account of the possibility of sewage backing up into this pit the sanitary aspect is not considered satisfactory.

Analytical Data: See analytical sheet. Samples Nos. 22116, 22117, 22118, and 22119 represent water collected at the pump station and various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples shows the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the absence of the B. coli group in 100 c.c. amounts in all cases except one. The presence of the B. coli group in 100 c.c. amounts in Sample No. 22118 is interpreted as being due to local conditions and has no sanitary significance. The physical examination of Sample No. 22116 shows a water of relatively high turbidity, moderate color and free from odor. The chemical examination shows a relatively hard water with an

MINNESOTA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation
REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY OF BLACKDUCK, MINN.
Oct. 14, 1924

(3) (4)

This water supply is obtained from two drilled wells. The water is pumped to an elevated steel tank from which it is distributed for public consumption.

Data relative to this supply are contained in the reports of previous investigations made by this Division. The last investigation was undertaken February 8, 1924, at which time the sanitary aspect of the supply was considered unsatisfactory because of the tile drain from the valve pit to the sewer. From further information on the tile drain it appears that the possibility of sewage reaching the pit is quite remote. On this basis an approval will be granted. The sanitary aspect of this supply is satisfactory.

Analytical Data: See analytical sheet attached. Samples Nos. 22,998, 22,999, 23,000 and 23,001 represent water collected from the pump station and various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples shows the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the very low bacterial counts and the absence of the B. coli group in 100 c.c. amounts in all cases. The physical examination of Sample No. 22,998 shows a water with moderate turbidity, low color and a faint earthy odor. The chemical examination shows a moderately hard water with a very high iron content.

Conclusion

The field survey shows conditions which are satisfactory from a sanitary point of view, and in the analytical results indications of contamination were not found on this date. This water

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation

Report on the Water Supply at Blackduck
June 18, 1930

(3) (4)

This water supply is obtained from two drilled wells 120 ft. deep located in a pump station near the center of town. The wells are cased with 6-inch pipe to a point about 6 inches above the pump room floor where a satisfactory watertight connection is made to the pump. Water is pumped to an elevated steel tank of 80,000 gals. capacity, from which it is distributed by gravity for public consumption.

The discharge pipe passes through a pit approximately 3 ft. in depth and 3 ft. x 10 ft. in plan. This pit drains to a basement. Two pumps have been provided with air compression chambers which are quite small and it was stated that the vibration due to insufficient air chambers made it unnecessary to replace the valves in the discharge main at frequent intervals. This frequent replacement, in addition to being uneconomic, might be improved from a sanitary point of view because of the possibility of introducing contamination into the system at the time repairs are made.

Additional information relative to this supply is contained in reports of previous investigations made by this Division. The last investigation was undertaken on October 14, 1924 at which time the sanitary aspect of the supply was considered satisfactory. The following recommendation is offered for the purpose of improving operating conditions at the pump station.

Recommendation

Enlarged air compression chambers should be provided to prevent frequent replacement of the valves, which is at present necessary. If it is feasible to do so, when this supply is reconstructed, the valves should be relocated above the floor level.

Conclusion

This investigation showed that the construction of this supply was

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation

Report on the Investigation of
the Municipal Water Supply at
Blackduck, Minnesota
March 23, 1938

The municipal water supply is obtained from two drilled wells which are situated in a pumphouse adjoining the rear of the General Minnesota Utility Company's building. One well in the east end of the pumproom may be designated as # 1, and the other well which may be designated as well # 2 is in the west end of the pumproom, 25 feet from well # 1. Water is pumped from the wells to the distribution system and to an elevated tank.

(3) (4)

Location of the Source:

There is a valve pit in the pumproom about 8 feet from well # 1. This pit is 7 x 4 feet in plan and 5 feet deep. The sides and bottom are concrete and the top is covered with boards. This pit is drained by means of a sewer line which runs east through the pumproom, through the power plant and into the basement of the power plant where it leads to the sewer in the street east of the building. There is a water closet and a floor drain in the basement which are connected to this line.

The cooling water for the Diesel engines in the power plant is recirculated from a cooling pond outside of the building.

The water which is lost through evaporation, etc. is made up with water softened in a zeolite softener in the plant. When the softener is regenerated, the backwash water flows into a floor drain near the well. This floor drain connects to the sewer in the street north of the plant. The drains from the exhaust pits of the Diesel engines are also connected to the sewer line.

The cooling water return and discharge lines from the Diesel engines to the cooling pond run parrallel to the north side of the building about 4 feet from the wells. These lines are constructed of 2-inch iron pipe.

The oil for the Diesel engines flows from the storage tank through a pipe line to a sump which is located about 20 feet from the well[illegible].

Source:

(3)

Well No. 1 is 109 feet in depth and is cased with a six-inch pipe. There is a shallow depression in the floor around the well casing and at the time of this investigation there was an accumulation of water and oil in it.

(4)

Well No. 2 is 117 feet in depth and is also provided with a six-inch casing. A screen, eleven feet in length, is connected to the bottom of the casing.

Pumps:

Water is drawn from the wells by means of deep-well pumps of the plunger type. Each pump has a rated capacity of 120 gallons per minute.

Distribution System:

The distribution system consists of 17 blocks of water main which distribute to 16 fire hydrants and 120 service connections. There is about one half block of street sewers and water pipe that are laid in the same trench, and there are also some installations of sewer and water pipe for house service in the same trench. There is a flush tank in the sewerage system and it is operated with city water.

Storage:

Pressure is maintained on the system by means of an elevated steel tank of 80,000 gallon capacity. The manhole opening into the tank is provided with a flush-type cover. The overflow on the tank is not screened.

Plumbing:

It was observed during the course of the investigation that there were plumbing fixtures which were designed and installed in such a way that they constitute a hazard to the water supply.

The plumbing includes drinking fountains of the bubbler type, fountains with the water inlet line passing through the drain of the fixture and lava-

tories with the faucet below the spill line of the fixture.

Cross Connections:

The City water is cross connected to the following units.

1. The exhaust pits for the Diesel engines.
2. The radiator of the Diesel engine which is connected to the sewer.
3. The cooling pond.
4. The zeolite softener.
5. A flush tank on the sewerage system.

Water supply outlets which can be submerged, such as those in lavatories, bath tubs, vats, etc., and direct cross connections will permit water to be back-siphoned or drained into the water-piping system. It is known that partial vacuums occur occasionally on water distribution systems when the system is drained and the normal pressure is relieved by breaks in the mains, by fire engine pumps, by opening the system for repairs, etc. When a partial vacuum is produced on the water-piping system, plumbing which is unsatisfactory either from the standpoint of design or installation, or both, may be a means whereby contamination may be drawn into the water distribution system.

It was not possible during this investigation, because of the limited time, to make a complete survey of all the plumbing that is connected to the water system. It is very likely, however, that there are other installations of faulty plumbing and other cross connections caused by faulty plumbing, similar to those mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.

Analytical Data: (See attached sheet)

Samples numbers 60200, 60201, and 60202 represent water collected from various points on the system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be of a good sanitary quality as evidenced by the fact that organisms of the coli-aerogenes group were not found in 100 ml. amounts of the samples examined.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Rural Health District No. 1.

Report on Investigation of Water Supply,
Blackduck, Minnesota.
December 3, 1940.

1. Ownership - Municipal.
2. Date of survey - March 23, 1938.
3. Investigations since Survey - Two.
4. Source - No change.
5. Pumphouses and Pumps:

The valves in the discharge lines have been relocated above the pumproom floor.

6. Storage - No change.
7. Distribution System:

Several blocks of new mains have been added to the system.

8. Pumping:

(3) A vertical turbine pump has been installed on well No. 1 replacing the deep-well pump. The new pump is rated at 60 gpm. The well casing was extended approximately 18 inches in order to provide a proper pump setting.

9. Analytical Results: (See attached sheet.)

Samples Nos. 66596 - 66599 inclusive, represent water collected at the pumphouse and from points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the fact that organisms of the coli-aerogenes group were not found in 100 ml. portions of the samples examined.

10. Defects remaining on system:

1. The pumproom floor is below grade.
2. (a) A drain in the pit and one near the Zeolite softener are connected to

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Rural Health District No. 1

Report on Investigation of Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota
October 8, 1941

1. Ownership - Municipal
2. Date of survey - March 23, 1938
3. Investigations since survey - Three
4. Source - No change
5. Pumphouses and Pumps:
   1. The pit has been eliminated.
   2. A new concrete floor has been provided.
   3. The floor drain discharges through an air gap into the building sewer.
6. Storage - No change
7. Distribution System - No change
8. Pumping:
   A vertical turbine pump has been installed on well No. 2 replacing the deep-well pump. The new pump is rated at 60 gpm. The well casing was extended approximately 18 inches in order to provide a proper pump setting.
9. Analytical Results: (See attached sheet)
   Samples Nos. 69485-69487 and 69489 represent water collected from the wells and at various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the fact that organisms of the coli-aerogenes group were not found in 100 ml. portions of the samples examined.
10. Defects remaining on system:
    1. Cooling water is circulated in pipe lines which lay about 4 feet from the wells. An oil sump is located about 20 feet from the wells.

I. There are a few conditions due to faulty design and installation of plumbing fixtures.

II. Recommendations:

A. There are a few conditions due to faulty design and installation of plumbing fixtures.

Experience has shown that the combination of a power plant and water plant creates hazards to the water supply. In the limited space usually available, it is difficult to locate the wells at safe distances from the oil lines, drain lines, exhaust pits and other units which are essential to the operation of the power plant. Consideration should be given to abandonment of the present wells and new wells developed at a site sufficiently removed from sources of contamination.

The sanitary aspect of the present system, however, can be improved considerably by carrying out the following recommendations.

1. It is suggested that the cooling water, discharge and return lines, and oil lines and sump for the Diesel engines be relocated above ground level.

(A)

2. (a) The elevated tank manhole should be fitted with a water-tight frame extending 6 inches above the roof. This frame should be provided with a water-tight cover overlapping and extending downward around the outside of the frame at least 2 inches. Welded construction is recommended.

   (b) The overflow should be screened.

3. Water which is used for the various units in the power plant should not be furnished through a direct connection from the city mains. It should be supplied from an overhead tank into which the city water discharges. The opening of this discharge pipe should be at least 6 inches above the rim of the tank.

8778 12-16-44 5M [illegible] 16008

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF SANITATION

Analytical Examination of Water

NO.	TOWN, ETC.	MAP LOCATION	SPECIFIC LOCATION	SOURCE
85908	Blackduck	Pumphouse	Pump Discharge	Well #2
85909	"	School	Tap	Public
85910	"	Mobil Station	Tap	Public
85911	"	Holden's Station	Tap	Public

Specimen Number	85908	85909	85910	85911	
Station Number					
Collected by	MCP	MCP	MCP	MCP	
Date Collected	4/2/47	4/2/47	4/2/47	4/2/47	
Date Rec'd by Lab.	4/3/47	4/3/47	4/3/47	4/3/47	
BACTERIAL: Exam. by	HGO	HGO	HGO	HGO	
Bacteria per c.c. 37° C. 24 hours					
Coli-aerogenes group (100 ml.)	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
Coli-aerogenes group (M.P.N. per 100 ml.)					
PHYSICAL: Exam. by					
Turbidity	22.	4.4			
Color	20.	20.			
CHEMICAL: Exam. by (parts per million except as noted)					
Total hardness	370.	14.			
Alkalinity	370.	390.			
pH value	7.0*	7.0**			
Iron	.36	.18			
Manganese	0	0			
Chlorides	0	1.			
Residual Chlorine					
Sulphates	0	0			
Fluorides	0	.1			
Dissolved Oxygen					
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (Five-day)	(A)				
Total solids					
Total suspended solids					
Settleable solids c.c. per liter					

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District No. 1
Bemidji Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota

June 15, 1948

1. Ownership - Municipal

2. Date of Survey - March 23, 1938

3. Investigations since survey - Eight

4. Source - No change

5. Pumphouses and Pumps--No change

6. Storage - No change

7. Distribution system - No change

8. Plumbing - No change

9. Analytical Results: (See attached sheet)

Samples Nos. 91831-91834, inclusive, represent water collected from well No. 2 and at various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be of good sanitary quality, as evidenced by the fact that organisms of the coli-form group were not found in 100 ml. portions of the samples examined.

10. Defects remaining on system:

1. Chlorination is not provided for the treated water.
2. The filter waste lines are not vented.
3. Cooling water is circulated in pipe lines which lay about four feet from the wells. An oil sump is located approximately twenty feet from the wells.
4. There are certain features about the elevated tank which are not satisfactory:
   (a) The manhole cover is not properly constructed.
   (b) The tank overflow is not screened.

(7) 5. There is a cross connection to the private supply at the creamery and to the cooling systems in the power plant.

(8) 6. There are hazards due to faulty design and installation of plumbing fixtures.

Recommendations

Experience has shown that the combination of a power plant and water plant creates hazards to the water supply. In the limited space usually available, it is difficult to locate the wells at safe distances from the oil lines, drain lines, exhaust pits and other units which are essential to the operations of the power plant. Enlargement of the local power plant during the past year has further emphasized the need for separation of these two utilities. Consideration should be given to development of new wells on a site sufficiently removed from the present location.

The sanitary aspect of the present system, however, can be improved considerably by carrying out the following recommendations:

1. Chlorine disinfection should be provided for this supply. This apparatus should be so operated that there will be a residual of available chlorine of at least 0.4 parts per million at any point on the distribution system.
2. The filter waste lines should be vented to prevent back-siphonage.
3. The power plant cooling water, discharge and return lines, and oil lines and sump for the Diesel engines should be relocated above ground.
4. The elevated tank should be reconditioned as follows:
   (a) The elevated tank manhole should be fitted with a water-tight frame extending six inches above the roof. This frame should be provided with a water-tight cover overlapping and extending downward around the outside of the frame at least two inches. Welded construction is recommended.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District No. 1
Bemidji Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota

November 30, 1950

1. Ownership: Municipal

2. Date of Survey: March 23, 1938

3. Investigations Since Survey: Nine

4. Date of Last Investigation: June 15, 1948

Rating of Supply at Last Investigation: 82

Change in Rating Since Last Investigation: Increased to 85

5. Source: This supply has been augmented by the addition of two new wells designated as Well No. 7 and Well No. 8 and located on Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block 7, First Addition to Blackduck. The site on which the wells are located is, as far as could be determined at the time of the investigation, free from sources of contamination.

(9) Well No. 7, which is located in the south end of the new pumphouse, is 118 feet deep, cased with eight-inch pipe, and equipped with sixteen feet of eight-inch screen.

(10) Well No. 8, which is located in the north end of the new pumphouse, is 112 feet deep, cased with eight-inch pipe, and equipped with twelve feet of eight-inch screen.

228976

Each well has a static water level of forty feet and a drawdown of nineteen feet at a pumping rate of 100 gallons per minute.

6. Pumphouse and Pumps: The well and pumping equipment are located in a building of cement block construction. The discharge valve and tee are located above grade. The floor drainage and waste water from the softener discharge into a

442 7-20-50 5M

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

Analytical Examination of Water

NO.	TOWN, ETC.	MAP LOCATION	SPECIFIC LOCATION	SOURCE
832	Blackduck	Pumphouse	Pump discharge	Well No. 7
833	Blackduck	Pumphouse	Pump discharge	Well No. 8

Specimen Number	832	833				
Station Number						
Collected by	RHP	RHP	RHP			
Date Collected	12-21-49	12-21-49				
Date Rec'd by Lab.	12-28-49	12-28-49				
BACTERIAL: Exam. by						
Bacteria per c.c. 37° C. 24 hours						
Coliform group organisms (100 ml. / M.P.N. per 100 ml.)						
PHYSICAL: Exam. by						
Turbidity	16.	34.				
Color	11.	17.				
Total Solids						
Total suspended solids						
Settleable solids c.c. per liter						
CHEMICAL: Exam. by (parts per million except as noted)						
Total hardness	370.	370.				
Alkalinity	410.	400.				
pH value	7.6	7.5				
Iron	.57	1.4				
Manganese	.21	.11				
Chlorides	1.0	1.				
Residual Chlorine						
Sulphates	2.9	3.5				
Fluorides	.26	.14				
Dissolved Oxygen						
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (Five-day)						
Nitrate Nitrogen	<.1	<.1				
	(9)	(10) 228976				

12-22-52

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District No. 1
Bemidji Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota

November 11, 1952

1. Date of Last Investigation: September 24, 1951

2. Rating of Supply at Last Investigation: 85

3. Changes since Last Investigation:

a. The elevated tank has been provided with a manhole cover of the overlapping type and a screened elbow pointing downward on the overflow pipe as recommended.

b. The elevated tank has been painted.

(8) c. The unsafe connection at the power plant has been eliminated.

d. The opening around the drawdown gauge pipe in the base of Well No. 8 has been sealed as recommended.

e. The piping in the pumphouse has been provided with a protective coating to reduce condensation and prevent rusting.

f. The pumphouse door is now kept locked.

g. The pump bases are not grouted into place to form a water-tight seal between each pump base and its concrete foundation.

h. There is a hole in the base plate of Well No. 7, the north well, which is filled with a wooden plug.

i. The brine solution for the softener contained no chlorine residual.

4. Analytical Results: (See attached sheet)

Samples Nos. 3223 and 6831-6834, inclusive, represent water collected from Wells Nos. 7 and 8 and at various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be

11/7/56

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District No. 1
Bemidji Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota

November 7, 1956

1. Date of Last Investigation: April 25, 1955.

2. Rating of Supply at Last Investigation: 92.

3. Changes Since Last Investigation:

(11) 226430 A new municipal well has been drilled but the pump has not been installed and the well has not been connected to the system. This well, designated as Well No. 3, is located approximately 62 feet west of the pumphouse and 25 feet south of the water tower.

The well is 130 feet deep, cased with 12 inch pipe and equipped with 22 feet of 12 inch screen. The static water level is 41 feet below the surface of the ground and the drawdown is 31 feet when pumping at a rate of 140 gallons per minute for 24 hours.

It is proposed to provide a submersible pump and an underground discharge.

4. Analytical Results: (See attached sheet)

Samples Nos. 8329-8331, inclusive, represent water collected from Wells Nos. 1 and 2 and at various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the fact that organisms of the coliform group were not found in the portions of the samples examined.

Sample No. 7730 represents water collected from the new well during the time it was being test-pumped. The physical examination of this

206 6-55 10M S 4

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

Analytical Examination of Water

NO.	TOWN, ETC.	MAP LOCATION	SPECIFIC LOCATION	SOURCE
7730	Blackduck			New Drilled Well
8329	"	Pumphouse	Pump Discharge	Well No. 1 (formerly No. 7)
8330	"	"	"	Well No. 2 (formerly No. 8)
8331	"	Holden's Serv. Stn.	Men's Lav. Tap	Public
8332	"	High School	Boiler Room Sink Tap	"

	7730	8329	8330	8331	8332
Specimen Number					
Station Number					
Collected by	Mueller	RHP	RHP	RHP	RHP
Date Collected	9-23-56	11-7-56	11-7-56	11-7-56	11-7-56
Date Rec'd by Lab.		11-9-56	11-9-56	11-9-56	11-9-56
BACTERIAL: Exam. by		HGO	HGO	HGO	HGO
Bacteria per c.c. 37° C. 24 hours					
Coliform group / organisms — 100 ml. / M.P.N. per 100 ml.		0	0	0	0
PHYSICAL: Exam. by					
Turbidity	30				
Color	23				
Total Solids					
Total suspended solids					
Settleable solids c.c. per liter					
CHEMICAL: Exam. by (parts per million except as noted)					
Total hardness	370				
Alkalinity	400				
pH value					
Iron	3.4				
Manganese	0.22				
Chlorides	0				
Residual Chlorine					
Sulphates	53				
Fluorides	0.2				
Dissolved Oxygen					
Biochemical Oxygen Demand — five-day					
Nitrate Nitrogen	1				

(1) 2504HC

2-17-61

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District I
Bemidji Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Municipal Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota
January 17, 1961

228976
(10)

Date of last investigation - January 19, 1960

Rating at last investigation - 93

Changes since last investigation -

Well No. 2 has been increased in depth 15 feet. This well is now 130 feet in depth, cased with eight inch pipe to a depth of 107 feet and provided with 23 feet of eight inch screen. Water is now drawn from the well by means of a submersible pump of approximately 70 gallons per minute capacity. The well has a static water level of 47 feet and a drawdown of 9 feet when pumped at 70 gallons per minute.

Analytical data - (See attached sheet)

Samples Nos. 890-894, inclusive, represent water collected from wells and at various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the fact that organisms of the coliform group were not found in the samples examined.

Sanitary defects -

There are hazards due to the faulty design and installation of plumbing fixtures.

Recommendations -

1. Consideration should be given to the adoption and enforcement of the Minnesota Plumbing Code as a local ordinance.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

ANALYTICAL DATA

Samples Collected By G. I. Goldschmidt

Field Number	Town, County, Etc.	Sampling Point and Source of Sample
[a] 3416	Blackduck	Pumphouse, Pump Discharge, Well No. 1
[b] 3417	Blackduck	Pumphouse, Pump Discharge, Well No. 2
[c] 3418	Blackduck	Pumphouse, Pump Discharge, Well No. 3
[d] 3419	Blackduck	Pumphouse, Finished Water, Public
[e]		
[f]		

Sample Number	[a] 3416	[b] 3417	[c] 3418	[d] 3419	[e]	[f]
Date Collected	9-29-62	9-29-62	9-29-62	9-29-62		
Time Collected						
Temperature F	44°	44°	46°	44°		
Date Received by Lab.	10-10-62	10-10-62	10-10-62	10-10-62		
BACTERIAL: Exam. by						
Bacteria per ml. 35° C. 24 hours						
Coliform group / organisms: 100 ml. / M.P.N. per 100 ml.						
*PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL: Exam. by						
Settleable solids ml. per liter						
Total Solids Dissolved	(9)	(10) 238970	(11) 236430			
Total Volatile Matter						
Suspended Solids						
Suspended Volatile Matter						
Turbidity						
Color						
Total hardness as $CaCO_3$	370	380	350	10		
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	210	400	380	390		
pH value	7.6	8.4	7.8	8.7		
Iron	2.7	3.0	2.5	.27		
Manganese	.02	.02	.02	.02		
Chlorides	.5	.5	.5	.5		
Residual Chlorine						
Sulphates	2.5	1	1.3	2.5		
Fluorides	.22	.19	.16	.22		
Dissolved Oxygen						
Biochemical Oxygen Demand five-day						
Phosphorus						
Ammonia Nitrogen						
Organic Nitrogen						
Nitrite Nitrogen						
Nitrate Nitrogen						
Surfactant as ABS	1	1	1	1		
Calcium as $CaCO_3$	.1	.1	.1	.1		
~~pH at Stability~~	220	230	200	4.0		
	7.6	7.2	7.4	9.1		

* Results are in milligrams per liter except as noted.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District I
Bemidji Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Municipal Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota

February 27, 1973

Date of last investigation - February 16, 1972

Rating at last investigation - 91

2399125
(12)

Changes since last investigation -

1. A new well, designated Well No. 4, has been drilled approximately 40 feet west of the water treatment plant. The well is 130 feet in depth and cased with 12 inch pipe. Thirty feet of well screen have been installed. The static water level is 44 feet below grade, and the drawdown is 9 feet at a pumping rate of 150 gallons per minute. The well is equipped with a submersible pump which has a rated capacity of 150 gallons per minute; and water is directed through an underground discharge to the existing treatment plant. The well is located on a well drained site and has been equipped with a satisfactory casing vent. The well has not been provided with a concrete platform.

2. The fluoride feed equipment was not in operation on the date of the investigation.

Analytical data - (See attached sheet)

Samples Nos. 3947-3952, inclusive, represent water collected from the wells and various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the fact that organisms of the coliform group were not found.

Sample No. 5658 represents water collected from the distribution system. The chemical analysis of this sample showed the water to be very soft, very low in iron, and below the recommended range for fluoride ion content.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

ANALYTICAL DATA

Samples Collected By Larry D. Colc Report To District I, Bemidji

Field Number	Town, County, Etc.	Sampling Point and Source of Sample
a 5658	Blackduck, Beltrami County	School, Drinking Fountain, Public Supply
b 5868	Blackduck, Beltrami County	Well No. 4, Pump Discharge, Public Supply
c		
d		
e		
f		

This line for Lab. use only. Sample Number	a 5658	b 5868	c	d	e	f
Date Collected	3-12-73	2-27-73				
Time Collected						
Temperature °F						
Date Received by Lab.	3-14-73	3-19-73				
Coliform group organisms — M.P.N. per 100 ml.						
Coliform group organisms — Con. ☐ Comp. ☐						
Coliform group organisms — M.F.C. per 100 ml.						
Total Solids						
Turbidity						
Color						
Total hardness as $CaCO_3$	30	400				
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$		400				
pH value		7.0				
Iron	0.02	1.2				
Manganese		0.09				
Chloride		7.0				
Residual Chlorine						
Sulphate		<5.0				
Fluoride	0.27	0.2				
Total Phosphorus						
Nitrite Nitrogen						
Nitrate Nitrogen		<1.0				
Methylene Blue Active Sub. as ABS		<0.1				
Calcium as $CaCO_3$		240				
Sodium		14				
Potassium		3.0				
Spec. Cond. µmhos/cm @ 25 °C		830				
[illegible] @ 60 °F		8.4				
		(2) 249925				

* Results are in milligrams per liter except as noted.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District - Northwestern
Bemidji, Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Municipal Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota

1. Name of Water Supply System: Blackduck Municipal Water Works
2. Plant Classification: C
3. Telephone Number: Clerk (office) 835-4803 ____ Water Supt. (office) ____ Clerk (home) ____ Water Supt. (home) 835-4452
4. Location (city, county): Blackduck, Beltrami County
5. Person Contacted: Roger Larson
6. Water Superintendent and Classification: Roger Larson (G)C
7. Population: 610
8. Date of Survey: 4-18-74 & 5-16-74
9. Date of Previous Survey: June 6, 1973
10. Population Served: 700
11. Service Connections: 223 - Metered
12. Ownership: Municipal
13. Source: Ground Water
14. Plumbing Code: ☐ Adopted ☐ Adopted with permits and inspections ☒ Not adopted
15. Storage (list separately): 50,000 gallons - elevated
15a. Booster Pump (Type, Size, and Line Location): 150 gal/min centrifugal off rapid sand filter
16. Maximum Daily Consumption: 80,000 gallons
17. Average Daily Consumption: 60,000 gallons
18. Treatment Used
- ☐ Disinfection
- ☒ Aeration - Tray
- ☒ Filtration - Gravity Rapid Sand
- ☐ Coagulation
- ☐ Taste and Odor
- ☐ Recarbonation
- ☐ Ammoniation
- ☒ Softening - Pressure Zeolite Filter
- ☐ Sedimentation
- ☒ Fluoridation - Hydrofluosilicic Acid
- ☐ Corrosion Control and Stabilization
- ☐ Other (describe)

238976 236420 237825

19. Well Data*

	(10) 2	(11) 3	(12) 4										
a) Well Number	2	3	4										
b) Year Installed	1950	1956	1973										
c) Casing Diameter	8"	12"	12"										
d) Casing Depth	107'	108'	100'										
e) Well Depth	130'	130'	130'										
f) Screen Length	23'	22'	30'										
g) Static Level	47'	41'	44'										
h) Drawdown	9'	31'	9'										
i) Pump (type & cap.)	Sub70	Sub140	Sub150										

*Report well logs on separate sheet, if available.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

ANALYTICAL DATA

Samples Collected By A. J. Starin Report To

Field Number	Town, County, Etc.	Sampling Point and Source of Sample
a 1735	Blackduck Beltrami County	Water Plant discharge tap Well No. 2.
b 1736	Blackduck Beltrami County	Water Plant discharge tap Well No. 3.
c 1737	Blackduck Beltrami County	Water Plant softener effluent finished water.
d		
e		
f		

This line for Lab. use only. Sample Number	a 1735	b 1736	c 1737	d	e	f
Date Collected 10-24-75						
Time Collected						
Temperature °F						
Date Received by Lab.	11-4-75					
Coliform group organisms — M.P.N. per 100 ml. Cou. ☐ Comp. ☐ M.F.C. per 100 ml.						
Total Solids						
Turbidity	52	29	2.3			
Color	350	250	20			
Total hardness as $CaCO_3$	490	410	35			
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	400	410	410			
pH value Lab.	7.4	7.3	7.6			
Iron	6.2	2.9	.08			
Manganese	0.08	0.10	< .02			
Chloride	3.3	1.5	1.3			
Residual Chlorine						
Sulphate	6.6	7.1	6.7			
Fluoride	0.18	0.18	0.70			
Total Phosphorus						
Nitrite Nitrogen						
Nitrate Nitrogen	< 1.0	< 1.0	1.0			
Methylene Blue Active Sub. as ABS						
Calcium as $CaCO_3$	230	240	13			
Sodium	13	13	190			
Potassium	4.5	4.4	5.1			
Spec. Cond. µmhos/cm @ 25 °C.	670	630	660			
pH @ 60 °F						
Mg as $CaCO_3$	170	170	22			
	(10) 228976	(11) 236495				

* *Results are in milligrams per liter except as noted.*

storage facilities.

5. The operator should continue to attend the school for water works operators held in the spring of each year in Minneapolis, or the regional school held within the district.

2289710 (D) 6. Well No. 2 is the well located in the southwest corner of the treatment plant.

2310430 (11) Well No. 3 is the well located to the southwest of the elevated storage tank.

2299925 (12) Well No. 4 is located between the elevated storage tank and the treatment plant.

Larry D. Cole, Regional Engineer
Environmental Field Services

Approved: Eugene Jourdan, Regional Supvr.
Environmental Field Services

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Protecting, Maintaining and Improving the Health of All Minnesotans

Old Municipal Well Report for Blackduck

PWSID: 1040014

MDH

March 2019

Minnesota Department of Health
Environmental Health in Minnesota

MDH Public Water Supply Sources Report

PWSID: **1040014**
PWS Name: **Blackduck**
PWS Type: **Community**
PWS Status: **Active**

Public Water Supply Sources: Information from MNDWIS and CWI (sorted by Sample Point ID)
Source Type Codes: **GW** = Ground water; **SW** = Surface water; **GUI** = Ground water under influence
Location Source: **MGS** = digitized by the MN Geological Survey; * indicates imcomplete records
O* = duplicate in Old Municipal Well Data; **R*** = duplicate in MNDWIS PWS Sources Removed from Flow; **S*** = duplicate in MNDWIS PWS Sources in Flow;

MNDWIS PWS SOURCES IN FLOW

Source Info							MNDWIS Data				CWI Data			
Sample Point ID	Name	Type	Availability	Status	Well No. (link to Well Log (s))	Location Info (link to Map)	Drill Year	Depth (in feet)	Case Depth (in feet)	Case Diam. (in inches)	Drill Date	Depth Completed (in feet)	Case Depth (in feet)	Case Diam. (in inches)
S04	**Well #5**	GW	Primary	Active	415804	04/15/2010 (J. Walsh)	1985	191	161	8	08-23-1985	191	161	8
S07	**Well #8**	GW	Primary	Active	769253	07/28/2009 (K. Jorgensen)	2008	215	190	8	12-01-2008	215	190	8

MNDWIS PWS SOURCES REMOVED FROM FLOW

Source Info							MNDWIS Data				CWI Data			
Sample Point ID	Name	Type	Availability	Status	Well No. (link to Well Log (s))	Location Info (link to Map)	Drill Year	Depth (in feet)	Case Depth (in feet)	Case Diam. (in inches)	Drill Date	Depth Completed (in feet)	Case Depth (in feet)	Case Diam. (in inches)
S01	**Well #2**	GW	Sealed	Inactive	228976 **O***	04/08/1999 (T. Johnson)	1957	124	101	8	10-20-1957	124		8
S02	**Well #3**	GW	Sealed	Inactive	236430 **O***	07/12/2001 (T. Johnson)	1956	130	108	12	10-01-1956	130	108	12
S03	**Well #4**	GW	Sealed	Inactive	239925 **O***	04/08/1999 (T. Johnson)	1973	130	100	12	00-00-1973	130	100	12
S05	**Well #6**	GW	Sealed	Inactive	680143 **O***	12/02/2002 (K. Jorgensen)	2003	190	160	8	04-30-2003	190	160	8
S06	**Well #7**	GW	Sealed	Inactive	680141 **O***	12/02/2002 (K. Jorgensen)	2003	170	122	8	04-28-2003	170	122	8

MNDWIS and CWI data value discrepancies in preceding tables are shown in **RED** (0 or null values excepted).

Old Municipal Wells

The following tables show information on wells whose existence (or previous existence) has not yet been confirmed.

OLD MUNICIPAL Well Data

Well Search Reference	Name(s)	Unique Well Number	Drilled Depth (ft.)	Completed Depth (ft.)	Depth Cased (ft.)	Casing Diameter (in.)	Year Constructed	Construction Type	Year Out of Service	Sealing Record?	Year Sealed	Location Info	Comments
Well A			60			4	Before 1917					Basement of the power plant	Owned by the Blackduck

OLD MUNICIPAL Well Data													
Well Search Reference	Name(s)	Unique Well Number	Drilled Depth (ft.)	Completed Depth (ft.)	Depth Cased (ft.)	Casing Diameter (in.)	Year Constructed	Construction Type	Year Out of Service	Sealing Record?	Year Sealed	Location Info	Comments
												at the corner of Railroad Avenue and First Street.	Electric Co. Possibly abandoned 1924
Well B			85		85	6	1919					Basement of the power plant at the corner of Railroad Avenue and First Street. 30 ft east of Well A.	Owned by the Blackduck Electric and Telephone Company. Possibly abandoned 1924
Well C	Well No. 1		120			6	1924					Pump station near the center of the city. Pumphouse adjoining the rear of the General Minnesota Utility Company's building. East end.	
Well D	Well No. 2	228976 R*	130		107	8	1924					Pump station near the center of the city. Pumphouse adjoining the rear of the General Minnesota Utility Company's building. West end. 25 ft from Well No. 1	Sealed
Well E	Well No. 7		118			8	1950					South end of the new pumphouse. Lots 1-4, Block 7, First Addition	
Well F	Well No. 8		112			8	1950					Lots 1-4, Block 7, First Addition North end of the new pumphouse	
Well G	Well No. 3	236430 R*	130			12	1956	Cable Tool/Bored				62 ft W of the pump house and 25 ft S of the water tower	Sealed
Well H			170		122	8	2003	Rotary/Drilled			2009		

OLD MUNICIPAL Well Data

Well Search Reference	Name(s)	Unique Well Number	Drilled Depth (ft.)	Completed Depth (ft.)	Depth Cased (ft.)	Casing Diameter (in.)	Year Constructed	Construction Type	Year Out of Service	Sealing Record?	Year Sealed	Location Info	Comments
	CWI Blackduck 6	680141 R*											Sealed 2009
Well I	CWI Blackduck 7	680143 R*	195		160	8	2003	Rotary/Drilled			2009		Sealed 2009
Well J	CWI Blackduck	195199	180			4							4 inch test well
Well K	CWI Blackduck	195198	180			2	1985						2 inch observation well
Well L	CWI Blackduck 1	239925 R*	130		100	12	1973	Cable Tool/Bored					Sealed

Databases Searched	Remarks
County Well Index (1-mile radius); MDH DWP Microfiche; MDH 1988-2002 Muni Well Inventory (1Suite); Biennial Report of the MN State Dairy and Food Commissioner-1907; Minnesota Geological Survey City Well File Folders; MGS Bulletin (22, 27, 31, or 32); MDH DWP MNDWIS; MN Historical Soc.- Fire Underwriters Insp. Bureau (Fisher) historical map ; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps; MDH WELLS	

Old Municipal Well Data Compiled By: **Mara Boulanger** Compiled Date: **3/29/2019 2:55:06 PM**

OLD MUNICIPAL Well Data - no RAW HYDRO data found.

Source: MN Dep't. of Health - 3/29/2019

Use of MDH Public Water Supply Sources Report

The report you have received shows three classes of Public Water Supply wells:

- In Use (actively used)
- Removed From Flow (for back-up or emergency use; may be disconnected from PWS)
- **Old Municipal Wells (unused wells with no documented location, unique ID number, and/or well sealing record)**

Old Municipal Wells are unsealed, abandoned wells. These wells pose a risk of contamination to existing wells and aquifers. According to State Well Code and under the terms of your Wellhead Protection Plan, your PWS may need to identify, locate, and properly seal Old Municipal Wells within your Drinking Water Supply Management Area, to current MDH standards. While historical records may indicate that some of these wells were "capped", "abandoned", or "sealed" in the past, unless it can be shown that the sealing was performed to current standards, they may need to be located, cleaned out, and sealed properly with a well sealing record issued.

The report lists database references that were searched to compile the report. Under "Remarks" are notes and questions to help you with this process. State grant funding is available to help fund sealing of these old public water supply wells.

If you have questions, please talk to your MDH Planner or Hydrologist to address your PWS's specific issues. This report is not intended to be the "last word" on the status of Old Municipal Wells and your input will be critical in successfully finding and sealing these potential sources of contamination.

Restart

Blackduck

6/22/17

to

~~4/21/82~~

8/8/83

MINNESOTA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation
REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY FOR BLACKDUCK

June 22, 1917.

Well A

The water supply for Blackduck is obtained from a four inch drilled well, 60 feet in depth, owned by the Blackduck Electric Co. The well is located in the basement of the power plant at the corner of Railroad Avenue and First Street.

The well is surrounded at the floor surface by a pit 6 by 10 feet in plan and 8 feet deep. From the bottom of this pit an excavation 4 by 4 feet in plan and 20 feet deep has been made around the well. This lower pit was formerly a portion of an old dug well. Waste water from the steam engine and boiler feed pumps, much of it containing oil, is discharged into this pit. In addition, the pit is open at the surface, permitting waste water from the floor to drain into it. This water gathers in the lower pit. It is allowed to accumulate until it reaches the floor of the upper pit upon which the horizontal duplex steam pumps are located. This waste water is then ejected from the pit by means of a steam syphon.

In March, 1917, the water discharged from the pump contained oil. It was concluded that there was a leak or opening in the 4" well casing which permitted the entrance of the waste water from the pit. A three inch casing and screen was then installed inside the old four inch casing. This three inch casing is connected to the pump by means of screwed or flanged connections.

The water is pumped into a 60,000 gallon elevated steel tank and into the village distribution system, consisting of approximately 6800 feet of water mains, supplying about 75 connections.

MINNESOTA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation
REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY OF BLACKDUCK
May 21, 1919.

Well B

Field Survey: This water supply is obtained from a new drilled well, 85 feet in depth, installed in February, 1919. It is located in the basement of the power plant at the corner of Railroad Avenue and First Street at a point about thirty

Well A

feet east of the old well described in the report on the previous investigation of June 22, 1917. This well is owned by the Blackduck Electric and Telephone Company. A stratigraphic section of this well shows the following formations: clay, 35 feet; quicksand, 5 feet; clay, 30 feet; gravel, 15 feet. The normal water level in the well is about 26 feet below the floor level. The well is cased with a 6 inch iron pipe thruout its entire depth. The casing extends to a point about 4 inches above the floor of the pumping station which is about level with the grade line of the building. Water is drawn from the well by means of an A. O. Cook (Lawrenceburg, Ind.) deep well type pump having a rated capacity of 68 gallons per minute. This pump is owned by the Village. The pump head is set on concrete piers 12 inches in height so that it is directly over the well casing. The 4-1/2 inch drop pipe extends into the well to a depth of about 77 feet. The well casing is attached to the pump head by means of watertight flange connections. The pump discharges into the distribution system, while the overflow collects in an elevated steel tank. The distribution system consists of 6800 feet of water mains which distribute

Blackduck 10285 a 8

MINNESOTA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation
REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY OF BLACKDUCK
February 8, 1924.

This water supply is obtained from two drilled wells 120 feet in depth, located at the pump station near the center of the city. The old original well has been abandoned and disconnected from the system. Well No. 2 was supplying water on the date of this investigation; well No. 1 was not in use on account of a shortage in water believed to be due to sand clogging the screen. The wells are cased with 6 inch pipe to a point about 6 inches above the pump room floor, where satisfactory water tight connections are made to the pumps. The water is pumped to an elevated steel tank of 80,000 gallon capacity, from which it is distributed by gravity for public consumption. The discharge pipes pass through a valve pit approximately 5 feet in depth and 5 feet by 5 feet in plan. A connection to the sewerage system has been made for the purpose of draining this pit. On account of the possibility of sewage backing up into this pit the sanitary aspect is not considered satisfactory.

Analytical Data: See analytical sheet. Samples Nos. 22116, 22117, 22118, and 22119 represent water collected at the pump station and various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples shows the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the absence of the B. coli group in 100 c.c. amounts in all cases except one. The presence of the B. coli group in 100 c.c. amounts in Sample No. 22118 is interpreted as being due to local conditions and has no sanitary significance. The physical examination of Sample No. 22116 shows a water of relatively high turbidity, moderate color and free from odor. The chemical examination shows a relatively hardwater with an

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation

Report on the Investigation of
the Municipal Water Supply at
Blackduck, Minnesota
March 23, 1938

The municipal water supply is obtained from two drilled wells which are situated in a pumphouse adjoining the rear of the General Minnesota Utility Company's building. One well in the east end of the pumproom may be designated as # 1, and the other well which may be designated as well # 2 is in the west end of the pumproom, 25 feet from well # 1. Water is pumped from the wells to the distribution system and to an elevated tank.

Well C

Well D

Location of the Source:

There is a valve pit in the pumproom about 8 feet from well # 1. This pit is 7 x 4 feet in plan and 5 feet deep. The sides and bottom are concrete and the top is covered with boards. This pit is drained by means of a sewer line which runs east through the pumproom, through the power plant and into the basement of the power plant where it leads to the sewer in the street east of the building. There is a water closet and a floor drain in the basement which are connected to this line.

The cooling water for the Diesel engines in the power plant is recirculated from a cooling pond outside of the building.

The water which is lost through evaporation, etc. is made up with water softened in a zeolite softener in the plant. When the softener is regenerated, the backwash water flows into a floor drain near the well. This floor drain connects to the sewer in the street north of the plant. The drains from the exhaust pits of the Diesel engines are also connected to the sewer line.

The cooling water return and discharge lines from the Diesel engines to the cooling pond run parrallel to the north side of the building about 4 feet from the wells. These lines are constructed of 2-inch iron pipe.

The oil for the Diesel engines flows from the storage tank through a pipe line to a sump which is located about 20 feet from the wells.

Source:

Well C Well No. 1 is 109 feet in depth and is cased with a six-inch pipe. There is a shallow depression in the floor around the well casing and at the time of this investigation there was an accumulation of water and oil in it.

Well D Well No. 2 is 117 feet in depth and is also provided with a six-inch casing. A screen, eleven feet in length, is connected to the bottom of the casing.

Pumps:

Water is drawn from the wells by means of deep-well pumps of the plunger type. Each pump has a rated capacity of 120 gallons per minute.

Distribution System:

The distribution system consists of 17 blocks of water main which distribute to 16 fire hydrants and 120 service connections. There is about one half block of street sewers and water pipe that are laid in the same trench, and there are also some installations of sewer and water pipe for house service in the same trench. There is a flush tank in the sewerage system and it is operated with city water.

Storage:

Pressure is maintained on the system by means of an elevated steel tank of 80,000 gallon capacity. The manhole opening into the tank is provided with a flush-type cover. The overflow on the tank is not screened.

Plumbing:

It was observed during the course of the investigation that there were plumbing fixtures which were designed and installed in such a way that they constitute a hazard to the water supply.

The plumbing includes drinking fountains of the bubbler type, fountains with the water inlet line passing through the drain of the fixture and lava-

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation

Sanitation Rating of Black Duck Water Supply

Owner Municipal Date March 28, 1946

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. in Attached Report
(A) Source				
Bacteriological safety) Adequacy of treatment)	30	28		
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	2		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Penalty deducted	0			
Total	40	36	38	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8			
Pumps	7			
Piping arrangement	5			
Reservoirs	7			
Equipment housing	3			
Sub-total	30			
Penalty deducted	0			
Total	30	30	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	2		
Plumbing	3	1½		
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	3		
Pressure	2	2		
Tap-water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Penalty deducted	0			
Total	20	15½	18½	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of plant	5	4		
Condition of plant	3	3		
Training and experience	2	1		
Sub-total	10			
Penalty deducted	0			
Total	10	8	8	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	88½	94½	

Grade A: Ratings from 90 and upward. Indicates a high degree of safety.
Grade B: Ratings from 80 to 90. Indicates a reasonable degree of protection
Grade C: Ratings from 70 to 80. Indicates that there are serious hazards in the supply that demand attention. Any grade below "C" portrays a dangerous condition of the supply from which serious consequences can develop. Emergency measures for immediate protection of the supply are recommended under those circumstances and prompt action should be taken to provide a permanent remedy of the defects.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Sanitation

Sanitation Rating of Blackduck Water Supply

Owner Municipal Date April 2, 1947

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. in Attached Report
(A) Source				
Bacteriological safety)				
Adequacy of treatment)	30	25	30	1
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Penalty deducted	0			
Total	40	35	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	4	8	3
Pumps	7	7		
Piping arrangement	5	4	5	2
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	3		
Sub-total	30			
Penalty deducted	0			
Total	30	25	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	0.5	3	5, 6
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	2.5	4	4
Pressure	2	2		
Tap-water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Penalty deducted	0			
Total	20	14	18	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of plant	5	4		
Condition of plant	3	3		
Training and experience	2	1		
Sub-total	10			
Penalty deducted	0			
Total	10	8	8	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	**100**	82	96	

Grade A: Ratings from 90 and upward. Indicates a high degree of safety.
Grade B: Ratings from 80 to 90. Indicates a reasonable degree of protection
Grade C: Ratings from 70 to 80. Indicates that there are serious hazards in the supply that demand attention. Any grade below "C" portrays a dangerous condition of the supply from which serious consequences can develop. Emergency measures for immediate protection of the supply are recommended under these circumstances and prompt action should be taken to provide a permanent remedy of the defects.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY AND PLUMBING

Sanitation Rating of Blackduck Water Supply

Owner Municipal Date June 15, 1948

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. in Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety / Adequacy of treatment	30	25	30	1
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	35	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	4	8	3
Pumps	7	7		
Piping arrangement	5	4	5	2
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	3		
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	25	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	0.5	3	5, 6
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	2.5	4	4
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	20	14	18	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	5	4		
Condition of system	3	3		
Training and experience	2	1		
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	8	8	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	82	96	

Grade A: 90 and upward - high degree of safety.
Grade B: 85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety.
Grade C: 80 to 84 - moderately safe - improvement needed.
Grade D: 70 to 79 - low degree of safety - improvement urgent.
Grade E: 69 and lower - very dangerous condition, emergency measures recommended.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District No. 1
Bemidji Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota

November 30, 1950

1. Ownership: Municipal

2. Date of Survey: March 23, 1938

3. Investigations Since Survey: Nine

4. Date of Last Investigation: June 15, 1948

Rating of Supply at Last Investigation: 82

Change in Rating Since Last Investigation: Increased to 85

5. Source: This supply has been augmented by the addition of two new wells designated as Well No. 7 and Well No. 8 and located on Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block 7, First Addition to Blackduck. The site on which the wells are located is, as far as could be determined at the time of the investigation, free from sources of contamination.

Well E Well No. 7, which is located in the south end of the new pumphouse, is 118 feet deep, cased with eight-inch pipe, and equipped with sixteen feet of eight-inch screen.

Well F Well No. 8, which is located in the north end of the new pumphouse, is 112 feet deep, cased with eight-inch pipe, and equipped with twelve feet of eight-inch screen.

Each well has a static water level of forty feet and a drawdown of nineteen feet at a pumping rate of 100 gallons per minute.

6. Pumphouse and Pumps: The well and pumping equipment are located in a building of cement block construction. The discharge valve and tee are located above grade. The floor drainage and waste water from the softener discharge into a

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY AND PLUMBING

Sanitation Rating of Blackduck Water Supply

Owner Municipal Date 11-30-50

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety Adequacy of treatment	30	30		
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	40	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8		
Pumps	7	7		
Piping arrangement	5	4	5	1
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	2	3	4
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	28	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	0.5	3	6
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	2.5	4	2
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	5	0	3
Total	20	9	18	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	5	4		
Condition of system	3	3		
Training and experience	2	1		
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	8	8	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	85	96	

Grade A: 90 and upward - high degree of safety.
Grade B: 85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety.
Grade C: 80 to 84 - improvement needed.
Grade D: 70 to 79 - improvement urgent.
Grade E: 69 and lower - very dangerous condition, emergency measures recommended.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY AND PLUMBING

Sanitation Rating of Blackduck Water Supply

Owner Municipal Date September 24, 1951

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety } Adequacy of treatment }	30	30		
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	40	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8		
Pumps	7	7		
Piping arrangement	5	4	5	a
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	2	3	d
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	28	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	0.5	3	f
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	2.5	4	b
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	2	3	
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0	5	0	c
Total	20	9	18	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	5	4		
Condition of system	3	3		
Training and experience	2	1		
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	8	8	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	85	96	

Grade A: 90 and upward - high degree of safety.
Grade B: 85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety.
Grade C: 80 to 84 - improvement needed.
Grade D: 70 to 79 - improvement urgent.
Grade E: 69 and lower - very dangerous condition, emergency measures recommended.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY

Sanitation Rating of Blackduck Water Supply

Owner Municipal Date November 11, 1952

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety / Adequacy of treatment	30	25	30	c
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	35	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8		
Pumps	7	1	7	a, b, d,
Piping arrangement	5	5		
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	3		
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	24	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	0.5	3	e
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	4		
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	20	~~15.5~~	~~18~~	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	2		
Condition of system	3	2		
Operator qualifications	5	2		
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	6	6	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	80.5	96	

Grade A: 90 and upward - high degree of safety.
Grade B: 85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety.

Grade C: 70 to 84 - poor to dangerous condition.
Grade D: 60 and lower - very dangerous condition, emergency measures recommended.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section of Municipal Water Supply

Sanitation Safety Rating of Blackduck Water Supply

Date November 17, 1953

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety / Adequacy of treatment	20	20		
Bacteriological Quality	10	10		
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	40	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8		
Pumps	7	2	7	a,b,d
Piping arrangement	5	5		
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	3		
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	25	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	0.5	2.5	e
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	4		
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	20	15.5	17.5	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	2		
Condition of system	2	2		
Operator qualifications	5	2.5		
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	6.5	6.5	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	87.0	94.0	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.
85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

70 to 84 - poor to dangerous condition. Prompt corrective action urgently needed.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section of Municipal Water Supply

Sanitation Safety Rating of Blackduck Water Supply

Date September 29, 1954

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. in Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety / Adequacy of treatment	20	20		
Bacteriological Quality	10	10		
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	40	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8		
Pumps	7	7		
Piping arrangement	5	5		
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	3		
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	30	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	0.5	2.5	a a
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	4		
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	20	15.5	17.5	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	2		
Condition of system	2	2		
Operator qualifications	5	2.5		
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	6.5	6.5	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	92.	94.	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.
85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section of Municipal Water Supply

Sanitation Safety Rating of [redacted] Water Supply

Date April 15, 1955

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. in Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety / Adequacy of treatment	20	20		
Bacteriological Quality	10	10		
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	40	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8		
Pumps	7	7		
Piping arrangement	5	5		
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	3		
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	30	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	0.5	2.5	a
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	4		
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	20	15.5	17.5	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	2		
Condition of system	2	2		
Operator qualifications	5	2.5		
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	6.5	6.5	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	92.	94.	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.

85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program cont[illegible]

70 to 84 - poor to dangerous condition. Prompt corrective action urgently needed.

11/7/56

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District No. 1
Bemidji Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota

November 7, 1956

1. Date of Last Investigation: April 25, 1955.

2. Rating of Supply at Last Investigation: 92.

3. Changes Since Last Investigation:

Well G A new municipal well has been drilled but the pump has not been installed and the well has not been connected to the system. This well, designated as Well No. 3, is located approximately 62 feet west of the pumphouse and 25 feet south of the water tower.

The well is 130 feet deep, cased with 12 inch pipe and equipped with 22 feet of 12 inch screen. The static water level is 41 feet below the surface of the ground and the drawdown is 31 feet when pumping at a rate of 140 gallons per minute for 24 hours.

It is proposed to provide a submersible pump and an underground discharge.

4. Analytical Results: (See attached sheet)

Samples Nos. 8329-8330, inclusive, represent water collected from Wells Nos. 1 and 2 and at various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the fact that organisms of the coliform group were not found in the portions of the samples examined.

Sample No. 7730 represents water collected from the new well during the time it was being test-pumped. The physical examination of this

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section of Municipal Water Supply

Sanitation Safety Rating of Blackduck Water Supply

Date November 7, 1956

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. in Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety / Adequacy of treatment	20	20		
Bacteriological Quality	10	10		
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	40	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8		
Pumps	7	7		
Piping arrangement	5	5		
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	3		
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	30	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	.5	2.5	a
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	4		
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	20	15.5	17.5	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	2		
Condition of system	2	2		
Operator qualifications	5	3.5		
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	7.5	7.5	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	93.	95.	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.

85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

70 to 84 - poor to dangerous condition. Prompt corrective action urgently needed.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section of Water Supply and General Engineering

Sanitation Safety Rating of Blackduck Water Supply

Date January 9, 1960

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety / Adequacy of treatment	20	20		
Bacteriological Quality	10	10		
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	40	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8		
Pumps	7	7		
Piping arrangement	5	5		
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	3		
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	30	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	1	2	1
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	4		
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	20	16	17	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	2		
Condition of system	2	2		
Operator qualifications	5	3	5	2
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	7	9	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	93	96	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.

85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

2-17-61

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
District I
Bemidji Minnesota

Report on Investigation of Municipal Water Supply
Blackduck, Minnesota
January 17, 1961

Date of last investigation - January 19, 1960

Rating at last investigation - 93

Changes since last investigation -

Well D Well No. 2 has been increased in depth 15 feet. This well is now 130 feet in depth, cased with eight inch pipe to a depth of 107 feet and provided with 23 feet of eight inch screen. Water is now drawn from the well by means of a submersible pump of approximately 70 gallons per minute capacity. The well has a static water level of 47 feet and a drawdown of 9 feet when pumped at 70 gallons per minute.

Analytical data - (See attached sheet)

Samples Nos. 890-894, inclusive, represent water collected from wells and at various points on the distribution system. The bacteriological examination of these samples showed the water to be of good sanitary quality as evidenced by the fact that organisms of the coliform group were not found in the samples examined.

Sanitary defects -

There are hazards due to the faulty design and installation of plumbing fixtures.

Recommendations -

1. Consideration should be given to the adoption and enforcement of the Minnesota Plumbing Code as a local ordinance.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Section of Water Supply and General Engineering

Sanitation Safety Rating of **Blackduck** Water Supply

Date **January 17, 1961**

	Perfect Score	As Found	As Recommended	See Recommendation No. In Attached Report
(A) Source				
Sanitary Safety / Adequacy of treatment	20	20		
Bacteriological Quality	10	10		
Physical quality	2	2		
Chemical quality	4	4		
Biological quality	2	2		
Adequacy of quantity	2	2		
Sub-total	40			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	40	40	40	
(B) Prime Moving Equipment				
Well or intake	8	8		
Pumps	7	7		
Piping arrangement	5	5		
Reservoirs	7	7		
Equipment housing	3	3		
Sub-total	30			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	30	30	30	
(C) Distribution System				
Street mains	5	4		
Building services	2	1		
Plumbing	3	1	2	1
Hydrants	1	1		
Storage	4	4		
Pressure	2	2		
Tap water quality	3	3		
Sub-total	20			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	20	16	17	
(D) Operation and Operators				
Control of system	3	2		
Condition of system	2	2		
Operator qualifications	5	3	5	2
Sub-total	10			
Hazard adjustment factor deducted	0			
Total	10	7	9	
GRAND TOTAL AND RATING	100	93	96	

90 and upward - high degree of safety. Watchful maintenance needed.

85 to 89 - moderately high degree of safety. Correction and maintenance program continued.

70 to 84 - poor to dangerous condition. Prompt corrective action urgently needed.

Unique Well Number: **195199**

County: Beltrami
Quad:
Quad Id:

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date: 1989/02/08
Update Date: 2002/02/18
Received Date:

Well Name BLACKDUCK Well J

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation
149	31	W	12		ft.

well and contact address

BLACKDUCK MN

Well Depth	Depth Completed	Date Well Completed
180.00 ft	180.00 ft	

Drillhole Angle

Drilling Method Non-specified Rotary

Drilling Fluid

Well Hydrofractured? ☐ YES ☐ NO
From ft. to

Use test well

Casing Type Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☐ NO Hole Diameter (in.)
Diameter Depth

Screen Open Hole(ft.) From to
Make Type
Diamter Slot Length Set

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
CLAY	YELLOW		0	3
TILL	BLACK		3	4
CLAY	YELLOW		4	15
CLAY	GRAY		15	24
COARSE SAND, GRAVEL			24	30
CLAY	GRAY		30	40
VERY FINE SAND			40	50
SAND & GRAVEL			50	70
CLAY BOULDERS			70	77
CLAY BOULDERS	GRAY		77	93
CLAY BOULDERS	GRAY		93	100
CLAY	GRAY	HARD	100	108
FINE SAND			108	114
CLAY & BOULDERS			114	135
CLAY, SAND, BOULDERS			135	153
SAND, CLAY, BOULDERS			153	160
SAND, GRAVEL, CLAY			160	180

Static Water Level
0.00 ft. Date measured

Pumping Level (below land surface)
ft. after hrs. pumping g.p.m.

Wellhead Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer Model
☐ Casing Protection ☐ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT SPECIFIED

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
feet Direction Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☐ Not Installed Date Installed
Manufacture's name
Model number HP Volts
Length of drop pipe Material Capacity g.p.m
Type

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication

License Business Name Lic. or Reg No.
PLUCKER, D

Remarks
4" TEST WELL

First Bedrock Aquifer
Last Strat Depth to Bedrock ft.

Name of Driller Date

Unique Well Number: **195198**

County: Beltrami
Quad: Blackduck
Quad Id: 328A

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date: 1989/02/08
Update Date: 2014/04/25
Received Date:

Well Name BLACKDUCK Well K

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation
149	31	W	12	CDDCDC	MDH 1369.00 ft.

well address BLACKDUCK TW

BLACKDUCK MN 56630 Changed

contact address CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK MN 56630

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
CLAY	YELLOW		0	12
CLAY	GRAY		12	40
FINE SAND			40	48
SAND MED TO COARSE			48	55
SAND MED TO COARSE			55	70
CLAY	GRAY		70	90
CLAY BOULDERS GRAVEL			90	97
CLAY BOULDERS	GRAY		97	122
SAND STREAK			122	123
SAND CLAY BOULDERS			123	128
SAND & CLAY			128	131
CLAY BOULDERS			131	140
CLAY SAND & BOULDERS			140	155
CLAY		HARD	155	160
SAND BOULDERS CLAY			160	180

Remarks
2 IN. OBSERVATION WELL.

First Bedrock
Last Strat QPUU
Aquifer
Depth to Bedrock ft.

Well Depth 180.00 ft
Depth Completed 180.00 ft
Date Well Completed 1985/00/00

Drillhole Angle

Drilling Method Non-specified Rotary

Drilling Fluid

Well Hydrofractured? ☐ YES ☐ NO
From ft. to

Use test well

Casing Type Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☐ NO Hole Diameter (in.)
Diameter Depth

Screen Open Hole(ft.) From to
Make Type
Diamter Slot Length Set

Static Water Level
0.00 ft. Date measured

Pumping Level (below land surface)
ft. after hrs. pumping g.p.m.

Wellhead Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer Model
☐ Casing Protection ☐ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT SPECIFIED

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
feet Direction Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☐ Not Installed Date Installed
Manufacture's name
Model number HP Volts
Length of drop pipe Material Capacity g.p.m
Type

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication
Thein Well Co. Clara City 12013

License Business Name **Lic. or Reg No.**
PLUCKER, D

Name of Driller **Date**

Unique Well Number **239925**

County Beltrami
Quad Blackduck
Quad Id 328A

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date 1992/07/20
Update Date 2014/04/25
Received Date

Well Name BLACKDUCK 1 Well L

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation	MDH	
149	31	W	12	DDDCBA		1392.00	ft.

well address BLACKDUCK 1

BLACKDUCK MN 56630

contact address CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK MN 56630

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
NO RECORD			0	130

Remarks

First Bedrock
Last Strat QUUU
Aquifer
Depth to Bedrock ft.

Well Depth	Depth Completed	Date Well Completed
130.00 ft	130.00 ft	1973/00/00

Drillhole Angle

Drilling Method Cable Tool

Drilling Fluid

Well Hydrofractured? ☐ YES ☐ NO
From ft. to

Use community supply(municipal)

Casing Type Steel (black or low Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☐ NO
Diameter 12 Depth 100
12.00 in. from 0.00 to 100.00 ft. lbs/ft

Hole Diameter (in.)

Screen Yes

Open Hole(ft.) From to

Make Type

Diamter	Slot	Length	Set
	40	100	ft. to ft.
	60		ft. to ft.
	30		ft. to ft.
	25		ft. to 130 ft.

Static Water Level
44.00 ft. land surface Date measured 1973/00/00

Pumping Level (below land surface)
ft. after hrs. pumping g.p.m.

Wellhead Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer WHITEWATER Model
☐ Casing Protection ☐ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT SPECIFIED

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
feet Direction Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☐ Not Installed Date Installed
Manufacture's name
Model number HP Volts
Length of drop pipe 96.0 Material Capacity g.p.m
Type

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication

License Business Name **Lic. or Reg No.**

Name of Driller **Date**

Unique Well Number 228976

County Beltrami
Quad Blackduck
Quad Id 328A

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date 1992/07/20
Update Date 2014/04/25
Received Date

Well Name BLACKDUCK 2 Well D

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation	MDH	
149	31	W	12	DDDCAB		1393.00	ft.

well address BLACKDUCK 2

BLACKDUCK MN 56630 Changed

contact address CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK MN 56630

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
NO RECORD			0	96
SAND			96	101
SAND, FINE			101	104
SAND & GRAVEL			104	108
SAND & COARSE GRAVEL			108	124

Remarks
ON MARGARET AVE. (ON N. SIDE) .5 BLKS W. OF MAIN ST.

First Bedrock
Last Strat QHUU
Aquifer
Depth to Bedrock ft.

Well Depth 124.00 ft
Depth Completed 124.00 ft
Date Well Completed 1957/10/20

Drillhole Angle

Drilling Method Cable Tool

Drilling Fluid

Well Hydrofractured? ☐ YES ☐ NO
From ft. to

Use community supply(municipal)

Casing Type Steel (black or low Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☐ NO
Diameter 8 Depth
8.00 in. from 0.00 to ft. lbs/ft

Hole Diameter (in.)

Screen Yes
Make Type
Diamter Slot Length Set
8.00 23 ft. to ft.

Open Hole(ft.) From to

Static Water Level
48.00 ft. land surface Date measured 1957/10/20

Pumping Level (below land surface)
87.00 ft. after hrs. pumping 75.00 g.p.m.

Wellhead Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer Model
☐ Casing Protection ☐ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT SPECIFIED

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
feet Direction Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☐ Not Installed Date Installed
Manufacture's name
Model number HP Volts
Length of drop pipe Material Capacity g.p.m
Type

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication

License Business Name **Lic. or Reg No.**

Name of Driller **Date**

Unique Well Number 236430

County Beltrami
Quad Blackduck
Quad Id 328A

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date 1992/07/20
Update Date 2014/04/25
Received Date

Well Name BLACKDUCK 3 Well G

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation	MDH
149	31	W	12	DDDBDC	1393.00	ft.

well address BLACKDUCK 3

BLACKDUCK MN 56630 Changed

contact address CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK MN 56630

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
BLACK			0	1
YELLOW			1	22
BLUE CLAY			22	63
SAND			63	66
SANDY BLUE CLAY			66	98
WATER SAND			98	135

Remarks
S. OF WATER TOWER SCREEN HAS SLOT SIZES OF 30-45-60.

First Bedrock
Last Strat QFUU
Aquifer
Depth to Bedrock ft.

Well Depth 135.00 ft
Depth Completed 130.00 ft
Date Well Completed 1956/10/01

Drillhole Angle

Drilling Method Cable Tool

Drilling Fluid

Well Hydrofractured? ☐ YES ☐ NO
From ft. to

Use community supply(municipal)

Casing Type Steel (black or low Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☐ NO
Diameter 12 Depth 108
12.00 in. from 0.00 to 108.00 ft. lbs/ft

Hole Diameter (in.)

Screen Yes
Make Type

Diamter	Slot	Length	Set
12.00	30		ft. to ft.
12.00	45		ft. to ft.
12.00	60		ft. to ft.

Open Hole(ft.) From to

Static Water Level
0.00 ft. Date measured

Pumping Level (below land surface)
ft. after hrs. pumping g.p.m.

Wellhead Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer Model
☐ Casing Protection ☐ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT SPECIFIED

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
feet Direction Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☐ Not Installed Date Installed
Manufacture's name
Model number HP Volts
Length of drop pipe Material Capacity g.p.m
Type

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication

License Business Name **Lic. or Reg No.**

Name of Driller **Date**

Unique Well Number 415804

County Beltrami
Quad Blackduck
Quad Id 328A

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date 1990/12/02
Update Date 2014/04/25
Received Date

Well Name BLACKDUCK 5

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation	MDH
149	31	W	12	CDDCCB	1369.00	ft.

well address BLACKDUCK 5
BLACKDUCK MN 56630 Changed

contact address CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK MN 56630 Changed

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
TOPSOIL-PEAT	BLACK	SOFT	0	1
CLAY	DARK	SOFT	1	2
CLAY	GRAY	SOFT	2	40
FINE SAND	GRAY	SOFT	40	46
SAND, GRAVEL, COAL MUD LOS	GRAY	SOFT	46	75
BOULDERS	GRAY	HARD	75	77
CLAY-STONES FIRM	GRAY		77	108
SANDY CLAY	GRAY	SOFT	108	112
CLAY-STONE FIRM	GRAY		112	130
SANDY CLAY FIRM	GRAY		130	150
VERY SANDY CLAY FIRM	GRAY		150	160
SAND COARSER WITH DEPTH F	GRAY		160	175
CLAY LENSE FIRM	GRAY		175	177
SAND-SILTY FIRM	GRAY		177	191
CLAY	GRAY	HARD	191	200

Remarks
WELL GRAVEL PACKED FROM 161-191 FEET. OLD PERMIT NO. 86-1063 AMENDED TO PERMIT NO. 84-1124.

First Bedrock
Last Strat QCUG
Aquifer Quat. buried artes. aquifer
Depth to Bedrock ft.

Well Depth 200.00 ft
Depth Completed 191.00 ft
Date Well Completed 1985/08/23

Drillhole Angle

Drilling Method Non-specified Rotary

Drilling Fluid

Well Hydrofractured? ☐ YES ☐ NO
From ft. to

Use community supply(municipal)

Casing Type Steel (black or low Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☑ NO
Diameter 8 Depth 161
8.00 in. from 0.00 to 161.00 ft. 28.50 lbs/ft

Hole Diameter (in.)
12.75 To 191.0

Screen Yes
Make JOHNSON
Diamter 8.00 Slot 45 Length 30 Set 161 ft. to 191 ft.

Open Hole(ft.) From to
Type stainless steel

Static Water Level
15.00 ft. land surface Date measured 1985/08/20

Pumping Level (below land surface)
112.00 ft. after 36.00 hrs. pumping 170.00 g.p.m.

Wellhead Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer Model
☐ Casing Protection ☑ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☑ YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT SPECIFIED
Material neat cement From 0.0 To 160.0 ft. 1.75 Cubic yards

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
feet Direction Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☐ Not Installed Date Installed 1985/03/23
Manufacture's name FAIRBANKS MORSE
Model number 6L6 HP 15.00 Volts 220
Length of drop pipe 163.(Material S Capacity 170 g.p.m
Type Submersible

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication
Davidson R. Well Co. 57032
License Business Name **Lic. or Reg No.**
NELSON, O.

Name of Driller **Date**

Unique Well Number **680141**

County Beltrami
Quad Blackduck
Quad Id 328A

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date 0000/00/00
Update Date 2017/03/03
Received Date

Well Name BLACKDUCK 6 Well H

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation	MDH	
149	31	W	12	CDDBC		1367.00	ft.

well address BLACKDUCK 7
SUMMIT & WATERPLANT RD
BLACKDUCK MN 56630 Changed

contact address CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK MN 56630

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
TOP SOIL	BLACK		0	1
SILTY SAND	GRAY		1	12
SANDY CLAY	GRAY		12	57
SAND	GRAY		57	69
SANDY CLAY	GRAY		69	105
SAND	GRAY		105	111
SANDY CLAY	GRAY		111	115
SAND	GRAY		115	136
SANDY CLAY	GRAY		136	141
SAND	GRAY		141	172
SANDY CLAY	GRAY		172	175

Remarks
OLD WELLS TO BE SEALED BY LTP. SEALED 7-29-2009 BY 2726.

First Bedrock
Last Strat QLUG
Aquifer Quat. buried artes. aquifer
Depth to Bedrock ft.

Well Depth 170.00 ft
Depth Completed 170.00 ft
Date Well Completed 2003/04/28

Drillhole Angle

Drilling Method Non-specified Rotary

Drilling Fluid Bentonite

Well Hydrofractured? ☐ YES ☐ NO From ft. to

Use community supply(municipal)

Casing Type Steel (black or low Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☑ NO
Diameter 8 Depth 122
8.00 in. from 0.00 to 122.00 ft. 28.55 lbs/ft

Hole Diameter (in.) 13.0(To 175.0

Screen Yes
Make JOHNSON
Diamter 8.00 Slot 40 Length 28 Set 122 ft. to 170 ft.

Open Hole(ft.) From to
Type stainless steel

Static Water Level
19.50 ft. land surface Date measured 2003/04/28

Pumping Level (below land surface)
136.90 ft. after 30.00 hrs. pumping 160.00 g.p.m.

Wellhead Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer MONITOR Model
☐ Casing Protection ☐ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☑ YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT SPECIFIED
Material neat cement From 10.0 To 50.0 ft. 0.75 Cubic yards

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
feet Direction Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☐ Not Installed Date Installed 2003/04/28
Manufacture's name GOULDS
Model number 6CLC-5 HP 20.00 Volts 460
Length of drop pipe 126.(Material Capacity 150 g.p.m
Type Submersible

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication
L.t.p. Enterprises, Inc. 91686
License Business Name Lic. or Reg No.
RANUM, C.

Name of Driller Date

Unique Well Number 680143

County Beltrami
Quad Blackduck
Quad Id 328A

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date 0000/00/00
Update Date 2017/03/03
Received Date

Well Name BLACKDUCK 7 Well I

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation	MDH
149	31	W	12	CDDBCB	1368.00	ft.

well address BLACKDUCK 6
SUMMIT & WATERPLANT RD
BLACKDUCK MN 56630 Changed

contact address CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK MN 56630 Changed

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
TOP SOIL	BLACK		0	1
SILTY SAND	GRAY		1	7
SANDY CLAY	GRAY		7	29
SAND & ROCK	GRAY		29	35
SANDY CLAY	GRAY		35	48
SAND & GRAVEL	VARIED		48	74
SANDY CLAY	GRAY		74	89
SAND-DIRTY	GRAY		89	103
SANDY CLAY W/ROCK	GRAY		103	159
SAND	GRAY		159	190
SANDY CLAY	GRAY		190	195

Remarks
OLD WELLS TO BE SEALED BY LTP SEALED 7-29-2009 BY 27126.

First Bedrock
Last Strat QLUG
Aquifer Quat. buried artes. aquifer
Depth to Bedrock ft.

Well Depth 195.00 ft
Depth Completed 190.00 ft
Date Well Completed 2003/04/30

Drillhole Angle

Drilling Method Non-specified Rotary

Drilling Fluid Bentonite

Well Hydrofractured? ☐ YES ☑ NO
From ft. to

Use community supply(municipal)

Casing Type Steel (black or low Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☑ NO
Diameter 8 Depth 160
8.00 in. from 0.00 to 160.00 ft. 28.55 lbs/ft

Hole Diameter (in.) 13.0(To 195.0

Screen Yes
Make JOHNSON
Diamter 8.00 Slot 35 Length 30 Set 160 ft. to 190 ft.

Open Hole(ft.) From to
Type stainless steel

Static Water Level
25.00 ft. land surface Date measured 2003/04/30

Pumping Level (below land surface)
135.00 ft. after 24.50 hrs. pumping 120.00 g.p.m.

Wellhead Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer MONITOR Model L
☐ Casing Protection ☐ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☑ YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT SPECIFIED
Material neat cement From 10.0 To 110.0 ft. 1.75 Cubic yards

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
feet Direction Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☐ Not Installed Date Installed 2003/04/30
Manufacture's name GOULDS
Model number GCLC-5 HP 20.00 Volts 460
Length of drop pipe 147.(Material Capacity 150 g.p.m
Type Submersible

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication
L.t.p. Enterprises, Inc. 91686
License Business Name **Lic. or Reg No.**
RANUM, C.

Name of Driller **Date**

Unique Well Number 769253

County Beltrami
Quad Blackduck
Quad Id 328A

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 1031

Entry Date 2009/10/26
Update Date 2017/05/05
Received Date 2009/01/20

Well Name BLACKDUCK 8

Township	Range	Dir	Section	Subsection	Field Located Elevation	MDH
149	31	W	12	CDDBCB	1368.00	ft.

contact address CITY OF BLACKDUCK
P.O. BOX 380
BLACKDUCK MN 56630 Changed

well address BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK MN 56630

Description	Color	Hardness	From	To (ft.)
FILL	BLACK		0	10
CLAY	GRAY		10	55
SAND-ROCKS-GRAVEL			55	70
CLAY-SANDY	GRAY		70	115
SAND-CLAY STREAKS FINE	GRAY		115	130
SANDY CLAY ROCKS	GRAY		130	180
SAND	GRAY		180	220
CLAY	GRAY		220	230

Remarks
SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION: LOWLAND

First Bedrock
Last Strat QCUG
Aquifer Quat. buried artes. aquifer
Depth to Bedrock ft.

Well Depth 230.00 ft
Depth Completed 215.00 ft
Date Well Completed 2008/12/01

Drillhole Angle

Drilling Method Non-specified Rotary

Drilling Fluid Bentonite

Well Hydrofractured? ☐ YES ☑ NO
From ft. to

Use community supply(municipal)

Casing Type Steel (black or low Drive Shoe? ☐ YES ☑ NO
Diameter 8 Depth 190
8.00 in. from 0.00 to 190.00 ft. 28.55 lbs/ft

Hole Diameter (in.)

Screen Yes
Make JOHNSON
Diamter 8.00 Slot 40 Length 25 Set 190 ft. to 215 ft.

Open Hole(ft.) From to
Type stainless steel

Static Water Level
2.00 ft. land surface Date measured 2008/12/11

Pumping Level (below land surface)
121.00 ft. after 24.00 hrs. pumping 200.00 g.p.m.

Wellhead Completion
Pitless adapter manufacturer _____ Model _____
☐ Casing Protection ☑ 12 in. above grade
☐ At-grate (Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) ☐ Basement offset

Grouting Information Well grouted? ☑ YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT SPECIFIED
Material bentonite From _____ To 180.0 ft. 45.00 Sacks

Nearest Known Source of Contamination
100 feet SW Direction O Type
Well disinfected upon completion? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Pump
☑ Not Installed Date Installed _____
Manufacture's name _____
Model number _____ HP _____ Volts _____
Length of drop pipe _____ Material _____ Capacity _____ g.p.m
Type

Abandoned Wells
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Variance
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Well Contractor Cerfication
Boart Longyear 2022
License Business Name **Lic. or Reg No.**
THILQUIST, J.

Name of Driller **Date**

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

CITY OF BLACKDUCK
2023 DRINKING WATER REPORT
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Making Safe Drinking Water

Your drinking water comes from a groundwater source: a 215-foot-deep well that draws water from the Quaternary Buried Artesian aquifer.

Blackduck works hard to provide you with safe and reliable drinking water that meets federal and state water quality requirements. The purpose of this report is to provide you with information on your drinking water and how to protect our precious water resources.

Contact Mike Schwanke, Public Works Director, at (218) 835-4809 or michael.schwanke@blackduckmn.com if you have questions about Blackduck's drinking water. You can also ask for information about how you can take part in decisions that may affect water quality.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets safe drinking water standards. These standards limit the amounts of specific contaminants allowed in drinking water. This ensures that tap water is safe to drink for most people. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates the amount of certain contaminants in bottled water. Bottled water must provide the same public health protection as public tap water.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Blackduck Monitoring Results

This report contains our monitoring results from January 1 to December 31, 2023.

We work with the Minnesota Department of Health to test drinking water for more than 100 contaminants. It is not unusual to detect contaminants in small amounts. No water supply is ever completely free of contaminants. Drinking water standards protect Minnesotans from substances that may be harmful to their health.

Learn more by visiting the Minnesota Department of Health's webpage Basics of Monitoring and testing of Drinking Water in Minnesota (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/sampling.html).

How to Read the Water Quality Data Tables

The tables below show the contaminants we found last year or the most recent time we sampled for that contaminant. They also show the levels of those contaminants and the Environmental Protection Agency's limits. Substances that we tested for but did not find are not included in the tables.

We sample for some contaminants less than once a year because their levels in water are not expected to change from year to year. If we found any of these contaminants the last time we sampled for them, we included them in the tables below with the detection date.

We may have done additional monitoring for contaminants that are not included in the Safe Drinking Water Act. To request a copy of these results, call the Minnesota Department of Health at 651-201-4700 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Some contaminants are monitored regularly throughout the year, and rolling (or moving) annual averages are used to manage compliance. Because of this averaging, there are times where the Range of Detected Test Results for the calendar year is lower than the Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result, because it occurred in the previous calendar year.

Definitions

- **AL (Action Level)**: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **EPA:** Environmental Protection Agency
- **MCL (Maximum contaminant level)**: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **MCLG (Maximum contaminant level goal)**: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **MRDL (Maximum residual disinfectant level):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **MRDLG (Maximum residual disinfectant level goal)**: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **N/A (Not applicable)**: Does not apply.
- **ppt (parts per trillion)**: One part per trillion is like one drop in one trillion drops of water, or about one drop in an Olympic sized swimming pool. ppt is the same as nanograms per liter (ng/l).
- **ppb (parts per billion)**: One part per billion in water is like one drop in one billion drops of water, or about one drop in a swimming pool. ppb is the same as micrograms per liter (µg/l).
- **ppm (parts per million)**: One part per million is like one drop in one million drops of water, or about one cup in a swimming pool. ppm is the same as milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- **PWSID**: Public water system identification.

Monitoring Results – Regulated Substances

LEAD AND COPPER – Tested at customer taps.

Contaminant (Date, if sampled in previous year)	**EPA's Ideal Goal** (MCLG)	**EPA's Action Level**	**90% of Results Were Less Than**	**Number of Homes with High Levels**	**Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Lead	0 ppb	90% of homes less than 15 ppb	2.42 ppb	0 out of 10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	0 ppm	90% of homes less than 1.3 ppm	0.1 ppm	0 out of 10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing.

CONTAMINANTS RELATED TO DISINFECTION – Tested in drinking water.						
Substance (Date, if sampled in previous year)	**EPA's Ideal Goal** (MCLG or MRDLG)	**EPA's Limit** (MCL or MRDL)	**Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result**	**Range of Detected Test Results**	**Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N/A	80 ppb	1.4 ppb	N/A	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	N/A	60 ppb	2.7 ppb	N/A	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Chlorine	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	1.45 ppm	0.30 - 1.70 ppm	NO	Water additive used to control microbes.

Total HAA refers to HAA5

OTHER SUBSTANCES – Tested in drinking water.						
Substance (Date, if sampled in previous year)	**EPA's Ideal Goal** (MCLG)	**EPA's Limit** (MCL)	**Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result**	**Range of Detected Test Results**	**Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Fluoride	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	0.74 ppm	0.68 - 0.78 ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive to promote strong teeth.

Potential Health Effects and Corrective Actions (If Applicable)

Fluoride: Fluoride is nature's cavity fighter, with small amounts present naturally in many drinking water sources. There is an overwhelming weight of credible, peer-reviewed, scientific evidence that fluoridation reduces tooth decay and cavities in children and adults, even when there is availability of fluoride from other sources, such as fluoride toothpaste and mouth rinses. Since studies show that optimal fluoride levels in drinking water benefit public health, municipal community water systems adjust the level of fluoride in the water to an optimal concentration between 0.5 to 0.9 parts per million (ppm) to protect your teeth. Fluoride levels below 2.0 ppm are not expected to increase the risk of a cosmetic condition known as enamel fluorosis.

Some People Are More Vulnerable to Contaminants in Drinking Water

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. The developing fetus and therefore pregnant women may also be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. These people or their caregivers should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Learn More about Your Drinking Water

Drinking Water Sources

Groundwater supplies 75 percent of Minnesota's drinking water, and found in aquifers beneath the surface of the land. Surface water supplies 25 percent of Minnesota's drinking water, and is the water in lakes, rivers, and streams above the surface of the land..

Contaminants can get in drinking water sources from the natural environment and from people's daily activities. There are five main types of contaminants in drinking water sources.

- **Microbial contaminants,** such as viruses, bacteria, and parasites. Sources include sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, pets, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants** include salts and metals from natural sources (e.g. rock and soil), oil and gas production, mining and farming operations, urban stormwater runoff, and wastewater discharges.
- **Pesticides and herbicides** are chemicals used to reduce or kill unwanted plants and pests. Sources include agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and commercial and residential properties.
- **Organic chemical contaminants** include synthetic and volatile organic compounds. Sources include industrial processes and petroleum production, gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants** such as radium, thorium, and uranium isotopes come from natural sources (e.g. radon gas from soils and rock), mining operations, and oil and gas production.

The Minnesota Department of Health provides information about your drinking water source(s) in a source water assessment, including:

- How Blackduck is protecting your drinking water source(s);
- Nearby threats to your drinking water sources;
- How easily water and pollution can move from the surface of the land into drinking water sources, based on natural geology and the way wells are constructed.

Find your source water assessment at Source Water Assessments (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/swp/swa) or call 651-201-4700 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Lead in Drinking Water

You may be in contact with lead through paint, water, dust, soil, food, hobbies, or your job. Coming in contact with lead can cause serious health problems for everyone. There is no safe level of lead. Babies, children under six years, and pregnant women are at the highest risk.

Lead is rarely in a drinking water source, but it can get in your drinking water as it passes through lead service lines and your household plumbing system. Blackduck is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but it cannot control the plumbing materials used in private buildings.

Read below to learn how you can protect yourself from lead in drinking water.

1. **Let the water run** for 30-60 seconds before using it for drinking or cooking if the water has not been turned on in over six hours. If you have a lead service line, you may need to let the water run longer. A service line is the underground pipe that brings water from the main water pipe under the street to your home.
    - You can find out if you have a lead service line by contacting your public water system, or you can check by following the steps at: https://www.mprnews.org/story/2016/06/24/npr-find-lead-pipes-in-your-home
    - The only way to know if lead has been reduced by letting it run is to check with a test. If letting the water run does not reduce lead, consider other options to reduce your exposure.
2. **Use cold water** for drinking, making food, and making baby formula. Hot water releases more lead from pipes than cold water.
3. **Test your water.** In most cases, letting the water run and using cold water for drinking and cooking should keep lead levels low in your drinking water. If you are still concerned about lead, arrange with a laboratory to test your tap water. Testing your water is important if young children or pregnant women drink your tap water.
    - Contact a Minnesota Department of Health accredited laboratory to get a sample container and instructions on how to submit a sample:
      Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
      (https://eldo.web.health.state.mn.us/public/accreditedlabs/labsearch.seam)
      The Minnesota Department of Health can help you understand your test results.
4. **Treat your water** if a test shows your water has high levels of lead after you let the water run.
    - Read about water treatment units:
      Point-of-Use Water Treatment Units for Lead Reduction
      (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/poulead.html)

Learn more:

- Visit Lead in Drinking Water
  (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/contaminants/lead.html)
- Visit Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water (http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead)
- Call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.To learn about how to reduce your contact with lead from sources other than your drinking water, visit Lead Poisoning Prevention: Common Sources (https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/lead/sources.html).

Water systems have ongoing infrastructure, operations and maintenance costs in supplying safe drinking water, and many are implementing additional efforts to help insure health equity and manageable water bills with:

- Turn the faucet off while brushing teeth.
- Shower instead of bathing to reduce water use.
- Fix running toilets by replacing flapper valves.
- Run full loads of laundry and use a minimal water use setting.
- Our water system partners with others to help consumers with limited resources make payments to their water bills.
- Contact us to learn more.

Soil Survey Report

United States Department of Agriculture

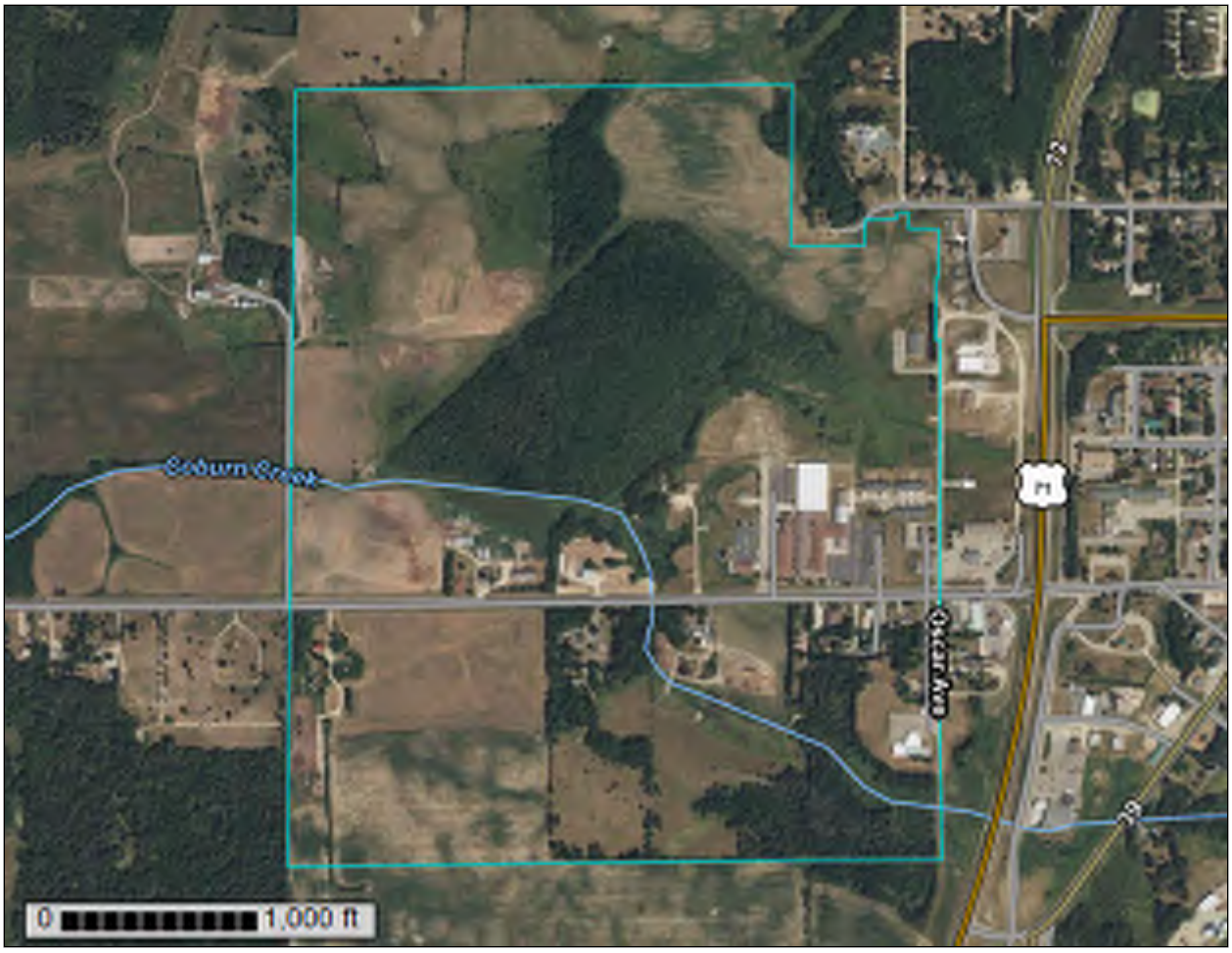
NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Beltrami County, Minnesota

City of Blackduck DWSMA



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

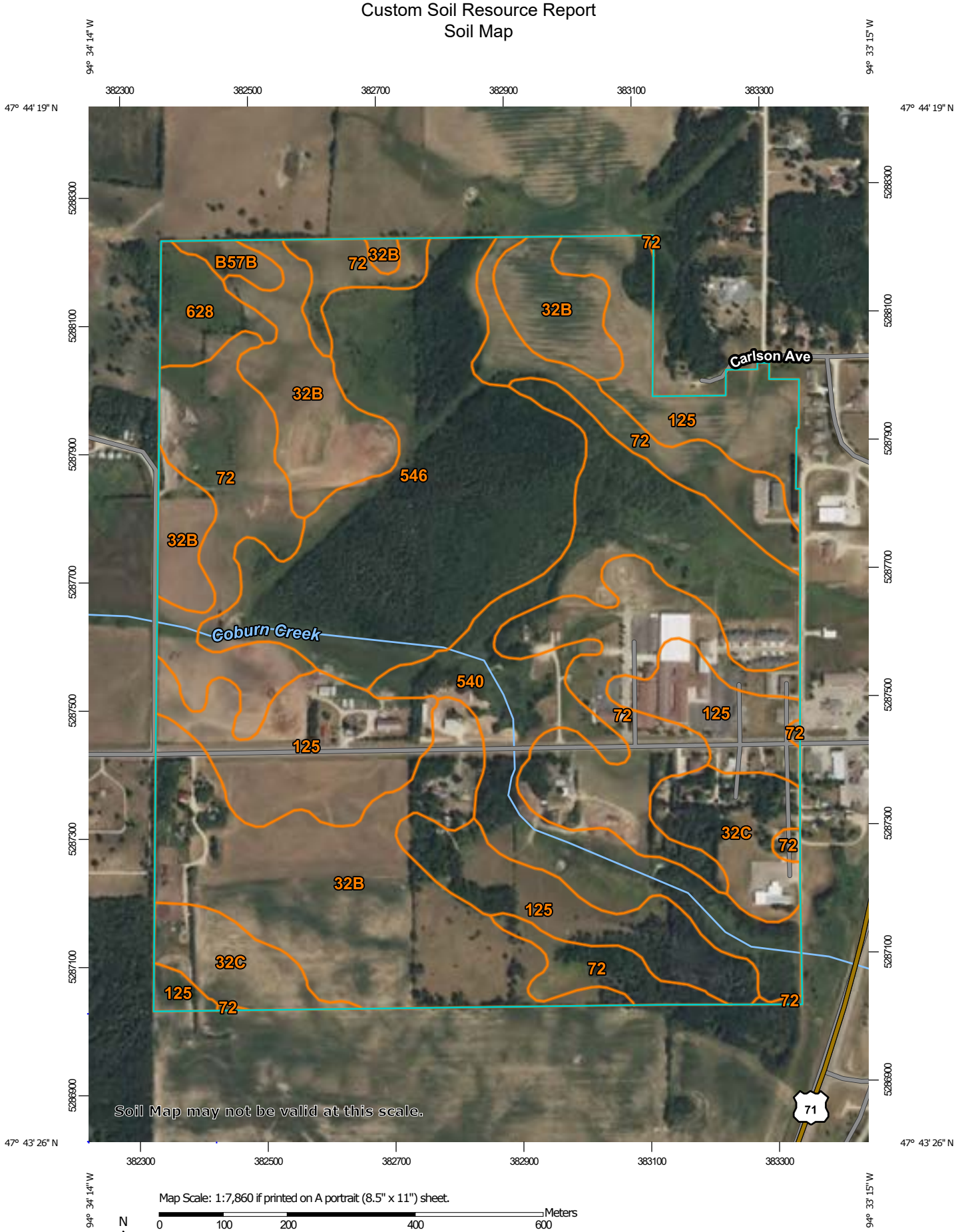
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



Map Scale: 1:7,860 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 100 200 400 600

Feet
0 350 700 1400 2100

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Beltrami County, Minnesota
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 9, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 1, 2021—Oct 1, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
32B	Nebish loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes	61.2	21.4%
32C	Nebish loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	15.8	5.5%
72	Shooker loam	59.4	20.7%
125	Beltrami loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	50.8	17.7%
540	Seelyeville-Seelyeville, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	41.5	14.5%
546	Lupton-Lupton, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	50.9	17.8%
628	Talmoon muck	5.0	1.8%
B57B	Baudette-Littleswan complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	1.7	0.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		**286.4**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas

are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Beltrami County, Minnesota

32B—Nebish loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x145
Elevation: 590 to 2,030 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 24 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 160 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nebish and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nebish

Setting

Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Fine-loamy till

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam
E - 3 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt - 9 to 26 inches: clay loam
BCk - 26 to 79 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F057XY021MN - Loamy Upland Moist Hardwood Forest
Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Acid (G057XN006MN)
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Acid (G057XN006MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kelliher

Percent of map unit: 12 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F057XY021MN - Loamy Upland Moist Hardwood Forest
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G057XN002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Beltrami

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Shooker

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Cathro, occasionally ponded

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R102AY037SD - Deep Marsh
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

32C—Nebish loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x146
Elevation: 590 to 2,030 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 24 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Nebish and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nebish

Setting

Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Fine-loamy till

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam
E - 3 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt - 9 to 26 inches: clay loam
BCk - 26 to 79 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F057XY021MN - Loamy Upland Moist Hardwood Forest
Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Acid (G057XN006MN)
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Acid (G057XN006MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kelliher

Percent of map unit: 9 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F057XY021MN - Loamy Upland Moist Hardwood Forest

Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G057XN002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Shooker
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Beltrami
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Cathro, occasionally ponded
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R102AY037SD - Deep Marsh
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

72—Shooker loam

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: fbtf
Elevation: 1,000 to 1,600 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 22 to 27 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 130 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition
Shooker and similar soils: 70 percent
Minor components: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Shooker

Setting

Landform: Swales on moraines
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Till

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam
E - 2 to 11 inches: very fine sandy loam
Btg - 11 to 27 inches: clay loam
Cg - 27 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Forage suitability group: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Beltrami

Percent of map unit: 12 percent
Landform: Rises on moraines
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Hamre

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Depressions on moraines
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F057XY003MN - Peatland
Other vegetative classification: Organic (G057XN014MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Ricelake

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Rises on moraines
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Acid (G057XN005MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Kelliher

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Rises on moraines
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F057XY021MN - Loamy Upland Moist Hardwood Forest
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G057XN002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

125—Beltrami loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x14x
Elevation: 590 to 2,030 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 24 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 160 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Beltrami and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Beltrami

Setting

Landform: Moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Fine-loamy till

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam
E - 3 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt - 9 to 25 inches: clay loam
BCk - 25 to 79 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Forage suitability group: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kelliher

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F057XY021MN - Loamy Upland Moist Hardwood Forest
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G057XN002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Shooker

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G057XN001MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Nebish

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F057XY021MN - Loamy Upland Moist Hardwood Forest
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Acid (G057XN006MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Cathro, occasionally ponded

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R102AY037SD - Deep Marsh
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Ricelake

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F057XY015MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Acid (G057XN005MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

540—Seelyeville-Seelyeville, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vvxl
Elevation: 590 to 2,030 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 24 to 33 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Seelyeville and similar soils: 55 percent
Seelyeville, ponded, and similar soils: 45 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Seelyeville

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 10 inches: muck
Oa2 - 10 to 79 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: R057XY005MN - Open Peatland
Forage suitability group: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Seelyeville, Ponded

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 10 inches: muck
Oa2 - 10 to 79 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: R057XY001MN - Marsh
Forage suitability group: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

546—Lupton-Lupton, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v0ls
Elevation: 590 to 1,710 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 23 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lupton and similar soils: 55 percent
Lupton, ponded, and similar soils: 45 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lupton

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Woody organic material

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 16 inches: muck
Oa2 - 16 to 79 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: F088XY005MN - Forestland Peatland
Forage suitability group: Not Suited (G088XN024MN)
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G088XN024MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Lupton, Ponded

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Woody organic material

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 16 inches: muck
Oa2 - 16 to 79 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: F088XY002MN - Marsh
Forage suitability group: Not Suited (G088XN024MN)
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G088XN024MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

628—Talmoon muck

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: fbt6
Elevation: 800 to 1,600 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 22 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 150 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Talmoon and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Talmoon

Setting

Landform: Swales on moraines, depressions on moraines
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Till

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 4 inches: muck
A,Eg - 4 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam
Btg1,Btg@ - 14 to 24 inches: clay loam
Cg - 24 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 30 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F057XY002MN - Wet Depressional Forest
Forage suitability group: Ponded If Not Drained (G057XN013MN)
Other vegetative classification: Ponded If Not Drained (G057XN013MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Hamre

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Depressions on lake plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Shooker

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Swales on moraines, flats on moraines
Hydric soil rating: Yes

B57B—Baudette-Littleswan complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2z32f
Elevation: 590 to 2,030 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 23 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Baudette and similar soils: 65 percent
Littleswan and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 5 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Baudette

Setting

Landform: Flats
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: silt loam
E - 4 to 8 inches: silt loam
Bt - 8 to 39 inches: silty clay loam
C - 39 to 79 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 30 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F088XY015MN - Loamy Upland Wet-Mesic Mixed Forest
Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Acid (G088XN006MN)
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Acid (G088XN006MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Littleswan

Setting

Landform: Flats
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam
E - 6 to 8 inches: silt loam
Bt - 8 to 25 inches: silty clay loam
Btg - 25 to 38 inches: silty clay loam
C - 38 to 79 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 30 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F088XY015MN - Loamy Upland Wet-Mesic Mixed Forest
Forage suitability group: Level Swale, Acid (G088XN005MN)
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Acid (G088XN005MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sax, frequently ponded

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F088XY007MN - Wet Depressional Forest
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G088XN024MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Spooner

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F088XY008MN - Wet Mixed Forest
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Acid (G088XN005MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Soil Information for All Uses

Suitabilities and Limitations for Use

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

Land Management

Land management interpretations are tools designed to guide the user in evaluating existing conditions in planning and predicting the soil response to various land management practices, for a variety of land uses, including cropland, forestland, hayland, pastureland, horticulture, and rangeland. Example interpretations include suitability for a variety of irrigation practices, log landings, haul roads and major skid trails, equipment operability, site preparation, suitability for hand and mechanical planting, potential erosion hazard associated with various practices, and ratings for fencing and waterline installation.

Erosion Hazard (Road, Trail)

FOR - Forestry

The ratings in this interpretation indicate the hazard of soil loss from unsurfaced roads and trails. The ratings are based on soil erosion factor K, slope, and content of rock fragments.

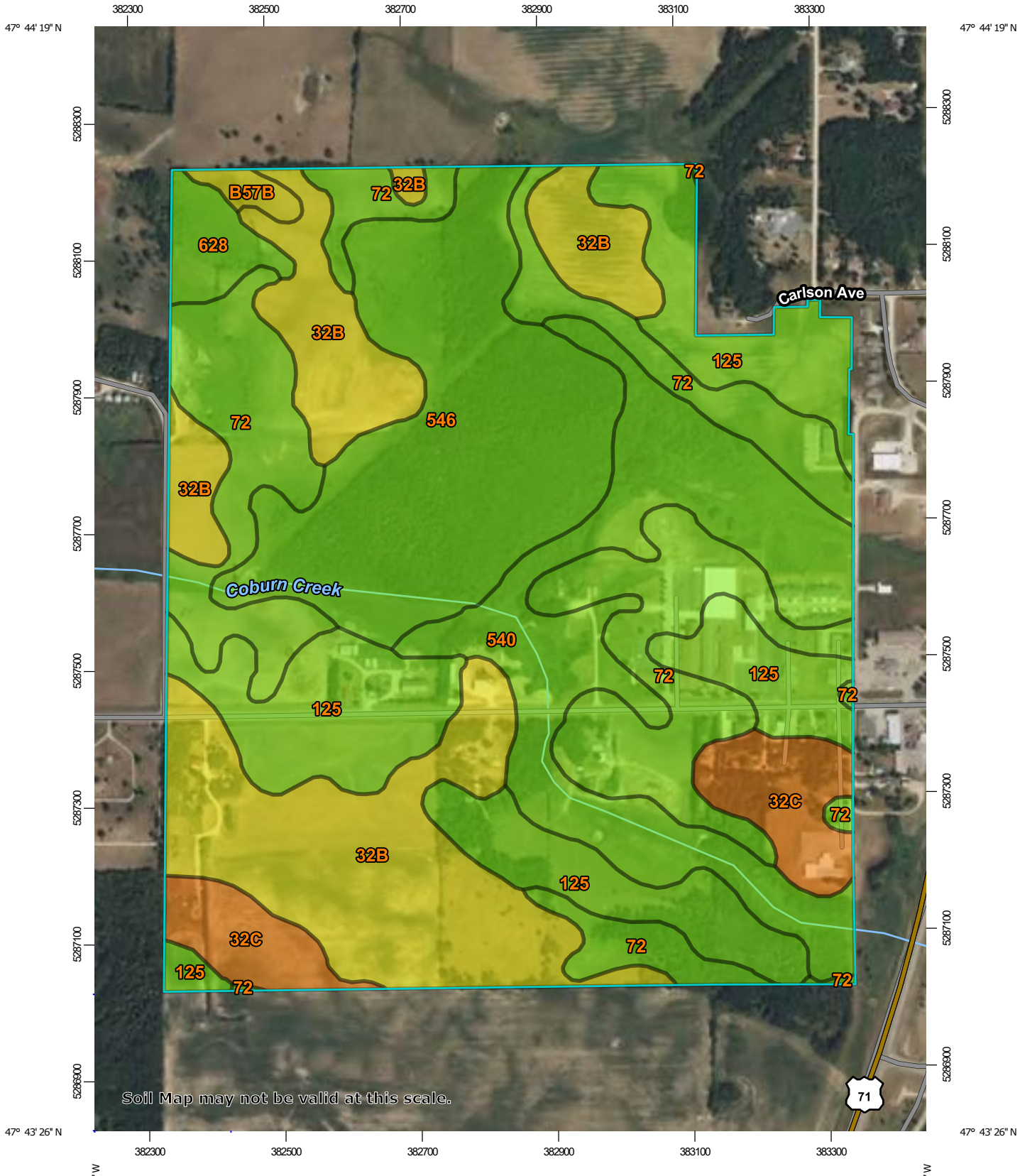
The ratings are both verbal and numerical. The hazard is described as "slight," "moderate," or "severe." A rating of "slight" indicates that little or no erosion is likely; "moderate" indicates that some erosion is likely, that the roads or trails may require occasional maintenance, and that simple erosion-control measures are needed; and "severe" indicates that significant erosion is expected, that the roads or trails require frequent maintenance, and that costly erosion-control measures are needed.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations

between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the specified aspect of forestland management (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.



Map Scale: 1:7,860 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 100 200 400 600

Feet: 0 350 700 1400 2100

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- Very severe
- Severe
- Moderate
- Slight
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- Very severe
- Severe
- Moderate
- Slight
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- Very severe
- Severe
- Moderate
- Slight
- Not rated or not available

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Beltrami County, Minnesota
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 9, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 1, 2021—Oct 1, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Tables—Erosion Hazard (Road, Trail)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
32B	Nebish loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Nebish (80%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)	61.2	21.4%
32C	Nebish loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Severe	Nebish (85%)	Slope/erodibility (0.95)	15.8	5.5%
72	Shooker loam	Slight	Shooker (70%)		59.4	20.7%
			Beltrami (12%)			
			Hamre (8%)			
			Ricelake (5%)			
125	Beltrami loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Slight	Beltrami (80%)		50.8	17.7%
			Kelliher (7%)			
			Shooker (5%)			
			Cathro, occasionally ponded (3%)			
			Ricelake (2%)			
540	Seelyeville-Seelyeville, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Slight	Seelyeville (55%)		41.5	14.5%
			Seelyeville, ponded (45%)			
546	Lupton-Lupton, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Slight	Lupton (55%)		50.9	17.8%
			Lupton, ponded (45%)			
628	Talmoon muck	Slight	Talmoon (85%)		5.0	1.8%
B57B	Baudette-Littleswan complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Moderate	Baudette (65%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)	1.7	0.6%
Totals for Area of Interest					**286.4**	**100.0%**

Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Slight	207.6	72.5%
Moderate	63.0	22.0%
Severe	15.8	5.5%
Totals for Area of Interest	**286.4**	**100.0%**

Rating Options—Erosion Hazard (Road, Trail)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

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APPENDIX II

WHPA and DWSMA Delineations and Vulnerability Assessments

Hydrogeologic Assessment of the Drinking Water Source and Well for the City of Blackduck

DELINEATIONS – WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA AND DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS – WELL AND DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

April 3, 2023

Hydrogeologic Assessment of the Drinking Water Source and Well for the City of Blackduck

Public Water Supply ID: 1040014

City of Blackduck
City Hall
Blackduck, Minnesota 56630
218-835-4809

https://blackduckmn.com/

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I hereby certify that this plan, document or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Geologist under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Signature: John Woodside Digitally signed by John Woodside Date: 2023.04.04 15:11:30 -05'00'

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Glossary of Terms

Data Element. A specific type of information required by the Minnesota Department of Health to prepare a wellhead protection plan.

Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA). The area delineated using identifiable landmarks that reflects the scientifically calculated wellhead protection area boundaries as closely as possible (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5100, subpart 13).

Drinking Water Supply Management Area Vulnerability. An assessment of the likelihood that the aquifer within the DWSMA is subject to impact from land and water uses within the wellhead protection area. It is based upon criteria that are specified under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5210, subpart 3.

Emergency Response Area (ERA). The part of the wellhead protection area that is defined by a one-year time of travel within the aquifer that is used by the public water supply well (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5250, subpart 3). It is used to set priorities for managing potential contamination sources within the DWSMA.

Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ). The land that is within 200 feet of a public water supply well (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5100, subpart 19). The public water supplier must manage the IWMZ to help protect it from sources of pathogen or chemical contamination that may cause an acute health effect.

Wellhead Protection (WHP). A method of preventing well contamination by effectively managing potential contamination sources in all or a portion of the well's recharge area.

Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA). The surface and subsurface area surrounding a well or well field that supplies a public water system, through which contaminants are likely to move toward and reach the well or well field (Minnesota Statutes, section 103I.005, subdivision 24).

Well Vulnerability. An assessment of the likelihood that a well is at risk to human-caused contamination, either due to its construction or indicated by criteria that are specified under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5550, subpart 2.

Acronyms

CWI - County Well Index

DNR - Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

FSA - Farm Security Administration

MDA - Minnesota Department of Agriculture

MDH - Minnesota Department of Health

MGS - Minnesota Geological Survey

MnDOT - Minnesota Department of Transportation

MnGEO - Minnesota Geospatial Information Office

MODFLOW - Three-Dimensional Finite-Difference Groundwater Model

MPCA - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

NRCS - Natural Resource Conservation Service

SWCD - Soil and Water Conservation District

UMN - University of Minnesota

USDA - United States Department of Agriculture

USGS - United States Geological Survey

Summary

Protection Areas - The recharge area for the well is known as the wellhead protection area, or WHPA, and represents the area that contributes water to the city's well within a 10-year period. The area that contributes water within a one-year period is known as the emergency response area, or ERA. Practical reasons require the designation of a management area that fully envelops the wellhead protection area, called the drinking water supply management area, or DWSMA. Each of these areas is shown in Figure 1.

Geology and Groundwater Flow – The city of Blackduck has one primary well and one emergency well screened in a sand aquifer that is buried beneath a layer of clay-rich sediment. Such aquifers are known generically as Quaternary Buried Artesian Aquifers (QBAA). The depth of the wells is between 191 and 215 feet deep (Table 1). Regionally, groundwater flow is to the northwest.

Table 1 - Water Supply Well Information

Local Well ID	Unique Number	Use/ Status	Casing Diameter (inches)	Casing Depth (feet)	Well Depth (feet)	Date Constructed/ Reconstructed	Aquifer	Well Vulnerability
Well #5	415804	Emergency	8	161	191	8/23/1985	QBAA	Not Vulnerable
Well #8	769253	Primary	8	190	215	12/01/2008	QBAA	Not Vulnerable

Well Vulnerability - The vulnerability of each well has been assessed based on 1) well construction details, especially conformance with standards required by the state well code, 2) the geologic sensitivity of the aquifer, and 3) past monitoring results. Both city wells meet current well construction standards, suggesting the wells themselves will not serve as pathways for contaminants to enter the subsurface. Geologic protection is provided by the clay-rich materials overlying the sand and gravel aquifer, and directly contributes to the low geologic sensitivity rating of the city wells. Finally, water samples from the primary well lacked detectable tritium (detection indicates the presence of young water), so it is not considered vulnerable at this time (Table 2). This is reinforced by the low chloride/bromide ratios presented below.

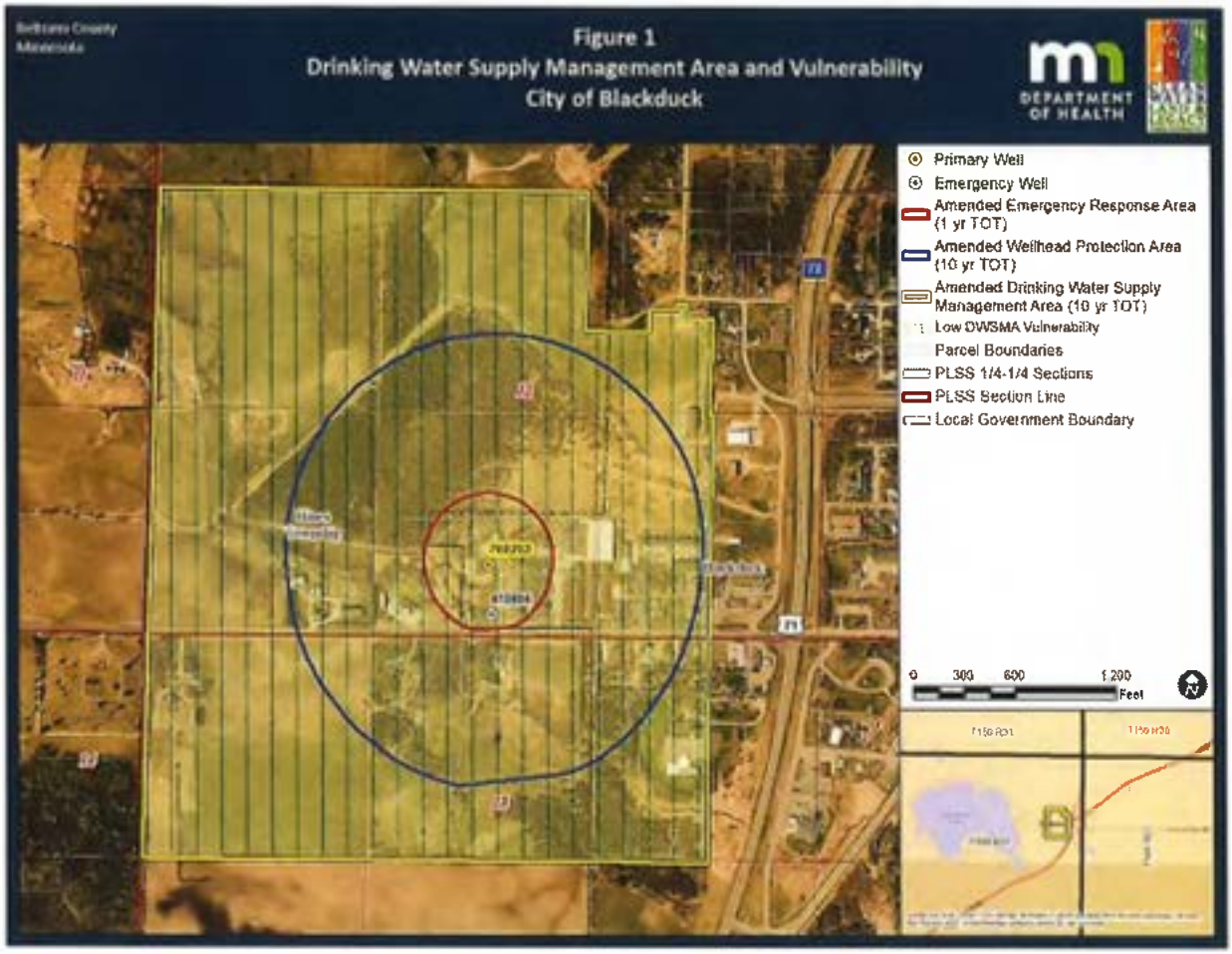
Table 2 - Isotope and Water Quality Results (11/05/2019)

Unique Number (Well Name)	Tritium (TU)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Bromide (mg/L)	Chloride/ Bromide Ratio
769253 (Well #8)	< 0.8	<0.05	1.08	0.0492	22

DWSMA Vulnerability -The vulnerability of the city's aquifer throughout the DWSMA is based on the geologic sensitivity ratings of wells and their monitoring data. Based on this information MDH has assigned a low vulnerability to the DWSMA. This suggests that the clay-rich sediments that overlie the city's aquifer prevent water and contaminants from moving quickly from the land surface into the city's aquifer and implies a time of travel of decades or longer. The principal threats to this aquifer are unsealed abandoned wells that penetrate through this clay layer. Such wells are approximately 140 feet or greater in depth in the Blackduck area.

Water Quality Concerns - At present, none of the contaminants for which the Safe Drinking Water Act has established health-based standards has been found above maximum allowable levels in the city's water supply, nor are any present at one-half of those levels. While there is no enforceable federal drinking water standard for manganese, the MDH developed guidance values to keep household drinking water safe, which range from 100 µg/L or less to 300 µg/L or less. Manganese occurs naturally in rocks and soil across Minnesota and is often found in Minnesota ground and surface water. At Blackduck, manganese has been detected in raw water samples at Well #8 at a concentration of 26.2 µg/L, which is below MDH guidance values. Iron has been detected in raw water samples at Well #8 at a concentration of 2,300 µg/L (September 23, 2013), exceeding the secondary maximum contaminant level of 300 µg/L. However, Blackduck treats the water for iron, which has resulted in a concentration of 84.10 µg/L in a sample collected on the same date (September 23, 2013).

Recommendations - Recommendations have been generated to improve future delineations and vulnerability assessments and should be considered for inclusion as management strategies in the city's wellhead protection plan. These activities include well locating and water quality monitoring. Further details can be found in the Recommendations section of this report.


Figure 1
Drinking Water Supply Management Area and Vulnerability
City of Blackduck
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Primary Well
Emergency Well
Amended Emergency Response Area (1 yr TOT)
Amended Wellhead Protection Area (10 yr TOT)
Amended Drinking Water Supply Management Area (10 yr TOT)
Low DWSMA Vulnerability
Parcel Boundaries
PLSS 1/4-1/4 Sections
PLSS Section Line
Local Government Boundary
0 300 600 1,200
Feet

Technical Report

Discussion

This document describes the amendments to Part 1 of the wellhead protection (WHP) plan for the city of Blackduck (PWSID 1040014). The purpose for amending the plan is to address the changes that have occurred since the plan was last approved, in order to update the WHP measures that are needed to protect public drinking water. The amended WHPA and ERA are somewhat smaller (Figure 8) primarily because of decreased water usage and the transition of Well #5 (415804) from primary to emergency use. The work was performed in accordance with the Minnesota Wellhead Protection Rule, parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590.

This report presents delineations of the wellhead protection area (WHPA) and drinking water supply management area (DWSMA), and the vulnerability assessments for the public water supply well and DWSMA. Figure 1 shows the boundaries for the WHPA and the DWSMA. The WHPA is defined by a 10-year time of travel. Figure 1 also shows the emergency response area (ERA), which is defined by a one-year time of travel. An inner wellhead management zone (IWMZ), which is the area within a 200-foot radius around the well, serves as the wellhead protection area for emergency wells and is not displayed in this report. Definitions of rule-specific terms used are provided in the "Glossary of Terms."

In addition, this report documents the technical information required to prepare this portion of the WHP plan in accordance with the Minnesota Wellhead Protection Rule. Additional technical information is available from MDH.

Table 1 lists all the wells in the public water supply system. Only wells listed as primary are required to be included in the WHP plan.

Assessment of the Data Elements

MDH staff met with representatives of the city of Blackduck on February 28, 2023, for a scoping meeting that identified the data elements required to prepare Part I of the WHP plan. Appendix A presents the assessment of these data elements relative to the present and future implications of planning items specified in Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5210.

General Descriptions

Description of the Water Supply System

The city of Blackduck obtains its drinking water supply from one primary well. Table 1 summarizes information regarding it.

Description of the Hydrogeologic Setting

The city of Blackduck is located along Highway 71 in Beltrami County. The surrounding area is covered by clay-rich till associated with the Koochiching Lobe (Meyer, 1993). The city of Blackduck draws groundwater from a Quaternary Buried Artesian Aquifer (QBAA) composed of sand and gravel and located approximately 150 feet below land surface. The buried aquifer is separated from the land surface by clay-rich sediments, which serve as natural geologic protection against surficial contaminants. The aquifer thickness is estimated to be approximately 35 feet in the vicinity of the well. Groundwater within the aquifer flows to the northwest (Figure 2).

A description of the hydrogeologic setting for the aquifer used to supply drinking water is presented in Table 3.

Table 3 - Description of the Local Hydrogeologic Setting

Attribute	Descriptor	Data Source
Aquifer Material	Sand	CWI
Porosity Type and Value	Primary, 0.20	Fetter, 2001
Aquifer Thickness	Approximately 35 feet	CWI
Stratigraphic Top Elevation	Variable: 1,190 – 1,209 ft AMSL	CWI
Stratigraphic Bottom Elevation	Variable: 1,150 – 1,178 ft AMSL	CWI
Hydraulic Confinement	Confined	CWI
Transmissivity	Range of Values: 570 – 850 ft^2/day	A range of transmissivity values was used to reflect changes in aquifer composition and thickness as well as uncertainties related to the quality of existing aquifer test data. See Table 4 for the reference value.

Attribute	Descriptor	Data Source
Hydraulic Conductivity	Range of Values: 16 – 25 ft/day	The range of values was derived from the reference transmissivity and thickness values.
Groundwater Flow Field	Proximal to the city, groundwater flow is northwest, with an approximate compass direction of 286° and gradient of 0.0005 (Figure 2).	Defined by using static water level elevations from well records in the CWI database.

The distribution of the aquifer and its stratigraphic relationships with adjacent geologic materials are shown in Figures 3, 4, and 5. They were prepared using well record data contained in the CWI database. The geological maps and studies used to further define local hydrogeologic conditions are provided in the "Selected References" section of this report.

Delineation of the Wellhead Protection Area

Delineation Criteria

The boundaries of the WHPA for the city of Blackduck are shown in Figure 1. Table 4 describes how the delineation criteria specified under Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5510, were addressed.

Table 4 - Description of WHPA Delineation Criteria

Criterion	Description	How the Criterion was Addressed
Flow Boundary	None	There are no flow boundaries close enough to the public water supply well that may have an impact on the well's capture area.

Criterion	Description	How the Criterion was Addressed
Daily Volume of Water Pumped	See Table 5	Pumping information was obtained from the DNR, Appropriations Permit Number 1984-1124, and was converted to a daily volume pumped by a well.
Groundwater Flow Field	Groundwater flow is northwest, with an approximate compass direction of 286º and gradient of 0.0005 (Figure 2).	The groundwater flow field was determined from local well data and input explicitly into MODFLOW and a capture zone was calculated based on the flow field.
Aquifer Transmissivity (T)	Reference Value: 570 ft^2/day	The aquifer test plan used for the initial delineation was re-approved on March 13, 2023, and T was determined from the existing aquifer test. Uncertainty regarding aquifer transmissivity was addressed as described in Addressing Model Uncertainty section.
Time of Travel	10 years	The public water supplier selected a 10-year time of travel.

Pumping data was obtained from the DNR Permit and Reporting System (MPARS) for the public water supply's Appropriation Permit Number 1984-1124. These values, confirmed by the public water supplier, were used to identify the maximum volume of water pumped annually by each well over the previous five-year period, as shown in Table 5. An estimate of the pumping for the next five years is also shown. The maximum daily volume of discharge used as an input parameter in the model was calculated by dividing the greatest annual pumping volume by 365 days.

Table 5 - Annual Volume of Water Discharged from Water Supply Wells

Well Name	Unique Number	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2027 Pumping	Daily Volume (cubic meters)
Well #5	415804	0	0	0	**1.804**	0	No Increase	19
Well #8	769253	20.729	20.468	**22.483**	20.353	19.482	No Increase	233

(Expressed as millions of gallons. Bolding indicates greatest annual pumping volume.)
No other high-capacity wells were included in the delineation.

Method Used to Delineate the Wellhead Protection Area

The WHPA for the city of Blackduck well was determined using a stochastic method. This method utilized a groundwater flow model created using the software code MODFLOW (McDonald and Harbaugh, 1988). The resulting WHPA boundary is a composite of the probable capture zones calculated using this approach (Figure 1).

MODFLOW-2005 (Harbaugh, 2005) was developed by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and is publically available. The program has been thoroughly documented, is widely used by consultants, government agencies, and researchers and consistently accepted in regulatory proceedings. MODFLOW is also an extremely versatile program capable of simulating groundwater flow in up to three dimensions while offering a variety of boundary condition options, confined or unconfined aquifer conditions and allowing for vertical discretization through the use of layering.

A deterministic model typically uses a fixed set of parameters and boundary conditions to simulate a "best guess" at what is occurring in the groundwater flow system. However, deterministic models often fail to address uncertainty in parameter distributions and how much that uncertainty may affect predictions. Hydraulic conductivity, for example, is particularly prone to uncertainty as aquifers are typically not homogeneous and limited data on the subsurface in the form of specific capacity and aquifer tests is often spatially distant from one another and/or has uncertain data quality. One method for dealing with this uncertainty is using a stochastic method. A stochastic method, in this case known as a Monte Carlo approach, uses a range of feasible parameter values and generates possible "realizations" that are equally probable. Each realization is then used to make a prediction and estimate the probability of capture at any given well.

A numerical groundwater model was constructed consisting of 116 rows, 116 columns and one layer. The model incorporates a variable areal grid spacing ranging from four meters near the city's well(s) and grading to 100 meters at the boundaries of the model domain. Layer 1 corresponds to the sand unit that Well #8 is screened in and is 35 feet thick. Constant head boundaries were input into the domain and represent the regional flow field. No flow boundaries are cells where flow cannot occur and are implicitly represented as the boundaries of the model domain, other than the constant head boundaries described above, and the bottom of Layer 1. For simplicity, aquifer recharge was not used as an input parameter. Ranges of hydraulic conductivity values were first estimated from literature review and then refined with specific capacity data and/or aquifer tests within the model domain.

Due to the heterogeneity of the unconsolidated sand and the lack of contiguous lenses for discretization of hydraulic conductivity zones, site specific data within the model domain was interpolated using the Parameter Estimation (PEST) tool. PEST is a calibration tool developed by John Doherty of Watermark Computing and is most commonly used to estimate aquifer hydraulic conductivity (Doherty, 2010). Typical zonation of hydraulic conductivity introduces zones of different hydraulic conductivity in the model domain at locations where the modeler feels they would do the most good. The parameter zonation process would then be repeated until the fit between model outcomes and field observations was acceptable. Characterization of geologic heterogeneity in the model domain by zones of piecewise uniformity is not in harmony with the nature of the alluvial material, therefore any zonation pattern that is finally decided upon is only defensible on the basis that it is better to employ such a zonation scheme than to ignore geologic heterogeneity altogether. To overcome this problem the distribution of hydraulic conductivity within the model domain was described by a set of pilot points. The pilot point locations and range of values in the model domain were derived from specific capacity data and aquifer test data. These values go into the RANDom PARameter (RANDPAR) utility, which is used to generate the random parameter set realizations. The realizations and the values associated with them were then smoothed with the geostatistical method of kriging and input into the model runs.

To determine the WHPA, the many MODFLOW model realizations were used with a particle tracking program called MODPATH (Pollock, 2016). MODPATH was used to evaluate advective transport of simulated particles moving through the simulated flow system. A series of 360 particles were launched at each well. A porosity of 20 percent was used for the aquifer used by the city and a one-year and 10-year reverse time of travel was calculated for each realization. Each of these potential capture zones were composited into a probability of capture based on the number of times any specific location is included in the capture areas generated, divided by the total number of realizations (Figures 6 and 7). The combined output of all model results was composited to create the final WHPA (Figure 1).

Results of Model Calibration and Sensitivity Analysis

Model calibration is a procedure that compares the results of a model based on estimated input values to measured or known values. This procedure can be used to define model validity over a range of input values, or it helps determine the level of confidence with which model

results may be used. As a matter of practice, groundwater flow models are usually calibrated using water elevation or flux. Due to the simplicity of the MODFLOW modeling approach used for this project, it does not require calibration.

The Monte Carlo approach is used to address the possible range of hydraulic conductivity near the city wells by generating probable realizations for the ranges of values assigned to its input parameters. This helps to define the subset of values for which the delineation results are most likely to reflect local hydrogeologic conditions and, therefore, provide the best results.

Model sensitivity is the amount of change in model results caused by the variation of a particular input parameter. Because of the simplicity of the MODFLOW model, the direction and extent of the modeled capture zone may be very sensitive to any of the input parameters:

- The pumping rate directly affects the volume of the aquifer that contributes water to the well. An increase in pumping rate leads to an equivalent increase in the volume of aquifer within the capture zone, proportional to the porosity of the aquifer materials. However, the pumping rate is based on the results presented in Table 5 and, therefore, is not a variable factor that will influence the delineation of the WHPA.
- The direction of groundwater flow determines the orientation of the capture area. Variations in the direction of groundwater flow will not affect the size of the capture zone but are important for defining the areas that are the source of water to the well. The ambient groundwater flow field defined in Figure 2 provides the basis for determining the extent to which each model run reflects the conceptual understanding of the orientation of the capture area for a well.
- A hydraulic gradient of zero produces a circular capture zone, centered on the well. As the hydraulic gradient increases, the capture zone changes into an elliptical shape, with the well centered on the down-gradient focal point. The hydraulic gradient was determined by using water level elevations that were taken from wells that have verified locations (Figure 2). Generally, the accuracy of the hydraulic gradient determination is directly proportional to the amount of available data that describes the distribution of hydraulic head in the aquifer.
- The aquifer thickness, hydraulic conductivity, and porosity influence the size and shape of the capture zone. A decrease in porosity causes a linear, proportional increase in the areal extent of the capture zone, whereas thickness and hydraulic conductivity each factor into the transmissivity, which defines the relative proportions of the capture zone width to length. A decrease in thickness or hydraulic conductivity decreases the length of the capture zone and increases the distance to the stagnation point, making the capture zone more circular in shape and centered around the well.

Addressing Model Uncertainty

Using computer models to simulate groundwater flow involves representing a complicated natural system in a simplified manner. Local geologic conditions may vary within the capture areas of the public water supply wells, but the amount of existing information needed to accurately define this degree of variability is often not available for portions of the WHPA. In

addition, the current capabilities of groundwater flow models may not be sufficient to represent the natural flow system exactly. However, the results are valid within a range defined by the reasonable variation of input parameters for this delineation setting.

The steps employed for this delineation to address model uncertainty were:

1. Pumping Rate - For each well, a maximum historical (five-year) pumping rate or an engineering estimate of future pumping, whichever is greater (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5510, subpart 4).
2. Ambient Flow Field - A composite of capture zones created from angles of flow that are 10 degrees greater and 10 degrees lesser than the representative angle of ambient flow (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5510, subpart 5, B(2).
3. Probability Analysis – The Monte Carlo approach was used to estimate capture zone probability as well as variability in hydraulic conductivity.

Capture areas were developed for a range of hydraulic conductivities and times of travel of one and of 10 years (Figures 6 and 7, respectively). As the model code uses constant input values for each run, several runs were required to include all variations in input parameters. Table 6 documents the variables used to address MODFLOW uncertainty. The input files for all realizations and related information are available at MDH upon request.

Table 6 - Summary of Model Parameters Used in MODFLOW Realizations

Well Name	File Name	Discharge (cubic meters per day)	Hydraulic Conductivity Range (meters per day)	Gradient	Flow Angle	Porosity (%)	Aquifer Thickness (meters)	Number of Realizations
Well #8	Blackduck_2023.ipynb	233	2.6 – 7.2	0.0005	286	20	10.7	150

Delineation of the Drinking Water Supply Management Area

The boundaries of the Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA) were defined by the city of Blackduck using the following features (Figure 1):

- Centerlines of highways, streets, roads, or railroad rights-of-ways
- Public Land Survey coordinates
- Property or fence lines

Summary of Comparisons Between the Previous and Current WHPA and DWSMA Delineations

The new WHPA is smaller than the previous protection area delineated approved in 2011, but the size of the DWSMA has increased slightly due to identifiable boundaries relative to the revised WHPA (Figure 8). The decrease in protection area is due to a change in well status of Well #5 (415804) from primary to emergency use, a decrease in water use, and, in part, a change in the groundwater modeling approach.

In 2010, a combination of two modeling methods was used: the EPA's semi-quantitative WHPA Code, and a stochastic groundwater flow model, called Oneka. The WHPA Code was appropriate to use for the delineation because no flow boundaries were known to exist in the upgradient direction of groundwater flow from the wells, at least in the areas of the one-year and 10-year time of travel. However, it has limited capabilities to address aquifer settings that exhibit variable geologic conditions or variations in the direction of the groundwater flow field. Oneka was considered a suitable model to use given the uncertainties of the geologic setting. The uncertainty of aquifer properties was challenging to adequately simulate using a traditional deterministic flow model, such as MODFLOW. For this reason, Oneka, a probabilistic model was a good alternative for the Blackduck setting.

Since 2010, there have been significant advances to better address the complexities of groundwater flow systems and parameter uncertainty in traditional groundwater models, such as MODFLOW. For this reason, a MODFLOW model was developed for this amendment. The use of PEST++IES (White et al, 2020) to optimize hydraulic conductivity combined with a Monte Carlo approach to address uncertainty resulted in a significant decrease in the protection areas compared to the previous modeling approach.

Vulnerability Assessments

The Part I wellhead protection plan includes the vulnerability assessments for the city of Blackduck's well and DWSMA. These vulnerability assessments are used to help define potential contamination sources within the DWSMA and select appropriate measures for reducing the risk that they present to the public water supply.

Assessment of Well Vulnerability

The vulnerability for the well used by the city of Blackduck is listed in Table 1 and is based upon the following conditions:

1. Well construction meets current State Well Code specifications (Minnesota Rules, part 4725), meaning that the well itself should not provide a pathway for contaminants to enter the aquifer used by the public water supplier.

2. The geologic conditions at the well site include a cover of clay-rich geologic materials over the aquifer that is sufficient to retard or prevent the vertical movement of contaminants.
3. None of the human-caused contaminants regulated under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act have been detected at levels indicating that the well itself serves to draw contaminants into the aquifer because of pumping.
4. Water samples were collected from Well #8 (769253) on November 05, 2019, and were analyzed for tritium, nitrate, chloride and bromide (Table 2). No tritium or nitrate was detected in the sample, confirming the non-vulnerable nature of the well (Alexander and Alexander, 1989). In addition, the chloride and bromide results confirm that the well has not been impacted by land-use activities (Mullaney et. al, 2009).

Assessment of Drinking Water Supply Management Area Vulnerability

The DWSMA vulnerability is shown in Figure 1 and is based upon the following information:

1. Isotopic and water chemistry data from wells located within the DWSMA indicate that the aquifer contains water that has no detectable levels of tritium or human-caused contamination; and
2. Review of the geologic logs contained in the CWI database and geological maps and reports indicate that the aquifer exhibits a low geologic sensitivity throughout the DWSMA and is isolated from the direct vertical recharge of surface water.

Therefore, given the information currently available, it is prudent to assign a low vulnerability rating to the DWSMA, in accordance with the Minnesota Wellhead Protection Rule (parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590).

Recommendations

The following recommendations have been generated to inform the next amendment of the city of Blackduck's Wellhead Protection Plan.

1. Well Locating: If wells are constructed within two-miles of the city or one mile of the DWSMA, their locations should be verified. This information may allow a better understanding of the extent and thickness of the city's aquifers and the overlying clay confining units and result in a more refined WHPA in the future.
2. Water Quality Monitoring: The standard assessment monitoring package should be analyzed during year six, including the primary well(s), contingent on funding assistance from MDH for sampling and analysis. The city may need to collect the samples and ship them to MDH. Information generated by this sampling will be used to refine vulnerability assessments for the next amendment.

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Figures

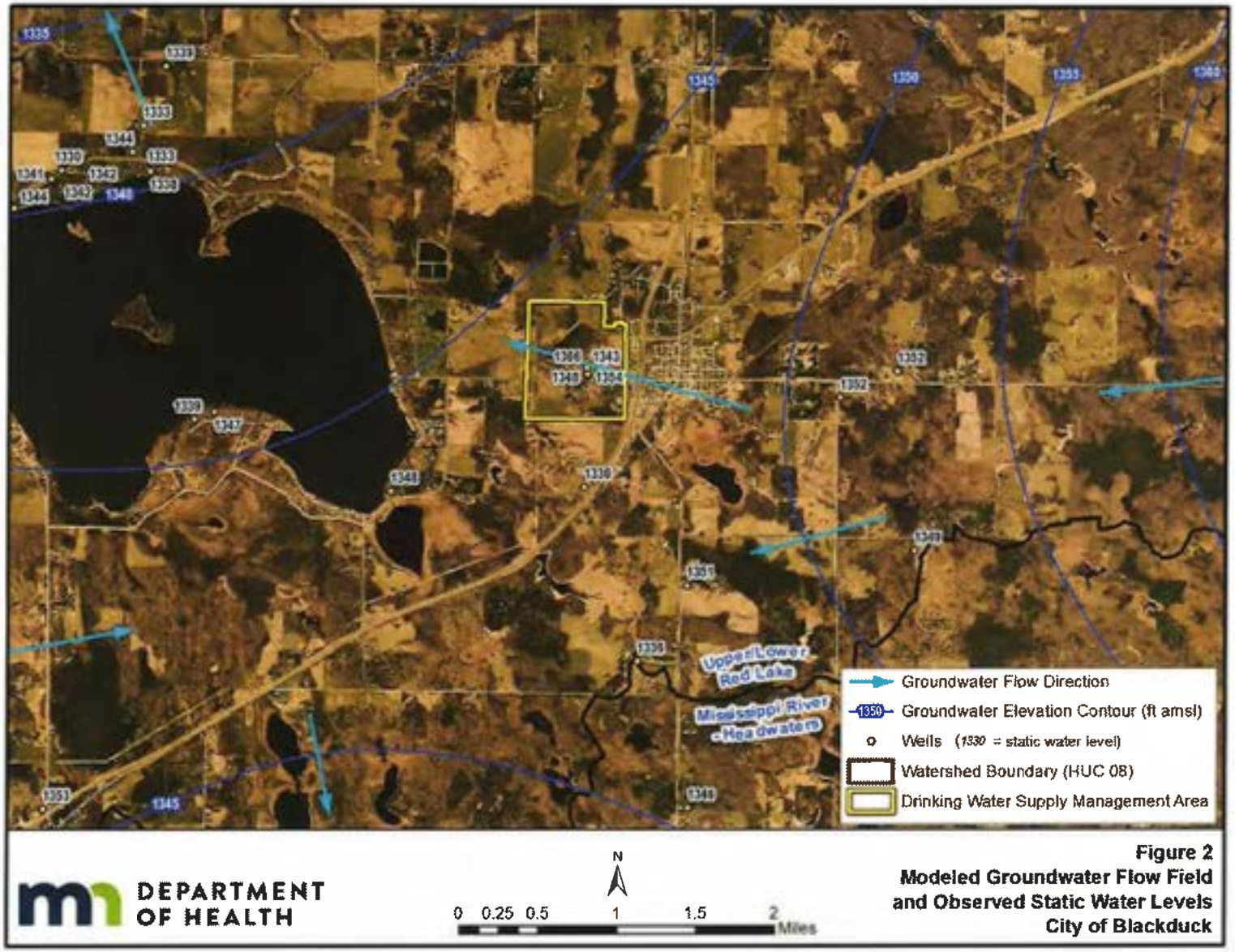


Figure 2
Modeled Groundwater Flow Field and Observed Static Water Levels
City of Blackduck

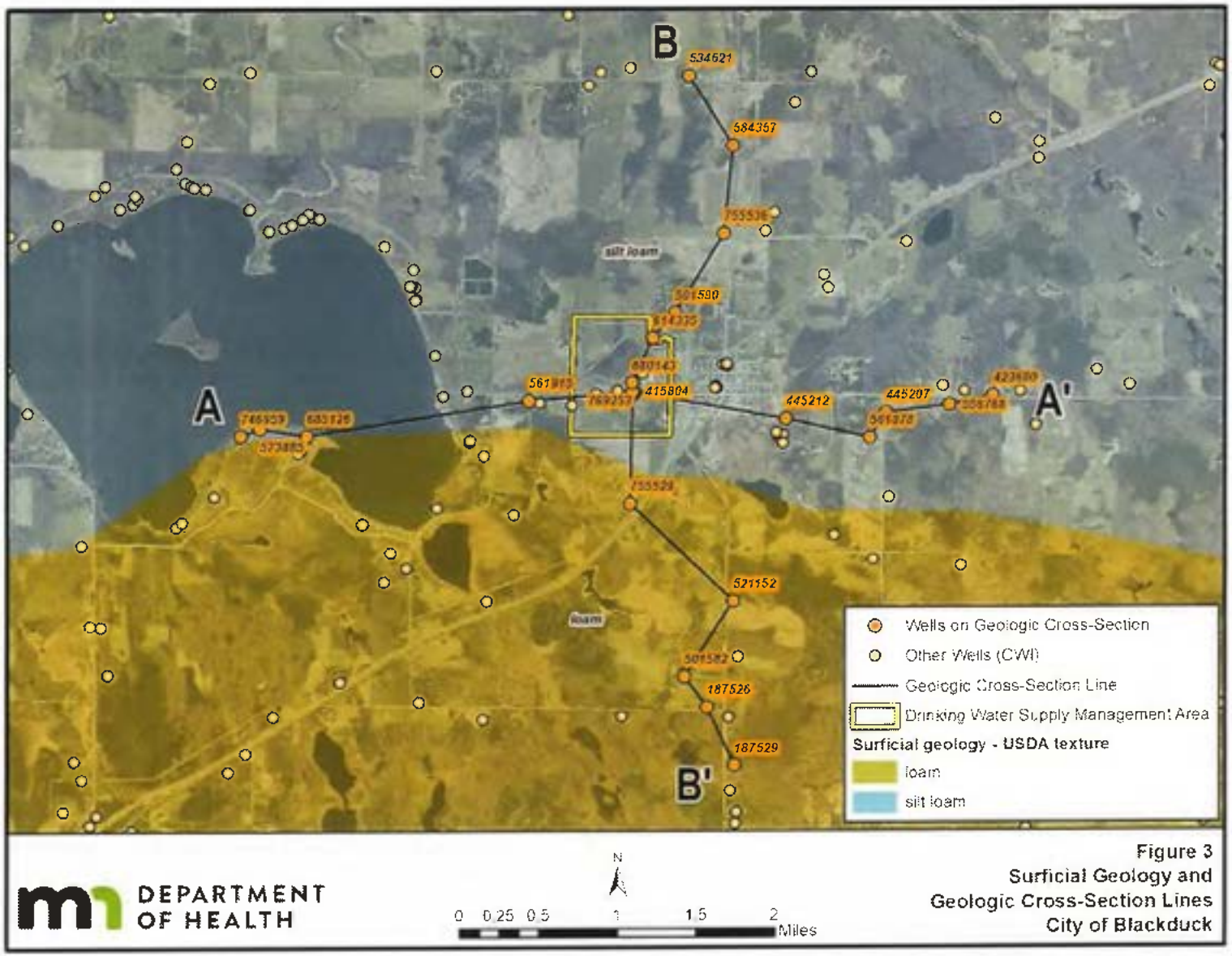
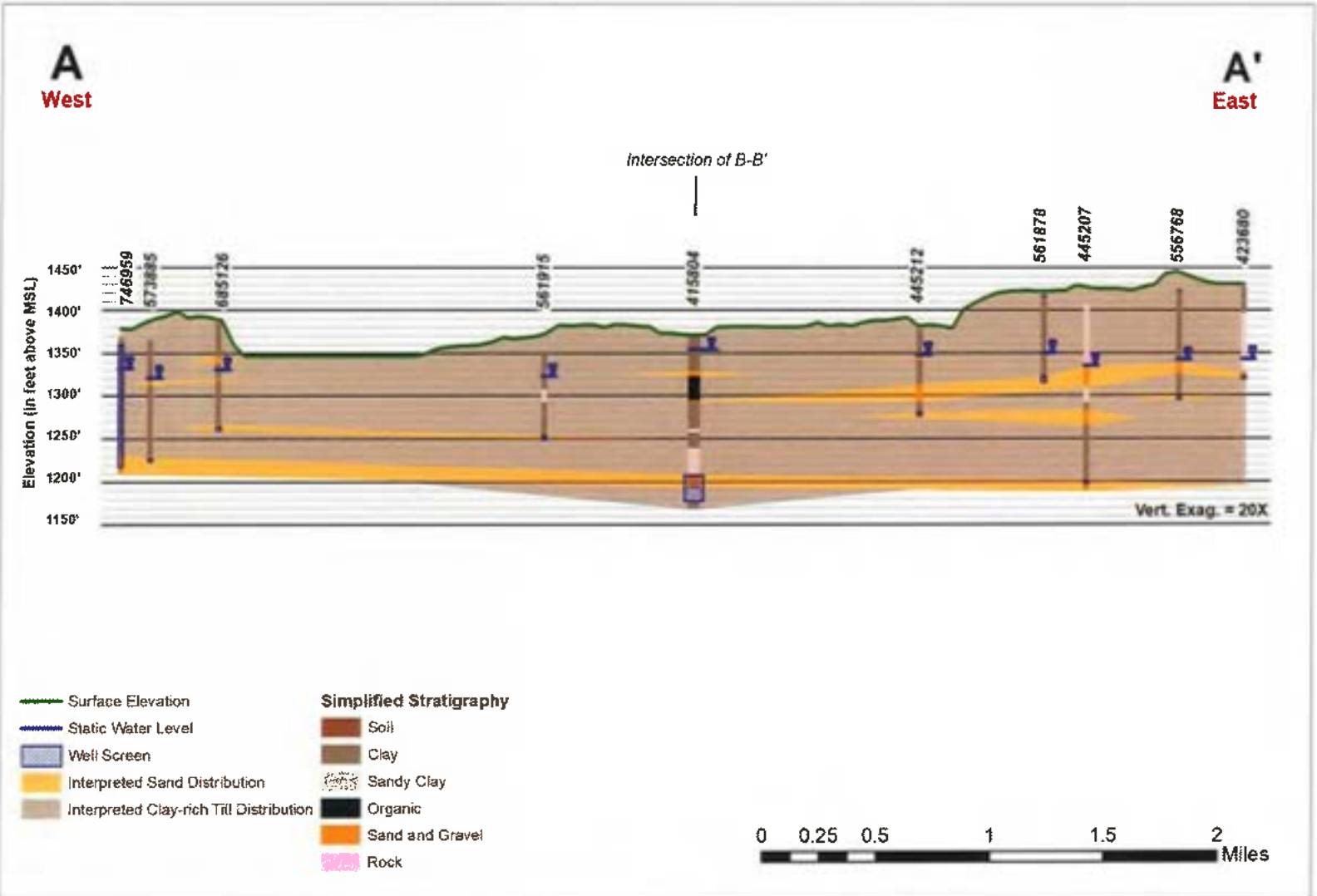
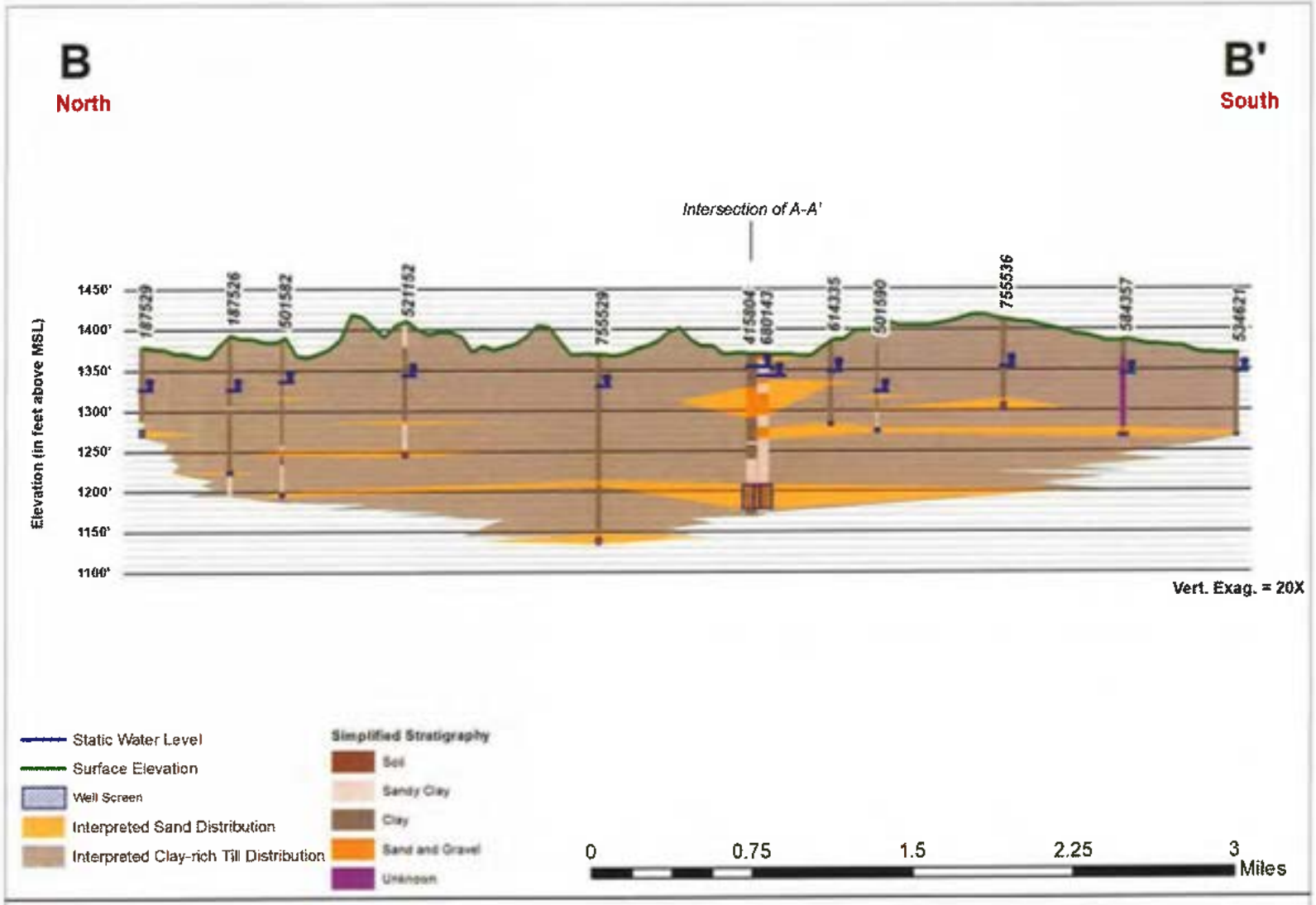


Figure 3
Surficial Geology and
Geologic Cross-Section Lines
City of Blackduck



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Figure 4
Geologic Cross-Section A-A'
City of Blackduck



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Figure 5
Geologic Cross-Section B-B'
City of Blackduck

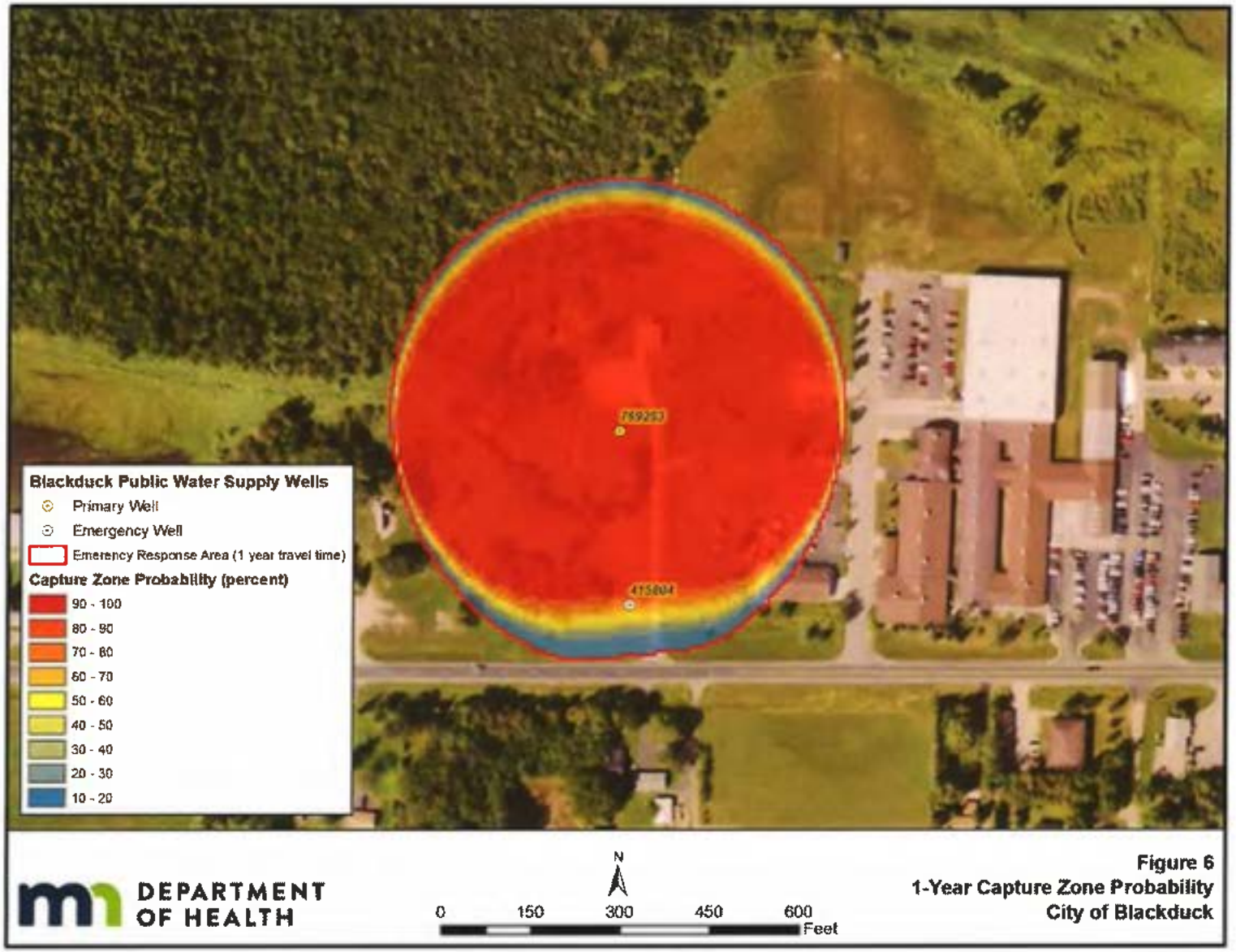


Figure 6
1-Year Capture Zone Probability
City of Blackduck

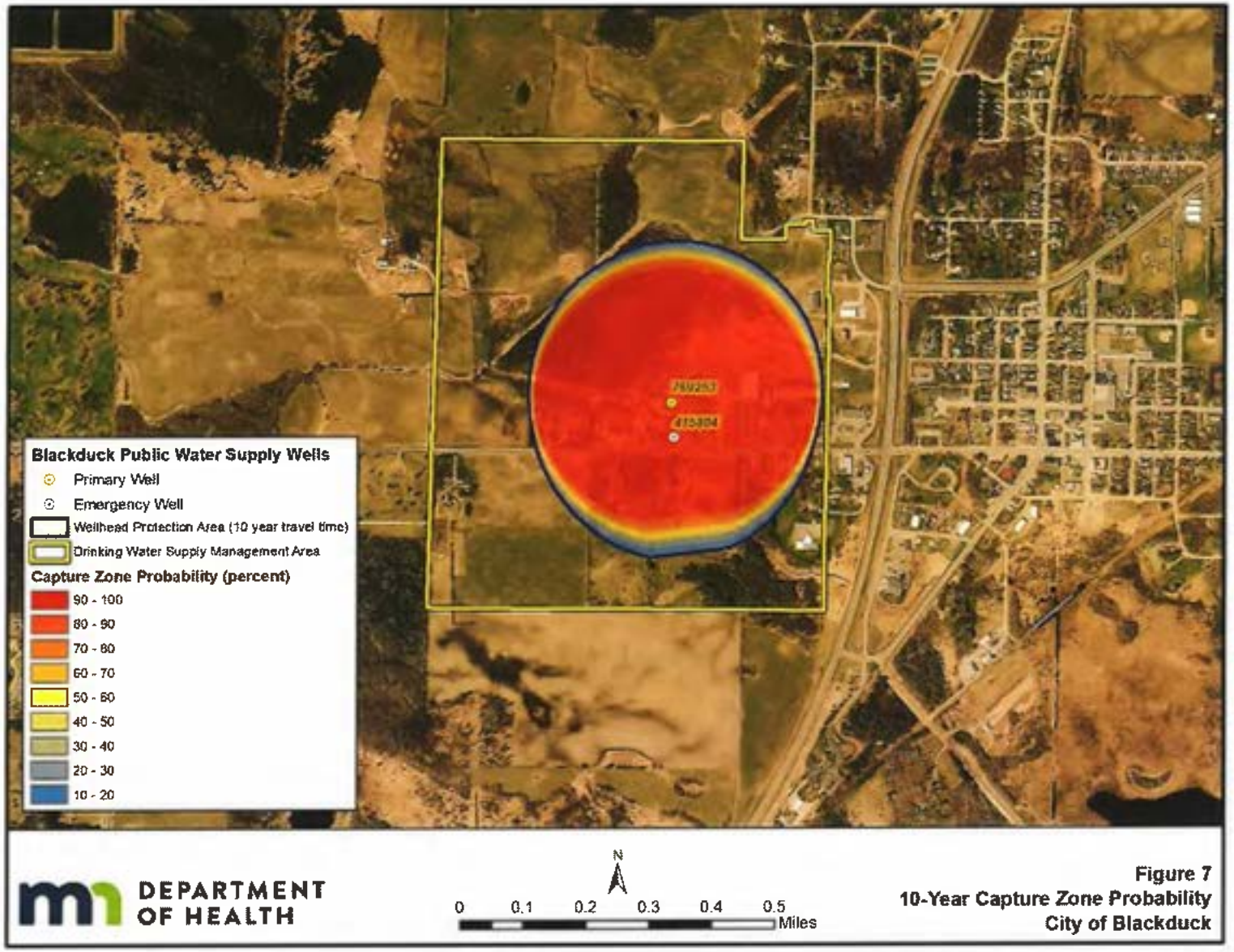


Figure 7
10-Year Capture Zone Probability
City of Blackduck

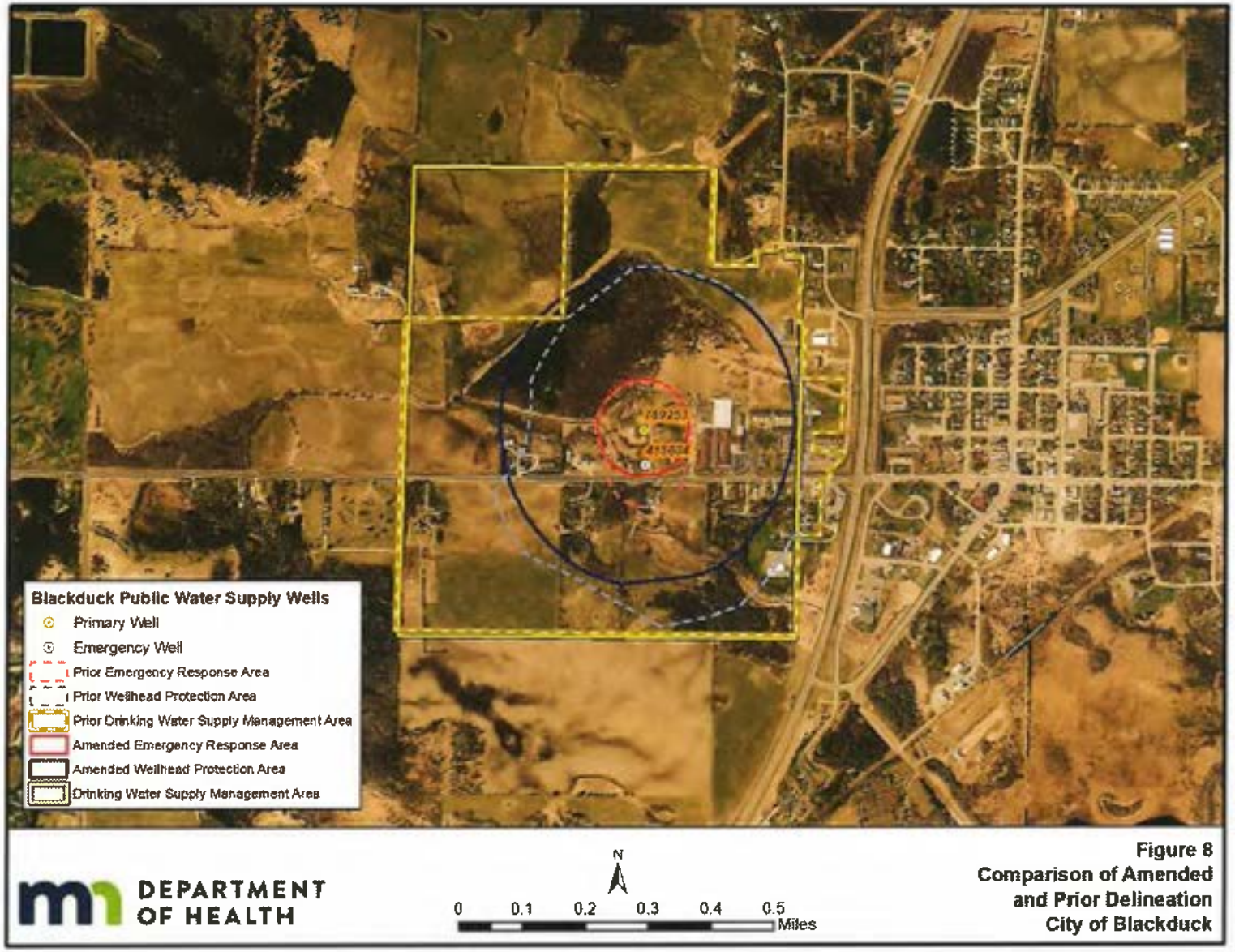


Figure 8
Comparison of Amended and Prior Delineation
City of Blackduck

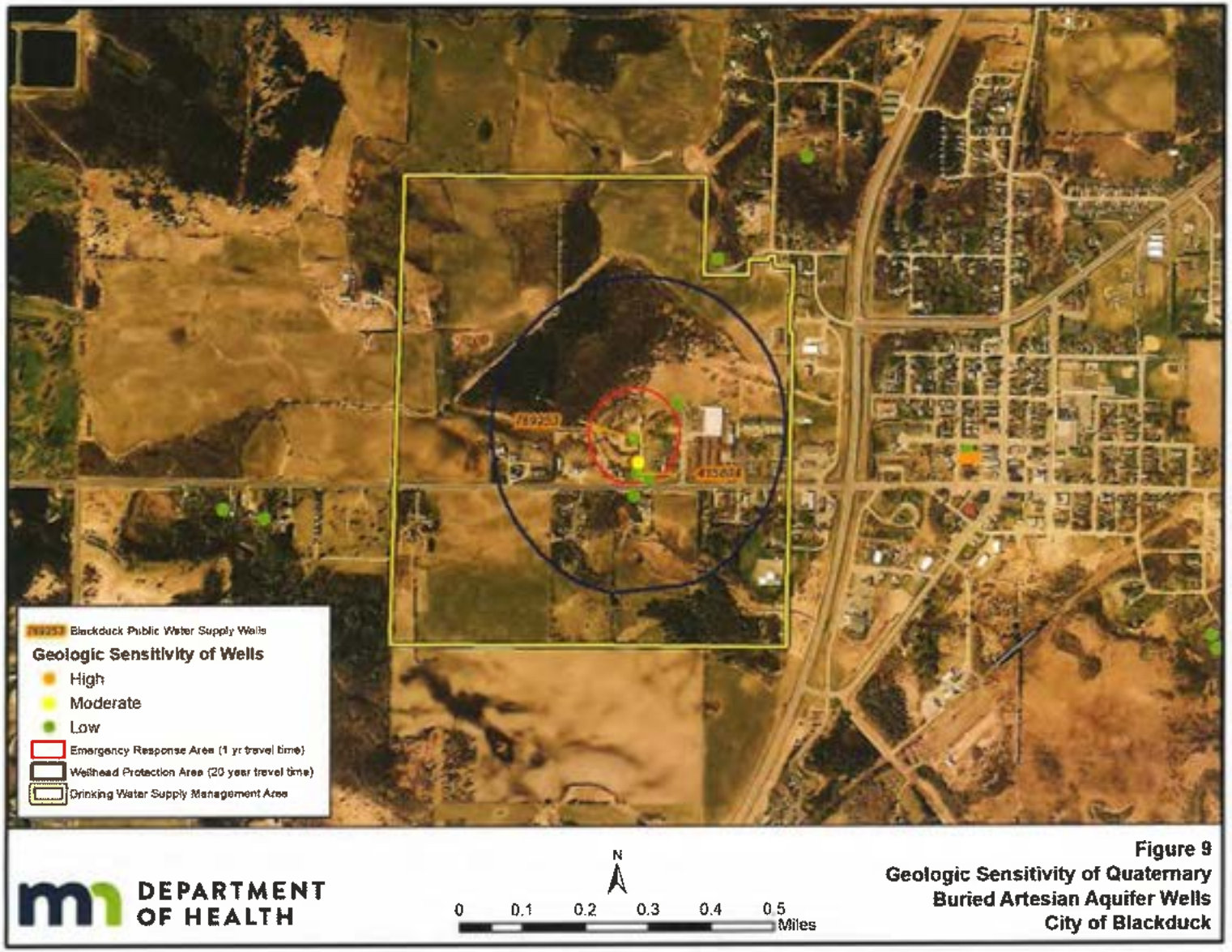


Figure 9
Geologic Sensitivity of Quaternary Buried Artesian Aquifer Wells
City of Blackduck

Appendix A: Data Elements Assessment

Data Type	Data Element	Use of the Well(s)	Delineation Criteria	Quality and Quantity of Well Water	Land and Groundwater Use in DWSMA	Data Source
Climate	Precipitation					
Geology	Maps and geologic descriptions	M	H	H	H	MGS, MDH
Geology	Subsurface data	M	H	H	H	MGS, MDH
Geology	Borehole geophysics	M	H	H	H	No relevant data found
Geology	Surface geophysics	L	L	L	L	No relevant data found
Soils	Maps and soil descriptions					
Soils	Eroding lands					
Water Resources	Watershed units					
Water Resources	List of public waters					
Water Resources	Shoreland classifications					
Water Resources	Wetlands map					
Water Resources	Floodplain map					
Land Use	Parcel boundaries map	L	H	L	L	Beltrami County
Land Use	Political boundaries map	L	H	L	L	MnGEO
Land Use	Public Land Survey map	L	H	L	L	MnGEO
Land Use	Land use map and inventory					
Land Use	Comprehensive land use map					
Land Use	Zoning map					
Public Utility Services	Transportation routes and corridors	L	L	L	L	MnDOT, MnGEO
Public Utility Services	Storm/sanitary sewers and PWS system map					
Public Utility Services	Oil and gas pipelines map					
Public Utility Services	Public drainage systems map or list					
Public Utility Services	Records of well construction, maintenance, and use	H	H	H	H	CWI, MDH
Surface Water Quantity	Stream flow data					

Data Type	Data Element	Use of the Well(s)	Delineation Criteria	Quality and Quantity of Well Water	Land and Groundwater Use in DWSMA	Data Source
Surface Water Quantity	Ordinary high water mark data					
Surface Water Quantity	Permitted withdrawals					
Surface Water Quantity	Protected levels/flows					
Surface Water Quantity	Water use conflicts					
Groundwater Quantity	Permitted withdrawals	H	H	H	H	DNR
Groundwater Quantity	Groundwater use conflicts	H	H	H	H	No relevant data found
Groundwater Quantity	Water Levels	H	H	H	H	CWI
Surface Water Quality	Stream and lake water quality management classifications					
Surface Water Quality	Monitoring data summary					
Groundwater Quality	Monitoring data	H	H	H	H	MDH
Groundwater Quality	Isotopic data	H	H	H	H	MDH
Groundwater Quality	Tracer studies	H	H	H	H	No relevant data found
Groundwater Quality	Contamination site data	M	M	M	M	No relevant data found
Groundwater Quality	Property audit data from contamination sites					
Groundwater Quality	MPCA and MDA spills/release reports	M	M	M	M	No relevant data found

Definitions Used for Assessing Data Elements

- High (H): the data element has a direct impact
- Moderate (M): the data element has an indirect or marginal impact
- Low (L): the data element has little if any impact
- Shaded: the data element was not required by MDH for preparing this delineation

Acronyms used in this report are listed after the Glossary of Terms

Appendix III

Potential Contaminant Source Inventory

PCSI_ID	PIN	FAC_NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP_CODE	PCS_C	STATUS_C	MAT_C	PROGRAM_ID	TOTAL	COMMENT
1	810002404	City of Blackduck	PO Box 380	Blackduck	56630	Water Well	A	WEL	415804	1 Public Supply Water Well	
2	810002404	City of Blackdcuk	PO Box 380	Blackduck	56630	Water Well	A	WEL	769253	1 Public Supply Water Well	
3	810050900	City of Blackdcuk	PO Box 380	Blackduck	56630	Water Well	A	WEL	195198	1 Test Well	
4	180017200	Leonard Lundberg	22387 Blackduck Lake Rd NE	Blackduck	56630	Water Well	A	WEL	269206	1 Water Well	Well information is unknown
5	180017700	Duane Tjepkes	22388 Blackduck Lake Rd NE	Blackduck	56630	Water Well	A	WEL	269207	1 Water Well	Well information is unknown
6	180017000	Corey Edward Rudnicki	22201 Blackduck Lake Rd NE	Blackduck	56630	Water Well	A	WEL	269209	1 Water Well	Well information is unknown
7	180017900	Harold Priem	21964 Blackduck Lake Rd NE	Blackduck	56630	Water Well	A	WEL	269208	1 Water Well	Well information is unknown
8	180016900	Corey Edward Rudnicki	25212 Homestead Ln NE	Blackduck	56630	Water Well	A	WEL	865283	1 Water Well	

Appendix IV

MDH Scoping II Required Information

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Protecting, Maintaining and Improving the Health of All Minnesotans

September 11, 2024

Mr. Mike Schwanke, Public Works Superintendent
City of Blackduck
P.O. Box 380
Blackduck, Minnesota 56630

Dear Mr. Schwanke:

Subject: Scoping 2 Decision Notice and Meeting Summary – City of Blackduck – 1040014

This letter provides notice of the results of a scoping meeting held with you, Duncan Widman, Tim Ramerth, Caleb Strandie, Brian Ross (Widseth), and me (Minnesota Department of Health) on August 20, 2024, via Microsoft Teams regarding wellhead protection (WHP) planning. During the meeting, we discussed the data elements that must be compiled and assessed to prepare the part of the WHP plan related to the management of potential contaminants in the approved drinking water supply management area. The enclosed Scoping 2 Decision Notice lists the data elements discussed at the meeting. We also discussed a summary of planning issues and recommendations that were identified during the Part 1 WHP Plan development process which should be considered for inclusion in your Part 2 WHP Plan.

The city of Blackduck has met the requirements to distribute copies of the first part of the WHP plan to local units of government and hold an informational meeting for the public. The city of Blackduck will have until July 30, 2025, to complete its WHP plan.

It is the Minnesota Department of Health's understanding that a consultant will be working with you to develop a draft of the remainder of the WHP plan. I will be contacting you to review the progress of the development of Part 2 of your plan. Upon request, the Technical Assistance Planner can provide a glossary of terminology, identification of information sources for the required Data Elements, and other technical assistance documents. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed notice, please contact me at chris.parthun@state.mn.us or by phone at 218-308-2109.

Sincerely,

Chris Parthun, Principal Planner
Source Water Protection Unit
Environmental Health Division
705 Fifth Street Northwest - Suite A
Bemidji, Minnesota 56601

CP:jk

Enclosures: Scoping 2 Decision Notice, PCSI Requirements, WHP Planning Summary

cc: Eric Weller, MDH Engineer, Bemidji District Office
Christina Regas, City Administrator, City of Blackduck (Letter Only)

Wellhead Protection Plan

Minnesota Department of Health
Source Water Protection Unit Staff
PO Box 64975
St. Paul, MN 55164-0975
Fax: 651-201-4701
health.drinkingwater@state.mn.us
www.health.state.mn.us

To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-4700

Date: September 11,2024

Name of Public Water Supply: City of Blackduck

PWSID: 1040014

Name of the Wellhead Protection Manager: Mike Schwanke

Address: P.O.Box 380

City: Blackduck

Zip: 56630

Phone: 218-835-4809

Primary Unique Well Numbers: 769253 (Well #8)

DWSMA Vulnerability: ☐ Low

The purpose for the second scoping meeting, as required by Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5340, is to discuss the information necessary for preparing Part 2 of a Wellhead Protection Plan. The Part 1 Plan identifies the area that provides the source of drinking water for the public water supply (PWS) and assesses how vulnerable that area is to contamination. The PWS can utilize that information to develop land use and management practices that protects their groundwater resource from contamination.

The wellhead rule (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5340) refers to the information required for wellhead planning as data elements. This notice lists the data elements that are stated in Minnesota Rules, part 4750.5400 and are selected for the PWS because of the low vulnerability of the drinking water supply management area (DWSMA) as determined in Part 1.

Scoping 2 Data Elements Needed for the Part 2

Data Elements are pieces of information in the form of a map, a list, records, tables and inventories. Where appropriate, they should be reviewed and assessed in terms of their present and/or future implications on the 1) use of the well(s), 2) quality and quantity of water supplying the public water supply wells(s), and 3) land and groundwater uses in the DWSMA. It is important to discuss the relevance of the data elements to management of the DWSMA. Check the technical assistance comments for guidance on reviewing the data elements and conducting these assessments. Clearly identify in the plan which data elements are associated with which tables/figures. If a data element does not exist, state that in the narrative.

Submit –

The following information, highlighted with an asterisk* with blue text, MUST be submitted in the Part 2 by including it in the plan narrative and/or appendix.

- ☐ *A map that indicates the vulnerability and includes the DWSMA, WHP Area, and Emergency Response Area must be included in the Part 2. This map with vulnerability is a product of the Part 1 and provides a basis for planning activities in Part 2. SWP Planner can provide the DWSMA figure.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE LAND USE –

Land Use

- ☐ *An existing map of political boundaries.
- ☐ *An existing map of public land surveys including township, range, and section.

Technical Assistance Comments: A map or maps showing updated political boundaries and township, range, section with labels is required for determining land use authorities for the land within the DWSMA. DWSMA figure map provided by SWP Planner will also contain political boundaries with township, range, and section. Determine and discuss how the various land use authorities may affect the management of the DWSMA.

- A map and an inventory of the current and historical agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and institutional land uses and potential contaminant sources.
  - ☐ *The Potential Contaminant Source Inventory (PCSI) data in both a table and map format must be created and included in the Part 2. Include potential contaminant sources as listed on the PCSI attachment provided for each existing vulnerability within the DWSMA.
    - Inventory wells greater than 140 feet in depth. Also inventory wells of undocumented or unknown depths.
    - The inventory should include your community wells but not include any wells that are known to have been sealed according to the Minnesota Well Code (MN Rules 4725).
  - ☐ *A land use/land cover map and table. SWP Planner can provide a land cover map and data/table from federal sources. This data set should be used unless an alternative electronic data set that is more current and detailed is available. Assess and discuss changes in land use that could impact management of the DWSMA.

- ☐ *An inventory of the Inner Wellhead Management Zone (IWMZ). A recent IWMZ inventory (within six years) for each primary well with management recommendations on the MDH form, or a table that summarizes the number and type of contaminant sources with the management recommendations must be included. Incorporate or reference the recommendation(s) from the IWMZ into the Part 2. IWMZ will be completed by the SWP Planner with assistance from the PWS staff. A copy will be provided to the PWS.

Technical Assistance Comments: This section encompasses the Potential Contaminant Source Inventory known as the PCSI. See the Scoping 2 Decision Notice Potential Contaminant Source Inventory Requirement Attachment(s) and endorsement procedures/fact sheets for further information. Utilize the PCSI geo-database attribute template provided by SWP Planner. Management strategies must be developed for potential sources of contamination that pose a risk to the drinking water supply.

- ☐ *An existing comprehensive land-use map.
- ☐ *An existing zoning map.

Technical Assistance Comments: This information can indicate areas in the DWSMA where growth or the addition of potential contaminant sources is likely to occur. Furthermore, the review of local zoning and comprehensive land-use maps facilitates the evaluation of the degree of compatibility current and future land uses have with the PWS goals of protecting the drinking water wells and aquifer.

Required to be discussed in plan -

The following information (if existing) MUST be reviewed and discussed in the development of the Part 2. The Part 2 narrative must contain a description identifying whether/how the information may influence the management of the DWSMA. The data element may be located in the public domain. While the map or document reviewed is not required to be included in the Part 2, the source of the data element must be provided in the plan narrative by indicating a web address or reference to its location. Provide a statement in the plan narrative if the data element does not apply or does not exist.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT –

Water Resources

- An existing map showing those areas delineated as floodplain by existing local ordinances.

Technical Assistance Comments: Assess and describe any issues and management needed in the DWSMA based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Floodplain 100-year FIRM (Flood Insurance Rate Map) and (or) other State and local floodplain or flooding information. Consult with the WHP Manager to evaluate any potential or historical flooding impacts on the public water supply wells or aquifer. The Inner Well Management Zone report and Sanitary Survey may be used to identify flooding issues and impacts.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE LAND USE –

Land Use

- An existing map of parcel boundaries.

Technical Assistance Comments: Parcel boundaries may have been used for delineation of the DWSMA in Part 1. In Part 2, parcel identification information must be included or linked and must be used for education or targeting activities or practices in addressing potential contaminants. In the narrative indicate if parcel data is available from the public domain (i.e. county GIS or associated website such as Beacon).

Part 1 -

The following information was reviewed and assessed in developing the Part 1. Some data elements may be in the public domain or non-existent, and others may have been determined by the MDH hydrogeologist to be not applicable to the physical setting, so discussion was not included in the Part 1. The Part 1 should be used as a data source for the Part 2. The technical assistance comments provide the requirements for how this information must be discussed and/or included in the Part 2. Include relevant excerpts or summaries from the Part 1 where indicated.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT –

- An existing geologic map and a description of the geology, including aquifers, confining layers, recharge areas, discharge areas, sensitive areas as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103H.005, subdivision 13, and groundwater flow characteristics.
- Existing records of the geologic materials penetrated by wells, borings, exploration test holes, or excavations, including those submitted to the department.
- Existing borehole geophysical records from wells, borings, and exploration test holes.
- Existing surface geophysical studies.

Technical Assistance Comments: Provide a summary in the plan narrative (few sentences/paragraph) of the Description of the Hydrologic Setting from Part 1. Provide the conclusions regarding the Well and DWSMA Vulnerabilities related to the geologic conditions and how these conditions influence the management of the DWSMA.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE LAND USE –

Public Utility Services

- An existing record of construction, maintenance, and use of the public water supply well and other wells within the DWSMA.

Technical Assistance Comments: Well construction records indicate what is known about the well(s) and can indicate if the well(s) have structural integrity or groundwater protection issues. Briefly summarize in the plan narrative what is discussed about each well from the Assessment of Well Vulnerability in Part 1.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT WATER QUANTITY –

Groundwater Quantity

- An existing list of wells covered by state appropriation permits, including amounts of water appropriated, type of use, and aquifer source.
- An existing description of known well interference problems and water use conflicts.
- An existing list of state environmental bore holes, including unique well number, aquifer measured, years of record, and average monthly levels.

Technical Assistance Comments: This information, if known, was incorporated into the Part 1 and was used to assist in determining hydrologic boundary conditions and area static water levels. In Part 2, information about Department of Natural Resources appropriation permit holders and any known well interference problems or water use conflicts must be discussed, including how this information could affect the management of the DWSMA.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT WATER QUALITY –

Groundwater Quality

- An existing summary of water quality data, including: 1. bacteriological contamination indicators, 2. inorganic chemicals, and 3. organic chemicals.
- An existing list of water chemistry and isotopic data from wells, springs, or other groundwater sampling points.
- An existing report of groundwater tracer studies.

Technical Assistance Comments: This information, if known, was incorporated into the Part 1. Provide a summary of the assessment of well vulnerability and/or any relevant chemistry and isotopic composition data available from PWS wells and other wells/sources.

Revision Date: 01/2022

To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-4570. Printed on recycled paper.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Scoping 2 Meeting
City of Blackduck Wellhead Protection (WHP) Plan Amendment
Summary of Planning Issues

This planning issues summary is intended to guide plan writers and WHP teams when developing their amendment. It highlights key issues identified to date that you should consider and discuss. It should not be considered a list of complete requirements for the amendment.

Summarize the management implications from minor changes in DWSMA or vulnerability:

The **DWSMA and WHPA** (Wellhead Protection Area) boundaries **have changed since the current plan.** The new WHPA is smaller than the previous protection area delineated approved in 2011, but the size of the DWSMA has increased slightly due to identifiable boundaries relative to the revised WHPA (See Part 1's Figure 8). The decrease in protection area is due to a change in well status of Well #5 (415804) from primary to emergency use, a decrease in water use, and, in part, a change in the groundwater modeling approach.

Community changes and implications for management:

No significant changes are anticipated by the city.

Key management activities to carry forward:

Most strategies will be carried forward with the exception of those activities that have been deemed complete.

Important partnerships to maintain or establish:

The WHP Team recognized the importance of the many partnerships they have developed during the current plan, and they plan to continue those into the amendment.

Water quantity issues and implications:

No water quantity issues have been experienced, and none are anticipated.

Water quality issues and implications:

At present, none of the contaminants for which the Safe Drinking Water Act has established health-based standards has been found above maximum allowable levels in the city's water supply, nor are any present at one-half of those levels. While there is no enforceable federal drinking water standard for manganese, the MDH developed guidance values to keep household drinking water safe, which range from 100 µg/L or less to 300 µg/L or less.

Manganese occurs naturally in rocks and soil across Minnesota and is often found in Minnesota ground and surface water. In the city of Blackduck, manganese has been detected in raw water samples at Well #8 (769253) at a concentration of 26.2 µg/L, which is below MDH guidance values. Iron has been detected in raw water samples at Well #8 (769253) at a concentration of 2,300 µg/L (September 23, 2013), exceeding the secondary maximum contaminant level of 300 µg/L. However, the city of Blackduck treats the water for iron, which has resulted in a concentration of 84.10 µg/L in a sample collected on the same date (September 23, 2013). Part 1 contains recommendations for well locating, and water chemistry testing during the plan amendment timeline.

Appendix V

Inner Wellhead Management Zone PCSI Reports

Environmental Health Division
Drinking Water Protection Section
P.O. Box 64975
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

INNER WELLHEAD MANAGEMENT ZONE (IWMZ) - POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCE INVENTORY (PCSI) REPORT

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

PWS ID	1040014 **COMMUNITY**
NAME	Blackduck
ADDRESS	Blackduck Water Superintendent, City Hall, P.O. Box 380, 8 Summit Avenue NE, Blackduck, MN 56630

FACILITY (WELL) INFORMATION

NAME	Well #5
SAMPLE POINT ID	S04
UNIQUE WELL NO.	415804
COUNTY	Beltrami

IS THERE A WELL LOG OR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION AVAILABLE?

☐ **YES** (Please attach a copy)
☐ **NO** ☐ **UNDETERMINED**

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S04	**UNIQUE WELL NO.**	415804

PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances		Sensitive Well[1]	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)
		Community	Non-community				
Agricultural Related							
*AC1	Agricultural chemical buried piping	50	50		N		
*AC2	Agricultural chemical multiple tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding, but aggregate volume exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs. dry weight	50	50		N		
ACP	Agricultural chemical tank or container with 25 gal. or more or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, or equipment filling or cleaning area without safeguards	150	150		N		
ACS	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards	100	100		N		
ACR	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards and roofed	50	50		N		
ADW	Agricultural drainage well[2] (Class V well - illegal[3])	50	50		N		
AAT	Anhydrous ammonia tank (stationary tank)	50	50		N		
AB1	Animal building, feedlot, confinement area, or kennel, 0.1 to 1.0 animal unit (stockyard)	50	20	100/40	N		
AB2	Animal building or poultry building, including a horse riding area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N		
ABS	Animal burial area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50		N		
FWP	Animal feeding or watering area within a pasture, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N		
AF1	Animal feedlot, unroofed, 300 or more animal units (stockyard)	100	100	200	N		
AF2	Animal feedlot, more than 1.0, but less than 300 animal units (stockyard)	50	50	100	N		
AMA	Animal manure application	use discretion	use discretion		N		
REN	Animal rendering plant	50	50		N		
MS1	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, unpermitted or noncertified	300	300	600	N		
MS2	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved earthen liner	150	150	300	N		
MS3	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved concrete or composite liner	100	100	200	N		
MS4	Manure (solid) storage area, not covered with a roof	100	100	200	N		
OSC	Open storage for crops	use discretion	use discretion		N		
SSTS Related							
AA1	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow greater than 10,000 gal./day	300	300	600	N		
AA2	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	150	150	300	N		
AA3	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	50	50	100	N		
AA4	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving multiple family residences or a non-residential facility and has the capacity to serve 20 or more persons per day (Class V well)[2]	50/300/150[4]	50/300/150[4]	100/600/300[4]	N		
CSP	Cesspool	75	75	150	N		
AGG	Dry well, leaching pit, seepage pit	75	75	150	N		
*FD1	Floor drain, grate, or trough connected to a buried sewer	50	50		N		
*FD2	Floor drain, grate, or trough if buried sewer is air-tested, approved materials, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N		

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S04	UNIQUE WELL NO.	415804

PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances		Sensitive Well[1]	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)
		Community	Non-community				
*GW1	Gray-water dispersal area	50	50	100	N		
LC1	Large capacity cesspools (Class V well - illegal)[2]	75	75	150	N		
MVW	Motor vehicle waste disposal (Class V well - illegal)[2]	illegal	illegal		N		
PR1	Privy, nonportable	50	50	100	N		
PR2	Portable (privy) or toilet	50	20		N		
*SF1	Watertight sand filter; peat filter; or constructed wetland	50	50		N		
SET	Septic tank	50	50		N		
HTK	Sewage holding tank, watertight	50	50		N		
SS1	Sewage sump capacity 100 gal. or more	50	50		N		
SS2	Sewage sump capacity less than 100 gal., tested, conforming to rule	50	20		N		
*ST1	Sewage treatment device, watertight	50	50		N		
SB1	Sewer, buried, approved materials, tested, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N		
SB2	Sewer, buried, collector, municipal, serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, open-jointed or unapproved materials	50	50		Y	75	N
*WB1	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a direct sewer connection	50	50		N		
*WB2	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a backflow protected sewer connection	20	20		N		
Land Application							
SPT	Land spreading area for sewage, septage, or sludge	50	50	100	N		
Solid Waste Related							
COS	Commercial compost site	50	50		N		
CD1	Construction or demolition debris disposal area	50	50	100	N		
*HW1	Household solid waste disposal area, single residence	50	50	100	N		
LF1	Landfill, permitted demolition debris, dump, or mixed municipal solid waste from multiple persons	300	300	600	N		
SVY	Scrap yard	50	50		N		
SWT	Solid waste transfer station	50	50		N		
Storm Water Related							
SD1	Storm water drain pipe, 8 inches or greater in diameter	50	20		N		
SWI	Storm water drainage well[2] (Class V well - illegal[3])	50	50		N		
SM1	Storm water pond greater than 5000 gal.	50	35		N		
Wells and Borings							
*EB1	Elevator boring, not conforming to rule	50	50		N		
*EB2	Elevator boring, conforming to rule	20	20		N		
MON	Monitoring well	record dist.	record dist.		Y	112	
WEL	Operating well	record dist.	record dist.		N		
UUW	Unused, unsealed well or boring	50	50		N		
General							
*CR1	Cistern or reservoir, buried, nonpressurized water supply	20	20		N		
PLM	Contaminant plume	50	50		N		
*CW1	Cooling water pond, industrial	50	50	100	N		
DC1	Deicing chemicals, bulk road	50	50	100	N		
*ET1	Electrical transformer storage area, oil-filled	50	50		N		
GRV	Grave or mausoleum	50	50		N		
GP1	Gravel pocket or French drain for clear water drainage only	20	20		N		
*HS1	Hazardous substance buried piping	50	50		N		
HS2	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, without safeguards	150	150		N		
HS3	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight with safeguards	100	100		N		
HS4	Hazardous substance multiple storage tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs., but aggregate volume exceeding	50	50		N		
HWF	Highest water or flood level	50	N/A		N		
*HG1	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping	50	50		N		
*HG2	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping and horizontal piping, approved materials and heat transfer fluid	50	10		N		

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S04	UNIQUE WELL NO.	415804

PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances		Sensitive Well[1]	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)
		Community	Non-community				
IWD	Industrial waste disposal well (Class V well)[2]	illegal[3]	illegal[3]		N		
IWS	Interceptor, including a flammable waste or sediment	50	50		N		
OH1	Ordinary high water level of a stream, river, pond, lake, reservoir, or drainage ditch (holds water six months or more)	50	35		Y	170	N
*PP1	Petroleum buried piping	50	50		N		
*PP2	Petroleum or crude oil pipeline to a refinery or distribution center	100	100		N		
PT1	Petroleum tank or container, 1100 gal. or more, without safeguards	150	150		N		
PT2	Petroleum tank or container, 1100 gal. or more, with safeguards	100	100		N		
PT3	Petroleum tank or container, buried, between 56 and 1100 gal.	50	50		N		
PT4	Petroleum tank or container, not buried, between 56 and 1100 gal.	50[5]	20		N		
PU1	Pit or unfilled space more than four feet in depth	20	20		N		
PC1	Pollutant or contaminant that may drain into the soil	50	50	100	N		
SP1	Swimming pool, in-ground	20	20		N		
*VH1	Vertical heat exchanger, horizontal piping conforming to rule	50	10		N		
*VH2	Vertical heat exchanger (vertical) piping, conforming to rule	50	35		N		
*WR1	Wastewater rapid infiltration basin, municipal or industrial	300	300	600	N		
*WA1	Wastewater spray irrigation area, municipal or industrial	150	150	300	N		
*WS1	Wastewater stabilization pond, industrial	150	150	300	N		
*WS2	Wastewater stabilization pond, municipal, 500 or more gal./acre/day of leakage	300	300	600	N		
*WS3	Wastewater stabilization pond, municipal, less than 500 gal./acre/day of leakage	150	150	300	N		
*WT1	Wastewater treatment unit tanks, vessels and components (Package plant)	100	100		N		
*WT2	Water treatment backwash disposal area	50	50	100	N		
Additional Sources (If there is more than one source listed above, please indicate here).							
Potential Contamination Sources and Codes Based on Previous Versions of this Form							
	none found within 200' of this well.						

* New potential contaminant source.

[1] A sensitive well has less than 50 feet of watertight casing, and which is not cased below a confining layer or confining materials of at least 10' in thickness.

[2] These sources, known as Class V underground injection wells, are regulated by the federal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

[3] These sources are classified as illegal by Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4725.

[4] Isolation distance is determined by average flow per day or if a facility handles infectious or pathological wastes.

[5] A community public water-supply well must be a minimum of 50 feet from a petroleum tank or container, unless the tank or container is used for emergency pumping and is located in a room or building separate from the community well; and is of double-wall construction with leak detection between walls; or is protected with secondary containment.

This form is based on the new isolation distances in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4725, related to wells and borings adopted August 4, 2008, and Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4720, related to wellhead protection.

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S04	UNIQUE WELL NO.	415804

SETBACK DISTANCES	All potential contaminant sources must be noted on sketch.

Record the distance and approximate compass bearing of each potential contaminant source from the well, and identify the source using the "Source Code". Unlabeled points on the map are unsealed wells.



	Y	N	N/A
Were the isolation distances maintained for the new sources of contamination?			X
Is the system monitoring existing nonconforming sources of contamination?			X

Reminder Question: Were the wellhead protection measure(s) implemented?

INSPECTOR	Parthun, Christopher	DATE	2 - 7 - 2025

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S04	UNIQUE WELL NO.	415804

RECOMMENDED WELLHEAD PROTECTION (WHP) MEASURES	WHP MEASURE IMPLEMENTED? Y or N	DATE VERIFIED
Any sewer lines that are observed to be leaking, cracked, or deteriorated, should be repaired or replaced.		
The monitoring well should have a properly secured well cap and the well casing should be inspected for damage. An at-grade monitoring well should be inspected to verify that the vault cover is watertight, secured, and provided with a well identification label. An assessment in partnership with MDH should be completed to determine whether this monitoring well should be maintained or sealed.		

COMMENTS

For further information, please contact:

Minnesota Department of Health
Drinking Water Protection Section
Source Water Protection Unit
P.O. Box 64975
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

Section Receptionist: 651-201-4700
Division TDD: 651-201-5797 or MN Relay Service @ 1-800-627-3529 and ask for 651-201-5000

Environmental Health Division
Drinking Water Protection Section
P.O. Box 64975
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

INNER WELLHEAD MANAGEMENT ZONE (IWMZ) - POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCE INVENTORY (PCSI) REPORT

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

PWS ID	1040014 **COMMUNITY**
NAME	Blackduck
ADDRESS	Blackduck Water Superintendent, City Hall, P.O. Box 380, 8 Summit Avenue NE, Blackduck, MN 56630

FACILITY (WELL) INFORMATION

NAME	Well #8
SAMPLE POINT ID	S07
UNIQUE WELL NO.	769253
COUNTY	Beltrami

IS THERE A WELL LOG OR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION AVAILABLE?

☐ **YES** (Please attach a copy)
☐ **NO** ☐ **UNDETERMINED**

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S07	**UNIQUE WELL NO.**	769253

PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances		Sensitive Well[1]	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)
		Community	Non-community				
Agricultural Related							
*AC1	Agricultural chemical buried piping	50	50		N		
*AC2	Agricultural chemical multiple tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding, but aggregate volume exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs. dry weight	50	50		N		
ACP	Agricultural chemical tank or container with 25 gal. or more or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, or equipment filling or cleaning area without safeguards	150	150		N		
ACS	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards	100	100		N		
ACR	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards and roofed	50	50		N		
ADW	Agricultural drainage well[2] (Class V well - illegal[3])	50	50		N		
AAT	Anhydrous ammonia tank (stationary tank)	50	50		N		
AB1	Animal building, feedlot, confinement area, or kennel, 0.1 to 1.0 animal unit (stockyard)	50	20	100/40	N		
AB2	Animal building or poultry building, including a horse riding area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N		
ABS	Animal burial area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50		N		
FWP	Animal feeding or watering area within a pasture, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N		
AF1	Animal feedlot, unroofed, 300 or more animal units (stockyard)	100	100	200	N		
AF2	Animal feedlot, more than 1.0, but less than 300 animal units (stockyard)	50	50	100	N		
AMA	Animal manure application	use discretion	use discretion		N		
REN	Animal rendering plant	50	50		N		
MS1	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, unpermitted or noncertified	300	300	600	N		
MS2	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved earthen liner	150	150	300	N		
MS3	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved concrete or composite liner	100	100	200	N		
MS4	Manure (solid) storage area, not covered with a roof	100	100	200	N		
OSC	Open storage for crops	use discretion	use discretion		N		
SSTS Related							
AA1	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow greater than 10,000 gal./day	300	300	600	N		
AA2	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	150	150	300	N		
AA3	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	50	50	100	N		
AA4	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving multiple family residences or a non-residential facility and has the capacity to serve 20 or more persons per day (Class V well)[2]	50/300/150[4]	50/300/150[4]	100/600/300[4]	N		
CSP	Cesspool	75	75	150	N		
AGG	Dry well, leaching pit, seepage pit	75	75	150	N		
*FD1	Floor drain, grate, or trough connected to a buried sewer	50	50		N		
*FD2	Floor drain, grate, or trough if buried sewer is air-tested, approved materials, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N		

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S07	UNIQUE WELL NO.	769253

PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances		Sensitive Well[1]	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)
		Community	Non-community				
*GW1	Gray-water dispersal area	50	50	100	N		
LC1	Large capacity cesspools (Class V well - illegal)[2]	75	75	150	N		
MVW	Motor vehicle waste disposal (Class V well - illegal)[2]	illegal	illegal		N		
PR1	Privy, nonportable	50	50	100	N		
PR2	Portable (privy) or toilet	50	20		N		
*SF1	Watertight sand filter; peat filter; or constructed wetland	50	50		N		
SET	Septic tank	50	50		N		
HTK	Sewage holding tank, watertight	50	50		N		
SS1	Sewage sump capacity 100 gal. or more	50	50		N		
SS2	Sewage sump capacity less than 100 gal., tested, conforming to rule	50	20		N		
*ST1	Sewage treatment device, watertight	50	50		N		
SB1	Sewer, buried, approved materials, tested, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N		
SB2	Sewer, buried, collector, municipal, serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, open-jointed or unapproved materials	50	50		Y	125	N
*WB1	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a direct sewer connection	50	50		Y	180	N
*WB2	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a backflow protected sewer connection	20	20		N		
Land Application							
SPT	Land spreading area for sewage, septage, or sludge	50	50	100	N		
Solid Waste Related							
COS	Commercial compost site	50	50		N		
CD1	Construction or demolition debris disposal area	50	50	100	N		
*HW1	Household solid waste disposal area, single residence	50	50	100	N		
LF1	Landfill, permitted demolition debris, dump, or mixed municipal solid waste from multiple persons	300	300	600	N		
SVY	Scrap yard	50	50		N		
SWT	Solid waste transfer station	50	50		N		
Storm Water Related							
SD1	Storm water drain pipe, 8 inches or greater in diameter	50	20		N		
SWI	Storm water drainage well[2] (Class V well - illegal[3])	50	50		N		
SM1	Storm water pond greater than 5000 gal.	50	35		N		
Wells and Borings							
*EB1	Elevator boring, not conforming to rule	50	50		N		
*EB2	Elevator boring, conforming to rule	20	20		N		
MON	Monitoring well	record dist.	record dist.		N		
WEL	Operating well	record dist.	record dist.		N		
UUW	Unused, unsealed well or boring	50	50		N		
General							
*CR1	Cistern or reservoir, buried, nonpressurized water supply	20	20		N		
PLM	Contaminant plume	50	50		N		
*CW1	Cooling water pond, industrial	50	50	100	N		
DC1	Deicing chemicals, bulk road	50	50	100	N		
*ET1	Electrical transformer storage area, oil-filled	50	50		N		
GRV	Grave or mausoleum	50	50		N		
GP1	Gravel pocket or French drain for clear water drainage only	20	20		N		
*HS1	Hazardous substance buried piping	50	50		N		
HS2	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, without safeguards	150	150		N		
HS3	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight with safeguards	100	100		Y	150	N
HS4	Hazardous substance multiple storage tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs., but aggregate volume exceeding	50	50		N		
HWF	Highest water or flood level	50	N/A		N		
*HG1	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping	50	50		N		
*HG2	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping and horizontal piping, approved materials and heat transfer fluid	50	10		N		

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S07	UNIQUE WELL NO.	769253

PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances		Sensitive Well[1]	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)
		Community	Non-community				
IWD	Industrial waste disposal well (Class V well)[2]	illegal[3]	illegal[3]		N		
IWS	Interceptor, including a flammable waste or sediment	50	50		N		
OH1	Ordinary high water level of a stream, river, pond, lake, reservoir, or drainage ditch (holds water six months or more)	50	35		N		
*PP1	Petroleum buried piping	50	50		N		
*PP2	Petroleum or crude oil pipeline to a refinery or distribution center	100	100		N		
PT1	Petroleum tank or container, 1100 gal. or more, without safeguards	150	150		N		
PT2	Petroleum tank or container, 1100 gal. or more, with safeguards	100	100		N		
PT3	Petroleum tank or container, buried, between 56 and 1100 gal.	50	50		N		
PT4	Petroleum tank or container, not buried, between 56 and 1100 gal.	50[5]	20		N		
PU1	Pit or unfilled space more than four feet in depth	20	20		N		
PC1	Pollutant or contaminant that may drain into the soil	50	50	100	N		
SP1	Swimming pool, in-ground	20	20		N		
*VH1	Vertical heat exchanger, horizontal piping conforming to rule	50	10		N		
*VH2	Vertical heat exchanger (vertical) piping, conforming to rule	50	35		N		
*WR1	Wastewater rapid infiltration basin, municipal or industrial	300	300	600	N		
*WA1	Wastewater spray irrigation area, municipal or industrial	150	150	300	N		
*WS1	Wastewater stabilization pond, industrial	150	150	300	N		
*WS2	Wastewater stabilization pond, municipal, 500 or more gal./acre/day of leakage	300	300	600	N		
*WS3	Wastewater stabilization pond, municipal, less than 500 gal./acre/day of leakage	150	150	300	N		
*WT1	Wastewater treatment unit tanks, vessels and components (Package plant)	100	100		N		
*WT2	Water treatment backwash disposal area	50	50	100	Y	175	N
Additional Sources (If there is more than one source listed above, please indicate here).							
Potential Contamination Sources and Codes Based on Previous Versions of this Form							
	none found within 200' of this well.						

* New potential contaminant source.

[1] A sensitive well has less than 50 feet of watertight casing, and which is not cased below a confining layer or confining materials of at least 10' in thickness.

[2] These sources, known as Class V underground injection wells, are regulated by the federal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

[3] These sources are classified as illegal by Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4725.

[4] Isolation distance is determined by average flow per day or if a facility handles infectious or pathological wastes.

[5] A community public water-supply well must be a minimum of 50 feet from a petroleum tank or container, unless the tank or container is used for emergency pumping and is located in a room or building separate from the community well; and is of double-wall construction with leak detection between walls; or is protected with secondary containment.

This form is based on the new isolation distances in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4725, related to wells and borings adopted August 4, 2008, and Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4720, related to wellhead protection.

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S07	UNIQUE WELL NO.	769253

SETBACK DISTANCES	All potential contaminant sources must be noted on sketch.

Record the distance and approximate compass bearing of each potential contaminant source from the well, and identify the source using the "Source Code". Unlabeled points on the map are unsealed wells.



	Y	N	N/A
Were the isolation distances maintained for the new sources of contamination?			X
Is the system monitoring existing nonconforming sources of contamination?			X

Reminder Question: Were the wellhead protection measure(s) implemented?

INSPECTOR	Parthun, Christopher	DATE	2 - 7 - 2025

PWS ID / SAMPLE POINT ID	1040014 S07	UNIQUE WELL NO.	769253

RECOMMENDED WELLHEAD PROTECTION (WHP) MEASURES	WHP MEASURE IMPLEMENTED? Y or N	DATE VERIFIED
Any sewer lines that are observed to be leaking, cracked, or deteriorated, should be repaired or replaced.		

COMMENTS

SB2 is the location of the junction between the gravity main (from the east) and the force main (to the south).

For further information, please contact:

Minnesota Department of Health
Drinking Water Protection Section
Source Water Protection Unit
P.O. Box 64975
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

Section Receptionist: 651-201-4700
Division TDD: 651-201-5797 or MN Relay Service @ 1-800-627-3529 and ask for 651-201-5000

Appendix VI

Contingency Strategy

CHAPTER SEVEN

WATER SUPPLY CONTINGENCY PLAN (4720.5280)

WATER SUPPLY CONTINGENCY PLAN
City of Blackduck

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Annual Plan Review

Date Reviewed	*Reviewer*	*Comments*

Plan Distribution

Person	*Organization*	*Plan Location*
Mike Schwanke	Public Works Director	City Hall

Prepared By: _____

Date Approved: _____

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Contingency Plan is to establish, provide and keep updated, certain emergency response procedures and information for the City of Blackduck that may become vital in the event of a partial or total loss of public water supply services.

B. PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS

1. Current Supply Source - The City obtains their water supply from Well 5 (415804) and Well 8 (769253) for the core system All wells are completed in a deep buried sand and gravel aquifer. Additional information for the PWS is described below.

Table C-1 -Water Supply Well s

	Well #5	Well #8
Unique Well #	415804	769253
Supply Source	Buried Sand / Gravel	Buried Sand / Gravel
Well Depth (ft.)	161 - 191 screen / 200 hole	190 - 215 screen / 230 hole
Well Diameter (in.)	8	8
Well Capacity(gpm)	170	200

2. Treatment - The City of Blackduck adds chlorine and fluoride at the Water Treatment Plant.

3. Storage and Distribution - The City has one 150,000 gallon elevated tower within the core municipal system. The majority of the water distribution system is looped, with only a few dead ends. The water system contains all other necessary valving and piping with most connections metered.

4. Maps/Plans - Maps of the water distribution system and valving are on file at the City Hall and the Maintenance Shop.

C. PRIORITY OF WATER USERS DURING WATER SUPPLY EMERGENCY

Table C-1 -Water Use Priority Grouping

Priority Group and Rank	Maximum Daily Use (gpd)	Minimum Daily Use (gpd)
Residential--#1	110,000	30,000
Institutional--#2	4067	2833
Business--#3	1167	1133
Commercial--#4		

Triggers for implementing water supply reduction/allocation procedures:

- Water exceeds State Safe Drinking Water Standards
- Water demand increase or treatment / storage capacity reduction
- Main system break or production loss

In the event of a major system disruption, failure or an emergency, conservation procedures would be enacted by the Public Works Director.

D. ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY OPTIONS

1. Surface water sources and treatment needs: Blackduck Lake is a possible supply of surface water in emergency situations. Volume is dependent upon available pump and treatment capacity. The Minnesota National Guard may be able to provide emergency treatment of surface water for human consumption. In the event of a significant water disruption emergency such as a catastrophic event, the following procedure is recommended:

    - Contact the County Sheriff 218-333-9111 or 911 to request assistance from the Minnesota National Guard.
    - Sheriff will contact the Minnesota National Guard, Division of Emergency Management, State Duty Officer (800) 422-0798;
    - The Minnesota National Guard can provide a portable Reverse Osmosis Water Purification System (ROWPU) capable of supplying 900 gph or 15 gpm.

2. Bottled water supplies, delivery and distribution. Large quantities of bottled water or distributors in the Blackduck area include:

Culligan Water Conditioning, Bemidji, MN	218-751-2651
Ecowater of Bemidji, Bemidji MN	800-321-1256
Nei Bottling Inc, Bemidji MN	218-751-3847
Coca-Cola Bottling, Bemidji MN	218-751-1617

3. System interconnects with other water supplies. No interconnects exist.

4. New well. No new wells are planned at this time.

5. Emergency or backup wells. The City of Blackduck is supplied by two wells for the core system.
6. Emergency treatment of water system. The City does have a backup generator for use during a power failure for lift stations.

7. Source Management (blending). The City of Blackduck does not blend their wells, unless more flow is needed.

E. INVENTORY OF AVAILABLE EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

Table E-1 contains a list of services, equipment and supplies that are available to the City of Blackduck to respond to a disruption in the water system. It is believed that the items contained in Table E-1 would be adequate to respond to most (if not all) water system emergencies.

Table E-1 Emergency Equipment & Materials Contacts

Description	Owner	Telephone	Location	Acquisition Time
Well Repair	TheinWell Drilling	320-796-2111	Spicer, MN	½ hr
Pump Repair	TheinWell Drilling	320-796-2111	Spicer, MN	½ hr
Electrician	Crunden Electric	218-835-4127	Blackduck, MN	½ hr
Plumber	Juelson Plumbing	218-835-7704	Blackduck, MN	½ hr
Backhoe / Excavator	Juelson Plumbing	218-835-7704	Blackduck, MN	½ hr
Chemical Feed	Hawkins Water Treatment	612-331-9100	Fargo, ND	3hrs
Meter Repair	Core & Main	701-237-0222	Fargo, ND	½ hr
Valves Pipe & Fittings	Core & Main	701-237-0222	Fargo, ND	½ hr
Generator	Ziegler Inc	888-320-4292	Crookston, MN	2 ½ hr

F. EMERGENCY IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Table F-1 Procedural Operations

Incident	Response Procedure and Comments
Identify Disruption	Person identifying disruption contacts Public Works Director
Notify Response Coordinator	Public Works Director is the Response Coordinator or Alternate
Identify Incident Direction and Control	Public Works Director / Response Coordinator or Alternate assesses situation and determine incident direction and control, begin solving problem
Identify Internal Communication	Public Works Director contacts City Hall and / or Administrator/Clerk to inform of situation
Inform Public	Public relations personnel contacts appropriate organizations to inform public of problem
Assess Incident on Continual Basis	Public Works Director or Alternate continues to monitor/solve problem
Assess Contamination Disruption	Public Works Director or Alternate and MDH determine if water supply is contaminated. Monitor/solve problem as needed
Assess Mechanical Disruption	Public Works Director or Alternate assesses mechanical disruption. Monitor and solve disruption as needed.
Provide Alternate Water Supply	If needed, alternate water supply is located and provided
Impose Water Use Restrictions	Public Works Director, Administrator/Clerk and/or Mayor may impose water use restrictions.

G. NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

1. Agency Notification

Table G-1 contains the names and telephone numbers for contacts at various local and state agencies that may be notified in the event of a public water supply system emergency. Based on the nature of the emergency and the information available, various representatives from this listing will be selected by the response coordinator to be part of the ***emergency oversight committee,*** which will then meet throughout the duration of the emergency to aid in decision-making and positive outcomes.

Table G-1. Agency Emergency Contact Listing

Personnel	Name	Office Telephone	Cell phone
Public Works Director	Mike Schwanke	218-835-4809	218-407-4084
Mayor/Board Chair	Max Gullette		218-556-5741
Council Members	Nic Seitz		218-760-0046
Council Members	Ron Fredrickson		480-220-7100
Council Members	Don Johnson		651-280-9694
Council Members	Laurie Hamilton		218-760-3920
Response Coordinator	Mike Schwanke	218-835-4809	218-407-4084
Alt. Response Coordinator	Christina Regas	218-835-4803	218-368-9394
State Incident Duty Officer			800-422-0798
Blackduck Emergency Director	Mike Schwanke	218-835-4809	218-407-4084
County Emergency Director	Christopher Muller		218-333-8386
Fire Chief	Brian Larson		218-556-5797
Sheriff	Jason Riggs		
Police Chief	Josh Airhardt		218-760-2363
Water Operator	Mike Schwanke	218-835-4809	218-407-4084
School Superintendent	Peter Bahr	218-835-5200	
Ambulance	Blackduck Ambulance	218-835-4800	
Hospital	Sanford	218-751-5430	
Power Company	Beltrami Electric	218-444-2540	
Highway Department	Beltrami County	218-333-8173	
Telephone Company	Paul Bunyan Telephone	218-444-1234	
Neighboring Water System	City of Bemidji	218-333-1856	
MRWA Technical Advisor	Bob Klug Jr		218-820-0041
MRWA Circuit Rider Contact	Ben Oseien		218-821-1647
MDH District Engineer	Eric Weller	218-308-2107	218-244-0182
MDH Source Water Protection	Chris Parthun	218-308-2109	218-213-3171

2. Critical Response Personnel

Table G-2 Critical Response Personnel

Title	Name	Response Assignment
Response Coordinator	Mike Schwanke	Coordinate actions to address emergency
Alternate Response Coordinator	Christina Regas	Coordinate actions to address emergency
Water Operator	Mike Schwanke	Direct or contact firms to resolve issue
Alternate Water Operator	Chris Brown	Direct or contact firms to resolve issue
Public Relations	Christina Regas	Contact media to inform citizens/businesses of emergency
Alternate Public Relations	Mike Schwanke	Contact media to inform citizens/businesses of emergency
Public Health/Medical	City Fire Dept., Blackduck Ambulance, Beltrami Sheriff Dept, North Country Hospital	Assist City as needed to address emergency
Alternate Public Health/Medical	Same as above.	Assist City as needed to address emergency

3. Public Information Plan

a) Public relations center and core spokesperson:

Name: Christina Regas
Title: City Administrator
Address: City Hall, 8 Summit Ave, Blackduck, MN
Phone: **218-835-4803**

Public information center location during an emergency is: Blackduck City Hall

Times the center is available are: Regular business hours and open as needed in the event of an emergency.

Alternate Information Center Location Site: The Fire Hall at 33 Margaret Ave will be used as an alternate meeting site.

b) Information checklist to be conveyed to the public and media:

- Name of water system:
- Contaminant of concern and date:
- Source of contamination:
- Public health hazard:
- Steps the public can take:
- Steps the water system is taking:
- Other information:

c) Media contacts

Media	Name	Telephone	Location
Newspaper	Blackduck American Bemidji Pioneer	218-835-4211	Blackduck, MN Bemidji, MN
Television	Paul Bunyan Communications	218-444-1234	Bemidji, MN
Radio	Paul Bunyan Brodcasting	218-444-1500	Bemidji, MN

H. MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION PLAN

1. Mitigation

   a. Infrastructure maintenance/upgrades/maps:

      The City water system is flushed twice per year. No new water lines were installed within the last year. Infrastructure maps are available at City Hall.

   b. Regular inspection of tower, well(s), pump house:

      All of these items are inspected daily. The well house and chemical rooms have keyed entries and are locked. The water tower is cleaned and inspected on a competitive bid basis, every 3 years.

   c. Staff emergency training:

      Staff receive training through Minnesota Rural Water Association.

   d. System security analysis:

      All facilities are locked and have keyed entries.

   e. Site new backup well(s):

      No new backup wells are being planned.

   f. System valving to isolate problems:

      The water system is adequately valved to isolate problems.

   g. Sanitation procedures for construction/repairs:

      All disinfecting procedures are performed per State specifications.

2. Conservation

   a. Water meters:
      All city water connections are presently metered.

   b. Public education:
      The City publishes the Consumer Confidence Report in the Blackduck American and a copy is available at City Hall..

   c. Rate structure:

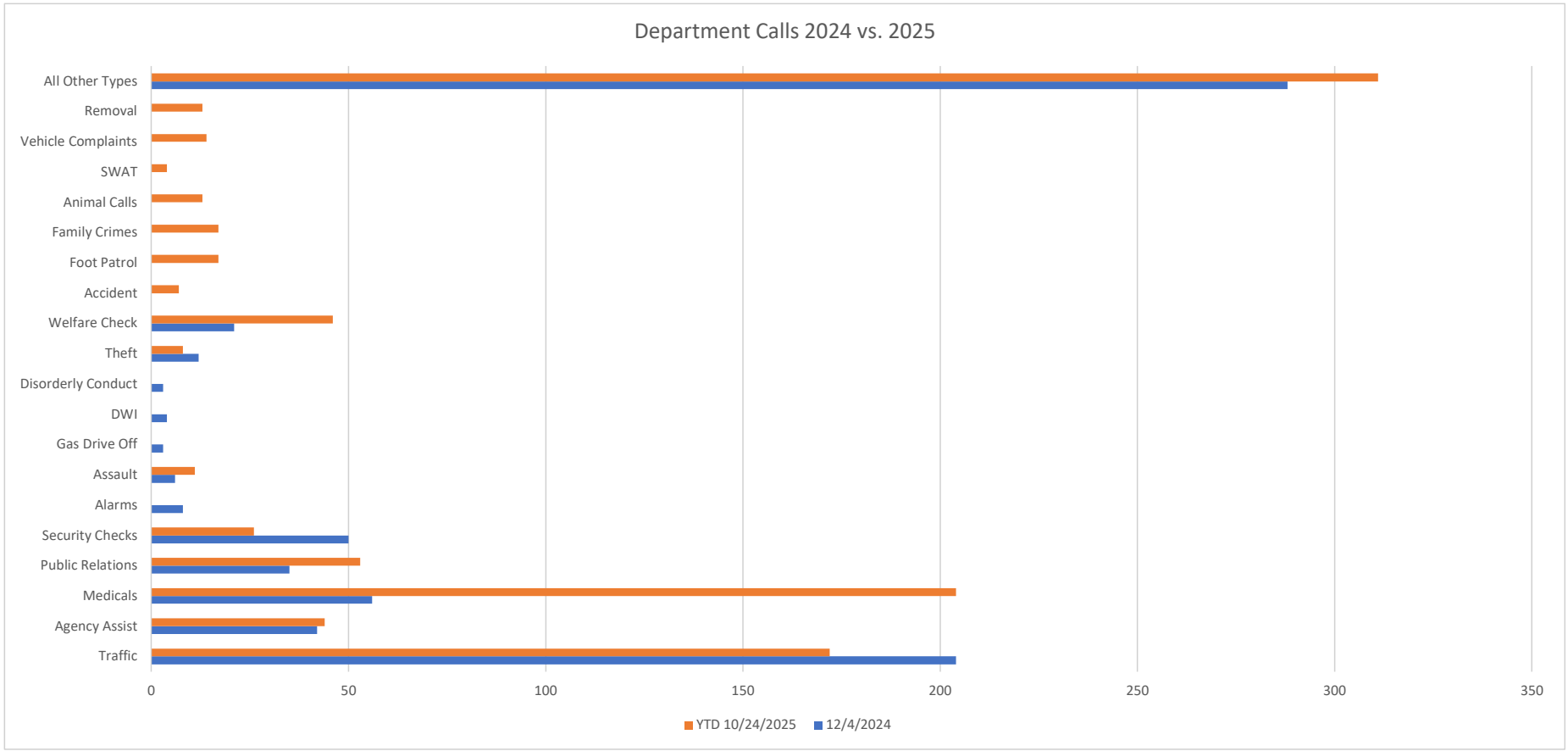
Flat Fee/Base Charge:	$18.00 per month for a 5/8ths meter increasing as connection gets larger.
Minimum Charge:	$7.60 per 1000 gallons

Blackduck Police Department Call Report Comparison 2024 to 2025

Call Type	12/4/2024	YTD 10/24/2025
Traffic	204	172
Agency Assist	42	44
Medicals	56	204
Public Relations	35	53
Security Checks	50	26
Alarms	8	0
Assault	6	11
Gas Drive Off	3	0
DWI	4	0
Disorderly Conduct	3	0
Theft	12	8
Welfare Check	21	46
Accident	0	7
Foot Patrol	0	17
Family Crimes	0	17
Animal Calls	0	13
SWAT	0	4
Vehicle Complaints	0	14
Removal	0	13
All Other Types	288	311
	732	960

Percentage of Agency Response	2024	Percentage	2025	Percentage
Beltrami County Sheriff	156	21%	348	36%
Blackduck Police Department	576	79%	612	64%

Officer Response Percent	2024 # of Calls	Percent to Total	2025 # of Calls	Percent to Total
Officer Amsden	496	68%	579	60%
Alternate Blackduck Officer	80	11%	33	3%
Deputy	156	21%	348	36%


Department Calls 2024 vs. 2025
All Other Types
Removal
Vehicle Complaints
SWAT
Animal Calls
Family Crimes
Foot Patrol
Accident
Welfare Check
Theft
Disorderly Conduct
DWI
Gas Drive Off
Assault
Alarms
Security Checks
Public Relations
Medicals
Agency Assist
Traffic
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
YTD 10/24/2025
12/4/2024

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

PUBLIC FUNDS REQUEST FORM

PO BOX 380 BLACKDUCK, MN 56630

Organization or Group Requesting Public Funding:
Blackduck Area Kids Ice Fishing Derby

What type of project will the Public Funds used for:
Running a Kids Ice Fishing Derby & purchasing prizes & Bikes to give away to the Children at the Derby.

Describe IN DETAIL the overall benefits this will provide to the City of Blackduck as a body and what public purpose will the project provide to the residents of the City of Blackduck: The goal is to get the children & families in the surrounding area out on the lake to be able to experience ice fishing in a fun & safe environment.

Outline specifically WHAT PORTION of the project these funds will be used for:
Purchasing bikes, scooters & prizes for the attending children. The goal is for each child to go home with a prize or Bike.

What other Organization has your group contacted for funding? Please list names of other organizations and the dollar amounts requested and or grants requested:
Local Blackduck businesses
Bolt Electric Round up
Firemans Relief

Date Funds are being requested: 9-16-2025

Date the project starts and completes: Derby is being held on 3-8-26

See opposite side of form for Conditions for Requesting Public Funds

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

PUBLIC FUNDS REQUEST FORM

PO BOX 380 BLACKDUCK, MN 56630

Conditions for requesting Public Funds

The following procedures are recommended to request public funds from the City of Blackduck:

1. Any person or organization that wishes to request public funds must contact the City Administrator and fill out a Request Form.
2. No money will be appropriated without careful consideration by the City and the City Council.
3. Qualifying requests will be acted upon by the Blackduck City Council on the April, July, October, and December regular council meetings.
4. Requests received less than 7 days before the quarterly meeting date will be automatically held until the next meeting month.
5. Those persons may also make a formal request to the City Council of Blackduck at the April, July, October, and December regular City of Blackduck Council meeting once appropriately placed on the council agenda.

The full City Council meeting schedule is posted on the City website calendar at www.blackduckmn.com or can be requested by calling City Hall at 218-835-4803.

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Revenue/Expenditure
Audit Detail Full

Audit 2025 January to 2025 November

Fund 609 MUNICIPAL LIQUOR FUND
Expenditure

E 609-49750-490 Donations to Civic Org s **Budget** $6,000.00 **Total** $4,050.00 **Balance** $1,950.00

	Vendor SearchName	Invoice	------Check------	Batch Name	Debit	Credit
2025-05 May	**Comments**	**Refer**	**PO**		Begin	**$0.00**
2025-05 Pay	BLACKDUCK AFTER	014575	5/6/2025	MayDonationPro	$1,000.00	$0.00
	2025 Council Approved Donation		660			
	Total 2025-05 May				$1,000.00	$0.00
					Ending	$1,000.00
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**	**Batch Name**	**Debit**	**Credit**
2025-06 June	**Comments**	**Refer**	**PO**		Begin	**$1,000.00**
2025-06 Pay	BLACKDUCK HIGH	014695	6/10/2025	LiquorDonation06	$2,050.00	$0.00
	2025 Council approved donation		982			
	Total 2025-06 June				$2,050.00	$0.00
					Ending	$3,050.00
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**	**Batch Name**	**Debit**	**Credit**
2025-09 September	**Comments**	**Refer**	**PO**		Begin	**$3,050.00**
2025-09 Pay	MADDEN MCKEAN F	015099	9/9/2025	SeptDonat092025	$1,000.00	$0.00
	Council Approved Donation to Schol		0			
	Total 2025-09 September				$1,000.00	$0.00
					Ending	$4,050.00
Control Act 609-25300 Unrese	**Total** E 609-49750-490 Donations to Civic Org s				$4,050.00	$0.00
	In Balance **Total Year** **$4,050.00**				**Ending**	**$4,050.00**
Total Expenditure					$4,050.00	$0.00
	Fund 609				$4,050.00	$0.00

CITY OF BLACKDUCK OCT 15 2025

PUBLIC FUNDS REQUEST FORM

PO BOX 380 BLACKDUCK, MN 56630

Organization or Group Requesting Public Funding:
BLACKDUCK COMMUNITY FOOD SHELF
CONTACT: STEVE ADDLER
218-766-3081

What type of project will the Public Funds used for:
SETTING UP A FOOD SHELF AT BLACKDUCK FREE CHURCH TO GIVE GROCERIES TO FAMILIES EACH MONTH.

Describe IN DETAIL the overall benefits this will provide to the City of Blackduck as a body and what public purpose will the project provide to the residents of the City of Blackduck: WE HAVE VOLUNTEERED FOR YEARS IN A MONTHLY FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROVIDED BY NORTH COUNTRY FOOD BANK IN E. GRAND FORKS. WE HOPE TO BE OPEN FOR FAMILIES 1-2 TIMES A MONTH. WE SERVE ABOUT 15 FAMILIES EACH TIME!

Outline specifically WHAT PORTION of the project these funds will be used for:
WE NEED TO BUY FREEZERS, COOLERS AND SHELVING. WE ORDER FOOD TO GIVE AWAY.

What other Organization has your group contacted for funding? Please list names of other organizations and the dollar amounts requested and or grants requested:
MOST FUNDS AVAILABLE ARE EXHAUSTED FOR THIS YEAR. WE WILL CONTACT UNITED WAY, CHURCHES & INDIVIDUALS,

Date Funds are being requested: AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Date the project starts and completes: IMMEDIATELY — ONGOING EACH MONTH

See opposite side of form for Conditions for Requesting Public Funds

SBA DISASTER RECOVERY

U.S. Small Business Administration

Businesses • Homeowners
Renters • Nonprofits

Disaster Loan Outreach Center Notice

The center listed below has extended its closure date and will permanently close on Saturday, Oct. 25 at 2 p.m.

Beltrami County

Disaster Loan Outreach Center

Bemidji Fire Station #2

312 Lake Ave, SE

Bemidji, MN 56601

Applicants may call the SBA Customer Service Center with questions regarding their application at (800) 659-2955 or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.
For people who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Learn more and apply at sba.gov/disaster

SBA U.S. Small Business Administration

DISASTER RECOVERY

Businesses ▪ Homeowners
Renters ▪ Nonprofits

Disaster Loans
for Businesses and Non-Profits



Benefits of a disaster loan

- ❑ Up to $2 million to cover physical damage and financial losses
- ❑ Low fixed rate interest with terms up to 30 years
- ❑ No payment and no interest for 12 months
- ❑ No need to wait for insurance to settle before applying
- ❑ Funds available to build back better and protect against future disasters (Mitigation)

What you need to apply for a disaster loan

- ❑ Email addresses and contact information for all applicants
- ❑ Social Security numbers for all applicants/owners, and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN)
- ❑ Financial information, e.g. income and monthly expenses
- ❑ A complete copy of the most recent Federal income tax return (this can be provided later)
- ❑ Insurance information, if available

Ways to apply

- ❑ Scan the QR Code
- ❑ Visit sba.gov/disaster

For Additional Information

- ❑ Call (800) 659-2955 (dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services)
  - ❍ To locate a Recovery Center for assistance with your loan application
  - ❍ To check the status of your loan application

U.S. Small Business Administration

DISASTER RECOVERY

Businesses ▪ Homeowners
Renters ▪ Nonprofits

Préstamos por desastre

para empresas y organizaciones sin fines de lucro



Beneficios de un préstamo por desastre para empresas y organizaciones sin fines de lucro

- ❑ Hasta 2 millones de dólares para cubrir daños materiales y pérdidas económicas
- ❑ Baja tasa de interés fija con plazos de hasta 30 años
- ❑ No se requiere pago ni se generan intereses durante los primeros 12 meses
- ❑ No es necesario esperar a que se concluya el proceso del seguro antes de realizar la solicitud
- ❑ Fondos disponibles para reconstruir con mayor resiliencia y seguridad (mitigación)

Qué necesitan para solicitar un préstamo por desastre

- ❑ Correo electrónico e información de contacto de todos los solicitantes
- ❑ Número de seguro social y números de identificación fiscal (EIN) de todos los solicitantes/propietarios
- ❑ Información financiera como ingresos y gastos mensuales
- ❑ Copia completa de la última declaración de impuestos federales presentada (puede entregrarse después)
- ❑ Información del seguro, en caso de contar con ella

Formas de solicitar

- ❑ Escanee el código QR
- ❑ Visite sba.gov/desastre

¿Preguntas?

- ❑ Llame al (800) 659-2955 (marque 7-1-1 para acceder a los servicios de retransmisión de telecomunicaciones)
  - ❍ Para localizar un Centro de Recuperación
  - ❍ Para información sobre el estatus de su solicitud

U.S. Small Business Administration

DISASTER RECOVERY

Businesses ▪ Homeowners
Renters ▪ Nonprofits

Disaster Loans
for Homeowners and Renters



Benefits of a disaster loan for homeowners and renters

- ❑ Low-interest, fixed rate with terms up to 30 years
- ❑ No payment and no interest for 12 months
- ❑ Up to $500,000 to cover damage to primary residences
- ❑ Up to $100,000 to replace personal property, including vehicles
- ❑ Funds available to build back better and protect against future disasters (Mitigation)
- ❑ No need to wait for insurance to settle before applying

What you need to apply for a disaster loan

- ❑ Email addresses and contact information for all applicants
- ❑ Social Security numbers for all applicants/owners
- ❑ Financial information, e.g. income and monthly expenses
- ❑ A complete copy of the most recent Federal income tax return (this can be provided later)
- ❑ Insurance information, if available

Ways to apply

- ❑ Scan the QR Code
- ❑ Visit sba.gov/disaster

For Additional Information

- ❑ Call (800) 659-2955 (dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services)
  - ❍ To locate a Recovery Center for assistance with your loan application
  - ❍ To check the status of your loan application

SBA
U.S. Small Business Administration

DISASTER RECOVERY

Businesses ▪ Homeowners
Renters ▪ Nonprofits

Préstamos por desastre

para propietarios de hogares e inquilinos



Beneficios de un préstamo por desastre para propietarios de hogares e inquilinos

- ❑ Baja tasa de interés fija con plazos de hasta 30 años
- ❑ No se requiere pago ni se generan intereses durante los primeros 12 meses
- ❑ Préstamo máximo de hasta 500,000 dólares para cubrir daños en la residencia principal
- ❑ Préstamo máximo de 100,000 dólares para bienes y propiedad personal e incluye vehículos
- ❑ Fondos disponibles para reconstruir con mayor resiliencia y seguridad (mitigación)
- ❑ No es necesario esperar a que se concluya el proceso del seguro antes de realizar la solicitud

Qué necesitan para solicitar un préstamo por desastre

- ❑ Correo electrónico e información de contacto de todos los solicitantes
- ❑ Número de seguro social de todos los solicitantes/propietarios
- ❑ Información financiera como ingresos y gastos mensuales
- ❑ Copia completa de la última declaración de impuestos federales presentada (puede entregrarse después)
- ❑ Información del seguro, en caso de contar con ella

Formas de solicitar

- ❑ Escanee el código QR
- ❑ Visite sba.gov/desastre

¿Preguntas?

- ❑ Llame al (800) 659-2955 (marque 7-1-1 para acceder a los servicios de retransmisión de telecomunicaciones)
  - ❍ Para localizar un Centro de Recuperación
  - ❍ Para información sobre el estatus de su solicitud

U.S. Small Business Administration

NEWS RELEASE

OFFICE OF DISASTER RECOVERY & RESILIENCE

Release Date: Oct, 3, 2025
Release Number: 26-003, MN 21326/21327

Contact: Karen.Knapik@sba.gov
Follow us on X, Facebook, LinkedIn & Instagram

SBA Offers Disaster Relief to Minnesota Businesses, Private Nonprofits and Residents Affected by the Severe Storms and High Winds

Low interest disaster loans now available

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) announced the availability of low interest federal disaster loans for Minnesota businesses, private nonprofits, and residents affected by the severe storms and high winds occurring June 21. The SBA issued a disaster declaration in response to a request received from Gov. Tim Walz on Sept. 30, 2025.

The declaration covers the counties of Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington-and Roseau, which are eligible for both physical damage loans and Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) from the SBA.

Businesses and private nonprofits are eligible to apply for business physical disaster loans and may borrow up to $2 million to repair or replace disaster-damaged or destroyed real estate, machinery and equipment, inventory, and other business assets.

Homeowners and renters are eligible to apply for home and personal property loans and may borrow up to $100,000 to replace or repair personal property, such as clothing, furniture, cars, and appliances. Homeowners may apply for up to $500,000 to replace or repair their primary residence.

Applicants may also be eligible for a loan increase of up to 20% of their physical damage, as verified by the SBA, for mitigation purposes. Eligible mitigation improvements include strengthening structures to protect against high wind damage, upgrading to wind rated garage doors, and installing a safe room or storm shelter to help protect property and occupants from future damage.

“When disasters strike, SBA’s Disaster Loan Outreach Centers play a vital role in helping small businesses and their communities recover,” said Chris Stallings, associate administrator of the Office of Disaster Recovery and Resilience at the SBA. “At these centers, SBA specialists assist business owners and residents with disaster loan applications and provide information on the full range of recovery programs available.”

SBA’s EIDL program is available to small businesses, small agricultural cooperatives and private nonprofit (PNP) organizations with financial losses directly related to the disaster. The SBA is unable to provide disaster loans to agricultural producers, farmers, or ranchers, except for small aquaculture enterprises.

EIDLs are for working capital needs caused by the disaster and are available even if the business did not suffer any physical damage. They may be used to pay fixed debts, payroll, accounts payable, and other bills not paid due to the disaster.

Interest rates are as low as 4% for small businesses, 3.625% for PNPs, and 2.813% for homeowners and renters, with terms up to 30 years. Interest does not begin to accrue, and payments are not due, until 12 months from the date of the first loan disbursement. The SBA sets loan amounts and terms, based on each applicant's financial condition.

Beginning Saturday, Oct. 4, SBA customer service representatives will be on hand at the Disaster Loan Outreach Centers in the primary county of Beltrami to answer questions about SBA's disaster loan program, explain the application process and help individuals complete their application. Walk-ins are accepted, but you can schedule an in-person appointment in advance at appointment.sba.gov.

The DLOC hours of operation are listed below:

Disaster Loan Outreach Center (DLOC)
Beltrami County
Bemidji Fire Station #2
312 Lake Ave, SE
Bemidji, MN 56601

Opening: Saturday, Oct. 4, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Hours: Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Closed: Sunday
Temporarily closed on Monday, Oct. 13, in observance of the Columbus Day Holiday
Permanently Closes: Saturday, Oct. 18, at 2 p.m.

Disaster survivors should not wait to settle with their insurance company before applying for a disaster loan. If a survivor does not know how much of their loss will be covered by insurance or other sources, SBA can make a low-interest disaster loan for the total loss up to its loan limits, provided the borrower agrees to use insurance proceeds to reduce or repay the loan.

To apply online, visit sba.gov/disaster. Applicants may also call SBA's Customer Service Center at (800) 659-2955 or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov for more information on SBA disaster assistance. For people who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

The filing deadline to return applications for physical property damage is **Dec. 1, 2025**. The deadline to return economic injury applications is **July 2, 2026**.

###

About the U.S. Small Business Administration
The U.S. Small Business Administration helps power the American dream of business ownership. As the only go-to resource and voice for small businesses backed by the strength of the federal government, the SBA empowers entrepreneurs and small business owners with the resources and support they need to start, grow or expand their businesses, or recover from a declared disaster. It delivers services through an extensive network of SBA field offices and partnerships with public and private organizations. To learn more, visit www.sba.gov.

U.S. Small Business Administration

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
FACT SHEET - DISASTER LOANS

MINNESOTA Declaration 21326 & 21327
(Disaster: MN-20021)
Incident: SEVERE STORMS AND HIGH WINDS

occurring: *June 21, 2025*

*in **Beltrami County, Minnesota;** and the contiguous **Minnesota** counties of: **Cass, Clearwater, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, and Roseau***

Application Filing Deadlines:
Physical Damage: *December 1, 2025* **Economic Injury: *July 2, 2026***

If you are located in a declared disaster area, you may be eligible for financial assistance from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).

What Types of Disaster Loans are Available?

- Business Physical Disaster Loans – Loans to businesses to repair or replace disaster-damaged property owned by the business, including real estate, inventories, supplies, machinery and equipment. Businesses of any size are eligible. Private, non-profit organizations such as charities, churches, private universities, etc., are also eligible.
- Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) – Working capital loans to help small businesses, small agricultural cooperatives, small businesses engaged in aquaculture, and most private, non-profit organizations of all sizes meet their ordinary and necessary financial obligations that cannot be met as a direct result of the disaster. These loans are intended to assist through the disaster recovery period.
- Home Disaster Loans – Loans to homeowners or renters to repair or replace disaster-damaged real estate and personal property, including automobiles.

What are the Credit Requirements?

- Credit History – Applicants must have a credit history acceptable to SBA.
- Repayment – Applicants must show the ability to repay all loans.

What are the Interest Rates?

By law, the interest rates depend on whether each applicant has Credit Available Elsewhere. An applicant does not have Credit Available Elsewhere when SBA determines the applicant does not have sufficient funds or other resources, or the ability to borrow from non-government sources, to provide for its own disaster recovery. An applicant, which SBA determines to have the ability to provide for his or her own recovery is deemed to have Credit Available Elsewhere. Interest rates are fixed for the term of the loan. The interest rates applicable for this disaster are:

Physical Damage Loan Types	No Credit Available Elsewhere	Credit Available Elsewhere
Home Loans	2.813%	5.625%
Business Loans	4.000%	8.000%
Non-Profit Organizations	3.625%	3.625%

Economic Injury Loan Types	No Credit Available Elsewhere	Credit Available Elsewhere
Businesses & Small Agricultural Cooperatives	4.000%	N/A
Non-Profit Organizations	3.625%	N/A

What are Loan Terms?

The law authorizes loan terms up to a maximum of 30 years. However, the law restricts businesses with credit available elsewhere to a maximum 7-year term. SBA sets the installment payment amount and corresponding maturity based upon each borrower's ability to repay. Borrowers may be required to provide collateral.

What are the Loan Amount Limits?

- Business Loans – The law limits business loans to $2,000,000 for the repair or replacement of real estate, inventories, machinery, equipment and all other physical losses. Subject to this maximum, loan amounts cannot exceed the verified uninsured disaster loss.
- Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) – The law limits EIDLs to $2,000,000 for alleviating economic injury caused by the disaster. The actual amount of each loan is limited to the economic injury determined by SBA, less business interruption insurance and other recoveries up to the administrative lending limit. EIDL assistance is available only to entities and their owners who cannot provide for their own recovery from non-government sources, as determined by the U.S. Small Business Administration.
- Business Loan Ceiling – The $2,000,000 statutory limit for business loans applies to the combination of physical, economic injury, mitigation and refinancing, and applies to all disaster loans to a business and its affiliates for each disaster. If a business is a major source of employment, SBA has the authority to waive the $2,000,000 statutory limit.
- Home Loans – SBA regulations limit home loans to $500,000 for the repair or replacement of real estate and $100,000 to repair or replace personal property. Subject to these maximums, loan amounts cannot exceed the verified uninsured disaster loss.

What Restrictions are there on Loan Eligibility?

- Uninsured Losses – Only uninsured or otherwise uncompensated disaster losses are eligible. Any insurance proceeds which are required to be applied against outstanding mortgages are not available to fund disaster repairs and do not reduce loan eligibility. However, any insurance proceeds voluntarily applied to any outstanding mortgages do reduce loan eligibility.
- Ineligible Property – Secondary homes, personal pleasure boats, airplanes, recreational vehicles and similar property are not eligible, unless used for business purposes. Property such as antiques and collections are eligible only to the extent of their functional value. Amounts for landscaping, swimming pools, etc., are limited.
- Noncompliance – Applicants who have not complied with the terms of previous SBA loans may not be eligible. This includes borrowers who did not maintain flood and/or hazard insurance on previous SBA loans.

Note: Loan applicants should check with agencies / organizations administering any grant or other assistance program under this declaration to determine how an approval of SBA disaster loan might affect their eligibility.

Is There Help with Funding Mitigation Improvements?

If your loan application is approved, you may be eligible for additional funds to cover the cost of improvements that will protect your property against future damage. Examples of improvements include retaining walls, seawalls, sump pumps, etc. Mitigation loan money would be in addition to the amount of the approved loan but may not exceed 20 percent of total amount of physical damage to real property, including leasehold improvements, and personal property as verified by SBA to a maximum of $500,000 for home loans. It is not necessary for the description of improvements and cost estimates to be submitted with the application. SBA approval of the mitigating measures will be required before any loan increase.

Is There Help Available for Refinancing?

- SBA can refinance all or part of prior mortgages that are evidenced by a recorded lien, when the applicant (1) does not have credit available elsewhere, (2) has suffered substantial uncompensated disaster damage (40 percent or more of the value of the property or 50% or more of the value of the structure), and (3) intends to repair the damage.
- Businesses – Business owners may be eligible for the refinancing of existing mortgages or liens on real estate, machinery and equipment, up to the amount of the loan for the repair or replacement of real estate, machinery, and equipment.
- Homes – Homeowners may be eligible for the refinancing of existing liens or mortgages on homes, up to the amount of the loan for real estate repair or replacement.

What if I Decide to Relocate?

You may use your SBA disaster loan to relocate. The amount of the relocation loan depends on whether you relocate voluntarily or involuntarily. If you are interested in relocation, an SBA representative can provide you with more details on your specific situation.

Are There Insurance Requirements for Loans?

To protect each borrower and the Agency, SBA may require you to obtain and maintain appropriate insurance. By law, borrowers whose damaged or collateral property is located in a special flood hazard area must purchase and maintain flood insurance. SBA requires that flood insurance coverage be the lesser of 1) the total of the disaster loan, 2) the insurable value of the property, or 3) the maximum insurance available.

Applications for disaster loans may be submitted online using the MySBA Loan Portal at https://lending.sba.gov or other locally announced locations. Please contact the SBA's Customer Service Center by email at disastercustomerservice@sba.gov or by phone at 1-800-659-2955 for further assistance. For people who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

U.S. Small Business Administration

DISASTER RECOVERY

Businesses ▪ Homeowners
Renters ▪ Nonprofits

Economic Injury Disaster Loans



Benefits of an SBA Working Capital Loan for Small Businesses and Non-Profits

- ❑ Up to $2 million to meet ordinary and necessary financial obligations
- ❑ Low fixed interest rate with terms up to 30 years
- ❑ No payment and no interest for 12 months
- ❑ No need to wait for insurance to settle before applying

What you need to apply for a disaster loan

- ❑ Email addresses and contact information for all applicants
- ❑ Social Security numbers for all applicants/owners, and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN)
- ❑ Financial information, e.g. income and monthly expenses
- ❑ A complete copy of the most recent Federal income tax return (this can be provided later)
- ❑ Insurance information, if available

Ways to apply

- ❑ Scan the QR Code
- ❑ Visit sba.gov/disaster

For Additional Information

- ❑ Call (800) 659-2955 (dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services)
  - ❍ To locate a Recovery Center for assistance with your loan application
  - ❍ To check the status of your loan application

U.S. Small Business Administration

DISASTER RECOVERY

Businesses ▪ Homeowners
Renters ▪ Nonprofits

Préstamos por desastre tras daños económicos



Beneficios de un préstamo por desastre dirigidos a empresas y organizaciones sin fines de lucro

- ❑ Hasta 2 millones de dólares para cubrir daños materiales y pérdidas económicas
- ❑ Baja tasa de interés fija con plazos de hasta 30 años
- ❑ No se requiere pago ni se generan intereses durante los primeros 12 meses
- ❑ No es necesario esperar a que se concluya el proceso del seguro antes de realizar la solicitud

Qué necesitan para solicitar un préstamo por desastre

- ❑ Correo electrónico e información de contacto de todos los solicitantes
- ❑ Número de seguro social y números de identificación fiscal (EIN) de todos los solicitantes/propietarios
- ❑ Información financiera como ingresos y gastos mensuales
- ❑ Copia completa de la última declaración de impuestos federales presentada (puede entregrarse después)
- ❑ Información del seguro, en caso de contar con ella

Formas de solicitar

- ❑ Escanee el código QR
- ❑ Visite sba.gov/desastre

¿Preguntas?

- ❑ Llame al (800) 659-2955 (marque 7-1-1 para acceder a los servicios de retransmisión de telecomunicaciones)
  - ❍ Para localizar un Centro de Recuperación
  - ❍ Para información sobre el estatus de su solicitud

CITY OF BLACKDUCK
RESOLUTION NO: 2025-19

Resolution Establishing a Meeting Schedule for 2026

BE IT RESOLVED, that the regular meetings of the Blackduck City Council shall commence at 6:00pm and the meeting schedule for the Blackduck City Council for the year 2026 is as follows:

January	5	2026	Monday
February	9	2026	Monday
March	9	2026	Monday
April	6	2026	Monday
May	4	2026	Monday
June	8	2026	Monday
July	6	2026	Monday
August	10	2026	Monday
September	8	2026	Tuesday
October	5	2026	Monday
November	9	2026	Monday
December	7	2026	Monday

Adopted by the City Council this 10th day of November 2025.

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

Christina Regas, City Administrator

Cemetery Operational Revenue Budget Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet
R 201-33422 Other State Aid Grants	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 201-34940 Cemetery Lot Revenues	$1,700.00	$2,462.00	$1,700.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 201-34942 Vault Rental	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 201-34950 Other Revenues	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 201-36210 Interest Earnings	$200.00	$2,351.70	$400.00	$1,885.89	$400.00
R 201-36230 Contributions and Donations	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 201-36240 Reimbursements	$0.00	$63.40	$0.00	$28.24	$0.00
R 201-39201 Transfer from General Fund	$2,000.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
R 201-39203 Transfer from Other Fund - Liquor	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$500.00
R 201-39204 Intrafund Transfer	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 201-39331 Insurance Proceeds	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,180.00	$0.00
R 201-39222 Transfer from Perpetual Care	$2,100.00	$0.00	$2,300.00	$2,300.00	$0.00
	$9,500.00	$10,377.10	$9,900.00	$11,894.13	$2,900.00

Cemetery Operational Expenditure Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25		2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet		
E 201-44400-101	Full-Time Employees Regular	$4,062.52	$4,477.54	$4,608.13	$4,048.19	$0.00		
E 201-44400-102	Full-Time Employees Overtime	$200.00	$493.62	$300.00	$565.62	$0.00		
E 201-44400-103	Part-Time Employees	$734.17	$861.47	$674.73	$849.92	$0.00		
E 201-44400-120	Employer Contribution to Union Pension	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$100.54	$0.00		
E 201-44400-121	PERA	$359.75	$362.79	$396.21	$324.61	$0.00		
E 201-44400-122	FICA	$366.95	$432.79	$404.14	$412.08	$0.00		
E 201-44400-131	Employer Paid Health	$622.49	$630.77	$747.15	$540.51	$0.00		
E 201-44400-210	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$400.00	$186.00	$400.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 201-44400-212	Motor Fuels	$1,000.00	$998.29	$1,000.00	$664.40	$1,000.00		
E 201-44400-310	Other Professional Services	$500.00	$1,064.00	$500.00	$2,805.00	$500.00		
E 201-44400-322	Postage	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 201-44400-351	Legal Notices Publishing	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 201-44400-361	General Liability Ins	$161.34	$169.88	$185.17	$137.16	$146.76	increase	7%
E 201-44400-362	Property Ins	$168.00	$168.00	$178.08	$165.00	$173.25	increase	5%
E 201-44400-366	Workers Compensation Insurance	$563.75	$476.42	$500.24	$368.31	$405.14	increase	10%
E 201-44400-402	Repairs/Maint Structures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 201-44400-430	Miscellaneous (GENERAL)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 201-44400-433	Dues and Subscriptions	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 201-44400-510	Land	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 201-44400-782	Intrafund Transfer	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
		$9,138.97	$10,321.57	$9,893.85	$10,981.34	$2,225.15		

Pine Tree Park Operational Revenue Budget Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet
R 209-33100 Federal Grants and Aids	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 209-33400 State Grants and Aids	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 209-33600 County Grants	$11,000.00	$11,000.00	$11,000.00	$11,000.00	$11,000.00
R 209-34000 Charges for Services	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 209-34780 Camping Fees	$25,000.00	$20,904.60	$20,000.00	$19,786.93	$24,000.00
R 209-34781 Reservation Fees	$750.00	$561.00	$600.00	$706.00	$750.00
R 209-34950 Other Revenues	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 209-36210 Interest Earnings	$150.00	$910.55	$300.00	$789.83	$300.00
R 209-36230 Contributions and Donations	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 209-36240 Reimbursements	$0.00	$178.10	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 209-39270 Transfer from Golf Course Fund	$0.00	$10,500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 209-39204 Intrafund Transfer	$0.00	-$0.28	$0.00	$5,000.00	$0.00
	$36,900.00	$44,053.97	$31,900.00	$37,282.76	$36,050.00

Pine Tree Park/Blackduck Beach Operational Expenditure Budget Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25		2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet		
E 209-45183-101	Full-Time Employees Regular	$4,876.78	$7,911.10	$5,332.32	$3,901.16	$5,609.69		
E 209-45183-102	Full-Time Employees Overtime	$250.00	$254.43	$250.00	$400.53	$500.00		$12,134.89
E 209-45183-103	Part-Time Employees	$3,670.85	$4,333.12	$3,373.65	$4,249.64	$3,432.75		vs.
E 209-45183-120	Employer Contribution to Union Pension	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$132.07	$145.60		$11,305.26
E 209-45183-121	PERA	$641.07	$483.09	$652.95	$317.21	$678.18		
E 209-45183-122	FICA	$853.89	$811.02	$666.01	$646.48	$691.75		
E 209-45183-XXX	MN Paid Leave	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$79.57		
E 209-45183-131	Employer Paid Health	$861.62	$909.68	$1,030.33	$753.24	$997.35		
E 209-45183-206	Electricity	$3,500.00	$2,721.62	$3,000.00	$2,728.58	$3,000.00		
E 209-45183-210	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$700.00	$289.49	$700.00	$329.61	$700.00		
E 209-45183-211	Cleaning Supplies	$200.00	$11.97	$200.00	$11.99	$200.00		
E 209-45183-212	Motor Fuels	$1,400.00	$1,400.00	$1,400.00	$428.16	$1,400.00		
E 209-45183-220	Repair/Maint Supply (GENERAL)	$850.00	$75.51	$850.00	$0.00	$850.00		
E 209-45183-221	Equipment Parts	$300.00	$302.01	$300.00	$216.36	$300.00		
E 209-45183-310	Other Professional Services	$1,750.00	$2,021.13	$1,750.00	$700.00	$1,750.00	*dump station/outhouse pumping*	
E 209-45183-340	Advertising	$1,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 209-45183-354	Other Print/Binding	$250.00	$0.00	$250.00	$0.00	$250.00		
E 209-45183-361	General Liability Ins	$1,290.65	$1,359.04	$1,481.35	$1,097.28	$1,174.09	increase	7%
E 209-45183-362	Property Ins	$2,336.25	$2,332.50	$2,472.45	$2,283.00	$2,397.15	increase	5%
E 209-45183-384	Refuse/Garbage Disposal	$2,500.00	$2,402.94	$2,500.00	$2,068.60	$2,500.00		
E 209-45183-401	Repairs/Maint Buildings	$4,000.00	$0.00	$2,500.00	$1,420.28	$2,500.00		
E 209-45183-403	Improvements Other Than Bldgs - Beach	$5,000.00	$970.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	*pavilion gutters/downspout/drain tile*	
E 209-45183-404	Repairs/Maint Machinery/Equip	$1,500.00	$285.17	$1,500.00	$1,843.77	$1,500.00		
E 209-45183-405	Depreciation (GENERAL)	$5,000.00	$0.00	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	$5,000.00		
E 209-45183-433	Dues and Subscriptions	$375.00	$690.00	$375.00	$185.00	$375.00		
E 209-45183-580	Other Equipment	$0.00	$16,529.44	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
		$43,106.11	$46,093.26	$35,584.06	$28,712.96	$36,031.13		

Budget Meeting Notes:

New Holding tank needed on South Outhouse

Water Operational Revenue Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet	
R 601-31300 General Sales and Use Tax	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-33100 Federal Grants and Aids	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-33400 State Grants and Aids	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-33422 Other State Aid Grants	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-34110 Sale of Property	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-34500 Health Department Charges	$2,994.00	$2,603.67	$2,994.00	$2,514.16	$4,687.76	*state increases to $15.72/per connection in 2026*
R 601-34950 Other Revenues	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1,985.00	$0.00	
R 601-36210 Interest Earnings	$890.00	$1,166.68	$900.00	$26.16	$500.00	
R 601-36236 Loan Payment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-36240 Reimbursements	$0.00	$804.16	$0.00	$219.84	$0.00	
R 601-36241 NSF Payment/Reimbursement	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$70.00	$0.00	
R 601-37100 Water Sales	$251,000.00	$213,300.79	$292,111.78	$193,711.33	$271,411.24	*uses rate study calculations to = revenue*
R 601-37140 Water Meter Sales	$0.00	$317.72	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-37150 Water Connect/Reconnect Fee	$1,500.00	$1,140.00	$800.00	$429.03	$800.00	
R 601-37160 Water Penalty	$1,750.00	$1,165.55	$1,300.00	$960.79	$1,300.00	
R 601-37940 Cash Over	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-39000 Other Financing Sources	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-39101 Sales of General Fixed Assets	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-39104 Transfer from Money Market	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-39201 Transfer from General Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-39203 Transfer from Other Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-39204 Intrafund Transfer	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-39269 Transfer from Liquor Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-39331 Insurance Proceeds	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 601-99999 UNALLOCATED UTILITY REVENUE	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
	$258,134.00	$220,498.57	$298,105.78	$199,916.31	$278,699.00	

Water Operational Expenditures Budget Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25 TO SUPPORT RATE STUDY w/FACILITY DEBT 3/4 PAID FROM SEWER REVENUE

		2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet	
E 601-43200-101	Full-Time Employees Regular	$77,305.05	$82,172.96	$81,038.72	$74,151.71	$75,986.12	
E 601-43200-102	Full-Time Employees Overtime	$2,000.00	$4,910.93	$2,000.00	$6,545.42	$6,000.00	
E 601-43200-103	Part-Time Employees	$2,936.68	$2,265.35	$1,349.46	$1,699.88	$1,373.10	
E 601-43200-120	Employer Contribution to Union Pension	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,094.34	$2,038.40	
E 601-43200-121	PERA	$6,018.13	$9,369.42	$6,179.12	$5,929.10	$5,801.94	
E 601-43200-122	FICA	$6,138.49	$7,070.95	$6,302.71	$6,138.14	$5,917.98	
E 601-43200-XXX	MN Paid Leave	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$680.76	
E 601-43200-131	Employer Paid Health	$13,413.66	$54,869.67	$16,297.77	$11,770.04	$13,996.96	
E 601-43200-200	Office Supplies (GENERAL)	$400.00	$489.47	$400.00	$0.00	$400.00	
E 601-43200-205	Heating Fuel	$1,000.00	$112.40	$1,000.00	$407.87	$1,000.00	
E 601-43200-206	Electricity	$12,000.00	$9,298.95	$10,000.00	$7,621.19	$10,000.00	
E 601-43200-207	Computer Supplies	$850.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 601-43200-208	Training and Instruction	$1,000.00	$63.15	$1,000.00	$32.00	$1,000.00	
E 601-43200-210	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$2,600.00	$1,021.80	$2,600.00	$295.31	$2,600.00	
E 601-43200-212	Motor Fuels	$1,500.00	$756.27	$1,500.00	$571.54	$1,500.00	
E 601-43200-218	Chlorine	$7,000.00	$7,724.48	$7,000.00	$6,872.09	$7,000.00	
E 601-43200-219	Flouride	$1,300.00	$2,224.49	$1,300.00	$14.99	$1,300.00	
E 601-43200-220	Repair/Maint Supply (GENERAL)	$1,100.00	$831.89	$1,100.00	$60.61	$1,100.00	
E 601-43200-240	Small Tools and Minor Equip	$500.00	$500.00	$500.00	$150.66	$500.00	
E 601-43200-250	Merchandise Resale (GENERAL)	$750.00	$328.08	$750.00	$0.00	$750.00	
E 601-43200-259	Other For Resale-Tax	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 601-43200-300	Professional Srvs (GENERAL)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 601-43200-301	Auditing and Acct g Services	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	
E 601-43200-303	Engineering Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$11,150.62	$0.00	
E 601-43200-304	Legal Fees	$200.00	$0.00	$200.00	$0.00	$200.00	
E 601-43200-308	Testing/Analysis	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$565.78	$0.00	
E 601-43200-310	Other Professional Services	$1,000.00	$4,964.72	$1,000.00	$1,917.42	$1,000.00	
E 601-43200-321	Telephone	$0.00	$510.88	$920.76	$319.97	$917.00	*Verizon/PB office*
E 601-43200-322	Postage	$1,100.00	$582.22	$900.00	$1,087.39	$900.00	
E 601-43200-323	Radio/Communications Expenses	$0.00	$529.37	$498.00	$843.04	$480.00	*Verizon jetpack*
E 601-43200-327	Internet Access	$0.00	$504.00	$504.00	$488.38	$504.00	*Office*
E 601-43200-331	Travel Expenses	$1,000.00	$85.26	$1,000.00	$316.10	$1,000.00	
E 601-43200-351	Legal Notices Publishing	$0.00	$18.62	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 601-43200-361	General Liability Ins	$645.32	-$1,148.48	$740.68	$548.64	$792.53	increase 7%
E 601-43200-362	Property Ins	$6,095.88	$6,301.80	$6,679.91	$6,176.40	$7,013.91	increase 5%
E 601-43200-366	Workers Compensation Insurance	$3,728.95	$2,990.41	$3,139.93	$2,428.24	$3,453.92	increase 10%
E 601-43200-384	Refuse/Garbage Disposal	$350.00	$344.92	$350.00	$354.40	$350.00	
E 601-43200-388	State Connection Fee	$2,994.00	$2,061.00	$2,994.00	$2,061.00	$4,688.00	
E 601-43200-402	Repairs/Maint Structures	$12,000.00	$8,246.14	$12,000.00	$3,903.84	$12,000.00	
E 601-43200-404	Repairs/Maint Machinery/Equip	$2,500.00	$59.99	$2,500.00	$0.00	$2,500.00	
E 601-43200-422	Amorization Expense	$0.00	$2,162.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 601-43200-425	Depreciation	$13,000.00	$55,121.00	$13,000.00	$0.00	$13,000.00	
E 601-43200-430	Miscellaneous (GENERAL)	$0.00	-$835.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 601-43200-431	Cash Short	$0.00	$68.01	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 601-43200-432	Uncollectable Checks	$100.00	$317.53	$150.00	$1,813.37	$150.00	
E 601-43200-433	Dues and Subscriptions	$4,000.00	$5,473.94	$4,000.00	$2,782.45	$4,000.00	
E 601-43200-438	Bank Service Charges	$150.00	$8.00	$150.00	$0.00	$150.00	
E 601-43200-570	Office Equip and Furnishings - *Marco Printer Lease*	$933.72	$1,590.39	$993.72	$513.66	$0.00	
E 601-43200-580	Other Equipment	$0.00	$387.18	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 601-43200-601	Debt Srv Bond Principal - *Water Tower Bond*	$45,000.00	$0.00	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	
E 601-43200-611	Bond Interest - *Water Tower Bond*	$14,610.00	$14,610.00	$13,612.50	$13,612.50	$12,562.50	
E 601-43200-613	2023A Bond - Principal - *PW/PS Facility (381)*	$12,286.43	$12,286.43	$12,562.88	$12,562.87	$3,211.39	*assumes wastewater pays 3/4 of debt*
E 601-43200-614	2023A Bond - Interest - *PW/PS Facility (381)*	$8,342.67	$8,342.67	$8,061.72	$8,061.72	$1,944.77	*assumes wastewater pays 3/4 of debt*
E 601-43200-615	2023B Bond - Principal - *PW/PS Facility (382)*	$2,436.40	$2,436.40	$2,488.18	$2,488.18	$635.26	*assumes wastewater pays 3/4 of debt*
E 601-43200-616	2023B Bond - Interest - *PW/PS Facility (382)*	$1,475.07	$1,475.07	$1,423.30	$1,423.29	$342.61	*assumes wastewater pays 3/4 of debt*
		$131,648.43	$317,004.73	$283,687.35	$253,274.15	$264,241.14	

2026 Anticipated gain/loss: $14,457.86

$111,795.26 2026

vs

$113,167.78 2025

Monthly			
Verizon	$41.50	Aircard	-323
	$41.23	phone	-321
PBTV	$42.00	internet ofc	-327
	$35.50	office	-321

Dues & Subscriptions -433

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Gopher 1	$95.85	$59.40	$98.60	$56.75
Belt Cty MIS	$1,050.00	$840.00	$1,050.00	$840.00
Ehlers Debt Fee	$475.00	$475.00	$475.00	$100.00
MN Rural Water	$160.00	$420.00	$420.00	$450.00
Banyon		$846.00	$846.00	$518.33
MN Dept Health		$0.00	$687.00	
ESRI		$327.00		
Sensus	$0.00	$975.00	$2,177.00	$1,850.00
	$1,780.85	$3,942.40	$7,777.60	$3,815.08

Sewer Operational Revenue Budget Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet	
R 602-33400 State Grants and Aids	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-33422 Other State Aid Grants	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$325.00	$0.00	
R 602-34000 Charges for Services	$2,500.00	$14,075.00	$5,000.00	$10,525.00	$5,000.00	*Sewer Discharge*
R 602-34110 Sale of Property	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-34950 Other Revenues	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-36100 Special Assessments	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-36102 Penalties and Interest	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-36200 Miscellaneous Revenues	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-36210 Interest Earnings	$750.00	$2,667.52	$750.00	$1,632.57	$750.00	
R 602-36240 Reimbursements	$0.00	$1,102.82	$0.00	$191.17	$0.00	
R 602-37140 Water Meter Sales	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-37200 Sewer Sales	$221,000.00	$209,062.38	$250,297.86	$179,945.07	$262,172.36	*uses rate study calculations to = revenue*
R 602-37240 Farm Lease Agreement Revenue	$6,098.00	$6,098.00	$6,098.00	$6,098.00	$6,098.00	
R 602-37250 Sewer Connect/Reconnect Fee	$0.00	$32.50	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-37260 Swr Penalty	$1,500.00	$1,114.77	$1,500.00	$913.21	$1,500.00	
R 602-39101 Sales of General Fixed Assets	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-39104 Transfer from Money Market	$0.00	$17,735.30	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-39201 Transfer from General Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-39203 Transfer from Other Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-39204 Intrafund Transfer	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-39269 Transfer from Liquor Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
R 602-39331 Insurance Proceeds	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
	$231,848.00	$251,888.29	$263,645.86	$199,630.02	$275,520.36	

Sewer Operational Expenditure Budget Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25 SUPPORT RATE STUDY w/FACILITY WATER DEBT 3/4 PD FROM SEWER		2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet		
E 602-43200-101	Full-Time Employees Regular	$79,848.32	$86,308.87	$85,646.98	$78,234.44	$79,090.68		
E 602-43200-102	Full-Time Employees Overtime	$3,200.00	$5,415.03	$4,000.00	$7,076.41	$6,000.00		
E 602-43200-103	Part-Time Employees	$1,468.34	$3,962.34	$1,349.46	$1,699.80	$1,373.10		
E 602-43200-120	Employer Contribution to Union Pension	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,194.84	$2,100.80		
E 602-43200-121	PERA	$6,098.75	$5,146.91	$6,524.73	$6,253.90	$6,034.78		
E 602-43200-122	FICA	$6,220.73	$7,567.63	$6,655.23	$6,484.82	$6,155.48		
E 602-43200-XXX	MN Paid Leave	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$708.08		
E 602-43200-131	Employer Paid Health	$13,788.31	$57,311.31	$17,044.92	$12,310.43	$14,433.16		
E 602-43200-200	Office Supplies (GENERAL)	$400.00	$233.69	$400.00	$0.00	$400.00		
E 602-43200-205	Heating Fuel	$1,000.00	$112.40	$1,000.00	$407.88	$1,000.00		
E 602-43200-206	Electricity	$20,500.00	$23,732.74	$21,000.00	$25,778.54	$21,000.00		
E 602-43200-207	Computer Supplies	$850.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 602-43200-208	Training and Instruction	$1,000.00	$356.18	$1,000.00	$753.46	$1,000.00		
E 602-43200-210	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$1,000.00	$849.24	$1,000.00	$1,367.27	$1,000.00		
E 602-43200-212	Motor Fuels	$2,000.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00	$1,166.36	$2,000.00		
E 602-43200-213	Lubricants and Additives	$500.00	$101.99	$500.00	$0.00	$500.00		
E 602-43200-220	Repair/Maint Supply (GENERAL)	$1,500.00	$276.03	$1,500.00	$0.00	$1,500.00		
E 602-43200-221	Equipment Parts	$0.00	$124.35	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 602-43200-222	Tires	$1,500.00	$1,427.94	$1,500.00	$0.00	$1,500.00		
E 602-43200-240	Small Tools and Minor Equip	$600.00	$600.00	$600.00	$0.00	$600.00		
E 602-43200-250	Merchandise Resale (GENERAL)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 602-43200-301	Auditing and Acct g Services	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00		
E 602-43200-303	Engineering Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$5,435.63	$0.00		
E 602-43200-304	Legal Fees	$100.00	$0.00	$100.00	$0.00	$100.00		
E 602-43200-308	Testing/Analysis	$1,700.00	$1,508.68	$1,700.00	$1,333.36	$1,700.00		
E 602-43200-310	Other Professional Services	$4,000.00	$1,542.20	$4,000.00	$9,819.09	$4,000.00		
E 602-43200-322	Postage	$700.00	$230.98	$700.00	$805.02	$700.00		
E 602-43200-331	Travel Expenses	$1,000.00	$351.14	$1,000.00	$486.19	$1,000.00		
E 602-43200-361	General Liability Ins	$2,732.72	-$1.96	$2,877.64	$2,292.28	$2,452.74	increase	7%
E 602-43200-362	Property Ins	$6,522.18	$8,447.80	$5,941.09	$5,556.40	$5,834.22	increase	5%
E 602-43200-366	Workers Compensation Insurance	$4,614.02	$3,688.21	$3,872.92	$2,323.00	$2,555.30	increase	10%
E 602-4320-368	Refuse/Garbage Disposal	$1,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$167.20	$0.00		
E 602-43200-401	Repairs/Maint Buildings	$125.00	$122.63	$125.00	$0.00	$125.00		
E 602-43200-402	Repairs/Maint Structures	$10,000.00	$5,790.77	$10,000.00	$16,362.25	$10,000.00		
E 602-43200-404	Repairs/Maint Machinery/Equip	$4,500.00	$0.00	$4,500.00	$268.75	$4,500.00		
E 602-43200-405	Depreciation (GENERAL)	$20,000.00	$18,008.00	$20,000.00	$15,000.00	$20,000.00		
E 602-43200-425	Depreciation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 602-43200-430	Miscellaneous (GENERAL)	$0.00	$835.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 602-43200-433	Dues and Subscriptions	$4,500.00	$6,709.75	$4,500.00	$3,725.53	$8,735.00		
E 602-43200-520	Buildings and Structures	$0.00	$41,377.30	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 602-43200-570	Office Equip and Furnishings - *Marco Printer Lease*	$933.72	$1,590.37	$993.72	$513.66	$0.00		
E 602-43200-601	Debt Srv Bond Principal *(314 debt) - sunset 2025*	$3,000.00	$0.00	$3,000.00	$0.00	$0.00		
E 602-43200-613	2023A Bond - Principal - *PW/PS Facility (381)*	$12,286.43	$12,286.43	$12,562.88	$12,562.88	$16,056.93	assumes wastewater pays 3/4 of water portion	
E 602-43200-614	2023A Bond - Interest - *PW/PS Facility (381)*	$8,342.67	$8,342.67	$8,061.72	$8,061.72	$9,723.83	assumes wastewater pays 3/4 of water portion	
E 602-43200-615	2023B Bond - Principal - *PW/PS Facility (382)*	$2,436.40	$2,436.40	$2,488.18	$2,488.18	$3,176.31	assumes wastewater pays 3/4 of water portion	
E 602-43200-616	2023B Bond - Interest - *PW/PS Facility (382)*	$1,475.07	$1,475.07	$1,423.30	$1,423.29	$1,713.04	assumes wastewater pays 3/4 of water portion	
		$234,942.65	$313,768.09	$243,067.76	$235,852.58	$242,268.45		
						2026 Anticipated gain/loss: $36,430.55		

$115,896.08 2026

vs.

$121,221.32 2025

Dues & Subscriptions -433				
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Gopher 1		$98.60	$60.75	$14.85
Belt Cty MIS		$840.00	$840.00	$840.00
MN Pollution Control		$1,450.00	$1,450.00	$1,450.00
MN Rural Water			$0.00	
Banyon		$846.00	$846.00	$518.00
ESRI		$327.00	$327.00	
High Tide			$1,336.00	
	$0.00	$3,463.00	$6,883.75	$2,822.85

609 Liquor Operations Revenue Budget Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet
R 609-31300 General Sales and Use Tax	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 609-33400 State Grants and Aids	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 609-34000 Charges for Service - *Merchant Fees collected*	$29,000.00	$21,231.66	$22,000.00	$18,792.88	$22,872.00
R 609-34700 Culture-Recreation Revenue	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 609-34717 Clothing/Non Sales Tax	$8,000.00	$4,228.99	$5,100.00	$3,975.83	$5,600.00
R 609-34950 Other Revenues	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 609-36210 Interest Earnings	$1,000.00	$3,628.81	$2,000.00	$3,027.51	$2,750.00
R 609-36220 Other Rents and Royalties	$11,000.00	$33,660.83	$11,000.00	$20,957.88	$25,000.00
R 609-36240 Reimbursements	$1,000.00	$5,016.63	$1,000.00	$3,814.58	$2,500.00
R 609-36241 NSF Payment/Reimbursement	$200.00	$644.98	$200.00	$0.00	$200.00
R 609-37809 THC Edibles Sales - Off Sale	$0.00	$14,074.65	$13,000.00	$22,023.24	$28,572.00
R 609-37810 THC Beverages Sales - Off Sale	$9,000.00	$19,259.19	$20,000.00	$18,454.47	$23,000.00
R 609-37811 Liquor Sales -Off Sale	$350,000.00	$327,017.93	$330,000.00	$283,662.35	$339,306.00
R 609-37812 Beer Sales -Off Sale	$625,000.00	$534,109.72	$560,000.00	$437,422.16	$537,700.00
R 609-37813 Wine Sales -Off Sale	$50,000.00	$51,950.20	$50,000.00	$38,588.85	$47,047.00
R 609-37815 Other Mchds.Off Sale 6.875%	$11,596.00	$13,262.32	$11,750.00	$7,504.01	$10,300.00
R 609-37816 Ice Sales-NT	$14,000.00	$12,450.44	$14,000.00	$11,175.02	$13,362.00
R 609-37820 Vending Machine Sales	$3,600.00	$4,446.65	$3,600.00	$2,796.40	$3,600.00
R 609-37911 Liquor Sales -On Sale	$135,000.00	$136,283.76	$135,000.00	$103,459.30	$125,172.00
R 609-37912 Beer Sales -On Sale	$170,000.00	$178,626.67	$170,000.00	$144,195.51	$173,851.00
R 609-37913 Wine Sales -On Sale	$2,161.00	$2,244.18	$2,000.00	$2,131.66	$2,350.00
R 609-37914 Soft Drinks -On Sale	$26,503.00	$32,257.82	$30,000.00	$28,443.13	$33,876.00
R 609-37917 Food Sales	$382,950.00	$420,126.71	$400,000.00	$374,424.04	$448,290.00
R 609-37940 Cash Over	$0.00	$3.35	$0.00	$26.51	$0.00
R 609-38090 Catering Revenue	$4,000.00	$489.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 609-39204 Intrafund Transfer - *Liquor Rent Fund*	$0.00	$12,000.00	$0.00	$15,000.00	$15,000.00
	$1,834,010.00	$1,827,014.89	$1,780,650.00	$1,539,875.33	$1,860,348.00

Liquor Operations Expenditure Budget Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25 - corrected dram insurance

		2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet	
E 609-49750-101	Full-Time Employees Regular	$226,628.00	$249,740.52	$243,327.49	$210,575.42	$244,820.57	
E 609-49750-102	Full-Time Employees Overtime	$1,500.00	$3,158.32	$1,500.00	$1,934.73	$1,500.00	
E 609-49750-103	Part-Time Employees	$106,837.00	$108,029.25	$108,405.55	$90,374.33	$112,491.12	
E 609-49750-120	Employer Contribution to Union Pension	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$190.66	$0.00	
E 609-49750-121	PERA	$23,954.00	$35,445.38	$26,096.34	$25,948.68	$26,680.89	
E 609-49750-122	FICA	$25,510.00	$31,344.95	$26,907.57	$27,801.65	$27,334.34	
E 609-49750-XXX	MN Paid Leave	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,144.34	
E 609-49750-131	Employer Paid Health	$62,201.00	$251,577.15	$64,944.73	$53,955.47	$71,151.60	
E 609-49750-200	Office Supplies (GENERAL)	$1,200.00	$636.00	$900.00	$360.22	$0.00	
E 609-49750-205	Heating Fuel	$10,000.00	$9,497.43	$10,000.00	$10,922.19	$10,000.00	
E 609-49750-206	Electricity	$20,000.00	$16,966.27	$20,000.00	$15,255.93	$22,000.00	
E 609-49750-207	Computer Supplies	$3,500.00	$3,670.52	$750.00	$32.95	$750.00	
E 609-49750-208	Training and Instruction	$500.00	$125.00	$700.00	$0.00	$200.00	
E 609-49750-210	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$15,000.00	$12,657.73	$10,000.00	$11,367.85	$12,000.00	
E 609-49750-251	Liquor Expense	$292,260.00	$221,838.70	$220,000.00	$189,236.41	$246,275.00	
E 609-49750-252	Beer Expense	$483,540.00	$450,048.31	$400,000.00	$325,886.62	$437,350.00	
E 609-49750-253	Wine Expense	$24,876.00	$29,847.99	$35,000.00	$21,843.19	$28,300.00	
E 609-49750-254	Pop Expense	$10,548.00	$15,618.90	$17,000.00	$11,587.26	$15,831.00	
E 609-49750-255	Mix Expense	$12,000.00	$13,885.72	$16,000.00	$11,043.72	$14,577.00	
E 609-49750-257	Ice For Resale	$6,000.00	$6,333.30	$7,500.00	$6,237.00	$7,000.00	
E 609-49750-259	Other For Resale-Tax	$0.00	$134.39	$300.00	$196.00	$300.00	
E 609-49750-260	Food for Resale	$224,000.00	$227,063.62	$220,000.00	$188,925.66	$243,584.00	
E 609-49750-261	THC Beverages Expense	$5,000.00	$13,460.53	$15,000.00	$11,405.12	$16,110.00	
E 609-49750-262	THC Edible Expense	$0.00	$9,240.02	$10,000.00	$12,792.04	$18,696.00	
E 609-49750-272	Clothing for Resale	$7,000.00	$1,146.00	$5,000.00	$2,236.00	$5,000.00	
E 609-49750-301	Auditing and Acct g Services	$6,500.00	$6,500.00	$6,500.00	$6,500.00	$6,500.00	
E 609-49750-305	Medical Fees	$150.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 609-49750-310	*Other Professional Services- Cleaning*	$20,000.00	$38,994.45	$25,000.00	$17,465.76	$22,800.00	
E 609-49750-311	*Website Development & Maintenance*	$1,000.00	$1,027.00	$948.00	$711.00	$948.00	*Pinnacle*
E 609-49750-321	Telephone	$2,000.00	$2,118.69	$2,266.80	$1,732.85	$2,400.00	*PBC & PR*
E 609-49750-322	Postage	$850.00	$138.70	$1,000.00	$1,071.35	$1,000.00	
E 609-49750-324	Cable Television	$1,600.00	$2,021.04	$2,141.88	$1,665.38	$2,400.00	*PBC*
E 609-49750-327	Internet Access	$1,200.00	$979.40	$1,019.40	$724.66	$1,020.00	*PBC*
E 609-49750-331	Travel Expenses	$300.00	$0.00	$300.00	$430.72	$300.00	
E 609-49750-333	Freight and Express	$6,000.00	$6,782.72	$6,000.00	$5,346.24	$7,100.00	
E 609-49750-335	Catering expense	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 609-49750-340	Advertising	$300.00	$450.00	$500.00	$40.00	$0.00	
E 609-49750-343	Promotions/Entertainment	$6,000.00	$7,953.76	$7,500.00	$6,655.11	$8,000.00	
E 609-49750-361	General Liability Ins	$4,678.61	$1,602.52	$5,369.91	$3,977.64	$4,256.07	*increase 7%*
E 609-49750-362	Property Ins	$7,676.55	$7,707.00	$8,169.42	$7,559.00	$7,936.95	*increase 5%*
E 609-49750-364	Dram Shop	$3,589.00	$3,388.00	$3,500.00	$3,292.00	$3,500.00	
E 609-49750-366	Workers Compensation Insurance	$16,416.08	$13,240.23	$13,902.24	$8,581.12	$9,439.23	*increase 10%*
E 609-49750-367	Unemployment Paid	$500.00	$0.00	$500.00	$0.00	$500.00	
E 609-49750-382	Water Utilities	$3,100.00	$3,064.82	$3,100.00	$2,431.30	$2,800.00	
E 609-49750-384	Refuse/Garbage Disposal	$7,000.00	$7,950.92	$8,000.00	$6,014.37	$9,000.00	
E 609-49750-401	Repairs/Maint Buildings	$10,000.00	$10,505.27	$12,000.00	$7,793.85	$12,000.00	*last AC unit/Bar top*
E 609-49750-530	Improvements other than buildings	$0.00	$0.00	$30,000.00	$10,805.45	$10,000.00	*resurface/repair/sealcoat parking lot*
E 609-49750-425	Depreciation	$0.00	$34,037.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 609-49750-426	Automation and Repair	$0.00	$12,877.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 609-49750-430	Miscellaneous (GENERAL)	$0.00	-$1,725.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 609-49750-431	Cash Short	$500.00	$37.61	$0.00	$360.95	$0.00	
E 609-49750-432	Uncollectable Checks	$200.00	$665.12	$200.00	$49.39	$200.00	
E 609-49750-433	Dues and Subscriptions	$4,500.00	$7,969.81	$4,500.00	$3,098.80	$4,500.00	
E 609-49750-438	Bank Service Charges	$20,000.00	$39,830.75	$40,000.00	$41,410.88	$48,000.00	
E 609-49750-490	Donations to Civic Org s	$6,000.00	$7,477.98	$6,000.00	$4,050.00	$6,000.00	
E 609-49750-500	Capital Outlay	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$10,000.00	
E 609-49750-501	Assessment	$1,065.00	$1,028.42	$974.75	$1,001.59	$1,050.00	
E 609-49750-560	Furniture and Fixtures	$2,000.00	$2,604.07	$0.00	$388.43	$0.00	
E 609-49750-570	Office Equip and Furnishings -	$0.00	$0.00	$3,123.36	$598.00	$0.00	
E 609-49750-580	*Other Equipment - Message Board, copier, dishwasher*	$14,307.50	$3,922.39	$7,153.75	$15,640.92	$3,600.00	*message board sunsets 2025*
E 609-49750-600	*Obligation Principal Debt - remodel/addition*	$30,000.00	$0.00	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	
E 609-49750-610	*Obligation Interest Debt - remodel/addition*	$10,345.00	$10,345.00	$10,015.00	$10,015.00	$9,685.00	
E 609-49750-701	*Transfer to General Fund*	$65,000.00	$65,000.00	$65,000.00	$45,000.00	$60,000.00	
E 609-49750-711	*Transfer to Golf Fund*	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	
E 609-49750-720	*Operating Transfers liquor rent*	$0.00	$12,000.00	$0.00	$15,000.00	$0.00	
E 609-49750-721	*Transfer to Cemetary Fund*	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$500.00	
		$1,828,831.74	$2,035,460.67	$1,777,516.19	$1,503,020.86	$1,860,531.12	

Payroll Budgets:

$471,181.68 2025

$487,122.86 2026

YTD 2025 Professional Services -310

Vestis/Aramark

Melissa's Cleaning

Bob's Econo Pump

Guardian Pest Control

Bemidji Janitorial

Utilities monthly

PBC	phone	-321
	internet	-327
	cable	-324

Budget meeting notes:

Factor additional wages for full time cook #2

Capital Outlay for future repaids added to 2026 budget

Golf Course Operational Renvenue Budget Worksheet 2026

updated 10/31/25	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet
R 613-31000 General Property Taxes	$0.00	$847.15	$0.00	$323.95	$0.00
R 613-31030 Mobile Home Tax	$0.00	$34.87	$0.00	$15.90	$0.00
R 613-3400 Charges for Service -bankcard fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,018.08	$2,500.00
R 613-34700 Culture-Recreation Rev - *Kayak Rental*	$500.00	$175.00	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 613-34710 Golf Green Fees	$90,000.00	$97,190.37	$90,000.00	$105,507.28	$100,000.00
R 613-34711 Membership Fees	$38,000.00	$37,610.11	$38,000.00	$48,223.84	$40,000.00
R 613-34712 Golf Rental	$1,850.00	$1,352.13	$1,500.00	$2,187.33	$1,750.00
R 613-34714 Trail Fees	$1,000.00	$1,200.00	$1,000.00	$777.00	$1,000.00
R 613-34715 Cart Storage Fees	$2,000.00	$1,584.00	$1,584.00	$1,251.00	$1,251.00
R 613-34716 Golf Merchandise	$4,000.00	$4,120.51	$4,000.00	$6,104.25	$5,000.00
R 613-34717 Clothing/Non Sales Tax	$4,000.00	$4,445.17	$4,000.00	$5,295.25	$4,000.00
R 613-34718 Power Cart Rental	$50,000.00	$61,183.00	$55,000.00	$66,386.97	$55,000.00
R 613-34719 Clubhouse Rental	$1,000.00	$1,450.00	$1,000.00	$1,750.00	$1,500.00
R 613-34720 Golf Pop/Water	$10,000.00	$9,389.12	$10,000.00	$9,470.73	$10,000.00
R 613-34721 Golf Tournament Revenue	$8,000.00	$10,940.84	$10,000.00	$11,590.19	$10,000.00
R 613-34950 Other Revenues	$0.00	$1,950.00	$0.00	$50.00	$0.00
R 613-36230 Contributions and Donations	$0.00	$2,927.92	$0.00	$3,573.37	$0.00
R 613-36231 Community Development	$0.00	$570.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 613-36240 Reimbursements-	$3,900.00	$2,647.45	$3,900.00	$442.97	$2,500.00
R 613-37911 Liquor Sales - On sale	$4,000.00	$9,245.81	$4,000.00	$8,089.43	$5,000.00
R 613-37912 Beer Sales -On Sale	$20,000.00	$19,472.20	$20,000.00	$21,715.64	$18,000.00
R 613-37917 Food Sales	$10,000.00	$10,372.56	$10,000.00	$10,857.41	$10,000.00
R 613-37940 Cash Over	$0.00	$1,483.89	$0.00	$816.77	$0.00
R 613-38040 Tee Box & Cart Sponsorship Revenue	$3,000.00	$6,500.00	$3,000.00	$3,500.00	$3,000.00
R 613-38085 Promotional Revenue - *Grill n Chill*	$2,500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
R 613-39269 Transfer from Liquor Fund	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
	$263,750.00	$296,692.10	$267,484.00	$320,947.36	$280,501.00

Golf course Operational Expenditure Budget 2026 Worksheet

	updated 10/31/25	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Worksheet	
E 613-49830-101	Full-Time Employees Regular	$28,700.79	$28,626.25	$30,776.58	$25,965.98	$34,855.97	
E 613-49830-102	Full-Time Employees Overtime	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Total 2026 Payroll
E 613-49830-103	Part-Time Employees	$57,760.06	$68,048.26	$88,275.05	$75,516.52	$76,436.23	$143,195.07
E 613-49830-121	PERA	$6,599.18	$4,077.82	$7,340.13	$3,783.68	$8,301.25	
E 613-49830-122	FICA	$8,809.89	$7,408.35	$9,107.45	$7,796.14	$8,513.85	
E 613-49830-XXX	MN Paid Leave	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$979.37	
E 613-49830-131	Employer Paid Health	$12,061.08	$12,064.98	$12,499.56	$10,422.60	$14,108.40	
E 613-49830-200	Office Supplies (GENERAL)	$400.00	$181.36	$400.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 613-49830-205	Heating Fuel	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 613-49830-206	Electricity	$6,000.00	$5,321.53	$6,000.00	$5,582.12	$7,000.00	
E 613-49830-207	Computer Supplies	$350.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 613-49830-210	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$3,500.00	$5,135.87	$5,000.00	$5,624.56	$6,500.00	
E 613-49830-212	Motor Fuels	$4,000.00	$6,367.30	$4,000.00	$4,901.93	$4,000.00	
E 613-49830-213	Lubricants and Additives	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$996.35	$0.00	
E 613-49830-216	Chemicals and Chem Products - fertilizer	$6,000.00	$8,895.14	$8,000.00	$4,954.55	$8,000.00	
E 613-49830-220	Repair/Maint Supply (GENERAL)	$0.00	$174.84	$0.00	$63.79	$0.00	
E 613-49830-240	Small Tools and Minor Equip	$1,000.00	$238.72	$1,000.00	$861.38	$1,000.00	
E 613-49830-251	Liquor Expense	$1,000.00	$1,070.30	$1,000.00	$809.00	$1,000.00	
E 613-49830-252	Beer Expense	$10,000.00	$11,682.82	$10,000.00	$8,065.35	$10,000.00	
E 613-49830-254	Pop Expense	$6,000.00	$6,999.04	$6,000.00	$8,344.57	$8,000.00	
E 613-49830-255	Mix Expense	$0.00	$116.75	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 613-49830-260	Food for Resale	$9,000.00	$7,999.36	$8,000.00	$7,849.74	$8,000.00	
E 613-49830-270	Golf Clubs for Resale	$0.00	$65.03	$0.00	$0.00	$100.00	
E 613-49830-271	Golf Accessories for Resale	$2,000.00	$3,173.77	$3,000.00	$4,214.59	$3,500.00	
E 613-49830-272	Clothing for Resale	$3,500.00	$3,768.85	$3,500.00	$4,757.85	$4,000.00	
E 613-49830-310	Other Professional Services	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$447.94	$0.00	
E 613-49830-311	Webstie Development & Maintenance	$950.00	$790.00	$948.00	$711.00	$948.00	Pinnacle monthly $79
E 613-49830-321	Telephone	$1,200.00	$1,116.41	$1,196.52	$946.57	$1,200.00	Cell phone and landline PBTC
E 613-49830-322	Postage	$100.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 613-49830-327	Internet Access	$600.00	$599.40	$600.00	$488.30	$600.00	PBTV $50/month
E 613-49830-331	Travel Expense	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$161.00	$0.00	
E 613-49830-361	General Liability Ins	$4,678.61	$4,926.52	$5,369.91	$3,977.64	$4,256.07	increase 7%
E 613-49830-362	Property Ins	$2,391.90	$2,397.00	$2,540.82	$2,338.00	$2,454.90	increase 5%
E 613-49830-340	Advertising	$1,000.00	$1,805.36	$1,000.00	$558.91	$1,000.00	
E 613-49830-343	Promotions/Entertainment - Grill n Chill	$2,000.00	$846.08	$0.00	$3,143.20	$2,500.00	
E 613-49830-345	Sponsorship Expense - cart wrap	$1,000.00	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,159.17	$1,000.00	
E 613-49830-364	Dram Shop	$500.00	$900.00	$1,250.00	$0.00	$1,250.00	
E 613-49830-366	Workers Compensation Insurance	$1,507.13	$1,385.05	$1,454.30	$2,545.79	$2,800.37	increase 10%
E 613-49830-367	Unemployment Paid	$4,500.00	$2,722.99	$3,000.00	$6,535.24	$6,000.00	
E 613-49830-384	Refuse/Garbage Disposal	$1,300.00	$1,179.21	$1,300.00	$881.19	$1,300.00	
E 613-49830-401	Repairs/Maint Buildings	$4,000.00	$1,477.03	$2,000.00	$1,277.57	$2,000.00	
E 613-49830-403	Improvements Other Than Bldgs	$8,000.00	$11,470.00	$5,000.00	$11,361.77	$2,000.00	
E 613-49830-404	Repairs/Maint Machinery/Equip	$9,000.00	$15,370.85	$11,000.00	$9,764.90	$11,000.00	
e 613-49830-407	Golf Cart Maintenance/Repair	$2,500.00	$2,076.89	$2,000.00	$3,847.39	$10,000.00	*new batteries for golf carts ($400 x 15)*
E 613-49830-406	Maintenance Course Property - irrigation etc.	$5,000.00	$9,971.35	$8,000.00	$4,029.78	$5,000.00	
E 613-49830-415	Other Equipment Rentals	$0.00	$2,000.76	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
E 613-49830-431	Cash Short	$0.00	$280.29	$0.00	$697.69	$0.00	
E 613-49830-433	Dues and Subscriptions	$2,500.00	$3,295.30	$2,500.00	$1,997.41	$2,500.00	
E 613-49830-438	Bank Service Charges	$4,500.00	$7,403.86	$6,500.00	$7,552.80	$6,500.00	
E 613-49830-460	Gift Certificates / Discounts Redeemed	$0.00	$10,940.17	$0.00	$12,481.71	$0.00	
E 613-49830-490	Donations to Civic	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$600.00	$0.00	
E 613-49830-550	Motor Vehicles -	$15,300.00	$15,426.99	$12,900.00	$16,076.58	$0.00	
E 613-49830-598	2022 Rough Mower Internal Debt	$3,650.74	$3,650.74	$3,650.74	$3,650.74	$3,650.74	
E 613-49830-599	*Improvements - Cart Shed Debt*	$6,118.00	$6,118.00	$6,118.00	$6,118.00	$6,118.00	
E 613-49830-603	*Debt Principal - 2016 Equipment Debt*	$14,000.00	$14,000.00	$14,000.00	$14,000.00	$0.00	*sunset 2025*
E 613-49830-605	*2021 Golf Cart Lease*	$14,670.00	$14,670.00	$14,670.00	$14,670.00	$0.00	*sunset 2025*
E 613-49830-613	*2016 Debt Interest*	$525.00	$525.00	$175.00	$175.00	$0.00	*sunset 2025*
		$278,172.38	$318,761.59	$312,072.06	$312,705.99	$278,373.15	
						2026 Anticipated loss/gain: $2,127.85	