

12/18/2020

Chippewa River Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies

Public Participation Plan





Table of Contents

Page	2	Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies Summary
Page	3	Introduction to the Public Participation Plan for the Chippewa River Watershed partners
Page	4-7	Current Partner K-12 Programming Non-School and School
Page	7-8	Current Partner Community Education General Programming
Page	8-10	Current Partner Community Education Clinics and Workshops
Page	10-12	Current Partner Community Educational Programming Organizational Outreach
Page	12-18	Current Partner Community Educational Programing Urban, Ag, Soil Health, Lakes
Page	18	Current Partner Community Educational Programming Political
Page	19-20	Chippewa River Watershed Association Community Education
Page	21-22	Overall, How to Tell the Story of WRAPS
Page	23-35	Chippewa River Watershed Partners Prioritization
Page	36-39	2020 Chippewa River Watershed Impairments Map and Table



WRAPS INFORMATION



The Chippewa River Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS) Report was approved by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) in April of 2017. A complete copy of the report can be found at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/watersheds/chippewa-river>. This report summarizes the condition of surface water resources, the scale and types of changes needed to restore and protect waters, options and available tools to prioritize and target conservation work on the landscape in the Chippewa River Watershed. This report will be revised every 10 years as a part of the state of Minnesota's "Watershed Approach".

The identified main pollutants in the watershed are sediment, phosphorus, nitrogen, bacteria and dissolved oxygen (DO). The Chippewa River Watershed is one of the more data rich watersheds in Minnesota with some sites having over 20 years of flow and/or water quality data.

The Watershed Approach provides information to local partners, landowners and other stakeholders to prioritize and target conservation practice implementation-to strategically address water quality in the watershed. This report was referenced by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) while developing the Public Participation Plan and Prioritization Plan for the watershed.





Chippewa River Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies

Public Participation Plan

INTRODUCTION TO THE PLAN

The public participation plan purpose is to provide a general awareness of all educational programming in the Chippewa River watershed. The plan identifies existing programming, creates a general public awareness campaign and identifies prioritization where education and further problem investigation can be accomplished to aid in the WRAPS implementation strategies.

The partners worked together to identify general categories: Current Partner Community Educational Programming, K-12 Educational Programming, Chippewa River Watershed Association Community Education, Political, Education, and Data Gaps.

PARTNERS

Chippewa County SWCD	Chippewa County
Douglas SWCD	Douglas County
Grant SWCD	Grant County
Kandiyohi County SWCD	Kandiyohi County
West Otter Tail County SWCD	Otter Tail County
Pope SWCD	Pope County
Stevens County SWCD	Stevens County
Swift County SWCD	Swift County
Board of Water and Soil Resources	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Department of Natural Resources	



Chippewa River Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies

CURRENT PARTNER K-12 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

NON-SCHOOL EVENTS

The non-school events are typically for school age groups but outside of the school environment.

Fleet Farm Kids Fishing Day (Douglas SWCD)

This is an annual event hosted by Mills Fleet Farm at all the Minnesota Fleet Farm locations. This is a free family friendly event where Douglas SWCD staff teach attendants about water safety, water quality, and aquatic invasive species (AIS). Fleet Farm uses this event to promote new safety and fishing gear. Questions about the state law of Clean, Drain, Dry, Dispose are answered by SWCD staff, as well as discussions about AIS outbreaks or new infestations within the county.



Youth Outdoor Activity Day (Douglas SWCD)

This annual, family friendly event provides youth a fun environment in which to learn about outdoor recreation. Over 45 hands-on activities are available, including trap shooting, archery, hunting, and angling. This event is made possible through a large group of volunteer organizations, businesses, individuals, and donors. Both Douglas SWCD and Douglas County Land and Resources partner to be donors, and have staff helping with the event. This year a total of 2,105 youth participated in the event.

4-H Sessions (Douglas SWCD)

Douglas SWCD Staff has attended different 4-H club meetings as guest presenters to talk about conservation practices and the how kids can relate them to their 4-H Projects. The topics covered are soil health, water quality, aquatic invasive species, and general conservation.



Compass Club (Douglas SWCD)

Compass club is a summer and after school program through the District 206 Schools. Every week during the school year, Douglas SWCD staff attends one of seven schools to teach children about natural resources, conservation, agriculture, and other environmentally friendly topics. The class sizes range from 9-40 students, and sessions are usually 1-3 hours long. Students get hands-on lessons and learn firsthand the importance of our natural resources and ways conservation practices can be done, even at their age.

Girl Scout Sessions (Douglas SWCD)

Douglas SWCD staff have been guest presenters at various girl scouts/Scouts of America sessions talking about the importance of our carbon and water footprints and aquatic invasive species prevention and how they can make a difference with promoting the state law.

Eagle and Boy Scout Assistance (Douglas SWCD)

Douglas SWCD has been involved with the Boy Scout Troops in Douglas and Pope counties for outdoor field days. Staff has planned and led field days at the local state and county parks. The topics are based on natural resource like merit badges they can earn. Topics of involvement and badges obtained are: 1 Mile Hike, 2 Mile Hike, First Aid, Outdoor Survival, Aquatic Invasive Species, Forestry, Renewable Energies, Giving back to the land. Each field day is set up to last 4-6 hours to ensure the scouts can get as much out of the day and as many merit badges as possible. On average there are 15-20 students that have attended each field day held.

**CURRENT PARTNER K-12 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING
SCHOOL EVENTS**

Teacher Education (Grant SWCD)

Coffee and Corduroy with West Central School -The district attends a monthly meeting with the West Central Area Schools Ag. Teacher. He goes over what he is teaching his FFA students and we aided when applicable. We are currently assisting the Ag. Program with acquiring funds for a greenhouse.

West Central School Material Funding (Grant SWCD)

This district has been providing funding for new equipment such as soil/water quality probes. We are encouraging hands on learning with students at West Central School. We have been providing funds for the last few years.



Field Events (ALL)

These are current events organized by Soil and Water Conservation Districts for 4-6th grade students. The events are multi-station with a conservation focus typically held outdoors. Examples include: Water Festivals, Conservation Days, Groundwater Festival, etc.



Envirothon-(ALL)

The Envirothon is an outdoor environmental learning competition for high school students. Area competitions are administered by the state's Soil and Water Conservation Districts, in partnership with conservation organizations, educators, and other natural resource agencies.

The Envirothon promotes a desire for students to learn more about Minnesota's natural resources, as well as public policy and roles of government and landowners in managing the state's resources. The program helps students develop critical thinking skills, cooperative problem-solving skills, and decision-making skills.

Schools and teachers benefit by providing a learning opportunity to students who excel in the sciences and ecology. The community and state benefit by having concerned and well-informed citizens who can make good decisions about the environment.

Teams of students compete by visiting five learning stations and taking a 20-point exam on an environmental topic. The topics are:

- Aquatics
- Forestry
- Soils
- Wildlife
- Current events (which is a new topic each year)



The exams are administered by a local natural resource professional, who also gives the students a brief overview of the topic and explains some of the core concepts. Teams also prepare and give an oral presentation on the current events topic.

Teams compete at an Area Envirothon, and the top 3 teams from each area advance to the State Envirothon.



CURRENT PARTNER COMMUNITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

GENERAL

County Fairs (ALL)

County Fairs are held in every part of the watershed and project partners participate by having a booth with program information each summer. Staff are available to discuss projects and programs available to landowners.



Tours (ALL)

One of the best ways for SWCD's to showcase projects and practices that they have worked on is by hosting a tour. The tours are generally open to the public and can also include elected officials. There may be a theme for a certain tour, such as prairie ecosystems, Aquatic Invasive Species, conservation best management practices, rain gardens, or a combination of topics. This is a great way for the public to see first-hand what some of these things look like on the ground. Feedback is always positive from these events and attendees always seem to learn something new. (Conservation Tour, Big Ole Sup-athon, Prairie Tour)



CURRENT PARTNER COMMUNITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

CLINICS AND WORKSHOPS

Community/KMRS/KKOK Expo (Pope SWCD, Stevens SWCD)



Stevens SWCD sets up an education/promotion booth each year at the community spring expo, to promote the District services for the County. They provide information on conservation on the land through, tree planting, native grass planting, rain garden planning and installation, conservation planning, rain barrels, tree products and sales. Over 1200 people attend to learn about various services and agencies in our community.

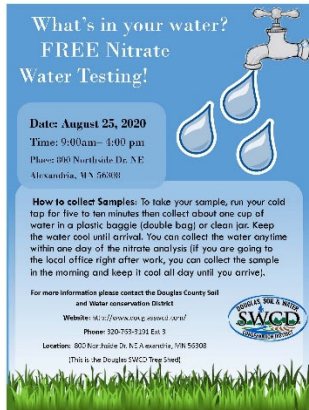


The Pope County Community Expo is an annual event of the Glenwood Lakes Area Chamber of Commerce at the Minnewaska Area High School. Pope SWCD and Pope County Land & Resource Management have informational booths and it is a good opportunity to interact with area residents of all ages. The expo has educational workshops, presentations, kids' and family activities,



entertainment, food, and a chance to visit with local businesses, agencies and nonprofit groups.

Nitrate Testing Clinic (ALL)

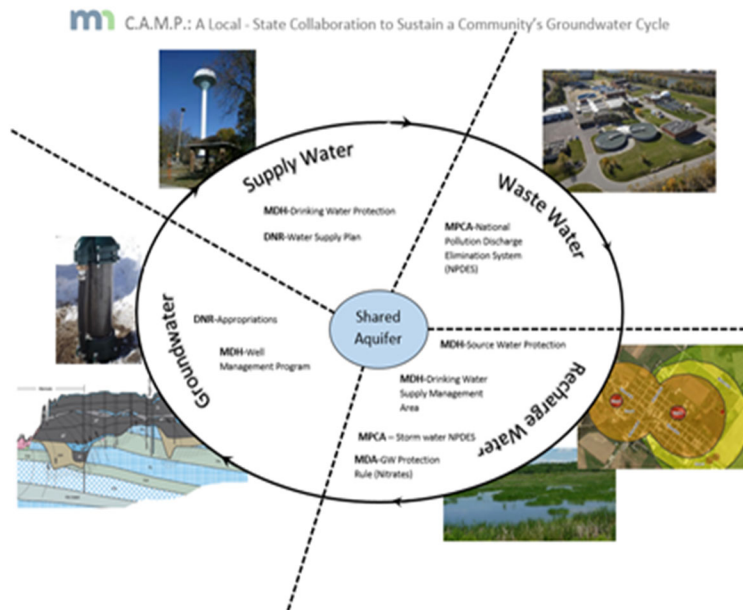


Partners host Nitrate Testing Clinics across the watershed. These clinics are for homeowners that can bring in drinking water samples to be tested on the spot for Nitrates.

They are then provided information and resources on next steps to address high nitrates in their drinking water. These clinics are for private well owners.

CAMP (Swift SWCD)

The Community-based Aquifer Management Partnership (CAMP) is a civic engagement effort designed to explore and define a community's unique groundwater story. The DNR is working with communities in southern Minnesota that are interested in knowing more about their aquifers. Land use decisions are water use decisions and aquifers may have many users. Knowing the full groundwater story can help citizens and communities align future goals to reduce use, risks and costs associated with the entire water system - from groundwater, to supply, to waste and recharge.





Tree Open House (ALL)

A Tree open house is an event in which SWCD's open their doors and invite the public in to answer any tree related questions for the upcoming planting season. SWCD staff assist landowners with the design and selection of trees for their tree planting. Refreshments are often provided.

SWCD staff work one on one with landowners to meet their goals and to select trees and shrubs that are best suited to their site.

Landowners can plant their own or hire SWCD staff to custom install their project.



Wetland Conservation Act Workshop (Kandiyohi SWCD)

The Kandiyohi SWCD and the County will be having a Wetland Conservation Workshop for Relators and Township officials and contractors on March 26th, 2020 at Prairie Woods Environmental Learning Center. We will be discussing the Contractor Notification Form the Joint Application form, Restoration Orders, Ag. Banking and BWSR State Banking.

Hort Night at the WCROC (Stevens SWCD)

Stevens SWCD sets up an education display at the WCROC horticulture Night in July each year to promote SWCD services such as, tree planting, native grass planting and rain gardens. Over 1000 people attend to see the gardens and learn about horticulture and agricultural practices.

CURRENT PARTNER COMMUNITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING ORGANIZATIONAL OUTREACH

Wildlife Groups (ALL)

Partners attend meetings and banquets for wildlife groups including Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever, Pope County Pheasant Restoration Committee, National Wild Turkey Federation, Sportsman's groups and more. Information is shared on programs and opportunities for landowners to implement conservation practices that meet the goals for these landowners and habitat restoration for these wildlife groups. Many of these partners set up displays or booths to share this information and often give presentations, share articles in their newsletter publications, and work on projects together.



Stewardship Week (Pope SWCD)

The Pope SWCD uses the National Association of Conservation Districts educational materials and distributes a letter with information on the theme for the year to approximately 30 area churches. The theme rotates each year. The information on the NACD website includes literacy templates to celebrate the annual conservation theme.

Print Media (ALL)

Newspaper Articles, Weekly, monthly or quarterly newspaper articles with conservation "tidbits" or program and cost share sign-up information with local contact information. County and SWCD educational events are also advertised through local newspaper articles.

Newsletters (ALL)

Newsletters are a great way of providing periodic updates to landowners. SWCD's use newsletters to promote relevant programs in their respected areas. Newsletters also contain informational and educational items on various conservation-related topics.

Facebook Page (Kandiyohi SWCD, Pope SWCD, Douglas SWCD, Swift SWCD, Stevens SWCD, West Offer Tail SWCD)

Social media including Facebook is used by SWCDs to share program information.

Annual Report (ALL)

The annual report summarizes SWCD and partnering agency projects and program highlights from the previous year including current and future programs and services along with educational articles, outreach events, event summaries, and before and after project completion photos. Available programs and cost share are advertised along with updates from partnering agencies. A conservationist of the year for each district is typically featured in the annual report, along with a bio of the landowner and/or their family along with photos and descriptions of their conservation work.

Public Service Announcements (Chippewa County, Steven SWCD)

Two public service announcements (30 and 60 seconds) are run daily all year long. Announcements vary in topics such as conservation practice cost share, household hazardous waste, burn barrels, proper pharmaceutical waste, loans, and any special events that come up throughout the year such as women's field day event, problem materials collection, workshops, and county fair.



WB UofM Extension (Kandiyohi SWCD)

This past late summer we worked with the U of M Extension and produced a video about building site windbreaks around poultry facilities in the County working with Jenni O and the Gorans Family and the Prinsburg Co-op. The video describes all the advantages that they provide to this Agriculture Business Production. The video is on our local WRAC TV and it's on you tube, The Kandiyohi SWCD is also playing it at their Soil Health Day and at other events throughout the year.

CURRENT PARTNER COMMUNITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

URBAN

Stormwater Workshop (Pope SWCD)

The Pope SWCD held a Stormwater Workshop in the City of Glenwood to work with landowners on raingarden implementation.

The Pope SWCD has been working with landowners and the City of Glenwood on Stormwater flooding and water quality impacts to Lake Minnewaska. This lake is directly affected by the city's stormwater.



Raingarden Clinic (Grant SWCD, Kandiyohi SWCD, Stevens SWCD)



SWCDs hold clinics to share information and interest in implementing raingardens. Field visits include going to some raingardens throughout the target city and ending at the SWCD offices. The field tours highlight new raingardens that were recently built.



SWCDs also host shoreline workshops to showcase work completed. They look at potential project's along with doing some hands-on plan development and review of some older projects. Information shared include vegetation management and slope protection using rock rip rap and how to blend the two Best Management Practices (BMPs) together.



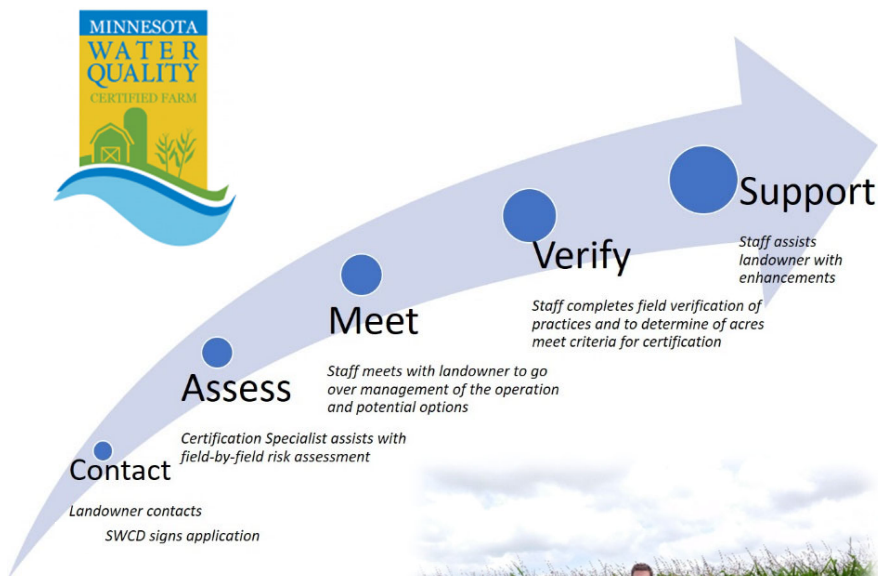
CURRENT PARTNER COMMUNITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING AGRICULTURAL

Women's Field Day (Chippewa SWCD)

Women's Field Day is an event geared towards women and women landowners. The event has a different theme every year and typically involves a tour and/or presentation of a conservation topic such as pollinators, renewable energy, soil health, and other conservation information along with door prizes and a meal.

Minnesota Agriculture Water Quality Certification Public Meetings (ALL)

SWCD staff along with Grant Pearson (Stearns SWCD MAWQCP Certification Specialist) and Minnesota Department of Agriculture have hosted a Minnesota Agriculture Water Quality Certification Program (MAWQCP) Public meeting for landowners, producers and farmers. The landowners come into the office and ask questions about the program and talk with landowners that have signed up already. MAWQCP is a voluntary opportunity for farmers and agricultural landowners to take the lead in implementing conservation practices that protect our water. Those who implement and maintain approved best farm management practices will be certified and in turn obtain regulatory certainty for a period of ten years. This public meeting is a great way to network, learn what others are doing on their land, and try to get more interest in the programs.





Irrigator Association Annual meeting (Pope SWCD)

The Irrigators Association of Minnesota holds an annual meeting in Freeport each year with speakers and booths. The Pope SWCD has presented at this event in the past and has had a booth to share program information applicable to irrigators.

Irrigation Clinic (Pope SWCD, Douglas SWCD, Kandiyohi SWCD, Swift SWCD)

The Pope, Stearns, Swift, Douglas and Kandiyohi SWCDs partner annually to hold an all-day Irrigation Clinic. The clinic is sponsored by local businesses. A committee of the staff from each SWCD comes up with the agenda topics. Landowners pay a small fee for the meal and the remaining costs are covered by sponsors. The location of the clinic rotates between the participating SWCDs. The Minnesota Department of Agriculture supports this event through the research funding and work at the Rosholt Research Farm.



Conservation Reserve Program Establishment Workshop (Swift SWCD, Chippewa SWCD)

This workshop covers the basics of establishing your Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) planting and helps address any lingering questions you may have regarding the establishment process.

Presentations cover Best Management Practices for establishment and management of your Conservation Reserve Program acres. SWCD, NRCS, and FSA staff are available for questions and provide information on program requirements.

Vendors are invited to attend and set up a booth and to share product and service information.

This is an event to help any landowner that is considering enrollment in this program or a refresher on how to manage the property including mid-contract maintenance.





CURRENT PARTNER COMMUNITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

SOIL HEALTH

Soil Health Demonstration Plot (Grant SWCD) & Soil Health Field Day (Grant SWCD, Kandiyohi SWCD)

The Grant SWCD assists with a biennial cover crop and soil health fall field day at a local farmers test field in the eastern portion of the county. The field consist of 10 plots each 1 acre in size, of which 6 plots are no-till/cover crop & the remaining 4 are managed with conventional tillage. The objective of the field day and plots is to show other local producers that no-till and cover crops are a viable and realistic option in the region. The 10-year goal of the Grant SWCD is to provide another soil health demonstration plot and field day in the western portion of the county.



Soil Health Conference Grants (Grant SWCD)

The Grant SWCD provides travel grants for staff and producers to attend soil health related conferences. These grants cover registration, food, and lodging and are available for producers throughout Grant County. Primarily, these grants have gone to individuals that have wanted to attend either a University of Minnesota or North Dakota State University sponsored event.

Cover Crop Field Day (Douglas SWCD)



Douglas SWCD staff partnered with local farmers in the Chippewa Watershed that have planted cover crops and done other soil health best management practices to hold a Cover Crop Field Day. This event was held at a local farm. Soil core samples of healthy soil was reviewed and used to explain how cover crops have impacted that farm's lifestyle. Visitors were able to see firsthand the short- and long-term impact of cover crops and benefits of soil health best management practices.



Life in the Pits Field Day (Swift SWCD)

The field day shows how attendees can take a shovel to any part of their field and have a better understanding of what they are seeing for soil health. While farmers used to depend on the physical characteristics of crops and presence of weeds to gauge the state of their soil, more are looking below ground as the focus on soil health grows. The field day will help farmers connect what they are seeing below ground with the results above ground. The field day features four pits with soil health experts present at each. The farmers will travel in small groups from pit to pit, learning about a different characteristic at each stop, including structural, physical and biological insights. Farmers will be able to take that knowledge and track their own soil health to determine if a certain practice is helping promote soil health on their farm.



Soil Health Chat (Douglas SWCD, Swift SWCD)

Douglas SWCD hosted informal and informational soil health discussions led by local farmers and area professionals. These Soil Health Chats were free to attend, and locally hosted to provide area farmers and producers with an opportunity to connect with others currently using soil health practices like cover crops, strip/no-till and more. This event was held in three different locations, Brandon, Starbuck, and Benson.





CURRENT PARTNER COMMUNITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING LAKES

AIS Family Fun Event (Stevens SWCD)

Stevens SWCD started sponsoring a picnic at the Pomme de Terre Lake where families can come a learning about AIS prevention and have a fun night with their families. It has been growing in popularity the last couple of years. We set up games for the kids, have a picnic supper and share education and learning about AIS prevention for adults and kids.



Starry Stonewort Trek (Douglas County)

Douglas SWCD staff and the Land and Resources Management staff have hosted an annual Starry Stonewort Trek every year. This event is a statewide event focused on searching for one of Minnesota's newest aquatic invasive species. Starry Trek is designed to help others learn what Starry Stonewort is (and other invasives) and how to identify it. Volunteers and staff meet at a local training site, sit through a short crash course (brief training) on how to identify these invasives, and what protocols to follow if it should be found in the local water bodies. Groups of people are sent to various lakes that have been hand-picked from the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center (MAISRC) to sample and bring back anything that looks or seems like a suspicious aquatic invasive species. This is a free event and no experience or special equipment is required.

Shoreline Demonstration (Kandiyohi SWCD)



This event is targeted to lakeshore owners and local officials to demonstrate shoreline restorations and naturalization of shorelines. Some components of this event showed the removal of failing vertical wall and use of native vegetation as well as rock rip rap and erosion control blanket. The SWCD pointed out long term benefits of this restoration and through erosion control, reduced water runoff, and sediment and nutrient reduction. All the completed projects that were reviewed will give back to the community clean water, improved fish and wildlife habitat and beautiful landscapes.

This event is also planned for contractors.



Lake Association Meetings (Pope SWCD, Grant SWCD, Douglas SWCD)



Staff from the SWCDs attend and present at annual lake association meetings. This provides an opportunity for staff to share upcoming events or projects within the region as well as provide an avenue for lake residents to ask questions about the state of water.

Often these meetings are by request from the Lake Association members.

CURRENT PARTNER COMMUNITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

POLITICAL

Public Entity Meetings and Events (ALL)

Annually the Minnesota Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts holds a Legislative Days conference at the Capitol. SWCDs from the Chippewa River watershed participate in this event to lobby legislators for funding and programming that will benefit the environment and the natural resources in the watershed.

Partners meet with Township Officers, County Commissioners, and City Commissioners where applicable to meet the goals and objectives of their organizations. SWCDs meet at least annually with their County Commissioners to discuss budgets, annually planning, and project implementation goals in their areas. SWCD staff attend City Council Meetings to address resource concerns identified in the water plan. An example is the project for the City of Glenwood to address stormwater runoff and flooding which also has water quality impacts for Lake Minnewaska. (Pope SWCD)





Chippewa River Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies

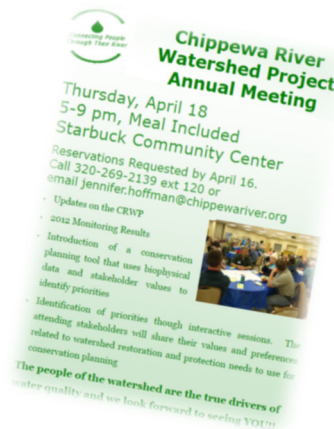
CHIPPEWA RIVER WATERSHED ASSOCIATION COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Chippewa River Watershed Association community education will be uniform across the watershed. The Chippewa River Watershed Association will lead programs including an annual meeting, canoe paddle event, pollinators, pies, and pints events, advisory groups, social media, and website. The intent is to not duplicate efforts at the County level but rather enhance and tell a watershed story on the state of our waters and efforts to protect or restore them. The CRWA will partner with local offices on existing local educational efforts and will lead these larger types of events. In the event there are no staff the partnership will discuss and select a partner to lead these efforts to further the mission of the members. Furthermore, the goal would be to prepare the partnership for a One Watershed One Plan in 2021. Priority should be given to completing actions that will further prepare the group for this effort.

A budget will be set, and activities will be prioritized for the partnership.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Chippewa River Watershed Association plans to hold one annual meeting centrally located in the watershed. The meeting will be held to share monitoring data and plans for the watershed implementation strategy. The meeting will also include updates from partners, field events scheduled, and best management practices implemented. The meeting will feature a main speaker as determined by the partners.



POLLINATORS, PIES, AND PINTS EVENT

To hold at least two events annually in different parts of the watershed focusing on local conservation issues in partnership in a relaxed setting held at a small business featuring locally grown products. These events should be focused according to the Prioritization Plan identified by the partnership where public awareness will be key in furthering the goal toward more implementation activities.



CANOE PADDLE EVENT

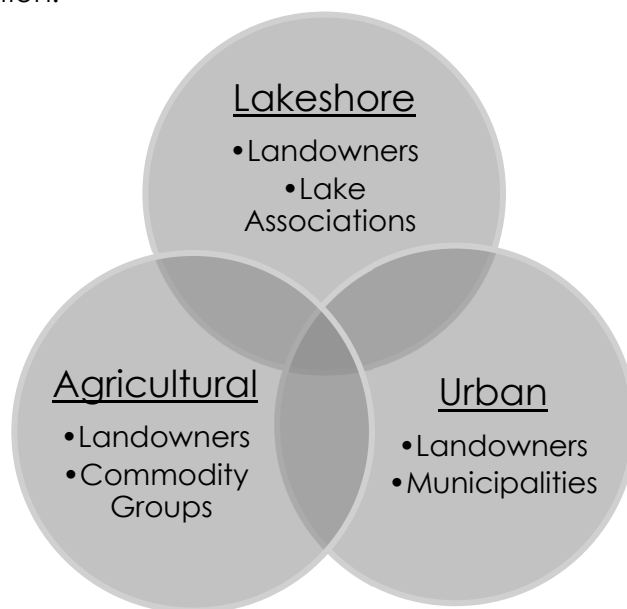
A Canoe and Paddle Event will be held in strategic parts of the watershed. One in the upper part of the watershed and one in the southern part of the watershed. The goal of the event would be to get people out recreating in the watershed and create a personal connection. It would also be helpful to identify areas in the prioritization process and target those areas to create an awareness of the restoration effort needing to be accomplished to meet water quality goals identified in the WRAPS.



ADVISORY GROUPS

Bi-Annual meetings will be held with each of these groups. The meeting structure will include a listening session format. The meetings will gather input to provide feedback on issues and concerns. The local partners will provide input during this process.

This task aims to consider specific stakeholder groups' perspectives and through engagement keep key watershed citizen sector informed of watershed approach findings and work to build coalitions that can collaboratively develop and realize solutions to obstacles of BMP adoption.





OVERALL HOW TO TELL THE STORY OF WRAPS

The partnership discussed how we would be able to best share information across the watershed to both the public and to the partnership members. The group agreed that this is a strategic time while the group is reorganizing to establish ways of communicating information for the partners and public. The group also discussed that these items would be important first steps made to prepare the group for a One Watershed One Plan application in 2021.

Priority was identified by the partnership for the following items: shared information storage, Story Map, website, social media, and tracking progress of projects, practices, educational program, and events.

Shared Information Storage

A SharePoint or Shared Website for the partnership will be created to be a repository for all documentation related to the CRWA. The Chippewa River Watershed Association or partner agency completing duties for the group will maintain and provide access to all partners. This site will be the main location for minutes, agendas, events, reports, project tracking, and any other information important to the partnership. The partners have identified this action as the highest priority for preparing the group for the One Watershed One Plan process in 2021.

Story Map

Combine maps with narrative text, images, and multimedia content to create a compelling, user-friendly web-based multimedia experience to engage the Chippewa Watershed Community.

The CRWA partners have agreed that a Story Map should be created and linked to a website for the organization. This information will tie to local implementation efforts with monitoring and resource information available to tell the story of the watershed water quality.

Website

A website will be created for the partnership that will include general characterization of the watershed in a format easy to understand. Links to all the partners will be included as well as all monitoring data and reports available. The CRWA partners have agreed that a new website for the reorganized group will be a priority.

Social Media

A Facebook page exists for the organization and the CRWA will update and provide information on implementation activities happening in the watershed. The group will



explore other social media platforms that will work well to inform landowners in the watershed about programs and activities.

Project, Program, Educational Tracking

The partnership has discussed and agreed that with the timing of this reorganization a tool should be set up to help track progress toward goals. This tool should be able to track projects, educational events held, and other information determined through a policy established by the group. This will be helpful as the partnership enters into a One Watershed One Plan. This tool will aid the group in reporting outcomes and outputs as well as progress made across the watershed.

The group will explore options available to the group and will decide and determine a budget to complete this activity.

Data Gaps

As of this writing this report the Covid-19 crisis has delayed MPCA sampling that was to have been already completed. The MPCA has informed the Chippewa River Watershed Partners that biological monitoring that was to have occurred in 2020 will likely be completed in 2021.

Chippewa River staff or partners will work closely with the MPCA as Cycle 2 monitoring and assessment results become available and the Stressor Identification process starts. As this information becomes available it will be used to identify gaps in knowledge for multiple efforts including the Stressor Identification process, new TMDL efforts, BMP feasibility discussions and suggest needed problem investigation efforts.

Once these gaps in knowledge have been identified Chippewa River staff or partners will work with MPCA staff and local partners to jointly prioritize these information needs. When priorities are clearly understood a plan to direct and spend dedicated funds will be cooperatively developed. Activities may include but are not limited to targeted water quality sampling, lake core samples, staff time to take samples, lake feasibility studies, ditch surveys and river channel surveys.





Chippewa River Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies

Prioritization Exercise Completed by the Partnership





The Chippewa River Watershed Technical Advisory Committee members met by County group in August of 2020 to discuss by sub watershed and resource their area of concerns. The outcomes of these 8 separate discussions are described in detail in the chart below. These are also ranked by priority in the second column. These ranks reflect the local perspectives based on the ability to implement practices readily, recreational importance, and other factors. The group has included this information to give the full perspective of the discussions that were held around the entire watershed. The information captured will be helpful but most importantly these conversations will be a springboard into the One Watershed One Plan process which will be a more comprehensive prioritization exercise. A map of the Chippewa River Sub Watersheds can be found following this prioritization table.

<u>County</u>	<u>Priority Rank & Description</u>
<h1>Chippewa</h1>	<h2>1. Shakopee Creek</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Specific Resource Identified:</u> Shakopee Sub Watershed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Explanation of Prioritization:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turbidity Impairment 2. Bacteria Impairment 3. Aquatic Life Impairment 4. Excess Nutrients Impairment ii. <u>Specific Practice:</u> Feedlot iii. <u>Data Gap:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problem Investigation 2. Lakeshed Report
	<h2>2. Shakopee Creek</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Specific Resource Identified:</u> Dry Weather Creek <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Explanation of Prioritization:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. E-Coli and Chlorpyrifos impairments ii. <u>Specific Practice:</u> Feedlot iii. <u>Data Gap:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problem Investigation 2. Lakeshed Report



Douglas

1. Upper Mainstem

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Upper Chippewa

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. Downstream impaired lakes including impaired Long Lake

ii. **Specific Practice:**

1. Ag Waste
2. Feedlot
3. Nutrient Management
4. Erosion and Sediment Control

iii. **Data Gap:**

1. Problem Investigation
2. In Stream Survey
3. Phosphorus Budget
4. BATHTUB Model

2. Upper Mainstem

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Stowe Lake

Stowe Lake is considered a nearly/barely lake and drains to the impaired Long Lake

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. Excess nutrient impairment
2. Downstream reach impaired for Total Suspended Solids
3. Nearly/Barely Lake

ii. **Specific Practice:**

1. Erosion and Sediment Control
2. Feedlot

iii. **Data Gap:**

1. Problem Investigation
2. Lakeshed Report
3. Phosphorus Budget



4. BATHTUB Model

- b. **Specific Resource Identified:** Long Lake
 - i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** Excess Nutrient Impairment
 - ii. **Specific Practice:** Erosion and Sediment Control
 - iii. **Data Gap:**
 - 1. Problem Investigation
 - 2. Lakeshed Report

3. East Branch

- a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Lake Leven
 - i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**
 - 1. Excess Nutrient Impairment
 - 2. Nearly/Barely Lake
 - ii. **Specific Practice:** None identified
 - iii. **Data Gap:**
 - 1. Problem Investigation
 - 2. Lakeshed Report
 - 3. Phosphorus Budget
 - 4. BATHTUB Model

Grant

1. Upper Mainstem

- a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Thompson Lake
 - i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** Excess Nutrient Impairment
 - ii. **Specific Practice:** None Identified
 - iii. **Data Gap:**
 - 1. Data Assessment

2. Upper Mainstem

- a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Lower Elk Sub Watershed
 - i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**
 - 1. Bacteria Impairment



2. Turbidity Impairment
3. Aquatic Life Impairment

ii. **Specific Practice:** None Identified

iii. **Data Gap:** None Identified

3. Upper Mainstem

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Chippewa Mainstem

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. E-Coli Impairment
2. Turbidity Impairment
3. Invertebrate Bioassessment Impairment

ii. **Specific Practice:** None identified

iii. **Data Gap:** More information needed to address bioassessments

Kandiyohi

1. Shakopee Creek

b. **Specific Resource Identified:** CD27

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. Excess Nutrient Impairment
2. Bacteria Impairment
3. Lake Norway is a Nearly/Barely lake that this drainage system impacts

i. **Specific Practice:** Sand Lake Restoration

ii. **Data Gap:** None Identified

2. Shakopee Creek

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** CD29

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** Excessive Nutrients

ii. **Specific Practice:** None identified

iii. **Data Gap:** None identified

3. Shakopee Creek

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Norway Lake

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**



1. Excess Nutrient Impairment
2. Nearly/Barely Lake

ii. **Specific Practice:**

1. Upstream Lake Restoration
2. Erosion and Sediment Control

iii. **Data Gap:** none identified

4. Shakopee Creek

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Upper Shakopee

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** This sub watershed includes CD27, CD29, and Norway lake which are all high priorities for this County. The Shakopee headwaters chain of lakes includes Norway, Games, Swan, Middle, Henschien, and Andrew Lakes with the focal of Sibley State Park as a valued recreational and economic resource in this region.

ii. **Specific Practice:**

1. Lake restoration
2. Erosion and Sediment Control

iii. **Data Gap:** None Identified

b. **Specific Resource identified:** Huse Creek

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** E-coli Impairment

ii. **Specific Practice:** None Identified

iii. **Data Gap:** The source of the e-coli is not known, there has been a lot of septic system updates in this area already.

Otter Tail

1. Upper Mainstem

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Block Lake

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** Excess Nutrient Impairment

ii. **Specific Practice:** None Identified

iii. **Data Gaps:**

1. Problem investigation
2. Lakeshed Report



3. Phosphorus Budget

4. BATHTUB Model

2. Upper Mainstem

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Ditch 61

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** Feeds into Stowe Lake which is a nearly/barely designated lake.

ii. **Specific Practice:** None

iii. **Data Gaps:** Determination of contribution from ditch to Stowe Lake

1. Upper Mainstem

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Pope County 8 Lake TMDL Study Area

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. Excess Nutrient Impairment

2. Lake Emily considered Nearly/Barely

ii. **Specific Practice:** Erosion and Sediment Control

iii. **Data Gaps:** None Identified

b. **Specific Resource Identified:** Lake Emily

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. Excess Nutrient Impairment

2. Nearly/Barely Lake

ii. **Specific Practice:** Erosion and Sediment Control

iii. **Data Gaps:**

1. Detailed Phosphorus Budget

2. Updated BATHTUB Model

2. East Branch

a. **Specific Resource identified:** Goose Lake

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. Protection

2. Nearly/Barely Lake

ii. **Specific practice:** Protection

Pope



iii. **Data Gaps:**

1. Problem Investigation
2. Lakeshed Report
3. Phosphorus Budget
4. BATHTUB Model

b. **Specific Resource Identified:** Lake Leven

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. Excess Nutrient Impairment
2. Nearly/Barely Lake

ii. **Specific Practice:** None Identified

iii. **Data Gap:**

1. Problem Investigation
2. Determine source of total phosphorus from phosphorus budget
3. BATHTUB Model

c. **Specific Resource Identified:** Pope County 8 Lake TMDL Study Area

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** Excess Nutrients Impairment

ii. **Specific Practice:** Erosion and Sediment Control

iii. **Data Gap:** None Identified

Stevens

1. Upper Mainstem

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Long Lake

b. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

- i. Excess Nutrients Impairment
- ii. This is a valued recreational lake.

c. **Specific Practice Identified:** None Identified

d. **Data Gap:**

- i. Problem Investigation
- ii. Lakeshed Report
- iii. Phosphorus Budget



iv. BATHTUB Model

2. Upper Mainstem

- a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Chippewa River
 - i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**
 - 1. Bacteria Impairment
 - 2. Aquatic Life Impairment
 - 3. Excess Nutrients impairment
 - ii. **Specific Practice Identified:** Erosion and Sediment Control
 - iii. **Data Gap:** Field Scale Prioritization

3. Lower Mainstem

- a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Judicial Ditch 9
 - i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** Invertebrate Bioassessment Impairment
 - ii. **Specific Practice Identified:**
 - 1. Nutrient Management
 - 2. Feedlots
 - iii. **Data Gap:**
 - 1. Field Scale Prioritization
- b. **Specific Resource Identified:** Page Lake
 - i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** Protection Status
 - ii. **Specific Practice Identified:** Protection
 - iii. **Data Gap:**
 - 1. Phosphorus Budget
 - 2. BATHTUB Model

1. Shakopee Creek

- a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Shakopee Lake
 - i. **Explanation of Prioritization:** Excess Nutrients
 - ii. **Specific Practice Identified:**
 - 1. Upland Erosion Control



2. In-Lake Management

iii. **Data Gap:**

1. Problem Investigation
2. Phosphorus Budget
3. BATHTUB Model

b. **Specific Resource Identified:** Shakopee Sub Watershed

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. Turbidity Impairment
2. Bacteria Impairment
3. Aquatic Life Impairment
4. Excess Nutrient Impairment

ii. **Specific Practice Identified:**

1. Upland Erosion Control
2. In-Lake Management

iii. **Data Gap:** None Identified

2. Lower Mainstem

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** Cottonwood Creek

i. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

1. E-Coli Impairment
2. Fish Bioassessment Impairment

ii. **Specific Practice Identified:** None Identified

iii. **Data Gap:** None identified

3. East Branch

a. **Specific Resource Identified:** East Branch of the Chippewa River

b. **Explanation of Prioritization:**

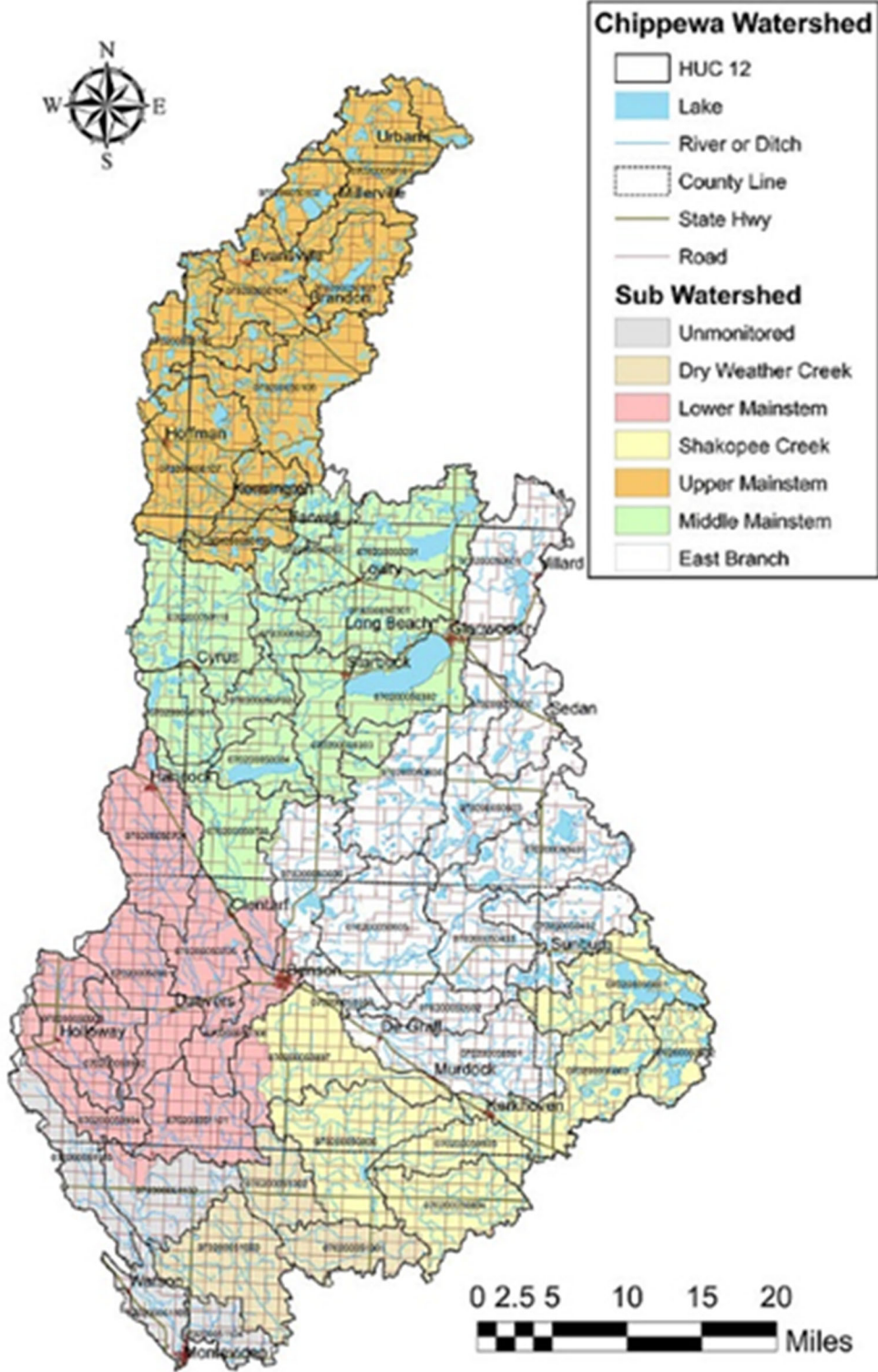
- i. Turbidity Impairment
- ii. E-Coli Impairment

c. **Specific Practice Identified:** None Identified

d. **Data Gap:** Problem Investigation



Chippewa River Watershed Sub Watershed Map





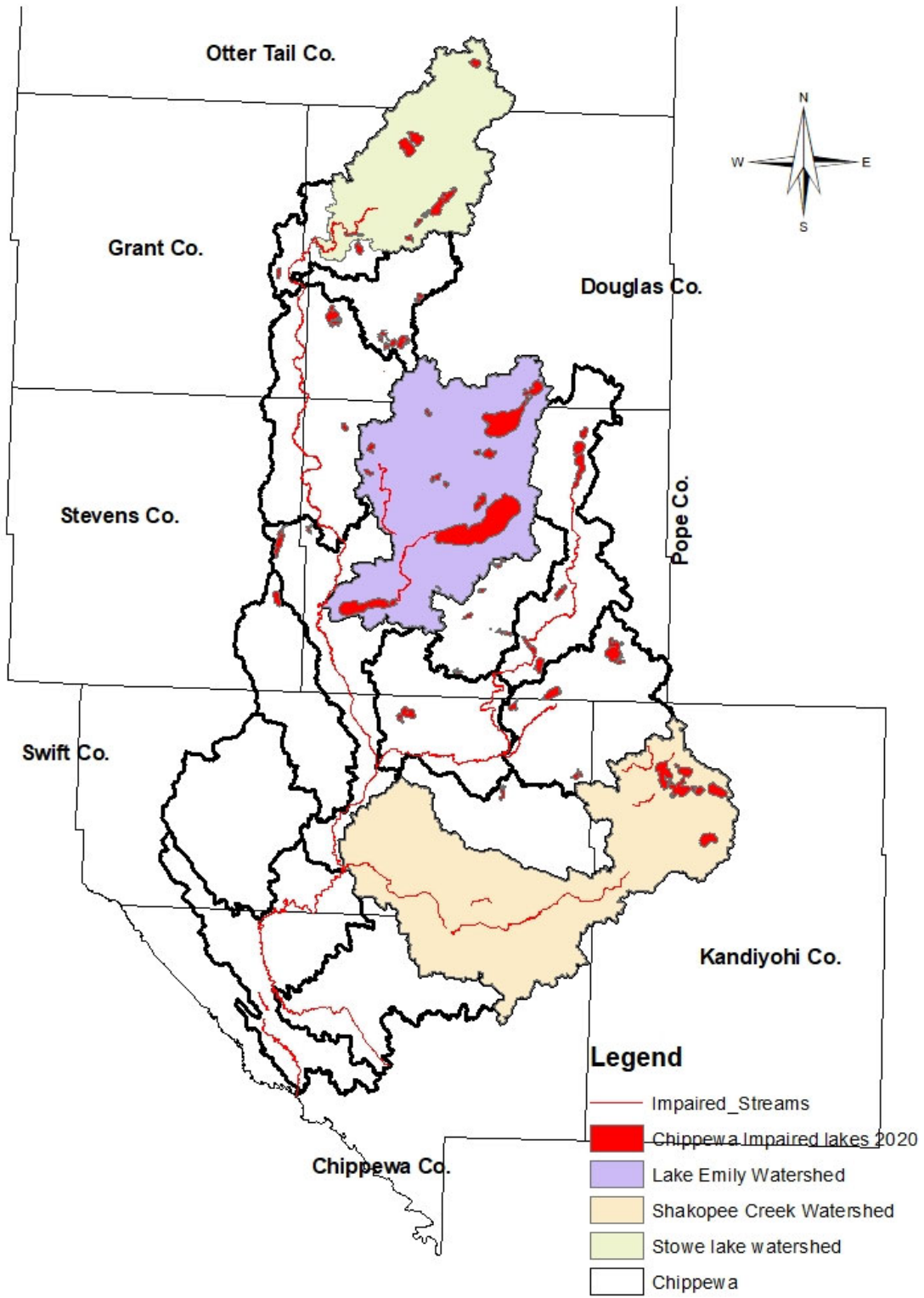
Summary of Prioritization Meetings

After meeting with most of the county and SWCD staff by county the Technical Advisory Committee came up with a list of ranked focus areas. What follows is the list of just the top ranked areas. Some of these priorities align well with the first WRAPS reports priority areas. They are:

- **Stowe Lake watershed** in the Upper Chippewa. Headwater, nearly barely lake that has an active and vocal lake association. Feedlots have been an issue and several bio-impairments are part of the issue. Impairments of the Chippewa River begin at the outlet of this lake. Stowe lake monitoring data is relatively new. Running bathtub and producing a lake report of some sort that could define the issues and provide some possible strategies for the lake and river would be a welcome effort that could then feed into local efforts.
- **Lake Emily watershed** in Pope County. Lake Emily is a nearly barely lake and the end of a larger watershed that includes several impaired lakes from the Pope County 8 Lakes TMDL and other stream impairments. There has been much work done in this sub-watershed and the biounit has targeted Outlet Creek as a possibility for delisting. Tying a delisting as evidence of progress to the data on the nearly barely lake as motivation for further change could set the stage for a larger effort to come.
- **Shakopee Creek** and headwaters in Swift, Chippewa and Kandiyohi Counties. Shakopee Creek is full of new TALU impairments (Need to describe TALU more) and the soon to be documented impaired Shakopee lake have been the focus of the Watershed due to its disproportionate contributions of pollutants. The headwaters with Sibley State Park, its chain of lakes and the barely impaired Norway Lake have been the intense focus of both MPCA and DNR monitoring and modeling. Recent septic upgrade and feedlot work have been focused on CD29 (impaired for bacteria). The counties and SWCDs would like to build a common sense of understanding around this whole HUC 10, pulling together C2 monitoring data, developing models and strategies, and building public engagement and buy-in toward a common goal for the watershed.
- **Smaller regional recreational lakes for protection and restoration** are the target of some of the less represented Chippewa watershed counties. These are Block Lake in Otter Tail County, Thompson Lake in Grant County, Long lake in Stevens County. These lakes are all impaired, but little is known about them. The partners involved would like to use PP funds to pull together the data and use it to reach out to the communities surrounding these lakes to build awareness and build trust and commitment toward fixing these lakes.
- **Watershed wide CE/PP** to maintain a sense of common resource and watershed community. The Technical Advisory Team would like to build a watershed wide outreach effort that combines outreach events and a common web-based connection (via story maps, share point resource library and a watershed wide shared calendar of events).

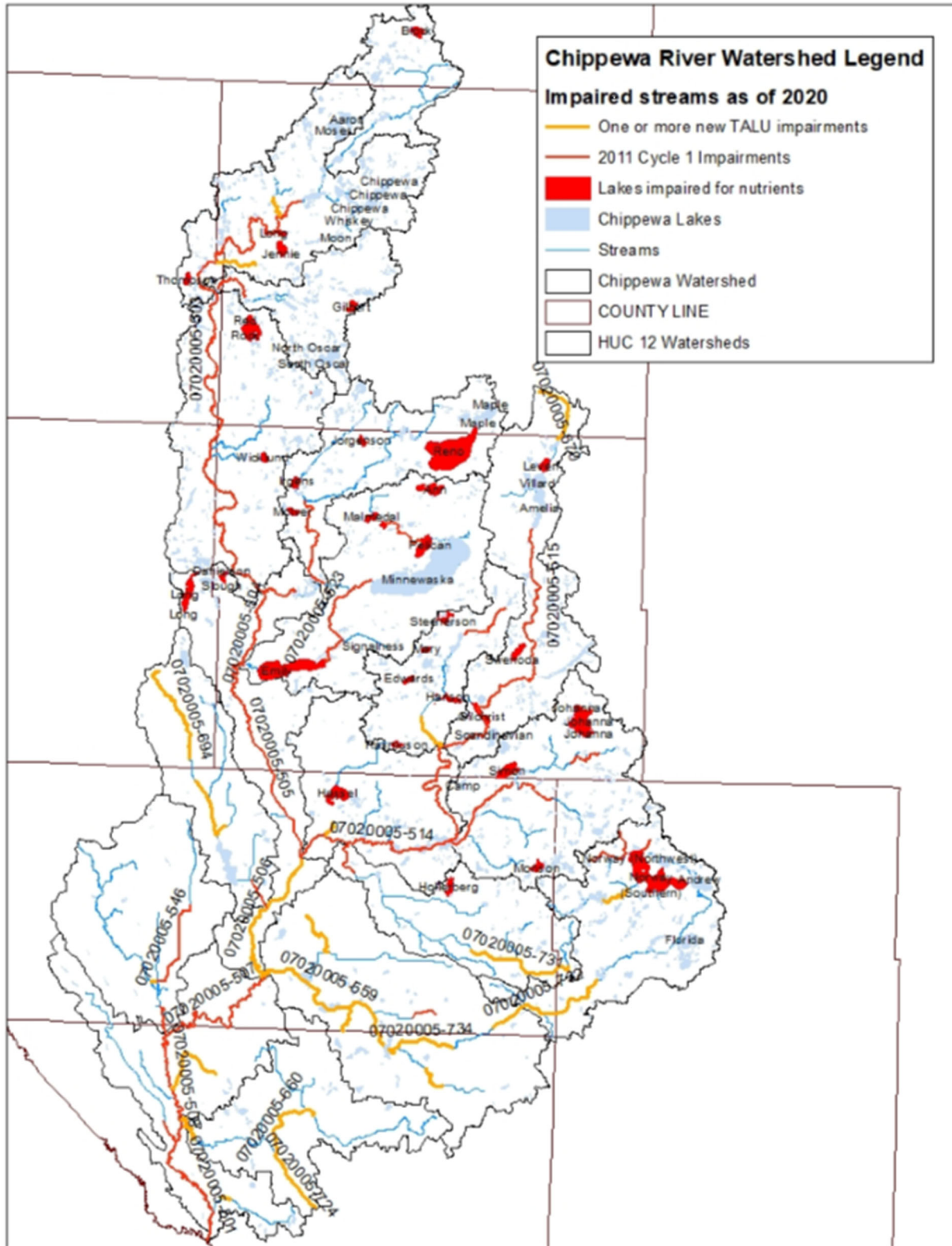


Top Ranked Priority Areas with Impairments





2020 Chippewa River Watershed Impairments





Chippewa River Watershed Impairments by County

County	Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name	Pollutant/Stressor/Impairment	First Listed	TMDL Status
Chippewa	07020005-501	Chippewa River	Fecal coliform	1994	TMDL Approved, 2007
			Turbidity	2002	TMDL Approved, 2020
	07020005-502	Chippewa River	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
			Fish bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
	07020005-508	Chippewa River	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
			Fecal coliform	2008	TMDL Approved, 2007
			Turbidity	2006	TMDL Approved, 2014
	07020005-724	Dry Weather Creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
			Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
	07020005-726	Dry Weather Creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
			Chlorpyrifos	2016	TMDL pending
			Fecal coliform	2006	TMDL Approved, 2007
			Total suspended solids (TSS)	2020	TMDL pending
	07020005-734	Shakopee Creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
			Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
07020005-593	Spring Creek (County Ditch 10A)	Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending	
07020005-576	Unnamed creek	Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending	
07020005-584	Unnamed creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017	
		Dissolved oxygen	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017	
		Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2014	TMDL Approved, 2017	
07020005-660	Unnamed creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending	
		Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending	
07020005-661	Unnamed creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending	
07020005-549	Unnamed ditch	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending	
Douglas	21-0189-00	Gilbert Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	21-0323-00	Jennie Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2008	TMDL Approved, 2017
	21-0343-00	Long Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	21-0291-00	Red Rock Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2008	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-901	Unnamed creek (Freeborn Lake Inlet)	Turbidity	2006	TMDL Approved, 2014
	07020005-541	Unnamed creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
	07020005-638	Unnamed creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
			Fish bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
	07020005-666	Unnamed creek	Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
			Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
07020005-670	Unnamed creek	Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending	
		Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending	
21-0692-00	Unnamed PCA site #382	Aquatic plant bioassessments	2010	TMDL pending	
		Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2010	TMDL pending	
Grant	07020005-503	Chippewa River	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
			Fecal coliform	2006	TMDL Approved, 2007
			Turbidity	2006	TMDL Approved, 2014
26-0020-00	Thompson Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017	
Kandiyohi	07020005-570	County Ditch 27	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
			Fecal coliform	2006	TMDL Approved, 2007
			Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
	07020005-567	County Ditch 29	Fecal coliform	2006	TMDL Approved, 2007
	34-0208-00	Middle Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL pending
	34-0251-01	Norway (Northwest) Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	34-0251-02	Norway (Southern) Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
07020005-917	Unnamed creek (Huse Creek)	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2010	TMDL Approved, 2017	
07020005-566	Unnamed ditch (Judicial Ditch 29)	Fecal coliform	2006	TMDL Approved, 2007	
Otter Tail	56-0079-00	Block Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
Pope	61-0122-00	Ann Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2006	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-504	Chippewa River	Turbidity	2010	TMDL Approved, 2014
			Fecal coliform	2006	TMDL Approved, 2007
	07020005-505	Chippewa River	Fish bioassessments	2006	TMDL pending
			Turbidity	2006	TMDL Approved, 2014
	07020005-515	Chippewa River, East Branch	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-580	County Ditch 15	Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
	61-0194-00	Danielson Slough Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
61-0106-00	Edwards Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017	
61-0180-00	Emily Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2002	TMDL Approved, 2017	

Chippewa River Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies



	61-0072-00	Gilchrist Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2002	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0080-00	Hanson Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0211-00	Irgens Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0006-00	Johanna Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2010	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0123-00	John Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0164-00	Jorgenson Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0066-00	Leven Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2002	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-713	Little Chippewa River	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2010	TMDL Approved, 2017
Fish bioassessments			2012	TMDL pending	
Turbidity			2010	TMDL Approved, 2014	
	07020005-714	Little Chippewa River	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
Fish bioassessments			2006	TMDL pending	
	61-0162-00	Malmedal Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2002	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0099-00	Mary Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0199-00	Mclver Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-551	Mud Creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
	07020005-523	Outlet Creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
Escherichia coli (E.coli)			2012	TMDL Approved, 2017	
Fish bioassessments			2012	TMDL Approved, 2017	
	61-0111-00	Pelican Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2002	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0086-00	Rasmuson Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0078-00	Reno Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2002	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0034-00	Simon Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0095-00	Steenerson Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL pending
	61-0128-00	Strandness Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2006	TMDL Approved, 2017
	61-0051-00	Swenoda Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments			2012	TMDL pending	
Escherichia coli (E.coli)			2014	TMDL Approved, 2017	
Fish bioassessments			2012	TMDL pending	
	07020005-623	Unnamed creek	Fish bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
	61-0522-00	Unnamed	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2008	TMDL pending
	61-0204-00	Wicklund Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
Stevens	75-0024-00	Long Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-694	Unnamed creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
	07020005-506	Chippewa River	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
Total suspended solids (TSS)			2020	TMDL pending	
	07020005-507	Chippewa River	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
Turbidity			2012	TMDL Approved, 2017	
	07020005-514	Chippewa River, East Branch	Fecal coliform	2006	TMDL Approved, 2007
Turbidity			2006	TMDL Approved, 2014	
	07020005-729	Cottonwood Creek	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2014	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-579	County Ditch 3	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2014	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-690	County Ditch 15	Fish bioassessments	2012	TMDL pending
	76-0086-00	Hassel Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	76-0057-00	Hollerberg Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2010	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-702	Judicial Ditch 5	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
	07020005-546	Judicial Ditch 8	Fish bioassessments	2004	TMDL pending
	07020005-585	Judicial Ditch 9	Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
	76-0033-00	Monson Lake	Nutrients, Phosphorus	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-518	Mud Creek	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2014	TMDL Approved, 2017
Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments			2012	TMDL Approved, 2017	
Dissolved oxygen			2012	TMDL Approved, 2017	
Escherichia coli (E.coli)			2014	TMDL Approved, 2017	
	07020005-731	Mud Creek	Fish bioassessments	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
	07020005-731	Mud Creek	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments			2020	TMDL pending	
Fecal coliform			2006	TMDL Approved, 2007	
Fish bioassessments			2006	TMDL pending	
	07020005-559	Shakopee Creek	Turbidity	2006	TMDL Approved, 2014
Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments			2020	TMDL pending	
Dissolved oxygen			2020	TMDL pending	
	07020005-732	Shakopee Creek	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2012	TMDL Approved, 2017
Turbidity			2006	TMDL Approved, 2014	
	07020005-574	Unnamed creek	Turbidity	2006	TMDL Approved, 2014
	07020005-701	Unnamed creek	Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
	07020005-712	Unnamed creek	Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
	07020005-599	Unnamed ditch	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending



07020005-703	Unnamed ditch	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
07020005-727	Unnamed diversion ditch	Benthic macroinvertebrates bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending
		Fish bioassessments	2020	TMDL pending

Showing data for: **Chippewa River watershed**

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) approval status

The information below tracks the MPCA's efforts to develop TMDLs on all impaired waterbodies on the 2020 Impaired Waters List. TMDLs are approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and set pollutant reduction goals that help target implementation strategies and actions to restore impaired lakes, rivers, and streams.

