Survey Station Number: Each survey point is labeled with a station number that corresponds to the linear feet of the survey extent. This station is labeled in the aerial, and corresponds to the profile information below.

Ditch Identification: The public ditch is identified by the dashed line, with hash marks identified the points were survey data was collected.

Parcel Identification: Each parcel is identified with a unique “Parcel ID Number” and the current landowner as provided by County data. The information may change as land is sold and split. The parcel boundary is identified by the solid line.

Public Waters: MN Public Waters are identified by the cross hatch boundaries. These water bodies are under the jurisdiction of the MN DNR and require additional permitting and should be protected.

Soil Data: Soil Probes and borings are conducted within the channel to identify the “hard pan” or the extent to which the channel has been excavated in the past. This is used to help identify the “As Constructed Subsequently Improved (ACSIC)” grade line. This ACSIC grade line is the extent to which a ditch can be legally maintained to.

Crossing Information: Crossings are denoted by polygons that show the structures elevations at the upstream side and the downstream side. In this example, the crossing is a 115 linear foot “Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP)” with a 42” diameter that is set at 0.17 % slope. Ideally the slope should match the slope of the ditch.

Sedimentation: The dashed line represents the current condition of the ditch. From this example, the ditch is “out of repair” and should be maintained. The depth of excavation can be found by subtracting the current elevation from the ACSIC elevation. EXAMPLE: 1330.23-1326.34 = 3.93 ft to be removed.