

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Fiscal Year 2022 / ML 2021 Request for Funding



Date: June 19, 2020

Program or Project Title: Klondike Clean Water Retention Project - Phase 1 (HRE08)

Funds Requested: \$3,250,100

Manager's Name: Dan Money

Title: District Administrator

Organization: Two Rivers Watershed District

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County Locations: Kittson

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition

Activity types:

- Restore
- Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Prairie
- Habitat

Abstract:

The Two Rivers Watershed District (TRWD) proposes to construct a multi-purpose impoundment located upstream of Lake Bronson State Park in Kittson and Roseau counties. The project footprint is over 12 square miles in size, and it will alter Lateral 1 of State Ditch #95 to provide fish and wildlife habitat, keep water on the landscape, stabilize river flows, reduce erosion and sediment, protect, maintain, and improve a prairie rich fen, benefit water quality and provide flood damage reduction. Phase 1 construction will include buffered inlet channels, a diked impoundment, various water control structures, and related structures.

Design and scope of work:

Several natural resources enhancements and flood damage reduction strategies have been identified in this area. The Beaches Lake Area Fen is a prairie rich fen that has been identified by DNR as one of the largest of its type in the lower 48 states. Portions of the fen have been degraded by farming practices and are located on the project site. The MNDNR and TRWD have jointly written a fen management plan and this project will begin plan implementation. Downstream reaches of the Two Rivers have been identified by the MPCA as impaired for fish and macroinvertebrates. These reaches experience flashy flows and become nearly or totally dry in late summer when rainfall is typically sparse, causing a major stressor for fish. Another stressor is upstream sources of sediment that impact the resource by causing turbidity, lowering dissolved oxygen, and increasing nutrients that promote excessive algal growth. Excessive floodwaters frequently impact public and private lands causing erosion, sedimentation, inundation of habitat, loss of crop land and damage to public infrastructure.

An interagency Project Work Team consisting of landowners, local-state-federal government agencies, and non-government

organizations convened and discussed the flooding and natural resources problems, identified a purpose and need, investigated a range of alternatives, and selected the preferred alternative. Substantial surface water, groundwater, and vegetative and biological monitoring has been done by local, regional, and state agencies to assess the resources and propose a project. The TRWD is pursuing the project through Minnesota Statute 103D.

This application is for phase 1 of 3 phases. Over 12 square miles of land have been obtained. 130 easement acres are needed. Structural measures will include changes to Lateral 1 of State Ditch #95 to provide an inlet for water to flow into the impoundment. A set back levy will be constructed along 8 miles of the ditch to provide a wide grassed area for water to flow. A low dike will be constructed around a 12 square mile area to hold the water and release it slowly over time. Several gated inlet controls and two gated outlet controls will allow for management of the flows into and out of the project. A detailed operating plan will identify how and when the project will be filled and emptied before, during and after runoff events. In general the impoundment will be filled during spring, summer and fall runoff events and will be slowly drained dry. The project will retire ag land to provide grassland and wetland habitat and the operating plan will address downstream fish habitat and provide flood control.

Project Team participants include the TRWD, Red River Watershed Management Board, International Water Institute, Red River Flood Damage Reduction Work Group, The Nature Conservancy, MN DNR, MPCA, Kittson County, Roseau County, various Townships, MN Board of Water & Soil Resources, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kittson and Roseau SWCD's. Funding to date has been provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, Red River Watershed Management Board, Enbridge, Flood Damage Reduction Work Group, and TRWD.

How does the proposal address habitats that have significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, and/or threatened or endangered species, and list targeted species:

Beaches Lake Area Fen is located in and adjacent to the project area. It is unique due to its large size, overall integrity, biodiversity significance, and location, as it is the westernmost, largest peatland in Minnesota. It was once 34,000 acres in size and is now estimated at 18,000 acres. The TRWD and the MNDNR jointly wrote the "Beaches Lake Area Fen Management Plan" in 2017 in order to identify the natural and disturbed areas of the fen, provide management goals and objectives, and provide strategies to protect, maintain, and improve the fen. This proposal directly addresses items contained within the fen management plan.

The Middle Branch and the South Branch of the Two Rivers are located directly downstream from this project. Stream flow data show that in average and drier than average years these rivers experience extremely low flows which put undue stress on fish and macroinvertebrates. The Two Rivers Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy report shows downstream reaches on the Two Rivers are impaired for fish and biota. Low flow, interstitial flow, and no flow have been observed on the Middle and South Branches of the Two Rivers. This project will provide flow augmentation by holding a floodpool and releasing it later in the summer to extend flows and provide habitat for aquatic organisms.

Mammal species listed as special concern and documented in or near this area include moose and elk. Bird species of special concern observed in the area include Nelson's sparrow, yellow rail, and marbled godwit. Other non listed birds in the area and on the species in greatest conservation need list are American bittern and sharp-tailed grouse. This project will remove up to 12 square miles of land from cropland status and provide permanent habitat.

What is the degree of timing/opportunistic urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible:

There is currently significant momentum for this project. Over the past 3 years an interagency project team made up of DNR, MPCA, TRWD, TNC and others has been meeting to address fish and wildlife habitat, ecosystem management, water quality and other natural resources opportunities. The group wrote a comprehensive fen management plan and discussed and wrote natural resources recommendations for this project. The project is utilizing project establishment procedures under MN Statute 103D. An Engineer's report has been written, a public hearing has been held, and the project is currently entering the permitting phase. The next steps to be undertaken in 2021 will be accept final plans and specifications and let bids for construction of the project. A downstream dam at Lake Bronson State Park will be replaced and these projects should be coordinated. Funding at this time is essential if the project is proceed to be constructed.

Describe how the proposal uses science-based targeting that leverages or expands corridors and complexes, reduces fragmentation or protects areas identified in the MN County Biological Survey:

Pre project surface water quality monitoring has been done at 5 locations upstream, within, and downstream of the project area. Groundwater monitoring has been done at 4 locations within the project area. Vegetation monitoring has been done over the past 30 years by the DNR / MN County Biological Survey to identify the prairie rich fen and its condition, along with inventorying flora and fauna in and around the fen. The MPCA has utilized HSPF computer modelling to pre and post project scenarios regarding flow and load reductions that could be achieved. A rapid floristic quality assessment was done in and near the fen. Various computer models have been developed to look at pre and post project flows and analyze proposed alterations in flows.

The project area is located on degraded fen and adjacent to high quality fen. Purchase of this land and construction of an impoundment will take it out of ag production and utilize it to store water on the land, restore degraded areas of fen, create a buffer alongside undisturbed areas of fen, prevent floodwater from entering and further degrading the fen, restore a more natural hydrograph to downstream river channels, and address the goals and objectives of the fen management plan.

Which sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are applicable to this project:

- H1 Protect priority land habitats
- H7 Keep water on the landscape

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Red River of the North Fisheries Management Plan
- Beaches Lake Area Fen Management Plan

Describe how your program will advance the indicators identified in the plans selected:

Red River of the North Fisheries Management Plan: Construction of this project will address six of the seven management objectives cited by the plan. These include 1) stable stream channels, 2) Define, identify, improve and protect spawning and rearing habitats 3) provide heterogeneous and complex physical habitat components, 4) Provide water of sufficient quality to sustain healthy aquatic communities, 5) define and re-establish a more natural flow regime, and 6) Establish biologically based protected minimum flows that support a healthy, functioning biological community.

Beaches Lake Area Fen Management Plan: This plan was written with this project in mind, and the project will address these 4 objectives - 1. Protect existing high-quality areas of the fen, 2. Maintain/improve largely intact/functional conditions that have degraded quality, 3. Improve areas of fen that have been altered, 4. Increase awareness of the fen's functions and values and factors that have impacts.

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Forest / Prairie Transition:

- Protect, enhance, and restore rare native remnant prairie

Describe how your program will produce and demonstrate a significant and permanent conservation legacy and/or outcomes for fish, game, and wildlife as indicated in the LSOHC priorities:

MN DNR has stated the existing prairie rich fen is unique due to its large size, overall integrity, biodiversity significance, and location, as it is the westernmost, largest peatland in Minnesota. Minnesota Laws of 2016, Chapter 154, Section 34 were written in part to specifically address how this project can protect, restore, and enhance the fen. A fen management plan was written jointly by the DNR and TRWD to protect, maintain, restore and enhance the existing fen. The TRWD has obtained over 12 square miles of land for this project and designated areas (acreage yet to be determined) will be permanently converted from cropland status to grassland, thereby adding to the large prairie habitat block that already exists. Additionally, the TRWD submitted a land exchange application to the MNDNR to permanently protect 800 acres of prairie rich fen. A land use management plan for the areas owned by the TRWD will be written and all areas will be open to the public for hunting, birdwatching, hiking, and other outdoor opportunities. The area is located in or near a designated Elk management area and Important Bird Areas. Fish habitat will be enhanced by providing a source of water for sustained flows during annually occurring dry periods to restore a more natural flow regime to the Two Rivers that has been altered by drainage and land use practices.

Relationship to other funds:

- Flood Hazard Mitigation Grants (DNR)

Describe the relationship of the funds:

Typically, grants for projects under the Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant program are for 50% of the project cost. MN Statute 103F.161, subdivision 3 states that "a grant for implementation of a flood hazard mitigation project in the Red River Basin that is consistent with the 1998 mediation agreement and approved by the Red River Flood Damage Reduction Work Group may be for up to 75% of the cost of the proposed mitigation measures." However, only a few projects have ever received this funding, and the flood hazard mitigation program has not been funded at levels high enough to meet the demand. Because this is a multi-purpose project with significant

natural resources benefits that have been vetted by a multi-jurisdictional project work team, supplemental funding is being sought through the LSOHC.

Does this program include leverage in funds:

Yes

For Phase 1:

\$2.2 Million (16.9%) is committed by the Red River Watershed Management Board

\$1.05 Million (8.1%) is committed by the Two Rivers Watershed District

\$3.25 Million (25%) applied for LSOHC

\$6.5 Million (50%) applied for DNR Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant

\$0.5 Million awarded by NRCS for environmental assessment pre-planning

\$0.1 Million awarded by Enbridge for habitat protection

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Any state agency or organization requesting a direct appropriation from the OHF must inform the LSOHC at the time of the request for funding is made, whether the request is supplanting or is a substitution for any previous funding that was not from a legacy fund and was used for the same purpose:

This request does not supplant or substitute for any other funding.

Describe the source and amount of non-OHF money spent for this work in the past:

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
2016	Red River Watershed Management Board	5000000
2017	Two Rivers Watershed District	1000000
2018	Enbridge Energy	100000

How will you sustain and/or maintain this work after the Outdoor Heritage Funds are expended:

The project is being done in accordance with MN Statute 103D otherwise known as the Watershed Law. The Two Rivers Watershed is a political subdivision known as a Special District. The District will use the watershed law to order engineer's reports, hold public hearings, make findings of fact and conclusion, develop all final plans and specifications, order the project construction, write and enact an operations and maintenance plan. Because the Two Rivers Watershed District is a local unit of government and is using MN Statute 103D, the project will be sustained and maintained.

Explain the things you will do in the future to maintain project outcomes:

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2022	Tax Levy	Annual Inspections	Land Management Activities	Maintenance

Identify indicator species and associated quantities this habitat will typically support:

Walleye & Northern Pike - The project is estimated to provide up to 15 cubic feet per second of flow to over 65 river miles along the Middle and South Branches of the Two Rivers during the typical low and no flow months of June, July and August. To accomplish this, spring runoff will be impounded and slowly released when needed according to a detailed operation plan, providing habitat for an unspecified number of game fish.

Important Bird Area - 800 acres currently enrolled in USDA farm program as certified cropland will be retired, exchanged with the MN DNR and restored as prairie rich fen. This habitat will support unspecified numbers of bird species including sharptail grouse, American bittern, marbled godwit, and Sandhill Crane.

People - Lake Bronson currently undergoes frequent algae blooms resulting in the beach at Lake Bronson State Park to close during average to drier than average years. Providing flows of 15 cubic feet per second (9,690 gallons per day) will reduce the algae problem in the lake and presumably allow the beach to remain open. If 10 swimmers use the beach per day and it is open an additional 45 days, the project will allow for 450 additional swimmers.

Activity Details

Requirements:

If funded, this proposal will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - **Yes**

Will restoration and enhancement work follow best management practices including MS 84.973 Pollinator Habitat Program - **Yes**

Is the restoration and enhancement activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 - **Yes (WMA, Watershed District)**

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program - **Yes**

Are the funds confirmed - **Yes**

[Documentation](#)

What are the types of funds?

Cash Match - \$500000

Other - RCPP planning funding for environmental assessment

Land Use:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - **No**

Land Use:

Have you received OHF dollars in the past through LSOHC? - **No**

Accomplishment Timeline

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Concept Development and Planning	2016
MN Statute 103D.605 Engineers Report and Public Hearing	2017
Preliminary Designs, Plans, Specifications, Project Planning Team Meetings	2009 - 2020
Wetland Delineations, Environmental Assessments, Permits, Operation & Maintenance Plans	2019 - 2021
Right of Way, Land Acquisition	2017 - 2021
Secure Funding	2017 - 2022
Final Engineering, Plans and Specifications	2020 - 2021
Construction	2021 - 2023
Monitoring of surface water quality, vegetation, groundwater, stream flows according to monitoring plans	2017 - ?

Budget Spreadsheet

Total Amount of Request: \$3,250,100

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$0	\$0		\$0
Contracts	\$2,857,900	\$8,573,500	FHMG; RRWMB, TRWD	\$11,431,400
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$0	\$0		\$0
Professional Services	\$392,200	\$1,176,400	FHMG; RRWMB, TRWD	\$1,568,600
Direct Support Services	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$3,250,100	\$9,749,900	-	\$13,000,000

Amount of Request: \$3,250,100
Amount of Leverage: \$9,749,900
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 299.99%
DSS + Personnel: \$0
As a % of the total request: 0.00%
Easement Stewardship: \$0
As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -%

What is included in the contracts line?

Once the final plans and specifications have been prepared by the project engineer, a contract will be let including all materials and labor for the construction of the project. This includes construction of an earthen dike, construction of two inlet structures, construction of two outlet structures, inlet ditches, etc.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant: A \$6.5m application is pending legislative funding and DNR approval.

The Red River Watershed Management Board provides matching funding for FHM grants. \$2.2m funding is approved.

Two Rivers Watershed District is project sponsor and will pay \$1.05m

Does this proposal have the ability to be scalable? - Yes

Tell us how this project would be scaled and how administrative costs are affected, describe the "economy of scale" and how outputs would change with reduced funding, if applicable:

This request is to fund phase 1 (16,500 acre feet) of a 3 phase (37,250 acre feet) project. Reduced funding would result in a lower dike with less acre feet of water being held and less ability to achieve desired flow augmentation for fish.

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	0	0	640	640
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	2,120	0	0	160	2,280
Total	2,120	0	0	800	2,920

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$712,400	\$712,400
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$2,359,700	\$0	\$0	\$178,000	\$2,537,700
Total	\$2,359,700	\$0	\$0	\$890,400	\$3,250,100

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	0	640	0	0	0	640
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	2,280	0	0	0	2,280
Total	0	2,920	0	0	0	2,920

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$712,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$712,400
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$2,537,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,537,700
Total	\$0	\$3,250,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,250,100

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,113
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$1,113	\$0	\$0	\$1,113

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$1,113	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$1,113	\$0	\$0	\$0

Automatic system calculation / not entered by managers

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

65 river miles

I have read and understand Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Minnesota Statute 97A.056, and the Call for Funding Request. I certify I am authorized to submit this proposal and to the best of my knowledge the information provided is true and accurate.

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Water is kept on the land *The impoundment will store 16,500 acre feet of water to provide flood damage reduction, protect, enhance, and improve fish & wildlife habitat, improve water quality, and provide recreational opportunities. Water levels will be closely monitored and records of storage and operations will be kept and shared with a project work team consisting of local, state, and federal agencies, non government organizations, and local citizens. A detailed operating plan will be followed. Pre and post project monitoring of fish populations, vegetation, stream flows, and surface and ground water quality will be utilized to determine project success.*

Parcel List

Explain the process used to select, rank and prioritize the parcels:

Not Listed

Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

Kittson

Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
Klondike 10	16145210	640	\$0	No
Klondike 2	16145202	160	\$0	No

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type protect.

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

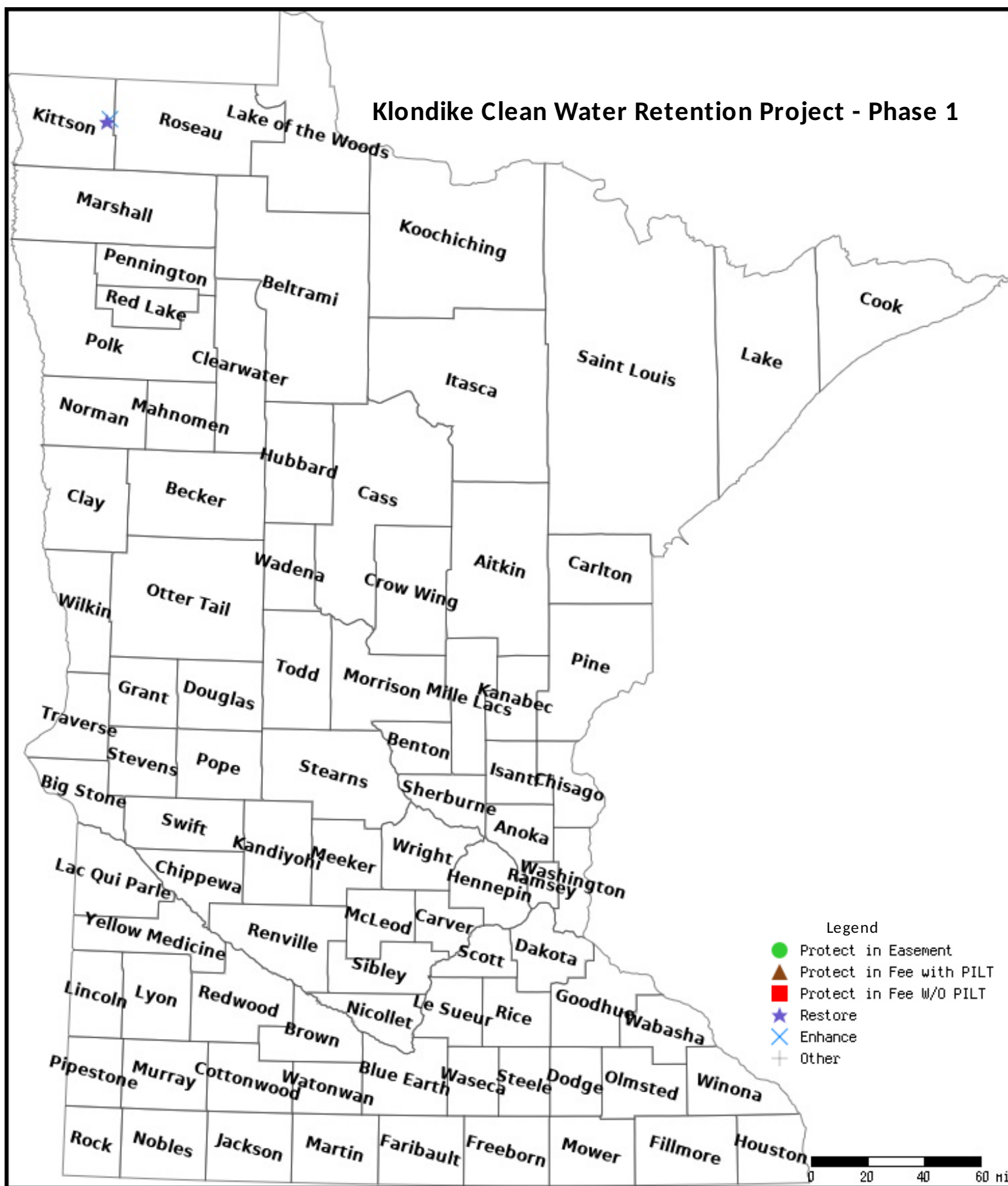
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Klondike Clean Water Retention Project - Phase 1



Data Generated From Parcel List

Klondike Clean Water Retention Project #11 (January 8, 2020 Update)

Project Proposer: Two Rivers Watershed District

Description/Location: The 7,600 acre multi-purpose resource project is located 10 miles east of the City of Lake Bronson, MN and 4 miles north, covering nearly 12 square miles on the Kittson and Roseau County line. It is planned to have gated storage of up to **37,250 acre feet** from a 191.5 square mile upstream drainage area, include 8 miles of diked inlet channel, up to 6 miles of diversion channels, a 17 mile long dike, and an average dike height of 6 feet.



Problem: Large scale overland flooding is a common occurrence from the City of Badger and west to the Kittson & Roseau County line along 18 linear miles of Lateral 1 of State Ditch 95. Undersized channel capacity and the slope of the landscape contributes to out of bank flows and overland flooding on a large scale. In large flood events, water overflows out of the Roseau River and enters the Two Rivers Watershed District via State Ditch #72, exacerbating the problems. Impacts occur to public roads and infrastructure, loss of agricultural crops, and farmsteads. Roads can be closed for several weeks at a time.

Project Benefits:

- **Flood Damage Reduction (Primary Objective):** Store up to 30,000 acre feet of floodwater and reduce downstream duration of flooding and peak flows; Provide an adequate outlet for Lateral 1 of State Ditch #95; Prevent flooding on over 25 square miles of agricultural land; Reduce damages to County & Township roads and bridges, Reduce Two Rivers contribution to the Red River flood by 15-20%; Reduce peak flows to Lake Bronson by 13%
- **Water Quality:** Water quality impairments are listed for the North, Middle, and South Branches of the Two Rivers for biota, E-coli and turbidity. Large algal blooms currently occur downstream at Lake Bronson State Park, and low dissolved oxygen levels have been documented. By impounding water, this project will be designed to reduce sediment and nutrient loading to the South Branch Two Rivers, thereby reducing the occurrence of algal blooms in the lake. Rock riffles will be constructed to add oxygen to downstream water bodies.
- **Stream Flow Augmentation:** The South, Middle, and North Branches of the Two Rivers typically experience late summer and fall extreme low flows, and sometimes they even go dry. This has a detrimental stressor effect on the fish and other organisms. This project could be implemented to provide a source of stream flow during the times of low flow.
- **Habitat Enhancement:** The project area encompasses over 7,600 acres, most of which used to be farmland. Normal operation of the impoundment will be to flood the area during spring snowmelt and summer rains and slowly drain it down after flood peaks have passed. This will provide a large habitat block to enhance nesting areas and habitat for waterfowl. The site is adjacent to a 'prairie rich fen', and therefore cessation of farming practices and land retirement will help to protect and enhance the integrity of the nearby fen. A fen plan has been written jointly with the MN DNR to guide management of the prairie rich fen. Wetland restorations, fish habitat, and other project components are currently being studied to provide additional ecological benefits.

Cost Estimate: \$32 million

State: Between 50% (\$13,000,000) and 75% (\$19,500,000)

Non-State: Red River Watershed Management Board \$7,200,000 (*\$5M awarded to date*)
Two Rivers Watershed District \$5.2M

USDA: \$ 500,000 *grant awarded*

Enbridge: \$ 100,000 *grant awarded*

FDRWG: \$ 30,000 *grant awarded*

Other Possible Sources: LSOHC; Clean Water Funds; Federal Grants; etc.

Timeline If Funded

Final Plans and Specifications 90% complete by March 1, 2020

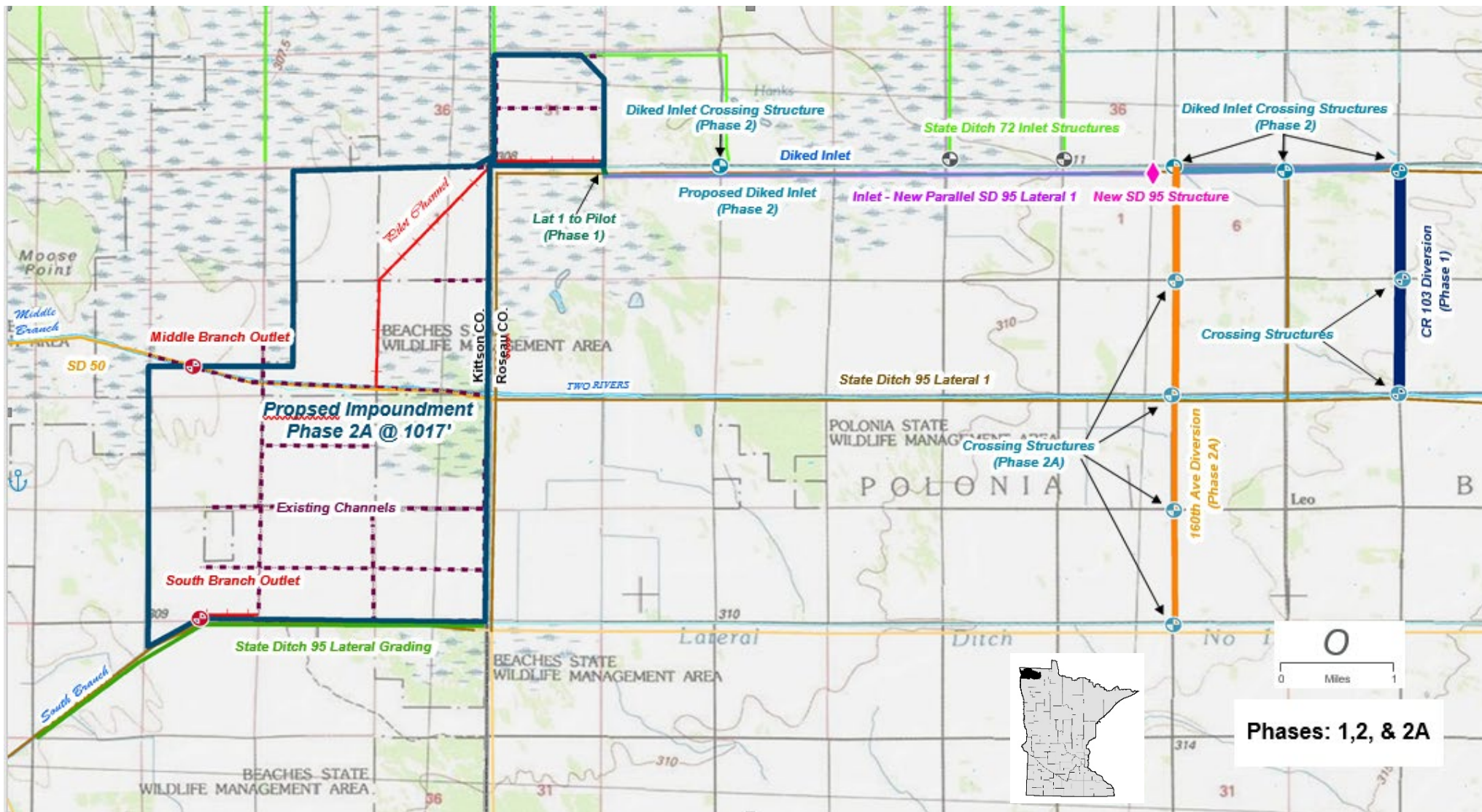
Permitting complete by December 31, 2020 (EAW, USCOE, WCA, SHPO, 103E ditches)

March – May 2021 let bids

Phase 1 Construction 2021-2022

Phase 2 Construction 2022-2023

Funding Needs: \$6.6M prior; \$1.4M in 2020; \$12M in 2021; \$7M in 2022; \$5M in 2023



Two Rivers Watershed District - Klondike Clean Water Retention Project #11 - 1/8/20
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