AGENDA

Blackduck City Council Meeting

6:00 PM - Monday, March 9, 2026

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.	February 9, 2026 Blackduck City Council Meeting Minutes Council - Feb 09 2026 - Minutes - Pdf	5 - 11
b.	February 13, 2026 Kitchigami Regional Library Special Board Meeting packet - PACKET - 2026-02-13 KRLS Board Special Meeting	12 - 15
c.	February 18, 2026 Blackduck Planning Commission Meeting Minutes Minutes 02182026	16 - 17
d.	February 23, 2026 Blackduck City Council Work Session Minutes Council - Work Session - Feb 23 2026 - Minutes - Pdf	18 - 22
e.	Febraury 26, 2026 Blackduck Fire Protection Area Annual Meeting Minutes Annual meeting minutes 022626	23
f.	February 27, 2026 Blackduck City Hall Committee Meeting Minutes City Hall meeting minutes 022726	24 - 25
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h.	February 2026 Bill Report February 2026 Bill Report	27 - 28
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February 2026 Golf Course Income Statement

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February 2026 Liquor Store income statements

o. February 2026 Blackduck DMV Income Statement 35
February 2026 DMV Office Income Statement

p. January 2026 LG216 Lawful Gambling Monthly Rent Report - Blackduck Relief Association 36
LG216 Blackduck Fire Relief Gambling Rent 022026

q. Final Approval - Feburay 2026 Business Credit Card Payment 37 - 38
FEb 2026 Business Credit Card Paymnet

r. Final Approval - February 2026 EFT Disbursements for City of Blackduck payrolls supporting MN Statute §471.38 subd. 3 (3a) 39 - 44
Feb 2026 EFT

s. Final Approval - January 2026 Supplemental Bills 45
Supplemental bills January

t. Final Approval - Local Option Sales Tax Report - December 2025 46
December 2025

u. Final Approval - MN PFA Annual Compliance Packet for 2025 47 - 56
PFA 2025 Compliance packet for COB after submission

v. Final Approval - Blackduck Golf Course 2026 Revised Expense Budget - Huntington Bank Golf Cart Lease 57 - 58
Blackduck Golf Course Revised 2026 Expense Budget

w. Final Approval - Quitclaim Deed - State of Minnesota and City of Blackduck eCRV ID 1851003 59 - 61
QCD 2024-0044

x. Final Approval - MN Dept of Education CPF Grant Reimbursement #2 - City of Blackduck Library Project - 62 - 63
0000201376
City of Blackduck CPF request 2 - FRF2

y. Final Approval - CWRF Cost & Effectiveness Certification Form MPCA - City of Blackduck - Clean Water Revolving Fund Program 64 - 66
CWRF FORM

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. BLACKDUCK CITY HALL PROJECT

a. Council Consideration - Utility Cost Share request with Adjacent Land Owner - Business Owners Gary & Mary Larsen - Anderson Fabrics Quilt Shop 67
Anderson Quilt Store Proposed Expansion

b. Council Consideration - Blackduck City Hall Electrical Relocation & Upgrade 68 - 75

2024-10722 CiBlackduck City Hall-City Requested Updates
Crunden Electrical and Heating upgrade Quote for City Hall

c. Council Consideration - Re - Approval of USDA REDLG Loan - Beltrami Electric Coop extension Letter — 76
2ndGrantExtensionApproval

6. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND CITY STAFF

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

a. Council Consideration - Review of Facility Plan & EIW for the City of Blackduck — 77 - 396
Facility Plan_Final 3-26 - Full Report_R
Blackduck Municipal Water Wastewater System Improvements EIW_R

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

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

a. March 16, 2026 @ 6pm - Public Hearing to Consider Contraction of Law Enforcement Services with Beltrami County Sheriff — 397
03162026

6.4. Golf Course Report - Misty Frenzel, Golf Course Director

6.5. Library Report - Kelly Hanks, Head Librarian

a. Council Information - MN Department of Education CPF Grant Reimbursement request #3 - City of Blackduck Library Project — 398 - 399
City of Blackduck CPF Request 3 FR
Project Budget worksheet

b. Council Information - KRLS change of Administration — 400
Update on Staff Change

c. Council Information - MN Department of Education CPF Grant Site Visit Compliance - April 8, 2026

7. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

a. Donation Request - Blackduck High School Trap Club - Tara Sutton — 401 - 403
Blackduck Trap Club

b. Council Approval Needed - Resolution 2025-20 revision 1 - Resolution adopting a schedule of fees and charges for various services, licenses, & permits for the City of Blackduck for 2026 — 404 - 420
2025-20 - revision 1 - Resolution Adopting a schedule of fees and charges for 2026
Pages from Chapter 9 Health and Safety; Nuisances

c. Council Approval Needed - LMCIT Liability Coverage Waiver Form for 2026-2027 City of Blackduck — 421
2026 LIability Coverage Waiver From COB

d. Council Consideration - Beltrami SWCD Lower Red Lake Stormwater BMP Retrofit Project - City of Blackduck — 422 - 487
Stormwater Retrofit
Blackduck City Council Meeting_ Beltrami SWCD Follow-up

e. March 18, 2026 @ 2pm - Blackduck Planning Commission Meeting

f. March 23, 2026 @ 6pm - Blackduck City Council Work Session

g. April 6, 2026 @ 6pm - Blackduck City Council Regular Meeting

h. April 24, 2026 @ 1pm - Local Board of Appeal - Blackduck City Hall 488
Local Board of Appeal

i. Press Release - Public Input Wanted as Beltrami County Updates Hazard Mitigation Plan 489 - 490
20260220 - Press Release HMP Update

j. Notice of Potential Strike Action - Beltrami County Public Works Employees 491
Potential Strike Action

k. Blackduck Area History & Art Center Notice 492
BAHAC

8. MAYOR AND/OR COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS

9. COMMUNITY EVENTS/GOOD THINGS HAPPENING

10. ADJOURNMENT

MINUTES
Council Meeting

6:00 PM - Monday, February 9, 2026
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

The Council of the City of Blackduck was called to order on Monday, February 9, 2026, 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 Laurie Hamilton, and Council member Ronald Fredrickson
COUNCILORS EXCUSED:	Councilor Donald Johnson
STAFF PRESENT:	City Administrator Christina Regas, Assistant Liquor Store Manager Melissa Gullette, and Director of Liquor Operations Shawnda Lahr
OTHERS PRESENT:	Time Ramerth, Widseth and Mike Zimmerman of Blackduck

1. CALL TO ORDER

a. Mayor Gullette called the meeting to order at 6:00pm and led the meeting with the pledge of allegiance.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

a.

Nicholas Seitz moved to approve the agenda as presented Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

Maxwell Gullette	For
Nicholas Seitz	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. January 5, 2026 Blackduck City Council Meeting Minutes

b. January 15, 2026 KRLS Board Meeting Packet and Minutes from November 20, and December 18, 2025

c. January 26, 2026 Blackduck City Council Work Session Minutes

d. January 2026 Fund Balance Report & Bond Payment

e. January 2026 Bill Report

f. January 2026 Sewer Income Statement

g. Janaury 2026 Water Income Statement

h. January 2026 Pine Tree Park Income Statement

i. Janaury 2026 Lakeview Cemetery Income Statement

j. January 2026 Golf Course Income Statement

k. Janaury 2026 Liquor Store Income Statement

l. Janaury 2026 Blackduck DMV Income Statement

m. December 2025 LG216 Lawful Gambling Monthly Rent Report - Blackduck Relief Association

n. Final Approval - January 2026 Business Credit Card Payment

o. Final Approval - January 2026 EFT Disbursements for City of Blackduck payrolls supporting MN Statute §471.38 subd. 3 (3a)

p. Final Approval - December 2025 Supplemental Bills

q. Final Approval - Local Option Sales Tas Report - December 2025

r. Final Approval - DVS No Fee Payments - Oct - Dec. 2025 - City of Blackduck DMV

s. Final Approval - Ehlers Annual Report - Potential Refunding of Existing Bonds for the City of Blackduck

t. Final Approval - Statement of Work - Audit Services - CliftonLarsonAllen LLP for the City of Blackduck

u. Final Approval - January 2026 Short Settlement Property Tax Statement

v. Final Approval - City of Blackduck Water Infrastructure Project Information Worksheet(s) for PFA

w. Final Approval - Information for Municipal Advisory Clients - MSRB

x. Final Approval - City of Blackduck Analytics Report for www.blackduckmn.com

y. Final Approval - JPHI Estimate for New Furnace @ 80 Main Street N. - Blackduck Fire Department - Estimate #2694

z. Final Approval - MNPCA - Petroleum Tank Release Site File Closure - 288 Main St. N.

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

Carried 4 to 0

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

aa.

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 to speak for the Blackduck Forum.

5. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND CITY STAFF

5.1. PUBLIC WORKS REPORT - MIKE SCHWANKE, PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

5.1.1. Approval Needed - Professional Services Proposal - Lift Station Rehabilitation Project - Widseth

Regas requests that in Schwanke's absence, he respectfully asks the council to table the decision on the proposal from Widseth. Fredrickson requests Ramerth provide information on the proposal for services. Ramerth asked if there were any questions first. Ramerth states Widseth will need to document flows and other items for future use of the lift stations and there is much time and effort on the project, including being on site during the reconstruction. Mayor Gullette states pushing the decision off until the March meeting may delay the project. Regas states a typical project will have construction costs and admin/design costs which is included not just estimates provided from a vendor - and the City will be bonding for the full project including those fees plus issuance fees in the total. Regas states that was the reason Ramerth asked the Council if they find it feasible to move forward. Regas states if the council does not find it feasible knowing what the services costs will be then the project could be pushed off until later. Regas states there is the side that is screaming to update all the lift stations and then other side of considering to just reconstruct the three that are being considered. Regas states now the council can consider if it is feasible to move forward with the three or wait and do all seven, however, the design and admin services will still be included. Ramerth proposes to not lose a month, would the council consider approving the proposal contingent upon hearing Schwanke's input if not then move forward to save time. Regas states Schwanke's concern is he is questioning if the city can hold off until the full project is ready to go to save on service costs, he is trying to weigh the pro's and con's of waiting. Mayor Gullette states he was under the impression the city was trying to knock out these lift stations as fast as possible because those three couldn't wait. Ramerth states he spoke with Angela Bokovoy from USDA and asked if any smaller projects could later be rolled into the larger project. Ramerth states Bokovoy states it is possible. Fredrickson states he was understanding the three lift stations were urgently needing reconstruction and he is confused why the city would wait now. Hamilton states she would like to see the liftstations fixed before they breakdown. Fredrickson understands that these services would be included in the project. Ramerth reminded the board that when the larger project comes through the city will not have the ability to designate what types of pumps and materials are used to update the lift stations once the city goes into the free open market. Regas states if the city had the funding to for the project and not bond the process would look different, but the process is still there and the city has to debt for it. Mayor Gullette asked if Ramerth would be ok if the city approved the proposal pending discussion with Schwanke. Ramerth states Widseth does not want to force the city to do anything. Regas states the council can discuss it at the work session. Fredrickson states everything he has heard is that the city should move ahead, so he is confused why the city would hold off. Seitz states he trusts Schwnake and if he has a reason for wanting to table the decision he would like to hear that.

Nicholas Seitz moved to approve the proposal for services from Widseth contingent upon hearing feedback from Public Works Director Schwanke at the February 23, 2026 work session Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

5.2. LIQUOR STORE REPORT - SHAWNDA LAHR, DIRECTOR OF LIQUOR OPERATIONS

5.2.1. Report -

Lahr reports the Pond will be starting a small weekend breakfast beginning with a roll-out this coming weekend. Lahr states the key traffic is towards the weekend crowd that wants a bar breakfast with their Bloody Mary's. Lahr states the bar will open early at 9am and the breakfast will be offered until noon. Lahr provided the sample menu that will be advertised on social media. Lahr states the bar breakfast is a smaller menu without a full breakfast menu not to target the cafe in town and take away business from the Hungry Duck. Lahr states the menu will start small with advertising as the staff work on perfecting the items. Lahr states this is the business model changing and it must adjust with the times, the amount of non-alcoholic beverages (pop) being served etc. is an example of this. Lahr further informed the board that Chamber Bingo starts Sunday, February 15th.

5.3. FIRE DEPARTMENT REPORT - BRIAN LARSON, FIRE CHIEF

5.3.1. Council Information - 2026 Blackduck Fire Protection Annual Meeting - February 26, 2026

Regas provided the packet for the Annual Meeting on February 26 and states year end expenditures will be updated prior to. Regas noted the department responded to 89 calls in 2025 which is much higher than 2024. Regas reports several of the responses are for lift assists which is becoming common with most emergency management because nursing homes, etc. are short staffed.

5.4. LIBRARY REPORT - KELLY HANKS, HEAD LIBRARIAN

5.4.1. Approval Needed - The Library Store Quote #944032 -

Regas requested approval of the quote from The Library Store for new shelving.

Nicholas Seitz moved to approve quote #944032 and paying 30% down Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

6. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

a. Approval Needed - Resolution 2026-07 - Resolution authorizing electronic fund transfers for the City of Blackduck Minnesota and Designating the City Administrator

as the eligible authority

Laurie Hamilton moved to approve Resolution 2026-07 Resolution authorizing electronic fund transfers for the City of Blackduck and designating the City Administrator as the eligible authority Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

b. Approval Needed - Assessment Agreement between the City of Blackduck and Beltrami County for 2026

Ronald Fredrickson moved to approve the assessment agreement between the City of Blackduck and Beltrami County for 2026 Nicholas Seitz seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

c. Approval Needed - MnDot Conditional Approval for Conveyance of real property - Phillip Patch

Laurie Hamilton moved to approve the conditional approval for conveyance of real property for Phillip Patch Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

d. Approval Needed - Resolution 2026-08 - Resolution Authorizing Sale of State Rail Bank Property Acquired from the MnDot to Phillip Patch

Laurie Hamilton moved to approve Resolution 2026-08 a Resolution authorizing the sale of state rail bank property acquired from the MnDot to Phillip Patch Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

e. Approval Needed - Purchase Agreement between The City of Blackduck and Phillip J. Patch and Tammy M. Patch

Laurie Hamilton moved to approve a purchase agreement between the City of Blackduck and Phillip and Tammy Patch Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

f. February 16, 2026 - Blackduck City Hall and DMV Closed in Observance of President's Day

g. February 18, 2026 - Blackduck Planning Commission Meeting 2pm

h. February 23-27, 2026 Blackduck Financial Audit - On-site Final Review

i. February 23, 2026 Blackduck City Council Work Session

j. March 9, 2026 6pm Blackduck City Council Regular Meeting

k. April 24, 2026 1pm - Beltrami County Local Board of Appeal and Equalization Meeting - City Hall

l. Report -
Regas reports on-site independent auditors will be present February 23-27 for final preparation. Regas has deadline of February 16, for audit prep items for CLA that requires the City to provide. Regas states the auditors will not be present to the work session on February 23, this visit is required for final review and part of the contracted services. Mayor Gullette asked how the audit prep is going. Regas states there are new items that CLA is requesting the City complete that the auditors did for the 2024 audit. Regas states this is the first year completing those requirements and it is taking time to finish. Regas further states that there are new items that independent auditors test every year that are not tested in previous years which provides more time. Regas states it is a constant challenge to complete the requirements of the audit timely in her position and the time allowed to make the required deadlines. Regas states she hopes that the criteria placed on local governments is placed on everyone in the state especially how everyone in the state is questioning the fraud that is in the headlines now. Regas states she takes the audit and her position to meet those requirements very personally.

Regas states Kayla Schmishney is interested in sitting on a committee for the city hall discussion and Regas hopes to set a date for that meeting soon.

Regas reports visiting with the new owners of Anderson Fabric Outlet and noted that the new owners purchased the vacant lot and they notified the City they plan to relocate their electrical this spring. Regas states concern for the electrical as the source for City Hall is also on their service pole. Council Fredrickson states if they relocate their power the pole still has to remain and Beltrami Electric will not cut power to City Hall. Regas states that it was the City plan to update and relocate the electrical of city hall in the updates. Fredrickson states the power will remain, they cannot leave a customer without power.

7. MAYOR AND/OR COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS

Page 2 of 4

a. Council member Fredrickson respectively request the Christmas lights at Wayside Rest Park either come down or be not powered now that the holidays are over.

8. COMMUNITY EVENTS/GOOD THINGS HAPPENING

a. Winter Festival - March 7, 2026 11-12pm @ Kellhier Public School

9. ADJOURNMENT

a.

Laurie Hamilton moved to adjourn the council meeting at 6:56pm Ronald Fredrickson seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

City Administrator, Christina Regas

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

Closed Session: The Kitchigami Regional Library Board will go into closed session during the meeting on February 13, 2026, scheduled to begin at 2:30 p.m. at KRLS Headquarters located at 310 - 2nd St. N., Pine River, MN, and via Zoom.

Kitchigami Regional Library
Special Board Meeting February 13, 2026, 2:30 p.m.
Kitchigami Regional Headquarters Building, Pine River, MN

A G E N D A

Chair Tom Krueger called a meeting of the whole scheduled for Friday, February 13, 2026, at 2:30 p.m., to be located at KRLS Headquarters and via Zoom to discuss the following topics:

1. Appoint an interim Director (possible closed session)
2. Approve required signatures for the Interim Director
3. Approve the draft budget with cuts for the Bemidji/Beltrami County Libraries

Please contact Svetlana Lang at 218-587-2171 x 224 or langs@krls.org if you are unable to attend.

2026 Operating Budget Beltrami County

Highlights: Residents of the county can receive library services through the Bemidji Public Library and Blackduck Community Library.

Expense	2024 Approved	2025 Approved	2026 Draft	2026 REDUCED Meet me Halfway	2026 REDUCED MOE	
KRL Board	$ 850	$ 850	$ 850	$ 850	$ 850	
Outreach						
Operating	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Capital	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Total:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Branch Libraries (Bemidji and Blackduck)						
Personnel	$ 533,850	$ 522,200	$ 540,050	$ 443,460	$ 349,692	
Communications	$ 9,260	$ 9,630	$ 9,730	$ 9,730	$ 9,730	
Materials	$ 67,952	$ 73,401	$ 65,993	$ 65,993	$ 70,753	20% reduction
Technical Services	$ 25,953	$ 27,868	$ 27,868	$ 27,868	$ 27,868	
Delivery	$ 1,440	$ 1,440	$ 1,440	$ 1,440	$ 1,440	
City KRL Board	$ 1,700	$ 1,700	$ 1,700	$ 1,700	$ 1,700	
Total:	$ 640,155	$ 636,239	$ 646,781	$ 550,191	$ 461,183	
County Total:	$ 641,005	$ 637,089	$ 647,631	$ 551,041	$ 462,033	
Revenue						
City Levy Requests						
Bemidji	$ (146,800)	$ (149,750)	$ (154,250)	$ (154,250)	$ (154,250)	
Blackduck	$ (19,446)	$ (20,380)	$ (20,995)	$ (20,995)	$ (20,995)	
City Levy Request Total	$ (166,246)	$ (170,130)	$ (175,245)	$ (175,245)	$ (175,245)	
County Levy Request:	$ 437,917	$ 437,725	$ 450,760	$ 346,562	$ 265,162	
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Additional Contributing Revenue						
	$ (6,410)	$ (6,410)	$ (6,410)	$ (6,410)	$ (6,410)	From RLTA reserve
	$ (30,432)	$ (22,824)	$ (15,216)	$ (15,216)	$ (15,216)	From County Levy Buydown Reserve
				$ (7,608)	$ -	From 2027 County Levy Buydown Reserve

Preliminary Beltrami Levy:
$265,162

Additional Beltrami Funding Required:
$ 81,400

2026 Operating Budget Bemidji

Highlights: The Bemidji branch library will require service hours adjustments without increased contributions from Beltrami County. 56 / week in 2025

Expense	2024 Approved	2025 Approved	2026 Draft	2026 REDUCED "Meet me halfway"		2026 REDUCED TO MOE	
KRL Board	$ 850	$ 850	$ 850	$ 850		$ 850	
Personnel							2% COLA, 2% Steps assumed
Wages	$ 401,000	$ 387,500	$ 405,000	$ 326,500	$ (78,500)	$ 247,972	$ (157,028)
Health Plan and Supplement	$ 71,400	$ 71,400	$ 71,400	$ 58,560	$ (12,840)	$ 43,320	$ (15,240)
Training and Development	$ 1,900	$ 2,400	$ 2,000	$ 2,000		$ 2,000	Reduced to match other level 4 branch
Personnel Total:	$ 474,300	$ 461,300	$ 478,400	$ 387,060		$ 293,292	
Communications							
Postage	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	Covered by HQ
Telecommunications	$ 2,300	$ 2,600	$ 2,700	$ 2,700		$ 2,700	
Data Lines	$ 3,205	$ 3,205	$ 3,205	$ 3,205		$ 3,205	Budgeted from RLTA P1
Communications Total:	$ 5,505	$ 5,805	$ 5,905	$ 5,905		$ 5,905	
Materials							
Books	$ 29,500	$ 35,000	$ 30,240	$ 30,240		$ 35,000	
Audiovisual	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 5,000		$ 5,000	
Periodicals	$ 2,500	$ 2,449	$ 2,449	$ 2,449		$ 2,449	
Database platforms	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	Currently covered by HQ
Shared Collections	$ 4,809	$ 4,809	$ 4,809	$ 4,809		$ 4,809	Rotating large print
E-materials	$ 12,024	$ 12,024	$ 9,620	$ 9,620		$ 9,620	20% reduction on branch budgets
Supplemental processing	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 1,000		$ 1,000	To process donated materials.
Supplies	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,000		$ 3,000	Library supplies
Total Materials	$ 57,833	$ 63,282	$ 56,118	$ 56,118		$ 60,878	
Technical Services							
Technical Support	$ 21,467	$ 23,382	$ 23,382	$ 23,382		$ 23,382	
Technical Services Total:	$ 21,467	$ 23,382	$ 23,382	$ 23,382		$ 23,382	
Delivery							
Thursday delivery route							
Operating	$ 320	$ 320	$ 320	$ 320		$ 320	
Captial (van replacement)	$ 400	$ 400	$ 400	$ 400		$ 400	
Total Delivery:	$ 720	$ 720	$ 720	$ 720		$ 720	
Branch TOTAL	$ 560,675	$ 555,339	$ 565,375	$ 474,035	$ (91,340)	$ 385,027	$ (180,348)
Total with City COVID19 Fund Balance Offset							
City Levy Request	$ 146,800	$ 149,750	$ 154,250	$ 154,250		$ 154,250	held to 3% levy request
City ARR Reserve	$ 5,647	$ 5,647	$ 5,647	$ 5,647		$ 5,647	Automation Reserve and Replacement
County Levy Requirement	$ 410,670	$ 402,384	$ 407,920	$ 316,580	$ (91,340)	$ 227,572	$ (180,348)
Additional Contributing Revenue							
	$ (3,205)	$ (3,205)	$ (3,205)	$ (3,205)		$ (3,205)	From RLTA Reserve

2026 Operating Budget Blackduck

Highlights:

The Blackduck Community Library will drop one hours of weekly service for 20 weekly hours total.

	2024 Approved	2025 Approved	2026 Draft	2026 REDUCED	
City KRL Board	$ 850	$ 850	$ 850	$ 850	
Personnel					
Wages	$ 55,750	$ 59,500	$ 60,750	$ 55,500	$ (5,250.00)
Health Plan and Supplement	$ 2,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Training and Development	$ 1,400	$ 1,400	$ 900	$ 900	Reduced to match other level 1 bran
Personnel Total:	$ 59,550	$ 60,900	$ 61,650	$ 56,400	
Communications					
Postage	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Covered by HQ
Telecommunications	$ 550	$ 620	$ 620	$ 620	adding caller ID
Data Lines	$ 3,205	$ 3,205	$ 3,205	$ 3,205	Budgeted from RLTA P1
Communications Total:	$ 3,755	$ 3,825	$ 3,825	$ 3,825	
Materials					
Books	$ 6,250	$ 6,250	$ 6,250	$ 6,250	
Audiovisual	$ 1,100	$ 1,100	$ 1,100	$ 1,100	DVD/CD/Audiobook
Periodicals	$ 60	$ 60	$ 60	$ 60	Newspapers/Magazine
Database platforms	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Currently covered by HQ
Shared Collections	$ 488	$ 488	$ 488	$ 488	Rotating large print
E-materials	$ 1,221	$ 1,221	$ 977	$ 977	20% reduction on branch budgets; fu
Supplemental processing	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	To catalog and process donated and
Supplies	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	$ 500	Library supplies
Software and licenses					
Total Materials	$ 10,119	$ 10,119	$ 9,875	$ 9,875	$ -
Technical Support	$ 4,486	$ 4,486	$ 4,486	$ 4,486	
Technical Services Total:	$ 4,486	$ 4,486	$ 4,486	$ 4,486	
Delivery					
Operating	320	320	320	320	
Capital	400	400	400	400	
Delivery Total:	720	720	720	720	
Branch TOTAL	$ 79,480	$ 80,900	$ 81,406	$ 76,156	$ (5,250.00)
City COVID19 Fund Balance Offset					
City Levy Request	$ 19,446	$ 20,380	$ 20,995	$ 20,995	**held to 3% levy increase**
City ARR Reserve	$ 350	$ 350	$ 350	$ 350	**Automation Reserve and Replacer**
County Levy Requirement	$ 56,829	$ 57,315	$ 57,206	$ 51,956	
Additional Contributing Revenue					
	$ (3,205)	$ (3,205)	$ (3,205)	$ (3,205)	**From RLTA Reserve**

BLACKDUCK PLANNING MEETING

Regular Planning Meeting

Blackduck City Hall

February 18, 2026 @ 2pm

ROLL CALL:
Commissioners present: Ron Rockis, Kayla Smischney, Ernie Tindell

Commissioners Absent: Curt Cease, and John Winnett

Staff Present: Christina Regas

Public Present: Max Gullette

Meeting was called to order at 2:01pm by Mayor Gullette.

Approval of Minutes – *Moved by Tindell and seconded Smischney by to approve the minutes of the November 19, 2025 meeting. Motion carried.*

Old Business –

1. Birch & Beyond Inc – Petition for Vacation of Alley – Regas reports no new action taken at this time.
2. Mike Murray ROW request – 325 Summit Ave E. – Request vacate/sale ROW – Regas reports no new action taken at this time but does have the documentation from Murray and adjacent land owners to allow the ROW sale. Regas states next steps will be to have the property surveyed at the owners cost in the spring.
3. Bogarts Repair & Recovery – Petroleum Tank Removal & Potential Expansion – Regas reports removal is completed and MPCA has provided confirmation at State level.
4. Blackduck Coop Ag Services Parcel Division/Combination- Regas reports land division/combination is completed and filed with Beltrami County.
5. Public Nuisance/Blight Administration Fines – Commissioner Rockis and Smischney request the City take firmer action on fining property owners that refuse to clean up their properties. Rockis reports on repeat offenders and notes it is not fair to the other residents that follow ordinance. Mayor Gullette agrees the current fine is minimal. Regas reports the fine if increased should be high enough to recoup legal fees.

   Moved by Commissioner Smischney and seconded by Commissioner Rockis to recommend the City Council increase the fine for Section 900.15-25 to $500. Motion carried.

   Regas will add the Planning board recommendation to new business on the February 23, 2026 work session agenda.

New Business –

1. Railbank Conveyance of real estate to Phillip Patch - Regas reports the conveyance from MnDot to Philip and Tammy Patch has moved ahead and the City Council has approval of conveyance of real property on February 9, 2026.

2. 2026 City Wide Clean Event – Commissioners discussed a date for the 2026 City Wide Clean up event for Thursday, May 14, 2026. Regas will bring details regarding the 2025 event to the next meeting.

Adjourn – *Moved by Commission Smischney and seconded by Commission Rockis to adjourn the planning meeting at 2:35pm. Motion carried.*

MINUTES
Council - Work Session Meeting

6:00 PM - Monday, February 23, 2026
City Hall, 8 Summit Drive, Blackduck MN

The Council - Work Session of the City of Blackduck was called to order on Monday, February 23, 2026, 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 Laurie Hamilton, and Council member Ronald Fredrickson
COUNCILORS EXCUSED:	Councilor Donald Johnson
STAFF PRESENT:	City Administrator Christina Regas, Public Works Director Mike Schwanke, and Golf Director Misty Frenzel
OTHERS PRESENT:	Tim Ramerth Widseth, Kaylie Carver and Claire Hansen SWCD

1 CALL TO ORDER

a) Roll Call
Roll Call was taken by Administrator Regas.

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 submitted. Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

3 OLD BUSINESS

a) Beltrami Soil & Water Conservation District - Lower Red Lake Stormwater BMP Retrofit Study - Kayle Carver, Clean Water Specialist
Hansen and Carver presented the SWCD Lower Red Lake Stormwater retrofit study and findings for the City of Blackduck. Carver and Hansen recommended the City of Blackduck consider installing baffles and a forebay and a retention pond to protect the water quality of Blackduck Lake. Carver states there are funding set aside for stormwater projects to help with suspended solids and nutrients that are going into water bodies. Carver states the retention pond is suggested to be the most significant

in the report. Carver states it will hit the nutrients the most and have a buffer around the pond.

Councilor Fredrickson states after reviewing the report he states the City responsibility to maintain the installed items but could not see who is responsible for the funding the construction of the items in the report. Hansen states the Clean Water Legacy Funding will cover up to 100% of the construction of the installed project items. Hansen states SWCD would need to have a written agreement from the City of Blackduck to move ahead with the project; that would go to their policy committee for approval; and then it would be a minimum of 50-75% covered by the Legacy fund but Hansen is hearing good feedback where the project(s) would be 100% covered.

Carver states the project(s) would reduce the total phosorus of 5% reductions from the lakes.

Mayor Gullette asked where the location of the retention pond would be. Hansen referred to the map in the report showing the location in Wayside Rest Park where there is already some retention. Carver states going to all smaller cities in the watershed to discuss all the proposed projects and funding and timelines.

Council member Fredrickson noted the annual maintenance is $6500 for the City budget. Carver states there are other projects that assist with a 25% match and paired with other street projects.

Schwanke noted the cost of annual maintenance should be considered if the project moves forward. Regas asked what the retention pond would look like after any different than current. Schwanke states it would look like a pond.

Frenzel asked for the estimated total reduction of phosphorus. Carver provided those details from the report. Ramerth states after reviewing the full report the total project costs are over $1 million for everything identified in Blackduck. Frenzel asked if the projects are needed because it is 100% a City of Blackduck problem that was created by. Carver states SWCD works with lakeshore owners to increase education and conservation to identify that 5% reduction. Carver states the retention pond has been identified as one large project that can make a bigger impact. Carver states urban stormwater can be an easy way to catch a lot of pollutants, as well as a lot of agricultural practices.

Schwanke states what is being proposed is similar to what is already there but more esthetic. Carver states more native plants are installed.

Regas asked what next steps look like if the City is interested in moving forward. Hansen states the City can take as much time as needed to discuss it. Carver states next steps would be to sign an agreement designating interest, the policy committee and steering team would be involved; and would be worked into next budget year.

Mayor Gullette asked again if there is a chance the funding is there because that is key. Frenzel asked why is only the City asked for involvement and not surrounding Townships. Carver states there are other cities involved and the county but if there are other water projects a township is working on then they would partner these projects with them. Ramerth states if one reviews watershed over time many communities were built without treatment, so runoff is generated from impervious surfaces and going into waters untreated.

Regas asked what feedback from other cities are. Hansen states Red Lake is involved and are currently working with Bemidji and Beltrami County on a couple of projects.

Nothing further at this time.

b) Blackduck Lift Stations

Schwanke reports after the last discussion on the feasibility of the potential lift station updates he is in the opinion that his position has changed. Schwanke states his position has changed as Widseth has reported the potential for funding the PER (large project) has been put off at the federal level. Schwanke states originally having the main three lift stations updated and the controls to installed play into the project. Schwanke states originally the PER was to provide the City with generators for the lift stations and without the PER funding it could be 5-8 years before the PER moves

forward. Schwanke states if the City moves forward with the three lift stations, it must include a permanent generator and one portable generator to move around the city. Schwanke states currently the generator the City has only works on the main lift station. Schwanke additionally is asking the City to completely update and the lift station at the Drake Motel. Schwanke states the flow on this lift station is exceeding how it was built and is not suited for the usage. Schwanke states he will work with Ramerth to come up with updated costs for the additional needs that should be updated now. Ramerth states the costs could be up to $500,000 with all the additions.

Schwanke states the permanent generator would be above ground near the main lift station and potentially run off propane. Schwanke states the portable generator could move around to the other lift stations that are low flow. Regas states wanting to pursue if there is FEMA funding for a new portable generator as she sees it as a emergency management issue like the June 2025 storm/power outage. Ramerth states it will come down to affordability again knowing that federal funding is slashed right now and the city has less chance of getting grants because they would be competing nationally not at the state level. Ramerth stated it is unknown if and when there will be grant money available and how much.

Regas states Ehlers and MN Rural Water have provided some guidance on funding options and will be consulted when costs are identified.

Schwanke requests before the City agrees to move forward, to allow Ramerth and himself identify costs on everything and report back.

c) Blackduck Police Department & Beltrami County Sheriff Partnership

Regas states the City Attorney agrees that a public hearing is not mandated but holding it is a good idea and will attend on March 16 if officially moving forward. Regas states the County Attorney has been included in the discussion. Regas states the City Attorney will attend the meeting via Zoom on March 16. Regas states officially the City would be rescind Ordinance 350 Establishing a Police Department. Mayor Gullette asked if the notice could be added to the utility bills. Regas states they would not be out prior to March 16 for March. Council member Hamilton asked what the plan would be for the Police Department Facility. Regas states that will have to be discussed, but there is a need to have the facility available for law enforcement and the Sheriff's Department and Commissioners will still discuss with the City. Council member Fredrickson asked if the hearing would be held in City Hall. Regas states yes, and believes subsequent meetings could be held else where but originally should be held at City Hall. Council member Fredrickson states that without a full-time officer now the city basically has no law enforcement and has the City has been trying to fill vacancy for some time now. Frenzel asked what the City wage is offering. Regas states starting full-time is $27-$38, and starting at Beltrami County is $38/hour. Council member Hamilton asked if March 16 is the first date available. Regas states yes and best to hold it on a different date from a regular meeting. Mayor Gullette states Sheriff Riggs will be present to assist answering questions. Frenzel asked what the City will be getting from the County for law enforcement. Regas states the City will get an officer in town for 40 hours a week which is the same as our last full-time officer. Regas reminded the City never had 24/7 coverage. Frenzel asked if the City has already decided to go this route. Councilor Hamilton states no. Regas states this is just to gain feedback to move forward. Frenzel asked what is plan B. Regas states plan B would be to continue trying to fill the existing vacancy with a viable candidate. Frenzel asked if the wage range could be increased to match Bemidji. Regas states if the City were to do that it may through off the whole City Pay Equity other wage ranges would need to scale higher.

Mayor Gullette agreed to post notice on the City FB page, website and Bemidji Pioneer for March 16, 2026 at 6pm. Regas states the feedback will be good for the council to hear. Nothing further.

d) Wellhead Protection Plan Implementation Grant Application & LGU Notification

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Status
Regas reports the WHPP Grant was funded and Regas is awaiting the grant agreement.

e) KRLS Library Facility Renovation
Regas reports the door install has been delayed to March 9, 2026.

f) Lions Duck & Historic Duck Project
Nothing discussed.

g) Blackduck City Hall Future Plans -Committee Meeting - February 27, 2026 @ 2pm
Meeting to be held, Schwanke to attend in addition to Seitz and Smischney.

4 NEW BUSINESS

a) 2026 Golf Course Expense Budget Revision - Huntington Bank Golf Lease Notice
Regas reports the Golf Cart Lease Agreement still has three payment due in 2026 and will be submitting request approval to revision to the Golf Expenditure Budget for 2026 at the next council meeting.

b) Planning Commission Recommendation to increase Blight Fines - Blackduck City Ordinance §900.15-25
Regas reports the Planning Commission is requesting the City approve an increase to the fines for Blight as it pertains to Section 900.15 of the Blackduck City Ordinance. Regas states the last time this fine was increase it was 2018-19 and the City added a second offense and increase fines from only $25. Regas states the PC recommends increasing the fine to $500. Regas states if the City approves the increase, the Planning Commission and Regas will send letters to repeat land owners from the past that the fine has increased and will be enforced with legal measures. City Council agrees to increase the fine amount to $500 and to remove the second offense charge. Regas will draft the revised Resolution for the March 9, 2026 Council meeting.

c) 2026 City Wide Clean Up Event - Tenative Date - Thursday, May 14, 2026.
Regas states the Planning Commission has set the date for the 2026 City Wide Clean up event.

d) Main Street Light Pole Replacement
Council member Fredrickson asked if the street pole on Main street will be replaced soon. Schwanke states he has searched for replacement light pole and fixture and cannot find a similar fixture to the existing. Fredrickson recommends replacing the pole regardless of the style as the business owner on Main Street and tax payer has requested the replacement. Schwanke will move ahead with a new pole and light.

5 ADJOURNMENT

a)

Nicholas Seitz moved to adjourn the meeting at 7:13pm Laurie Hamilton seconded the motion.

Carried 4 to 0

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

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Christina Regas, City Administrator

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

BLACKDUCK FIRE DEPARTMENT
AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION
FIRE PROTECTION/RESCUE 218-835-4803 NON EMERGENCY ORGANIZED IN 1901
P.O. BOX 380 BLACKDUCK, MN

TOWNSHIP ANNUAL MEETING BLACKDUCK CITY HALL THURSDAY, FEB. 26, 2026 @ 6PM

MEETING MINUTES

The Blackduck Fire Department Chief Brian Larson held the annual meeting of Parties in City Hall on February 26, 2026.

The Meeting was called to order at 6:01pm.

Roll Call was taken by City Administrator Christina Regas those present included: City of Blackduck Administrator Christina Regas; Bill Rabe of Hines Township; Terry Frenzel of Langor Township; Rob Ingersoll of Hagali Township, Jerome Geerdes of Birch Township, Maxwell Gullette of the City of Blackduck, and Fire Chief Brian Larson a quorum was established of 70.81%.

City/Townships Absent: Hornet, Summit, Taylor, O'Brien, Tenstrike, Funkley, and Moose Park Township,

OLD BUSINESS –

a. **REVIEW OF 2025 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES** – Chief Larson requested questions regarding the 2025 expenditures. Larson reports a surplus of @ $10,000 pre-audit. Regas states the department purchased two Armer Radios at year end which is reflected in the expense line. Birch asked where the surplus will end up. Regas reports the City will transfer any identified surplus into either the Reserve Truck Fund or the Reserve Fire Equipment Fund. Larson states with the increase in calls the additional funds in the budget are good to have. Larson notes that the surplus is minimal and he is happy to know the budget was not overspent. Larson further states that the furnace needed replacement in January which was unexpected.

b. **REVIEW OF 2026 BUDGET** – Regas asked if any towns/cities need reprints of invoices as they were sent with the meeting packets. *There were no additional questions regarding the 2026 budget.*

c. **REVIEW OF 2026 PAYMENT**– Regas asked if there were any questions on the invoices. *There were no questions.*

d. **YTD 2025 FIRE DEPT. INCIDENT** – Larson called for questions on the 2025 incident report. Towns had a discussion on responding to lift assists as it was a large portion of the report. Larson states the Ambulance needs assistance and there were many medicals in 2025. There were discussions regarding who on the team are qualified as first responders. Larson states the department are trained but that is not their response reason. Larson states that when a call comes out most emergency vehicles all respond. Ingersoll comments there are not many active first responders around the Blackduck area that could assist with lift assists to relieve the burden on the department. Geerdes asks how many volunteers can the department rely on to respond to calls because they either work or live in town. Larson states it depends on the time and day of the call but there is about 8-10 volunteers that will always be responding. Larson states that regardless of the type of call the volunteers respond no matter what. Larson also states that some lift assists need more than a couple of volunteers to lift the person. *There were no further questions on the report.*

NEW BUSINESS – *There was no new business discussed.*

Motion by Hines and seconded by Hagali Township to adjourn the meeting at 6:26pm. Motion passed.

Meeting minutes submitted by Christina Regas City of Blackduck Administrator.

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

CITY HALL COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2026 @ 2PM

BLACKDUCK CITY HALL

The City Hall Committee met at Blackduck City Hall on Friday, February 27, 2026 @ 2pm.

Committee members present: Christina Regas, Nick Seitz, Kayla Smischney, and Mike Schwanke

Committee members absent: none

OLD BUSINESS:

Committee members present were brought up to speed on recent activity regarding the position of the improvements to City Hall to date. Regas states since the letter denying the funding source with Beltrami Electric, Regas has been notified that the funding source opportunity may not be available after June 2026 or sooner if BEC choses another project. Regas has asked for the meeting to determine if the City should continue with the original project or go in another direction.

Regas states that the last idea is to try to consider building a new building instead of renovating this existing building. The idea provides several questions to be determined, location, cost, type of building and funding source. Regas reports the funding through BEC was a good opportunity because the only other funding source is a referendum approval by the voters.

Regas states most recently, the new owners of Anderson Fabric Outlet have purchased the vacant parcel next to City Hall and have plans to add on to their building. Regas states they have challenges with routing electricity to their new addition and existing building and now have been told by BEC that they cannot run power over the building to City Hall and cannot run power under the new building. BEC advised Larsen's that the best choice is to provide a 10' easement for power from the alley, along the vacant parcel next to the Theater building and then run the length of the sidewalk that parallels Main Street. Larsen is asking the City to share costs on the electrical run. Regas reports telling Larsen the City Council must approve any cost. Regas has invited Larsen to the next City Council meeting to discuss that shared cost.

Regas states Larsen is prepared to move forward with construction this Spring with their addition and now the power discussion will slow their project down. Regas noted that Larsen did state interest in buying City Hall if the City left the location.

Committee members discussed how talk about buying back the vacant parcel and building a new city hall on it is still the best option vs. putting any further funding into the facility. Schwanke proposes having additional conversations with Larsen about if the City Hall facility suits their needs vs. adding

an addition prior to the March 9, 2026 council meeting. Schwanke states the cost of building new vs.

renovating the existing facility is a better path. Schwanke states even if City Hall needs to relocate temporary into another location while a new building is constructed is worth exploring.

Committee members discussed size of new building and how much of the vacant parcel would need to be used. Committee members discussed other locations for a new City Hall including the vacant lot on Railroad Ave. Regas states regardless of the choice of new vs. renovating the City still needs to find a funding source and the CIP funding has been exhausted forcing the City into either accepting the funding from BEC or holding a referendum.

Regas states short term the City needs ask Larsen if City Hall building suits their needs and are they interested in working out arrangements. Smischney asked if any other location in town is an option. Committee members stated previous options like the old Wells Fargo building and Moon Drug for the Library were discussed and past on. Smischney states a new building could be designed to be more suitable for the needs of what activities are held at City Hall. Regas states the building should be suitable for meetings, and voting prescient and have suitable storage for archived documents.

Regas states that she will discuss with Larsen's the committee ideas prior to the Council meeting in March. Committee members were not in favor of splitting the cost of running the electrical to City hall if Larsen's add on to their building and did not believe the council would approve either. Schwanke states that once and for all the City needs to states they are not going to do anything to the existing city hall and if the City is going to fund a facility it should be a facility that makes the most sense.

Minutes submitted by Christina Regas, City Administrator

March 9, 2026

FUND	Deerwood Checking BEGINNING BALANCE	Bill Report through 3/9/2026	Deerwood Checking ENDING BALANCE	Deerwood First Preferred Savings BEGINNING BALANCE	Deerwood First Preferred Savings Bill Report through 3/9/2026	Deerwood First Preferred Savings ENDING BALANCE	Total Balance of all Accounts
GENERAL (101)	$300,508.05	$18,858.34	$281,649.71	$114,340.67	$0.00	$114,340.67	
POLICE RESTRICTED CASH (101)	$23,308.21	$0.00	$23,308.21	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
CEMETERY (201)	($2,859.29)	$0.00	($2,859.29)	$9,453.63	$0.00	$9,453.63	
PERPETUAL CARE (202)	$2,193.95	$0.00	$2,193.95	$53,418.01	$0.00	$53,418.01	
SEWER MAINTENANCE (204)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$67,414.05	$0.00	$67,414.05	
SEWER REPLACEMENT (205)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$283,117.76	$0.00	$283,117.76	
SCDP REVOLVING LOAN FUND (207)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$40,611.04	$0.00	$40,611.04	
FIRE DEPT RESERVE (TruckFund) (208)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$62,686.19	$0.00	$62,686.19	
PINE TREE PARK (209)	$14,878.34	$225.72	$14,652.62	$15,413.01	$0.00	$15,413.01	
WATER SINKING FUND (212)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$226,670.73	$0.00	$226,670.73	
PUBLIC WORKS RESERVE FUND (215)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$41,146.33	$0.00	$41,146.33	
Fire Dept Special Equip Fund (216)	$151,237.50	$0.00	$151,237.50	$5,246.60	$0.00	$5,246.60	
2018 Revolving Loan Fund (250)	($195.00)	$0.00	($195.00)	$344,305.77	$0.00	$344,305.77	
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)	$381.55	$0.00	$381.55	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2014A Disposal System Debt Service Fund (314)	$26,306.01	$0.00	$26,306.01	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2017A Disposal System Debt Service Fund (317)	$6,708.75	$0.00	$6,708.75	$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)	$86,109.04	$0.00	$86,109.04	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2018 Frontage/Pine Ave Internal Loan (325)	$8,058.22	$0.00	$8,058.22	$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)	($22,277.09)	$0.00	($22,277.09)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2025A Gen. Obligation Equipment Project Fund (340) Fire	$14,816.51	$0.00	$14,816.51	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2025A Gen. Obligation Equipment Debt Fund (341) Fire	$8,279.65	$0.00	$8,279.65	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (376)	$40,130.57	$0.00	$40,130.57	$133,267.20	$0.00	$133,267.20	
Blackduck HRA Fund (210)	$34,315.83	$0.00	$34,315.83	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2023A Gen. Obligation Debt fund PW/PS Facility (381)	$2,660.64	$0.00	$2,660.64	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2023B Gen. Obligation Debt Fund PW/PS Facility (382)	$494.90	$0.00	$494.90	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
Capital Project Fund (401)	$14,567.26	$0.00	$14,567.26	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
KRLS Library Renovation Project (550) - *new*	$57,317.74	$0.00	$57,317.74	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
WATER FUND (601)	($44,190.75)	$2,270.89	($46,461.64)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
SEWER FUND (602)	$47,518.49	$3,860.99	$43,657.50	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
LIQUOR FUND (609)	$161,666.63	$79,908.18	$81,758.45	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
LIQUOR RENT RESTRICTED FUND (609)	$38,497.73	$0.00	$38,497.73	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
GOLF COURSE FUND (613)	($28,149.86)	$4,368.14	($32,518.00)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
Total:	**$938,599.98**	**$109,492.26**	**$829,107.72**	**$1,397,090.99**	**$0.00**	**$1,397,090.99**	**$2,226,198.71**

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

2026 Bond Payments:	Principal:	Interest:	Fees:	Total:

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Monthly Bills

February 2026

Check Name	Amount
101 GENERAL FUND	
Marco Technologies LLC	$466.00
BELTRAMI COUNTY-HIGHWAY DEPT.	$227.18
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$3,976.34
BLACKDUCK AUTO PARTS, INC	$1,054.56
BLACKDUCK CO-OP	$309.86
COLUMN SOFTWARE PBC	$83.90
FESTUS ROCKENSOCK	$112.28
GOVERNMENT FORMS & SUPPLIES	$881.03
JUELSON PLUMBING & HEATING	$5,900.00
MJB HOME CENTER	$2,938.99
NORTHLAND FIRE PROTECTION LLC	$460.00
NORTHWEST SERVICE COOP	$111.00
NORTHWOODS LUMBER CO	$30.96
PAUL BUNYAN COMMUNICATIONS	$469.25
PINNACLE MARKETING GROUP	$79.00
QUILL CORPERATION	$157.24
ROGER'S TWO WAY RADIO	$179.00
TIMBERLINE SPORTS, INC	$106.07
ULTIMATE SAFETY CONCEPTS	$545.69
VERIZON WIRELESS	$547.17
VESTIS	$222.82
101 GENERAL FUND	$18,858.34
209 PINE TREE PARK FUND	
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$136.99
JONS REFUSE SOLUTIONS INC	$53.73
MOLLY ANDERSON	$35.00
209 PINE TREE PARK FUND	$225.72
601 WATER FUND	
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$953.65
MN DEPT OF HEALTH	$1,183.00
PAUL BUNYAN COMMUNICATIONS	$77.66
QUILL CORPERATION	$16.54
VERIZON WIRELESS	$40.04
601 WATER FUND	$2,270.89
602 SEWER FUND	
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$1,624.59
MIDWEST PUMP WORKS	$769.85
MN Pollution Control Agency	$1,450.00
QUILL CORPERATION	$16.55
602 SEWER FUND	$3,860.99
609 MUNICIPAL LIQUOR FUND	
ABSOLUTE ICE	$168.00
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$1,642.20
BEMIDJI COCA-COLA	$483.60
BEMIDJI PAPER	$292.02
Bernick Companies	$10,229.40
BLACKDUCK LEEVERS FOODS	$3,351.36
BMI	$432.00
Breakthru Beverage	$2,952.42
CASH-WA DISTRIBUTING CO OF FARGO	$2,244.99
D-S BEVERAGES, INC.	$11,956.52
GUARDIAN PEST CONTROL	$49.16
HEGGIES PIZZA LLC	$78.55
JOHNSON BROTHERS LIQUOR CO.	$5,406.08
JONS REFUSE SOLUTIONS INC	$451.73
JUELSON PLUMBING & HEATING	$1,346.75
MELISSAS CLEANING	$1,320.00
MIKINNON CO., INC	$5,825.50
NAYLOR REFRIGERATION & HTG.	$639.37
NEI BOTTLING INC	$877.21
NORTHWOODS LUMBER CO	$50.71
OLD DUTCH	$385.44
PAUL BUNYAN COMMUNICATIONS	$389.90
PERFORMANCE FOOD SERVICE	$8,280.84
Phillips Wine and Spirits	$7,477.54
PINNACLE MARKETING GROUP	$79.00
QUILL CORPERATION	$239.59
Southern Glazer's of MN	$8,851.07
TOTAL TAP SERVICES	$85.00
US FOODs	$3,648.13
VESTIS	$674.10
609 MUNICIPAL LIQUOR FUND	$79,908.18
613 GOLF COURSE	
ARVIG ENTERPRISES INC.	$388.80
BELTRAMI ELECTRIC COOP	$524.70
JONS REFUSE SOLUTIONS INC	$36.73
MTI Distributing	$3,206.41
PAUL BUNYAN COMMUNICATIONS	$132.50
PINNACLE MARKETING GROUP	$79.00
613 GOLF COURSE	$4,368.14

Check Name	Amount
	$109,492.26

Sewer Fund
Year to Date Income Statement thru 02/28/2026

Sewer Operating Revenue:		**Budget**
Reimbursements	$0.00	$0.00
Interest Earnings	$128.36	$750.00
Sewer Sales	$36,325.87	$262,172.36
Farm Lease Agreement Revenue	$0.00	$6,098.00
Swr Penalty	$256.80	$1,500.00
Transfer from Money Market - ARPA Funds	$0.00	$0.00
Sewer Connet/Reconnect	$0.00	$0.00
Charges for Service	$675.00	$5,000.00
Total Sewer Revenues	**$37,386.03**	**$275,520.36**

Sewer Operating Expenditures:			**Budget**	**Remaining**
	Full-Time Employees Regular	$15,937.83	$79,090.68	$63,152.85
	Full-time Employee overtime	$1,134.42	$6,000.00	$4,865.58
	Part-Time Employees	$0.00	$1,373.10	$1,373.10
	Employer CPF Contribution - Union Contract	$472.45	$2,100.80	$1,628.35
	PERA	$1,280.43	$6,034.78	$4,754.35
	FICA	$1,264.94	$6,155.48	$4,890.54
	Employer Paid Health	$2,441.29	$14,433.16	$11,991.87
	MN Paid Leave	$150.19	$708.08	$557.89
	Office Supplies (GENERAL)	$0.00	$400.00	$400.00
	Heating Fuel	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
	Electricity	$3,266.77	$21,000.00	$17,733.23
	Training and Instruction	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$46.55	$1,000.00	$953.45
	Motor Fuels	$0.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
	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	$0.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00
	Architect Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Legal Fees - for project	$0.00	$100.00	$100.00
	Testing/Analysis	$131.82	$1,700.00	$1,568.18
	Other Professional Services	$750.00	$4,000.00	$3,250.00
	Engineering Services - *PER/ER*	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Telephone	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Postage	$0.00	$700.00	$700.00
	Travel Expense	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
	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	$0.00	$2,452.74	$2,452.74
	Property Insurance	$0.00	$5,834.22	$5,834.22
	Other Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Automotive Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Workers Compensation	$0.00	$2,555.30	$2,555.30
	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	$769.85	$10,000.00	$9,230.15
	Repairs/Main Machinery/Equip	$0.00	$4,500.00	$4,500.00
	Dues and Subscriptions	$1,710.00	$8,735.00	$7,025.00
	Buildings & Structures -*Liftstations*	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Improvements other	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Refuse/Garbage Dispsal -	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Medical Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Miscellaneous -	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Other Equipment *marco printer*	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Total Sewer Expenditures		**$29,356.54**	**$191,598.34**	**$162,241.80**

			Budget	**Remaining**
2023A Go Bond Principal		$0.00	$16,056.93	$16,056.93
2023A Go Bond Interest		$0.00	$9,723.83	$9,723.83
2023B Go Bond Principal		$0.00	$3,176.31	$3,176.31
2023B Go Bond Interest		$0.00	$1,713.04	$1,713.04
Depreciation/Capital Outlay		$0.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00
	Total	**$0.00**	**$50,670.11**	**$50,670.11**
	Net Total	**$8,029.49**	**$242,268.45**	**$212,911.91**

Water Fund

Year to Date Income Statement thru 02/28/2026

Water Operating Revenue:		Budget:
Water Meter Sales	$0.00	$0.00
Health Dept Charges	$35.23	$4,687.76
Penalties and Interest	$0.00	$0.00
Water Sales	$39,379.40	$271,411.24
Water Connect/Reconnect Fee	$0.00	$800.00
Water Penalty	$283.01	$1,300.00
Interest Earnings	$0.00	$500.00
Reimbursements	$0.00	$0.00
Total Water Revenues	**$39,697.64**	**$278,699.00**

Water Operating Expenditures:		Year to Date	Budget	Remaining
	Full-Time Employees Regular	$15,251.90	$75,986.12	$60,734.22
	Full-Time Employees OT	$1,079.08	$6,000.00	$4,920.92
	Part-Time Employees	$0.00	$1,373.10	$1,373.10
	Employer CPF Contribution - Union Contract	$456.03	$2,038.40	$1,582.37
	PERA	$1,224.80	$5,801.94	$4,577.14
	FICA	$1,209.54	$5,917.98	$4,708.44
	Employer Paid Health	$2,344.06	$13,996.96	$11,652.90
	MN Paid Leave	$145.73	$680.76	$535.03
	Office Supplies (GENERAL)	$0.00	$400.00	$400.00
	Printed Forms	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Heating	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
	Electricity	$1,927.67	$10,000.00	$8,072.33
	Computer Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Training and Instruction	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$16.54	$2,600.00	$2,583.46
	Cleaning Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Motor Fuels	$0.00	$1,500.00	$1,500.00
	Lubricants and Additives	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Chemicals	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Chlorine	$1,024.35	$7,000.00	$5,975.65
	Fluoride	$0.00	$1,300.00	$1,300.00
	Repairs/Maint Supply	$0.00	$1,100.00	$1,100.00
	Equipment Parts	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Building Repair Supply	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Utility Maint Supply	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Small Tools	$0.00	$500.00	$500.00
	Merchandise for Resale	$0.00	$750.00	$750.00
	Auditing and Acc't	$0.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00
	Legal Notices/Publications	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Legal fees -	$0.00	$200.00	$200.00
	Testing/Analysis	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Professional Services	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Other Professional Services	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
	Engineering Services - *PER/ER*	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Telephone	$71.32	$917.00	$845.68
	Radio/communications Expense	$80.05	$480.00	$399.95
	Internet	$84.00	$504.00	$420.00
	Postage	$0.00	$900.00	$900.00
	Travel Expense	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
	Other Equipment Rentals	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Legal Notices/Publications	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	General Liability Insurance	$0.00	$792.53	$792.53
	Property Insurance	$0.00	$7,013.91	$7,013.91
	Workers Compensation	$0.00	$3,453.92	$3,453.92
	Unemployment Paid	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Refuse/Garbage Disposal	$0.00	$350.00	$350.00
	State Connection Fee	$0.00	$4,688.00	$4,688.00
	Repairs/Maint Building -	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Repairs/Maintenance Structure	$59.13	$12,000.00	$11,940.87
	Repairs/Maintenance Machinery	$0.00	$2,500.00	$2,500.00
	Dues and Subscriptions	$210.00	$4,000.00	$3,790.00
	Uncolletable Checks/Bad Debt	$0.00	$150.00	$150.00
	Medical Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Office Equipment and furniture	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Other Equipment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	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	**$25,184.20**	**$182,544.62**	**$157,360.42**

Other Water Expenditures:		Budget	Remaining
Transfer Fr Other Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
2023A Go bond principal	$0.00	$3,211.39	$0.00
2023A Go Bond Interet	$0.00	$1,944.70	$0.00
2023B Go Bond Principal	$0.00	$635.26	$635.26
2023B Go Bond Interest	$0.00	$342.61	$342.61
Debt Service Bond Principal	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	$0.00
Debt Service Bond Interest	$6,543.75	$12,562.50	$6,018.75
Depreciation/Capital Outlay	$0.00	$13,000.00	$13,000.00
Total	**$56,543.75**	**$81,696.46**	**$19,996.62**
Net Total	**($42,030.31)**	**$264,241.08**	**$177,357.04**

Pine Tree Park
Year to Date Income Statement thru 02/28/2026

PTP Revenues -	2026	2025	2026 budget
Reservation Fees	$150.00	$45.00	$750.00
Grants	$0.00	$11,000.00	$11,000.00
Camping Fees	$1,686.00	$1,184.00	$24,000.00
Other Revenue	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Transfer from Golf Course - mower	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Interest Earnings	$156.72	$130.08	$300.00
Total PTP Revenues	**$1,992.72**	**$12,359.08**	**$36,050.00**

PTP Expenditures		2026 YTD	2025 YTD	2026 Budget	Remaining
	Full-Time Employees Regular	$952.71	$857.95	$5,609.69	$4,656.98
	Full-time Employee Overtine	$86.36	$171.90	$500.00	$413.64
	Part-Time Employees Regular	$0.00	$0.00	$3,432.75	$3,432.75
	Employer CPF Contribution	$32.39	$27.62	$145.60	$113.21
	PERA	$77.83	$77.24	$678.18	$600.35
	FICA	$76.86	$77.10	$691.75	$614.89
	Employer Paid Health	$171.49	$150.31	$997.35	$825.86
	MN Paid Leave	$9.14	$0.00	$79.57	$70.43
	Office Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Electricity	$274.24	$117.49	$3,000.00	$2,725.76
	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$0.00	$0.00	$700.00	$700.00
	Cleaning Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$200.00	$200.00
	Motor Fuels	$0.00	$0.00	$1,400.00	$1,400.00
	Repairs/Maint Supply	$0.00	$0.00	$850.00	$850.00
	Equipment Parts	$0.00	$0.00	$300.00	$300.00
	Other Professional Services	$0.00	$0.00	$1,750.00	$1,750.00
	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	$0.00	$0.00	$1,174.09	$1,174.09
	Property Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$2,397.15	$2,397.15
	Workers Compensation Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Garbage	$53.73	$0.00	$2,500.00	$2,446.27
	Repairs/Maint Building	$0.00	$0.00	$2,500.00	$2,500.00
	Repairs/Maintenance Structure	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Improvements Other	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Repairs/Maintenance Machinery	$0.00	$0.00	$1,500.00	$1,500.00
	Other Equipment - *new mower*	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Depreciation	$0.00	$0.00	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
	Miscellaneous -	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Portable Restrooms	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Dues and Subscriptions - includes refunds	$35.00	$0.00	$375.00	$340.00
	Total PTP Expenditures	**$1,769.75**	**$1,479.61**	**$36,031.13**	**$34,261.38**
	Net Profit	**$222.97**	**$10,879.47**		

Lakeview Cemetery
Year to Date Income Statement thru 02/28/2026

Cemetery Revenue	2026	2025	2026 Budget
Cemetery Lot Revenues	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Other Revenue	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Interest Earnings	$336.89	$181.99	$400.00
Transfer from General Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$2,000.00
Transfer from Perpetual Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Transfer from Liquor Fund	$0.00	$0.00	$500.00
Total PTP Revenues	**$336.89**	**$181.99**	**$2,900.00**

Cemetery Expenditures		2026 YTD	2025 YTD	2026 Budget	Remaining
	Operating Supplies (GENERAL)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Prior Payroll Liability	$0.00	$1,343.76	$0.00	$0.00
	Motor Fuels	$0.00	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
	Other Professional Services	$550.00	$375.00	$500.00	($50.00)
	Postage	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	General Liability Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$146.76	$146.76
	Property Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$173.25	$173.25
	Workers Compensation Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$405.14	$405.14
	Total Cemetery Expenditures	**$550.00**	**$1,718.76**	**$2,225.15**	**$1,675.15**
	Net Profit	**($213.11)**	**($1,536.77)**		

Blackduck Municipal Golf Course
Year-To-Date Income Statement - 02/28/2026

	Actual 2026 Sales	2026 Revenue Budget	2026 Cost of Goods	2026 Gross Profit	2026 Gross Margin	2026 Expense Budget	Remaining Expense Budget
Beer	$0.00	$18,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	#DIV/0!	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
Liquor	$0.00	$5,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	#DIV/0!	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Soft Drinks	$0.00	$10,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	#DIV/0!	$8,000.00	$8,000.00
Food	$0.00	$10,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	#DIV/0!	$8,000.00	$8,000.00
Golf Merchandise & Clubs for Sale	$0.00	$5,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	#DIV/0!	$3,600.00	$3,600.00
Clothing	$0.00	$4,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	#DIV/0!	$4,000.00	$4,000.00
Total	**$0.00**	**$52,000.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**#DIV/0!**	**$34,600.00**	**$34,600.00**

Charges for Services	*Actual 2026 Revenue*	**Revenue Budget**
Green Fees	$0.00	$100,000.00
Membership Fees	$0.00	$40,000.00
Trail Fees	$0.00	$1,000.00
Cart Storage	$0.00	$1,251.00
Rentals (Clubs, Carts)	$0.00	$1,750.00
Power Carts	$0.00	$55,000.00
Clubhouse Rental	$0.00	$1,500.00
Kayak Rental	$0.00	$0.00
Golf Tournament Revenue	$0.00	$10,000.00
Total Charges for Services	**$0.00**	**$210,501.00**

Total Income **$0.00**

Less Operating Expense		**2026 Budget**	**Remaining**
FT Wages	$6,498.30	$34,855.97	$28,357.67
PT Wages	$0.00	$76,436.23	$76,436.23
PERA	$487.36	$8,301.25	$7,813.89
FICA	$497.13	$8,513.85	$8,016.72
Employer Paid Health	$2,351.40	$14,108.40	$11,757.00
MN Paid Leave	$57.55	$979.37	$921.82
Office Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Heating Fuel	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Electricity	$1,073.52	$7,000.00	$5,926.48
Computer Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Training & Instructions	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Operating Supplies	$0.00	$6,500.00	$6,500.00
Cleaning Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Motor Fuels	$0.00	$4,000.00	$4,000.00
Lubricants/Additives	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Chemicals	$0.00	$8,000.00	$8,000.00
Repair/Maint/Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Equipment parts	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Building Repair supply	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Small Tools/Equipment	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
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	$165.00	$1,200.00	$1,035.00
Internet	$140.00	$600.00	$460.00
Travel Expense	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Other Equipment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Other Professional services	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Website Development & Maintenance	$158.00	$948.00	$790.00
Sponsorship Expense	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Postage	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Advertising	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Promotional Expenses	$0.00	$2,500.00	$2,500.00
Liability Insurance	$0.00	$4,256.07	$4,256.07
Property Insurance	$0.00	$2,454.90	$2,454.90
Work Comp	$0.00	$2,800.37	$2,800.37
Unemployment	$0.00	$6,000.00	$6,000.00
Dram Insurance	$0.00	$1,250.00	$1,250.00
Garbage Disposal	$36.73	$1,300.00	$1,263.27
Repair/Maint Building	$0.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
Improvements other than Bldgs -	$0.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
Repairs/Maint Machinery	$3,206.41	$11,000.00	$7,793.59
Maintenance Course	$0.00	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
Golf Cart Maintenance - ONLY	$0.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Motor Vehicles - *golf cart purchase*	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
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	$783.80	$2,500.00	$1,716.20
Bank Service Charges	$67.00	$6,500.00	$6,433.00
Cart Shed Internal Loan 2020	$6,118.00	$6,118.00	$0.00
Golf Rough Mower Internal Loan - 2022	$1,825.37	$3,650.74	$1,825.37
Total Expense	**$23,465.57**	**$243,773.15**	**$220,307.58**

OPERATING INCOME OR LOSS **($23,465.57)**

Other Expenses	
Misc. Expenses	$0.00
Equipment - Gator	$0.00
Gift Certificates / Discounts *discounts for punch cards & savings ca*	$0.00
Cash Short -	$0.00
Total Other Expenses	**$0.00**

Other Income	
General Property taxes	$0.00
Transfer Fr Liq Str	$0.00
Reimbursements	$0.00
Donations and Contributions	$0.00
Promotional Event Revenue	$0.00
Cash Over	$0.00
Sponsorship Revenue *(cart / tee box)*	$0.00
Total Other Income	**$0.00**

NET INCOME OR LOSS YEAR TO DATE **($23,465.57)**

Inventory On-Hand at 1/1/2026 after inventory total	$3,802.17
Inventory On-Hand at 2/28/2026	$3,802.17
Difference	$0.00

Sales Comparison YTD	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**+/- over prior year**
Green Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	#DIV/0!
Cart Rental	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	#DIV/0!

YTD Comparisons:	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**+/- over prior year**
Operating Revenue	$6,965.83	$8,999.88	$451.29	$0.00	#DIV/0!
Operating Expense	$35,530.29	$37,807.27	$33,237.11	$23,465.57	-41.64%
	($28,564.46)	($28,807.39)	($32,785.82)	($23,465.57)	

Blackduck Municipal Liquor Store Income Statement
Year to Date Ending 2/28/2026

$167,720.34 *How much we paid for our inventory (expenses)*

	YTD Sales	Cost of Goods	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Margin	2026 Liquor Expense Budget	2026 Liquor Revenue Budget	Percent of sales +/- to budget
THC Edibles - Off-Sale	$3,003.47	$1,788.16	$1,215.31	40.46%	$18,696.00	$28,572.00	-851.30%
THC Beverages - Off-Sale	$2,353.43	$1,467.36	$886.07	37.65%	$16,110.00	$23,000.00	-877.30%
Liquor Sales Off-Sale	$53,781.91	$39,228.81	$14,553.10	27.06%	$246,275.00	$339,306.00	-530.89%
Beer Sales Off-Sale	$67,680.16	$52,053.41	$15,626.75	23.09%	$437,350.00	$537,700.00	-694.47%
Wine Sales Off-Sale	$7,108.54	$4,162.50	$2,946.04	41.44%	$28,300.00	$47,047.00	-561.84%
Other Sales On/Off-Sale	$2,229.34	$2,156.82	$72.52	3.25%	$7,300.00	$23,662.00	-961.39%
Liquor Sales On-Sale	$19,727.20	$4,169.23	$15,557.97	78.87%	$0.00	$125,172.00	-534.51%
Beer Sales On-Sale	$25,917.77	$4,831.45	$21,086.32	81.36%	$0.00	$173,851.00	-570.78%
Wine Sales On-Sale	$272.67	$107.12	$165.55	60.71%	$0.00	$2,350.00	-761.85%
Clothing	$205.00	$152.81	$52.19	25.46%	$5,000.00	$5,600.00	-2631.71%
Soft Drinks On Sale	$5,647.69	$1,700.53	$3,947.16	69.89%	$15,831.00	$33,876.00	-499.82%
Food Sales	$66,477.27	$36,155.03	$30,322.24	45.61%	$243,584.00	$448,290.00	-574.35%
Total	**$254,404.45**	**$147,973.23**	**$106,431.22**	**41.84%**	**$1,018,446.00**	**$1,788,426.00**	**-85.77%**
		cost of our inventory					

Less Operating Expense	**2026 YTD**	**Budget**	**Remaining**
Wages FT	$44,642.06	$249,820.90	$205,178.84
FT Overtime	$959.59	$1,500.00	$540.41
Wages PT	$26,763.37	$117,733.24	$90,969.87
PERA	$5,864.33	$27,200.96	$21,336.63
FICA	$6,483.26	$28,117.89	$21,634.63
Health Insurance	$9,482.78	$56,916.96	$47,434.18
MN Paid Leave	$747.23	$3,234.48	$2,487.25
Office Supplies	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Electricity	$3,199.24	$22,000.00	$18,800.76
Heating Fuel	$92.64	$10,000.00	$9,907.36
Computer Supplies	$0.00	$750.00	$750.00
Training and Instruction	$0.00	$200.00	$200.00
Operating & Bar Supplies	$2,832.09	$12,000.00	$9,167.91
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	$2,777.46	$14,577.00	$11,799.54
Auditing /Acct'g Services	$0.00	$6,500.00	$6,500.00
Other Professional Services- *Cleaning & Vestis Services*	$4,770.89	$22,800.00	$18,029.11
Website Development	$158.00	$948.00	$790.00
Telephone	$392.02	$2,400.00	$2,007.98
Postage	$0.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Cable Television	$377.78	$2,400.00	$2,022.22
Internet Access	$170.00	$1,020.00	$850.00
Advertising	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Travel Expense	$0.00	$300.00	$300.00
Freight	$1,327.72	$7,100.00	$5,772.28
Legal Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Promotions/Entertainment	$1,298.25	$8,000.00	$6,701.75
Legal Notices	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Liability Insurance	$0.00	$4,256.07	$4,256.07
Property Insurance	$0.00	$7,936.95	$7,936.95
Dram Shop/Liquor Liability	$0.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00
Other Insurance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Work Comp	$0.00	$9,439.23	$9,439.23
Unemployment	$0.00	$500.00	$500.00
Water Utility	$773.03	$2,800.00	$2,026.97
Garbage Disposal	$993.92	$9,000.00	$8,006.08
Catering Expense	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Repairs & Maintenance	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Repairs/Maintenance Building	$3,709.41	$12,000.00	$8,290.59
Uncollectable Checks	$0.00	$200.00	$200.00
Dues and Subscriptions	$989.34	$4,500.00	$3,510.66
Bank Service Charges	$5,277.99	$48,000.00	$42,722.01
Furniture & Fixtures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Office Equip & Furnishings -	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Improvements Other than Buildings - remodel	$0.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
Building & Structures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Capital Outlay	$0.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
Assessment	$0.00	$1,050.00	$1,050.00
Obligation Debt - Remodel/Addition - Principal	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	$0.00
Obligation Debt - Remodel/Addition - Interest	$4,925.00	$9,685.00	$4,760.00
Other Equipment - Message board debt & copier lease	$327.96	$3,600.00	$3,272.04
Total Operating Expense	**$159,335.36**	**$762,986.68**	**$603,651.32**

Inventory Expense	**$19,747.11**	
NET INCOME OR LOSS	**($72,651.25)**	*(gross profit - expenses)*

Other Expenses

Donations	***$710.63***	*2026 Budget - $6,000.00*
Capital Outlay	$0.00	
Unemployment Paid	$0.00	
Cash Short	($24.40)	
Misc. Expense	$0.00	
Total Other Expenses	**$686.23**	

Other Income

Reimbursements (NSF)	$334.21
Rent Income	***$4,180.43***
Vending Income	$451.00
Interest	$722.72
Catering Revenue	$250.00
Bank Service Fees Charged to customers	$3,342.45
Transfer from Liquor Rent Fund	***$0.00***
Cash Over	$0.00
Total Other Income	**$9,280.81**

Gross Profit Before Transfers	**($64,056.67)**	
Transfer to General Fund & Other Funds	**$0.00**	*2026 Transfer total budget City wide = $70,500*
Net Profit After Inventory Exp & Transfers	**($64,056.67)**	

Inventory On-Hand at 1/1/2026 after inventory total		$88,616.22
Inventory On-Hand at 2/28/2026		$99,176.74
	Difference	$10,560.52

YTD 4-year Sales Comparison Ending 2/28/2026

	2023	2024	2025	2026	% of Increase from 2025-2026
Off-Sale THC Edibles	$0.00	$0.00	$3,921.74	$3,003.47	-0.23
Off-Sale THC Beverages	$0.00	$2,091.15	$4,146.05	$2,353.43	-43.24%
Off -Sale Liquor	$48,528.54	$49,903.00	$49,156.83	$53,781.91	9.41%
Off-Sale Beer	$72,091.56	$75,658.12	$73,455.35	$67,680.16	-7.86%
Off -Sale Wine	$6,796.67	$7,794.84	$6,650.69	$7,108.54	6.88%
Total Off-Sale	$127,416.77	$135,447.11	$137,330.66	$133,927.51	-2.48%
On-Sale Liquor	$23,213.81	$21,370.34	$19,831.64	$19,727.20	-0.53%
On-Sale Beer	$27,556.12	$24,686.49	$26,257.73	$25,917.77	-1.29%
On-Sale Wine	$250.00	$242.73	$399.01	$272.67	-31.66%
Total On-Sale	$51,019.93	$46,299.56	$46,488.38	$45,917.64	-1.23%
Total On and Off Sale	**$178,436.70**	**$181,746.67**	**$183,819.04**	**$179,845.15**	**-2.16%**
Total Food Sales	$46,453.09	$57,617.06	$63,893.99	$66,477.27	4.04%
Gross Liquor Store Sales Comparison	$238,729.62	$266,015.59	$278,724.98	$263,685.26	-5.40%

2026 Blackduck DMV Office Income Statement

Year to date Revenue thru 2/28/2026

	2026 DMV Sales	2026 DNR Sales	2026 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	2026 Net Office Revenue	2026 YTD DMV Expenses	2026 YTD Net Profit	Previous Year Net Profit	Comparative +/- %
January	$74,045.89	$9,891.50	$83,937.39	$69,955.92	16.66%	$3,853.44	$641.00	$70,192.45	$9,250.50	$4,494.44	$5,109.59	-$615.15	$2,057.80	434.52%
February	$85,893.54	$4,646.25	$90,539.79	$97,708.20	-7.92%	$4,887.59	$316.75	$81,005.95	$4,329.50	$5,204.34	$5,454.71	-$250.37	$3,276.72	1408.75%
March			$0.00	$103,745.43	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$3,591.45	#DIV/0!
April			$0.00	$79,672.94	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$2,942.43	#DIV/0!
May			$0.00	$97,770.70	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$4,264.32	#DIV/0!
June			$0.00	$54,471.51	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$1,871.67	#DIV/0!
July			$0.00	$58,593.18	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$1,228.43	#DIV/0!
August			$0.00	$52,971.60	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$1,014.02	#DIV/0!
September			$0.00	$38,981.37	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$2,111.72	#DIV/0!
October			$0.00	$52,765.44	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$1,578.08	#DIV/0!
November			$0.00	$42,907.31	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$646.78	#DIV/0!
December			$0.00	$74,893.10	#DIV/0!			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00		$0.00	$2,135.27	#DIV/0!
Year To Date:	$159,939.43	$14,537.75	$174,477.18	$824,436.70	-372.52%	$8,741.03	$957.75	$151,198.40	$13,580.00	$9,698.78	$10,564.30	-$865.52	$26,718.69	3187.01%

$ 1974.67
#9458

City of Blackduck

FEB 19 2026

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.
1/2026			6541.00	1308.20	1308.20	4443.15	666.47	1974.67	0.00	1974.67

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

Payments

Current Period: February 2026

Payment Batch CITYOFBLACKDUCKCCPMT $1,842.84

Refer	0 *CARDMEMBER SERVICE -DEERW*	Ck# 015612 2/23/2026			
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-41400-433 Dues and Subscriptions	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$119.99
Cash Payment Invoice	E 550-45500-570 Office Equip and Furnishi	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$357.32
Cash Payment Invoice	E 550-45500-570 Office Equip and Furnishi	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$296.86
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-42200-322 Postage	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$20.90
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-45500-210 Operating Supplies (GEN	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$19.48
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-41400-433 Dues and Subscriptions	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$9.39
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-41400-322 Postage	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$10.48
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-42200-210 Operating Supplies (GEN	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$43.39
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-41400-321 Telephone	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$19.99
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-44444-322 Postage	Business Card Holder - Christina Regas			$12.02
Transaction Date	2/18/2026	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$909.82
Refer	0 *CARDMEMBER SERVICE -DEERW*	Ck# 015612 2/23/2026			
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-43100-321 Telephone	Business Credit Card Holder - Mike Schwanke			$1.99
Cash Payment Invoice	E 101-43100-235 Personal Protective Equi	Business Credit Card Holder - Mike Schwanke			$72.00
Transaction Date	2/18/2026	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$73.99
Refer	0 *CARDMEMBER SERVICE -DEERW*	Ck# 015612 2/23/2026			
Cash Payment Invoice	E 609-49750-210 Operating Supplies (GEN	Business Card Holder - Shawnda Lahr			$512.00
Cash Payment Invoice	E 609-49750-210 Operating Supplies (GEN	Business Card Holder - Shawnda Lahr			$134.42
Cash Payment Invoice	E 609-49750-210 Operating Supplies (GEN	Business Card Holder - Shawnda Lahr			$212.61
Transaction Date	2/18/2026	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$859.03

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Payments

Current Period: February 2026

Fund Summary

	10100 DW Checking
101 GENERAL FUND	$329.63
550 KRLS LIBRARY RENOV PROJECT	$654.18
609 MUNICIPAL LIQUOR FUND	$859.03
	$1,842.84

Pre-Written Checks	$1,842.84
Checks to be Generated by the Computer	$0.00
Total	$1,842.84

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - February 2026

	Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
2026								
	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE	$351.44	004987	Yes	Cash Payment	02/26/26	February	LinLIfe02-2026
2026		$351.44						
		$351.44						

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - February 2026

	Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
2026								
	DELTA DENTAL	$375.18	004976	Yes	Cash Payment	02/16/26	February	DeltaD 02-2026
2026		$375.18						
		$375.18						

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - February 2026

	Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
2026								
	NORTHWEST SERVICE COOP	$9,280.92	004975	Yes	Cash Payment	02/16/26	February	NWSCoop 02-2026
2026		$9,280.92						
		$9,280.92						

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - February 2026

	Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
2026								
	PERA	$4,928.24	004961	Yes	Cash Payment	02/02/26	February	PERA020226
	PERA	$59.98	004963	Yes	Cash Payment	02/03/26	February	PERA020326
2026		$4,988.22						
		$4,988.22						

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - February 2026

	Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
2026								
	NATIONWIDE	$354.51	004984	Yes	Cash Payment	02/23/26	February	PR5 02272026
	MN DEPT OF REVENUE	$1,304.39	004982	Yes	Cash Payment	02/23/26	February	PR5 02272026
	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	$2,215.25	004981	Yes	Cash Payment	02/23/26	February	PR5 02272026
	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	$5,417.48	004981	Yes	Cash Payment	02/23/26	February	PR5 02272026
	PERA	$5,272.75	004980	Yes	Cash Payment	02/23/26	February	PR5 02272026
	CENTRAL PENSION FUND	$268.50	015613	No	Cash Payment	02/24/26	February	PR5 02272026
	MN CHILD SUPPORT PAY CTR	$25.00	015615	No	Cash Payment	02/24/26	February	PR5 02272026
	DEERWOOD BANK	$2,750.03	015614	No	Cash Payment	02/24/26	February	PR5 02272026
2026		$17,607.91						
		$17,607.91						

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Transaction Activity COB Payrolls - February 2026

	Search Name	Amount	Check Nbr	EFT	Tran Name	Check/Receipt Date	Period Name	Batch Name
2026								
	CENTRAL PENSION FUND	$689.50	015595	No	Cash Payment	02/11/26	February	pr4liabs021126
	NATIONWIDE	$356.51	004973	Yes	Cash Payment	02/11/26	February	pr4liabs021126
	PERA	$4,838.91	004972	Yes	Cash Payment	02/11/26	February	pr4liabs021126
	IUOE LOCAL #49	$140.00	015596	No	Cash Payment	02/11/26	February	pr4liabs021126
	MN CHILD SUPPORT PAY CTR	$25.00	015597	No	Cash Payment	02/11/26	February	pr4liabs021126
	MN DEPT OF REVENUE	$1,185.29	004971	Yes	Cash Payment	02/11/26	February	pr4liabs021126
	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	$2,089.67	004970	Yes	Cash Payment	02/11/26	February	pr4liabs021126
	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	$5,285.76	004970	Yes	Cash Payment	02/11/26	February	pr4liabs021126
2026		$14,610.64						
		$14,610.64						

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Payments

Current Period: February 2026

Payment Batch SuppBillsJan0226 $3,842.81

Refer	0 *BLACKDUCK LEEVERS FOODS*	Ck# 015608 2/23/2026			
Cash Payment	E 609-49750-260 Food for Resale				$3,806.78
Invoice 020126	2/23/2026				
Cash Payment	E 101-45500-210 Operating Supplies (GEN				$33.24
Invoice 020126	2/23/2026				
Cash Payment	E 101-42200-210 Operating Supplies (GEN				$2.79
Invoice 020126	2/23/2026				
Transaction Date	2/23/2026	DW Checking	10100	**Total**	$3,842.81

Fund Summary

	10100 DW Checking
101 GENERAL FUND	$36.03
609 MUNICIPAL LIQUOR FUND	$3,806.78
	$3,842.81

Pre-Written Checks	$3,842.81
Checks to be Generated by the Computer	$0.00
Total	$3,842.81

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	8,487.34			(76.39)	8,410.95
1/9/2026	November	8,264.39			(74.38)	8,190.01
2/10/2026	December	8,003.61			(72.03)	7,931.58
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		55,292.61	-	-	(497.63)	54,794.98
Please note: This report contains current fiscal year information only.						

MINNESOTA
PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY

February 16, 2026

Blackduck, City of

RE: Annual Compliance Packet for the Calendar Year ended December 31, 2025

MPFA financing agreements include compliance-related requirements. Early each calendar year, MPFA will send recipients this "Compliance Packet" including information, reminders, and perhaps one or more forms for completion and return. Your packet for this year includes the enclosures listed below. Please refer to your MPFA SharePoint site, in the "Annual Compliance\2025" folder.

Included with this year's Compliance Packet:

	Description	Return due date
	Cover Letter	n/a-informational
☒	Financial reporting requirements	see document
	Report on Loans Payable to the Authority *with current copies of loan schedules*	n/a-informational
☒	Request for Updated User Rates *Using the link above, please provide a copy of current water/sewer rates in whatever format you've historically used for the Authority.*	
☒	Certification: System Replacement Fund Certification for System Replacement Funds	03/15/2026
☒	Certification(s): Tax Compliance Certification for Tax Compliance	03/31/2026

Thank you in advance for your assistance. Please do not hesitate to contact me if there are any questions about these compliance requirements or any issues accessing or using your MPFA SharePoint site.

Sincerely, Your MPFA Loan Officer

Paul Perez
651.259.7475 Paul.Perez@state.mn.us

MINNESOTA
PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY

MN Public Facilities Authority

Annual Compliance Packet for the Calendar Year ended December 31, 2025

Blackduck

Financial Reporting-Audit Requirements, and Request for User Rate Information

Annual financial reporting and audit requirements:

The Recipient shall provide to the Authority its annual financial statements and independent audit report. The audit must be conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

Please note regarding federal single audit requirements:

Total expenditure of federal awards of $1,000,000 or more during the reporting year triggers requirements under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

Note regarding Authority pass-thru of federal awards to recipients under Assistance Listing Numbers (ALN) 66.458 (Clean Water State Revolving Fund) and 66.468 (Drinking Water State Revolving Fund): the United States Environmental Protection Agency has determined that Part 200 procurement requirements and indirect cost provisions do not apply.

Updated User Rates:

Please provide a copy of current water/sewer rates in whatever format you've historically used for the Authority.

Instructions for submitting

All financial and audit reports, including any single audit reports, management letters, reports on internal controls, etc., must be submitted within 30 days after completion but no later than one year after the end of the financial report period.

Please submit documents to your MPFA SharePoint Site, in the "**Annual Compliance\2025**" folder.

MPFA SharePoint site for Recipients

Thank you in advance for your assistance. Please do not hesitate to contact me if there are any questions about these compliance requirements or any issues accessing or using your MPFA SharePoint site.

Sincerely, Your MPFA Loan Officer

Paul Perez
651.259.7475 Paul.Perez@state.mn.us

MN Public Facilities Authority

Annual Compliance Packet for the calendar year ended December 31, 2025

Blackduck

Report on Loans Payable to the Authority

This summary information is based on MPFA records. Current loan schedules are attached for each of the loans shown below.
Total MPFA loan activity during the year, and ending balances, by loan ID; sorted by loan date:

		Loan	Maturity	Interest	Loan	Undisbursed	01/01/25	Transaction Totals for the Calendar Year			12/31/25		
loan ref	Loan ID	Date	Date	Rate	Commitment	Commitment	Beg. Balance	Disbursed	Interest paid	Principal paid	End. Balance	Accrued Int (1)	Current (2)

(1) Accrued Interest: shows the amount of interest accrued on the loan through December 31.

(2) Current portion of the loan: shows the amount of scheduled principal payments on the loan during the following calendar year.

CITY OF BLACKDUCK
RESOLUTION NO: 2024-16

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR VARIOUS SERVICES, LICENSES, & PERMITS FOR THE CITY OF BLACKDUCK, MINNESOTA FOR 2025

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Blackduck has amended and supplemented to be its City Code and that code permits the City to adopt by resolution a schedule of fees and charges for various services, licenses, and permits.

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Blackduck, Minnesota ordains:

Section 1. All fees and charges in effect January 1, 2025 of the city code for the City shall remain in effect unless otherwise modified by the provisions of the ordinance. All citations below are to various sections of the city code unless otherwise indicated.

Section 2. The following are the fees and charges for the permits, licenses and services listed below which are referenced to the section of the city code which authorizes their establishment.

General

1. The fee for an open burning permit pursuant to §900.64 shall be $10.00.
2. The fee for dog licenses pursuant to § 920.02 shall be $5.00 for a spayed females or neutered male dog and $10.00 for any non-spayed or neutered dog.
3. The fee for a theatre license pursuant to §1110.01 shall be $15.00.
4. The fee for a billiards or pool license pursuant to §1110.01 shall be $10.00.
5. The fee for Sexually Oriented Businesses License pursuant to §1160.06 shall be $1000.00.
6. The fee for a Peddlers and/or Solicitors License pursuant to §1130.02 shall be $100.00.

Land Use:

7. The fee for an excavation permit pursuant to §930.25 shall be $100.00.
8. The fee for an obstruction permit pursuant to §930.25 shall be $25.00.
9. The fee for a land use permit pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $50.00.
10. The fee for a conditional use permit pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $150.00.
11. The fee for a variance pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $125.00.
12. The fee for a zoning amendment pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $125.00.
13. The fee for a planned unit development or subdivision permit pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $200.00.
14. The fee for a land division request pursuant to §1560.12 shall be $30.00.
15. The fee for code violation pursuant to § 1560.11 shall be $50.00.
16. The fee for no land use permit pursuant to § 1561.02 shall be $100.

Rental:

17. The fee for a rental housing license pursuant to § 1150.08 shall be $30.00.
18. The fee for a single-family rental dwelling inspection pursuant to § 1150.08 shall be $82.00 for the first inspection and $60.00 for all follow-up inspections.
19. The fee for a multi-family dwelling inspection pursuant to § 1150.08 shall be $82.00 per apartment or unit for the first inspection and $60.00 for all follow-up inspections.

Liquor Licensing:

20. The fee for a Club License pursuant to §1560.12 shall be based on club membership as follows: Under 200 members - $300.00; 201-500 members - $500.00; 501-1,000 members- $650.00; 1,000-2,000 members -$800.00.
21. The fee for an On Sale Intoxicating Liquor License pursuant to §1120.23 shall be $1700.00
22. The fee for an On Sale 3.2 Beer License pursuant to §1120.23 shall be $150.00.
23. The fee for an Off-sale 3.2 Beer License pursuant to §1120.23 shall be $50.00
24. The fee for a Wine Permit pursuant to §1120.23 shall be $150.00.
25. The fee for a special event On-Sale Liquor shall be $25.00.

Water/Sewer:

26. The monthly water base fee for a Residential/ Low Volume User (5/8"-3/4" Meter) shall be $18.00 .
27. The monthly water base fee for a Multi-Family Dwelling Unit shall be $18.00 per unit.
28. The monthly water base fee for a Large Volume User shall be $28.00.
29. The monthly sewer base fee for a Residential/Low Volume User (5/8"-3/4" Meter) shall be $18.00.
30. The monthly sewer base fee for a Multi-Family Dwelling Unit shall be $18.00 per unit.
31. The monthly sewer base fee for a Large Volume User shall be $28.00.
32. The fee for water shall be ~~$0.00685/per gallon.~~ $0.0076/gallon
33. The fee for sewer shall be ~~$0.00685/per gallon~~. $0.0076/gallon
34. The fee for bulk water shall be $9.90 per thousand gallons.
35. The fee for an account setup shall be $25.00.
36. The fee for reading a meter shall be $25.00.
37. All water meters shall be reimbursed at cost.
38. The fee for gaskets shall be reimbursed at cost.
39. The fee for labor to replace a water meter shall be $25.00.
40. The fee for Disconnection shall be $25.00.
41. The Tap fee for Water connection shall be $250
42. The fee for Septic Load Discharge will be $25 per load.
43. The fee for a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit shall be $100.00.
44. Late fee/Penalty Charge shall be $5.00.
45. Minnesota State Drinking Water Fee shall be $9.72/annually.

Pine Tree Park Campground:

46. The fee for picnic shelter reservations shall be $35.00.
47. The fee for RV campsites with electric and water shall be $30.00 per night
48. The fee for primitive campsites with electric shall be $28.00 per night
49. The fee for primitive campsites w/o electric and water shall be $22.00 per night
50. The fee for RV sanitary dump shall be $15.00.
51. The fee for violation of pine tree park regulations pursuant to §195 shall be $50.00.

Cemetery:

52. The fee for a single grave space pursuant to § 600.03 shall be $250.00 of which $187.50 shall be allocated to the Cemetery Fund and $62.50 shall be allocated to the Perpetual Care Fund.
53. The fee for vault rental pursuant to § 600.03 shall be $100.00 if burial @ Lakeview Cemetery, or $175 if not.
54. The fee for conduct violation pursuant to § 600.06 shall be $25.00

Additional Ordinance's

55. The fee for Animals Running at Large pursuant to § 920.02 Subd. 1 shall be $25.00 for the 1st offense; $50 for a 2nd offense; & $60 for a 3rd offense.
56. The fee for Dangerous Animals pursuant to §920.11 shall be $60.
56. The fee for Habitual Barking Dog pursuant to § 920.07 Subd. 1 shall be $25.00.
57. The fee for Failure to License Dogs pursuant to § 920.02 Subd. 2 shall be $25.00.
58. The fee for Lurking or Loitering pursuant to § 209 shall be $50.00.
59. The fee for Curfew Violation pursuant to § 27.00 shall be $50.00.
60. The fee for Public Nuisance – pursuant to § 900.15 shall be $50.00 for the 1st offense and $100 for the 2nd offense.
61. The fee for Public Nuisances Affecting Peace & Safety pursuant to §900.18 V.(1) Noises prohibited shall be $60
62. The fee for Parking Violations pursuant to §710.01 shall be $25.00
63. The fee for Impeding Snow Removal pursuant to § 710.07 shall be $25.00
64. The fee for Time Limitations on Parking Restriction pursuant to § 710.05 shall be $20.00.
65. The fee for Snow Removal Parking Restriction pursuant to §710.06 shall be $20.00.
66. The fee for Snow Emergency pursuant to § 710.08 shall be $25.00.
67. The fee for Material on the Sidewalk pursuant to § 930.03 shall be $25.00.
68. The fee for Obstruction of Streets pursuant to § 930.02 shall be $50.00.
69. The fee for Failure to Obtain Permit to Excavate in Street, Etc. pursuant to § 930.22 Subd. 1 shall be $75.00
70. The fee for Failure to Stop at Intersections pursuant to §700.03 shall be $75.00.
71. The fee for Excessive Noise pursuant to § 700.07 Subd 1&2 shall be $50.00.
72. The fee for U-Turns pursuant to§ 700.06 shall be $60.00
73. The fee for Exhibition Driving pursuant to §700.08 shall be $60.00
74. The fee for Cruising pursuant to § 700.09 shall be $60.00.
75. The fee for Motor Vehicle Noise pursuant to §700.10 shall be $60.00/

CITY OF BLACKDUCK
RESOLUTION NO: 2024-16

76. The fee for Snow Mobile and ATV Restriction pursuant to § 720.05 shall be $60.00.
77. The fee for Persons under 18 – Snowmobile pursuant to § 720.06 shall be $60.00.
78 The fee for failing to Stop or Yield pursuant to §720.07 shall be $60.00.
79. The fee for Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle on Trail pursuant to §740.03 Subd 1 shall be $60.00.
80. The fee for Unauthorized Use of Snowmobile on Trail pursuant to § 740.03 Subd 2 shall be $60.00.
81. The fee for Disobeying Stop Sign pursuant to § 740.03 subd 3A shall be $60.00.

82. The fee for Failing to Yield Right-of-Way pursuant to §740.03 Subd 3D shall be $60.00.
83. The fee for Littering pursuant to § 740.06 Subd. 3 shall be $25.00.
84. The fee for Consumption in Public Places pursuant to §1120.05 shall be $60.00.
85. The fee for Intoxicating Liquor Sale to Minors pursuant to §1120.06 shall be $60.
86. The fee for Discharge of Gun/Firework in the City Limits of Blackduck pursuant to §1300.02 shall be $60.
87. The fee for Curfew Violation pursuant to §1300.03 shall be $25 for a 1st offense; $50 for a 2nd offense; & $60 for a 3rd offense.
88. The fee for Disorderly Conduct pursuant to §1300.07 shall be $60.

Other Miscellaneous Fees:

89. The fee for Concession for profit vendors at the Wayside Rest shall be $10.00 with electric.
90. The fee for copies shall be $0.15 for black and white and $0.99 for color.
91. The fee for faxes shall be $1.00 for the first page and $.15 for each additional page.
92. The fee for impounded automobiles shall be $45.00 per day
93. The fee for Club House rental is $250.00 for 6 hours.
94. The fee for a Notary shall be $2.00.

Revised & Adopted by the City Council of the City of Blackduck on the 9th of December, 2024.

Approved:

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor

Christina Regas – City Administrator

MN Public Facilities Authority
ANNUAL CERTIFICATION REGARDING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FUND(s)
For the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2025

Instructions to MPFA recipients for completing and submitting this certification form:

Please complete the blue shaded cells in this "Certification " sheet and the blue and green-shaded cells in the "form" sheet, and complete the certification below.

Please use the comments section below to reference a separate document, or to explain if:

Any corrections are needed to existing, hard-coded data.

The related loan (MPFA or USDA Rural Development) has been paid-in-full.

Please complete this file and upload to your MPFA SharePoint site by March 16, 2026.

MPFA Recipient SharePoint site

if you don't have access to this site, please send a request to: mn.pfa@state.mn.us

Also:

Please ensure that the System Replacement Fund(s) activity and balances are properly reported in your audited annual financial statements, including classification of this asset as restricted.

Certifications:

1. In accordance with Minnesota Statutes 446A.072, subdivision 12 and the project financing agreement(s) with the Public Facilities Authority, the recipient hereby certifies that for the calendar year referenced above, it deposited into restricted Water Infrastructure System Replacement Funds amounts at least equal to the required deposits reflected in the enclosed Table 1, to be used for major rehabilitation or expansion of the treatment system, or replacement of the system at the end of its useful life.

2. The recipient further certifies that at the close of business December 31 the balance in the System Replacement Fund was as reflected in "Ending Balance" in the enclosed Table 2.

Christina Regas, City Administrator

Certifying Official - name and title

Notes and Comments:

2025 depreciation of $13,000 was completed in December 2025 pre-audit.

* Any questions, please contact MPFA-System Replacement Fund

mn.pfa@state.mn.us

MN Public Facilities Authority

System Replacement Fund Worksheet for the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2025

Key to cell shading:	
	drop down list
	manual entry needed
	dropdown choice
	locked/formula

System Type (Clean Water or Drinking Water):	Drinking_Water
Recipient Name:	Blackduck

Table 1, Required Deposits during the Calendar Year			
Rate (per 1,000 gal)	# gallons flow for the system	÷ 1,000	= Minimum Deposit
$0.50	20,770,000	÷ 1,000	$10,385.00

Table 2, Actual Replacement Fund Activity and Balances during the Calendar Year			
Beginning Balance	Actual Deposits	Actual Uses / Withdrawals	Ending Balance
$201,610.32	$23,637.61	$0.00	$225,247.93

statutory reference:

MS 446A.071 Subd. 12. System replacement fund. Each governmental unit receiving a grant under this section shall establish a system replacement fund and shall annually deposit a minimum of $.50 per 1,000 gallons of flow for major rehabilitation, expansion, or replacement of the wastewater or drinking water system. Money must remain in the account for the life of the corresponding project loan from the authority or USDA/RECD, unless use of the fund is approved in writing by the authority for major rehabilitation, expansion, or replacement of the wastewater or drinking water system. By March 1 each year during the life of the loan, each recipient shall submit a report to the authority regarding the amount deposited and the fund balance for the prior calendar year. A recipient is not required to maintain a fund balance greater than the amount of the grant received. Failure to comply with the requirements of this subdivision shall result in the authority assessing a penalty fee to the recipient equal to one percent of the supplemental assistance amount for each year of noncompliance.

MN Public Facilities Authority
ANNUAL TAX-COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST FOR MPFA BORROWERS
For the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2025

Borrower:		Blackduck
Borrower's Tax Compliance Officer (official of the borrower completing this form)		Christina Regas
Loan Info:	Loan Date:	08/29/16
	Funding ID:	MPFA-DWRF-L-022-FY17
Description of Financed Assets		Watermain replacement on Summit Ave & Main St. N.

Item		Question	Response Yes / No
1 Ownership	1a.	Were all of the Financed Assets owned by the Borrower during the entire Annual Period?	Yes
	1b.	If answer to 1a is "No," was Bond Counsel consulted prior to the transfer, and is documentation of the issue in your Tax-Exempt Bond File?	
	1c.	If answer to 1b is "No," contact Bond Counsel and the Authority immediately.	
2 Leases and Other Rights	2a.	During the Annual Period, were any of the Financed Assets or any part of a Financed Asset leased at any time pursuant to a lease or similar agreement for more than 50 days?	No
	2b.	If answer to 2a is "Yes," was Bond Counsel consulted prior to entering into the lease or other arrangement, and is documentation of the issue in your Tax-Exempt Bond File?	
	2c.	If answer to 2b is "No," contact Bond Counsel and the Authority immediately.	
3 Management or Service Agreements	3a.	During the Annual Period, has the Borrower entered into an agreement with another entity to manage the operation of the Financed Assets? (for example, does a private entity operate the System on behalf of the Borrower)	No
	3b.	If answer to 3a is "Yes," was Bond Counsel consulted prior to entering into the agreement, and is documentation of the issue in your Tax-Exempt Bond File?	
	3c.	If answer to 3b is "No," contact Bond Counsel and the Authority immediately.	
4 Output Agreements & Other Use	4a.	During the Annual Period, has the Borrower entered into any agreement with an individual or entity that grants special legal rights to the Financed Asset or permits any entity to purchase output of the system other than at retail (e.g., has the Borrower entered into a take agreement, a take or pay agreement, a requirements agreement, or similar agreement related to output from the Financed Assets)?	No
	4b.	If answer to 4a is "Yes," was Bond Counsel consulted prior to entering into the agreement, and is documentation of the issue in your Tax-Exempt Bond File?	
	4c.	If answer to 4b is "No," contact Bond Counsel and the Authority immediately.	

Instructions for submitting:

Please: Complete the yes/no drop-down boxes and follow-up as required.
Identify the responsible borrower official in "Borrower's Tax Compliance Officer" above.
Upload this certification file to the SharePoint folder.

THE HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK
11100 WAYZATA BLVD. SUITE 700
MINNETONKA MN 55305

City of Blackduck
FEB 12 2026

January 23, 2026

0008932 CITY OF BLACKDUCK
8 SUMMIT AVE E
BLACKDUCK MN 56630

RE: Contract Number - 008-0777379-301

Dear Valued Customer,

Below you will find your balance of remaining rental payments for the above referenced contract as of December 31,2025. **This figure is provided for informational purposes only.**

Balance of Remaining Payments on December 31, 2025: $7,335.00

If you have any questions relating to your account, you may contact our Customer Service Department at (866) 311-2755.

Sincerely,

Customer Service

The Huntington National Bank

Represents May, June, July of 2026

This letter is for informational purposes only. Huntington does not certify this letter or warrant the accuracy of any of the information contained herein for tax or any other purpose. Nothing herein (including any mistakes or inaccuracies contained in this letter) shall alter or amend in any way the transaction documents. Please note that any modifications to the transaction documents and/or irregular payments made could impact the interest and principal amounts reflected herein. This letter is not intended to provide a payoff amount and the numbers provided may not be used for that purpose.

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LSBLNC01 (01/23)

Golf course Operational Expenditure Budget 2026 Worksheet

	updated 2/12/26	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	$29,517.77	$34,855.97	Total 2026 Payroll
E 613-49830-102	Full-Time Employees Overtime	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$143,195.07
E 613-49830-103	Part-Time Employees	$57,760.06	$68,048.26	$88,275.05	$76,713.95	$76,436.23	
E 613-49830-121	PERA	$6,599.18	$4,077.82	$7,340.13	$4,132.12	$8,301.25	
E 613-49830-122	FICA	$8,809.89	$7,408.35	$9,107.45	$8,159.46	$8,513.85	
E 613-49830-135	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	$12,512.16	$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	$6,410.43	$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	$5,862.81	$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	$6,076.55	$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	$4,495.04	$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	$869.00	$948.00	Pinnacle monthly $79
E 613-49830-321	Telephone	$1,200.00	$1,116.41	$1,196.52	$1,151.73	$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	$628.30	$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	$653.91	$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	$1,000.00	$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	$6,621.89	$6,000.00	
E 613-49830-384	Refuse/Garbage Disposal	$1,300.00	$1,179.21	$1,300.00	$1,092.30	$1,300.00	
E 613-49830-401	Repairs/Maint Buildings	$4,000.00	$1,477.03	$2,000.00	$1,277.57	$1,500.00	
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	$9,927.02	$11,000.00	
e 613-49830-407	Golf Cart Maintenance/Repair	$2,500.00	$2,076.89	$2,000.00	$5,827.74	$5,000.00	*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	$4,961.51	$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	$2,996.15	$2,500.00	
E 613-49830-438	Bank Service Charges	$4,500.00	$7,403.86	$6,500.00	$7,840.07	$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	$7,335.00	*3 payments due in 2026*
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	$328,981.67	$280,208.15	

2026 Anticipated loss/gain: $292.85

Beltrami County, MN
No Delinquent Taxes and Transfer Entered:02/26/2026
Certificate of Real Estate Value (X) Filed ( ) Not Required
Certificate of Real Estate Value: 34992 2/26/2026
JoDee Treat by TC
County Auditor/Treasurer Deputy
Parcel: 81.00317.00

OFFICE OF COUNTY RECORDER
COUNTY OF BELTRAMI, MINNESOTA
THIS IS TO CERTIFY
THAT THIS INSTRUMENT
WAS FILED IN THIS
OFFICE ON 02/26/2026 AT
10:56 AM BY DOCUMENT NUMBER
A000634756
By: ER
CHARLENE D. STURK
COUNTY RECORDER
WELL CERT RECEIVED: N
WELL CERT NOT REQUIRED: Y
PAGES: 3
Electronically Recorded Document

QUITCLAIM DEED

eCRV ID: 1851003

STATE DEED TAX DUE HEREON: **$11.88**

C.S. 0410 (71=4) 901
Parcel 200
County of Beltrami
Conveyance No. 2024-0044

The State of Minnesota having heretofore acquired in fee the real estate hereinafter described for trunk highway purposes, and the Commissioner of Transportation of said State having determined that the same is no longer needed;

Now, therefore, upon said determination and pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 222.63, the State of Minnesota, by Nancy Daubenberger, PE, its Commissioner of Transportation, Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of three thousand six hundred and no/100 Dollars ($3,600.00) paid to the State for deposit in the trunk highway fund, does hereby release, quitclaim and convey to City of Blackduck, a municipal corporation under the laws of the state of Minnesota, Grantee, for public purposes, all its interest in and to the real estate in Beltrami County, Minnesota, described as follows:

All of Tract A described below:

Tract A. Lots 1, 2, and 3, Block 1, SECOND ADDITION TO BLACKDUCK, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder in and for Beltrami County, Minnesota;

containing 25725 square feet, more or less.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO THE RIGHTS OF EXISTING UTILITIES, IF ANY, AS PROVIDED IN MINNESOTA STATUTES §161.45 SUBDIVISION 3.

The Grantee for itself, its successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree as a covenant running with the land that:

> In the event facilities are constructed, maintained, or otherwise operated on the property described in this deed for a purpose for which a Grantor activity, facility, or program is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits, the Grantee will maintain and operate such facilities and services in compliance with all requirements imposed by the Acts and Regulations relative to nondiscrimination in federally-assisted programs of the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, (as may be amended) such that no person on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, income-level, or limited English proficiency will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities.

The Seller certifies that the Seller does not know of any wells on the described real property.

Dated this 18th day of February, 2026

STATE OF MINNESOTA

By _____
~~(Commissioner of Transportation)~~
(Director of the Office of Land Management)
~~(Assistant Director of the Office of Land Management)~~
Seal of the Commissioner of Transportation

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

On this 18th day of February, 2026, before me, a Notary Public within and for said County, personally appeared Joseph R. Pignato, to me personally known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and who did say that they are the (~~Commissioner of Transportation~~) (Director of the Office of Land Management and duly authorized agent of the Commissioner of Transportation) (~~Assistant Director of the Office of Land Management and duly authorized agent of the Commissioner of Transportation~~) of the State of Minnesota and acknowledged that they executed the foregoing instrument and caused the seal of the Commissioner of Transportation to be affixed thereto, by authority of Minnesota Statutes, Section 222.63, and as the free act and deed of said State.

BONNIE M. HABLE
Notary Public-Minnesota
My Commission Expires Jan. 31, 2029

Bonnie M Hable

My Commission expires: Jan 31st, 2029

This instrument was drafted by the State of Minnesota, Department of Transportation, Legal and Property Management Unit,
St. Paul, MN 55155-1800

Send Tax Statement to:
City of Blackduck
8 Summit Ave E
PO Box 380
Blackduck, MN 56630

Beltrami County, MN
Deed Tax Amount Paid: $11.88
Deed Tax Date Paid: 2/26/2026
Deed Tax Receipt No.: 321341
JoDee Treat by TC
County Auditor/Treasurer Deputy
Parcel: 81.00317.00

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: 3691

Payment Information

Payment Reference: 0010237691
Payment Date: 03/04/2026
Payment Method: Automated Clearing House

Agency Code / Description	Contact Phone	Voucher ID / Payment Message	Invoice Date	Invoice Number	Customer Account	Paid Amt	
E37 / EDUC-VENDOR PAYMENTS	651/582-8634	00 01343080 GID 9086 20251231 CPF	12/29/2025	GID 9086 20251231		7,829.56	
					Total:	**7,829.56**	**USD**

Private and Confidential

STATE OF MINNESOTA - MN Department of Education

Cumulative Report

Financial Reporting Form

Fill in only 'current' columns. Enter actual expenditures for the period and the amount of advance 'spend down'.

Grantee: City of Blackduck
Fund Source: Capital Projects Fund Campaign
Project Title:
Grant ID: 9086
Grant Period: 9/12/2025-12/31/2025 Grant Total: $200,000.00
Expenditures Through: 10/31/2025 Claim Number: 1
Current Reimbursement Period Dates 10/31/2025 Thru 12/31/2025

Return/Mail To: Taunya Schleicher
MN Department of Education
Grant Services Division
400 NE Stinson Blvd.
Minneapolis, MN 55413

Phone: 6515828836
Email: taunya.schleicher@state.mn.us

	Grants				
Code\Description	Budget	Expended	Cur. Balance	Cur. Expended	New Balance
110 Administration/Supervision	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
186 Other Salary Pmts (Non-Licensed or Non-Cert)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
303 Federal Subawards and Subcontracts < $25,000	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
304 Federal Subawards and Subcontracts >$25,000	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
401 Supplies and Materials – Non-Instructional	$4,900.00	$0.00	$4,900.00	$0.00	$4,900.00
455 Non-Instructional Technology Supplies	$1,000.00	$0.00	$1,000.00	$239.19	$760.81
505 Capitalized Non-Inst Tech Software	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
510 Site Or Grounds Acquisition	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
520 Building Acquisition or Construction	$185,735.00	$21,475.00	$164,260.00	$0.00	$164,260.00
530 Other Equipment Purchased	$8,365.00	$0.00	$8,365.00	$7,590.37	$774.63
555 Cap Non-Inst Tech Hardware	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
590 Other Capital Expenditures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
899 Miscellaneous Expenditures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	$200,000.00	$21,475.00	$178,525.00	$7,829.56	$170,695.44

Amount To Be Paid	$7,829.56
Apply To Advance	$0.00
Amount To Be Paid on this request	$7,829.56
Previous Amount Remaining To Be Paid	$0.00
Outstanding Advance Amount	$0.00

Please indicate if this is a final payment. Final Payment? ☐ Yes ☑ No Any remaining funds will be cancelled if 'YES' is marked.

By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Christina Regas 12/29/2025
Completed By Date

Authorized By Date

Notes:

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

CWRF cost and effectiveness certification form

Clean Water Revolving Fund (CWRF) Program

Federal Water Pollution Control Act Section 602(b)(13)
and Minn. R. 7077.0272, subp. 2.D. or 7077.0277, subp. 2.C.

Doc Type: Wastewater Point Source

Instructions: The project representative must check boxes 1), 2), and either i) or ii) below, and the form must be signed by both the Project Representative and the Professional Engineer for the project.

☒ 1) The municipality has studied and evaluated the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which the assistance is sought under the Clean Water Revolving Fund (Minn. Stat. § 446.07); and

☒ 2) The municipality has selected, to the maximum extent practicable, a project or activity that maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, conservation, and energy conservation[i&ii], taking into account:

a) The cost of constructing the project or activity;
b) The cost of operating and maintaining the project or activity over the life of the project or activity;
c) The cost of replacing the project or activity.

☐ i) This project is exempt from the Building, Benchmarks, and Beyond (B3) provisions of the Sustainable Building (SB) 2030 Guidelines (B3 SB 2030) Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP) Review (attach a completed *B3 SB 2030 exemption form*). The form is available on our website here: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/business-with-us/apply-for-financial-assistance

☒ ii) This project is not exempt from B3 SB 2030 WWTP Review. Submit the Facilities Plan to B3 SB 2030 WWTP Review at sb2030@b3mn.org and consider the Review water and energy conservation recommendations.

Project information

Municipality name:	Christina Regas
MPCA Project number:	
MPCA Review Engineer:	Vinod Sathyaseelan
Project name:	Blackduck Municipal Water & Wastewater System Improvements
Project description:	The project will consist of water distribution, water treatment, water supply, elevated water storage, wastewater collection, pumping station, and irrigation rehabilitation improvements

Certification

We certify that the project has completed requirements (1 and 2, and either i or ii) as checked above.

Project Representative

Print name: Christina Regas
Signature:
Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 3/6/2026
Email address: christina.regas@blackduckmn.com

Professional Engineer

Print name: Timothy T. Ramerth
Signature:
Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 3/6/2026
Email address: tim.ramerth@widseth.com

Footnote: If the "ii" box is checked under item 2, the Professional Engineer is certifying that the Facilities Plan has been submitted to the B3 SB 2030 WWTP Review at sb2030@b3mn.org, and the Review water and energy conservation recommendations will be considered. More information is available at https://www.b3mn.org/2030energystandard/.

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

CWRF facilities plan submittal checklist

Clean Water Revolving Fund (CWRF) Program

Submissions Required for a Complete Facilities Plan
Minn. R. 7077.0272

Instructions: The Facilities Plan may be submitted via email at ppl.submittals.pca@state.mn.us (and one hard copy submitted to the assigned Minnesota Pollution Control Agency [MPCA] Review Engineer).

Facility information

Project name: Blackduck Municipal Water & Wastewater System Improvements
Proposed dates for construction: 2027-2029
City's authorized representative: Christina Regas
Title: City Administrator Telephone: (218) 835-4810
Mailing address: 8 Summit Ave. NE
City: Blackduck State: MN Zip code: 56630
Technical agent or consulting engineer: Tim Ramerth
Name of firm/organization: Widseth Smith Nolting & Associates, Inc. Telephone: (218) 316-3653

Check yes or no for the following questions

Is the Facilities Plan signed by an engineer registered in the State of Minnesota? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Has the municipality in which the facility will be located held at least one public hearing to discuss the proposed project?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, what was the date the hearing was held: _____

Check the boxes below if you have included the following items

If all of the following items are not included with the Facilities Plan, the Facilities Plan is incomplete and may be returned or filed until a complete submittal is received. Facilities Plan review will not begin until a complete submittal is received. Please see Minn. R. 7077.0272 for more information about the content of facilities plan.

The following forms can be found on the MPCA website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/wastewater-financial-assistance.

- ☒ A completed *CWRF cost and effectiveness certification checklist* **provided by the MPCA.**
- ☒ A completed *CWRF B3 2030 exemption form* **provided by the MPCA.**
- ☒ A completed CWRF cost and effectiveness certification form **provided by the MPCA.**
- ☐ A summary of the public hearing documenting that the following items were discussed:
  - ☐ The various treatment alternatives considered
  - ☐ The location of the project site
  - ☐ The reasons for choosing the selected treatment method
  - ☐ The estimated sewer service charges
- ☐ A summary of the comments received at the public hearing and the action taken to address those comments.
- ☐ A complete list of addresses used for public notice purposes on a form **provided by the MPCA.**
- ☐ A copy of the resolution of the municipality's governing body adopting the facilities plan.
- ☐ A list of ordinances or intermunicipal agreements required for the implementation and administration of the project.
- ☐ A signed treatment agreement with each significant industrial user.
- ☐ For surface water dischargers only, a copy of the Preliminary Effluent Limits review letter **provided by the MPCA.**
  - Contact the MPCA to determine if a formal request for Preliminary Effluent Limits needs to be made for the project.
  - The alternatives analysis should address antidegradation requirements if the project is proposing an increase in flow or loading.
- ☒ A completed *Environmental Information Worksheet* **provided by the MPCA.**
- ☐ For individual sewage treatment systems that serve more than one structure, an assurance from the municipality stating that all property owners who will be served by the proposed system agree to be part of the system, to participate in the construction project, and to finance future operation, maintenance, and replacement of the system.
- ☐ Copies of all notifications, certifications, and comments received.

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

CWRF B3 SB 2030 exemption form

Clean Water Revolving Fund (CWRF) Program
Wastewater Projects
(Minn. Stat. § 216B.241, sub. 1-10 and 16B, sub. 1-4)

Doc Type: Wastewater Point Source

Instructions: If at least one of the **"Yes"** statements is checked, the project is considered to have completed these requirements and is not required to submit additional information to meet the Building, Benchmarks, and Beyond (B3) provisions of the Sustainable Building (SB) 2030 Guidelines (B3 SB 2030). **Sign and send the completed form electronically to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) review engineer.**

If the answer to **all of the statements is "No", sign and send the completed form electronically to the MPCA review engineer.** Once the Facilities Plan receives preliminary approval [Minn. R. 7077.0272], submit it to B3 SB 2030 Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Review at sb2030@b3mn.org. More information is available at https://www.b3mn.org/2030energystandard/.

Project information

Project name: Blackduck Municipal Water & Wastewater System Improvements

Project Description: The project will consist of water distribution, water treatment, water supply, elevated water storage, wastewater collection, pumping station, and irrigation rehabilitation improvements

MPCA review engineer: Vinod Sathyaseelan MPCA project number:

Exempt criteria	Yes	No
1. The project is limited to environmental study.	☐	☒
2. The project is limited to planning and design.	☐	☒
3. The project is for emergency/disaster relief and/or protection.	☐	☒
4. The project is limited to minor modifications to an existing treatment facility.	☐	☒
5. The project is limited to modifications within a new or an existing building less than 10,000 square feet.	☐	☒
6. The project is limited to a new or existing collection system including lift stations.	☐	☒
7. The project is limited to pond system.	☐	☒
8. The project is limited to installation of a backup power generator.	☐	☒
9. The project is limited to a stormwater project.	☐	☒

If a "Yes" box is checked for any of criteria 1- 9 above, the project is exempt. If none of the "Yes" boxes are checked, the project is not exempt. Please provide a brief description of the project and complete the Certification Statement below.

Certification statement

I certify that the information provided on this form is complete and accurate and that this project:

☐ Meets the exempt criteria established by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

☒ Does not meet the exempt criteria. A preliminary approved Facilities Plan will be sent to the B3 SB 2030 WWTP Review at sb2030@b3mn.org, and the Review water and energy conservation recommendations will be considered.

Project Representative or Professional Engineer

Print name: Timothy T. Ramerth

Organization: Widseth Smith Nolting & Associates, Inc.

Email address: tim.ramerth@widseth.com

Signature: Timothy T. Ramerth

Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 03/06/2026


Parcel 810012500
10' Utility Easement
(Power Company)
~150.0'
PROPOSED BUILDING EXPANSION
Available Build Area
(~150' W x ~125' D = ~18,750 SF)
~135.0'
5' Utility Easement
(West Side)
~125.0'
0' Setback
Buid to
Property L
(Alley Sid
EXISTING BUILDING
(Block & Brick)
(Unchanged)
Alley
Access
Loading
Docks
(Optional)
Servic
Entran
(Option
Parcel
810011500
Parcel 810011900
SUMMIT AVE
(Frontage)
0' 20' 40' 6
LEGEN
Property
Build Are
Utility Ea
Property

Discipline	Item #		Price	Year New	Comments	Useful Life (Years)	Repair/Replace Cost	Quantity	UOM	Value Total 2024	Priority Low (10-Beyond)	Priority Medium (5-10 Years)	Priority High (0-5 Years)
Civil													
	Item 04:	Drainage, Turf Establishment and Grading		N/A	Place additional backfill along north side of city hall, topsoil & seed for maintaining drainage away from building.	20	$3,000.00	1	LS	$3,000.00			$3,000.00
	Item 05:	Sanitary Sewer Service		N/A	Replace sanitary sewer service line to connect directly to main in street. Current service line connects to neighboring property to north service line.	20	$25,000.00	1	LS	$25,000.00			$25,000.00
	Discipline Sub-Total									**$28,000.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$28,000.00**
Architectural Exterior													
	Item 01:	Protect vertical wall surfaces			Refer to Project Document details and memo recommendations. The City Hall Building Water Infiltration memo and the 2021 Blackduck Commercial Demolition Project are provided in the Appendix.		$5,000.00	1	LS	$5,000.00			$5,000.00
	Item 02:	Stucco façade & roof conditions			Refer to Project Document details and memo recommendations. The City Hall Building Water Infiltration memo and the 2021 Blackduck Commercial Demolition Project are provided in the Appendix.		$122,500.00	1	LS	$122,500.00			$122,500.00
	Item 03:	Cracked and missing mortar			Repair “top of wall” and parapet issues prior to remediating localized deficiencies. Deteriorating and missing mortar needs to be replaced, and these areas need to be “repointed” or “tuckpointed” to ensure that the exterior envelope is air and watertight. Prior to any mortar replacement work commencing, the building will need to be washed to remove the dirt and debris that has accumulated on the building over time. It is critical for the mortar to be in similar color, texture and compressive strength to match the existing mortar.		$25,000.00	1	LS	$25,000.00			$25,000.00
	Item 04:	Deteriorated sealant at openings			Remove thermally inefficient existing windows and install new, thermally broken aluminum storefront windows and associated sealant, flashing and caulking. The new aluminum storefront windows will be energy efficient, prevent water and air infiltration into the building. Two of the original windows have recently been replaced with new windows. However, an area of concern is that the existing wood sill, jambs and head trim were left in place. The concern is related to the integrity and durability of the existing wood nailers. Considerations should be made to replace all deteriorated wood at the exterior of the windows and wrapping the new nailers with prefinished metal.		$7,100.00	1	LS	$7,100.00			$7,100.00
	Discipline Sub-Total									**$159,600.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$159,600.00**

Discipline	Item #		Price	Year New	Comments	Useful Life (Years)	Repair/Replace Cost	Repair/Replace Quantity	Repair/Replace UOM	Value Total 2024	Priority Low (10-Beyond)	Priority Medium (5-10 Years)	Priority High (0-5 Years)
Architectural Interior													
	Item 09:	Water Infiltration			Refer to Project Document details and memo recommendations. The City Hall Building Water Infiltration memo and the 2021 Blackduck Commercial Demolition Project are provided in the Appendix.		$79,500.00	1	LS	$79,500.00			$79,500.00
	Discipline Sub-Total									**$79,500.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$79,500.00**
Mechanical													
	ME01:	Roof Drain	$12,000	-	Install new roofdrain and overflow	50	$12,000	1	EA	$12,000			$12,000
	Discipline Sub-Total									**$12,000.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$12,000.00**
Electrical													
	Item 4b:	Relocate Electrical Utility Service	$5,500.00		Relocate electrical utility service underground to north wall.	20+	$5,500	1	LS	$5,500.00			$5,500.00
	Discipline Sub-Total									**$5,500.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$5,500.00**

		Totals	10+ Year	5-10 Year	0-5 Year
PROJECT SUB-TOTAL			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$284,600.00**
		$284,600.00			
CONTINGENCY			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$56,920.00**
	20%	**$56,920.00**			
SUB-TOTAL			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$341,520.00**
		$341,520.00			
GENERAL CONTRACTOR/CONSTRUCTION MANAGER			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$68,304.00**
	20%	**$68,304.00**			
SUB-TOTAL			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$409,824.00**
		$409,824.00			
A/E DESIGN			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$49,178.88**
	12%	**$49,178.88**			
TOTAL			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$459,002.88**
		$459,002.88			

QUOTATION

Crunden Electric Inc.
29513 Corlan Rd. NE
Blackduck, MN 56630
USA

Voice: 218-835-4127
Fax:

Quote Number: 993
Quote Date: Mar 3, 2023
Page: 1

Quoted To:
CITY OF BLACKDUCK PO. BOX 380 8 SUMMIT AVE. NE Blackduck, MN 56630 USA

Customer ID	Good Thru	Payment Terms	Sales Rep
COB	4/2/23	Net 30 Days	

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Amount
1.00		MATERIAL PKG	8,066.90	8,066.90
1.00		BELTRAMI ELECTRIC FEES	850.00	850.00
1.00	SI	STATE INSPECTION FEES	341.00	341.00
40.00	L	LABOR	85.00	3,400.00
		2 NEW 200AMP SERVICES AND RECONNECT EXISTING CIRCUITS . (BELTRAMI ELECT NEW BOILER FEE NOT INCLUDED IN QUOTE.)		
			Subtotal	12,657.90
			Sales Tax	
			TOTAL	**12,657.90**

City of Black duck

From:	"Dudgeon, Dan T." <DDudgeon@beltramielectric.com>
To:	"crunden@paulbunyan.net" <crunden@paulbunyan.net>
Date:	Fri, Jan 20, 2023, 14:11
Subject:	Charger ICE-60-60kW DC All-in-One_Spec-Sheet v2.pdf
Attachments:	Charger ICE-60-60kW DC All-in-One_Spec-Sheet v2.pdf

Bill here is the charger for the school according to the sheet it looks like it may be just one charger unless they plan on buying a second, you will have to check with them. For Black Duck city hall. If they were to upgrade to a steffes unit then we would wave the wire charges and the service improvement would be dropped from $850 to $550.00 this is at today's prices which are subject to change in the spring once they look at how last year ended up. The price for the 5130 steffes unit is $8752.70 + tax Rebates for that unit total $2160.00 so a total of $6592.70 + tax This does not include installation, so they would need plumber and electrician. If you would pass this along to them at city hall Thank You Dan Dudgeon Beltrami Electric

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Business

Beltrami Electric Cooperative Inc.
Your Touchstone Energy® Cooperative

Residential Heating Incentives Application

Minnkota Power COOPERATIVE
A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative

Name:			Phone:		Account #:	
Mailing Address:			Installation Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	City:		State:	Zip:
Email:					Location #:	

Thermostats	Manufacturer	Model Number	Qty	Incentive	Power Savers
Programmable Thermostat				50% of Purchase Price (Up to $25)	
Energy Star® Smart Thermostat (must be Wi-Fi connected)				50% of Purchase Price (Up to $50)	

Dual Fuel Electric Heating (Electric Heat That Require Alt Fuel Backup)	Mfr	Model #	Serial Number	Qty (kW)	Value of Electricity ($25/kW)

Storage Electric Heating (Steffes Storage or Slab Storage)	Mfr	Model #	Serial Number	Qty (kW)	BEC Storage ($30/kW)	Value of Electricity ($45/kW)
STORAGE BOILER	STEFFES	5130		28.8	$864	$1296
					$2160 Total	

Supplemental heating for ASHP (Steffes furnances or modulating plenum heaters)	Mfr	Model #	Serial Number	Qty	Power Savers ($500/unit)
Must modulate to allow ASHP to operate down to 5°F, and must be on load control					

Air-Source Heat Pumps/ Mini Split Heat Pumps	Mfr	Model #	Serial #	AHRI #	Qty (Tons)	Power Savers (<17 SEER - $300/Ton) (>=17 SEER - $500/Ton)	Value of Electricity ($190/Ton)
Air source heat pump & Evaporator coil							

Closed Loop Geothermal Heat Pumps	Mfr	Model #	Serial #	AHRI #	Qty (Tons)	Power Savers ($400/ton - $5,000 max) (1/2 Rebate for Replace)	Value of Electricity ($250/Ton)
(16.1 EER/3.1 COP) (electric backup must be on load control)							

Open Loop Geothermal Heat Pumps	Mfr	Model #	Serial #	AHRI #	Qty (Tons)	Power Savers ($200/ton - $2,500 max) (1/2 Rebate for Replace)	Value of Electricity ($250/Ton)
(20.1 EER/3.5 COP) (electric backup must be on load control)							

Hydronic Equipment
STEFFES COMFORT PLUS FURNACES

Model	KW Input	BEC Part Number	KW Output 12HR Charge	BTU Output 12HR Charge	Shipping Weight	Member Location Price
	14.0		8.97	30,621		
5120	19.2	10340	12.31	41,994	2302	$6,884.90
	24.8		13.35	45,566		
	28.8		18.46	62,991		
5130	37.2	10341	19.23	65,615	3154	$8,752.70
	38.4		24.62	83,988		
5140	45.6	10342	25.64	87,487	4026	$9,788.90
½ HP Var. Speed AH w/Water Coil		10353			165	$1,943.70
¾ HP Var. Speed AH w/Water Coil		10354			165	$2,487.10
Primary Loop Kit		10345			37	$794.20
Air Handler Sensor Kit		10348				$33.72
Static Heat Recovery Unit		10344			11	$257.40
18" Elevation Stand		10347				$381.15

Beltrami Electric Cooperative Price List, Effective December 1, 2022 through May 31, 2023. This price does **not** include sales tax or cost of installation.

The purchaser must pick up the unit at BEC's warehouse and make their own arrangements to deliver the unit to the job site. Beltrami Electric does **not** offer delivery or installation. We recommend hiring a heating contractor and/or an electrician to install the unit.

Discount Note: The listed prices may have discounts applied if installed at locations served by Beltrami Electric Cooperative, Inc. The discount is earned upon completion of the installation. If installation is not completed or if unit is used at other than BEC location the discount is not earned and the sale will be charged at the full unit price.

CHARGE NOTE: The storage heaters are currently charged fourteen hours per day. The kW output is higher when charged for more hours. The ripple control guide lists12 hours of charge for the ETS units, therefore sizing should be based on outputs listed for 12-hour charge.

Approx $1400/yr savings (off-Peak)

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Revenue/Expenditure
Audit Detail Full

Audit 2022 January to 2022 Period 15

Fund 101 GENERAL FUND
Expenditure

E 101-41940-206 Electricity **Budget** $8,000.00 **Total** $6,322.20 **Balance** $1,677.80

	Vendor SearchName	Invoice	------Check------	Batch Name	Debit	Credit
2022-01 January	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**	Begin	**$0.00**
2022-01 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	122321	010480	1/10/2022 DECBILLS120721	$902.34	$0.00
	December 2021 bill		29	0		
2022-01 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	04311061	010480	1/10/2022 DECBILLS120721	$0.00	$0.00
	correction letter		44	0		
2022-01 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	010122	010563	2/9/2022 JANBILLS2022	$1,079.54	$0.00
	JAN BILLING		13	0		
2022-01 JE				REV2021je209	$0.00	$902.34
	reversing journal entry for AP batch		223	0		
2022-01 JE				REV2021je209-2c	$0.00	$902.34
	reversing entry for journal entry 209		224	0		
2022-01 JE				REV2021je209	$902.34	$0.00
	reversing journal entry for AP batch		223	0		
	Total 2022-01 January				$2,884.22	$1,804.68
					Ending	$1,079.54
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**	**Batch Name**	**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-03 March	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**	Begin	**$1,079.54**
2022-03 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	010641		3/8/2022 FEBBILLS2022	$1,181.52	$0.00
			31	0		
	Total 2022-03 March				$1,181.52	$0.00
					Ending	$2,261.06
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**	**Batch Name**	**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-04 April	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**	Begin	**$2,261.06**
2022-04 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	033122	010717	4/5/2022 MARBILLS2022	$840.83	$0.00
			1044	0		
	Total 2022-04 April				$840.83	$0.00
					Ending	$3,101.89
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**	**Batch Name**	**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-05 May	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**	Begin	**$3,101.89**
2022-05 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	042828	010822	5/10/2022 APRILBILLS0406	$897.94	$0.00
			104	0		
	Total 2022-05 May				$897.94	$0.00
					Ending	$3,999.83
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**	**Batch Name**	**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-06 June	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**	Begin	**$3,999.83**
2022-06 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	060322	010908	6/7/2022 MAYBILLS	$429.16	$0.00
			12	0		
	Total 2022-06 June				$429.16	$0.00
					Ending	$4,428.99
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**	**Batch Name**	**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-07 July	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**	Begin	**$4,428.99**
2022-07 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	0262722	011005	7/12/2022 JUNEBILLS	$244.62	$0.00
			88	0		

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

Revenue/Expenditure
Audit Detail Full

Audit 2022 January to 2022 Period 15

Fund 101 GENERAL FUND
Expenditure

E 101-41940-206 Electricity **Budget** $8,000.00 **Total** $6,322.20 **Balance** $1,677.80

				Total 2022-07 July				$244.62	$0.00
								Ending	$4,673.61
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**		**Batch Name**			**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-08 August	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**				Begin	**$4,673.61**
2022-08 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	080122	011106		8/9/2022	JULYBILLS		$263.31	$0.00
			15	0					
				Total 2022-08 August				$263.31	$0.00
								Ending	$4,936.92
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**		**Batch Name**			**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-09 September	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**				Begin	**$4,936.92**
2022-09 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	083022	011195		9/7/2022	AUGBILLS		$258.55	$0.00
			33	0					
				Total 2022-09 September				$258.55	$0.00
								Ending	$5,195.47
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**		**Batch Name**			**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-10 October	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**				Begin	**$5,195.47**
2022-10 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	09232022	011286		10/11/2022	SEPTBILLS2022		$220.21	$0.00
			15	0					
2022-10 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI		011381		11/8/2022	OCTBILLS2022		$306.12	$0.00
			93	0					
2022-10 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI		011381		11/8/2022	OCTBILLS2022		$0.00	$306.12
			93	0					
				Total 2022-10 October				$526.33	$306.12
								Ending	$5,415.68
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**		**Batch Name**			**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-11 November	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**				Begin	**$5,415.68**
2022-11 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI		011381		11/8/2022	OCTBILLS2022		$306.12	$0.00
			93	0					
				Total 2022-11 November				$306.12	$0.00
								Ending	$5,721.80
	Vendor SearchName	**Invoice**	**------Check------**		**Batch Name**			**Debit**	**Credit**
2022-12 December	**Comments**		**Refer**	**PO**				Begin	**$5,721.80**
2022-12 Pay	BELTRAMI ELECTRI	1201222	011457		12/6/2022	NOVBILLS2022		$600.40	$0.00
			0	0					
				Total 2022-12 December				$600.40	$0.00
								Ending	$6,322.20
Control Act 101-25300 Unrese			**Total**	E 101-41940-206 Electricity				$8,433.00	$2,110.80
		In Balance		**Total Year**		**$6,322.20**		**Ending**	**$6,322.20**
Total Expenditure								$8,433.00	$2,110.80
			Fund 101					$8,433.00	$2,110.80

United States Department of Agriculture

February 9, 2026

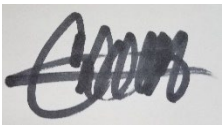
Bob Gregg
Beltrami Electric Cooperative, Inc.
4111 Technology Drive NW
Bemidji, MN 56601

Dear Mr. Gregg:

USDA Rural Development has reviewed your request for an extension of your organization's REDG Grant. USDA Rural Development has determined that it is in the best interest of your organization and the Federal Government to continue the REDG Grant. Therefore, the new deadline for utilization of the grant funds is May 11, 2026.

If you have any questions regarding our decision, feel free to contact my office at 218-751-1942.

Sincerely,



Chad Newman
Area Specialist

Rural Development
3217 Bemidji Ave N Bemidji, MN 56601
Voice: 218-751-1942 ext. 116 Fax: 855-831-9441

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FACILITY PLAN

FOR

MUNICIPAL WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

March 2026

Prepared By:

Widseth Smith Nolting & Associates, Inc.
Baxter, MN

WSN Project No. 2020-10247

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FACILITY PLAN

FOR

MUNICIPAL WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

March 2026

Prepared By:

Widseth Smith Nolting & Associates, Inc.
7804 Industrial Park Road
Baxter, Minnesota 56425

WSN Project No. 2020-10247

Certification:

I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Timothy T. Ramerth, P.E.

March 6, 2026
Date

41966
License No.

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Appendix C – Elevated Water Tank Inspection Report
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Appendix F – 2024 MDH Public Water Supply Inventory Report
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1.0 Project Planning

1.1 Location

The City of Blackduck is a rural community located in Beltrami County in Northern Minnesota along TH 71 and TH 72 as shown in Figure 1-1. The proposed project planning area for this Facility Plan (FP) is defined by the city limits, stabilization pond system, and land application site. The city limits cover a total area of approximately 1.71 square miles. Much of this area is developed and served by municipal utilities. The remaining area within the city limits is undeveloped land. A location map of thecity, including the proposed project planning area and municipal utility service area, is included in Appendix A, Exhibit 1.

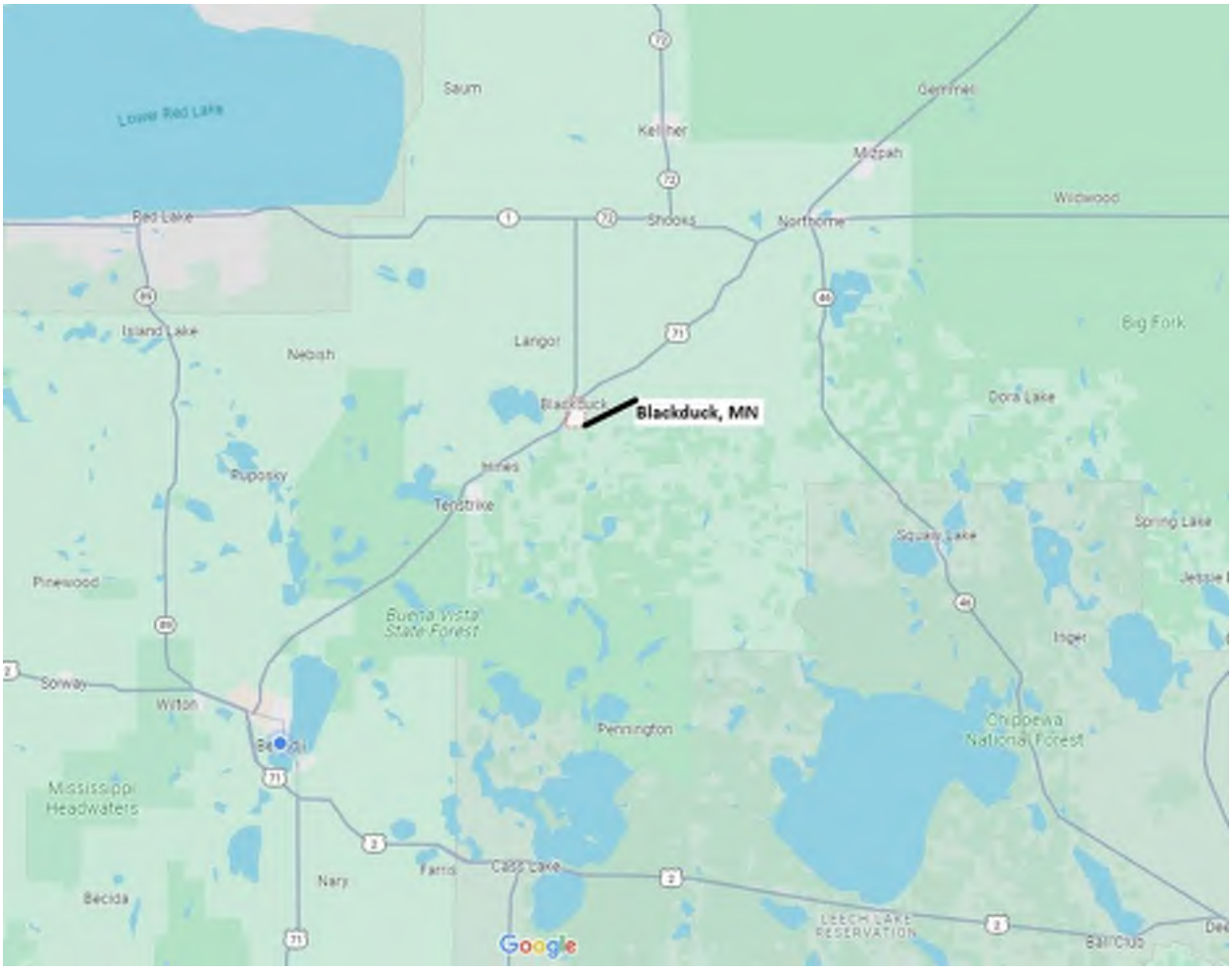


Figure 1-1 – Project Location

1.2 Environmental Resources Present

It is anticipated the disturbance associated with the improvements proposed by this FP will be confined to previously disturbed right-of-way and City property. Confining disturbance to pre-disturbed right-of-way and City property minimizes impacts to environmental resources. The design of the proposed project is not anticipated to impact or be impacted by any environmental resources in the proposed project planning area since the disturbance will be confined to previously disturbed land. The Environmental Information Worksheet (under separate cover) for the proposed project contains a comprehensive evaluation of the potential impacts the proposed project and project alternatives may have on the environmental features of the area.

1.3 Population Trends

Table 1-2 represents past and projected population data for the City of Blackduck from the US Census.

Table 1-2 – Blackduck Population Data

Year	Population
1960	765
1970	595
1980	653
1990	718
2000	696
2010	785
2020	845

Data Source: US Census

Table 1-3 represents the projected population data for Beltrami County from the Minnesota State Demographic Center.

Table 1-3 – Beltrami County Projected Population Data

Year	Population
2010	44,442
2015	45,605
2020	47,641
2025	48,117
2030	48,599
2035	49,085
2040	49,575
2045	50,071
2050	50,572

Data Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

This data shows that the population of the City of Blackduck has a moderate increase over the past 10 years and that the population of Beltrami County is anticipated to moderately increase over the next 30 years.

Since the typical term of the loan(s) that will be necessary for the city to complete the proposed improvements identified by this FP is 30 or 40 years, the planning period for the proposed project has been set for 40 years. Projecting future population trends over 40 years is difficult for rural communities because a relatively minor population shift such as a new industry in the area can have a significant impact on the overall population of the community. This growth potential will be considered during design of the proposed project.

1.4 Community Engagement

The City has engaged the community in the project planning process since it was determined that improvements to the municipal water and wastewater systems are needed. The City Council conducts its business and discusses the status of each of its utilities (including municipal water and wastewater) at regular monthly meetings. These meetings are open to the public where the Council allows and considers comments from the public during these meetings. The meeting minutes can be found on the official City website. The official newspaper for the City is The Blackduck American.

2.0 Existing Facilities

2.1 Municipal Water System

2.1.1 General

The City's existing municipal water system consists of two municipal wells, a water treatment facility, an elevated water storage tank, a distribution system that serves properties within the corporate City limits, and a water metering system. A location map of the City's existing municipal water system is included in Appendix A, Exhibit 3.

2.1.2 Supply

The City has two active municipal groundwater wells. The wells are designated as Well #5 and Well #8. A summary of the wells is included in Table 2-1 on the next page.

Table 2-1 - Municipal Well Data

Description		
MDH Well Name	Well #5	Well #8
MDH Unique Well #	415804	769253
Year Constructed	1985	2008
Well Depth (ft)	191	215
Casing Depth (ft)	161	190
Casing Diameter (in)	8	8
Screen Length (ft)	30	25
Casing Type	Steel	Steel
Pump Type	Submersible	Submersible
Pump Capacity (gpm)	130	200
Pumping Rate (gpm)	110	150

Well #5 is the backup well used by the City periodically due to its lower pump capacity and complications associated with appropriate chemical feed due to the lower pumping rate. The well is located inside the well house shown in Figure 2-1. The well house is showing its age, minor improvements are recommended for well house #5. The well was inspected by Thein Well in 2019 and was reported to be in good condition. The well report is in appendix B. The well consists of an 8" Johnson stainless steel screen with #30 American Material as the gravel pack. The static water level is 15' below the existing ground surface. The pump is a 15 HP Fairbanks Morse model #6L6 with a 130-gpm pumping capacity, which is significantly lower than the pumping capacity of well #8 and the water treatment plant design capacity.



Figure 2-1 Well House #5

Well #8 is the City's primary well with a pitless unit as shown in Figure 2-2. The well is located approximately 100' SW of the water treatment facility. The well was inspected by Thein Well in 2019 and was reported to be in good condition. The well was drilled in 2008 and is 215 feet deep. The static water level is 2' below the existing ground surface. The pump is a 20 HP Franklin Electric model #FPS 6" with a 200-gpm pumping capacity.



Figure 2-2 Well #8

The source water has excessive levels of iron. Iron is a contaminant that is considered a secondary standard by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Table 2-2 includes a summary of the notable primary and secondary drinking water standard contaminant concentrations compared to the EPA SDWA standards.

Table 2-2 - Raw (Pre-Treatment) Water Contaminant Summary

	Tested Concentrations		
Contaminant	Well #8	After Treatment	EPA Standard
EPA SDWA Primary Standards			
Arsenic (µg/l)	<0.5	<0.5	10
Nitrate (mg/l)			10
EPA SDWA Secondary Standards			
Iron (mg/l)	2.03	0.132	0.3
Manganese (mg/l)	0.023	0.016	0.05
Ammonia as N (mg/l)	1.43	1.09	N/A

Data Source: Minnesota Valley Testing Laboratories, Inc. 2024 Test Report

2.1.3 Treatment

The City has an iron removal water treatment facility that was constructed in approximately 2002 as shown below in Figure 2-3. No known rehabilitation has occurred at the facility. The facility was designed for a flow of 150 GPM. The system involves Filtronics pressure vessels for iron and manganese removal, chlorine addition with a Filtronics control system. The water treatment facility produces approximately 60,000 gallons per day. A plant evaluation was completed in 2023 and the following deficiencies were noted:

- Miscellaneous valving throughout the plant has been noted to be inoperable or weak.
- Reclaim system not operating properly.
- Magnetic flow meters not working correctly, likely leading to false readings.
- Miscellaneous issues with control panel operation
- Inadequate ventilation in chemical feed room
- Chemicals are not separated into individual rooms
- Cracking noted in block on exterior of building.
- The building's roof is at the end of useful life and should be replaced.
- Adequate heating is not provided in the building
- Proper ventilation is needed for chemical storage

All recommended improvements will be included in a later section in this FP.



Figure 2-3 Existing Water Treatment Facility



Figure 2-4 Water Treatment Facility Equipment



Figure 2-5 Water Treatment Facility Equipment

2.1.4 Storage

The City's existing 150,000-gallon elevated water storage tank was constructed in 2003. The lower water level is at 71 feet 9 inches, and the overflow level is 104 feet. The existing elevated storage tank appears to be in good condition, except for the coatings and some minor structural deficiencies. A photo of the existing elevated water storage tank is shown below in Figure 2-6.



Figure 2-6 Elevated Water Storage Tank

In 2023 the elevated storage tank was inspected and evaluated by a consultant hired by the City. The report from this inspection is included in Appendix C. Additionally, a second consultant was contacted to provide recommendations. Both the report and secondary consultant noted deficiencies and non-compliance with OSHA and Department of Health Regulations and standards associated with the tank. The following deficiencies were noted:

- Interior wet and dry areas coatings are noted as fair to poor condition with moderate staining and paint failures.
- The exterior coatings are noted to be in fair to poor condition.
- Recommended structural repairs include: replace tank vent, replacing roof handrail, vent manway, climb assist.

City staff has indicated issues with freezing in winter months. Without a tank mixer the City is forced to run the elevated storage tank at a lower elevation to circulate water more frequently throughout the winter. This results in lower water pressures and less stored water for emergency situations. A tank mixer will be included as part of this PER.

As shown in Table 2-2 the City's average daily water usage for 2023 was 64,236 gallons per day(gpd) with a design daily demand of 72,362 gpd. MDH recommends at least one day of storage be provided, therefore the 150,000 gallon elevated storage tank has adequate capacity.

2.1.5 Water Usage

The City's total, average daily and maximum daily water pumped from the City's municipal wells for each month for the past 7 years are included in the Annual Water Usage Summary in Appendix B. An annual summary of this data and the calculated peaking factor (maximum daily usage divided by average daily usage) is included in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 – Historical Water Usage Summary

Year	Total Annual Usage (gal)	Average Daily Usage (gpd)	Maximum Daily Usage (gal)	Calculated Peaking Factor
2024	21,062,000	57,705	105,000	1.82
2023	23,446,000	64,236	126,000	1.96
2022	19,642,000	53,814	115,000	2.14
2021	22,274,000	61,025	124,000	2.03
2020	20,664,000	61,809	122,000	1.97
2019	20,663,000	56,611	99,000	1.75
2018	20,729,000	56,792	99,000	1.74
Averages =	**21,208,571**	**58,860**		**1.92**

Ten States Standards requires that municipal water systems be designed for the maximum daily demand at the design year. Given the City's increasing population trend, it is reasonable to assume growth will continue. The data shows the existing daily water usage over the past 7 years is 58,860 gpd. The 2023 flow of 64,236 gpd will be used for projecting design flows. This is an estimated 9% flow increase (for safety factor, potential growth, industry, etc.), which will be applied to the design daily demand for a total of 78,971 gpd. The calculated peaking factor, 1.92, from the City's historical water usage data included in Table 2-2 is typical for a community this size. A few elevated days can be the result of hydrant flushing, a watermain

break, or a fire event. A peaking factor of 2.25 is reasonable for design; this peaking factor was used to calculate the design maximum daily demand of 177,685 gpd for this PER. Table 2-3 includes a summary of the present and design flows that will be used in this PER.

Table 2-3 – Design Flow Summary

Design Peaking Factor	2.25
Present Average Daily Usage (gpd)	64,236
Present Maximum Daily Usage (gpd)	126,000
Design Average Daily Demand (gpd)	78,971
Design Maximum Daily Demand (gpd)	177,685

2.1.6 Distribution

The existing water distribution system is constructed of cast iron (CI) and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe. The CI watermains are over 50 years old. An estimated summary of the City's existing watermain is included in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4 - Existing Watermain Summary

Size	Material	Length (LF)
3"	PVC	490
4"	PVC	3,224
6"	PVC	11,387
8"	PVC	15,092
4"	CI	11,176
6"	CI	2,145
	Total =	**43,024**

The City has repaired two watermain breaks on Morris Avenue and one watermain break on Margaret Avenue. As this pipe ages, additional breaks can be anticipated.

There are currently 15 hydrants within the city that are being supplied with 4" watermains. Ten States Standards (TSS) requires a minimum of 6" diameter watermains for supplying hydrants and that dead end watermains be minimized.

There are currently 100 active water services within the project planning area. The water service lines were installed while the watermain was constructed. It is likely the services connected to the CI watermains have not been replaced since the initial installation. If watermain is replaced, the water service should be replaced to the right-of-way line. Replacing water services while the street is being reconstructed will significantly reduce the risk of costly failures in the future.

As shown in Appendix A, Exhibit 3, the City's watermains are located in the city streets and turf easements. The alignment of the City watermain is typically offset 10 to 20 feet from the sanitary sewer main. The city streets are typically 30 to 40 feet

wide with bituminous surfacing and concrete curb and gutter centered within 60 to 80-foot right-of-way.

The trunk highway right-of-way in the City varies from 120 to 200 feet. The utilities that are within trunk highway right-of-way run perpendicular to the right-of-way line and are only used for crossings.

2.1.7 Financial Status

There are 313 total individual connections to the City's water distribution system. A summary of these hookups is included in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5 - Existing Water System User Summary

Description	Connections
Residential	219
Commercial	71
Industrial	23
Total Water System Connections =	**313**

The City has a usage-based billing structure for their water system. The base rate for each residential user is $18 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon. The base rate for each multifamily user is $18 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon. The base rate for each commercial user is $28 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon.

The City provided financial data for the municipal water system for 2017 through 2023. Table 2-6 includes a summary of the City's income and expenses for their municipal water system.

The City's water system incomes have exceeded the water system expenses in most years. Grants were a major contributing factor to the City's incomes exceeding the expenses.

Table 2-6 - Existing Water System Financial Summary

Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operation & Maintenance Costs							
Personnel Services	$76,949	$73,999	$78,075	$93,892	$86,141	$109,038	$129,601
Utilities	$10,463	$9,035	$11,623	$12,470	$12,580	$14,834	$13,786
Supplies and Materials	$9,159	$9,362	$7,851	$4,933	$16,998	$11,673	$11,942
Repairs and Maintenance	$8,087	$9,923	$10,692	$8,740	$7,352	$8,623	$16,953
Contracted Services	$3,100	$3,571	$8,763	$31,836	$9,764	$4,074	$15,164
Insurance	$3,301	$3,799	$3,752	$4,195	$4,494	$4,722	$8,073
Depreciation and Amortization	$70,945	$70,004	$70,006	$83,099	$84,519	$84,519	$84,030
Other Expenses	$14,563	$7,001	$10,019	$8,524	$14,299	$25,137	$17,489
Total Annual O&M Cost =	***$196,567***	***$186,694***	***$200,781***	***$247,689***	***$236,077***	***$262,260***	***$297,038***
Existing Debt Payments							
Principal & Interest Payment	$20,621	$18,726	$19,546	$19,371	$19,308	$17,877	$17,126
Misc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annual O&M and Debt Cost =	***$217,188***	***$205,420***	***$220,327***	***$267,060***	***$255,385***	***$280,497***	***$314,164***
Revenue							
User Fees	$200,307	$206,563	$207,451	$210,570	$220,225	$219,177	$218,472
Grants and Aids	$214,286	-	$30,165	$6,994	-	$6,411	$10,693
Misc.	$162	$181,920	$8,173	$9,068	$3,074	$1,643	$1,971
Total Annual Revenue =	***$414,755***	***$388,483***	***$245,789***	***$226,632***	***$232,299***	***$227,231***	***$231,136***
	$197,567	$183,063	$25,462	-$40,428	-$32,086	-$53,266	-$83,028

2.1.8 Audits

The City has not conducted any water audits on their municipal water system.

2.2 Wastewater System

2.2.1 General

The City's exiting wastewater system includes a gravity central collection system, six wastewater pumping stations, a three-cell stabilization pond system, an irrigation pumping station, and a spray irrigation land application system. An exhibit of the City's existing wastewater system is included in Appendix A, Exhibits 2A and 2B.

2.2.2 Collection

Most of the City's wastewater collection system consists of PVC and vitrified clay pipe (VCP) sewer mains and services. The VCP sewer lines are estimated to be 60+ years old. An estimated summary of the City's existing sanitary sewer collection system is included in Table 2-7.

Table 2-7 - Existing Sanitary Sewer Main Summary

Size	Material	Type	Length (LF)
6"	VCP	Gravity	2,830
8"	VCP	Gravity	7,320
16"	VCP	Gravity	290
8"	PVC	Gravity	15,368
Unknown	Unknown	Force Main	240
2"	HDPE	Force Main	340
4"	HDPE	Force Main	2,139
8"	PVC	Force main	8,549
		Total =	**36,626**

The City televised portions of the gravity collection system in 2006 and 2021. The televising shows sags, pipe cracking, holes, blockages, offset joints, infiltration, and protruding roots. The report is included in Appendix I. The VCP lines are in poor condition and are increasing the inflow/infiltration into the collection system. Additionally, there are still approximately 12 brick manholes remaining in the city that need replacement. The brick manholes are in poor condition, resulting in elevated amounts of inflow/infiltration.

As shown in Appendix A, Exhibit 2A, the City's sanitary sewer mains are located in the city streets, alleys, and turf easements. The alignment of the sanitary sewer mains is typically centered in the street, alley right-of-way, and turf easements. The alleys have varying widths of aggregate surfacing and/or bituminous pavement. The

sanitary sewer in city alleys is typically centered within the 20’ right-of-way. The city streets are typically 30 to 40 feet wide with bituminous surfacing and concrete curb and gutter centered within 60 to 80-foot right-of-way.

The trunk highway right-of-way in the city varies from 120 to 200 feet. The City utilities within trunk highway right-of-way are for crossings.

2.2.3 Pumping

The City has six pumping stations in their wastewater system. These pumping stations are designated as the Main, West End, Drake Motel, Black Mallard, Frenzel, and Forestry Lift Stations. Their locations are shown in Appendix A, Exhibits 2A and 2B.

Lift Station 1 (Main Lift Station)

Lift station 1 serves the City’s entire sanitary sewer collection system. This lift station pumps the wastewater from the City’s sanitary sewer collection system to an influent splitter structure at the stabilization ponds. The lift station consists of a below grade wet well and a below grade valve manhole. Lift station 1 is shown in Figure 2-7 below.

The lift station consists of 2-20 horsepower Flygt pumps. In recent years the City has seen high daily readings as a result of a float sticking that causes the pumps to run for extended periods of time. The valve manhole is showing corrosion on piping, valves, and mechanical elements. There are 2 gate valves, 2 swing check valves, and 2 air release valves, it is unknown if they are in proper working order.

The City reported a wastewater release in October 2018. The force main had a break that resulted in a release that bubbled to the ground surface. Approximately 800 gallons of wastewater was released from this break.

The City is currently undergoing a temporary repair to replace failing piping in the wet well. The city is hopeful this fix will allow them to remain in service until a full rehab can be completed.

The primary power source for Lift Station 1 is three phase electrical power. This lift station has a generator receptacle, but not a reliable alternate power source.



Figure 2-7 Main Lift Station (lift station 1)

Lift Station 2 (West End Lift Station)

Lift station 2 serves an apartment building, several business's, a church, along with a townhome complex. This lift station consists of an oversized wet well structure with 1.6 horsepower Flygt pumps. These pumps are not grinder pumps, which can add to issues associated with plugging. It is unknown as to whether any of the valves are functional.

Wastewater is pumped through a 4" force main and discharges into a manhole on Industrial Lane.

The primary power source for Lift station 2 is single phase electrical power. This lift station has a makeshift generator cable but does not have a reliable alternate power source.

Lift Station 3 (Drake Motel Lift Station)

This lift station serves The Pond (city's municipal Liquor Store), Blackduck Leevers Foods, and the Drake motel. The lift station is a single structure with piping and

pumps inside. The interior piping is held together with straps and chains, shown in Figure 2-8.



Figure 2-8 Drake Motel Lift Station (lift station 3)

Wastewater is pumped through a 2” force main to a manhole at a wayside rest. This force main leaked in 2021, where the piping was pulled apart.

The primary power source for Lift station 3 is single phase electrical power. Basic controls are provided for this lift station. This lift station does not have a reliable alternate power source or a receptable for a generator connection.

Lift Station 4 (Black Mallard Lift Station)

Lift station 4 serves Liberty Drive on the North side of TH 71. The pump station has a short force main run to discharge into a manhole on Main Street. This pump station was constructed in the late 1990’s and includes 2-2.4 horsepower pumps. City staff is unsure if the check valve or air release are working properly.

The primary power source for Lift Station 4 is single phase electrical power. This lift station has a generator receptacle, but not a reliable alternate power source.

Lift Station 5 (Frenzel Lift Station)

Lift station 5 is located on 4th St. SE and serves the cul-de-sac along with the extended care facility. This pump station was problematic for the city and recently went through an extensive upgrade in the summer of 2022.

The lift station is a precast structure, which appears to be in good shape. The updates included 2 new 4 horsepower Piranha grinder pumps along with a new panel with upgrades to a cell-based monitoring system.

The primary power source for Lift Station 5 is single phase electrical power. This lift station does not have a reliable alternate power source.

Lift Station 6 (Forestry Lift Station)

Lift station 6 solely serves the DNR forestry building on the South end of town. The force main runs under TH 71 and discharges into a manhole on Oscar Ave.

The wet well and valve manhole are both precast structures. The valve Manhole has two swing valves, a check valve and air release valves.

The primary power source for Lift Station 6 is three phase electrical power. This lift station does not have a reliable alternate power source.

2.2.4 Treatment

The City's existing three-cell stabilization pond system shown in Figure 2-9, was constructed in 1987, consists of two primary cells and a secondary cell with control structures. The two primary cells are 5.0-acres each and the secondary cell is 13.1-acres. The pond is connected to the collection system via an 8" PVC force main from the Main Lift Station. The pond discharges to an effluent pumping structure and the effluent is then pumped via a 12" force main to a land application site that is 158-acres. The irrigation system consists of four center pivot spray irrigation units and two solid set irrigation guns. The land application site was constructed with a tile drainage system that outlets to a low land area to the southeast of the land application site. The effluent limits for the site are 200 organisms per 100-ml for fecal coliform per calendar month.

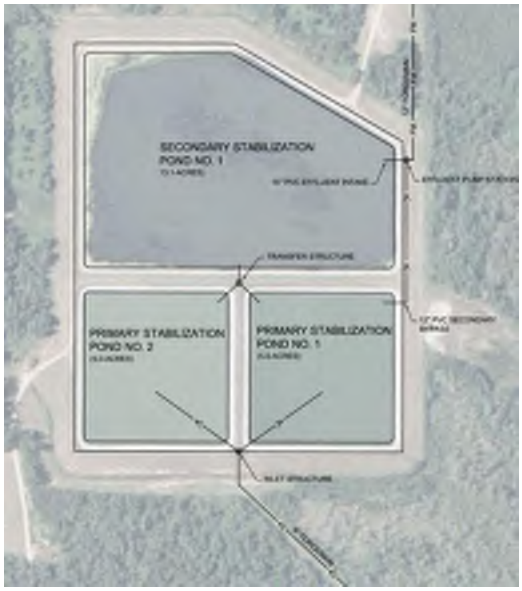


Figure 2-9 Existing Stabilization Pond Layout

Table 2-8 shows a summary of the permit limits. The facility design summary from the operation and maintenance manual is shown in Table 2-9. A summary of the facility influent and effluent data from the Discharge Monitoring Data is included in Appendix G.

Table 2-8 - Permit Limit Summary

Criteria	Limit	Source
5-Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Monitor only	MPCA
Total Suspended Solids	Monitor only	MPCA
Fecal Coliform Organisms	Less than 200 organisms per 100 ml	MPCA
pH (Standard Unit)	Monitor only	MPCA

TABLE 2.9 - DESIGN SUMMARY

Average Annual Design Flow	100,000	gpd
Average Dry Weather Design Flow, ADW	73,000	gpd
Average Wet Weather Design Flow, AWW	116,000	gpd
Peak Hourly Wet Weather Design Flow, PHWW	158,900	gpd
Peak Instantaneous Wet Weather Design Flow, PIWW	149,100	gpd

The stabilization ponds and control structures are in fair condition and some upgrades will be required. Rehabilitation of the control structures, updating outlet piping, and adding riprap higher on the embankment side slopes is needed.

The effluent pumping station needs rehabilitation. The pump station that transfers effluent to the spray irrigation system is located at the northeast corner of the secondary pond and shown in Figure 2-10. Effluent from either the secondary pond

or primary pond number 1 may be transferred to the pump station through gravity lines. Operator uses one of two vertical turbine pumps to transfer wastewater effluent from the wet well to the center pivot irrigation systems through a 12" diameter force main.

Per original construction plans, an "angle pressure relief valve" and "pressure switch" were provided for returning pump flow back to the wet well. The purpose of this equipment was to control the pressure and related flow to the center pivot irrigation system. This method of pressure and flow control is not energy efficient.

Actual installation of the vertical turbine pumps varied from the original plans which had both pump discharge flanges facing east. Pumps were orientated with the discharge flanges facing opposite directions (north south). Each of the vertical turbine pumps discharge directly into a side outlet elbow to turn the flow 90 degrees to the east. Air vacuum valves are located on top of the side outlet elbows. This type of fitting was likely selected (versus a 90-degree bend) to save a tee fitting which the air vacuum valves were to be located per original drawings.

Use of a side outlet elbow directly off a pump discharge flange to change flow direction is not recommended by pump manufacturers or pumping system design guidelines. Additionally, the air vacuum valves located on top of the side outlet elbows likely never worked properly due to the turbulent flow conditions at this location and currently are not functional.

Existing check valves, pressure relief valves and other equipment associated with the effluent pump station are currently not functional or operating correctly. City staff uses hand operated isolation valves while operating one pump at a time to "control" flow and pressure to the center pivot irrigation system as best as possible.

No flow measurement of effluent to the irrigation system was provided in the original design. Operators control flow and pressure to the center pivot irrigation system units being used by hand setting of valve(s) for recycling of pumped flow back into the wet well. Effluent flow pumped to the irrigation system is then estimated by the published center pivot irrigation unit capacity of 16,500 gph times the number of hours operated each season. This provides the city with an effluent total irrigated each year that is likely plus or minus 20% of the actual amount.



Figure 2-10 Effluent Pumping Station

Once pumped to the 158-acre land application site, the effluent is irrigated through 4 center pivot and two solid set irrigators as shown on the layout in Figure 2-11. The city has experienced difficulties discharging during the summer months. The soils at the irrigation site are primarily clays and silts and do not infiltrate the effluent as quickly as cohesionless soils. This is especially notable on wet years when soil moisture is already high. This report will be investigating expanding the facility to include an additional 40 acres to the East. This will allow the city to irrigate more frequently and effectively. The proposed site design for this addition is shown in Appendix A Exhibit 6.

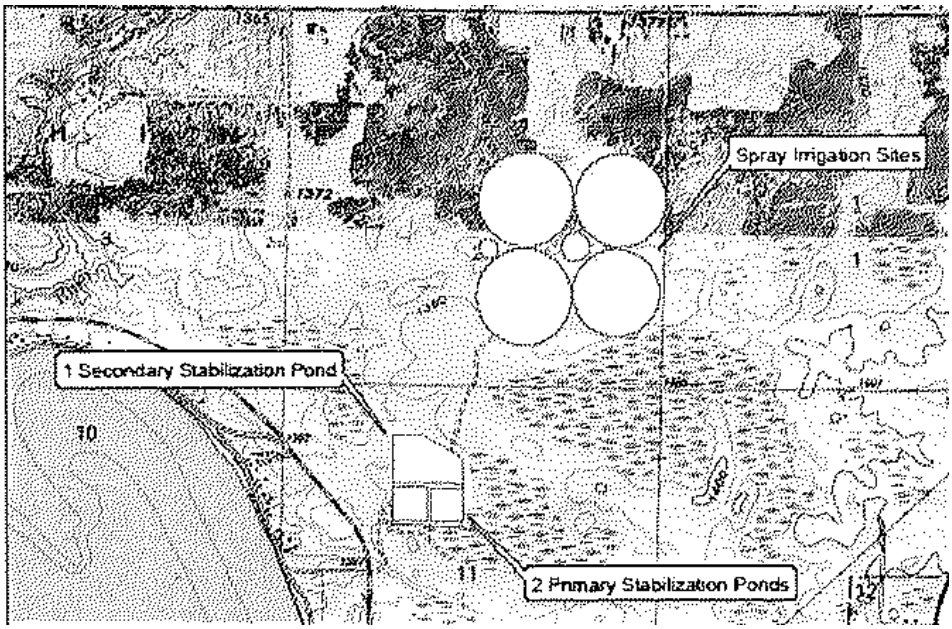


Figure 2-11 Land Application Site

2.2.5 Wastewater Flow

The City's wastewater treatment facility is permitted by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to treat an average wet weather (AWW) design wastewater flow of 0.125 mgd.

The City's wastewater flows are elevated in the summer months. Elevated wastewater flows during non-winter months is common in this area. Common sources of excess wastewater flow during the non-winter months in this area include groundwater infiltration of the collection system, inflow of rainwater through manhole covers, sump pump discharge and roof drains connected to the gravity collection system. As mentioned previously the City has experienced some unusually high daily maximum flow readings that have been attributed to a float in the Main Lift station sticking. The daily discharge monitoring data was evaluated and those peak days were eliminated from calculations. A summary of the City's average daily wastewater flow for each month for the past 7 years is included in Table 2-10 on the following page.

Table 2-10 - Wastewater Flow Summary

	Average Wastewater Flow (mgd)						
Month	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
January	0.047	0.049	0.057	0.076	0.053	0.050	
February	0.090	0.052	0.047	0.071	0.061	0.051	0.047
March	0.079	0.050	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.066	0.054
April	0.111	0.128	0.172	0.127	0.166	0.186	0.066
May	0.219	0.145	0.208	0.101	0.103	0.154	0.104
June	0.200	0.096	0.137	0.065	0.093	0.097	0.097
July	0.131	0.093	0.087	0.057	0.087	0.108	0.074
August	0.079	0.065	0.069	0.052	0.104	0.064	0.053
September	0.064	0.062	0.062	0.055	0.083	0.075	0.055
October	0.061	0.078	0.059	0.089	0.072	0.141	0.092
November	0.073	0.081	0.062	0.072	0.068	0.088	0.081
December	0.110	0.079	0.055	0.061	0.053	0.066	0.056
Average =	**0.108**	**0.081**	**0.090**	**0.0704**	**0.087**	**0.096**	**0.069**

A monthly summary of the City's water usage and wastewater flow for each month for the past 5 years in shown below in Table 2-11.

Table 2-11 – WW Vs. Water Flow Summary

	Precipitation(in.)	Total Wastewater Flow (MG)	WW Peak Daily Flow (mgd)	Total Water Usage (MG)
2020				
January	0.88	2.363	0.092	0
February	0.07	1.566	0.168	1.659
March	0.35	2.578	0.218	1.772
April	0.99	5.373	0.384	1.858
May	1.4	3.201	0.14	1.861
June	3.8	3.984	0.548	1.894
July	4.5	3.057	0.453	2.109
August	6.5	3.217	0.268	2.347
September	2	2.503	0.291	1.888
October	1.1	2.242	0.088	1.883
November	0.38	3.46	0.089	1.805
December	0.56	1.636	0.066	1.568
2021				
January	0.41	2.393	0.161	1.649
February	0	2.283	0.148	1.593
March	0.47	3.038	0.164	1.727
April	3.6	5.339	0.285	1.592
May	0	4.78	0.297	2.021
June	1.1	2.666	0.08	2.212
July	1.4	1.78	0.083	2.276
August	2	1.6	0.059	2.373

September	3.1	1.663	0.065	1.984
October	5.7	2.766	0.552	1.782
November	0.83	2.163	0.084	1.456
December	1.9	1.886	0.074	1.609
2022				
January	0.71	1.523	0.062	1.595
February	1	1.322	0.06	1.642
March	0.43	2.271	0.152	1.675
April	7.4	5.854	0.27	1.613
May	3.4	3.806	0.29	1.714
June	3.4	4.1	0.259	1.708
July	3.3	2.684	0.123	1.781
August	5.9	2.149	0.1	1.702
September	1.8	1.868	0.076	1.577
October	0.73	2.079	0.117	1.434
November	1.4	1.847	0.069	1.526
December		1.702	0.066	1.675
2023				
January	0.39	1.444	0.058	1.585
February	0.65	1.459	0.073	1.613
March	1.3	1.539	0.059	2.023
April	1.5	3.838	0.289	1.790
May	2.74	4.493	0.290	1.883
June	2.89	2.876	0.134	2.034
July	3.5	2.562	0.182	1.892
August	2.08	2.003	0.085	2.203
September	3.53	1.874	0.092	2.195
October	2.39	2.423	0.100	2.079
November	0.26	2.444	0.095	2.090
December	1.9	2.460	0.176	2.059
2024				
January	0.52	2.563	0.111	1.810
February	0.49	2.596	0.140	1.631
March	0.52	2.450	0.119	1.644
April	1.83	3.327	0.166	1.568
May	5.8	6.793	0.384	1.654
June	4.87	5.994	0.367	1.609
July	2.1	4.076	0.254	1.589
August	2.75	2.443	0.113	1.721
September	0.89	1.909	0.072	1.884
October	1.29	1.895	0.068	1.844
November	2.04	2.196	0.111	1.808
December	1.03	3.420	0.142	2.300

The WWTF is designed for an annual average flow of 125,000 gallons per day. The 210 wettest days provide a flow of 118,000 gpd. A moderate population increase is

accounted for in analysis and a 25% I/I reduction is appropriate for design. From analysis the calculated average wet weather design flow is 116,000 gpd, thus the WWTF has a suitable capacity for the city, with total detention time of 240 days.

2.2.6 Financial Status

There are 280 total individual connections to the City's sanitary sewer collection system. A summary of these hookups is included in Table 2-12.

Table 2-12 - Existing Sanitary Sewer System User Summary

Description	Connections
Residential	188
Commercial	69
Industrial	23
Total Sanitary Sewer System Connections =	**280**

The City has a usage-based billing structure for their wastewater system. The base rate for each residential user is $18 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon. The base rate for each multifamily user is $18 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon. The base rate for each commercial user is $28 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon.

The City provided financial data for the sanitary sewer system for 2017 through 2023. Table 2-13 includes a summary of the City's income and expenses for their sanitary sewer system, including annual existing debt principal and interest payments from 2017 through 2023.

Table 2-13 - Existing Wastewater System Financial Summary

Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operation & Maintenance Costs							
Personnel Services	$80,921	$76,712	$82,189	$93,691	$90,364	$110,547	$132,914
Utilities	$21,603	$16,701	$26,588	$19,745	$17,986	$26,451	$21,770
Supplies and Materials	$2,656	$2,912	$2,526	$3,491	$5,621	$4,660	$8,339
Repairs and Maintenance	$5,535	$7,612	$8,773	$7,784	$15,758	$52,409	$4,897
Contracted Services	$4,304	$7,206	$3,393	$30,945	$14,613	$9,915	$19,248
Insurance	$5,060	$5,745	$5,620	$7,549	$7,978	$8,128	$10,421
Depreciation and Amortization	$80,895	$81,140	$14,374	$27,030	$28,146	$28,146	$23,618
Other Expenses	$4,208	$5,491	$5,580	$5,086	$6,592	$5,791	$12,056
Total Annual O&M Cost =	***$205,182***	***$203,519***	***$149,043***	***$195,321***	***$187,058***	***$246,047***	***$233,263***
Existing Debt Payments							
Principal & Interest Payment	$3,010	$7,729	$5,885	$2,688	$3,212	$2,087	708
Misc.	$3,813	-	$16	-	-	-	-
Total Annual O&M and Debt Cost =	***$212,005***	***$211,248***	***$154,944***	***$198,009***	***$190,270***	***$248,134***	***$233,971***
Revenue							
User Fees	$157,536	$159,514	$155,182	$204,831	$218,086	$221,431	$220,901
Grants and Aids	$291,805	$8,620	$51,383	-	-	-	-
Misc.	$8,182	$113,197	$13,856	$14,545	$11,831	$2,192	$2,943
Total Annual Revenue =	***$457,523***	***$281,331***	***$220,421***	***$219,376***	***$229,917***	***$224,374***	***$223,844***
	$245,518	$70,083	$65,477	$21,367	$39,647	-$23,760	-$10,127

2.2.7 Audit

The City has not conducted any audits on the wastewater system.

3.0 Need for Project

3.1 Health, Sanitation and Security

A. Wastewater System

Deficient Sanitary Sewer mains

The old VCP sanitary sewer mains and services are in very poor condition. There are numerous 6" sewer mains throughout the collection system. These will all be updated to 8" to comply with TSS. Televising was performed in 2006 and 2021 to assess the condition of the collection system. The televising reports highlight a regular frequency of defects along VCP sewer mains including offset joints, cracked and broken pipe, intruding service connections, leaky service connections, root penetration through pipe joints, deposits causing blockage in pipe, and pipe sags. Offset joints, broken pipe, intruding service connections, deposits, and sags are defects that contribute to pipe blockage and potential backups. Additionally, offset joints, cracked and broken pipe, leaky sewer connections, and root penetrations contribute to clean water infiltration into the collection system.

These defects allow excessive flow which puts additional strain on the pump stations and treatment system.

Undersized Force mains

The City has an 8" force main that runs from the Main Lift Station to the stabilization ponds, a 3" force main, along with a 2" force main out of the Drake Motel lift Station. With the absence of grinder pumps TSS requires 4" force mains.

Main Lift Station

Main Lift Station is not compliant with the following TSS provisions:

- Portions of the lift station are confined spaces and proper safety techniques must be used for access to these areas.
- TSS requires shutoff valves and check valves on the discharge line of each submersible pump. These valves are not in proper working order.
- Accurate metering is not provided.
- TSS requires standby power for wastewater pumping stations by connection to at least two independent public power sources or a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity unless on-system overflow prevention is provided by adequate wastewater storage capacity. The lift station is connected to a single public power source and does not have on-system overflow prevention. This lift station does have a receptacle for generator hookup

Outdated controls add to the complexity of adequately monitoring, operating, and maintaining the lift stations.
Metering is not provided at this lift station.

West End Lift Station

The West End Lift Station is not compliant with the following TSS provisions:

- TSS requires shutoff valves and check valves on the discharge line of each submersible pump. These valves are not in working order. Is this correct?
- TSS requires standby power for wastewater pumping stations by connection to at least two independent public power sources or a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity unless on-system overflow prevention is provided by adequate wastewater storage capacity. The lift station is connected to a single public power source and does not have on-system overflow prevention. This lift station does not have a receptacle for generator hookup

Outdated controls add to the complexity of adequately monitoring, operating, and maintaining the lift stations.

Drake Motel Lift Station

The Drake Motel Lift Station is not compliant with the following TSS provisions:

- TSS requires standby power for wastewater pumping stations by connection to at least two independent public power sources or a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity unless on-system overflow prevention is provided by adequate wastewater storage capacity. The lift station is connected to a single public power source and does not have on-system overflow prevention. This lift station does not have a receptacle for generator hookup.
- TSS requires shutoff valves and check valves on the discharge line of each submersible pump. There are no shutoff valves or check valves on the discharge line of either pump.

Outdated controls add to the complexity of adequately monitoring, operating, and maintaining the lift stations.
This station has deteriorated and needs replacement. The pipe inside the structure are strapped together to hold them in place.

Black Mallard Lift Station

The Black Mallard Lift Station is not compliant with the following TSS provisions:

- TSS requires shutoff valves and check valves on the discharge line of each submersible pump. These valves are not in proper working order.
- TSS requires standby power for wastewater pumping stations by connection to at least two independent public power sources or a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity unless on-system overflow prevention is provided by adequate wastewater storage capacity. The lift station is connected to a single public power source and does not have on-system overflow prevention. This lift station does not have a receptacle for generator hookup

Outdated controls add to the complexity of adequately monitoring, operating, and maintaining the lift stations.

Forestry Lift Station

The Forestry Lift Station is not compliant with the following TSS provisions:

- TSS requires shutoff valves and check valves on the discharge line of each submersible pump. These valves are not in working order.
- TSS requires standby power for wastewater pumping stations by connection to at least two independent public power sources or a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity unless on-system overflow prevention is provided by adequate wastewater storage capacity. The lift station is connected to a single public power source and does not have on-system overflow prevention. This lift station does not have a receptacle for generator hookup

Outdated controls add to the complexity of adequately monitoring, operating, and maintaining the lift stations.

Wastewater Treatment System

No flow measurement of effluent to the irrigation system was provided in the original design. Operators control pressure to the center pivot irrigation system units being used by hand setting of valve(s) for recycling of pumped flow back into the wet well. Effluent flow pumped to the irrigation system is then estimated by the published center pivot irrigation unit capacity of 16,500 gph times the number of hours operated each season. This provides the City with an effluent total irrigated each year that is likely plus or minus 20% of the actual amount. The deteriorated conditions of the effluent pump station lack true flow measurement capabilities. The effluent pump station should be rehabilitated as part of the proposed project.

B. Water System

Lack of Standby Power for Groundwater Wells

TSS requires standby power for groundwater supply wells by connection to at least two independent public power sources or a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity. The City's pumphouse is currently connected to a single public power source and do not have an adequate standby power source.

The secondary well does not provide maximum day capacity as required by TSS.

Undersized Watermains and Dead End Watermains

TSS requires minimum 6" diameter watermain for watermains providing fire protection and serving fire hydrants and that dead end watermains be minimized. Dead ends contribute to stagnant water and pressure issues. The City must routinely flush the dead end watermains to minimize stagnant and poor-quality water. Watermains need to be looped and replaced

throughout the City to eliminate complaints of low pressure due to long service lines in the area and reduce the amount of maintenance by the City.

Water Treatment Facility

The treatment system has met its useful life and needs replacement. Two separate wells are used for the water source supply, with well number 5 just being a backup well. The treatment system does not adequately treat water from the two sources, as the flow from each well is different. The treatment system cannot accommodate this, which has been problematic in meeting proper treatment levels.

The building is aging and needing repair. The EPA requires different chemicals to be stored separately, but the current facility stores all chemical in close proximity. A more reliable heat source and adequate ventilation are required. This will be corrected at part of this project.

3.2 Aging Infrastructure

A. Wastewater System

Collection System

Over 40% of the sanitary sewer and service lines in the system consist of vitrified clay pipe (VCP). This infrastructure has met its useful life. Recent televising indicates a regular frequency of defects along sewer mains including offset joints, cracked and broken pipe, intruding service connections, leaky service connections, root penetration through pipe joints, deposits causing blockage in pipe, and pipe sags. These types of defects contribute to clean water I/I of the collection system and pipe blockage resulting in potential sewage backups into residences.

Pump Stations

All the lift stations within the city were constructed at least 25 years ago with some being much older. Some of the structures of the wet wells and valve manhole are in fair to poor condition throughout. The valves, pumps, and other internal hardware are old, and most valves are nonfunctional. The control panels are also old and showing their age, the city is unable to monitor anything remotely to appropriately address issues. The irrigation pump station is also very old.

Wastewater treatment

Deteriorated conditions of the effluent pump station system and lack of true flow measurement need to be addressed as part of any general renovations completed on the overall wastewater collection, treatment, and irrigation systems. This would allow the City of Blackduck to document irrigation flows and application rates in more detail to allow maximization of existing irrigation system capacity.

Existing check valves, pumps, controls, pressure relief valves and other equipment associated with the irrigation pump station are currently not functional or operating correctly. City staff uses hand operated isolation valves while operating one pump at a time to "control" flow and pressure to the center pivot irrigation system as best as possible.

B. Water System

Water Distribution System

The existing water distribution system consists of areas with CI pipe. The CI watermains were installed over 50 years ago and need replacement. Gate valves and hydrants that were installed with the CI watermain will be replaced.

Water Treatment Facility

Many components of the treatment facility are aged and require updates to provide consistent water treatment. Valves in the plant are inoperable or weak, magnetic flow meters are not providing accurate readings, and miscellaneous panel issues due to age. The building's exterior needs improvements as well: the roof needs replacement, the CMU walls are cracking and need to be remedied.

Water Supply

Wellhouse #5 was constructed in 1985 and needs rehabilitation. It is recommended to rehab both the interior and exterior of the building. (We could seal this well and construct a new well. I have been using 50 years for a well life.)

Storage

The EWST was constructed in 2003, and the coatings are at the end of their useful life. It is recommended to replace the interior and the exterior coatings of the tank.

3.3 Reasonable Growth

The population of the City has increased and decreased over its 126 year history, with there being a moderate increase of less than one percent over the last 20 years. As good practice, potential future growth was considered during the preliminary design of the proposed improvements. For the 40-year planning period of this FP, the population is anticipated to slightly increase, based on its long history. The consideration of a moderate population growth did not significantly impact the design. The proposed improvements identified in this FP are intended to serve the existing population, in anticipation of little future growth. The improvements proposed by this FP do not depend on any future growth to generate additional revenue to fund them.

4.0 Alternatives Considered

4.1 Alternative 1 – Optimizing Existing Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems (No Construction)

This alternative includes continuing to operate the City's existing municipal water and wastewater systems without improvements. This alternative is not feasible because it will not address the various conditional and operational deficiencies and limitations of the municipal water and wastewater systems. This alternative will not be included in further consideration for this FP.

4.2 Alternative 2 – Combined Water Distribution System Replacement and Sanitary Sewer main Rehabilitation by CIPP Lining

CIPP lining can be an effective, cost saving practice to rehabilitate existing sanitary sewer main. This practice can reduce construction costs because surface disturbance and subsequent restoration can be minimized. However, CIPP lining is not a feasible alternative to resolve the issues with the deficient segments of the City's sanitary sewer main because CIPP lining is not suitable to remedy the structural deficiencies such as offset joints, sags, and intruding service connections identified in the televising report. This alternative does not address the undersized sanitary sewer mains as part of the collection system. Additionally, the leaking service lines in the right-of-way will not be replaced. This alternative will not be included in further consideration for this FP.

4.3 Alternative 3 – Comprehensive Reconstruction

<u>Description</u>
The primary improvements included in this alternative are:

- Municipal Water System
  - Replace all 4" watermain within the City.
  - Replace all remaining CI watermain in the distribution system.
  - Provide backup power generator for the water treatment facility.
  - Rehabilitate Well #5 and provide security for Well #8 (Replace #5)
  - Replace the water treatment system.??????
  - Rehabilitate the water treatment facility and wellhouse #5.
  - Rehabilitate elevated water storage tank.
  - Provide a tank mixer for the elevated water storage tank.
- Wastewater System
  - Replace all of the VCP sanitary sewer mains within the City. Approximately 2,900' of 6" VCP and 7,500' of 8" VCP.
  - Rehabilitate all pump stations, including pumps, piping, and valves.
  - Provide a mag meter at the main lift station.
  - Provide a crane system for pulling lift station pumps.
  - Provide backup generator for Main Pump Station
  - Provide two portable generators for other pump stations.

- Replace the four center pivot irrigators, two solid set irrigation guns, and expand the land application site to include an additional 40 acres.
- Install a subsurface drainage system for the expanded land application site.
- Provide an additional center pivot irrigator for the expanded site.
- Refurbish the irrigation (effluent) pump station and upgrade controls for irrigation.
- Rehabilitate the WWTF control structures and piping.
- Add riprap higher on the embankment slopes above the current riprap
- Provide SCADA control for entire system.

These proposed improvements to the City's municipal water and wastewater systems, as identified in the comprehensive reconstruction alternative, are shown on the proposed wastewater system improvements and proposed municipal water system improvements Exhibits 4, 5, and 6 contained in Appendix A.

Design Criteria

The improvements proposed by this alternative will be in compliance with Rural Utilities Service (RUS) design policies and MPCA design requirements. RUS design policies for the improvements proposed by this alternative require, most notably, compliance with TSS, MDH & MPCA standards.

The cost of surface restoration required for the proposed utility improvements were estimated in compliance with MN RUS 1780 Guide 43 modesty requirements. There are some areas within County right-of-way that will have special requirements as provisions of the permits that they will require to work within their right-of-way.

For areas within City right-of-way, surface restoration associated with the proposed utility improvements will be paid by unit price. The surface restoration quantities and unit prices included in this report for the proposed improvements were based on a 20-foot-wide utility trench width.

Environmental Impacts

The Contractor for the improvements proposed by this alternative will be required to remain in compliance with the MPCA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System (NPDES/SDS) Construction Stormwater Permit. This permit includes, amongst others, requirements for erosion and sediment control measures to prevent impacts to wetlands and surface waters as a result of stormwater runoff from the construction site.

The Environmental Information Worksheet for the proposed project (under separate cover) includes additional discussion on any potential impacts this alternative may have on the environment. It is not anticipated that any specific environmental features would be negatively impacted by this alternative.

Land Requirements

To expand the land application site, land acquisition or lease agreement will be required as part of this project. The remaining proposed work is to be completed within public right of way.

Potential Construction Problems

Potential construction issues for this alternative include a high groundwater table, poor soils, maintenance of municipal water and sanitary sewer service and coordination with property owners for various installations.

A search of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey shows that the proposed project area has soils ranging from sandy to clayey. Clayey/silty types of soil are poor for reconstructing streets and traffic bearing surfaces on and add to project cost because they need to be sub cut to a certain depth and removed from beneath the load bearing surfaces and replaced with suitable subbase material. A geotechnical report will be prepared by a geotechnical consulting and testing firm to be used for the design of the proposed project. The report will provide information for street design to construct an adequate supporting base.

There are rivers and wetlands near the city that could contribute to potentially high groundwater conditions, especially during periods of snow melt and precipitation. According to the search from NRCS Web Soil Survey, the properties associated with the soils in the proposed project area include a water table depth of 0 to 10 feet. These conditions increase project cost because of dewatering and the need to import rock to prepare foundations to adequately support utilities under the wet, soft conditions. Additionally, these conditions require a thicker roadway aggregate base section to handle traffic loads and facilitate drainage. The anticipated costs for managing groundwater during excavation has been included in the estimated linear foot unit prices for pipe installation for this alternative.

An alternate method of dewatering is to install well points along the proposed utility trench to temporarily draw down the groundwater level in the area. This method of dewatering is effective in more permeable type soils like granular or sandy type soils, but not as effective in soils with low permeable type soils like loamy type soils containing clay and silt. It is not anticipated that this type of dewatering will be utilized during this project. If the Contractor does decide to implement this type of dewatering method, the cost will need to be included in their unit prices for pipe installation. This estimated costs for this method would replace the estimated costs in this report for managing groundwater discussed above.

A search of the MPCA “What’s in My Neighborhood” online mapping application identified multiple sites with the potential for petroleum contaminated soils. The sites listed in Table 4-1 below are assumed to have petroleum contaminated soils

that are still present and may be encountered when installing sanitary sewer and watermain.

Table 4-1 – Potential Petroleum Contaminated Soil Sites

Unique Site ID	Site Description
106406	Timerline Sports
131628	Former American Newspaper
40173	ISD 32 - Blackduck School
9640	Blackduck Amoco
5974	Bogarts Repair and Recover Inc
120453	Good Samaritan Society
36924	NAPA Auto Parts
194622	Arthur Snustad Property

The MPCA requires that petroleum contaminated soils be remediated if they are encountered during public utility projects. The procedures required to manage contaminated soils encountered during construction disrupt construction and require additional coordination to remediate the material. Some of the costs required to remediate the petroleum contaminated soil may be eligible for reimbursement from the state Petrofund. Procedures for managing petroleum contaminated soils will be followed in compliance with MPCA regulations and reimbursement for costs associated with remediating any contaminated soils (if encountered) will be applied for.

The Contractor will be required to maintain water and sanitary sewer service during construction of the improvements proposed by this alternative. Coordination between the contractor, City and property owners will be required to maintain these utilities during construction.

Sustainability Considerations

Replacing the existing manholes will reduce the clean water inflow and infiltration of the collection system. Restricting clean water from the collection system will reduce the run time of the lift station pumps directly reducing the amount of electricity used to power the pumps. Reducing the amount of clean water in the stabilization ponds will also reduce the amount of staff time required to operate, maintain and discharge the pond system.

Looping dead end watermains will reduce wasted water from hydrant and service line flushing by eliminating stagnant water.

Cost Estimate

Itemized breakdowns of the estimated costs associated with this alternative are included in Appendix E in Tables 4-1 to Table 4-7.

5.0 Selection of Alternatives

The only feasible proposed alternative to address the issues and deficiencies of the City's municipal water and wastewater systems is Alternative 3 – Comprehensive Reconstruction. An estimated capital cost summary of the proposed project is included in Table 5-1 and Table 5-5. The estimated salvage value summary is shown in Table 5-2 and 5-6. The estimated annual operating costs of the City's municipal water and wastewater systems following the proposed improvements are shown in Tables 5-3 and 5-7. Tables 5-4 and 5-8 display the summary of the present worth for the water and wastewater systems.

6.0 Proposed Project

The proposed project includes improvements to the City's municipal water and wastewater system. The proposed project is described in detail below.

6.1 Preliminary Project Design

The proposed improvements will be in compliance with RUS design policies and MPCA/MDH requirements. RUS design policies for the improvements proposed by this PER require, most notably, compliance with TSS, MDH and MPCA standards.

6.1.1 Drinking Water

6.1.1.1 Municipal Water System

Description

The primary improvements included in this alternative are:

6.1.2 Water Distribution Improvements

- Install 16,000LF of watermain including 46 gate valves, 24 hydrants, and replacement of water service lines to the right of way.
- Replace service lines in the project planning area

6.1.3 Water Treatment Rehabilitation

- Rehabilitate water treatment building interior and exterior including:
  - Lighting system
  - CMU walls
  - Roof replacement
  - Gable end wall material replacement
  - Building heating and ventilation system
  - Provide addition for separated chemical feed room
- Rehabilitate well house #5
- Rehabilitate Water Treatment System
  - Remove Filtronics system
  - Provide new filters and media
  - Rehab backwash tank
  - Replace misc. piping and valving
  - Replace chemical feed equipment
  - Update control panel to include SCADA controls
- Provide backup power generator for the water treatment facility.

6.1.4 Water Supply Improvements

- Rehabilitate Wellhouse #5
- Provide security for Well #8
- Provide VFDs for both wells

6.1.5 EWST Rehabilitation

- Rehabilitate interior and exterior coatings for the City's elevated water storage tank. Rehabilitation will include minor structural modifications.
- Provide submersible mixer to reduce freeze ups and provide more consistent water quality.

The proposed improvements are shown on the Proposed Water System Exhibit in Appendix A.

6.2.1 Wastewater

6.2.1.1 Municipal Wastewater System

Description

The primary improvements included in this alternative are:

6.2.2 Wastewater Collection System Reconstruction

- Replace all of the VCP within the City. Approximately 2,900' of 6" VCP and 7,500' of 8" VCP.
- Replace approximately 90 manholes throughout the collection system.
- Replace service lines in the project planning area

6.2.3 Rehabilitate Pumping Stations

- Rehabilitate pump stations.
  - Provide new pumps at all stations
  - Replace misc. valving and piping
  - Provide new controls with SCADA
- Provide a meter at the main lift station and replace the valve vault
- Replace the Drake lift station structure
- Provide stationary backup generator for Main Pump Station
- Provide two portable generators for other pump stations

6.2.4 Rehabilitate Wastewater Stabilization Ponds

- Place riprap higher on the embankment slope above the current riprap
- Rehabilitate control structures
- Replace outlet piping

6.2.5 Rehabilitate Irrigation Site

- Replace the center pivot irrigators
- Expand irrigation site facility to include an additional 40 acres with center pivot irrigator. Install a draintile drainage system for this 40 acre parcel.
- Replace 2 solid set irrigation guns
- Install 1500 LF of 10" watermain

6.2.6 Rehabilitate Irrigation Pumping Station

- Replace existing concrete slab
- Replace piping and valving

- Replace magnetic flow meter
- Replace 100 hp pump
- Replace 50 hp pump
- Provide SCADA control.
- Provide VFDs for pumps

These proposed improvements to the City's municipal water and wastewater systems are shown on the proposed wastewater system improvements and proposed municipal water system improvements exhibits in Appendix A, Exhibits 4 and 5, and 6 respectively.

6.3 Project Schedule

The estimated proposed project schedule is:

Table 6-1 - Proposed Project Schedule

Item	Schedule
Hold Public Meeting	April 2026
Preliminary Engineering Report to RD/MPCA	March 2026
Funding Package Determination/Approvals	October 2027
Council Authorizes Preparation of Plans & Specifications (Dependent upon Funding Offer)	November 2027
Design Improvements & Permit Approvals	November 2027 – February 2028
Council Approval of Plan & Specifications and Authorizes Advertisement for bids	January 2028
Advertise for Bids	February 2028
Receive Bids	June 2028
Award/Begin Construction	July 2028
Substantial Completion	October 2029 - 2030
Complete Construction	June 2030 - 2031
Loan Closing	November or December 2030 - 2031

6.4 Permit Requirements

It is anticipated that the following permits will be required for the proposed project:

- MPCA NPDES/SDS Construction Stormwater Permit
- MPCA Sewer Extension Permit
- Beltrami County Right-of-Way Permit
- MDH Watermain Permit
- NPDES/SDS permit modification

6.5 Sustainability Considerations

Replacement of the existing sewer mains and manholes will reduce clean water inflow and infiltration of the collection system. Restricting clean water from the collection system will

reduce the run time of the lift station pumps directly reducing the amount of electricity used to power the pumps.

6.6 Total Project Cost Estimate

Itemized breakdowns of the of the estimated project costs, including construction and non-construction costs, for each component of the proposed project are included in Appendix E in Tables 4-1 to Table 4-7. A combined summary of these costs is included in Appendix E in Tables 5-1 and 5-5.

6.7 Cost Effectiveness Analysis

6.7.1 Asset Management:

The sanitary sewer collection systems will remain under the ownership and operation of the City of Blackduck. The City of Blackduck does not have a dedicated utility asset management system in place for their sanitary sewer collection system. However, the City does perform the key functions of asset management including condition assessment, planning, and budgeting for repairs, factoring costs into sewer rates, and maintenance.

6.7.2 Energy Conservation Opportunities:

The following energy conservation opportunities have been identified for the project:

- Premium efficient motors.
- Pumps running on 460V/480V (3PH) for horsepower efficiency at the Main, Forestry, and irrigation pumping stations.
- Pumps running on Variable Frequency Drives.
- Reduction of I & I from both trunk mains and manhole structures. This will reduce pump run times and transfer, thus conserving energy.
- Pumps sized at Best Efficiency Points

Each of the above items are likely to be included in the project. Specifics will be evaluated during final design.

6.7.3 Renewable Energy Opportunities:

Pump stations and center pivots have limited options for renewable energy opportunities. The major power consumption at the lift station and center pivot are the pumps, and the rest of the facility consists of the irrigator that uses minimal energy. Geothermal and wind are unlikely to be useful.

6.7.4 Water Reuse Options:

Water reuse options are not applicable for the proposed pump station. Irrigation is reuse of wastewater.

6.7.5 Installation of Water Efficient Devices:

Water efficient devices are not applicable for the proposed pump station and irrigator.

6.7.6 Water Audit and or Conservation Plan:

Water audit and/or conservation plans are not applicable for the proposed lift station and irrigation system. To promote water conservation and bill for water usage, the City of Blackduck has water meters installed.

6.7.7 Cost and Effectiveness Conclusion:

An integrated cost and effectiveness analysis did not need to be performed. There is truly only one feasible option to address the structural deficiencies and other noted deficiencies of the proposed project.

6.8 Annual Operating Budget

6.8.1 Income

The proposed project does not depend on future growth to generate income for funding. Funding agencies typically base their formulas on the Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) using the utility. EDUs for the City's municipal water and wastewater systems were determined by equating the estimated water usage to the usage of an average residential household, or dwelling unit.

The City has a usage-based billing structure for their water system. The base rate for each residential user is $18 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon. The base rate for each multifamily user is $18 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon. The base rate for each commercial user is $28 with an additional charge of $0.00766 per gallon.

The City also has a usage-based billing structure for their wastewater system. The base rate for each residential user is $18 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon. The base rate for each multifamily user is $18 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon. The base rate for each commercial user is $28 with an additional charge of $0.0076 per gallon.

6.8.2 Annual Operation & Maintenance Costs

Itemized breakdowns of the estimated annual operation and maintenance costs associated with the City's municipal water and wastewater systems following the proposed improvements are included in Tables 5-3 and 5-7 in Appendix E.

6.8.3 Debt Repayments

The City is pursuing and is anticipating eligibility for funding from USDA RD or Public Facilities Authority (PFA) loans and/or grants for the proposed project.

For the purpose of this report, it was assumed that funding for the proposed project will be 100% loan, however it is likely that the City will be eligible for grant funding. Itemized breakdowns of the estimated annual combined existing and proposed debt repayment costs associated with the City's municipal water and sanitary sewer systems following the proposed improvements are included in Tables 5-3 and 5-6 in Appendix E

6.8.4 Reserves

It is anticipated that a debt service reserve will be required by the proposed project funding sources. The estimated annual debt service reserve costs associated with the municipal water and wastewater systems following the proposed improvements are included in Tables 5-3 and 5-6 in Appendix E.

Short lived assets are items that will need to be replaced and service work that will need to be performed prior to payoff of the proposed project funding. Short lived assets are not covered under the existing operation and maintenance budget. A short-lived asset reserve is recommended to cover the costs of these items. Itemized breakdowns of the estimated annual short-lived asset reserve costs associated with the City's municipal water and wastewater systems following the proposed improvements are included in Tables 5-3 and 5-6 in Appendix E.

7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 Conclusions

Improvements to the City's municipal water and wastewater systems are recommended to address the issues discussed in this FP.

7.2 Recommendations

Submit this FP to the MPCA for review and approval.

Complete and submit applications for funding. The anticipated funder for this project is through USDA RD or PFA.

Prepare plans and specifications for review upon approval of this report.

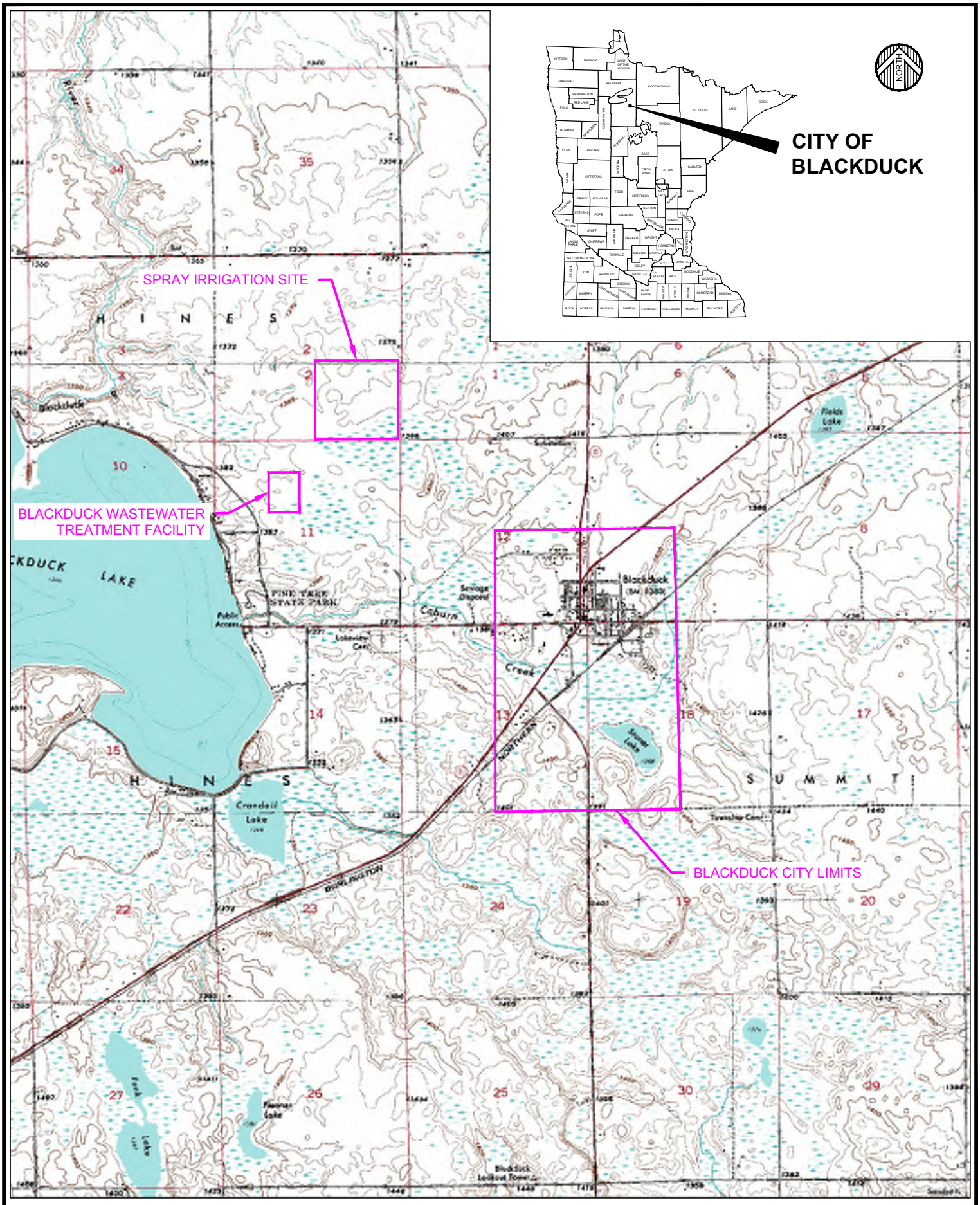
Start Construction in 2027.

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APPENDIX A

EXHIBITS

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DATE: LIC. NO.

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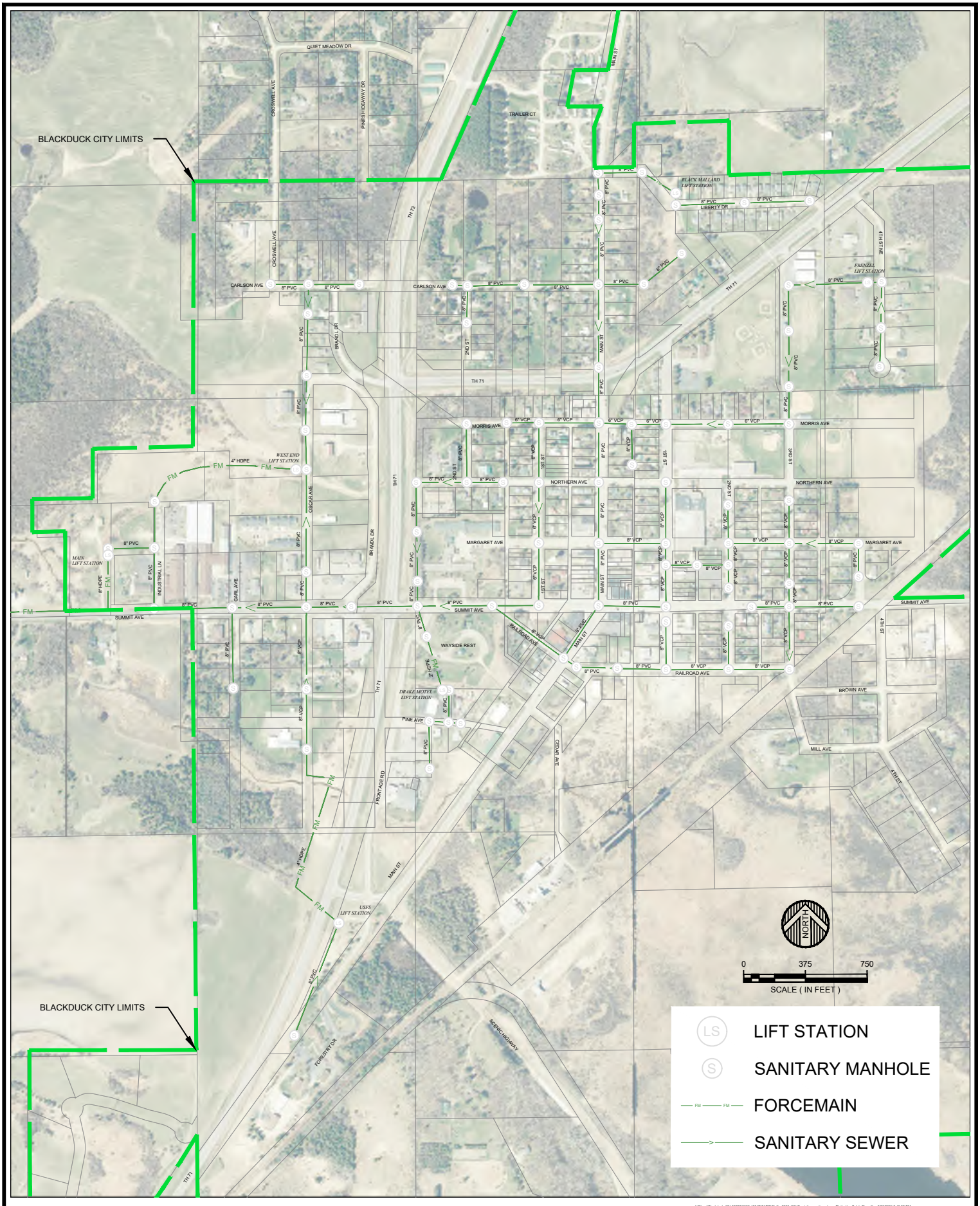
DATE: JANUARY, 2021
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

LOCATION MAP

SHEET NO. **EX 1**

SHEET OF



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DATE: LIC. NO.

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

EXISTING WASTEWATER SYSTEM - CITY MAP

SHEET NO.
EX 2A



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-32252\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\c-2020-10247-existing-sanitary.dwg Plotted by Matthew De La Hunt 1/5/2021 12:51:51 PM

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DATE: LIC. NO.

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

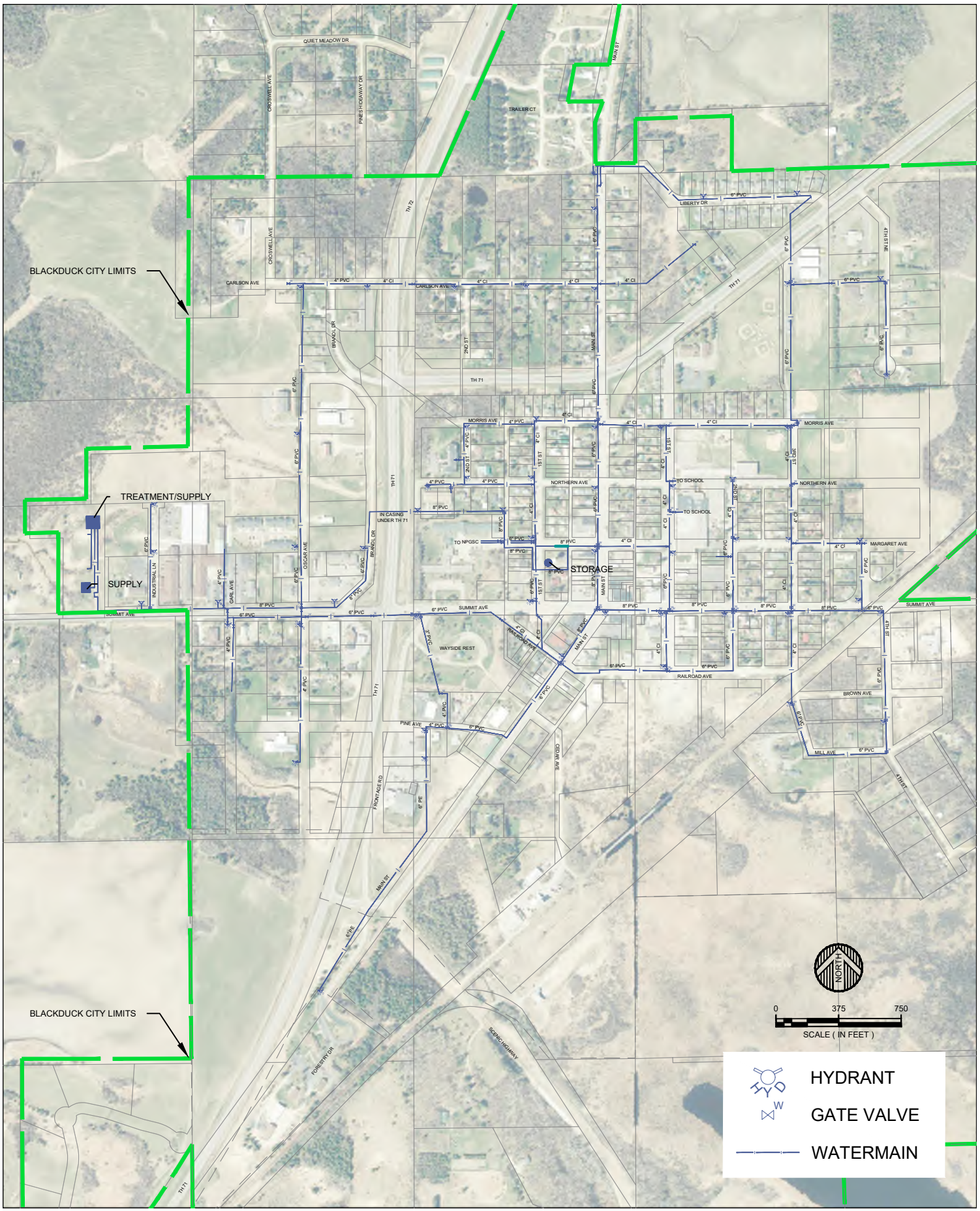
DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

EXISTING WASTEWATER SYSTEM - POND VIEW

SHEET NO. **EX 2B**

SHEET OF



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-32252\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\c-2020-10247-existing-water.dwg Plotted by Caleb Strandlie 5/2/2024 11:31:35 AM

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF STATE

DATE: LIC. NO.

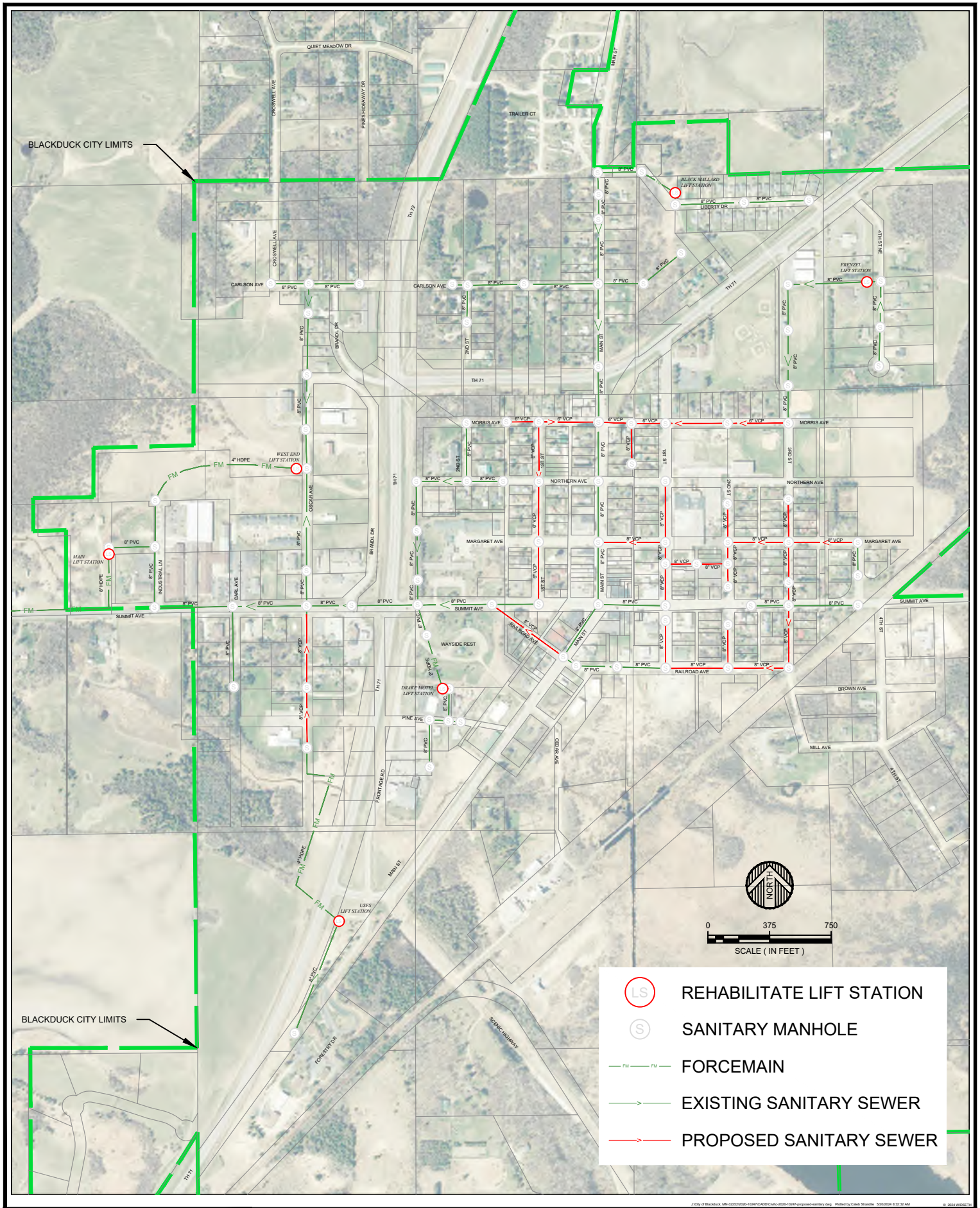
DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

EXISTING WATER SYSTEM

SHEET NO.
EX 3



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-3225\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\c-2020-10247-proposed-sanitary.dwg Plotted by Caleb Strandlie 5/20/2024 8:32:32 AM

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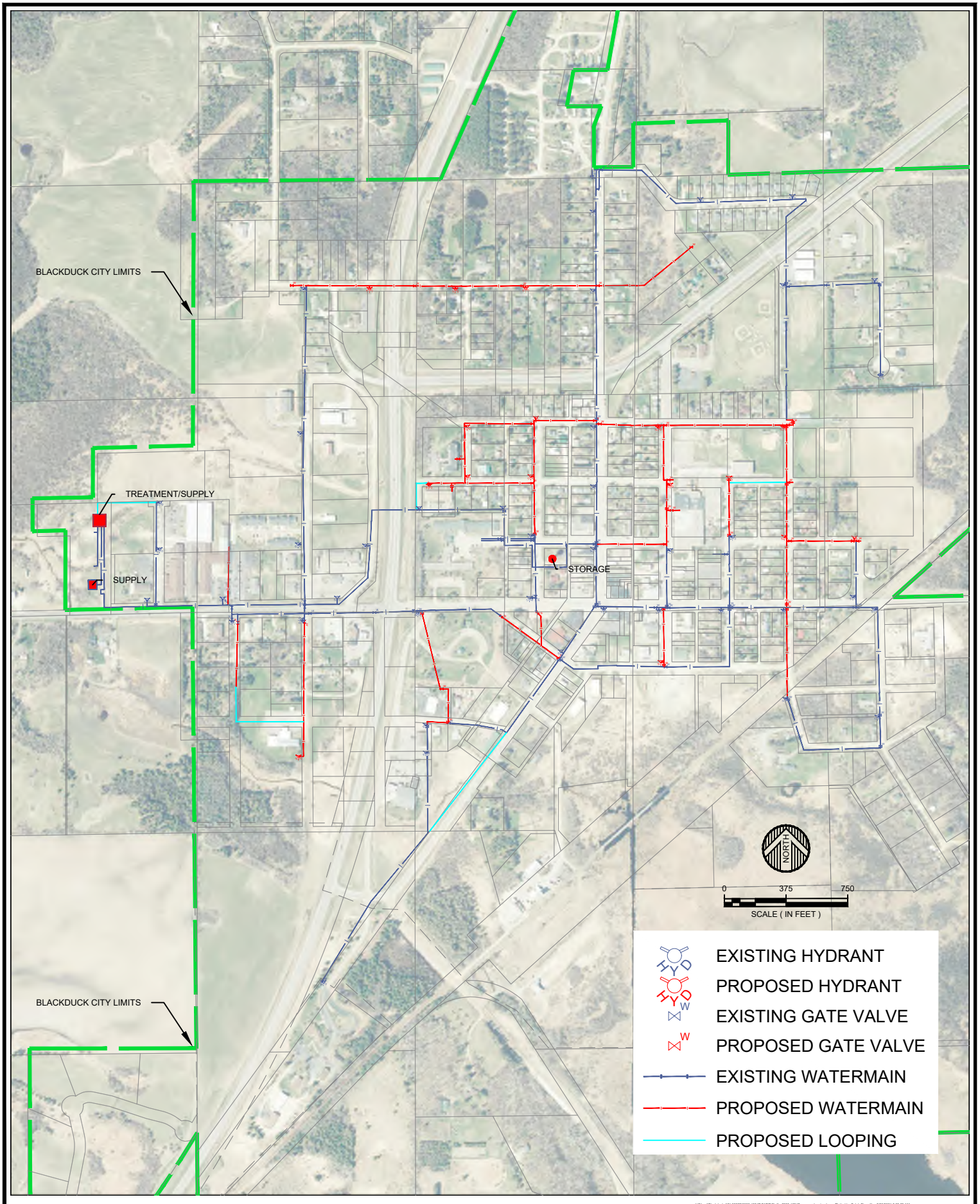
DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

PROPOSED WASTEWATER SYSTEM - CITY WIDE

SHEET NO.
EX 4



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DATE: LIC. NO.

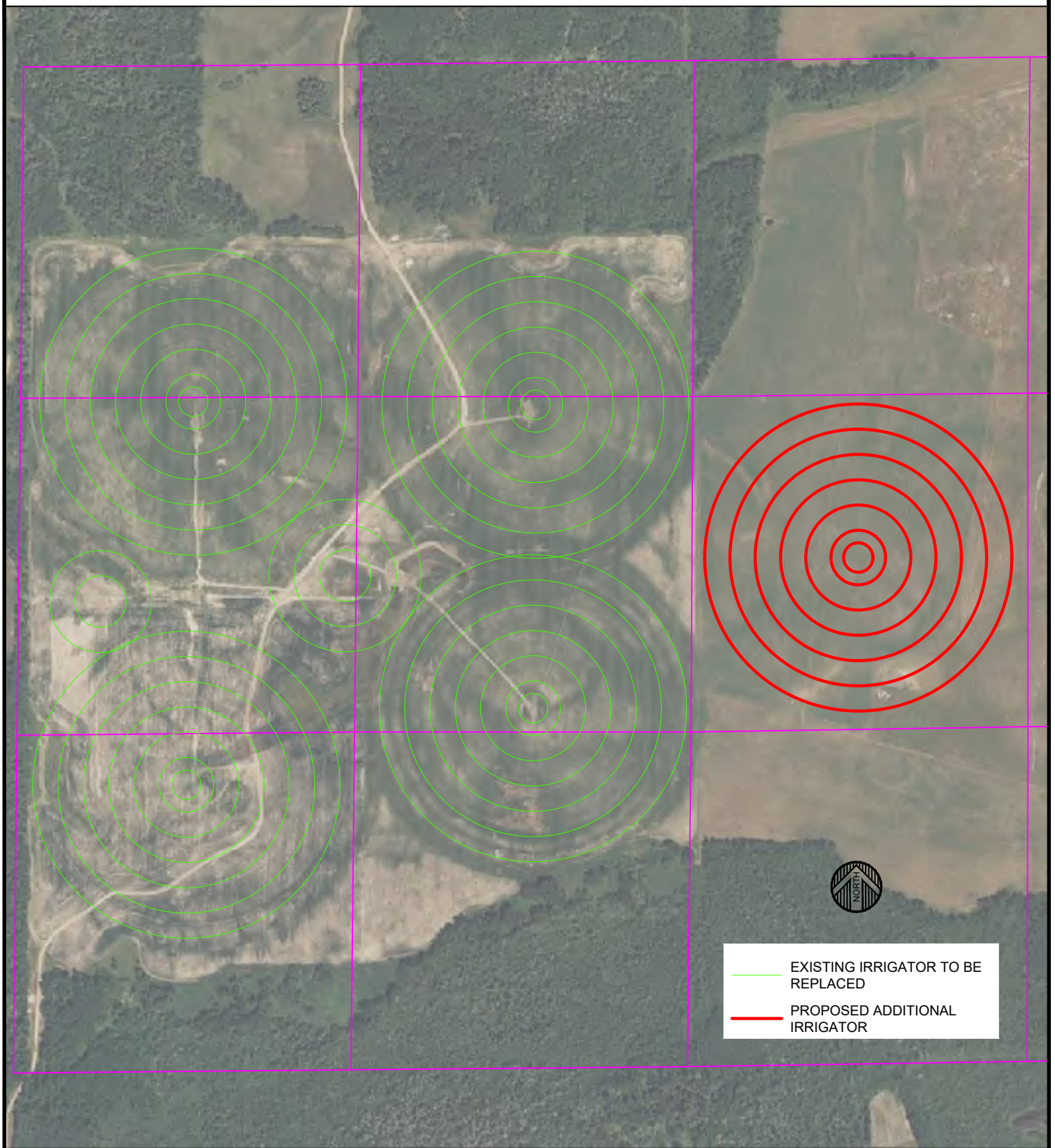
DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM

SHEET NO.
EX 5



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-3225\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\2020-10247-Irrigation-Ext.dwg Plotted by:Caleb Strandlie 2/5/2024 1:39:42 PM © 2024 WIDSETH SMITH NOLTING & ASSOCIATES, INC.

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DATE: LIC. NO.

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE:
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: CJS
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

PROPOSED IRRIGATION SITE

SHEET NO.
EX 6
SHEET ##### OF

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APPENDIX B

WELL INSPECTION REPORTS

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THEIN WELL
PO BOX 778 · 11355 HWY 71 NE · SPICER, MN 56288
102 DUNDAS RD · MONTICELLO, MN 55362
CLARA CITY, MN 56222 · VERMILLION, SD 57069
www.theinwell.com · E-mail: theinwell@tds.net
800-451-8001

WELLS ~ PUMPS
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Since 1893

WELL INSPECTION REPORT

Customer: City of Blackduck **Well Number: 5 IN PUMP HOUSE** **Unique #: 415804** **Inspection Date: 7-16-2019**

Both an early awareness of a reduction in the efficiency of your Well and a good preventive maintenance program are a necessity for you to avoid extensive down time, extreme rehabilitation expenses and a shortened life span for your well. The following three areas and seventeen items pertaining to your Well have been checked and are reported, where possible, as shown below.

Area and Item Inspected		Condition: Good	Condition: Caution
I. Well Efficiency			
A) Gallons Per Minute	130	X	
B) Static Water Level (water level when not pumping)	24.83	X	
C) Pumping Water Level	75.33	X	
D) Drawdown (P.W.L. - S.W.L.)	50.50	X	
E) Specific Capacity (G.P.M. / D.D.)	2.57	X	
F) Discharge pressure guage reading	to filter	X	
II. Submersible Pump Operation			
A) Meg / OHMS			
B) Voltage	L1 to L2 243.00 L2 to L3 244.00 L1 to L3 241.00	X	
C) Amperage	L1 36.00 L2 32.00 L3 34.00	X	
D) Winding Resistance	0-0-0	X	
E) Insulation Resistance	00-00-00	X	
F) Pump bowl / TDH Condition			
III. General Operation			
A) Production Rate of Well		X	
B) Effect From Other Wells		X	
C) History of Well		X	
D) Operating Hours of Well		X	
E) Other			

Comments

Inspected By: _____

WELL SUMMARY

PROJECT BLACKDUCK CITY WELL Project #01-06-01997 MN Well #415804

DRILLER DAVIDSON WELL COMPANY DATE 8-23-85

			NOTES
WELL NUMBER		415804	
DRILLED DEPTH		200	(BELOW GROUND)
DEPTH TO STATIC WATER		15'	(BELOW GROUND)
CASING	SIZE	8"ID	From top of finished well to top of screen
CASING	LENGTH	168'9"	
SCREEN	SIZE	8" Tele	(ENTER DEPTH BELOW GROUND) From top of finished wel
SCREEN	SLOT	.045	
SCREEN	LENGTH	30'	
SCREEN	DEPTH	198'9"	
AVAILABLE DRAWDOWN		146"	(TO TOP OF WELL SCREEN)
PUMP TEST	CAPACITY (GPM)	170	
PUMP TEST	DRAWDOWN	97.33	
PUMP TEST	TRANSMIS-SIBILITY	5984 Gal per ft per day	
PUMP TEST	TIME OF TEST	48 hrs	
RECHARGE	DRAWDOWN		
RECHARGE	TIME TO RECHARGE		
GRAVEL PACK	RADIUS	6"	
GRAVEL PACK	GRADATION	American Materials #30	
LENGTH OF TIME IN DEVELOPMENT		48hrs	
DEPTH TO TOP OF PUMP		165'	

LOCATION SKETCH:

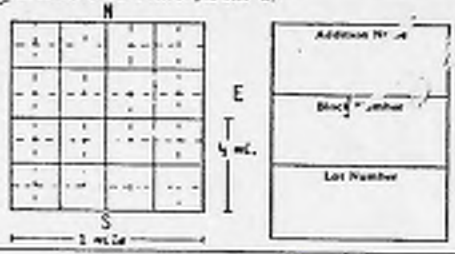
1. LOCATION OF WELL

County Name: Beltrami

Township Name | Township Number N S | Range Number E W | Section No. | Fraction N N E

Distance and Direction from Road Intersections or Street Address and City of Well Location

Show exact location of well in section grid with "X."



WATER WELL RECORD

Minnesota Statutes 1971, Ch. 103I

MINNESOTA UNIQUE WELL NO. for Water Sample: 415804

3. PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME: City of Blackduck #5

Address: Blackduck, MN 56630

Project #06-01-01997

4. WELL DEPTH (completed): 191 ft. | Date of Completion: 8-23-85

5. [ ] Cable tool [ ] Reverse [ ] Driven [ ] Dug [ ] Hollow rod [ ] Air [ ] Bored [ ] _____ [X] Rotary [ ] Jetted [ ] Power Auger

6. USE: [ ] Domestic [X] Public Supply [ ] Industry [ ] Irrigation [ ] Municipal [ ] Commercial [ ] Test Well [ ] Air Conditioning [ ]

7. CASING: [X] Black [ ] Threaded [ ] [X] Welded

HEIGHT: Above/Below Surface _____ ft.

Drive Shoe? Yes ___ No ___

8 in. to 161 ft. Weight 28.5 lbs./ft.

.322 in. to wall ft. Weight _____ lbs./ft.

_____ in. to _____ ft. Weight _____ lbs./ft.

HOLE DIAM: 12 in. to 191 ft.

8. SCREEN: Make Johnson

Type stainless Dia. 8" tele

Slot/Gauge .045 Length 30'

Set between 161 ft. and 191 ft. from ground level

168.9 ft. and 189 ft. 9" from top of finish well

_____ ft. and _____ ft.

Or open hole from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

9. STATIC WATER LEVEL: 15 ft. [X] below land surface [ ] above. Date Measured 8-20-85

10. PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface): 114 ft. after 36 hrs. pumping 170 G.P.M.

_____ ft. after _____ hrs. pumping _____ G.P.M.

11. WELL HEAD COMPLETION: [ ] Pitless adapter [ ] Basement offset [X] At least 12" above grade

12. Well grouted? [X] Yes [ ] No Cu. Yds. 1 3/4

[X] Neat Cement [ ] Bentonite [ ] _____

Depth: from 160 ft. to surface ft.

from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

13. Nearest sources of possible contamination: _____ feet _____ direction _____ type

Well disinfected upon completion? Yes [X] No [ ]

14. PUMP

Date Installed 8-23-85 [ ] Not Installed

Manufacturer's Name: Fairbanks Morse

Model Number 6L6 HP 15 Volts 2203ph

Length of drop pipe 163 ft. Capacity 170 G.P.M.

Material of drop pipe steel 3" black

Type: [X] Submersible [ ] L.S. Turbine [ ] Reciprocating [ ] Jet [ ] Centrifugal [ ] _____

15. FORMATION LOG	COLOR	HARDNESS OF FORMATION	FROM	TO
Topsoil - Peat	Black	Soft	0	1
Clay	Dark	soft	1	2
Clay	Grey	Soft	2	40
Fine sand	Grey	Soft	40	46
Sand, gravel, coal Mud loss	Grey	Soft	46	75
Boulders	Grey	Hard	75	77
Clay - Stones	Grey	Firm	77	108
Sandy clay	Grey	Soft	108	112
Clay - stone	Grey	Firm	112	130
Sandy clay	Grey	Firm	130	150
Very sandy clay	Grey	Firm	150	160
Sand - silty Coarser with depth	Grey	Firm	160	175
Clay lense	Grey	Firm	175	177
Sand - silty	Grey	Firm	177	191
Clay	Grey	Hard	191	200

15. REMARKS, ELEVATION, SOURCE OF DATA, etc.

Well Gravel packed with #30 American material as recommended by Johnson Screen Company

16. WATER WELL CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVIDSON WELL COMPANY #57032

License Business Name License No.

Address: Route #3, Thief River Falls, MN 56701

Signed _____ Date 8-23-85

Authorized Representative

Orville Nelson Date 8-23-85

Name of Driller

WORK COPY

THEIN WELL
PO BOX 778 · 11355 HWY 71 NE · SPICER, MN 56288
102 DUNDAS RD · MONTICELLO, MN 55362
CLARA CITY, MN 56222 · VERMILLION, SD 57069
www.theinwell.com · E-mail: theinwell@tds.net
800-450-3000

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WELL INSPECTION REPORT

Customer: City of Blackduck **Well Number: #8** **Replaced #7** **North Unique #: 769253** **Inspection Date: 7-16-2019**

Both an early awareness of a reduction in the efficiency of your Well and a good preventive maintenance program are a necessity for you to avoid extensive down time, extreme rehabilitation expenses and a shortened life span for your well. The following three areas and seventeen items pertaining to your Well have been checked and are reported, where possible, as shown below.

Area and Item Inspected

		Condition	
I. Well Efficiency		Good	Caution
A) Gallons Per Minute	196	X	
B) Static Water Level (water level when not pumping)	16.33	X	
C) Pumping Water Level	70.08	X	
D) Drawdown (P.W.L. - S.W.L.)	53.75	X	
E) Specific Capacity (G.P.M. / D.D.)	3.65	X	
F) Discharge pressure guage reading	to filter		

II. Submersible Pump Operation							
A) Meg / OHMS							
B) Voltage	L1 to L2	498.00	L2 to L3	497.00	L1 to L3	495.00	X
C) Amperage	L1	29.00	L2	28.00	L3	28.00	X
D) Winding Resistance				0-0-0			X
E) Insulation Resistance				00-00-00			X
F) Pump bowl / TDH Condition							

III. General Operation		
A) Production Rate of Well	X	
B) Effect From Other Wells	X	
C) History of Well	X	
D) Operating Hours of Well	X	
E) Other		

Comments

Inspected By:

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WELL AND BORING RECORD
Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 103I

MINNESOTA UNIQUE WELL AND BORING NO. 769253

WELL OR BORING LOCATION
County Name: Beltrami
Township Name: Hines | Township No.: 149N | Range No.: 31W | Section No.: 12 | Fraction: SE SESW
GPS LOCATION: Latitude ___ degrees ___ minutes ___ seconds ___ Longitude ___ degrees ___ minutes ___ seconds ___
House Number, Street Name, City, and Zip Code of Well Location: "Not Assigned" | or Fire Number:

Show exact location of well/boring in section grid with "X." Sketch map of well/boring location. Showing property lines, roads, buildings, and directions.



PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME/COMPANY NAME: City of Blackduck
Property owner's mailing address if different than well location address indicated above:
PO Box 380
Blackduck MN 56630

WELL OWNER'S NAME/COMPANY NAME: Sand
Well/boring owner's mailing address if different than property owner's address indicated above:
Sand

WELL/BORING DEPTH (completed): 215' ft. | DATE WORK COMPLETED: 12-11-08

DRILLING METHOD: [ ] Cable Tool [ ] Auger [ ] Driven [X] Rotary [ ] Dug [ ] Jetted

DRILLING FLUID: Bentonite-Water | WELL HYDROFRACTURED? [ ] Yes [X] No From ___ ft. To ___ ft.

USE: [ ] Domestic [ ] Noncommunity PWS [X] Community PWS [ ] Flowthrough [ ] Monitoring [ ] Environ. Boro Hole [ ] Irrigation [ ] Dewatering [ ] Heating/Cooling [ ] Industry/Commercial [ ] Remedial [ ] ___

CASING MATERIAL: [X] Steel [ ] Plastic | Drive Shoe? [ ] Yes [X] No | [ ] Threaded [X] Welded

CASING: Diameter 8" in. to 190 ft. | Weight 28.55 lbs./ft. | Specifications Well Casing
___ in. to ___ ft. ___ lbs./ft. ___
___ in. to ___ ft. ___ lbs./ft. ___

HOLE DIAM.: ___ in. to ___ ft. ___ in. to ___ ft. ___ in. to ___ ft.

SCREEN: Johnson | Make Stainless Steel | Type High Flow | Slot/Gauze .40 | Set between 190 ft. and 215 ft.
OPEN HOLE: From ___ ft. To ___ ft. | Diam. 8" | Length 25' | FITTINGS: Welded

STATIC WATER LEVEL: 2' ft. [X] Below [ ] Above land surface | Measured from 12-11-08 | Date measured Ground Level

PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface): 121 ft. after 24 hrs. pumping 200 g.p.m.

WELLHEAD COMPLETION
[ ] Pitless adapter manufacturer ___ Model ___
[ ] Casing Protection ___ [X] 12" in. above grade
[ ] At-grade (Environmental Well and Boring ONLY)

GROUTING INFORMATION
Well grouted [ ] Yes [ ] No
Grout materials [ ] Neat cement [X] Bentonite [ ] Concrete [ ] Other ___
From 0 To 180 ft. 45 [ ] Yds. [X] Bags
From ___ To ___ ft. ___ [ ] Yds. [ ] Bags
From ___ To ___ ft. ___ [ ] Yds. [ ] Bags

GEOLOGICAL MATERIALS	COLOR	HARDNESS OF MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Fill	Black		0	10
Clay	Gray		10	55
SAND-Gravel-Rocks			55	70
Clay-Sandy	Gray		70	115
Sand-Clay Streaks	Gray	Fine	115	130
Sandy Clay Rocks	Gray		130	180
SAND	Gray		180	220
Clay	Gray		220	230

Use a second sheet if needed.

REMARKS, ELEVATION, SOURCE OF DATA, etc.:

NEAREST KNOWN SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION: 100' + feet SW direction Lowland type
Well disinfected upon completion? [X] Yes [ ] No

PUMP
[X] Not installed Date installed 7/28/09
Manufacturer's name: Franklin Electric
Model Number: FPS 6" 150GPM 20 Volts 460V
Length of drop pipe: 140' ft. Capacity 150 g.p.m.
Type: [X] Submersible [ ] L.S. Turbine [ ] Reciprocating [ ] Jet [ ] ___

ABANDONED WELLS
Does property have any not in use and not sealed well(s)? [ ] Yes [X] No

VARIANCE
Was a variance granted from the MDH for this well? [ ] Yes [X] No The ___

WELL CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
This well was drilled under my supervision and in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4725. The information contained in this report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Boart Longyear Co — Licensee Business Name
2022 — Lic. or Reg. No.
429 — Certified Rep. No.
1-15-09 — Date
Certified Representative Signature
Jack Thilquist — Name of Driller

IMPORTANT - FILE WITH PROPERTY PAPERS
WELL OWNER COPY
769253

IC 140-0020

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APPENDIX C

ELEVATED WATER TANK INSPECTION REPORT

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MAGUIRE

WATER TANK INSPECTION REPORT

CITY OF BLACKDUCK, MN

09/28/2023



TANK NAME:	Blackduck, MN	**LOCATION:**	First St. NW
CAPACITY:	150,000 Gallons	**STYLE:**	Elevated
CONSTRUCTION STYLE:	Pedosphere	**CONSTRUCTION DATE:**	2003
BUILDER:	Caldwell Tanks	**HEIGHT/DIMENSION:**	104 Feet

COATINGS SAFETY SANITARY STRUCTURAL SECURITY

MAGUIREWATER.COM

EXTERIOR CONDITIONS



Exterior Conditions

Fair to poor condition. Top coat is breaking down to intermediate coat.



Exterior Conditions

Fair to poor condition with mold and mildew present at the belly of the tank. Exterior pressure wash was completed.



Exterior Conditions

Fair to poor condition. Small areas of paint failures present.



Name Plate

Name plate is intact and legible.

INTERIOR DRY CONDITIONS



Interior Conditions

Fair to poor condition. Flash rust is present in the dry tube.



Interior Conditions

Fair to poor condition. Rust and corrosion are present at the top platform.



Interior Conditions

Poor condition. Riser pipe insulation is falling apart beneath the top platform.



Interior Conditions

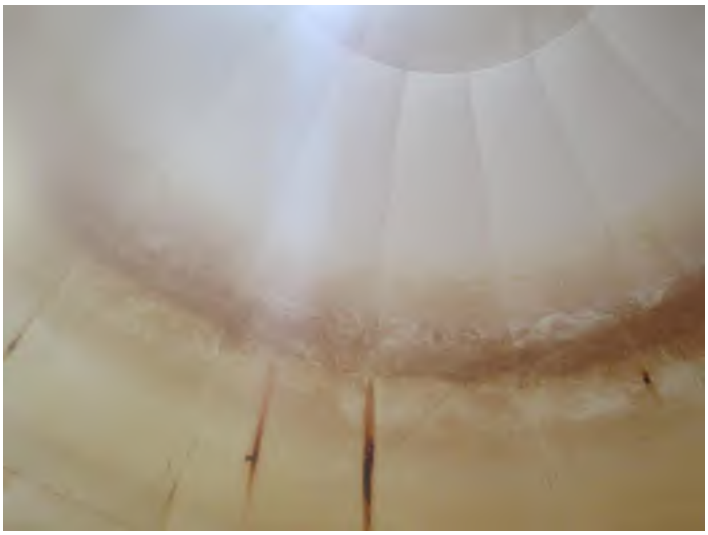
Fair to poor condition. Delamination is present at the first platform.

INTERIOR WET CONDITIONS



Interior Conditions

Drain clean was completed at the same time of inspection. View of sediment present prior to draining.



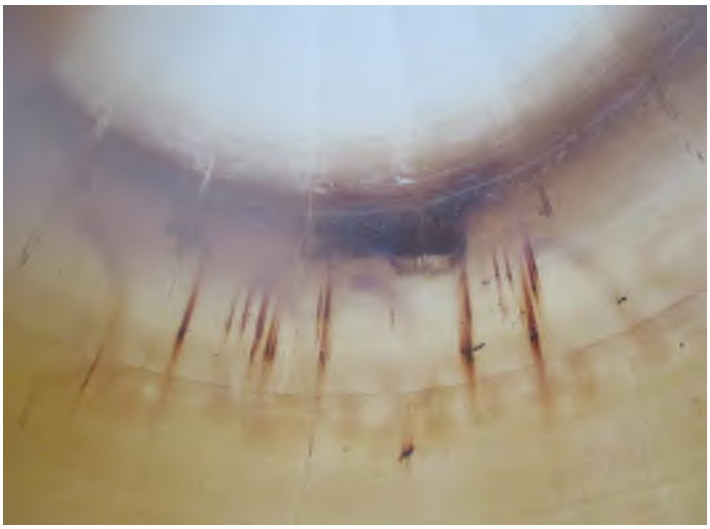
Interior Conditions

Fair to poor condition. Moderate to light staining present, along with areas of corrosion at the weld seams.



Interior Conditions

Moderate staining present on the column and ladder.



Interior Conditions

Fair to poor condition. Rust and corrosion present at the high-water line.

SAFETY CONDITIONS



Safety Climb

Round notch type safety climb is no longer compliant.



Tank Access

Tank access is proper size and configuration.

SANITARY CONDITIONS



Vent

Vent is secure and in good condition.



Overflow

Overflow is in good condition and routed to ground level. Screen is torn and not secure.

STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS



Foundations

Foundation and grout are in good condition, clear of vegetation.



Tower Structure

Tower structure is in good condition.

SECURITY CONDITIONS



Hatch

Roof man way is in good condition and secured.



Tower Access

Tower access was secure upon arrival and secure upon completion.

SUMMARY

Exterior:

Fair to poor condition. The exterior coatings have exceeded their life cycle. Recommend overcoating with a new urethane lining.

Interior Dry Area:

Fair to poor condition. Recommend epoxy touch-up in the dry tube and at the platforms. Also recommend replacing the fallen down paper, securing the insulation around the riser pipe, with all new tin and band.

Interior Wet Area:

Fair to poor condition with moderate staining and paint failures. Recommend relining with a new epoxy coatings system at the same time the exterior is painted.

Safety:

Recommend removing the old notch climbing device, and replacing with a new OSHA approved cable safety climbing device. Remove the notch climbing device from the interior wet ladder.

Sanitary:

The screen at the overflow is torn. Recommend replacing with a new #4 mesh screen.

Structural:

Tank and tower appear structurally sound.

Security:

Tank and tower were secure upon arrival and departure.



KYLE FISCHER
WATER TANK EXPERT

c: (605) 651-4318
w: (605) 334-9749

fischerk@maguirewater.com

INSPECTION AND EVALUATION METHODS

Applicable procedures were performed in the inspection of the water tank.

Methods

1. The inspection of the base metal and coatings on interior and exterior surfaces included only accessible areas without rigging or staging. When accessible, the base metal and coating on the interior wet surfaces were examined by an ROV (Remote Operated Vehicle) with the tower in service.

2. No structural analysis was done to determine if the tank design complies with the AWWA D100-11 Standard for “Welded Carbon Steel Tanks for Water Storage.” However, any observed non-conformance to the AWWA D100-11 standard would be noted.

3. Compliance with OSHA regulations was part of this inspection, any unsafe conditions or violations of current OSHA regulation that were observed are noted in this report.

Examination and Evaluation Techniques

Applicable procedures were performed in the inspection of the water tank

The tank site was evaluated for proper drainage conditions affecting access and lead paint abatement during reconditioning. Also, the following site dimensions were obtained: distance to fence(s), power lines, owner buildings, public property, private property/buildings, school/playgrounds, public parks, and other property.

1. **Foundations:** A visual examination of the concrete foundation(s) was noted in the report. Visual examination included conditions of grout, cracks, spalling and elevation in regards to vegetation.

2. **Tank Plate Thickness:** Plate thickness measurements were not taken.

3. **Coating Thickness:** Interior and exterior coatings, where accessible, were tested in accordance with Steel Structures Painting Council SSPC-PA2 “Measurement of Dry Film Thickness with Magnetic Gages”.

4. **Coating Adhesion:** Adhesion testing of the coating to the steel was performed by ASTM D-3359: Shear Adhesion Test, Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test. In addition, subjective coating adhesion the evaluation was performed using a knife.

5. **Coating Cure:** The exterior of the coating was evaluated by ASTM D-5402-93 Standard Practice for Assessing the Solvent Resistance of Organic Coatings. While this process is typically used to test the cure of the interior lining, it can also be used to determine the generic coating type on the exterior of the tank.

6. **Coating Serviceability:** The estimated remaining coating life or serviceability evaluation was performed using a wide variety of inspection instruments such as dry film thickness gauge, knife, Tooke gauge, adhesion tester(s), 30x microscope and serviceability evaluation experience (minimum experience 10 years).

7. **Coating Lead and Chromium Content Analysis:** Samples have been taken of the exterior coatings to determine if lead and chromium are present.

8. **Coating Lead and Chromium Content Analysis:** Samples have been taken of the exterior coatings to determine if lead and chromium are present.

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APPENDIX D

ANNUAL WATER USAGE SUMMARY

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Appendix D - Annual Water Usage Summary

Year	Month	Total Days	Monthly Total (gal)	Daily Average (gpd)	Daily Maximum (gal)	Flushing Hydrant Daily Maximum (gal)
	January	31	1,810,000	58,388		
	February	28	1,631,000	58,250		
	March	31	1,644,000	53,033		
	April	30	1,568,000	52,267		
2	May	31	1,654,000	53,355		
0	June	30	1,609,000	53,634		
2	July	31	1,589,000	51,259		
4	August	31	1,721,000	55,517		
	September	30	1,884,000	62,800		
	October	31	1,844,000	59,484		
	November	30	1,808,000	60,267		
	December	31	2,300,000	74,194		
	Annual Total and Average =		***21,062,000***	***57,705***	-	
	January	31	1,585,000	51,130		
	February	28	1,613,000	57,608		
	March	31	2,023,000	65,259		
	April	30	1,790,000	59,667		
2	May	31	1,883,000	60,742		
0	June	30	2,034,000	67,800		
2	July	31	1,892,000	61,033		
3	August	31	2,203,000	71,065		
	September	30	2,195,000	73,167		
	October	31	2,079,000	67,065		
	November	30	2,090,000	69,667		
	December	31	2,059,000	66,420		
	Annual Total and Average =		***23,446,000***	***64,236***	-	
	January	31	1,595,000	51,452	86,000	
	February	28	1,642,000	58,643	101,000	
	March	31	1,675,000	54,033	87,000	
	April	30	1,613,000	53,767	146,000	
2	May	31	1,714,000	55,291	75,000	
0	June	30	1,708,000	56,934	115,000	115,000
2	July	31	1,781,000	57,452	89,000	
2	August	31	1,702,000	54,904	91,000	
	September	30	1,577,000	52,567	93,000	
	October	31	1,434,000	46,259	86,000	
	November	30	1,526,000	50,867	139,000	
	December	31	1,675,000	54,033	94,000	
	Annual Total and Average =		***19,642,000***	***53,814***	146,000	

	January	31	1,649,000	53,194	63,000	
	February	28	1,593,000	56,893	68,000	
	March	31	1,727,000	55,710	63,000	
	April	30	1,592,000	53,067	77,000	
2	May	31	2,021,000	65,194	93,000	
0	June	30	2,212,000	73,734	192,000	192,000
2	July	31	2,276,000	73,420	89,000	
1	August	31	2,373,000	76,549	124,000	
	September	30	1,984,000	66,134	86,000	
	October	31	1,782,000	57,484	82,000	
	November	30	1,456,000	48,534	81,000	
	December	31	1,609,000	51,904	87,000	
	Annual Total and Average =		***22,274,000***	***61,025***	192,000	
	January	31		-		
	February	29	1,659,000	57,207	96,000	
	March	31	1,772,000	57,162	70,000	
	April	30	1,858,000	61,934	75,000	
2	May	31	1,861,000	60,033	168,000	168,000
0	June	30	1,894,000	63,134	105,000	
2	July	31	2,109,000	68,033	110,000	
0	August	31	2,347,000	75,710	122,000	
	September	29	1,888,000	65,104	81,000	
	October	31	1,883,000	60,742	84,000	
	November	30	1,805,000	60,167	68,000	
	December	31	1,568,000	50,581	60,000	
	Annual Total and Average =		***20,644,000***	***61,809***		

Year	Month	Total Days	Monthly Total (gal)	Daily Average (gpd)	Daily Maximum (gal)	Flushing Hydrant Daily Maximum (gal)
	January	31	1,821,000	58,742	99,000	
	February	28	1,603,000	57,250	89,000	
	March	31	1,791,000	57,775	83,000	
	April	30	1,526,000	50,867	89,000	
2	May	31	1,823,000	58,807	81,000	
0	June	30	1,820,000	60,667	92,000	
1	July	31	2,141,000	69,065	80,000	
9	August	31	1,816,000	58,581	76,000	
	September	30	1,603,000	53,434	79,000	
	October	31	1,655,000	53,388	88,000	
	November	30	1,453,000	48,434	72,000	
	December	31	1,611,000	51,968	63,000	
	Annual Total and Average =		***20,663,000***	***56,611***	99,000	

	January	31	1,771,000	57,130	62,000
	February	28	1,486,000	53,072	62,000
	March	31	1,768,000	57,033	61,000
	April	30	1,695,000	56,500	61,000
2	May	31	1,827,000	58,936	87,000
0	June	30	1,876,000	60,517	99,000
1	July	31	1,987,000	64,097	76,000
8	August	31	1,907,000	61,517	77,000
	September	30	1,644,000	54,800	77,000
	October	31	1,662,000	53,613	82,000
	November	30	1,494,000	49,800	77,000
	December	31	1,612,000	52,000	68,000
	Annual Total and Average =		***20,729,000***	***56,792***	99,000

Data Source: City Operator Daily Records

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APPENDIX E

DETAILED COST ESTIMATES

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Table 4-1 - Rehabilitate Water Treatment Facility and Wells					
June	**2025**				
ITEM NO.	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	**QUANTITY**	**UNIT PRICE**	**AMOUNT**
1	Building Lighting System	EA	1	$ 8,800.00	$ 8,800.00
2	Chemical Room Improvements	LS	1	$ 16,500.00	$ 16,500.00
3	Building Exterior Improvements	LS	1	$ 110,000.00	$ 110,000.00
4	Painting (Walls, Doors, Piping, Steel, Etc.)	LS	1	$ 33,000.00	$ 33,000.00
5	Building Heating and Ventilation Systems	EA	1	$ 33,000.00	$ 33,000.00
6	Stationary Generator	EA	1	$ 71,500.00	$ 71,500.00
7	Remove Filtronics System	LS	1	$ 82,500.00	$ 82,500.00
8	Replace Filters, Media, Simulwash Backwash, Control Panel, Electric Valves, Backwash Blower, Facepiping	LS	1	$ 495,000.00	$ 495,000.00
9	Filter Installation	LS	1	$ 82,500.00	$ 82,500.00
10	Buired Concrete Backwash Tank		1	$ 110,000.00	$ 110,000.00
11	Process Piping	LS	1	$ 88,000.00	$ 88,000.00
12	Process Valves	LS	1	$ 38,500.00	$ 38,500.00
13	Chemical Feed Improvements	LS	1	$ 132,000.00	$ 132,000.00
14	VFDs For Well Pumps	LS	1	$ 27,500.00	$ 27,500.00
15	Pump For Backwash Tank	LS	1	$ 16,500.00	$ 16,500.00
16	Site Piping	LS	1	$ 33,000.00	$ 33,000.00
17	Building Addition For Chemical Feed System	LS	1	$ 110,000.00	$ 110,000.00
18	Controls	LS	1	$ 137,500.00	$ 137,500.00
19	Site Restoration	LS	1	$ 27,500.00	$ 27,500.00
20	Testing Equipment	LS	1	$ 5,500.00	$ 5,500.00
21	Cabinets	LS	1	$ 11,000.00	$ 11,000.00
22	Plumbing	LS	1	$ 22,000.00	$ 22,000.00
23	Rehab Wel #5 and Wellhouse	LS	1	$ 82,500.00	$ 82,500.00
24	Add Protection Around Well #8	LS	1	$ 11,000.00	$ 11,000.00
	TOTAL ESTIMATED BASE CONSTRUCTION COST				$ 1,785,300.00
	MOBILIZATION, BONDING, INSURANCE AND PROJECT OVERHEAD				$ 267,795.00
	GENERAL EXPENSES AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL				$ 249,942.00
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL					$ 2,303,037.00
CONTINGENCY (10%)					$ 230,303.70
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING					$ 30,000.00
BASIC ENGINEERING					$ 276,364.44
RESIDENT INSPECTION					$ 184,242.96
ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING					$ 5,000.00
CONSTRUCTION STAKING					$ 3,000.00
EASEMENT DESCRIPTION					$ 3,500.00
LABOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING					$ 10,000.00
SOIL BORINGS FOR DESIGN					$ 5,000.00
CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING					$ 7,500.00
LEGAL, AND ADMINISTRATION					$ 46,060.00
INTERIM FINANCING COSTS					$ 115,150.00
				TOAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST =	**$ 3,219,158.10**

Table 4-2 - New Water Treatment Plant					
June	2025				
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
GENERAL SITEWORK AND SITE PIPING					
1	SITE GRADING AND COMMON EXCAVATION	LS	1	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
2	6" EXTERIOR CONCRETE SLABS	SY	15	$ 200.00	$ 3,000.00
3	6" WATERMAIN	LF	200	$ 75.00	$ 15,000.00
4	6" GATE VALVES	EA	4	$ 3,000.00	$ 12,000.00
5	8" GATE VALVES	EA	4	$ 4,000.00	$ 16,000.00
6	HYDRANT	EA	2	$ 7,500.00	$ 15,000.00
7	CONNECT TO EXISTING WATERMAIN	EA	1	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00
8	FITTINGS	LB	500	$ 15.00	$ 7,500.00
9	6" SANITARY SEWER PIPE	LF	75	$ 75.00	$ 5,625.00
10	6" CLEANOUT ASSEMBLY	EA	1	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00
11	CONNECT TO EXISTING SANITARY SEWER	EA	1	$ 3,000.00	$ 3,000.00
12	8" PVC BACKWASH TANK OVERFLOW PIPE	LF	50	$ 75.00	$ 3,750.00
13	BIOROLL	LF	200	$ 5.00	$ 1,000.00
14	SITE RESTORATION (TOPSOIL, SEEDING AND MULCHING)	LS	1	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
15	SITE WORK	LS	1	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
				ESTIMATED SUBTOTAL =	***$ 124,900.00***
WATER TREATMENT FACILITY BUILDING					
1	BELOW GRADE CONCRETE WALLS (FILTER TANK)	CY	26	$ 1,955.00	$ 50,830.00
2	12" CONCRETE FLOOR (FILTER TANK)	CY	18	$ 1,725.00	$ 31,050.00
3	12" CONCRETE BUILDING FOOTING	CY	17	$ 1,725.00	$ 29,325.00
4	6" CONCRETE FLOOR (BUILDING)	CY	39	$ 1,955.00	$ 76,245.00
5	12" CONCRETE EQUIPMENT PAD	CY	5	$ 1,840.00	$ 9,200.00
6	BUILDING FOUNDATION WALLS	SF	960	$ 32.20	$ 30,912.00
7	8" CMU BUILDING WALLS	SF	2,975	$ 33.60	$ 99,960.00
8	TRUSSES, ROOFING & LINER PANEL	SF	2,600	$ 60.00	$ 156,000.00
9	3" RIGID INSULATION	SF	2,975	$ 11.50	$ 34,212.50
10	STEEL SIDING	SF	2,975	$ 18.00	$ 53,550.00
11	PEDESTRIAN DOOR (INCLUDING HARDWARE & FRAME)	EA	6	$ 4,000.00	$ 24,000.00
12	OVERHEAD DOOR (INCLUDING HARDWARE AND RAILS)	EA	1	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
13	WINDOW	EA	4	$ 3,600.00	$ 14,400.00
14	CARPENTRY, CASEWORK, ETC	LS	1	$ 20,400.00	$ 20,400.00
15	ELECTRICAL SERVICE & MOTOR CONTROL CENTER	EA	1	$ 116,250.00	$ 79,000.00
16	POTABLE WATER PLUMBING	LS	1	$ 25,200.00	$ 25,200.00
17	BUILDING LIGHTING SYSTEM	EA	1	$ 5,625.00	$ 5,625.00
18	PROCESS ELECTRICAL AND CONTROLS	EA	1	$ 113,500.00	$ 113,500.00
19	PAINTING (WALLS, DOORS, PIPING, STEEL, ETC.)	LS	1	$ 21,850.00	$ 21,850.00
20	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	EA	1	$ 540.00	$ 540.00
21	SPECIALTY SIGNS	EA	5	$ 36.00	$ 180.00
22	DEHUMIDIFIER	EA	1	$ 4,800.00	$ 4,800.00
23	BUILDING HEATING AND VENTILATION SYSTEMS	EA	1	$ 28,400.00	$ 28,400.00
24	GENERATOR	EA	1	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00
				ESTIMATED SUBTOTAL =	***$ 969,200.00***
PROCESS EQUIPMENT					
1	FILTER	EA	1	$ 600,000.00	$ 600,000.00
2	DETENTION TANK	EA	1	$ 180,000.00	$ 180,000.00
3	FILTER & DETENTION TANK INSTALLATION	EA	1	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00
4	PROCESS PIPING	LS	1	$ 87,500.00	$ 87,500.00
5	AERATOR DUCT	EA	1	$ 5,760.00	$ 5,760.00
6	CHEMICAL FEED SYSTEM	EA	1	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00
7	EYEWASH AND WATER HEATER	EA	1	$ 11,400.00	$ 11,400.00
8	FLOW METERS (2 WELL AND 1 BACKWASH)	EA	3	$ 5,000.00	$ 15,000.00
9	CHECK VALVES	EA	3	$ 1,875.00	$ 5,625.00
10	BACKWASH WASTE PUMP (INCLUDING FLOATS AND BASE)	EA	1	$ 4,500.00	$ 4,500.00
11	BACKWASH RECYCLE LINE FLOW METER	EA	1	$ 800.00	$ 800.00
12	PROCESS VALVES	EA	10	$ 2,500.00	$ 25,000.00
13	VENT PIPE	EA	1	$ 1,200.00	$ 1,200.00
14	AIR RELEASE VALVE	EA	2	$ 1,800.00	$ 3,600.00
15	SLEEVE FOR FLOOR	EA	3	$ 1,200.00	$ 3,600.00
				ESTIMATED SUBTOTAL =	***$ 1,129,000.00***
ESTIMATED BASE CONSTRUCTION COST					$ 2,223,100.00
MOBILIZATION, BONDING, INSURANCE AND PROJECT OVERHEAD					$ 333,500.00
GENERAL EXPENSES AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL					$ 400,200.00
FUEL FOR EQUIPMENT, TRUCKS					$ 32,000.00
ESTIMATED TOTAL CONSTRUCTION					$ 2,988,800.00
10% CONTINGENCY					$ 298,880.00
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING					$ 40,000.00
BASIC ENGINEERING					$ 313,800.00
RESIDENT INSPECTION					$ 282,400.00
ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING					
CONSTRUCTION STAKING					$ 5,000.00
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL					$ 3,000.00
LEGAL, FISCAL AND ADMINISTRATION					$ 65,753.60
INTERIM FINANCING					$ 104,608.00
				TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST =	***$ 4,102,241.60***

Table 4-3 - Elevated Water Storage Tank Improvements					
June	**2025**				
ITEM NO.	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	**QUANTITY**	**UNIT PRICE**	**AMOUNT**
1	Existing EWST Rehabilitation	LS	1	$ 302,500.00	$ 302,500.00
2	Electric Gear Drive Stainless Mixer	LS	1	$ 27,500.00	$ 27,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				$ 330,000.00
	CONTINGENCY (10%)				$ 33,000.00
	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING				$ 12,000.00
	BASIC ENGINEERING				$ 26,400.00
	RESIDENT INSPECTION				$ 39,600.00
	ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING				$ 7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION STAKING				$ -
	EASEMENT DESCRIPTION				$ -
	LABOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING				$ 6,600.00
	SOIL BORINGS FOR DESIGN				$ -
	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING				$ 2,000.00
	LEGAL, FISCAL AND ADMINASTRATION				$ 7,260.00
	INTERIM FINANCING				$ 16,250.00
			TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST =		**$ 480,610.00**

TABLE 4-4 - WATER DISTIBUTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS					
June	2025				
ITEM	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITIY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	LS	1	$ 330,000.00	$ 330,000.00
2	Traffic Control	LS	1	$ 27,500.00	$ 27,500.00
3	Temporary Erosion Control	LS	1	$ 11,000.00	$ 11,000.00
4	Remove Hydrant	Each	24	$ 1,100.00	$ 26,400.00
5	Remove Gate Valve & Box	Each	46	$ 522.50	$ 24,035.00
6	Remove Curb & Gutter	LF	7816	$ 5.50	$ 42,986.43
7	Remove Bituminous Pavement	SY	21162	$ 4.40	$ 93,113.78
8	Remove Concrete Walk	SF	1023	$ 1.10	$ 1,125.30
9	Common Excavation (18" depth)	CY	10581	$ 17.60	$ 186,227.56
10	Common Excavation (12" depth)	CY	1731	$ 16.50	$ 28,560.28
11	Aggregate Base (CV) Class 5 (14" Depth)	CY	8253	$ 44.00	$ 363,143.73
12	Aggregate Base (CV) Class 5 (8" Depth)	CY	1246	$ 44.00	$ 54,810.96
13	Bituminous Material for Tack Coat	Gal	1973	$ 1.10	$ 2,170.54
14	Type SP 9.5 Wearing Course Mixture (3,B)	Ton	2434	$ 132.00	$ 321,243.12
15	Type SP 9.5 Non Wear Course Mixture (3,B)	Ton	2434	$ 132.00	$ 321,242.53
16	Aggregate Surfacing (CV) Class 5 (4" Depth)	CY	488	$ 55.00	$ 26,832.67
17	4" Concrete Walk	SF	39079	$ 11.00	$ 429,864.29
18	Concrete Curb & Gutter Design B618	LF	8151	$ 38.50	$ 313,802.50
19	Turf Establishment	LS	1	$ 33,000.00	$ 33,000.00
20	6" Watermain	LF	16000	$ 82.50	$ 1,320,000.00
21	1" Water Service Pipe	LF	916	$ 38.50	$ 35,250.60
22	6" Gate Valve & Box	Each	46	$ 2,970.00	$ 136,620.00
23	1" Corporation Stop	Each	100	$ 660.00	$ 66,000.00
24	2" Corporation Stop	Each	1	$ 770.00	$ 770.00
25	1" Curb Stop & Box	Each	100	$ 825.00	$ 82,500.00
26	2" Curb Stop & Box	Each	0	$ 1,100.00	$ -
27	Hydrant (9.5' Bury)	Each	24	$ 8,250.00	$ 198,000.00
28	Ductile Iron Fittings (AWWA C153)	Lbs	4974	$ 16.50	$ 82,075.13
29	Connect to Existing Watermain	Each	13	$ 2,200.00	$ 28,600.00
30	Dewatering	LS	1	$ 110,000.00	$ 110,000.00
31	Temporary Water Service	LS	1	$ 110,000.00	$ 110,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				$ 4,806,874.41
	CONTINGENCY (10%)				$ 480,687.44
	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING				$ 40,000.00
	BASIC ENGINEERING				$ 480,687.44
	RESIDENT INSPECTION				$ 528,756.18
	ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING				$ 12,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION STAKING				$ 20,000.00
	EASEMENT DESCRIPTION				$ 10,000.00
	LABOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING				$ 15,000.00
	SOIL BORINGS FOR DESIGN				$ 5,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING				$ 5,000.00
	LEGAL, FISCAL AND ADMINASTRATION				$ 105,751.24
	INTERIM FINANCING				$ 227,840.00
				TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST =	**$ 6,737,596.71**

Table 4-5 - Sanitary Sewer Collection Improvements					
June	2025				
ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	LS	1	$ 220,000.00	$ 220,000.00
2	Traffic Control	LS	1	$ 17,600.00	$ 17,600.00
3	Temporary Erosion Control	LS	1	$ 6,600.00	$ 6,600.00
4	Remove Manhole (Sanitary)	Each	26	$ 1,100.00	$ 28,600.00
5	Remove Curb & Gutter	LF	746	$ 5.50	$ 4,102.09
6	Remove Pipe Sewer (Storm)	LF	25	$ 22.00	$ 550.00
7	Remove Bituminous Pavement	SY	14544	$ 4.40	$ 63,995.56
8	Remove Concrete Walk	SF	1652	$ 1.10	$ 1,817.20
9	Common Excavation (18" depth)	CY	7272	$ 17.60	$ 127,991.11
10	Common Excavation (12" depth)	CY	1607	$ 16.50	$ 26,522.22
11	Aggregate Base (CV) Class 5 (14" Depth)	CY	5672	$ 44.00	$ 249,582.67
12	Aggregate Base (CV) Class 5 (8" Depth)	CY	1077	$ 44.00	$ 47,386.37
13	Bituminous Material for Tack Coat	Gal	1612	$ 1.10	$ 1,773.46
14	Type SP 9.5 Wearing Course Mixture (3,B)	Ton	1673	$ 132.00	$ 220,784.67
15	Type SP 9.5 Non Wear Course Mixture (3,B)	Ton	1673	$ 132.00	$ 220,784.67
16	Aggregate Surfacing (CV) Class 5 (4" Depth)	CY	254	$ 55.00	$ 13,949.83
17	4" Concrete Walk	SF	3729	$ 11.00	$ 41,020.89
18	Concrete Curb & Gutter Design B618	LF	746	$ 38.50	$ 28,714.63
19	Turf Establishment	LS	1	$ 33,000.00	$ 33,000.00
20	8" Sanitary Sewer Main	LF	10440	$ 110.00	$ 1,148,400.00
21	Sanitary Sewer Manhole (0'-8')	Each	26	$ 8,250.00	$ 214,500.00
22	Connect to Existing Sanitary Sewer Main	Each	8	$ 3,300.00	$ 26,400.00
23	4" Sanitary Sewer Service Pipe	LF	2895	$ 55.00	$ 159,234.35
24	8"X4" Sanitary Sewer Service Wye	Each	89	$ 550.00	$ 48,950.00
25	4" Sanitary Sewer Cleanout Assembly	Each	89	$ 770.00	$ 68,530.00
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				$ 3,020,790.00
	CONTINGENCY (10%)				$ 302,080.00
	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING				$ 30,000.00
	BASIC ENGINEERING				$ 302,079.00
	RESIDENT INSPECTION				$ 302,079.00
	ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING				$ 10,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION STAKING				$ 30,000.00
	EASEMENT DESCRIPTION				$ 10,000.00
	LABOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING				$ 12,500.00
	SOIL BORINGS FOR DESIGN				$ 5,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING				$ 6,000.00
	LEGAL, FISCAL AND ADMINASTRATION				$ 66,460.00
	INTERIM FINANCING				$ 143,390.00
				TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST =	**$ 4,240,380.00**

Table 4-6 -PUMP STATION IMPROVEMENTS					
June	2025				
ITEM NO.	**ITEM DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	**QUANTITY**	**UNIT PRICE**	**AMOUNT**
1	Mobilization	LS	1	44,000.00	$ 44,000.00
2	Temporary Erosion Control	LS	1	2,200.00	$ 2,200.00
3	Refurbish Main Lift Station & Reconstruct Valve Vault	LS	1	250,000.00	$ 250,000.00
4	Refurbish Forestry Lift Station	LS	1	77,000.00	$ 77,000.00
5	Refurbish Mallard Lift Station	LS	1	104,500.00	$ 104,500.00
6	Refurbish West End Lift Station	LS	1	101,200.00	$ 101,200.00
7	Reconstruct Drake Motel Lift Staion	LS	1	100,000.00	$ 100,000.00
8	Furnish & Install SCADA System	LS	1	66,000.00	$ 66,000.00
9	Portable Generator (15 KW Trailer Mounted Diesel)	LS	2	33,000.00	$ 66,000.00
10	35KW Stationary Generator (Main Lift Station)	LS	1	55,000.00	$ 55,000.00
					$ -
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				$ 865,900.00
	CONTINGENCY (10%)				$ 86,590.00
	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING				$ 15,000.00
	BASIC ENGINEERING				$ 86,590.00
	RESIDENT INSPECTION				$ 86,590.00
	ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING				$ 7,500.00
	CONSTRUCTION STAKING				$ 2,500.00
	EASEMENT DESCRIPTION				$ -
	LABOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING				$ 8,500.00
	SOIL BORINGS FOR DESIGN				$ -
	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING				$ 3,500.00
	LEGAL, FISCAL AND ADMINASTRATION				$ 19,050.00
	INTERIM FINANCING				$ 41,360.00
				TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST =	**$ 1,223,080.00**

Table 4-7 -WWTF Improvements					
June	2025				
ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
Pump System Improvements					
1	Mobilization	LS	1	33,000.00	$ 33,000.00
2	Temporary Erosion Control	LS	1	5,500.00	$ 5,500.00
3	Remove Existing Piping	LS	1	3,300.00	$ 3,300.00
4	Repair Existing Concrete Slab	LS	1	3,300.00	$ 3,300.00
5	Disposal Fees	LS	1	3,850.00	$ 3,850.00
6	8" x 6" Pipe Fittings	LS	1	7,700.00	$ 7,700.00
7	8" x 6" Pipe Check Valves	LS	1	8,250.00	$ 8,250.00
8	8" x 6" Piple Plug Valves	LS	1	7,150.00	$ 7,150.00
9	6" Magnetic Flow Meter	LS	1	11,000.00	$ 11,000.00
10	8" Magnetic Flow Meter	LS	1	16,500.00	$ 16,500.00
11	2" air/vacuum Release	LS	1	7,150.00	$ 7,150.00
12	12" Flange to Exisitng	LS	1	4,400.00	$ 4,400.00
13	Pipe Supports and Accessories	LS	1	4,400.00	$ 4,400.00
14	8" x 6" Pipe Spool Sections	LS	1	5,500.00	$ 5,500.00
15	New Pressure Switch System	LS	1	7,150.00	$ 7,150.00
16	Field Painting	LS	1	6,600.00	$ 6,600.00
17	General Site Restoration	LS	1	5,500.00	$ 5,500.00
18	Replace 100 Hp Pump	LS	1	110,000.00	$ 110,000.00
19	Replace 50 hp Pump	LS	1	71,500.00	$ 71,500.00
				ESTIMATED SUBTOTAL =	**$ 321,750.00**
Wastewater Stabilization Pond Improvements					
1	Install Riprap Higher on Embankment Slope Above Existing Riprap	CY	2,500.00	90.00	$ 225,000.00
2	Rehabilitate Control Structures	EA	2.00	75,000.00	$ 150,000.00
				ESTIMATED SUBTOTAL =	**$ 375,000.00**
Irrigation System Improvements					
1	Mobilization	LS	1.00	55,000.00	$ 55,000.00
2	Install Center Pivot Irrigator	EA	5.00	96,800.00	$ 484,000.00
3	Solid Set Irrigation Gun	EA	2.00	302,500.00	$ 605,000.00
4	Standard Tower Control Box	EA	18.00	1,100.00	$ 19,800.00
5	Field Basic Control Panel	EA	4.00	7,700.00	$ 30,800.00
6	8" x 6" Pipe Fittings	LS	1.00	7,700.00	$ 7,700.00
7	Field Vision with Position Upgrades	ea	4.00	3,300.00	$ 13,200.00
8	Electrical	LS	1.00	8,800.00	$ 8,800.00
9	10" Piping	LF	1,500.00	110.00	$ 165,000.00
10	10" Gate Valve and Box	EA	4.00	6,600.00	$ 26,400.00
11	Connect To Existing Watermain	EA	1.00	2,750.00	$ 2,750.00
				ESTIMATED SUBTOTAL =	**$ 1,418,450.00**
	40 ACRE PROPERTY PURCHASE				**$ 120,000.00**
	40 ACRE PARCEL PATTERN DRAINTILE INSTALLATION				**$ 60,000.00**
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				$ 2,295,200.00
	CONTINGENCY (10%)				$ 229,520.00
	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING				$ 15,000.00
	BASIC ENGINEERING				$ 229,520.00
	RESIDENT INSPECTION				$ 229,520.00
	ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING				$ 10,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION STAKING				$ 7,500.00
	EASEMENT DESCRIPTIONS				$ 10,000.00
	LABOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING				$ 12,000.00
	SOIL BORINGS FOR DESIGN				$ 10,000.00
	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING				$ 7,500.00
	LEGAL, FISCAL AND ADMINISTRATION				$ 50,490.00
	INTERIM FINANCING				$ 108,720.00
				TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST =	**$ 3,214,970.00**

TABLE 5-1 - COST SUMMARY WATER SYSTEM					
June 2025					PROPOSED WATER PROJECT
	WATER TREATMENT FACILITY REHABILITATION	WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	ELEVATED WATER STORAGE TANK REHABILITATION		MUNICIPAL WELL IMP., REHAB WATER TREATMENT FACILITY, WATER DIST. SYSTEM IMP., REHAB ELEVATED STORAGE TANK
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	$ 2,303,037.00	$ 4,806,874.41	$ 330,000.00		$ 7,439,911.41
CONTINGENCY (10%)	$ 230,303.70	$ 480,687.44	$ 33,000.00		$ 743,991.14
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	$ 30,000.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 12,000.00		$ 82,000.00
	$ -		$ -		
BASIC ENGINEERING	$ 276,364.44	$ 480,687.44	$ 26,400.00		$ 783,451.88
RESIDENT INSPECTION	$ 184,242.96	$ 528,756.18	$ 39,600.00		$ 752,599.14
ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING	$ 5,000.00	$ 12,000.00	$ 7,500.00		$ 24,500.00
CONSTRUCTION STAKING	$ 3,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ -		$ 23,000.00
EASEMENT DESCRIPTION	$ 3,500.00	$ 10,000.00	$ -		$ 13,500.00
	$ -	$ -	$ -		
LABOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING	$ 10,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 6,600.00		$ 31,600.00
SOIL BORINGS FOR DESIGN	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ -		$ 10,000.00
CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING	$ 7,500.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 2,000.00		$ 14,500.00
LEGAL, FISCAL AND ADMINASTRATION	$ 46,060.00	$ 105,751.24	$ 7,260.00		$ 159,071.24
INTERIM FINANCING	$ 115,150.00	$ 227,840.00	$ 16,250.00		$ 359,240.00
Water System Subtotal =	**$ 3,219,158.10**	**$ 6,737,596.71**	**$ 480,610.00**		**$ 10,437,364.81**

Table 5-2 - Estimated 20 Year Salvage Value Summary			
June 2025			
Description	Water Treatment Facility Rehabilitation	150,000 Gallon Elevated Water Storage Tank	Water Distribution System Improvements
30 Year Items	$ 85,430.00	$ -	$ -
50 Year Items		$ -	$ 755,900.00
75 Year Items	$ -	$ -	$ -
Est. Total 20 Year Salvage Value =	$ 85,430.00	$ -	$ 755,900.00

Table 5-3 - Estimated Annual Water System Operating Cost					
June 2025					
Operation and Maintenance					
Description					Annual Cost
Personnel Services					$ 136,000.00
Utilities - Telephone, Internet & Electric					$ 16,000.00
Supplies and Materials					$ 13,000.00
General Maintenance & Repairs					$ 10,000.00
Contracted Services					$ 10,000.00
Insurance					$ 9,000.00
Depreciation and Amortization					$ -
Other Expenses					$ 20,000.00
				Total Annual O and M =	***$ 214,000.00***
Short Lived Asset Reserve					
Description	Quantity	Unit Value	Total Value	Life Expectancy (Yr)	Annual Cost
Chemical Feed Pumps	5	$2,500.00	$12,500.00	8	$ 1,560.00
Well Pumps	2	$10,000.00	$20,000.00	15	$ 1,330.00
High Service Pumps	0	$0.00	$0.00	15	$ -
Flow Meters	4	$3,200.00	$12,800.00	15	$ 850.00
Filter Media	1	$15,000.00	$15,000.00	15	$ 1,000.00
Air Wash Blower	1	$18,000.00	$18,000.00	15	$ 1,200.00
WTF Generator	1	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	15	$ 3,330.00
EWST Inspection	1	$4,000.00	$4,000.00	5	$ 800.00
EWST Coating Repair	1	$75,000.00	$75,000.00	15	$ 5,000.00
			Total Annual Short Lived Asset Reserve =		***$ 15,070.00***
Debt Repayment					
Description				Estimated Total	Annual Cost
Existing Debt	$ 705,915.00				
PW/PS FACILITY DEBT	$ 603,867.00				
Proposed Debt (Assume 40 yrs @ 3.5%)				$10,437,364.81	$ 488,780.00
Debt Service Reserve (5% of Proposed Debt)					$ 24,440.00
				Total Annual Debt Repayment =	***$ 513,220.00***
	Total Estimated Annual Municipal Water System Operating Cost =				**$ 742,290.00**

Table 5-4 - Estimated Present Worth Summary @ 1.7% Real Discount Rate			
June 2025		**Proposed Project Combinations**	
		MUNICIPAL WELL IMP., WATER TREATMENT FACILITY, WATER DIST. SYSTEM IMP., ELEVATED STORAGE TANK, WATER METERS	
Description			
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST			$ 10,437,364.81
ADD PRESENT WORTH OF ANNUAL O & M			
ANNUAL O, M & R COSTS		$ 229,070.00	
PRESENT WORTH OF O, M & R COSTS OVER 20 YEAR DESIGN LIFE	16.842		$ 3,857,996.94
SUBTRACT TOTAL 20 YEAR SALVAGE VALUE			
20 YEAR SALVAGE VALUE		$ 841,330.00	
PRESENT VALUE OF 20 YEAR SALVAGE VALUE	0.673		$ 566,215.09
	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRESENT WORTH =		$ 13,729,146.66

TABLE 5-5 - COST SUMMARY SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM June 2025						
	SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS					
	INDIVIDUAL PROPOSED COMPONENTS					PROPOSED WW PROJECT
DESCRIPTION	SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION IMPROVEMENTS	PUMP STATION IMPROVEMENTS	WWTF PUMP SYSTEM AND IRRIGATION UPGRADES	CIPP COLLECTION IMPROVEMENTS		SANITARY SEWER COLL. IMP., PUMP STATION IMP., WWTF PUMP SYSTEM AND IRRIGATION UPGRADES
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	$ 3,020,790.00	$ 865,900.00	$ 2,295,200.00	$ 1,119,310.00		$ 6,181,890.00
CONTINGENCY (10%)	$ 302,080.00	$ 86,590.00	$ 229,520.00	$ 111,931.00		$ 618,190.00
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	$ 30,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 10,000.00		$ 60,000.00
BASIC ENGINEERING	$ 302,079.00	$ 86,590.00	$ 229,520.00	$ 95,100.00		$ 618,189.00
RESIDENT INSPECTION	$ 302,079.00	$ 86,590.00	$ 229,520.00	$ 89,544.80		$ 618,189.00
ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING	$ 10,000.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00		$ 27,500.00
CONSTRUCTION STAKING	$ 30,000.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 5,000.00		$ 40,000.00
EASEMENT DESCRIPTION	$ 10,000.00	$ -	$ 10,000.00	$ -		$ 20,000.00
LABOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING	$ 12,500.00	$ 8,500.00	$ 12,000.00	$ 12,000.00		$ 33,000.00
SOIL BORINGS FOR DESIGN	$ 5,000.00	$ -	$ 10,000.00	$ 5,000.00		$ 15,000.00
CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING	$ 6,000.00	$ 3,500.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 24,620.00		$ 17,000.00
LEGAL, FISCAL AND ADMINASTRATION	$ 66,460.00	$ 19,050.00	$ 50,490.00	$ 24,620.00		$ 136,000.00
INTERIM FINANCING	$ 143,390.00	$ 41,360.00	$ 108,720.00	$ 51,890.00		$ 293,470.00
Sanitary Sewer System	**$ 4,240,380.00**	**$ 1,223,080.00**	**$ 3,214,970.00**	**$ 1,559,015.80**		**$ 8,678,428.00**

TABLE 5-6 ESTIMATED 20 YEAR SALVAGE VALUE			
June 2025			
	INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS		PROPOSED PROJECT
DESCRIPTION	SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	WWTF PUMP SYSTEM AND IRRIGATION UPGRADES	SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM + WWTF + IRRIGATION IMPROVEMENTS
30 YEAR ITEMS	$ -	$ -	$ -
40 YEAR ITEMS	$ -		
50 YEAR ITEMS	$ 983,768.61	$ -	$ 772,301.10
TOTAL 20 YR SALVAGE VALUE =	***$ 983,768.61***	***$ -***	***$ 772,301.10***

Table 5-7- Estimated Annual Wastewater System Operating Cost					
June 2025					
Operation and Maintenance					
Description					Annual Cost
Personnel Services					$139,400
Utilities					$27,500
Supplies and Materials					$10,000
Repairs and Maintenance					$12,600
Contracted Services					$7,800
Insurance					$12,000
Depreciation and Amortization					$0
Other Expenses					$9,000
				Total Annual O and M =	***$ 218,300.00***
Short Lived Asset Reserve					
Description	Quantity	Unit Value	Total Value	Life Expectancy (Yr)	Annual Cost
Main Pump Station	2	$21,000	$42,000	15	$2,800
Frenzel Pump Station	2	$4,500	$9,000	15	$600
Forestry Pump Station	2	$7,500	$15,000	15	$1,000
Mallard Pump Station	2	$7,000	$14,000	15	$930
West End Pump Station	2	$6,800	$13,600	15	$910
Mill Avenue Pump Station	2	$7,500	$15,000	15	$1,000
Effluent Pumps	2	$4,500	$9,000	15	$600
Air Release Valves	2	$2,000	$4,000	15	$270
			$0		
Portable Generator	1	$35,000	$35,000	15	$2,330
Irrigator Pump	2	$30,000	$60,000	15	$4,000
			$ -	15	$ -
				Total Annual Short Lived Asset Reserve =	***$ 14,440.00***
Debt Repayment					
Description				Estimated Total	Annual Cost
Existing Debt Payment					
Proposed Debt (Assume 40 yrs @ 3.5%)				$8,678,428.00	$ 406,410.00
Debt Service Reserve (5% of Proposed Debt)					$ 20,320.00
				Total Annual Debt Repayment =	***$ 426,730.00***
	Total Estimated Annual Municipal Waste Water System Operating Cost =				**$ 659,470.00**

TABLE 5-8 ESTIMATED WASTEWATER SYSTEM PRESENT WORTH SUMMARY @ 0.5% DISCOUNT RATE			
June 2025		**PROPOSED PROJECT COMBINATIONS**	
DESCRIPTION	FACTOR	COLLECTION SYSTEM REPLACEMENT + WWTF + IRRIGATION	
ESTIMATED PRESENT TOTAL PROJECT COST			$ 8,678,428.00
ADD PRESENT WORTH OF ANNUAL O & M			
ANNUAL O, M & R COSTS		*$ 232,740.00*	
PRESENT WORTH OF O, M & R COSTS OVER 20 YEAR DESIGN LIFE	18.9874		$ 4,419,130.00
SUBTRACT TOTAL 20 YEAR SALVAGE VALUE			
20 YEAR SALVAGE VALUE		*$ 772,301.10*	
PRESENT 20 YEAR SALVAGE VALUE	0.9051		$ 699,010.00
ESTIMATED TOTAL PRESENT WORTH =			***$ 12,398,548.00***

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APPENDIX F

2024 MDH PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY INVENTORY REPORT

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Protecting, maintaining and improving the health of all Minnesotans

January 17, 2025

Blackduck City Council
c/o Christina Regas, Administrator
Blackduck City Hall
P.O. Box 380
Blackduck, Minnesota 56630

Dear Council Members:

SUBJECT: Sanitary Survey Report for Blackduck Public Water System (PWS), Beltrami County, PWSID 1040014

Enclosed is a copy of the sanitary survey report summarizing an on-site inspection of your Community Public Water System. This report includes a review of the system's water source, facilities, equipment, operation, maintenance, and monitoring compliance for the purpose of evaluating the adequacy of the facilities for producing and distributing safe drinking water. Technical and management information regarding the operation of the system may also be provided. Conducting sanitary surveys on a regular basis is an important element in preventing contamination of drinking water supplies and in maintaining compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Standards. Mike Schwanke was present during this inspection.

Please take appropriate action to address any deficiencies or recommendations identified within this report. A deficiency may lead to a contamination of the water supply or failure of the system to be in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The enclosed report must be kept on file and made available for public review for not less than ten (10) years.

The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) continues to monitor your PWS for contaminants identified by state and federal drinking water regulations. The results of such monitoring are not part of this report. They are sent to you under separate cover as they become available.

If you have questions concerning the information contained in the report, please contact me at 218/308-2107.

Sincerely,

Eric Weller
Community Public Water Supply Unit
Environmental Health Division
705 5th Street, NW, Suite A
Bemidji, Minnesota 56601-2933

EW
Enclosures
cc: Water Superintendent

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
Public Water Supply Inventory Report

System Name: **Blackduck** | Survey Date: **09/05/2024**
PWSID: **1040014** | Surveyor: **Eric Weller**
System Contact: **Mike Schwanke** | PWS Type: **Community**

Contact Information

Name	Address	Phone/Email	
Contact			
Mike Schwanke		Business Phone 1	218/407-4084
		Cell Phone	218/407-4084
		Email	michael.schwanke@blackduckmn.com
Chris Brown	Blackduck, MN 56630	Business Phone 1	218/239-0132
Owner/Responsible Party			
Blackduck City Council	c/o Christina Regas, Administrator Blackduck City Hall P.O. Box 380 Blackduck, MN 56630	Business Phone 1	218/835-4803, Ext. City Hall
		Email	christina.regas@blackduckmn.com
Financial			
Blackduck City Council	c/o Ms. Christina Regas, Clerk Blackduck City Hall P.O. Box 380 Blackduck, MN 56630-0380	Business Phone 1	218/835-4803
		Email	christina.regas@blackduckmn.com
Sample Bottles/General Correspondence			
Blackduck Water Superintendent	City Hall P.O. Box 380 8 Summit Avenue NE Blackduck, MN 56630	Business Phone 1	218/407-4084
		Email	michael.schwanke@blackduckmn.com
Emergency Workday			
Mike Schwanke		Business Phone 1	218/835-4809, Ext. office
		Cell Phone	218/407-4084
		Email	michael.schwanke@blackduckmn.com
Chris Brown		Business Phone 1	218/239-0132
Emergency After-Hours			
Mike Schwanke		Business Phone 1	218/835-4809, Ext. office
		Cell Phone	218/407-4084
		Email	mike.schwanke@blackduckmn.com
Chris Brown		Business Phone 1	218/239-0132
Consumer Confidence Report			
Christina Regas		Business Phone 1	218/835-4803
		Email	christina.regas@blackduckmn.com

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
Public Water Supply Inventory Report

System Name: **Blackduck** | Survey Date: **09/05/2024**
PWSID: **1040014** | Surveyor: **Eric Weller**
System Contact: **Mike Schwanke** | PWS Type: **Community**

Classification Information

Owner Type:	Municipal	Population:	826
System Class:	C	Service Connections:	283
Service Area Characteristics:	Municipal	Class Points:	34

Certified Operators

Name	Class	Expiration Date	Name	Class	Expiration Date
Brown, Chris J.	C	11/30/2027	Schwanke, Michael J.	C	06/30/2025

Production Totals

Design Capacity:	150 Gallons per Minute	Emergency Capacity:	150,000 Gallons
Average Daily:	64,200 Gallons	Storage Capacity:	150,000 Gallons
Highest Daily:	100,000 Gallons		

Source Information

Well #8

Unique Well No.:	00769253	Source Type:	Groundwater
Type:	Well	Pump Capacity (gpm):	200
Status:	Active	Pumping Rate (gpm):	150
Availability:	Primary	Emergency Capacity:	
Year Constructed:	2008	Static Depth (ft):	17
Well Depth (ft):	215	Drawdown (ft):	54
Casing Depth (ft):	190	Pump Type:	Submersible
Casing Diameter (in):	8	Vulnerable:	No
Screen Length (ft):	25		
Aquifer:	Quaternary Buried Artesian Aquif		

Well #5

Unique Well No.:	00415804	Source Type:	Groundwater
Type:	Well	Pump Capacity (gpm):	130
Status:	Active	Pumping Rate (gpm):	110
Availability:	Emergency	Emergency Capacity:	
Year Constructed:	1985	Static Depth (ft):	25
Well Depth (ft):	191	Drawdown (ft):	51
Casing Depth (ft):	161	Pump Type:	Submersible
Casing Diameter (in):	8	Vulnerable:	No
Screen Length (ft):	30		
Aquifer:	Quaternary Buried Artesian Aquif		

Specific Source Notes: Well is working and is exercised in case of an emergency. EW

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
Public Water Supply Inventory Report

System Name: **Blackduck** | Survey Date: **09/05/2024**
PWSID: **1040014** | Surveyor: **Eric Weller**
System Contact: **Mike Schwanke** | PWS Type: **Community**

Treatment Information

TREATMENT PLANT (NEW)

Type: Treatment Plant
Status: Active
Availability: Primary

Source Water: Groundwater
Design Capacity: 150 Gallons per Minute
Emergency Capacity:
Operating Rate: 150 Gallons per Minute

Treatment Objective	Treatment Process Mechanism
Arsenic Removal	Filtration (Pressure)/Patented sand
Disinfection	Chlorine/Sodium hypochlorite
Fluoridation	Fluoridation/Hydrofluosilicic acid
Iron Removal	Detention (chemical reaction time)
	Filtration (Pressure)/Patented sand
	Oxidation - chemical/Chlorine

Storage Information

Elevated 150000

Type: Storage-Elevated
Status: Active

Capacity: 150,000 Gallons
Availability: Primary
Chlorination: ☐

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SECTION OF DRINKING WATER PROTECTION
Public Water Supply Inventory Report

System Name: **Blackduck** | Survey Date: **09/05/2024**
PWSID: **1040014** | Surveyor: **Eric Weller**
System Contact: **Mike Schwanke** | PWS Type: **Community**

Bacteriological Sample Site Plan

Distribution

Sample Site ID	Sample Location	Status	Notes
001	Bus Garage - 341 US Hwy 71	Active	
002	The Pond - 224 Frontage Rd	Active	
003	City Hall - 8 Summit Ave NE	Active	
004	New City Shop - 197 Industrial Ln	Active	

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Section of Drinking Water Protection
Sanitary Survey Report

System Name: **Blackduck** | Survey Date: **09/05/2024**
PWSID: **1040014** | Surveyor: **Eric Weller**
System Contact: **Mike Schwanke** | PWS Type: **Community**

Requirements and Recommendations

Requirements are based on regulation, code, and standard operating procedures across the water industry to be followed to maintain the public water supply and are listed here as informational guidance. Requirements not followed may be elevated to deficiencies. Recommendations are best practices for a public water supply to maintain the safe delivery of drinking water to consumers.

Water Source

As a reminder, it is required that a well for a community public water supply be located according to distances specified in Minn.Rules 4725.4450, including not less than 50 feet from a source of contamination including buried sewers (except as specified in Minn. Rules 4725.5850).

Pumps/Pump Facilities and Controls

To ensure continuous service when the primary power has been interrupted, it is recommended that a standby power source be provided through: 1. a direct connection to at least two independent public power sources, or 2. dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity. [Minn. Rules 4720.3927]

Treatment

No deficiencies observed.

Water Storage

No deficiencies observed.

Distribution

When truck filling from hydrants adequate backflow protection is required to be in place to prevent a cross connection that could result in the back siphonage of toxic material into the drinking water supply. One of the following must be implemented:
a. A permanent air-break installed on the discharge end of the each hose used for the tank filling.
b. A reduced pressure zone backflow preventer installed on the supply line.
c. A vacuum breaker can be used if it is permanently located at least 12 inches above the outlet of the pipe and the overflow rim of the highest truck for each filling point.
[Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.13]

It is recommended that dead ends in the distribution system be minimized by looping. If looping is not feasible, a fire hydrant, approved flushing hydrant or blow off for flushing purposes must be used at the dead ends to maintain water quality and/or chlorine residual. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.0]

It is recommended that a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 milligrams per liter be maintained on all points of the distribution system.

System Name: **Blackduck**
PWSID: **1040014**
System Contact: **Mike Schwanke**

Survey Date: **09/05/2024**
Surveyor: **Eric Weller**
PWS Type: **Community**

Requirements and Recommendations

Requirements are based on regulation, code, and standard operating procedures across the water industry to be followed to maintain the public water supply and are listed here as informational guidance. Requirements not followed may be elevated to deficiencies. Recommendations are best practices for a public water supply to maintain the safe delivery of drinking water to consumers.

Monitoring/Reporting Data Verification

The following applicable records are required to be maintained by the water supply system:
a. Coliform bacteria results - 5 years
b. Chlorine residual results - 5 years
c. Chemical results - 10 years
d. Sanitary survey reports - 10 years
e. All lead and copper materials - 12 years
f. Consumer confidence reports - 3 years
g. Public Notices - 3 years
h. Fluoride quarterly results and monthly reports - 1 year
i.Turbidity results - 3 years
[Minn. Rules 4720.0350]

It is recommended that the following records be maintained by the water supply system:
a. Daily pumping per well
b. Fluoride added per well
c. Chlorine added per well
d. Daily chlorine residuals on the distribution system
e. Maintenance and repairs

As a Public Water System, it is required to collect total coliform samples from sites that are representative of the water quality throughout the entire distribution system. We have observed that the total coliform samples have primarily been collected from the same sample sites each monitoring period. To ensure that your sampling is comprehensive and accurate, the system is required to cycle through all sample sites listed on your bacteriological sample site plan[40 CFR 141.21]. If there have been any updates or changes to these sites, please notify your MDH district engineer.
For more guidance on bacteriological sampling:
https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/docs/sampproc/tcguidancecom.pc

System Name: **Blackduck**
PWSID: **1040014**
System Contact: **Mike Schwanke**

Survey Date: **09/05/2024**
Surveyor: **Eric Weller**
PWS Type: **Community**

Requirements and Recommendations

Requirements are based on regulation, code, and standard operating procedures across the water industry to be followed to maintain the public water supply and are listed here as informational guidance. Requirements not followed may be elevated to deficiencies. Recommendations are best practices for a public water supply to maintain the safe delivery of drinking water to consumers.

Monitoring/Reporting Data Verification

It is recommended that the levels of iron and manganese in the treated water be tested at least once per backwash cycle and recorded in the plant log books. These values, among other technical aspects, should be utilized as a guide for determining the appropriate time to backwash the filters.
It is important to note that the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) has established specific health-based guidance values for manganese in drinking water. For formula-fed infants and infants that consume tap water, the guidance value is 100 µg/L or 0.1 mg/l. For children over one year of age and adults, the MDH supports the EPA Lifetime Health Advisory Level of 300 µg/L or 0.3 mg/l.
In addition to health concerns, there are also aesthetic limits for both iron and manganese in drinking water. The aesthetic limit for manganese is 50 µg/L or 0.05 mg/l, while the aesthetic limit for iron is 300 µg/L or 0.3 mg/l. These values should also be taken into consideration when monitoring the levels of these elements in the water supply.

Water System Management/Operation

Public water supplies are required to maintain effective security measures to protect physical infrastructure and operational practices. This includes security of the physical infrastructure and related operational practices and institutional controls. Listed below are the security concerns that must be identified and addressed:

a. Intrusion deterrents such as physical barriers, lighting, camera, alarms, and sturdy locking hardware with hardened protective covers for all facilities and components.

b. Computer based control technologies such as SCADA must be secured from unauthorized physical access and potential cyber attacks.

c. Safe delivery, handling and storage of chemicals.

d. Redundancy and enhanced security features to eliminate single point of failure.

[ANSI/AWWA G430-14(R20) and Recommended Standards for Water Works 2.19]

Engineering plans for new, modifications to, or additions to the water supply system, including watermains, are required to be properly submitted to the Minnesota Department of Health for review. All plans must be approved prior to the start of construction. [Minn. Rules 4720.0010]

To ensure security, it is recommended that a daily check of critical system components be conducted, including confirmation that all doors and access hatches are locked.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Section of Drinking Water Protection
Sanitary Survey Report

System Name: **Blackduck**
PWSID: **1040014**
System Contact: **Mike Schwanke**

Survey Date: **09/05/2024**
Surveyor: **Eric Weller**
PWS Type: **Community**

Requirements and Recommendations

Requirements are based on regulation, code, and standard operating procedures across the water industry to be followed to maintain the public water supply and are listed here as informational guidance. Requirements not followed may be elevated to deficiencies. Recommendations are best practices for a public water supply to maintain the safe delivery of drinking water to consumers.

Operator Compliance with State Requirements

The certified operators are required to qualify themselves by attending waterworks operators training seminars offered throughout the state. Continuing education is valuable experience for anyone engaged in this field. The required contact hours in the previous 3 years for certification renewal are:
Class A 32 contact hours
Class B 24 contact hours
Class C 16 contact hours
Class D 8 contact hours
Class E 4 contact hours
[Minn. Rules 9400.1200]

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Section of Drinking Water Protection
Sanitary Survey Report

System Name: **Blackduck**
PWSID: **1040014**
System Contact: **Mike Schwanke**

Survey Date: **09/05/2024**
Surveyor: **Eric Weller**
PWS Type: **Community**

Bacteriological Results and Chlorine Residuals

Date	Sampling Location	Chlorine Residual Free / Total (mg/L)	Coliform Bacteria	E.Coli
09/05/2024	Well #8	/	Absent	
09/05/2024	Serenity Suites	< 0.20 /< 0.20	Absent	
09/05/2024	City Shop	< 0.20 /< 0.20	Absent	

APPENDIX G

DISCHARGE MONITORING DATA

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Year	Month	Average Flow (mgd)	Maximum Flow (mgd)	Total Flow (Mgal)	Precip. (in)	CBOD (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	annual Flow	7 month avg	Summer Avg. Flow	Winter Flow	Winter Avg. Flow
2015	1	0.053	0.062	1.650	0.000							
2015	2	0.051	0.069	1.424	0.000							
2015	3	0.055	0.086	1.701	0.250	543	307					
2015	4	0.060	0.076	1.797	1.000				0.0599			
2015	5	0.128	0.334	3.959	6.710				0.12770968			
2015	6	0.109	0.147	3.272	4.220	146	120		0.10906667			
2015	7	0.083	0.104	2.564	2.870				0.08270968			
2015	8	0.068	0.110	2.118	1.070				0.06832258			
2015	9	0.059	0.078	1.781	1.220	168	116		0.05936667			
2015	10	0.056	0.094	1.734	2.200				0.05593548	0.08043011		
2015	11	0.088	0.196	2.652	3.050						0.0884	
2015	12	0.087	0.112	2.695	1.000	241	300	0.07477501			0.08693548	
2016	1	0.060	0.081	1.867	0.000						0.06022581	
2016	2	0.055	0.065	1.583	0.000						0.05458621	0.07253687
2016	3	0.113	0.159	3.505	0.000	148	128		0.11306452			
2016	4	0.142	0.216	4.266	2.130				0.1422			
2016	5	0.096	0.139	2.984	1.530				0.09625806			
2016	6	0.087	0.114	2.617	2.960	124	144		0.08723333			
2016	7	0.088	0.148	2.730	3.990				0.08806452			
2016	8	0.102	0.215	3.149	5.960				0.10158065			
2016	9	0.095	0.144	2.849	3.480	437	280		0.09496667	0.10333825		
2016	10	0.075	0.093	2.321	0.690							
2016	11	0.066	0.117	1.986	1.510						0.066	
2016	12	0.074	0.106	2.280	0.000	76	82	0.08773326			0.074	
2017	1	0.062	0.098	1.907	0.960						0.062	
2017	2	0.087	0.182	2.449	0.730						0.087	0.072
2017	3	0.104	0.148	3.229	0.580	127	120		0.10416129			
2017	4	0.104	0.148	3.123	1.460				0.1041			
2017	5	0.099	0.131	3.073	1.320				0.09912903			
2017	6	0.080	0.105	2.394	3.540	313	178		0.0798			
2017	7	0.059	0.076	1.821	1.060				0.05874194			
2017	8	0.053	0.062	1.638	1.460				0.05283871			
2017	9	0.057	0.085	1.695	2.320	104	80		0.0565	0.07932442		
2017	10	0.060	0.078	1.875	0.930							
2017	11	0.056	0.073	1.694	0.890						0.05646667	
2017	12	0.049	0.067	1.524	1.010	260	328	0.07253027			0.04916129	
2018	1	0.050	0.062	1.557	0.610						0.05022581	
2018	2	0.047	0.060	1.309	1.300						0.04675	0.05065094
2018	3	0.054	0.072	1.672	0.340	220	288					

2018	4	0.066	0.096	1.973	0.300				0.06576667			
2018	5	0.104	0.185	3.211	3.590				0.10358065			
2018	6	0.097	0.176	2.922	6.400	116	63		0.0974			
2018	7	0.074	0.113	2.285	2.690				0.07370968			
2018	8	0.053	0.068	1.649	1.940				0.05319355			
2018	9	0.055	0.082	1.642	5.370	257	256		0.05473333			
2018	10	0.092	0.136	2.857	5.010				0.09216129	0.07722074		
2018	11	0.081	0.120	2.442	1.020						0.0814	
2018	12	0.056	0.071	1.734	1.350	111	65	0.06906599			0.05593548	
2019	1	0.053	0.063	1.630	0.600						0.05258065	
2019	2	0.051	0.085	1.433	1.400						0.05117857	0.06027368
2019	3	0.066	0.149	2.050	1.570	682	170					
2019	4	0.186	0.292	4.646	2.930				0.186			
2019	5	0.154	0.220	4.465	2.000				0.154			
2019	6	0.097	0.142	2.911	3.210	144	54		0.097			
2019	7	0.108	0.192	3.335	3.510				0.108			
2019	8	0.064	0.110	1.999	2.930				0.064			
2019	9	0.075	0.222	2.162	4.260	421	294		0.075			
2019	10	0.141	0.285	4.385	5.480				0.141	0.1178716		
2019	11	0.088	0.123	2.649	0.850						0.08830	
2019	12	0.066	0.085	2.039	3.150			0.096			0.06577	
2020	1	0.076	0.092	2.363	0.880						0.07600	
2020	2	0.061	0.168	1.566	0.070						0.06100	0.07277
2020	3	0.083	0.218	2.578	0.350	31	59		0.083			
2020	4	0.166	0.384	5.373	0.990				0.166			
2020	5	0.103	0.140	3.201	1.400				0.103			
2020	6	0.093	0.548	3.984	3.800	112	238		0.093			
2020	7	0.087	0.453	3.057	4.500				0.087			
2020	8	0.104	0.268	3.217	6.500				0.104			
2020	9	0.083	0.291	2.503	2.000	140	120		0.083	0.10271429		
2020	10	0.072	0.088	2.242	1.100							
2020	11	0.068	0.089	3.460	0.380						0.06800	
2020	12	0.053	0.066	1.636	0.560	2,500	300	0.08741667			0.05300	
2021	1	0.057	0.161	2.393	0.410						0.05700	
2021	2	0.071	0.148	2.283	0.000						0.07100	0.06225
2021	3	0.078	0.164	3.038	0.470	58	66		0.078			
2021	4	0.127	0.285	5.339	3.600				0.127			
2021	5	0.101	0.297	4.780	0.000				0.101			
2021	6	0.065	0.080	2.666	1.100	154	135		0.065			
2021	7	0.057	0.083	1.780	1.400				0.057			

2021	8	0.052	0.059	1.600	2.000				0.052			
2021	9	0.055	0.065	1.663	3.100	208	250		0.055	0.07642857		
2021	10	0.089	0.552	2.766	5.700							
2021	11	0.072	0.084	2.163	0.830						0.07200	
2021	12	0.061	0.074	1.886	1.900	238	180	0.074			0.06100	
2022	1	0.049	0.062	1.523	0.710						0.04900	
2022	2	0.047	0.060	1.322	1.000						0.04700	0.05725
2022	3	0.073	0.152	2.271	0.430	158	200		0.073			
2022	4	0.172	0.270	5.854	7.400				0.172			
2022	5	0.208	0.290	3.806	3.400				0.208			
2022	6	0.137	0.259	4.100	3.400	110	99		0.137			
2022	7	0.087	0.123	2.684	3.300				0.087			
2022	8	0.069	0.100	2.149	5.900				0.069			
2022	9	0.062	0.076	1.868	1.800				0.062	0.11542857		
2022	10	0.059	0.117	2.079	0.730							
2022	11	0.062	0.069	1.847	1.400						0.06200	
2022	12	0.055	0.066	1.702				0.09000			0.05500	
2023	1	0.047	0.058	1.444							0.04660	
2023	2	0.052	0.073	1.459							0.05200	0.05390
2023	3	0.050	0.059	1.539								
2023	4	0.128	0.289	3.838								
2023	5											
2023	6											
2023	7											
2023	8											
2023	9											
2023	10											
2023	11											
2023	12											
Average (Mean)		0.081	0.145	2.519	2.068	288	173			0.0941		0.06273
	Maximum	0.208	0.552	5.854	6.710	2,500	328					
	Minimum	0.047	0.059	1.309	0.000	31	54					
	Std Dev	0.029	0.093	0.876	1.753	490	95					

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APPENDIX H

2025 MPCA COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION & LETTER OF WARNING

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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

March 14, 2025

The Honorable Max Gullette
Mayor, City of Blackduck
PO Box 380
Blackduck, MN 56630-0380

RE: Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Facility
State Disposal System Permit No. MN0052302
Compliance Evaluation Inspection and Letter of Warning

Dear Max Gullette:

Enclosed/Attached is the Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) Report and Letter of Warning (LOW) that resulted from an inspection of the Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) on February 26, 2025, by Alana Serviss of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). The CEI consisted of a visual inspection of the Facility and a discussion with Mike Schwanke, City of Blackduck. In addition, there was a review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and other reports for the time period October 2019 through February 2025. Based on the results of the CEI, seven violations of the terms and conditions set forth in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/State Disposal System (SDS) permit were documented as alleged in the LOW. Please see the attached CEI Report and LOW for further detail.

Corrective actions and deadlines are listed on page 12 of the Report.

Please be aware, this correspondence does not preclude the MPCA from taking further action in response to noncompliance identified.

Cybersecurity
Recent news of cyberattacks on critical infrastructure nationwide has highlighted the need to increase cybersecurity measures on critical systems. Minnesota's Whole-of-State Cybersecurity Plan identifies four goals, including strengthening the cyber-resiliency of critical infrastructure, specifically for water and wastewater systems. Please ensure that you are employing basic cybersecurity hygiene practices to mitigate cyber threats. You can do this by registering with the Minnesota Fusion Center, assessing your current cybersecurity practices, identifying significant vulnerabilities and taking actions to reduce risks, and creating a plan to recover from a cyber incident. Resources and guidance can be found at EPA Cybersecurity for the Water Sector, Top Cyber Actions for Securing Water Systems, or CISA Cybersecurity Services & Tools.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 218-846-8120 or 800-657-3864 and by email at alana.serviss@state.mn.us. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Alana Serviss

This document has been electronically signed.

Alana Serviss
Environmental Specialist
Municipal Division

AS:aeg

Enclosure/Attachment

cc: Mike Schwanke, Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Facility (electronic) (w/attachment)
Activity ID INS20250001 @ 371

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Water Quality Point Source Program

Compliance Evaluation Inspection Report

Facility information:
Facility name: Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Facility
Permit number: MN0052302
Address: County Road 30 & Tepee Hill Lane, Blackduck, Minnesota 56630
SIC code: 4952 - Sewerage Systems
Permit expiration date: September 30, 2029
Facility design flow: 0.125 million gallons per day (mgd) average wet weather (AWW)
EPA facility type classification: EPA Minor (Minor: <1.0 mgd
AWW Design; Major: >1.0 mgd AWW Design)
Type of flow: Domestic
Land application type: Spray Type V

Geographic information:
MPCA region: MPCA Northwest Region
County: Beltrami
Basin: Red River of the North
Major watershed: Upper/Lower Red Lake
Receiving water: NA

Those present during the inspection:
Mike Schwanke, City of Blackduck

MPCA representatives:
Alana Serviss, Environmental Specialist

Inspection information:
Inspection date: February 26, 2025
Inspection category: Routine Inspection
Inspection type: Wastewater (WW) Compliance Evaluation Inspection

Facility components:
- Effluent Disposal - agricultural spray irrigation
- Primary treatment - primary stabilization pond
- Secondary Stabilization Pond

Treatment plant operators:

Name	Email	Phone	Class	Expiration
Matthew Patch	vinnypatch@hotmail.com	218-553-0036	D	1/1/2028
Chris Brown	chrisbrown.home@outlook.com	218-239-0132	D	12/1/2027

If any of the above Treatment plant operators, including their associated contact information are inaccurate, please submit those edits to Tracy Finch (tracy.finch@state.mn.us) and Andrea Ebner (andrea.ebner@state.mn.us).

Facility contacts:

Name	Relationship	Phone	Email
Curt Meyer	is contractor for	218-308-2603	curt.meyer@wsn.us.com
Chris Brown	is 24-Hour emergency contact - Secondary for	218-239-0132	
Max Gullette	is responsible official for owns	218-835-4803	
Mike Schwanke	is 24-Hour emergency contact-Primary for is DMR recipient for is Online Subscriber for is Wastewater permit contact for is pretreatment contact for	218-350-0961 218-407-4084 218-835-4809	michael.schwanke@blackduckmn.com
Christina Regas	is Wastewater Billing Contact for	218-835-4803	christina.regas@blackduckmn.com

If any of the above contacts are inaccurate, please submit the appropriate form to NPDES.PCA@state.mn.us:

- To remove an Online Subscriber contact, please submit an *e-Services: Request to remove account holder authorization* (wq-wwprm7-100b)
- For all other contact updates, please submit a *Permit contact change form* (wq-wwprm7-72)

Inspection Summary

Inspection/Records Review Timeframe: October 2019 to February 2025

A Wastewater (WW) Compliance Evaluation Inspection was conducted on February 26, 2025, by Alana Serviss of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to determine the compliance of Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) with the terms and conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/State Disposal System (SDS) Permit.

Key: A = Advisory C = Compliant NC = Non-Compliant NI = Not Inspected NA = Not Applicable

Compliance status	Requirement and notes
	Overall physical condition of the plant

Comments:

- At the time of the inspection the rip rap around the stabilization ponds were in excellent condition. The facility had a good fence that was locked and had proper signage around the ponds.
- The facility is designed to treat an annual average design flow of 125,500 gallons per day (gpd) with a five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand ($CBOD_5$) strength of 204 milligrams per liter (mg/L). The stabilization pond system consists of two primary cells of 5 acres each and one secondary cell of 13.1 acres, all measured at the four-foot depth level. The stabilization pond system provides a total detention time of 240 days at design flow.

☐NC ☒C ☐A

Adequate Operation & Maintenance to achieve permit compliance

- **Certified Operator**

First Name	Last Name	Class Name	Business phone	Email address	Facility	Expiration Date
Chris	Brown	D	2182390132	chrisbrown.home@outlook...	Blackduck WWTP	12/01/2027
Matthew	Patch	D	2185530036	vinnypatch@hotmail.com	Blackduck WWTP	01/01/2028
Michael	Schwanke	D	2184074084	michael.schwanke@blackd..	Blackduck WWTP	01/01/2025

- **Maintenance schedule - daily, weekly, and monthly:** The Regulated Party mows grass and spray weeds with AquaStar as needed. The collection system is flushed annually. If there are problems in the collection system, they will jet the problem area. The collection system was televised in 2019/2020. Check valves were replaced at a couple of the lift stations and grinder pumps were replaced at the 4th Street lift station in 2023.
- **Chemical additives/Bioaugmentation approved:** None
- **Bypass structures – all structures capable of bypassing kept locked:** None

☐NI ☐NA

Inflow & Infiltration (I&I)/collection system

- **Number of lift stations:** 6
- **Alarm System:** The Regulated Party have the lift stations on a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. It notifies the person on call with a detail description of the alarm.
- **Miles of sanitary sewer:** According to the 2020 Wastewater Infrastructure Needs (WINS) and Capital Cost Survey, the Regulated Party has filled out that the facility has nine miles of collection system with 50% of the collection system that is 30-50 years old, and 25% of the collection system is less than 30 years old.
  - **Inspection/cleaning program frequency:** The collection system is flushed annually.
  - **I&I ordinance in effect – If yes, is it enforceable:** The Regulated Party has a sump pump ordinance, and it is enforced.

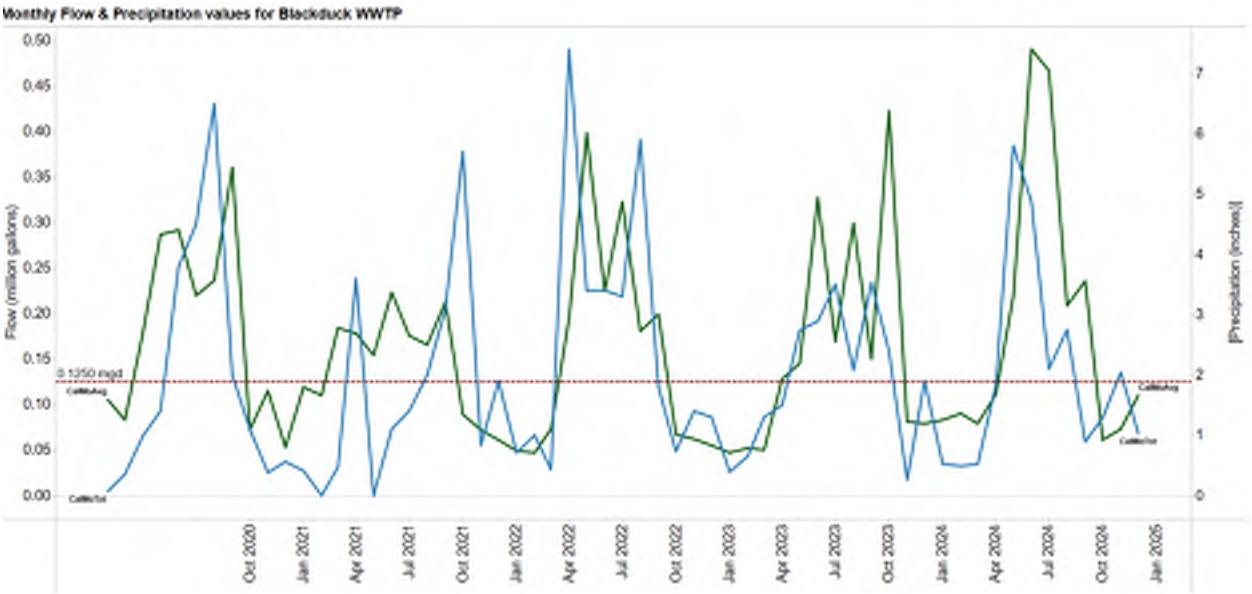
Compliance status	Requirement and notes

Comments: City Administration and Widseth is working on funding to replace flow meters at the lift station and pumps and clay tile in the collection system.

- The MPCA recommends filling out the Wastewater Infrastructure Needs Survey (WINS) every two years. WINS is a survey of the current conditions and future needs of Minnesota's publicly owned wastewater treatment and conveyance infrastructure, which helps the State of Minnesota allocate funds for improvement projects. WINS consists of: (a) A General Community Information survey, and (b) Project surveys for current and future sewer system and wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) projects. WINS is sent out every other year to WWTF's. The next survey to go out to Facilities will be June 2025. The most recent WINS submitted by the facility was in 2020 and it didn't include the age of 25% of the collection system.

Flow data (compare design flow to actual flow)

- **Design Flow:** 0.125 mgd
- **Actual Flow (3-4 yr. avg):** 0.094 or 75 **% of design flow**



Influent Waste Stream	WS 001	Avg. Rpt Value	0.094	0.081	0.108	0.094
		Percent of design	74.87%	64.40%	86.67%	75.31%

Compliance status	Requirement and notes
☒NC ☐C ☐A	**Equipment calibration - Flow instrument calibration methods** • **Flow equipment (pump run times, meters, etc.)**

Comments: The Regulated Party failed to calibrate influent pumps twice per year. During the inspection, the MPCA and the operator discussed that influent pump calibrations need to be done twice per year.

☐NC ☒C ☐A	**Releases/Incidents prohibited**
	Comments: The Regulated Party had no releases documented over the review period.

Compliance status	Requirement and notes
☐NC ☐C ☐A ☒NA	**Release follow-up:** • Immediately notify the Minnesota Duty Officer: **1-800-422-0798** • Take all reasonable steps to immediately end the release. • Quickly **recover** as much of the materials and substances as you can. • **Provide notice** to potential impacted public and downstream users. • Collect a representative **sample** of the release. • **Report sampling results** to the MPCA.

Compliance status	Requirement and notes
☐NC ☐C ☐A ☒NA	**Release sampled and results submitted within 30 days**
☐NC ☒C ☐A	**Nuisance conditions prohibited**
	Comments: At the time of inspection, no nuisance conditions were documented.
☐NI	**Sampling methods/lab certification**
☐NC ☒C ☐A	**Representative sampling (Sample type (e.g., Comp vs Grab) compliant with Limits & Monitoring, location, timing)**
☐NC ☒C ☐A	**Additional sampling (If yes – reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and Sample Values)**
☒NC ☐C ☐A	**Certified lab analyzes samples or field parameters in-house and calibrations compliant** • **Certified laboratory name:** Current: RMB Environmental Laboratories, Inc. (EPA ID: MN00918; State Code: 027-005-336). • **Soil Samples:** Third Party: Midwest Laboratories
Comments: The Regulated Party uses RMB Environmental Laboratories and their courier to meet temperature and hold times. As a reminder, potential of hydrogen (pH) samples are field parameters and need to be analyzed within 15 minutes of collection. Calibration records for the pH meter needs to be maintained for a minimum of three years.	
	Field parameter analysis: potential of hydrogen (pH) • **Instrument manufacturer and model**: Hach PocketPro • **Calibration procedure and records** No records maintained. • **Minimum of two-point calibration** The Regulated Party has one buffer solution pH 7. • **Buffers current (e.g., not expired)** Current- pH 7 • **Calibrated each day of sample** Yes
Comments: The Regulated Party performs analysis for pH onsite within 15 minutes of sample collection. At the time of inspection, no calibration records were onsite. The Regulated Party performs a one-point calibration and had a current buffer of 7. The Regulated Party needs at minimum a two-point calibration and is required to maintain calibration records for a minimum of three years.	
☐NC ☒C ☐A	**Sample preservation and procedures** • **Holding times (e.g., pH, TRC, DO within 15 min., etc.)** • **Thermal preservation adequate (≤6°Celsius)** • **Composite samples refrigerated during sample collection if applicable**
Comments: Sample types, holding times and thermal preservation were found adequate. Samples required by the city's NPDES/SDS are collected at proper and representative locations and analyzed by a state certified contracted laboratory. At the time of inspection, supporting documents, including sampling logs, lab reports, and chain of custody forms were requested and found to be complete and accurate.	
☐NI	**DMRs/sample values/annual reports**

Compliance status	Requirement and notes
☒NC ☐C ☐A	**Timeliness** • **Reports (Required reports submitted on time)** • Spray Irrigation Report: 2019 Annual Report Due: January 21, 2020- Submitted Late on February 14, 2020 2020 Annual Report Due: January 21, 2021- Submitted on time January 20, 2021, and amended on February 9, 2021 2021 Annual Report Due: January 21, 2022- Submitted late on January 28, 2022 2022 Annual Report Due: January 21, 2023- Submitted late on January 31, 2023 2023 Annual Report Due: January 21, 2024- Submitted on time January 19, 2024 • **Sample Values submitted on time** • **DMRs submitted on time**

Comments: The Regulated Party had four late sample value spreadsheets and discharge monitoring reports over the review period. Three out of five Spray Irrigation Annual Reports were submitted late.

Station	DMR monitoring period	Violation type	Submission due date	Submission received
WS 001	6/1/2024 - 6/30/2024	Late	7/21/2024	7/24/2024
WS 001	11/1/2024 - 11/30/2024	Late	12/21/2024	12/23/2024
WS 002	6/1/2024 - 6/30/2024	Late	7/21/2024	7/24/2024
WS 002	11/1/2024 - 11/30/2024	Late	12/21/2024	12/23/2024

Compliance status	Requirement and notes
☐NC ☒C ☐A	**Completing Reports (DMRs, etc. complete and submitted on MPCA approved forms)**
☐NC ☐C ☒A	**Accuracy (e.g., Lab data match all DMR values and frequency)** The MPCA found four minor errors during the review and emailed the Regulated Party on March 4, 2025, to amend. As a reminder, the Regulated Party shall report monitoring results below the reporting limits (RL) "<" the value of the RL.
☐NC ☒C ☐A	**Chain of Custody (COC) forms (completely filled out, available, etc.)**
☒NC ☐C ☐A	**Frequency of sampling (as required by permit, no missed samples** The Regulated Party missed six samples over the review period. Comments were left on the Discharge Monitoring Report explaining what happened.

Parameters missing from submitted DMRs

Station	DMR monitoring period	Parameter
WS 001	9/1/2022 - 9/30/2022	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C) - Calendar Quarter Average [Avg Conc]
WS 001	9/1/2022 - 9/30/2022	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) - Calendar Quarter Average [Avg Conc]
WS 001	9/1/2022 - 9/30/2022	pH - Calendar Quarter Maximum [Max Conc]
WS 001	12/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C) - Calendar Quarter Average [Avg Conc]
WS 001	12/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) - Calendar Quarter Average [Avg Conc]
WS 001	12/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	pH - Calendar Quarter Maximum [Max Conc]

Compliance status	Requirement and notes
☒NC ☐C ☐A	**Permit limit compliance:** The Regulated Party had two exceedances over the review period.

Station	DMR monitoring period	Parameter	Limit	Reported value
WS 002	8/1/2024 - 8/31/2024	Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5C in organisms per 100 milliliter - calendar month geometric mean	200	261
WS 002	8/1/2020 - 8/31/2020	Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5C in organisms per 100 milliliter - calendar month geometric mean	200	2420

Compliance status	Requirement and notes
☐NC ☐C ☒A ☐NA	**Permit limit violation follow-up**
Comments: During the inspection, the MPCA and the operator discussed exceedances and the importance of providing comments on the DMR describing the action(s) taken to investigate the effluent exceedance and prevent limit exceedances from occurring in the future. No further action is required of the Regulated Party.	
☐NI	**Record keeping**
☒NC ☐C ☐A	**Maintain records for at least three years and with following:** • **Place, date, time of sample/measurement** • **Date of analysis** • **Name of person performing sample/measurement, etc.** • **Analytical techniques, procedures, and methods used** • **Results of analysis**
Comments: The Regulated Party failed to maintain pH records over the review period. All records should be maintained for a minimum of three years. Sample results, flow results, precipitation records and soil records were well maintained and organized. Reports and chain of custodies were ready at the time of inspection.	
☐NC ☒C ☐A ☐NA	**Biosolids/land application sites:**

Compliance status	Requirement and notes
☐NC ☐C ☒A ☐NA	**Pretreatment** **Significant industrial users:** No • **Agreement in place and up to date** • **Inspection frequency:** / • **Sampling frequency:** / **Trucked-in waste accepted? If yes, sampled appropriately?** The Regulated Party accepts trucked-in waste, but it is not sampled.
Comments: The MPCA recommends collecting a sample of the trucked in waste once a month for routine users. The Regulated Party is responsible for knowing what type of waste they are receiving.	
	Stabilization pond operation
☐NC ☒C ☐A ☐NA	**Bypass structures – all structures capable of bypassing kept locked**
☐NC ☒C ☐A	**Pond observations – Pond system inspected weekly and records kept of the following:** • **Water depth; Aquatic plant coverage; Floating mats and Ice cover; Odors; Condition of dikes; and presence of rodents (muskrats, burrowing animals)**
☐NC ☒C ☐A	• **Daily precipitation records** The Regulated Party gathers precipitation records from the DNR Forestry Blackduck Field Station.

Other/Additional comments:

- The facility's NPDES/SDS Permit contains requirements for compliant operations and maintenance for the facility. The facility is encouraged to fully review and frequently reference the permit to ensure fulfillment of the requirements. If the facility has any questions regarding the permit, they are encouraged to contact the MPCA staff assigned to the facility.

- The MPCA is moving to electronic filing and no will no longer be accepting hard copy documents. Email future submittals to wq.submittals.mpca@state.mn.us.

Letter of Warning

This is a Letter of Warning (LOW) issued by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to the City of Blackduck (Regulated Party) for alleged violations of the following provisions of federal regulations, state statutes, rules, or permit conditions at the Regulated Party's Facility located in Blackduck, Beltrami County, Minnesota.

1. **State Disposal System (SDS) Permit MN0052302 (Issued October 1, 2019; Expiration September 30, 2029), 5. Permit Requirements, Spray Irrigation, Reporting**

   5.5.20. The Permittee shall submit a land application of wastewater annual report : Due by January 21 of each year following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]

During the February 26, 2025, file review and Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI), the MPCA documented that the Regulated Party failed to submit three out of five spray irrigation annual reports on time on January 21 of each year following permit issuance.

2. **SDS Permit MN0052302 (Issued October 1, 2019; Expiration September 30, 2029), 5. Permit Requirements, Total Facility Requirements**

   5.9.83. Sample Preservation and Procedure. Sample preservation and test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and Minn. R. 7041.3200. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B), Minn. R. 7041.3200]

During the February 26, 2025, file review and CEI, the MPCA documented that the Regulated Party failed to calibrate the pH meter with at minimum a two-point calibration over the review period October 2019 to February 2025.

3. **SDS Permit MN0052302 (Issued October 1, 2019; Expiration September 30, 2029), 5. Permit Requirements, Total Facility Requirements**

   5.9.84. Equipment Calibration: Flow meters, pumps, flumes, lift stations or other flow monitoring equipment used for purposes of determining compliance with permit shall be checked and/or calibrated for accuracy at least twice annually. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B and C)]

During the February 26, 2025, file review and CEI, the MPCA documented that the Regulated Party failed to calibrate influent pumps twice per year over the review period October 2019 to February 2025.

SDS Permit MN0052302 (Issued October 1, 2019; Expiration September 30, 2029), 5. Permit Requirements, Total Facility Requirements

5.9.85. Maintain Records. The Permittee shall keep the records required by this permit for at least three years, including any calculations, original recordings from automatic monitoring instruments, and laboratory sheets. The Permittee shall extend these record retention periods upon request of the MPCA. The Permittee shall maintain records for each sample and measurement. The records shall include the following information:

a. the exact place, date, and time of the sample or measurement;

b. the date of analysis;

c. the name of the person who performed the sample collection, measurement, analysis, or calculation;

d. the analytical techniques, procedures and methods used; and

e. the results of the analysis. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(C)].

During the February 26, 2025, file review and CEI, the MPCA documented that the Regulated Party failed to maintain pH records over the over the review period October 2019 to February 2025.

4. SDS Permit MN0052302 (Issued October 1, 2019; Expiration September 30, 2029), 5. Permit Requirements, Total Facility Requirements

5.9.87. Submitting Reports. DMRs, DMR supplemental forms and related attachments must be electronically submitted via MPCA e-Services after authorization is approved.

DMRs and DMR Supplemental Forms shall be electronically submitted by the 21st day of the month following the sampling period or otherwise as specified in this permit. Electronic DMR submittal shall be complete on or before 11:59 PM of the 21st day of the month following the sampling period or as otherwise specified in this permit. A DMR shall be submitted for each required station even if no discharge occurred during the reporting period.

Other reports required by this permit shall be postmarked by the date specified in the permit to: MPCA, Attn: WQ Submittals Center, 520 Lafayette Road North, St Paul Minnesota 551554194. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B), Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(H)]

During the February 26, 2025, file review and CEI, the MPCA documented that the Regulated Party failed to submit four discharge monitoring reports (DMR) on time over the review period. See Table One: Late DMR's below.

Table One: Late DMR's

Station	DMR monitoring period	Violation type	Submission due date	Submission received
WS 001	6/1/2024 - 6/30/2024	Late	7/21/2024	7/24/2024
WS 001	11/1/2024 - 11/30/2024	Late	12/21/2024	12/23/2024
WS 002	6/1/2024 - 6/30/2024	Late	7/21/2024	7/24/2024
WS 002	11/1/2024 - 11/30/2024	Late	12/21/2024	12/23/2024

5. SDS Permit MN0052302 (Issued October 1, 2019; Expiration September 30, 2029), 7. Limits and monitoring.

		Discharge limitations							Monitoring requirements		
Subject item	Parameter	Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)					Monitor only. calendar quarter average		milligrams per liter	once per quarter	4-Hour Flow Composite	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Flow		Monitor only. calendar month total	million gallons		Monitor only. calendar month average	Monitor only. calendar month maximum	million gallons per day	once per day	Measurement, Continuous	Jan-Dec
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	pH						Monitor only. calendar quarter maximum	standard units	once per quarter	Grab	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Precipitation		Monitor only. calendar month total	inches					once per day	Measurement	Jan-Dec
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)					Monitor only. calendar quarter average		milligrams per liter	once per quarter	4-Hour Flow Composite	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec

		Discharge limitations							Monitoring requirements		
Subject item	Parameter	Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5C					200 calendar month geometric mean		organisms per 100 milliliter	once per month	Grab	Apr-Nov

During the February 26, 2025, file review and CEI, the MPCA documented that the Regulated Party failed to collect and analyze six influent samples over the review period. See Table Two Missed Samples below. The MPCA documented that there were two exceedances over the review period. See Table Three Exceedances below.

Table Two: Missed Samples:

Station	DMR monitoring period	Parameter
WS 001	9/1/2022 - 9/30/2022	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C) - Calendar Quarter Average [Avg Conc]
WS 001	9/1/2022 - 9/30/2022	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) - Calendar Quarter Average [Avg Conc]
WS 001	9/1/2022 - 9/30/2022	pH - Calendar Quarter Maximum [Max Conc]
WS 001	12/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C) - Calendar Quarter Average [Avg Conc]
WS 001	12/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) - Calendar Quarter Average [Avg Conc]
WS 001	12/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	pH - Calendar Quarter Maximum [Max Conc]

Table Three: Exceedances:

Station	DMR monitoring period	Parameter	Limit	Reported value
WS 002	8/1/2024 - 8/31/2024	Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5C in organisms per 100 milliliter - calendar month geometric mean	200	261
WS 002	8/1/2020 - 8/31/2020	Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5C in organisms per 100 milliliter - calendar month geometric mean	200	2420

To address the alleged violations cited in this LOW, the Regulated Party is to complete the following actions:

1. Within 30 days after receipt of this LOW, the Regulated Party shall submit to the MPCA a plan that includes but not limited to:
    a. How all spray irrigation reports shall be submitted to the MPCA by January 21 of each year following permit issuance;
    b. How all Sample Value Spreadsheets and Discharge Monitoring Reports will be submitted by the 21st day of the month following the sampling period according to SDS Permit MN0052302; and
    c. How the Regulated Party is going to calibrate and/or check the influent pumps twice per year, which can include a contract with a 3rd party. The Regulated Party must keep records of these checks for at least three years.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

March 14, 2025
Date signed

Alana Serviss

This document has been electronically signed.

Alana Serviss
Environmental Specialist
Municipal Division

Address questions and submittals requested above to:

Alana Serviss
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
714 Lake Ave, Ste 220
Detroit Lakes, MN 56501-3058
218-846-8120
alana.serviss@state.mn.us

APPENDIX I

SANITARY SEWER TELEVISING

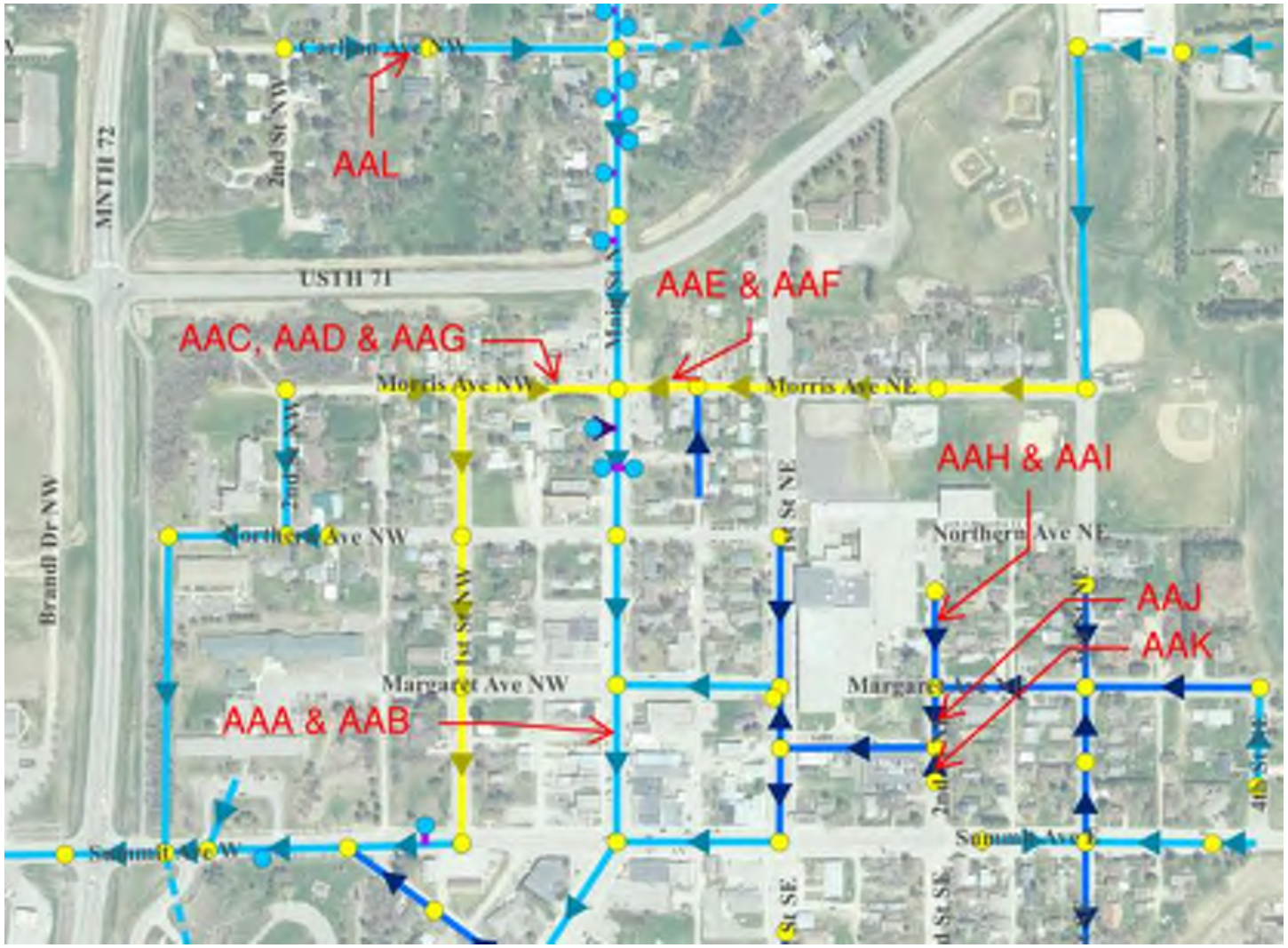
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Blackduck Televising Report

Televising Completed by VEIT on October 14, 2021

Updated: 11/5/2021.

Reference Map



ID	Line Viewed	Description	Direction	Survey Length	Pipe Size	Pipe Type
AAA	1st St NW	From Margaret Ave & 1st St NW to Summit Ave & 1st St NW	Downstream [South]	212’	8”	VCP
AAB	1st St NW	From Summit Ave & 1st St NW to Margaret Ave & 1st St NW	Upstream [North]	140’	8”	VCP
AAC	Morris Ave NW	From 1st St NW & Morris Ave to Main St & Morris Ave	Downstream [East]	91’	6”	VCP
AAD	Morris Ave NW	From 1st St NW & Morris Ave Alley to 1st St & Morris Ave	Upstream [West]	112’	6”	VCP
AAE	Morris Ave NE	From Morris Ave & Alley to Morris Ave Alley & Main St	Downstream [West]	34’	6”	VCP
AAF	Morris Ave NE	From Main St & Morris Ave to Morris Ave & Alley	Upstream [East]	58’	6”	VCP
AAG	Morris Ave NW	From 1st St NW & Morris Ave to Main St & Morris Ave	Downstream [East]	382’	6”	VCP
AAH	2nd St NE	From 2nd St NW South of Northern to 2nd St NW & Margaret	Downstream [South)	41’	6”	VCP
AAI	2nd St NE	From 2nd St NE & Margaret to 2nd St NE & South of Northern	Upstream [North]	29’	6”	VCP
AAJ	2nd St NE	From 2nd St NE & Margaret to 2nd St NE & South of Margaret	Downstream [South]	146’	8”	VCP
AAK	2nd St NE	From 2nd St NE & North of Summit to 2nd St NE & South of Margaret	Downstream [South]	83’	8”	VCP
AAL	Carlson	From 2nd St NW & West of Carlson to 2nd St NW & Carson	Downstream [East]	2’	8”	VCP

AAA; 1st Street NW South from Margaret Ave W toward Summit Ave W [South direction, Downstream]

- Evidence of infiltration and pipe joint misalignment
- Some joints shot gasket not in place or even missing
- Seems pipe itself is not cracked but signs of spalling in many locations
- This line has effluent depth of an inch or so with evidence that effluent often sits at this depth for considerable length of time
- Evidence of horizontal misalignment [1:46]; effluent no longer pooling
- Pipe misalignment at 100.2’ [3:32]
- Joint crack 101.4’ [3:51]
- Vertical misalignment 102.9’ [4:15]
- Many joints look questionable for infiltration and leaking
- Roots, deposition and pooling 179’ [7:50] to end of run
- Roots especially bad a 210.1’ [9:08]
- Televising could not progress beyond 212’

AAB; 1st Street NW from Summit Ave W toward Margaret Ave W [North Direction, Upstream]

- First video is of PVC pipe that appear in good condition; notable misalignment of joint between PVC & VCP at 52' [1:25]
- Cracking along sides of first VCP section
- Second video starts at 55' north of manhole
- Visible cracking at pipe ceiling 68.6' [0:30]; pooling too
- Visible cracking of sidewall 94.0' [1:15]; spalling too
- Some misalignment of pipe between 100' and beyond; a little pooling at the downstream end of each pipe section
- Roots starting to show at joints beginning 118' and get progressively worse; bad at 139.5' [2:44]; can see the nearly full obstruction of pipe by roots ahead

AAC; Morris Ave W from 1st Street NW toward Main Street [East Direction, Downstream]

- Evidence of infiltration at pipe joint [0:14]
- Joints just look open; pipe segments are less than 3' long and offer many opportunities for infiltration
- Poor joint 82.8' [2:42]; most joint beyond seem to be leaking
- Lateral at 90.6' has damage all around it; bad enough that camera had issues going beyond it; section seems to have some horizontal misalignment too

AAD; Morris Ave W from Alley toward 1st Street [?] [West Direction, Upstream]

- Pooling evident at manhole
- Joints show damage, scaling and infiltration
- Profile misalignment 47.6' [1:23]
- Pooling (half full) 55.3' [1:48]
- Flowing at 65.9' [2:07]; some scaling—maybe a crack in sidewall
- Pooling 83' [2:39]; infiltration evident in most joints
- Flowing at 96.5' [3:14]
- Pipe section at 97.2' misaligned and scaling
- Pipe misalignment at 103'
- Video ends at protruding service pipe [4:12]; same obstruction that ended AAC video

AAE; Morris Ave NE from Alley toward Main Street [West Direction, Downstream]

- First joint looks tough 7' [0.01]; minor pooling too
- Evidence of infiltration at joints beginning [0:17]
- Pooling worsens at camera progresses toward Main Street; though flowing at 20'
- Pipe appears damaged at lateral 32'6' [1:04]; pipe about a third full (pooling)
- Cannot move beyond 33.7'

AAF; Morris Ave NE from Main Street toward Alley [East Direction, Upstream]

- PVC pipe [8"] for the first 50' [1:28]; connection [reducer] looks good
- Joints beyond show infiltration evidence
- Misalignment causing obstruction and pooling 56.2' [2:08]
- Video ends at 58' due to mineralization

AAG; Morris Ave NW from 1st Street NW toward Main Street [East Direction, Downstream]

- First 30' looks good then joint is misaligned [0:59]; some pooling beyond
- Pooling ends 56' [1:50]
- Pooling returns 62' [2:00]; about a third full; gets deeper [about half] at 95' [3:00]
- Pooling ends around 111' [4:20]
- Profile undulates as video continues; mineralization throughout all sides of pipe
- Some joints show infiltration—most do not
- Water flowing from top of pipe joint 255.9' [11:03]; note that it is raining the day of the video work; lots of scaling at the joint and capped lateral near here
- Pipe turns to PVC 332.7' [15:20]
- Returns to VCP at 336.5' [16:23]
- Pooling begins 338' [16:30]; worsens toward Main St
- Some deposits begin at 353.5' [17:15]
- Camera submerged beginning 363' [17:30]
- Camera reemerges at 371' [17:50]
- Water dripping from ceiling at 382.5'

AAH; 2nd Street NE from MH south of Northern Ave toward Margaret Ave E [South Direction, Downstream]

- Some joint misalignment beyond manhole
- Some infiltration noted
- Protruding lateral ends video beyond 39'

AAI; 2nd Street NE from Margaret Ave toward Northern Ave [North Direction, Upstream]

- Pipe looks sound throughout but sections show misalignment
- Misalignment at 29' ends video session

AAJ; 2nd Street NE from Margaret Ave toward MH Connection South of Margaret [South Direction, Downstream]

- Blurry video but looks to be PVC all the way—no issues noted

AAK; 2nd Street NE from North of Summit Ave E toward Summit Ave E [South Direction, Downstream]

- Appears to be PVC pipe; no issues until 76.2' [2:32] where a large deposit is encountered.
- Appears the joint at 78' is disconnected
- [?]

AAL; Carlson Ave W [?] from 2nd Street NW toward Main Street [East Direction, Downstream]

- Seems pipe is disconnected at manhole [?]

PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 8:47:00 AM
CAMERA DIRECTION: DOWN STREAM
LENGTH : 212
RUN NUMBER: 1
PIPE SIZE: 8"

START MANHOLE: MARGARET AVE - 1 ST NW
START LOCATION: MARGARET AVE - 1 ST NW
END MANHOLE: SUMMIT AVE - 1 ST NW
END LOCATION: SUMMIT AVE - 1 ST NW
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
99.1	**LATERAL LEFT CAPPED** **Position: 9** **Severity: None**	**03:22**	
101.4	**CRACKS AT THE JOINT** **Severity: Light**	**03:45**	
101.8	**LATERAL RIGHT CAPPED** **Position: 3** **Severity: None**	**04:02**	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
135.6	LATERAL RIGHT Position: 2 Severity: None	05:22	
144.0	LATERAL LEFT CAPPED Position: 10 Severity: None	05:53	
146.9	LATERAL RIGHT Position: 2 Severity: None	06:12	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
171.1	LATERAL RIGHT CAPPED Position: 2 Severity: None	07:11	
175.9	ROOTS Severity: Light	07:34	
190.6	ROOTS Severity: Moderate	08:17	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
210.4	**ROOTS** **Severity: Heavy**	**09:20**	
212.0	**UNABLE TO PASS ROOTS** **Severity: None**	**10:00**	

Created with the POSM **report generator** Back

PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 9:26:00 AM
CAMERA DIRECTION: UP STREAM
LENGTH : 139.6
RUN NUMBER: 2
PIPE SIZE: 8"

START MANHOLE: SUMMIT AVE - 1 ST NW
START LOCATION: SUMMIT AVE - 1 ST NW
END MANHOLE: MARGARET AVE - 1 ST NW
END LOCATION: MARGARET AVE - 1 ST NW
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
51.5	**CHANGE TO VCP PIPE** **Severity: None**	**01:26**	
54.8	**LATERAL LEFT CAPPED** **Position: 9** **Severity: None**	**01:38**	
58.2	**LATERAL RIGHT CAPPED** **Position: 2** **Severity: None**	**13**	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
68.6	**CRACKS AT THE JOINT** **Position: 12** **Severity: None**	33	
94.0	**LATERAL RIGHT** **Position: 2** **Severity: None**	01:08	
96.9	**LATERAL LEFT CAPPED** **Position: 10** **Severity: None**	01:22	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
99.7	LATERAL RIGHT CAPPED Position: 2 Severity: None	01:36	
136.1	ROOTS Severity: Moderate	02:23	
139.6	UNABLE TO PASS ROOTS Severity: Average	03:21	

Created with the POSM report generator Back

PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 11:09:00 AM
CAMERA DIRECTION: DOWN STREAM
LENGTH : 90.9
RUN NUMBER: 3
PIPE SIZE: 6"
START MANHOLE: 1 ST NW - MORRIS AVE
START LOCATION: 1 ST NW - MORRIS AVE
END MANHOLE: MAIN ST - MORRIS AVE
END LOCATION: MAIN ST - MORRIS AVE
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
90.6	**LATERAL RIGHT** **Position: 2** **Severity: None**	**03:02**	
90.9	**UNABLE TO PASS PROTRUDING TAP** **Severity: None**	**05:28**	

Created with the POSM **report generator** Back

PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 11:25:00 AM

CAMERA DIRECTION: UP STREAM

LENGTH : 111.8
RUN NUMBER: 4
PIPE SIZE: 6"

START MANHOLE: 1 ST NW - MORRIS AVE ALLEY
START LOCATION: 1 ST NW - MORRIS AVE ALLEY
END MANHOLE: 1 ST - MORRIS AVE
END LOCATION: 1 ST - MORRIS AVE
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
51.2	**LATERAL LEFT** **Position: 10** **Severity: None**	**01:35**	
95.5	**LATERAL RIGHT** **Position: 2** **Severity: None**	**03:05**	
105.6	**LATERAL LEFT** **Position: 10** **Severity: None**	**03:40**	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
111.8	**LATERAL LEFT Position: 10 Severity: None**	**04:08**	
111.8	**SAME SPOT FROM OTHER END Severity: None**	**04:27**	

Created with the POSM report generator Back

PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 11:35:00 AM
CAMERA DIRECTION: DOWN STREAM
LENGTH : 33.7
RUN NUMBER: 5
PIPE SIZE: 6"
START MANHOLE: MORRIS AVE - ALLEY
START LOCATION: MORRIS AVE - ALLEY
END MANHOLE: MORRIS AVE ALLEY - MAIN ST
END LOCATION: MORRIS AVE ALLEY - MAIN ST
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
32.6	**LATERAL RIGHT** **Position: 2** **Severity: None**	**01:12**	
33.7	**UNABLE TO PASS PROTRUDING TAP** **Severity: None**	**02:36**	

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PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 11:49:00 AM
CAMERA DIRECTION: UP STREAM
LENGTH : 58
RUN NUMBER: 6
PIPE SIZE: 6"
START MANHOLE: MAIN ST - MORRIS AVE
START LOCATION: MAIN ST - MORRIS AVE
END MANHOLE: MORRIS AVE - ALLEY
END LOCATION: MORRIS AVE - ALLEY
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
50.8	**CHANGED TO 6" PIPE** **Severity: None**	**01:42**	
58.0	**UNABLE TO PASS MINERAL AT THE JOINT** **Severity: None**	**02:25**	

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PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

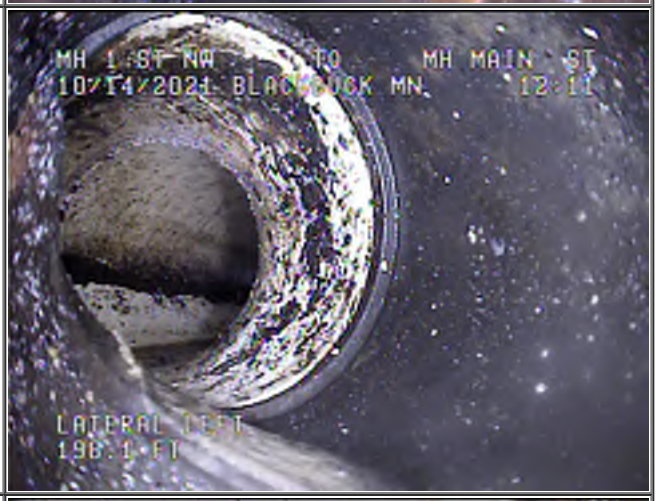
DATE: 10/14/2021 12:01:00 PM
CAMERA DIRECTION: DOWN STREAM
LENGTH : 382.5
RUN NUMBER: 7
PIPE SIZE: 6"

AAG

START MANHOLE: 1 ST NW - MORRIS AVE
START LOCATION: 1 ST NW - MORRIS AVE
END MANHOLE: MAIN ST = MORRIS AVE
END LOCATION: MAIN ST - MORRIS AVE
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
78.6	**LATERAL LEFT** **Position: 11** **Severity: None**	**02:38**	
104.3	**LATERAL RIGHT** **Position: 2** **Severity: None**	**03:36**	
107.4	**LATERAL LEFT** **Position: 10** **Severity: None**	**03:56**	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
142.9	LATERAL RIGHT CAPPED Position: 2 Severity: None	05:24	
145.7	LATERAL LEFT Position: 10 Severity: None	05:40	
180.7	LATERAL RIGHT CAPPED Position: 2 Severity: None	07:02	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
183.3	LATERAL LEFT Position: 10 Severity: None	07:17	
198.1	LATERAL LEFT Position: 10 Severity: None	08:09	
252.8	LATERAL LEFT Position: 10 Severity: None	10:42	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
257.6	**LATERAL RIGHT CAPPED** **Position: 2** **Severity: None**	11:07	
258.2	**LATERAL LEFT** **Position: 11** **Severity: None**	11:21	
260.0	**LATERAL LEFT CAPPED** **Position: 10** **Severity: None**	11:41	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
332.7	CHANGE TO PVC PIPE Severity: None Percent: 0	15:18	
336.5	LATERAL LEFT Position: 10 Severity: None	16:09	
382.5	END Inspection Severity: None	18:24	

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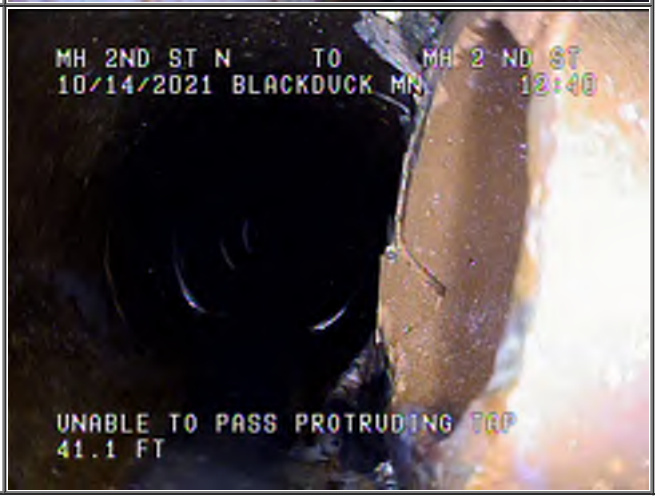
PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 12:36:00 PM

CAMERA DIRECTION: DOWN STREAM

LENGTH : 41.1
RUN NUMBER: 8
PIPE SIZE: 6"

START MANHOLE: 2ND ST NW - SOUTH OF NORTHERN
START LOCATION: 2 ND ST NW SOUTH OF NORTHERN
END MANHOLE: 2 ND ST NW - MARGARET
END LOCATION: 2 ND ST NW - MARGARET
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
41.1	**LATERAL RIGHT** **Position: 3** **Severity: None**	01:27	
41.1	**UNABLE TO PASS PROTRUDING TAP** **Severity: None**	01:45	

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PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 12:46:00 PM
CAMERA DIRECTION: UP STREAM
LENGTH : 28.7
RUN NUMBER: 9
PIPE SIZE: 6"
START MANHOLE: 2 ND ST NE - MARGARET
START LOCATION: 2 ND ST NE - MARGARET
END MANHOLE: 2 ND ST NE - SOUTH OF NORTHERN
END LOCATION: 2 ND ST NE - SOUTH OF NORTHERN
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
27.7	**LATERAL RIGHT** **Position: 2** **Severity: None**	**46**	
28.7	**UNABLE TO PASS TAP** **Severity: None**	**01:51**	

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PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 12:56:00 PM
CAMERA DIRECTION: DOWN STREAM
LENGTH : 145.6
RUN NUMBER: 10
PIPE SIZE: 8"
START MANHOLE: 2 ND ST NE - MARGARET
START LOCATION: 2 ND ST NE - MARGARET
END MANHOLE: 2 ND ST NE - SOUTH OF MARGARET
END LOCATION: 2 ND ST NE - SOUTH OF MARGARET
PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
9.9	**LATERAL LEFT Position: 10 Severity: None**	**29**	
68.4	**LATERAL RIGHT Position: 12 Severity: None**	**01:55**	
101.6	**LATERAL LEFT Position: 11 Severity: None**	**02:48**	

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
142.2	**LATERAL LEFT** **Position: 10** **Severity: None**	**03:44**	
145.6	**END Inspection** **Severity: None**	**04:02**	

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PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 1:05:00 PM

CAMERA DIRECTION: DOWN STREAM

LENGTH : 83.1

RUN NUMBER: 11

PIPE SIZE: 8"

START MANHOLE: 2 ND ST NE - NORTH OF SUMMIT

START LOCATION: 2 ND ST NE - NORTH OF SUMMIT

END MANHOLE: 2 ND ST NE - SOUTH OF MARGARET

END LOCATION: 2 ND ST NE - SOUTH OF MARGARET

PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
12.2	**LATERAL LEFT** **Position: 10** **Severity: None**	**37**	
74.2	**LATERAL LEFT** **Position: 10** **Severity: None**	**02:19**	
83.1	**END Inspection** **Severity: None**	**03:46**	

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PROJECT NAME: BLACKDUCK MN

DATE: 10/14/2021 1:54:00 PM

CAMERA DIRECTION: DOWN STREAM

LENGTH : 2

RUN NUMBER: 12

PIPE SIZE: 8"

START MANHOLE: 2 ND ST NW - WEST OF CARLSON

START LOCATION: 2 ND ST NW - WEST OF CARLSON

END MANHOLE: 2 ND ST NW - CARLSON

END LOCATION: 2ND ST NW - CARSON

PIPE TYPE: VCP

Distance	Fault Observation	Time	Picture
2.0	**PIPE SEPERATED** **Severity: None**	**45**	

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APPENDIX J

FINAL SDS PERMIT MN0052302

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MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Detroit Lakes Office | 714 Lake Avenue | Suite 220 | Detroit Lakes, MN 56501 | 218-847-1519
800-657-3864 | Use your preferred relay service | info.pca@state.mn.us | Equal Opportunity Employer

October 1, 2019

The Honorable Rudy Patch
Mayor, City of Blackduck
8 Summit Ave NE
Blackduck, MN 56630

RE: Final SDS Permit Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Facility
Permit No. MN0052302
T149N, R31W, Section 11, Blackduck, Beltrami County, Minnesota

Dear Mayor Patch:

Enclosed is the final permit for the facility identified above. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has prepared this permit in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 115, 115A, and 116, and Minn. R. chs. 7000, 7001, and 7035.

No written comments were received during the 60-day public comment period.

If you have any questions regarding any of the terms and conditions of the final permit, please contact Amanda Wilkens at 218-316-3881 or by email at amanda.wilkens@state.mn.us.

Sincerely,

Paul C. Scheirer

This document has been electronically signed.

Paul C. Scheirer
Supervisor
Northeast/Northwest Regional Unit
Municipal Division

PCS/AW:jls

Enclosure: Final Permit

cc: Mike Schwanke, City of Blackduck (w/enclosure)
Christina Regas, City of Blackduck (w/enclosure)
Milo Barclay, Hines Township (w/enclosure)
Curt Meyer, Widseth Smith Nolting (w/enclosure)

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

State Disposal System

MN0052302

Permittee: City of Blackduck

Facility name: Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Facility

Township: Hines **County:** Beltrami

Issuance date: October 1, 2019

Expiration date: September 30, 2029

The state of Minnesota, on behalf of its citizens through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), authorizes the Permittee to operate a disposal system at the facility named above in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

The goal of this permit is to reduce pollutant levels in point source discharges and protect water quality in accordance with Minnesota statutes and rules.

This permit is effective on the issuance date identified above. This permit expires at midnight on the expiration date identified above.

Signature: Paul C. Scheirer

This document has been electronically signed.

for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Paul C. Scheirer
Supervisor
Northeast/Northwest Regional Unit
Municipal Division

Submit eDMRs
Submit via the MPCA e-Services at
https://rsp.pca.state.mn.us/TEMPO_RSP/Orchestrate.do?initiate=true

Submit WQ reports to:

Electronically: wq.submittals.mpca@state.mn.us
Include *Water quality submittals form*:
https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-wwprm7-71.docx

Or, by mail:
Attention: WQ Submittals Center
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

Whole Effluent Testing (WET) and Pretreatment Annual Reports must be mailed to the WQ Submittals Center

Questions on this permit?
For eDMR and other permit reporting issues, contact:
Jennifer Satnik (jennifer.satnik@state.mn.us)
651-757-2692

For specific permit requirements, please refer to:
Joseph Braun (joseph.braun@state.mn.us) 218-846-8126

Wastewater Permit Program general questions, contact:
MPCA, 651-282-6143 or 1-800-657-3938.

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2. Location map of permitted facility 4
3. Flow diagram 5
4. Summary of stations and station locations 6
5. Permit requirements 7
6. Submittal action summary 20
7. Limits and monitoring 21
8. Spray Irrigation Site with Soil Monitoring Requirements: LA 301 24

1. Permitted facility description

The Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) is located at County Road 30 & Tepee Hill Lane, Blackduck, Minnesota 56630, Beltrami County.

The application and plans indicate that the existing Facility consists of a lift station containing two submersible pumps, 11,500 feet of eight-inch C-900 PVC force main, a three-cell stabilization pond system, pump station, irrigation point, four center pivot spray irrigation units, two solid set irrigation guns, and a spray irrigation site.

The Facility is designed to treat an annual average design flow of 125,500 gallons per day with a five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand ($CBOD_5$) strength of 204 milligrams per liter. The stabilization pond system consists of two primary cells of 5.0 acres each and one secondary cell of 13.1 acres, all measured at the four-foot depth level. The stabilization pond system provides a total detention time of 240 days at design flow.

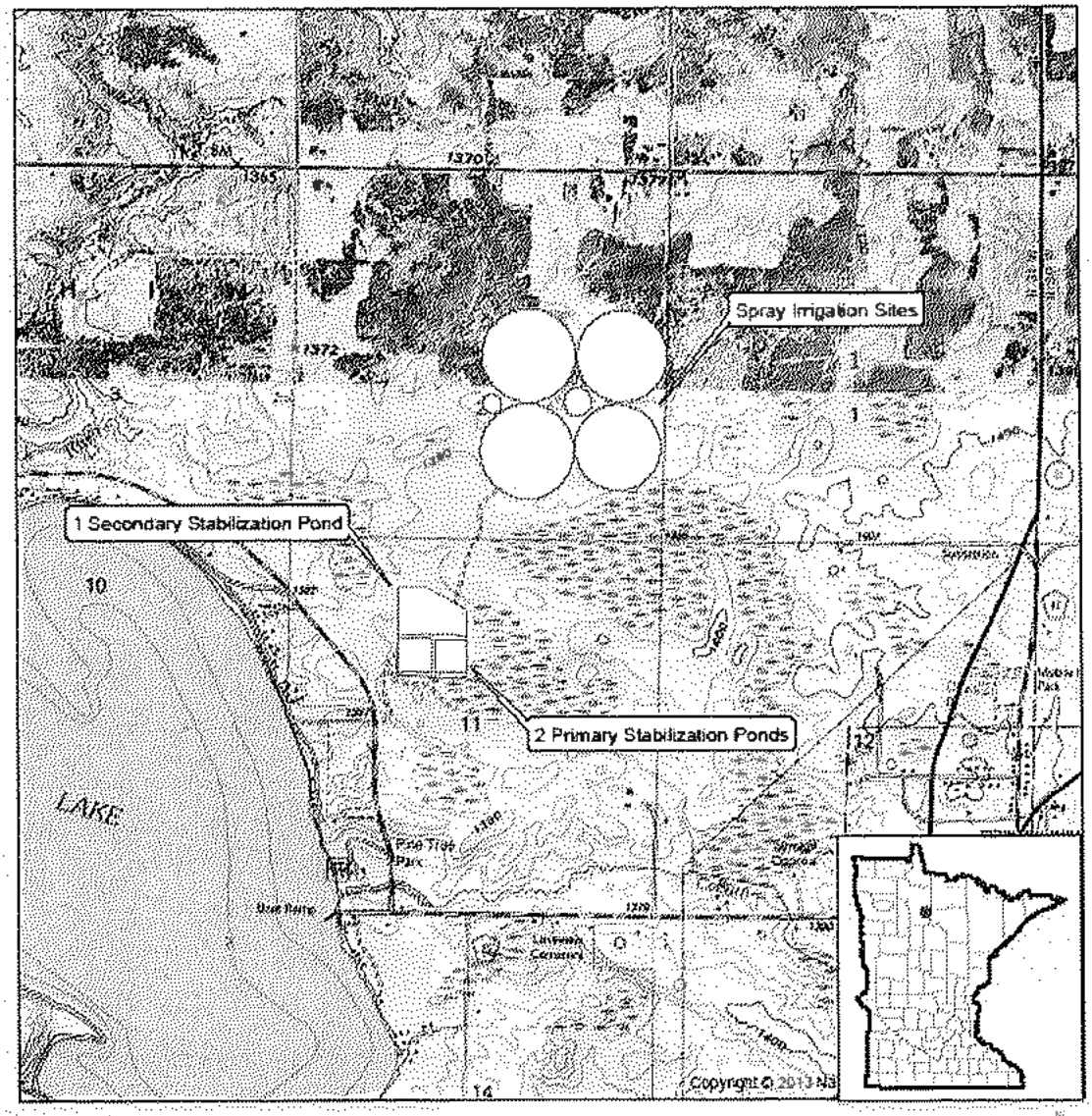
Treated wastewater is pumped north from the effluent pump station to four center pivot irrigators that discharge the wastewater to the spray irrigation site during the growing season, which is April to November. The spray irrigation site is 158 acres.

A tile drainage system is used to lower the groundwater table in the area of the spray irrigation site. The drain tile system discharges to a lowland area located southwest of the spray irrigation site.

There are no designed bypass points in the disposal system and no discharge of wastewater to surface waters. This is a Class D facility.

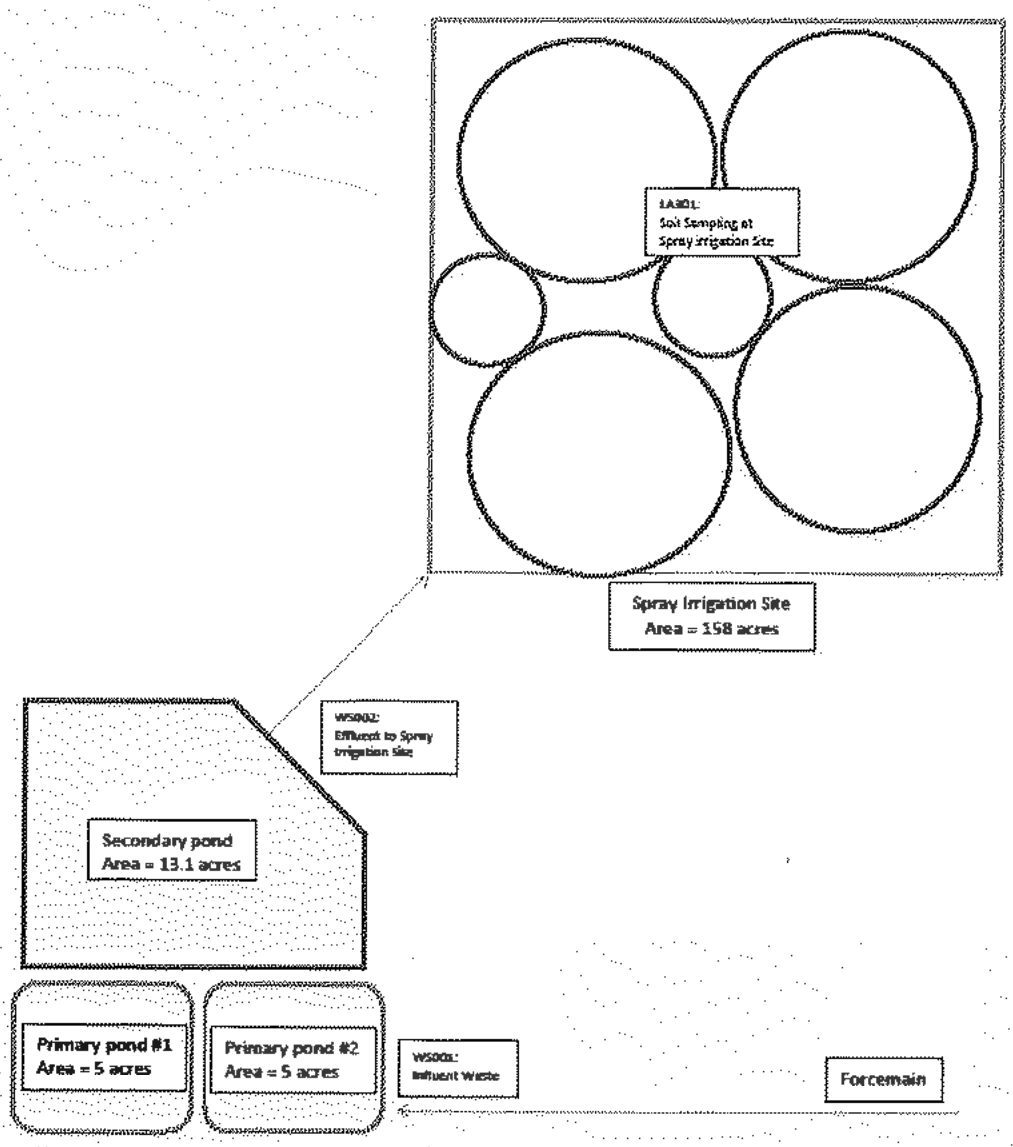
2. Location map of permitted facility

Topographic Map of Permitted Facility
MN0052302: Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Facility
T149N, R31W, Section 11
Hines Township, Beltrami County, Minnesota



Map produced by: MPCA Staff, 5/2/2019
Source: USGS Quad
Scale: 1:24,000

3. Flow diagram



4. Summary of stations and station locations

Station	Type of station	Local name	PLS location
LA 301	Application Site, Spray with Soils Tests	Soil Sampling at Spray Irrigation Site	T149N, R31W, S02, SE Quarter
WS 001	Influent Waste	Influent Waste Stream	T149N, R31W, S11, NW Quarter
WS 002	Intermediate: WW to Land	Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	T149N, R31W, S11, NW Quarter

5. Permit requirements

WS 001	Influent Waste	
		Waste Stream: Spray Irrigation Influent Requirements
	5.1.1	The Permittee shall submit a monthly DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.1.2	Sampling Location. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.1.3	Samples for Station WS 001 shall be taken at a point representative of the total influent flow to the system and shall be collected in the sewer system prior to the primary cell. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.1.4	The Permittee shall submit monitoring results in accordance with the limits and monitoring requirements for this station. If conditions are such that no sample can be acquired, the Permittee shall report "No Flow" or "No Discharge" on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and shall add a Comments attachment to the DMR detailing why the sample was not collected. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
		Facility Specific Requirements
	5.2.5	Parameters that have a monitoring frequency of once per quarter and an effective period of Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec may be taken any time during the calendar quarter but must be reported on the designated month's DMR (e.g. the sample for the first calendar quarter of Jan-Mar will be reported on the March DMR). [Minn. R. 7001]
WS 002	Intermediate: WW to Land	
		Waste Stream: Spray Irrigation Pond Effluent Requirements
	5.3.1	The Permittee shall submit a monthly DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.3.2	Sampling Location. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.3.3	Samples for Station WS 002 shall be taken at the final outlet control structure prior to the spray irrigation site. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.3.4	The Permittee shall submit monitoring results in accordance with the limits and monitoring requirements for this station. If conditions are such that no sample can be acquired, the Permittee shall report "No Flow" or "No Discharge" on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and shall add a Comments attachment to the DMR detailing why the sample was not collected. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
MN0052302	Blackduck WWTP	
		Waste Stream Station General Requirements
	5.4.1	Analysis Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.4.2	pH analysis shall be conducted within 15 minutes of sample collection. [Minn. R. 7053]
	5.4.3	Representative Samples. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.4.4	Grab and composite samples shall be collected at a point representative of total influent flow to the system. [Minn. R. 7001]
		Spray Irrigation
	5.5.5	Authorization. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.5.6	This chapter authorizes the Permittee to apply treated wastewater, as described in the 'Facility Description' section of this permit, to land application sites using a spray irrigation system. This activity is limited by the 'Limits and Monitoring' section of this permit, as well as the other terms and conditions of this permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(E)]
	5.5.7	Wastewater Land Application System Management. [Minn. R. 7001]

	5.5.8	The wastewater flow to a land application site shall not have physical or chemical characteristics that prevent the proper operation of the land disposal system. The wastewater shall be free of material that interferes with the operation of nozzles, orifices or flow measurement devices. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.9	Wastewater shall be applied so as not to harm vegetation and so that prolonged saturated soil conditions do not develop due to the application. Wastewater shall not be applied during precipitation periods. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.10	A cover crop of alfalfa shall be maintained on the sprayfield during the entire application season unless otherwise approved by the MPCA. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.11	Wastewater shall not be applied after the cover crop has become dormant as a result of frost or below freezing temperatures. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.12	The Permittee shall prevent the surface runoff of wastewater, and precipitation runoff mixed with wastewater, from the land application site(s). The Permittee shall provide runoff collection and re-application systems as appropriate to prevent the discharge of surface runoff. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.13	If odor or aerosol drift resulting from operation of the wastewater disposal system creates a nuisance condition, the Permittee shall immediately take appropriate action to control or abate the odor or aerosol drift. The Permittee shall notify the MPCA of a nuisance condition within five (5) days of discovery. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.14	Tile inlets shall be capped during spray irrigation events. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.15	Best management practices shall be utilized for all crops. The Permittee shall utilize the facility's Operation and Maintenance Manual, the Sprayfield Management Plan, and the most recent recommendations of the Minnesota Extension Service, University of Minnesota, for managing nitrogen for crop production on irrigated soils. Soil test results shall also be utilized for fertilizer recommendations. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.16	If any changes are made to the facilities permitted spray irrigation site the Permittee is required to notify the MPCA and update the facilities sprayfield management plan. This plan shall be kept on-site and made available upon MPCA request. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.17	Spray Irrigation Outside of Acceptable Land Application Periods. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.5.18	If conditions require spray irrigation outside of the effective period designated in the limits and monitoring section of this permit or if an emergency condition exists, the Permittee shall submit to the MPCA the "Spray Irrigation/Rapid Infiltration Basin Discharge Not Authorized Within Permit" form found on the MPCA's website at: http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/water/water-types-and-programs/wastewater/index.html. The form shall be submitted to the MPCA at least two weeks prior to needing to spray irrigate. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.5.19	Reporting. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.5.20	The Permittee shall submit a land application of wastewater annual report : Due by January 21 of each year following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]

	5.5.21	The Land Application of Wastewater Annual Report shall include the following information: a. A description of the treatment system, including any changes made during the year. b. A description of system operation during the past year, including the following: i. nutrient and hydraulic loading; ii. irrigation scheduling and intensity; iii. crop harvesting; and iv. problems encountered and any remedial actions. c. A description of system maintenance during the past year, including the following: i. crop types and yields; and ii. irrigation equipment. d. A summarization of monitoring results obtained during the past year from the soil monitoring requirements. e. An analysis of the information submitted, and recommendations for changes, including the following: i. analysis of the year's operation; and ii. proposed changes for the coming year's operation. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
		Spray Irrigation: Soils
	5.6.22	Sampling Location. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.6.23	Samples for Station LA 301 shall be taken at the spray irrigation field. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B)]
	5.6.24	Soil Samples. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.6.25	Soil samples shall be taken in the spring before the first irrigation and before the first application of commercial or other supplemental fertilizer for that year. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B)]
	5.6.26	Soil samples shall be a composite of a mixture of 15 to 20 equally proportioned subsamples taken from a 0- to 8-inch core. At least one composite sample shall be collected for each 40 acres on the permitted land application site. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B)]
	5.6.27	Application Rates. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.6.28	Nitrogen and sodium land application rate limits apply to the sum of all sources of nitrogen or sodium applied to a permitted application site. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.6.29	If nitrogen or sodium are applied to a permitted land application site from other sources including commercial fertilizer, manure, silage, sewage or wastewater treatment solids and sludges, then these other nitrogen or sodium sources shall be included in the sum of nitrogen or sodium applied to determine compliance with application rate limits at that site. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.6.30	The nitrogen application rate shall be calculated as the sum of the total annual mass Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate-plus-nitrite nitrogen applied to the site, divided by the acreage of the site. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
		Pond System
	5.7.31	Bypass Structures. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.7.32	All structures capable of bypassing the treatment system shall be manually controlled and kept locked at all times. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.7.33	Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.7.34	The Permittee may be required to obtain a Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit from the MPCA for any addition, extension or replacement to the sanitary sewer. If a sewer extension permit is required, construction may not begin until plans and specifications have been submitted and a written permit is granted except as allowed in Minn. Stat. 115.07, Subd. 3(b). [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.7.35	Operator Certification. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.7.36	The Permittee shall provide a Class D state certified operator who is in direct responsible charge of the operation, maintenance and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. [Minn. R. 9400.0400, 1(A)]

	5.7.37	If the Permittee chooses to meet operator certification requirements through a contractual agreement, the Permittee shall provide a copy of the contract to the MPCA, WQ Submittals Center. The contract shall include the certified operator's name, certificate number, company name if appropriate, the period covered by the contract and provisions for renewal; the duties and responsibilities of the certified operator; the duties and responsibilities of the permittee; and provisions for notifying the MPCA 30 days in advance of termination if the contract is terminated prior to the expiration date. [Minn. R. 9400.0400, 1(A)]
	5.7.38	The Permittee shall notify the MPCA within 30 days of a change in operator certification or contract status. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.7.39	Ponds - Observations. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.7.40	The Permittee shall inspect the pond system weekly, and shall take measurements of pond water depth, estimate the coverage of aquatic plants, floating mats and ice cover on the surface of the ponds, and note odors, the condition of the dikes and the presence of muskrats. The Permittee shall maintain records of these weekly inspections for the last three (3) years, and submit the results on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) supplemental form. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.7.41	The Permittee shall maintain daily precipitation records. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
		Pretreatment: Undelegated Requirements
	5.8.42	Pretreatment - Definitions. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.43	An "Individual Control Mechanism" is a document, such as an agreement or permit, that imposes limitations or requirements on an individual industrial user of the POTW. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.44	"Significant Industrial User" (SIU) means any industrial user that: a. discharges 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater; b. contributes a load of five (5) % or more of the capacity of the POTW; or c. is designated as significant by the Permittee or the MPCA on the basis that the SIU has a reasonable potential to adversely impact the POTW, or the quality of its effluent or residuals. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.45	Pretreatment - Permittee Responsibility to Control Users. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.46	It is the Permittee's responsibility to regulate the discharge from users of its wastewater treatment facility. The Permittee shall prevent any pass through of pollutants or any inhibition or disruption of the Permittee's facility, its treatment processes, or its sludge processes or disposal that contribute to the violation of the conditions of this permit or any federal or state law or regulation limiting the release of pollutants from the POTW. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.47	The Permittee shall prohibit the discharge of the following to its wastewater treatment facility: a. pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard, including any discharge with a flash point less than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F); b. pollutants which would cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, including any waste stream with a pH of less than 5.0; c. solid or viscous pollutants which would obstruct flow; d. heat that would inhibit biological activity, including any discharge that would cause the temperature of the waste stream at the POTW treatment plant headwork's to exceed 40 degrees C (104 degrees F); e. pollutants which produce toxic gases, vapors, or fumes that may endanger the health or safety of workers; or f. any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants such as biochemical oxygen demand, released at a flow rate or pollutant concentration that will cause interference or pass through. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.48	The Permittee shall prohibit new discharges of non-contact cooling waters unless there is no cost effective alternative. Existing discharges of non-contact cooling water to the Permittee's wastewater treatment facility shall be eliminated, where elimination is cost-effective, or where an infiltration/inflow analysis and sewer system evaluation survey indicates the need for such removal. [Minn. R. 7049]

	5.8.49	If the Permittee accepts trucked-in wastes, the Permittee shall evaluate the trucked in wastes prior to acceptance in the same manner as it monitors sewered wastes. The Permittee shall accept trucked-in wastes only at specifically designated points. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.50	Pollutant of concern means a pollutant that is or may be discharged by an industrial user that is, or reasonably should be of concern on the basis that it may cause the permittee to violate any permit limits on the release of pollutants. The following pollutants shall be evaluated to determine if they should be pollutants of concern: pollutants limited in this permit, pollutants for which monitoring is required in this permit, pollutants that are likely to cause inhibition of the Permittee's POTW, pollutants which may interfere with sludge disposal, and pollutants for which the Permittee's treatment facility has limited capacity. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.51	Control of Significant Industrial Users. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.52	The Permittee shall impose pretreatment requirements on SIUs which will ensure compliance with all applicable effluent limitations and other requirements set forth in this permit or any federal or state law or regulation limiting the release of pollutants from the POTW. These requirements shall be applied to SIUs by means of an individual control mechanism. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.53	The Permittee shall not knowingly enter into an individual control mechanism with any user that would allow the user to contribute an amount or strength of wastewater that would cause violation of any limitation or requirement in the permit, or any applicable federal, state or local law or regulation. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.54	Monitoring of Significant Industrial Users. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.55	The Permittee shall obtain from SIUs specific information on the quality and quantity of the SIU's discharges to the Permittee's POTW. Except where specifically requested by the Permittee and approved by the MPCA, this information shall be obtained by means of representative monitoring conducted by the Permittee or by the SIU under requirements imposed by the Permittee in the SIU's individual control mechanism. Monitoring performed to comply with this requirement shall include all pollutants for which the SIU is significant and shall be done at a frequency commensurate with the significance of the SIU. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.56	Reporting and Notification. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.57	The Permittee shall submit a pretreatment annual report : Due by 31 days after the end of each calendar year following permit issuance if a SIU discharges to the POTW during a given calendar year. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.58	The Pretreatment Annual Report shall be submitted on forms provided by the agency or shall provide equivalent information. The Permittee shall submit the pre-treatment report to the following address: MPCA Attn: WQ Submittals Center 520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.59	The Permittee shall notify the MPCA in writing of any: a. SIU of the Permittee's POTW which has not been previously disclosed to the MPCA; b. anticipated or actual changes in the volume or quality of discharge by an industrial user that could result in the industrial user becoming an SIU as defined in this chapter; or c. anticipated or actual changes in the volume or quality of discharges by a SIU that would require changes to the SIU's required local limits. This notification shall be submitted within 30 days of identifying the IU as a SIU. Where changes are proposed, they shall be submitted prior to changes being made. [Minn. R. 7049]

	5.8.60	Upon notifying the MPCA of a SIU or change in a SIU discharge as required above, the Permittee shall submit the following information on forms provided by the agency or in a comparable format: a. the identity of the SIU and a description of the SIU's operation and process; b. a characterization of the SIU's discharge; c. the required local limits that will be imposed on the SIU; d. a technical justification of the required local limits; and e. a plan for monitoring the SIU which is consistent with monitoring requirements in this chapter. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.61	In addition, the Permittee shall, upon request, submit the following to the MPCA for approval: a. additional information on the SIU, its processes and discharge; b. a copy of the individual control mechanism used to control the SIU; c. the Permittee's legal authority to be used for regulating the SIU; and d. the Permittee's procedures for enforcing the requirements imposed on the SIU. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.62	The Permittee shall notify MPCA of any of its industrial users that may be subject to national categorical pretreatment standards. [Minn. R. 7049]
	5.8.63	This permit may be modified in accordance with Minnesota Rules, ch. 7001 to require development of a pretreatment program approvable under the Federal General Pretreatment Regulation (40 CFR 403). [Minn. R. 7049]
		Total Facility Requirements (SDS)
	5.9.64	No Discharge. There shall be no point source discharge to surface water from the permitted activity. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.65	Definitions. Refer to the 'Permit Users Manual' found on the MPCA website (www.pca.state.mn.us) for standard definitions. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.66	Incorporation by Reference. The following applicable federal and state laws are incorporated by reference in this permit, are applicable to the Permittee, and are enforceable parts of this permit: 40 CFR pts. 122.41, 122.42, 136, 403 and 503; Minn. R. pts. 7001, 7041, 7045, 7050, 7052, 7053, 7060, and 7080; and Minn. Stat. ch. 115 and 116. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.67	Permittee Responsibility. The Permittee shall perform the actions or conduct the activity authorized by the permit in compliance with the conditions of the permit and, if required, in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Agency. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(E)]
	5.9.68	Toxic Discharges Prohibited. Whether or not this permit includes effluent limitations for toxic pollutants, the Permittee shall not discharge a toxic pollutant except according to Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, sections 400 to 460 and Minnesota Rules 7050, 7052, 7053 and any other applicable MPCA rules. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(A)]
	5.9.69	Nuisance Conditions Prohibited. The Permittee's discharge shall not cause any nuisance conditions including, but not limited to: floating solids, scum and visible oil film, acutely toxic conditions to aquatic life, or other adverse impact on the receiving water. [Minn. R. 7050.0210, subp. 2]
	5.9.70	Property Rights. This permit does not convey a property right or an exclusive privilege. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(C)]
	5.9.71	Liability Exemption. In issuing this permit, the state and the MPCA assume no responsibility for damage to persons, property, or the environment caused by the activities of the Permittee in the conduct of its actions, including those activities authorized, directed, or undertaken under this permit. To the extent the state and the MPCA may be liable for the activities of its employees, that liability is explicitly limited to that provided in the Tort Claims Act. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(O)]
	5.9.72	The MPCA's issuance of this permit does not obligate the MPCA to enforce local laws, rules, or plans beyond what is authorized by Minnesota Statutes. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(D)]
	5.9.73	Liabilities. The MPCA's issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from any liability, penalty or duty imposed by Minnesota or federal statutes or rules or local ordinances, except the obligation to obtain the permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(A)]

	5.9.74	The issuance of this permit does not prevent the future adoption by the MPCA of pollution control rules, standards, or orders more stringent than those now in existence and does not prevent the enforcement of these rules, standards, or orders against the Permittee. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(B)]
	5.9.75	Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable and, if any provisions of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance are held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.76	Compliance with Other Rules and Statutes. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable air quality, solid waste, and hazardous waste statutes and rules in the operation and maintenance of the facility. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.77	Inspection and Entry. When authorized by Minn. Stat. ch. 115.04; 115B.17, subd. 4; and 116.091, and upon presentation of proper credentials, the agency, or an authorized employee or agent of the agency, shall be allowed by the Permittee to enter at reasonable times upon the property of the Permittee to examine and copy books, papers, records, or memoranda pertaining to the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the permit; and to conduct surveys and investigations, including sampling or monitoring, pertaining to the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(I)]
	5.9.78	Control Users. The Permittee shall regulate the users of its wastewater treatment facility so as to prevent the introduction of pollutants or materials that may result in the inhibition or disruption of the conveyance system, treatment facility or processes, or disposal system that would contribute to the violation of the conditions of this permit or any federal, state or local law or regulation. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(F)]
	5.9.79	Sampling. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.80	Representative Sampling. Samples and measurements required by this permit shall be conducted as specified in this permit and shall be representative of the discharge or monitored activity. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B)]
	5.9.81	Additional Sampling. If the Permittee monitors more frequently than required, the results and the frequency of monitoring shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or another MPCA-approved form for that reporting period. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(E)]
	5.9.82	Certified Laboratory. A laboratory certified by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or registered by the MPCA shall conduct analyses required by this permit. Analyses of dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, specific conductance, and total residual oxidants (chlorine, bromine) do not need to be completed by a certified laboratory but shall comply with manufacturers specifications for equipment calibration and use. [Minn. R. 4740.2010, Minn. R. 4740.2050 through 2120]
	5.9.83	Sample Preservation and Procedure. Sample preservation and test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and Minn. R. 7041.3200. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B), Minn. R. 7041.3200]
	5.9.84	Equipment Calibration: Flow meters, pumps, flumes, lift stations or other flow monitoring equipment used for purposes of determining compliance with permit shall be checked and/or calibrated for accuracy at least twice annually. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B and C)]
	5.9.85	Maintain Records. The Permittee shall keep the records required by this permit for at least three years, including any calculations, original recordings from automatic monitoring instruments, and laboratory sheets. The Permittee shall extend these record retention periods upon request of the MPCA. The Permittee shall maintain records for each sample and measurement. The records shall include the following information: a. the exact place, date, and time of the sample or measurement; b. the date of analysis; c. the name of the person who performed the sample collection, measurement, analysis, or calculation; d. the analytical techniques, procedures and methods used; and e. the results of the analysis. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(C)]

	5.9.86	Completing Reports. The Permittee shall submit the results of the required sampling and monitoring activities on the forms provided, specified, or approved by the MPCA. The information shall be recorded in the specified areas on those forms and in the units specified. Required forms may include DMR Supplemental/Sample Value Form Individual values for each sample and measurement shall be recorded on the DMR Supplemental/Sample Value Form which, if required, will be provided by the MPCA. DMR Supplemental/Sample Value Forms shall be submitted with the appropriate DMRs. You may design and use your own supplemental form; however it shall be approved by the MPCA. Note: Required summary information shall also be recorded on the DMR. Summary information that is submitted ONLY on the DMR Supplemental/Sample Value Form does not comply with the reporting requirements. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, 1(D), Minn. R. 7001.150, 2(B)]
	5.9.87	Submitting Reports. DMRs, DMR supplemental forms and related attachments must be electronically submitted via MPCA e-Services after authorization is approved. DMRs and DMR Supplemental Forms shall be electronically submitted by the 21st day of the month following the sampling period or otherwise as specified in this permit. Electronic DMR submittal shall be complete on or before 11:59 PM of the 21st day of the month following the sampling period or as otherwise specified in this permit. A DMR shall be submitted for each required station even if no discharge occurred during the reporting period. Other reports required by this permit shall be postmarked by the date specified in the permit to: MPCA, Attn: WQ Submittals Center, 520 Lafayette Road North, St Paul Minnesota 551554194. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B), Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(H)]
	5.9.88	Incomplete or Incorrect Reports. The Permittee shall immediately submit an electronically amended report or DMR to the MPCA upon discovery by the Permittee or notification by the MPCA that it has submitted an incomplete or incorrect report or DMR. The amended report or DMR shall contain the missing or corrected data along with a cover letter explaining the circumstances of the incomplete or incorrect report. If it is impossible to electronically amend the report or DMR, the Permittee shall immediately notify the MPCA and the MPCA will provide direction for the amendment submittals. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(G)]
	5.9.89	Required Signatures. All DMRs, forms, reports, and other documents submitted to the MPCA shall be signed by the Permittee or the duly authorized representative of the Permittee. Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item D. The person or persons that sign the DMRs, forms, reports or other documents shall certify that he or she understands and complies with the certification requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0070 and 7001.0540, including the penalties for submitting false information. Technical documents, such as design drawings and specifications and engineering studies required to be submitted as part of a permit application or by permit conditions, shall be certified by a registered professional engineer. [Minn. R. 7001.0540]
	5.9.90	Detection Level. The Permittee shall report monitoring results below the reporting limit (RL) of a particular instrument as "<" the value of the RL. For example, if an instrument has a RL of 0.1 mg/L and a parameter is not detected at a value of 0.1 mg/L or greater, the concentration shall be reported as "<0.1 mg/L." "Non-detected," "undetected," "below detection limit," and "zero" are unacceptable reporting results, and are permit reporting violations. Where sample values are less than the level of detection and the permit requires reporting of an average, the Permittee shall calculate the average as follows: a. If one or more values are greater than the level of detection, substitute zero for all nondetectable values to use in the average calculation. b. If all values are below the level of detection, report the averages as "<" the corresponding level of detection. c. Where one or more sample values are less than the level of detection, and the permit requires reporting of a mass, usually expressed as kg/day, the Permittee shall substitute zero for all nondetectable values. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 2(B)]

	5.9.91	Records. The Permittee shall, when requested by the Agency, submit within a reasonable time the information and reports that are relevant to the control of pollution regarding the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or regarding the conduct of the activity covered by the permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(H)]
	5.9.92	Confidential Information. Except for data determined to be confidential according to Minn. Stat. ch. 116.075, subd. 2, all reports required by this permit shall be available for public inspection. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential. To request the Agency maintain data as confidential, the Permittee shall follow Minn. R. 7000.1300. [Minn. R. 7000.1300]
	5.9.93	Noncompliance and Enforcement. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.94	Subject to Enforcement Action and Penalties. Noncompliance with a term or condition of this permit subjects the Permittee to penalties provided by federal and state law set forth in section 309 of the Clean Water Act; United States Code, title 33, section 1319, as amended; and in Minn. Stat. ch. 115.071 and 116.072, including monetary penalties, imprisonment, or both. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, 1(B)]
	5.9.95	Criminal Activity. The Permittee may not knowingly make a false statement, representation, or certification in a record or other document submitted to the Agency. A person who falsifies a report or document submitted to the Agency, or tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate a monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is subject to criminal and civil penalties provided by federal and state law. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(G), Minn. R. 7001.1090, 1(G and H), Minn. Stat. ch. 609.671, 1]
	5.9.96	Noncompliance Defense. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.97	Effluent Violations. If sampling by the Permittee indicates a violation of any discharge limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately make every effort to verify the violation by collecting additional samples, if appropriate, investigate the cause of the violation, and take action to prevent future violations. If the permittee discovers that noncompliance with a condition of the permit has occurred which could endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the Permittee shall within 24 hours of the discovery of the noncompliance, orally notify the commissioner and submit a written description of the noncompliance within 5 days of the discovery. The written description shall include items a. through e., as listed below. If the Permittee discovers other non-compliance that does not explicitly endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the non-compliance shall be reported during the next reporting period to the MPCA with its Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). If no DMR is required within 30 days, the Permittee shall submit a written report within 30 days of the discovery of the noncompliance. This description shall include the following information: a. a description of the event including volume, duration, monitoring results and receiving waters; b. the cause of the event; c. the steps taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the event; d. the exact dates and times of the event; and e. steps taken to reduce any adverse impact resulting from the event. [Minn. R. 7001.150, 3(K)]

	5.9.98	Upset Defense. In the event of temporary noncompliance by the Permittee with an applicable effluent limitation resulting from an upset at the Permittee's facility due to factors beyond the control of the Permittee, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought by the Agency as a result of the noncompliance if the Permittee demonstrates by a preponderance of competent evidence: a. the specific cause of the upset; b. that the upset was unintentional; c. that the upset resulted from factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee and did not result from operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or increases in production which are beyond the design capability of the treatment facilities; d. that at the time of the upset the facility was being properly operated; e. that the Permittee properly notified the Commissioner of the upset in accordance with Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item I; and f. that the Permittee implemented the remedial measures required by Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item J. [Minn. R. 7001.1090]
	5.9.99	Release. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.100	Unauthorized Releases of Wastewater Prohibited. Except for discharges from outfalls specifically authorized by this permit, overflows, discharges, spills, or other releases of wastewater or materials to the environment, whether intentional or not, are prohibited. However, the MPCA will consider the Permittee's compliance with permit requirements, frequency of release, quantity, type, location, and other relevant factors when determining appropriate action. [Minn. Stat. ch. 115.061]
	5.9.101	Discovery of a release. Upon discovery of a release, the Permittee shall: a. Take all reasonable steps to immediately end the release. b. Notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1(800)422-0798 or (651)649-5451 (metro area) immediately upon discovery of the release. You may contact the MPCA during business hours at 1(800)657-3864 or (651)296-6300 (metro area). c. Recover as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible all substances and materials released or immediately take other action as may be reasonably possible to minimize or abate pollution to waters of the state or potential impacts to human health caused thereby. If the released materials or substances cannot be immediately or completely recovered, the Permittee shall contact the MPCA. If directed by the MPCA, the Permittee shall consult with other local, state or federal agencies (such as the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and/or the Wetland Conservation Act authority) for implementation of additional clean-up or remediation activities in wetland or other sensitive areas. [Minn. R. 7001.1090]
	5.9.102	Sampling of a release. Upon discovery of a release, the Permittee shall: a. Collect representative samples of the release. The Permittee shall sample the release for parameters of concern immediately following discovery of the release. The Permittee may contact the MPCA during business hours to discuss the sampling parameters and protocol. In addition, Fecal Coliform Bacteria samples shall be collected where it is determined by the Permittee that the release contains or may contain sewage. If the release cannot be immediately stopped, the Permittee shall consult with MPCA regarding additional sampling requirements. Samples shall be collected at least, but not limited to, two times per week for as long as the release continues. b. Submit the sampling results on the Release Sampling Form (http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=18867). The Release Sampling Form shall be submitted to the MPCA with the next DMR or within 30 days whichever is sooner. [Minn. R. 7001.1090]
	5.9.103	Bypass. [Minn. R. 7001]

	5.9.104	Anticipated bypass. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if the bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation of the facility. The permittee shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass to the MPCA. The notice of the need for an anticipated bypass shall include the following information: a. the proposed date and estimated duration of the bypass; b. the alternatives to bypassing; and c. a proposal for effluent sampling during the bypass. Any bypass wastewater shall enter waters of the state from outfalls specifically authorized by this permit. Therefore, samples shall be collected at the frequency and location identified in this permit or two times per week for as long as the bypass continues, whichever is more frequent. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, 1(J)]
	5.9.105	All other bypasses are prohibited. The MPCA may take enforcement action against the Permittee for a bypass, unless the specific conditions described in Minn. R. Ch. 7001.1090 subp. 1, K and 122.41(m)(4)(i) are met. In the event of an unanticipated bypass, the permittee shall: a. Take all reasonable steps to immediately end the bypass. b. Notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1(800)422-0798 or (651)649-5451 (metro area) immediately upon commencement of the bypass. You may contact the MPCA during business hours at 1(800)657-3864 or (651)296-6300 (metro area). c. Immediately take action as may be reasonably possible to minimize or abate pollution to waters of the state or potential impacts to human health caused thereby. If directed by the MPCA, the Permittee shall consult with other local, state or federal agencies for implementation of abatement, clean-up, or remediation activities. d. Only allow bypass wastewater as specified in this section to enter waters of the state from outfalls specifically authorized by this permit. Samples shall be collected at the frequency and location identified in this permit or two times per week for as long as the bypass continues, whichever is more frequent. The permittee shall also follow the reporting requirements for effluent violations as specified in this permit. [40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i), Minn. R. 7001.1090, 1(K), Minn. Stat. ch. 115.061]
	5.9.106	Operation and Maintenance. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.107	The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facilities and systems of treatment and control, and the appurtenances related to them which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. The Permittee shall install and maintain appropriate backup or auxiliary facilities if they are necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and, for all permits other than hazardous waste facility permits, if these backup or auxiliary facilities are technically and economically feasible Minn. R. 7001.0150. subp. 3, item F. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
	5.9.108	In the event of a reduction or loss of effective treatment of wastewater at the facility, the Permittee shall control production or curtail its discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall continue this control or curtailment until the wastewater treatment facility has been restored or until an alternative method of treatment is provided. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, 1(C)]
	5.9.109	Solids Management. The Permittee shall properly store, transport, and dispose of biosolids, septage, sediments, residual solids, filter backwash, screenings, oil, grease, and other substances so that pollutants do not enter surface waters or ground waters of the state. Solids should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal requirements. [40 CFR 503, Minn. R. 7041]
	5.9.110	Scheduled Maintenance. The Permittee shall schedule maintenance of the treatment works during non-critical water quality periods to prevent degradation of water quality, except where emergency maintenance is required to prevent a condition that would be detrimental to water quality or human health. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F), Minn. R. 7001.150, 2(B)]

	5.9.111	Control Tests. In-plant control tests shall be conducted at a frequency adequate to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F), Minn. R. 7001.150, 2(B)]
	5.9.112	Changes to the Facility or Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.113	Permit Modifications. Except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 115.07, subdivisions 1 and 3, no person required by statute or rule to obtain a permit may construct, install, modify, or operate the facility to be permitted, nor shall a person commence an activity for which a permit is required by statute or rule until the agency has issued a written permit for the facility or activity. Permittees that propose to make a change to the facility or discharge that requires a permit modification shall follow Minn. R. 7001.0190. If the Permittee cannot determine whether a permit modification is needed, the Permittee shall contact the MPCA prior to any action. It is recommended that the application for permit modification be submitted to the MPCA at least 180 days prior to the planned change. [Minn. R. 7001.0030]
	5.9.114	Plans, specifications and MPCA approval are not necessary when maintenance dictates the need for installation of new equipment, provided the equipment is the same design size and has the same design intent. For instance, a broken pipe, lift station pump, aerator, or blower can be replaced with the same design-sized equipment without MPCA approval. If the proposed construction is not expressly authorized by this permit, it may require a permit modification. If the construction project requires an Environmental Assessment Worksheet under Minn. R. 4410, no construction shall begin until a negative declaration is issued and all approvals are received or implemented. [Minn. R. 7001.0030]
	5.9.115	Report Changes. The Permittee shall give advance notice as soon as possible to the MPCA of any substantial changes in operational procedures, activities that may alter the nature or frequency of the discharge, and/or material factors that may affect compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(M)]
	5.9.116	Chemical Additives. The Permittee shall receive prior written approval from the MPCA before increasing the use of a chemical additive authorized by this permit, or using a chemical additive not authorized by this permit, in quantities or concentrations that have the potential to change the characteristics, nature and/or quality of the discharge. The Permittee shall request approval for an increased or new use of a chemical additive at least 60 days, or as soon as possible, before the proposed increased or new use. This written request shall include at least the following information for the proposed additive: a. The process for which the additive will be used; b. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which shall include aquatic toxicity, human health, and environmental fate information for the proposed additive. The aquatic toxicity information shall include at minimum the results of: a) a 48-hour LC50 or EC50 acute study for a North American freshwater planktonic crustacean (either Ceriodaphnia or Daphnia sp.) and b) a 96-hour LC50 acute study for rainbow trout, bluegill or fathead minnow or another North American freshwater aquatic species other than a planktonic crustacean; c. a complete product use and instruction label; d. the commercial and chemical names and Chemical Abstract Survey (CAS) number for all ingredients in the additive (If the MSDS does not include information on chemical composition, including percentages for each ingredient totaling to 100%, the Permittee shall contact the supplier to have this information provided); and e. The proposed method of application, application frequency, concentration, and daily average and maximum rates of use. Upon review of the information submitted regarding the proposed chemical additive, the MPCA may require additional information be submitted for consideration. This permit may be modified to restrict the use or discharge of a chemical additive and include additional influent and effluent monitoring requirements. Approval for the use of an additive shall not justify the exceedance of any effluent limitation nor shall it be used as a defense against pollutant levels in the discharge causing or contributing to the violation of a water quality standard. [Minn. R. 7001.0170]

	5.9.117	MPCA Initiated Permit Modification, Suspension, or Revocation. The MPCA may modify or revoke and reissue this permit pursuant to Minn. R. 7001.0170. The MPCA may revoke without reissuance this permit pursuant to Minn. R. 7001.0180. [Minn. R. 7001.0170, Minn. R. 7001.0180]
	5.9.118	TMDL Impacts. Facilities that discharge to an impaired surface water, watershed or drainage basin may be required to comply with additional permits or permit requirements, including additional restriction or relaxation of limits and monitoring as authorized by the CWA 303(d)(4)(A) and 40 CFR 122.44.l.2.i., necessary to ensure consistency with the assumptions and requirements of any applicable US EPA approved wasteload allocations resulting from Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.9.119	Permit Transfer. The permit is not transferable to any person without the express written approval of the Agency after compliance with the requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0190. A person to whom the permit has been transferred shall comply with the conditions of the permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(N)]
	5.9.120	Facility Closure. The Permittee is responsible for closure and post-closure care of the facility. The Permittee shall notify the MPCA of a significant reduction or cessation of the activities described in this permit at least 180 days before the reduction or cessation. The MPCA may require the Permittee to provide to the MPCA a facility Closure Plan for approval. Facility closure that could result in a potential long-term water quality concern, such as the ongoing discharge of wastewater to surface or ground water, may require a permit modification or reissuance. The MPCA may require the Permittee to establish and maintain financial assurance to ensure performance of certain obligations under this permit, including closure, post-closure care and remedial action at the facility. If financial assurance is required, the amount and type of financial assurance, and proposed modifications to previously MPCA-approved financial assurance, shall be approved by the MPCA. [Minn. Stat. ch. 116.07, 4]
	5.9.121	Permit Reissuance. If the Permittee desires to continue permit coverage beyond the date of permit expiration, the Permittee shall submit an application for permit reissuance : Due by 180 days prior to permit expiration. If the Permittee does not intend to continue the activities authorized by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall notify the MPCA in writing at least 180 days before permit expiration. If the Permittee has submitted a timely application for permit reissuance, the Permittee may continue to conduct the activities authorized by this permit, in compliance with the requirements of this permit, until the MPCA takes final action on the application, unless the MPCA determines any of the following (Minn. R. 7001.0040 and 7001.0160): a. The Permittee is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of this permit, or with a stipulation agreement or compliance schedule designed to bring the Permittee into compliance with this permit; b. The MPCA, as a result of an action or failure to act by the Permittee, has been unable to take final action on the application on or before the expiration date of the permit; c. The Permittee has submitted an application with major deficiencies or has failed to properly supplement the application in a timely manner after being informed of deficiencies. [Minn. R. 7001.0160]

6. Submittal action summary

WS 001	**Influent Waste**	
		Waste Stream: Spray Irrigation Influent Requirements
	6.1.1	The Permittee shall submit a monthly DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
WS 002	**Intermediate: WW to Land**	
		Waste Stream: Spray Irrigation Pond Effluent Requirements
	6.2.1	The Permittee shall submit a monthly DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
MN0052302	**Blackduck WWTP**	
		Spray Irrigation
	6.3.1	The Permittee shall submit a land application of wastewater annual report : Due by January 21 of each year following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, 3(F)]
		Total Facility Requirements (SDS)
	6.4.2	Permit Reissuance. If the Permittee desires to continue permit coverage beyond the date of permit expiration, the Permittee shall submit an application for permit reissuance : Due by 180 days prior to permit expiration. If the Permittee does not intend to continue the activities authorized by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall notify the MPCA in writing at least 180 days before permit expiration. If the Permittee has submitted a timely application for permit reissuance, the Permittee may continue to conduct the activities authorized by this permit, in compliance with the requirements of this permit, until the MPCA takes final action on the application, unless the MPCA determines any of the following (Minn. R. 7001.0040 and 7001.0160): a. The Permittee is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of this permit, or with a stipulation agreement or compliance schedule designed to bring the Permittee into compliance with this permit; b. The MPCA, as a result of an action or failure to act by the Permittee, has been unable to take final action on the application on or before the expiration date of the permit; c. The Permittee has submitted an application with major deficiencies or has failed to properly supplement the application in a timely manner after being informed of deficiencies. [Minn. R. 7001.0160]

7. Limits and monitoring

		Discharge limitations							Monitoring requirements			
Subject item	Parameter	Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	Notes
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)					Monitor only. calendar quarter average		milligrams per liter	once per quarter	4-Hour Flow Composite	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Flow		Monitor only. calendar month total	million gallons		Monitor only. calendar month average	Monitor only. calendar month maximum	million gallons per day	once per day	Measurement, Continuous	Jan-Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	pH						Monitor only. calendar quarter maximum	standard units	once per quarter	Grab	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Precipitation		Monitor only. calendar month total	inches					once per day	Measurement	Jan-Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)					Monitor only. calendar quarter average		milligrams per liter	once per quarter	4-Hour Flow Composite	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Area Of Disposal, Used		158 calendar month maximum	acres					once per day	Measurement	Apr-Nov	
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Chloride, Total					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	Grab	Apr-Nov	

		Discharge limitations							Monitoring requirements			
Subject item	Parameter	Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	Notes
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5C					200 calendar month geometric mean		organisms per 100 milliliter	once per month	Grab	Apr-Nov	
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Flow		Monitor only. calendar month total	million gallons		Monitor only. calendar month average	Monitor only. calendar month maximum	million gallons per day	once per day	Measurement, Continuous	Apr-Nov	
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Flow		Monitor only. calendar month total intervention	million gallons		Monitor only. calendar month average intervention	Monitor only. calendar month max intervention limit	million gallons per day	once per day	Measurement, Continuous	Dec-Mar	The intervention limit is 0 MG. If this limit is exceeded, the Permittee must take action as described in the Spray Irrigation Outside of acceptable Land Application Periods section of the Spray Irrigation chapter of the permit.
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N)					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	Grab	Apr-Nov	
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	Grab	Apr-Nov	
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	Grab	Apr-Nov	

Subject item	Parameter	Discharge limitations							Monitoring requirements			Notes
		Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	pH						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	standard units	once per month	Grab	Apr-Nov	
WS 002 Effluent to Spray Irrigation Site	Specific Conductance						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	micromhos per cm	once per month	Grab	Apr-Nov	

8. Spray Irrigation Site with Soil Monitoring Requirements: LA 301

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency	Notes
Nitrogen, Total Annual Loading Rates	Monitor Only	lbacyr	Calendar Year Total	Jan-Dec	Calculation	1/year	1
Organic Matter, Total in Soil	Monitor Only	%	Calendar Year Maximum	Jan-Dec	Composite	1/year	2
pH, 1 to 1 Soil to Water	Monitor Only	SU	Calendar Year Maximum	Jan-Dec	Composite	1/year	2
Phosphorus, BRAY-1 Ext in Soil	Monitor Only	ppm	Calendar Year Maximum	Jan-Dec	Composite	1/year	2
Potassium, NH4AC, Exch in Soil	Monitor Only	ppm	Calendar Year Maximum	Jan-Dec	Composite	1/year	2
Salts, Water Soluble in Soil	3.0	mmhos/cm	Calendar Year Maximum	Jan-Dec	Composite	1/year	2

1. Calculate as flow-weighted sum of total annual mass Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate-plus-nitrite applied to site, divided by the acreage of the site. Limit applies to the sum of all sources of nitrogen applied to the site.
2. Sample before irrigation or application of commercial or other supplemental fertilizer. The composite shall consist of a mixture of 15-20 subsamples taken from a 0 to 8 inch core. At least one composite sample shall be collected for each 40 acres.

WiDSETH

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ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION WORKSHEET

FOR

BLACKDUCK MUNICIPAL WATER & WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS BELTRAMI COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Prepared for:

City of Blackduck
8 Summit Ave NE
Blackduck, MN 56630

March 2026

Widseth No. 2020-10247

Figures

Figure 1 Project Location

Figure 2 Area of Potential Effects

Figure 3 Land Cover

Figure 4 Public Waters Inventory

Figure 5 National Wetlands Inventory

Figure 6 FEMA Floodplains

Figure 7 Wild and Scenic Rivers

Figure 8 MPCA “What’s in My Neighborhood”

Appendices

Appendix A Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) Exhibits

Appendix B IPaC Letter

Appendix C NHIS Letter

Appendix D Soil Report

Appendix E SHPO Correspondence

Appendix F THPO Correspondence

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

Environmental Information Worksheet (EIW) form

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program

Minnesota Rule Chapter 7077.0272, subp. 2.a.F.
Minnesota Rule Chapter 7077.0277, subp. 3.E.

Doc Type: Wastewater Point Source

Eligible applicants seeking funds for clean water (stormwater and wastewater) projects through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (commonly referred to as the CWSRF Program) are required by Minn. R. ch. 7077.0272, subp. 2.a. F. and Minn. R. ch. 7077.0277, subp. 3.E., to complete an Environmental Information Worksheet (EIW). This information will be used to assess environmental impacts, if any, caused by the project.

Questions: Contact Review Engineer or Pam Foster (CWSRF program administrator) at 218-302-6619 or pamela.foster@state.mn.us

1. **Project title:** Blackduck Municipal Water & Wastewater System Improvements

2. **Proposer:** City of Blackduck, MN
   Contact person: Christina Regas
   Title: City Administrator
   Address: 8 Summit Ave NE
   Blackduck, MN 56630
   Phone: (218) 835-4810
   Fax:

3. **Project location:** County: Beltrami City/Twp: Blackduck

1/4	1/4	Section:	7, 18, 01, 02, 11, 12, 13, 18	Township:	149 N	Range:	30 & 31 W

Tables, Figures, and Appendices attached to the EIW:

- County map showing the general location of the project;
- United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute, 1:24,000 scale map indicating project boundaries (photocopy acceptable);
- Site plan showing all significant project and natural features.

4. **Description**

a. Provide a project summary of 50 words or less:

Comprehensive reconstruction of Blackduck's municipal water and wastewater systems, including watermain and sewer replacement, lift station rehabilitation, water treatment upgrades, standby power installation, and expansion of the wastewater irrigation site to improve regulatory compliance, reduce inflow and infiltration, enhance reliability, and address aging infrastructure deficiencies.

b. Give a complete description of the proposed project and related new construction. Attach additional sheets as necessary. Emphasize construction, operation methods and features that will cause physical manipulation of the environment or will produce wastes. Include modifications to existing equipment or industrial processes and significant demolition, removal or remodeling of existing structures. Indicate the timing and duration of construction activities.

The proposed project consists of comprehensive rehabilitation and reconstruction of the City of Blackduck's existing municipal water and wastewater systems to address aging infrastructure, regulatory deficiencies, and system reliability concerns. The project area is included as Figure 1.The Area of Potential Effects (APE) includes municipal rights-of-way, existing utility facilities, and the City's wastewater irrigation site, as shown in the project exhibits (Figure 2).

Municipal Water System

The City's water system currently consists of two public groundwater supply wells (Well #5 and Well #8), a water treatment facility, an elevated water storage tank (EWST), a distribution system serving properties within city limits, and a metering system. The project will modernize and rehabilitate these components without expanding the service area.

Water distribution improvements include installation of approximately 16,000 linear feet of new watermain to replace undersized and aging cast iron pipe, installation of 46 gate valves and 24 fire hydrants, looping of dead-end mains, and replacement of water service lines to the public right-of-way. These improvements will enhance fire protection, reduce maintenance, and improve pressure and water quality.

The water treatment facility will undergo significant rehabilitation. Improvements include interior and exterior building upgrades such as roof replacement, CMU wall repair, lighting replacement, and heating and ventilation system upgrades. An addition will be constructed to provide a separated chemical feed room to comply with EPA chemical storage requirements. Treatment system upgrades include removal of the outdated Filtronics system, installation of new filters and media, rehabilitation of the backwash tank, replacement of miscellaneous piping and valving, replacement of chemical feed equipment, and updating the control panel to include SCADA controls. A standby backup generator will be installed to provide reliable emergency power.

Water supply improvements include rehabilitation of Wellhouse #5 (interior and exterior), installation of security measures at Well #8, and installation of variable frequency drives (VFDs) for both wells to improve operational control and efficiency.

The elevated water storage tank will be rehabilitated by replacing interior and exterior coatings, performing minor structural modifications, and installing a gear-driven mixer to prevent freezing and improve water quality consistency.

Municipal Wastewater System

The wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system, multiple lift stations, and a stabilization pond and irrigation land application system. Wastewater collection system reconstruction includes replacement of all remaining vitrified clay pipe (VCP) within the City, including approximately 2,900 linear feet of 6-inch pipe and 7,500 linear feet of 8-inch pipe. All 6-inch sewer mains will be upsized to 8-inch diameter to comply with TSS. Approximately 90 manholes throughout the system will be replaced. These improvements address documented defects such as offset joints, cracked and broken pipe, root intrusion, service connection leaks, pipe sags, and blockages that contribute to excessive I/I and potential sewer backups.

Six lift stations (Main, West End, Drake Motel, Black Mallard, Forestry, and others) will be rehabilitated. Improvements include installation of new pumps, replacement of nonfunctional valves and piping, installation of new controls with SCADA capability, and provision of required standby power. The Main Lift Station will receive a stationary backup generator, and two portable generators will be provided for the remaining lift stations. These upgrades address deficiencies related to standby power, metering, valve operability, and confined space safety compliance.

The wastewater irrigation site will be rehabilitated and expanded. Improvements include replacement of existing center pivot irrigators, replacement of two solid-set irrigation guns, expansion of the irrigation area by approximately 40 acres, and installation of approximately 1,500 linear feet of 10-inch watermain. The irrigation pumping station will be rehabilitated by repairing the existing concrete slab, replacing piping and valving, replacing the magnetic flow meter, replacing the 100 HP and 50 HP pumps, and installing SCADA controls. These improvements will provide accurate effluent flow measurement, improve operational control, and maximize irrigation system efficiency.

Construction Activities

Construction will involve trench excavation, removal and replacement of underground water and sewer utilities, installation of new piping, building rehabilitation work, mechanical and electrical upgrades, pavement removal and restoration, and limited grading at the irrigation site. Temporary construction-related traffic, noise, and dust will occur and will be managed through standard best management practices. Construction is anticipated to begin in July 2026 and extend over approximately two construction seasons, with completion anticipated in 2028–2029. Additional details regarding the location of proposed contruction activities are in the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) exhibits, included as Appendix A.

The proposed improvements would address aging infrastructure, reduce inflow and infiltration, improve system reliability, provide required standby power, enhance fire protection, and ensure continued provision of safe drinking water and reliable wastewater treatment to the existing population. The improvements would be designed to serve current residents and not be dependent on or intended to induce future growth.Overall, the project represents a comprehensive rehabilitation and modernization of the City's existing municipal utility systems to maintain compliance, protect public health, and improve long-term operational sustainability.

c. Explain the project purpose; if the project will be carried out by a governmental unit, explain the need for the project and identify its beneficiaries.

The purpose of the project is to address aging and deteriorating municipal infrastructure and to bring the City's water and wastewater systems into compliance with current regulatory standards. The wastewater collection system contains significant lengths of 60-plus-year-old vitrified clay pipe exhibiting cracks, offset joints, root intrusion, and sags, contributing to excessive inflow and infiltration and placing strain on lift stations and treatment facilities. Several lift stations lack compliant standby power and functional valves. The water distribution system includes undersized 4-inch mains and aging cast iron pipe, and the water treatment facility contains outdated equipment and inadequate chemical separation. The project will improve reliability, reduce infiltration, enhance fire protection, provide required standby power, and ensure regulatory compliance. Beneficiaries include the City's residential, commercial, and institutional utility customers, approximately 313 water users and 280 wastewater users, as well as the broader community through improved public health protection and system reliability.

d. Are future stages of this development including development on any outlots planned or likely to happen? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, briefly describe future stages, relationship to present project, timeline and plans for environmental review.

No future stages of development are planned at this time.

e. Is this project a subsequent stage of an earlier project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, briefly describe the past development, timeline and any past environmental review.

This project is not a subsequent stage of an earlier project.

5. Project magnitude data

Total Project Area (acres): 891.39 or Length (miles): _____

Number of Residential Units: Unattached: 0 Attached: 0 Maximum units per building: 0

Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Building Area (gross floor space): total square feet _____

Indicate area of specific uses (in square feet): _____

Office	0	Manufacturing	0
Retail	0	Other Industrial	0
Warehouse	0	Institutional	0
Light Industrial	0	Agricultural	0

Other Commercial (specify): _____

Building height _____ If over 2 stories, compare to heights of nearby buildings _____

6. Permits and approvals required. List all known local, state and federal permits, approvals and financial assistance for the project. Include modifications of any existing permits, governmental review of plans, and all direct and indirect forms of public financial assistance including bond guarantees, Tax Increment Financing and infrastructure.

Unit of government	Type of application	Status
MPCA	NPDES/SDS Construction Stormwater Permit	To be applied for
MPCA	Sewer Extension Permit	To be applied for
MDH	Watermain Permit	To be applied for
Beltrami County	Right-of-Way Permit	To be applied for

7. Land use. Describe current and recent past land use and development on the site and on adjacent lands. Discuss project compatibility with adjacent and nearby land uses. Indicate whether any potential conflicts involve environmental matters. Identify any potential environmental hazards due to past site uses, such as soil contamination or abandoned storage tanks, or proximity to nearby hazardous liquid or gas pipelines.

The project is located within the developed municipal boundaries of the City of Blackduck and occurs primarily within existing public right-of-way and established municipal utility sites. Surrounding land uses include residential, commercial, institutional, transportation corridors, and municipal facilities. Land cover within the project area according to the National Land Cover Database (NLCD) is included as Figure 3. The wastewater land application site is currently used for spray irrigation of treated effluent on agricultural land. The proposed improvements are compatible with existing and adjacent land uses, as they upgrade and modernize existing infrastructure without changing land use patterns. Potential environmental concerns include the possibility of encountering petroleum-contaminated soils at previously identified sites during excavation. If encountered, contaminated soils will be managed in accordance with MPCA regulations. No known abandoned tanks or hazardous pipelines have been identified within the immediate project areas.

8. Cover types. Estimate the acreage of the site with each of the following cover types before and after development:

	Before	After		Before	After
Types 1-8 wetlands	120.8	120.8	Lawn/landscaping	0	0
Wooded/forest	255.42	255.42	Impervious Surfaces		
Brush/grassland	16.53	16.53	Other (describe)	202.76 hay/pasture, 21.13 open water, 242.08 developed	202.76 hay/pasture, 21.13 open water, 242.08 developed

Cropland	32.67	32.67		
			Total 891.39	891.39

9. Fish, wildlife, and ecologically sensitive resources.

a. Identify fish and wildlife resources and habitats on or near the site and describe how they would be affected by the project. Describe any measures to be taken to minimize or avoid impacts.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Informaiton for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool was utilized to determine if any listed species, critical habitat, migratory birds, or other natural resources may be impacted by the proposed project. Five threatened, endangered, proposed, or candidate species were identified as potentially present within the project area: Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis), Gray Wolf (Canis lupus), Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis), Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus), and Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee (Bombus suckleyi). Based on the description and Project details provided, determinations of "no effect" or "not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)" were obtained for each of the listed species.

IPaC results also indicated several species of migratory birds, including Bald Eagles, that may be present in the project area at certain times of year. If nests of Bald Eagles or other migratory birds are encountered during construction, acitivities should be evaluated and the porper authorities notified to figure out how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to these nests. For additional details, IPaC results are included in Appendix B.

b. Are any state (endangered or threatened) species, rare plant communities or other sensitive ecological resources such as native prairie habitat, colonial waterbird nesting colonies or regionally rare plant communities on or near the site?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe the resource and how it would be affected by the project. Indicate if a site survey of the resources has been conducted and describe the results. If the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Natural Heritage and Nongame Research program has been contacted give the correspondence reference number: **2025-00270**

Describe measures to minimize or avoid adverse impacts:

A DNR Natural Heritage Review was conducted to determine the potential for the proposed project to impact state-listed species or other rare features (Appendix C). One state-listed species of special concern, Sheathed pondweed (Stuckenia vaginata), has been documented in the vicinity of the project area. As sheathed pondweed is an aquatic vascular plant that occurs in the littoral zone of lakes, suitable habitat is unlikely to be present within the project area. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be in place during construction to address potential impacts to its possible habitat, Black Duck Lake, and the species itself through surface water flows (e.g. runoff, erosion/sedimentation). If encountered, the DNR rare species guide should be consulted for recommended measures to avoid or minimize impacts to these species.

Additionally, an Important Bird Area, the Chippewa Plains, was identified within one mile of the project area. The Project is not anticipated to affect the Chippewa Plains as the construction will be limited to previously disturbed areas.

The project does not have any Minnesota Biological Survey (MBS) Sites of Biodiversity Significance, DNR Native Plant Communities, calcareous fens, DNR old growth stands, or lakes of biological significance. To the extent feasible, recommended avoidance/minimization measures (AMMs) will be implemented during project construction. Any additional information or coordination steps requested by the DNR will be included as needed.

10. Physical impacts on water resources. Will the project involve the physical or hydrologic alteration (dredging, filling, stream diversion, outfall structure, diking, and impoundment) of any surface waters such as a lake, pond, wetland, stream or drainage ditch? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, identify water resource affected. Describe alternatives considered and proposed mitigation measures to minimize impacts. Give the DNR Protected Waters Inventory (PWI) number(s) if the water resources affected are on the PWI.

This project will not include dredging, filling, stream diversion, outfall structure, diking or impoundment of a surface water or wetland.One surface water resource, Coburn Creek (DNR Hydro ID #117442), exists within the APE. Surface water resources around the APE include Stoner Lake (DNR Hydro ID #62645) and Blackduck Lake (DNR Hydro ID #51646). Additionally, the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) identifies several wetland basins in and near the project area. A PWI map is included as Figure 4 and an NWI map is included as Figure 5.

Project activities are not anticipated to result in direct impacts to surface waters or wetlands. Indirect impacts due to stormwater runoff would be minimized through application of best management practices (BMPs) as defined in the SWPPP.

11. Water use. Will the project involve installation or abandonment of any water wells, connection to or changes in any public water supply or appropriation of any ground or surface water (including dewatering)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, as applicable, give location and purpose of any new wells; public supply affected, changes to be made, and water quantities to be used; the source, duration, quantity and purpose of any appropriations; and unique well numbers and DNR appropriation permit numbers, if known. Identify any existing and new wells on the site map. If there are no wells known on site, explain methodology used to determine.

The project is not anticipated to involve the installation or abandonment of any water wells. The City of Blackduck has two exisitng active wells. Well #5 (Unique Well ID 415804) was completed to a depth of 191 ft. Well #8 (Unique Well ID 769253) was completed to a depth of 215 ft.

Proposed water distribution improvements are not anticipated to result in changes to the public water supply. There are no proposed changes in water appropriation as a result of the proposed project.

Dewatering is not anticipated within the scope of the proposed project. A NPDES/SDS Construction Stormwater Permit would be required for the proposed project. The SWPPP would specify BMPs that would be used to contain stormwater runoff, minimize erosion, and prevent pollution of surface waters. If groundwater impacts do occur, the contractor must follow Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) separation distance requirements to prevent groundwater contamination.

12. Water-related land use management districts. Does any part of the project involve a shoreland zoning district, a delineated 100-year flood plain, or a state or federally designated wild or scenic river land use district? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, identify the district and discuss project compatibility with district land use restrictions.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), there is no designated floodplain determination for the region the Project is located within. A FEMA Floodplain map is included as Figure 6. Additionally, there are no state or federally designated wild or scenic river land use districts in or near the Project, as seen in Figure 7. Due to the lack of designated floodplain or wild or scenic rivers for the Project Area, the Project is not anticipated to have any impacts within either such areas. No mitigation measures are anticipated to be required for the project.

13. Water surface use. Will the project change the number or type of watercraft on any water body? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, indicate the current and projected watercraft usage and discuss any potential overcrowding or conflicts with other uses.

The proposed project is not anticipated to impact the number or type of watercraft on any water body.

14. Erosion and sedimentation. Give the acreage to be graded or excavated and the cubic yards of soil to be moved: **8** Acres: **20,000** cubic yards. Describe any steep slopes or highly erodible soils and identify them on the site map. Describe any erosion and sedimentation control measures to be used during and after project construction.

According to MnTOPO, elevation within the Project area ranges from 1406 to 1364 feet above sea level (asl), with the lowest elevations being near Coburn Creek and then Blackduck Lake, where the elevation is the lowest at 1340 feet asl. This suggests that any surface would travel towards Blackduck Lake. However, these changes in elevation appear to be primarily gradual, rather than steep slopes, thereby reducing the risk of significant runoff and erosion issues. One soil near the WWTF project area has a moderate erosion hazard rating: Nebish loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes. This soil type makes up 1.9% of the total project area. The remaining 98.1% of the Project area soils have a slight soil erosion hazard rating. A SWPPP will be in place during construction to minimize the discharge of pollutants, especially sediment, into stormwater runoff.

15. Water quality – surface-water runoff.

a. Compare the quantity and quality of site runoff before and after the project. Describe permanent controls to manage or treat runoff. Describe any storm water pollution prevention plans.

The quantity and quality of runoff following construction is expected to be similar to pre-construction conditions, and changes in quantity are expected to be negligible. The SWPPP, once completed, would include BMPs such as silt fences, inlet protections, stabilized construction entrances, proper material handling, and general good housekeeping practices.

b. Identify routes and receiving water bodies for runoff from the site; include major downstream water bodies as well as the immediate receiving waters. Estimate impact runoff on the quality of receiving waters.

Nearby receiving waters for surface water runoff include Coburn Creek, Stoner Lake, and Blackduck Lake. There are also several wetlands in and near the project area. Receiving waters are not anticipated to be affected by the proposed project, as quantity and quality of runoff is expected to be comparable before and after construction.

16. Water quality – wastewater.

a. Describe sources, composition and quantities of all sanitary, municipal and industrial wastewater produced or treated at the site.

The Blackduck wastewater system receives wastewater from the City of Blackduck. It is a Class S-D treatment facility designed to treat an annual average flow of 125,000 gallons per day with permit limits for fecal coliform organisms of less than 200 organisms per 100 milliliters (mL).

b. Describe waste treatment methods or pollution prevention efforts and give estimates of composition after treatment. Identify receiving waters, including major downstream water bodies, and estimate the discharge impact on the quality of receiving waters. If the project involves on-site sewage systems, discuss the suitability of site conditions for such systems.

The City's existing wastewater system includes a gravity central collection system, six wastewater pumping stations, a three-cell stabilization pond system, an irrigation pumping station, and a spray irrigation land application system. LIft Station 1 (Main Lift Station) serves the City's entire sanitary sewer colletion system and pumps the wastewater from the City's sanitary sewer collection system to the stabilization ponds' influent splitter structure.The City's existing three-cell stabilization pond system consists of two primary cells and a secondary cell with splitter structures. The pond system is connected to the collection system via an 8" PVC force main from the Main Lift Station. The pond discharges to a structure and the effluent is then pumped via a 12" force main to a 158-acre land application site. The irrigation system at the land application site consists of four center pivot spray irrigation units and two solid set irrigation guns. The land

application site was constructed with a tile drainage system that outlets to a low land area to the southeast of the land application site, northeast of Blackduck Lake.

c. If wastes will be discharged into a publicly owned treatment facility, identify the facility, describe any pretreatment provisions and discuss the facility's ability to handle the volume and composition of wastes, identifying any improvements necessary.

Wastes will be discharge to the City of Blackduck WWTF, for which improvements are included within the scope of the proposed project. The system is categorized as a domestic facility, so formal industrial pretreatment requirements are not anticipated to apply.

d. If the project requires disposal of liquid animal manure, describe disposal technique and location and discuss capacity to handle the volume and composition of manure. Identify any improvements necessary. Describe any required setbacks for land disposal systems.

The project does not involve the disposal of liquid animal manure.

17. Geologic hazards and soil conditions.

a. Approximate depth (in feet) to Groundwater 0 minimum; *10* average.
Bedrock: *205-290* minimum; *245* average.

Describe any of the following geologic site hazards to groundwater and also identify them on the site map: sinkholes, shallow limestone formations or karst conditions. Describe measures to avoid or minimize environmental problems due to any of these hazards.

N/A; No sinkholes, shallow limestone formations, or karst conditions exist in or near the Project area so no avoidance or mitigation measures are anticipated to be required.

b. Describe the soils on the site, giving U.S. Soil Conservation Service (SCS) classifications, if known. Discuss soil granularity and potential for groundwater contamination from wastes or chemicals spread or spilled onto the soils. Discuss any mitigation measures to prevent such contamination.

According to the NRCS Web Soil Survey (Appendix D), soils within the Project area consist of Nebish loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes (32B); Nebish loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes (32C); Shooker loam (72); Beltrami loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes; Seelyeville-Seelyeville, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes (540); Lupton-Lupton, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes (546); Talmoon muck (628); and Hamre muck (1878).

Nebish and Beltrami soils are derived from fine-loamy glacial till and typically have a surface layer of loam underlain by fine sandy loam and clay loam subsoils. Nebish soils are well drained with groundwater depths generally greater than 80 inches, while Beltrami soils are somewhat poorly drained with seasonal water tables approximately 12–24 inches below the surface. Shooker loam occurs in flats and swales and is poorly drained with a seasonal water table as shallow as 0-30 inches. Organic soils such as Seelyeville, Lupton, Talmoon, and Hamre mucks occur in depressional areas and consist primarily of decomposed organic material, are very poorly drained, and commonly have groundwater at or near the ground surface.

Overall, the soils on the site are generally loamy in texture with moderate granularity and permeability, typically ranging from about 0.20 to 2.00 inches per hour in the mineral soils, while organic soils may have higher permeability but remain saturated due to shallow water tables. Because of these characteristics, there is a moderate potential for groundwater contamination if wastes or chemicals are spilled or applied to the soils. Well-drained soils such as Nebish allow infiltration that could transport contaminants downward, while poorly drained and organic soils may allow contaminants to move laterally or quickly reach shallow groundwater or nearby wetlands.

To reduce the potential for soil and groundwater contamination, several mitigation measures should be implemented. Chemicals, fuels, and other potentially hazardous materials should be stored in secure areas equipped with secondary containment structures and impermeable surfaces to prevent spills from infiltrating the soil. Spill prevention and response procedures should be established and maintained, including the use of absorbent materials and immediate cleanup of accidental releases. Application of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides should follow recommended application rates and should be avoided during periods of heavy rainfall or when soils are saturated. Vegetated buffer zones should be maintained around wetlands and depressional areas to help filter runoff and trap contaminants before they reach sensitive soils or water resources. Stormwater BMPs would be detailed within a SWPPP, to be prepared before construction starts. Through these mitigation measures, the risk of groundwater contamination associated with the site soils can be minimized.

18. Solid wastes, hazardous wastes, storage tanks.

a. Describe types, amounts and compositions of solid or hazardous wastes, including solid animal manure, sludge and ash, produced during construction and operation. Identify method and location of disposal. For projects generating municipal solid waste, indicate if there is a source separation plan; describe how the project will be modified for recycling. If hazardous waste is generated, indicate if there is a hazardous waste minimization plan and routine hazardous waste reduction assessments.

During construction, the primary solid wastes generated would include removed watermain and sanitary sewer pipe (cast iron and vitrified clay pipe), removed valves and hydrants, manhole components, pavement and concrete debris, excess soil, roofing materials from the water treatment facility, and miscellaneous construction debris. These materials would be managed by the contractor and transported to appropriately permitted solid waste or demolition debris

facilities. Recyclable materials such as scrap metal would be separated and recycled when feasible. Asphalt and concrete may be recycled in accordance with local and state requirements.

Excavated soils would be reused on-site as backfill where suitable. If contaminated soils are encountered (e.g., petroleum-impacted soils from historic releases), they would be characterized and disposed of in accordance with Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) requirements at a properly permitted facility.

Construction equipment will generate minor quantities of waste oils, filters, and fluids. These materials would be handled by licensed contractors and disposed of or recycled in accordance with applicable hazardous waste regulations.

During operation, solid waste generation would remain consistent with existing municipal water and wastewater operations. Waste streams may include general maintenance waste, filter media from the water treatment facility, and minor quantities of sludge or solids associated with system maintenance. These materials would be disposed of at permitted facilities in accordance with MPCA requirements.

The project does not generate municipal solid waste in the manner of residential or commercial development; therefore, a source separation plan for household waste is not applicable. However, recyclable materials generated during maintenance activities would continue to be recycled where practical.

If hazardous waste is generated (e.g., waste oil, used chemical containers), the City will manage it in accordance with applicable state hazardous waste regulations. Quantities are expected to be small and intermittent. Hazardous materials would be stored in labeled containers and disposed of through licensed hazardous waste handlers. The City would follow standard best management practices to minimize waste generation, including proper chemical handling and inventory control.

b. Identify any toxic or hazardous materials to be used or present at the site and identify measures to be used to prevent them from contaminating groundwater. If the use of toxic or hazardous materials will lead to a regulated waste, discharge or emission, discuss any alternatives considered to minimize or eliminate the waste, discharge or emission.

Hazardous materials used at the site are typical of municipal water and wastewater facilities. At the water treatment facility, treatment chemicals (such as disinfectants and other water treatment additives) will be stored and used in accordance with regulatory standards. The project includes construction of a separated chemical feed room to improve chemical storage. Chemicals will be stored indoors on impervious surfaces with appropriate containment and ventilation to prevent spills and vapor accumulation.

Fuel (diesel) will be stored in association with standby generators at the water treatment facility and Main Lift Station. Storage tanks will comply with applicable state and federal regulations, including secondary containment and overfill protection where required.

During construction, fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, and other petroleum products will be used in heavy equipment. Contractors will implement spill prevention and response measures, including on-site spill kits, proper fueling procedures, and equipment maintenance to prevent leaks. Refueling will occur in designated areas where feasible, and absorbent materials will be available to address accidental releases.

If use of hazardous materials results in regulated wastes (e.g., spent oil, contaminated absorbents, empty chemical containers), such materials will be collected, labeled, and disposed of in accordance with MPCA hazardous waste regulations. Alternatives considered to minimize waste include improved chemical storage and handling systems, upgraded metering and control systems to reduce overuse of treatment chemicals, and installation of accurate flow measurement equipment to improve operational efficiency.

Groundwater protection measures include indoor chemical storage, secondary containment, proper tank design, impervious floors, and adherence to spill prevention best management practices.

c. Indicate the number, location, size and use of any above or below ground tanks to store petroleum products or other materials, except water. Describe any emergency response containment plans.

The project will include fuel storage associated with standby generators at the water treatment facility and the Main Lift Station. These are anticipated to include small aboveground diesel fuel tanks sized appropriately to serve emergency backup power needs. Tanks will be located within existing municipal facility sites and will comply with applicable storage tank regulations, including required setbacks, secondary containment, and overfill prevention measures.

Portable generators provided for other lift stations may utilize small mobile fuel tanks or integral fuel tanks designed for temporary or emergency use.

No new underground petroleum storage tanks are proposed as part of the project.

Emergency response and containment measures will include spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) practices where applicable, secondary containment for aboveground tanks as required, routine inspection and maintenance of tanks and fuel lines, and availability of spill response materials. City staff will follow established emergency response procedures in the event of a release, including containment, notification of appropriate agencies if thresholds are exceeded, and remediation in accordance with state regulations.

Overall, the quantities of petroleum and treatment chemicals stored on-site will be typical of small municipal utility facilities and are not expected to present significant risk when managed in accordance with regulatory standards and best management practices.

The MPCA "What's in My Neighborhood" site was utilized to find existing aboveground tanks and underground tanks within the project area (Figure 8).There are currently 3 inactive underground tanks (Moon Pharmacy & Ben Franklin, MPCA ID TS0000323, Blackduck Wastewater Treatment Plant, MPCA ID TS0000376, and Forestry Area

Headquarters, MPCA ID TS0000390) and one active underground tank (Blackduck Coop Ag Services Inc, MPCA ID TS0000312). There are no known aboveground tanks located within the project area.

19. **Traffic.** Parking spaces added: *0* Existing spaces (if project involves expansion): *N/A*

Estimated total average daily traffic generated: _____

Estimated maximum peak hour traffic generated (if known) and its timing: _____

Provide an estimate of the impact on traffic congestion affected roads and describe any traffic improvements necessary. If the project is within the Twin Cities metropolitan area, discuss its impact on the regional transportation system.

The proposed project consists of rehabilitation and replacement of existing municipal water and wastewater infrastructure and does not involve construction of new residential, commercial, or industrial development. No parking spaces will be added, and the project does not involve expansion of facilities that generate routine public traffic. Therefore, there are no existing or proposed parking space changes associated with the project.

The project is not anticipated to generate any permanent average daily traffic (ADT) or peak hour traffic, as it is an infrastructure replacement project intended to serve the existing population. During construction, temporary increases in traffic are anticipated to occur due to contractor vehicles, equipment transport, and material deliveries. Construction traffic will be short-term and will move throughout the City as linear utility segments are completed. Peak construction traffic is anticipated during normal working hours (generally 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday).

Temporary lane closures, detours, and localized access restrictions may occur along streets where watermain and sanitary sewer replacement is underway. These impacts would be coordinated with the City of Blackduck and Beltrami County, and traffic control measures would be implemented in accordance with applicable standards. Because the project is located outside the Twin Cities metropolitan area, it will not impact the regional transportation system. Long-term traffic congestion impacts are not anticipated.

20. **Vehicle-related air emissions.** Estimate the effect of the project's traffic generation on air quality, including carbon monoxide levels. Discuss the effect of traffic improvements or other mitigation measures on air quality impacts. Note: If the project involves 500 or more parking spaces, consult *Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) Guidelines* about whether a detailed air quality analysis is needed.

Because the project does not create new development or increase long-term traffic volumes, it is not expected to result in measurable long-term increases in vehicle-related air emissions such as carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), or greenhouse gases. No new parking facilities are proposed, and the project does not involve 500 or more parking spaces.

Short-term construction-related vehicle emissions would occur from construction equipment, haul trucks, and worker vehicles. These emissions will include carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, and carbon dioxide. Construction emissions would be temporary and localized and would cease upon project completion. Given the limited duration and scale of construction activities, no significant air quality impacts are anticipated. Standard construction practices, including proper equipment maintenance and minimizing unnecessary idling, would reduce temporary emissions.

21. **Stationary source air emissions.** Describe the type, sources, quantities and compositions of any emissions from stationary sources of air emissions such as boilers, exhaust stacks or fugitive dust sources. Include any hazardous air pollutants (consult *EAW Guidelines* for a listing), any greenhouse gases (such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxides), and ozone-depleting chemicals (chlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons or sulfur hexafluoride). Also describe any proposed pollution prevention techniques and proposed air pollution control devices. Describe the impacts on air quality.

The project does not introduce new significant stationary sources of air emissions such as boilers, manufacturing stacks, or industrial exhaust systems. The water treatment facility and wastewater pumping stations would continue operating as municipal utility facilities serving the existing population.

A standby backup generator would be installed at the water treatment facility and at the Main Lift Station, and portable generators would be provided for other lift stations. These generators would likely operate only during power outages or periodic maintenance testing. Emissions from generators may include carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. Operations are anticipated to be intermittent and limited in duration, consistent with emergency standby use. No ozone-depleting chemicals are proposed for use as part of the project.

During construction, fugitive dust may be generated from excavation, trenching, backfilling, and site grading. Dust would be controlled through best management practices such as water application, prompt backfilling, street sweeping, and stabilization of disturbed soils.

Because the project replaces aging infrastructure and improves system efficiency without increasing treatment capacity for growth, long-term air quality impacts are expected to be negligible.

22. **Odors, noise, and dust.** Will the project generate odors, noise or dust during construction or during operation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe sources, characteristics, duration, quantities or intensity and any proposed measures to mitigate adverse impacts. Also identify locations of nearby sensitive receptors and estimate impacts on them. Discuss potential impacts on human health or quality of life. (Note: fugitive dust generated by operations may be discussed at item 23 instead of here.)

The project is anticipated to temporarily generate noise and dust during construction. Construction noise would result from excavation equipment, trucks, pavement removal, and installation activities. Noise would occur during daytime working hours and would be temporary as crews progress along utility corridors. Dust may be generated from trenching, soil stockpiling, and

vehicle movement on unpaved surfaces. Dust suppression measures, including watering and prompt restoration, would be implemented to minimize impacts.

Operation of the rehabilitated facilities is not expected to generate new or increased odors beyond those historically associated with municipal wastewater infrastructure. Rehabilitation of lift stations and irrigation pumping equipment may improve system reliability and reduce the risk of odor events caused by overflows or equipment malfunction. Backup generators would produce intermittent noise during testing or emergency operation. However, such operation would be infrequent and of limited duration.

Sensitive receptors include nearby residences, businesses, and public facilities within the City. Impacts would be short-term and localized during construction and are not expected to adversely affect long-term human health or quality of life.

23. Nearby resources. State laws require state agencies and departments, as well as political subdivisions of the state (counties, townships, cities, etc.), consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding non-federal, publicly funded projects that have the potential to affect designated historic properties and significant archaeological sites. Project managers should search the Minnesota State Preservation Office's MnSHIP and Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) database inventories (Minnesota Statewide Historic Inventory / Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office (mn.gov)). See the SHPO template form wq-wwtp2-49 for more information on requirements for submittals.

Tribes may have additional information about cultural resources which are not recorded in the OSA portal. Project managers should contact the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) & Tribal Water Permit Specialist for the applicable Tribes located on the Tribal Contacts List for additional information. See the THPO template form wq-wwtp2-67 for more information on requirements for submittals.

***Note:** Include a copy of correspondence with SHPO/THPO with the submittal of this EIW form.

a. Archaeological, historical, cultural, or architectural resources? ☐ Yes ☐ No
b. Prime or unique farmlands or land within an agricultural preserve? ☒ Yes ☐ No
c. Designated parks, recreation areas, or trails? ☐ Yes ☒ No
d. Scenic views and vistas? ☐ Yes ☒ No
e. Other unique resources? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, describe the resource and identify any project-related impacts on the resources. Describe any measures to minimize or avoid adverse impacts.

Of the soils present on site, Shooker loam and Nebish loam are the most common soils within the project area and are classified as prime farmland if drained and prime farmland, respectively. However, construction would occur in areas that have been previously disturbed, diminishing the lands agricultural value, and already converted to non-agricultural use.

The project involves ground disturbance associated with watermain replacement, sanitary sewer reconstruction, manhole replacement, irrigation site expansion, and rehabilitation of existing municipal utility facilities. Because these activities involve excavation within previously developed rights-of-way and municipal sites, there is potential to encounter previously unidentified archaeological resources. Additionally, aboveground rehabilitation of existing structures, including the water treatment facility and elevated water storage tank, requires review for potential impacts to historic or architectural resources.

A request for review has been submitted to the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in accordance with state requirements for non-federal, publicly funded projects. The SHPO correspondence is included as Appendix E. A Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) review request has been submitted to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) for distribution to applicable tribes in accordance with established procedures. THPO correspondence is included as Appendix F. Responses from SHPO and Tribes will be incorporated into the record as an addendum once received.

If archaeological materials or human remains are encountered during construction, work will cease in the immediate area and appropriate authorities will be notified in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. Because most work occurs within previously disturbed rights-of-way, significant impacts are not anticipated. Any recommendations provided by SHPO or Tribes will be implemented to avoid or minimize adverse effects.

No other unique natural, geological, or environmentally sensitive resources have been identified within the project area. The majority of work occurs within previously disturbed urban areas or within the existing wastewater irrigation site. If additional resources are identified through agency or Tribal review, appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures will be implemented consistent with regulatory guidance.

Section 106 review (36 CFR 800) is required for CWRF projects. See the Section 106 guidance document wq-wwtp2-50 for more information regarding Section 106 review. Some projects may be exempt from Section 106 review. To find information regarding Section 106 review exemption go to: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-wwtp2-48.docx.

a. Project is exempt from review (attach completed *Exemption Checklist*): ☐ Yes ☒ No
b. Project is required to complete further Section 106 Review: ☒ Yes ☐ No
    a. SHPO
    b. Tribal consultation
    c. Other Consulting parties

24. Visual impacts. Will the project create adverse visual impacts during construction or operation? Such as glare from intense lights, lights visible in wilderness areas and large visible plumes from cooling towers or exhaust stacks? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, explain.

The project is not expected to create significant adverse visual impacts. Construction activities would involve temporary equipment, trenching, and stockpiled materials within public rights-of-way (ROW). These conditions would be restored following completion of each construction segment. Rehabilitation of the elevated water storage tank would maintain its existing height and profile. No new tall structures, visible plumes, or intense lighting sources are proposed. Therefore, no long-term visual impacts are anticipated.

25. Compatibility with plans and land use regulations. Is the project subject to an adopted local comprehensive plan, land use plan or regulation, or other applicable land use, water, or resource management plan of a local, regional, state or federal agency? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe the plan, discuss its compatibility with the project and explain how any conflicts will be resolved. If no, explain.

The proposed water and wastewater system improvements in the City of Blackduck are subject to the City's adopted Land Use and Subdivision Ordinance, which establishes zoning districts, permitted public and institutional uses, performance standards, and development requirements within city limits. Public utility facilities, including water treatment facilities, lift stations, wells, storage tanks, and underground utility infrastructure, are permitted or conditional uses within applicable zoning districts and are consistent with the intent of the ordinance to provide essential public services.

The project does not involve a change in land use designation, expansion of municipal boundaries, or conversion of land to a new use category. Most improvements consist of rehabilitation or replacement of infrastructure within existing public rights-of-way and established municipal utility sites. The irrigation site expansion will continue its existing wastewater land application use and does not introduce a new land use classification.

No conflicts with the City's zoning ordinance or applicable resource management plans have been identified. Because the improvements maintain existing utility uses and occur largely within previously disturbed areas, the project is compatible with surrounding land uses. Should any site-specific approvals (e.g., building permits or conditional use permits, if required) be identified during final design, they will be obtained prior to construction to ensure full compliance with local regulations.

26. Impact on infrastructure and public services. Will new or expanded utilities, roads, other infrastructure or public services be required to serve the project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, describe the new or additional infrastructure or services needed. (Note: any infrastructure that is a connected action with respect to the project must be assessed in the EAW; see *EAW Guidelines* for details.)

The project would not require new or expanded roads, schools, police, fire protection facilities, or other public services beyond those currently serving the City. Improvements are limited to rehabilitation and replacement of existing water and wastewater infrastructure and modest expansion of the wastewater irrigation acreage. Existing utilities would continue to serve the community, and no extension of municipal services beyond current service areas is proposed.

Temporary coordination with public works, emergency services, and traffic control authorities will be required during construction to maintain access and service continuity. Upon completion, the project is expected to enhance infrastructure reliability, reduce maintenance demands, and support continued delivery of safe drinking water and wastewater treatment to the existing population.

27. Cumulative impacts. Minn. R. 4410.1700, subp. 7, item B requires that the RGU consider the "cumulative potential effects of related or anticipated future projects" when determining the need for an environmental impact statement. Identify any past, present or reasonably foreseeable future projects that may interact with the project described in this EAW in such a way as to cause cumulative impacts. Describe the nature of the cumulative impacts and summarize any other available information relevant to determining whether there is potential for significant environmental effects due to cumulative impacts (or discuss each cumulative impact under appropriate item(s) elsewhere on this form).

Minn. R. 4410.1700, subp. 7, item B requires consideration of cumulative potential effects of related or reasonably foreseeable future projects. The proposed project consists primarily of rehabilitation and replacement of existing water distribution, water treatment, wastewater collection, lift station, and irrigation infrastructure within established service areas. The improvements are intended to address documented deficiencies and maintain service to the existing population rather than expand capacity to induce growth.

At this time, the City is not aware of any large-scale, reasonably foreseeable public or private development projects that would interact with the proposed utility improvements in a manner that would result in significant cumulative environmental effects. Future routine street reconstruction or localized development within city limits would occur under separate review and permitting processes and would be required to comply with applicable stormwater, erosion control, and land use regulations.

The irrigation site expansion of approximately 40 acres represents an incremental increase in land application area; however, this expansion is designed to improve operational flexibility and compliance with permit limits rather than increase discharge volumes. Because the project improves system integrity, reduces inflow and infiltration, upgrades standby power, and enhances monitoring and controls (SCADA), it is expected to reduce the potential for cumulative adverse impacts such as sanitary sewer overflows, untreated discharges, or system failures.

Given the rehabilitation-focused nature of the project, its location within previously disturbed or developed areas, and its purpose of achieving regulatory compliance, the potential for significant cumulative environmental effects is considered low.

28. Other potential environmental impacts. If the project may cause any adverse environmental impacts not addressed by items 1 to 28, identify and discuss them here, along with any proposed mitigation.

No additional significant adverse environmental impacts have been identified beyond those discussed in Items 1 through 27.

Temporary construction-related impacts may include short-term noise, dust, traffic disruption, and minor stormwater runoff from disturbed soils. These impacts will be mitigated through implementation of best management practices (BMPs), including erosion and sediment control measures, dust suppression, traffic control plans, and restoration of disturbed areas following construction.

The project includes improvements that are expected to reduce environmental risk, including replacement of deteriorated sanitary sewer mains to minimize inflow and infiltration, installation of compliant standby power at lift stations to reduce overflow risk during power outages, improved chemical storage separation at the water treatment facility, and enhanced flow monitoring at the irrigation pump station. These improvements will enhance environmental protection and regulatory compliance.

No significant long-term adverse impacts to water resources, air quality, land use, or public services have been identified.

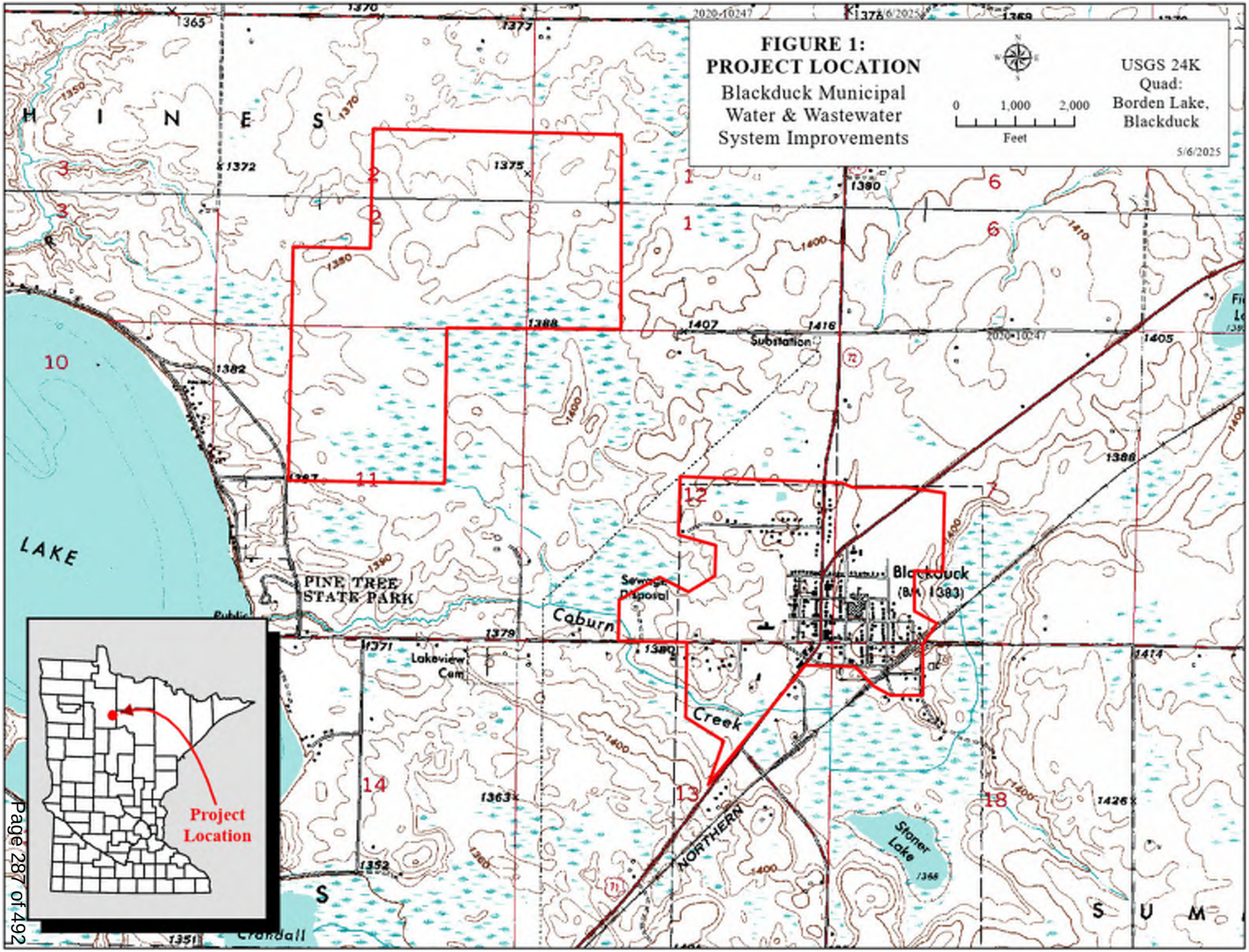
29. **Summary of issues.** List any impacts and issues identified above that may require further investigation before the project is begun. Discuss any alternatives or mitigative measures that have been or may be considered for these impacts and issues, including those that have been or may be ordered as permit conditions.

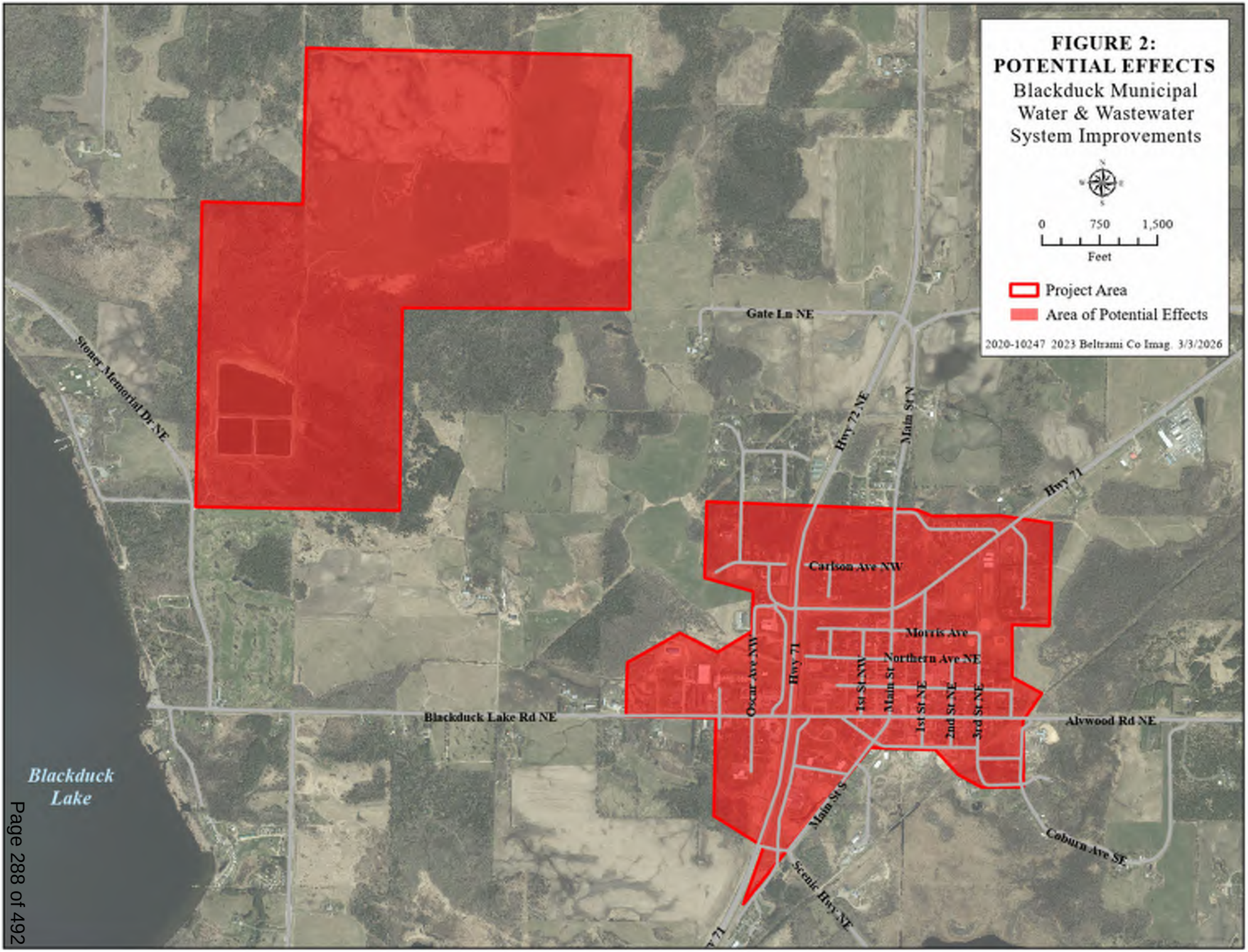
The primary issues associated with the proposed municipal utility improvements in the City of Blackduck relate to temporary construction impacts, regulatory coordination, and routine environmental compliance considerations. Construction activities would result in short-term noise, dust, traffic disruption, and soil disturbance within public rights-of-way and at existing utility facilities. These impacts will be temporary and mitigated through implementation of erosion and sediment control best management practices, dust suppression, traffic control planning, and restoration of disturbed areas following completion of work.

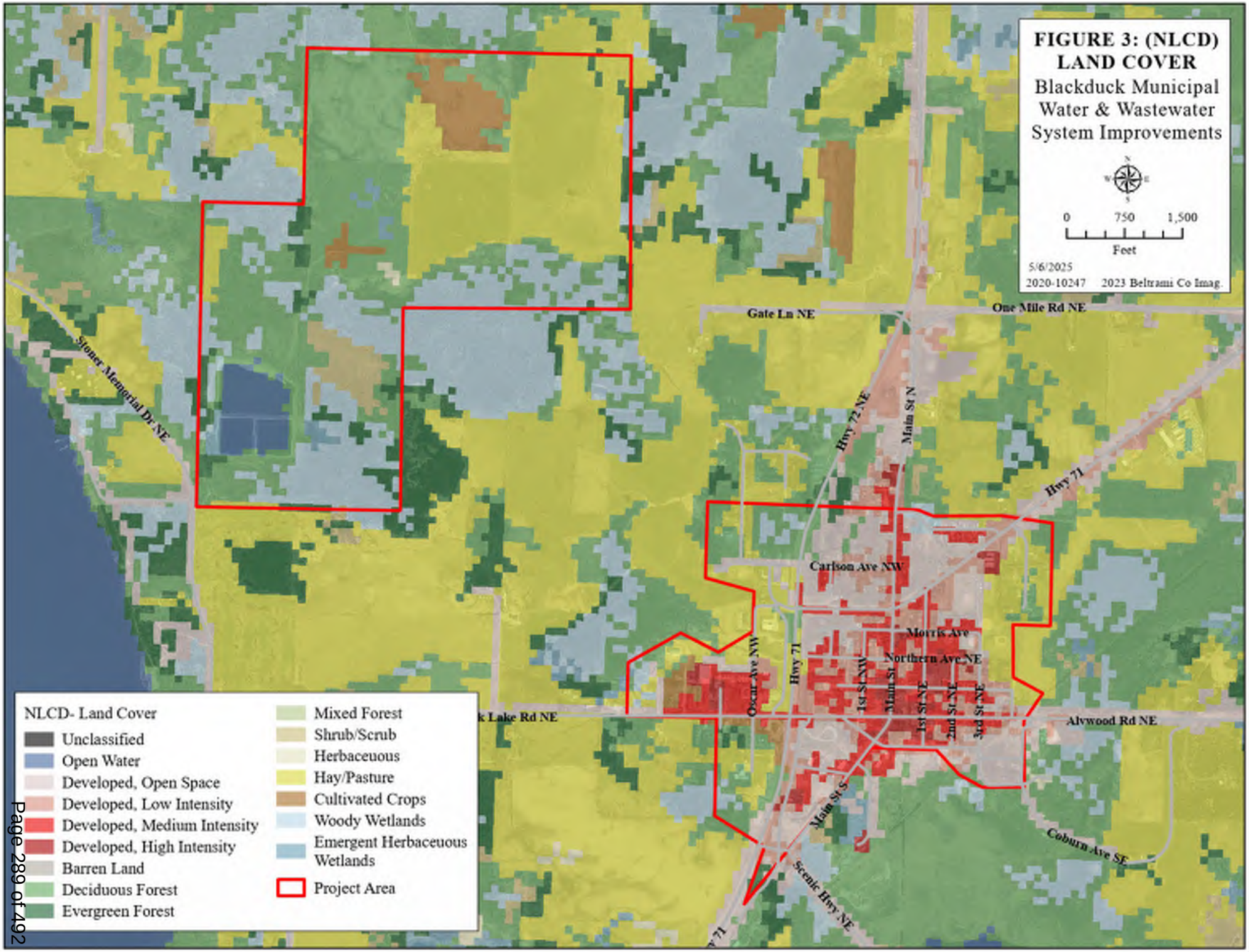
Because portions of the project involve excavation within older utility corridors, there is a potential for encountering contaminated soils or previously unknown underground features. If such conditions are identified, materials would be managed in accordance with Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) requirements. The project also requires coordination with regulatory agencies including the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and MPCA to ensure compliance with drinking water and wastewater standards. Cultural resource review coordination has been initiated with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO), and responses will be incorporated upon receipt.

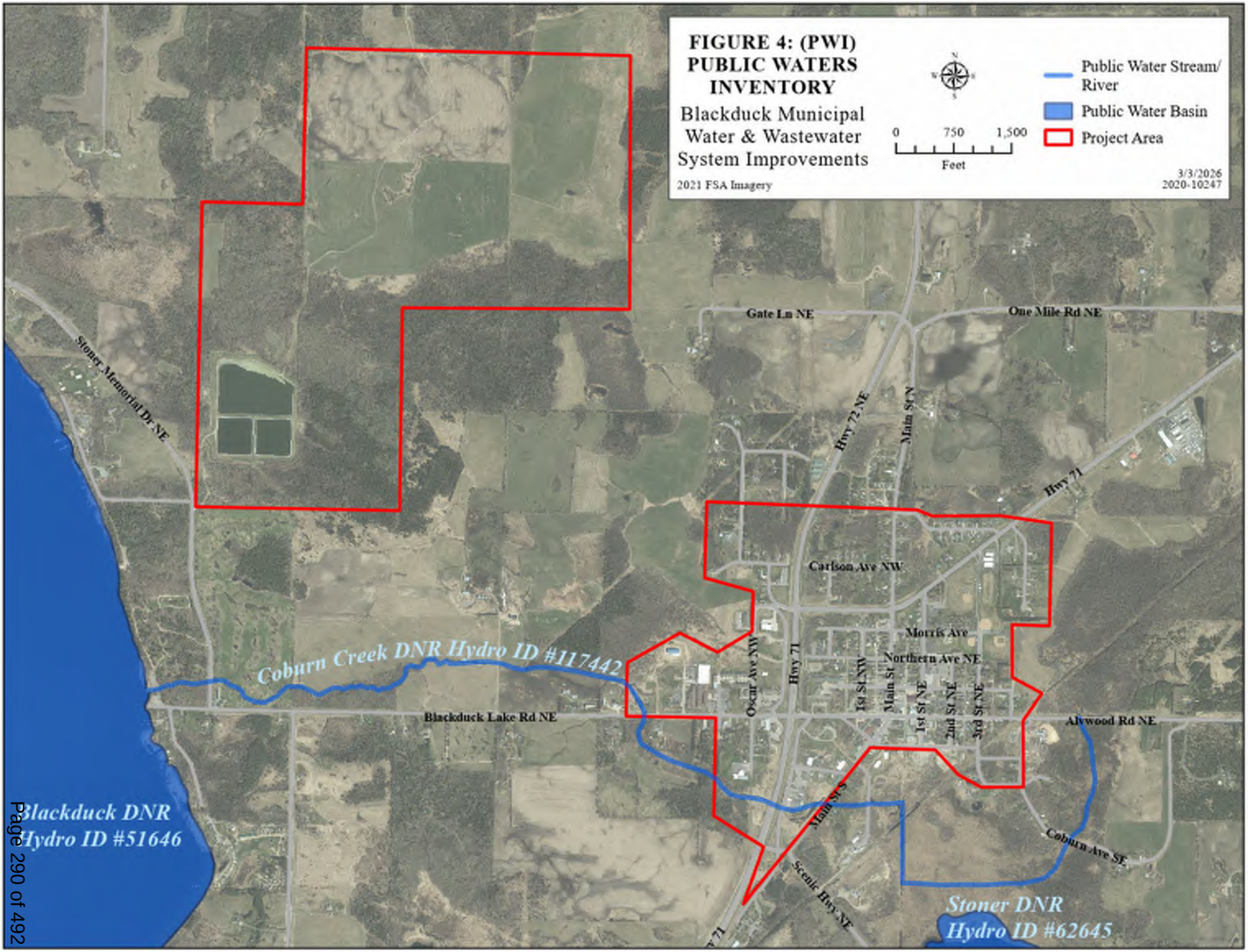
No significant long-term adverse environmental impacts have been identified. The project is primarily rehabilitative in nature and is intended to improve system reliability, regulatory compliance, and environmental protection. Any remaining issues are expected to be addressed through standard permitting processes and implementation of established mitigation measures prior to and during construction.

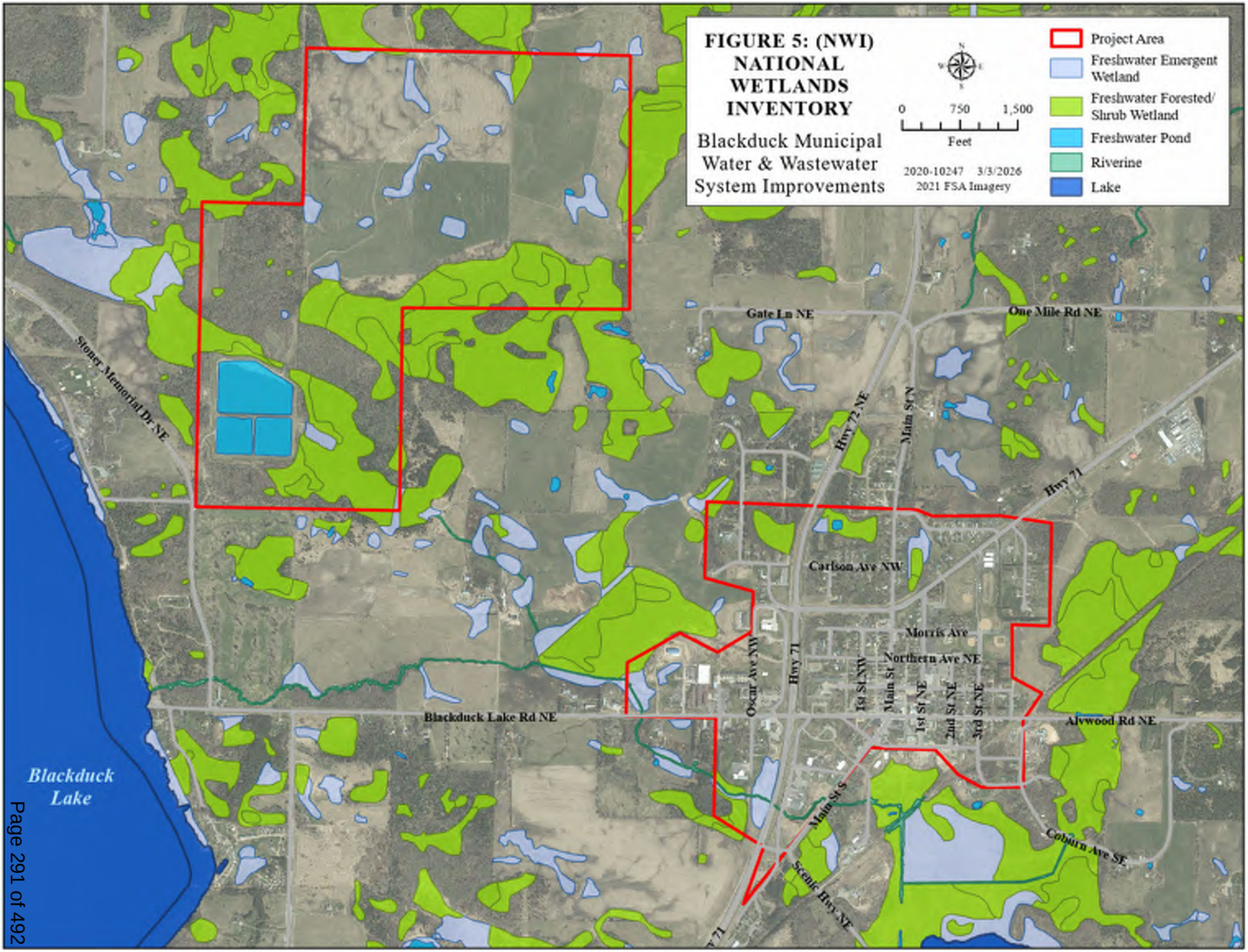
FIGURES


FIGURE 1:
PROJECT LOCATION
Blackduck Municipal
Water & Wastewater
System Improvements
0
1,000
2,000
Feet
USGS 24K
Quad:
Borden Lake,
Blackduck
5/6/2025
HINES
PINE TREE
STATE PARK
LAKE
Caburn
Creek
Blackduck
(Bk 1383)
Substation
Lakeview
Cem
NORTHERN
Stoner
Lake
Crandall
Project
Location


FIGURE 2:
POTENTIAL EFFECTS
Blackduck Municipal
Water & Wastewater
System Improvements
0
750
1,500
Feet
Project Area
Area of Potential Effects
2020-10247 2023 Beltrami Co Imag. 3/3/2026
Gate Ln NE
Stoney Memorial Dr NE
Hwy 72 NE
Main St N
Hwy 71
Carlson Ave NW
Morris Ave
Northern Ave NE
Oscar Ave NW
Hwy 71
1st St NW
Main St
1st St NE
2nd St NE
3rd St NE
Blackduck Lake Rd NE
Alvwood Rd NE
Blackduck
Lake
Main St S
Coburn Ave SE
Scenic Hwy NE


FIGURE 3: (NLCD) LAND COVER
Blackduck Municipal Water & Wastewater System Improvements
N
W
E
S
0
750
1,500
Feet
5/6/2025
2020-10247
2023 Beltrami Co Imag.
Gate Ln NE
One Mile Rd NE
Stoner Memorial Dr NE
Hwy 72 NE
Main St N
Hwy 71
Carlson Ave NW
Morris Ave
Northern Ave NE
Oscar Ave NW
Hwy 71
1st St NW
Main St
1st St NE
2nd St NE
3rd St NE
Alvwood Rd NE
Main St S
Coburn Ave SE
Scenic Hwy NE
NLCD- Land Cover
Unclassified
Open Water
Developed, Open Space
Developed, Low Intensity
Developed, Medium Intensity
Developed, High Intensity
Barren Land
Deciduous Forest
Evergreen Forest
Mixed Forest
Shrub/Scrub
Herbaceuous
Hay/Pasture
Cultivated Crops
Woody Wetlands
Emergent Herbaceuous Wetlands
Project Area


FIGURE 4: (PWI)
PUBLIC WATERS
INVENTORY
Blackduck Municipal
Water & Wastewater
System Improvements
2021 FSA Imagery
0
750
1,500
Feet
Public Water Stream/
River
Public Water Basin
Project Area
3/3/2026
2020-10247
Gate Ln NE
One Mile Rd NE
Stoner Memorial Dr NE
Hwy 72 NE
Main St N
Hwy 71
Carlson Ave NW
Morris Ave
Northern Ave NE
Oscar Ave NW
Hwy 71
1st St NW
Main St
1st St NE
2nd St NE
3rd St NE
Alvwood Rd NE
Coburn Creek DNR Hydro ID #117442
Blackduck Lake Rd NE
Main St S
Coburn Ave SE
Scenic Hwy NE
Blackduck DNR
Hydro ID #51646
Stoner DNR
Hydro ID #62645


FIGURE 5: (NWI) NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY
Blackduck Municipal Water & Wastewater System Improvements
0 750 1,500
Feet
2020-10247 3/3/2026
2021 FSA Imagery
Project Area
Freshwater Emergent Wetland
Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland
Freshwater Pond
Riverine
Lake
Gate Ln NE
One Mile Rd NE
Stoner Memorial Dr NE
Hwy 72 NE
Main St N
Hwy 71
Carlson Ave NW
Morris Ave
Northern Ave NE
Oscar Ave NW
Hwy 71
1st St NW
Main St
1st St NE
2nd St NE
3rd St NE
Blackduck Lake Rd NE
Alvwood Rd NE
Blackduck Lake
Main St S
Coburn Ave SE
Scenic Hwy NE

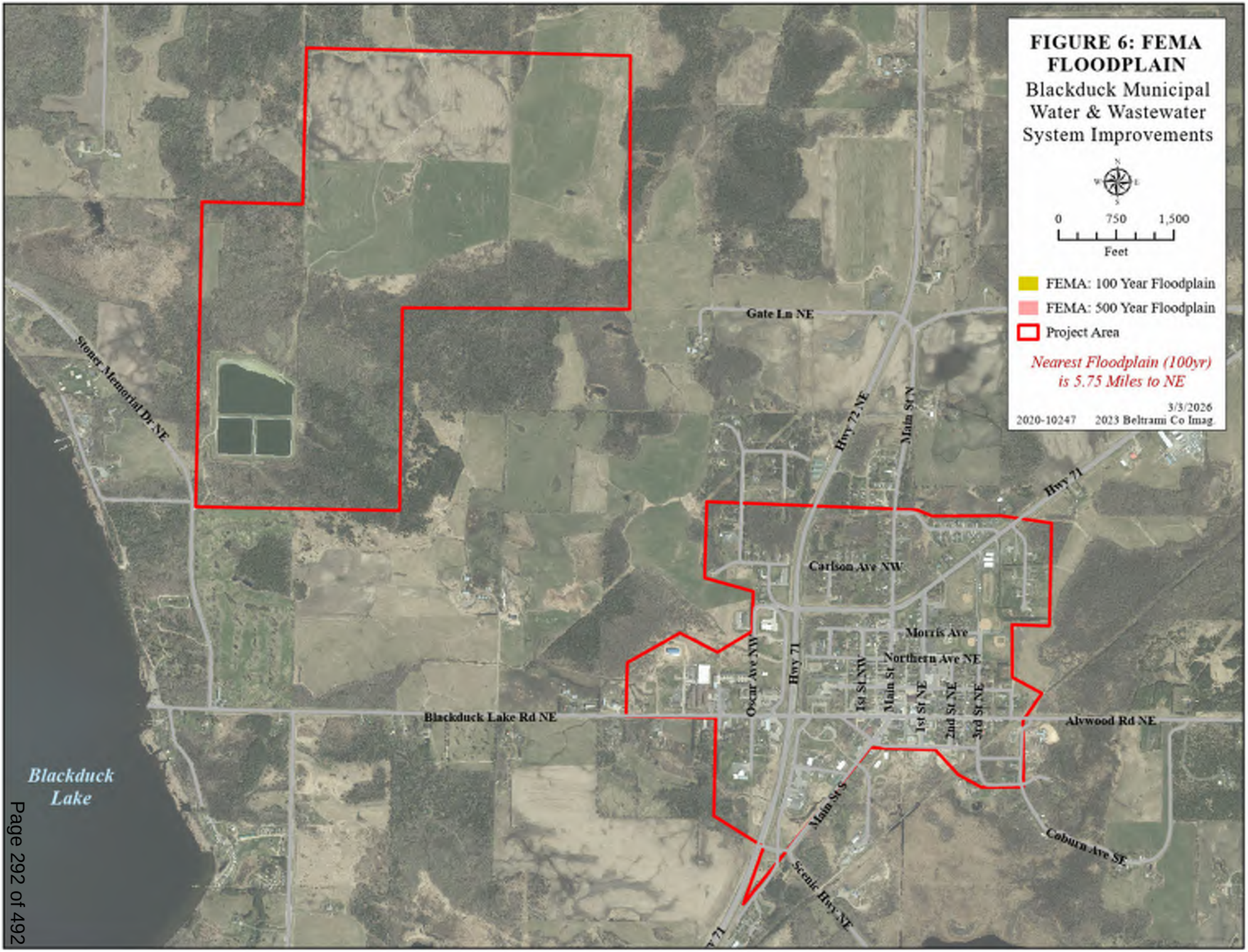
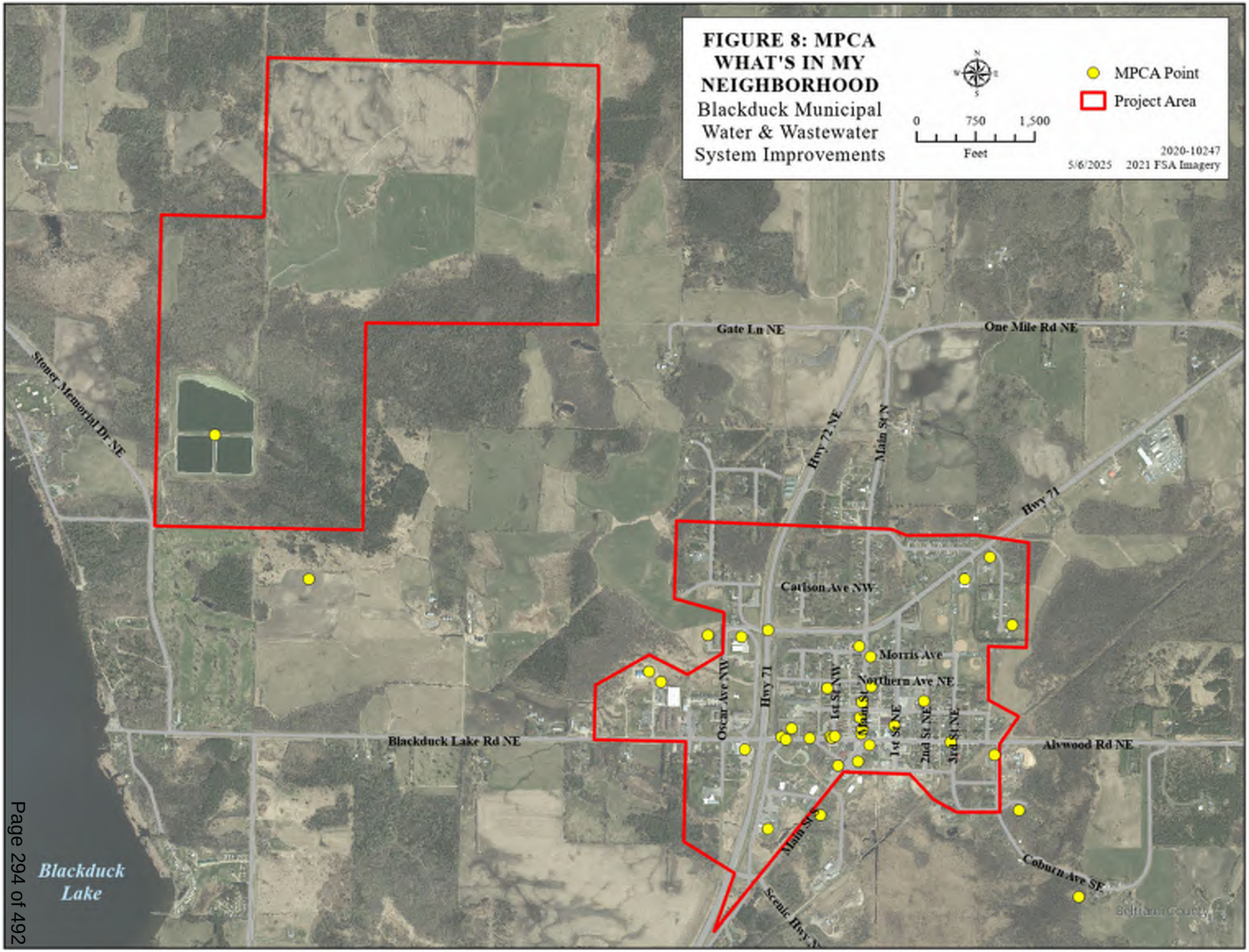
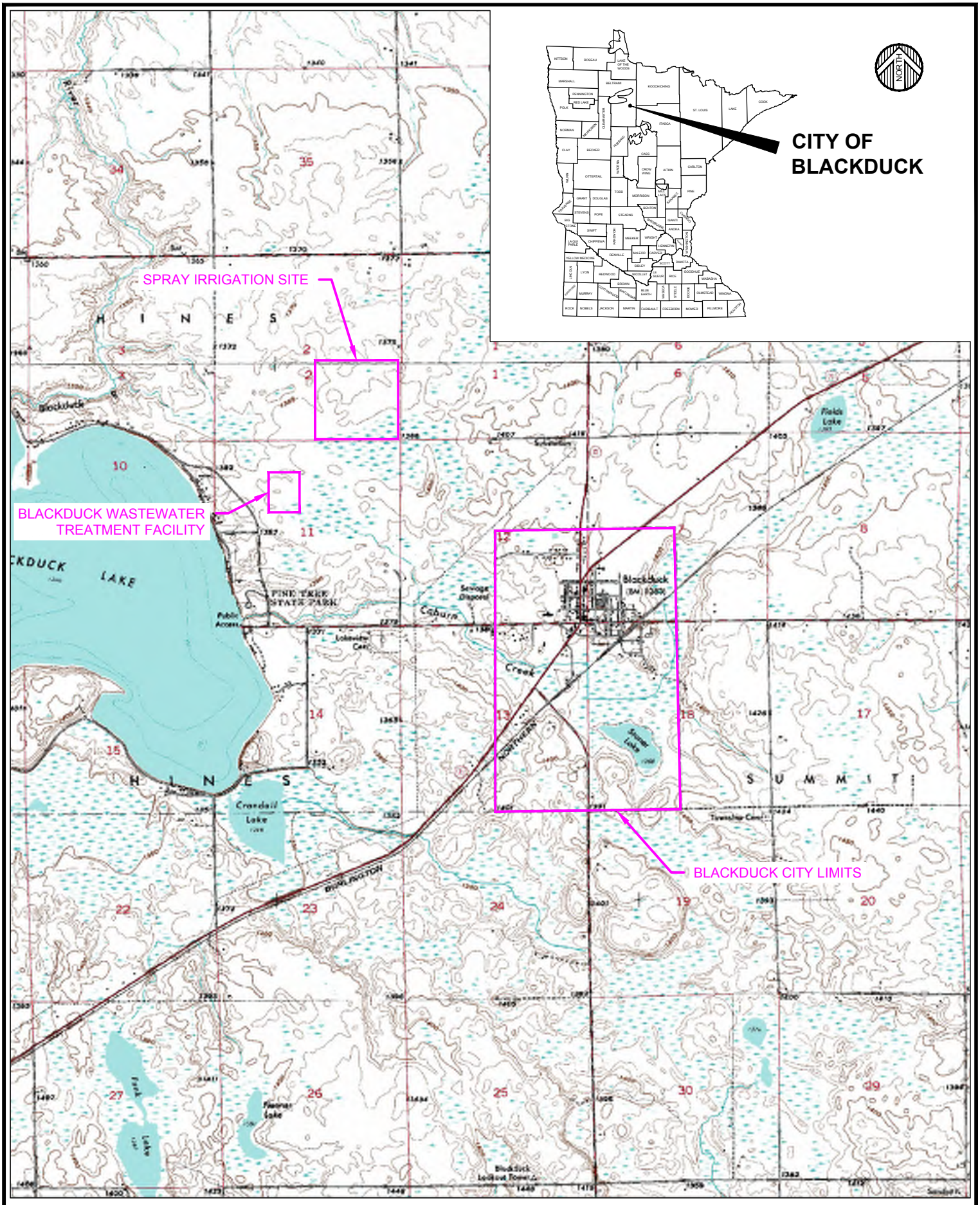

FIGURE 6: FEMA FLOODPLAIN
Blackduck Municipal Water & Wastewater System Improvements
N
W
E
S
0
750
1,500
Feet
FEMA: 100 Year Floodplain
FEMA: 500 Year Floodplain
Project Area
Nearest Floodplain (100yr) is 5.75 Miles to NE
3/3/2026
2020-10247
2023 Beltrami Co Imag.
Gate Ln NE
Stoney Memorial Dr NE
Hwy 72 NE
Main St N
Hwy 71
Carlson Ave NW
Morris Ave
Northern Ave NE
Oscar Ave NW
Hwy 71
1st St NW
Main St
1st St NE
2nd St NE
3rd St NE
Blackduck Lake Rd NE
Alvwood Rd NE
Blackduck Lake
Main St S
Coburn Ave SE
Scenic Hwy NE


FIGURE 7: WILD & SCENIC RIVERS
Blackduck Municipal Water & Wastewater System Improvements
N
W
E
S
0
20
40
Miles
Project Area
Wild and Scenic River
County Boundary
3/3/2026 ESRI Base 2020-10247
Kittson
Roseau
Lake of the Woods
Marshall
Koochiching
Pennington
Beltrami
Red Lake
Polk
Clearwater
Itasca
St. Louis
Lake
Cook
Lake Superior
Norman
Mahnomen
Hubbard
Cass
Clay
Becker
Crow Wing
Wadena
Aitkin
Carlton
Wilkin
Otter Tail
Pine
Todd
Morrison
Mille Lacs
Kanabec
St. Croix River
Grant
Douglas
Traverse
Stevens
Pope
Benton
Stearns
Isanti
Chisago
Big Stone
Sherburne
Swift
Anoka
Kandiyohi
Meeker
Wright
Washington
Lac Qui Parle
Chippewa
Hennepin
Ramsey
McLeod
Carver
Yellow Medicine
Renville
Scott
Dakota
Lincoln
Lyon
Sibley
Redwood
Brown
LeSueur
Rice
Goodhue
North Dakota
South Dakota
Wisconsin


FIGURE 8: MPCA WHAT'S IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD
Blackduck Municipal Water & Wastewater System Improvements
MPCA Point
Project Area
0
750
1,500
Feet
2020-10247
5/6/2025
2021 FSA Imagery
Gate Ln NE
One Mile Rd NE
Stoner Memorial Dr NE
Hwy 72 NE
Main St N
Hwy 71
Carlson Ave NW
Morris Ave
Northern Ave NE
Oscar Ave NW
Hwy 71
1st St NW
Main St
1st St NE
2nd St NE
3rd St NE
Blackduck Lake Rd NE
Alvwood Rd NE
Main St S
Coburn Ave SE
Scenic Hwy
Blackduck Lake

APPENDIX A

Preliminary Engineering Report (PER)
Exhibits



WIDSETH ARCHITECTS ▪ ENGINEERS ▪ SCIENTISTS ▪ SURVEYORS	I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF STATE DATE: LIC. NO.	DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE: JANUARY, 2021 SCALE: AS SHOWN DRAWN BY: MDD CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y. JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247	WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS CITY OF BLACKDUCK BLACKDUCK, MN **LOCATION MAP**	SHEET NO. **EX 1** SHEET OF



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-3225\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\c-2020-10247-existing-sanitary.dwg Plotted by Matthew De La Hunt 1/5/2021 12:51:45 PM

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DATE: LIC. NO.

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

EXISTING WASTEWATER SYSTEM - CITY VIEW

SHEET NO. **EX 2A**
SHEET OF



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DATE: LIC. NO.

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

EXISTING WASTEWATER SYSTEM - POND VIEW

SHEET NO. **EX 2B**

SHEET OF



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-3235\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\c-2020-10247-existing-water.dwg Plotted by Matthew De La Hunt 1/5/2021 1:33:55 PM

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DATE: LIC. NO.

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

EXISTING WATER SYSTEM

SHEET NO. **EX 3**
SHEET OF



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-32252\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\c-2020-10247-proposed-sanitary.dwg Plotted by:Matthew De La Hunt 1/5/2021 1:31:20 PM

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DATE: LIC. NO.

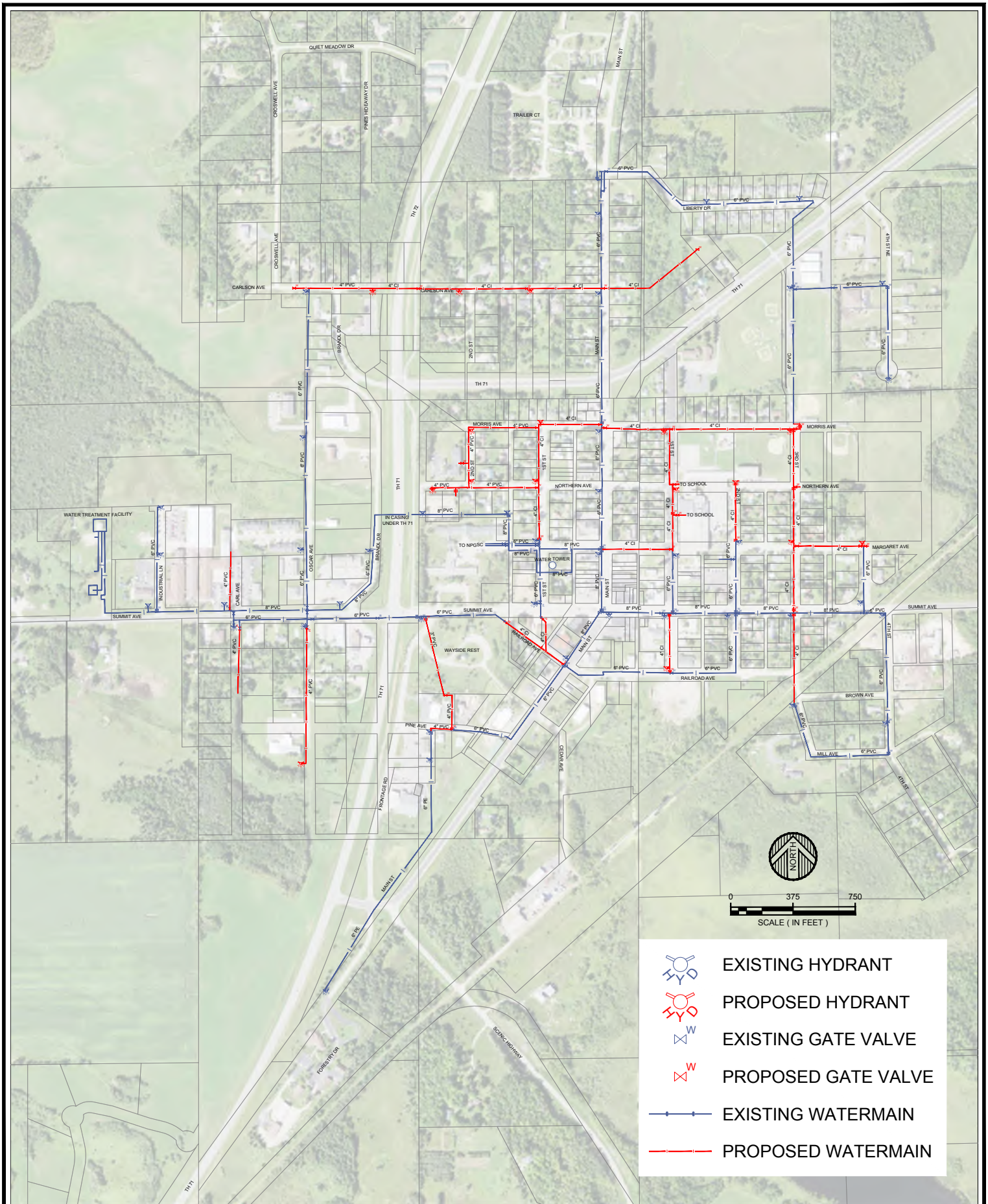
DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

PROPOSED WASTEWATER SYSTEM - CITY VIEW

SHEET NO.
EX 4
SHEET OF



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-32232\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\c-2020-10247-proposed-water.dwg Plotted by Matthew De La Hunt 1/5/2021 1:07:22 PM

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DATE: LIC. NO.

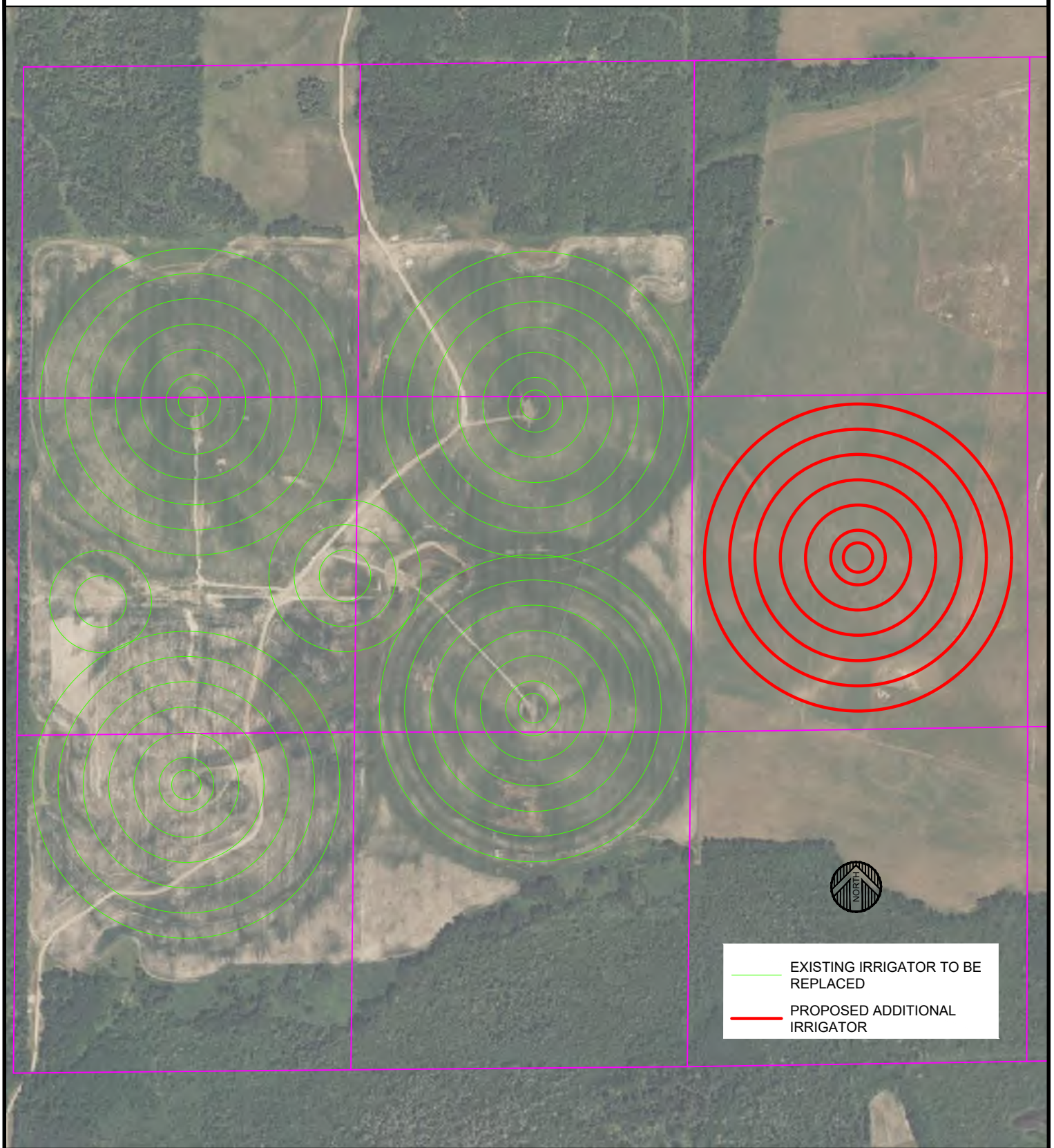
DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: MDD
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM

SHEET NO.
EX 5
SHEET OF



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-3225\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\2020-10247-Irrigation-Exh.dwg Plotted by:Caleb Strandlie 2/5/2024 1:39:42 PM © 2024 WIDSETH SMITH NOLTING & ASSOCIATES, INC.

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DATE: LIC. NO.

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE:
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: CJS
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

PROPOSED IRRIGATION SITE

SHEET NO.
EX 6
SHEET ##### OF

APPENDIX B

IPaC Letter

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office
3815 American Blvd East
Bloomington, MN 55425-1659
Phone: (952) 858-0793

In Reply Refer To: 03/03/2026 19:53:35 UTC
Project code: 2025-0069685
Project Name: City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements

Subject: Technical Assistance letter for 'City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements' for specified threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location consistent with the Minnesota-Wisconsin Endangered Species Determination Key (Minnesota-Wisconsin DKey).

Dear Brady Haukos:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on **March 03, 2026** your effect determination(s) for the 'City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements' (Action) using the Minnesota-Wisconsin DKey within the Service's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. The Service developed this system in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.).

Based on your responses to the Service's Minnesota-Wisconsin DKey, you made the following effect determination(s) for the proposed Action:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Canada Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*)	Threatened	No effect
Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*)	Threatened	No effect
Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)	Proposed Threatened	No effect

Determination Information
Thank you for informing the Service of your "No Effect" determination(s).

Additional Information
Sufficient project details: Please provide sufficient project details on your project homepage in IPaC (Define Project, Project Description) to support your conclusions. Failure to disclose important aspects of your project that would influence the outcome of your effects determinations may negate your determinations and invalidate this letter. If you have site-specific information that leads you to believe a different determination is more appropriate for your

project than what the Dkey concludes, you can and should proceed based on the best available information.

Future project changes: The Service recommends that you contact the Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office or re-evaluate the project in IPaC if: 1) the scope or location of the proposed Action is changed; 2) new information reveals that the action may affect federally listed species or federally designated critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; 3) the Action is modified in a manner that causes effects to listed species or designated critical habitat; or 4) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional consultation with the Service should take place before project changes are final or resources committed.

Species-specific information

Bald and Golden Eagles: Bald eagles, golden eagles, and their nests are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) (Eagle Act). The Eagle Act prohibits, except when authorized by an Eagle Act permit, the "taking" of bald and golden eagles and defines "take" as "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb." The Eagle Act's implementing regulations define disturb as "… to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, (1) injury to an eagle, (2) a decrease in its productivity, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or (3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior."

If you observe a bald eagle nest in the vicinity of your proposed project, you should follow the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (May 2007). For more information on eagles and conducting activities in the vicinity of an eagle nest, please visit our regional eagle website or contact Margaret at Margaret_Martin@fws.gov. If the Action may affect bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Eagle Act may be required.

Additional Species Requiring Review

In addition to the species described above, the following species or critical habitats may also occur in your project area and are not covered by this conclusion:

- Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Endangered
- Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee *Bombus suckleyi* Proposed Endangered

Coordination with the Service is not complete if additional coordination is advised above for any species.

Action Description
You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements':

> The City of Blackduck is pursuing United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) funding for upgrades to their municipal water and wastewater systems. The City of Blackduck is a rural community located in Beltrami County in Northern Minnesota along US Highway 71. The City's existing wastewater treatment system consists of a central collection system, 6 pumping stations, a three-cell stabilization pond system, and a land application system outlet. Most of the City's wastewater collection system consists of PVC and vitrified clay pipe (VCP) sewer mains and services. The City televised portions of the collection system in 2006 and 2021 which has shown the collection lines to be in very poor condition. The city is proposing to replace all the remaining VCP in the city, shown in Exhibit 4. These lines will be approximately 8-16 feet deep and will be replaced primarily by open trench construction methods. The city has 6 lift stations, 1 lift station went through a recent upgrade. The remaining 5 will be rehabilitated as part of this project. This will include pump replacements and upgrades to a SCADA based system. Additionally, a permanent generator will be added for the main lift station. The City's three-cell stabilization pond system constructed in 1987. The pond system is in good condition, but some minor rehabilitation on the primary and secondary ponds will be included in this project. The City's 158-acre land application site is located NW of town and consists of 4 center pivot irrigators with 2 traveling guns. The irrigators will be replaced along with a possible extension. The pump station which operates the irrigation system will be rehabilitated as part of this project.
>
> The City's water system consists of two wells, a water treatment plant, elevated water storage tank and a water distribution system. Both wells were inspected by Thein Well in 2019 and were both reported to be pumping in good condition. However, well #5 is utilized as an emergency well. Well #5 will be rehabilitated to match Well #8 and provide the city with a true secondary well. The City's current water treatment plant was constructed in 2002. Most of the operating parts have met their useful life and will be replaced as part of this project. The current Filtronics system will be converted into a Kurita system while utilizing the existing building. The existing building will also go through rehabilitation including a new roof and possible addition. The City's elevated water storage tank was built in 2003 and no known improvements have been completed. The exterior and interior coatings will be rehabilitated. Additionally, a tank mixer will be

added to the tower to prevent freezing in the winter months. Over 60% of the water distribution consists of cast iron pipes that are over 50 years old. The proposed distribution upgrades are shown in Exhibit 5. These improvements include replacing all remaining CI piping throughout the city, replacing all undersized water main, and eliminating dead end watermains wherever possible.

Construction of the proposed project will begin May 2027 and estimated to be completed August 2028.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@47.7301125,-94.54101388820132,14z



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. This determination key is intended to assist the user in evaluating the effects of their actions on Federally listed species in Minnesota and Wisconsin. It does not cover other prohibited activities under the Endangered Species Act (e.g., for wildlife: import/export, Interstate or foreign commerce, possession of illegally taken wildlife, etc.; for plants: import/export, reduce to possession, malicious destruction on Federal lands, commercial sale, etc.) or other statutes. Additionally, this key DOES NOT cover wind development, purposeful take (e.g., for research or surveys), communication towers that have guy wires or are over 450 feet in height, aerial or other large-scale application of any chemical (such as insecticide or herbicide), and approval of long-term permits or plans (e.g., FERC licenses, HCP's).

   Click **YES** to acknowledge that you must consider other prohibitions of the ESA or other statutes outside of this determination key.

   Yes
2. Is the action being funded, authorized, or carried out by a Federal agency?

   Yes
3. Are you the Federal agency or designated non-federal representative?

   Yes
4. Does the action involve the installation or operation of wind turbines?

   No
5. Does the action involve purposeful take of a listed animal?

   No
6. Does the action involve a new communications tower?

   No
7. Does the activity involve aerial or other large-scale application of ANY chemical, including pesticides (insecticide, herbicide, fungicide, rodenticide, etc)?

   No
8. Will your action permanently affect local hydrology?

   Yes

9. Does your project have the potential to impact the riparian zone or indirectly impact a stream/river (e.g., cut and fill; horizontal directional drilling; construction; vegetation removal; pesticide or fertilizer application; discharge; runoff of sediment or pollutants; increase in erosion, etc.)?

   Note: Consider all potential effects of the action, including those that may happen later in time and outside and downstream of the immediate area involved in the action.

   Endangered Species Act regulation defines "effects of the action" to include all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (50 CFR 402.02).

   Yes

10. Will your action disturb the ground or existing vegetation?

    Note: This includes any off-road vehicle access, soil compaction (enough to collapse a rodent burrow), digging, seismic survey, directional drilling, heavy equipment, grading, trenching, placement of fill, pesticide application (herbicide, fungicide), vegetation management (including removal or maintenance using equipment or prescribed fire), cultivation, development, etc.

    Yes

11. Will your action include spraying insecticides?

    No

12. Does your action area occur entirely within an already developed area?

    Note: Already developed areas are already paved, covered by existing structures, manicured lawns, industrial sites, or cultivated cropland, AND do not contain trees that could be roosting habitat. Be aware that listed species may occur in areas with natural, or semi-natural, vegetation immediately adjacent to existing utilities (e.g. roadways, railways) or within utility rights-of-way such as overhead transmission line corridors, and can utilize suitable trees, bridges, or culverts for roosting even in urban dominated landscapes (so these are not considered "already developed areas" for the purposes of this question). If unsure, select NO..

    Yes

13. Does the action have potential indirect effects to listed species or the habitats they depend on (e.g., water discharge into adjacent habitat or waterbody, changes in groundwater elevation, introduction of an exotic plant species)?

    No

14. [Hidden Semantic] Does the action area intersect the Threatened gray wolf AOI?

    Automatically answered

    Yes

15. [Hidden Semantic] Does the action area intersect the monarch butterfly species list area?

    Automatically answered

    Yes

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Brady Haukos
Address: 7804 Industrial Park Road
City: Baxter
State: MN
Zip: 56425
Email brady.haukos@widseth.com
Phone: 2183163616

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Blackduck city
Name: Christina Regas

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office
3815 American Blvd East
Bloomington, MN 55425-1659
Phone: (952) 858-0793

In Reply Refer To: 03/03/2026 20:06:36 UTC
Project code: 2025-0069685
Project Name: City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements

Federal Nexus: no
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Blackduck city

Subject: Record of project representative's no effect determination for 'City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements'

Dear Brady Haukos:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on March 03, 2026, for 'City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2025-0069685 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project.

Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the **Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat Range-wide Determination Key (Dkey)**, invalidates this letter. ***Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.***

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and/or Tricolored Bat

Based upon your IPaC submission and a standing analysis, your project has reached the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)	Endangered	No effect

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17).

Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no consultation with the Service is required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation is required except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13].

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination key for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis* Threatened
- Gray Wolf *Canis lupus* Threatened
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee *Bombus suckleyi* Proposed Endangered

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the animal species listed above and, if so, how they may be affected.

Next Steps

If there are no updates on listed species, no further consultation/coordination for this project is required with respect to the species covered by this key. However, the Service recommends that project proponents re-evaluate the Project in IPaC if: 1) the scope, timing, duration, or location of the Project changes (includes any project changes or amendments); 2) new information reveals the Project may impact (positively or negatively) federally listed species or designated critical habitat; or 3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional coordination with the Service should take place to ensure compliance with the Act.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office and reference Project Code 2025-0069685 associated with this Project.

Action Description
You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements':

> The City of Blackduck is pursuing United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) funding for upgrades to their municipal water and wastewater systems. The City of Blackduck is a rural community located in Beltrami County in Northern Minnesota along US Highway 71. The City's existing wastewater treatment system consists of a central collection system, 6 pumping stations, a three-cell stabilization pond system, and a land application system outlet. Most of the City's wastewater collection system consists of PVC and vitrified clay pipe (VCP) sewer mains and services. The City televised portions of the collection system in 2006 and 2021 which has shown the collection lines to be in very poor condition. The city is proposing to replace all the remaining VCP in the city, shown in Exhibit 4. These lines will be approximately 8-16 feet deep and will be replaced primarily by open trench construction methods. The city has 6 lift stations, 1 lift station went through a recent upgrade. The remaining 5 will be rehabilitated as part of this project. This will include pump replacements and upgrades to a SCADA based system. Additionally, a permanent generator will be added for the main lift station. The City's three-cell stabilization pond system constructed in 1987. The pond system is in good condition, but some minor rehabilitation on the primary and secondary ponds will be included in this project. The City's 158-acre land application site is located NW of town and consists of 4 center pivot irrigators with 2 traveling guns. The irrigators will be replaced along with a possible extension. The pump station which operates the irrigation system will be rehabilitated as part of this project.
>
> The City's water system consists of two wells, a water treatment plant, elevated water storage tank and a water distribution system. Both wells were inspected by Thein Well in 2019 and were both reported to be pumping in good condition. However, well #5 is utilized as an emergency well. Well #5 will be rehabilitated to match Well #8 and provide the city with a true secondary well. The City's current water treatment plant was constructed in 2002. Most of the operating parts have met their useful life and will be replaced as part of this project. The current Filtronics system will be converted into a Kurita system while utilizing the existing building. The existing building will also go through rehabilitation including a new roof and possible addition. The City's elevated water storage tank was built in 2003 and no known improvements have been completed. The exterior and interior coatings will be rehabilitated. Additionally, a tank mixer will be

added to the tower to prevent freezing in the winter months. Over 60% of the water distribution consists of cast iron pipes that are over 50 years old. The proposed distribution upgrades are shown in Exhibit 5. These improvements include replacing all remaining CI piping throughout the city, replacing all undersized water main, and eliminating dead end watermains wherever possible.

Construction of the proposed project will begin May 2027 and estimated to be completed August 2028.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@47.7301125,-94.54101388820132,14z



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the information you provided, you have determined that the Proposed Action will have no effect on the species covered by this determination key. Therefore, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required for those species.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed bats or any other listed species?

   Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

   No

2. Is the action area wholly within Zone 2 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

   Automatically answered
   No

3. Does the action area intersect Zone 1 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

   Automatically answered
   No

4. Does any component of the action involve leasing, construction or operation of wind turbines? Answer 'yes' if the activities considered are conducted with the intention of gathering survey information to inform the leasing, construction, or operation of wind turbines.

   No

5. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

   Note for projects in Pennsylvania: Projects requiring authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act would be considered as having a federal nexus. Since the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has issued the Pennsylvania State Programmatic General Permit (PASPGP), which may be verified by the PA Department of Environmental Protection or certain Conservation Districts, the need to receive a Corps authorization to perform the work under the PASPGP serves as a federal nexus. As such, if proposing to use the PASPGP, you would answer ‘yes’ to this question.

   No

6. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known bat hibernaculum or winter roost? Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your state wildlife agency.

   Automatically answered
   No

7. Does the action area contain any winter roosts or caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating bats?

   No

8. Does the action area contain (1) talus or (2) anthropogenic or naturally formed rock shelters or crevices in rocky outcrops, rock faces or cliffs?

   No

9. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

   Note: Covered bridges should be considered as bridges in this question.

   No

10. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel at any time of year?

    No

11. Are trees present within 1000 feet of the action area?

    Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines.

    Yes

12. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of bats from a building or building-like structure? **Note:** Exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a building. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. If your action includes bat exclusion and you are unsure whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats may be present. Contact a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO) for help in how to exclude bats from a structure safely without causing harm to the bats (to find a NWCO certified in bat standards, search the Internet using the search term "National Wildlife Control Operators Association bats"). Also see the White-Nose Syndrome Response Team's guide for bat control in structures.

    No

13. Does the action involve removal, modification, or maintenance of a human-made building-like structure (barn, house, or other building) **known or suspected to contain roosting bats?**

    No

14. Will the action cause construction of one or more new roads open to the public?

    For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

    No

15. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase average night-time traffic permanently or temporarily on one or more existing roads? **Note:** For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.). .

    No

16. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase the number of travel lanes on an existing thoroughfare?

    For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

    No

17. Will the proposed Action involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source (e.g., leachate pond, pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant)?

    Note: For information regarding NSF/ANSI 60 please visit https://www.nsf.org/knowledge-library/nsf-ansi-standard-60-drinking-water-treatment-chemicals-health-effects

    No

18. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new point source discharge from a facility other than a water treatment plant or storm water system?

    No

19. Will the action include drilling or blasting?

    Yes

20. Will the drilling or blasting produce noise or vibrations above existing background levels that will affect suitable summer habitat for northern long-eared bats and/or tricolored bats?

    Note: Additional information defining suitable suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat, can be found in Appendix A in the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines at: https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines

    No

21. Will the action involve military training (e.g., smoke operations, obscurant operations, exploding munitions, artillery fire, range use, helicopter or fixed wing aircraft use at night)?

    No

22. Will the proposed action involve the use of herbicides or pesticides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides)?

    No

23. Will the action include or cause activities that are reasonably certain to cause chronic or intense nighttime noise (above current levels of ambient noise in the area) in suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat during the active season?

    Chronic noise is noise that is continuous or occurs repeatedly again and again for a long time. Sources of chronic or intense noise that could cause adverse effects to bats may include, but are not limited to: road traffic; trains; aircraft; industrial activities; gas compressor stations; loud music; crowds; oil and gas extraction; construction; and mining.

    Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines.

    No

24. Does the action include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, the use of permanent or temporary artificial lighting within 1000 feet of suitable northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat roosting habitat?

    Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines.

    No

25. Will the action include tree cutting or other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, tree topping, or tree trimming?

    No

26. Will the proposed action result in the use of prescribed fire?

    Note: If the prescribed fire action includes other activities than application of fire (e.g., tree cutting, fire line preparation) please consider impacts from those activities within the previous representative questions in the key. This set of questions only considers impacts from flame and smoke.

    No

27. Does the action area intersect the northern long-eared bat species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

28. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of radius of an entrance/opening to any known NLEB hibernacula or winter roost? Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

    Automatically answered
    No

29. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats? **Note:** The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

    Automatically answered
    No

30. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 150 feet of a documented northern long-eared bat roost site?

    Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your action is within 150 feet of any documented northern long-eared bat roosts?

    Note: A document with links to Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other state-specific sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roosts is available here. Location information for northern long-eared bat roosts is generally kept in state natural heritage inventory databases – the availability of this data varies by state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited.

    Automatically answered
    No

31. Is suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?
If unsure, answer "Yes."

    Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines.

    Yes

32. Has a presence/probable absence summer bat survey targeting the northern long-eared bat following the Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines been conducted within the project area?

    No

33. Do you have any documents that you want to include with this submission?

    No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Brady Haukos
Address: 7804 Industrial Park Road
City: Baxter
State: MN
Zip: 56425
Email brady.haukos@widseth.com
Phone: 2183163616

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Blackduck city
Name: Christina Regas

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office
3815 American Blvd East
Bloomington, MN 55425-1659
Phone: (952) 858-0793

In Reply Refer To: 03/03/2026 19:47:18 UTC
Project Code: 2025-0069685
Project Name: City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

This response has been generated by the Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) system to provide information on natural resources that could be affected by your project. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) provides this response under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712), and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*).

Threatened and Endangered Species
The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirement for obtaining a Technical Assistance Letter from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

Consultation Technical Assistance
Please refer to refer to our Section 7 website for guidance and technical assistance, including step-by-step instructions for making effects determinations for each species that might be present and for specific guidance on the following types of projects: projects in developed areas, HUD, CDBG, EDA, USDA Rural Development projects, pipelines, buried utilities, telecommunications, and requests for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) from FEMA.

We recommend running the project (if it qualifies) through our **Minnesota-Wisconsin Federal Endangered Species Determination Key (Minnesota-Wisconsin ("D-key"))**. A demonstration video showing how-to access and use the determination key is available. Please note that the Minnesota-Wisconsin D-key is the third option of 3 available d-keys. D-keys are tools to help Federal agencies and other project proponents determine if their proposed action has the potential to adversely affect federally listed species and designated critical habitat. The Minnesota-Wisconsin D-key includes a structured set of questions that assists a project proponent in determining whether a proposed project qualifies for a certain predetermined consultation outcome for all federally listed species found in Minnesota and Wisconsin (except for the northern long-eared bat- see below), which includes determinations of “no effect” or “may affect, not likely to adversely affect." In each case, the Service has compiled and analyzed the best available information on the species’ biology and the impacts of certain activities to support these determinations.

If your completed d-key output letter shows a "No Effect" (NE) determination for all listed species, print your IPaC output letter for your files to document your compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

For Federal projects with a “Not Likely to Adversely Affect” (NLAA) determination, our concurrence becomes valid if you do not hear otherwise from us after a 30-day review period, as indicated in your letter.

If your d-key output letter indicates additional coordination with the Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office is necessary (i.e., you get a “May Affect” determination), you will be provided additional guidance on contacting the Service to continue ESA coordination outside of the key; ESA compliance cannot be concluded using the key for “May Affect” determinations unless otherwise indicated in your output letter.

Note: Once you obtain your official species list, you are not required to continue in IPaC with d-keys, although in most cases these tools should expedite your review. If you choose to make an effects determination on your own, you may do so. If the project is a Federal Action, you may want to review our section 7 step-by-step instructions before making your determinations.

Using the IPaC Official Species List to Make No Effect and May Affect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If IPaC returns a result of “There are no listed species found within the vicinity of the project,” then project proponents can conclude the proposed activities will have **no effect** on any federally listed species under Service jurisdiction. Concurrence from the Service is not required for **no effect** determinations. No further consultation or coordination is required. Attach this letter to the dated IPaC species list report for your records.
2. If IPaC returns one or more federally listed, proposed, or candidate species as potentially present in the action area of the proposed project – other than bats (see below) – then project proponents must determine if proposed activities will have **no effect** on or **may affect** those species. For assistance in determining if suitable habitat for listed, candidate, or proposed species occurs within your project area or if species may be affected by project activities, you can obtain Life History Information for Listed and Candidate Species on our office website. If no impacts will occur to a species on the IPaC species list (e.g., there is no habitat present in the project area), the appropriate determination is **no effect**. No further consultation or coordination is required. Attach this letter to the dated IPaC species list report for your records.

3. Should you determine that project activities **may affect** any federally listed, please contact our office for further coordination. Letters with requests for consultation or correspondence about your project should include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header. Electronic submission is preferred.

Northern Long-Eared Bats
Northern long-eared bats occur throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin and the information below may help in determining if your project may affect these species.

Suitable summer habitat for northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥3 inches dbh for northern long-eared bat that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat and evaluated for use by bats. If your project will impact caves or mines or will involve clearing forest or woodland habitat containing suitable roosting habitat, northern long-eared bats could be affected. For bat activity dates, please review Appendix L in the Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines.

Examples of unsuitable habitat include:
- Individual trees that are greater than 1,000 feet from forested or wooded areas,
- Trees found in highly developed urban areas (e.g., street trees, downtown areas),
- A pure stand of less than 3-inch dbh trees that are not mixed with larger trees, and
- A monoculture stand of shrubby vegetation with no potential roost trees.

If IPaC returns a result that northern long-eared bats are potentially present in the action area of the proposed project, project proponents can conclude the proposed activities **may affect** this species **IF** one or more of the following activities are proposed:
- Clearing or disturbing suitable roosting habitat, as defined above, at any time of year,
- Any activity in or near the entrance to a cave or mine,
- Mining, deep excavation, or underground work within 0.25 miles of a cave or mine,
- Construction of one or more wind turbines, or
- Demolition or reconstruction of human-made structures that are known to be used by bats based on observations of roosting bats, bats emerging at dusk, or guano deposits or stains.

If none of the above activities are proposed, project proponents can conclude the proposed activities will have **no effect** on the northern long-eared bat. Concurrence from the Service is not required for **No Effect** determinations. No further consultation or coordination is required. Attach this letter to the dated IPaC

species list report for your records.

If any of the above activities are proposed, and the northern long-eared bat appears on the user's species list, the federal project user will be directed to either the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat range-wide D-key or the Federal Highways Administration, Federal Railways Administration, and Federal Transit Administration Indiana bat/Northern long-eared bat D-key, depending on the type of project and federal agency involvement. Similar to the Minnesota-Wisconsin D-key, these d-keys helps to determine if prohibited take might occur and, if not, will generate an automated verification letter. Additional information about available tools can be found on the Service's northern long-eared bat website.

Whooping Crane
Whooping crane is designated as a non-essential experimental population in Wisconsin and consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act is only required if project activities will occur within a National Wildlife Refuge or National Park. If project activities are proposed on lands outside of a National Wildlife Refuge or National Park, then you are not required to consult. For additional information on this designation and consultation requirements, please review "Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Whooping Cranes in the Eastern United States."

Other Trust Resources and Activities
Bald and Golden Eagles - Although the bald eagle has been removed from the endangered species list, this species and the golden eagle are protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to survey the area for any migratory bird nests. If there is an eagle nest on-site while work is on-going, eagles may be disturbed. We recommend avoiding and minimizing disturbance to eagles whenever practicable. If you cannot avoid eagle disturbance, you may seek a permit. A nest take permit is always required for removal, relocation, or obstruction of an eagle nest. For communication and wind energy projects, please refer to additional guidelines below.

Migratory Birds - The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation, and importation of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests, except when specifically authorized by the Service. The Service has the responsibility under the MBTA to proactively prevent the mortality of migratory birds whenever possible and we encourage implementation of recommendations that minimize potential impacts to migratory birds. Such measures include clearing forested habitat outside the nesting season (generally March 1 to August 31) or conducting nest surveys prior to clearing to avoid injury to eggs or nestlings.

Communication Towers - Construction of new communications towers (including radio, television, cellular, and microwave) creates a potentially significant impact on migratory birds, especially some 350 species of night-migrating birds. However, the Service has developed voluntary guidelines for minimizing impacts.

Transmission Lines - Migratory birds, especially large species with long wingspans, heavy bodies, and poor maneuverability can also collide with power lines. In addition, mortality can occur when birds, particularly hawks, eagles, kites, falcons, and owls, attempt to perch on uninsulated or unguarded power poles. To minimize these risks, please refer to guidelines developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee and the Service. Implementation of these measures is especially important along sections of lines adjacent to wetlands or other areas that support large numbers of raptors and migratory birds.

Wind Energy - To minimize impacts to migratory birds and bats, wind energy projects should follow the Service's Wind Energy Guidelines. In addition, please refer to the Service's Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance, which provides guidance for conserving bald and golden eagles in the course of siting, constructing, and operating wind energy facilities.

State Department of Natural Resources Coordination
While it is not required for your Federal section 7 consultation, please note that additional state endangered or threatened species may also have the potential to be impacted. **Please contact the Minnesota or Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for information on state listed species that may be present in your proposed project area.**

Minnesota
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources - Endangered Resources Review Homepage
Email: Review.NHIS@state.mn.us

Wisconsin
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources - Endangered Resources Review Homepage
Email: DNRERReview@wi.gov

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please feel free to contact our office with questions or for additional information.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office
3815 American Blvd East
Bloomington, MN 55425-1659
(952) 858-0793

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0069685

Project Name: City of Blackduck - Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements

Project Type: Water Supply Facility - Maintenance / Modification

Project Description: The City of Blackduck is pursuing United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) funding for upgrades to their municipal water and wastewater systems. The City of Blackduck is a rural community located in Beltrami County in Northern Minnesota along US Highway 71. The City's existing wastewater treatment system consists of a central collection system, 6 pumping stations, a three-cell stabilization pond system, and a land application system outlet. Most of the City's wastewater collection system consists of PVC and vitrified clay pipe (VCP) sewer mains and services. The City televised portions of the collection system in 2006 and 2021 which has shown the collection lines to be in very poor condition. The city is proposing to replace all the remaining VCP in the city, shown in Exhibit 4. These lines will be approximately 8-16 feet deep and will be replaced primarily by open trench construction methods. The city has 6 lift stations, 1 lift station went through a recent upgrade. The remaining 5 will be rehabilitated as part of this project. This will include pump replacements and upgrades to a SCADA based system. Additionally, a permanent generator will be added for the main lift station. The City's three-cell stabilization pond system constructed in 1987. The pond system is in good condition, but some minor rehabilitation on the primary and secondary ponds will be included in this project. The City's 158-acre land application site is located NW of town and consists of 4 center pivot irrigators with 2 traveling guns. The irrigators will be replaced along with a possible extension. The pump station which operates the irrigation system will be rehabilitated as part of this project.

The City's water system consists of two wells, a water treatment plant, elevated water storage tank and a water distribution system. Both wells were inspected by Thein Well in 2019 and were both reported to be pumping in good condition. However, well #5 is utilized as an emergency well. Well #5 will be rehabilitated to match Well #8 and provide the city with a true secondary well. The City's current water treatment plant was constructed in 2002. Most of the operating parts have met their useful life and will be replaced as part of this project. The current Filtronics system will be converted into a Kurita system while utilizing the existing building. The existing building will also go through rehabilitation including a new roof and possible addition. The City's elevated water storage tank was built in 2003 and no known improvements have been completed. The exterior and interior coatings will be rehabilitated.

Additionally, a tank mixer will be added to the tower to prevent freezing in the winter months. Over 60% of the water distribution consists of cast iron pipes that are over 50 years old. The proposed distribution upgrades are shown in Exhibit 5. These improvements include replacing all remaining CI piping throughout the city, replacing all undersized water main, and eliminating dead end watermains wherever possible.

Construction of the proposed project will begin May 2027 and estimated to be completed August 2028.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@47.7301125,-94.54101388820132,14z



Counties: Beltrami County, Minnesota

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis* Population: Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S. There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652	Threatened
Gray Wolf *Canis lupus* Population: MN There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4488	Threatened
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee *Bombus suckleyi* Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10885	Proposed Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

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1. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
2. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

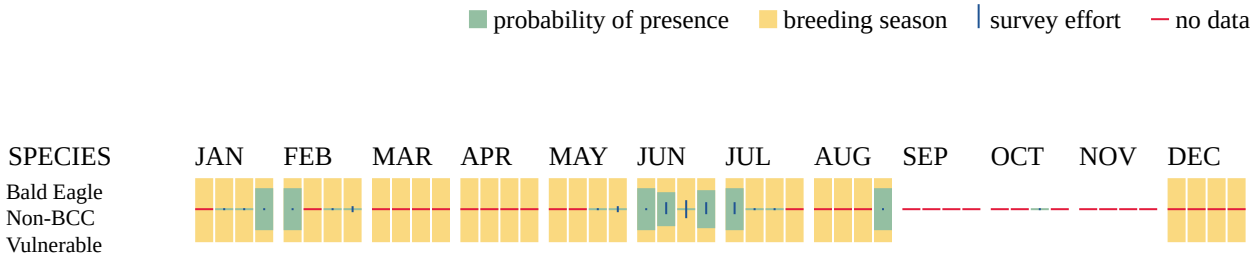
Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds

- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

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1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4963	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Golden-winged Warbler *Vermivora chrysoptera* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745	Breeds May 1 to Jul 20
Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Veery *Catharus fuscescens fuscescens* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11987	Breeds May 15 to Jul 15
Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (▪)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (▪)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Brady Haukos
Address: 7804 Industrial Park Road
City: Baxter
State: MN
Zip: 56425
Email brady.haukos@widseth.com
Phone: 2183163616

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Blackduck city
Name: Christina Regas

APPENDIX C

NHIS Letter

Conservation Planning Report: City of Blackduck

This document is intended for planning purposes only for the area of interest defined by the user. The report identifies ecologically significant areas documented within the defined area of interest plus any additional search distance indicated below. These ecologically significant areas can be viewed in the Explore Tab of the Minnesota Conservation Explorer. Please visit MN Geospatial Commons for downloadable GIS data.

This document does not meet the criteria for a Natural Heritage Review. If a Natural Heritage Review is needed, please define an Area of Interest in the Explore Tab and click on the Natural Heritage Review option.

This document does not include known occurrences of state-listed or federally listed species.

MBS Sites of Biodiversity Significance

Search distance = 330 feet

Minnesota Biological Survey (MBS) Sites of Biodiversity Significance are areas with varying levels of native biodiversity that may contain high quality native plant communities, rare plants, rare animals, and/or animal aggregations. A Biodiversity Significance Rank is assigned on the basis of the number of rare species, the quality of the native plant communities, size of the site, and context within the landscape. MBS Sites are ranked Outstanding, High, or Moderate. Areas ranked as Below were found to be disturbed and are retained in the layer as negative data. These areas do not meet the minimum biodiversity threshold for statewide significance but may have conservation value at the local level as habitat for native plants and animals, corridors for animal movements, buffers surrounding higher quality natural areas, or as areas with high potential for restoration of native habitat. The DNR recommends avoidance of MBS Sites of Biodiversity Significance ranked High or Outstanding.

Wetlands within MBS Sites of Outstanding or High Biodiversity Significance may be considered Rare Natural Communities under the Wetland Conservation Act. For technical guidance on Rare Natural Communities, please visit WCA Program Guidance and Information.

For more information please visit MBS Sites of Biodiversity Significance.

SEARCH RESULTS: No features were found within the search area.

DNR Native Plant Communities

Search distance = 330 feet

A native plant community is a group of native plants that interact with each other and with their environment in ways not greatly altered by modern human activity or by introduced organisms. These groups of native plant species form recognizable units, such as oak savannas, pine forests, or marshes, that tend to repeat over space and time. Native plant communities are classified and described by considering vegetation, hydrology, landforms, soils, and natural disturbance regimes.

DNR Native Plant Community types and subtypes are given a Conservation Status Rank that reflects the relative rarity and endangerment of the community type in Minnesota. Conservation Status Ranks range from S1 (critically imperiled) to S5 (secure, common, widespread, and abundant). Native plant communities with a Conservation Status Rank of S1 through S3 are considered rare in the state. The DNR recommends avoidance of rare native plant communities.

Wetland native plant communities with a conservation status rank of S1 through S3 may also be considered Rare Natural Communities under the Wetland Conservation Act. For technical guidance on Rare Natural Communities, please visit WCA Program Guidance and Information.

DNR Native Plant Communities may be given a Condition Rank that reflects the degree of ecological integrity of a specific occurrence of a native plant community. The Condition Rank is based on species composition, vegetation structure, ecological processes and functions, level of human disturbance, presence of exotic species, and other factors. Condition Ranks range from A-rank (excellent ecological integrity) to D-rank (poor ecological integrity. A Condition Rank of NR means Not Ranked and a Condition Rank of MULTI mean multiple ranks are present because the record is a native plant community complex.

For more information please visit Minnesota's Native Plant Communities.

SEARCH RESULTS: No features were found within the search area.

Calcareous Fens

Search distance = 5 miles

A calcareous fen is a rare and distinctive peat-accumulating wetland that is legally protected in Minnesota under the Wetland Conservation Act (*Minnesota Statutes*, section 103G.223). Many of the unique characteristics of calcareous fens result from the upwelling of groundwater through calcareous substrates. Because of this dependence on groundwater hydrology, calcareous fens can be affected by nearby activities or even those several miles away. For more information regarding calcareous fens, please see the Calcareous Fen Fact Sheet or review the List of Known Calcareous Fens.

SEARCH RESULTS: No features were found within the search area.

DNR Old Growth Stands

Search distance = 330 feet

Old-growth forests are natural forests that have developed over a long period of time, generally at least 120 years, without experiencing severe, stand-replacing disturbances such as fires, windstorms, or logging. Old-growth forests are a unique, nearly vanished piece of Minnesota's history and ecology; less than 4% of Minnesota's old-growth forests remain. The DNR recommends avoidance of all DNR Old Growth Stands. The following DNR Old Growth Stands have been documented within the search area.

SEARCH RESULTS: No features were found within the search area.

MN Prairie Conservation Plan

Search distance = 330 feet

The Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan, a twenty-five year strategy for accelerating prairie conservation in the state, identifies Core Areas, Corridors, and Corridor Complexes as areas to focus conservation efforts. The Plan's strategies include protection, enhancement, and restoration of grassland and wetland habitat. To meet the Plan's goals, approaches within Core Areas will need to include restoration and approaches within Corridors will need to include conservation of grassland habitat which can provide stepping stones between larger Core Areas.

SEARCH RESULTS: No features were found within the search area.

Important Bird Areas

Search distance = 1 mile

Important Bird Areas, identified by Audubon Minnesota in partnership with the DNR, are part of an international conservation effort aimed at conserving globally important bird habitats. They are voluntary and non-regulatory, but the designation demonstrates the significant ecological value of the area.

The following Important Birds Areas are within the search area:

- Chippewa Plains

Lakes of Biological Significance

Search distance = 330 feet

Lakes of Biological Significance are high quality lakes as determined by the aquatic plant, fish, bird, or amphibian communities present within the lake. To be included in this layer, a lake only needs to meet the criteria for one of these four community types. The lake is assigned a biological significance of Outstanding, High, or Moderate based on the community with the highest quality.

SEARCH RESULTS: No features were found within the search area.

USFWS Habitat Conservation Plans

A Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) is a mechanism for compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act for a given set of activities and protected species. An HCP is required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as part of an application for an incidental take permit (ITP). The ITP allows the permit holder to proceed with activities covered in the HCP that could result in the unintentional take of federally listed species.

Lakes States Forest Management Bat Habitat Conservation Plan (Bat HCP): (search distance = 0; within area of interest only) This HCP was created to provide flexibility to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to manage forests while addressing federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) regulations related to federally threatened and endangered bat species. The Bat HCP covers three bat species within Minnesota: northern long-eared bat, little brown bat, and tricolored bat. This report is intended to help non-federal, non-DNR landowners evaluate their potential eligibility for the Landowner Enrollment Program of the Bat HCP (For DNR-administered land, DNR staff should refer to the Bat HCP Implementation Policy).

Landowner Enrollment Program – DNR's incidental take permit may be extended through the Landowner Enrollment Program (LEP) to eligible non-federal landowners who conduct forest management activities. Landowners may be eligible to enroll in the LEP if they are a county land administrator, own more than 10,000 acres, or own land that overlaps a Bat HCP feature. The results below indicate if the defined area of interest overlaps a Bat HCP feature. For more information on how to enroll in the LEP, please visit the Landowner Enrollment Program (LEP).

SEARCH RESULTS: No Bat HCP features were found within the area of interest. Landowners are only eligible to apply for the Landowner Enrollment Program if they are a county land administrator or they own more than 10,000 acres.

USFWS Regulatory Layers

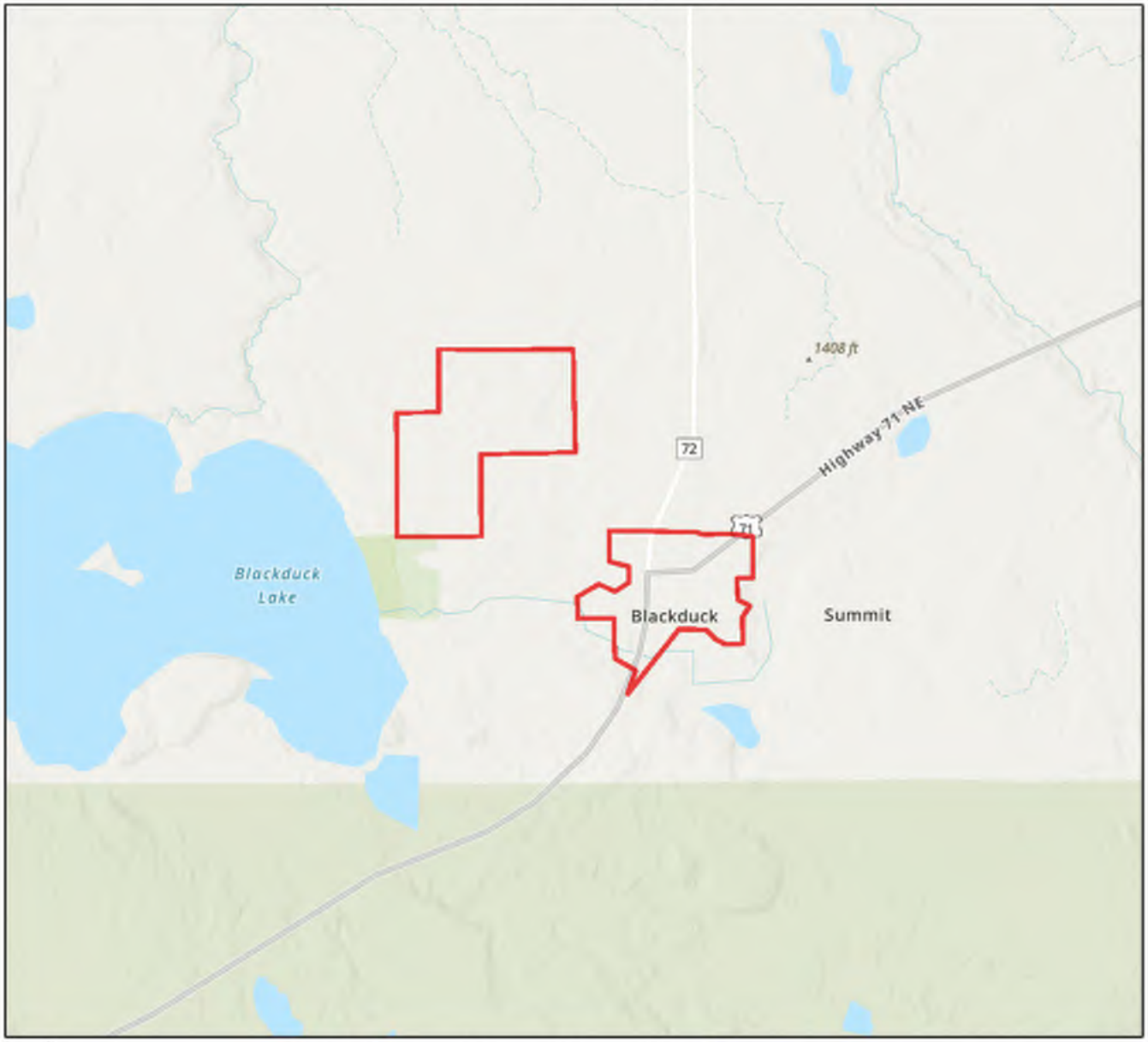
To ensure compliance with federal law, conduct a federal regulatory review using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) online Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool. This report is not a substitution for a Section 7 review.

For informational purposes only, this tool currently checks the following USFWS Regulatory Layers:

Rusty Patched Bumblebee High Potential Zones: (*search distance = 0; within area of interest only*) The rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*), federally listed as endangered, is likely to be present in suitable habitat within the high potential zones. From April through October this species uses underground nests in upland grasslands, shrublands, and forest edges, and forages where nectar and pollen are available. From October through April the species overwinters under tree litter in upland forests and woodlands. The rusty patched bumble bee may be impacted by a variety of land management activities including, but not limited to, prescribed fire, tree-removal, haying, grazing, herbicide use, pesticide use, land-clearing, soil disturbance or compaction, or use of non-native bees. The USFWS RPBB guidance provides guidance on avoiding impacts to rusty patched bumble bee and a key for determining if actions are likely to affect the species; the determination key can be found in the appendix. Please visit the USFWS Rusty Patched Bumble Bee Map for the most current locations of High Potential Zones.

SEARCH RESULTS: No features were found within the search area.

City of Blackduck
Conservation Planning Map



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0 0.4 0.8 1.6 2.4 3.2 Miles

Area of Interest

Size (acres): 41.83

County(s): Beltrami



Province of Ontario, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS
Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, USFWS

Formal Natural Heritage Review - Cover Page

See next page for results of review. A draft watermark means the project details have not been finalized and the results are not official.

Project Name: City of Blackduck

Project Proposer: City of Blackduck

Project Type: Utilities, Water Supply

Project Type Activities: Wetland impacts (e.g., dewatering, tiling, drainage, discharge, excavation, fill, runoff, sedimentation, changes in hydrology);Waterbody or watercourse impacts (e.g., dewatering, discharge, excavation, fill, runoff, sedimentation, changes in hydrology));Groundwater Impacts (e.g., contamination, dewatering, change in hydrology, potential for aquifer breach);Project activities/impacts will occur within road ROW in areas with previous soil disturbance (provide map of ROW & previous soil disturbance)

TRS: T149 R30 S18, T149 R30 S7, T149 R31 S1, T149 R31 S11, T149 R31 S12, T149 R31 S13, T149 R31 S2

County(s): Beltrami

DNR Admin Region(s): Northwest

Reason Requested: State EIS

Project Description: The city of blackduck is proposing municipal water and wastewater system improvements. The primary improvements include replacement of watermains, rehabilitate ...

Existing Land Uses: The city of blackduck is a rural community located in Beltrami county. The improvements will take place in areas that were previously disturbed, as they ...

Landcover / Habitat Impacted: ROW, roadside ditches, agricultural fields and previously disturbed areas will be impacted.

Waterbodies Affected: A wetland delineation has not been completed for the project. Some temporary wetland impacts may occur, as well as possible runoff to nearby waterways. ...

Groundwater Resources Affected: Groundwater disturbance is not anticipated for this project. However, if groundwater is encountered, this section will be modified.

Previous Natural Heritage Review: No

Previous Habitat Assessments / Surveys: No

SUMMARY OF AUTOMATED RESULTS

Category	Results	Response By Category
Project Details	No Comments	No Further Review Required
Ecologically Significant Area	No Comments	No Further Review Required

Category	Results	Response By Category
State-Listed Endangered or Threatened Species	Needs Further Review	State-protected Species - Needs Further Review
State-Listed Species of Special Concern	No Comments	No Further Review Required
Federally Listed Species	No Records	Visit IPaC For Federal Review

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

March 14, 2025

Project Name: City of Blackduck
Project Proposer: City of Blackduck
Project Type: Utilities, Water Supply
Project ID: MCE #2025-00270

AUTOMATED RESULTS: FURTHER REVIEW IS NEEDED
As requested, the above project has undergone an automated review for potential impacts to rare features. Based on this review, one or more rare features may be impacted by the proposed project and further review by the Natural Heritage Review Team is needed. You will receive a separate notification email when the review process is complete and the Natural Heritage Review letter has been posted.

Please refer to the table on the cover page of this report for a summary of potential impacts to rare features. For additional information or planning purposes, use the Explore Page in Minnesota Conservation Explorer to view the potentially impacted rare features or to create a Conservation Planning Report for the proposed project.

If you have additional information to help resolve the potential impacts listed in the summary results, please attach related project documentation in the Edit Details tab of the Project page. Relevant information includes, but is not limited to, additional project details, completed habitat assessments, or survey results. This additional information will be considered during the project review.

City of Blackduck

Aerial Imagery With Locator Map



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Project Boundary

Project Type: Utilities, Water Supply

Project Size (acres): 41.83

County(s): Beltrami

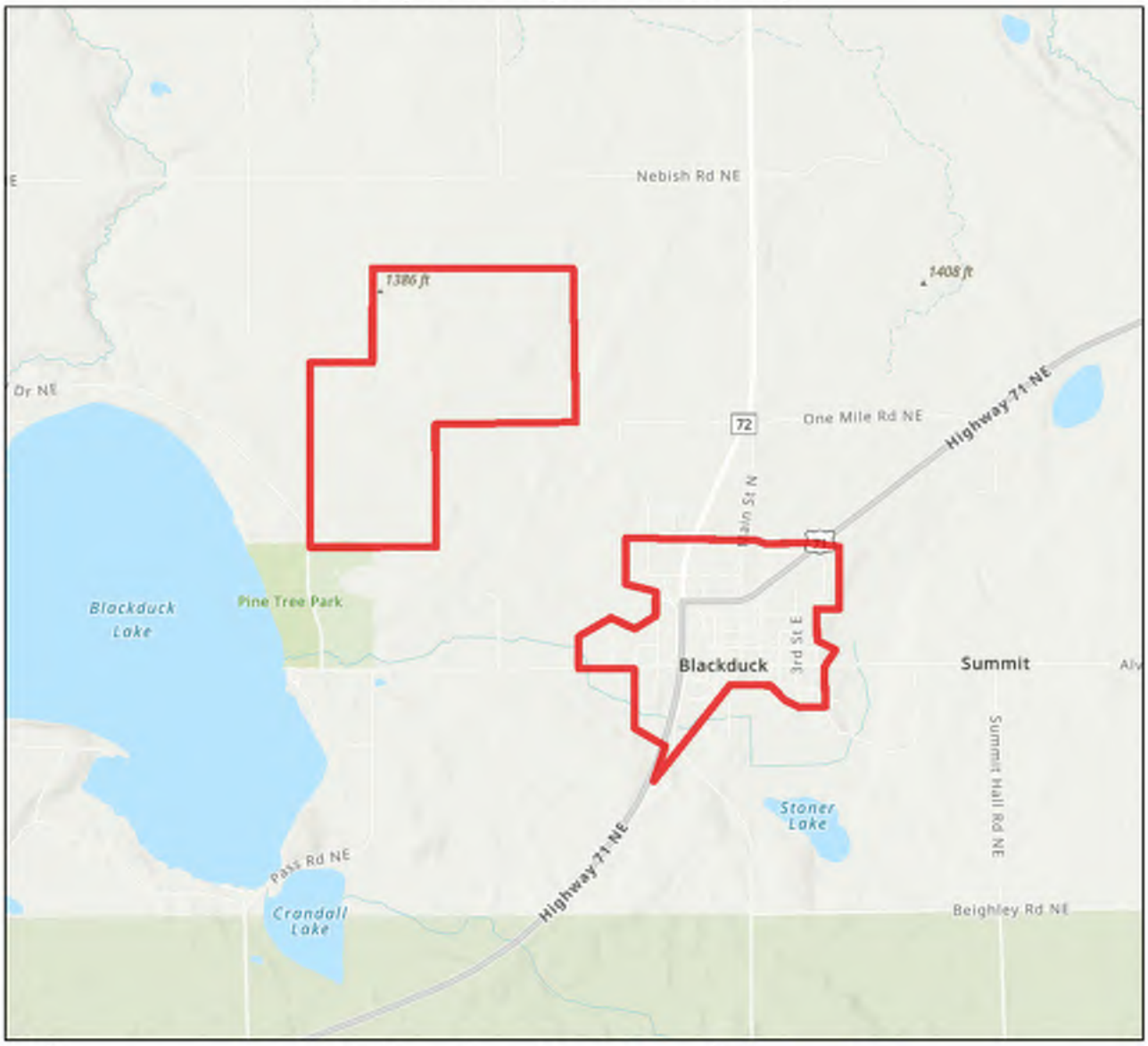
TRS: T149 R30 S18, T149 R30 S7, T149 R31 S1, T149 R31 S11, T149 R31 S12 +

Province of Ontario, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS
Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, USFWS



City of Blackduck

USA Topo Basemap With Locator Map



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Project Boundary

Project Type: Utilities, Water Supply

Project Size (acres): 41.83

County(s): Beltrami

TRS: T149 R30 S18, T149 R30 S7, T149 R31 S1, T149 R31 S11, T149 R31 S12 +

Province of Ontario, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS
Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, USFWS



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Division of Ecological & Water Resources
500 Lafayette Road, Box 25
St. Paul, MN 55155-4025

June 24, 2025

Ella Kohls
Widseth

RE: Natural Heritage Review of the proposed **City of Blackduck**,
T149N R30W Sections 7 and 18, T149N R31W Sections 1, 2, 11, 12 and 13; Beltrami County

Dear Ella Kohls,

For all correspondence regarding the Natural Heritage Review of this project please include the project ID **MCE-2025-00270** in the email subject line.

As requested, the Minnesota Natural Heritage Information System has been reviewed to determine if the proposed project has the potential to impact any rare species or other significant natural features. Based on the project details provided with the request, the following rare features may be impacted by the proposed project:

State-listed Species

- Sheathed pondweed (*Stuckenia vaginata*), an endangered aquatic plant species, has been documented historically in Black Duck Lake in the vicinity of the proposed project and current conditions are unknown. Established populations of sheathed pondweed should have no trouble maintaining themselves, as long as lakes are kept clean, free of exotic species, and free of shoreline and littoral zone manipulation. As such, **effective erosion and sediment control practices should be implemented and maintained during construction and be incorporated into any stormwater management plan.** For additional information on aquatic plants and lakeshore management, please refer to Natural Shores, Natural Buffers and Lakescaping, and Restore Your Shore, an online interactive multimedia program that guides users through the process of protecting a natural shoreline or restoring a degraded shore with a natural buffer zone.

- Please visit the DNR Rare Species Guide for more information on the habitat use of these species and recommended measures to avoid or minimize impacts.

- Please report incidental sightings of state-listed species via the DNR Plant and Animal Observation Form.

Federally Protected Species

- To ensure compliance with federal law, conduct a federal regulatory review using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) online Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool.

Environmental Review and Permitting

- Please include a copy of this letter and the MCE-generated Final Project Report in any state or local license or permit application. Please note that measures to avoid or minimize disturbance to the above rare features may be included as restrictions or conditions in any required permits or licenses.
- The Environmental Impact Statement should address whether the proposed project has the potential to adversely affect the above rare features and, if so, it should identify specific measures that will be taken to avoid or minimize disturbance.

The Natural Heritage Information System (NHIS), a collection of databases that contains information about Minnesota's rare natural features, is maintained by the Division of Ecological and Water Resources, Department of Natural Resources. The NHIS is continually updated as new information becomes available and is the most complete source of data on Minnesota's native plant communities, rare species, and other rare features. However, the NHIS is not an exhaustive inventory and does not contain the locations of all rare features in the state. Therefore, ecologically significant features for which we have no records may exist within the project area. If additional information becomes available regarding rare features in the vicinity of the project, further review may be necessary.

For environmental review purposes, the results of this Natural Heritage Review are valid for one year; the results are only valid for the project location and project description provided with the request. **If project details change or the project has not occurred within one year, please resubmit the project for review within one year of initiating project activities.** Resubmit by selecting *Clone Project as Draft* on the project page in MCE.

The Natural Heritage Review does not constitute project approval by the Department of Natural Resources. Instead, it identifies issues regarding known occurrences of rare features and potential impacts to these rare features. Visit Natural Heritage Review for additional information regarding this process, survey guidance, and other related information. For information on the environmental review process or other natural resource concerns, please contact your DNR Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist.

Thank you for consulting us on this matter and for your interest in preserving Minnesota's rare natural resources.

Sincerely,

Molly Barrett

Natural Heritage Review Specialist
molly.barrett@state.mn.us

Cc: Owen Baird, Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist, Northwest (Region 1)
Cc: Sophia Musiak, Assistant Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist, Northwest (Region 1)

APPENDIX D

Soil Report

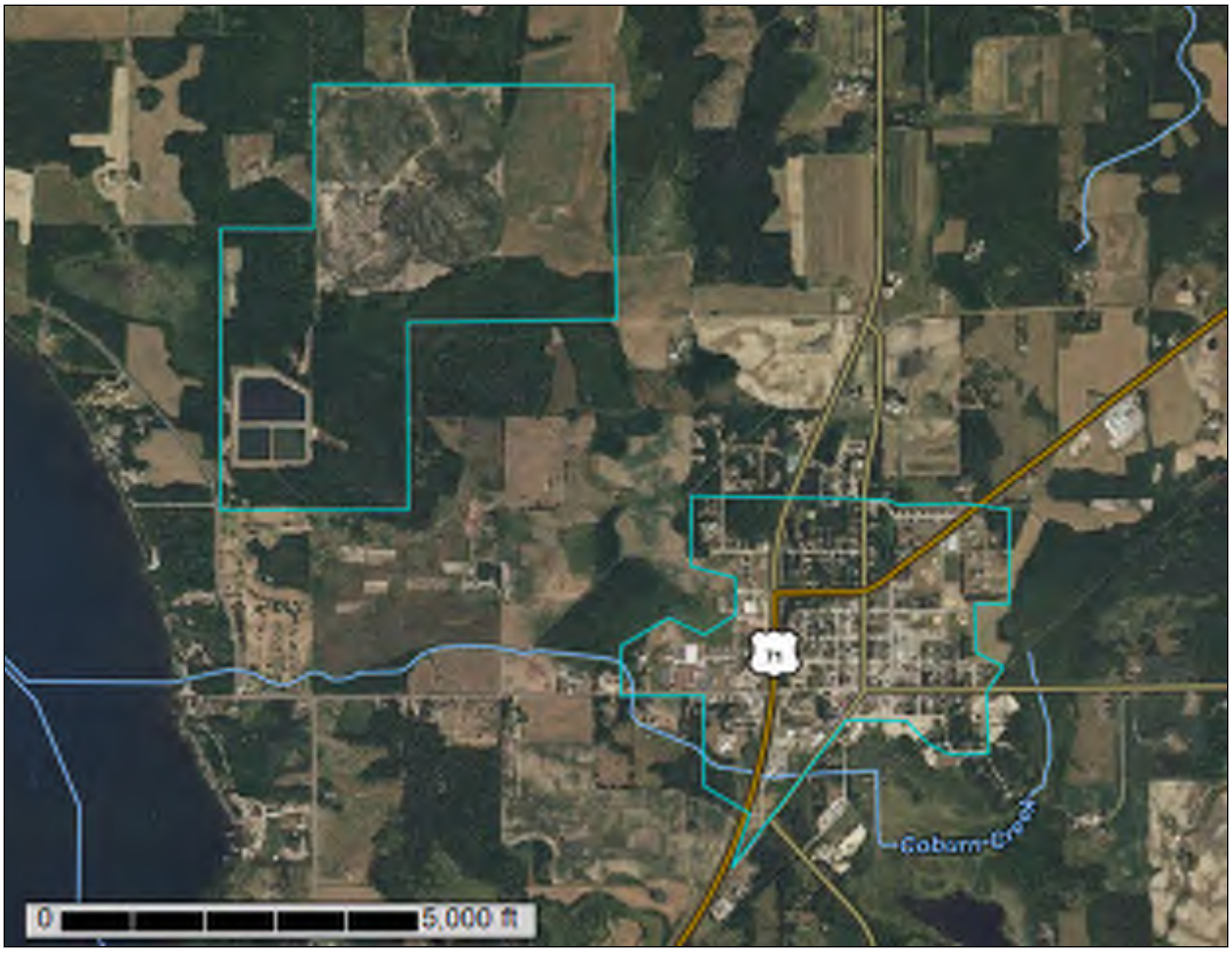
United States Department of Agriculture

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



March 4, 2026

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.

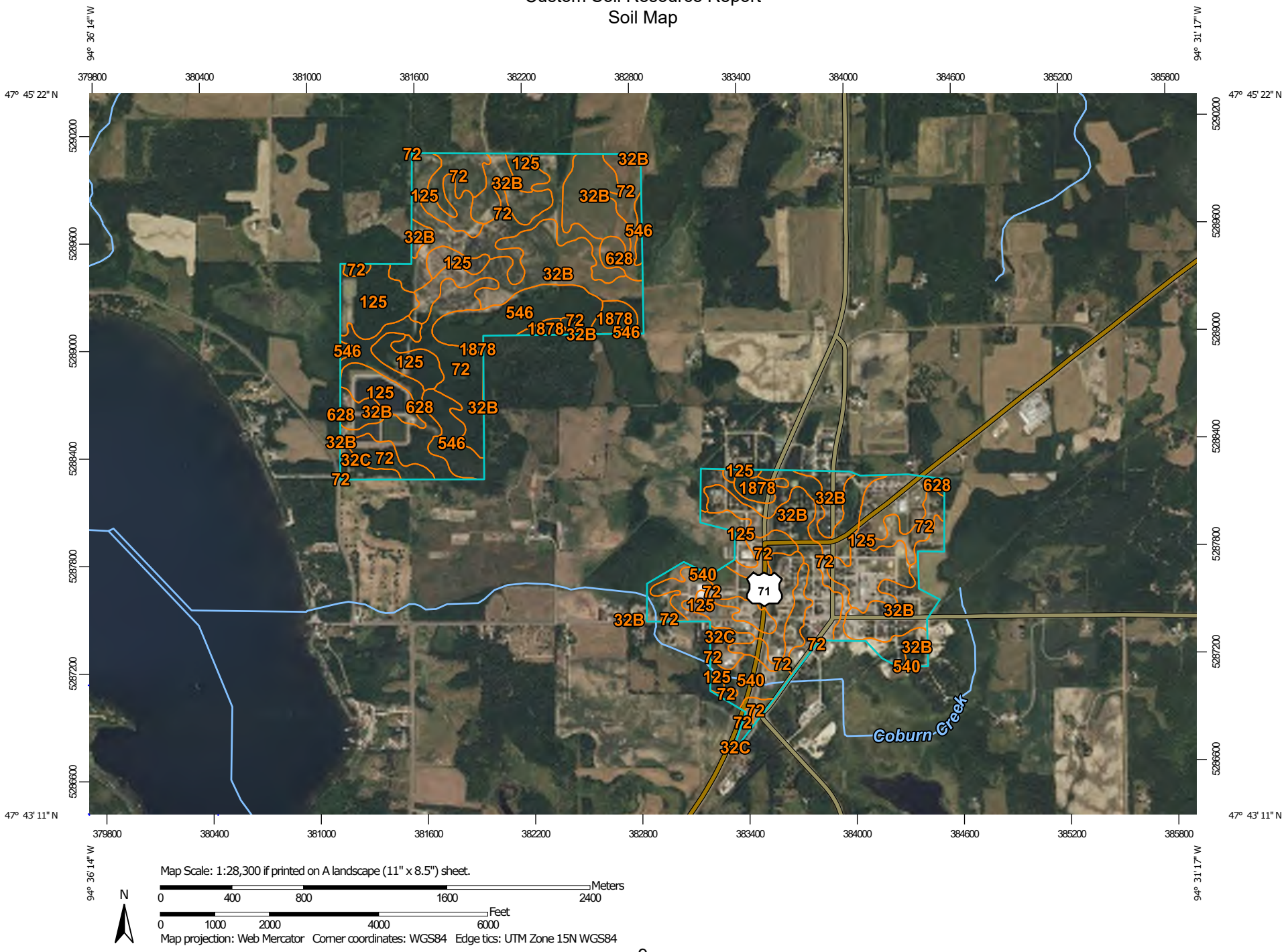
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree 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.


94° 36' 14" W
94° 31' 17" W
379800
380400
381000
381600
382200
382800
383400
384000
384600
385200
385800
47° 45' 22" N
47° 43' 11" N
5290200
5289600
5289000
5288400
5287800
5287200
5286600
72
125
32B
546
628
1878
32C
540
71
Coburn Creek
Map Scale: 1:28,300 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.
Meters
0
400
800
1600
2400
Feet
0
1000
2000
4000
6000
N
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.

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 21, Sep 10, 2025

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	226.5	25.4%
32C	Nebish loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	16.6	1.9%
72	Shooker loam	266.3	29.9%
125	Beltrami loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	201.0	22.5%
540	Seelyeville-Seelyeville, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	38.6	4.3%
546	Lupton-Lupton, ponded, complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	71.2	8.0%
628	Talmoon muck	50.6	5.7%
1878	Hamre muck	21.1	2.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		**891.8**	**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
Landscape: Till plains
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

Landscape: Till plains
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, Neutral (G057XN002MN)

Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G057XN002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kelliher
Percent of map unit: 12 percent
Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains
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

Landscape: Till plains
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: 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, Neutral (G057XN002MN)
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G057XN002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kelliher
Percent of map unit: 9 percent
Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains
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: Flats and 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: Slight 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: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

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

Ricelake

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Slight 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

125—Beltrami loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x14x
Landscape: Till plains
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

Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains
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

Cathro, occasionally ponded

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landscape: Till plains
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

Nebish

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landscape: Till plains
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, Neutral (G057XN002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Ricelake

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landscape: Till plains
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
Landscape: Till plains, lake plains, outwash plains
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

Landscape: Till plains, lake plains, outwash plains
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

Landscape: Till plains, lake plains, outwash plains
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
Landscape: Till plains, lake plains, outwash plains
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

Landscape: Till plains, lake plains, outwash plains
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

Landscape: Till plains, outwash plains, lake plains
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: Depressions on moraines, Swales 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: Flats on moraines, Swales on moraines
Hydric soil rating: Yes

1878—Hamre muck

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: fbqv
Elevation: 780 to 1,600 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 19 to 28 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 88 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hamre and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hamre

Setting

Landform: Bogs on lake plains, Bogs on moraines, Depressions on lake plains, Depressions on moraines
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over till

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 9 inches: muck
A - 9 to 13 inches: loam
Cg - 13 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 to high (0.20 to 2.00 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: Very high (about 12.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F057XY003MN - Peatland
Forage suitability group: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G057XN024MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Smiley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions on lake plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Shooker

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Swales on moraines, Flats on moraines
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Cathro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, Bogs on moraines, Bogs on lake plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

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APPENDIX E

SHPO Correspondence

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

ENReviewSHPO@state.mn.us

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Request for Project Review by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

◉ This is a new submittal
○ This is additional information relating to SHPO Project #: _____ **DATE:** 3/3/2026

I. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: City of Blackduck Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems

Project Address (or Location): City of Blackduck (see attached shapefile)

City / Township (circle one): Blackduck Zip: 56630 County: Beltrami

Legal Description: Township _____ Range _____E/W (circle one) Section _____ Quarter-section _____

II. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Project Contact Name: Graham Goodwin Title: Staff Archaeologist

Company/Agency: Widseth

Street Address: 3590 S 42nd St. Phone Number: 701-765-8032

City: Grand Forks State: ND Zip: 58201 Email: Graham.Goodwin@Widseth.com

III. FEDERAL AND/OR STATE INVOLVEMENT

Federal Agency (if applicable): _____
(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)
Permit or Project Reference #: _____

State Agency (if applicable): MPCA, Clean Water Revolving Fund
(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)
Permit or Project Reference #: _____

Local Agency (if applicable): _____

(Continued on Reverse Side)

Please refer to *Instructions for Completing the Request for Project Review* form on our website. Submit one *Request for Project Review* form for each project. For questions regarding the SHPO review process, please visit our website or contact Kelly Gragg-Johnson (651-201-3285) or Leslie Coburn (651-201-3286) or by email at ENReviewSHPO@state.mn.us.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BOUNDARIES

A) REQUIRED FOR ALL PROJECTS

☐ Write a detailed description of the proposed project. (See attached.)

See attached document.

☑ Attach a map of project location, with project area(s) clearly marked. Road names must be included and legible.

B) Architecture

Are there any buildings or structures within the project area? ◉ Yes ○ No

If **No**, continue to the Archaeology section below. If **Yes**, submit all of the following information:

☑ List all buildings and structures within the project area and the year they were built. (See attached.)

See attached document.

☑ Photographs of ***each*** building and structure located within the project area, along with a photo key. Include streetscape images, if applicable. All photographs must be clear, crisp, focused, and taken at ground level. Aerial photos are insufficient.

☑ List known historic buildings or structures located within the project area (i.e., individual properties or districts which are listed in the National Register or which meet the criteria for listing in the National Register). (See attached.)

C) Archaeology

Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity? ◉ Yes ○ No

If **No**, this form is complete. If **Yes**, submit all of the following information:

☑ Attach the relevant portion of a 1:24000-scale USGS topographic map (photocopied or computer generated) ***with the project boundary marked***.

☐ Description of current and previous land use and disturbances: (See attached.)

See attached.

☐ Any available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area. (See attached.)

Widseth is unaware of any archaeological resources within the project area.

The City of Blackduck is pursuing Clean Water Revolving Fund (CWRF) funding for upgrades to their municipal water and wastewater systems. The City of Blackduck is a rural community located in Beltrami County in Northern Minnesota along US Highway 71 as shown in the attached exhibits. The existing sanitary sewer systems and municipal water will also be attached for viewing. The proposed project is described in detail below.

Municipal Water System
The primary improvements to the City's municipal water distribution system include:

Water Distribution Improvements

- Install 16,000LF of watermain including 46 gate valves, 24 hydrants, and replacement of water service lines to the right of way.

Water Treatment Rehabilitation

- Rehabilitate building interior and exterior including:
    - Lighting system
    - CMU walls
    - Roof replacement
    - Building heating and ventilation system
    - Provide addition for separated chemical feed room
- Rehabilitate Water Treatment System
    - Remove filtronics system
    - Provide new filters and media
    - Rehab backwash tank
    - Replace misc. piping and valving
    - Replace chemical feed equipment
    - Update control panel to include SCADA controls
- Provide backup power generator for the water treatment facility.

Water Supply Improvements

- Rehabilitate Wellhouse #5
- Provide security for Well #8
- Provide VFDs for both wells

EWST Rehabilitation

- Rehabilitate interior and exterior coatings for the City's elevated water storage tank. Rehabilitation will include minor structural modifications.
- Provide gear drive mixer to prevent freeze ups and provide more consistent water.

The proposed improvements are shown on the Proposed Water System Exhibit in Appendix A.

Municipal Wastewater System
The primary improvements to the City's municipal wastewater system include:

Wastewater Collection System Reconstruction

- Replace all of the VCP within the City. Approximately 2,900’ of 6” VCP and 7,500’ of 8” VCP.
- Replace approximately 90 manholes throughout the collection system.

Rehabilitate Pumping Stations

- Rehabilitate pump stations.
  - Provide new pumps
  - Replace misc. valving and piping
  - Provide new controls with SCADA
- Provide stationary backup generator for Main Pump Station
- Provide two portable generators for other pump stations

Rehabilitate Irrigation Site

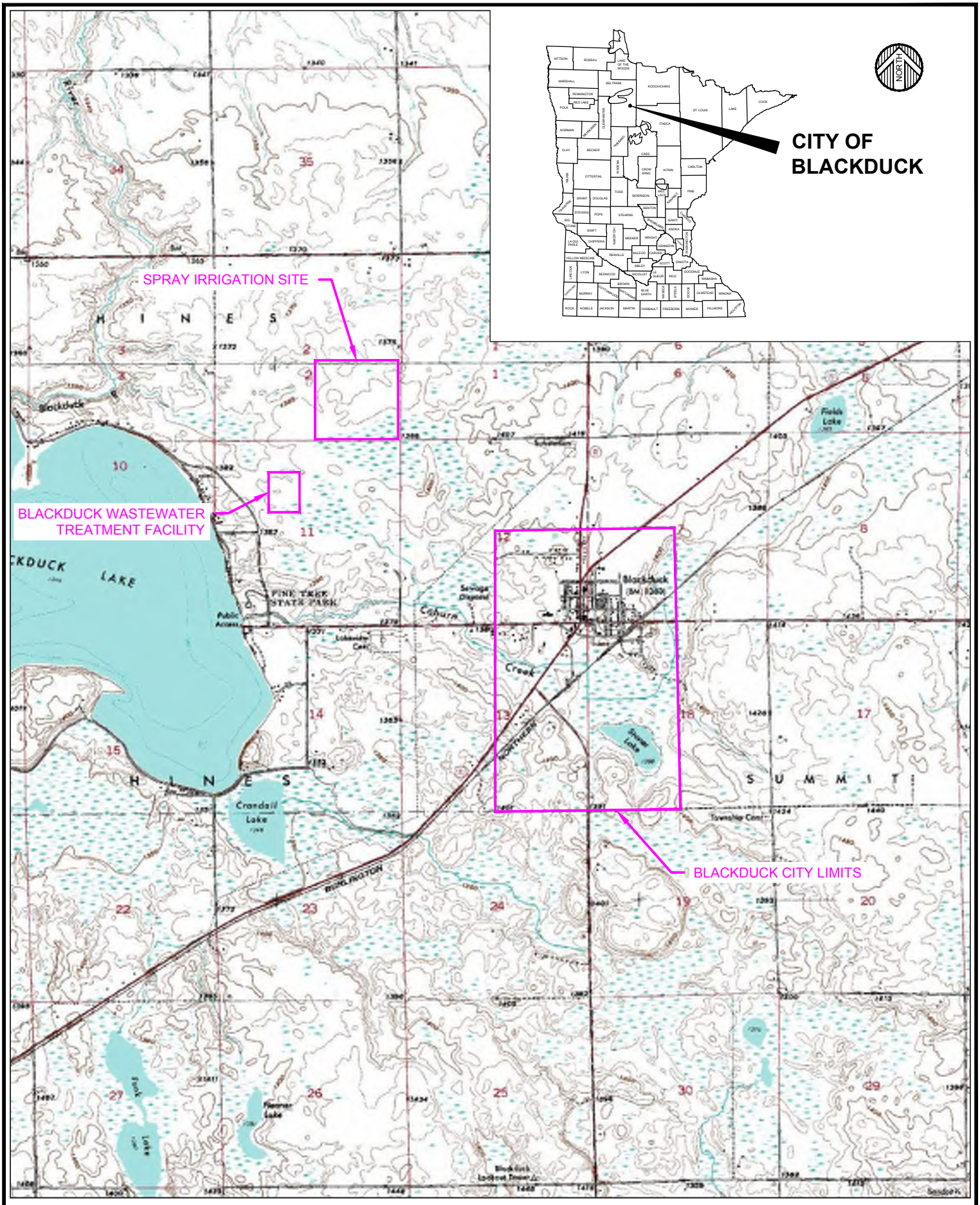
- Replace the center pivot irrigators
- Expand irrigation site facility to include an additional 40 acres with center pivot irrigator
- Replace 2 solid set irrigation guns
- Install 1500 LF of 10” watermain

Rehabilitate Irrigation Pumping Station

- Repair existing concrete slab
- Replace piping and valving
- Replace magnetic flow meter
- Replace 100hp pump
- Replace 50 hp pump
- Provide SCADA control.

The purpose of the proposed Project is to deficiencies in the existing water system so that the City of Blackduck may continue to provide a safe and reliable source of drinking water to its residents. Need for the Project is based on the summary of deficiencies related to water quality and system design/performance standards established by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Ten States Standards (TSS), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and American Water Works Association (AWWA).

Widseth has proposed that the APE for the referenced project consists of the Blackduck city limits, as well as the irrigation site. This area covers approximately 21 acres. However, about half of this area is developed and served by municipal utilities. The remaining half is agricultural land. Additionally, the APE does not include any federal and/or tribal lands.



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DATE: LIC. NO.

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

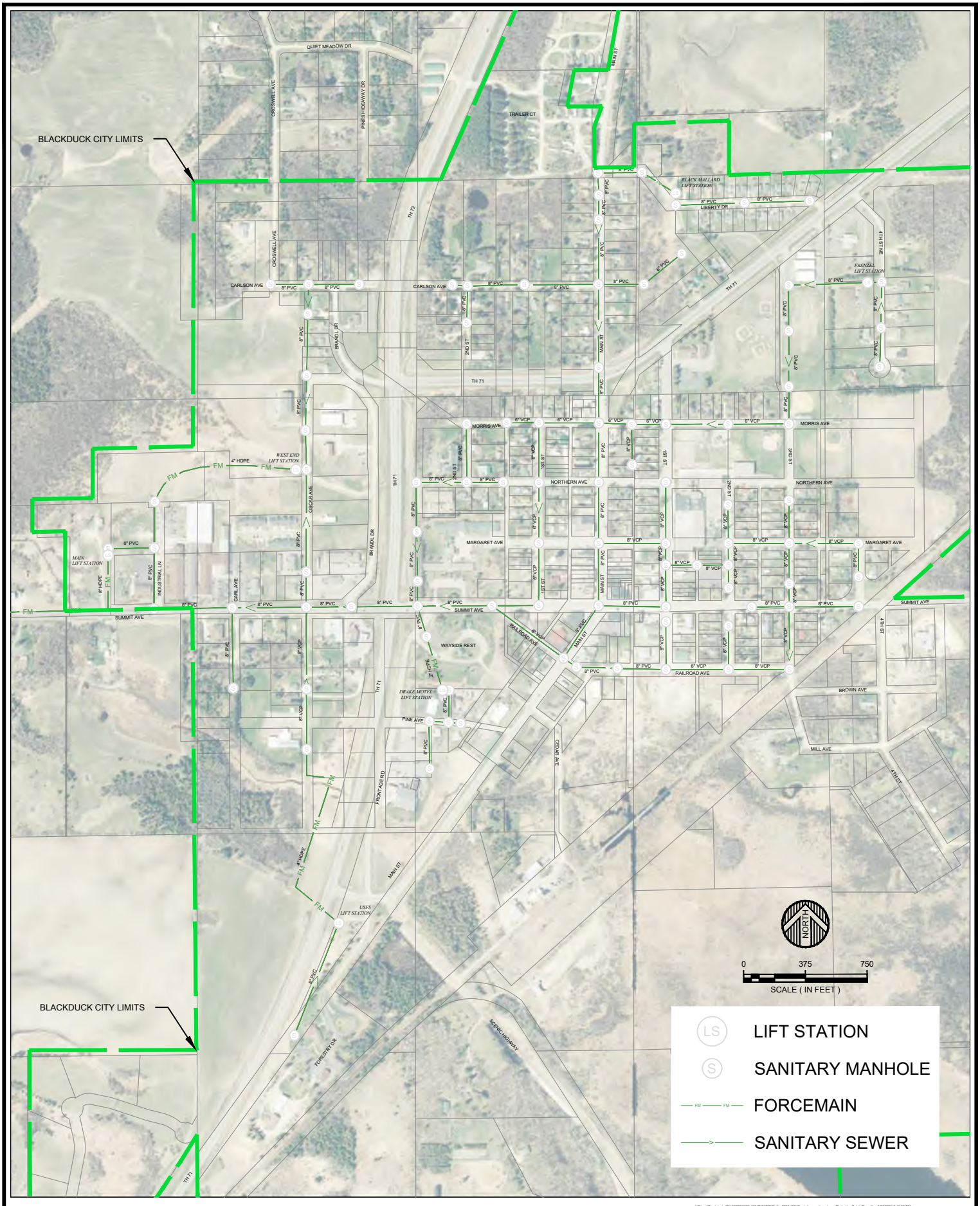
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JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

LOCATION MAP

SHEET NO. **EX 1**

SHEET OF



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-32252\2020-10247\CADD\civil\c-2020-10247-existing-sanitary.dwg Plotted by Caleb Strandlie 5/20/2024 2:13:55 PM

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WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

EXISTING WASTEWATER SYSTEM - CITY MAP

SHEET NO.
EX 2A

SHEET OF



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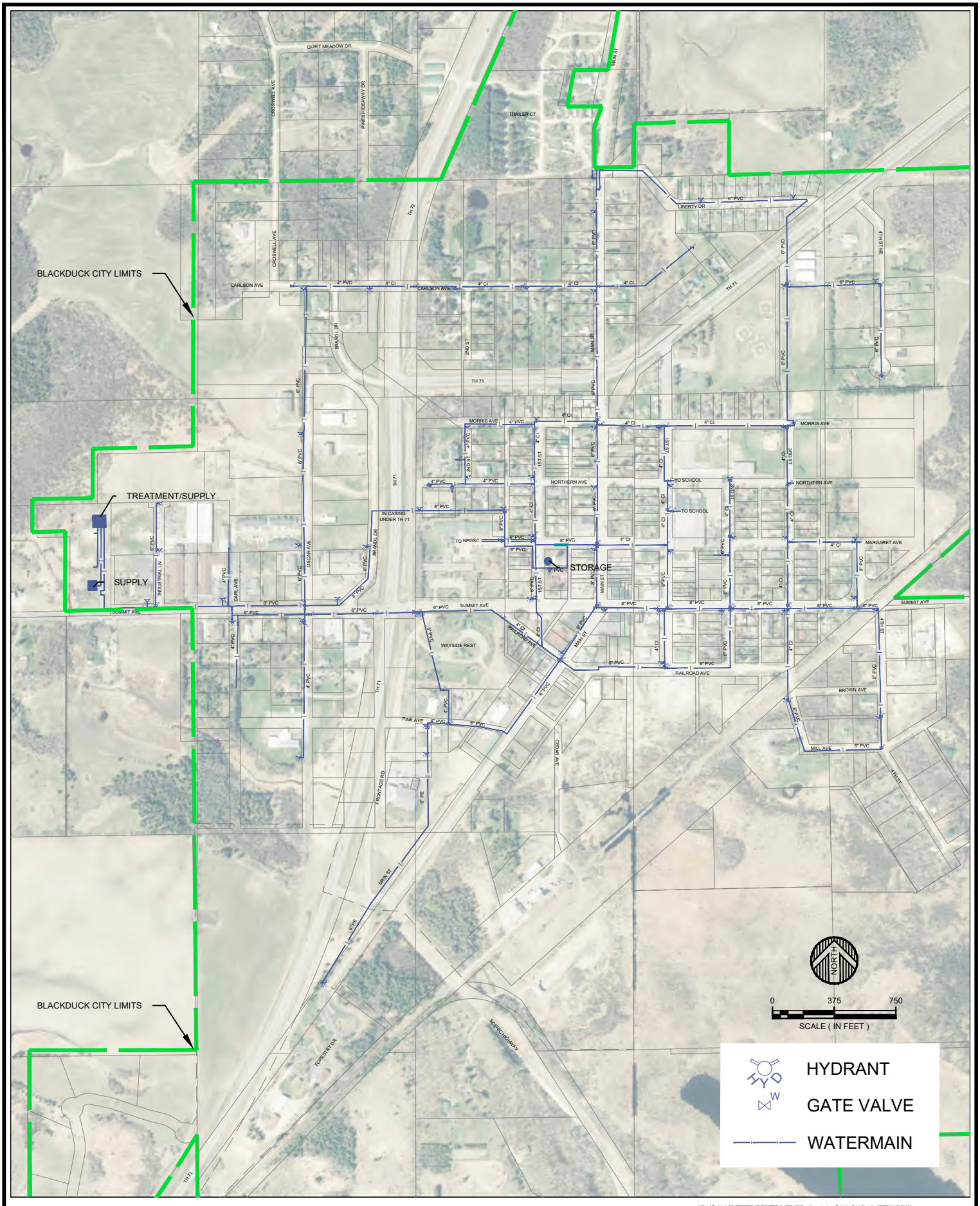
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WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

EXISTING WASTEWATER SYSTEM - POND VIEW

SHEET NO.
EX 2B
SHEET OF



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-32252\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\c-2020-10247-existing-water.dwg Plotted by Caleb Strandlie 5/2/2024 11:31:35 AM

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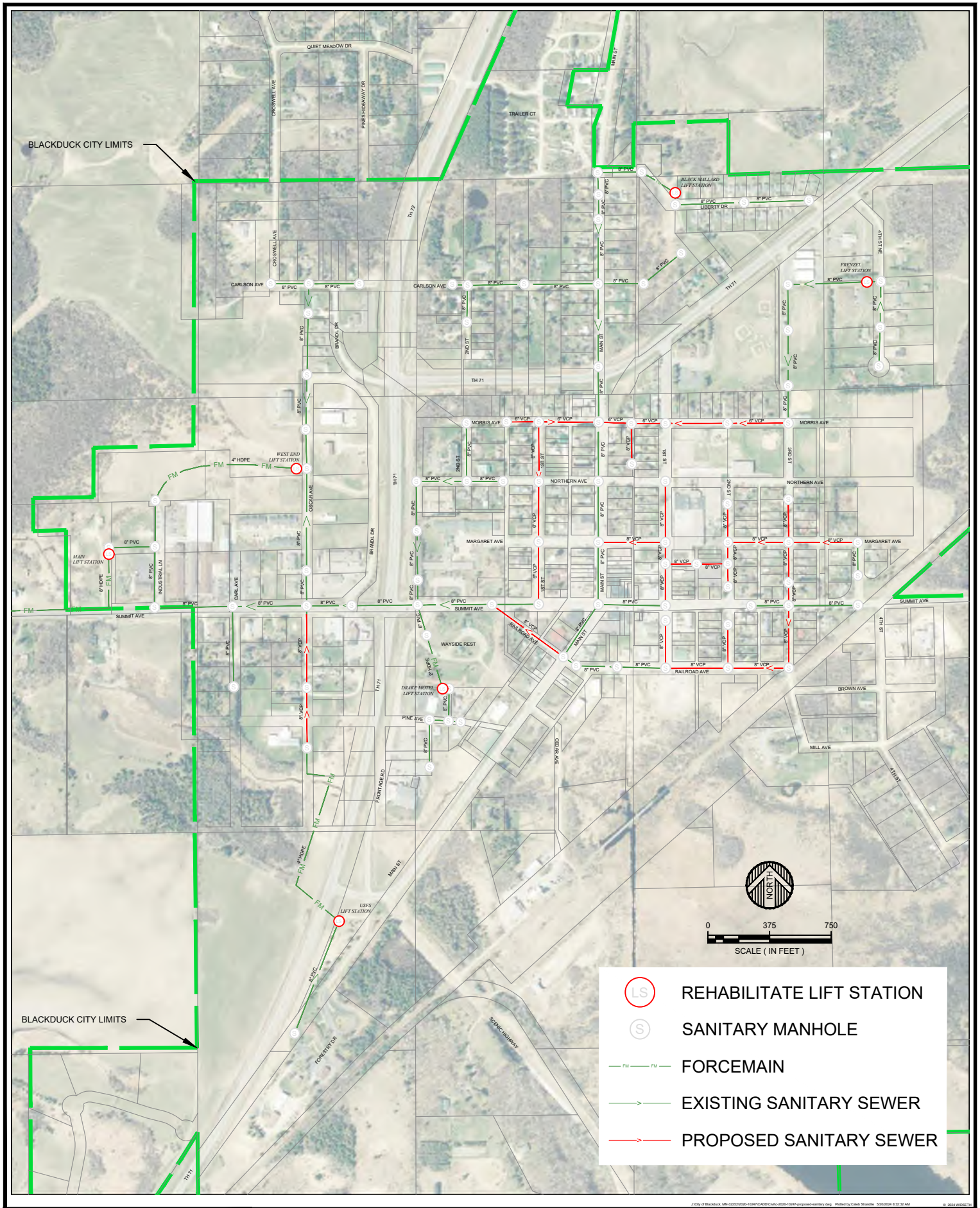
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DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
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JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

EXISTING WATER SYSTEM

SHEET NO.
EX 3



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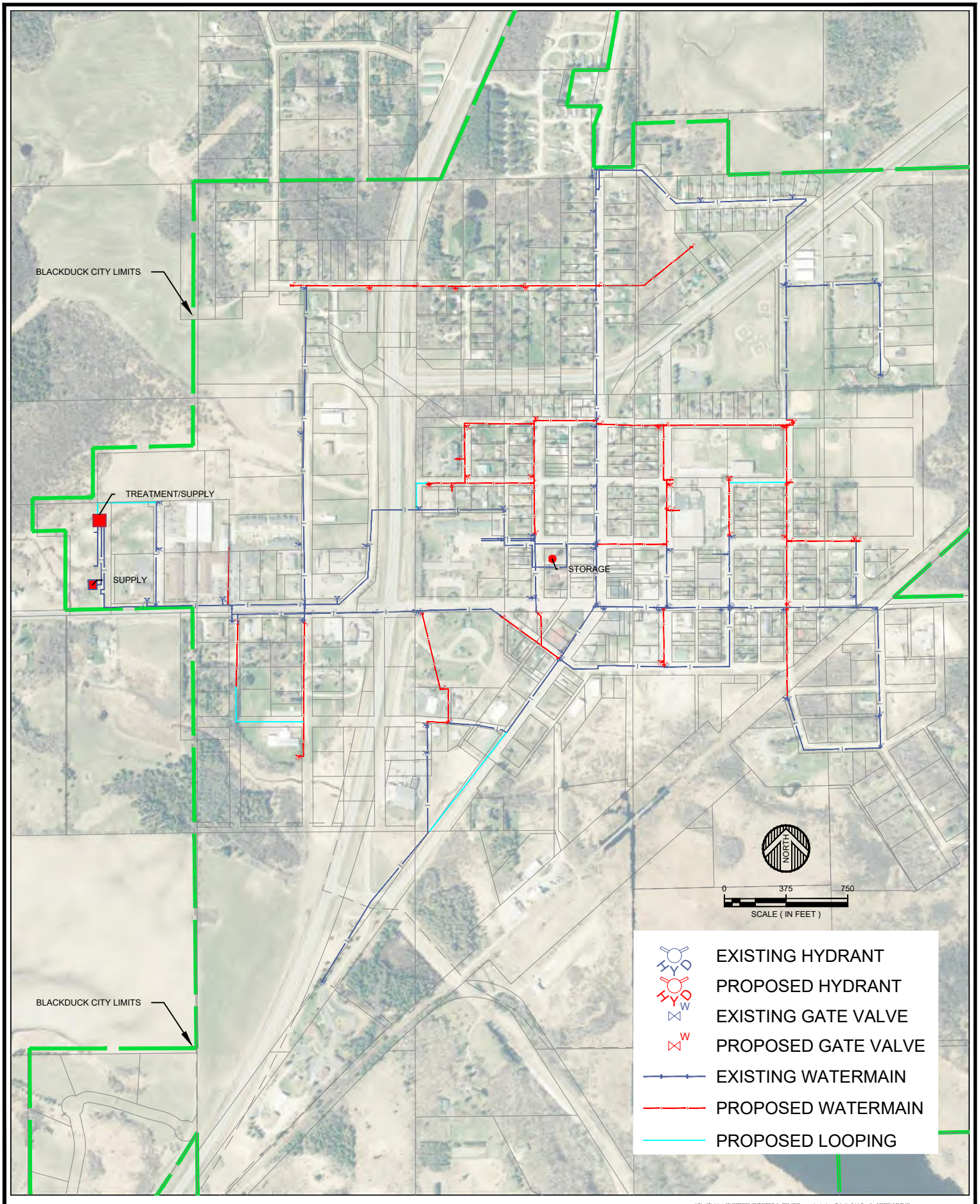
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DATE: MONTH DAY, YEAR
SCALE: AS SHOWN
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CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

PROPOSED WASTEWATER SYSTEM - CITY WIDE

SHEET NO.
EX 4



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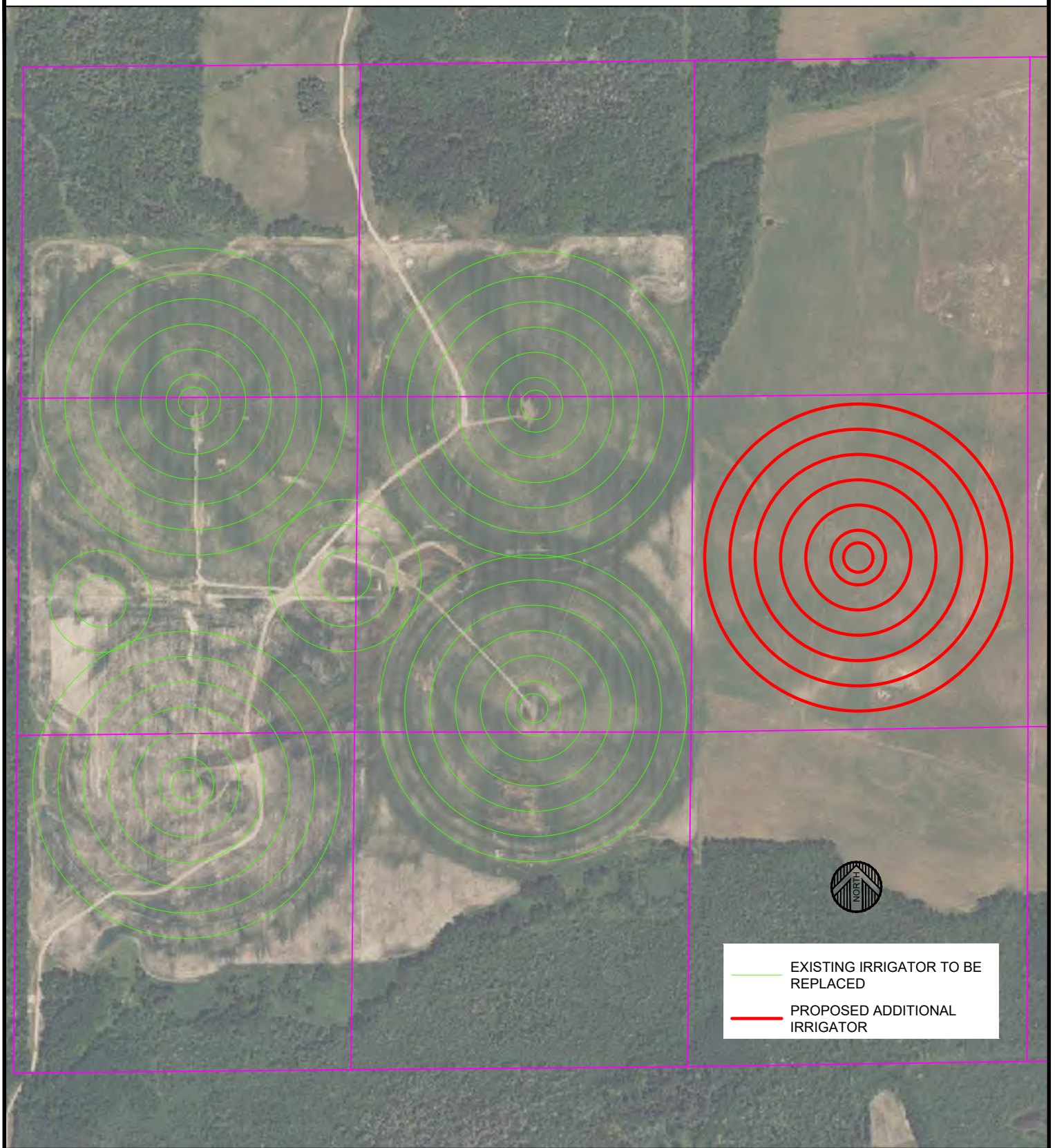
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CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y.
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM

SHEET NO.
EX 5



J:\City of Blackduck, MN-3225\2020-10247\CADD\Civil\2020-10247-Irrigation-Exh.dwg Plotted by:Caleb Strandlie 2/5/2024 1:39:42 PM © 2024 WIDSETH SMITH NOLTING & ASSOCIATES, INC.

WIDSETH
ARCHITECTS ▪ ENGINEERS ▪ SCIENTISTS ▪ SURVEYORS

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

DATE: LIC. NO.

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE:
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: CJS
CHECKED BY: Y.Y.Y
JOB NUMBER: 2020-10247

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLACKDUCK
BLACKDUCK, MN

PROPOSED IRRIGATION SITE

SHEET NO.
EX 6
SHEET ##### OF

APPENDIX F

THPO Correspondence

March 3, 2026

Attention: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) & Tribal Water Permit Specialist

RE: City of Blackduck Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems
Blackduck, Beltrami

<Insert greeting: Hau (Dakota) or Boozhoo (Ojibwe) THPO/Water Permit Specialist name(s)>:

We are initiating consultation on this project under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and implementing federal regulations at 36 C.F.R. 800 and pursuant to the Guidance on Water Quality Consultation with Minnesota Tribal Nations (May 2, 2016). This project is being funded under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund administered by the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Project Title:
City of Blackduck Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems Improvements
Agency Project Number / SHPO ERP Number:
None assigned at this time.
County:
Beltrami County, Minnesota
City / Township:
City of Blackduck
Project Location:
City of Blackduck limits and irrigation site
(See attached for shapefile and maps)

Detailed Project Description
The City of Blackduck is proposing comprehensive upgrades to its municipal water and wastewater systems. The project includes improvements to the water distribution system, water treatment facility, water supply wells, elevated water storage tank, wastewater collection system, lift stations, and the land application irrigation site. Key components include:
Municipal Water System Improvements

- Installation of 16,000 LF of new watermain, including gate valves, hydrants, and service line replacements.
- Rehabilitation of the water treatment facility, including building upgrades, chemical feed system improvements, filtration system replacement, piping/valving upgrades, SCADA controls, and a backup generator.
- Rehabilitation of Wellhouse #5 and security improvements at Well #8.
- Installation of VFDs for both wells.
- Rehabilitation of the elevated water storage tank, including interior/exterior coating replacement and minor structural modifications.
- Installation of a gear drive mixer to prevent freezing.

Municipal Wastewater System Improvements

- Replacement of all vitrified clay pipe (VCP):
  - approx. 2,900 ft of 6” VCP
  - approx. 7,500 ft of 8” VCP
- Replacement of approx. 90 manholes.
- Rehabilitation of wastewater pump stations, including pumps, valves, piping, SCADA controls, and installation of a stationary generator at the main lift station plus two portable generators for auxiliary sites.
- Irrigation site rehabilitation, including:
  - Replacement of center pivot irrigators
  - Expansion of the irrigation area by an additional 40 acres
  - Replacement of 2 solid-set irrigation guns
  - Installation of 1,500 LF of 10” watermain
  - Rehabilitation of the irrigation pumping station and associated equipment

The proposed project will involve ground disturbance, including excavation for watermain, sewer replacement, manhole installation, grading for irrigation expansion, and utility work at lift stations and treatment facilities.

Area of Potential Effects (APE)
Widseth has defined the APE as the entire City of Blackduck municipal boundary, along with the adjacent irrigation site, totaling approximately 21 acres.

- Roughly half of this area is developed and served by municipal utilities.
- The remaining area is agricultural land.
- No federal or tribal lands are included in the APE.
- The APE is clearly delineated on accompanying figures.

Based on available information and current land use no known cultural or historic resources are within the project area and therefore our initial determination is no historic properties affected.

We appreciate your review of this undertaking and welcome any comments, concerns, or recommendations you wish to share regarding potential impacts to culturally significant resources. Please feel free to contact me if any further information is needed.

Sincerely,

Graham Goodwin, Staff Archaeologist
Widseth
3590 S 42nd St, Grand Forks, ND 58201
Graham.Goodwin@Widseth.com
701-765-8032

Supplemental instructions for the template letter

Detailed project description: Describe the entire project, all components. Describe any areas of ground disturbance.

Area of Potential Effects (APE): Define the geographic area or areas within which a project may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic or cultural properties, if any such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of the project and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the project (direct effects include physical effects to a historic/cultural property and indirect effects may include visual effects, changes in noise levels, a change in the use or access to a historic/cultural property or cumulative effects due to major development, etc.). The APE must be delineated and clearly marked on a USGS map or city/county map, depending on the scale of the project. Aerial photographs with same APE marked are acceptable as supporting documentation.

Submit a copy of the project plans including the following information:

Site plans: Submit a copy of the site plans and/or construction plans if available, showing the footprint/extent of the new construction.

Photos: Submit photos of the project location and photos of the surrounding project area (360 degrees from project location).

Identification of historic properties within the project APE:

Historic properties of religious and cultural significance include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places, traditional cultural landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

The MN Statewide Historic Inventory Portal (MnSHIP) is an online tool that can help identify previously recorded historic properties within the project area. Information regarding MnSHIP can be found on the Minnesota Department of Administration's website at Minnesota's Statewide Historic Inventory / Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office (mn.gov). Please be aware that MnSHIP is for previously identified above ground structures only. The state historic preservation office (SHPO) tracks some archaeological information in MnSHIP while the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) tracks archaeological and cemetery/burial site information in the OSA Portal. The two systems reference each other, and it is imperative that any research related to federal or state undertakings take full advantage of both applications. There may still be other historic/cultural areas within your project area that have not been previously identified. Not all Tribal historic/cultural areas are in the MnSHIP databases. THPOs will be able to help determine whether a particular APE's ground disturbance will have an impact on culturally significant Tribal areas.

All projects with ground disturbances will be reviewed by the Tribal historic preservation officer and/or the Tribal water permit specialist. Tribes may respond within 30 days to provide comment on the project information. Tribes may provide comments to the MPCA. Tribal comments will be directly communicated to the project applicant and will be addressed as part of the environmental review process. If the project becomes an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the lead federal agency (MPCA) may conduct a formal Tribal Consultation for this project.

Preliminary finding of effect: Any information gathered regarding historic/cultural properties within the project APE should be incorporated into your review submission along with an initial determination of whether historic/cultural properties will be affected by the proposed project.

Directions for submitting projects to the MPCA for Tribal Coordination:

- A copy of the project letter with all attachments should be submitted to the following email address: section.106.mpca@state.mn.us. All materials (except spatial data) should be submitted to the THPO in standard Portable Document Format (PDF).
- Spatial project boundary (shapefiles with coordinate system).
- Attachment sizes up to 25MB per email can be accepted in the Section 106 inbox. If PDF attachment is larger than 25MB the submitter will need to separate the documents into more than one email or provide an FTP link so that MPCA staff can download files. If the latter method is preferred by the submitter, then please send a separate notification email to section.106.mpca@state.mn.us to provide notice of impending Dropbox or FTP link.

Questions: Contact Pam Foster, Clean Water Revolving Fund Program Administrator, at 218-302-6619 or pamela.foster@state.mn.us with any questions regarding project submission or the THPO review process.

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

NOTICE OF CITY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the City of Blackduck City Council will hold a Public Hearing to begin at 6:00pm on Monday, March 16, 2026. The meeting will be held at Blackduck City Hall 8 Summit Ave East. Blackduck, MN 56630.

The purpose of this meeting will be to take public comment regarding the elimination of the Blackduck Police Department and Contracting for Law Enforcement Services with Beltrami County Sheriff Department.

Posted this 24th day of February, 2026

Christina Regas, City Administrator

www.blackduckmn.com
Phone: (218) 835-4803 Fax: (218) 835-4801 Email: city@paulbunyan.net
"The City Of Blackduck Is An Equal Opportunity Provider"

STATE OF MINNESOTA - MN Department of Education

Cumulative Report

Financial Reporting Form

Fill in only 'current' columns. Enter actual expenditures for the period and the amount of advance 'spend down'.

Grantee: City of Blackduck
Fund Source: Capital Projects Fund Campaign
Project Title:
Grant ID: 9086
Grant Period: 9/12/2025-12/31/2025 Grant Total: $200,000.00
Expenditures Through: 10/31/2025 Claim Number: 1
Current Reimbursement Period Dates 01/01/2026 Thru 03/04/2026

Return/Mail To: Taunya Schleicher
MN Department of Education
Grant Services Division
400 NE Stinson Blvd.
Minneapolis, MN 55413

Phone: 6515828836
Email: taunya.schleicher@state.mn.us

	Grants				
Code\Description	Budget	Expended	Cur. Balance	Cur. Expended	New Balance
110 Administration/Supervision	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
186 Other Salary Pmts (Non-Licensed or Non-Cert)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
303 Federal Subawards and Subcontracts < $25,000	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
304 Federal Subawards and Subcontracts >$25,000	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
401 Supplies and Materials – Non-Instructional	$4,900.00	$0.00	$4,900.00	$0.00	$4,900.00
455 Non-Instructional Technology Supplies	$1,000.00	$0.00	$1,000.00	$0.00	$1,000.00
505 Capitalized Non-Inst Tech Software	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
510 Site Or Grounds Acquisition	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
520 Building Acquisition or Construction	$185,735.00	$21,475.00	$164,260.00	$29,559.75	$134,700.25
530 Other Equipment Purchased	$8,365.00	$0.00	$8,365.00	$654.18	$7,710.82
555 Cap Non-Inst Tech Hardware	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
590 Other Capital Expenditures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
899 Miscellaneous Expenditures	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	$200,000.00	$21,475.00	$178,525.00	$30,213.93	$148,311.07

Amount To Be Paid	$30,213.93
Apply To Advance	$0.00
Amount To Be Paid on this request	$30,213.93
Previous Amount Remaining To Be Paid	$0.00
Outstanding Advance Amount	$0.00

Please indicate if this is a final payment. Final Payment? ☐ Yes ☑ No Any remaining funds will be cancelled if 'YES' is marked.

By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Christina Regas 3/4/2026
Completed By Date

Authorized By Date

Notes:

2025-2026 Blackduck Public Library Revenue and Expenses

updated 3/3/2026

Date	Description of Expense/Revenue	Revenue	Expense	Balance	
Apr-25	KRLS Project Funding	$57,583.00		$57,583.00	
Jul-25	GHI - first half		$29,000.00	$28,583.00	
Sep-25	GHI - 25% of last half		$14,500.00	$14,083.00	
Oct-25	Bessler Electric - update lighting		$6,975.00	$7,108.00	
Aug-25	LOST	$385.87		$7,493.87	
Sep-25	LOST July 2025	$9,557.87		$17,051.74	
Oct-25	LOST - August 2025	$10,952.38		$28,004.12	
Nov-25	LOST - September 2025	$9,850.76		$37,854.88	
Nov-25	VARI- circulation desk order		$546.82	$37,308.06	
Nov-25	Pinnacle - commitment new logo - Invoice #89906		$1,100.00	$36,208.06	
Nov-25	Clarity Glass - door quote w/ADA - *approved by council*		$11,412.00	$24,796.06	*not installed or invoiced yet*
Nov-25	2025 Front Door Levy Funds	$7,000.00		$31,796.06	
Sep-25	DOE Grant reimbursement #1	$21,475.00		$53,271.06	
	estimated Balance of LOST to receive	$30,205.02		$83,476.08	
	Budget for New Signage		$2,000.00	$81,476.08	
	Budget for New Exterior Book Return		$5,000.00	$76,476.08	
	Budget for New patio & landscaping		$10,000.00	$66,476.08	
12/2/2025	Amazon - TV Cart for MP Room		$239.19	$66,236.89	
12/3/2025	The Library Store - Quote #945042 - Invoice 945042 pd		$8,864.54	$57,372.35	
12/10/2025	Amazon - DVD shelving, bathroom cabinet, chairmats		$416.44	$56,955.91	
12/10/2025	LOST - October 2025	$8,410.95		$65,366.86	
1/23/2026	Friends of the Library Donation (Shelving offset)	$18,782.34		$84,149.20	
12/29/2025	DOE Grant Reimbursement #2 - TV cart, #945042, vari	$7,829.56		$91,978.76	
1/2/2026	Balance of GHI contract Check#15441		$14,500.00	$77,478.76	
1/5/2026	Northwoods Lumber - building supplies misc.		$234.66	$77,244.10	
1/12/2026	LOST - November 2025	$8,190.01		$85,434.11	
1/13/2026	Grainger - baby changing table & mirror bathroom		$654.18	$84,779.93	
1/26/2026	GHI - Library additions (remaining flooring, counters, cabinets)		$15,059.75	$69,720.18	
2/10/2026	The Library Store - Quote #944032 - pd 30% down 2/10/26		$18,866.23	$50,853.95	
2/10/2026	LOST - December 2025	$7,931.58		$58,785.53	
2/10/2026	Balance due for Shelving - The Library Store		$44,021.21	$14,764.32	
3/3/2026	DOE Grant Reimbursement #3 - GHI & Grainger see side Q1	$30,213.93		$44,978.25	

LOST Receipts to Date			$85,000.00	
$9,557.87	Jul-25			
$10,853.81	Aug-25			
$9,850.76	Sep-25			
$8,410.95	Oct-25			
$8,190.01	Nov-25			
$7,931.58	Dec-25			
$54,794.98			$30,205.02	est. balance to receive

DOE Reimbursement Request Q1 2026		
GHI	$14,500.00	ck#15441
GHI	$15,059.75	ck#15555
Grainger	$654.18	ck#15612
	$30,213.93	

From: Kelly Hanks
To: Christina Regas
Cc: Melissa Brechon
Subject: Update on Staff Change
Date: Friday, March 6, 2026 10:20:35 AM

Good Morning,
I wanted to confirm whether Don Johnson has informed the city that Melissa Whatley is no longer with KRLS. I have included our interim director, Mellisa Brechon, in the CC for your convenience, providing you with her direct email. As we have a site inspection approaching, her input may be necessary.

Thank you,

Kelly Hanks
Branch Manager

Blackduck Community Library
Monday: Closed
Tuesday: 1pm-6pm
Wednesday: 9am-12pm
Thursday: 12pm-5pm
Friday: 12pm-5pm
Saturday: 9am-12pm

CITY OF BLACKDUCK

PUBLIC FUNDS REQUEST FORM

PO BOX 380 BLACKDUCK, MN 56630

Organization or Group Requesting Public Funding:
Blackduck High School Trap Club.

What type of project will the Public Funds used for:
Financial Support will be used for our Spring 2026 Competitions. These 3 Tournaments are in Bemidji, Alexandria & then nationals in Michigan.

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: Our trap team represents Blackduck by showing discipline, Sportsmanship and hard work. Every time our athletes compete at a Tournament they show a sense of pride in our school & our community.

Outline specifically WHAT PORTION of the project these funds will be used for:
We are requesting $2,050 to help all of our athletes attend these tournaments for the Spring 2026 season.

What other Organization has your group contacted for funding? Please list names of other organizations and the dollar amounts requested and or grants requested:
- Please See attached Sheet -

Date Funds are being requested: - As soon as available -

Date the project starts and completes: March 29th – July 8th (week of nationals) 2026

See opposite side of form for Conditions for Requesting Public Funds

Tournament Fees - 2026

	Fee	Ammo	Hotel	Athletes	Total	Funding Request	
Lumberjack Invitational - May	$35	$40		34	$2,550	City of Blackduck	$2,050
						Northome Ridgerunners	$500
Alexandria State Shoot - June		$40	$75	34	$3,910	Blackduck Fire Relief	$2,000
						Upper Red Lake Area Assocation	$2,000
Michigan National Trap Tournament	$195	$80	$590	7	$6,055	Raffle Proceeds	$6,055
						North Itasca Round-Up	$300
					$12,515		$12,905

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
P. O. BOX 2508
CINCINNATI, OH 45201

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: MAY 0 7 2019

BLACKDUCK HIGH SCHOOL TRAP CLUB
12942 HWY 1 NE
BLACKDUCK, MN 56630-0000

Employer Identification Number:
83-4296718
DLN:
26053505006309
Contact Person:
CUSTOMER SERVICE ID# 31954
Contact Telephone Number:
(877) 829-5500
Accounting Period Ending:
December 31
Public Charity Status:
170(b)(1)(A)(vi)
Form 990/990-EZ/990-N Required:
Yes
Effective Date of Exemption:
March 29, 2019
Contribution Deductibility:
Yes
Addendum Applies:
No

Dear Applicant:

We're pleased to tell you we determined you're exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(3). Donors can deduct contributions they make to you under IRC Section 170. You're also qualified to receive tax deductible bequests, devises, transfers or gifts under Section 2055, 2106, or 2522. This letter could help resolve questions on your exempt status. Please keep it for your records.

Organizations exempt under IRC Section 501(c)(3) are further classified as either public charities or private foundations. We determined you're a public charity under the IRC Section listed at the top of this letter.

If we indicated at the top of this letter that you're required to file Form 990/990-EZ/990-N, our records show you're required to file an annual information return (Form 990 or Form 990-EZ) or electronic notice (Form 990-N, the e-Postcard). If you don't file a required return or notice for three consecutive years, your exempt status will be automatically revoked.

If we indicated at the top of this letter that an addendum applies, the enclosed addendum is an integral part of this letter.

For important information about your responsibilities as a tax-exempt organization, go to www.irs.gov/charities. Enter "4221-PC" in the search bar to view Publication 4221-PC, Compliance Guide for 501(c)(3) Public Charities, which describes your recordkeeping, reporting, and disclosure requirements.

Letter 947

CITY OF BLACKDUCK
RESOLUTION NO: 2025-20

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR VARIOUS SERVICES, LICENSES, & PERMITS FOR THE CITY OF BLACKDUCK, MINNESOTA FOR 2026

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Blackduck has amended and supplemented to be its City Code and that code permits the City to adopt by resolution a schedule of fees and charges for various services, licenses, and permits.

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Blackduck, Minnesota ordains:

Section 1. All fees and charges in effect January 1, 2026 of the city code for the City shall remain in effect unless otherwise modified by the provisions of the ordinance. All citations below are to various sections of the city code unless otherwise indicated.

Section 2. The following are the fees and charges for the permits, licenses and services listed below which are referenced to the section of the city code which authorizes their establishment.

General

1. The fee for an open burning permit pursuant to §900.64 shall be $10.00.
2. The fee for dog licenses pursuant to § 920.02 shall be $5.00 for a spayed females or neutered male dog and $10.00 for any non-spayed or neutered dog.
3. The fee for a theatre license pursuant to §1110.01 shall be $15.00.
4. The fee for a billiards or pool license pursuant to §1110.01 shall be $10.00.
5. The fee for Sexually Oriented Businesses License pursuant to §1160.06 shall be $1000.00.
6. The fee for a Peddlers and/or Solicitors License pursuant to §1130.02 shall be $100.00.

Land Use:

7. The fee for an excavation permit pursuant to §930.25 shall be $100.00.
8. The fee for an obstruction permit pursuant to §930.25 shall be $25.00.
9. The fee for a land use permit pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $50.00.
10. The fee for a conditional use permit pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $150.00.
11. The fee for a variance pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $125.00.
12. The fee for a zoning amendment pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $125.00.
13. The fee for a planned unit development or subdivision permit pursuant to § 1560.12 shall be $200.00.
14. The fee for a land division request pursuant to §1560.12 shall be $30.00.
15. The fee for code violation pursuant to § 1560.11 shall be $50.00.
16. The fee for no land use permit pursuant to § 1561.02 shall be $100.

Rental:

17. The fee for a rental housing license pursuant to § 1150.08 shall be $30.00.
18. The fee for a single-family rental dwelling inspection pursuant to § 1150.08 shall be $82.00 for the first inspection and $60.00 for all follow-up inspections.
19. The fee for a multi-family dwelling inspection pursuant to § 1150.08 shall be $82.00 per apartment or unit for the first inspection and $60.00 for all follow-up inspections.

Liquor Licensing:

20. The fee for a Club License pursuant to §1560.12 shall be based on club membership as follows: Under 200 members - $300.00; 201-500 members - $500.00; 501-1,000 members- $650.00; 1,000-2,000 members -$800.00.
21. The fee for an On Sale Intoxicating Liquor License pursuant to §1120.23 shall be $1700.00
22. The fee for an On Sale 3.2 Beer License pursuant to §1120.23 shall be $150.00.
23. The fee for an Off-sale 3.2 Beer License pursuant to §1120.23 shall be $50.00
24. The fee for a Wine Permit pursuant to §1120.23 shall be $150.00.
25. The fee for a special event On-Sale Liquor shall be $25.00.

Water/Sewer:

26. The monthly water base fee for a Residential/ Low Volume User (5/8"-3/4" Meter) shall be $18.00 .
27. The monthly water base fee for a Multi-Family Dwelling Unit shall be $18.00 per unit.
28. The monthly water base fee for a Large Volume User shall be $28.00.
29. The monthly sewer base fee for a Residential/Low Volume User (5/8"-3/4" Meter) shall be $18.00.
30. The monthly sewer base fee for a Multi-Family Dwelling Unit shall be $18.00 per unit.
31. The monthly sewer base fee for a Large Volume User shall be $28.00.
32. The fee for water shall be $0.0076/gallon
33. The fee for sewer shall be $0.0076/gallon
34. The fee for bulk water shall be $9.90 per thousand gallons.
35. The fee for an account setup shall be $25.00.
36. The fee for reading a meter shall be $25.00.
37. All water meters shall be reimbursed at cost.
38. The fee for gaskets shall be reimbursed at cost.
39. The fee for labor to replace a water meter shall be $25.00.
40. The fee for Disconnection shall be $25.00.
41. The Tap fee for Water connection shall be $250
42. The fee for Septic Load Discharge will be $25 per load.
43. The fee for a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit shall be $100.00.
44. Late fee/Penalty Charge shall be $5.00.
45. Minnesota State Drinking Water Fee shall be $15.22/annually.

Pine Tree Park Campground:

46. The fee for picnic shelter reservations shall be $35.00.
47. The fee for RV campsites with electric and water shall be $30.00 per night
48. The fee for primitive campsites with electric shall be $28.00 per night
49. The fee for primitive campsites w/o electric and water shall be $22.00 per night
50. The fee for RV sanitary dump shall be $15.00.
51. The fee for violation of pine tree park regulations pursuant to §195 shall be $50.00.

Cemetery:

52. The fee for a single grave space pursuant to § 600.03 shall be $250.00 of which $187.50 shall be allocated to the Cemetery Fund and $62.50 shall be allocated to the Perpetual Care Fund.
53. The fee for vault rental pursuant to § 600.03 shall be $100.00 if burial @ Lakeview Cemetery, or $175 if not.
54. The fee for conduct violation pursuant to § 600.06 shall be $25.00

Additional Ordinance's

55. The fee for Animals Running at Large pursuant to § 920.02 Subd. 1 shall be $25.00 for the 1st offense; $50 for a 2nd offense; & $60 for a 3rd offense.
56. The fee for Dangerous Animals pursuant to §920.11 shall be $60.
56. The fee for Habitual Barking Dog pursuant to § 920.07 Subd. 1 shall be $25.00.
57. The fee for Failure to License Dogs pursuant to § 920.02 Subd. 2 shall be $25.00.
58. The fee for Lurking or Loitering pursuant to § 209 shall be $50.00.
59. The fee for Curfew Violation pursuant to § 27.00 shall be $50.00.
60. The fee for Public Nuisance – pursuant to § 900.15 shall be ~~$50.00 for the 1st offense and $100 for the 2nd offense.~~ $500.00 per occurrence.
61. The fee for Public Nuisances Affecting Peace & Safety pursuant to §900.18 V.(1) Noises prohibited shall be $60
62. The fee for Parking Violations pursuant to §710.01 shall be $25.00
63. The fee for Impeding Snow Removal pursuant to § 710.07 shall be $25.00
64. The fee for Time Limitations on Parking Restriction pursuant to § 710.05 shall be $20.00.
65. The fee for Snow Removal Parking Restriction pursuant to §710.06 shall be $20.00.
66. The fee for Snow Emergency pursuant to § 710.08 shall be $25.00.
67. The fee for Material on the Sidewalk pursuant to § 930.03 shall be $25.00.
68. The fee for Obstruction of Streets pursuant to § 930.02 shall be $50.00.
69. The fee for Failure to Obtain Permit to Excavate in Street, Etc. pursuant to § 930.22 Subd. 1 shall be $75.00
70. The fee for Failure to Stop at Intersections pursuant to §700.03 shall be $75.00.
71. The fee for Excessive Noise pursuant to § 700.07 Subd 1&2 shall be $50.00.
72. The fee for U-Turns pursuant to§ 700.06 shall be $60.00
73. The fee for Exhibition Driving pursuant to §700.08 shall be $60.00
74. The fee for Cruising pursuant to § 700.09 shall be $60.00.
75. The fee for Motor Vehicle Noise pursuant to §700.10 shall be $60.00/

76. The fee for Snow Mobile and ATV Restriction pursuant to § 720.05 shall be $60.00.
77. The fee for Persons under 18 – Snowmobile pursuant to § 720.06 shall be $60.00.
78 The fee for failing to Stop or Yield pursuant to §720.07 shall be $60.00.
79. The fee for Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle on Trail pursuant to §740.03 Subd 1 shall be $60.00.
80. The fee for Unauthorized Use of Snowmobile on Trail pursuant to § 740.03 Subd 2 shall be $60.00.
81. The fee for Disobeying Stop Sign pursuant to § 740.03 subd 3A shall be $60.00.

82. The fee for Failing to Yield Right-of-Way pursuant to §740.03 Subd 3D shall be $60.00.
83. The fee for Littering pursuant to § 740.06 Subd. 3 shall be $25.00.
84. The fee for Consumption in Public Places pursuant to §1120.05 shall be $60.00.
85. The fee for Intoxicating Liquor Sale to Minors pursuant to §1120.06 shall be $60.
86. The fee for Discharge of Gun/Firework in the City Limits of Blackduck pursuant to §1300.02 shall be $60.
87. The fee for Curfew Violation pursuant to §1300.03 shall be $25 for a 1st offense; $50 for a 2nd offense; & $60 for a 3rd offense.
88. The fee for Disorderly Conduct pursuant to §1300.07 shall be $60.

Other Miscellaneous Fees:

89. The fee for Concession for profit vendors at the Wayside Rest shall be $10.00 with electric.
90. The fee for copies shall be $0.15 for black and white and $0.99 for color.
91. The fee for faxes shall be $1.00 for the first page and $.15 for each additional page.
92. The fee for impounded automobiles shall be $45.00 per day
93. The fee for Club House rental is $250.00 for 6 hours.
94. The fee for a Notary shall be $2.00.

Revised & Adopted by the City Council of the City of Blackduck on the 9th of March, 2026.

Approved:

_____ _____

Maxwell Gullette, Mayor Christina Regas – City Administrator

Nuisances

900.15 Public Nuisance
900.16 Public Nuisance Affecting Health
900.17 Public Nuisance Affecting Morals and Decency
900.18 Public Nuisances Affecting Peace and Safety
900.19 Nuisance Parking and Storage
900.20 Inoperable Vehicles
900.21 Building Maintenance and Appearance
900.22 Clandestine Drug Lab Sites and Chemical Dumpsites
900.23 Duties of City Officers
900.24 Abatement
900.25 Recovery of Cost

900.15 Public Nuisances

Whoever by his or her act or failure to perform a legal duty intentionally does any of the following is guilty of maintaining a public nuisance, which is a misdemeanor:

A) Maintains or permits a condition which unreasonably annoys, injures, or endangers the safety, health, morals, comfort, or repose of any considerable number of members of the public.

B) Interferes with, obstructs, or renders dangerous for passage any public highway or right-of-way, or waters used by the public, or

C) Is guilty of any other act or omission declared by law or §900.16, 900.17, 900.18, or any other part of this code to be a public nuisance for which no sentence is specifically provided.

Penalty see §900.99

900.16 Public Nuisances Affecting Health

The following are hereby declared to be nuisances affecting health:

A) Exposed accumulation of decayed or unwholesome food or vegetable matter.

B) All diseased animals running at large.

C) All ponds or pools of stagnant water.

D) Carcasses of animals not buried or destroyed within twenty-four (24) hours after death.

E) Accumulations of manure, refuse, or other debris;

F) Privy vaults and garbage cans which are not rodent free or fly tight or which are so maintained as to constitute a health hazard or to emit foul and disagreeable odors.

G) The pollution of any public well or cistern, stream or lake, canal or body of water by sewage, industrial waste or other substances.

H) All noxious weeds and other rank growths of vegetation upon public or private property.

I) Dense smoke, noxious fumes, gas and soot, or cinders, in unreasonable quantities.

J) All public exposure of people having a contagious disease, and

K) Any offensive trade or business as defined by statute not operating under local license.

900.17 Public Nuisances Affecting Morals and Decency

The following are hereby declared to be nuisances affecting public morals and decency:

A) All gambling devices, slot machines and punch boards, except as otherwise authorized by federal state or local law;

B) Betting, bookmaking, and all apparatus used in those occupations;

C) All houses kept for the purpose of prostitution or promiscuous sexual intercourse, gambling houses, houses of ill fame, and bawdy houses;

D) All places where intoxicating liquor is manufactured or disposed of in violation of law or where, in violation of law, people are permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking intoxicating liquor, or where intoxicating liquor is kept for sale or other disposition in violation of law, and all liquor and other property used for maintaining that place;

E) Any vehicle used for the unlawful transportation of intoxicating liquor, or for promiscuous sexual intercourse, or any other illegal or immoral purpose.

900.18 Public Nuisances Affecting Peace and Safety

The following are declared to be nuisances affecting peace and safety:

A) All snow and ice not removed from public sidewalks twenty-four (24) hours after the snow or other precipitation causing the condition has ceased to fall;

B) All trees, hedges, billboards, or other obstructions, which prevent people from having a clear view of all traffic approaching an intersection;

C) All wires and limbs of trees which are so close to the surface of a sidewalk or street as to constitute a danger to pedestrians or vehicles;

D) All obnoxious noises in violation of MN Rules Chapter 7030, as they may be amended from time to time which are thereby incorporated by reference into this code;

E) The discharging of the exhaust or permitting the discharging of the exhaust of any stationary internal combustion engine, motor boat, motor vehicle, motorcycle, all terrain vehicle, snowmobile or any recreational device except through a muffler or other device that effectively prevents loud or explosive noises therefrom and complies with all applicable state laws and regulations;

F) The using or operation or permitting the using or operating of any radio receiving set, musical instrument, phonograph, paging system, machine or other device for producing or reproduction of sound in a distinctly and loudly audible manner so as to disturb the peace, quiet and comfort of any person nearby. Operation of any device referred to above between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in a manner so as to be plainly audible at the property line of the structure or building in which it is located, or at a distance of fifty (50) feet if the source is located outside a structure or building shall be prima facie evidence of violation of this section;

G) No person shall participate in any other gathering of people giving rise to noise, unreasonably disturbing the peace, quiet or repose of another person. When a police officer determines that a gathering is creating such a noise disturbance, the officer may order all persons present, other than the owner or tenant of the premises where the disturbance is occurring, to disperse immediately. No person shall refuse to leave after being ordered by a police officer to do so. Every owner or tenant of such premises who has knowledge of the disturbance shall make every effort to see that the disturbance is stopped;

H) Obstructions and excavations affecting the ordinary public use of streets, alleys, sidewalks, or public grounds except under conditions as are permitted by this code or other applicable law;

I) Radio aerials or television antennae erected or maintained in a dangerous manner;

J) Any use of property abutting on a public street or sidewalk or any use of a public street or sidewalk which causes large crowds to gather, obstructing traffic and the free use of the street or sidewalk;

K) All hanging signs, awnings, and other similar structures over streets and sidewalks, so situated also as to endanger public safety, or not constructed and maintained as provided by ordinance;

L) The allowing of rain water, ice or snow to fall from any building or structure upon any street or sidewalk or to flow across any sidewalk;

M) Any barbed wire fence less than six (6) feet above the ground and within three (3) feet of a public sidewalk or way;

N) All dangerous, unguarded machinery in any public place, or so situated or operated on private property as to attract the public;

O) Wastewater cast upon or permitted to flow upon streets or other public properties;

P) Accumulations in the open of discarded or disused machinery, household appliances, automobile bodies or other material in a manner conducive to the harboring of rats, mice, snakes, or vermin, or the rank growth of vegetation among the items so accumulated, or in a manner creating fire, health or safety hazards, from accumulation;

Q) Any well, hole, or similar excavation which is left uncovered or in another condition as to constitute a hazard to any child or other person coming on the premises where it is located;

R) Obstruction to the free flow of water in a natural waterway or a public street drain, gutter or ditch with trash of other materials;

S) The placing or throwing on any street, sidewalk or other public property of any glass, tacks, nails, bottles, or other substance which may injure any person or animal or damage any pneumatic tire when passing over the substance;

T) The deposition of garbage or refuse on a public right-of-way or on adjacent private property;

U) All other conditions or things which are likely to cause injury to the person or property of anyone;

V) (1) Noises prohibited.

a) General prohibition. No person shall make or cause to be made distinctly and loudly audible noise that unreasonably annoys, disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace, safety, or welfare of any person or precludes their enjoyment of property or affects their property's value. This general prohibition is not limited by the specific restrictions of this section.

b) Loading, unloading, unpacking. No person shall create loud or excessive noise in loading, unloading, or unpacking any vehicle.

c) Defective vehicles or loads. No person shall use any vehicle so out of repair or so loaded as to create loud and unnecessary grating, grinding, rattling, or other noise.

d) Radios, phonographs, paging systems, and the like. No person shall use or operate or permit the use or operation of any radio receiving set, musical instrument, phonograph, paging system, machine or other device for the production or reproduction of sound in a distinct and loudly audible manner as to unreasonably disturb the peace, quiet, and comfort, of any person nearby. Operation of any such set, instrument, phonograph, machine or other device between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in such a manner as to be plainly audible at the property line of the structure or building in which it is located, in the hallway or apartment adjacent, or at a distance of fifty (50) feet if the source is located outside a structure or building, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

e) Schools, churches, hospitals, and the like. No person shall create any excessive noise on any street, alley, or public grounds adjacent to any school, institution of learning, church or hospital, when the noise unreasonably interferes with the working of the institution or disturbs or unduly annoys its occupants or residents and when conspicuous signs indicate the presence of such institution.

2) Hourly restriction of certain operations

a) Domestic power equipment. No person shall operate a power lawn mower, power hedge clipper, chain saw, mulcher, garden tiller, edger, drill, or other similar domestic power maintenance equipment except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any weekday or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on any weekend or holiday. Snow removal equipment is exempt from this provision.

b) Refuse hauling. No person shall collect or remove garbage or refuse in any residential district except between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any weekday or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on any weekday holiday.

c) Construction activities. No person shall engage in or permit construction activities involving the use of any kind of electric, diesel, or gas powered machine or other power equipment except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any weekday or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on any weekend or holiday.

3) Noise impact statements. The Council may require any persons applying for a change in zoning classifications or a permit or license for any structure, operation, process, installation or alteration or project that may be considered a potential noise source to submit a noise impact statement on a form prescribed by the Council. It shall evaluate each such statement and take its evaluation into account in approving or disapproving the license or permit applied for or the zoning change requested.

W) Reflective glare or light from private exterior lighting exceeding 0.5 foot-candles as measured on the property line of the property where the lighting is located when abutting

any residential parcel, and one foot-candle when abutting any commercial or industrial parcel.

900.19 Nuisance parking and storage

Subdivision 1 Declaration of a nuisance.

The outside parking and storage on residentially-zoned property of large numbers of vehicles, materials, supplies or equipment not customarily used for residential purposes in violation of the requirements set forth below is declared to be a public nuisance because (a) it obstructs views on streets and/or private property, (b) creates cluttered and otherwise unsightly areas, (c) prevents the full use of residential streets for residential parking, (d) introduces commercial advertising signs that are otherwise prohibited, (e) decreases adjoining landowners and occupants enjoyment of their property and neighborhood, and (f) otherwise adversely affects property values and neighborhood patterns.

Subdivision 2 Unlawful parking and storage

A. A person must not place, store, or allow the placement or storage of ice fish houses, skateboard ramps, playhouses, or other similar non-permanent structures outside continuously for longer than twenty-four (24) hours in the front yard area of residential property unless more than a hundred (100) feet back from the from property line.

B. A person must not place, store or allow the placement of pipe, lumber, forms, steel machinery, or similar materials, including all materials used in connection with a business, outside on residential property, unless shielded from public view by an opaque cover or fence.

C. A person must not cause, undertake, permit or allow the outside parking and storage of vehicles on residential property unless it complies with the following requirements:
    1. No more than four (4) vehicles per lawful dwelling unit may be parked or stored anywhere outside on residential property, except as otherwise permitted or required by the city because of nonresidential characteristics of the property. This maximum number does not include vehicles of occasional guests who do not reside on the property
    2. Vehicles that are parked or stored outside in the front yard area must be on a paved or graveled parking or driveway area.
    3. Vehicles, watercraft, and other articles stored outside on residential property must be owned by a person who resides on that property. Students who are away at school for periods of time but still claim the property as their legal residence will be considered residents on the property.

Penalty see §900.99

900.20 Inoperable Motor Vehicles

A) It shall be unlawful to keep, park, store, or abandon any motor vehicle which is not in operating condition, partially dismantled, used for repair of parts or as a source of repair or replacement parts for other vehicles, kept for scrapping, dismantling or salvage of any kind, or which is not properly licensed for operation with the state, pursuant to M.S. §168B.011 Sub 3, as it may be amended from time to time.

B) This section does not apply to a motor vehicle enclosed in a building and or kept out of view from any street, road, or alley, and which does not foster complaint from a resident of the city. A privacy fence is permissible.

C) Any motor vehicle described in this section constitutes a hazard to the health and welfare of the residents of the community in that such vehicles can harbor noxious diseases, furnish a shelter and breeding place for vermin and present physical danger to the safety and well-being of children and citizens, and vehicles containing fluids which, if released into the environment, can and do cause significant health risks to the community.

900.21 Building Maintenance and Appearance

Subdivision 1 Declaration of a nuisance.

Building, fences and other structures that have been so poorly maintained that their physical condition and appearance detract from the surrounding neighborhood are declared to be public nuisances because they (a) are unsightly, (b) decrease adjoining landowners and occupants enjoyment of their property and neighborhood, and (c) adversely affect property values and neighborhood patterns.

Subdivision 2 Standards.

A building, fence, or other structure is a public nuisance if it does not comply with the following requirements.

A. No part of any exterior surface may have deterioration, holes, breaks, gaps, loose or rotting boards or timbers.

B. Every exterior surface that has a surface finish such as paint applied must be maintained to avoid noticeable deterioration of the finish. No wall or other exterior surface may have peeling, cracked, chipped, or otherwise deteriorated surface finish on more than twenty percent (20%) of:

    1. Any one (1) wall or other flat surface; or

    2. All door and window moldings, eaves, gutters, and similar projections on any one (1) side or surface.

C. No glass, including windows and exterior light fixtures, may be broken or cracked, and no screens may be torn or separated from moldings.

D. Exterior doors and shutters must be hung properly and have an operable mechanism to keep them securely shut or in place.

E. Cornices, moldings, lintels, sills, bay or dormer windows and similar projections must be kept in good repair and free from cracks and defects that make them hazardous or unsightly.

F. Roof surfaces must be tight and have no defects that admit water. All roof drainage systems must be secured and hung properly.

G. Chimneys, antennas, air vents, and other similar projections must be structurally sound and in good repair. These projections must be secured properly, where applicable, to an exterior wall or exterior roof.

H. Foundations must be structurally sound and in good repair.

900.22 Clandestine Drug Labs Sites and Chemical Dumpsites

Subdivision 1 General Provisions.

A. Purpose and Intent. The purpose of this Ordinance is to reduce public exposure to health risks where law enforcement officers have determined that hazardous chemicals from a suspected clandestine drug lab site or associated dumpsite may exist. The City Council finds that such sites may contain suspected chemicals and residues that place people, particularly children or adults of child bearing age, at risk when exposed through inhabiting or visiting the site, now and in the future.

B. Interpretation and Application. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Article shall be construed to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

C. Where the conditions imposed by any provision of this Ordinance are either more or less restrictive than comparable provisions imposed by any other law, ordinance, statute, or regulation of any kind, the regulations which are more restrictive or which impose higher standards or requirements shall prevail.

D. Should any court of competent jurisdiction declare any section or subpart of this Article to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the Article as a whole or any part thereof, other than the provision declared invalid.

E. Fees. Fees for the administration of this Ordinance may be established and amended periodically by resolution of the City Council.

F. Definitions. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms or words shall be interpreted as follows:

1. Child shall mean any person less than 18 years of age.

2. Chemical dumpsite shall mean any place or area where chemicals or other waste materials used in a clandestine drug lab have been located.
3. Clandestine drug lab shall mean the unlawful manufacture or attempt to manufacture controlled substances.
4. Clandestine drug lab site shall mean any place or area where law enforcement has determined that conditions associated with the operation of an unlawful clandestine drug lab exist. A clandestine drug lab site may include dwellings, accessory buildings, accessory structures, a chemical dumpsite or any land.
5. Controlled substance shall mean a drug, substance or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of M.S.§ 152.02. The term shall not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, intoxicating liquors or tobacco.
6. Household hazardous wastes shall mean waste generated from a clandestine drug lab. Such wastes shall be treated, stored, transported or disposed of in a manner consistent with Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Pollution Control, and Beltrami County Health Department rules and regulations.
7. Manufacture, in places other than a pharmacy, shall mean and include the production, cultivation, quality control, and standardization, by mechanical, physical, chemical or pharmaceutical means, packing, repacking, tableting, encapsulating, labeling, relabeling, filling, or by other process, of drugs.
8. Owner shall mean any person, firm or corporation who owns, in whole or in part, the land, buildings or structures associated with a clandestine drug lab site or chemical dumpsite.
9. Public health nuisance. All dwellings, accessory structures and buildings or adjacent property associated with a clandestine drug lab site are potentially unsafe due to health hazards and are considered a public health nuisance.

Subdivision 2 Administration.

A. Law Enforcement Notice to Other Authorities. Law enforcement authorities that identify conditions associated with a clandestine drug lab site or chemical dump site that places neighbors, visiting public, or present and future occupants of the dwelling at risk for exposure to harmful contaminants and other associated conditions must promptly notify the appropriate municipal, child protection, and public health authorities of the property location, property owner if known, and conditions found.

B. Declaration of Property as a Public Health Nuisance. If law enforcement determines the existence of a clandestine drug lab site or chemical dumpsite, the property shall be declared a public health nuisance.

C. Notice of Public Health Nuisance to Concerned Parties. Upon notification by law enforcement authorities, the City Administrator and/or respective designees and representatives shall promptly issue a Declaration of Public Health Notice for the

affected property and post a copy of the Declaration at the probable entrance to the dwelling or property. The City Administrator shall also notify the owner of the property by mail and notify the following parties:

1. Occupants of the property;
2. Neighbors at probable risk;
3. The City of Blackduck Police Department; and
4. Other state and local authorities, such as MPCA and MDH, which are known to have public and environmental protection responsibilities that are applicable to the situation.

D. Property Owner's Responsibility to Act. The City Administrator shall also issue an order to abate the public health nuisance, including the following:

1. Immediately vacate those portions of the property, including building or structure interiors, which may place the occupants or visitors at risk.
2. Promptly contract with appropriate environmental testing and cleaning firms to conduct an on-site assessment, complete clean-up and remediation testing and follow-up testing, and determine that the property risks are sufficiently reduced to allow safe human occupancy of the dwelling. The property owner shall notify the City of actions taken and reach an agreement with the City on the clean-up schedule. The City shall consider practical limitations and the availability of contractors in approving the schedule for clean-up.
3. Provide written documentation of the clean-up process, including a signed, written statement that the property is safe for human occupancy and that the clean-up was conducted in accordance with Minnesota Department of Health guidelines.

E. Property Owner's Responsibility for Costs. The property owner shall be responsible for all costs of vacation or clean-up of the site, including contractor's fees and public costs for services that were performed in association with a clandestine drug lab site or chemical dump site clean-up. Public costs may include, but are not limited to:

1. Posting of the site;
2. Notification of affected parties;
3. Expenses related to the recovery of costs, including the assessment process;
4. Laboratory fees;
5. Clean-up services;
6. Administrative fees; and
7. Other associated costs.

F. Recovery of Public Costs.

1. If, after service of notice of the Declaration of Public Health Nuisance, the property owner fails to arrange appropriate assessment and clean-up, the City

Administrator is authorized to proceed in a prompt manner to initiate the on-site assessment and clean-up.

2. If the City is unable to locate the property owner within ten days of the Declaration of Public Health Nuisance, the City is authorized to proceed in a prompt manner to initiate the on-site assessment and clean-up.

3. The City may abate the nuisance by removing the hazardous structure or building, or otherwise, according to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 463.

4. If the City abates the public health nuisance, in addition to any other legal remedy, the City shall be entitled to recover all costs plus an additional 25% of the costs for administration. The City may recover costs by civil action against the person or persons who own the property or by assessing such costs as a special tax against the property in the manner as taxes and special assessments are certified and collected pursuant to M.S. §429.101.

G. Authority to Modify or Remove Declaration of Public Health Nuisance.

1. The City Administrator is authorized to modify the Declaration conditions or remove the Declaration of Public Health Nuisance.

2. Such modifications or removal of the Declaration shall only occur after documentation from a qualified environmental or cleaning firm stating that the health and safety risks, including those to neighbors and potential dwelling occupants, are sufficiently abated or corrected to allow safe occupancy of the dwelling.

Penalty see §900.99 Violations and Penalties.

900.23 Duties of City Officers

The Police Department is authorized to enforce the provisions relating to nuisances. Any peace officer shall have the power to inspect private premises and take all reasonable precautions to prevent the commission and maintenance of public nuisances. Except in emergency situations of imminent danger to human life and safety, no police officer shall not enter private property for the purpose of inspecting public nuisances without the permission of the owner, resident or other person in control of the property, unless the officer has obtained a warrant or order from a court of competent jurisdiction authorizing the entry.

900.24 Abatement

Subdivision 1 Notice.

Written notice of violation, notice of the time, date, place and subject of any hearing before the City Council, notice of City Council order, and notice of motion for summary enforcement hearing shall be giving as set forth in this section.

A. Notice of violation. Written notice of violation shall be served by a peace officer on the owner of record or occupant of the premises either in person or by certified or registered mail. If the premises is not occupied, the owner of record is unknown, or the owner of record or occupant refuses to accept notice of violation, notice of violation shall be served by posting it on the premises.

B. Notice of City Council hearing. Written notice of any City Council hearing to determine or abate a nuisance shall be served on the owner of record and occupant of the premises either in person or by certified or registered mail. If the premises is not occupied, the owner of record is unknown, or the owner of record or occupant refuses to accept notice of City Council hearing, notice of City Council hearing shall be served by posting it on the premises.

C. Notice of City Council Order. Except for those cases determined by the City to require summary enforcement, written notice of any City Council order shall be made as provided in M.S. §463.17 (Hazardous and Substandard Building Act) as it may be amended from time to time.

D. Notice of motion for summary enforcement. Written notice of any motion for summary enforcement shall be made as provided for in M.S. §463.17 (Hazardous and Substandard Building Act) as it may be amended from time to time.

Subdivision 2 Procedure.
Whenever a peace officer determines that a public nuisance is being maintained or exists on the premises in the City, the officer shall notify in writing the owner of record or occupant of the premises of such fact and order that the nuisance be terminated or abated. The notice of violation shall specify the steps to be taken to abate the nuisance and the time within which the nuisance is to be abated. If the notice of violation is not complied with within the time specified, the officer shall report that fact forthwith to the City Council. Thereafter, the City Council may, after notice to the owner or occupant and an opportunity to be heard, determine that the condition identified in the notice of violation is a nuisance and further order that if the nuisance is not abated by the time prescribed by the City Council; the City shall seek injunctive relief by serving a copy of the City Council order and notice of motion for summary enforcement.

Subdivision 3 Emergency procedure, summary enforcement.
In cases of emergency, where delay in abatement required to complete the notice and procedure requirements set forth in Subdivisions 1 and 2 of this section will permit a continuing nuisance to unreasonably endanger public health and safety or welfare, the City Council may order summary enforcement and abate the nuisance. To proceed with summary enforcement, the officer shall determine that a public nuisance exists or is being maintained on premises in the City and that delay in abatement of the nuisance will unreasonably endanger public health, safety or welfare. The officer shall notify in writing the occupant or owner of the premises of the nature of the nuisance and the of City's intentions to seek summary enforcement and the time and place of the City Council

meeting to consider the question of the summary enforcement. The City Council shall determine whether or not the condition identified in the notice to the owner or occupant is a nuisance, whether public health, safety, or welfare will be unreasonably endangered by delay in abatement required to complete the procedure set forth in Subdivision 1 of this section, and may order that the nuisance be immediately terminated or abated. If the nuisance is not immediately terminated or abated, the City Council may order summary enforcement and abate the nuisance.

Subdivision 4 Immediate abatement.
Nothing in this section shall prevent the City, without notice or other process, from immediately abating any condition which poses an imminent and serious hazard to human life or safety.

Penalty see §900.99

900.24 Recovery of Cost
Subdivision 1 Personal liability.
The owner of premises on which a nuisance has been abated by the City shall be personally liable for the cost to the City of the abatement, including administrative costs. As soon as the work has been completed and the costs determined, the City Administrator or other official shall prepare a bill for the cost and mail it to the owner. Thereupon shall be immediately due and payable at the office of the City Administrator.

Subdivision 2 Assessment.
After notice and hearing as provided in M.S. §429.061, as it may be amended from time to time, if the nuisance is a public health or safety hazard on private property, the accumulation of snow and ice on public sidewalks, the growth of weeds on private property or outside the traveled portion of streets, or unsound or insect infected trees, the City Administrator shall, on or before October 1, next following abatement of the nuisance, list the total unpaid charges along with all other charges for current service to be assessed under M.S. §429.101 against each separate lot or parcel to which the changes are attributable. The City Council may then spread the charges against the property under that statute and pertinent statutes for certification to the County Auditor and collection along with current taxes the following year or in annual installments, not exceeding ten (10), as the City Council may determine in each case.

LIABILITY COVERAGE WAIVER FORM

Members who obtain liability coverage through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT) must complete and return this form to LMCIT before their effective date of coverage. Email completed form to your city's underwriter, to pstech@lmc.org, or fax to 651.281.1298.

Members who obtain liability coverage from LMCIT must decide whether to waive the statutory tort liability limits to the extent of the coverage purchased. *The decision to waive or not waive the statutory tort limits must be made annually by the member's governing body, in consultation with its attorney if necessary.* The decision has the following effects:

- *If the member does not waive the statutory tort limits*, an individual claimant could recover no more than $500,000 on any claim to which the statutory tort limits apply. The total all claimants could recover for a single occurrence to which the statutory tort limits apply would be limited to $1,500,000. These statutory tort limits would apply regardless of whether the member purchases the optional LMCIT excess liability coverage.
- *If the member waives the statutory tort limits and does not purchase excess liability coverage*, a single claimant could recover up to $2,000,000 for a single occurrence (under the waive option, the tort cap liability limits are only waived to the extent of the member's liability coverage limits, and the LMCIT per occurrence limit is $2,000,000). The total all claimants could recover for a single occurrence to which the statutory tort limits apply would also be limited to $2,000,000, regardless of the number of claimants.
- *If the member waives the statutory tort limits and purchases excess liability coverage*, a single claimant could potentially recover an amount up to the limit of the coverage purchased. The total all claimants could recover for a single occurrence to which the statutory tort limits apply would also be limited to the amount of coverage purchased, regardless of the number of claimants.

Claims to which the statutory municipal tort limits do not apply are not affected by this decision.

Check one:

☐ The member **DOES NOT WAIVE** the monetary limits on municipal tort liability established by Minn. Stat. § 466.04.

☐ The member **WAIVES** the monetary limits on municipal tort liability established by Minn. Stat. § 466.04, to the extent of the limits of the liability coverage obtained from LMCIT.

LMCIT Member Name: City of Blackduck

Date of member's governing body meeting: March 9, 2026

Name of person completing this form: Maxwell Gullette

Position of person completing this form: Mayor

Signature of person completing this form:



Lower Red Lake Stormwater BMP Retrofit Study

Red Lake, Redby, Little Rock, Ponemah, Blackduck, Northome, and Kelliher, MN

Prepared for Beltrami Soil and Water Conservation District

Prepared by HR Green, Inc.
2550 University Avenue W
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March 31, 2025

Executive Summary

The Lower Red Lake Stormwater Best Management Practice (BMP) Retrofit Study, prepared by HR Green, Inc. for the Beltrami Soil and Water Conservation District, provides a comprehensive analysis of stormwater management practices. The goal is to provide guidance to the Beltrami SWCD to implement targeted, measurable, and prioritized BMPs to protect water resources within the Lower Red Lake watershed in Minnesota. The study evaluates seven communities: Blackduck, Kelliher, Northome, Red Lake, Redby, Ponemah, and Little Rock, focusing on the implementation of BMPs to address water quality issues, particularly those related to Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Total Phosphorus (TP).

There are several impaired water bodies that receive runoff from the evaluated communities. The waters impaired by either nutrients or TSS, as determined by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), are as follows:

- Blackduck Lake west of Blackduck - nutrient impairment.
- Bartlett Lake in Northome - nutrient impairment.
- Pike Creek in Red Lake - TSS impairment.
- Mud River in Redby - TSS impairment.

Most of the communities are not densely developed and use roadside ditches for drainage, which treat stormwater through pollutant capture and infiltration. Areas with curb, gutter, and storm sewer were the primary focuses of this study. Desktop watershed delineation and field reconnaissance were performed to assess the current stormwater infrastructure and identify potential BMP locations. BMPs evaluated in the study include raingardens, forebays, infiltration basins, retention ponds, and underground devices like SAFL Baffles and hydrodynamic separators (HDS). These BMPs were considered based on their effectiveness in treating concentrated sources of pollution and their feasibility given the local soil and hydrologic conditions. Conditions were modeled in P8 Urban Catchment Model to estimate the pollutant loading from each watershed and removals from both existing storm infrastructure and potential proposed BMPs.

The initial cost of BMP alternatives were estimated using a 30% contingency and a 20% engineering design fee. The present-day value, which represents the total cost to design, construct, inspect, and maintain a BMP over a 30-year period, was used to determine the cost per pound of pollutant removal over 30 years. Annual and intermittent maintenance costs were estimated from specific assumptions made for each type of BMP regarding operational procedures.

Each structural BMP alternative was compiled into a table and ranked in order of highest to lowest priority, based on their cost-effectiveness and potential impact on water quality improvements, with a focus on watersheds that discharge to impaired waters. Non-structural BMP solutions are not a primary focus of this report, but some possibilities are briefly discussed.

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose and General Scope

The Beltrami Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) has partnered with the Red Lake Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to investigate seven communities for sites suitable for stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs). The BMPs are intended to reduce pollutant discharges to various water bodies, all of which are within the Lower Red Lake watershed. The goal of this report is to provide guidance to the Beltrami SWCD to implement targeted, measurable, and prioritized BMPs to protect water resources within developed areas of the Upper/Lower Red Lake watersheds. The seven communities evaluated in this analysis are Blackduck, Kelliher, Northome, Red Lake, Redby, Ponemah, and Little Rock.

Water quality pollutants such as Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Total Phosphorus (TP) are produced in the highest concentrations in urbanized and heavily trafficked areas. In addition, structural BMPs are most effective when treating concentrated sources of pollution, which typically occurs in areas with curb, gutter, and/or storm sewer infrastructure. Roadside ditches may also direct flows to single points and provide treatment through pollutant capture and infiltration. Locations where no concentrated stormwater flows exist are both much less polluted and much more difficult to treat effectively, so these locations were not considered as a part of this study.

Each of the seven communities investigated for this study is discussed in detail below. Some cities have more discussion and potential BMP locations because there are more opportunities for BMPs in more densely developed areas.

B. Evaluated Communities

Little Rock, Red Lake, Redby, and Ponemah are located in Red Lake Nation and along the shoreline of Lower Red Lake. Blackduck, Northome, and Kelliher are outside of Red Lake Nation but within the Lower Red Lake watershed. The communities evaluated in this study and relevant water bodies are shown in Figure 1. Of the seven, Red Lake and Blackduck are the most developed communities with the largest storm sewer systems. Little Rock and Ponemah are the least densely developed with little concentrated flow and small drainage networks.

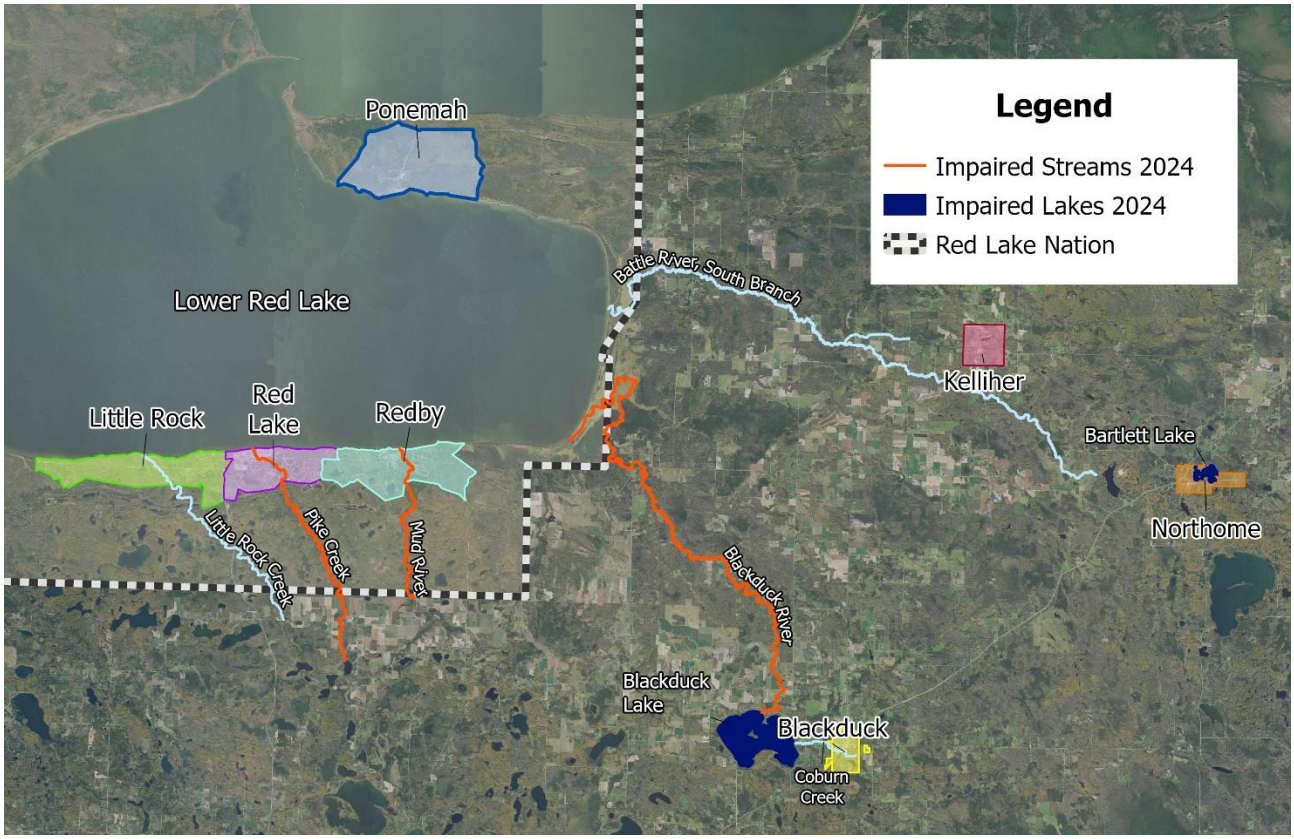


Figure 1: Boundaries of the evaluated communities and relevant water bodies.

There are several impaired water bodies, as determined by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), that receive runoff from the communities in this study (Table 1). Stormwater runoff has a strong influence on TSS and nutrient impairments; therefore, they will be the primary pollutants evaluated in this study. Other impairments identified in these waters are influenced by factors other than stormwater runoff and were not a focus of this study.

Table 1: Impaired waters receiving runoff from evaluated communities.

Waterbody	Community	Impairments
Blackduck Lake	Blackduck	Mercury and nutrient
Bartlett Lake	Northome	Nutrient
Pike Creek	Red Lake	TSS, dissolved oxygen, and benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments
Mud River	Redby	TSS and E. coli

C. Methods

Field Reconnaissance

A two-day field visit was performed in December of 2024 to gather information on each city's storm water infrastructure and assess possible BMP locations. HR Green was joined by Beltrami SWCD staff on the first day and Red Lake DNR staff on the second day. Visits were made to the Red Lake Nation tribal engineering office and to the Blackduck, Northome, and Kelliher town halls to gain knowledge of drainage patterns and outfall locations from staff. Catch basins and manholes were opened, when possible, to fill any knowledge gaps. Some infrastructure and flow paths were not visible due to recent snowfall at the time of the visit. A desktop analysis using Google Street View also assisted in identifying infrastructure locations.

Watershed Delineation, Land Use, and Soil Data

Watersheds to each of the identified outfalls were delineated based on MnTOPO LiDAR data and the knowledge acquired during the field visit. In order to model the pollutant loading to these locations, watershed parameters were assigned. These parameters include directly and indirectly connected impervious area ratios, sediment accumulation and decay rates, particle distribution of accumulated sediment and wash-off rates, and sediment-pollutant affiliations by particle size, among others. The values are determined based on land use, which was assessed using aerial imagery. See land use classifications and corresponding parameter values in Appendix A. Minor modifications to these land use parameters were made when attempting to account for the presence of gravel driveways in Red Lake Nation communities. A scale factor for particle loading varying from 1.1 to 1.25 was manually applied to impervious surface pollution sources at targeted locations.

NRCS soils data obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey were used for classification of hydrologic soil groups.

Initial Retrofit Review

The process of screening for BMP retrofit opportunities involved evaluating available land and soil types both at storm sewer outfalls and throughout the entire watershed. Various types of BMPs were considered for retrofit facilities, including raingardens, forebays, infiltration basins, retention basins, and underground devices. A brief description of each and a list of assumptions made for the analysis are summarized below.

Raingardens

A raingarden is a constructed depression with native plantings where stormwater runoff from small rain events is captured and infiltrated. Including a form of pretreatment for raingardens can ease maintenance demands and improve the performance of the system. Raingardens require annual maintenance to remove sediment buildup and weeds and intermittent maintenance to replace mulch and failed plantings.



Example of a raingarden

Assumptions:

- Surface area of 150 ft^2 per raingarden for modeling purposes and 1-foot-deep surface ponding.
- Each raingarden costs \$68/ft^2. Right of way acquisition costs are not included.
- Raingarden is located in the boulevard with a curb cut and Rain Guardian™ Bunker forebay.
- Assumed 1.5 feet of engineered media, no underdrain, and no retaining walls.
- Planting completed by contractor (combination of plugs and 4-inch pots for grasses, sedges and forbs).
- No raingardens were evaluated in HSG type D soil. Areas with HSG D soil do not permit infiltration practices and would require an underdrain. Underdrains need to be connected to the main storm sewer system, which would involve the removal and replacement of roadway pavement and increases the cost of each raingarden.
- Annual and intermittent inspection and maintenance is performed by the City at least once per year unless otherwise designated.

Forebay

A forebay is a depressional area located in front of a larger water treatment system or water body designed to slow flow and allow solids to settle. Forebays are used to consolidate maintenance in one location and improve the larger system's performance. Maintenance is performed intermittently to remove the sediment from the bottom of the forebay. This can typically be done using a skid loader.



Example of a forebay

Assumptions:

- The forebay has a depth of 3 feet below the outfall invert.
- A concrete pad is cast at the bottom of the forebay to allow for easy cleanout.
- Overflow exits via a rip rap berm.
- Annual inspections and intermittent maintenance are performed by the City unless otherwise designated.

- Cost of each forebay was estimated based on the respective forebay footprint area and includes a concrete maintenance access path.

Where storm sewer outlets to a natural system like a channel or pond, forebays were evaluated to provide a consolidated location for maintenance.

Infiltration Basin

An infiltration basin is a depression that collects stormwater and allows it to infiltrate into the soil. They are typically located at the end of a pipe and are used to reduce runoff rates and treat pollutants like sediment and phosphorus. Including a form of pretreatment can ease maintenance demands and improve the performance of the system. Examples of required maintenance include mowing, sediment removal, and erosion repair.



Example of an infiltration basin

Assumptions:

- The ponding depth at the recommended device location depends on HSG type and a 48-hour drawdown time.
- Native soils with a D type HSG do not permit infiltration practices.
- In-situ soils are scarified or amended to improve infiltration capacity.
- A forebay is placed at the storm sewer outlet to the basin and a concrete pad is cast at the bottom to allow for easy sediment removal. The forebay overflows over a rip rap berm.
- Outlet for the basin is an elevated beehive structure.
- Cost of each infiltration basin was estimated based on the respective footprint area and includes a forebay and concrete maintenance access path.
- Annual inspections and intermittent maintenance are performed by the City unless otherwise designated.

Retention Pond

A retention pond is a permanent pool of water designed to store water and release it slowly to prevent flooding and allow sediment to settle. It is typically implemented when groundwater is high or soils are ineffective for infiltration. Including a form of pretreatment can ease maintenance demands and improve the performance of the system. Examples of maintenance include sediment removal, removing invasive species such as cattails, and erosion repair.



Example of a retention pond

Assumptions:

- Retention ponds were only considered when soils were unsuitable for infiltration (HSG D).
- Permanent pool depth of 3 feet.

- A forebay is placed at the storm sewer outlet into the basin and a concrete pad is cast at the bottom to allow for easy sediment removal. The forebay overflows over a rip rap berm.
- Outlet for the basin is an elevated beehive structure.
- Cost of each retention pond was estimated based on the respective footprint area and includes a forebay and concrete maintenance access path.
- Annual inspections and intermittent maintenance are performed by the City unless otherwise designated.

Underground Device

The pollutant removal mechanisms of underground devices vary depending on the target pollutant. They are typically used when a site's layout or topography may not support an above ground system. Two common types of devices to treat TSS are sumped manholes and hydrodynamic separators (HDS). The SAFL Baffle is a modified sumped manhole that has a screen to help capture sediment. A hydrodynamic separator uses swirl forces and gravity to settle the TSS. HDSs can be more effective than SAFL baffles for larger watersheds, however they are also more expensive. Both types of devices require a vactor truck to remove the accumulated sediment. Depending on the amount of sediment loading, this maintenance can vary but it is recommended annually. These underground devices primarily target TSS, while achieving marginal TP treatment. Devices that target nutrients are also available in the form of filtration. Proprietary underground filtration devices rely on media filled cartridges or membrane filters to capture or adhere soluble nutrients, while also achieving high levels of TSS removal.

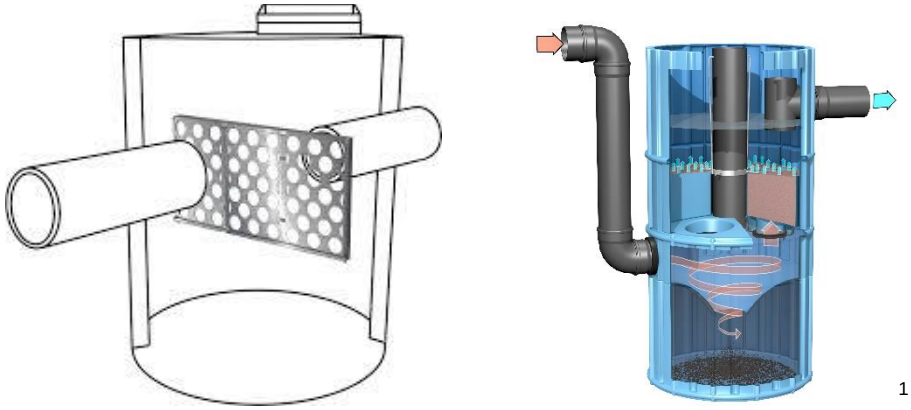
 [1]

Figure 2. Illustrations of a SAFL Baffle (left) and HDS device (right).

Assumptions:

- Device is built off-line under a paved roadway. Construction was assumed to include removal and replacement of concrete pavement.
- SAFL Baffle is a 72-inch manhole with a sump depth of 3 feet. Placed in-line with existing storm sewer.

[1] https://upstreamtechnologies.us/docs/SAFL-Baffle-Design-Guide.pdf
https://sustainabletechnologies.ca/home/urban-runoff-green-infrastructure/conventional-stormwater-management/hydrodynamic-separators/

- HDS device is sized for a residential drainage area between 25-50 acres. Placed off-line of existing storm sewer.
- One SAFL Baffle was estimated to cost $69,000 to design and construct.
- An HDS was estimated to cost $300,000 to design and construct.
- Annual inspection and maintenance is performed by the City unless otherwise designated.
- Assumed a vactor truck could be rented for $1,500 per day.

SAFL Baffle treatment efficiency significantly decreases as watershed area increases. As a result, best engineering judgement was used to determine the drainage area threshold between SAFL Baffle and HDS implementation. The ranges are given in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Underground devices evaluated for site based on size of drainage area.

Drainage Area [acres]	Underground Device
Area < 3.5	SAFL Baffle
3.5 ≤ Area < 12	Two SAFL Baffles
Area ≥ 12	HDS

Existing and Proposed Modeling

The water quality of each watershed's existing and proposed stormwater effluent was modeled within P8 Urban Catchment Model. The default temperature data and NURP50 loading values were used.

Watersheds were modeled to the nearest waterbody or wetland as classified by the National Wetland Inventory (NWI). Areas primarily made up of recent development with the presence of stormwater BMPs already in place were assumed to meet existing state requirements for stormwater treatment and were not included in the analysis. If over 50% of TSS loading was removed by an existing system (e.g. drainage ditch), the watershed was determined to have sufficient treatment and was not evaluated for BMP retrofits. All other watersheds were considered "targeted" watersheds and were analyzed for potential BMPs.

Cost Estimation

Cost of BMPs were calculated using a 30% contingency and 20% engineering design fee. The present-day value is the current worth of a future sum of money. For the purposes of this analysis, it is used to describe the total cost to design, construct, inspect, and maintain a BMP over the course of 30 years. The present-day value was calculated using the equation below.

$$PV = \sum_{n=0}^{n} \frac{FV}{(1+r)^n}$$

PV = present value
FV = future value (cost of annual inspection and maintenance)
r = discount rate
n = period of time in years

The future value (FV) is the annual inspection and maintenance cost. A discount rate of 3.5% and timeframe of 30 years were used. The cost per pound of removal for each alternative was calculated by dividing the present value by the pounds of pollutant removed over 30 years.

Limitations of Analysis

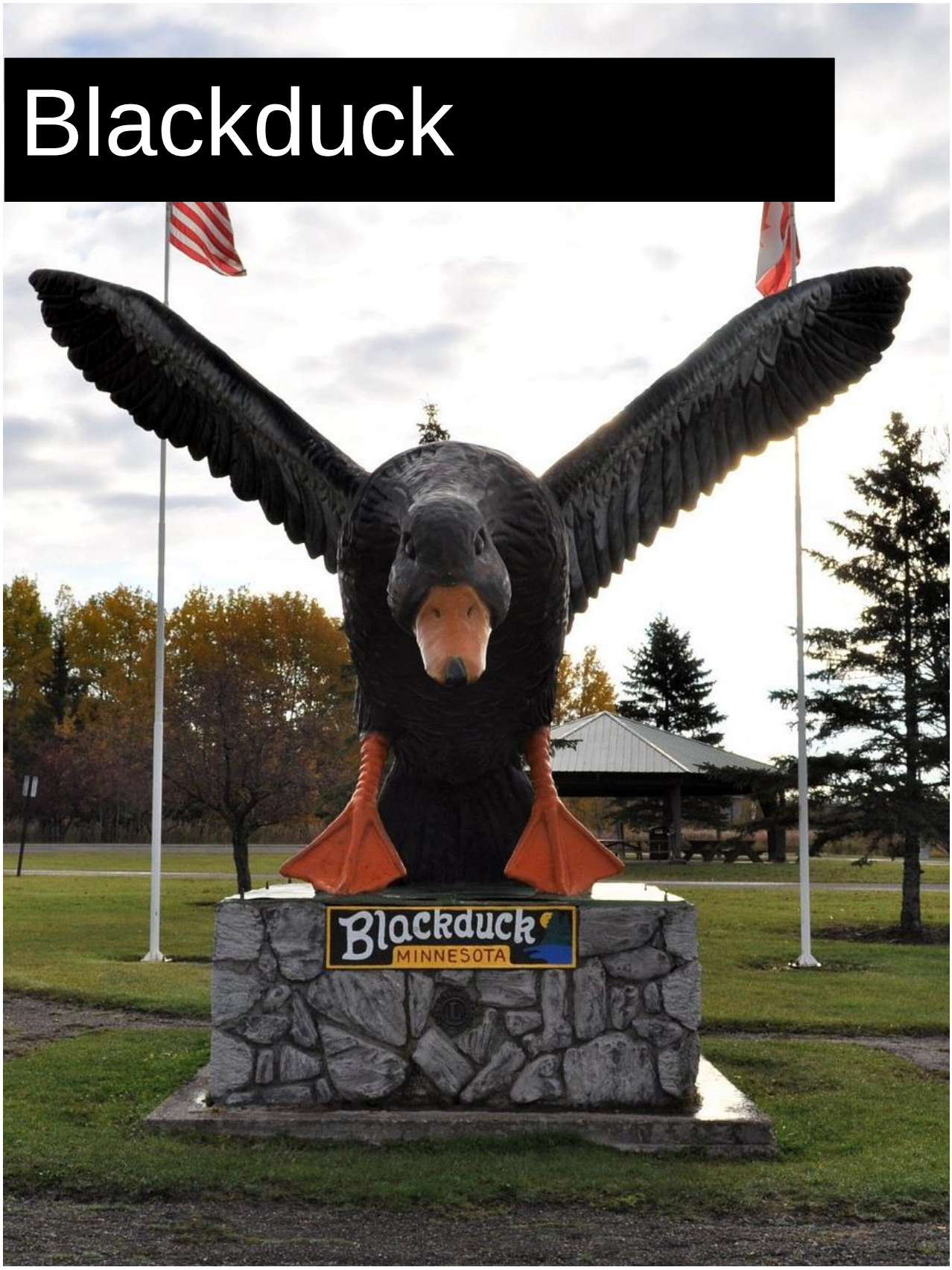
The following were **not** used when evaluating retrofit locations and alternatives:

- storm sewer invert, rim, or diameter
- utility data and location (water, sanitary, electric, etc)
- site-specific geotechnical data or groundwater information

If selected, underground devices should be sized correctly based on estimated flow rate to the device and manufacturer specifications. This will require more storm sewer information to model the system. Underground devices also require a certain amount of cover, which cannot be evaluated without invert and rim data.

Any BMP location selected for design should be vetted for utility conflicts and geotechnical borings should be obtained. Raingardens and infiltration basin sites should be evaluated for soil conditions related to infiltration.

The BMP alternatives identified for each community are described in the sections below.


Blackduck
Blackduck
MINNESOTA

II. Blackduck

A. Watersheds and Drainage Patterns

Blackduck is one of the largest developed areas evaluated in this study. Drainage from Blackduck is all routed to Coburn Creek which eventually outlets to Blackduck Lake (Figure 1). According to the MPCA, Blackduck Lake is impaired by mercury and nutrients. The majority of individual watersheds in the City are routed to roadside ditches and do not have curb and gutter, with the exception of downtown, Main Street N, and Liberty Drive. Blackduck was divided into eleven watersheds which are described in Table 3 and shown in Figure 3.

Table 3: Existing Drainage Area Summary - Blackduck

Watershed Number	Runoff Area [acres]	HSG	Targeted Watershed
1	0.6	D	No
2	3.4	D	Yes
3	304.1	D	No
4	44.6	D	No
5	13.6	D	No
6	33.1	D	Yes
7	3.5	D	Yes
8	7.3	D	Yes
9	9.3	D	Yes
10	15.7	D	No
11	3.9	D	No

- Watershed 1: storm sewer outlets to a ditch east of Main Street N, approximately 450 ft south of the intersection of Liberty Drive NE. Ditch flows to the wetland south of Liberty Drive NE.
- Watershed 2: storm sewer outlets directly to the wetland south of Liberty Drive NE.
- Watersheds 3 and 4: residential neighborhoods and fields which drain to a system of roadside ditches. The northern half of the drainage area is outside city limits.
- Watershed 5: partially flows to a depressional area and partially drains to a roadside ditch east of HWY 71.
- Watershed 6-8: storm sewer from Watershed 6 outlets to a drainage channel in Blackduck Wayside Rest Park. Watersheds 7 and 8 are areas of the park that drain to the drainage channel.
- Watershed 9: storm sewer outlets to a ditch south of Railroad Avenue SE which flows to Coburn Creek.
- Watershed 10: storm sewer outlets to the southwest corner of 3rd Street E and Railroad Avenue SE and eventually flows to a wetland which connects to Coburn Creek.
- Watershed 11: storm sewer outlets to the northeast corner of Summit Avenue and 4th Street E and flows northeast in a ditch alongside the trail.

Watersheds 1, 10, and 11 had annual TSS removal efficiencies over 50% when existing conditions were modeled in P8 and therefore, were not analyzed for BMP retrofit opportunities.

Watersheds 3, 4, and 5 were also not evaluated because they combine into a large ditch network which cannot be accurately modeled in P8 on a large scale. It was assumed to provide sufficient treatment. As a result, only Watersheds 2, 6-8, and 9 were evaluated for possible BMP retrofits.

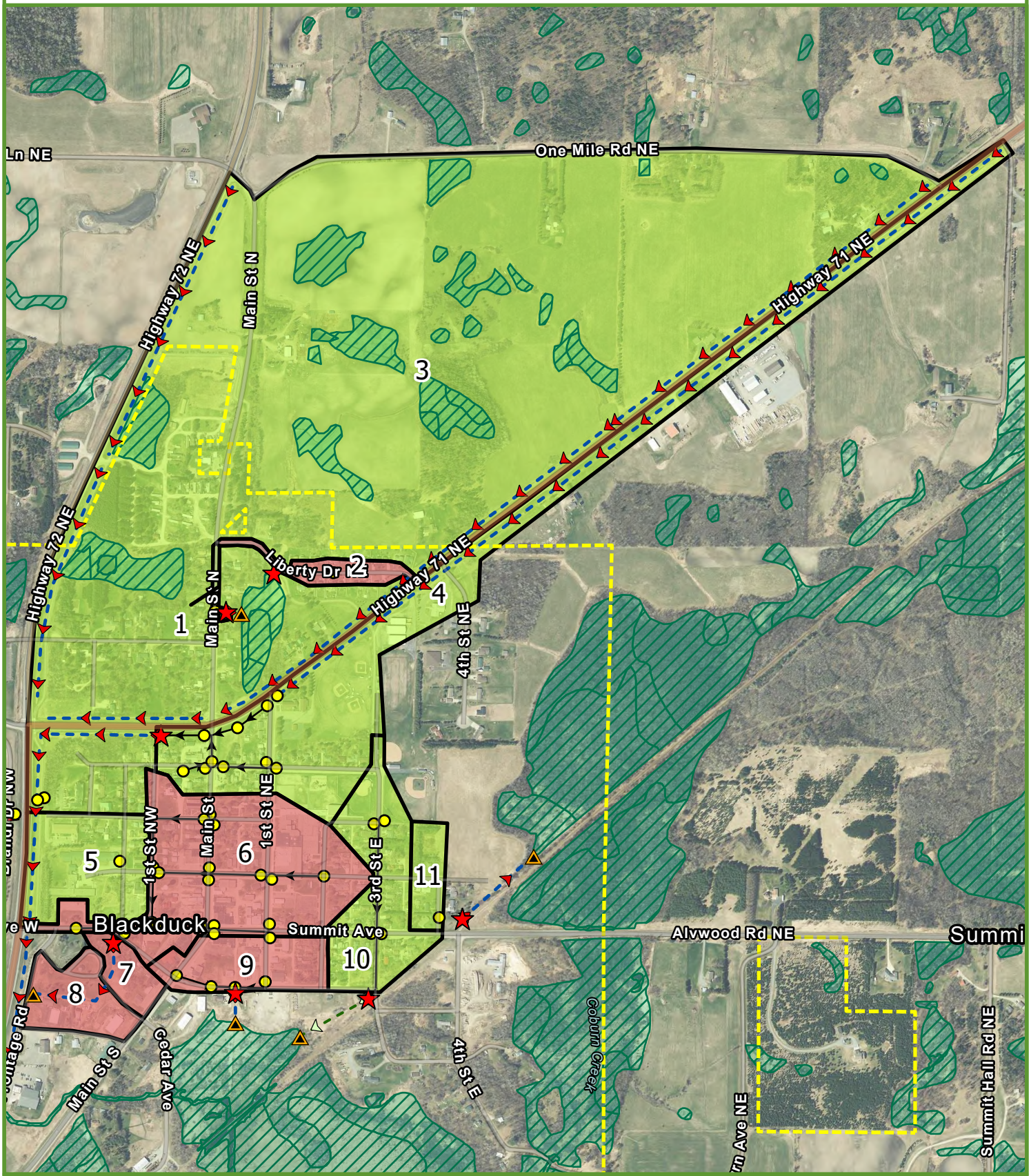


Figure 3 Blackduck Watershed Overview

- Storm Node
- Storm Sewer Outlet
- End of Model (if different than outlet)
- Grassy slope
- Ditch/Channel
- StormSewer
- National Wetland Inventory

Watershed Priority

- Sufficient Treatment
- Target Watershed
- City Limits

N

0 900 Feet

1 inch =900 feet

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B. Watershed 2

Watershed 2 produces runoff from the Liberty Drive NE medium density residential neighborhood and outlets directly to an NWI wetland to the west (Figure 4). The wetland overflows to the roadside ditch north of Highway 71 NE. There is no existing treatment performed at this site. The total existing pollutant outflow to the wetland is 832 lbs of TSS and 2.7 lbs of TP.

Table 4: Blackduck Watershed 2 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Blackduck Watershed 2	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	HSG D – Soils unsuitable for infiltration				
Infiltration Basin	HSG D – Soils unsuitable for infiltration				
Forebay	Insufficient space – outlet is too close to wetland				
SAFL Baffle	53%	437	10%	0.3	

	Design & Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
SAFL Baffle	$69,000	$1,890	N/A	$103,761	$7.92	$12,810

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities and is responsible for all maintenance expenses.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.

C. Watersheds 6-8

Watershed 6 is the largest target watershed in Blackduck, capturing the majority of runoff from downtown and discharging to a channel in Blackduck Wayside Rest Park. The channel starts at the southwest corner of Railroad Avenue SW and Summit Avenue W and runs south to a culvert under Cedar Avenue. Cedar Avenue is a dirt road that is lightly trafficked. The channel then flows west under Frontage Road to connect to a State Highway 71 drainage ditch that flows into Coburn Creek. The three watershed system was modeled in P8 until the crossing under Frontage Road and the watersheds from the park were directed to corresponding reaches of the channel (Watersheds 7 and 8). The P8 model estimated that the existing channel system removes 57% of annual TSS loading. To be consistent with the study assumptions, that should mean the watershed has sufficient treatment and would not be analyzed for BMP retrofits; however, because Blackduck Lake has a nutrient impairment and the existing TP removal efficiency is less than 50%, BMP alternatives were still considered at the site. With the existing channel system, the existing pollutant outflow at the discharge point (culvert under Frontage Road) is 6,813 lbs of TSS and 39.3 lbs of TP annually.

Because the existing drainageway runs through a park, there is available land and City right-of-way to construct a retention pond. Soils are expected to be poor for infiltration, so a retention pond was considered at this site. The pond was placed in Watershed 8 because topography and proximity to the roadway would make a pond difficult to construct in Watershed 7. Options for a forebay and underground device were evaluated at the outlet of Watershed 3 (Figure 4).

Table 5: Blackduck Watersheds 6, 7, and 8 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Blackduck Watersheds 6-8	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	57%	9,095	23%	11.9	
Raingardens	HSG D – Soils unsuitable for infiltration				
Forebay	6%	377	3%	1.3	Surface area of 0.05 acres and depth of 3 ft
Retention Pond	58%	3,951	44%	17.3	Total surface area of 0.75 acres and depth of 3 ft
HDS	53%	3,635	15%	5.7	

	Design & Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost (30-yr)		Present Day Value	$/lb - TSS	$/lb - TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Forebay	$98,800	$65	$998 (3-yr)	$107,686	$9.53	$2,761
Retention Pond	$314,100	$65	$1,107 (5-yr)	$344,842	$2.91	$664
HDS	$300,000	$2,280	N/A	$341,934	$3.14	$1,983

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities and is responsible for all maintenance expenses.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.
4. Forebay
    a. Inspected annually and dredged every 3 years.
5. Retention Pond
    a. Seeding and planting completed by contractor (combination of seed mix, plugs, and 4-inch pots for grasses, sedges and forbs).
    b. Includes forebay with concrete bottom that is 10% of the total footprint.
    c. Inspected annually and forebay is dredged every 5-years.

D. Watershed 9

Watershed 9 captures a portion of runoff from primarily commercial buildings in the southern part of downtown and outlets to a ditch that flows south through an NWI wetland to Coburn Creek (Figure 4). The ditch was modeled up to the wetland and is currently performing a limited amount of treatment. With the ditch, the existing pollutant loading to the wetland is 2,316 lbs of TSS and 11.6 lbs of TP.

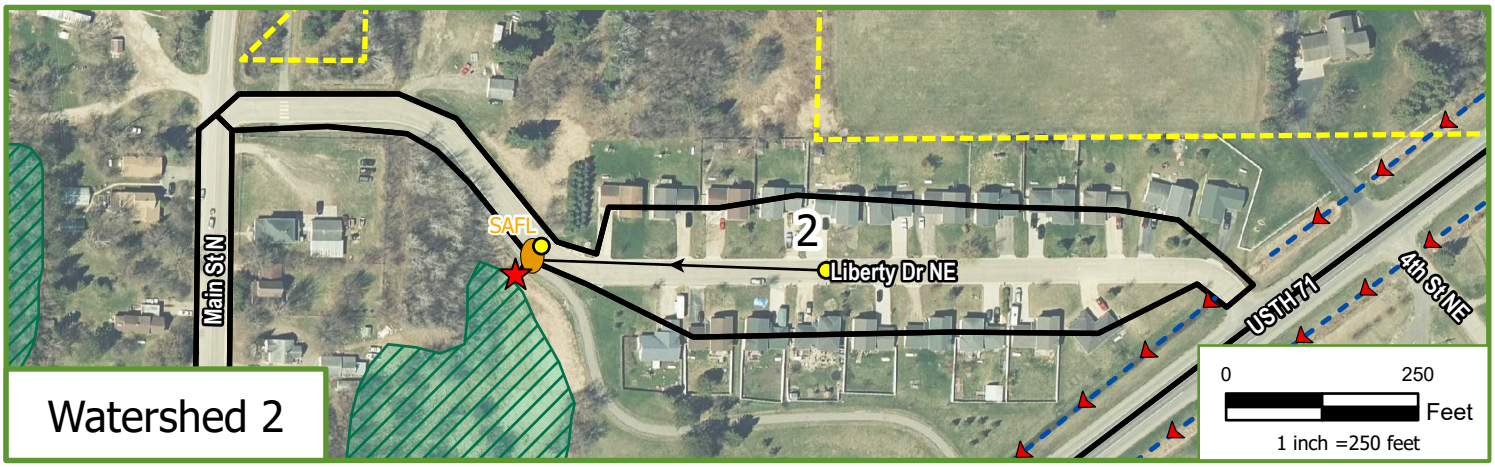
Table 6: Blackduck Watershed 9 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Blackduck Watershed 9	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	45%	1,860	13%	1.8	
Raingardens	Steep slopes				
Infiltration Basin	HSG D – Soils unsuitable for infiltration				
Forebay	Insufficient space - landlocked by surrounding properties				
Two SAFL Baffles	50%	1,164	10%	1.2	

	Design & Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Two SAFL Baffles	$138,000	$2,020	N/A	$172,761	$4.95	$4,964

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities and is responsible for all maintenance expenses.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.



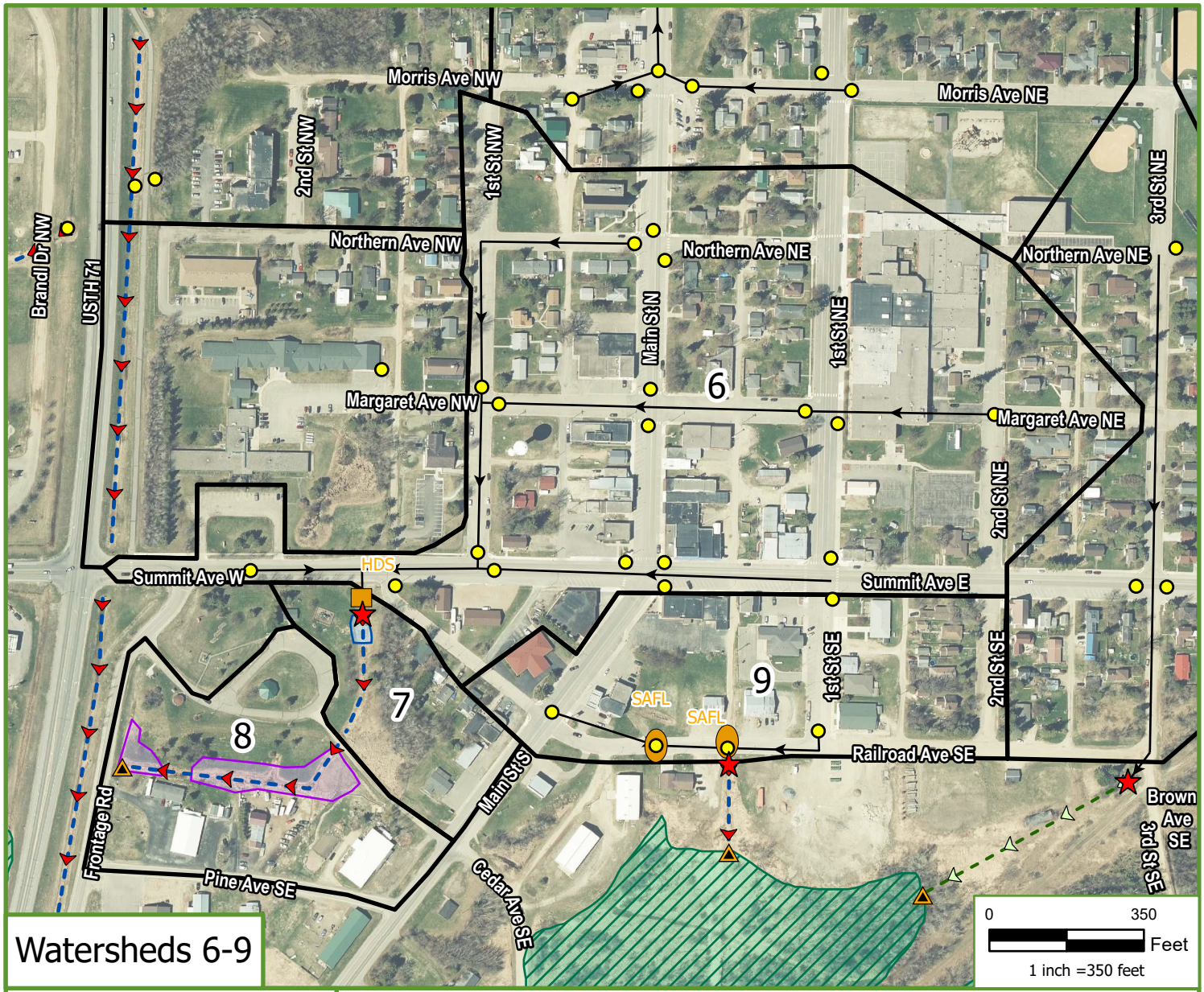


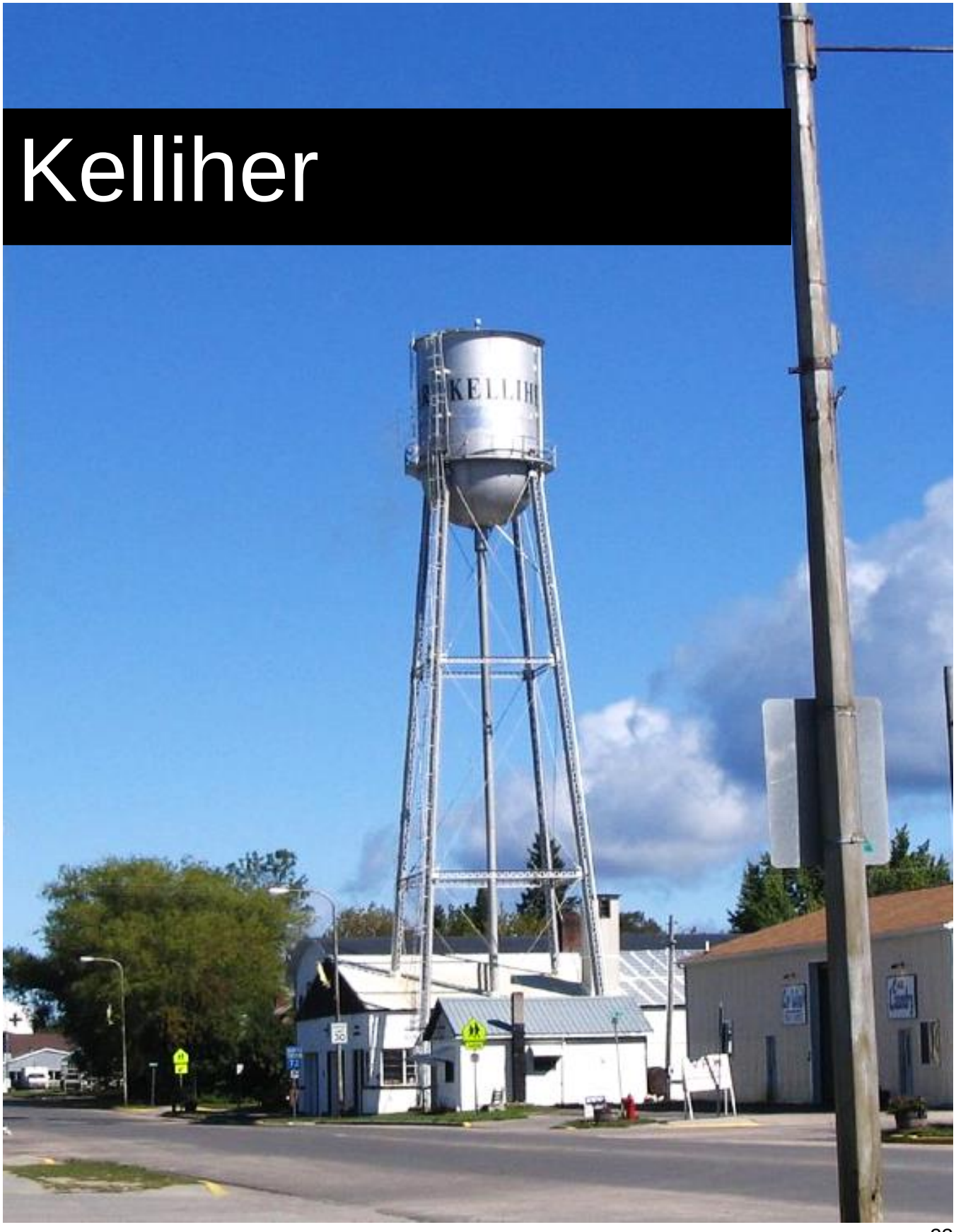
Figure 4
Blackduck BMP Alternatives

- Storm Node
- Storm Sewer Outlet
- End of Model (if different than outlet)
- Grassy slope
- Ditch/Channel
- City Limits
- Pond
- Forebay
- Underground Device
- StormSewer
- Watersheds
- National Wetland Inventory

N

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Kelliher

III. Kelliher

A. Watersheds and Drainage Patterns

Kelliher is located directly southwest of Bullhead Lake, which does not have any impairments according to the MPCA. Both runoff from the City and flow from Bullhead Lake travel through multiple wetlands to connect to the South Branch Battle River. The river runs northwest all the way to Lower Red Lake (Figure 1). Kelliher was divided into four watersheds as shown in Figure 5 and described in Table 7. Storm sewer is primarily located along Clark Avenue.

Table 7: Kelliher Existing Drainage Area Summary

Watershed Number	Runoff Area [acres]	HSG	Targeted Watershed
1	4.4	D	Yes
2	109.3	D	No
3	7.7	D	Yes
4	24.7	D	Yes

- Watershed 1: discharges to a 75-foot-long ditch NE of Clark Avenue N and 6th Street NE that flows to an NWI wetland. A culvert under Clark Avenue connects the system to a larger wetland on the east side of Clark Avenue.
- Watershed 2: drainage area to an NWI wetland east of Derwal Road NE and south of Norway Lane NW. Flow is mostly concentrated in a channel which starts west of Lakin Ave NW and runs west to the wetland.
- Watershed 3: discharges to the channel in Watershed 2.
- Watershed 4: outlets to a hillslope of an NWI wetland southwest of Clark Avenue S and Kelliher Road SW.

According to P8 modeling, Watershed 2 has an annual TSS removal efficiency above 50% and therefore was considered to have sufficient treatment.

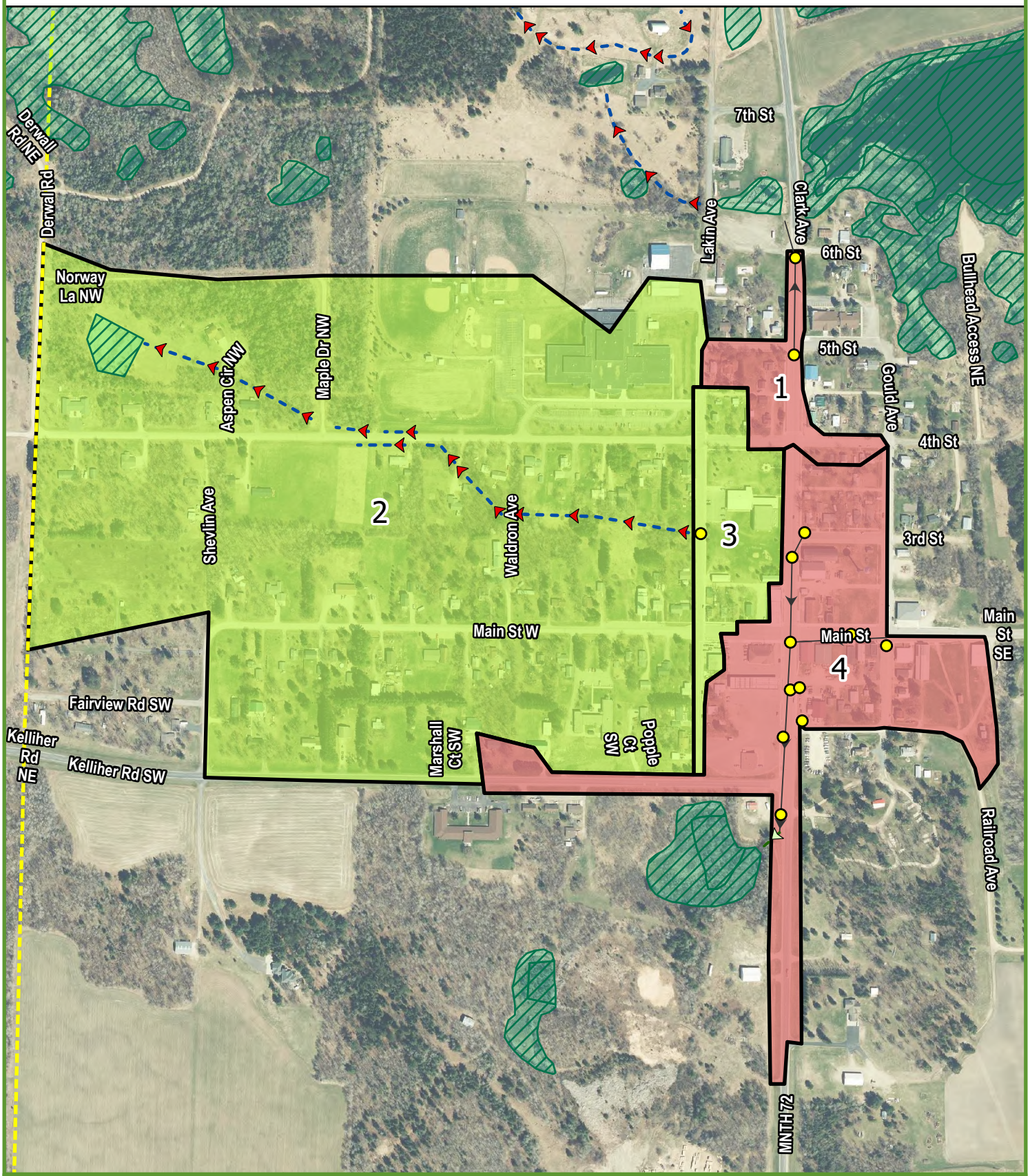


Figure 5
Kelliher Watershed Overview

- Storm Node
- Storm Sewer Outlet
- End of Model (if different than outlet)
- Grassy slope
- Ditch/Channel
- StormSewer
- National Wetland Inventory
- Sufficient Treatment
- Target Watershed
- City Limits

N

0 525 Feet

1 inch =525 feet

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B. Watershed 1

Watershed 1 is primarily comprised of low-density residential parcels. The storm sewer outlet discharges to a ditch northwest of Clark Avenue N and 6th Street and enters a small NWI wetland. The system was modeled to this point (Figure 6). With the ditch treatment, the existing pollutant loading to the wetland is 400 lbs of TSS and 2.0 lbs of TP.

Table 8: Kelliher Watershed 1 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Kelliher Watershed 1	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	HSG D – Soils unsuitable for infiltration				
Water Quality Basin	Soils unsuitable for infiltration basin (HSG D) and already discharges into a pond				
Forebay	79%	563	65%	1.5	Surface area of 0.07 acres and depth of 1.5 ft
Two SAFL Baffles	60%	428	15%	0.3	

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Forebay	$114,450	$65	$790 (3-yr)	$120,321	$7.12	$2,674
Two SAFL Baffles	$138,000	$2,020	N/A	$172,761	$13.46	$16,692

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities and is responsible for all maintenance expenses.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.
4. Forebay
    a. Inspected annually and dredged every 3 years.

C. Watershed 4

Watershed 4 is the largest watershed with a storm sewer network in downtown Kelliher and is primarily made up of commercial land use. The trunkline runs south from 3rd Street along Clark Avenue S and outlets south of The Road Runner Drive Inn to an NWI wetland (Figure 6). The system was modeled to the end of the outlet pipe. The existing pollutant loading from the watershed is 10,056 lbs TSS and 32.4 lbs TP.

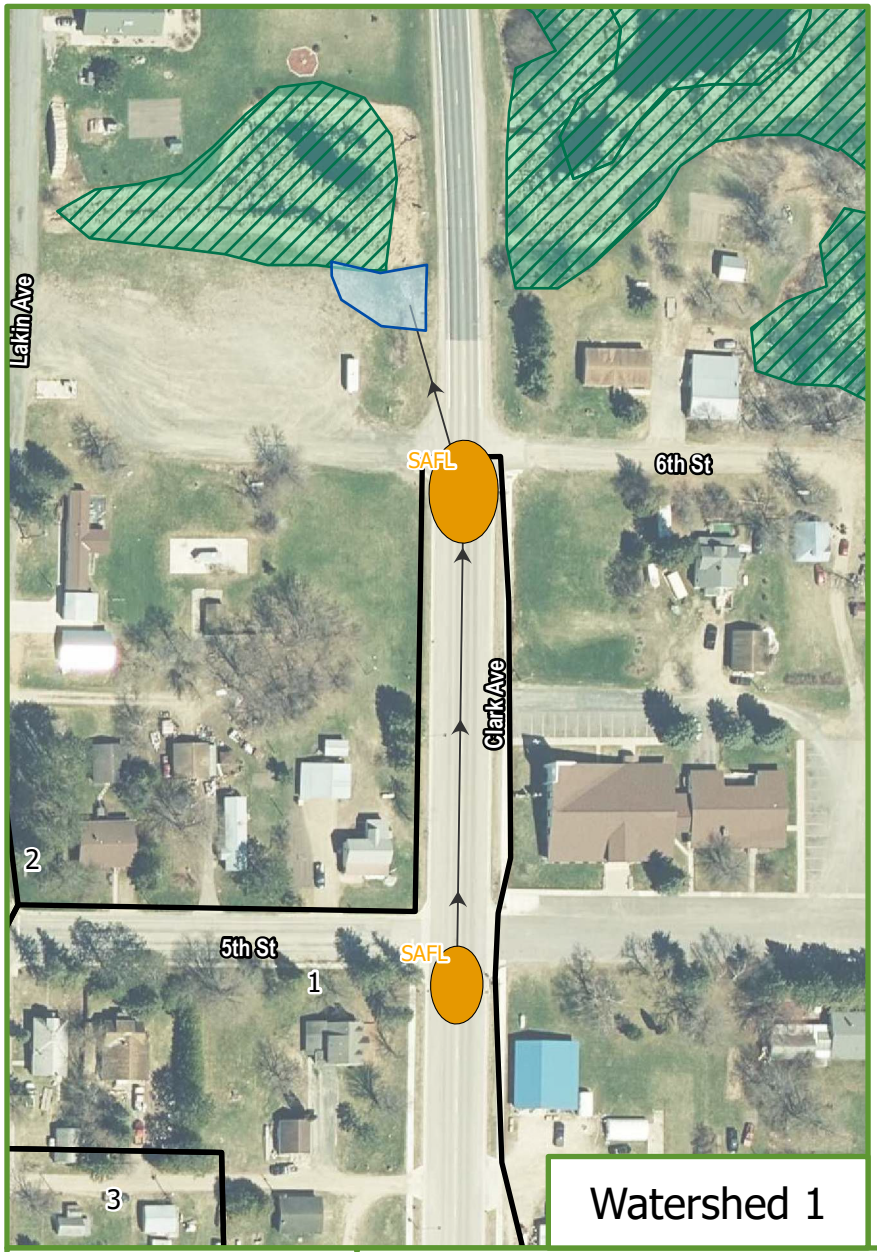
Table 9: Kelliher Watershed 4 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Kelliher Watershed 4	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
Alternative	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	27%	2755	5%	1.7	
Raingardens	HSG D – Soils unsuitable for infiltration				
Water Quality Basin	Insufficient space – outlet is too close to wetland				
Forebay					
HDS	72%	5,315	16%	4.8	

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
HDS	$300,000	$2,280	N/A	$341,934	$2.14	$2,375

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities and is responsible for all maintenance expenses.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.



Watershed 1



Watershed 4

Figure 6 Kelliher BMP Alternatives

- Storm Node
- Storm Sewer Outlet
- End of Model (if different than outlet)
- Grassy slope
- Ditch/Channel
- StormSewer
- National Wetland Inventory
- Watersheds
- City Limits
- Forebay
- Underground Device

N

0 75 150 Feet

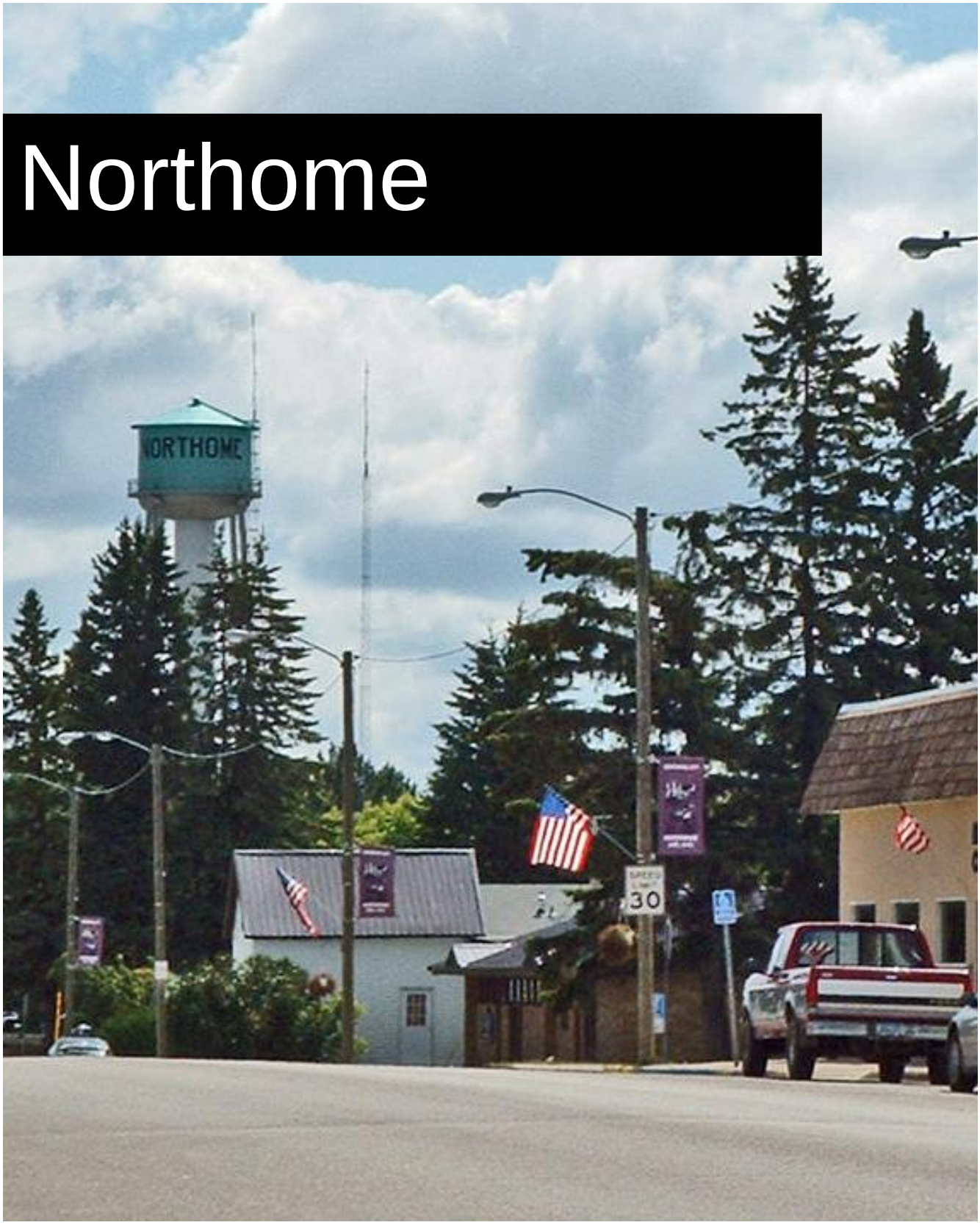
1 inch =150 feet

BELTRAMI SOIL & WATER SWCD CONSERVATION DISTRICT

HRGreen

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Northome



IV. Northome

A. Watersheds and Drainage Patterns

The main developed area of Northome is located to the southwest of Bartlett Lake, which has a nutrient impairment according to the MPCA.

TH 1 (Main Street) pavement and storm sewer were reconstructed in 2019. This area is represented by Watershed 4 in Figure 7. The storm sewer outlet is located approximately 600 feet east of the intersection of TH 1 and 5th Street and discharges to a ditch that flows north to Bartlett Lake. Watershed 4 was assumed to have sufficient treatment because the outlet manhole has a sump depth of five feet.

MnDOT has plans to reconstruct TH 46 (2nd Street) between Jones Street and Minnesota Street, including upgrades to the storm sewer system. Concept plans for these improvements are included in Appendix B. Watersheds 1, 2, 3, and 5 have been updated to reflect the anticipated future conditions. All watersheds are summarized in Table 10 and displayed in Figure 7.

Table 10: Northome Existing and Future Drainage Area Summary

Watershed Number	Runoff Area [acres]	HSG	Targeted Watershed
1	0.7	D	Yes
2	7.1	D	Yes
3	7.6	D	Yes
4	3.6	D	No
5	5.0	D	No
6	11.6	D	Yes
7	0.6	D	Yes
8	4.0	D	No

- Watersheds 1, 2, & 3: storm sewer will be connected when road improvements are constructed. The storm sewer discharges to Bartlett Lake north of Lake Street and 5th Street.
- Watershed 4: storm sewer outlet is located approximately 600 feet east of the intersection of TH 1 and 5th Street and discharges to a ditch that flows north to Bartlett Lake.
- Watershed 5: future storm sewer will outlet south of Front Street, either on the west or east side of 2nd Street.
- Watershed 6: discharges directly to NWI wetlands east of 3rd Street.
- Watershed 7: storm sewer catch basins discharge directly to NWI wetlands located east of 1st Street and Cathleen Street.
- Watershed 8: storm sewer catch basins discharge to a 175-foot long ditch that flows west to NWI wetland. The ditch provides sufficient treatment (over 50% annual TSS removal).

Watershed 5 is planned to outlet to grassed low-lying areas, which is estimated by P8 to provide sufficient treatment. Additionally, based on the recent TH1 project it is possible that MnDOT will place a sumped manhole at the outlet of the new storm sewer system, which would provide further treatment.

Watershed 8 was modeled in P8 and had an annual TSS removal efficiency over 50% and therefore was considered to have sufficient treatment. Watersheds 1-3, 6 and 7 were evaluated for possible BMP retrofits.

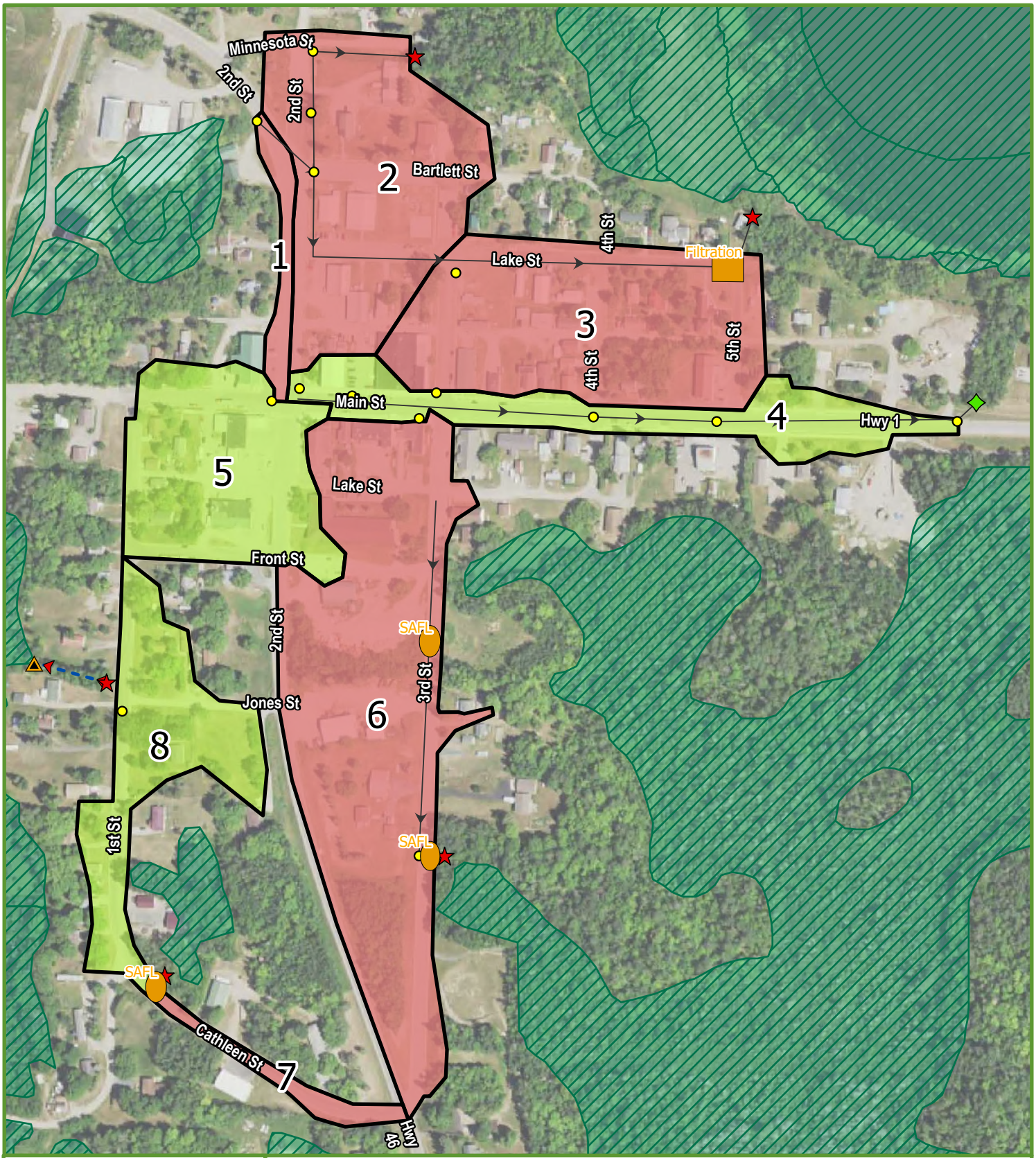


Figure 7 Northome Watershed Overview and BMP Alternatives

- Storm Node
- Outfall
- Sumped MH Outfall
- End of Model (if different than Outlet)
- Storm Sewer
- Ditch/Channel
- Underground Device
- National Wetland Inventory

Watershed Priority

- Sufficient Treatment
- Target Watershed

N

0 325 Feet

1 inch =325 feet

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B. Watersheds 1-3

When TH 46 is reconstructed, updated storm sewer north of TH 1 will connect to the existing 12-inch trunkline along Lake Street, which outlets to Bartlett Lake north of the intersection with 5th Street. Runoff from Watersheds 1, 2, and 3 will flow to that outlet. Land use in the watersheds is a mix of commercial and residential. The system was modeled to the end of the outlet pipe (Figure 7). Steep slopes in all three watersheds make raingardens infeasible.

Because Barlett Lake has a nutrient impairment, an underground filter device was evaluated instead of an HDS. A filter device is more effective at treating TP than an HDS, which primarily treats TSS. It should be noted that the outlet is next to a historic jailhouse, which may present construction challenges for an underground device in the green space.

Table 11: Northome Watersheds 1-3 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Northome Watersheds 1-3	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
Alternative	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	Steep slopes & HSG D – Soils unsuitable for infiltration				
Water Quality Basin	Soils unsuitable for infiltration basin (HSG D) and insufficient space for retention pond				
Forebay	Insufficient space – outlet is too close to wetland				
Underground Filter Device	80%	4,344	60%	10.5	

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Underground Filter Device	$318,000	$3,060	$6,000 (4-yr)	$385,837	$2.96	$1,225

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities and is responsible for all maintenance expenses.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.
4. Underground Filter Device
    a. Includes a 72” SAFL Baffle as pretreatment to the underground filter device.
    b. Filters should be removed and cleaned annually.
    c. Filters should be replaced every 3-5 years.
    d. A vactor truck is used annually to remove sediment from both devices.

C. Watershed 6

Watershed 6 is comprised of mostly low-density residential land use with storm sewer along 3rd Street. The storm sewer outlets directly to an NWI wetland east of 3rd Street without treatment. The system was modeled to the end of the outlet pipe. The existing pollutant loading from the watershed is 3,592 lbs TSS and 11.6 lbs TP.

Table 12: Northome Watershed 6 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Northome Watershed 6	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
Alternative	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	Steep slopes & HSG D – Soils unsuitable for infiltration				
Water Quality Basin					
Forebay	Insufficient space – outlet is too close to wetland				
Two SAFL Baffles	60%	2,156	15%	1.7	SAFL Baffle or similar

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Two SAFL Baffles	$138,000	$1,890	N/A	$172,761	$2.67	$3,310

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities and is responsible for all maintenance expenses.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.

D. Watershed 7

Watershed 7 primarily represents Cathleen Street (Figure 7). The low-density residential area developed along the road is sloped away from the roadway. Catch basins on Cathleen Street discharge directly to an NWI wetland. Overflow from the wetland discharges to the southeast corner of the intersection of 1st Street and Jones Street. Based on P8 modeling, the annual pollutant loading from the watershed is 412 lbs TSS and 1.3 lbs TP.

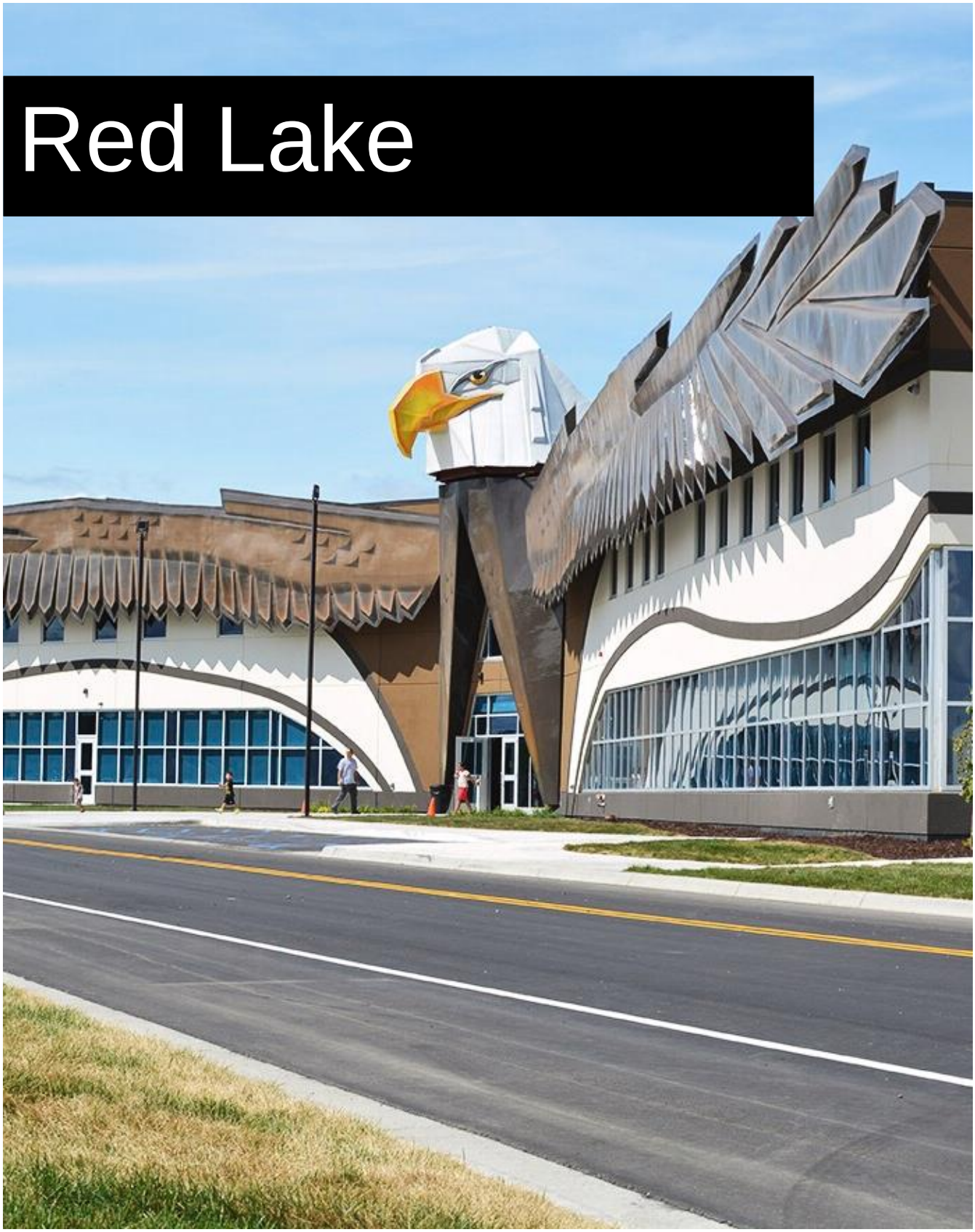
Table 13: Northome Watershed 7 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Northome Watershed 7	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
Alternative	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	HSG D – Soils unsuitable for infiltration				
Water Quality Basin	Insufficient space – outlet is too close to wetland				
Forebay					
SAFL Baffle	78%	321	20%	0.3	SAFL Baffle or similar

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
SAFL Baffle	$69,000	$1,890	N/A	$103,761	$10.76	$13,303

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities and is responsible for all maintenance expenses.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.


Red Lake

V. Red Lake

A. Watersheds and Drainage Patterns

The Red Lake community is the largest of those evaluated in this study. It is located along the southern shoreline of Lower Red Lake. Pike Creek runs through the center of the community and outlets to Lower Red Lake. The creek is impaired for TSS, dissolved oxygen, and benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments according to the MPCA. Most of the community has drainage ditches which are routed to small lakes and wetlands. The focus of this analysis was on the developed areas near Lower Red Lake with storm sewer systems. Seven major watersheds were identified and outlined in Table 14 and Figure 8.

Table 14: Red Lake Existing Drainage Area Summary

Watershed Number	Runoff Area [acres]	HSG	Targeted Watershed
1	49.4	B & D	No
2	35.0	B & D	No
3	18.7	B & D	Yes
4	28.6	A & B	Yes
5	32.1	A & D	No
6	46.1	A & D	No
7	34.7	A & D	Yes

- Watershed 1: small drainage swale outlets to Lower Red Lake.
- Watershed 2: storm sewer from parking lot outlets to Lower Red Lake. Residential neighborhood runoff flows overland to Lower Red Lake.
- Watershed 3: storm sewer discharges directly to the lake north of Pike Creek Avenue N. The northernmost end of Pine Creek Avenue N was recently reconstructed to be a turnaround point, and Red Lake Family & Children Services was constructed to the east.
- Watershed 4: storm sewer discharges to the Pike Creek floodplain. Exact location unknown.
- Watershed 5: storm sewer is assumed to be directed to a stormwater basin east of the high school.
- Watershed 6: storm sewer is directed to stormwater basins designed at time of construction.
- Watershed 7: storm sewer discharges directly to an NWI wetland located northeast of North Street and Norway Drive.

The Red Lake Police Department is located in Watershed 1 and Red Lake Hospital is located in Watershed 2. Because both were recently developed, it was assumed that both have existing treatment. The residential neighborhood in Watershed 1 does not have storm sewer and has no constructible location for an effective BMP. The residential portion of Watershed 2 does have curb and gutter; however, runoff discharges through a residential property and does not connect to the storm sewer in Watershed 3.

No data was available for the stormwater basins in Watersheds 5 and 6. Because Watersheds 5 and 6 have stormwater basins, they are assumed to receive sufficient water quality treatment.

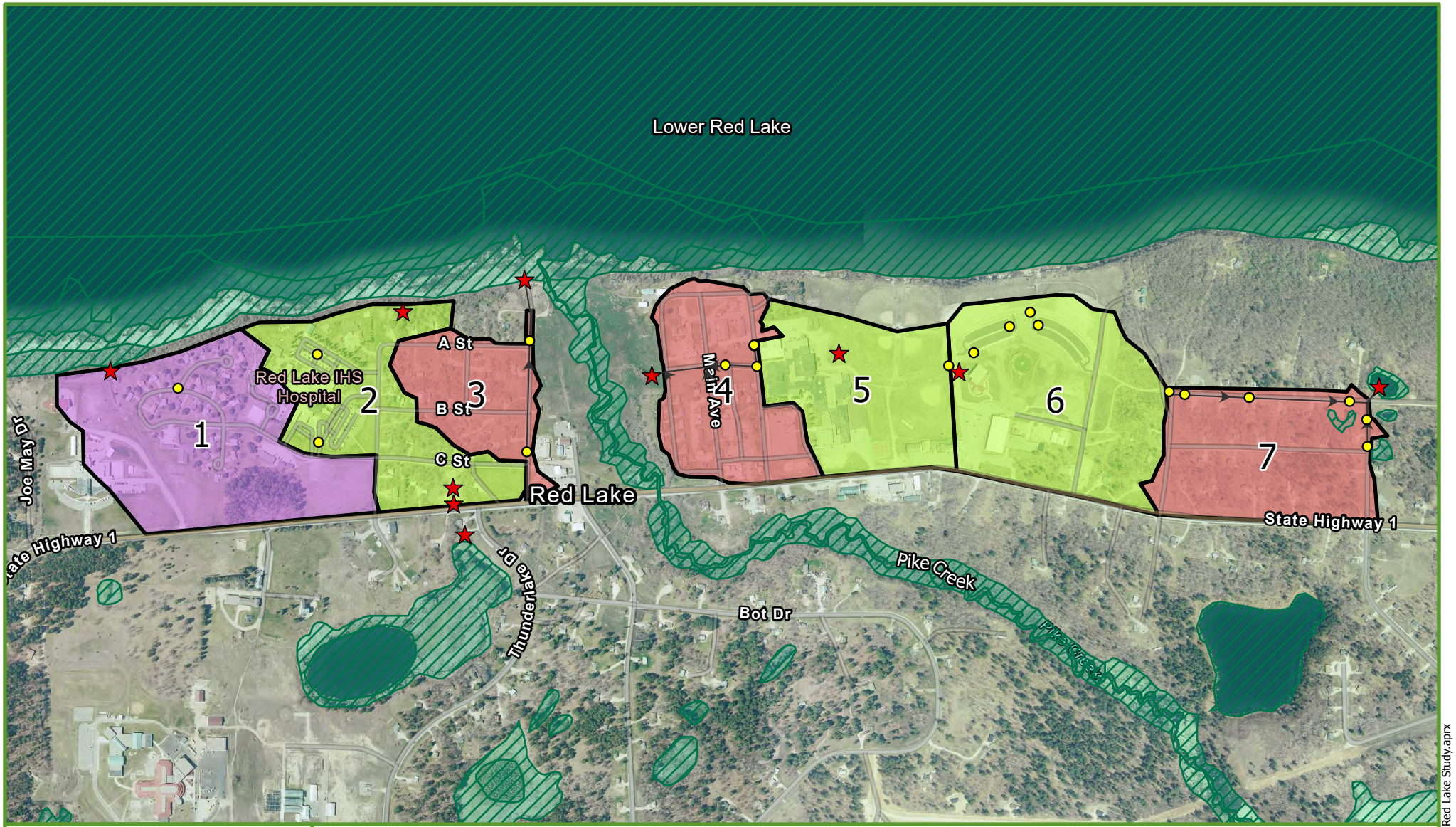


Figure 8 Red Lake Watershed Overview

- Storm Node
- Outfall
- StormSewer
- National Wetland Inventory

Watershed Priority

- Sufficient Treatment
- Target Watershed
- Treatment Infeasible

N

0 500 1,000 Feet

1 inch = 1,000 feet

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B. Watershed 3

Watershed 3 is primarily residential with dirt driveways. Red Lake Family and Children Services was recently built along Pike Creek Ave N near the lake and the north end of Pike Creek Ave N was reconstructed (Figure 9). Raingarden placement in this watershed was restricted due to steep slopes along Lussier Road, Pike Creek Avenue, and A Street. No raingardens were placed in areas with HSG D soil. The existing loading from this watershed is estimated to be 9,997 lbs of TSS and 32.7 lbs of TP.

Table 15: Red Lake Watershed 3 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Red Lake Watershed 3	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	58%	1,283	38%	2.8	6 raingardens, 150 ft^2 and 1 ft deep
Water Quality Basin	Constructability concerns				
Forebay	Insufficient space – outlet is too close to lake/wetland				
HDS	80%	1,478	20%	1.2	

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Raingardens	$73,473	$900	$3,600	$101,091	$2.62	$1,203
HDS	$300,000	$2,280	N/A	$341,934	$6.42	$7,701

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.
4. Raingardens
    a. Weeds, sand, and debris removed annually and mulch reapplied every 5-years.

C. Watershed 4

Watershed 4 contains homes and office buildings, including both Red Lake DNR and Red Lake Tribal Engineering. There is storm sewer along 3rd Street NE that outlets to Pike Creek approximately 1,000 feet upstream of the creek outlet to Red Lake (Figure 9). Due to snow, the exact outlet location could not be identified during the field visit in December. Pike Creek is impaired by TSS, therefore sediment removal is the priority for this watershed. The existing annual pollutant loading from the watershed is 11,717 lbs TSS and 37.7 lbs TP.

Table 16: Red Lake Watershed 4 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Red Lake Watershed 4	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	51%	5,923	28%	10.5	19 raingardens, 150 ft^2 and 1 ft deep
Infiltration Basin	94%	6,887	86%	20.1	Surface area of 0.21 acres and depth of 1.5 ft
Forebay	Hillside slopes are too steep				
HDS	80%	9,374	20%	7.5	

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Raingardens	$232,666	$2,850	$11,400 (5-yr)	$320,121	$1.80	$1,016
Infiltration Basin	$139,700	$65	$1,110 (3-yr)	$147,070	$0.71	$244
HDS	$300,000	$2,280	N/A	$341,934	$1.22	$1,512

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.
4. Raingardens
    a. Weeds, sand, and debris removed annually and mulched reapplied every 5-years.
5. Infiltration Basin
    a. Seeding and planting completed by contractor (seed mix).
    b. Includes forebay with concrete bottom that is 10% of the total footprint.
    c. Inspected annually and forebay is dredged every 3-years.

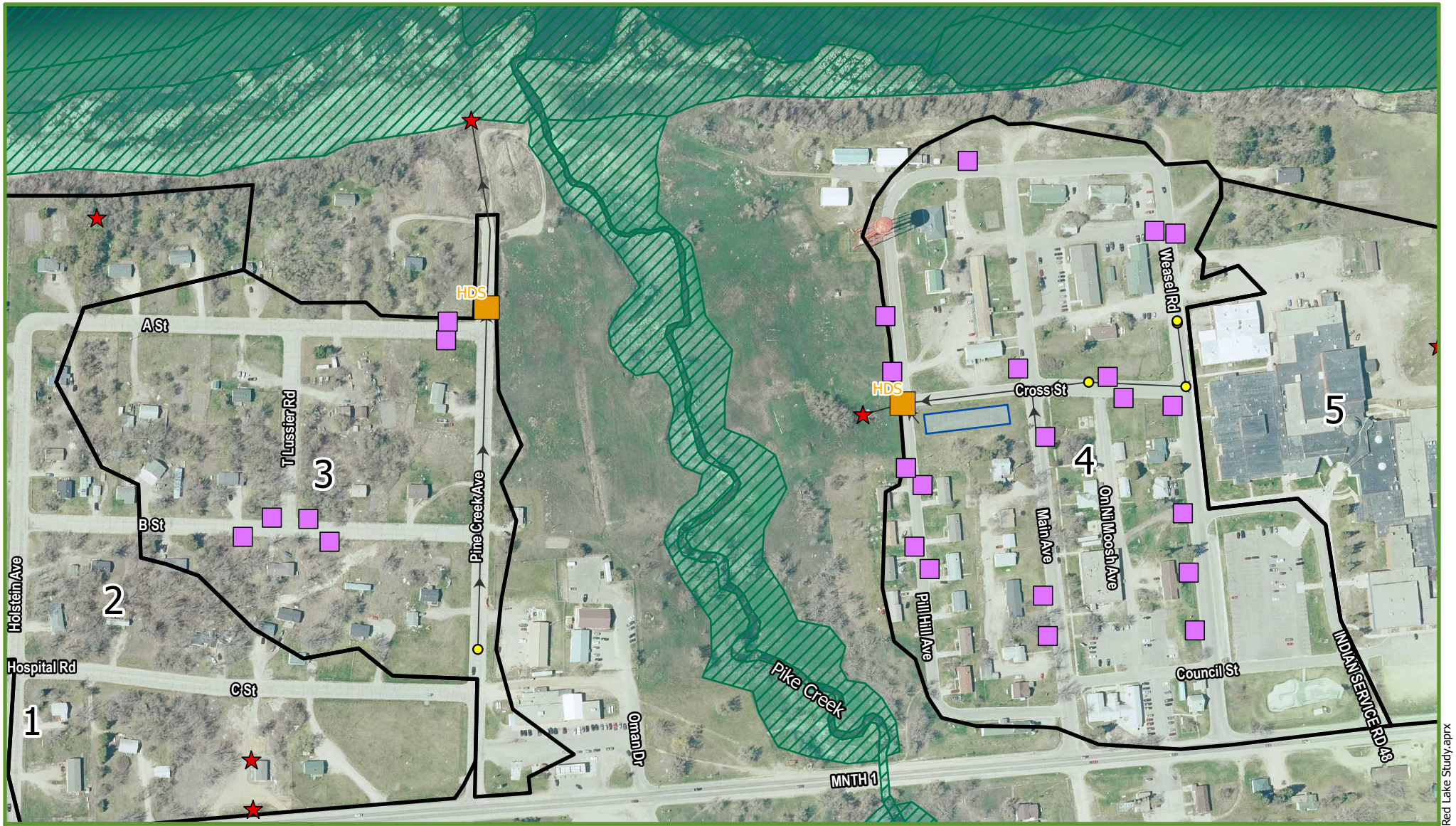


Figure 9
Red Lake
Watersheds 3 and 4
BMP Alternatives

- Storm Node
- Outfall
- StormSewer
- Raingardens
- Infiltration Basin
- Underground Device
- National Wetland Inventory
- Watersheds

N

0 325 Feet

1 inch =325 feet

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D. Watershed 7

Watershed 7 is a neighborhood with dirt driveways and curb and gutter. There is storm sewer along North Street and Norway Drive that combine where the streets intersect and outlet to an NWI wetland without treatment (Figure 10). About two-thirds of Watershed 7 is HSG D and one-third is HSG A. Raingardens were only placed where there is expected to be HSG A soil according to the NRCS Web Soil Survey. Based on P8 modeling, the pollutant loading from the watershed is 4,818 lbs TSS and 16 lbs TP.

Table 17: Red Lake Watershed 7 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Red Lake Watershed 7	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	53%	2,555	33%	5.3	25 raingardens, 150 ft^2 and 1 ft deep
Water Quality Basin	Insufficient space – outlet is too close to wetland				
Forebay					
HDS	80%	3,268	20%	2.7	

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Raingardens	$134,701	$1,650	$6,600 (5-yr)	$185,333	$2.42	$1,166
HDS	$300,000	$2,280	N/A	$341,934	$2.96	$3,562

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.
4. Raingardens
    a. Weeds, sand, and debris removed annually and mulched reapplied every 5-years.

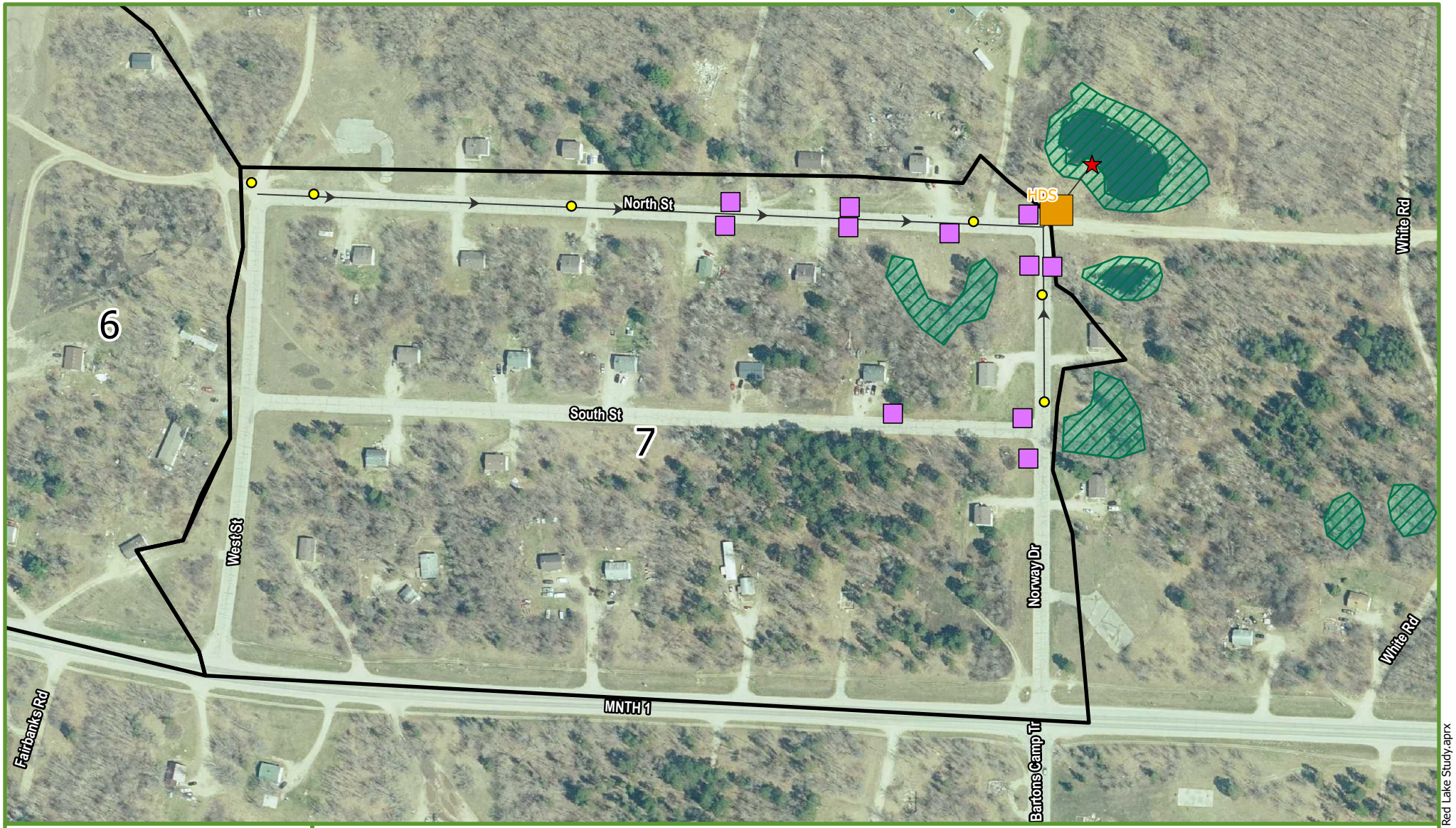


Figure 10
Red Lake Watershed 7 BMP Alternatives

- Storm Node
- Outfall
- StormSewer
- Raingardens
- Infiltration Basin
- Underground Device
- National Wetland Inventory
- Watersheds

N

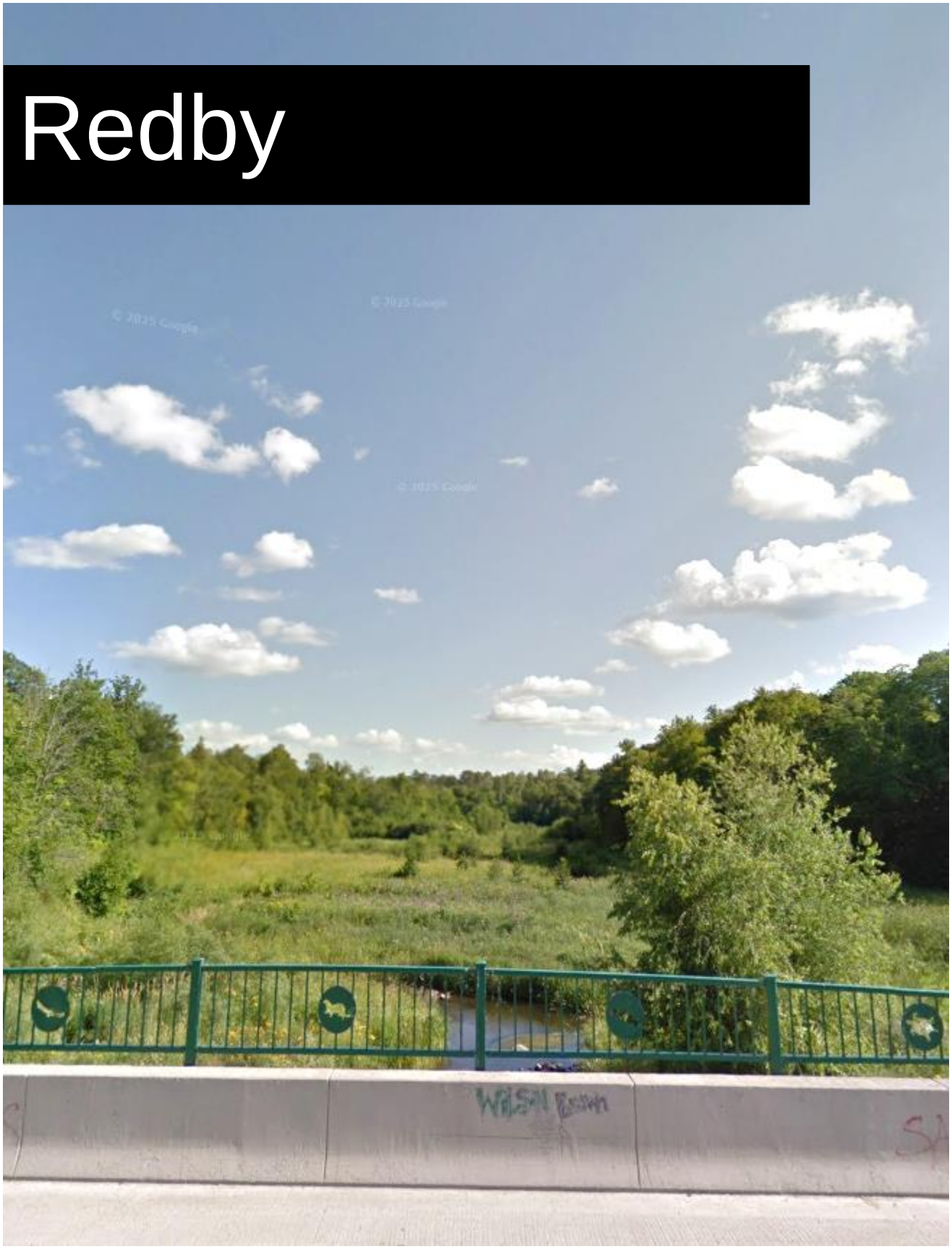
0 125 250 Feet

1 inch =250 feet

SWCD Beltrami Soil & Water Conservation District

HRGreen

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Redby

VI. Redby

A. Watersheds and Drainage Patterns

Redby is located along the southern shoreline of Lower Red Lake, east of the City of Red Lake. The most densely developed portion of Redby is primarily comprised of residential land use. Mud River is just east of downtown and has impairments of TSS and E. coli according to the MPCA. Three watersheds were delineated in areas with curb and gutter and are summarized in Table 18 and Figure 11.

Table 18: Redby Existing Drainage Area Summary

Watershed Number	Runoff Area [acres]	HSG	Targeted Watershed
1	4.9	A & B	Yes
2	18.6	A & B	No
3	71.4	A, B, & D	Yes

- Watershed 1: storm sewer trunkline runs along State Highway 1 and discharges north of Alphena Avenue to a grassy/forested area which drains to a wetland and then to Lower Red Lake.
- Watershed 2: there is a low spot at the southeast corner of State Highway 1 and Winnebago Avenue where runoff is directed to a grassy area by a concrete valley gutter. There is no direct route to storm sewer, so all runoff is contained within the watershed.
- Watershed 3: storm sewer trunkline runs along 4th Street and outlets to Mud River.

Runoff from Watershed 2 is entirely contained within the watershed and does not discharge to any NWI wetlands, therefore was not considered for any BMP retrofits.

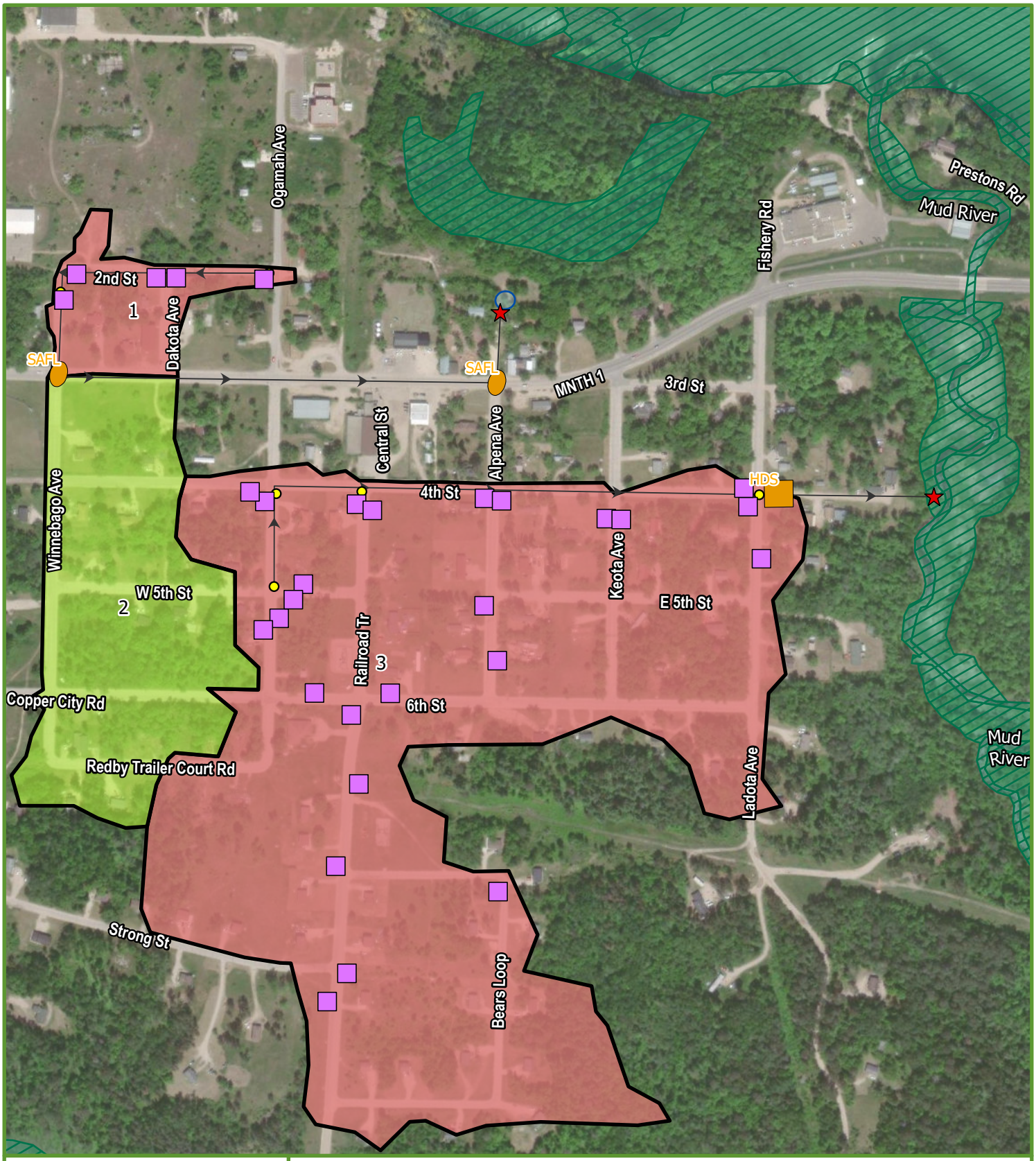


Figure 11
Redby Watershed Overview and BMP Alternatives

Storm Node
Outfall

Watershed Priority
Target Watershed
Sufficient Treatment

StormSewer
Raingardens
Infiltration Basin
Underground Device
National Wetland Inventory

N
0 150 300 450
Feet
1 inch =450 feet

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B. Watershed 1

Watershed 1 is a small residential area north of State Highway 1 with dirt driveways and paved roadways. The main storm sewer trunkline runs east along State Highway 1 and discharges north of the intersection with Alpena Avenue. Due to snow, the exact outlet location could not be identified during the field visit in December. A location was assumed based on information from Red Lake Tribal Engineering. The existing pollutant loading from this watershed is 2,104 lbs TSS and 7 lbs TP.

Table 19: Redby Watershed 1 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Redby Watershed 1	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	88%	377	79%	1.1	15 raingardens, 150 ft^2 and 1 ft deep
Infiltration Basin	99%	421	100%	1.4	Surface area of 0.07 acres and depth of 3 ft
Forebay	Not necessary, infiltration preferred				
Two SAFL Baffles	60%	256	15%	0.2	

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Raingardens	$61,228	$750	$3,000 (5-yr)	$84,242	$6.01	$2,160
Infiltration Basin	$48,900	$65	$788 (3-yr)	$54,764	$3.50	$1,074
Two SAFL Baffles	$138,000	$1,890	N/A	$172,761	$18.35	$22,583

Assumes:

1. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
2. City owns and operates all facilities.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.
4. Raingardens
    a. Weeds, sand, and debris removed annually and mulched reapplied every 5-years.
5. Infiltration Basin
    a. Seeding and planting completed by contractor (seed mix).
    b. Includes forebay with concrete bottom that is 10% of the total footprint.
    c. Inspected annually and forebay is dredged every 3-years.

C. Watershed 3

Watershed 3 is comprised of residential and park space in downtown Redby with dirt driveways and paved roadways. The storm sewer outlets directly to Mud River, approximately 1,500 feet upstream of Lower Red Lake. Mud River has a TSS impairment, therefore sediment removal is a priority for this watershed. Most of the watershed is HSG type A or B, but there is HSG D near 5th Street E and 6th Street. No raingardens are recommended in HSG D areas. Based on P8 modeling, the pollutant loading from this watershed is 7,959 lbs TSS and 26.5 lbs TP.

Table 20: Redby Watershed 3 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

Redby Watershed 3	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	63%	4,121	43%	9.3	25 raingardens, 150 ft^2 and 1 ft deep
Water Quality Basin	No convenient location				
Forebay	Insufficient space – outlet is too close to wetland/river				
HDS	80%	5,206	20%	4.4	

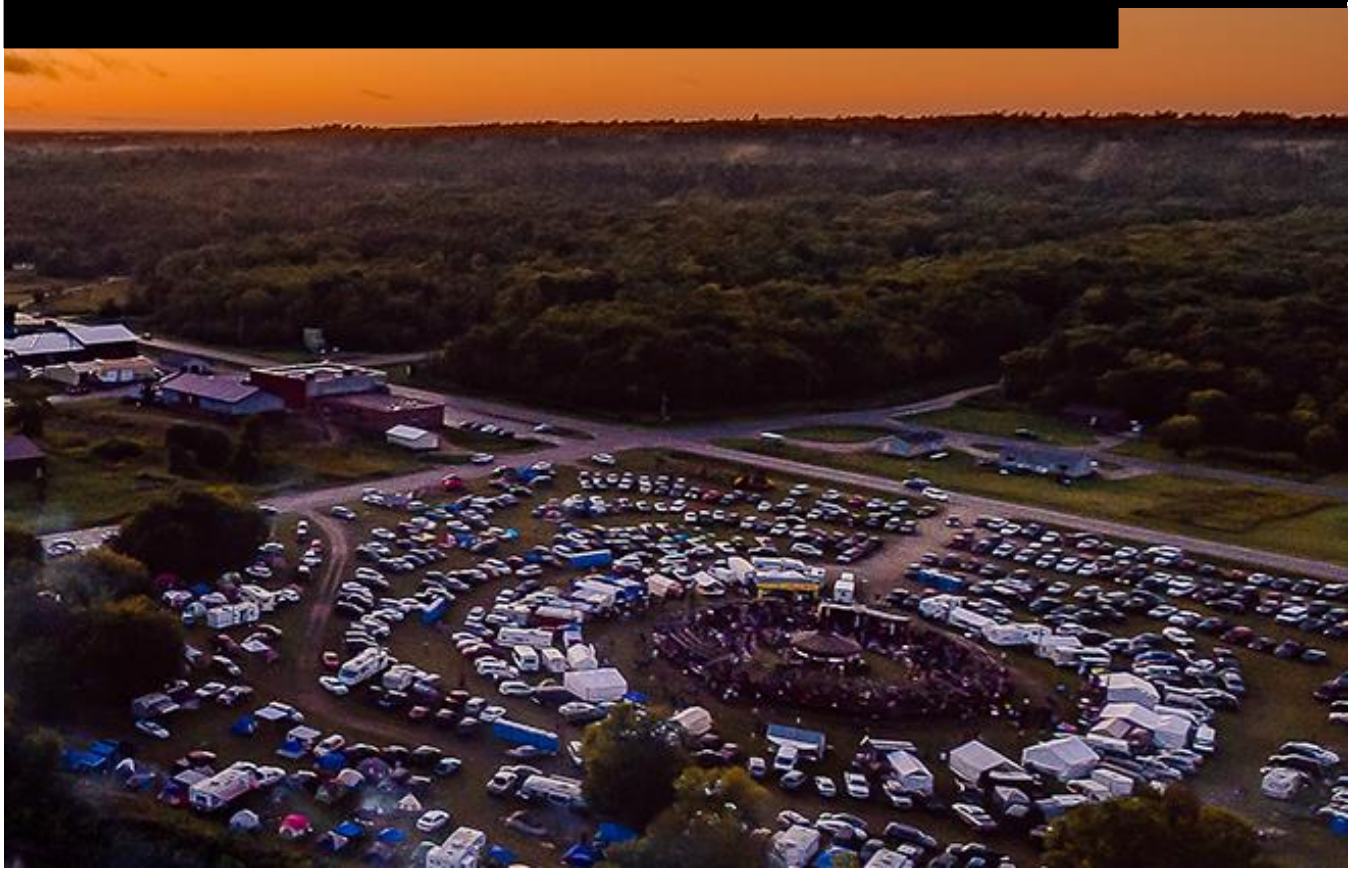
	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Raingardens	$306,139	$3,750	$15,000 (5-yr)	$421,212	$2.75	$1,210
HDS	$300,000	$2,280	N/A	$341,934	$1.79	$2,151

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.
4. Raingardens
    a. Weeds, sand, and debris removed annually and mulched reapplied every 5-years.



Ponemah



VII. Ponemah

A. Watersheds and Drainage Patterns

The City of Ponemah is located along the north shoreline of Lower Red Lake. The most densely developed area is between N Ponemah Road and the lakeshore, which is comprised of mostly residential land use with curb and gutter. The residential development north of N Ponemah Road is less dense and has a roadside ditch network instead of curb and gutter. It was assumed these roadside ditches provide sufficient stormwater treatment. There are also ditches alongside N Ponemah Road which feed into a channel and crosses under Lake Drive to Lower Red Lake. There are no impairments in this area according to the MPCA. Four watersheds were delineated in areas with curb and gutter and are summarized in Table 21 and Figure 12.

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Table 21: Ponemah Existing Drainage Area Summary

Watershed Number	Runoff Area [acres]	HSG	Targeted Watershed
1	7.6	A	Yes
2	32.0	A	Yes
3	7.5	A	Yes
4	14.4	A	No

- Watersheds 1-3: storm sewer network that outlets south of Indian Service Road. Exact location unknown.
- Watershed 4: storm sewer outlets directly to a small basin.

P8 modeling of the basin in Watershed 4 estimates an existing annual TSS removal efficiency greater than 50%, therefore it was not evaluated for BMP retrofit opportunities.

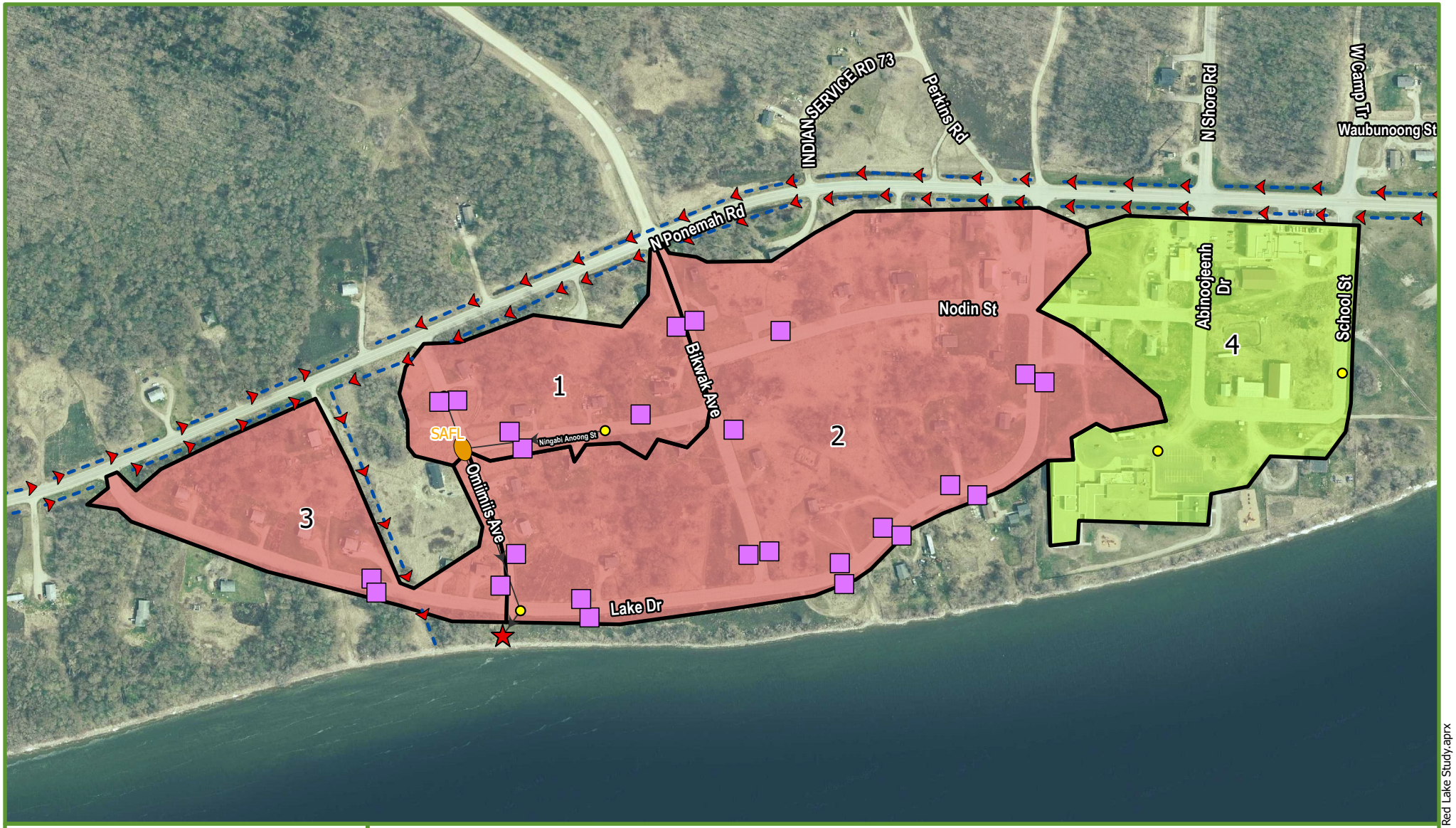


Figure 12
Ponemah Watershed Overview and BMP Alternatives

Raingardens
Grassy slope
Ditch/Channel
Storm Node
Outfall

Underground Device
StormSewer

Watershed Priority
Sufficient Treatment
Target Watershed

N
0 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 400 feet

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B. Watersheds 1-3

Watersheds 1, 2, and 3 contain low density residential lots with dirt driveways. A ditch crosses under Indian Services Road 70 that conveys the flow from N Ponemah Road roadside ditches to Lower Red Lake. It is unclear if the storm sewer for Watersheds 1, 2, and 3 discharges into this ditch or directly to Lower Red Lake. The groundwater near the storm sewer outlet is most likely too high to install an underground device based on LiDAR elevations. The most feasible location for an underground device is at the end of Watershed 1. Watershed 1 is 7.6 acres and therefore should require two SAFL Baffles, however only one was used because there is only one constructable location. The existing annual loading from Watershed 1 is 778 lbs TSS and 2.5 lbs TP, and the total existing annual loading from Watersheds 1, 2, and 3 is 6,014 lbs TSS and 19.5 lbs TP.

Table 22: Ponemah Watersheds 1-3 Retrofit BMP Annual Performance and Value

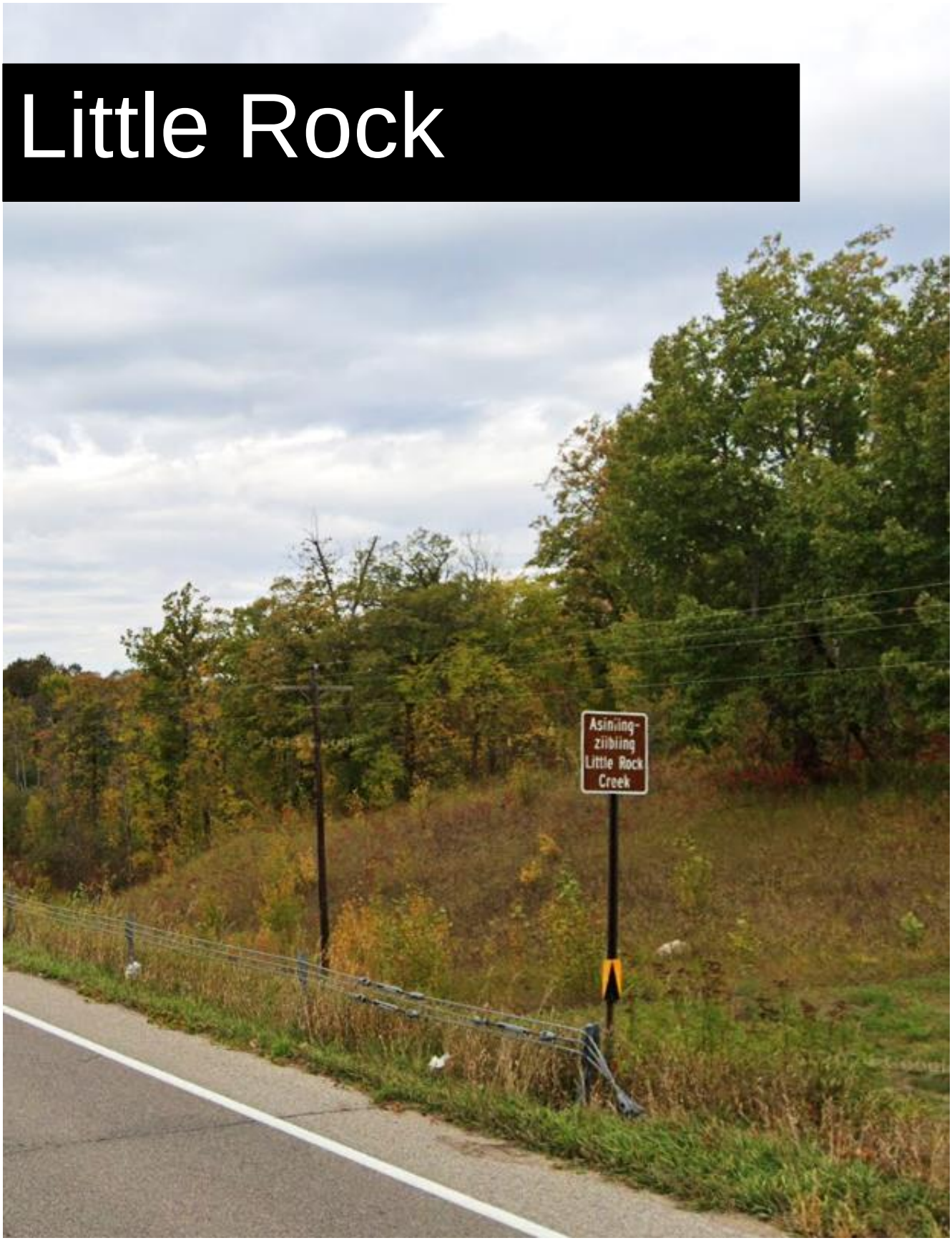
Ponemah Watersheds 1-3	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point				
Alternative	TSS		TP		Size Assumptions
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	
Existing	No existing treatment				
Raingardens	72%	4,356	54%	10.9	25 raingardens, 150 ft^2 and 1 ft deep
Water Quality Basin	Constructability concerns				
Forebay	Insufficient space – outlet is too close to wetland/river				
SAFL Baffle	35%	350	5%	0.1	Only treats Watershed 1

	Construction Cost	Maintenance Cost		Present Day Value	$/lb-TSS	$/lb- TP
		Annual	Intermittent			
Raingardens	$306,139	$3,750	$15,000 (5-yr)	$421,212	$3.22	$1,337
SAFL Baffle	$69,000	$1,890	N/A	$103,761	$12.70	$27,670

Assumes:

1. City owns and operates all facilities.
2. Removal efficiency is the net annual removal divided by the net loading to the site.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.
4. Raingardens
    a. Weeds, sand, and debris removed annually and mulched reapplied every 5-years.

Little Rock



VIII. Little Rock

A. Watersheds and Drainage Patterns

Little Rock is located along the southern shoreline of Lower Red Lake, west of the City of Red Lake. It is the smallest community evaluated in this study. The small area of development is mostly made up of homes off State Highway 1. All drainage systems are roadside ditches and there is no curb and gutter in the community. Little Rock Creek flows south to north through Little Rock and under State Highway 1 to Lower Red Lake. It is fed by a chain of small lakes, none of which are impaired according to the MPCA. Watersheds draining to Little Rock Creek were the focus of this analysis because it is the only source of concentrated flow to Lower Red Lake. The drainage area shown in **Figure 13** was modeled in P8 and routed through the total length of its roadside ditches in order to estimate the pollutant loading to the creek. The watershed characteristics are given in Table 23 below. The existing annual loading to Little Rock Creek according to the P8 model is 1,754 lbs TSS and 10.7 lbs TP.

Table 23: Little Rock Existing Drainage Area Summary

Watershed Number	Runoff Area [acres]	HSG	Targeted Watershed
1	74.1	A & D	No

Table 24: Little Rock Watershed 1 Existing Removals

Little Rock Watershed 1	Pollutant Removal Relative to Discharge Point			
Alternative	TSS		TP	
	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]	Removal Efficiency [%]	Annual Removal [lb/yr]
Existing	54%	2,072	21%	2.8

Because the existing system does not have curb and gutter, removes more than 50% of annual TSS, and does not discharge to any impaired waters, no BMPs were evaluated.

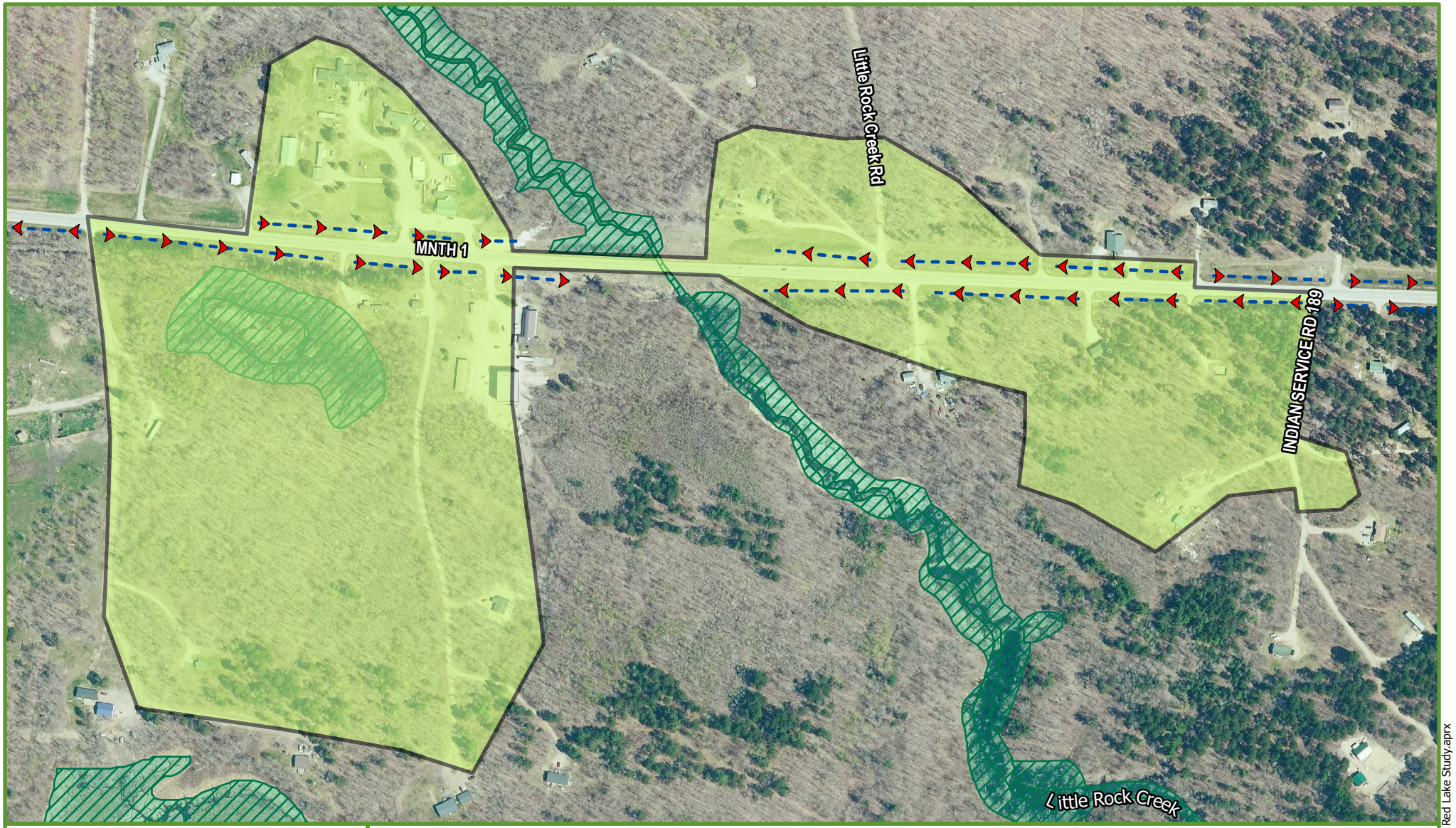


Figure 13
Little Rock Watershed Overview

Ditch/Channel
Watersheds
National Wetland Inventory

N
0 200 400
Feet
1 inch = 400 feet

BELTRAMI SOIL & WATER SWCD CONSERVATION DISTRICT

HRGreen

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IX. Non-Structural Best Management Practices

Structural best management practices are designed to treat polluted stormwater, while non-structural BMPs are practices that could prevent stormwater from becoming polluted in the first place. An identified source of pollution from Red Lake, Redby, and Ponemah is the sediment from residential gravel driveways. Residential areas in these communities with curb and gutter have a large amount of sediment in the curbline, seemly due to dirt driveways that are connected to paved roadways (Figure 14). Sediment is tracked onto the road from vehicles, wind, and washouts and then accumulates in the curbline and is carried to storm sewer inlets (Figure 15).



Figure 14: Sediment loading onto A Street from driveway in Red Lake.



Figure 15: Sediment accumulation in the curbline of 6th Street in Redby.

The most common non-structural BMP is street sweeping. Vacuum street sweepers are more effective at reducing TP loads to water resources than TSS. A precise phosphorus removal rate cannot be estimated for street sweeping without information about the chemical make-up of the pollutants collected and the frequency of the sweeping. Areas with high tree canopy cover produce more TP and therefore have more opportunities for removal. This study did not assess tree cover; however spreadsheets and tools to estimate TP removals are provided by the Minnesota Stormwater Manual.

Another consideration with street sweeping is the disposal of the collected materials. The material does not have to be tested, but it should be screened and categorized as either trash, solid waste, organic debris, or sediment. Trash should be sent to the landfill, solid waste should be disposed of at a

permitted solid waste facility, organic material may be composted, and sediment can be reused as commercial or industrial fill material, aggregate for concrete or asphalt, winter salt/sand mixture, and various other ways. More guidance can be found in the Minnesota Stormwater Manual.

Other forms of non-structural BMPs that could be considered are stream stabilization, smart salt application, and maintaining and repairing existing curb, gutter, and storm sewer infrastructure. Additionally, public education about specific stormwater pollution issues and illicit discharge recognition can be used to bring awareness to the community.

X. Recommendations

A total of 14 watersheds were evaluated for structural BMP retrofit opportunities within the seven communities studied in this report, and 25 alternatives were identified. The alternatives were compared according to the criterion listed below, in order of highest to lowest priority.

1) The watershed discharges directly to TSS impaired waters.
    - Sorted by lowest to highest cost per pound of TSS removal.
2) The watershed discharges directly to nutrient impaired waters
    - Sorted by lowest to highest cost per pound of TP removal.
3) The watershed discharges to a body of water which will eventually flow to a nutrient impaired waterbody.
    - Sorted by lowest to highest cost per pound of TP removal.
4) The watershed runoff never flows to an impaired waterbody.
    - Sorted by lowest to highest cost per pound of removal of TSS.

The highest ranking alternatives tended to be underground devices and raingardens. Underground devices will require a vactor truck for maintenance every 1 to 2 years. If a vactor truck cannot be rented, there may be opportunities to negotiate a cost-share program with other organizations. The cost to purchase a new vactor truck can vary greatly depending on the size and model, but to meet the maintenance requirements of an underground device the purchase price may range from $200,000-$300,000.

Table 25 lists each structural BMP alternative in order of most to least recommended for implementation. The cost per pound of removal ranges from $0.71 to $18.35 for TSS and $244 to $22,583 for TP. BMPs with more pounds of pollutant removal tend to be more cost effective and therefore rank higher than those that remove less.

When selecting projects to implement, the maintenance staff for the community should be involved to discuss their capabilities and the required maintenance for the BMP.

Table 25: Summary of structural BMP alternatives evaluated sorted from highest to lowest priority.

Community	Watershed(s)	Type of BMP Alternative	Description of BMP	Design + Construction Cost	Present Day Value (30-year)	Annual Total TSS Removal [LB]	Annual Total TP Removal [LB]	Annual Net TSS Removal [LB]	Annual Net TP Removal [LB]	$/LB Net TSS Removal	$/LB Net TP Removal	Discharges to Impaired Water	Relevant Impairment
Direct Discharge to Impaired Water – sorted by $/LB-TSS													
Red Lake	4	Infiltration Basin		$139,700	$147,070	6,887	20.1	6,887	20.1	$0.71	$244	Directly	TSS
Red Lake	4	Underground Device	HDS	$300,000	$341,934	9,374	7.5	9,374	7.5	$1.22	$1,512	Directly	TSS
Redby	3	Underground Device	HDS	$300,000	$341,934	6,368	5.3	6,368	5.3	$1.79	$2,151	Directly	TSS
Red Lake	4	Raingardens	19 raingardens	$232,666	$320,121	5,924	10.5	5,924	10.5	$1.80	$1,016	Directly	TSS
Redby	3	Raingardens	25 raingardens	$306,139	$421,212	5,111	11.6	5,111	11.6	$2.75	$1,210	Directly	TSS
Direct Discharge to Impaired Water – sorted by $/LB-TP													
Northome	1-3	Underground Device	Filter Device with SAFL Baffle	$318,000	$385,837	4,344	10.5	4,344	10.5	$2.96	$1,225	Directly	Nutrient
Indirect Discharge to Impaired Water – sorted by $/LB-TP													
Blackduck	6-8	Retention Pond		$339,850	$344,842	13,046	29.2	3,951	17.3	$2.91	$664	Indirectly	Nutrient
Blackduck	6-8	Underground Device	HDS	$300,000	$341,934	12,727	17.6	3,635	5.7	$3.15	$1,983	Indirectly	Nutrient
Blackduck	6-8	Forebay		$98,800	$107,686	9,471	13.2	377	1.3	$9.89	$2,761	Indirectly	Nutrient
Northome	6	Underground Device	Two SAFL Baffles	$138,000	$172,761	2,156	1.7	2,156	1.7	$2.67	$3,310	Indirectly	Nutrient
Blackduck	9	Underground Device	Two SAFL Baffles	$138,000	$172,761	3,018	3.0	1,164	1.2	$4.95	$4,964	Indirectly	Nutrient
Blackduck	2	Underground Device	SAFL Baffle	$69,000	$103,761	473	0.3	437	0.3	$7.92	$12,810	Indirectly	Nutrient
No discharge to Impaired Water – sorted by $/LB-TSS													
Kelliher	4	Underground Device	HDS	$300,000	$341,934	8,070	6.5	5,315	4.8	$2.14	$2,375	N/A	N/A
Red Lake	7	Raingardens	11 raingardens	$134,701	$185,333	2,555	5.3	2,555	5.3	$2.42	$1,166	N/A	N/A
Red Lake	3	Raingardens	6 raingardens	$73,473	$101,091	1,284	2.8	1,284	2.8	$2.62	$1,203	N/A	N/A
Red Lake	7	Underground Device	HDS	$300,000	$341,934	3,855	3.2	3,855	3.2	$2.96	$3,562	N/A	N/A
Ponemah	1-3	Raingardens	25 raingardens	$306,139	$421,212	4,356	10.5	4,356	10.5	$3.22	$1,337	N/A	N/A
Redby	1	Infiltration Basin		$48,900	$54,764	521	1.7	521	1.7	$3.50	$1,074	N/A	N/A
Redby	1	Raingardens	5 raingardens	$61,228	$84,242	467	1.3	467	1.3	$6.01	$2,160	N/A	N/A
Red Lake	3	Underground Device	HDS	$300,000	$341,934	1,774	1.5	1,774	1.5	$6.42	$7,701	N/A	N/A
Kelliher	1	Forebay		$114,450	$120,321	563	1.5	563	1.5	$7.12	$2,674	N/A	N/A
Northome	7	Underground Device	SAFL Baffle	$69,000	$103,761	321	0.3	321	0.3	$10.76	$13,303	N/A	N/A
Ponemah	1-3	Underground Device	SAFL Baffle	$69,000	$103,761	272	0.1	272	0.1	$12.70	$27,670	N/A	N/A
Kelliher	1	Underground Device	Two SAFL Baffles	$138,000	$172,761	428	0.3	428	0.3	$13.46	$16,692	N/A	N/A
Redby	1	Underground Device	Two SAFL Baffles	$138,000	$172,761	314	0.3	314	0.3	$18.35	$22,583	N/A	N/A

Assumes:

1. Construction costs include a 30% contingency and 20% design fee.
2. Annual discount rate of 3.5%.
3. Dollar per pound of removal is the Present Day Value divided by the net removal over 30 years.

XI. References

Google. [Google Streetview of Blackduck, Kelliher, Northome, Red Lake, Redby, Ponemah, and Little Rock]. Google Maps, Accessed November 2024-March 2025.

https://upstreamtechnologies.us/docs/SAFL-Baffle-Design-Guide.pdf

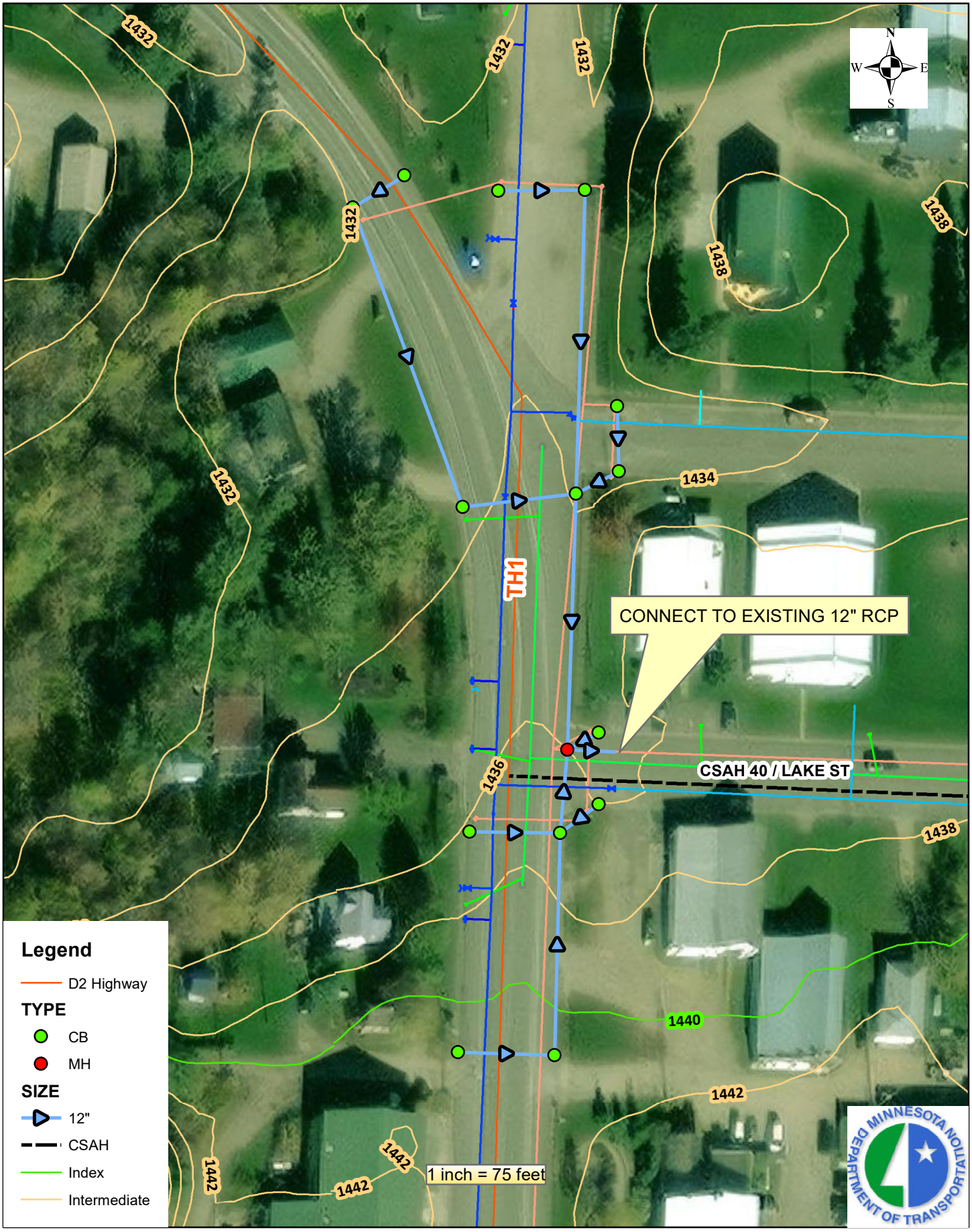
https://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php?title=Composition,_characterization,_and_management_of_street_sweepings

Appendix A: WinSLAMM Land Use Classifications

CLASSIFICATION	WIN-LU	INDIRECTLY CONNECTED IMPERFVIOUS	DIRECTLY CONNECTED IMPERVIOUS	DEPRESSION AL STORAGE	IMPERVIOUS RUNOFF COEFFICENT
freeways	FREE	0	1	0	1
commercial downtown	CDT	0.001	0.953	0.04	0.88
shopping centers	SHOP	0	0.917	0.023	0.936
strip commercial	SCOM	0.014	0.907	0.025	0.892
hospital	HOSP	0.006	0.763	0.039	0.903
office parks	OFPK	0.006	0.731	0.019	0.91
non manufacturing	LI	0.088	0.707	0.029	0.906
high rise residential	HRR	0.012	0.632	0.032	0.868
misc institutional	INST	0.036	0.6	0.017	0.909
education	SCH	0.014	0.565	0.026	0.908
mobile home park	MOBH	0.011	0.487	0.032	0.913
multiple family residential	MFRNA	0.063	0.474	0.025	0.882
high density residential w/o alleys	HDRNA	0.131	0.399	0.017	0.875
high density residential w alleys	HDRWA	0.138	0.381	0.024	0.817
duplexes	DUP	0.121	0.271	0.02	0.821
medium density residential w/o alleys	MDRNA	0.135	0.242	0.029	0.796
medium density residential w alleys	MDRWA	0.169	0.242	0.026	0.783
medium industrial	MI	0.169	0.242	0.026	0.783
low density residential	LDR	0.079	0.126	0.026	0.79
cemetery	CEM	0.007	0.12	0.008	0.934
parks	PARK	0.041	0.103	0.01	0.873
suburban	SUB	0.04	0.056	0.04	0.726
undeveloped	OSUD	0	0.049	0.027	0.733
	WATER	0	0	0	0

Appendix B: Northome TH 46 Updates

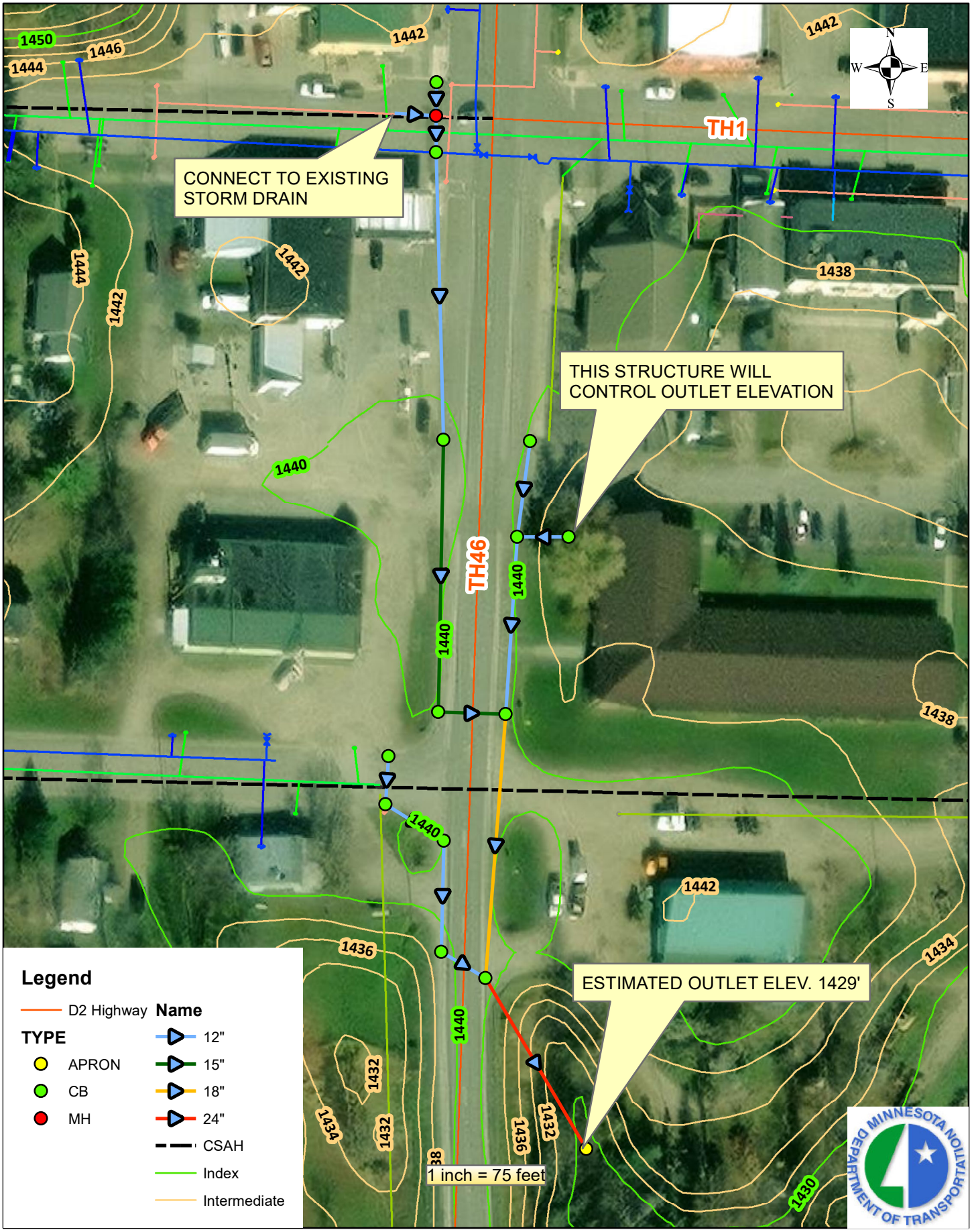
3607-20 North Storm Sewer - Preliminary Layout



3607-20 South Storm Sewer - Preliminary Layout



3607-20 South Storm Sewer - Preliminary Layout



From: Kaylie Carver
To: Christina Regas
Cc: Claire Hansen
Subject: Blackduck City Council Meeting: Beltrami SWCD Follow-up
Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2026 12:00:32 PM
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Hi Christina,

Thank you for allowing us to come and speak with you and the City Council! Claire and I really appreciated the opportunity to meet you all and discuss some potential stormwater projects.

I wanted to touch on a few extra points that we forgot to mention or clarify yesterday. The Beltrami SWCD is not a regulatory agency, all the work we do with our community members is 100% voluntary. When it comes to the proposed retention pond in Blackduck, the council members would not need to lock into the project before knowing the grant funding availability. Additionally, we are not asking that all four projects identified in the retrofit analysis be implemented at the same time – which would be almost a million dollars. At this point in time, we are primarily interested in seeing the retention pond installed, due to its projected impact on the total phosphorous entering Blackduck Lake. The SAFL Baffles/HDS could be projects to consider in the future . Beyond stormwater, the SWCD also has funding and technical assistance available for other projects that address water quality, like erosion control measures, shoreline restorations, native plantings, and forest stewardship plans. If you or any of your council members know of any potential projects in Blackduck or the rest of the county, we are able to help out!

Next Steps:
Blackduck City Council signs letter of intent to participate/expresses formal interest in the project.
Beltrami SWCD will seek out multiple estimates from engineers. Please let us know if there is a specific firm you would like us to reach out to.
Selection of the project engineer can be based on a variety of considerations – not just projected cost.
Beltrami SWCD brings the project to the grant committee to approve the cost-share rate.
Blackduck City Council signs the official agreement.
Beltrami SWCD and the selected engineering firm make a call for bids on the project.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions or would like any further information!

Sincerely,

Kaylie Carver
Clean Water Specialist
Environmental Services/Soil & Water Conservation District
701 Minnesota Ave NW Ste.113

Bemidji, MN 56601
Phone: 218-333-4157

Assessor's Office
701 Minnesota Ave NW, Suite 130 Bemidji, MN 56601
Kaleb Bessler, County Assessor
kaleb.bessler@co.beltrami.mn.us

Telephone: 218-333-4111

City of Blackduck
JAN 12 2026

January 2, 2026

Paige Watson
PO Box 380
Blackduck, MN 56630

Greetings,

We are writing to notify you of the Local Board of Appeal and Equalization Meeting that is scheduled for the City of Blackduck on Friday April 24th at 1:00 pm at City Hall. Please make sure someone is there to open the building. Let us know if this date/time does not work for you by February 15th, 2026 to reschedule.

Please feel free to contact my office with any questions.

Sincerely,

Travis Else
Assessment Specialist
Travis.else@co.beltrami.mn.us
218-333-4113

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
613 Minnesota Ave NW, Bemidji, MN 56601
Jason Riggs, County Sheriff
Jason.riggs@co.beltrami.mn.us

Telephone: 218-333-4136

February 20, 2026

PRESS RELEASE: Public Input Wanted as Beltrami County Updates Hazard Mitigation Plan

Beltrami County residents, community leaders, business owners, area agencies and organizations now have an opportunity to share how severe weather events impact their property and lives. There is also an opportunity to share their ideas on how to reduce local impacts in the future.

The Beltrami County Office of Emergency Management is working with U-Spatial at the University of Minnesota Duluth to update the county's Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). The plan assesses the natural hazards that pose risk to the county, such as flooding, tornadoes, windstorms, winter storms, extreme temperatures, wildfire, and drought. The plan further identifies local vulnerabilities and ways to minimize damage from future events. As the county works to update the plan, it wants to hear from the public.

The Beltrami County HMP is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers Beltrami County, including all cities and townships within the county. The Beltrami County HMP also incorporates the concerns and needs of school districts, watershed districts, and other related agencies, organizations, or businesses participating in the planning process. The plan will be updated by a planning team made up of representatives from county departments, local municipalities, and other key stakeholders. When completed, the plan will be submitted to the Minnesota Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for approval.

"Hazard mitigation planning is a central part of our emergency management program," said Christopher Muller, Beltrami County Emergency Management Director. "Understanding the natural hazards that can cause serious impact to our communities and taking action to reduce or eliminate the impact of future disasters makes us more resilient. Hazard mitigation helps us to break the cycle of damage and repair caused by things like flooding, ice storms, and severe wind events that can damage property, stress economies, and threaten life safety in our county."

Examples of hazard mitigation include:

- Conducting public outreach on severe weather awareness and preparedness
- Improving stormwater management systems to better handle high-rain events
- Removing existing buildings from flood or erosion prone hazard areas
- Increasing defensible space around homes in high-risk wildfire areas
- Constructing tornado safe rooms in vulnerable areas such as mobile home parks
- Burying overhead powerlines that may fail due to heavy snow, ice, or windstorms

Some mitigation activities may be eligible for future FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding.

As part of the planning process, gathering input from the public is an important and required

step. Residents of cities and townships, local businesses, and other stakeholders are encouraged to share feedback on the following to incorporate into the plan:

- **What are the natural hazards you feel pose the greatest risk to your community?**
- **Are there specific populations or assets in your community that you feel are more vulnerable to future storm events?**
- **What concerns do you have, and what sorts of actions do you feel would help to reduce damages of future hazard events in your community or the county as a whole?**

To provide your feedback, please contact Beltrami County Emergency Management or submit your comments via the online:
https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/f3e9d2f93290485590920a656d7ac720

There will be additional opportunities for public feedback throughout the planning process. A draft of the plan will be made available for public review prior to submission of the plan to the State of Minnesota. Future news releases will be shared with the media to notify the public of these opportunities.

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires counties to update their plan every 5 years to maintain eligibility for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs.

Contact
Christopher Muller
Beltrami County Emergency Management Director
Phone: 218-333-8386
Email: chris.muller@co.beltrami.mn.us

The following QR code may be used to directly access the HMP public feedback form:

From: Jana Decker
To: Alaska Township; Bemidji Township; Benville Township; Birch Township; Buzzle Township; cityclerk; City of Blackduck; City of Funkley; City of Kelliher; City of Solway; City of Tenstrike; City of Turtle River; Cormant Township; Durand Township; Eckles Township; Frohn Township; Grant Valley Township; Hagali Township; Hines Township; Hornet Township; Jones Township; Kelliher Township; Lammers Township; Lee Township; Liberty Township; Maple Ridge Township; Minnie Township; Moose Lake Township; Nebish Township; Northern Township; O"Brien Township; Port Hope Township; Quiring Township; Roosevelt Township; Shooks Township; Shotley Township; Spruce Grove Township; Stennerson Township; Sugar Bush Township; Summit Township; Taylor Township; Ten Lake Township; Turtle River Township; Waskish Township; Woodrow Township
Subject: Potential Strike Action
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 8:38:46 AM
Attachments: image001.png

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BELTRAMI county est. 1866

Public Works-Highway Division
2491 Adams Ave, Bemidji, MN 56601
Bruce Hasbargen, County Engineer
bruce.hasbargen@co.beltrami.mn.us

Telephone: 218-333-8173

February 19. 2026

Re: Notice of Potential Strike Action

Dear Township/City Officials,

We are writing to inform you that Public Works employees represented by International Union of Operating Engineers Local 49 have voted to authorize a strike. If implemented, strike action could begin any time between February 28, 2026, and March 19, 2026.

While we hope that a strike can be avoided, in the event of a strike Public Works operations will be impacted. Services may be prioritized, reduced, delayed, or suspended based on operational capacity. Snow and ice control activities will continue; however, the county highway system will take precedence. Although we will make every effort to plow the township/city roads that have contracts with the County, there will be a delayed response. If we have back-to-back snow events, the delay may be considerable. If you choose to use an alternative service provider, please let me know so we can remove those roads from our list of responsibilities. We will resume the normal services after a strike.

We will provide updates as additional information becomes available. Please pay attention to public service announcements and the county webpage to stay informed of the situation.

We appreciate your cooperation and understanding during this period. If you have questions or need additional information specific to your township/city, please contact our office directly.

Respectfully,

Bruce Hasbargen

Public Works Director/County Engineer

Jana Decker
Highway Support Technician
Public Works Department – Highway Division
2491 Adams Ave NW
Bemidji, MN 56601
Phone: 218-333-8174

BELTRAMI county est. 1866

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Blackduck Area History & Art Center

218-835-4478

133 Main Street, Suite B, PO Box 223
Blackduck, MN 56630
www.blackduckhistoryart.org

City of Blackduck
MAR 05 2026

February 25, 2026

Dear Township Friends:

The Blackduck History and Art Center volunteers are proud to say we have begun our twentieth year as Blackduck's history museum. Thank you for your past support.

We hope you have or will have a chance to visit and observe changes and improvements we have made. Our newsletter "The Blackduck Historian" is produced four times a year and mailed to members and many additional local residents. Our center has been used by many to make historical connections about family and friends. We host school classes and reunion gatherings as well.

Townships are restricted in the money they disperse to organizations to ones who "provide a service." The Blackduck History Center would meet that definition. As you work with levies and budgets at your annual meeting please consider supporting the volunteer driven Blackduck History & Art Center.

Thank you for your consideration -

R Ingersoll

Rob Ingersoll, Treasurer

Blackduck History & Art Center