2021-2030 Watershed Management Plan
Executive Summary

Clearwater River
WATERSHED DISTRICT
Promote | Protect | Preserve

Executive Summary

The Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan (Plan) describes how the Clearwater River Watershed District (District) will manage activities in the watershed from the years 2021 through 2030. The Plan describes the natural resources and core activities of the watershed, the issues and goals that the District will focus on for the next ten years, and the implementation strategies and subwatershed activities which will be used to meet those goals. This Executive Summary provides an overview of the Plan.

The District was formed April 9, 1975, by order of the Minnesota Water Resources Board, acting under authority of Chapter 112, MSA (the Minnesota Watershed Act). Residents noticed a decrease in the clarity of the area lakes and streams, an increase in the number of rough fish (bullheads and carp), and an increase in the number of algae blooms. The District was the first founded with a mission to protect and improve water quality. Most other Districts were formed to control flooding and expanded their scopes to include water quality.

Land use in the 158.8 square mile watershed is emblematic of central Minnesota's economic and recreational heritage: Rich agricultural lands concentrated in the upper, western portion of the watershed with high value recreational lakes and rivers in the central and lower watershed. The District is 18% water and 57% working agricultural lands. It is located about 40 miles northwest of the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area in Stearns, Wright, and Meeker Counties in Central Minnesota. The watershed encompasses the Cities of Clearwater, Annandale, Kimball, South Haven and Watkins, as well as numerous townships, and includes 19 lakes, 98 miles of the Clearwater River and tributary creeks and over 7,700 acres of wetlands.

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

The substantial successes of the Clearwater River Watershed District to date have come through projects and programs accomplished with landowners and partners. This organization:

- respects landowners, local, state, and federal government partners.
- benefits individuals and the community by promoting, preserving, and protecting water and natural resources.
- supports stakeholders in cultivating resilient systems around soil, water, and infrastructure to benefit water and natural resources.

Achieving our goals has always required the coordination and cooperation of many. To that end, our focus is on the people and institutional relationships in the District and on developing strategies that benefit the greater good. This does not reflect an unwillingness to make unpopular decisions sometimes required to achieve our goals, but when we do so, we do it in service of our stakeholders in a fiscally responsible manner, for the greater good.

At the time of the District's establishment in 1975, water clarity was low and aquatic recreation was impaired. The figure below shows graphically the distribution of water clarity in the District when water quality data was first measured in advance of the District's 1980s Project.

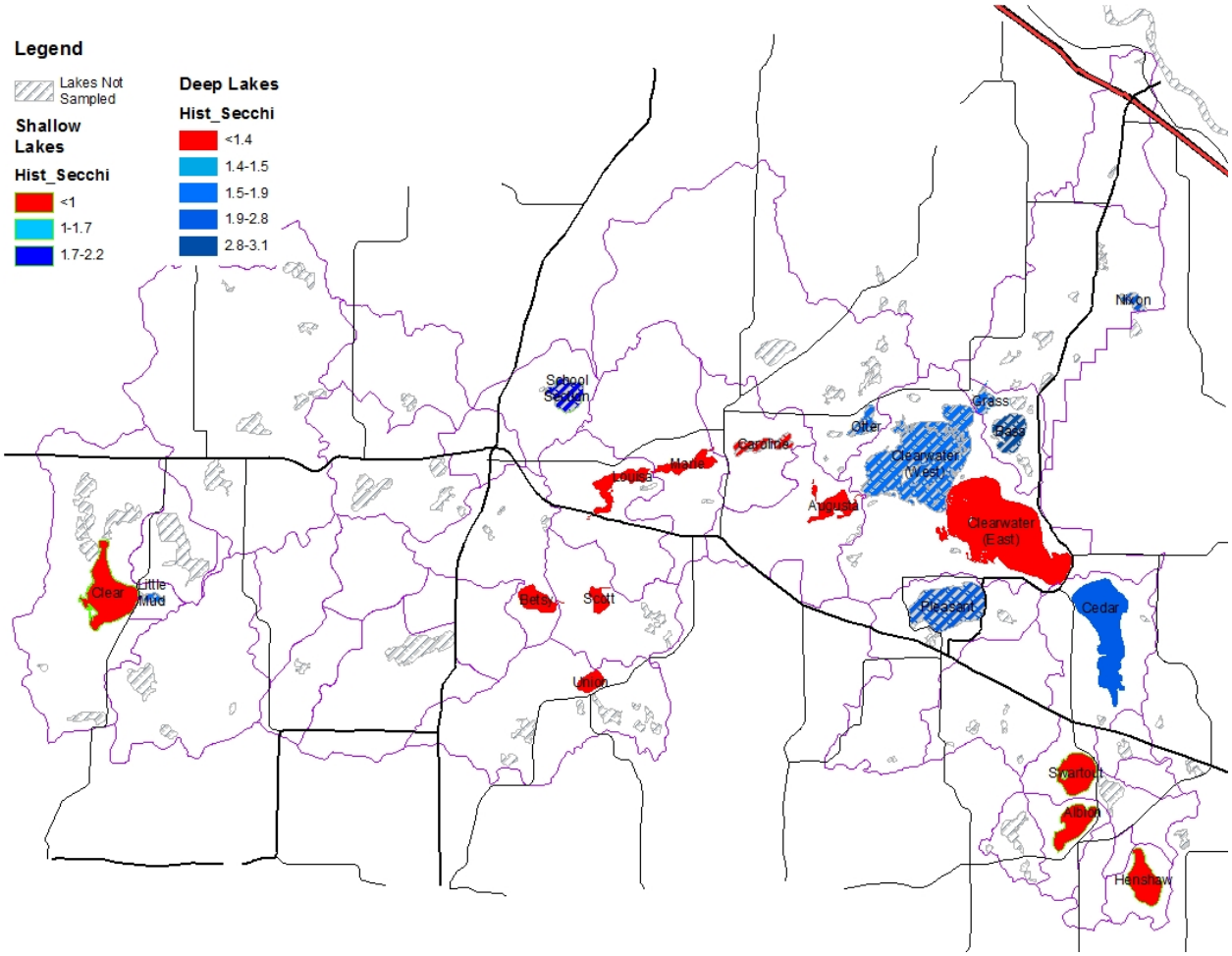

Figure E.1 Water Clarity Prior to District Projects

The 1980's Project, with its Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) style combination of setting target nutrient load reductions and achieving them through projects and programs, brought

significant improvements in water quality to District lakes in the late 1980's and early 1990's. An intensive period of hydrologic, hydraulic and water quality monitoring in the District provided data for the 2003 MPCA Watershed Wide TMDL studies. Implementing the District's 2009 TMDL Plan brought Lake Betsy Phosphorus levels in the upper watershed from a 10-year summer average of 269 ug/L (1998-2007, TMDL Study), down to a low of 92 ug/L in 2017 and a 10-year average of 140 ug/L (2010-2019).

Owing to District projects and programs, in full cooperation and coordination with local partners, often funded in part by state and federal partners, water clarity meets state standards in most District lakes as shown in the figure below. While nutrient, sediment, dissolved oxygen, *E. coli*, aquatic life and recreation impairments persist, ***the District and partners have made measurable improvements in water quality***.

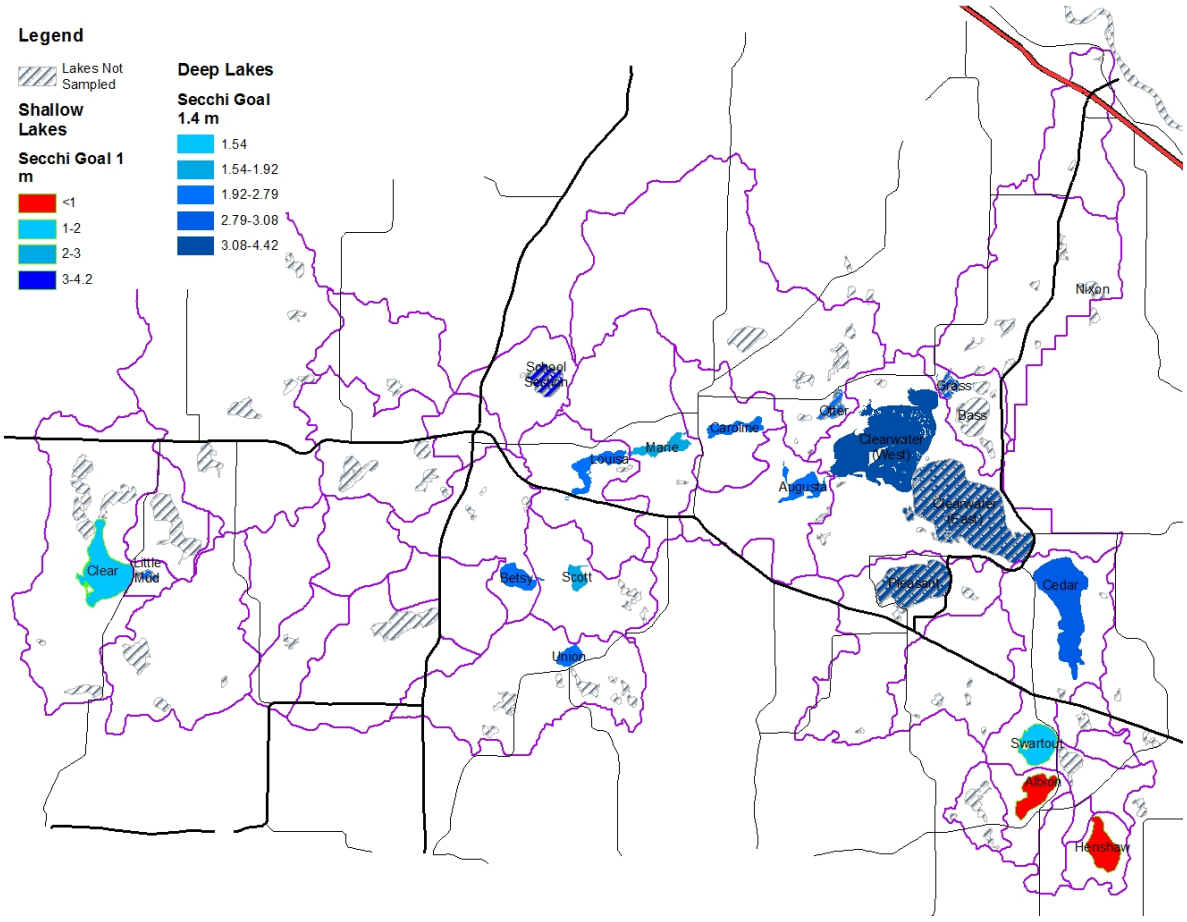

Figure E.2 2019 Water Clarity Resulting from District Projects

In the coming 10 years, the District will continue with the policies and practices that have yielded measurable improvements in water quality. This plan expands the District's focus on natural resource protection and restoration and accommodates a changing climate.

Priority Issues

The District identified priority issues of equal and critical importance through a stakeholder process and analysis of the available data, set goals, and identified strategies to meet them. Priority issues in the District are summarized below and presented in more detail in Section 2 of this plan:

Priority Issue 1: Threatened and Impaired Surface Water Quality and Natural Resources

The Clearwater River Watershed District is one of the few Minnesota watershed districts founded to improve water quality. Our long history of studies, data collection, projects and programs have historically focused on achieving nutrient load reduction to recreational lakes, reducing in stream and upland erosion, and rough fish management. As science and our understanding of the issues and their drivers evolve, our planning and implementation expands and evolves. The most recently completed plan cycle included capital projects to:

- Continue the work done under previous plans to protect and restore lake water quality and recreational uses of District lakes and streams through watershed nutrient and sediment load reduction
- Combat low oxygen and restore habitat in the Clearwater River and tributary streams, with special focus on District trout streams
- Reduce internal nutrient cycling (the release of phosphorus) from lakes and wetlands to downstream waters and the corresponding oxygen demand from wetlands impairing habitat in downstream waters
- Manage rough fish populations where they threaten water quality
- Reduce watershed loads of bacteria and sediment
- Protect and restore native habitat for in lake, emergent, and terrestrial project areas.

Strategies:

While studies, projects and programs implemented in the next 10 years will continue to focus on the drivers of surface water impairments that threaten recreational uses; this plan expands work on overall health for all water and natural resources.

- Oxygen demand and the release of biologically available nutrients from lake bottoms and wetlands continues to be a primary driver of multiple impairments issues in the watershed. The tools for addressing this issue are limited due to the science and limited application. Existing projects like iron enhanced sand filters and other filtration systems can be maintenance intensive. As one of the first Minnesota Districts to recognize this issue and use filtration, and hydrologic restoration to address the transport of soluble P, the District will continue to pioneer field methods to combat the issue as it is necessary to achieve our goals.

Projects to target this loading are underway for several district lakes already and will continue. These lakes include Clear Lake, Lake Betsy, Lakes Louisa & Marie, Lake Augusta, Pleasant Lake, and Swartout Lake. This list may expand as more data is collected.

- In-stream, shoreland and upland erosion in the watershed threatens habitat in lakes, rivers and wetlands, reduces the productivity in agricultural lands, creates difficulties for townships and municipalities managing infrastructure, and impairs recreation. The District will:
    - Implement a program, in partnership with the local DNR, which will offer education and technical resources to shoreline landowners for lakes, streams and wetlands to reduce erosion and excess sediment and nutrient transport. Include county and SWCD staff as they are willing and able to provide resources.
    - Update stormwater management plans for cities and draft new ones for townships to reduce erosion and cultivate resilience in stormwater management in urbanized and residential areas.
    - Continue to implement projects identified in a 319-funded District study completed in 2016 to reduce sediment and bacteria load in the upper watershed.
        - Several projects were completed with individual landowners, some are in progress. The District will continue to work with landowners in these high priority areas.
        - Continue to work with County and State transportation engineers to incorporate stormwater management and erosion reduction into projects. Meeker County reconstructed County Road 17 during 2019, the District offered technical support to add erosion control and alternative design to reduce erosion in our high priority areas.
- Robust annual collection of water quality, hydrology, hydrologic and climate data will continue to support the development of projects and programs. Hydrologic, hydraulic and watershed load modeling that supports design and implementation and prioritization of projects and programs will continue.
- Protection and restoration of the District's three trout streams will continue and be a priority in this planning cycle.
    - Phase I and II of the Kimball Stormwater Retrofits targeted infiltration of excess stormwater, stormwater capture and reuse to protect Willow Creek, a trout stream near the City.
    - The District will work with partners to secure grant funding to reduce sediment loads and stormwater runoff to Thiel Creek.

    - The District will continue to collect data in all three trout streams (Thiel, Willow and Fairhaven) to identify needs for protection and restoration and implement programs and projects.
- Agriculture continues to be the largest single land use in the District. Reducing nutrient and sediment loads from these lands continues to be the largest lever the District must pull to continue to demonstrate measurable improvements to water and natural resources. The District will expand programs to support resilience in soils, water quality, and habitat protection. For example:
    - Expand the District's award-winning Targeted Fertilizer Application program from just the upper watershed (the target of the previous plan), to the entire district.
    - The District will continue to support alternative tile intakes through cost share,
    - Initiate the "odd piece program" which will offer cost share incentives to install perpetual cover and/or native habitat on oddly shaped, hard to farm, highly erodible lands near surface waters.
    - Support SWCD efforts to promote cover crops and other practices to promote resilience in soil, water, and natural resources.
    - Continue to pursue unique partnerships with public and private entities to expand project uptake and keep costs low, for example, local Co-Ops engaged in the Targeted Fertilizer Program to enroll new program participants.
- Look for retrofit opportunities for projects installed in the 1980's to improve efficiency and achieve newer District goals. Two priority treatment systems include:
    - Annandale Wetland Treatment System
    - Watkins Wetland Treatment System

Priority Issue 2: Climate Change

Precipitation has changed both in frequency and intensity since the last plan implementation period. Temperature changes further impact water chemistry and biology.

Projects and programs to achieve District goals are designed based on an understanding of the drivers of both healthy ecosystems and impairments to those ecosystems. As precipitation and temperature change, design standards and best practices will also change. While new stressors may emerge, new opportunities are also possible. Recording precipitation, lake levels and stream flow at a limited number of individual stations does not capture the spatial and temporal variation in precipitation or the hydrologic response. Expanded precipitation, lake level and flow monitoring and

evaluation of data collected will be critical to understanding the hydraulic response to changing precipitation patterns.

Measuring and quantifying the hydrologic response to precipitation is the basis of good design and implementation. Hydrologic and hydraulic data needs are greater, as is the need to understand how changing temperature will impact water and natural resource management. All projects and programs will be designed and maintained for climate resilience with water and natural resources, flood prevention, stormwater management and infrastructure in mind.

Strategies:

- Expanded Monitoring- monitoring and data collection around precipitation and hydrology will be expanded. Additional Citizen Precipitation Recorders will be recruited, and additional evaluation of data collected by local, state and federal partners will be considered.
- Resilience-based design – Promote Infrastructure design that better handles the more intense storms that climate change causes. Project and program design shall be based on recent climate data and standards. While using Atlas 14 precipitation frequency estimates are the recommended standard of care now for developing design targets, that may change during the timeframe of plan implementation. Evaluate design criteria and adjust as needed. This evaluation process includes not only design standards and normal precipitation, but also evolving needs related to how water and natural resources interact with infrastructure and soils.
- Expanded Analysis – every two years, the following will be evaluated and updated based on the newest best practices around climate change:
    - Monitoring and data collection practices
    - Density and location of monitoring stations
    - Design standards
    - Best practices and programs for agricultural cost share
    - Best practices around supporting entities managing stormwater in urban and residential areas
    - Operation and maintenance of current district projects
    - Data analysis and reporting
- Expanded Modeling – Hydrologic and hydraulic modeling will be updated and expanded to better support design, operation, maintenance and planning. Models are currently and will continue to be updated on a 5-year basis or as needed for specific projects or programs, unless recommendations change.
- Communications – Discuss climate resilience with landowners, local, state and federal partners as well as residents to identify their needs and determine the District's role in meeting them.

Priority Issue 3: Localized Flooding and Navigation Obstructions

Localized flooding that threatens property is sometimes an issue in the District. The District has addressed this in partnership with area residents and in collaboration with DNR and other regulatory stakeholders. The District operates and maintains two lake outlets which were petitioned by residents for flood control. Localized flooding in urban or rural areas can also present issues. Several District lakes also have large bogs which sometimes break lose and can impair navigation and cause flooding.

Strategies:

- Continue to inspect, operate, and maintain District projects related to flood management like the School Section and Pleasant Lake Outlets. These outlets will be operated in accordance with DNR permits.
- The District will serve as a technical support and fiscal agent and partner to residents and partner with federal, state, and local regulatory partners that address and manage flooding such as the bog control project for Lake Augusta.
- The District will look for opportunities to support townships, cities and counties in stormwater studies in high priority areas where other water and natural resource goals might be achieved with additional technical support or funding.

Priority Issue 4: Aquatic Invasive and Nuisance Species Management

Aquatic invasive and nuisance species management continues to be an issue of primary concern for residents and stakeholders in the District. In 1993 the District initiated its first AIS management program to manage and treat Eurasian Water Milfoil in Clearwater Lake. As the needs and science around AIS and nuisance species management continue to evolve, the District has shifted from species specific projects to more general AIS and nuisance species projects. Several of the original petitioned AIS species specific projects have been changed to more general plans for AIS and nuisance species early detection, mapping, and management plans.

Currently AIS and nuisance aquatic species management plans exist for the following lakes:

- Bass Lake
- Cedar Lake
- Clearwater Lake
- Lake Augusta
- Chain of Lakes (Louisa & Marie)
- Clear Lake (self-administered)

The District's model is to respond specifically to the needs of the landowners and serve as a fiscal agent for projects initiated by resident petition under 103D process for establishing projects initiated by petition. The District adopted standards around AIS and nuisance management Projects for Lake Associations to follow and serves as both a technical support and a fiscal agent for these Projects.

Locally driven support of aquatic invasive and nuisance species management within the District, conducted in full cooperation and coordination with state and local partners.

Strategies:

- Continue to serve as a technical support and fiscal agent to local residents and partner with federal, state, and local regulatory partners, landowners and lake associations to manage AIS and aquatic nuisance species. This includes staff and Board training and participation in educational seminars from time to time on AIS and nuisance aquatic species management.

Priority Issue 5: Sustainable Administration and Funding

Financing for sustainable operation, administration, operation and maintenance of District Core Functions, and capital projects and programs is critical to achieving District goals and performing core functions.

Strategies:

- Plan and provide for adequate staffing and professional services
- Provide for project and program funding and administration
- Provide for infrastructure and equipment funding
- Continue board training, staff training if necessary, and funding for qualified consultants
- Continue to apply for and administer grants
- Seek alternative sources of funding

Priority Issue 6: Operation and Maintenance

The District has constructed many capital projects. Operation and maintenance are both priority issues and a core function for the District. The age of projects, shifting climate, and emerging issues necessitate ongoing evaluation of operation and maintenance for all District projects.

Legacy projects, new projects, and the four community wastewater systems the District is tasked with operating and maintaining all require funding, experienced contractors and staff.

Strategies:

- Conduct a regular inspection program to identify maintenance and operational needs.
- Evaluate, every two years at least, projects and programs that require operation and maintenance to identify opportunities for adjustments to better serve local needs around water and natural resource goals, infrastructure needs and climate resilience.
- Adequately fund operation and maintenance and maintain projects in accordance with regulatory requirements.

District Core Functions

Sustainable Administration + Financing

- Plan and provide for adequate staffing and professional services
- Provide for project and program funding and administration
- Provide for infrastructure and equipment funding
- Continue to apply for and administer grants
- Seek alternative sources of funding

Monitoring + Studies

- Sound data collection is the source of good decisions for the District
- Continue to implement Foundational Monitoring Program to track trends in target water bodies
- Conduct Special Studies and Feasibility Studies to identify the drivers of the District issues, prioritize and implement solutions
- Quantify impacts on and benefits for groundwater resources as they relate to projects and programs to meet surface water quality goals

Operation + Maintenance

- Operate and maintain flood management projects like lake outlets
- Operate and maintain Legacy Projects and New Projects
- Maintain a high level of service and regulatory compliance for community Sewer Systems
- Conduct a robust inspection program for District projects with maintenance if necessary

Capital Projects + Programs

- Identify and implement existing and new projects and programs to address District Issues and achieve District goals
- Periodically evaluate existing projects for opportunities to achieve additional goals or address issues

Education + Outreach

- Support stakeholders and enhance partnerships
- Engage with landowners, in person when possible, District Wide
- Convene special stakeholder groups to target specific issues
- Engage with regulatory stakeholders and partners at federal, state and local level
- Develop electronic collateral and outreach for the purpose of education and engagement

Other Programs

- The District has and will continue to participate proactively in state and federal programs including TMDL studies, OWOP, WRAPS

Watershed wide plan summary table

Upper Clearwater River 07010203 Clear Lake to Upstream of Lake Betsy							Implementation Schedule									
Waterbody	**ID**	**County**	**Parameter**	**Impairment Driver**	**Strategy**	**Budget**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**
Kingston Wetland	47-0312-00	Meeker	Phosphorus, Sediment	Watershed load, legacy wetland export of Soluble P and oxygen demand	319 funded project completed in 2017, reduce watershed loads, maintain project and manage water levels and coordinate with DNR. Project maintenance will continue.	$25,000	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little Mud Lake	47-0096	Meeker	Phosphorus	Watershed loads	reduce watershed loads. No projects identified specifically for Little Mud, though watershed load reductions targeting Little Mud's watershed will yield load reductions for the lake.											
County Ditch 20	738 AQL	Meeker	Aquatic Life-Impaired	Watershed loads, impaired habitat	Reduce watershed loads and maintain channel stability, augment drainage authority work to improve water quality where possible. Work with City of Watkins on stormwater management.	$123,000			x	x						
County Ditch 44	550 AQL, Fishes and Inverts	Meeker	Aquatic Life-Impaired	Watershed loads, impaired habitat	Reduce watershed loads and maintain channel stability, augment drainage authority work to improve water quality where possible.	$146,000					x	x				
Clearwater River, CD 44 to Lake Betsy	549, AQL, AQR, DO & FC Approved	Meeker	Aquatic Life/Aquatic Recreation, DO, FC (Sediment/ bacteria/ nutrients)	Oxygen demand from Kingston Wetland, limited re-aeration	Reduce watershed loads and maintain channel stability. Construct channel stability projects in main channel, and tributaries. Conduct channel morphometry study.	$210,000							x	x		
Clear Lake	47-0095	Meeker	Phosphorus	Soluable P loading from northern wetland complex	Manage soluable P loading to the lake via main tributaries. Manage watershed export of P. Continue rough fish management.	$375,000	x	x								

Middle Clearwater River 070102030202 Lakes Betsy through Augusta and the Clearwater River							Implementation Schedule									
Waterbody	**ID**	**County**	**Parameter**	**Impairment Driver**	**Strategy**	**Budget**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**
Marie Lake	73-0014	Stearns/ Wright	Total Phosphorus	Upstream, internal and watershed loads	Manage watershed sediment and nutrient loads	$175,000	x	x	x	x	x					
Lake Louisa	86-0282	Stearns/ Wright	Total Phosphorus	Upstream, internal and watershed loads	Manage watershed sediment and nutrient loads	$175,000	x	x	x	x	x					
Union Lake	86-0298	Meeker/ Wright	Total Phosphorus	Upstream, internal and watershed loads	Manage watershed nutrient loads	$25,000						x	x			
Scott Lake	86-0297	Meeker/ Wright	Total Phosphorus	Upstream, internal and watershed loads	Manage watershed nutrient loads	$25,000						x	x			
School Section Lake	73-0035	Stearns	NA	NA	Ongoing operation of outlet and required monitoring, continue to reduce nutrient loads to lake. Seek permit modification.	$30,000										
Thiel Creek (headwaters to Thiel, and Thiel to Lake Marie Class 1B, 2Ag, 3B Trout Stream)	556, 619	Stearns	Nutrients, *E. coli*, temperature, sediment & morphometry (AQR)	Climate change, land use in the watershed.	Reduce sediment and chloride loads, conduct stream survey to assess habitat and channel morphometry. Projects on riparian roadways and steep slopes to mitigate high temperature, sediment laden stormwater from entering creek directly. Develop projects and programs to improve water quality and habitat.	$150,000		x	x							
Fairhaven Creek (headwaters to Lake Marie)	565	Stearns	Nutrients, temperature, sediment & morphometry	Watershed Loads	Reduce sediment and chloride loads, conduct stream survey to assess habitat and channel morphometry. Develop projects and programs to improve water quality and habitat.	$125,000		x		x						

Middle Clearwater River 070102030202 Lakes Betsy through Augusta and the Clearwater River							Implementation Schedule									
Waterbody	**ID**	**County**	**Parameter**	**Impairment Driver**	**Strategy**	**Budget**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**
Clearwater River: Caroline to Augusta		Stearns	Nutrients, soluble P export, hydrology, sediment & morphometry		Evaluate soluble P export through data collection and analysis. Identify capital projects/programs to mitigate.	$375,000		x	x	x						
Clearwater River: Lake Betsy to Scott Lake	715	Stearns	Nutrients, hydrology, sediment & morphometry		Evaluate soluble P export through data collection and analysis. Identify capital projects/ programs to mitigate. Identify opportunities to reduce rough fish populations	$350,000				x	x	x				
Clearwater River Scott Lake to Lake Louisa	717	Stearns	Nutrients, soluble P export, hydrology, sediment & morphometry AQR Fisheries/ Invertebrates	Upper watershed and internal wetland loading	Evaluate soluble P export through data collection and analysis. Identify capital projects/ programs to mitigate.	$159,000			x	x						
Willow Creek 1B, 2Ag, 3B (Trout Stream), Headwaters to Betsy	515	Meeker	Nutrients, hydrology, temperature, sediment & morphometry		Reduce sediment and chloride loads, conduct stream survey to assess habitat and channel morphometry. Develop projects and programs to improve water quality and habitat.	$210,000							x	x		
Betsy Lake	47-0042	Meeker	Total Phosphorus	Upper watershed and internal loads	Reduce upstream and internal phosphorus loads	$95,000	x	x	x	x						
					Manage rough fish populations	$45,000		x	x			x	x		x	x
Caroline Lake	86-0281	Stearns/ Meeker/ Wright	Total Phosphorus	Upper watershed and internal loads	Manage upstream and internal phosphorus loads	$126,000							x	x	x	
Augusta Lake	86-0284	Stearns/ Meeker/ Wright	Total Phosphorus		Manage internal phosphorus, manage upland wetland soluble P export, manage upland erosion. AIS Project support and Bog Project support	$225,000	x	x	x							

Clearwater Lake – Clearwater River 070102030203 Three Mile Creek							Implementation Schedule									
Waterbody	**ID**	**County**	**Parameter**	**Impairment Driver**	**Strategy**	**Budget**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**
Otter Lake	73-0015	Stearns	Total Phosphorus	NA	Monitor, adjust as needed. No projects identified, though some budget is included in the event of an AIS need.	$5,000										
Three Mile Creek	545, 571, 564	Stearns	Aquatic Life	NA	Additional stressor assessment work needed; likely stressors are due to land use in watershed.	$5,000										x

Clearwater Lake – Clearwater River 070102030204 Clearwater – Cedar – Pleasant Lakes							Implementation Schedule									
Waterbody	**ID**	**County**	**Parameter**	**Impairment Driver**	**Strategy**	**Budget**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**
Swartout Lake	86-0208	Wright	Total Phosphorus	Hydrologic disturbance, tributary wetland and internal loads	Manage Internal Phosphorus, manage bird populations to reduce loading, rough fish management, vegetative management, reduce watershed loads	$125,000	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Albion Lake	86-0212	Wright	Total Phosphorus	Hydrologic disturbance, tributary wetland and internal loads	Rough fish and vegetative management	$15,000	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Henshaw Lake	86-0213	Wright	Total Phosphorus	Hydrologic disturbance, tributary wetland and internal loads	Manage internal phosphorus, rough fish and vegetation	$35,000	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cedar Lake	86-0227	Wright	Total Phosphorus		Ongoing maintenance and operation of Cedar Lake Restoration Project as well as AIS project support	$450,000	x	x	x	x						
Pleasant Lake	86-0251	Wright	Total Phosphorus		Continue lake outlet operation	$15,000						x	x	x		
Clearwater Lake	86-0252	Wright	Total Phosphorus		Watershed and upland water load reductions. AIS support.	$175,000			x	x	x					

Lower Clearwater River 070102030205							Implementation Schedule									
Waterbody	**ID**	**Area**	**Parameter**	**Impairment Driver**	**Strategy**	**Budget**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2028**	**2030**
Clearwater River: Clearwater Lake to Mississippi	511	Stearns/ Wright	Dissolved Oxygen		Nitrogen Load reduction, re-aeration, channel morphology restoration	$35,000									x	x
Weigand Lake	86-0242	Wright	Total Phosphorus		Monitor, adjust as needed	$9,000										
Nixon Lake	86-0238	Wright	Total Phosphorus		Monitor, adjust as needed	$9,000										
Grass Lake	86-0243	Wright	Total Phosphorus		Monitor, adjust as needed	$9,000										
Bass Lake	86-0234	Wright	Total Phosphorus		Continued support of Bass AIS Project, monitor, adjust as needed	$9,000										

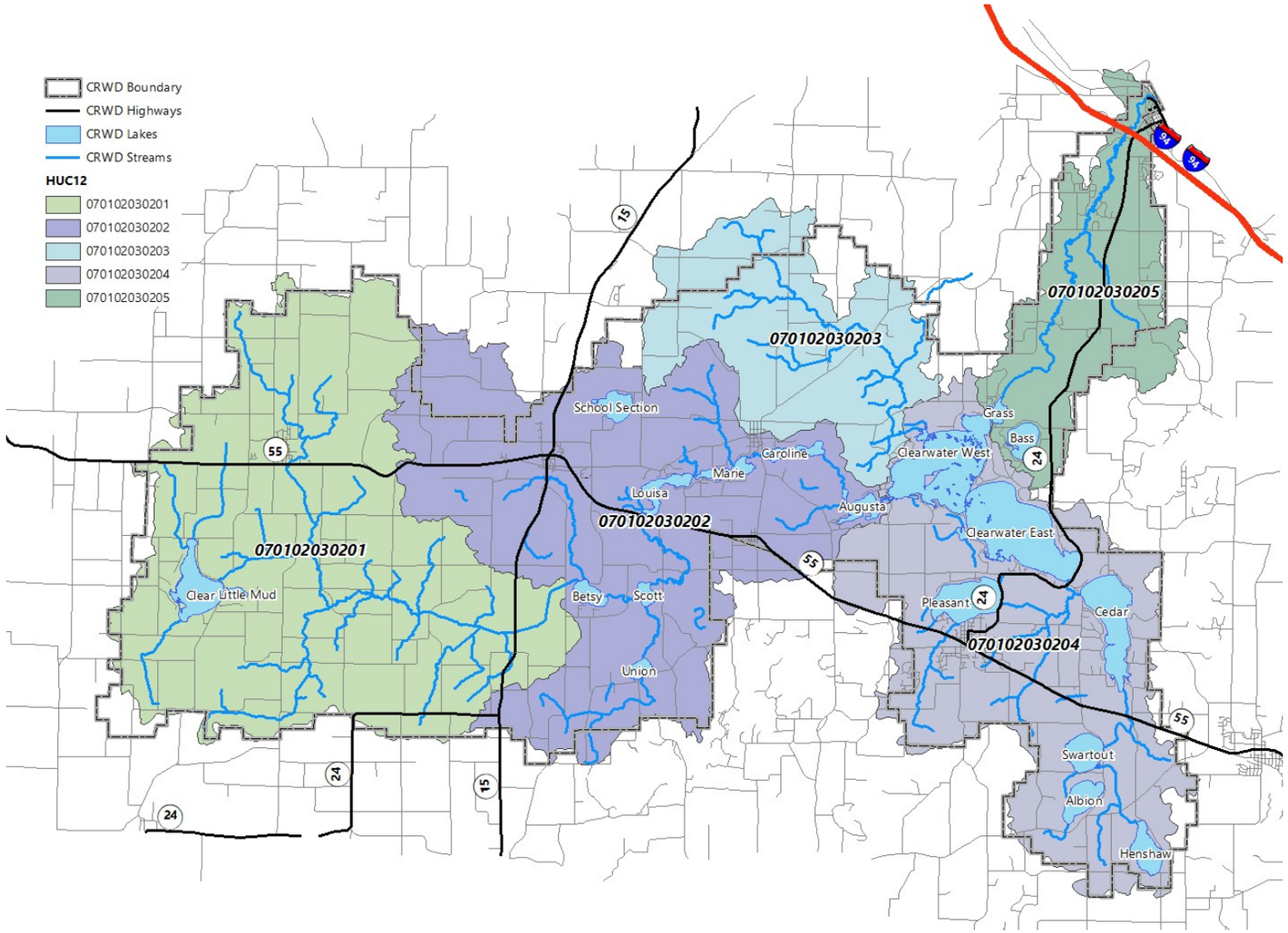

Figure E.3 CRWD Map with HUC 12 Identification

The Plan is divided up into an Executive Summary, 6 main chapters and contains 4 appendices. The sections and appendices are listed below:

1. Introduction & Background
2. Priority Issues, Goals, and Implementation Strategies
3. District Core Activities
4. Priority Resources and Sub-watershed Activities
5. Plan Implementation and Roles
6. Amendments to the Plan

Appendix A: Project History
Appendix B: Land and Natural Resources Inventory and Assessment
Appendix C: Acronyms and Definitions
Appendix D: 2020 Monitoring Plan

During implementation of the most recent 10-year comprehensive plan, annual planning sessions were key to set the direction for the year ahead. The result of these annual planning sessions resulted in measurable progress towards goals. During that planning period, the District collected additional data and implemented studies which deepened and expanded it's understanding of issues. Science and tools available for implementation expanded. Climate also changed. These changes will continue. This plan is meant to be a guide to set the direction each year.