

STEARNS COUNTY LOCAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2009 ANNUAL REPORT



The Stearns County Service Center opened in Waite Park in September, 2009.

Pervious Pavers were used to construct the handicapped parking areas at the new Service Center. The pavers are designed to allow rain and snowmelt to pass through and into the soil below, where pollutants are removed by natural filtration.



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This report summarizes the activities carried out in 2009 under the auspices of the *Stearns County Local Water Management Plan 2008-2017*.

The *Stearns County Local Water Management Plan 2008-2017* is administered by the Environmental Services Department. Many natural resource partners are essential to efforts to preserve and protect the natural resources of the County. The Environmental Services Department works closely with the Stearns County Soil and Water Conservation District, Watershed Districts, State agencies, Municipalities, Townships and citizens regarding natural resources management.

The Stearns County Board of Commissioners has consistently shown its concern for the quality of the County’s natural resources by supporting the Local Water Management program initiatives.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FUNDING.....	3
MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION.....	3
Impaired Waters	3
Water Quality Monitoring	5
Lake Monitoring Done by Stearns County	6
Stream Monitoring Done by Stearns County.....	10
Monitoring Done by Watershed Districts.....	11
Ground Water Monitoring	11
EDUCATION	12
Central Minnesota Water Education Alliance	12
Membership	12
Campaign Summary.....	12
County Water Festivals	15
Water Management Advisory Committee Meetings	16
School and Civic Presentations	17
LAND AND WATER TREATMENT	17
Pervious Pavement at West Side Service Center	17
Subsurface Sewage Treatment System Inspections in Shoreland of Sauk River Chain of Lakes	17
Infiltration Basin at Albany Hospital	18
Soil and Water Conservation District and Natural Resources Conservation Service Projects	19

FUNDING

The Stearns County Board of Commissioners, in previous years, had allocated \$50,000 from general levy funds to the Water Management project fund. This fund was used for projects that carry out the goals of the Water Management Plan but were either too small to receive funding from other sources or didn't meet the requirements of other programs.

Stearns County experienced budget constraints in 2009 similar to those that troubled most of the local government units in Minnesota. In 2009 only those projects which the County had previously committed to were funded.

The Environmental Services Department received the annual Natural Resources Block Grant (NRBG) of \$10,657 from the State of Minnesota to administer the Water Management program. This money is used to partially offset the County's costs for staff and administration. The County is required to match this grant. The 2010 NRBG for the Water Management program will be \$11,083.

The following table illustrates the expenditures for projects funded by Stearns County Water Management in 2009. The projects will be described in more detail in this report.

	2009 Water Management Plan Projects	
Type of Project	Project	\$23105.21 Starting Balance
Education	Central Minnesota Water Education Alliance	-\$6,392.00
Land & Water Treatment	Pervious Pavement at West Side Service Center (\$20,000 approved for this project. The remainder will be paid from 2009 budget.)	-\$13,004.21
Land & Water Treatment	Infiltration Basin at Albany Hospital	-\$3,709.00
		\$0 Ending Balance

MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION

Impaired Waters

The *Stearns County Local Water Management Plan 2008-2017* identifies impaired waters as a priority concern. The Clean Water Act requires States to assess all waters of the State and publish bi-annually a List of Impaired Waters. After a water is listed as impaired a study is then required to determine the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), i.e., how much of a pollutant can be loaded into the water and still allow the water to meet designated uses, such as drinking, fishing and swimming. For a more detailed discussion of impaired waters, please see the website of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/tmdl/>

The following shows the lakes, rivers and streams in Stearns County that are on the 2010 Final List of Impaired Waters for non-mercury impairments. Mercury impairments are largely the result of air-borne emissions and will be dealt with on the State level rather than the local level.

Stearns County Water Bodies on 2010 Impaired Waters List						
Water body	ID	Stressor	Year Listed	Target Start Date	Target End Date	Project Status
Marie	73-0014-00	Excess nutrients	2008	2004	2010	Approved
Louisa	86-0282-00	Excess nutrients	2002	2004	2010	Approved
Caroline	86-0281-00	Excess nutrients	2008	2008	2012	Underway
Augusta	86-0284-00	Excess nutrients	2008	2008	2012	Underway
Rice Lake	73-0196-00	Excess nutrients	2008	2009	2013	Underway
Sauk Lake	77-0150-02	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Sauk River (Mill Ck to Mississippi R)	07010202-501	Turbidity	2008	2004	2010	Underway
Sauk River (Mill Ck to Mississippi R)	07010202-501	Fecal Coliform	1994	2004	2010	Underway
Mill Creek	07010202-537	Fecal Coliform	2006	2004	2010	Underway
Pearl Lake	73-0037-00	Excess nutrients	2008	2004	2010	Underway
Schneider	73-0082-00	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Great Northern	73-0083-00	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Knaus	73-0086-00	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Krays	73-0087-00	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Bolting	73-0088-00	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Zumwalde	73-0089-00	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Cedar Island (Main)	73-0133-01	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Cedar Island	73-0133-03	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Long	73-0139-00	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
North Brown	73-0147-00	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Horseshoe	73-0157-00	Excess nutrients	2004	2004	2010	Underway
Mississippi River (Sauk R to CSAH 7 in St Cloud)	07010203-574	E coli	2010	2008	2015	Underway
Clearwater River (Clearwater Lk to Mississippi R)	07010203-511	Low Oxygen	2006	2015	2020	Not underway
Spunk River (Lower Spunk Lk to Mississippi R)	07010201-525	Fecal Coliform	2008	2015	2019	Not underway
Two Rivers Lake	73-0138-00	Excess nutrients	2010	2015	2019	Not underway

Water body	ID	Stressor	Year Listed	Target Start Date	Target End Date	Project Status
Maria	73-0215-00	Excess nutrients	2006	2015	2019	Not underway
Ashley Creek	07010202-503	Low Oxygen	1998	2010	2014	Not underway
Ashley Creek	07010202-503	E coli	2010	2010	2014	Not underway
Sauk River (Melrose Dam to Adley Cr)	07010201-506	Invertebrate IBI	2006	2010	2014	Not underway
Sauk River (Getchell Cr to St Hwy 23)	07010202-508	E coli	2010	2010	2014	Not underway
Adley Creek (Sylvia Lk to Sauk R)	07010202-527	E coli	2010	2010	2014	Not underway
County Ditch 6 (unnamed to Ashley Cr)	07010202-521	Fish IBI	2002	2010	2014	Not underway
County Ditch 6 (unnamed to Ashley Cr)	07010202-521	Invertebrate IBI	2006	2010	2014	Not underway
Stony Creek (headwaters to Sauk R)	07010202-541	E coli	2010	2010	2014	Not underway
Getchell Creek (County Ditch 2)	07010202-562	Invertebrate IBI	2006	2010	2014	Not underway
Sauk River				2010	2014	Not underway
Eden Lake outlet	07010202-541	Low Oxygen	2010	2010	2014	Not underway
Kolling Creek	07010202-575	Low Oxygen	2010	2010	2014	Not underway
Eden Lake	73-0150-00	Excess nutrients	2010	2010	2014	Not underway
Vails Lake	73-0151-00	Excess nutrients	2010	2010	2014	Not underway
Sand Lake	73-0199-00	Excess nutrients	2010	2010	2014	Not underway
McCormic Lake	73-0273-00	Excess nutrients	2010	2010	2014	Not underway

Water Quality Monitoring

One of the goals of the Water Management Plan is to determine which of the water bodies in the County meet the definition of impaired and which do not. In 2008 funds from the Water Management project fund were used to assess lakes that had not been assessed to the extent required to determine if the lake is impaired or not.

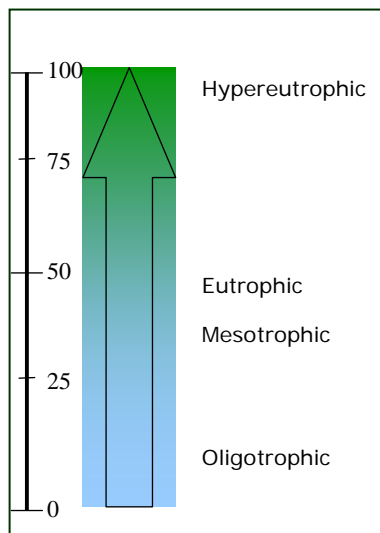
The County secured a Surface Water Assessment Grant (SWAG) from the MPCA to pay for monitoring in 2009 and 2010. After the sampling has been completed in 2010, all the major lakes and rivers in the County will have been assessed to the standard necessary to determine whether impairment exists or not. North Fork of Crow River, Clearwater River and Sauk River Watershed District already have robust monitoring programs. The Watershed Districts and the County agreed that, in general, the District monitoring efforts were meeting the needs of the area.

There are a few water bodies in the Sauk River Watershed that are not part of the District's monitoring schedule but the County felt it was important to monitor them. To facilitate this, the District agreed to do the sampling and the analysis was paid for by the County's SWAG.

The SWAG also includes monitoring that was added to meet the needs of the MPCA Intensive Watershed Monitoring initiative. This watershed approach is a 10-year rotation for assessing waters of the state on the level of Minnesota's major watersheds. This initiative focuses on the watershed's condition as the starting point for water quality assessment, planning, implementation and measurement of results. The Mississippi River-St Cloud watershed monitoring began in 2009.

The parameters monitored in 2009 in lakes were total phosphorus, chlorophyll-a and transparency. In Stearns County phosphorus is the limiting nutrient for plants and algae. Basically the more phosphorus that is available the more algae can be produced. Chlorophyll-a is the pigment that makes plants and algae green. A measure of chlorophyll-a also measures the amount of algae. Water transparency is how deep sunlight penetrates through the water and depends on the amount of particles (algae or sediment) in the water. Water transparency is measured with a Secchi disk. Each lake was sampled six times.

The resulting numbers from these three measurements cover different units and ranges and thus cannot be directly compared to each other. In order to standardize these three measurements to make them directly comparable, they are converted to a Trophic State Index (TSI). The TSI scale is 1 to 100.



TSI greater than 70 indicates a lake that is hypereutrophic -- dense algae and macrophytes.

TSI of 50-70 indicates a lakes that is eutrophic -- algae and aquatic plant problems likely and "green" water most of the year.

TSI of 30-50 indicates a lake that is mesotrophic -- water moderately clear most of the summer and may be "greener" in late summer.

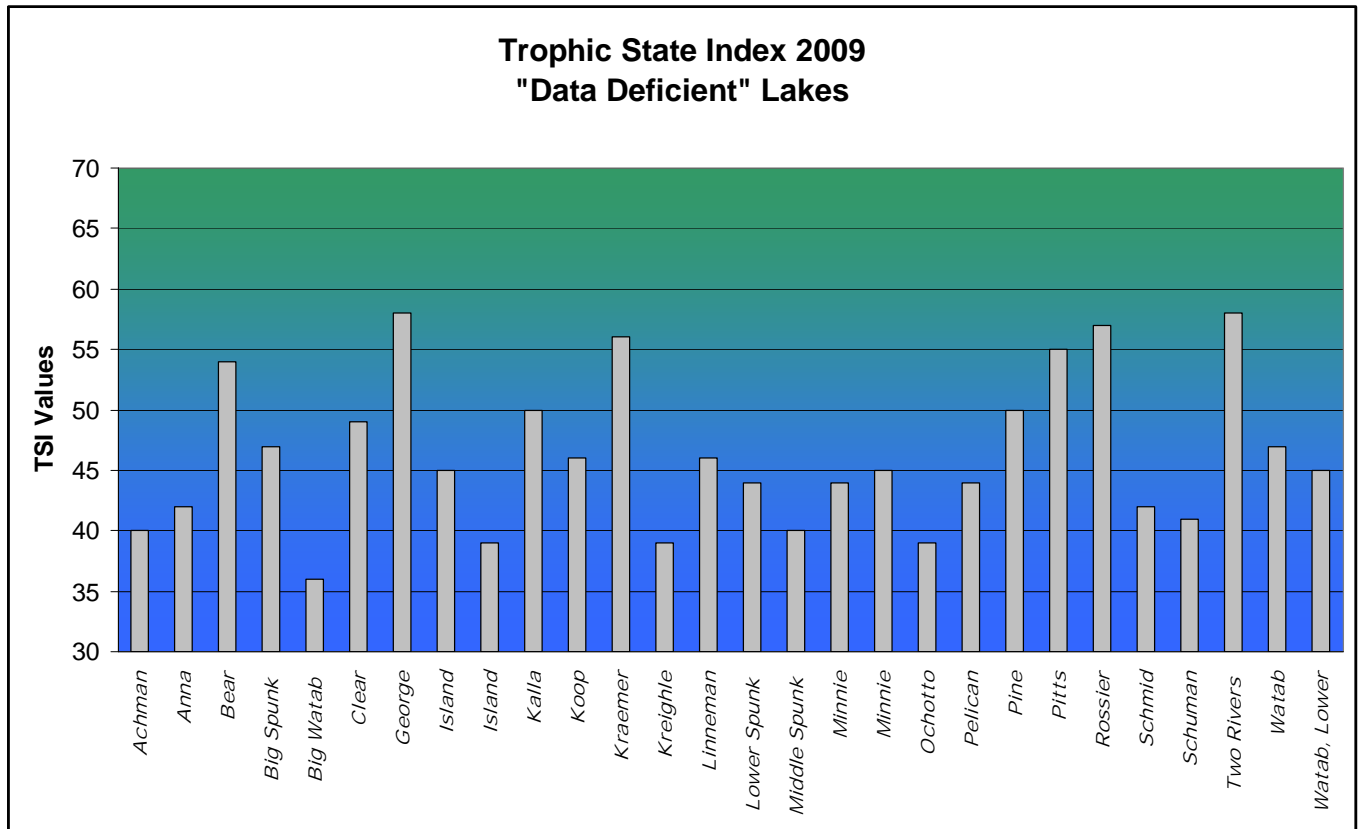
TSI less than 30 indicates a lake that is oligotrophic -- clear water, oxygen throughout the year at the bottom of the lake, very deep cold water.

Lake Monitoring Done by Stearns County

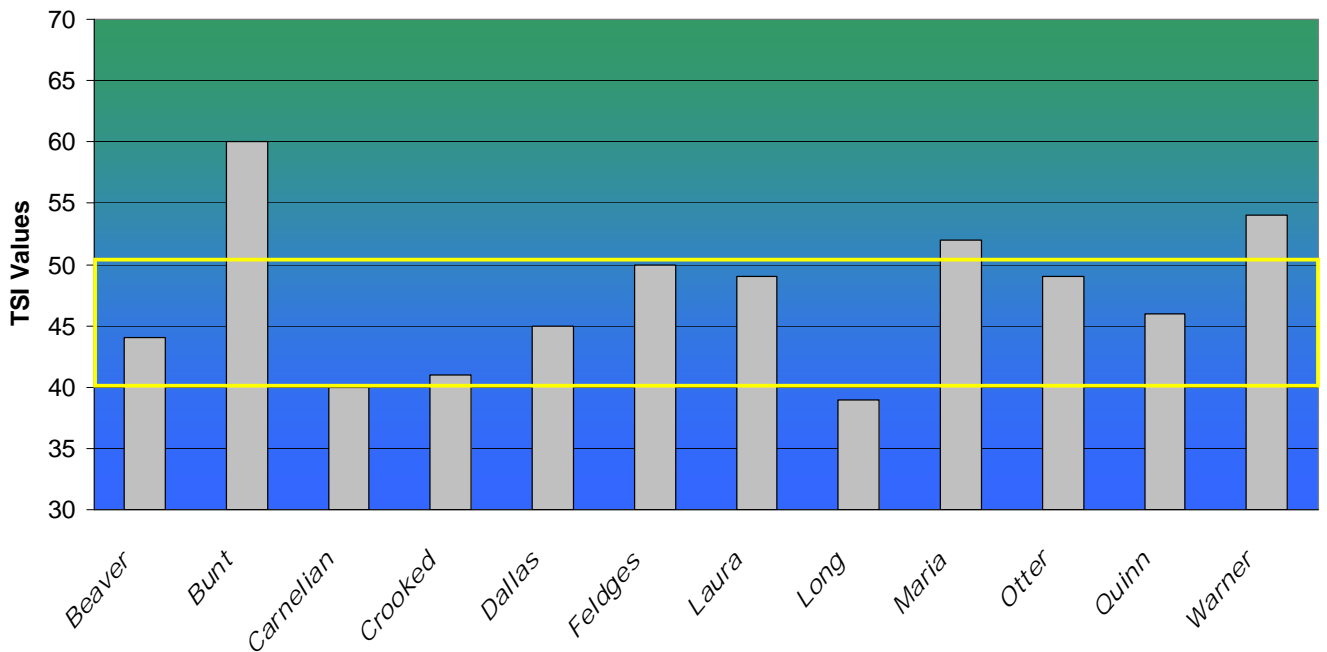
The following graphs illustrate the TSI derived from an average of the 2009 summer measurements of total phosphorus, chlorophyll-a and Secchi depths in the lakes outside the watershed districts. These graphs give a good, general idea of the water quality of the lakes. There were too many lakes to be legible on one graphic, so the lakes were divided into two

groups -- those that were sampled as part of the MPCA's 10-year targeted watershed initiative and those that the County had determined were deficient in data relative to a determination of water quality impairment.

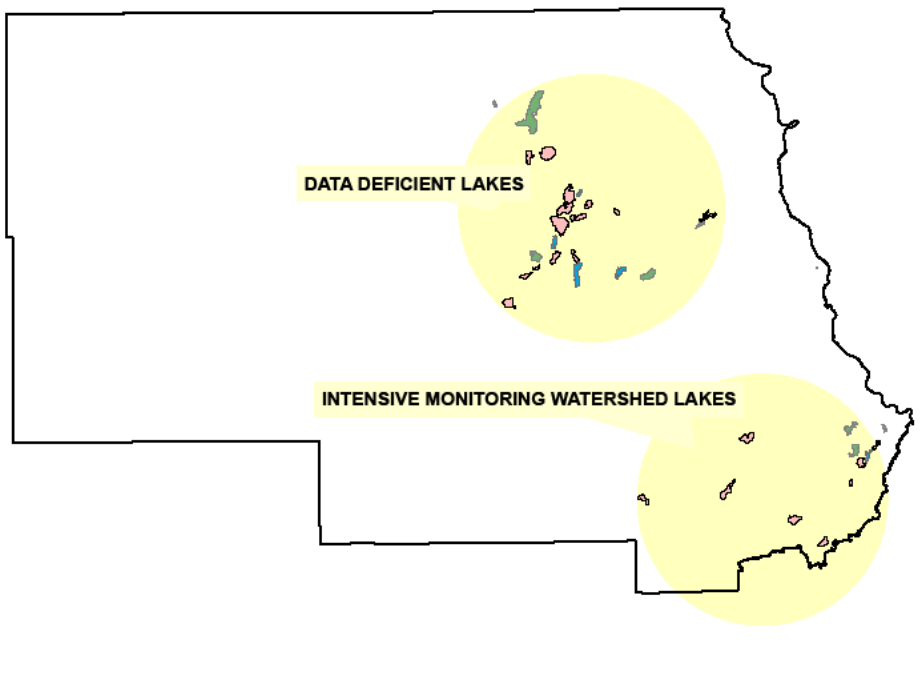
Following the graphs are maps that illustrate where the SWAG lakes are located. The first map shows the general location within the County of the lakes. The second two maps show the TSI of the individual lakes.

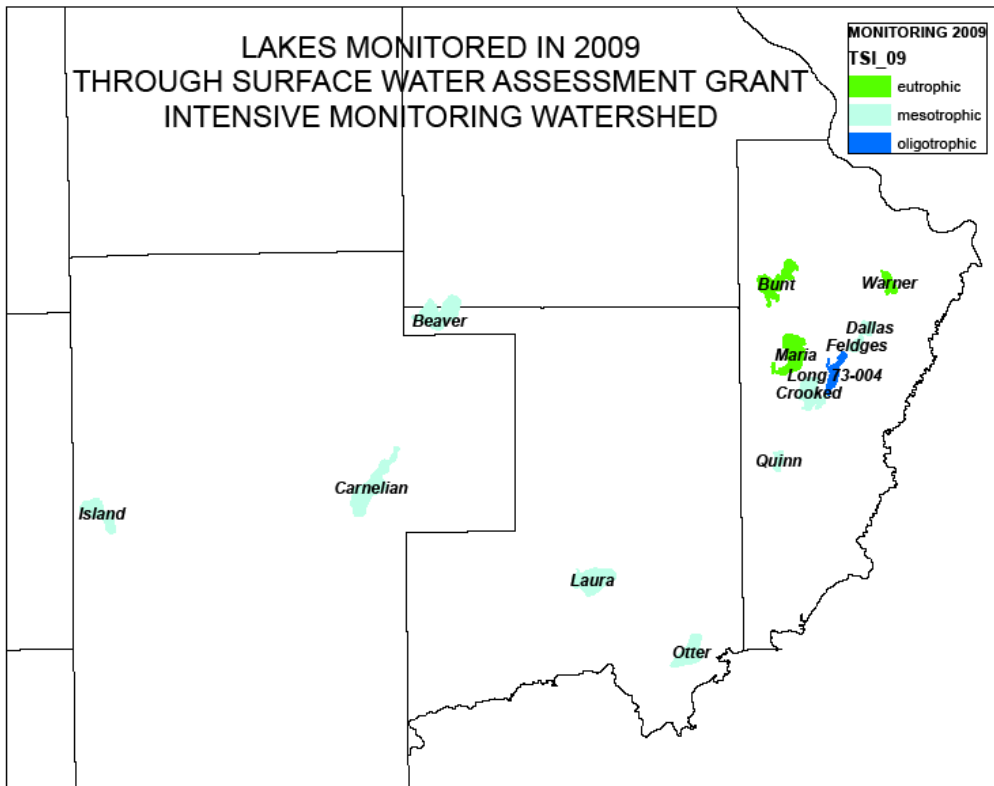
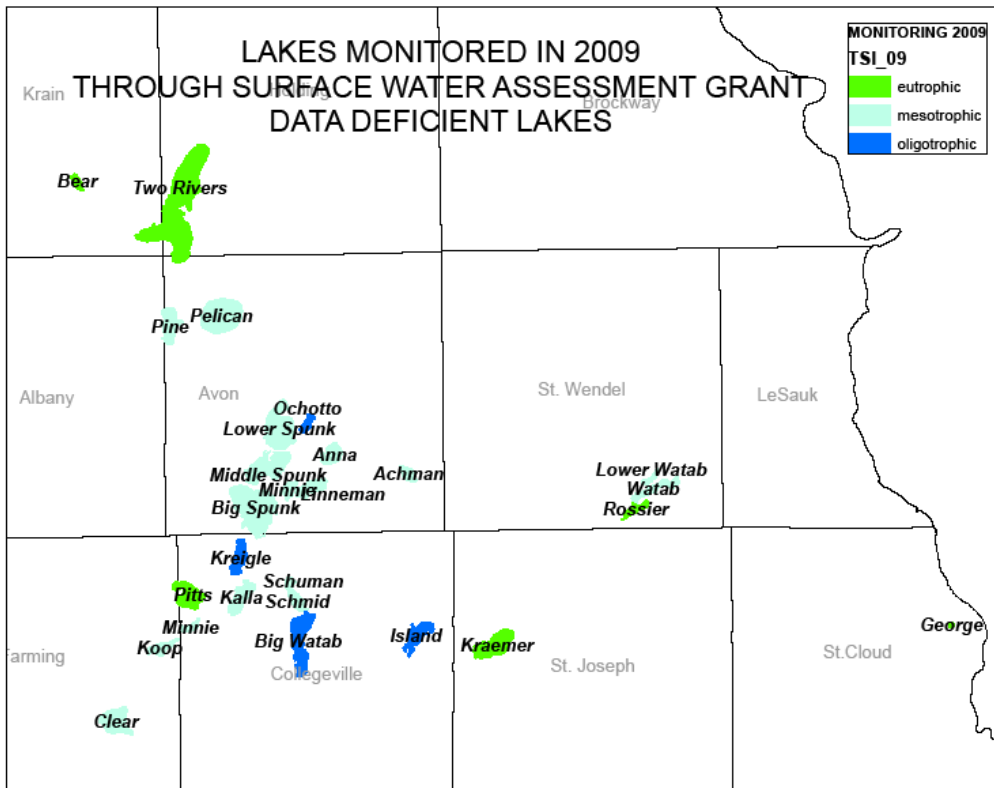


Trophic State Index 2009 Intensive Monitoring Watershed Lakes



LAKES MONITORED IN 2009 THROUGH SURFACE WATER ASSESSMENT GRANT





Monitoring Done by Watershed Districts

The Sauk River Watershed District monitored many lakes and streams within Stearns County in 2009. Some of these were part of their established monitoring program and some were added as part of the SWAG. The lakes that were monitored are Cedar, McCormic, Sylvia, St. Anna, Long, Kings, Uhlenkolts, Black Oak, Ellering, Sand, Lake Henry, the Sauk River Chain of Lakes, Big, North Brown's, Eden, Vails, Pleasant, Grand, Goodners and Pearl. Stream sites include the Sauk River, Adley Creek, Getchell Creek, Stoney Creek, County Ditch 9, Kolling Creek, Schneider Creek, Luxemburg Creek, Brewery Creek Kinzer Creek, Pearl Lake inlets, and Mill Creek.

For a description of the locations and the sampling results, please visit the Sauk River Watershed District website <http://www.srwdmn.org/>. Monitoring data from all of the watershed districts can also be found on the MPCA Environmental Data Access website <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/data/edaWater/index.cfm>

The Clearwater River Watershed District monitored School Section Lake, Lake Marie, Lake Caroline, Otter Lake, Lake Augusta, Clearwater Lake and Grass Lake. Stream sites were also monitored. A complete copy of the 2009 monitoring report can be found on the Clearwater River Watershed District website <http://www.crvd.org/>.

The North Fork of the Crow River Watershed District monitored Rice Lake, Lake Koronis and Pirz Lake in 2009. Detailed monitoring information can be found on the website of RMB Laboratory <http://www.rmbel.info/>

Ground Water Monitoring

Monitoring ground water for the presence of agricultural chemicals is done annually by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA). The monitoring is conducted in agricultural areas, where agricultural pesticides would potentially be used. The monitoring results from 2008 are the most recently available.

Stearns County lies within the MDA sampling region 4, Central Sands. In Region 4 the most commonly found pesticides and degradates of the pesticides are Acetochlor, Alachlor, Atrazine, Metolachlor and Metribuzin. The detection frequency in Region 4 in 2008 was 17% for Acetochlor, 31% for Alachlor, 70% for Atrazine, 65% for Metolachlor, and 23% for Metribuzin. The frequency of detection for Acetochlor, Alachlor and Metolachlor and Metribuzin has declined over time. Frequency of Atrazine detections has been fairly stable. The MDA compared the samples collected in 2008 to current standards, i.e. MDH Health Risk Limits and Health Based Values for private drinking water supplies and US EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels for public drinking water supplies. The samples collected during 2008 showed no exceedances of any of these standards.

The complete report can be found on the MDA website <http://www.mda.state.mn.us/en/chemicals/pesticides/~/.media/Files/chemicals/2008wqmreport.aspx>

EDUCATION

Education is one of the primary focus areas of Stearns County Water Management. Education leads to better understanding of the environment, land stewardship and a greater sense of ownership of natural resources. Many in-kind hours and resources were allocated to educational activities by the Environmental Services Department, Soil and Water Conservation District, Watershed Districts, the Department of Natural Resources, Lake Associations, Townships and Cities. Many other organizations and people, too numerous to list individually, also generously contributed time and resources.

Central Minnesota Water Education Alliance

Central Minnesota Water Education Alliance (CMWEA) is a coalition that provides educational outreach to promote water quality stewardship. The mission of CMWEA is to develop and implement educational programs that encourage individuals to protect water resources by increasing their knowledge and making simple behavior changes.

Membership

CMWEA was initially formed to help fulfill the stormwater education requirements of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. The Cities of St. Cloud, St. Joseph, Sartell, Waite Park and Sauk Rapids, the Townships of St. Joseph and LeSauk and Stearns County are NPDES permit holders and members of CMWEA. Membership in CMWEA helps the permit holders to meet the following Minimum Control Measure in their NPDES permit: Public Education and Outreach and Coordination of Local Education Programs.

A number of communities subsequently joined CMWEA for the purpose of receiving assistance in the implementation of the educational goals of their Wellhead Protection Plans. These communities include Cold Spring, Melrose, Rockville, Paynesville and Richmond. In 2007 CMWEA was also joined by the Koronis and Sauk River Chain of Lakes Associations. Funding of CMWEA comes from membership dues and a grant from the Upper Mississippi River Source Water Protection Project.

The Sauk River Watershed District, Stearns County Soil & Water Conservation District and St. Cloud State University are also active participants.

Numerous private sponsors have been generous in their support of CMWEA. These sponsors are Thelen Advertising, St. Cloud Times, Charter Communications, Regent Broadcasting, Gander Mountain, Albany Stearns-Morrison Enterprise, Newsleaders, Cold Spring Record, Sauk Rapids Herald and KVSC-FM. The value of in-kind sponsorship in 2009 was \$32,932.

Campaign Summary

A “Top Ten Water Protection Tips” List is developed each year by CMWEA. The tips are intended to illustrate simple things that everyone can do to help protect water resources. Themes

from 2009 include proper disposal of unused pharmaceuticals, the value of tree planting, the benefits of rain barrels and rain gardens, and the importance of water conservation.

Much of the CMWEA efforts are intended to induce people to go to the CMWEA website and read the Top Ten Tips and other water conservation information. The CMWEA website www.mnwaterconnection.com had 37,021 unique hits in 2009. This is a significant increase from 2007 when there were 5,692 unique hits.

The addition of the “Clean Water Blog”, <http://blog.mnwaterconnection.com/>, increased web traffic and allowed members to post entries on their own activities and those that are of general environmental interest.



Radio and newspaper ads are developed based on each year’s “Top Ten Water Protection Tips”.

The following quarter-page ads were placed in the St. Cloud Times (circulation of 28,000 daily) six times each; ads were placed in 6 of the other newspapers in the County; and 338 radio ads were aired on 3 radio stations (WJON, KASM and BOB) and on cable television (3 ads daily to 18,000 households).



DO IT FOR THE BIRDS AND THE BEES

**Planning to plant?
Think green and grow native.**

Think of them as Minnesota's "home grown stars" — native plants that have adapted to and naturally grow in our area. Native plants are hardy, drought resistant, and low-maintenance, saving time and money by reducing the need for watering, fertilizers and pesticides. Many have deep root systems that help the soil store water and reduce runoff. And above ground, they make great homes for our furry and feathered friends, bees and butterflies. Now isn't that a happy thought?

Learn 10 simple ways to protect the water at mnwaterconnection.com

Thanks to our sponsors:

MAKE THE WATER CONNECTION
Clean water. It starts with you.

Make the Water Connection is a program of Central Minnesota Water Education Alliance (CMWEA) with support from: Stearns County; the cities of Cold Spring, Mahara, Paysonville, Richmond, Rochelle, St. Cloud, St. Joseph, Savelle, Sauk Rapids and Wake Park; St. Joseph and Le Sauk townships; Sauk River Chain of Lakes and Kironia Lake associations; the Upper Mississippi River Source Water Protection Project; Sauk River Watershed District; Stearns County Soil & Water Conservation District and the Minnesota Rural Water Association.

SUNNY DAY SAVINGS PLAN

THE CMWEA RAIN BARREL SALE - \$70
Order by June 24th at mnwaterconnection.com

Capturing roof runoff in a rain barrel saves a lot more than rain. You'll save money by watering lawns and flowers without using tap water, help reduce storm water runoff that stresses lakes and rivers, and reduce demand on water sources during peak summer months. Save even more with the **CMWEA Rain Barrel Sale** — get a high-quality rain barrel with lid, spigot and drain plug for **just \$70!** Saving money and the planet — now that's a great deal!

Learn 10 simple ways to protect the water at mnwaterconnection.com

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One of the new initiatives in 2009 was a sale of rain barrels. Rain barrels were offered as a means of helping to diverting roof runoff away from storm sewers, as an alternative to tap water for watering lawns and flower gardens, and as a tool to “spread the word” about the negative effects of stormwater runoff. The sale was considered a success, with one hundred and fifty-nine barrels distributed.

The third annual TV ad contest was a hit. The contest requires the students to develop a video ad that illustrates one of the “Top Ten Water Protection Tips” shown on the CMWEA website. Gander Mountain is a contest sponsor and contributed three \$300 gift cards. The contest engaged the students and teachers and, hopefully, the students brought home the water quality message. In 2009, 31 entries were received. The videos are shown on the websites of CMWEA and the City of St. Cloud.



By working in concert, the members of CMWEA are able to provide a consistent water quality educational message in a cost-effective manner.

County Water Festivals

Water festivals are held each year to expose grade school students to a broad range of water resource related topics and give them an opportunity for some hands-on fun. There are numerous stations that cover topics such as Bubbleology (demonstrates properties of water such as water tension and molecule structure), What’s in Your Water, Macro invertebrates, and a presentation on water by the Science Museum of Minnesota



Lower Sauk Fest.

Photo courtesy of the Sauk River Watershed District.

Many state agencies, local agencies, community groups, business groups and other volunteers actively participate in these festivals.

The Sauk River Watershed District sponsors two fests, one for the Lower Sauk area with co-sponsorship from the Cities of St. Cloud, St. Joseph and Waite Park and the other for the Middle Sauk area with co-sponsorship from the Cities of Melrose and Sauk Center. Richmond, Cold Spring and Rockville combine efforts to put on a Water Fest for their communities as part of their Wellhead Protection Plan education goals. They invite Kimball and Eden Valley to attend also, The City of Paynesville puts on a Water Fest to help fulfill its Wellhead Protection education goals.

The fourth graders in the photo are creating a human-sized bubble at the Bubbleology station at the

In 2009 the Sauk River Watershed District expanded the water festivals to senior high school. The first ROCORI Senior High School water festival offered hands-on experiences with water chemistry, macroinvertebrates, assessment of erosion issues and stream geology.

Water Management Advisory Committee Meetings

The Water Management Advisory Committee guides the water management planning efforts in Stearns County. This Committee is comprised of 12 individuals representing various sectors – township government, watershed districts, lake associations, Saint Cloud, Municipal League, farming, Planning Commission, County Board of Commissioners, interested citizenry, post-



secondary education/local legislation, education, and the Stearns County Soil and Water Conservation District. The Committee meets approximately bi-monthly to share information on the activities and perspectives of the group which they represent as they relate to natural resource issues in Stearns County.

This photo shows some of the Committee members on a field trip on Big Sauk Lake. A tour was organized by the Sauk Lake

Association and the Stearns County Soil and Water Conservation District. The Committee was shown some of the situations that can cause deterioration of water quality, e.g. steep banks with high erosion potential, lakeshore lots with a large percentage of impervious surface and lawns that are mowed to the edge. Effective means of remediation were also viewed, such as shoreland re-vegetation and the capture and routing underground of roof runoff.

School and Civic Presentations

Stearns County Soil and Water Conservation District engaged the community at 68 different venues in 2009. Nineteen of these were presentations to elementary and high school students on subjects such as native vegetation, stormwater pollution, soil erosion and groundwater contamination. Fourteen presentations were given to County, Township and City leaders; many were to gain support for the Mississippi River Renaissance initiative. Issues involving water quality and land stewardship were brought forth at many other venues also, such as the Irrigators Association of Minnesota Conference, the Central Minnesota Builders' Association Home Show and Sportsmen's Club meetings.

LAND AND WATER TREATMENT

Pervious Pavement at West Side Service Center

Stearns County recently completed building a new West Side Service Center. The building is located in Waite Park on the banks of the Sauk River. The Stearns Water Management project fund enabled the center to include pervious pavers near the entrance of the building, covering approximately 12 parking stalls. This is a highly visible area and the project will demonstrate to the visiting public that this type of technology serves as an environmentally friendly alternative to the more commonly used bituminous pavement. Signage explaining the technology will be prominently displayed near the pavers.

Subsurface Sewage Treatment System Inspections in Shoreland of Sauk River Chain of Lakes

This project is a continuation of an initiative started in 2008. The Sauk River Chain of Lakes Association approached the County to request onsite subsurface sewage treatment system inspections around the Chain. The Lake Association is pursuing this initiative partly because of the negative impact of failing systems in shoreland on the water quality of the lakes and partly due to demonstrate that it is willing to "clean up its own backyard".

The County applied for and was awarded funding of \$130,000 for this project from a Clean Water Legacy grant. A fulltime, temporary employee was hired by the County to manage the project and to do the inspections. The remainder of the cost for the inspection is funded from a \$10,000 contribution from the SRCL Association and \$10,000 from the Water Management project fund.

There are approximately 1200 subsurface sewage treatment systems in the shoreland area and the project is expected to be finished in 2010. As of the end of 2009, 72% of the systems were found

to be compliant with current subsurface sewage treatment system requirements. Property owners of failing systems will be required to upgrade to meet current subsurface sewage treatment system regulations.

Current information on the status of this project can be found on the Stearns County website <http://www.co.stearns.mn.us/Environment/LandUseandAgriculture/SepticInspectionProjects>

Infiltration Basin at Albany Hospital



The Albany Girl Scout Troop #217 initiated a project to install an infiltration basin in the south parking lot of the Albany Hospital, approximately 300 feet from North Lake. There had been a sump pump in the parking lot. When the pump overflowed, runoff from the parking lot and sidewalks went directly into the lake. The project included installation of a public information kiosk highlighting the benefits of rain gardens. There are a number of community sponsors and contributors to the project which has a total cost of \$10,649.00.

Soil and Water Conservation District and Natural Resources Conservation Service Projects

The Soil and Water Conservation District, along with the Watershed Districts, is the implementation arm of the Water Management Plan. The following shows the conservation structures and practices which were implemented by the Soil and Water Conservation District. Well sealing and native buffer plantings have been done in the past but are first shown for 2009.

Conservation Structures and Practices Implemented by Stearns Soil and Water Conservation District and Natural Resources Conservation							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Nutrient Management Planning (# of acres)	9,000	20,000	22,000	28,732	33,279	26,307	16,767
Waste Management Systems	7	15	24	19	19	23	15
Lakescaping Projects (# of projects)	9	2	8	11	3	7	7
Unpermitted Manure Basin Investigations	37	15	14	24	30	34	13
Environmental Quality Assurance Assessments	22	2	19	22	25	23	18
Continuous Conservation Reserve Program (# of CCRP contracts)	53	90	76	46	70	113	58
CCRP (# of acres)	409	412	730	401	902	1885	788
Total Active Conservation Reserve Program Contracts (# of CRP & CCRP contracts)		1,374	1,446	1,536	1,532	1446	1400
Total Active Contracts (# of CRP & CCRP acres)		31,683	32,379	34,236	32,996	29,971	27,928
Environmental Quality Incentives Program Contracts (# of EQIP contracts)	48	54	53	52	28	53	54
Total Active EQIP Contracts (# of contracts)		251	304	197	186	128	139
Conservation Security Program (# of contracts)				110	110	110	58
Conservation Security Program (# of acres)				30,600	30,600	30,600	15,846
Sealing of unused wells							9
Native buffer projects (# of projects and sq ft)							1 (54,340)

Note: This table represents a small portion of the projects completed during 2009 by the SWCD and NRCS. This also does not include Watershed District projects or other initiatives implemented by other local, state, or federal agencies.