inside... Pq 2-3 background projects history <u>Pg 4</u> results of Clearwater Lake Restoration Pq 5-7 mastersewer need for project plan concept project sequence alternatives Hidden River

•what can you do?

meet the board



25 Years of
Partnering with
You
to
Protect and Preserve
Our
Water Resources

Clearwater River Watershed District Office Location:

3147 South 15th Avenue

St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301

Mailing Address:

Box 481

Annandale, Minnesota 55302

320.274.3935

Web Site Address: http://www.crwd.org

Electronic-mail: admin@crwd.org

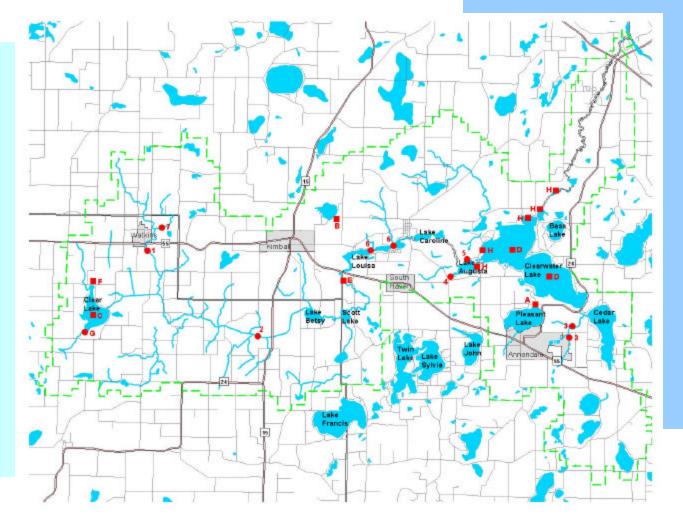


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Page 2

Since its inception in 1975, the Clearwater River Watershed District (CRWD) has worked to protect our lakes and streams and in turn, our economic mainstays, farming and tourism. By completing projects to systematically reduce nutrient and sediment input to the lakes and streams within the CRWD, we have improved the water quality within our lakes. The figure below shows the CRWD boundary and the location of projects completed.

## CRWD Location & Boundary



#### **CRWD HISTORY**

- •1975, Clearwater River Watershed District Formed
- •1980-1993, Clearwater River Chain of Lakes Restoration Project
- •1980-1985Annandale, Watkins, and Kimball Begin On-Land Treatment of Sanitary Sewer Waste
- •1994-Present Clearwater River Lake Restoration Project Operation and Maintenance
- •2000-Present Master Sewer Project Planning



Page 3

#### CRWD completed the following projects in response to community needs and citizen input.

#### Project Locations are shown in the Map on Page 2:

- •A Pleasant Lake Outlet
- •B School Section Lake Outlet
- •C Clear Lake Project
- •D Eurasion Water Milfoil Control Project
- •E Rough Fish Removal Structure
- •F Clear Lake Wetland Outlet Control Structure
- •G Clear Lake Sedimentation Basin
- •H Bog Control occurred at various locations.
- •I Hidden River Sewer and Wastewater Treatment

- •Clearwater River Chain of Lakes Restoration Project:
- •1 Co. Ditch 20
- •2 Kingston
- •3 Annandale
- •4 Lake Augusta Erosion Control
- •5 Lake Augusta Hypolymnetic Aeration
- •6 Upper Lakes Aeration & Fish Removal
- •7 Upper Watkins Wetland Isolation
- Non- point source pollution abatement occurred at various locations not shown on this map.

# CRWD: Responsive to the Needs of Our Community

The CRWD has worked with state and local officials and residents to reduce or eliminate the sources of nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen from urban runoff, private septic systems, farmland, and industry. Below is a list of projects completed. Their locations are shown on the map on Page 2.

#### **Rough Fish Trap**



#### Clear Lake Wetland Outlet Structure



#### **Bog Removal, Grass Lake**





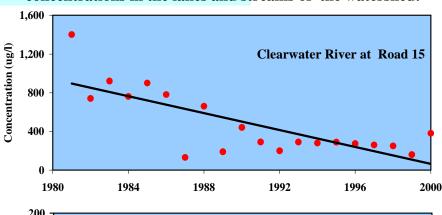
Page 4

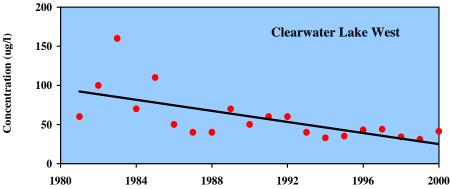
✓ To monitor the effectiveness of CRWD projects, surface water samples are collected throughout the watershed. Results are published annually, and are available at:



www.CRWD.org

Monitoring shows a reduction in total phosphorus concentrations in the lakes and streams of the watershed:





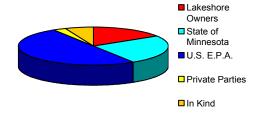
## Results of Clearwater Lake Restoration Project

Q: Why is it important to reduce phosphorus in our lakes and streams?

A: To keep our lakes and our economy healthy!

Total phosphorus measurements show the maximum potential for algae growth and can be used to classify the status of water bodies. Through watershed projects aimed at reduction of total phosphorus sources near area lakes and streams, concentrations have steadily decreased since 1981.

Final Budget: \$4,400,000

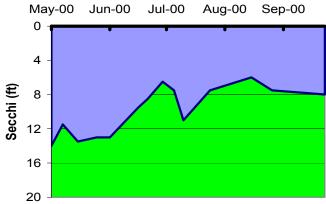


#### **Citizens Track Water Quality!**

Secchi depth, a measure of water clarity, generally correlates with phosphorus concentrations. Thanks to citizens who measure secchi depth at 15 locations throughout the watershed district, the CRWD is able to track water clarity.



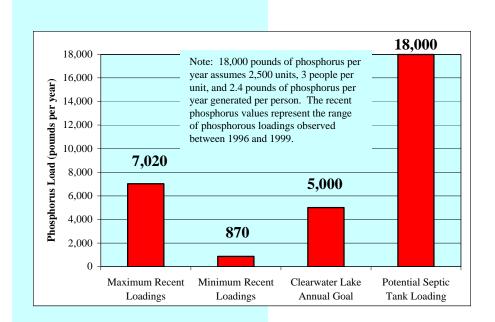
#### Secchi Depth Clearwater Lake. West



Page 5

Despite the strides we have made in reducing phosphorus sources, there remains the potential for additional contamination through private septic systems.

The graph below shows the potential phosphorus loads to surface water from septic tanks. Stearns and Wright Counties have recognized this threat and now require approved septic systems in any property sold or remodeled.



### Master Sanitary Sewer Plan: A Plan for Our Future

Why do we Need a Sanitary Sewer?

- Installation of a sanitary sewer will reduce existing nutrient sources by replacing failing private septic systems and providing sanitary sewers for those whose waste currently enters the lake untreated, a major source of harmful nutrients to our lakes and streams.
- It will allow our communities to develop without further degradation of our water resources.
- Through municipal projects, costs can be defrayed over a period of several years instead of forcing homeowners to shoulder the entire cost of installing new septic systems at once should they need to sell or remodel.

#### **SOLUTION:**

Eliminate septic sources of phosphorus through installation of a sanitary sewer. The Clearwater River Chain of Lakes Master Sanitary Sewer Plan evaluated alternatives for sanitary sewer installation. The report conceptualizes a framework in which to provide sanitary sewer service to the lake areas within the watershed district boundaries.



#### **Project Sequence:**

- Identify Need√
- Determine Potential Funding ✓
- **•Develop Alternatives** ✓
- Select Plan
- Apply for Funding
- Assess Environmental Issues
- Develop Design
- Advertise Project
- •Construct Improvements
- Initiate Operations
- •Maintain Facilities

(✓ indicates in progress)

Page 6

The Master Sanitary Sewer Plan lays out the following alternatives:

OPTION 1: Install Cluster Wastewater Treatment Systems. Each home would maintain a septic tank on site and an area of land near the service area would provide additional treatment. **Challenges:** Some areas may remained un-sewered.

**Advantages:** This system can be installed in stages, and provides future flexibility for integration with other types of systems.

OPTION 2: Sewer System with Connection to Existing or Planned Municipal Wastewater Systems in Annandale, Kimball, and South Haven.

OPTION 3: Sewer System and Build a Regional Stand Alone Wastewater Treatment System

OPTION 4: Sewer System with Connection to Existing Municipal Wastewater Treatment System in St. Cloud.

For more information, or to provide input about this or any other CRWD project please contact the District office at:

1.320.274.3935

or e-mail us at: admin@CRWD.org

**Challenges:** This option requires that all areas reach an agreement with the cities, it also means limited capacity for future development.

**Advantages:** This alternative can be installed in stages.

**Challenges:** System construction would need to happen at once. No staging of installation would be allowed.

**Advantages:** Treatment capacity could easily be expanded

**Challenges:** This option requires that all areas reach an agreement with St. Cloud. The cost of pumping the wastewater to St. Cloud is high.

**Advantages**: Could provide future capacity

## Master Sanitary Sewer Plan: Options

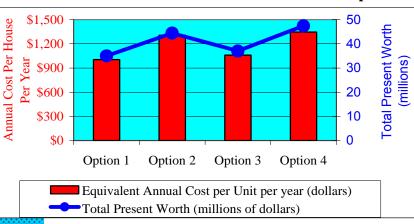
#### Compare the options...

Provision of sanitary sewer is a large undertaking. The planning process is long and involved. Input from several sources is necessary:

Who attends planning meetings and provides input for the system?

- Townships
  - •Cities
- Counties
- •Lake Associations
  - Citizens

#### **Cost Comparison**





Page 7

A cluster wastewater treatment system as described in Option 1 works for the Hidden River Community Development:

Installation of the sanitary sewer collection system

Installation of the wastewater recirculating sand filter



#### Water Quality Improvements Begin with You!

Our water resources are vitally important to our health, to our economies, and to our senses. You can help maintain and improve the quality of our lakes, streams, and groundwater.



# What Can You Can Do?

An Example of

Sanitary Sewer

Hidden River

Success:

Get involved with the Master Sanitary Sewer Planning Process:

- Attend CRWD Board meetings. Meetings are held the second Wednesday of each month at 7pm at the Middle School in Annandale.
- Contact your local city, township, or county officials.
- Call the District, or
- Send us a letter.
- Check out or web site at www.crwd.org

Let us know what you think!

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#### The CRWD Board of Managers



Marvin Brunsell, Chairperson Wright County 320.274.5018



Virl Liebrenz, ViceChairperson Stearns County 320.980.4696



Dennis Lowen, PR & I Stearns County 320.398.6012



Mark Kampa, Secretary Wright County 320.274.5332



Robert Schiefelbein, **Treasurer** Meeker County 320,398,8400

#### **CRWD District Staff**



District Administrator
Merle Anderson
merleanderson
@cloudnet.com



District Engineer Norm Wenck, P.E. Wenck Associates nwenck@wenck.com



District Attorney, Stan Weinberger Hall & Byers, P. A. sjweinberger @hallbyerspa.com

## Meet your CRWD Board Members & Staff

five-member Board managers governs the CRWD. The Managers serve threeyear staggered terms. The Wright County Board Commissioners appoints two managers, the Stearns County Board appoints two, and the Meeker County **Board** appoints one member. The powers and duties watershed districts and their Boards are set forth in Minnesota Statute 103D.

#### Clearwater River Watershed District Mailing Address:

Box 481 Annandale, Minnesota 55302 320.274.3935

Web Site Address: http://www.crwd.org Electronic-mail: admin@crwd.org

#### **CRWD Board Meetings**

Regular meetings of the CRWD Board of Managers are held on the second Wednesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Middle School in Annandale The meetings are Minnesota. open to the public. Meeting and notices minutes published in the Annandale, Kimball, and Watkins weekly newspapers and on-line www.crwd.org.

