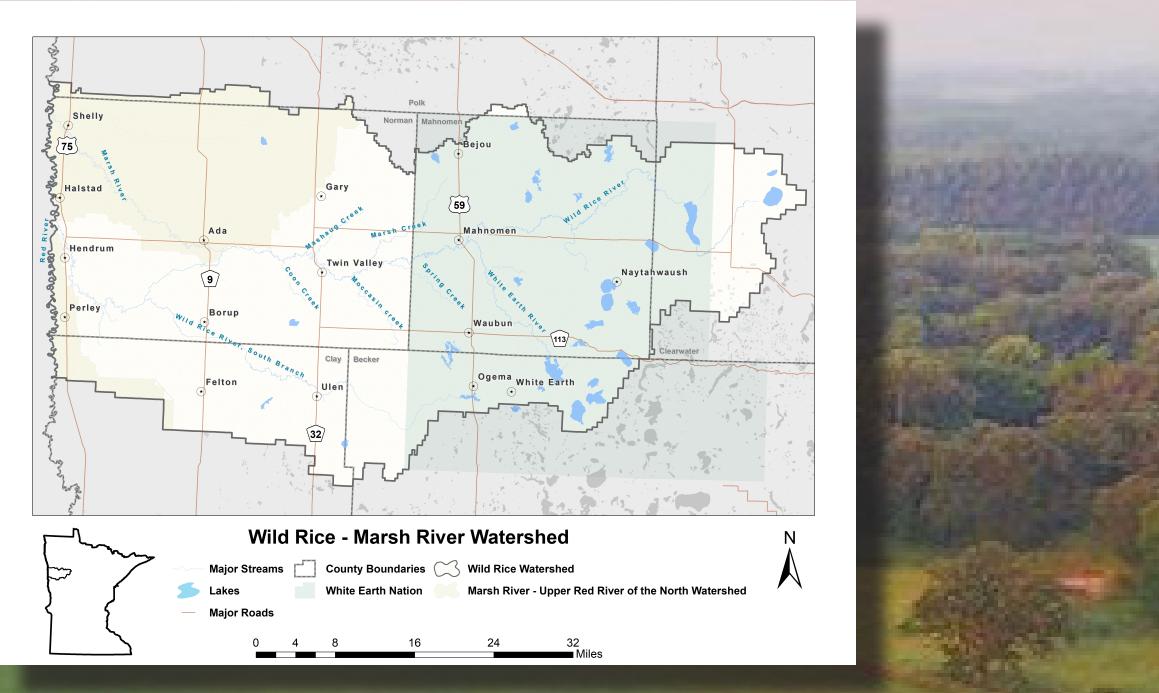
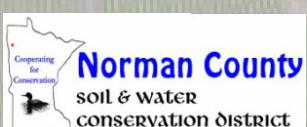


# Vision Statement

We embrace our ecological, economic, and cultural diversity, and manage the watershed in a fashion that produces plentiful crops, fosters soil health, reduces flood damages, and protects the abundant lakes and rivers within its boundaries for all to enjoy.



## BECKER COUNTY, MN



For a full copy of the plan, visit:  
[www.wildricewatershed.org/](http://www.wildricewatershed.org/)

Further Questions or Comments:  
Wild Rice Watershed District  
218•784•5501 | [wildricewatershed.org](http://wildricewatershed.org)

## Wild Rice - Marsh River Watershed

One Watershed, One Plan



### What is One Watershed, One Plan?

- Voluntary program and plan
- Aligns water planning along watershed boundaries, including all the counties and watershed districts within the watershed border
- Local priorities, locally driven
- Uses existing authorities and funding mechanisms
- After adopted, implementation funding from the state is obtained through a non-competitive process instead of competitive
- Program website:  
<https://bwsr.state.mn.us/one-watershed-one-plan>

# Watershed Highlights

- Starts in Clearwater County near Zerkle and drains to the Red River
- Covers six counties: Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, and Polk
- The Wild Rice Watershed District covers the entire planning area
- The White Earth Nation spans much of the eastern half of the watershed
- Primary towns include: Ada, Halstad, Mahnomen, Twin Valley, White Earth, and Zerkel
- Transitions from lakes and forests in the east to cultivated cropland in the west

# Plan Highlights

- It is a Comprehensive Water Management Plan for the watershed
- Implementation of the Wild Rice Marsh One Watershed One Plan is voluntary, and outreach and incentives will be used to assist with voluntary implementation on private lands
- The plan incorporates modeling tools (PTMApp) to help identify practices on the land to reduce erosion. Practices are targeted where they can reduce the most sediment.
- Land practices have stacked benefits such as sediment reduction, water storage, flood damage reduction, water quality enhancement and habitat enhancement.

## Lake Agassiz Plain Agriculture • Flooding

Goals

- Flood damage reduction
- Soil health
- Stream and riparian habitat enhancement
- Ditch maintenance and improvement

Actions

- Grade stabilizations
- Ditch maintenance and improvement
- Well sealing

Outcomes

- Reduced erosion and runoff contributing sediment and phosphorus in streams
- Flood damage reduction and protection of communities
- Drainage systems maintained
- Clean drinking water



## Transition Zone Transition • Beach Ridge • Prairie

Goals

- Sediment reduction
- Phosphorus reduction
- Prescribed grazing
- Soil health
- Increasing water storage
- Stream and riparian habitat enhancement
- Prairie and wetland restoration
- Bacteria reduction
- Drinking water protection
- Land Retirement Programs



### Actions

- Water and sediment control basins
- Grade stabilizations
- Cover crops, reduced tillage, crop rotations
- Grazing Plans
- Bacteria reduction (septic systems, fencing and water source for cattle, waste storage facility)
- Increased flood storage
- Stream channel and flood plain enhancement
- Habitat enhancement
- Well sealing
- CRP/CREP

### Outcomes

- Reduced erosion and runoff contributing sediment and phosphorus in streams
- Additional flood storage and protection of communities
- Maintain productive agricultural lands
- Important habitat maintained: wetlands, prairies, beach ridges, and calcareous fens
- Clean drinking water

## Headwaters Lakes • Wild Rice • Forests

Goals

- Forest Management and Protection
- Lakeshore Restoration
- Wild Rice Protection

Actions

- Lakeshore Buffer Planting
- Forest Stewardship Plans, SFIA
- Wild Rice Easements

Outcomes

- Maintain Excellent Water Quality in Lakes and Rivers
- Maintain Wild Rice Harvest
- Maintain Quality Aquatic and Forest Habitat

