

# 2014



## 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

The mission of the Clearwater River Watershed District is to promote, preserve, and protect water resources within the boundaries of the district in order to maintain property values and quality of life as authorized by MS 103D.

## Table of Contents

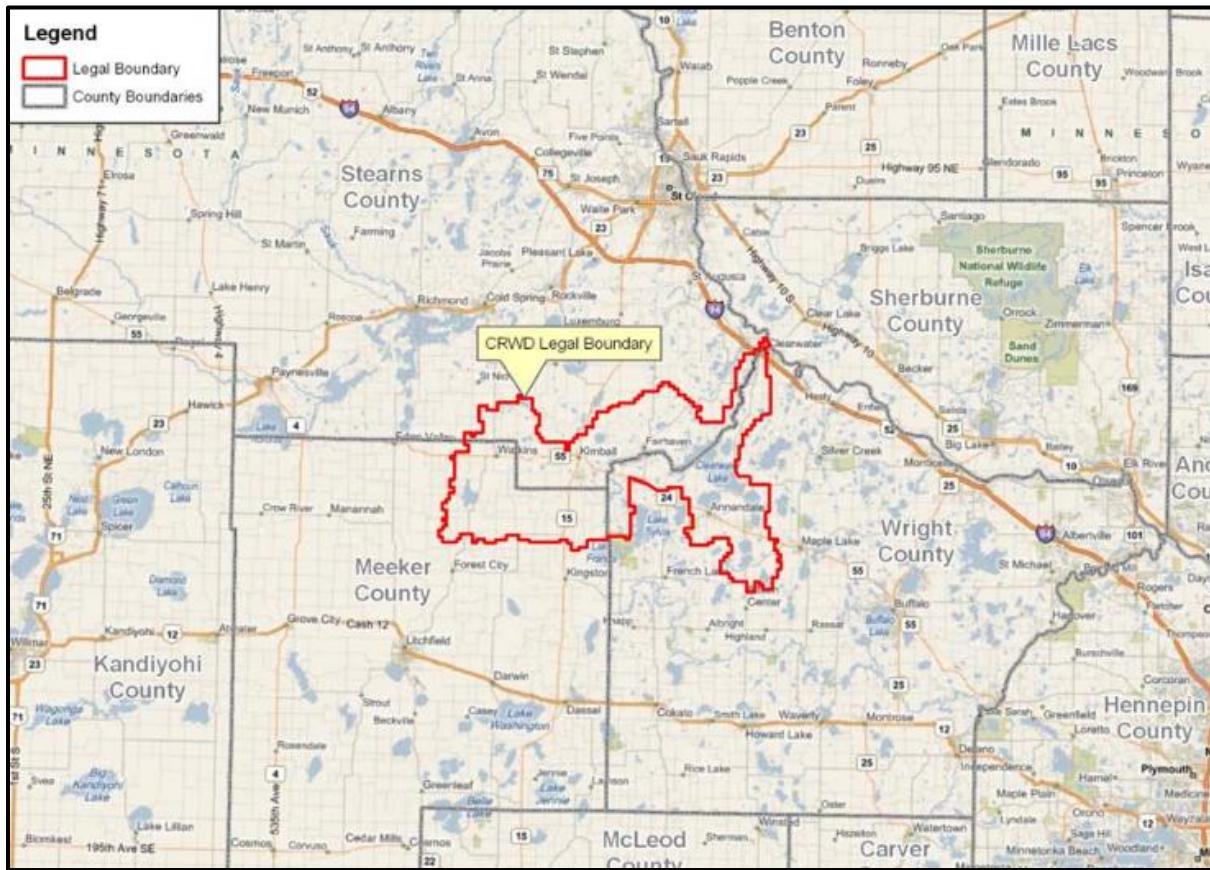
Table of Contents.....	1
1.0 Introduction .....	2
1.1 CRWD Location & Boundary .....	2
1.2 CRWD History.....	2
1.3 CRWD Office Location, Meetings, Other Information .....	3
2.0 2014 Financial Condition.....	5
3.0 Work Completed in 2014 .....	6
3.1 Annual Project Inspection Program .....	6
3.2 Education and Outreach Program .....	6
3.3 Incentives Program .....	6
3.4 Partnerships .....	7
4.0 Work Plans for 2015.....	8
5.0 Status of CRWD Projects and Programs.....	9
5.1 Aquatic Invasive Species Projects .....	9
5.2 Lake Augusta West Channel Clean Out Project .....	10
5.3 Bog Control Projects .....	10
5.4 Incentives Program .....	10
5.5 Education Program.....	13

## 1.0 Introduction

This report serves to satisfy the annual reporting requirements set forth in Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103D.351, which requires all watershed districts to file an annual report with the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources. This report is a summary of the Clearwater River Watershed District's (CRWD) financial condition, work completed in the prior year, plans for the coming year, the status of all projects, and other matters affecting the interests of the CRWD.

The astute reader will notice that several sections of the report have been shortened as compared to previous years. This has been done in order to encourage reference of existing detailed reports.

### 1.1 CRWD Location & Boundary



### 1.2 CRWD History

The area encompassed by the CRWD is rich in soil and water resources. The presence of those resources has encouraged the growth of two economic mainstays in this Central Minnesota territory – farming and tourism. Around these basics have grown the communities that support their needs. As population and industry grow, those priceless resources, which we often take for granted, may deteriorate.

In the 1960s and early 1970s, those who fished and enjoyed the waters of the Clearwater River Chain of Lakes began to notice a decrease in the clarity of those waters, an increase in the number of rough fish (bullheads and carp), and an increase in the growth of algae on the surface of the water. Property

owners sought new tests from scientists interested in water quality. Those tests revealed that the nutrient content of the water had increased substantially since 1946 – phosphorus was coming into the Clearwater Lake at a rate almost double the rate considered damaging.

The lakes through which the Clearwater River flowed were aging much too quickly. That process, which is a natural phenomenon called "eutrophication," was being helped along at an alarming rate via pollution entering the river system from cities, farmland, private property, and industry.

Further reports concluded that the rate of phosphorus input could be reduced by as much as 50% if the cities of Watkins, Kimball, and Annandale, and the Modern Craftsmen's Milk Association of Watkins installed on-land waste treatment systems instead of discharging sewage and industrial effluents into the Clearwater River and Warner Creek. In addition, if the phosphorus input from all non-point sources (such as septic tanks, agricultural wastes, storm water runoff, and soil erosion) could be significantly reduced, water quality in the watershed could be restored to an acceptable level.

After a lengthy series of meetings and legal research, those concerned came to the conclusion that only a watershed district, with its powers of enforcement and its abilities to assess and to obtain federal and state funding, could tackle the pollution problem in the Chain of Lakes. The CRWD was the culmination of years of hard work and the beginning of many more years of work aimed at undoing some of the damage done over a long period of time to one of our most important resources – our lakes and streams.

The CRWD was established as a unit of local government on April 9, 1975, through citizen petition by order of the Minnesota Water Resources Board, acting under authority of Chapter 112, MSA (the Minnesota Watershed Act). Though the original thrust of the CRWD and its five-member Board of Managers was the improvement of water quality in the Clearwater River Chain of Lakes, its scope has grown into a complete program of water management within its boundaries.

### 1.3 CRWD Office Location, Meetings, Other Information

Clearwater River Watershed District  
75 Elm Street East, PO BOX 481  
Annandale, MN 55302 ([Map](#))  
Phone: (320) 274-3935  
Fax: (320) 274-3975  
Website: <http://crwd.org/>

Normal office hours are 8:00am to 4:00pm  
Monday through Friday. Staff may be in the field  
during normal office hours.



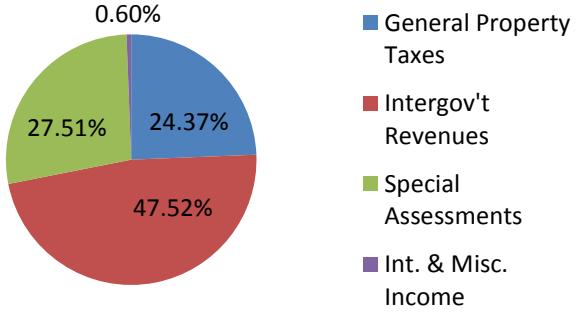
The Board of Managers holds its regular meeting the second Wednesday of the month at City Hall in Annandale, MN ([Map](#)) at 6:30pm. Work sessions are called on an as-needed basis, and are held the fourth Wednesday of the month at City Hall in Kimball, MN ([Map](#)) at 6:30pm. Other special meetings may be held throughout the year as needed. All meetings are open to the public, and are subject to noticing requirements as laid out in MN Statutes. Meeting notices and minutes are published in the Annandale Advocate (Annandale, MN) and the Tri-County News (Kimball, MN). Meeting agendas and minutes can be found on the CRWD's website at: <http://crwd.org/>.

Much of the information presented in this report stems from other documents the CRWD creates during the normal course of business. When applicable, those documents are noted in the text. The CRWD's website, <http://crwd.org/>, has these documents available for review online, along with other resources. For any further information, contact the CRWD office at the information listed above.

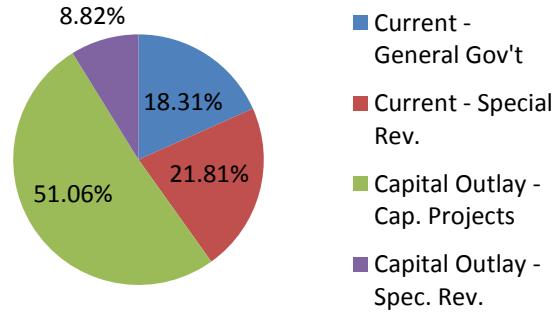
## 2.0 2014 Financial Condition

SUMMARY OF REVENUES		SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES	
General Property Taxes	\$250,546	Current – General Government	\$188,312
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$488,541	Current – Special Revenue	\$224,332
Special Assessments	\$282,835	Capital Outlay – Capital Projects	\$525,060
Miscellaneous Income	\$2,619	Capital Outlay – Special Revenues	\$90,696
Interest Income	\$3,549		
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,028,090</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,028,400</b>
		Net Position – January 1, 2014	\$934,773
		Net Position – December 31, 2014	\$934,463

### Revenue Sources



### Expenditure Sources



Note: The District conducts an independent audit annually; audited financial statements are available for public review at the District's office during normal business hours, at the Annandale Public Library, and online at: [http://crwd.org/audit\\_reports.html](http://crwd.org/audit_reports.html). The above information can be found on pages 10-11 of said report.

The activities of the CRWD are funded by a combination of an ad valorem tax levy (based on property values within the CRWD), special assessments, and grants. Funds raised by special assessment can only be used for the specific purpose they were levied for. The CRWD budget and corresponding levies and special assessments are approved after public notice and hearing, as dictated by statute. This public hearing is normally held at the September regular meeting. A detailed budget is available for public review at the CRWD office.

## 3.0 Work Completed in 2014

---

A summary of completed work in 2014 is included in the CRWD's 2014 Water Quality Monitoring and Watershed Management Plan Implementation Status Report. This report can be reviewed at the CRWD office or online at: [http://crwd.org/publications\\_reports.html](http://crwd.org/publications_reports.html). Information on completed work not covered by this report is listed below.

### 3.1 Annual Project Inspection Program

CRWD staff completed their annual project inspection program and submitted the Project Inspection Report to the Board of Managers on June 11, 2014. The project inspection program seeks to ascertain the operational status of all projects the CRWD owns, operates and/or maintains. At a minimum, CRWD staff conducts visual inspections of the components making up an individual project and makes recommendations on actions needed to maintain operational effectiveness of the project. Copies of the 2014 Project Inspection Report can be found online at [http://crwd.org/publications\\_reports.html](http://crwd.org/publications_reports.html).

### 3.2 Education and Outreach Program

The CRWD's Education and Outreach Program is a collection of several activities, events, publications, etc., that fall under various projects and programs of the CRWD. While no formal purpose statement has been established for the CRWD's Education program, it can be thought of as a means to "get the word out" so recipients: 1) know what the CRWD is, 2) learn what the CRWD is doing and why it matters, and 3) understand how to join in protecting, promoting, and preserving our water resources. The program also serves as a means for the CRWD to discover citizen concerns and establish new methods to accomplish CRWD goals. Items completed under this program include:

- ◆ Multiple news articles, reports, and other publications
- ◆ Several CRWD advisory committee meetings
- ◆ Booth at Annandale Business Expo
- ◆ Attendance at multiple meetings and with individuals on a variety of circumstances
- ◆ Served on the Mississippi River (St. Cloud) Watershed Project's Civic Engagement Committee
- ◆ Engineering staff presented on a CRWD project at the 2014 Water Resource Conference
- ◆ Targeted Fertilizer Project received MAWD's Program of the Year and Environmental Initiative's Natural Resources Award for 2014
- ◆ Breakfast event for agricultural producers to promote the CRWD's agriculture programs
- ◆ CRWD Board discussed ways to improve the education program

### 3.3 Incentives Program

As part of the CRWD's multi-faceted approach to water resource management, a targeted incentive program has been developed to implement best management practices (BMPs) throughout the watershed. For more information on the CRWD Incentive Program, please visit <http://crwd.org/incentives.html>.

In 2014, the CRWD finalized two incentive agreements, resulting in 5 acres enrolled in the CRWD's no-tillage to spring incentive for one year, and 6.86 acres in seeded buffer for three years.

### 3.4 Partnerships

The CRWD seeks to work with other groups, both public and private, in promoting, protecting, and preserving the water resources of the CRWD.

Partners	Purpose	Notes
<b>Lake Associations</b>	Work together to address water quality concerns	Bass Lake Improvement Association, Cedar Lake Conservation Club, Chain of Lakes Association, Clear Lake Property Owners, Clearwater Lake Property Owners, Lake Augusta Association, Pleasant Lake Improvement Association
<b>Other Public Entities</b>	Work together to address water quality concerns	State Agencies (DNR, BWSR, MPCA, etc.), Soil and Water Conservation Districts, counties, municipalities, townships, etc.
<b>Mississippi River (St. Cloud) Watershed Project</b>	Fulfill MPCA's 10 yr. intensive watershed approach	CRWD is an active partner in this project; <a href="http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/water/water-types-and-programs/watersheds/mississippi-river-st.-cloud.html">http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/water/water-types-and-programs/watersheds/mississippi-river-st.-cloud.html</a>

## 4.0 Work Plans for 2015

---

The CRWD's Board of Managers plans of operation are a conglomeration of several reports and plans listed below:

- ◆ CRWD's Watershed Management Plan found at:  
<http://crwd.org/pdf/crwd%20comprehensive%20plan.pdf>.
- ◆ CRWD's 2014 Water Quality Monitoring and Watershed Management Plan Implementation Status Report found at: [http://crwd.org/water\\_quality\\_monitoring\\_reports.html](http://crwd.org/water_quality_monitoring_reports.html).
- ◆ CRWD's 2014 Project Inspection Report found at:  
[http://crwd.org/other\\_publications\\_reports.html](http://crwd.org/other_publications_reports.html).
- ◆ CRWD Board of Managers 2014 Strategic Planning Session found at:  
[http://crwd.org/pdf/meeting\\_minutes/2014/2014-3b.html](http://crwd.org/pdf/meeting_minutes/2014/2014-3b.html).

Most of these work plans are summarizations of more detailed plans, usually taken from engineers' reports, inspection reports, grant work plans, the CRWD's [Watershed Management Plan](#), and Board of Managers' Strategic Planning sessions. If you would like more detail, contact the CRWD office.

## 5.0 Status of CRWD Projects and Programs

The status of the CRWD projects and programs is reported on in the CRWD's 2014 Water Quality Monitoring and Watershed Management Plan Implementation Status Report, as well as the 2014 Project Inspection Report. Both reports can be found at: [http://crwd.org/publications\\_reports.html](http://crwd.org/publications_reports.html). All "on-the-ground" projects undergo inspection annually in the spring, dependent on weather conditions. Information on projects and programs not covered by either report is listed below.

### 5.1 Aquatic Invasive Species Projects

The CRWD currently has four projects aimed at controlling aquatic invasive species on several district lakes. Each project is financed by a special assessment against riparian properties of the particular lake. The projects are listed below. The CRWD's involvement in these projects is governed by CRWD Policy #2015-1.

#### 5.1.1. Cedar Lake Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Project

The CRWD was petitioned by the Cedar Lake Conservation Club to institute an aquatic invasive species (AIS) project for Cedar Lake. Currently, Cedar Lake is infested with two invasive species, Eurasian Watermilfoil, and Curly-leaf Pondweed (though Curly-leaf Pondweed falls under Cedar, Albion, Swartout, Henshaw Project #06-1). The project provides a funding mechanism to combat present and future AIS, and is funded by a special assessment of properties riparian to Cedar Lake. Treatment is conducted annually by the Cedar Lake Conservation Club, which develops a treatment program and undergoes permitting with and through the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. The CRWD provides fiscal oversight and offers other assistance when necessary, but seeks to minimize involvement to keep costs low.

#### 5.1.2 Clearwater Lake Eurasian Watermilfoil Control Project

As part of the Clearwater River Chain of Lakes Restoration Project, the CRWD is required to maintain the quality of the lakes benefitted by the project. Therefore, when Eurasian Watermilfoil was discovered in Clearwater Lake, the CRWD undertook a treatment program. The program is funded by a special assessment of properties benefitted by Clearwater Lake. Treatment is carried out annually by the Clearwater Lake Property Owners Association, which develops a treatment program and undergoes permitting with and through the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. The CRWD provides fiscal oversight and offers other assistance when necessary, but seeks to minimize involvement to keep costs low.

It is expected that a petition will eventually be received from residents of Clearwater Lake to change this project from Eurasian Watermilfoil to all Aquatic Invasive Species.

#### 5.1.3 Lake Augusta Eurasian Watermilfoil Control Project #01-2

As part of the Clearwater River Chain of Lakes Restoration Project, the CRWD is required to maintain the quality of the lakes benefitted by the project. Therefore, when Eurasian Watermilfoil was discovered in Lake Augusta, the CRWD undertook a treatment program. The program is funded by a special assessment of properties benefitted by Lake Augusta. Treatment is carried out annually by the Lake Augusta Association, which develops a treatment program and undergoes permitting with and through

the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. The CRWD provides fiscal oversight and offers other assistance when necessary, but seeks to minimize involvement to keep costs low.

The CRWD was petitioned by residents of Lake Augusta to amend this project to include the treatment of all aquatic invasive species found in the lake. The amendment process was completed in 2014, and this project is now referred to as the Lake Augusta Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Project.

#### **5.1.4 Lakes Louisa and Marie Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Project**

The CRWD was petitioned by residents on Lakes Louisa & Marie to institute an aquatic invasive species (AIS) project for these two lakes. Currently, Lakes Louisa & Marie are infested with one invasive species, Curly-leaf Pondweed. The project provides a funding mechanism to combat present and future AIS, and is funded by a special assessment of properties riparian to both lakes. Treatment is conducted annually by the Chain of Lakes Association, which develops a treatment program and undergoes permitting with and through the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. The CRWD provides fiscal oversight and offers other forms of assistance when necessary, but seeks to minimize involvement to keep costs low.

#### **5.2 Lake Augusta West Channel Clean Out Project**

The CRWD was petitioned by property owners along the Lake Augusta West Channel in 2011 to clean out the channel to allow access to Lake Augusta for owners along the channel, as well as remove sediment entering the lake from the channel. Sediment was removed from approximately 560 feet of channel. The benefitted property owners were assessed for the work.

#### **5.3 Bog Control Projects**

In response to high water levels in the mid-1980s that caused severe floating bog problems on Augusta, Clearwater, and Grass Lakes (which led to several emergency bog removal activities to prevent flooding), the CRWD set up two bog control projects with the cooperation of the lake property owners involved. These projects included acquisition and improvement of access areas for bog removal, and the funding (via assessment) and process for removal of floating bogs deemed harmful. Estimated cost for the two projects was \$17,000, and they were initiated in the summer of 1985.

In 2011, the CRWD experienced high water that rivaled the water levels in the mid-1980s. This high water resulted in a significant number of floating bogs on Clearwater Lake, Grass Lake, Lake Augusta, and Clear Lake. The CRWD, through its established bog control projects (or through the CRWD's special projects account) removed several bogs that were threatening to restrict flow of the river (which in turn could cause flooding on these lakes). The CRWD works in conjunction with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources as well as other local authorities in removal of problematic bogs. Bog removal by the CRWD is governed by CRWD Policy #2014-2. No bog activity was noted in 2014.

#### **5.4 Incentives Program**

As part of the CRWD's multi-faceted approach to water quality management, the CRWD offers targeted incentives to its citizens to implement best management practices (BMPs). The CRWD also seeks various opportunities to join with partners implementing water quality projects.

#### **5.4.1. Agricultural Incentives**

The CRWD offers several incentives to agricultural producers to adopt best management practices (BMPs) in their operations. Listed below are some examples. Contact the CRWD office with your questions and interest.

1. If you enroll and establish a buffer in the CRP (Conservation Reserve Program), the CRWD will pay you an additional one-time incentive of \$200/acre made directly to you when USDA authorizes your contract.
2. Under the seeded buffer incentive option, the producer can establish a buffer that can be harvested for hay. The one-time up-front payment from the CRWD for a three-year period is \$350/acre. This seeded buffer is intended for use along rivers, streams, and county ditches.
3. The third option is intended for the corn, soybean, or small grain rotation. The CRWD will pay you \$50/acre per year to not till a certain area after harvest. This option is intended for use where soybeans or small grain have been harvested. The following spring you simply till and plant like you always do.
4. The CRWD is willing to pay you \$50/year if you seed a 50'x50' area around your tile intakes into permanent grass. You will be paid \$100/year if the permanent grass area is 100'x100' and \$200/year if the permanent grass buffer around your intake is one-half acre in size. Some producers want to remove their open intakes and replace them with an underground rock inlet. We'll help you do that too. The one-time payment is \$400/intake replacement.
5. The CRWD provides a one-time payment for the establishment of grass waterways installed in the Cedar Lake Subwatershed. This payment will reimburse the property owner 25 percent of the cost of the construction and seeding costs, based on a plan developed and approved by the Natural Resource Conservation Service. The grass waterway must be maintained for five years.

The CRWD is also involved with assisting livestock producers with adopting BMPs in their operations. The CRWD evaluates these projects on a case-by-case basis, often times joining with the local SWCD (Soil and Water Conservation District). Please contact the CRWD office with your questions and interest.

#### **5.4.2. Residential Incentives**

The CRWD offers an incentive to area residents to establish shoreline buffers on their property. Why does the CRWD provide these buffer incentives? Buffers prevent sediment and nutrients from entering rivers, streams, county drainage ditches, and lakes. The fewer nutrients entering a water body, the cleaner the water body will be.

Lakeshore residents can buffer their lawns and we will help. The DNR (Department of Natural Resources) has grant money available, the local SWCD (Soil and Water Conservation District) has technical assistance available, and the CRWD will pay a one-time incentive of 20% of the total cost (up to \$750) for you to participate in buffering your shoreline.

While there are certain requirements for the size of the lakescaping buffer (depending on who is involved in the project), once established the buffer protects the lake, provides beautiful flowers, and attracts wildlife. Ongoing maintenance is very low. Also, for those who have a nuisance geese problem, these buffers help to keep geese off your property by limiting access. Contact the CRWD office or your local SWCD for more details.

#### **5.4.3. Partnership Incentives**

The CRWD will oftentimes partner with landowners and/or various entities to produce a result that furthers the CRWD's [mission](#). Listed below are examples of activities the CRWD has partnered in. The CRWD is always looking for various ways to partner with others who are working towards promoting, preserving, and protecting water resources, as well as assisting CRWD residents. Please [contact](#) the CRWD office to discuss ideas.

##### ***5.4.3.1 Agricultural BMPs***

###### **Vergin Grassed Waterways**

In 2010, the CRWD partnered with a local landowner along with the Stearns County Soil & Water Conservation District, to install grassed waterways in an agricultural field that suffered from erosion caused by runoff from rain events. The CRWD contributed \$5,000 towards the cost of installation of the grassed waterways, keeping the sediment and nutrient-laden runoff from entering Lake Caroline.

###### **Wylie Erosion Control**

In 2012, the CRWD partnered with a local landowner along with the Meeker County Soil & Water Conservation District to install a series of erosion control structures in agricultural fields in order to stop surface runoff and gully formations from rain events. The CRWD contributed \$5,000 towards the cost of installation.

###### **Rice Erosion Control**

In 2014, the CRWD partnered with a local landowner along with the Meeker County Soil & Water Conservation District to install a series of erosion control structures in agricultural fields in order to stop surface runoff and gully formations from rain events. The CRWD contributed \$700 towards the cost of installation. The project is estimated to keep 172 tons of soil per year from running off into the Clearwater River.

##### ***5.4.3.2 Other Partnerships***

###### **Clearwater River Channel Stabilization (CCM Riparian) Project**

In 2010-2013, the CRWD pursued and won multiple grants with the [Conservation Corps of Minnesota](#) to provide work crews for stream bank restoration and channel stabilization projects in the upper reaches of the Clearwater River. The CRWD sought and received landowner approval to conduct this work on private land (most of the land along the Clearwater River is privately held). To learn more about this project, check out: [http://crwd.org/tmdl\\_ccmriparian.html](http://crwd.org/tmdl_ccmriparian.html).

### Forest Prairie Township Road Ditches 650th Ave & 355th Street

In 2012, the CRWD was approached by the Forest Prairie Township Board asking for assistance in making repairs and modifications to the western and northern ditches along 650th Ave and 355th Street. During large rain events, water in these two ditches would sometimes overtop the road, causing large quantities of sediment to wash into the Geislinger/Nistler Basin. This continued action would significantly decrease the life of the basin, and could potentially cause water quality issues in Clear Lake.

There were two main causes for this: one, the two ditches were full of sediment, and two, the culvert running under 650th Ave was not large enough to handle drainage during large rain events. To rectify this issue, the CRWD partnered with Forest Prairie by providing financial assistance to clean out the ditches and reshape them so they could handle more water. By doing so, the overall velocity of water flowing through these ditches is lessened, leading to less scouring. The township replaced the culvert with a larger model, and also placed an overflow culvert to protect the roads from washing out in large rain events.

On top of this, the owner of the field which lies along the two ditches made modifications so that drainage entering the ditches from the field would be more controlled and less likely to contribute sediment from field runoff.

### Wright County Highway Department – CO RD 75 Erosion

The CRWD provided a one-time contribution of \$6,160 to Wright County to repair erosion along County Road 75 adjacent to the Clearwater River in Clearwater, MN.

### Installation of Rain Gardens

The CRWD provides a one-time \$2.50 per square foot incentive for installation and maintenance of a rain garden on private property where installation will provide a benefit to cleaner water. The incentive cannot exceed payment for more than an area equal to 10 percent of the impervious surface on the property. The plan must be pre-approved by the CRWD.

## **5.5 Education Program**

The CRWD's Education and Outreach Program is a conglomeration of several activities, events, publications, etc., that fall under various projects and programs of the CRWD. While no formal purpose statement has been established for the CRWD's Education program, it can be thought of as a means to "get the word out" so recipients: 1) know what the CRWD is, 2) learn what the CRWD is doing and why it matters, and 3) understand how to join in protecting, promoting and preserving our water resources. The program also serves as a means for the CRWD to discover citizen concerns and establish new methods to accomplish CRWD goals. The table below lists the past activities, events, publications, etc., the CRWD has produced to meet this mission.

Action	Purpose	Frequency
<b>Watershed Tour</b>	Showcases the programs and projects undertaken by the CRWD, and serves as an opportunity for citizens to interact with the Board in an informal manner.	Bi-annual (summer)

Action	Purpose	Frequency
<b>Advisory Committee</b>	Statutory requirement; serves as a means to disseminate information to citizens, as well as a way to receive citizen input on a variety of topics.	Quarterly, with ability to increase frequency.
<b>CRWD Website</b>	Fulfill legal requirements as well as a means to disseminate information, solicit feedback, and serve as a repository on CRWD information.	Available at all times depending on internet connection.
<b>Brochures, flyers, fact sheets, etc.</b>	Hand out for events attended by CRWD staff as well as Managers. Calls attention to new developments in the CRWD, as well as reminders of projects and programs. Also serves as promotion of specific projects and programs, as well as call for action, such as meeting/hearing attendance.	General brochure is produced bi-annually; others are produced as-needed.
<b>Annandale Business Expo</b>	Serves as an opportunity for Board members to meet with citizens in a different venue to discuss issues and promote the CRWD.	Annually
<b>Newspaper Publication</b>	A means to broadcast specific information, oftentimes announcing a situation or a new project. Can be in the form of a public service announcement, an advertisement, or a piece of news.	As deemed necessary.
<b>Signage</b>	Inform on purpose of project(s), offer warnings and limit access.	Currently only Segner Pond has signage.  Plans are for signs at Kingston Wetland, Cedar Lake Watershed Project, and Kimball (PH I & II).
<b>Demonstration Plots</b>	From Clearwater River Chain of Lakes (1980) Restoration Project: plots served to demonstrate results from different conservation tillage techniques as part of the Tri-County Conservation Project.	Ceased operation in early 1990s.
<b>Attendance at outside group events</b>	CRWD staff (or Board members) attending various events, such as lake association meetings, Lions clubs, other LGUs' meetings. May present at meetings, may simply be in attendance in order to learn and/or answer questions.	Ongoing as able
<b>Apply for awards</b>	Increase awareness of CRWD activities, promote successes in order to build and maintain partnerships.	Ongoing as able