

BLACK DOG

Watershed Management Organization

2024 ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

**Prepared for
Black Dog Watershed
Management Commission**

May 2025

2024 BOARD MEMBERS

The Black Dog Watershed Management Organization (WMO) was established by a joint powers agreement. The member cities appoint Board Members (and alternates) to serve three-year terms. The 2024 Black Dog WMO Board Members and the city/cities they represent are listed below:

Board Members:	Term Ending
1. Curtis Enestvedt (Chair) Representing the City of Burnsville	November 2026
2. Mike Hughes (Vice-Chair) Representing the City of Burnsville	November 2026
3. Scott Thureen (Secretary/Treasurer) Representing the City of Lakeville	November 2026
4. Todd Christopherson Representing the City of Burnsville	November 2026
5. Rollie Greeno Representing the Cities of Apple Valley and Eagan	November 2026

Alternate Board Members:	Term Ending
1. Paul Below [Appointed in September 2024] Cyndi Bergloff [Resigned in August 2024] Representing City of Burnsville	November 2025
2. Greg Helms Representing the Cities of Apple Valley and Eagan	November 2026
3. Vacant as of December 2024 Natalie Walker [Resigned in April 2023] Representing the City of Lakeville	November 2026

CONSULTANTS

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 103B.227, Subdivision 5, the Black Dog Watershed Management Commission solicited interest proposals for engineering consulting, legal services, and auditor services in January 2024. As the statutes require the solicitation to occur every two years, the Black Dog Watershed Management Commission will solicit proposals again in 2024. During 2023, services for the Black Dog Watershed Management Commission Board were provided from the following consultants:

Engineering:	Barr Engineering Co. Karen Chandler 4300 MarketPointe Dr. Minneapolis, MN 55435 Phone: (952) 832-2600
Legal:	Campbell, Knutson Attorneys at Law Cole Birkeland Eagandale Office Center 1380 Corporate Center Drive Eagan, MN 55121 Phone: (651) 452-5000
Auditor:	MMKR: Certified Public Accountants James Eichten 5353 Wayzata Boulevard Suite 410 Minneapolis, MN 55416 Phone: (952) 545-0424

The Black Dog WMO currently does not employ any staff. Administrative support is provided by the City of Burnsville.

Administrator	City of Burnsville Daryl Jacobson 13713 Frontier Ct. Burnsville, MN 55337 Phone: (952) 895-4574
Website:	www.blackdogwmo.org

PERMITS AND VARIANCES

The Black Dog WMO does not have a permit program.

WETLAND BANKING

The Black Dog WMO does not have a wetland banking program.

STATUS OF LOCAL PLAN ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Black Dog WMO adopted the 2022 Watershed Management Plan in November 2022. The member cities are required to update their official controls and/or local water management plans as needed to conform to the 2022 Black Dog WMO Plan, per Minnesota Statute 103B.235. Each of the member cities updated their local water management plans concurrent with updates to their respective 2040 Comprehensive Plans. No additional edits are required to conform to the 2022 Watershed Management Plan. Approval of local water management plans is summarized in the following table.

City	Date of Black Dog WMO Approval	Date of City Adoption
Apple Valley	July 18, 2018	November 29, 2018
Burnsville	September 20, 2017	November 6, 2017
Eagan	December 19, 2018	March 2, 2020
Lakeville	February 20, 2019	October 7, 2019

2024 Black Dog WMO Activities

- Developed and distributed a tabular form for member cities, Dakota Soil and Water Conservation District, and Dakota County to enter data relevant to tracking goal progress. The progress assessment developed (in early 2025) based on this data is appended to this report.
- Participated in the Metropolitan Council's Citizen-Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) for the following strategic water bodies:
 - Crystal Lake
 - Keller Lake
 - Orchard Lake
 - Lac Lavon

Note that Kinglsey Lake was not monitored through CAMP in 2024 due to access issues resulting from low water levels. Completed water quality trend analyses on these lakes using the information gathered through CAMP and the more detailed Black Dog WMO monitoring on Orchard Lake.

- Performed detailed (management level) monitoring on Orchard Lake, as recommended in the 2022 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan. Water quality monitoring consisted of collecting samples on 11 occasions—ice-out (March) and then May through September, twice per month. On each monitoring occasion, a composite surface sample of 0-2 meters was collected for laboratory analyses. Additional samples at depth were collected between 3 meters and 9 meters (at the lake bottom). Samples were analyzed for total phosphorus, chlorophyll-*a*, and chloride. Phytoplankton counts were performed on every other sample, resulting in six phytoplankton counts between May-September. Secchi disc readings were also taken during each sampling event. Field measurements of turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, redox potential, and specific conductivity were also taken during each sampling event. Lakeville coordinated to conduct aquatic vegetation point intercept surveys on Orchard Lake in June and August. Work included field work, lab work, QA/QC of lab data (including coordination with lab), entering data into EQUIS database, and submitting data to the MPCA (per guidance in the Black Dog WMO Plan). A report summarizing the water quality monitoring results will be completed in 2025, presented to the BDWMO commissioners, and posted on the Black Dog WMO website.
- Prepared the 2023 Keller Lake technical memo summarizing the more detailed (management level) monitoring results and presented the technical memo at the April 17, 2024 Commission meeting.
- Developed a watershed annual report/newsletter to share 2023 accomplishments with member communities and stakeholders. The newsletter was posted to the Black Dog WMO website, distributed through member communities, and was incorporated into the 2023 annual activity report submitted to the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources).

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- Conducted an annual evaluation of Black Dog WMO programs and documented the results in an annual activity report. The 2023 annual activity report includes the 2023 watershed annual report/newsletter (see above item) and meets all State reporting requirements. The 2023 annual activity report was posted to the Black Dog WMO website and submitted to the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR).
 - Contributed funding to a campaign to promote groundwater conservation practices led by the Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization.
 - Contributed funding to the development of an advertising campaign for Dakota County SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water program. Funding was used to develop a commercial and advertisement placement in digital media.
 - Partnered with the Dakota County SWCD by providing funding and support to install 16 water quality improvement projects through the Landscaping for Clean Water program for Black Dog WMO residents, consistent with SWCD cost share policies. Projects included 4 rainwater gardens, 11 native plant gardens, and 1 shoreline improvement project.
 - Partnered with the Dakota County SWCD to fund Landscaping for Clean Water workshops. The workshops include three programs—Introduction to Clean Water Class, Design Course, and Maintenance Workshop. Programming in 2024 included a combination of in-person classes, virtual real-time courses, and pre-recorded videos. Two in-person and three virtual Introduction to Clean Water Class offerings were held in the spring (March through May). A total of 41 residents of the Black Dog WMO participated in the Introduction classes and 37 Black Dog WMO residents took part in Design Course classes. Project materials for participants were made available online and an "Office Hours" program was used to provide virtual consultations to Design Course class participants. A total of 23 residents county-wide participated in an additional class focusing on shoreline areas (new in 2023). In 2024, one Maintenance class was taught in the spring focused on maintenance for all seasons. A total of 22 people attended the Maintenance class county-wide.
 - Completed the 2023 Annual Finance Statement—statute changes allow the Black Dog WMO to perform audits every five years, rather than every year. The last audit was prepared in 2020 for year 2019. The next audit needs to be prepared in 2025 for year 2024.
 - Convened a watershed based implementation fund planning meeting (including staff of member cities, Dakota County, Dakota County SWCD, and BWSR) to discuss potential project opportunities for BWSR watershed-based implementation funding program grant dollars. Potential projects included stormwater pond enhancements and other watershed improvements in Apple Valley.
 - Formulated and approved the year 2025 Work Plan and Budget.
 - Reviewed and responded to any issues and opportunities brought to the attention of the Black Dog WMO.

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- Maintained and updated the Black Dog WMO website.
 - Continued implementing plan to accrue funds in 1) a Capital Improvement Fund, to be used for future Black Dog WMO internal load reduction projects stemming from TMDLs for lakes with intercommunity shoreline (Crystal Lake, Keller Lake, and Lac Lavon) and 2) a General Fund Reserve to be used for the Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan ten-year update.

****Table 1 shows the Status of Implementation Tasks from the Black Dog WMO 2022-2032 *Watershed Management Plan*****

2024 Black Dog WMO Expenditures

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>
<u>General Engineering Support</u>	\$34,000	\$19,276
Consulting services for engineering support, such as to prepare for and attend meetings; review/respond to issues and opportunities; assist with BWSR watershed-based implementation funding grant process; apply for grants; review/comment on proposed projects, EAWs, revisions to local water management plans, comprehensive plans, and other plans; communications/meetings with agencies and member cities; track and report on impaired waters and TMDL issues, and other tasks.		
<u>Special Projects – General Fund:</u>		
Orchard Lake Management Level Monitoring	\$21,000	\$16,043
Funding to conduct “management level” monitoring of the lake’s water quality, per guidance in the Black Dog WMO Plan.		
Dakota County SWCD—Landscaping for Clean Water Program Support	\$15,300	\$14,450
Funds to partner with the Dakota County SWCD Landscaping for Clean Water program for Black Dog WMO residents.		
Reporting on 2023 Keller Lake Management Level Monitoring	\$7,500	\$7,550
Prepare the 2022 Lac Lavon technical memo summarizing the monitoring results and a presentation for a Commission meeting.		
<u>Special Projects – Capital Improvement Fund:</u>	\$0	\$0
<u>Special Projects – General Fund Reserve:</u>	\$0	\$0
<u>Insurance:</u>	\$2,500	\$2,624
<u>Legal and Audit:</u>	\$5,000	\$1,876
Consulting fees for legal services.		
<u>Administrative Services:</u>	\$24,000	\$24,413
City of Burnsville charges for providing administrative services to the Commission, including staff time, printing and postage. This also includes City accounting staff time to prepare the annual finance statement in years when an audit not required.		
<u>Public Education:</u>	\$24,000	\$28,176
Cost to produce and distribute the annual activity report and watershed annual report, funding support for the Dakota County		

SWCD Landscaping for Clean Water workshop support, and costs to maintain and redesign the Black Dog WMO website.

<u>Water Quality Monitoring:</u>	\$6,000	\$4,860
Cost associated with water quality monitoring programs, including the habitat monitoring program, Metropolitan Council's CAMP, and analysis of water quality data.		
<u>Conference / Publications:</u>	\$500	\$0
Commissioner training and education materials.		
<u>Contingency:</u>	\$5,000	\$0
Funding for unexpected expenses and/or new program opportunities approved by the Commission		

Expenditure Total:	\$144,800	\$119,267
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2024 Black Dog WMO Revenues

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>
<u>Interest</u>	\$500	\$28,227
<u>Member City Contributions (Fees)</u>	\$131,000	\$131,000
<u>Member City Contributions—Capital Improvement Fund</u>	\$12,500	\$12,500
<u>Grants</u>	\$0	\$0
<u>Fund Balance Utilized</u>	\$800	\$0
Revenue Total:	\$144,000	\$171,727

2024 Black Dog WMO Planned Changes in Fund Balance

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>
<u>Capital Improvement Fund:</u>	\$12,500	\$12,500
This fund serves as a savings account for future internal load reduction projects stemming from TMDLs.		
<u>General Fund Reserve:</u>	(\$13,300)	\$52,460
This fund serves as a savings account for the Black Dog WMO watershed plan ten-year update.		
Planned Changes in Fund Balance Total:	(\$800)	\$64,960

2025 Black Dog WMO Work Plan

1. Participate in Metropolitan Council's Citizen Assisted Water Quality Monitoring Program (CAMP) for the following strategic water bodies:

- Crystal Lake
- Keller Lake
- Orchard Lake
- Lac Lavon

Complete water quality trend analyses on these lakes using the information gathered through CAMP and the more detailed monitoring on Orchard Lake. *Note that Kinglsey Lake is not scheduled for CAMP monitoring in 2024 due to access issues resulting from persisting low water levels.*

2. Perform more detailed (management level) 2024 monitoring on Orchard Lake as recommended in the updated 2022 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan. The 2024 monitoring includes water quality monitoring and aquatic vegetation surveys of Orchard Lake. The water quality monitoring will consist of collecting samples on 11 occasions—ice-out (April) and then May through September, twice per month. On each monitoring occasion, analytical samples will be collected at eight depths at the deepest spot in the lake (in the main basin)—a surface sample, plus seven samples at one-meter intervals from three to eight meters. The samples will be analyzed for total phosphorus, chlorophyll-a, and chloride. Surface samples will be collected for phytoplankton counts every other sampling event, or once per month April-September, for a total of 6 phytoplankton count samples. In addition, Secchi disc readings will be taken. Field measurements of temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, redox potential, and specific conductivity will be taken at one meter intervals at the monitoring location. Turbidity field measurements will also be taken on the surface water sample at the monitoring location. The City of Lakeville will conduct two aquatic vegetation point intercept surveys on Orchard Lake—typically one in June and one in August. In 2024, the work includes field work, lab work, QA/QC of lab data (including coordination with lab), entering data into EQUIS database, and submitting data to the MPCA (per guidance in the BDWMO Plan). In 2025, work will include preparing the summary report of the monitoring results and preparing a presentation for a Commission meeting.
3. Prepare the 2023 Keller Lake report summarizing the more detailed (management level) monitoring results in a new format/template (developed in 2023) and a presentation for a Commission meeting.
4. Assess and document progress made towards goals adopted in the 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan. Progress documentation will be incorporated into the 2024 annual activity report and the 2024 watershed annual report/newsletter (i.e., reports prepared in early 2025).
5. Conduct an annual evaluation of the watershed programs and report the results to member communities via a watershed annual report/newsletter. Develop an annual activity report based on this information that is submitted to the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (and incorporating the annual report/newsletter).

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6. Hold at least one meeting with staff from member cities, Dakota County, and Dakota County SWCD to align the Black Dog WMO implementation schedule with member city capital improvement programs, as needed, and establish a work plan for the coming year. This meeting may occur as a watershed-based implementation funding “convene” meeting related to distribution of FY24-25 BWSR grant funds.
 7. Partner with the Dakota County SWCD by providing funding and technical support to install up to 18 water quality improvement projects (e.g., raingardens, native plantings and shoreline stabilization projects) through the Landscaping for Clean Water program for Black Dog WMO residents, consistent with SWCD cost share policies.
 8. Partner with the Dakota County SWCD to fund Landscaping for Clean Water workshops. The workshops include three programs—Introduction to Clean Water Class, Design Course, and Maintenance Workshop. Programs are expected to be hosted in person in 2024 although some classes may be virtual. The virtual Design Course classes will consist of a series of pre-recorded videos. Project materials for participants will be available online and an “Office Hours” program will be used to provide virtual consultations to Design Course class participants. The Maintenance Workshop classes focus on maintenance for a given season (Spring, Summer and Fall) allowing for season specific information on how to maintain and promote the health, performance, and beauty of their garden. A class specific to shorelines may also be offered.
 9. Complete the 2023 annual finance statement—statute changes allow the Black Dog WMO to perform audits every five years, rather than every year. As the last audit was prepared for year 2019, the next audit needs to be prepared in 2025 for year 2024. In the other years, an annual finance statement is prepared.
 10. As budget allows, prepare up to two educational pieces/presentations for the Commission regarding new technology (e.g., new stormwater best management practices, new lake treatment technologies, etc.) and/or aquatic invasive species.
 11. Apply for grants and/or assist member cities with grant applications.
 12. Assist with BWSR watershed-based implementation funding (see also item 6 above).
 13. Formulate and approve the year 2025 Work Plan and Budget.
 14. Review and respond to any issues and opportunities brought to the attention of the Black Dog WMO.
 15. Maintain and update web site.
 16. Respond to requests to partner with member communities and Dakota County on educational outreach programs.

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17. Keep abreast of changes to the TMDL program, including additions to/removals from the impaired waters list and the listing criteria.
 18. Review revisions to local water management and comprehensive plans as needed. No reviews are expected in 2024, as all member cities' plans have been reviewed and approved.
 19. Continue implementing plan to accrue funds in a Capital Improvement Fund for the BDWMO watershed plan ten-year update and future projects including BDWMO internal load reduction projects stemming from TMDLs for lakes with intercommunity shoreline (Crystal Lake, Keller Lake, and Lac Lavon).

—See Attached Watershed Annual Report for information on the 2024 Budget—

Table 1: Status of Implementation Tasks from 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan—through December 31, 2024

Activity ID	Implementation Activity Name	Implementation Activity Description	Original Date from 2022 Plan	Status/Accomplishments	Next Steps
<i>Administrative and Engineering</i>					
AE-1	General Administration	Administration includes services of a contracted administrator as well as recording services. The BDWMO administrator will lead budgeting, preparing agendas and meeting packets, facilitating meeting discussions, correspondence, fielding questions or requests from agencies or residents, annual work planning, and other miscellaneous administration tasks not specifically addressed via other activities in this table.	Ongoing	Black Dog WMO continues to perform these actions as needed/requested.	Continue to perform as needed/requested.
AE-2	Legal, audit, and insurance	Task includes maintaining contracted services for legal, audit, and insurance needs.	Ongoing	Black Dog WMO continues to perform these actions as needed/requested.	Continue to perform as needed/requested; a full audit will be performed following 2024.
AE-3	Annual Report to BWSR	Annual Report to BWSR Annual reporting to the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources required by MN Rules 8410.0150.	Annually	Submitted annually; per revised statute, the Black Dog WMO is required to perform an audit every 5 years, rather than annually. In the other years, the Black Dog WMO will prepare an annual finance statement. In 2020, the Black Dog WMO prepared an audit for year 2019; the next audit will need to be prepared in 2025 for year 2024.	Continue to complete annually; prepare next audit in 2025; prepare annual finance statements in intervening years.
AE-4	Biennial progress review	BDWMO staff will assess the level of progress achieved on each of the BDWMO's adopted goals at least biennially. The assessment will consider measurable aspects of each goal, outputs of relevant implementation activities, and qualitative assessment, where appropriate.	Every other year	Not complete. First review will occur in 2025 looking back at 2023-2024.	Complete as an addendum to the 2024 annual report.

Table 1: Status of Implementation Tasks from 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan—through December 31, 2024

Activity ID	Implementation Activity Name	Implementation Activity Description	Original Date from 2022 Plan	Status/Accomplishments	Next Steps
AE-5	Grant review and application	BDWMO staff will annually review grant opportunities and prepare applications, as appropriate, to fund BDWMO and/or member city projects. Important grant sources include the MDNR, MPCA, BWSR, and federal sources.	Ongoing	Black Dog WMO continues to perform these actions as needed/requested.	Continue to apply for grants or assist member cities in their grant applications, as appropriate/requested, including participation in allocation of watershed-based implementation funding.
AE-6	Review and revise Joint Powers Agreement (JPA)	The BDWMO operates under a joint powers agreement signed by the member cities. The current agreement will expire January 1, 2030 and will need to be renewed or updated prior to expiration. See Section 12 subd. 1 of JPA.	2029	Not complete.	Update in 2029.
AE-7	Review funding mechanisms and member city dues	The BDWMO commissioners will review whether the current funding structure is sufficient to support implementation, is appropriate relative to tax burden, and if changes are necessary	2027	Not complete.	Perform in 2027.
AE-8	General Engineering	BDWMO engages its engineering consultant to provide technical assistance, review, analyses, or other services as needed to accomplish implementation tasks not otherwise identified within this table. This includes review of updates to City official controls, proposed changes to intercommunity stormwater systems, and specific projects as requested by member cities.	Ongoing	Black Dog WMO continues to perform these actions as needed/requested.	Continue to perform as needed/requested.
AE-9	Review of Local Water Management Plans	BDWMO staff will review, comment upon and recommend approval of local water management plans. BDWMO Board of Commissioners has the authority to approve local water management plans per MN Rules 8410.	2028	Black Dog WMO approved current member city plans between 2017 and 2019.	Review local water management plans as they are updated ahead of Comprehensive Plans.
AE-10	BDWMO Watershed Management Plan Update	Approximately 2-3 years before expiration of this plan, the BDWMO will begin the Plan update process. The BDWMO may initiate Plan amendments to revise implementation schedules or other Plan content, as needed.	2030	Black Dog WMO adopted the current Plan in 2022.	Perform amendments, as needed; begin Plan update in 2030.
Education and Public Outreach					

Table 1: Status of Implementation Tasks from 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan—through December 31, 2024

Activity ID	Implementation Activity Name	Implementation Activity Description	Original Date from 2022 Plan	Status/Accomplishments	Next Steps
ED-1	Website Administration	The BDWMO maintains a website. BDWMO staff and/or partners will post relevant news, meeting dates, permit applications, studies/planning documents, and links to partner websites.	Ongoing	Website is hosted by Dakota SWCD and regularly updated as new material is available. Dakota SWCD redesigned the website in 2021.	Continue to maintain and update website.
ED-2	Prepare and publish annual report (newsletter)	BDWMO staff will prepare an annual newsletter targeted to a public audience. The newsletter will be published on the BDWMO website.	Annually	Completed, published, and submitted annually	Complete annually.
ED-3	Coordination with Dakota SCWD and member cities for K-12 programming	BDWMO staff will coordinate with and/or provide financial support to member cities and Dakota SWCD to develop K-12 educational programming and present material at schools within the watershed.	Ongoing	Not complete.	BDWMO will support efforts initiated by member cities, Dakota County, and/or Dakota SWCD.
ED-4	Coordinate with member cities to develop and distribute educational information	BDWMO staff will coordinate with member cities and Dakota SWCD staff to distribute educational information related to priority issues via partner social media, websites, newsletters, and other media. Topics include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wetland protection and buffers - water conservation - invasive species prevention - winter salt use best practices 	Ongoing	<p>Provided watershed annual report to member cities and posted to Black Dog WMO website; maintained website (see above);</p> <p>BDWMO provided funds to support the development of a video advertising Dakota SWCD Landscaping for Clean Water Program.</p> <p>BDWMO provided funds to support development of groundwater conservation education in coordination with VRWJPO.</p>	Continue providing watershed annual report to member cities.

Table 1: Status of Implementation Tasks from 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan—through December 31, 2024

Activity ID	Implementation Activity Name	Implementation Activity Description	Original Date from 2022 Plan	Status/Accomplishments	Next Steps
ED-5	Sponsor workshops to support resident/ landowner stewardship practices	The BDWMO will provide financial support to fund training/workshops to support landowner natural resource stewardship activities (e.g., Dakota SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water or similar programs)	Ongoing	<p>Since 2009, Black Dog WMO has partnered with the Dakota SWCD to fund Landscaping for Clean Water workshops in the Black Dog WMO area. In 2023, Black Dog WMO provided funding for workshops in four program areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Clean Water Class – one in-person and four live virtual classes were held. 2. Design Course – four in-person courses were held; project materials for participants were available online and an "Office Hours" program provided virtual consultations to class participants. 3. Maintenance Workshop – one maintenance courses were provided covering maintenance in all seasons. 4. Shoreline Course – one new course tailored to shoreline property owners was held in 2023. 	Continue partnering with Dakota SWCD to fund workshops.
ED-6	Coordinate with partners to identify and support volunteer efforts	BDWMO staff will work with member cities to identify and facilitate opportunities for volunteers to participate in water quality monitoring, resource clean up, and other education opportunities	Ongoing	Black Dog WMO continues to work with member city and Dakota SWCD staff to identify and advertise volunteer opportunities.	Continue to perform as opportunities allow.
Monitoring					

Table 1: Status of Implementation Tasks from 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan—through December 31, 2024

Activity ID	Implementation Activity Name	Implementation Activity Description	Original Date from 2022 Plan	Status/Accomplishments	Next Steps
MN-1	Management level monitoring of strategic waterbodies and reporting	The BDWMO funds management level monitoring of its five strategic waterbodies on a 5-year rotating basis: Crystal Lake, Keller Lake, Kingsley Lake, Lac Lavon, and Orchard Lake. Monitoring includes water chemistry (including chloride), aquatic vegetation, and phytoplankton. BDWMO staff assesses monitoring results for trends and develops a monitoring report for each lake.	Ongoing (strategic waterbodies are monitored on a 5-year cycle)	Black Dog WMO monitors strategic waterbodies on the following schedule (reports are published the following year): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keller Lake: 2023, 2028 - Orchard Lake: 2024, 2029 - Crystal Lake: 2025, 2030 - Lac Lavon: 2026, 2031 - Kingsley Lake: 2027, 2032 	Perform management level monitoring of Orchard Lake in 2024.
MN-2	CAMP monitoring of strategic waterbodies	The BDWMO works with member cities to financially support annual water quality monitoring of strategic waterbodies through the Metropolitan Council's Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP)	Ongoing	CAMP monitoring completed annually; trend analysis completed annually.	Continue annual CAMP monitoring and trend analyses of monitoring data.
MN-3	Chloride monitoring of strategic waterbodies	The BDWMO works with member cities to fund annual chloride monitoring of strategic waterbodies if not included in CAMP monitoring (see item MN-2).	Ongoing	Black Dog WMO collects chloride data as part of management level monitoring.	Continue to collect chloride data as part of management level monitoring.
MN-4	Identification of reference lakes for water quality and ecological health benchmarks	BDWMO staff will work with member cities to identify potential reference lakes to assess/develop ecological health benchmarks for strategic waterbodies	2023	Not complete.	Defer until further removed from drought conditions and additional years of new monitoring program are completed.
MN-5	Review of ecological health monitoring strategy	BDWMO staff will work with member cities and other partners to review and revise, as needed, ecological health monitoring parameters.	2024, 2030	Not complete	Defer until further removed from drought conditions and additional years of new monitoring program are completed.
Projects and Programs – Watershed-wide					

Table 1: Status of Implementation Tasks from 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan—through December 31, 2024

Activity ID	Implementation Activity Name	Implementation Activity Description	Original Date from 2022 Plan	Status/Accomplishments	Next Steps												
PP-1	Implement small and medium-scale stormwater BMPs	Provide financial support and/or technical assistance for projects including shoreline restoration, erosion control, and stormwater management. The BDWMO will fund cost-share grants for small-scale projects. Funding for medium-scale projects will be sought through other grant sources. Project funding and technical assistance will be administered through the Dakota County SWCD or City cost share programs.	Ongoing	<div>Since 2009, Black Dog WMO has partnered with the Dakota County SWCD by providing funding and support to install water quality improvement projects through the Landscaping for Clean Water Program for Black Dog WMO residents. Projects have included rainwater gardens, native gardens, shoreline improvements, and a bioretention site.</div> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of projects</th></tr><tr><td>2009-2021</td><td>175</td></tr><tr><td>2022</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>2023</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>2024</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>219</td></tr></table>	Year	Number of projects	2009-2021	175	2022	9	2023	19	2024	16	Total	219	Continue partnering with Dakota SWCD to fund water quality improvement projects.
Year	Number of projects																
2009-2021	175																
2022	9																
2023	19																
2024	16																
Total	219																
PP-2	Groundwater protection planning and technical assistance	BDWMO staff will coordinate with MDNR, MDH, Dakota County, and other agencies in an advisory capacity to address groundwater quality and quantity issues.	As needed	No coordinated activities occurred in 2024.	Continue to coordinate with partners, as needed.												
PP-3	Chloride education and outreach for landowners	Develop or obtain chloride educational materials for property owner and service companies; perform site visit outreach to promote lower salt use practices in areas of high-density land use	2023 - 2026	Not complete.	Develop scope for chloride education efforts with partners.												
Projects and Programs – Crystal Lake Watershed																	
CL-1	Crystal Lake watershed stormwater quality BMPs	Construct BMPs to improve stormwater quality within the Crystal Lake watershed. Priority opportunities include Crystal Beach Park and impervious areas (parking lots, roads) adjacent to Crystal Lake shoreline.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned.	Continue to look for project opportunities.												

Table 1: Status of Implementation Tasks from 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan—through December 31, 2024

Activity ID	Implementation Activity Name	Implementation Activity Description	Original Date from 2022 Plan	Status/Accomplishments	Next Steps
CL-2	Crystal Lake shoreline native buffers	Create or restore native buffer along degraded portions of Crystal Lake shoreline, prioritizing conversion of turf grass to native plants at Crystal Beach Park, continued buckthorn removal, and buffer management (e.g., Crystal Lake West Park). See City of Burnsville Natural Resources Master Plan (2022).	As opportunities arise	City of Burnsville is allocated approximately \$30,000 towards shoreline improvements from 2023 through 2027 (see Burnsville Natural Resources Master Plan).	Provide technical or other support to the City of Burnsville, as needed.
CL-3	Crystal Lake aquatic plant management	Aquatic plant (macrophyte) management to control curlyleaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil, or other AIS (littoral areas or whole lake treatments) and establish and/or promote native aquatic vegetation.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO. The City of Burnsville plans to harvest invasives over 43 acres.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.
Projects and Programs – Keller Lake Watershed					
KL-1	Keller Lake watershed stormwater quality BMPs	Implement stormwater quality improvement BMPs identified in the Keller Lake subwatershed assessment (City of Apple Valley, 2017) and/or similar studies, prioritizing areas that are currently untreated. Planned opportunities include: - KL-1a: Improvements to Whitney Pond in the City of Apple Valley (2024) - KL-1b: Improvements to stormwater pond by Arby's in the City of Apple Valley (2025)	2024 (Whitney Pond Improvements) 2025 (Arby's Pond Improvements)	The City of Apple Valley is finalizing designs and pursuing funding sources to construct improvements to Whitney Pond (including WBIF) and other stormwater treatment practices in the Keller Lake watershed.	Assist the City of Apple Valley in utilizing WBIF funds for construction, as needed.
KL-2	Keller Lake shoreline native buffers	Create or restore native buffer along degraded portions of Keller Lake shoreline.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.
KL-3	Keller Lake aquatic plant management	Aquatic plant (macrophyte) management to control curlyleaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil, or other AIS, and activities to reestablish and promote native plant community consistent with the MDNR-approved Keller Lake aquatic plant management plan. Performed annually by the City of Burnsville.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.
Projects and Programs – Kingsley Lake Watershed					
KG-1	Kingsley Lake watershed stormwater quality BMPs	Construct BMPs to improve stormwater quality within the Kingsley Lake watershed. Priority opportunities include direct discharges adjacent to Highway 5 with little or no existing treatment.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.

Table 1: Status of Implementation Tasks from 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan—through December 31, 2024

Activity ID	Implementation Activity Name	Implementation Activity Description	Original Date from 2022 Plan	Status/Accomplishments	Next Steps
KG-2	Kingsley Lake shoreline native buffers	Create or restore native buffer along degraded portions of Kingsley Lake shoreline.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.
KG-3	Kingsley Lake aquatic plant management	Aquatic plant (macrophyte) management to control curlyleaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil, or other AIS (littoral areas or whole lake treatments) and establish and/or promote native aquatic vegetation.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.
Projects and Programs – Lac Lavon Watershed					
LL-1	Lac Lavon watershed stormwater quality BMPs	Construct BMPs to improve stormwater quality within the Lac Lavon watershed. Priority opportunities include direct discharges with no existing treatment. - LL-1a: water quality BMPs in coordination with Lac Lavon Park parking lot improvements in the City of Apple Valley (2023)	2023 (Lac Lavon Park Improvements)	The City of Apple Valley constructed stormwater treatment as part of parking lot improvements in Lac Lavon park in 2023.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.
LL-2	Lac Lavon shoreline native buffers	Create or restore native buffer along degraded portions of Lac Lavon shoreline. Activities include invasive species management on shoreline (buckthorn and purple loosestrife).	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.
LL-3	Lac Lavon aquatic plant management	Aquatic plant (macrophyte) management to control curlyleaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil, or other AIS (littoral areas or whole lake treatments) and establish and/or promote native aquatic vegetation.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.
Projects and Programs – Orchard Lake Watershed					
OL-1	Orchard Lake watershed stormwater quality BMPs	Construct BMPs to improve stormwater quality within the Orchard Lake watershed. Priority opportunities include direct discharges with no existing treatment.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.
OL-2	Orchard Lake shoreline native buffers	Create or restore native buffer along degraded portions of Orchard Lake shoreline (shoreline mostly privately owned).	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.

Table 1: Status of Implementation Tasks from 2022-2032 Black Dog WMO Watershed Management Plan—through December 31, 2024

Activity ID	Implementation Activity Name	Implementation Activity Description	Original Date from 2022 Plan	Status/Accomplishments	Next Steps
OL-3	Orchard Lake aquatic plant management	Aquatic plant (macrophyte) management to control curlyleaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil, or other AIS (littoral areas or whole lake treatments) and establish and/or promote native aquatic vegetation.	As opportunities arise	None currently planned by Black Dog WMO.	Continue to work with partners to identify project opportunities.

Activities and accomplishments performed prior to adoption of the 2022 BDWMO Watershed Management Plan are described in the 2022 Annual Report (and earlier annual reports).

2024 Watershed Annual Report

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BLACK DOG

Watershed Management Organization

2024 WATERSHED ANNUAL REPORT

Published April 2025

Our Vision:

Water resources and related ecosystems are managed to sustain their long-term health and public value to contribute to the well-being of the communities within the watershed.

Evaluating our Success

The BDWMO watershed management plan calls for the organization and its member cities to identify outcome-based goals for specific water bodies found within the watershed, and to meet annually to discuss progress toward these goals. The BDWMO uses the following tools to track progress toward goals:

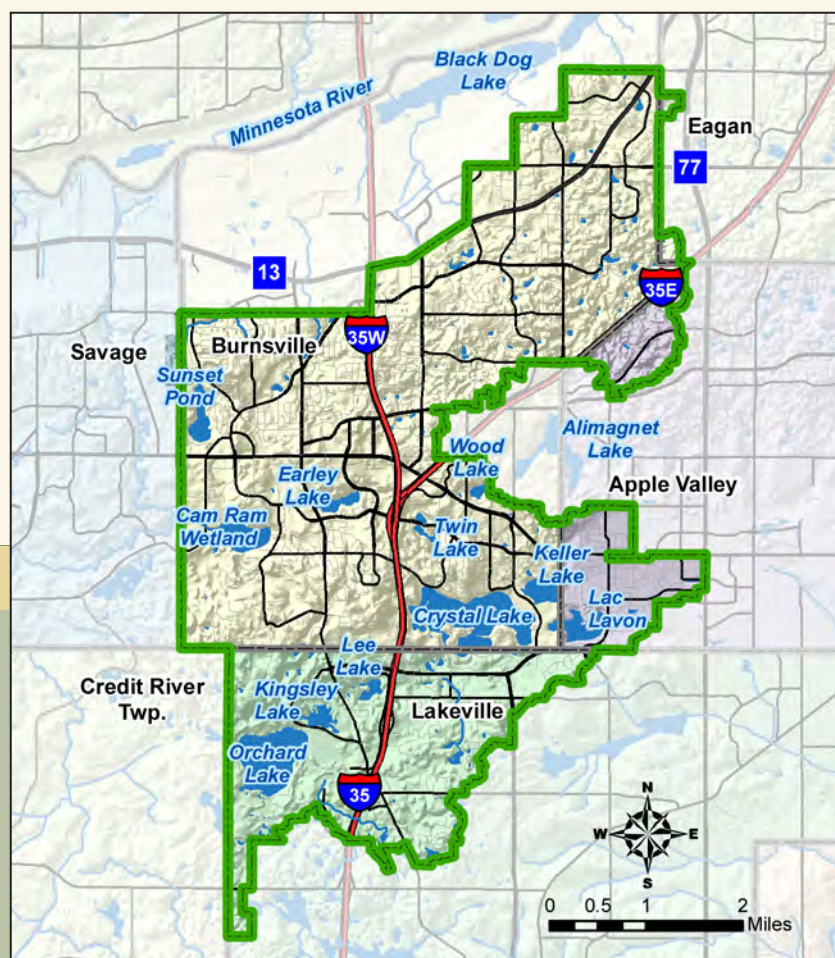
- **Trend Analysis**—The BDWMO collects water quality information to track water quality trends in its strategic waterbodies.
- **BDWMO Goal Tracking**—The BDWMO identified metrics and outcomes associated with each goal included in its watershed management plan. At least biennially, the BDWMO evaluates those metrics to assess progress toward plan goals.

This annual report outlines BDWMO and member city actions relevant to BDWMO goals, progress toward water quality goals in 2024, and plans for 2025 and beyond.

What is the Black Dog Watershed Management Organization?

The Black Dog Watershed Management Organization (BDWMO) actively manages surface water, such as that found in lakes, streams, and wetlands, located in the Black Dog and Credit River watersheds within Dakota County. To effectively manage surface water, the BDWMO develops and implements plans that address water quality, responds to drainage issues that cross multiple municipal boundaries, and assists cities within the watershed to manage surface water runoff. The BDWMO is represented by commissioners appointed by the cities within the watershed, including Burnsville, Lakeville, Apple Valley, and Eagan.

The total area of the Black Dog watershed is 17,500 acres; 70 percent of the watershed lies within the city of Burnsville, 21 percent of the area is within the city of Lakeville, 8 percent is within the city of Apple Valley, and 1 percent is within the city of Eagan.



In this Issue

- Partner Reporting Aids Goal Tracking.....page 2
- Watershed Based Implementation Funding —2024 Updatepage 3
- Landscaping for Clean Water.....page 3
- 2024 Monitoring Results..... pages 5–7
- 2025 Income & Expenditures.....page 8

Partner Reporting Aids Goal Tracking

Minnesota Rules 8410.0150 Sub. 3(E) requires watershed management organizations like the BDWMO to evaluate progress toward goals at least every two years. As a joint powers organization, the BDWMO relies heavily on the actions of its cities, Dakota County, and the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), to achieve its goals.

To aid in tracking Plan implementation and progress towards goals, the BDWMO developed questionnaire-style worksheets for partner staff to document activities and accomplishments relevant to each of the Plan goals

completed in the past year. The BDWMO will use this information to complete its first official “progress report,” included with its annual report to the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR).

Spoiler alert: BDWMO is meeting or making progress towards most of its goals!

The following are examples of the questions in the BDWMO questionnaire relevant to Goal D and responses provided by the City of Apple Valley and Dakota County.

Goal D. Work with member cities to reduce chloride loading relative to current conditions through practices consistent with the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Chloride Management Plan (MPCA, 2016) and Minnesota Statewide Chloride Management Plan (MPCA, 2021).		
Did the City/County/SWCD perform any of the following chloride management activities last year?	City of Apple Valley	Dakota County
Training for municipal applicators	Yes	Yes (included in private applicator training)
Calibration of application equipment	Yes	Yes (annually)
Municipal use of alternative deicers	Yes (salt brine pretreatment)	Yes (brine pretreatment; salt sand for very cold temps; Cargill treated Mg chloride for temps <18 degrees)
Training for private applicators/ property managers	No	1 Property Manager training (24 attendees) 1 Smart Salting for Roads (48 attendees) 1 Smart Salting for Parking Lots & Sidewalks (23 attendees)
Site visits to promote reduced salt use in high-density areas	No	No
Distribution of educational materials	Yes	Yes (via social media)
Incentive programs for residents or property owners	No	No
Use of chloride minimization design practices	No	No
Other activities (add note)	Encourage development to consider snow management in site design	NA

Watershed Based Implementation Funding – 2024 Update

The Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources launched the Watershed Based Implementation Funding (WBIF) Grant Program in fiscal year 2018-2019 as an alternative to the traditional project-by-project competitive process often used to fund water quality improvement projects. This program provides dedicated funding, allocated by watershed, to allow collaborating local governments to pursue timely solutions based on a watershed's highest priority needs.

The primary purpose of this program is to implement projects and programs that protect, enhance, and restore surface water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams; protect groundwater from degradation; and protect drinking water sources.

The BDWMO convenes a meeting of city, Dakota County, and Dakota County SWCD staff annually to identify potential projects for potential WBIF funding.

Recent WBIF Accomplishments

Dakota County used WBIF funding for targeted well sealing of unused or abandoned wells in 2023 and 2024. Unused or abandoned wells are a potential threat to health, safety, and the environment since they provide a direct conduit to the groundwater aquifer.

The County performed an inventory in 2023 that identified over 1,000 potentially unsealed, unused wells within the Burnsville, Apple Valley, and Lakeville areas of the watershed. The County sent letters to landowners with potentially unsealed wells in 2023, prioritizing properties located within city Drinking Water Supply Management Areas (DWSMAs). DWSMAs are subject to additional groundwater protection guidance due to the potential for contamination of drinking water and associated public health impacts.

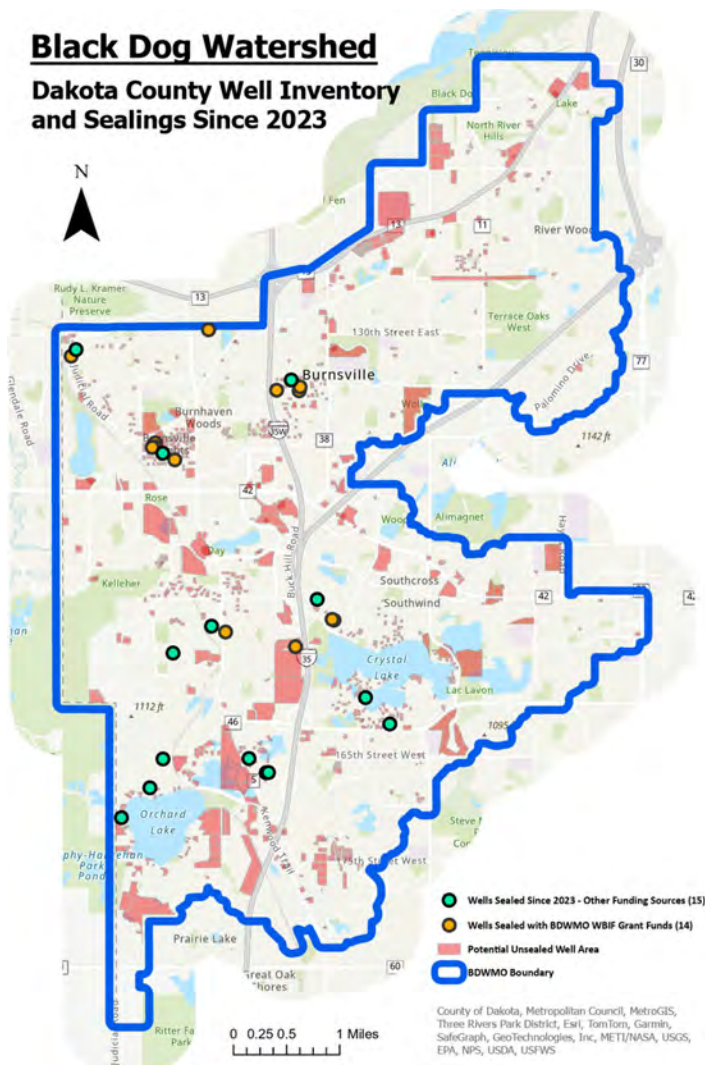
WBIF funding was used to perform the inventory and seal 14 wells within the Black Dog watershed area. In addition to focusing on well seal grants within the Black Dog watershed area, Clean Water Fund grant dollars were utilized to seal an additional 49 wells throughout the county. In total, over \$90,000 of cost-share grants were awarded.

WBIF Looking Forward

The BDWMO Administrator met with staff from cities, Dakota County, and Dakota County SWCD in 2024 to identify potential opportunities for future WBIF grant dollars. The City of Apple Valley identified several stormwater pond improvement projects intended to provide improved water quality treatment upstream of Keller Lake. These include:

- Whitney Pond Expansion
- Arby's Pond Improvement

The City of Apple Valley completed feasibility studies for these projects using WBIF grant dollars. WBIF will likely be used to support construction of these improvements, pending the alignment and timing of other funding sources, which also include additional Clean Water Fund grant dollars secured by the City.



Dakota County completed an inventory of unused or abandoned wells to target grants for well sealing in 2023 and 2024.



Landscaping for Clean Water—Clean Water Starts at Home

In 2024, Landscaping for Clean Water programming was held in both in-person and virtual formats. Two in-person and three virtual Introduction to Clean Water classes were held in the spring and followed by five in-person design courses. Virtual learning options for both courses were also made available. A total of 41 residents of the BDWMO participated in the introduction classes either in-person or virtually.

A total of 137 participants county-wide took part in the design classes in-person or through pre-recorded videos. A total of 127 projects were designed, 37 of which were by BDWMO residents. Project materials for participants were made available online, and an “Office Hours” program was used to provide virtual consultations to design class participants.

The Landscaping for Clean Water program offered an additional class for residents with shoreline areas, encouraging the use of native plantings to protect or enhance the areas. A total of 23 residents county-wide participated in the shoreline class.

A total of 44 projects county-wide were installed in 2024. Sixteen projects were installed within the Black Dog watershed area, including 4 rain gardens, 11 native gardens, and 1 shoreline project.

In the spring of 2024, one maintenance workshop was taught. The workshop focused on garden maintenance across all seasons and provided participants with seasonal information on how to maintain and promote the health, performance, and beauty of their gardens. A total of 22 people county-wide attended the maintenance workshop.

The 2025 Landscaping for Clean Water program will be held in-person, with virtual options also available. For more information and to sign up, visit:

www.landscapingforcleanwater.com



A raingarden is a shallow depression that captures rainwater, removes pollutants, and soaks the water into the ground.



PROJECT

Installation of a 109 square foot residential raingarden in Burnsville.

COST

Project materials cost estimated at \$2,941

FUNDING

Landowners receive a \$250 Landscaping for Clean Water grant as well as technical assistance provided by the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District.

Landscaping for Clean Water is one type of cost-sharing program offered by the Dakota County SWCD. For more information, call 651-480-7777 or go to <https://dakotaswcd.org/services/landscaping-for-clean-water/>.

Spreading the Word about Landscaping for Clean Water

Last year, Dakota County SWCD engaged a consultant to develop a video advertisement promoting the SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water program. The commercial follows a young family as they create a beautiful garden to improve water quality, save water by converting thirsty turf, and benefit pollinators with assistance from a homeowner grant available to watershed residents.

The BDWMO and other watershed management organization partners contributed funds to support the development of the advertisement. The commercial was distributed electronically and has been viewed over 25,000 times.



A new commercial advertises the benefits of the Landscaping for Clean Water Program

You can view the video at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xn-tjrQSTXE>

Water Quality Monitoring Program

The BDWMO and member cities continued to monitor several of their lakes during 2024 through the Metropolitan Council's Community-Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) to detect any water quality changes that would require management action by the WMO. In addition, the BDWMO conducted more detailed "management-level" monitoring on Orchard Lake, including monitoring of phytoplankton (see page 7). The monitoring focused on three water quality indicators—total phosphorus and chlorophyll-*a* concentrations, plus Secchi disc transparency. All three variables correlate strongly to the open-water nuisance conditions of lakes (i.e., algal blooms).

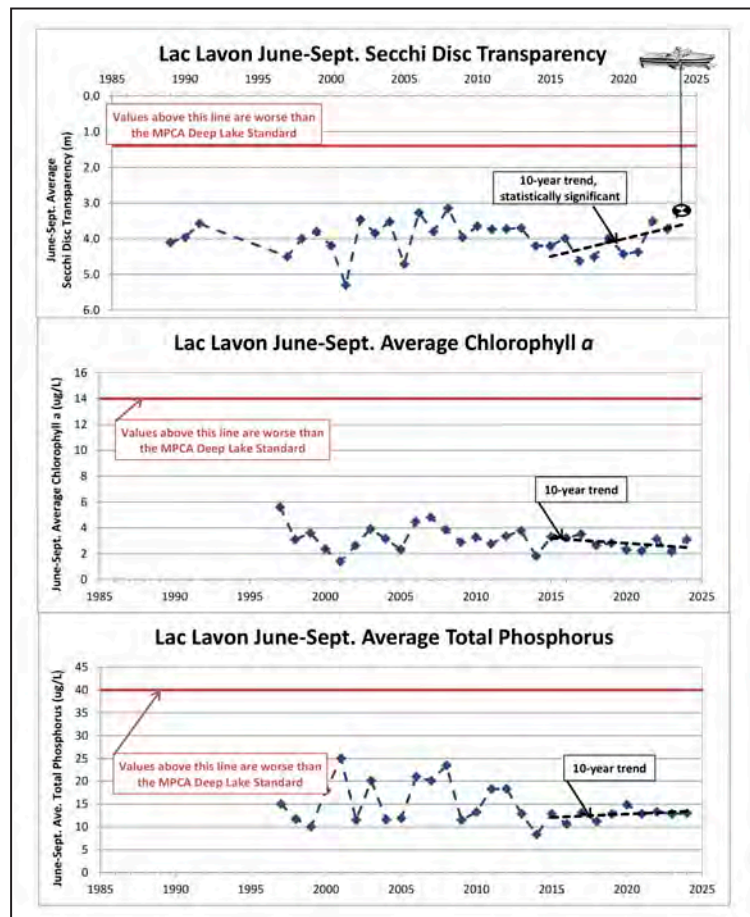
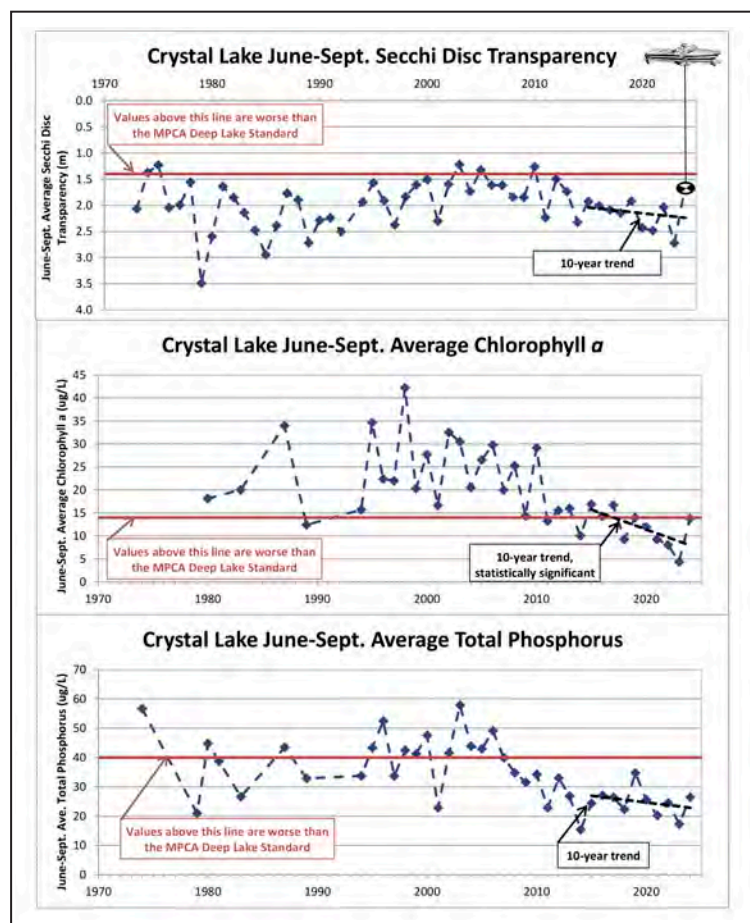
Long-term monitoring is important because lakes can change from year to year. Only when several years of data are compiled do trends become apparent. The MPCA periodically evaluates water quality data from the most recent 10 year period to determine if a lake exceeds applicable water quality standards. The BDWMO has adopted the same time convention for conducting its annual trend analyses. Graphs on this page and subsequent pages show historic water quality and water quality trends observed in the past 10 years.

Crystal Lake (Burnsville & Lakeville)

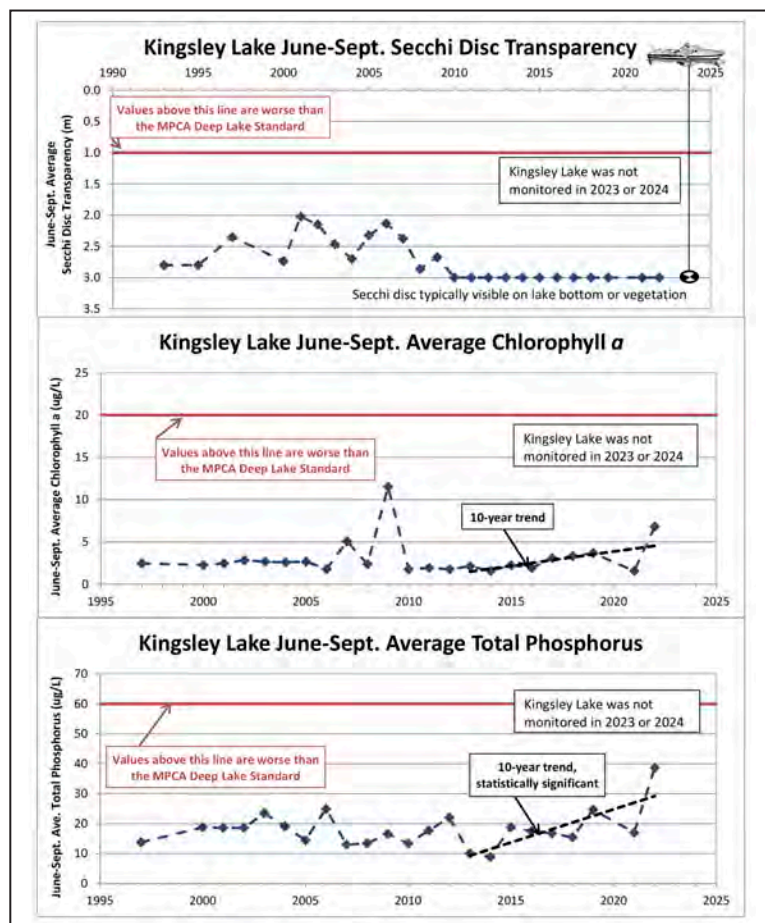
Water Quality Monitoring—Crystal Lake continued to experience good water quality in 2024. Summer averages of total phosphorus (27 µg/L), chlorophyll-*a* (13.8 µg/L), and SDT (1.6 meters [5.4 feet]) were all better than deep lake water quality standards. Water quality was worse in 2024 compared to 2023, which had some of the best water quality in recent years for Crystal Lake; the 2023 summer average of chlorophyll-*a* (4 µg/L) was the best on record for the lake. Although the 2024 summer average of chlorophyll-*a* was the worse it had been 2019, there is a statistically significant trend of improving water quality in summer averages of chlorophyll-*a* for the period 2015-2024. There were no statistically significant trends in summer averages of Secchi disc transparency or total phosphorus. The BDWMO will continue to monitor the water quality of Crystal Lake in 2025, including management level monitoring.

Lac Lavon (Apple Valley & Burnsville)

Water Quality Monitoring—Lac Lavon continued to experience excellent water quality in 2024. The 2024 summer-average Secchi disc transparency was 3.2 meters (10.5 feet)—much better than the MPCA deep-lake water quality standard of 1.4 meters. The 2024 summer averages of total phosphorus (13 µg/L) and chlorophyll-*a* (3 µg/L) are also considerably better than respective deep-lake water quality standards and further indicate excellent water quality for Lac Lavon. The data show a trend of degrading of Secchi disc transparency for the 10-year period of 2015-2024 that is statistically significant at the 90% confidence level, but the trend is mild. There were no statistically significant trends in total phosphorus or chlorophyll-*a* for the same period, and summer water quality averages of both parameters have been consistently excellent for many years. The BDWMO will continue to monitor the water quality of Lac Lavon in 2025.



2024 Monitoring Results



Kingsley Lake (Lakeville)

Water Quality Monitoring—Water quality monitoring was not performed on Kingsley Lake in 2023 or 2024, due to low water levels which made accessing open water difficult. A discussion of water quality through the year 2022 is included below. Water quality monitoring data from 2022 show continued good water quality in Kingsley Lake. Water is often clear enough that the Secchi disc used to measure transparency can still be seen when resting on the bottom of the lake.* The 2022 summer average of total phosphorus (39 µg/L) was the worst on record, and double the 2021 summer average, but still much better than the shallow lake standard (60 µg/L). However, there is a statistically significant trend of degrading total phosphorus concentration for the 10-year period of 2013–2022. Chlorophyll-*a* (7 µg/L) concentrations were the worst they have been since 2009, but also still much better than the shallow lake standard (20 µg/L). The 2022 summer averages of total phosphorus and chlorophyll-*a* were better than the MPCA's shallow lake standards and have consistently been better than the water quality standards since 1997. Water quality was not monitored in Kingsley Lake in 2020. The BDWMO will continue to monitor the water quality of Kingsley Lake in 2025 if water levels allow. *Secchi disc readings in Kingsley Lake are difficult because lake vegetation obscures the Secchi disc, giving false measurements; therefore, there is no trend line in the graph at left.

Keller Lake (Burnsville & Apple Valley)

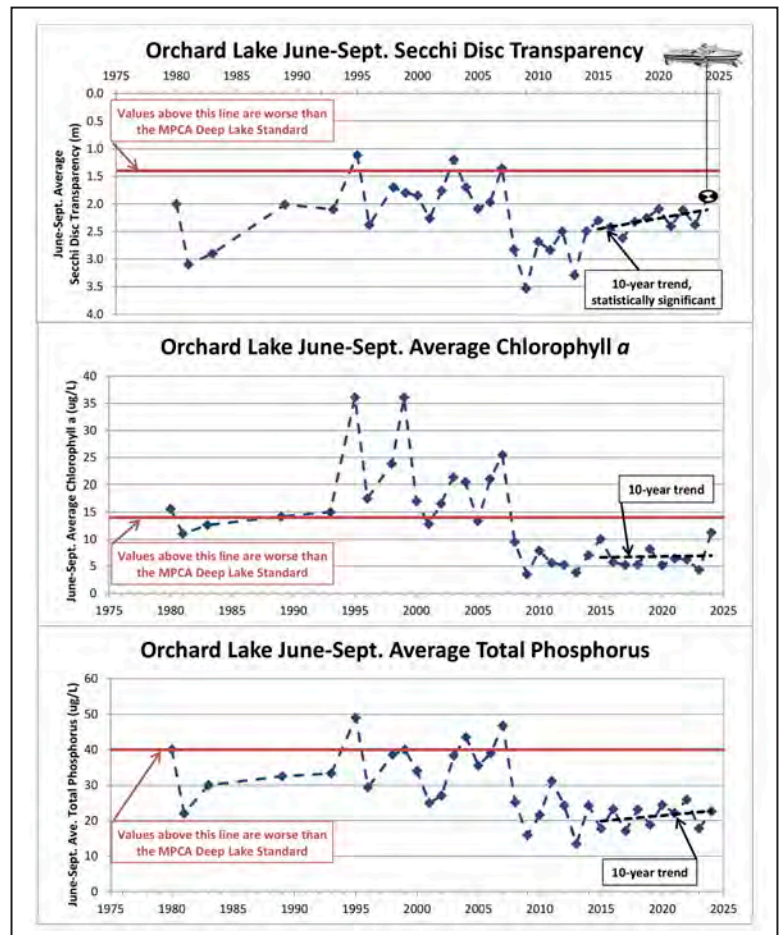
Water Quality Monitoring—An alum and sodium aluminate treatment was conducted on Keller Lake in Spring 2019 and Spring 2021, resulting in improved water quality in recent years. Keller Lake has now experienced four consecutive years (2021–2024) where summer averages of all three parameters are better than standards. Water quality was somewhat worse in 2024 compared to the previous year, but 2023 had some of the best water quality on record for Keller Lake. The 2024 Secchi disc transparency summer average was 1.2 meters (4.0 feet), which is better than the MPCA's shallow lake standard of 1.0 meters (3.3 feet). The summer-average total phosphorus (39 µg/L) was also better than the MPCA's shallow lake standard of 60 µg/L; the previous year's summer average (29 µg/L) was the best on record for Keller Lake. Summer averages of total phosphorus had been consistently worse than the MPCA standard every year for the period 2009–2018, before the alum and sodium aluminate treatment of the lake. The 2024 summer-average of chlorophyll-*a* (16 µg/L) was also better than the MPCA's shallow lake standard of 20 µg/L.

Trend analyses for Keller Lake are presented herein for the first time since the alum and sodium aluminate treatments were performed 2019 and 2021; they demonstrate statistically significant improvements in total phosphorus, chlorophyll-*a*, and Secchi disc transparency and reflect the impact of the treatments. Continued water quality improvement measures are planned for the Keller Lake watershed. The BDWMO will continue to monitor the water quality of Keller Lake in 2025.

2024 Monitoring Results

Orchard Lake (Lakeville)

Water Quality Monitoring—Orchard Lake’s water quality remained good in 2024, and summer averages of total phosphorus (23µg/L), chlorophyll-a (11 µg/L), and SDT (1.9 meters [6.2 feet]) were all better than deep lake water quality standards. Orchard Lake monitoring activities in 2024 included management level monitoring as well as routine CAMP level monitoring. While the 2024 summer average of phosphorus was comparable to or even better than other recent years, the summer averages of chlorophyll-a and SDT were the worst observed since 2007. However, this occurred just one year after the third best summer average of chlorophyll-a for Orchard Lake (4 µg/L in 2023); summer averages of phosphorus and SDT also showed good water quality in 2023. There was a statistically significant trend of degrading water quality for the summer averages of SDT for the most recent 10-year period (2015-2024). There were no statistically significant trends for phosphorus or chlorophyll-a for the same period. Summer averages of water quality in Orchard Lake have been consistently better than the water quality standards for the last seventeen years (2008-2024). The BDWMO will continue to monitor the water quality of Orchard Lake in 2025.

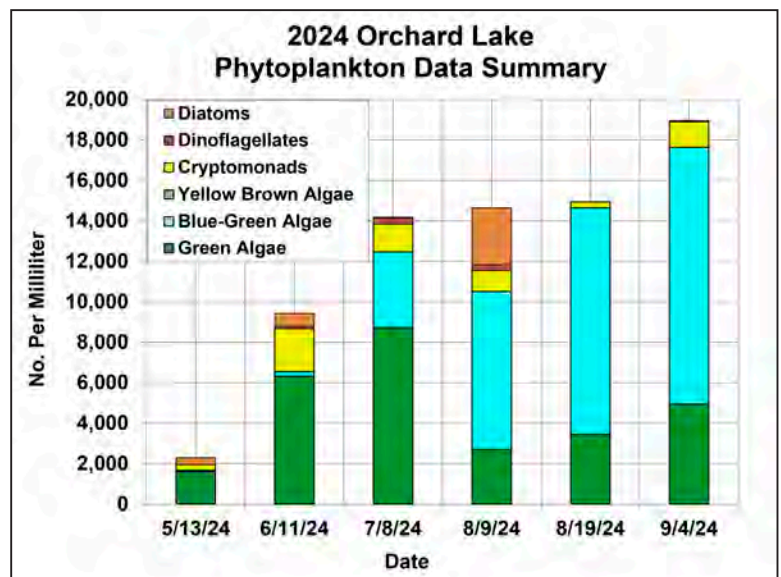


Orchard Lake 2024 Phytoplankton Monitoring

Samples of phytoplankton, microscopic aquatic plants, were collected from Orchard Lake to evaluate water quality and the quality of food available to zooplankton (microscopic animals). Phytoplankton numbers were very low in May. The numbers increased from June through September but remained low to moderate, generally reflecting the lake’s good water quality.

Green algae are a good source of food for the lake’s zooplankton and comprise most of the phytoplankton present in May, June, and July. Green algae were present throughout the summer but declined as a percentage of the overall phytoplankton community (see figure below).

Blue-green algae, which are associated with water quality problems and can be a source of health concerns (if certain species are present in significant numbers), were present in very small numbers in May and June. Blue-green algae numbers increased later in the season and were the dominant type present in August and September. The World Health Organization (WHO) has established that lakes with blue-green algae densities of less than 20,000 cells per milliliter pose no risk to the health of humans or pets. Blue-green algae concentrations in Orchard Lake in 2024 were consistently below this threshold.





BLACK DOG

Watershed Management Organization

www.blackdogwmo.org

WANTED: Lakeville Alternate Commissioner

The City of Lakeville is seeking an alternate commissioner to represent the City on the Black Dog Watershed Management Commission through 2025. Alternates serve as an acting member but vote only during the absence of a regular commissioner. The Commission meets the third Wednesday of each month. The position is open to Lakeville residents ages 18 and older who live within the Black Dog Watershed. Those interested in this volunteer position should send a letter of interest to the Lakeville City Engineer Zach Johnson. The City will interview interested qualifying candidates.

Email Zach Johnson at:
zjohnson@lakevillemn.gov

Board of Commissioners

Representing Burnsville:

Curtis Enestvedt, Chair
(serving since 2014)

Mike Hughes, Vice Chair
(serving since 2008)

Paul Below, Commissioner
(serving since 2024)

Todd Christopherson, Commissioner
(serving 2023 to 2024)

Cyndi Bergloff, Alternate
(serving 2023 to 2024)

Representing Apple Valley and Eagan:

Rollie Greeno, Commissioner
(serving since 2018)

Greg Helms, Alternate
(serving since 2011)

Representing Lakeville:

Scott Thureen, Secretary/Treasurer
(serving since 2008)

Alternate — Open position

Engineering Consultant:

Greg Williams, P.E., Barr Engineering Co.

Legal Consultant:

Cole Birkeland, Campbell Knutson, P.A.

**For more information,
please contact:**

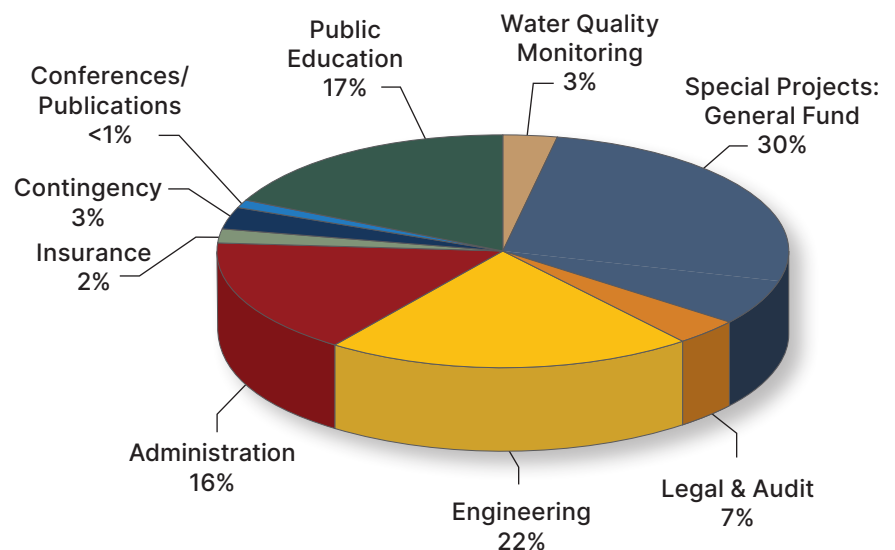
**Daryl Jacobson, Administrator
Black Dog WMO**

City of Burnsville
13713 Frontier Court | Burnsville, MN 55337
Phone: 952-895-4574
Daryl.Jacobson@burnsvillemn.gov

2025 Budget

Engineering	\$34,000
Legal and Audit	\$11,000
Administrative Services	\$25,000
Public Education	\$25,700
Insurance	\$2,500
Special Projects – General Fund	\$46,000
Conference/Publications	\$500
Water Quality Monitoring	\$5,400
Contingency	\$5,000

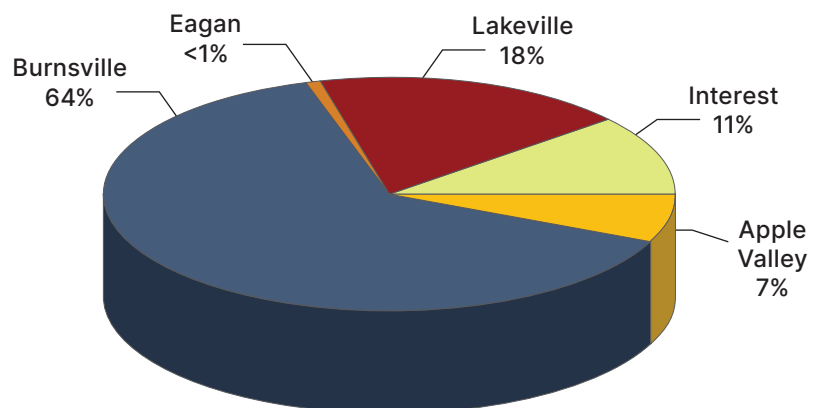
Total Expenditures..... \$155,100



2025 Income

Member Contributions	\$119,000
Interest	\$15,000

Total Income..... \$134,000



Regular board meetings...

are held at 5:00 p.m. on the third Wednesday of the month at the Burnsville Maintenance Facility at 13713 Frontier Court.

2024 Water Quality Data

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The Black Dog WMO funds the water quality monitoring of its water bodies designated as “strategic” by the Black Dog WMO. In 2024, the strategic water bodies included:

1. Crystal Lake
2. Keller Lake
3. Kingsley Lake
4. Lac Lavon
5. Orchard Lake

Water quality data for the strategic water bodies is presented on the following pages. First are a series of figures that summarize the historical summer average (June 1 through September 30) total phosphorus, chlorophyll *a*, and Secchi disc transparency data. The figures include trend lines based on data from the past 10 years and note if the trend is statistically significant. The linear best-fits were determined using a “least squares” regression analysis of the summer average data from 2014-2023 and assessed for significance at a 95% confidence level. Trend analyses were performed for Keller Lake in 2024 for the first time since the alum treatment conducted in spring 2019 and fall 2021.

Second are a series of tables that show the results of the water quality monitoring for each data collection date in 2023, including CAMP data and data collected by the Black Dog WMO Engineer. The 2023 CAMP data provided by the Metropolitan Council were final data (i.e., Metropolitan Council laboratory had finished their review of the data) at the time this report was prepared. Kingsley Lake was not monitored via CAMP in 2024 due to access issues caused by low water levels.

Water quality monitoring data is also available for other “non-strategic” water bodies in the Black Dog WMO. In 2024, the member cities funded participation in the CAMP program for the following non-strategic water bodies:

- Earley Lake (City of Burnsville)
- Twin Lake (City of Burnsville)
- Sunset Pond (City of Burnsville)
- Wood Pond (City of Burnsville)
- Lee Lake (City of Lakeville)

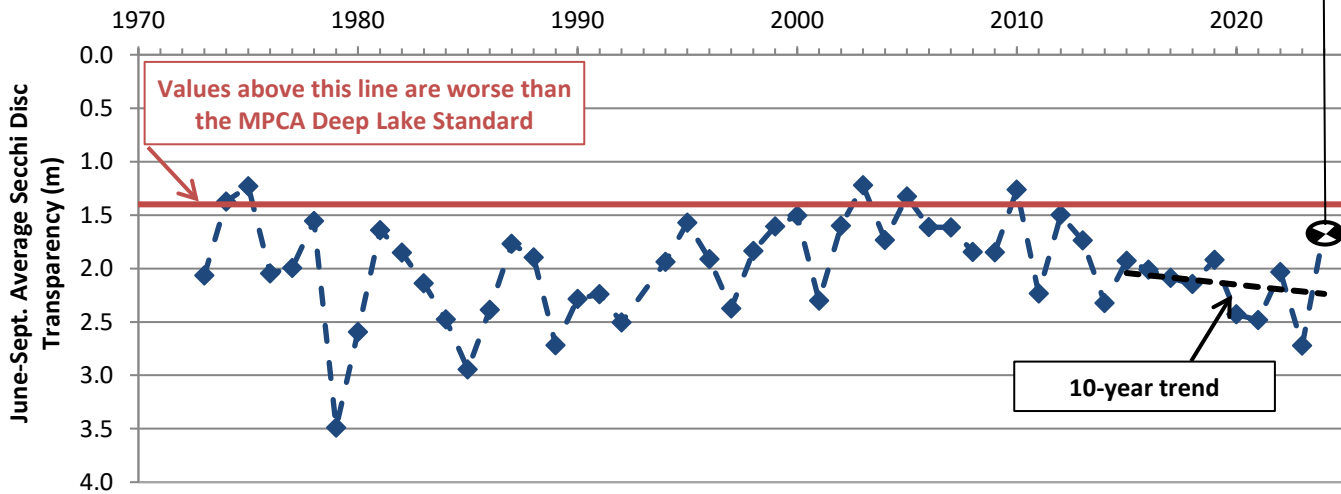
Results of the 2024 water quality monitoring of non-strategic water bodies is available from the Metropolitan Council’s CAMP program at: [Advanced Search \(state.mn.us\)](https://www.state.mn.us/council/camp/advanced-search).

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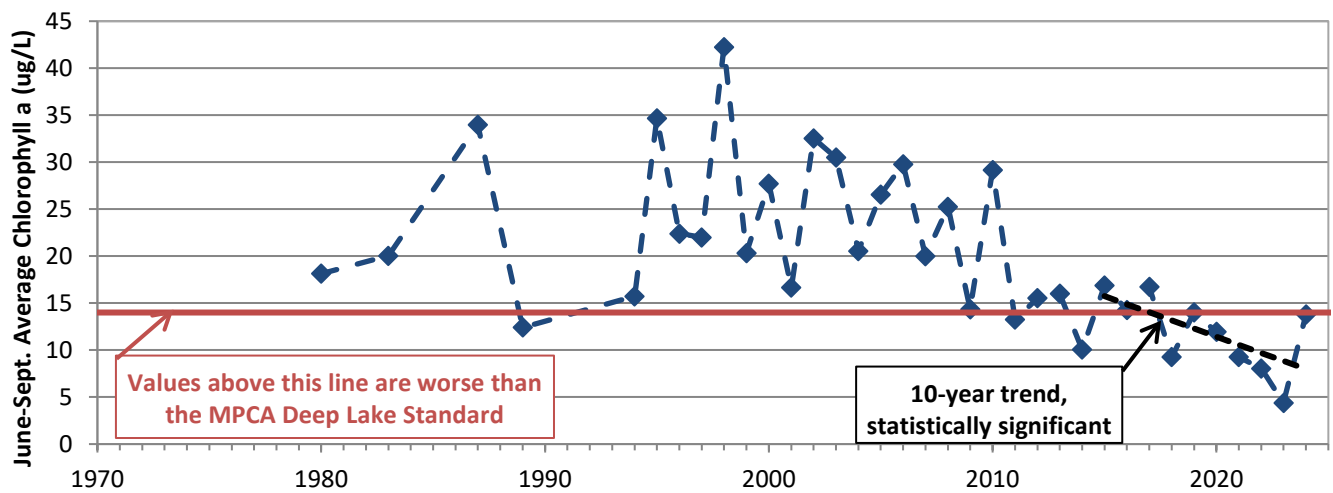
Historical Water Quality Data—Figures

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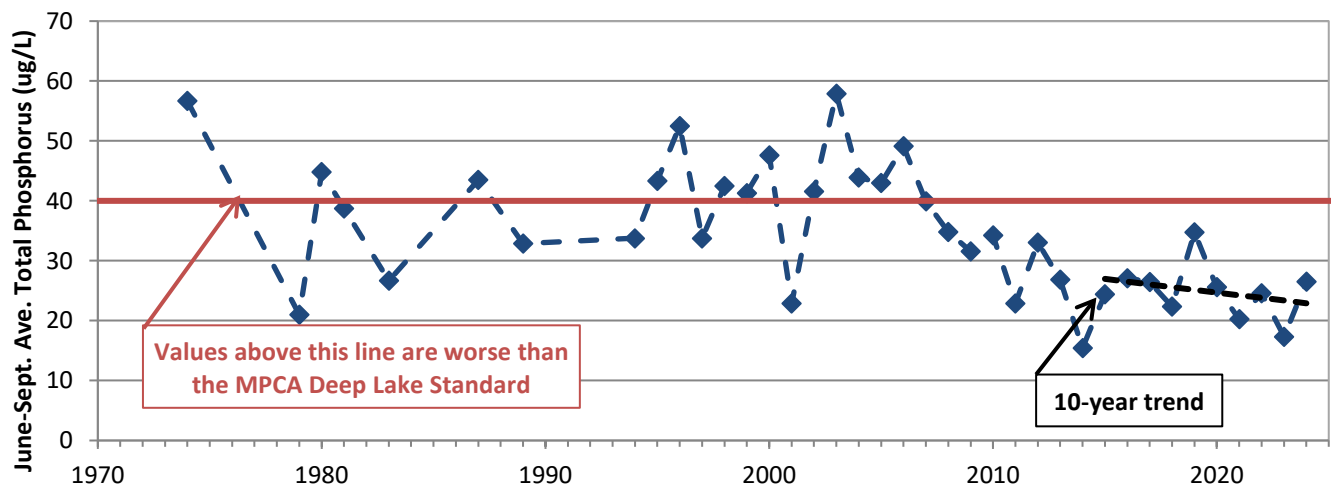
Crystal Lake June-Sept. Secchi Disc Transparency



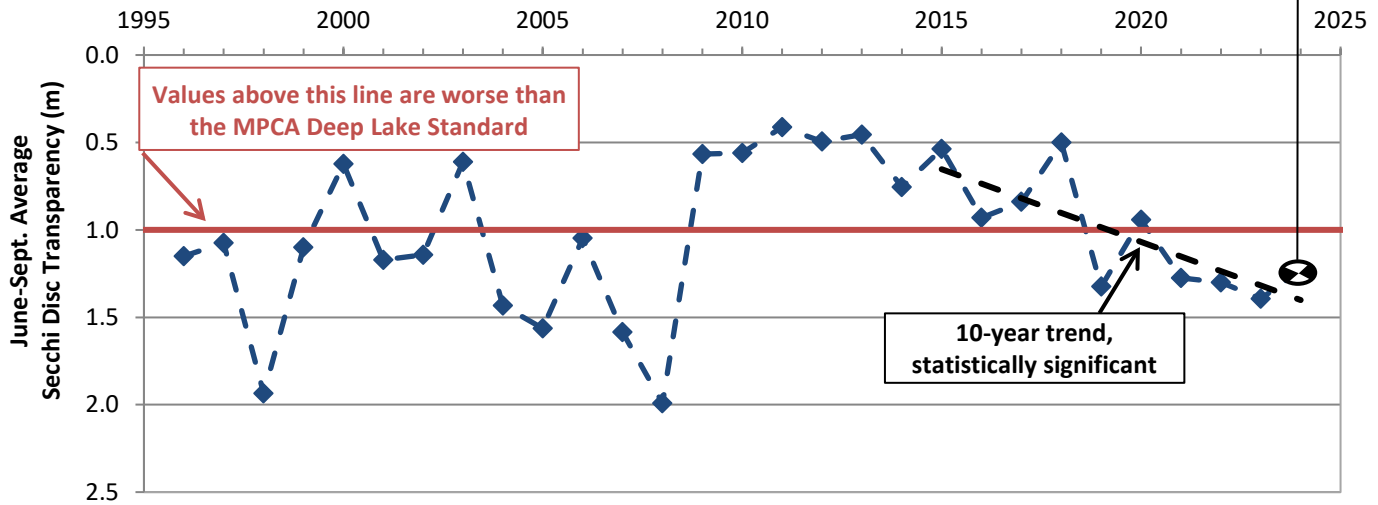
Crystal Lake June-Sept. Average Chlorophyll *a*



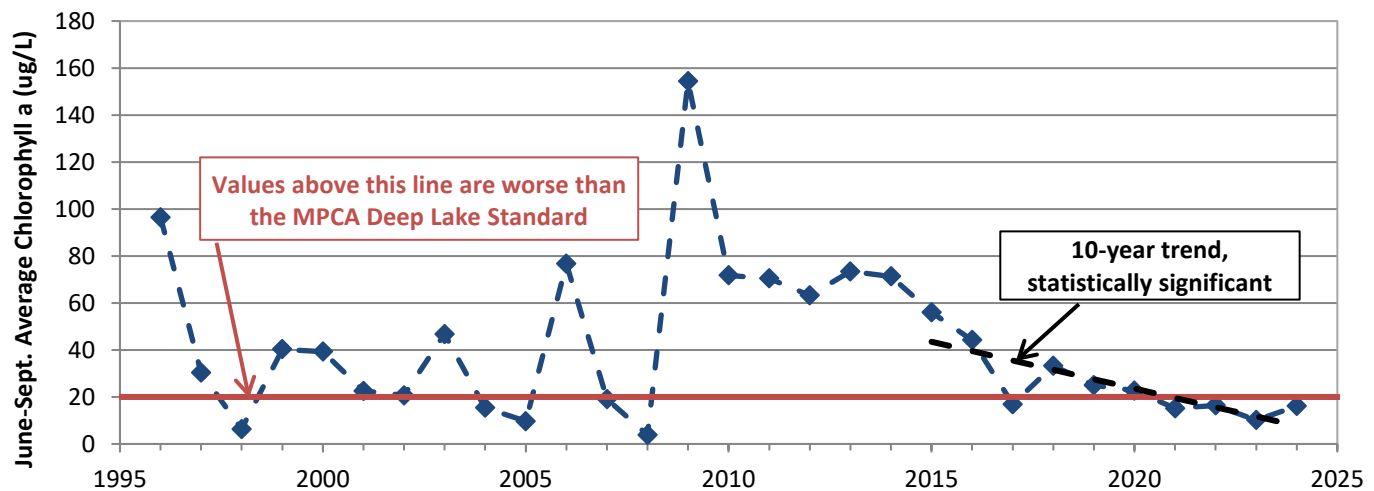
Crystal Lake June-Sept. Average Total Phosphorus



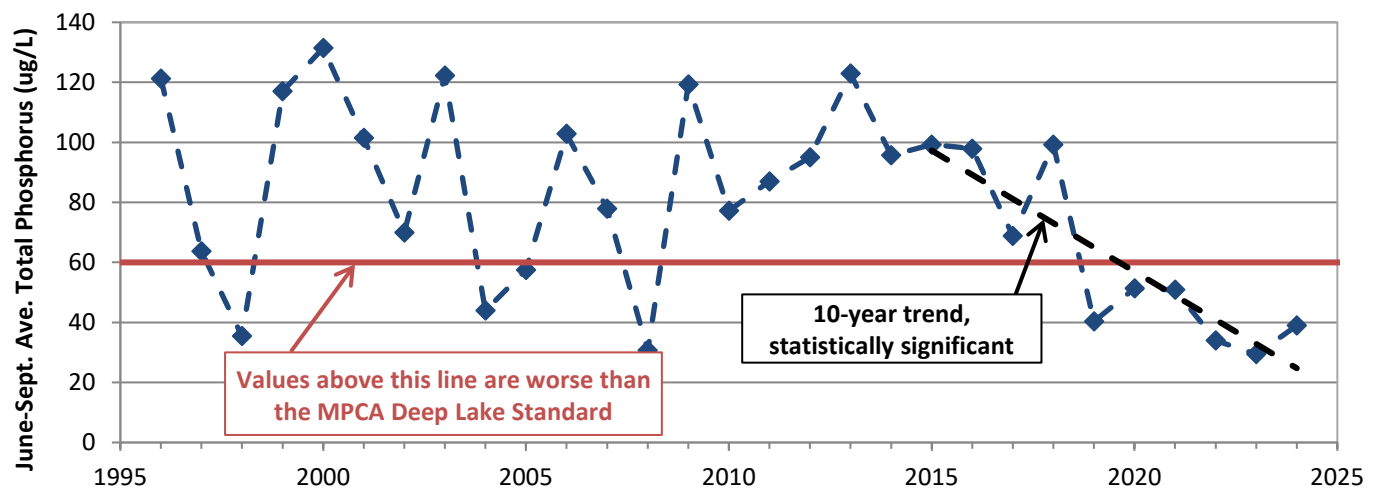
Keller Lake June-Sept. Secchi Disc Transparency



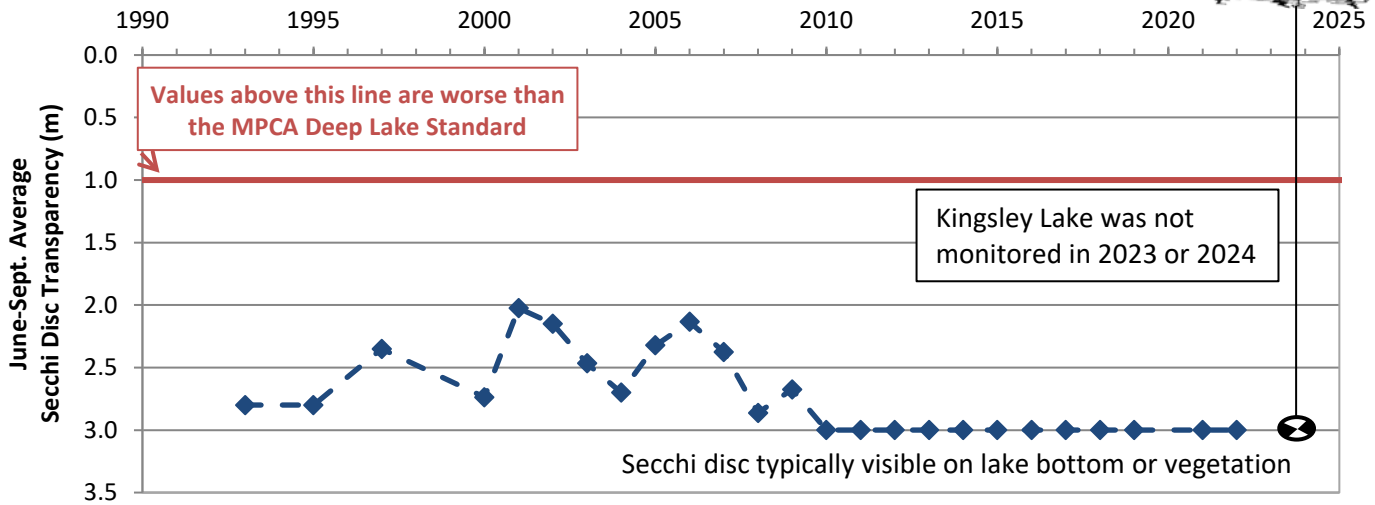
Keller Lake June-Sept. Average Chlorophyll *a*



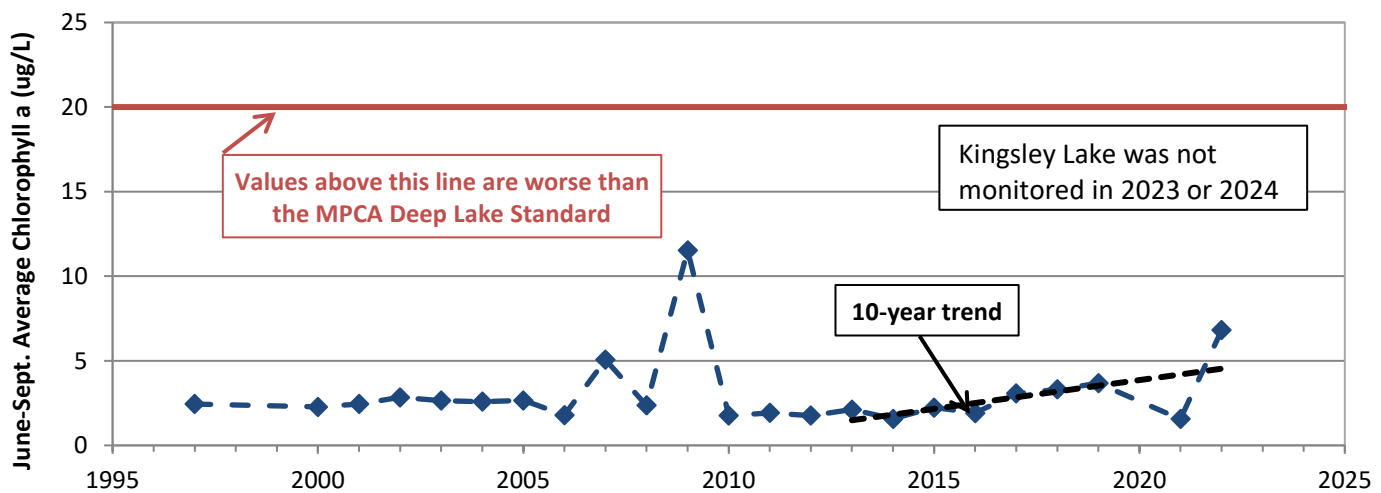
Keller Lake June-Sept. Average Total Phosphorus



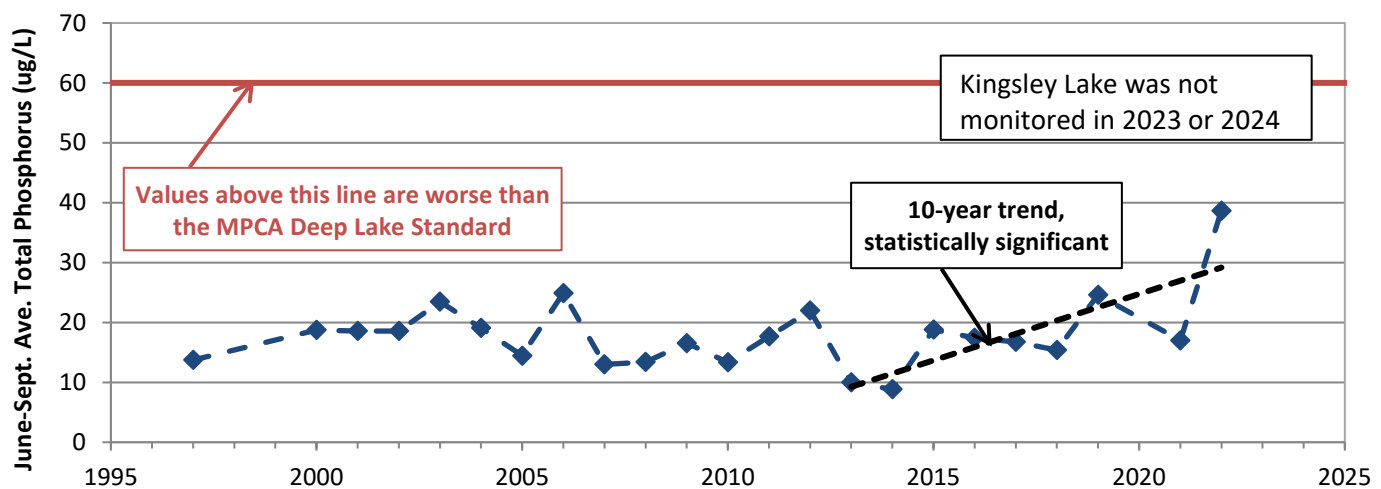
Kingsley Lake June-Sept. Secchi Disc Transparency



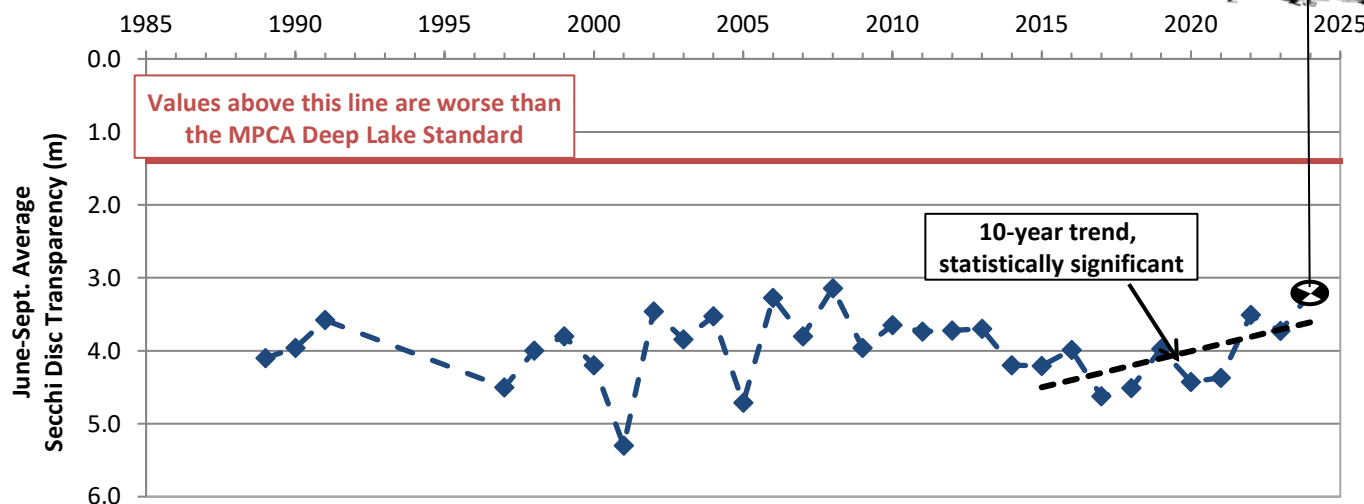
Kingsley Lake June-Sept. Average Chlorophyll *a*



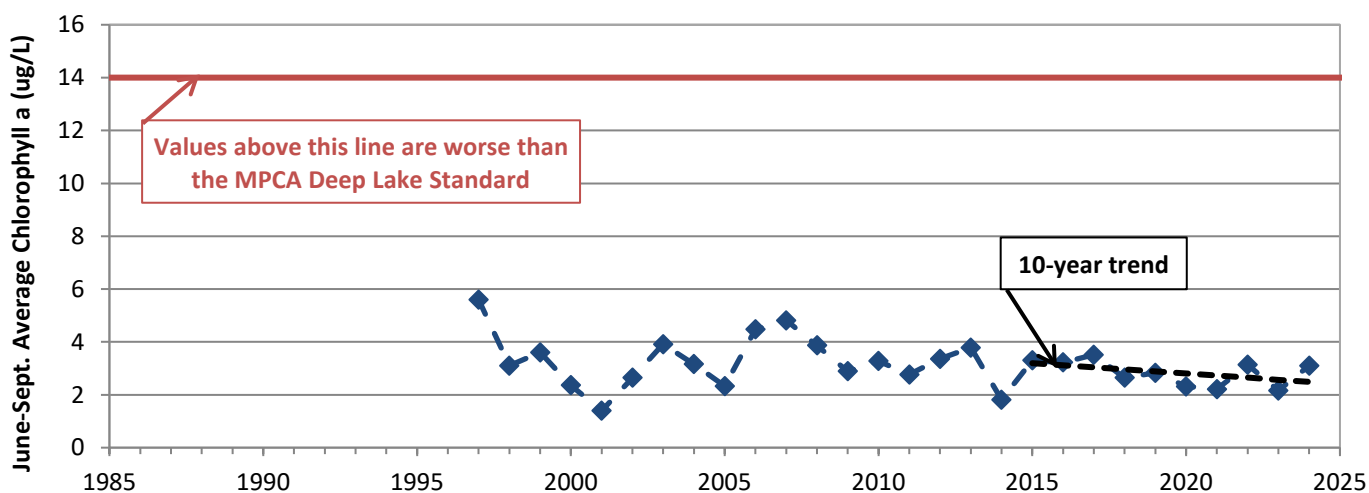
Kingsley Lake June-Sept. Average Total Phosphorus



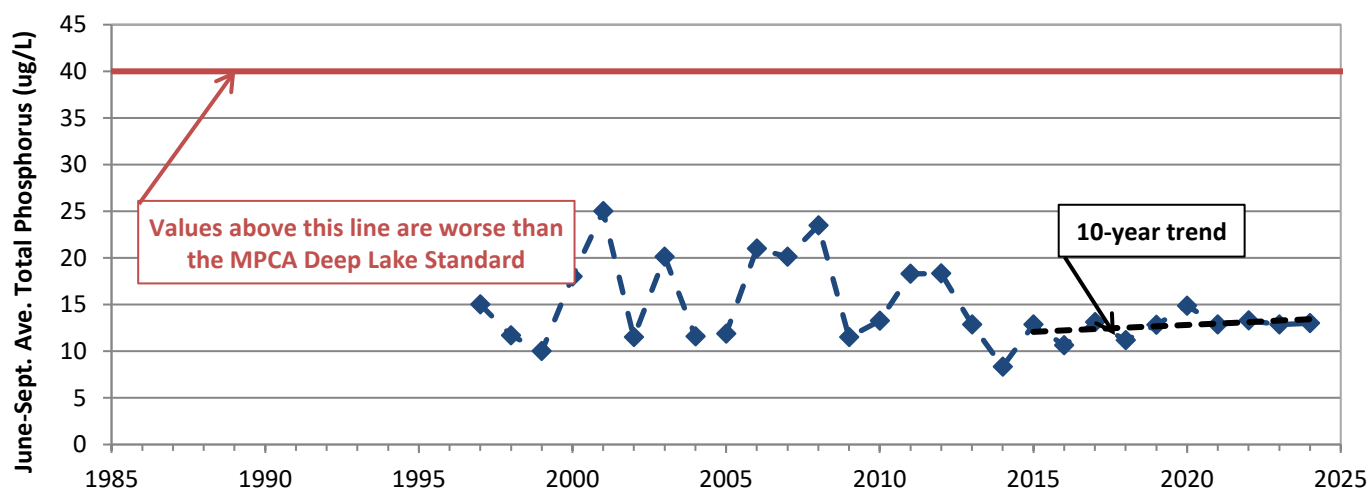
Lac Lavon June-Sept. Secchi Disc Transparency



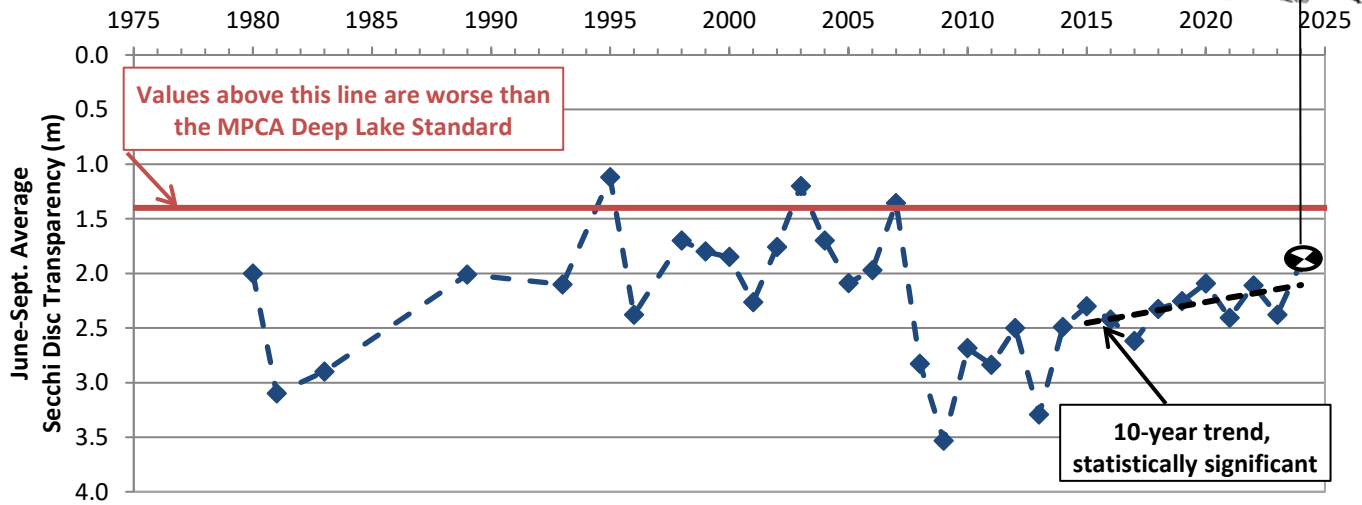
Lac Lavon June-Sept. Average Chlorophyll *a*



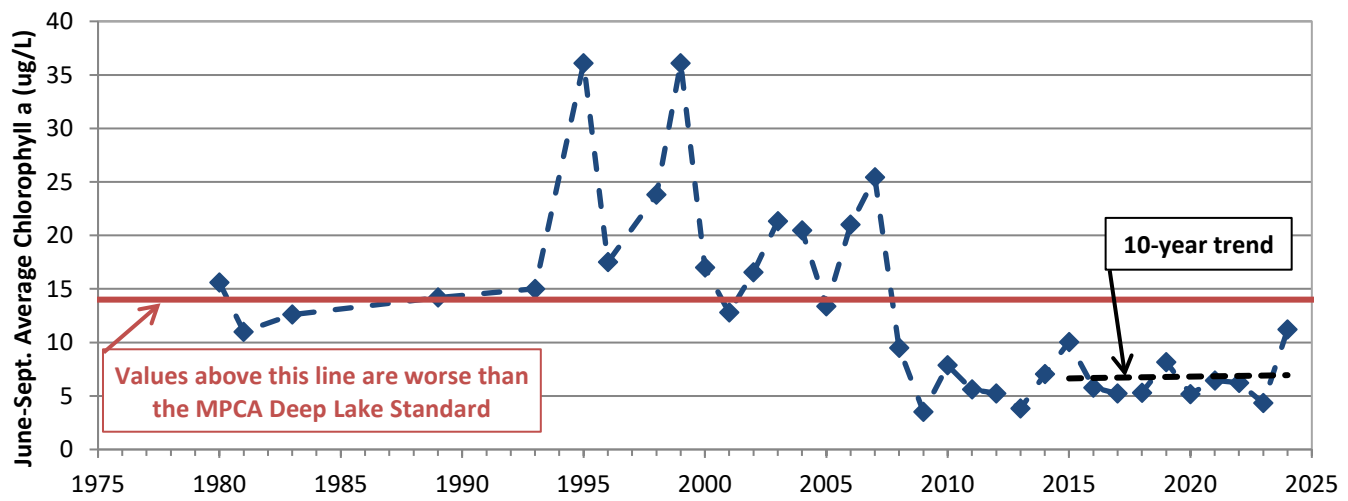
Lac Lavon June-Sept. Average Total Phosphorus



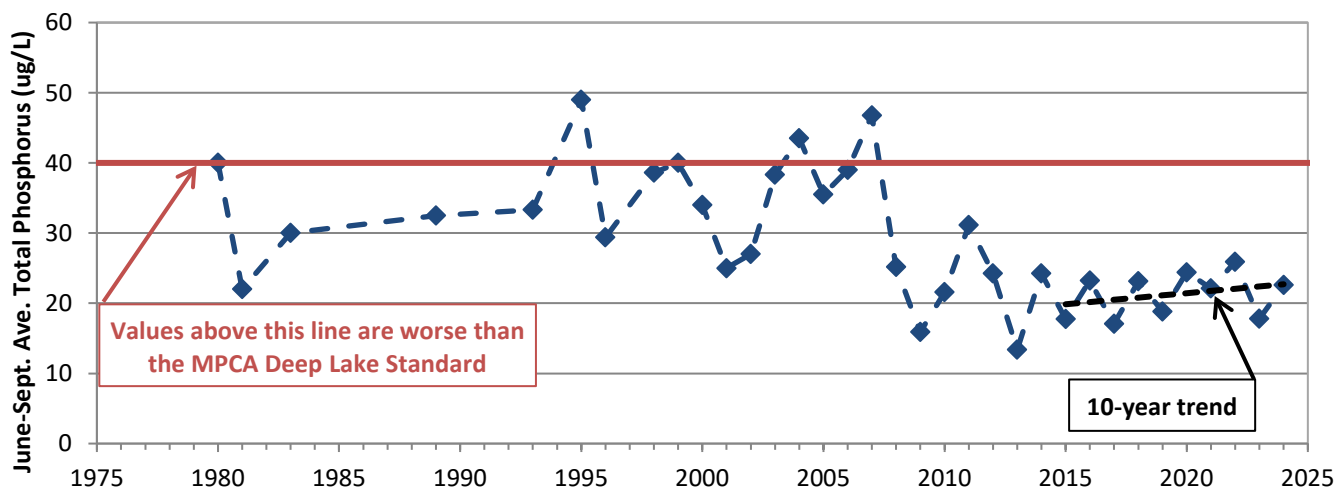
Orchard Lake June-Sept. Secchi Disc Transparency



Orchard Lake June-Sept. Average Chlorophyll *a*



Orchard Lake June-Sept. Average Total Phosphorus



2024 Water Quality Data—Tables

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**Table 1: Crystal Lake 2024 Water Quality Data
Citizen-Assisted Monitoring Program**

Sample Date	Sample Depth (m)	Secchi Disc Transparency (m)	Chlorophyll-a, Pheophytin Corrected (µg/L)	Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (mg/L)	Temperature (°C)
5/3/2024	0	5.3	2.4	15	0.41	13.1
5/19/2024	0	3.5	3.5	17	0.56	20.1
5/31/2024	0	2.9	5.1	17	0.59	20.7
6/16/2024	0	2.0	16.0	27	0.72	23.5
6/30/2024	0	1.5	11.0	31	0.72	23.4
7/14/2024	0	1.7	5.3	22	0.68	27.0
7/28/2024	0	1.4	1.1	25	0.86	28.1
8/11/2024	0	2.0	11.0	24	0.77	22.9
8/25/2024	0	1.8	15.0	25	0.82	25.2
9/8/2024	0	1.4	19.0	27	0.79	21.9
9/22/2024	0	1.3	19.0	31	0.96	22.3
10/6/2024	0	1.1	10.0	48	1.09	17.1
10/20/2024	0	1.8	16	30	0.86	13.9

Notes

**Table 2: Keller Lake 2024 Water Quality Data
Citizen-Assisted Monitoring Program**

Sample Date	Sample Depth (m)	Secchi Disc Transparency (m)	Chlorophyll-a, Pheophytin Corrected (µg/L)	Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (mg/L)	Temperature (°C)
5/23/2024	0	1.3	9.8	52	0.67	22.5
6/4/2024	0	1.4	2.7	34	0.55	26.4
6/21/2024	0	1.0	25.0	48	0.83	21.8
7/6/2024	0	1.2	22.0	41	0.71	24.7
7/20/2024	0	1.3	12.0	38	0.72	25.9
8/9/2024	0	1.4	15.0	32	0.73	21.2
8/24/2024	0	1.1	15.0	38	0.64	26.2
9/10/2024	0	1.2	19.0	41	0.87	22.7
9/24/2024	0	1.2	18.0	40	0.86	22.2
10/8/2024	0	1.3	13.0	35	0.75	18.9
10/19/2024	0	1.6	8.8	33	0.74	16.8

Notes

Table 3: Kingsley Lake 2024 Water Quality Data, Citizen-Assisted Monitoring Program
Citizen-Assisted Monitoring Program

Sample Date	Sample Depth (m)	Secchi Disc Transparency (m)	Chlorophyll-a, Pheophytin Corrected (µg/L)	Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (mg/L)	Temperature (°C)
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Notes
Kingsley Lake was not monitored via CAMP in 2024 due to low waters preventing access

**Table 4: Lac Lavon 2024 Water Quality Data
Citizen-Assisted Monitoring Program**

Sample Date	Sample Depth (m)	Secchi Disc Transparency (m)	Chlorophyll-a, Pheophytin Corrected (µg/L)	Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (mg/L)	Temperature (°C)
4/24/2024	0	3.4	2.7	13	0.45	11.9
5/13/2024	0	3.8	2.1	12	0.45	19.6
5/29/2024	0	4.9	1.0	12	0.42	22.0
6/11/2024	0	3.4	2.4	14	0.47	23.3
6/25/2024	0	4.0	2.4	13	0.34	25.8
7/14/2024	0	3.0	1.6	13	0.34	28.4
7/29/2024	0	3.8	1.6	11	0.37	29.9
8/21/2024	0	3.0	2.9	13	0.50	25.4
9/2/2024	0	2.5	5.9	14	0.50	25.0
9/20/2024	0	3.0	4.0	13	0.53	25.0
9/29/2024	0	3.0	4.3	13	0.52	23.8
10/17/2024	0	1.8	15.0	19	0.75	15.9

Notes

< 10 Indicates result is below the method detection limit.

**Table 5: Orchard Lake 2024 Water Quality Data
Citizen-Assisted Monitoring Program**

Sample Date	Sample Depth (m)	Secchi Disc Transparency (m)	Chlorophyll-a, Pheophytin Corrected (µg/L)	Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (mg/L)	Temperature (°C)
5/3/2024	0	5.0	1.3	17	0.57	16.1
5/17/2024	0	4.0	16.0	17	0.62	23.1
5/29/2024	0	4.0	4.5	22	0.69	21.1
6/13/2024	0	3.0	1.9	22	0.64	25.1
6/27/2024	0	3.3	2.4	19	0.64	26.8
7/11/2024	0	3.0	4.0	17	0.65	32.0
7/25/2024	0	1.9	9.6	22	0.74	26.7
8/7/2024	0	1.5	14.0	24	0.77	24.7
8/23/2024	0	1.8	17.0	24	0.81	24.6
9/6/2024	0	1.7	11.0	23	0.78	22.6
9/20/2024	0	1.8	11.0	26	1.05	24.6
10/4/2024	0	1.3	9.6	36	0.99	19.0
10/15/2024	0	2.5	11.0	28	0.91	13.1

Notes

Table 6
Orchard Lake 2024 Water Quality Measured by Barr Engineering
BDWMO

Parameter Units			Chloride mg/l	Chlorophyll a, pheophytin-adjusted ug/l	Phosphorus, total, as P mg/l	Depth m	Secchi disc m	Dissolved oxygen mg/l	pH pH units	Redox (oxidation potential) mV	Specific conductance @ 25 °C umhos/cm	Temperature deg C	Turbidity NTU
Location	Date	Depth											
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	0 - 2 m	217	1.93	0.017	9.0	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.1
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	--	13.8	8.30	174.2	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	--	13.8	8.23	175.0	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	--	13.8	8.22	175.7	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	3 m	--	--	0.020	--	--	13.8	8.21	176.2	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	4 m	--	--	0.020	--	--	13.8	8.21	176.4	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	5 m	--	--	0.017	--	--	13.8	8.20	176.5	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	6 m	--	--	0.013	--	--	13.8	8.20	176.5	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	7 m	--	--	0.026	--	--	13.6	8.20	176.6	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	8 m	--	--	0.018	--	--	13.6	8.20	176.6	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	3/19/2024	8.5 m	217	--	0.015	--	--	13.6	8.17	27.0	980	5.3	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	0 - 2 m	229	2.8	0.025	9.3	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	1.8
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	8.34	193.0	950	18.7	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	--	11.2	8.39	188.7	949	18.6	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	--	11.3	8.42	186.1	948	18.5	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	3 m	--	--	0.017	--	--	11.3	8.43	184.7	948	18.1	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	4 m	--	--	0.021	--	--	11.3	8.41	184.0	947	17.0	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	5 m	--	--	0.018	--	--	11.4	8.32	185.4	950	16.2	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	6 m	--	--	0.021	--	--	11.3	8.22	187.2	954	15.3	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	7 m	--	--	0.017	--	--	11.0	8.04	191.2	962	13.0	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	8 m	--	--	0.017	--	--	9.0	7.91	195.1	966	12.2	--
ORCHARD	5/13/2024	9 m	226	--	0.026	--	--	6.5	7.70	-57.0	969	11.7	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	0 - 2 m	213	7.4	0.022	9.5	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	2.1
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	--	12.0	8.13	163.9	953	19.5	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	--	12.1	8.19	163.0	941	18.7	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	--	12.1	8.20	162.4	939	18.6	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	3 m	--	--	0.033	--	--	12.1	8.21	162.0	940	18.6	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	4 m	--	--	0.031	--	--	12.0	8.19	162.4	940	18.5	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	5 m	--	--	0.027	--	--	11.2	8.07	168.0	939	18.0	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	6 m	--	--	0.027	--	--	8.1	7.65	170.6	957	16.6	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	7 m	--	--	0.026	--	--	6.7	7.55	140.2	985	13.8	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	8 m	--	--	0.023	--	--	5.9	7.47	115.3	992	12.4	--
ORCHARD	5/29/2024	9 m	218	--	0.041	--	--	5.4	7.30	--	1000	12.0	--
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	0 - 2 m	211	6.3	0.023	9.3	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.9
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	--	10.6	8.32	184	878	22.2	--
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	--	10.9	8.37	181	878	22.2	--
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	8.39	179.2	878	22.1	--

Table 6
Orchard Lake 2024 Water Quality Measured by Barr Engineering
BDWMO

Parameter			Chloride	Chlorophyll a, pheophytin-adjusted	Phosphorus, total, as P	Depth	Secchi disc	Dissolved oxygen	pH	Redox (oxidation potential)	Specific conductance @ 25 °C	Temperature	Turbidity
Units			mg/l	ug/l	mg/l	m	m	mg/l	pH units	mV	umhos/cm	deg C	NTU
Location	Date	Depth											
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	3 m	--	--	0.033	--	--	11.1	8.40	178.0	877	21.9	--
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	4 m	--	--	0.034	--	--	9.0	7.86	185.5	879	20.7	--
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	5 m	--	--	0.043	--	--	5.9	7.70	190.4	889	19.1	--
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	6 m	--	--	0.025	--	--	5.0	7.50	201.6	919	17.0	--
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	7 m	--	--	0.029	--	--	4.5	7.47	115.1	960	14.2	--
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	8 m	--	--	0.030	--	--	4.4	7.42	23.0	970	13.1	--
ORCHARD	6/11/2024	9 m	211	--	0.025	--	--	4.3	7.18	-65.0	987	12.2	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	0 - 2 m	168	8.7	0.023	9.4	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	3.6
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	--	9.8	8.11	140	835	22.8	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	--	9.8	8.21	143	835	22.8	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	--	9.8	8.20	146	832	22.7	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	3 m	--	--	0.024	--	--	9.5	7.81	152	843	21.6	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	4 m	--	--	0.031	--	--	7.0	7.54	159	834	21.2	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	5 m	--	--	0.029	--	--	4.3	7.21	172	728	20.1	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	6 m	--	--	0.089	--	--	3.7	7.24	155	931	12.3	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	7 m	--	--	0.040	--	--	3.5	2.24	90	965	15.1	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	8 m	--	--	0.047	--	--	3.5	7.20	-80	995	13.1	--
ORCHARD	6/24/2024	9 m	218	--	0.171	--	--	3.4	7.41	-130	998	12.6	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	0 - 2 m	171	10.1	0.021	9.3	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	2.0
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	--	10.94	8.47	99.4	802	24.6	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	--	11.16	8.49	99.5	802	24.4	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	--	11.35	8.43	101.5	801	23.9	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	3 m	--	--	0.028	--	--	11.05	8.11	112.6	804	22.7	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	4 m	--	--	0.032	--	--	9.84	7.61	127.1	803	21.9	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	5 m	--	--	0.033	--	--	7.10	7.33	137.1	806	20.8	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	6 m	--	--	0.034	--	--	5.18	7.29	108.9	908	17.6	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	7 m	--	--	0.064	--	--	4.79	7.26	-15.5	974	15.2	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	8 m	--	--	0.182	--	--	4.47	7.32	-113	1000	13.4	--
ORCHARD	7/08/2024	9 m	229	--	0.278	--	--	4.19	7.36	-138	1006	12.9	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	0 - 2 m	185	10.7	0.021	9.3	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	1.64
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	--	10.19	8.45	62.8	822	26.2	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	--	10.89	8.59	59	820	25.8	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	--	11.27	8.59	59.4	819	25.5	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	3 m	--	--	0.025	--	--	11.33	8.44	66.6	823	25.4	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	4 m	--	--	0.032	--	--	10.29	7.74	77.2	839	23.6	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	5 m	--	--	0.040	--	--	8.72	7.45	86.4	845	20.8	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	6 m	--	--	0.033	--	--	7.75	7.34	91.1	922	18.1	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	7 m	--	--	0.040	--	--	7.28	7.29	-97.1	1005	15.5	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	8 m	--	--	0.229	--	--	6.66	7.35	-150	1039	14.1	--
ORCHARD	7/22/2024	9 m	226	--	0.544	--	--	6.12	7.16	-159	1038	13.1	--
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	0 - 2 m	173	25.7	0.027	9.5	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	4.0
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	--	10.0	8.16	105.7	821	24.8	--
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	--	10.0	8.20	102.4	822	24.8	--

Table 6
Orchard Lake 2024 Water Quality Measured by Barr Engineering
BDWMO

Parameter		Chloride	Chlorophyll a, pheophytin-adjusted	Phosphorus, total, as P	Depth	Secchi disc	Dissolved oxygen	pH	Redox (oxidation potential)	Specific conductance @ 25 °C	Temperature	Turbidity
Units		mg/l	ug/l	mg/l	m	m	mg/l	pH units	mV	umhos/cm	deg C	NTU
Location	Date	Depth										
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	10.0	8.22	100.9	822	24.7	--
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	3 m	--	--	--	--	9.9	8.20	100.9	822	24.6	--
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	4 m	--	--	--	--	7.5	7.50	115.1	834	23.0	--
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	5 m	--	--	--	--	7.0	7.34	119.8	841	22.0	--
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	6 m	--	--	--	--	5.8	7.18	-25.5	927	18.0	--
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	7 m	--	--	--	--	5.3	7.16	-110.4	1004	15.3	--
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	8 m	--	--	--	--	5.1	7.18	-122.6	1035	14.3	--
ORCHARD	8/07/2024	9 m	239	--	--	--	5.0	7.17	-137.0	1050	13.3	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	0 - 2 m	174	13.0	9.5	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	2.7
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	10.2	8.54	92.8	814	25.5	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	10.2	8.55	94.2	812	25.1	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	10.57	8.57	94.6	812	24.2	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	3 m	--	--	--	--	10.76	8.39	101.4	813	23.5	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	4 m	--	--	--	--	7.80	7.71	117	828	22.4	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	5 m	--	--	--	--	6.14	7.48	121	828	21.1	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	6 m	--	--	--	--	5.51	7.37	123	883	18.5	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	7 m	--	--	--	--	5.21	7.3	-49.6	988	15.8	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	8 m	--	--	--	--	4.85	7.3	-108	1033	13.8	--
ORCHARD	8/19/2024	9 m	218	--	--	--	4.68	7.17	-120	1048	13.3	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	0 - 2 m	165	17.1	9.0	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	4.9
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	9.9	8.1	115.6	851	22.7	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	9.9	8.1	114.8	850	22.6	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	9.8	8.1	114.2	850	22.5	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	3 m	--	--	--	--	9.8	8.1	113.9	849	22.5	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	4 m	--	--	--	--	9.7	8.1	113.9	848	22.4	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	5 m	--	--	--	--	9.1	7.7	123.9	868	21.2	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	6 m	--	--	--	--	7.5	7.5	-8.5	927	19.1	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	7 m	--	--	--	--	6.6	7.1	-62.7	1005	16.7	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	8 m	--	--	--	--	6.1	7.2	-91.7	1060	14.8	--
ORCHARD	9/04/2024	8.5 m	196	--	--	--	6.0	7.2	-104.7	1069	14.3	--
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	0 - 2 m	182	16.6	8.1	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	3.9
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	0 m	--	--	--	--	9.0	8.27	106.3	884	21.6	--
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	1 m	--	--	--	--	9.0	8.25	106.8	882	21.5	--
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	2 m	--	--	--	--	8.9	8.13	110.3	883	20.7	--
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	3 m	--	--	--	--	8.7	8.00	113.3	887	20.6	--
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	4 m	--	--	--	--	8.6	8.08	112.5	884	20.3	--
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	5 m	--	--	--	--	8.4	8.03	113.7	885	20.1	--
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	6 m	--	--	--	--	8.3	8.04	114.1	887	19.7	--
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	7 m	--	--	--	--	6.5	7.60	-110.5	1024	16.6	--
ORCHARD	9/24/2024	7.5 m	173	--	--	--	5.8	7.29	-119.5	1066	15.3	--

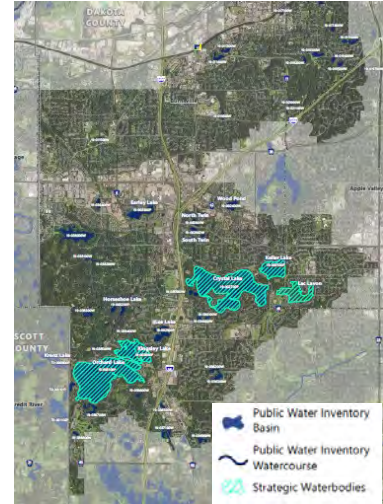
2023-2024 Progress towards BDWMO Plan Goals

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Goal A – Water Quality

Maintain or improve water quality in BDWMO strategic waterbodies to meet applicable state standards or existing 10-year (2012 – 2021) summer average water quality, if better than state standards, including:

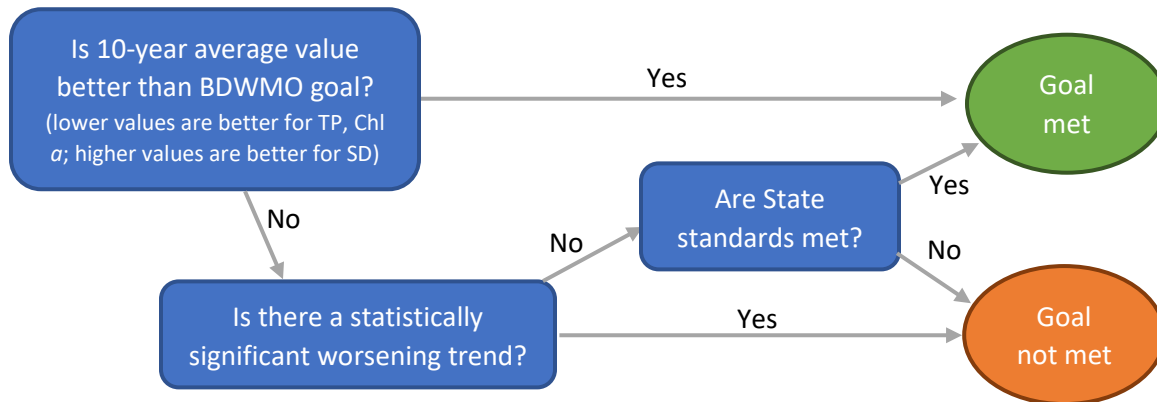
- Keller Lake – 60 ug/L total phosphorus (TP), 20 ug/l chlorophyll *a* (chl *a*), and 1.0 meter Secchi disc transparency (SD) (i.e., applicable state shallow lake water quality standards for eutrophication)
- Crystal Lake – 26 ug/L total phosphorus, 13 ug/l chlorophyll *a*, and 2.1 meter Secchi disc transparency
- Kingsley Lake – 17 ug/L total phosphorus, 2.3 ug/l chlorophyll *a*, and 3.0 meter Secchi disc transparency
- Lac Lavon – 13 ug/L total phosphorus, 2.9 ug/l chlorophyll *a*, and 4.2 meter Secchi disc transparency
- Orchard Lake – 21 ug/L total phosphorus, 6.2 ug/l chlorophyll *a*, and 2.5 meter Secchi disc transparency



BDWMO Strategic Waterbodies.

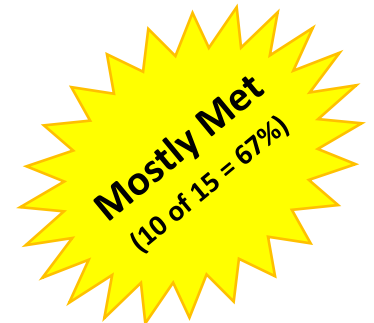
Metric/Measures

The BDWMO assesses goal achievement for total phosphorus (TP), chlorophyll *a* (Chl *a*), and Secchi disc transparency (SD) in each lake individually based on each parameter's most recent 10-year average value (as measured from BDWMO and partner monitoring), State standards, and trend analysis:



Goal Status

The following table summarizes the 10-year parameter averages and trends in each strategic waterbody based on data collected from 2015 through 2024 (and 2023-2022 for Kingsley Lake). Crystal Lake is meeting all BDWMO and MPCA water quality goals. Kingsley Lake, Orchard Lake, and Lac Lavon are meeting all MPCA goals but not meeting BDWMO goals and showing a statistically significant degrading trend for TP (Kingsley Lake) or SD (Orchard Lake, Lac Lavon). Although degrading trends are present in these lakes, 10-year average values are close to BDWMO goals and better than State standards.



Keller Lake currently exceeds applicable state standards and BDWMO goals for TP and Chl-a, but is meeting the state and BDWMO standard for SD. TP and Chl-a in Keller Lake show statistically significant

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improvements. An alum treatment of Keller Lake was completed in 2021; the impact of that treatment will continue to be evaluated through future water quality monitoring.

Strategic Waterbody	Parameter	Unit	BDWMO Goal	State Standard	10-year Average ¹	Significant Trend ²	Goal Met? ³
Crystal Lake	TP	ug/L	26	40	24.9	--	Yes
	Chl <i>a</i>	ug/L	13	14	11.9	Improving	Yes
	SD	m	2.1	1.4	2.1	--	Yes
Keller Lake	TP	ug/L	60	60	61.0	Improving	No
	Chl <i>a</i>	ug/L	20	20	25.6	Improving	No
	SD	m	1.0	1.0	1.0	Improving	Yes
Kingsley Lake	TP	ug/L	17	60	18.6	Degrading	No
	Chl <i>a</i>	ug/L	2.3	20	2.9	--	Yes
	SD	m	3.0	1.0	3.0	--	Yes
Lac Lavon	TP	ug/L	13	40	12.8	--	Yes
	Chl <i>a</i>	ug/L	2.9	14	2.8	--	Yes
	SD	m	4.2	1.4	4.1	Degrading	No
Orchard Lake	TP	ug/L	21	40	21.6	--	Yes
	Chl <i>a</i>	ug/L	6.2	14	6.5	--	Yes
	SD	m	2.5	1.4	2.3	Degrading	No

- (1) 2013-2022 data; **green** = value better than BDWMO goal and State standard; **yellow** = value worse than BDWMO goal and better than State standard; **red** = value worse than BDWMO goal and State standard
- (2) Trend are evaluated at 90% confidence using linear least squares regression; **green** = improving trend; **yellow** = no trend; **red** = worsening trend
- (3) See decision tree for determination of goal status based on 10-year value, State standard, and trend

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal A.

Monitoring

MN-1 Management level monitoring of strategic waterbodies, on a rotating 5-year cycle (next is Orchard Lake in 2024)

- BDWMO performed detailed monitoring of Keller Lake in 2023 and Orchard Lake in 2024

MN-2 CAMP monitoring of all strategic waterbodies annually

- Cities/BDWMO funded CAMP monitoring of strategic waterbodies in 2023 and 2024 with the exception of Kingsley Lake (omitted due to access issues due to low water).

Projects and Programs

PP-1 Implement small and medium-scale stormwater BMPs (number and location to be determined)

- Project deferred to 2025

KL-1a Improvements to Whitney Pond in the City of Apple Valley (2024)

- Project deferred to 2025

KL-1b Improvements to stormwater pond by Arby's in the City of Apple Valley (2025)

LL-1a Water quality BMPs in coordination with Lac Lavon Park parking lot improvements in the City of Apple Valley (2023)

Goal B – Water Quality

Cooperate with member cities to achieve stormwater sediment loading goals consistent with member city MS4 permits to protect and improve local water resources and the Minnesota River.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO assesses goal achievement through:

- Implementation of projects in the 2022 Watershed Management Plan leading to sediment reductions (see Plan Table 5-2), including:
 - PP-1, CL-1, CL-2, KL-1, KL-2, KG-1, KG-2, LL-1, LL-2, OL-1, and OL-2
- Member city MS4 reporting relative to sediment minimum control measures (MCMs) and applicable total maximum daily load (TMDL) waste load allocations (WLAs).

Goal Status

Goal metrics are summarized in the following tables. During this assessment period, the BDWMO cooperated with Dakota County SWCD to implement 35 small-scale water quality improvements (Item PP-1). The City of Apple Valley also implemented a rainwater garden within the Lac Lavon watershed to reduce sediment loading to Lac Lavon.



Implementation Schedule Item	Completed in 2023 and 2024	Total Completed	Notes
PP-1 (small-scale BMPs)	35	219	Includes Landscaping for Clean Water projects
CL-1, CL-2 (Crystal Lake)			
KL-1, KL-2 (Keller Lake)			Whitney Pond expansion (2024, Apple Valley)
KG-1, KG-2 (Kingsley Lake)			
LL-1, LL-2 (Lac Lavon)	1	1	Lac Lavon parking lot improvements (2023, Apple Valley)
OL-1, OL-2 (Orchard Lake)			

BDWMO Member City	MS4 Phosphorus MCMs ¹ met?	MS4 Sediment WLAs met?	Notes
Apple Valley	Yes	Yes	
Burnsville	Yes	Yes	
Eagan	Yes	Yes	
Lakeville	Yes	Yes	

(1) Minimum control measures consistent with each City's MS4 permit.

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Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal B.

Projects and Programs

- PP-1 Implement small and medium-scale stormwater BMPs (number and location to be determined)
 - 35 small scale BMPs were implemented via Dakota SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water in 2023 and 2024.
- KL-1a Improvements to Whitney Pond in the City of Apple Valley (2024)
 - Project deferred to 2025
- KL-1b Improvements to stormwater pond by Arby's in the City of Apple Valley (2025)
- LL-1a Water quality BMPs in coordination with Lac Lavon Park parking lot improvements in the City of Apple Valley (2023)

Goal C – Water Quality

Cooperate with member cities to achieve stormwater phosphorus loading goals consistent with member city MS4 permits to protect and improve local water resources and the Minnesota River.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO assesses goal achievement through:

- Implementation of projects in the 2022 Watershed Management Plan leading to phosphorus reductions (see Plan Table 5-2), including:
 - PP-1, CL-1, CL-2, KL-1, KL-2, KG-1, KG-2, LL-1, LL-2, OL-1, and OL-2
- Member city MS4 reporting of minimum control measures (MCM) related to phosphorus and applicable total maximum daily load (TMDL) waste load allocations (WLAs).

Goal Status

Goal metrics are summarized in the following tables. During this assessment period, the BDWMO cooperated with Dakota County SWCD to implement 35 small-scale water quality improvements (Item PP-1). The City of Apple Valley also implemented a rainwater garden within the Lac Lavon watershed to reduce phosphorus loading to Lac Lavon by 0.2 lbs/yr.



Implementation Schedule Item	Completed in 2024	Total Completed	Notes
PP-1 (small-scale BMPs)	35	219	Includes Landscaping for Clean Water projects
CL-1, CL-2 (Crystal Lake)			
KL-1, KL-2 (Keller Lake)			
KG-1, KG-2 (Kingsley Lake)			
LL-1, LL-2 (Lac Lavon)		1	Lac Lavon rainwater garden; 0.2 lb/yr TP reduction (2023, Apple Valley)
OL-1, OL-2 (Orchard Lake)			

BDWMO Member City	MS4 Phosphorus MCMs ¹ met?	Notes
Apple Valley	Yes	
Burnsville	Yes	
Eagan	Yes	
Lakeville	Yes	

(1) Minimum control measures consistent with each City's MS4 permit.

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Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal C.

Projects and Programs

- PP-1 Implement small and medium-scale stormwater BMPs (number and location to be determined)
 - 35 small scale BMPs were implemented via Dakota SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water in 2023 and 2024.
- KL-1a Improvements to Whitney Pond in the City of Apple Valley (2024)
 - Project deferred to 2025
- KL-1b Improvements to stormwater pond by Arby's in the City of Apple Valley (2025)
- LL-1a Water quality BMPs in coordination with Lac Lavon Park parking lot improvements in the City of Apple Valley (2023)

Goal D – Water Quality

Work with member cities to reduce chloride loading relative to current conditions through practices consistent with the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Chloride Management Plan (MPCA, 2016) and Minnesota Statewide Chloride Management Plan (MPCA, 2021).

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO assesses goal achievement through performance of applicable salt management practices by member cities. The BDWMO will also track chloride concentrations in strategic waterbodies as additional data is collected.

Goal Status

Goal metrics are summarized in the following table.



Chloride Reduction Best Practices	Performed in 2024				Notes
	Apple Valley	Burnsville	Eagan	Lakeville	
Training for municipal applicators	X			X	
Calibration of application equipment	X	X		X	
Municipal use of alternative deicers	X				
Training for private applicators/ property managers					
Site visits to promote reduced salt use in high-density areas					
Distribution of educational materials	X	X		X	
Incentive programs for residents or property owners					E.g., water softener upgrades
Use of chloride minimization design practices				X	
Other activities (see notes)	X				Encourage new development to consider snow management in their site design

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal D.

Monitoring

MN-3 Chloride monitoring of strategic waterbodies

- BDWMO performed chloride monitoring of Keller Lake in 2023 and Orchard Lake in 2024 as part of management level monitoring.

Projects and Programs

PP-3 Chloride education and outreach for landowners

- Cities distributed educational materials regarding salt use.

Goal E – Water Quantity and Flooding

Achieve no net increase in intercommunity peak stormwater flow rates.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO assesses goal achievement based on reported impacts of development and redevelopment projects that may affect flows at community boundaries.



Goal Status

Goal metrics are summarized in the following table.

Member City	Intercommunity Flow Reviews		Intercommunity Flow Increases		Notes
	2024	2023-Present	2024	2023-Present	
Apple Valley	--	--	--	--	
Burnsville	--	--	--	--	
Eagan	--	--	--	--	
Lakeville	--	--	--	--	
Total	--	--	--	--	

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal E.

Administration and Engineering

AE-8 General Engineering – including review of proposed changes to intercommunity stormwater systems.

- No review of intercommunity stormwater systems needed in 2023 or 2024.

Goal F – Water Quantity and Flooding

Reduce the number and/or flood risk of habitable structures within the floodplain in cooperation with member cities.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO assesses goal achievement based on number of habitable structures within the floodplain corresponding to the 1%-annual-chance event (1% ACE, i.e., 100-year event) as reported by member cities. If the total number is unknown, goal achievement will be based on the number of structures removed from the floodplain by individual projects.



Goal Status

Goal metrics are summarized in the following table.

Member City	Habitable Structures in 1%-ACE ¹ Floodplain					Notes
	Pre-project	Post-project	Net change	2024 Total (start)	Total 2024 (end)	
Apple Valley	--	--	--	--	--	
Burnsville	--	--	--	--	--	
Eagan	--	--	--	--	--	
Lakeville	--	--	--	--	--	
Total	--	--	--	--	--	

(1) 1%-Annual chance event (ACE) is the event with a 1% chance of occurring in a given year and sometimes referred to as a 100-year event.

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal F.

Administration and Engineering

AE-8 General Engineering – including review of proposed flood risk mitigation projects.

- No flood risk reduction projects were performed in 2023 or 2024.

Goal G – Wetland Management

Promote improving the ecological function of wetlands for water retention, recharge, soil conservation, habitat, aesthetics, and water quality improvement through education and outreach and support of member city actions.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO will assess goal achievement based on the following measurable outcomes or actions:

- Newsletter articles, social media posts, or other public broadcasts addressing wetland issues.
- Workshops, field days, or hands-on training supported by member cities addressing wetland issues (e.g., via Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP))
- BDWMO support provided for member city wetland planning, protection, and/or restoration activities, including:
 - Technical support
 - Financial support
 - Regulatory support/coordination



Goal Status/Tracking

Member City/Partner	2023			2024			Notes
	Broadcasts ¹	Workshops	Projects	Broadcasts ¹	Workshops	Projects	
Apple Valley		X	X		X	X	Projects via cost-share
Burnsville			X				
Eagan							
Lakeville							
Dakota SWCD							
Dakota County	X	X		X	X		In support of WHEP program

(4) Including newsletters, articles, social media posts and other public broadcasts as noted.

Project Name	BDWMO Assistance type(s)			Notes
	Technical	Financial	Other ¹	
--	--	--	--	

(1) Excluding regular participation in Technical Evaluation Panels (TEPs) and WCA roles (see Goal H).

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Additional Details (if applicable)

Placeholder to include narrative of project details, if applicable.

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal G.

Administration and Engineering

- AE-8 General Engineering (task includes providing technical support for projects as requested by cities, including projects addressing wetlands).
- BDWMO Engineering support was not required for wetland work in 2023 and 2024.

Education and Public Engagement

- ED-4 Coordinate with member cities to develop and distribute educational information (wetland protection and buffers are identified as a key education topic).
- Dakota County shared information about wetland management in communications.
- ED-5 Sponsor workshops to support resident/landowner stewardship practices.
- Cities and Dakota County held workshops related to best management practices
- ED-6 Coordinate with partners to identify and support volunteer efforts (may include wetland management activities).
- Dakota County advertised and hosted workshops regarding the WHEP programs.

Projects and Programs

City of Burnsville performed wetland enhancements in 2023 and 2024.

Goal H – Wetland Management

Pursue no net loss of wetlands in the BDWMO through continued City implementation of the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act (WCA), participation in technical evaluation panels (TEPs), and other wetland management roles.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO will assess goal achievement based on the following measurable outcomes or actions:

- City staff performance of WCA administrative duties
- City staff participation in technical evaluation panels
- Other City/BDWMO management roles, as applicable



Goal Status/Tracking

Entity	2024			Notes
	Administer WCA locally	TEP Participation	Other WCA Roles	
Apple Valley	X			TEP participation was outside BDWMO area
Burnsville	X	X		
Eagan				
Lakeville	X	X		

Additional WCA Role Details (if applicable)

- Not applicable

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal H.

Administration and Engineering

AE-8 General Engineering – task includes providing technical support for projects as requested by cities, including projects addressing wetlands.

- BDWMO Engineering support not required for WCA issues in 2023 and 2024

Education and Public Engagement

ED-4 Coordinate with member cities to develop and distribute educational information – wetland protection and buffers are identified as a key education topic.

- Dakota County distributed wetland health information; Cities and Dakota County hosted workshops.

Goal I – Shoreland, Habitat, and Open Space Management

Promote improved shoreline integrity and the ecological functions of healthy shorelines through education, cost-share, and support of member city actions.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO will assess goal achievement based on the following measurable outcomes or actions:

- Newsletter articles, social media posts, or other public broadcasts addressing shoreland health
- Workshops, field days, or hands-on training supported by member cities addressing shoreland health
- Number of shoreline projects implemented via Dakota SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water
- BDWMO financial, technical, or planning support provided for member city shoreline projects



Goal Status/Tracking

Member City/Partner	2023			2024			Notes
	Broadcasts ¹	Workshops ²	Projects ²	Broadcasts ¹	Workshops ²	Projects ²	
Apple Valley	X	X	1	X	X	1	Shoreline projects implemented via Dakota County SWCD Landscaping for Clean Water
Burnsville	X	X		X	X		
Eagan							
Lakeville	X	X		X	X		

(5) Including newsletters, articles, social media posts and other public broadcasts as noted.

(6) Including those supported by Dakota SCWD's Landscaping for Clean Water

Additional BDWMO Support Role Details (if applicable)

Not Applicable

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal I.

Education and Public Engagement

ED-4 Coordinate with member cities to develop and distribute educational information – including information about shoreline health.

- Information communicated via Dakota County Landscaping for Clean Water

Projects and Programs

PP-1 Implement small and medium-scale stormwater BMPs – including shoreline projects.

- Information communicated via Dakota County Landscaping for Clean Water

Goal J – Shoreland, Habitat, and Open Space Management

Maintain or improve the ecological and habitat quality of BDWMO strategic waterbodies to achieve applicable standards for floristic quality index (FQI \geq 17.8) and native species diversity of submerged vegetation (at least 11 species).

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO assesses goal achievement for floristic quality index (FQI) and submerged native species diversity in each lake individually based on the results of the most recent BDWMO management level monitoring. For both metrics, higher values are better.

Goal Status

The following table summarizes the FQI and submerged native species diversity data for strategic waterbodies collected from 2018-2024. All strategic waterbodies except Keller Lake are meeting the goal of 11 or more submerged native species. All strategic waterbodies are meeting the FQI goal of 17.8 with the exception of Keller Lake and Lac Lavon; the FQI score for Lac Lavon (17.7) is very close to the goal value. Values for Keller Lake, while below the goal thresholds, improved from 2019 to 2023.

Strategic Waterbody	Year of Assessment	Floristic Quality Index (FQI) ¹	Number of Native Submerged Species ²
Crystal Lake	2018	20.8	15
Keller Lake	2023	5.8	3
Kingsley Lake	2021	24.8	19
Lac Lavon	2022	17.7	11
Orchard Lake	2024	26.2	18

(1) green = value equal or better (greater) than BDMWO goal of 17.8; red = value worse (less) than BDMWO goal of 17.8.

(2) green = value equal or better (greater) than BDMWO goal of 11; red = value worse (less) than BDMWO goal of 11.

Placeholder for simple inset map showing BDWMO and location of strategic waterbodies



Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal J.

Monitoring

MN-1 Management level monitoring of strategic waterbodies, on a rotating 5-year cycle (next is Orchard Lake in 2024)

- Macrophyte monitoring was performed on Keller Lake in 2023 and Orchard Lake in 2024.

Projects and Programs

Not applicable.

Goal K – Shoreland, Habitat and Open Space Management

Support member city and partner actions to prevent the increase or reduce the occurrence of aquatic invasive species within BDWMO strategic waterbodies.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO will assess goal achievement based on the following measurable outcomes or actions:

- Newsletter articles, social media posts, or other public broadcasts addressing aquatic invasive species (AIS) issues.
- Member city and partner AIS management activities, noting BDWMO support roles including, but not limited to:
 - Technical support
 - Financial support
 - Regulatory support/coordination



Goal Status/Tracking

Member City/Partner	AIS Information Broadcasts ¹		AIS Management Actions
	2023	2024	
Apple Valley	X	X	
Burnsville	X	X	Treatment or harvesting of invasive plants on Keller and Crystal Lakes
Eagan			
Lakeville	X	X	Managed AIS in Orchard with funding from Dakota County
Dakota SWCD			
Dakota County	X	X	Funded AIS management in Orchard Lake; contracted for inspectors at boat launches

(1) Including newsletters, articles, social media posts and other public broadcasts as noted.

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal K.

Administration and Engineering

- AE-8 General Engineering (task includes providing technical support for projects as requested by cities, including projects addressing AIS).
- BDWMO is working with Burnsville and Apple Valley to address goldfish present in Keller Lake.

Education and Public Engagement

- ED-4 Coordinate with member cities to develop and distribute educational information (AIS are identified as a key education topic).
- Cities and Dakota County distributed information via websites and social media regarding AIS.
- ED-5 Sponsor workshops to support resident/landowner stewardship practices.
- ED-6 Coordinate with partners to identify and support volunteer efforts (may include AIS management activities).

Goal L – Groundwater

Promote the protection of groundwater quality and quantity through annual collaboration with Dakota County, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, and/or other agencies managing groundwater.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO will assess goal achievement based on the following measurable outcomes or actions:

- Meeting annually with Dakota County and other groundwater management agencies.
- Groundwater management roles performed in cooperation with partners, including but not limited to:
 - Planning and/or advisory roles
 - Technical support
 - Financial support



Goal Status/Tracking

- Did BDWMO staff meet with Dakota County/groundwater authorities: **Yes, 2023.**
- Outcomes of groundwater planning meeting(s):
 - **BDWMO met with Dakota County groundwater staff to determine potential uses for WBIF. WBIF was used in 2023 and 2024 for well sealing within the BDWMO watershed.**

Additional Activity Details (if applicable)

Dakota County annual report includes details of WBIF well-sealing project.

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal L.

Administration and Engineering

- AE-8 General Engineering (task includes providing technical support for projects as requested by cities, including projects addressing groundwater management).
- **Groundwater technical support was not requested in 2023 or 2024.**

Projects and Programs

- PP-2 Groundwater protection planning and technical assistance.
- **BDWMO provided funding support for groundwater conservation advertising campaign coordinated by VRWJPO.**

Goal M – Groundwater

Promote groundwater conservation and water reuse through education and outreach activities.

Metric/Measures

- Newsletter articles, social media posts, or other public broadcasts addressing groundwater conservation or stormwater reuse
- BDWMO support provided for member city and partner groundwater conservation and reuse activities, including:
 - Technical/financial/regulatory support



Goal Status/Tracking

Member City/Partner	2023			2024			Notes
	Broadcasts ¹	Workshops	Projects	Broadcasts ¹	Workshops	Projects	
Apple Valley					X		
Burnsville							
Eagan							
Lakeville	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Dakota SWCD							
Dakota County				X		X	Sponsored water conservation campaign and waterwise challenge

(1) Including newsletters, articles, social media posts and other public broadcasts as noted.

Additional Project Details (if applicable)

Dakota County Waterwise challenge: 109 participants within County, saved total of 3.4 MG of water pledged. Of which, 5 people pledged to save 133,100 within Burnsville.

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal M.

Administration and Engineering

- AE-8 General Engineering (task includes providing technical support for projects as requested by cities, including projects addressing groundwater issues).
- Technical support for groundwater issues note requested in 2023 or 2024.

Education and Public Engagement

- ED-4 Coordinate with member cities to develop and distribute educational information.
- Cities and Dakota County shared information regarding groundwater conservation.
- ED-5 Sponsor workshops to support resident/landowner stewardship practices.

Projects and Programs

- PP-2 Groundwater protection planning and technical assistance.
- BDWMO met with Dakota County groundwater staff to coordinate potential projects. BDWMO financially supported groundwater conservation advertising campaign.

Goal N – Administration

Promote local connection to water resources by delegating day-to-day management and regulation of the BDWMO's water resources to the member cities.

Metric/Measures

- Maintenance of City local controls (e.g., ordinances) addressing stormwater management, erosion and sediment control, wetlands, floodplains and shorelands.
- Updates on City and partner activities impacting strategic waterbodies or other public waters.



Goal Status/Tracking

Member City	Local Controls					Notes
	Stormwater	Erosion Control	Wetlands	Shorelands	Floodplains	
Apple Valley	X	X	X	X	X	
Burnsville	X	X	X	X	X	
Eagan	X	X	X	X	X	
Lakeville	X	X	X	X	X	

City/Partner Activities

Cities implemented local regulatory controls to protect waterbodies. Burnsville and Lakeville performed AIS management within strategic waterbodies.

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal N.

Administration and Engineering

- AE-8 General Engineering (task includes review of proposed updates to City local controls).
- No reviews of local controls performed in 2023 or 2024.
- AE-9 Review of Local Water Management Plans (LWMPs)
- No local water plan reviews performed in 2023 or 2024.

Goal O – Administration

Promote efficient and consistent management of water and natural resources by coordinating staff and financial resources to address common goals while maintaining regulation at the local level.

Metric/Measures

The BDWMO will assess goal achievement based on the following outcomes, actions, or assessments:

- Did the BDWMO's 2023/2024 expenditures fall between 80% and 110% of its planned 2023/2024 budget?
- How many of the BDWMO 2022 Watershed Management Plan's 15 non-administrative goals (Goals A through M, Q, and R) were achieved or advanced in 2023/2024?
- Was regulation maintained at the local level?
- What were the BDWMO commissioners', administrator's, and member city staff's qualitative assessments of annual coordination:
 - Good/Neutral/Needs improvement

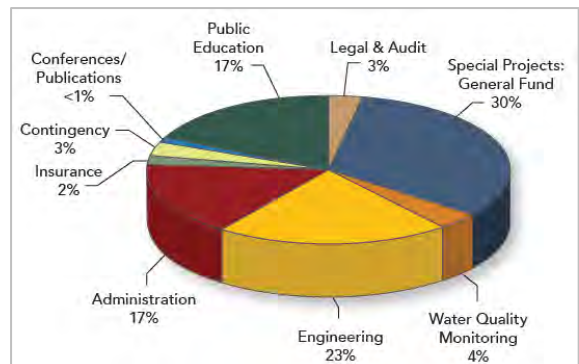


Goal Status/Tracking

Assessment	Score ¹	Notes
Did expenses fall within 80% to 110% of budget?	Budgeted: \$303,000 Spent: \$244,700 Percent: 81%	2023/2024 expenditures are below budget but within 80-110% range
Number of non-administrative goals achieved or advanced	Achieved: 3 Advanced: 11 Total: 14/15	Goal F (Flood Risk Reduction) is listed as "pending" due to no progress in 2023/2024
Was regulation maintained at the local level?	Yes	
Commissioners' qualitative assessment of coordination	Good: X Neutral: X Needs improvement: X	Need input from Commissioners
Administrator and member city staff qualitative assessment of coordination	Good: 4 Neutral: 0 Needs improvement: 0	

(1) Score type varies according to question/assessment

In 2023 and 2024, the BDWMO promoted the efficient and consistent management of water and natural resources through successful coordination of its commissioners, staff, member cities, and partners. The BDWMO's expenditures totaled 81% of its was budget (due in part to some efficiencies relative to planned Engineering expenses). BDWMO member cities maintain direct land use permitting authority and request BDWMO assistance as needed. Overall, coordination was considered good by the BDWMO commissioners, administrator and member city staff.



Breakdown of 2024 BDWMO Budget.

Goal Progress Tracking Form – Goal A to R
2023/2024 Annual Report – May 2025

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal O.

Administration and Engineering

AE-1 General Administration

AE-7 Review Funding Mechanisms and Dues

- The BDWMO performed a full audit in spring 2025 on fiscal year 2024.

AE-8 General Engineering (includes coordination of engineer with administrator and member city staff)

AE-4 Biennial Progress Review

- This document is the first biennial review of goal progress (years 2023 and 2024) since adoption of the 2022 Plan

Note that several other implementation activities are indirectly related to this goal.

Goal P – Administration

Minimize duplication and redundancy of regulatory efforts by delegating regulatory authority to member cities and establishing standards complementary to and consistent with State and Federal requirements.

Metric/Measures

- Maintenance of City local controls (e.g., ordinances) addressing stormwater management, erosion and sediment control, wetlands, floodplains and shorelands.
- Consistency of City controls and practices with BDWMO performance standards (see Watershed Management Plan Section 4.8.1).



Goal Status/Tracking

Performance Standards (paraphrased from WMP Section 4.8.1)	Apple Valley	Burnsville	Eagan	Lakeville
4.8.1-1: Local controls are strengthened or maintained	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-2: Require 1-acre trigger for stormwater standards	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-3: Erosion controls are consistent with NPDES Stormwater Permit	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-4: New/redeveloped stormwater facilities conform to BDWMO WMP	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-5: Stormwater pretreatment upstream of lakes, ponds, and wetlands	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-6: Orchard Lake outlet is limited to 65 cfs or less	--	--	--	X
4.8.1-7: Trunk stormwater systems are designed to 100-year event	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-8: Non-trunk stormwater systems are designed to 10-year event	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-9: Conveyances are designed to minimize erosion	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-10: Consider additional factors in stabilization projects (see WMP)	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-11: Seek input from BDWMO when standards cannot be met	--	--	--	--
4.8.1-12: Ensure projects do not increase downstream flood risk	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-13: Include emergency overflows to ponds where feasible	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-14: Secure easements to stormwater system with new/redevelopment	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-15: Require maintenance agreements for private stormwater facilities	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-16: Minimum building elevations are 1ft above 100-year water level	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-17: Peak stormwater rates maintained for 2-, 10-, and 100-year events	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-18: Maintain all City-owned stormwater infrastructure	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-19: BMP designs conform to standard engineering practice	X	X	X	X
4.8.1-20: Maintain wetland standards for buffers and bounce	X	X	X	X

Goal Progress Tracking Form – Goal A to R
2023/2024 Annual Report – May 2025

Additional Details (if applicable)

Not Applicable.

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal P.

Administration and Engineering

AE-8 General Engineering (task includes review of proposed updates to City local controls).

- No reviews of local controls performed in 2023 or 2024.

AE-9 Review of Local Water Management Plans (LWMPs)

- No local water plan reviews performed in 2023 or 2024.

Goal Q – Education and Public Involvement

Increase awareness and knowledge of community members regarding water resources and stormwater management through actions coordinated with member cities, Dakota SWCD, and other partners, including:

- presentations at K-12 schools,
- electronic newsletters/social media posts presenting information on priority issues, and
- resource clean-up events or similar volunteer activities.

Metric/Measures

- Presentations at K-12 schools
- Newsletter articles, social media posts, or other public broadcasts addressing education topics
- Volunteer activities (e.g., resource clean-up events)



Goal Status/Tracking

Member City/Partner	2023			2024			Notes
	Broadcasts ¹	School Presentations	Volunteer Events	Broadcasts ¹	School Presentations	Volunteer Events	
Apple Valley			X	X		X	WHEP, Storm Drain Stenciling, Hazardous Waste Collections, Home & Garden show
Burnsville	X	X	X	X	X	X	Storm drain stenciling
Eagan							
Lakeville	X	X	X	X	X	X	Watershed Cleanup Day
Dakota SWCD							
Dakota County	X	X	X	X	X	X	Middle School Career Fair, WHEP, Starry Trek, Children's Water Festival

(1) Including newsletters, articles, social media posts and other public broadcasts as noted.

Additional Details (if applicable)

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal Q.

Education and Public Engagement

ED-3 Coordination with Dakota SCWD and member cities for K-12 programming.

- Performed by cities and Dakota County.

ED-4 Coordinate with member cities to develop and distribute educational information.

- Performed by cities and Dakota County.

ED-6 Coordinate with partners to identify and support volunteer efforts.

- Performed by cities and Dakota County.

Goal R – Education and Public Involvement

Increase community capacity to implement water and natural resource stewardship action through:

- *increased participation in volunteer activities*
- *increased participation in small-scale BMP cost share projects*
- *consistently providing data through accessible media*

Metric/Measures

- Volunteer activities (e.g., resource clean-up events)
- Small-scale BMP cost-share project implementation
- Updates to BDWMO website
- Distribution of annual report



Goal Status/Tracking

Member City/Partner	2023		2024		Notes
	Volunteer Events	Small-scale BMPs supported ¹	Volunteer Events	Small-scale BMPs supported ¹	
Apple Valley	X	19	X	16	WHEP, Storm Drain Stenciling, Hazardous Waste Collections, Home & Garden show
Burnsville	X		X		Storm drain stenciling
Eagan	X		X		
Lakeville	X		X		Watershed Cleanup Day
Dakota SWCD	X		X		Landscaping for Clean Water attendance
Dakota County	X		X		Middle School Career Fair, WHEP, Starry Trek, Children's Water Festival

(1) Including Landscaping for Clean Water projects; projects are listed according to physical location.

- Did the BDWMO update the website in 2023/2024? **Yes**
- Did the BDWMO distribute the annual newsletter in 2023/2024? **Yes**

Additional Details (if applicable)

Not Applicable

Implementation Actions

The following activities from the BDWMO's 2022 Watershed Management Plan are related to Goal R.

Education and Public Engagement

- ED-1 Website administration.
- ED-2 Prepare and publish annual report (newsletter) to BDWMO website.
- ED-5 Sponsor workshops to support resident/landowner stewardship practices.
- ED-6 Coordinate with partners to identify and support volunteer efforts.

2024 Annual Finance Statement and Audit

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May 13, 2025

To the Board of Commissioners and Management
Black Dog Watershed Management Organization

The following is a summary of our audit work, key conclusions, and other information that we consider important or that is required to be communicated to the Board of Commissioners, administration, or those charged with governance of the Black Dog Watershed Management Organization (the Organization).

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Organization as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information to you verbally and in our audit engagement letter. Professional standards also require that we communicate the following information related to our audit.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously discussed and coordinated in order to obtain sufficient audit evidence and complete an effective audit.

AUDIT OPINIONS AND FINDINGS

Based on our audit of the Organization's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024:

- We have issued unmodified opinions on the Organization's basic financial statements. Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.
- We reported one finding involving the Organization's internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness. Due to the limited size of the Organization's office staff, the Organization has limited segregation of duties in certain areas.
- We reported no findings based on our testing of the Organization's compliance with Minnesota laws and regulations.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Organization are described in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Organization during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT JUDGMENTS

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

- **Depreciation** – Management's estimates of depreciation expense are based on the estimated useful lives of the assets.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop these accounting estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

For purposes of this report, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 13, 2025.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a “second opinion” on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Organization’s financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor’s opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS OR ISSUES

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards with management each year prior to retention as the Organization’s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

OTHER MATTERS

We were not engaged to report on the introductory section, which accompanies the financial statements, but is not required supplementary information. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

CLOSING

We would be pleased to further discuss any of the information contained in this report or any other concerns that you would like us to address. We would also like to express our thanks for the courtesy and assistance extended to us during the course of our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Organization, management, the Board of Commissioners, and those who have responsibility for oversight of the financial reporting process and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

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LB CARLSON, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 13, 2025

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BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Financial Statements and
Supplemental Information

Year Ended
December 31, 2024



Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants

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MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Board of Commissioners and Administrators
as of December 31, 2024

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Curtis Enestvedt
Mike Hughes
Scott Thureen
Todd Christopherson
Rollie Greeno
Paul Below
Greg Helms

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Secretary/Treasurer
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner (Alternate)
Commissioner (Alternate)

ADMINISTRATORS

Daryl Jacobson

Administrator

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners and Management
Black Dog Watershed Management Organization

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINIONS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Black Dog Watershed Management Organization (the Organization) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Organization as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BASIS FOR OPINIONS

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

(continued)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

(continued)

OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or if the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "LB Carlson, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

LB CARLSON, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 13, 2025

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Statement of Net Position
as of December 31, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 622,861
Capital assets	
Buildings	37,600
Equipment	110,138
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(138,338)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>9,400</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 632,261</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,328
Due to other governmental units	<u>39,478</u>
Total liabilities	41,806
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	9,400
Restricted for capital improvements	128,489
Unrestricted	<u>452,566</u>
Total net position	<u>590,455</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 632,261</u></u>

BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Expenses	
General government	
System operations	\$ 64,802
Administrative services	54,465
Depreciation	<u>940</u>
Total expenses	<u>120,207</u>
Revenues	
General government	
Charges for services	
Management fees	143,500
General revenues	
Interest earnings	<u>28,227</u>
Total revenues	<u>171,727</u>
Change in net position	51,520
Net position	
Beginning of year	<u>538,935</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 590,455</u></u>

BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
as of December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 494,372	\$ 128,489	\$ 622,861
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,328	\$ —	\$ 2,328
Due to other governmental units	39,478	—	39,478
Total liabilities	41,806	—	41,806
Fund balances			
Restricted for capital improvements	—	128,489	128,489
Assigned for subsequent year's budget deficit	21,100	—	21,100
Unassigned	431,466	—	431,466
Total fund balances	452,566	128,489	581,055
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 494,372	\$ 128,489	\$ 622,861

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 581,055
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	147,738
Less accumulated depreciation	(138,338)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 590,455

BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total
Revenues			
Management fees	\$ 131,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 143,500
Interest earnings	28,227	—	28,227
Total revenue	<u>159,227</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>171,727</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
System operations			
Water quality monitoring	4,860	—	4,860
Special projects	38,042	—	38,042
Engineering	19,276	—	19,276
Insurance	2,624	—	2,624
Administrative services			
Legal and audit	1,876	—	1,876
Administrative costs	24,413	—	24,413
Public education	28,176	—	28,176
Total expenditures	<u>119,267</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>119,267</u>
Net change in fund balance	39,960	12,500	52,460
Fund balances			
Beginning of year	<u>412,606</u>	<u>115,989</u>	<u>528,595</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 452,566</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 128,489</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 581,055</u></u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances	\$ 52,460
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	<u>(940)</u>
Change in net position	<u><u>\$ 51,520</u></u>

BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues			
Management fees	\$ 131,000	\$ 131,000	\$ —
Interest earnings	500	28,227	27,727
Total revenue	<u>131,500</u>	<u>159,227</u>	<u>27,727</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
System operations			
Water quality monitoring	6,000	4,860	(1,140)
Special projects	43,800	38,042	(5,758)
Engineering	34,000	19,276	(14,724)
Insurance	2,500	2,624	124
Administrative services			
Legal and audit	5,000	1,876	(3,124)
Administrative costs	24,000	24,413	413
Public education	24,000	28,176	4,176
Contingency	5,000	—	(5,000)
Conferences, publications, and reports	500	—	(500)
Total expenditures	<u>144,800</u>	<u>119,267</u>	<u>(25,533)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (13,300)</u>	39,960	<u>\$ 53,260</u>
Fund balance			
Beginning of year		<u>412,606</u>	
End of year		<u>\$ 452,566</u>	

BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Capital Improvement Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Budget</u>
Revenues			
Management fees	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500	\$ —
Expenditures			
General government	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 12,500</u>	12,500	<u>\$ —</u>
Fund balance			
Beginning of year		<u>115,989</u>	
End of year		<u>\$ 128,489</u>	

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BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Black Dog Watershed Management Organization (the Organization) was established as a watershed management organization under Minnesota Statutes in 1984 through a joint powers agreement among the member cities of Burnsville, Lakeville, Apple Valley, and Eagan. The Organization is governed by seven commissioners who are appointed by the member cities.

The purpose of the Organization is to provide an organization to regulate the natural water storage and retention of the Black Dog Watershed to (a) protect, preserve, and use natural surface and ground water storage and retention systems; (b) minimize public capital expenditures needed to correct flooding and water quality problems; (c) identify and plan for means to effectively protect and improve surface and ground water quality; (d) establish more uniform local policies and official controls for surface and ground water management; (e) prevent erosion of soil into surface water systems; (f) promote ground water recharge; (g) protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat and water recreational facilities; and (h) secure other benefits associated with the proper management of surface and ground water.

Each member city annually contributes management fees in amounts necessary to fund the general activities of the Organization based upon the adopted budget for that year. Each member city may also be required to contribute amounts to fund improvement projects. The Organization may also fund improvement projects by issuing debt and levying an ad valorem tax.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

A joint venture is a legal entity resulting from a contractual agreement that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain either an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. The Organization, as described above, is considered a joint venture of the member cities.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the Organization (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the primary government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the primary government is financially accountable for a component unit includes whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's board, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or is fiscally depended upon by the potential component unit. Based on these criteria, there are no component units required to be included in the Organization's financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Organization. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The operating grants and contributions include operating specific and discretionary grants, while the capital grants and contributions include capital specific grants and contributions.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

The accounts of the Organization are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to, and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The resources of the Organization are accounted for in two funds:

- **General Fund (governmental fund type)** – This fund is used to receive management fees and other revenues which may be disbursed for any and all purposes authorized by the bylaws of the Organization.
- **Capital Improvement Fund** – The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for resources set aside for the construction of improvements to the watershed. Its primary resources are management fees from member cities and grants.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, with major individual governmental funds reported in separate columns. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. Operating statements of this fund present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances. Under this basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the following manner:

1. **Revenue Recognition** – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Organization considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Grant advances received for which not all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as unearned revenue at year-end. All significant revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual.
2. **Recording of Expenditures** – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Investments

Investments are generally stated at fair value, except for investments in external investment pools, which are stated at amortized cost. Short-term, highly liquid debt instruments (including commercial paper, bankers' acceptance, and U.S. treasury and agency obligations) purchased with a remaining maturity of one year or less are also reported at amortized cost. Investment income is accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

The Organization categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

See Note 2 for the Organization's recurring fair value measurements at year-end, if any.

F. Budgetary Data

The Organization adopts an annual budget. While the member cities do not approve the annual budget as proposed by the Organization, if a majority objects to it, the budget cannot be adopted. However, a majority of the member cities must approve plans for capital improvements. The amounts shown in the financial statements present both original and final budgeted amounts for the year. The joint powers agreement specifies procedures regarding the adoption of the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund budgets. The budget for the ensuing year is adopted through passage of a commission resolution, normally in June of each year. The budget is effective January 1 of each year and is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrance accounting is not used. Budgetary control is at the fund level.

G. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- **Restricted Net Position** – Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Unrestricted Net Position** – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The Organization applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventory, and other long-term assets.
- **Restricted** – Consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.
- **Committed** – Consists of internally imposed constraints that are established by resolution of the Board of Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- **Assigned** – Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints consist of amounts intended to be used by the Organization for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- **Unassigned** – The residual classification for the General Fund, which also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Organization first uses restricted resources, then uses unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, the Organization uses resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, required management to make estimates that affect the amounts reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the Organization maintains a checking account authorized by the Board of Commissioners.

The following is considered the most significant risk associated with deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Organization’s deposits may be lost.

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated “A” or better; revenue obligations rated “AA” or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The Organization has no additional deposit policies addressing custodial credit risk.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Organization’s deposits was \$0, and the balance on the bank records was \$0. The Organization maintains a checking account with US Bank, the balance of which is swept into the Organization’s investments at the end of each business day. At December 31, 2024, deposits were fully covered by federal deposit insurance.

B. Investments

At December 31, 2024, the Organization held \$622,861 in investments with the Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund (4M Fund).

The 4M Fund is an external investment pool regulated by Minnesota Statutes that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC. The Organization’s investment in this fund is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool, which is based on an amortized cost method that approximates fair value. The fund is rated AAA by Standard & Poor’s, a nationally recognized rating agency. For this investment pool, there are no unfunded commitments, redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice required for the Liquid Class; the redemption notice period is 14 days for the Plus Class.

Investments are subject to various risks, the following of which are considered the most significant:

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, this is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to an investment transaction (typically a broker-dealer) the Organization would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Organization does not have a formal investment policy addressing this risk, but typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments, or by the control of who holds the securities.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Minnesota Statutes limit the Organization’s investments to direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that receive the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less; general obligations rated “A” or better; revenue obligations rated “AA” or better; general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated “A” or better; bankers’ acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse purchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a “depository” by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000; that are a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers. The Organization does not have an investment policy that further addresses credit risk.

Concentration Risk – This is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the Organization’s investment (considered 5 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools, and mutual funds. The Organization does not have an investment policy limiting the concentration of investments.

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk of potential variability in the fair value of fixed rate investments resulting from changes in interest rates (the longer the period for which an interest rate is fixed, the greater the risk). The Organization does not have an investment policy limiting the duration of investments.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Organization defines capital assets as those with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or more with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Groups of similar assets acquired at or near the same time for a single objective, with individual acquisition costs below this threshold, are also capitalized if the cost of the assets is considered significant in the aggregate. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset are not capitalized.

Capital asset amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different than the balances in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet because capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. The Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the governmental activities Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Property, plant, and equipment of the Organization are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40 years
Equipment	15 years

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 37,600	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 37,600
Equipment	110,138	–	–	110,138
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>147,738</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>147,738</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	27,260	940	–	28,200
Equipment	110,138	–	–	110,138
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>137,398</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>138,338</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,340</u>	<u>\$ (940)</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 9,400</u>

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Organization is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. In order to protect against these risks of loss, the Organization purchases commercial insurance through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), a public entity risk pool. This pool currently operates common risk management and insurance programs for municipal entities. The Organization pays an annual premium to the LMCIT for its insurance coverage. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through commercial companies for excess claims. The Organization is covered through the pool for any claims incurred but unreported; however, the Organization retains risk for the deductible portion of its insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the Organization's commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 5 – RELATED PARTIES

In 2024, the member cities contributed management fees of \$143,500 to the Organization to be used for general administration, minor improvements, and normal maintenance of the facilities constructed by the Organization. The annual contribution made by each member is based 50 percent on the assessed valuation of all property within the watershed and 50 percent on the basis of the total of each member within the boundaries of the watershed each year in comparison to the total area in the watershed.

Management fees received from each member city during 2024 were as follows:

City of Apple Valley	\$ 11,583
City of Burnsville	102,971
City of Eagan	588
City of Lakeville	<u>28,358</u>
Total	<u>\$ 143,500</u>

Expenditures/expenses of \$24,412 for special projects, supplies, and administrative services with the City of Burnsville were incurred during the year ended December 31, 2024. This amount is included in amounts shown as “due to other governmental units” in the General Fund Balance Sheet and on the Statement of Net Position.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Board of Commissioners and Management
Black Dog Watershed Management Organization

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Black Dog Watershed Management Organization (the Organization) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Organization's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as finding 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

(continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners of the Organization, others within the Organization, and the State Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "LB Carlson, LLP". The letters are cursive and fluid, with the "L" and "B" being particularly large and stylized.

LB CARLSON, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 13, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Commissioners and Management
Black Dog Watershed Management Organization

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Black Dog Watershed Management Organization (the Organization) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2025.

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Organization failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Organization's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners of the Organization, others within the Organization, and the State Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "LB Carlson, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

LB CARLSON, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 13, 2025

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BLACK DOG WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Schedule of Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2024

FINDINGS – MATERIAL WEAKNESS IN INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

2024-001 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Generally, a system of internal control contemplates a segregation of duties such that no one individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, has physical access to the related assets, and has the responsibility or authority to record the transaction. The Black Dog Watershed Management Organization (the Organization) does not have proper segregation of duties, due to the size of the Organization's staff. This lack of ideal segregation of duties subjects the Organization to a higher risk that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner. This limited segregation of duties exists in most of the Organization's transaction cycles, including cash receipts and cash disbursements.

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