

STATE OF MINNESOTA
JOINT DRAINAGE AUTHORITY OF REDWOOD AND BROWN COUNTIES
SEATED AS DRAINAGE AUTHORITY UNDER STATUTES CHAPTER 103E
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF REDWOOD AND BROWN COUNTIES JUDICIAL DITCH 5

The matter of the petition for the improvement of Redwood and Brown Counties Judicial Ditch 5

**FINDINGS AND FINAL ORDER:
ESTABLISHING DRAINAGE PROJECT;
ADOPTING AND CONFIRMING THE
VIEWERS' REPORT OF
IMPROVEMENT BENEFITS AND
DAMAGES; AND DIRECTING
CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT**

The Joint Drainage Authority Board of Commissioners of Redwood and Brown Counties, sitting as Drainage Authority for the improvement of Redwood and Brown Counties Judicial Ditch 5 met at 2:00 p.m. on January 16, 2024, for Final Hearing on the proposed improvement. The hearing was held according to Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.335. After considering facts in the proceedings and required reports, Commissioner Theis moved, seconded by Commissioner Groebner for adoption of the following:

Findings:

1. On September 6, 2022, the Joint Drainage Authority of Redwood and Brown Counties (Drainage Authority) accepted the petition for the improvement of Redwood and Brown Counties Judicial Ditch 5 (JD 5).
2. The petition was properly filed with the Board pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.215.
3. At the preliminary hearing, the engineer indicated that the portion of the drainage system proposed to be improved was in need of repair. As part of its preliminary hearing order, the Board directed the engineer to consider the application of separable maintenance and to include separable maintenance costs in the final engineer's report.
4. The Board and its attorney reviewed the petition and bond to verify compliance with Statutes chapter 103E. The Board found that the petition met the requirements of section 103E.215 and that the bond met the requirements of section 103E.202.
5. The Board appointed the engineering firm of ISG (engineers Chuck Brandel, P.E., and Jacob Rischmiller, P.E.), pursuant to section 103E.241, to perform the duties required of the project engineer.

6. After filing its oath and bond, the engineer prepared and filed a preliminary survey report (preliminary engineer's report) with the Board.
7. The Board noticed and held a preliminary hearing on September 12, 2023, at which hearing the Board reviewed a DNR preliminary advisory report, received public comment on the preliminary survey report, adopted findings and issued a Preliminary Hearing Order.
8. At the Preliminary Hearing, the Board:
 - a. Accepted the Preliminary Engineer's Report.
 - b. Directed the Engineer to make a detailed survey with plans and specifications for the proposed drainage project and submit a detailed survey report (final engineer's report (FER)).
 - c. Appointed the Behrends viewing group (Mark Behrends, Wesley Dahl, Bruce Ness, Kendall Langseth, and Robert Hansen) as viewers to perform the determination of improvement benefits and damages as well as an update to the benefits roll to reflect the improvement and other changes to drainage benefits within the watershed of the drainage system.
9. The engineer filed its final engineer's report with the Board. Concurrent with the filing, on or around June 20, 2024, the engineer provided a copy of the final engineer's report to the Commissioner of Natural Resources at the designated email address for Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Region 4.
10. The Commissioner of Natural Resources, through her designee, Todd Kolander, DNR Southern Region, EWR Southern District Manager, provided the DNR's final advisory report dated July 18, 2024.
11. Following receipt of the DNR final advisory report, a meeting was held with the JD 5 Petitioners to discuss the project and ways that the proposed water quality practices county be enhanced. Through those discussions, Petitioners decided to deepen the pond an additional three feet while maintaining the originally designed pond footprint to enhance its temporary storage capacity by 8.3 acre-feet. The engineer prepared and filed a Final Engineer's Report addendum (amendment) dated November 15, 2024. The engineer provided the report addendum to the DNR Commissioner and invited additional comment.
12. In response to the report addendum, the DNR, on December 10, 2024, met with the engineer to review the design changes and modeling calculations. Following the December 10, 2024, meeting, the DNR filed an additional advisory report, dated December 17, 2024, which was read into the record. The engineer reviewed a summary of the meeting outlined in a document prepared by the engineer and provided to the DNR.

13. The original, final advisory report and the comments therein were read during the final hearing.
14. The engineer addressed the DNR comments during the final hearing and has provided a plan for the improvement that incorporates all feasible recommendations of the DNR within the Board's authority. At the hearing, the Board and engineer encouraged individual landowner practices consistent with the DNR comments.
15. Neither the Commissioner nor a delegate attended the final hearing. The Commissioner provided no technical analysis or other evidence to support the comments made in the advisory report.
16. The Board makes the following findings, based on record before it, regarding comments contained in the DNR advisory report of July 18, 2024 (DNR advisory comment in regular text, Board findings in italics):

Board Finding (general) *The Board does not find the original DNR advisory comments helpful in light of the design changes, pond inclusion and results of the further coordination with DNR staff.*

Board Finding (general) *The Board finds the DNR advisory comments to be speculative and unsupported by any evidence in the record.*

A detailed and revised survey report is needed to thoroughly assess environmental, land use, and multipurpose water management criteria in section 103E.015 subd. 1 (103E.285 subd. 10).

Board Finding *The engineer has complied with the requirements of chapter 103E in preparing the Final Engineer's Report and Addendum. The Engineer has provided a thorough assessment of the criteria to be considered under section 103E.015.*

The average peak flow at the JD5 tile outlet during storm events (5-year, 10-year, 25-year, and 50-year) is 26 cubic feet per second (cfs) under existing conditions and increases to 69 cfs under proposed conditions, marking a 114% rise. This will significantly increase bank scouring and erosion in the already unstable and eroded public water channel depicted in Figure 3. This will lead to higher sediment loads, reducing fish diversity and habitat in public waters.

Board Finding: *Reporting the average of modeled storm events does not represent any real or meaningful metric in hydrology. While peak flow rates are increased exiting the tile, overland flow leaving the system at the outlet is reduced across all modeled storm events. The cumulative flow at the terminus of JD5 is reduced for all storm events in the proposed condition. The reduction of overland flow will reduce erosion over the proposed tile and bank erosion at the terminus of the system. The proposed project also includes armoring the proposed tile outlet to limit future potential erosion. The reduced opportunity for the proposed project to cause erosion will reduce sediment loads into JD36 and downstream public waters.*

The flow volume at the JD5 tile outlet under proposed conditions increases by 5, 7, 12, and 17 acre-feet for storm events of 5, 10, 25, and 50 years, respectively. This alteration in downstream hydrology requires a comprehensive discussion in the FER. The report should address how the adequacy and stability of the downstream outlet are assessed and propose mitigation strategies to manage the anticipated effects under the proposed conditions. These mitigation requirements will be requirements for the Public Water Work Permit.

Board Finding: *While there is an increase in total volume leaving the drainage system, the hydrograph of flow leaving has been altered through the inclusion of a storage pond to reduce impacts at the peak, which is also the most erosive. Furthermore, the Brown Redwood JD5 drainage system represents approximately 0.7% of the JD36 watershed where it crosses under US Highway 14 downstream of the proposed project.*

The peak flow velocity published in the FER does not align with the data derived from the model. It is essential to verify the database and ensure the accuracy of these values before submission. Posting inaccurate modeling data is misleading and does not allow for an effective review of this project's environmental impacts.

Board Finding: *The published peak velocity values match the modeled data provided to the DNR. There was a discrepancy of 0.1 ft/s on the reported Proposed 5-year peak velocity value. This was due to a rounding error and is not indicative of inaccurate modeling data.*

Overtopping occurs at the proposed storage pond outlet and JD5 outfall during 25-year and 50-year events. It is crucial to determine whether the designed structures at these outlets are adequate to handle the excess water safely without risking blowouts.

Board Finding: *The proposed structures at the outlet of the pond were designed to accommodate the modeled overland flow.*

The comparison of hydrographs between existing and proposed conditions at the JD5 tile outlet shows an increase in both detention flow discharge and volume. To address this issue, the design plans should be revised to minimize the detention flow rate.

Board Finding: *As stated above the total peak flow leaving the JD5 system is decreased when taking into consideration the reduction in overland flow at the outlet. Also stated above, while there is an increase in volume discharged, this drainage system represents less than a percent of the downstream JD36 watershed. The pond design was updated to ensure the storage pond effectively mitigates the impacts of the drainage improvement.*

Due to the instability of the banks at the JD5 outlet, it is necessary to assess the flow rate for 2-year and 100-year events. Lower flow regimes impact stream channel geomorphology, while higher flows exacerbate bank erosion and increase sediment load, contributing to downstream public waters.

Board Finding: *The results for the requested 2-year and 100-year flood events are outside the required scope of the statutory requirements for evaluation. The Board finds sufficient analysis has occurred to demonstrate minimal or no adverse impact from the proposed project.*

The proposed conditions without the storage pond must be included in the FER and discussed, along with the impacts on peak flow, total volume, and peak flow velocity on public waters. Currently, the landowner has not agreed to the proposed storage, so any conditional approval of the project is contingent upon a signed agreement by the landowner. DNR will review the project for permitting as not having this storage pond unless the Redwood County Drainage Authority provides legal security that this option is secured.

Board Finding: *The landowners impacted by the pond will be awarded damages and the ponding area will be acquired by the drainage system in these proceedings. Each has been informed of the proposed pond and acquisition of property. None have objected to the acquisition for the storage pond. There is no proposed improvement option that does not include a storage pond and a project will not be approved without a pond. Modeling the project without a pond is not necessary.*

A detailed survey is necessary to provide supplementary information, including a comprehensive and correct hydrologic modeling report and data. This report should feature an evaluation comparison table incorporating peak flow rate, total volume, and velocities for different return periods at the JD5 outlet with and without the proposed storage pond. Additionally, the total flow volume and peak flow rate at the JD5 tile outlet must be mitigated through alternative practices to be at or close to existing hydraulic conditions. These additions are essential for assessing and mitigating potential downstream effects, including flooding, erosion, and sedimentation, and evaluating the outlet's adequacy. These will also be requirements of the Public Water Work Permit.

Outlet stability is critical for determining whether an outlet is adequate and if a project should proceed. Our current DNR evaluations indicate that under the proposed conditions, this project would further increase the peak flow rate and drainage volume at the JD5 outlet compared to existing conditions, thereby contributing to an increased downstream public water channel instability and sediment transport from JD 5 into JD 36 and then Sleepy Eye Creek. According to the Minnesota Public Drainage Manual Chapter 3 – V. Engineering and Environmental Considerations, if the outlet is deemed inadequate, it must be made adequate, an alternative outlet must be found, the project must be redesigned to meet the outlet's limitations, or the project must be abandoned. The requirement for an adequate outlet significantly affects the overall feasibility of a drainage project.

Effective mitigation is required for the current project design to reduce the peak flow rate, total added flow volume, and the subsequent erosion and sedimentation anticipated downstream.

Board Finding: *The proposed project reduces cumulative peak flow rates across all modeled storm events. The proposed project will reduce erosion and sedimentation through the construction of a storage pond with a sediment basin, a reduction in erosive overland flow, and armoring the JD36 bank at the proposed tile outlet.*

As noted in the FER, assuming the storage pond is implemented, the proposed plan aligns with several local and watershed plan goals. However, the total volume leaving the system and its contribution to in-channel erosion in JD36 and Sleepy Eye Creek remain concerns.

Implementing additional best management practices to reduce the total volume is strongly encouraged.

Board Finding: *As stated above, the impacts at the peak of the hydrograph leaving the JD5 system are reduced. This portion of flow is the most erosive for the downstream channel. The total flow leaving the JD5 system is also only a small fraction of the total flow to JD36, so that the change in volume will not have a noticeable impact to downstream waters. Additional BMPs have been presented to landowners that are outside of the jurisdiction of the drainage authority to implement, but may be completed by individual landowners.*

Considering the flow analysis and the negative impacts on the quantity and quality of Brown and Redwood JD36 and Sleepy Eye Creek, we cannot approve the proposed improvements under the current design. As such, no related work is permitted, and no action can be taken. If changes to the design are made, the Department of Natural Resources should be notified to initiate further coordination efforts and ensure awareness of those changes. The DNR Drainage Engineer and Area Hydrologist will review the model for the proposed mitigations and assess the adequacy of mitigation measures for the receiving public water.

Board Finding: *The DNR review team has taken a narrow view when assessing the hydrology impacts of the proposed drainage project. The advisory report does not acknowledge that the total peak flow leaving the drainage system is reduced when including the reduction in overland flow, which is generally erosive and sediment laden. Additionally, the DNR has not provided any data to support their claim that the outlet is inadequate.*

The proposed project impacts to JD36 and Sleepy Eye Creek via the JD5 outlet, necessitating a Public Water Work Permit. Any permit application should include an updated modeling report with the requested data and a detailed explanation of how the impacts on public waters and the adequacy of the outlet will be mitigated.

Board Finding: *The proposed project effectively mitigates the drainage improvement. The DNR has provided an incomplete and narrow review of the hydrology at the outlet, ignoring that the improvement will likely have a positive impact to downstream waters with the inclusion of the storage pond.*

17. The engineer considered the effects of the proposed improvement on water quality; the effects of the proposed improvement on fish and wildlife resources; the effects of the proposed improvement on shallow groundwater availability, distribution, and use; and the overall environmental impact of the proposed improvement. Based on the engineer's analysis, the comments presented at the final hearing and the Board's own judgment, the Board finds that the proposed improvement will not create any negative impact on water quality; fish and wildlife; or shallow groundwater.
18. The viewers completed and filed their Viewers' Reports of improvement benefits along with a benefits and damages statement, as amended (improvement reports).
19. With the assistance of the viewers, the Redwood and Brown County offices prepared property owners' reports from the information contained in the viewers' reports in

conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.323, subdivision 1. A copy of the property owners' report was mailed to each owner of property affected by the proposed improvement and an affidavit of mailing is on file with the Drainage Authority.

20. Notice of the final hearing on the improvement was provided by publication, posting, and mail as required by statute.
21. Evidence of all actions in this matter, including preliminary orders, appointments, reports, oaths, affidavits of mailing, publication and posting, as well as hearing agendas and presentation materials, are present in the record of proceedings and are incorporated herein by reference.
22. A landowner informational meeting was noticed and held by the viewers on November 25, 2024.
23. The Drainage Authority met at 2:00 p.m. on January 16, 2025, for Final Hearing on the petition for improvement of JD 5.
24. The hearing was conducted according to Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.335.
25. The Drainage Authority's attorney presented the history of the proceedings through the final hearing and summarized the requirements of the drainage code and the decision standard for the Board.
26. At the final hearing, the engineer presented the final engineer's report and details of the project, including its analysis of the necessity and feasibility of the proposed improvement in light of the environmental and land use criteria contained in statute. The engineer further provided an explanation of the need for repair on portions of the system proposed to be improved and the allocation of separable maintenance costs on the system.
27. The engineer performed hydraulic modeling of the drainage system watershed and outlet downstream of the drainage system to determine the impact of the project on the outlet of the system. Based on the modeling, the engineer concluded that the outlet was adequate to handle the proposed improvement.
28. The engineer evaluated the portion of JD 5 proposed to be improved in order to determine whether the application of separable maintenance was appropriate for the project. The engineer reviewed past maintenance records on the system, notes from the system survey and technical information related to the cost of repairing the in-place system. The engineer noted an increase in maintenance and repair requests on the system in recent years. Based on the engineer's review of the system, it prepared a list of maintenance requirements that will be avoided by the proposed improvement and estimated the costs of the avoided repairs for the Board's consideration. Based on the

engineer's review and opinion of the need to repair portions of the existing system, the engineer recommended application of separable maintenance to the project.

29. The viewers appeared and presented amended improvement reports based on landowner meetings. The viewers further provided detail of the viewing process and the information used by the viewers to: (1) verify the boundary of the watershed of the Ditch; (2) verify and confirm the existence of drainage benefit; (3) determine the economic benefit to lands deriving a drainage benefit from the proposed improvement; and (4) determine the value of temporary construction damages.
30. The Board opened the hearing for public comment. Petitioners' attorney appeared and requested that the Board establish the project. No other members of the public appeared to provide comment.

Findings Specific to the Determination of Improvement Benefits and Damages:

31. The viewers reviewed all property within the drainage area of the proposed improvement to determine the improvement benefits and damages.
32. To determine the economic benefit to lands deriving a drainage benefit from the proposed improvement, the viewers conducted a condition comparison comparing the current efficiency of the drainage system with the improvement efficiency. The viewers used this comparison in determining the increased market value of the properties receiving a direct drainage benefit.
33. Based on their detailed observations, the viewers determined benefit classifications, classified acres and assigned economic benefit on a per acre basis.
34. The viewers determined that some acres within the watershed of the proposed improvement, i.e. existing wetlands and non-contributing basins, received no benefit from the proposed improvement.
35. The viewers accounted for the efficiency of the drainage system, as designed, and the proximity of lands to and the elevations of lands above the ditch.
36. The viewers determined the amount of economic benefit to property benefited immediately by the proposed improvement, or for property for which the proposed improvement can become an outlet for drainage, make an outlet more accessible, or otherwise directly benefit the property.
37. The viewers determined economic benefits based on: (1) an increase in the current market value of the property as a result of constructing the project; (2) an increase in the potential for agricultural production as a result of constructing the project; or (3) an increased value of the property as a result of a potential different land use.

38. Within the watershed of the drainage system, the viewers determined outlet benefits on property that is responsible for increased drainage system maintenance, or increased drainage system capacity because the natural drainage on the property has been altered or modified to accelerate the drainage of water from the property.
39. Among other considerations, the viewers considered yield, crop prices, rental rates, land sales and conservation program payment rates in making their determination of value.
40. The viewers determined road benefits based on accelerated drainage from road surfaces and based on the reduced cost of road maintenance and construction because the ditch provides an outlet for drainage from the road and adjacent road ditches.
41. Temporary damages will be awarded for reduced crop productivity in the areas disturbed by the improvement.
42. The viewers prepared three reports, as amended, which (1) describe how improvement benefits and damages were determined ("Benefits and Damages Statement"); identify and list the lands, land classes and value of benefits and damages by parcel and owner ("Viewers' Report"); and depict the distribution of benefitted land classes. All of which are attached and included as part of **Exhibit A** of these findings.

Total Benefits and Damages for the Improvement:

43. The viewers determined improvement benefits of \$1,675,512.
44. The viewers determined damages attributable to the improvement as temporary damages in the amount of \$41,659, permanent damages regarding the pond in the amount of \$91,260, and buffer strip damages regarding the pond in the amount of \$6,240.

Improvement Costs and Separable Maintenance:

45. The engineer's estimate of the cost of construction of the improvement, including damages as determined by the viewers is \$2,426,667.
46. The engineer's estimate of the portion of the cost of improvement attributable to separable maintenance is \$1,256,266.
47. The separable maintenance cost is less than the current, pre-improvement benefits on JD 5 (\$1,635,689) based on the most recent redetermined benefits. Therefore, separable maintenance may be applied to this project because the separable maintenance cost is less than the redetermined benefits of the system.

48. Subtracting separable maintenance costs (\$1,256,266) from the engineer's estimated cost of improvement (\$2,426,667) yields a net improvement cost of \$1,170,401.
49. The total improvement benefits (\$1,675,512) exceed the net improvement cost (\$1,170,401).

Costs of Proceedings:

50. The viewers kept an accurate account of all time engaged in viewing and examination; the nature and kind of work performed; the days each viewer was engaged in said work; the amount charged per day by each viewer; and every item of expense incurred by the viewers in said work.
51. The engineer kept an accurate account of all time engaged in analysis and preparation of reports and every item of expense incurred by the engineer in said work.
52. The Board's attorney kept an accurate account of all time engaged in assisting the Board in the proceedings and every item of expense incurred by the county attorney in said work. The petitioners' attorney has kept an accurate account of his assistance to the petitioners in these proceedings.
53. The viewers', engineer's, and attorneys' accounts of work have been filed with the Board.

General Findings:

54. The detailed survey report and Viewers' Reports have been made and other proceedings have been completed as required by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103E.
55. All reports made or amended in these proceedings are complete and correct.
56. The damages and benefits for the improvement of JD 5 have been properly determined.
57. The improvement benefits are greater than the total, estimated improvement cost, including damages after applying separable maintenance.
58. The proposed improvement of JD 5 will be of public utility and benefit, and will promote the public health and welfare.
59. The proposed improvement of JD 5 is practicable.
60. As part of its review, the engineer considered alternatives to the improvement requested in the petition. The Board, having considered the evidence in these proceedings as well as the local Water Plans and other, relevant documents, finds that the proposed project is consistent with each of the plans and presents the best alternative considering private

and public benefits; the costs of the proposed project; conservation, allocation, and use of drainage waters for agriculture, stream flow augmentation, or other beneficial uses; reduction of downstream peak flows and flooding; drainage system capacity requirements; reduction of erosion and sedimentation; and protection or improvement of water quality.

61. As part of the evaluation of the proposed project, the Board considered whether any external programs or resources could be applied in order to achieve additional benefits within the proposed improvement. After consideration, the Board finds, because of the nature of the proposed improvement and resources within the project area, that no external sources of funding or technical assistance are available as part of this project. The Board notes, however, that technical assistance funds and cost share funds are available to private landowners to implement many of the suggestions and alternatives identified by the engineer and commented on by the DNR in its advisory report. The Board encourages private landowners to consider implementing such practices.
62. The proposed improvement is consistent with the present and anticipated land use within the project area and is consistent with the local land use ordinances.
63. The proposed improvement will further the public health benefits created by the original ditch establishment and will improve the public health by reducing flood and other deleterious conditions within the drainage area of the project.
64. The engineer evaluated the current and potential flooding characteristics of property within the project area and evaluated the downstream outlet of the proposed improvement. The evaluation included consideration of 5-, 10-, 25-, and 50-year run-off events. Additionally, the engineer provided analysis of both 2- and 100-year run-off events in relation to the function of the proposed storage pond. Based on the engineer's analysis, the Board finds that the proposed improvement will not increase flood potential and will provide relief from flood conditions within the project area. The Board further finds that the outlet is adequate for the proposed improvement.
65. Based on the record and findings herein, the Board finds that proper consideration of conservation of soil, water, wetlands, forests, wild animals, and related natural resources, and to other public interests affected, together with other material matters as provided by law has been made in determining that the proposed improvement will be of public utility, benefit and welfare.
66. Based on the foregoing findings, the Board enters the following:

Order:

- A. The Joint Drainage Authority Board of Commissioners of Redwood and Brown Counties for the improvement of Redwood and Brown Counties Judicial Ditch 5 hereby establishes and orders said improvement according to the final engineer's report, as amended.
- B. Further, the Board directs the application of separable maintenance to pay 52% of the project costs, based on the final contract award.
- C. Further, the Board directs the engineer to gather robust pre-project information regarding conditions of the drainage system and its outlet in order to evaluate the future impacts of the project as compared to current conditions.
- D. Further, the Board directs the engineer to prepare detailed plans and specifications and other necessary documents to allow for bidding on the project.
- E. Further, the Board directs its staff, in conjunction with the Redwood County Director of Planning and Environmental Services and Brown County Auditor-Treasurer, to take all necessary actions for the construction of said improvement and authorizes staff to proceed as necessary, reserving to itself only those matters that the Board, by vote, must authorize.
- F. Upon completion of the project, the drainage system record shall be updated with the as-built alignment and conditions of the improvement.
- G. The viewers' determination of improvement benefits and damages contained in the Viewers' Report, as amended, and the benefits and damages statement (See **Exhibit A** of these findings) are hereby confirmed and adopted by the Drainage Authority.
- H. Upon resolution of appeals, if any, the Board directs its attorney to work with County staff to ensure that the drainage system interest is recorded on affected properties.
- I. The viewers, engineer, and attorneys are allowed payment of their accounts of work.
- J. The Board reserves to itself, by future order, the decision to bond for the proposed improvement and to determine the term and other conditions of assessment for the proposed improvement and the separable maintenance portion of costs.

After discussion, the Board Chair called the question. The question was on the adoption of the foregoing findings and order and there were 5 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

	<u>Yea</u>	<u>Nay</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Abstain</u>
WAKEFIELD (REDWOOD CO.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GROEBNER (REDWOOD CO.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
THEIS (REDWOOD CO.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRAUN (BROWN CO.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VEERKAMP (BROWN CO.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Upon vote, the Chairperson declared the motion Passed.

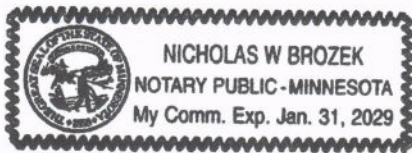

 Rick Wakefield, Chairperson


Dated: January, 16 2025

* * * * *

I, Nick Brozek, the Redwood County Director of Planning and Environmental Services, do hereby certify that I have compared the above Findings and Order with the original thereof as the same appears of record and on file with the Drainage Authority and find the same to be a true and correct transcript thereof. The above Findings and Order was filed with me, Redwood County Director of Planning and Environmental Services, on January 16, 2025.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of January, 2025.




 Nick Brozek
 Redwood County Director of Planning and Environmental Services