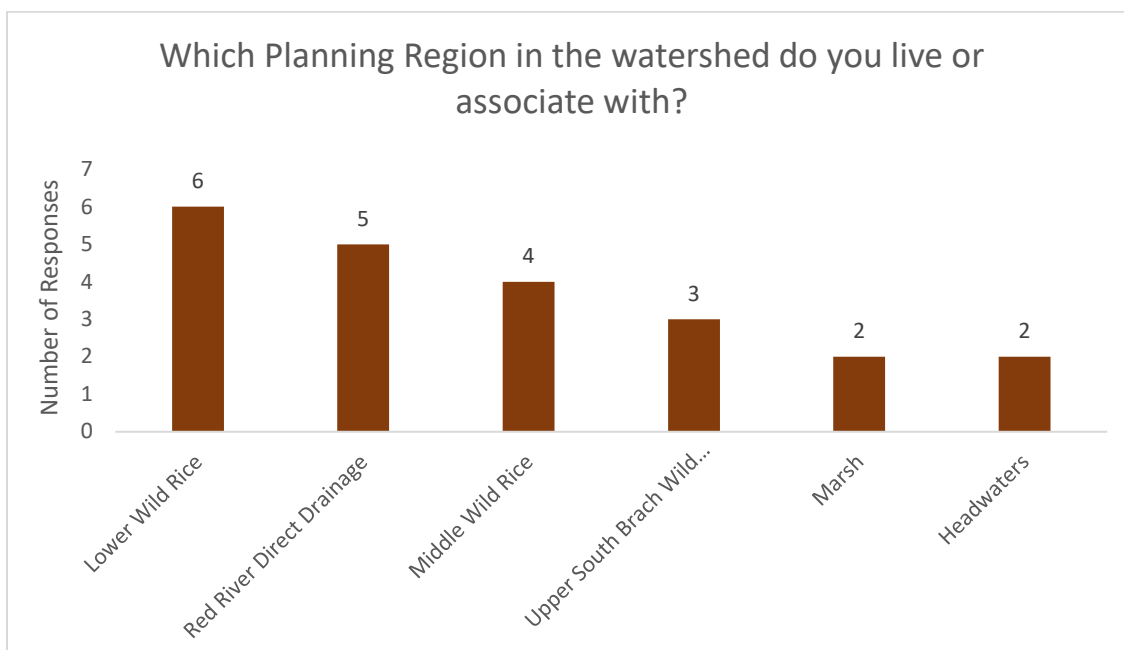
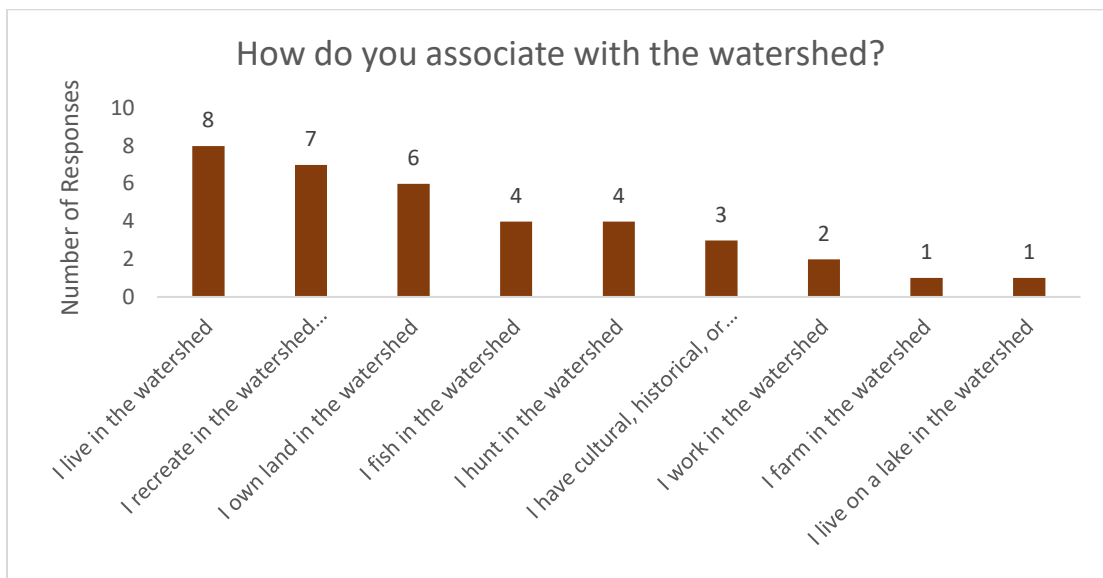


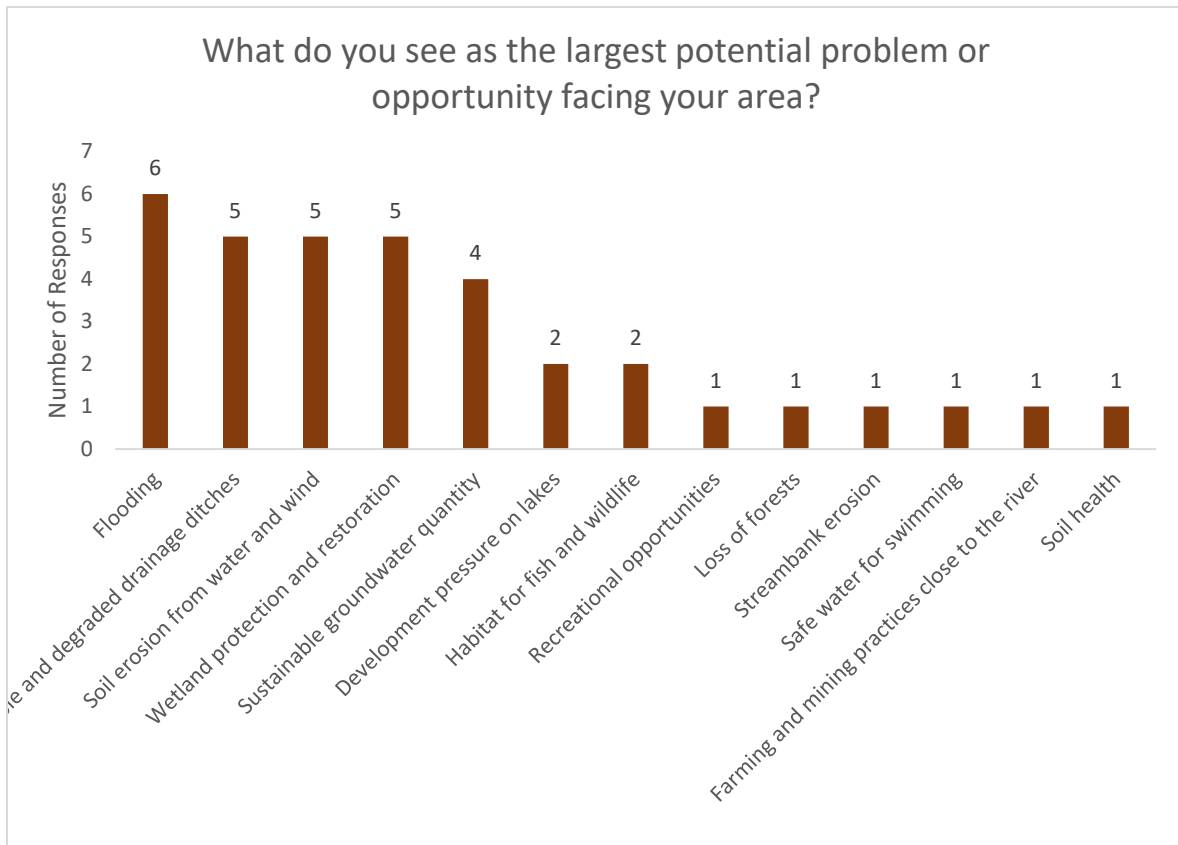
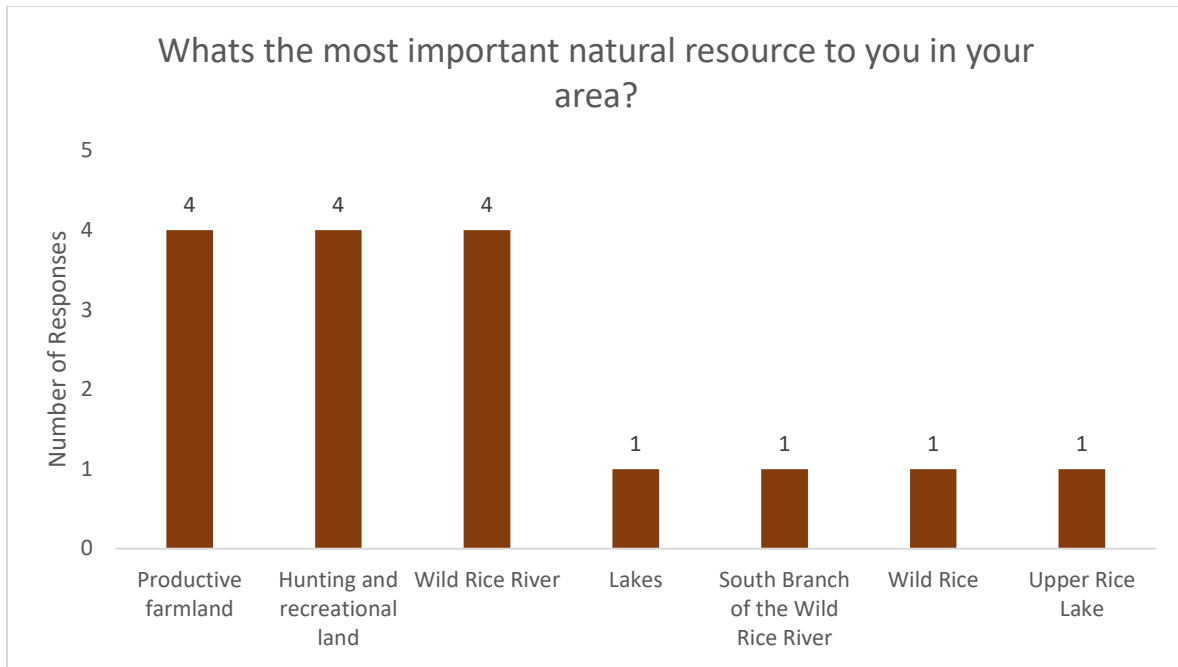
Public Meeting Summary

On July 22, the Wild Rice – Marsh One Watershed One Plan (1W1P) partnership held their public kick-off open house. The purpose of this open house was to gather information to incorporate into the 1W1P including:

- What are their top-rated issues and opportunities they would like included in the plan?
- What resources would they like prioritized for protection and restoration?

Below is a summary of the public survey responses.

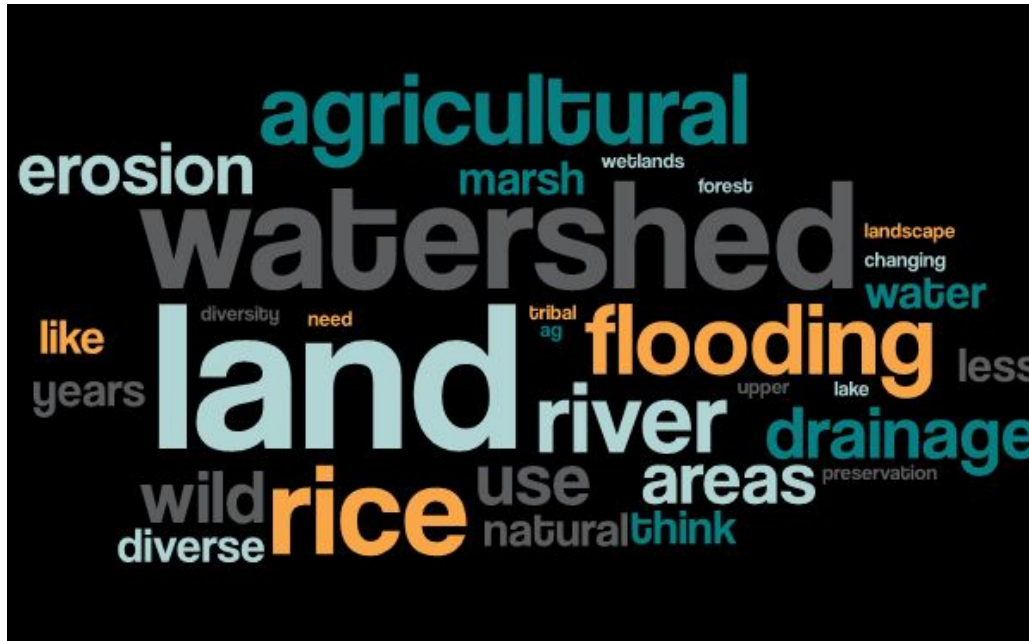




Are there any topics, resources, problems or opportunities that we didn't cover during this survey?

- Can we take monies from this 1W1P and try to maximize them by signing up for RCPP, or other matching funds or partners (DU, PF, TNC, etc...)
- Gravel mining to close to the river. Chemical run off.
- The mixture of different chemicals, etc. combined together leaching from runoff into the river could possibly cause health issues in the long term for fish, wildlife and even people.
- Tribal presence in watershed.

Using just 4-5 words, when you think of the Wild Rice - Marsh Watershed, what comes to mind?



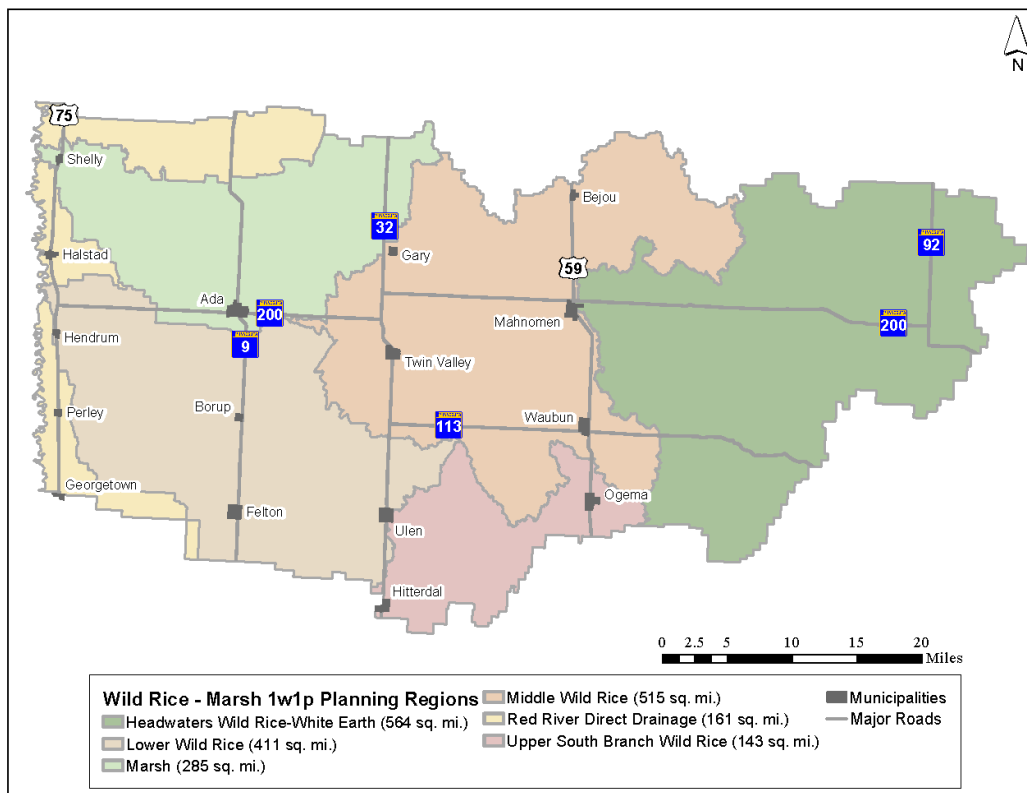
Considering the rate of land use change in the watershed, what do you think the Wild Rice - Marsh Watershed will look like in 50 years?

- I fear it will be mostly cleared, drained ag land.
- I worry about the loss of trees we are seeing and the impact that artificial drainage systems are having on the watershed.
- More agricultural.
- More developed, hopefully less run off.
- Much the same with the exception of more development around lakes.
- That depends on what is done along the watershed. I have seen water quality degrade over the past years.
- I think the wetland areas will be the most affected.

What would you like the Wild Rice - Marsh Watershed to look like in 50 years?

- Cleaner. As a small boy I use to swim in it. Today I really do not care to. The more polluted, the more apt waterborne illness type situations could possibly arise. Not to mention the fish and wildlife be affected as well.
- I would love to see an increase in trees planted, especially in the agricultural areas. We are losing tree rows by the minute it seems.
- I'd like the river system to be natural, clean and used for recreation and as a natural resource.
- More diverse land use.
- More natural areas, less channelization of streams and ditches, productive and sustainable agricultural land.
- Similar to what it is now, more public land in sensitive areas, less erosion, maintain forest connectivity.
- Buffers, restored wetlands, restore meanders.
- In the headwaters where I live I hope it will be the way it is now.

Below is a summary of suggested areas and resources for protection and restoration by Planning Region.



Headwaters

- Protect surface water by preserving trees and forests.
- Protect forest area. Focus on “lower value” land due to reduced crop output. Offer financial incentive to leave forests natural.
- Protect soil with cover crops. It will help store water. Provide financial incentives.
- Protect the streams and lakes identified by the MPCA and DNR.
- Fix ag land with steep fields. Protect them from water erosion.
- Fix unused wells. A large number of unused wells need sealing.

Middle Wild Rice

- Protect calcareous fens.
- Protect drinking water.
- Protect the 59 corridor for visitor movement.
- Fix streams and ditches. On crop land we need more buffers, side inlets, and water & sediment control structures.
- Fix cropland with slopes. Use cover crops, perennial cover and hay. We need more funding for these practices.

Lower Wild Rice

- Protect the Wild Rice – Marsh River confluence with the Red River. Grand Forks and Winnipeg reliance on drinking water supply.
- Protect Felton Prairie SNA/WMA. Protect from aggregate development. See Felton Prairie Stewardship Plan.
- Protect Felton Creek. It is a designated trout stream. Promote groundwater recharge and provide recreational access.
- Fix ditch in section 9 Lee Township. It needs outlet repair.
- Fix the upper reach of Felton Creek. There is a potential water storage site in a large cattail slough with very little open water. It would benefit wildlife and provide storage.

Upper South Branch Wild Rice

- Protect calcareous fens.
- Protect the diversity of land in the area.
- Protect groundwater supply and promote recharge near fens.

Marsh Creek

- Protect Shelly and Ada public water supplies. Groundwater used for consumption is over 10,000 years old and unique. Involve city utility staff in protection.



Red River Direct Drainage

- Fix degraded streams.
- Protect Halstad public water supply. 10,000 year old water is drawn for customers in this community. Involve the city utility staff for protection.
- Concerns that increasingly extreme weather events have the potential to impact the Red River.