



**South St. Louis**  
**SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

*Comprehensive Plan*

*2008-2012*

*Approved April 16, 2008*

*South St. Louis SWCD Board of Supervisors*

## I. Introduction

### A. Purpose

The purpose of this Comprehensive Plan is to establish an action strategy for the South St. Louis Soil and Water Conservation District. This plan is necessary to guide supervisors and staff and to meet our goal of accountable, proactive, efficient, and highly effective natural resources protection.

There are many important conservation issues in South St. Louis SWCD. The SWCD cannot be active in all of them. This plan identifies which issues we determined are most important to address, and identifies actions that should be initiated to meet SWCD resource management objectives.

This Comprehensive Plan is for 2008 through 2012.

### B. Authorization and Jurisdiction of the SWCD

The South St. Louis SWCD is a governmental and political subdivision of the state of Minnesota.

State law governs the formation and operation of Soil and Water Conservation Districts. *The Water Law* of the state of Minnesota contains *Soil and Water Conservation Law* and *Soil and Water Conservation Policy*. *Soil and Water Conservation Policy* is Minnesota's statement on soil and water conservation. A power granted to SWCDs is to implement this general policy.

*The Water Law – Chapters 103A – 103G*

*Soil and Water Conservation District Law – Chapter 103C*

#### ***Soil and Water Conservation Policy 103C.005 (and 103A.206)***

*“Improper land use practices have caused serious wind and water erosion of the land of this state, the runoff of polluting materials, increased costs to maintain agricultural productivity, increased energy costs and increased flood damage. Land occupiers have the responsibility to implement practices to correct these conditions and conserve the soil and water resources of the state. It is the policy of the state to encourage land occupiers to conserve soil and water resources through the implementation of practices that effectively reduce or prevent erosion, sedimentation, siltation and agriculturally related pollution in order to preserve natural resources, ensure continued soil productivity, control floods, prevent impairment of dams and reservoirs, assist in maintaining the navigability of rivers and harbors, preserve wildlife, protect the tax base, and protect public lands.”*

*Soil and Water Conservation District Law* grants SWCDs the following powers:

- ◆ To give advisory assistance
- ◆ To conduct surveys, investigations, and research
- ◆ To publish information
- ◆ To conduct demonstration projects
- ◆ To implement practices
- ◆ To implement the state soil and water conservation policy
- ◆ To acquire and maintain property
- ◆ To use and rent machinery and supplies
- ◆ To construct improvements
- ◆ To perform comprehensive planning
- ◆ To assume conservation projects
- ◆ To enter into contracts and be sued

- ◆ To receive compensation for work or projects
- ◆ To make agreements for federal assistance
- ◆ To establish a budget
- ◆ To allocate funds for state and national associations
- ◆ To acquire liability insurance
- ◆ To administer delegated official controls

***Land Area***

South St. Louis SWCD includes all lands in St. Louis County south of and including Township 54. This area is approximately the southern one-quarter of St. Louis County. South St. Louis SWCD contains just over one million acres.



***Mission Statement***

The mission of the South St. Louis Soil and Water Conservation District is to provide technical, educational, and financial resources to land occupiers, units of government and others in order to implement practices and projects that preserve, protect, and enhance water quality and other natural resources.

**C. Organizational History**

The South St. Louis SWCD was established in August of 1963. The original boundaries included only the western portion of southern St. Louis County. This area contained the greatest proportion of agricultural land in southern St. Louis County, as it still does today. The SWCD expanded in 1965, and reached the present day borders in 1972 as the city of Duluth and surrounding areas were added.

The SWCD was originally formed to assist area farmers with drainage problems, soil management, woodlot management, and other farm-related concerns.

## **II. Soil Survey**

The soil survey for St. Louis County is in progress. The Natural Resource Conservation Service is working to complete the survey.

### **South St. Louis SWCD Soil Associations**

#### ***Soils mainly formed in organic materials***

Greenwood-Rifle-Seeyleville

#### ***Soils mainly formed in sandy to clayey lacustrine sediments***

Spooner-Baudette-Cathro

Ontonagon-Hibbing

#### ***Soils mainly formed in noncalcareous and nonacid loamy glacial till***

Hibbing-Duluth-Dusler

Newfound-Rifle

Ahmeek-Finland-Automba

#### ***Soils mainly formed in outwash sediments or in glacial drift overlying outwash***

Cloquet-Cromwell-Omega

Source: *Soil Associations of Minnesota*, University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, 1983

## **III. Soil and Water Conservation Problems**

The South St. Louis SWCD will address eight conservation issue areas. The SWCD recognizes the interrelationship between different resources problems and various causes of impairment. Some issues or objectives could fit in more than one category. Problems and issues are grouped for the sake of organization. The preservation, protection, and enhancement of water quality and other natural resources are the objectives of the South St. Louis SWCD. Projects, grant proposals, work plans, policy decisions, and other efforts that impact water quality will be considered first. Any additional resources available to the SWCD will be applied toward other natural resource areas.

The SWCD has established priorities to help determine where resources should be allocated. The SWCD will perform actions to solve these problems recognizing the interrelationship of many of the issues. The SWCD will first focus on highly ranked problems first. These problems will receive priority in regards to staff time, staff training, program development, financial assistance, outreach, and policy decisions.

## ***Problem Identification and Rankings***

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Soil and Water Conservation Problem</b>	<b>Corresponding Issues</b>
<b>1</b>	Lake and Stream Protection	Development impacts to shoreland
		Impacts to stream water quality
		Loss of riparian vegetation

### A. SWCD Objectives

To protect, preserve, and enhance streams, inland lakes, and Lake Superior. To work towards improving or maintaining the ecological integrity of these waters. To work towards implementing projects or practices that correct situations that are causing, or could cause, these waters to be impaired.

### B. SWCD Actions Needed to Meet Objectives

#### 1. Application of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Apply technical, educational, and financial assistance to install best management practices on streams and inland lakes. This includes utilizing Technical Service Area #3 (TSA) and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) engineering assistance. State cost-share, USDA cost-share programs, and other funding sources will be utilized.
- ◆ Apply technical, educational, and financial assistance to correct Lake Superior shoreline erosion.
- ◆ Apply SWCD resources to address all aspects of Impaired Waters programming, including studies, protection and implementation activities
- ◆ Work on existing and initiate new watershed protection and restoration projects:

#### **Miller Creek**

- ❖ Complete a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study in cooperation with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).
- ❖ Complete an Implementation Plan that is integrated with the TMDL study
- ❖ Complete restoration and protection projects
- ❖ Continue Clean Water Partnership Phase II implementation activities identified in the Miller Creek Diagnostic Study and Implementation Plan.
- ❖ Increase and maintain riparian vegetation.
- ❖ Lead best management practice installation efforts along with project partners.
- ❖ Complete stream habitat projects.
- ❖ Complete stream restoration projects.

#### **Knife River**

- ❖ Initiate best management practice installation efforts through project partners.
- ❖ Complete a Total Maximum Daily Load study for the Knife River Watershed in cooperation with the MPCA and Knife River Stewardship Committee.
- ❖ Complete an Implementation Plan that is integrated with the TMDL study.

### **Midway River**

- ❖ Continue to work cooperatively with the Carlton County SWCD on watershed projects.
- ❖ Lead best management practice installation efforts.
- ❖ Identify resource management problems
- ❖ Continue to provide forest stewardship assistance

### **Sucker, Talmadge, French Rivers**

- ❖ Initiate and complete a Total Maximum Daily Load Study for these streams
- ❖ Continue Sucker River Watershed protection activities

### **Other Watershed Projects**

- ❖ Initiate and support other watershed projects when appropriate.
- ◆ Review DNR water permits and provide input to help limit negative impacts.
- ◆ Utilize Geographic Information System tools to identify high priority erosion sites and target technical and financial assistance.
- ◆ Continue to implement applicable portions of the Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program in cooperation with Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Program.

## 2. Strengthening of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Increase education efforts that focus on lake and stream protection.
- ◆ Provide more input and support for the St. Louis River Citizen Action Committee and the *St. Louis River System Remedial Action Plan*.
- ◆ Continue to provide input to Lake Superior Basin Plan and work to implement the plan.
- ◆ Update and Implement the St. Louis County Water Management Plan in cooperation with St. Louis County and North St. Louis SWCD.
- ◆ Work with new and existing partners to coordinate and cooperate with lake and stream protection projects.

## 3. Establishment of new SWCD programs

- ◆ Continually seek out new opportunities and ideas that will enable the SWCD to more effectively protect lakes and streams.
- ◆ Utilize Clean Water Legacy Act funding whenever possible

## C. Evaluation of Past Efforts and Accomplishment

SWCD work continues to protect lakes and streams. We cannot point to one stream or lake and claim that it is now free from nonpoint source pollution due to our efforts over the past five years. However, much has been done. Total Maximum Daily Load Study is nearly complete for the Knife River. The Miller Creek TMDL is underway. In addition we regularly receive competitive grant funds to implement watershed projects. Also, SWCD technical and financial assistance has led to the installation of seven stream or lakeshore protection projects over the past five years.

Rank	Soil and Water Conservation Problem	Corresponding Issues
2	Reducing Environmental Impacts	Construction site erosion and sediment control
		Gravel pits
		Loss of wetlands
		Septic systems
		Stormwater quality and quantity
		Urban nonpoint source pollution

#### A. SWCD Objectives

To reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental impacts.

#### B. SWCD Actions Needed to Meet Objectives

##### 1. Application of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Complete Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) responsibilities.
  - ❖ Serve on St. Louis County Technical Advisory Committee / Technical Evaluation Panel.
  - ❖ Serve on Duluth, Hermantown, Proctor, Floodwood, and Meadowlands TEPs.
  - ❖ Provide technical and educational assistance to advance wetland conservation.
  - ❖ Serve as an information center for WCA.
  - ❖ Complete wetland restoration plans and coordinate WCA violations.
  - ❖ Continue to contract with St. Louis County and the City of Proctor to provide services for WCA implementation
  - ❖ Contract with other units of government to provide services for WCA implementation
- ◆ Offer technical, educational, and financial assistance that leads to the installation of best management practices that minimize environmental impacts.
- ◆ Complete and initiate wetland mitigation projects that could lead to increased wetland mitigation opportunities in our region and could lead to SWCD ownership and management of wetland banks.
- ◆ Continue to cooperate with the City of Hermantown on wetland protection including developing and managing wetland mitigation sites within the city.
- ◆ Approve or complete gravel pits reclamation plans that emphasize restoring ecological integrity.
- ◆ Continue a partnership with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to implement the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction Stormwater Program.

##### 2. Strengthening of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Provide more erosion and sediment control leadership, resources, and training.
- ◆ Develop the SWCD into an information center and technical resource for developers so SWCD input is desired early in the development process. Work to develop a “business case” for early, effective natural resources protection input into decision-making processes to demonstrate that natural resources protection can be sustainable for the local economy *and* the environment.
- ◆ Continue to develop a comprehensive Low-Impact Development Assistance Program or conservation site design assistance that provides technical and financial incentives for developers to limit negative environmental impacts.
- ◆ Work to restore degraded wetlands and restore lost wetland functions locally.

- ◆ Work with communities to implement NPDES Phase II requirements.
- ◆ Work with communities to administer delegated official controls for erosion and sediment control ordinances.

3. Establishment of new SWCD programs

- ◆ Continually seek out new opportunities and ideas that will enable the SWCD to more effectively reduce environmental impacts.
- ◆ Monitor and consider Minnesota Climate Change Advisory Group actions and recommendations as they pertain to SWCD programs.

C. Evaluation of Past Efforts and Accomplishment

The Wetland Conservation Act and Construction Stormwater Program workload in the SWCD is very high. Substantial effort is spent implementing these programs. Effectiveness is difficult to measure. The SWCD is respected as leader in these areas by consultants, regulated parties, and other units of government. The SWCD counts our positive reputation as a success.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Soil and Water Conservation Problem</b>	<b>Corresponding Issues</b>
<b>3</b>	Outreach and Education	Education programs for youth and adult audiences regarding identified SWCD priorities
		Lack of coordination and consistency with agencies and regulations
		Outreach regarding SWCD programs

A. SWCD Objectives

To educate youth and adult audiences about high priority SWCD soil and water conservation problems. To facilitate greater cooperation, understanding, and collaborative approaches to resources management between various agencies, organizations, and the public.

B. SWCD Actions Needed to Meet Objectives

1. Application of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Work with the media to publicize SWCD programs and policies.
- ◆ Conduct workshops and public meetings on topics that are SWCD priorities.
- ◆ Give presentations to schools and community groups about topics that are SWCD priorities.
- ◆ Set up displays or booths at public events to publicize SWCD programs.
- ◆ Increase SWCD visibility.
- ◆ Distribute SWCD conservation education curricula and programs for use in area schools.
- ◆ Remain a member of the Regional Stormwater Protection Team (RSPT).
- ◆ Cooperate with RSPT on education and awareness programs.
- ◆ Work on RSPT business partnership project.
- ◆ Serve as facilitator and fiscal agent for RSPT.
- ◆ Continue to promote and assist with the Envirothon.
- ◆ Serve as coordinator for the North Area III Envirothon
- ◆ Continue to support and participate in the Northeast Minnesota Regional Science Fair.

2. Strengthening of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Publish SWCD newsletters more frequently and provide more information regarding SWCD priorities.
- ◆ Develop and publicize SWCD Board positions on important environmental issues.

### 3. Establishment of new SWCD programs

- ◆ Seek opportunities to facilitate greater cooperation, understanding, and collaborative approaches to resources management between various agencies, organizations, and the public.
- ◆ Explore the possibility of small-scale pilot summer youth program (educational field trips).
- ◆ Support and collaborate with the development of a nature center at Rice Haven near Floodwood.

### C. Evaluation of Past Efforts and Accomplishment

Many activities have been completed in the past five years relating to this objective. Many successful campaigns are on-going, especially Regional Stormwater Protection Team programs. Participation in the Envirothon and Watershed festivals have been good, however increased participation would be welcomed.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Soil and Water Conservation Problem</b>	<b>Corresponding Issues</b>
<b>4</b>	Forestry	Forest management impacts
		Private lands stewardship

### A. SWCD Objectives

To encourage stewardship of healthy forests on private lands by providing assistance to private landowners. Provide technical assistance to private landowners in order to help reduce negative environmental impacts from unsustainable forest harvesting and management activities.

### B. SWCD Actions Needed to Meet Objectives

#### 1. Application of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Maintain annual Tree Sale Program
  - ❖ Concentrate on supplying trees for conservation and education uses and programs
- ◆ Initiate and conduct watershed-based forest stewardship projects that concentrate on providing technical assistance to private forest owners. Project goals will focus on improving and maintaining riparian vegetation and water quality. Continue to apply to DNR Forestry and other sources to complete projects.
  - ❖ Continue Knife River Watershed Forest Stewardship Project.
  - ❖ Continue Lake Superior Basin Forest Stewardship Project.
  - ❖ Continue to offer assistance on a watershed basis. Identify additional watersheds for stewardship assistance.
- ◆ Offer technical, educational, and financial assistance to private landowners. Encourage the use of forestry best management practices that limit or correct nonpoint source pollution.
- ◆ Continue to be a member of the Minnesota SWCD Forestry Association.
- ◆ Assist with Emerald Ash Borer 1st Detector Program.

2. Strengthening of existing SWCD programs
  - ◆ Provide more technical and financial resources to private landowners in order to encourage them to implement the management recommendations identified in completed stewardship plans.
  - ◆ Look for opportunities to increase the level of forestry assistance that the SWCD can provide
3. Establishment of new SWCD programs
  - ◆ Provide SWCD assistance to landowners through the University of Minnesota's Woodland Advisor Program, with a focus on small acreage woodlot owners (< 10 acres).

### C. Evaluation of Past Efforts and Accomplishment

During the past five years a shared forester has been hired through Technical Service Area 3 to provide increased levels of assistance. Many forest stewardship and implementation plans have been completed in the recent past. SWCD role in forestry on private lands continues to strengthen.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Soil and Water Conservation Problem</b>	<b>Corresponding Issues</b>
<b>5</b>	Ground Water	Ground water / drinking water quality

### A. SWCD Objectives

To protect and improve ground water quality. To protect ground water quality in areas where land occupiers rely on private wells for water supply, particularly in developing suburban and rural areas. To protect ground water that contributes critical base flows for streams, especially streams that support cold-water fish species.

### B. SWCD Actions Needed to Meet Objectives

1. Application of existing SWCD programs
  - ◆ Apply technical, educational, and financial assistance to install best management practices that protect ground water quality. This includes utilizing Technical Service Area #3 and NRCS engineering assistance. State cost-share, USDA cost-share programs, and other sources will be utilized.
2. Strengthening of existing SWCD programs
  - ◆ Hold drinking water sampling clinics.
3. Establishment of new SWCD programs
  - ◆ Support wellhead protection projects for community well systems or areas of special concern.
  - ◆ Support an abandoned well identification and sealing program.

### C. Evaluation of Past Efforts and Accomplishment

SWCD has approved one feedlot pollution abatement project in the past five years.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Soil and Water Conservation Problem</b>	<b>Corresponding Issues</b>
<b>6</b>	Protection of Natural and Community Resources	Green space planning / protection
		Land use planning
		Natural resources inventories
		Trails, parks, and special areas

#### A. SWCD Objectives

To protect and preserve critical lands and maintain existing ecological integrity. To enable the continued enjoyment and use of public resources and minimize negative impacts.

#### B. SWCD Actions Needed to Meet Objectives

##### 1. Application of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Apply technical, educational, and financial assistance to install best management practices that protect natural and community resources.

##### 2. Strengthening of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Utilize the SWCD Tree Sale Program and related technical assistance to support community resource restoration and protection projects.
- ◆ Strengthen advisory relationship with other units of government regarding natural and community resource protection.

##### 3. Establishment of new SWCD programs

- ◆ Develop a comprehensive easement, purchase development rights, or other land protection programs that work in our area as incentives to protect and preserve critical natural areas.

#### C. Evaluation of Past Efforts and Accomplishment

The SWCD has secured one conservation easement in Miller Creek in the past five years. We continue to offer trees and shrubs for sale to help community groups complete planting and landscape projects.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Soil and Water Conservation Problem</b>	<b>Corresponding Issues</b>
<b>7</b>	Agricultural	Agricultural erosion
		Animal waste management
		Misuse of fertilizer and chemicals
		Sustainable agriculture

#### A. SWCD Objectives

To provide financial and technical assistance to agricultural operations to minimize negative environmental impacts. To support sustainable agricultural initiatives and operations that protect the environment, preserve family farming, and conserve energy.

#### B. SWCD Actions Needed to Meet Objectives

##### 1. Application of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Apply technical, educational, and financial assistance to install best management practices that minimize nonpoint source pollution from agricultural operations. This includes utilizing Technical Service Area #3 and NRCS engineering assistance. State

cost-share and USDA cost-share programs will be utilized. The SWCD will depend primarily on NRCS abilities and resources for technical assistance.

- ◆ Maintain agricultural best management practice revolving loan funds for animal waste practices and equipment.
- ◆ Provide assistance and support for sustainable agricultural initiatives.
- ◆ Lead the USDA Environmental Quality Incentives Program Local Work Group process to ensure local participation in USDA program decisions.

2. Strengthening of existing SWCD programs

3. Establishment of new SWCD programs

C. Evaluation of Past Efforts and Accomplishment

The SWCD has provided cost-share funding for one feedlot project over the past five years with NRCS providing technical assistance. The SWCD has approved approximately 10 loans for the past five years for manure management through the Ag BMP loan program. We are also partnering with Carlton SWCD to fund a shared Agricultural Technician to provide increased assistance to the agricultural community.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Soil and Water Conservation Problem</b>	<b>Corresponding Issues</b>
<b>8</b>	Wildlife Management	Exotic species
		Loss of wildlife habitat

A. SWCD Objectives

To protect and enhance wildlife habitat.

B. SWCD Actions Needed to Meet Objectives

1. Application of existing SWCD programs

- ◆ Continue to offer selections of trees and shrubs through the Tree Sale Program that will benefit wildlife. Continue to offer packets for specific wildlife habitat objectives.
- ◆ Apply technical, educational, and financial assistance for wildlife habitat creation. The SWCD will depend primarily on NRCS technical assistance and cost-share programs.

2. Strengthening of existing SWCD programs

3. Establishment of new SWCD programs

C. Evaluation of Past Efforts and Accomplishment

The SWCD has put little effort into this objective during the past five years. Requests for wildlife habitat assistance are typically handled through NRCS programs. Several land occupiers have received technical assistance for tree planting from shared SWCD Staff (TSA #3) under Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program contracts.

The SWCD continues to offer trees and shrubs annually for sale to be used for wildlife habitat

**IV. Cost-Share Program Requirements**

A. Nature and Extent of High Priority Problems

The Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources has defined high priority problems. The South St. Louis SWCD must apply cost-share assistance only to sites that meet the following definitions:

*High priority erosion problems are areas where erosion from wind or water is occurring equal to or in excess of 2 x T, active gully erosion, or is identified as a high priority in the comprehensive local water plan or SWCD Comprehensive Plan.*

*High priority water quality problems means areas where sediment, nutrients, chemicals, or other pollutants discharge to DNR designated Protected Waters or to any high priority water identified in a comprehensive local water plan, or the SWCD comprehensive plan, or discharge to a sinkhole or ground water. Pollutant delivery rates will impair the quality or usefulness of the water resource.*

### **South St. Louis SWCD identification of High Priority Problems**

- ◆ Nonpoint source pollution impacting Lake Superior and Lake Superior Basin Streams
- ◆ Nonpoint source pollution impacting ground water.
- ◆ Nonpoint source pollution impacting wetlands with significant surface water or ground water interactions.
- ◆ Approximately 10 high-priority feedlots

#### **B. Conservation Measures Needed**

The South St. Louis SWCD will utilize the following practices to solve High Priority Problems:

- ◆ Shoreland stabilization
- ◆ Sediment and erosion control structures and practices
- ◆ Critical area stabilization
- ◆ Stormwater control practices
- ◆ Other appropriate engineered or ecological best management practices approved by the Minnesota BWSR

## **V. Future Strategy**

#### **A. Budget Forecast**

**See Table 1**

#### **B. Adjustments Needed in SWCD Authorities and/or Programs**

The most important changes need to be made at the local level. Cooperation with projects and programs at the local level is needed to effectively protect local resources. The SWCD should work with other local governments to administer delegated official controls in regard to sediment and erosion control ordinances.

The South St. Louis SWCD requires higher general service grants, and cost-share funding levels. The SWCD and state of Minnesota should strengthen and develop programs that focus on protecting resources, not just correcting ongoing problems. Current cost-share programs require a reactive approach to resource protection. More funding is required in St. Louis County to support programs that work to proactively protect water quality. These programs include SWCD general service grants, cost-share, county water management, and Wetland Conservation Act administration.

Table 1  
Budget Forecast 2008 - 2012

	Actual	Projected			
<b>Expenditures</b>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>District Operations</b>					
Personnel Services	\$202,292	\$208,361	\$214,612	\$221,050	\$227,681
Other Services and Charges	\$34,533	\$35,569	\$36,636	\$37,735	\$38,867
Supplies	\$2,500	\$2,575	\$2,652	\$2,732	\$2,814
Equipment	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
<b>Project Expenses- Cost Share</b>					
Cost Share	\$45,499	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000
<b>Project Expenses- SWCD</b>					
Tree Program	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Forest Stewardship	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Watershed Projects	\$29,747	\$81,525	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Coastal Program Projects	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$366,571	\$391,030	\$392,900	\$400,517	\$408,362
<b>Revenues</b>					
<b>Intergovernmental: State</b>					
State General Services	\$22,965	\$22,965	\$22,965	\$22,965	\$22,965
NRBG WCA	\$10,237	\$10,237	\$10,237	\$10,237	\$10,237
NRBG Water Management	\$5,328	\$5,328	\$5,328	\$5,328	\$5,328
Cost Share	\$45,499	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000
<b>Intergovernmental: County</b>					
County Allocation	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$64,000	\$66,000
<b>Charges for Services</b>					
St. Louis County WCA Services	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Proctor WCA Services	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
CCLNS JPB #3 Admin	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Tree Program	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
MPCA CSW Inspections	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
<b>Misc Revenue</b>	\$8,295	\$0	\$870	\$4,487	\$10,332
<b>Project Revenues</b>					
MN DNR - Forest Stewardship	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
MN DNR - Coastal Program	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
MPCA TMDL	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
MPCA - CWP	\$27,747	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Clean Water Legacy Act	\$0	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	\$366,571	\$391,030	\$392,900	\$400,517	\$408,362