

**Freeborn County CD-30
Redetermination of Benefits
Viewers Report
August 19, 2025
(Final)**

Valuation prior to drainage

Beginning land use, property value, and economic productivity have been determined with the consideration that the benefited properties within the watershed originally did not have an adequate outlet for artificial drainage.

- “A” – Standing water or cattails, wetland classification with economic productivity for agriculture purposes of \$0 per acre, and a market value of \$1,000 to \$2,000
- “B” – Seasonally flooded/pasture ground. Pasture classification with economic productivity of \$130 per acre based on grazing days and/or hay values, and a market value of \$2,500 to \$4,500.
- “C” – Wet subsoil – Generally farmable land with moderate crop potential, with annual economic productivity of \$637 per acre based upon average annual yield of 70% of optimum with \$421 production costs, and a market value of \$4,000 to \$6,000.
- “D” – Upland areas not needing much artificial drainage and intermixed with wetter soils, with annual economic productivity of \$774 per acre based upon an average annual yield of 85% of optimum with \$421 production costs, and a market value of \$5,000 to \$7,000.

Valuation with NRCS recommended drainage

Potential land use, property value, and an increase in economic productivity, after public and private drainage have been installed as NRCS design standards as recommended in the Minnesota Drainage Guide, using current crop rotation, income, and expense.

- “A” - Drained slough area, medium classification land with economic productivity of \$728 per acre based upon average production of 80% of optimum with \$421 per acre production costs, and a market value of \$5,000 to \$7,000.
- “B” – Well drained ground, high land classification with economic productivity of \$774 per acre based upon average annual production of 85% of optimum with \$421 production costs, and a market value of \$5,500 to \$8,000.
- “C” – Well drained ground, highest land classification with economic productivity of \$819 per acre based upon average annual production of 90% of optimum with \$421 production costs, and a market value of \$6,500 to \$9,000.
- “D” – Well drained ground, high land classification with improved farm ability, with economic productivity of \$865 per acre based upon average production of 95% of optimum with \$421 production costs, and a market value of \$5,500 to \$8,500.

Utilizing these productive values, potential benefit values were determined for the system based upon a 25 year effective life with proper maintenance. Private tile improvement cost were depreciated over the same 25 year period, and an allowance of 0.5% return on the system investment. A three year average Township yield was used for the benefit value calculations along with a three year average sale price for the corn and beans.

Increased productivity

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Adjusted</u>
Corn	195.7	\$5.56	\$1,088	50%	\$544
Beans	55.2	\$13.26	\$732	50%	\$366
					\$910

Production costs

Corn	\$557 X 50% =	\$279
Beans	\$284 X 50% =	<u>\$142</u>
		\$421

Potential Benefit value

	<u>"A"</u>	<u>"B"</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>"D"</u>
	80% of \$910	85% of \$910	90% of \$910	95% of \$910
	<u>\$728</u>	<u>\$774</u>	<u>\$819</u>	<u>\$865</u>
Minus cost of production	<u>\$421</u>	<u>\$421</u>	<u>\$421</u>	<u>\$421</u>
Net income	\$308	\$353	\$399	\$444
Previous income	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$130</u>	<u>\$217</u>	<u>\$353</u>
Increased income	\$308	\$223	\$182	\$81
Private tile costs	<u>\$56</u>	<u>\$31</u>	<u>\$27</u>	<u>\$18</u>
Annual increase	\$252	\$192	\$155	\$73
Capitalized for 25 years @ ½ %	\$5,899	\$4,504	\$3,635	\$1,712
% of potential Benefit	40%	40%	40%	40%
Reduced benefit Value	\$2,360	\$1,802	\$1,454	\$685

The potential benefit values have been reduced to reflect a less than optimum yield

Benefit values were adjusted based on multiple factors including location to the County open ditch, drainage coefficient, and soil type.

Average land benefits (potential) over a 25 year period are **\$3,938** per acre

- a. A soil \$5,899
- b. B soil \$4,504
- c. C soil \$3,635
- d. D soil \$1,712

Building site benefit

- a. (Average of B + C + D soils) X 1.5 = **\$4,926**

Ponds, woodland, and non-benefited acres

- a. **\$10**

Road benefits

- a. Gravel roads, County or Township (and railroad)
(Average land benefit) X 1.0 = **\$3,938**
- b. Paved roads, County or Township
(Average land benefit) X 1.5 = **\$5,906**
- c. Paved roads, wide, State or County
(Average land benefit) X 1.25 = **\$4,922**

Summary

Freeborn County CD-30 consists of 6,371.60 acres of farmland, roads, and railroad, city and building sites with benefits of \$4,999,805. CD-30 is in Bancroft, Bath, Geneva and Riceland Township in Freeborn County.

- a. 5,873.39 acres of farmland and building sites with \$4,585,744 of benefits (91.7184%)
- b. 288.74 acres of State, County and Township roads with \$387,685 of benefits (7.7540%)
- c. 9.47 acres of Union Pacific Railroad with \$10,442 of benefits (0.2088%)
- d. 200.00 acres in the City of Clarks Grove with \$15,935 of benefits (0.3187%)
- e. 6,371.60 total acres with \$4,999,805 of benefits

Tile benefits

- a. There is no County tile in Freeborn County CD-30, **\$0 of tile benefits**

Grass strip right of way easement acres

The Viewers and Engineer recommend establishment of a permanent one rod grass strip on each side of the total length of the open ditch, as per Minnesota Ditch Law, 103-E.021. This State law requires establishment of this 16.5 foot grass strip, beginning at the top of the berm, and extending outward. This strip must be planted in perennial vegetation of grass or legumes. The landowner is responsible for the control of noxious weeds. No fences or grazing of livestock is allowed within the one rod grass strip. The Viewers and Engineer recommend that no trees be allowed within this right-of-way.

The Grass strip right of way easement for Freeborn CD-30 was acquired in a previous Redetermination of Benefits in 1995

Access right of way easement acres

The Viewers and Engineer recommend that a permanent easement be acquired 100 feet on each side of centerline of the open ditch. This easement gives the ditch authority the right to drive on or spread ditch spoils in the area. The area will most likely never be disturbed. If it is necessary to be on these acres during the growing season, the damaged crops will be paid at the county crop damage rate. (No access easement was acquired through building sites)

Access right of way easement damage

$\$8,000 \times 5\% = \400 . \$400 is the value per acre to be used for the access easement acres
 $\$400 \times 57.04 \text{ acres} = \$22,816$

Crop damages

Crop damages will be paid per acre on standing crops damaged by construction or repair on the County open ditch, as determined by the Freeborn County Drainage Department.

Outlet Benefits

Occasionally when one County ditch flows to another County ditch there are outlet benefits. JCD J-24 serves as an outlet for Freeborn CD-30. JCD J-24 needs to be bigger and cleaned more often because of the additional water from CD-30. It is the viewer's recommendation that **CD-30 has a 1.59% outlet benefit into JCD J-24**, this was determined in the September 21, 2021 Redetermination of Benefits of JCD J-24

CD-81 has a 0.20% outlet benefit into CD-30

Benefits and damages statement

This report covers the redetermination for a previously constructed drainage system. The basis for determining benefits and damages is therefore, based upon a comparison of the conditions that would have existed prior to the County open ditch systems construction, with those that do exist with the drainage system in a reasonable state of repair. Supporting documentation for the analysis and conclusions of the report are contained in our files and are available for inspection. The figures stated herein are based on a full and fair comparison of all pertinent facts and information that we were aware of at the time of this redetermination process. The following aids were used in this viewing process.

- Freeborn County online GIS parcel information site
- USDA web soil survey
- Google Earth aerial satellite photos
- Yield averages taken from USDA national agriculture statistics service
- Production costs taken from University of Minnesota FinBin
- Average commodity sale prices taken from University Finbin
- Sales data from Freeborn County Assessor offices and websites
- Visual inspection of each 40 acre parcel or less
- Consultation with Freeborn County Drainage Department

The Viewers determined that the lands affected by the drainage system are generally similar and that the following comments refer to all such tracts.

1. **Existing land use, property value and economic productivity:**

Land is presently used for building sites, roads, city, and railroad and for agricultural purposes. The property value is consistent with most agricultural land sales within Freeborn County. Agricultural lands are primarily used for the production of corn and soybeans. The land has good economic productivity when properly drained.

2. **Potential land use, property value and economic productivity from the drainage system:**

The drainage system has been in existence for many years and provides drainage for agricultural purposes. The property value is consistent with most agricultural land sales within Freeborn County. Land affected by the drainage system has the potential to produce above average yields.

3. **The benefits or damages from the drainage system:**

Benefits derived by lands affected by the drainage system are due to (A) Improved capacity to remove surface waters due to previous construction and maintenance of the County open ditch system, which results in an increase in the current market value of property; or (B) an increase in the potential for agricultural production as a result of the previous construction and continued maintenance of the drainage system; or (C) increased value of the property as a result of potential different land use.

4. There is no damage to any riparian rights.

5. There are no acres added to any tract or lot and there are no public waters, wetlands, and other areas not currently being cultivated, that are proposed to be drained in this proceeding.

6. There are no acres which before the drainage benefits could be realized would require a public waters work permit to work in public waters under 103G.245 to excavate or fill a navigable water body under United States Code, Title 33, Section 403, or a permit to discharge into waters of United States under United States Code, Title 33, Section 1344.

7. There are no acres being assessed for drainage of areas that would be considered conversion of a wetland under United States Code, Title 16, Section 3821, if the area was placed in agricultural production.

This report is respectfully submitted to the Drainage Authority of Freeborn County CD-30 by:

Mark Behrends _____

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Submitted this 19th day of August 2025