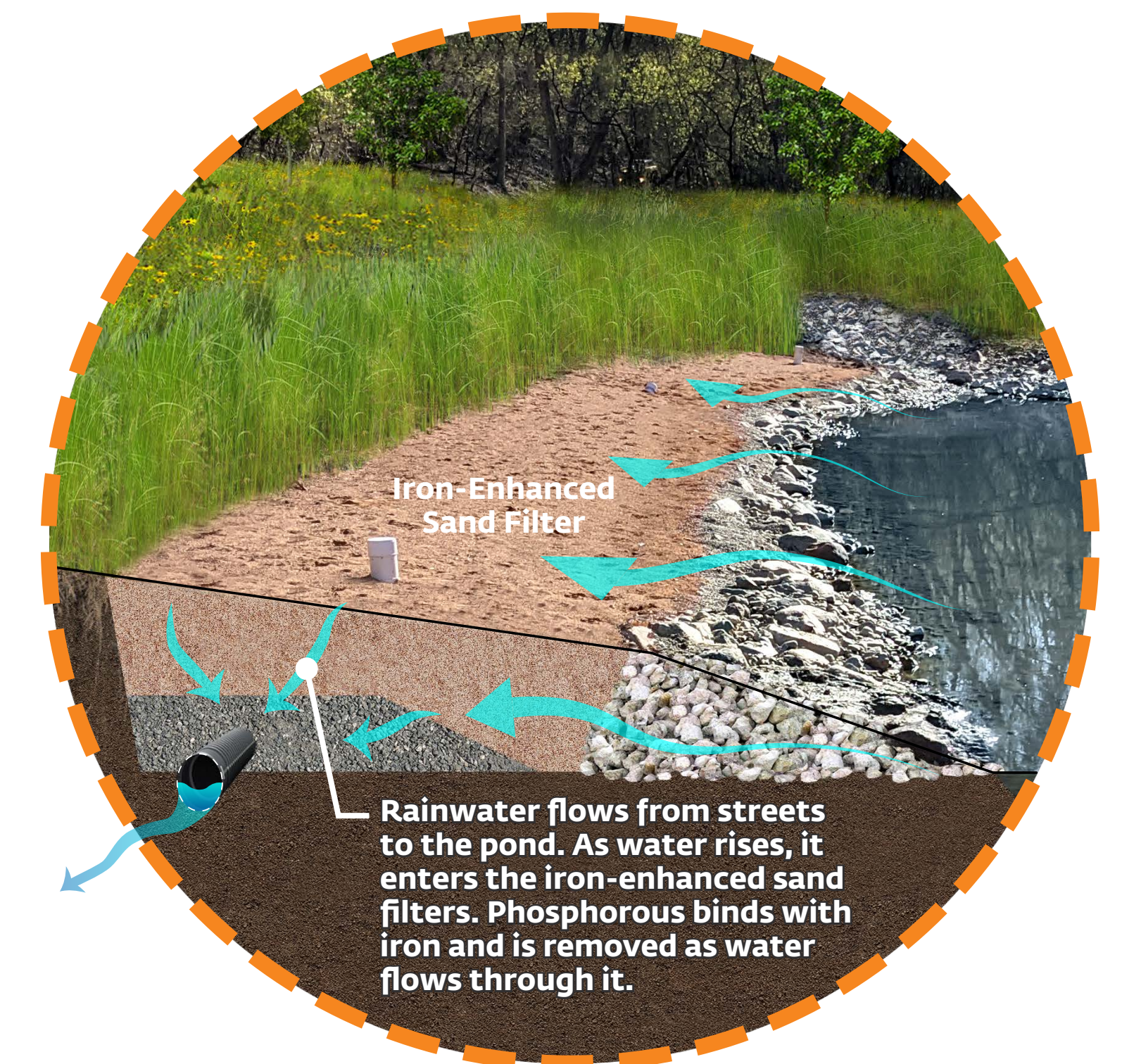
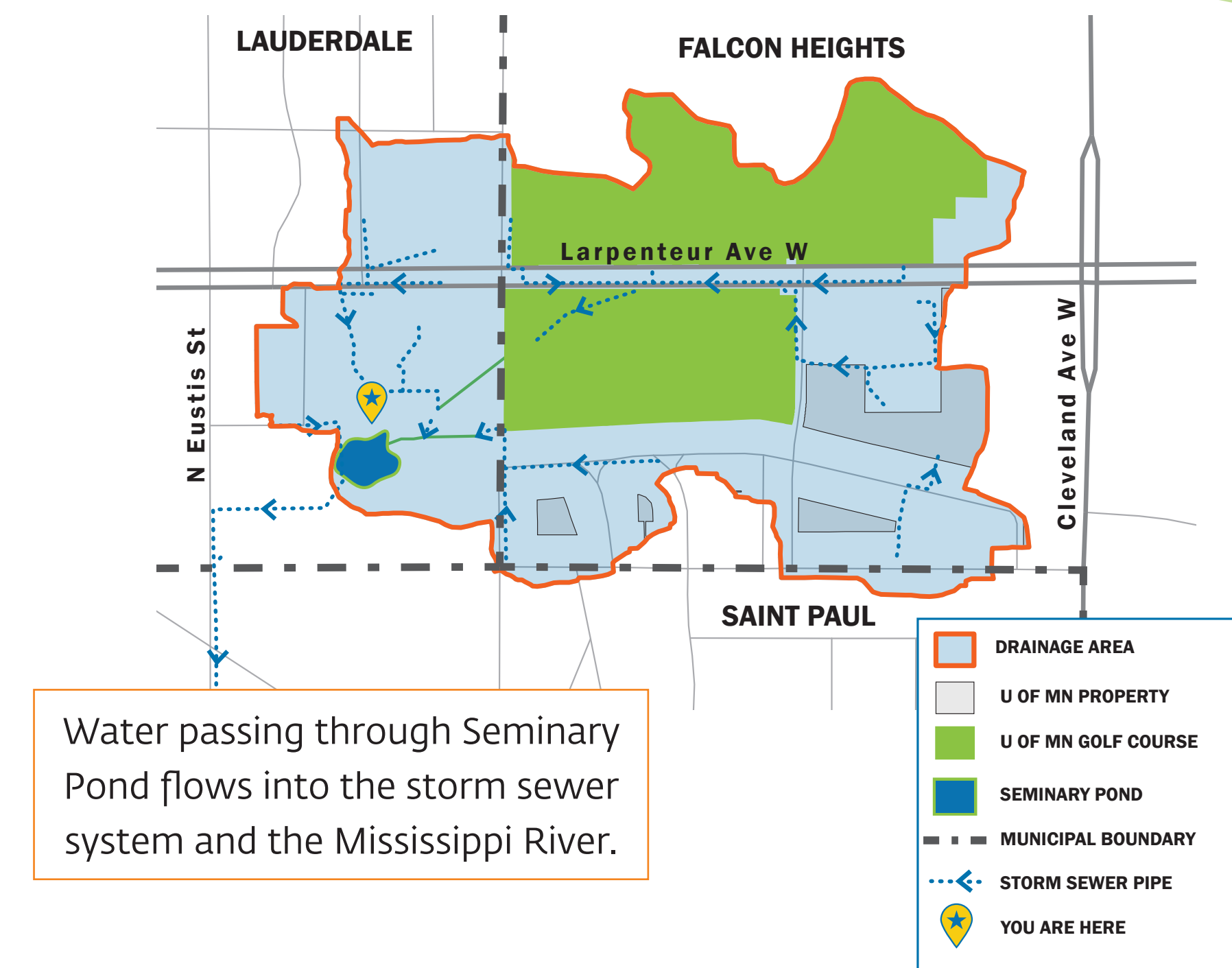


HELPING PROTECT THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Begins with Improving Seminary Pond

Capitol Region Watershed District, the Cities of Lauderdale and Falcon Heights, Ramsey County, and the University of Minnesota made improvements to Seminary Pond to minimize flooding and improve water quality in the Mississippi River. Originally constructed in the mid-1990s, the pond is a vital regional stormwater system receiving runoff from 128 acres. The pond was expanded and converted to a wet, shallow pond, which allows sediment to settle to the bottom. Two iron-enhanced sand filters were added to remove dissolved phosphorous - a pollutant in fertilizers, pet waste, and grass clippings that causes algae growth. This project is also improving wildlife habitat by adding 27 native trees and 1,800 wetland plants.



Coarse rocks prevent debris from entering the iron-enhanced sand filter.

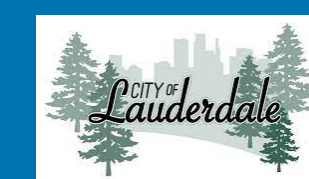
Iron-enhanced sand filter

Rocks stabilize channel where water enters the pond.

Clean water flows to the pond outlet and eventually to the Mississippi River.

Why?

Streets and storm drains carry rainwater, dirt, leaves, fertilizers and trash to Seminary Pond. The pond was built with iron-enhanced sand filters to clean the polluted rainwater before it reaches the Mississippi River. Learn how you can help protect the Mississippi River by visiting capitolregionwd.org/act-now/.



Scan for more information.

