

The One Watershed One Plan process requires thoughtful consideration of issues and resource concerns identified in the watershed and priority issues and resources that will be addressed in the plan. The issues for the Wild Rice – Marsh Watershed were generated and prioritized with a variety of input from the general public, the Advisory Committee, State Agencies, and existing local and regional plans (Figure below).



All of these efforts have resulted in the draft issues table in the following two pages. The priority A and B issues will have goals written for them in the next step of the planning process. Issues are prioritized by their importance in each planning region: high, medium, low. The "Notes" column has comments of what all is included under that issue statement so the information is carried through to the next step of the planning process. The "Notes" column will go away in the final plan.



## **Priority A Issues**

Priority A are the most important issues that we will put the most effort towards in the 10-year plan. They had a "high" ranking in at least one planning region.





## **Priority B Issues**

Priority B issues are important and we will work on them as time, funding, and partnerships allow. They received a "medium" ranking in at least one planning region.

Planning Region Prioritization Key: = high priority; = medium priority; = low priority.				
Category	Resource	Planning Region Prioritization	Issue Statement	Notes
Groundwater	Drinking Water		Groundwater is vulnerable to <b>contamination</b> from numerous sources.	Includes nitrates, arsenic, pesticides, protection through well-sealing, DWSMAs
Habitat	Forests, Grasslands		<b>Terrestrial habitat</b> , including <b>forests and</b> <b>grasslands</b> , is degraded or at risk of degradation, which impacts species richness, diversity and ecologically sensitive resources as well as water quality.	Combined forests and uplands, address terrestrial invasive species, pollinators, here.
Habitat	Aquatic Habitat		Insufficient protection of high-quality stream systems, and reduced connectivity and degradation of <b>stream habitat</b> <b>quality</b> impacts fish and other aquatic species.	Includes bio- stressors, protection, dams, culverts
Habitat	Unique Features		Sensitive and ecologically significant resources such as beach ridge areas and calcareous fens need continued and increased protection from degradation.	Prairie core and corridor from Prairie Plan. This was brought up at public kick-off.
Surface Water	Lakes		<b>Development pressure</b> on lakes affects riparian habitat, shoreline erosion and runoff.	Impervious surface, shoreline buffers, 2nd tier development
Surface Water	Streams		Increased bacteria ( <b>E. coli</b> ) loading contributes to elevated concentrations in waterbodies, which can impact aquatic recreation.	Septic systems, pasture management, bacteria impairments
Surface Water	Wetlands		<b>Wetlands</b> are in continued need of protection and restoration which helps with precipitation storage, maintaining lake water levels, and habitat.	Continue to enforce WCA, restore wetlands where possible; #4 rank public issue



## **Priority C Issues**

Priority C are issues that were identified in the planning process but will not be a priority in the 10-year plan.

- Increased **nitrogen** loading contributing to elevated concentrations in waterbodies.
- Groundwater **sustainability** is vulnerable to overuse and loss of recharge.
- **Aquatic Invasive Species** (AIS) impacts on habitat, recreation, and economic development. [*note: this is an issue, but it is already addressed by the county AIS plans and AIS funding*].
- Increased access to public land and public waters.