

Attachment 31

**Vision Statements**

<b>Current Water Plan</b>	Water quality and quantity in Chisago County is preserved, protected and enhanced
<b>2013 Water Plan</b>	Vision – Surface and groundwater quality and quantity in Chisago County is preserved, protected and enhanced for current and future generations.
<b>St. Croix Basin</b>	The St. Croix River and its watersheds are healthy, cherished and protected by law and by choice
<b>PICKM</b>	We will be a united group of lake and river associations whose primary purpose is to achieve healthy, clean water, now and forever, within the PICKM counties.

## Mission Statements

<b>Current Water Plan</b>	Identify existing and potential problems and opportunities for protection, management and development of water resources and related land resources in Chisago County
<b>2013 Water Plan</b>	Mission of Water Plan Policy Team – to develop, update and oversee implementation of the Water Plan.
<b>St. Croix Basin</b>	Share science and policy to guide partners and citizens who restore, manage, and protect the land and water resources of the St. Croix Basin.
<b>PICKM</b>	We will be a united group of lake and river associations whose primary purpose is to achieve healthy, clean water, now and forever, within the PICKM counties.
<b>Lake Improvement District</b>	Protect and restore the surface water resources of the Chisago Lakes watershed.
<b>CLFLWD</b>	Protect and improve water resources through adaptive management approaches and education of local stakeholders.
<b>Rush Lake Improvement Association</b>	We are an association of members interested in improving and preserving the quality of the lake and preventing the spread of harmful aquatic plants, fish and chemicals in an effort to provide a healthy lake environment for the community and all its users.
<b>Chisago SWCD</b>	Bringing conservation to Chisago County

## Purpose of Water Plan

<b>Current Water Plan</b>	
<b>2013 Water Plan</b>	Purpose of Water Plan – to set watershed priorities to obtain and use resources to protect, improve and conserve the water resources of Chisago County – including lakes, rivers, wetlands and groundwater.

County Wide Water Plan Priorities

	Current Water Plan	PICKM	St. Croix Basin Team	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency	Friends of the Sunrise River	Water Plan Policy Team brainstorming session 4-9-2012	Chisago Soil & Water Conservation District	Isanti County Water Plan	Pine County Water Plan	Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Administration & Funding						Develop water quality management plan for local units. •Feasible ways to raise money & awareness to the County Board to generate local funds.	Financial resources to prioritize and implement conservation projects.		Apply for grant funds to implement projects.	
Aquatic Invasive Species		Discourage expansion of invasive species			Important issue.	Control aquatic invasive species, awareness, education, prevention, enforcement				
Ditch, Channel & Weir Maintenance										
Education & stewardship	Information, education and training on water quality concerns is provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serve as a voice of the membership</li> <li>Inform and educate citizens of the counties in becoming more effective stewards of our water resources.</li> <li>• Connect, communicate, and inform individual lake and river associations and coalitions in Minnesota.</li> <li>• Strengthen existing and help form new lake and river associations in the PICKM counties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share science and policy with partners and citizens – integrate science into key messages for local partners to share with target audiences.</li> <li>• Identify threats and opportunities for the St. Croix watershed – watch for change factors: demographics, invasive species, lack of enforcement, policy/funding changes, support tools, etc.</li> </ul>			Citizen engagement •Measurable action based on studies & information - put information to use. •Implement high priority projects identified in studies/assessments/reports.	impact that local water quality has on the economic development of the County. Recreation & tourism (clean lakes). -Sewer & water availability - future growth of our communities. Energized local decision makers, landowners, business owners, and residents to implement conservation projects resulting in cleaner surface and ground water.	Guide new development with comprehensive planning, accurate information, and consideration for natural resources. Implement and promote land use practices that will reduce or mitigate negative human impacts on natural resources. Educate county residents about distribution of naturally occurring contaminants in ground water, well construction, and geologic factors that affect contaminant distributions.	Educate jurisdictions to adopt stormwater and shoreland ordinances. Educate jurisdictions and the public on erosion and sediment control and low impact development. Educate and find funding for natural shoreline and riparian projects. Educate jurisdictions and publi on conservation best management practices.	
Ground Water	The Abandoned Well Sealing Program continues for protection of ground water resources.				*Very concerned about the use of county ground water for industrial purposes, sand mining and washing, power plants, etc. • Legislative protection of the Mt. Simon-Hinckley aquifer must be extended to include Chisago County, not just the Metro Area. Effect of frac sand washing and mining on our county water bodies and ground water, close proximity to St. Croix River.	Sustainable groundwater •Groundwater protection •Anoka Sand Plain region - ground water concern •Minimize ground water use for lawn irrigation. •Legislative protection of Mt. Simon Hinckley aquifer in Chisago County. Along with education of policy makers about water issues & the aquifer - State representatives, County Commissioners, & City officials. •I believe safe drinking water will be a big concern in the not too distant future. What can we do to protect & preserve it. •Rapid groundwater recharge area. •Where does the water go - hydrology.	Anoka Sand Plain region. Wellhead protection areas (county wide). -Ground water appropriation permits. -Sand & gravel mining operations.	Protect groundwater quality and quantity through education and enforcement of existing regulations.		Groundwater and surface water protection: Agricultural water use/land management in Wellhead Protection Areas, and agricultural chemicals/nutrients.
Navigation						Boating, navigation, access				
Recreation						Recreation - fishing, wildlife, parks				
Rural Land						Agricultural runoff and regulation. Explore connection with availability of Government agricultural subsidies and non-compliance by folks of conservation practices.	Anoka Sand Plain: wind erosion and ground water contamination. -SE and NW Chisago County: steep slopes. -EC and Northern Chisago County: mainly flat, heavily ditched farmland. -Valley area east of Harris/North Branch: high water table and extensive ditched farmland. -Farmers operating non-owned land: difficulty to install engineered conservation practices on rented land. -St. Croix River Escarpment: gully erosion.	Preserve and improve quality and quantity of habitat areas and quality of lakes and wetlands in Isanti County.	Improve forestry practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural drainage, wetlands and water retention.</li> <li>•Manure management and livestock issues.</li> <li>• Agricultural land management.</li> <li>• Targeting of BMPs, aligning local plans and engaging agriculture.</li> </ul>
Septics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommendations of the Chisago County Waste Water Task Force are implemented</li> <li>• Obligations of the Chisago County Subsurface Sewage Treatment System pilot program are expanded</li> </ul>						Municipal sewer & water vs onsite sewer and water.	Work to prevent failure of ISTS and related sewage pollution in Isanti County.		
Shorelands							Loss of shoreline buffers and habitat due to development.	Reduce the loss of water clarity in Isanti County lakes and rivers by promoting lakeshore and river stewardship, wetland restoration, and preservation of habitat areas.		
Urban Land	Stormwater management standards and erosion control projects are implemented in developing areas, especially in the Chisago Lakes Lake Improvement District					Ordinances consistent with MIDS in place, when MIDS is done. •Consistent ordinances across common land uses, i.e. Chisago Lakes area, riparian areas, I-35 corridor. •Stormwater 1. Prevent through ordinances/zoning. 2. Repair through fixing existing polluters. 3. Create through wetlands, etc. to help filter.	Development impacts on surface waters (construction site erosion, storm water runoff from impervious surfaces, loss of wetlands, and individual septic systems. -Low impact development.	Improve stormwater runoff quality by compliance with stormwater rules, continuing public education, and promotion of BMPs.	Encourage jurisdictions to adopt stormwater and shoreland ordinances.	
Water Quality & Ecological Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce phosphorus loading from Chisago County to the St. Croix River to help meet 20% basin wide goal</li> <li>• Projects and practices recommended in the North Branch of the Sunrise River Total Maximum Daily Load study are implemented.</li> <li>• Projects and practices recommended in additional Total Maximum Daily Load studies are implemented.</li> </ul>	Protect, preserve, and improve the waters and shoreland of the PICKM counties, enhancing aesthetic, economic, and recreational values.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continually monitor and assess the ecological health of the land and water resources of the St. Croix Basin.</li> <li>• Reduce phosphorus loading to Lake St. Croix by 20% from 1990 to 2020.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the priority the County places on addressing impaired waters, and how the County plans to participate in the development of total maximum daily load (TMDL) pollutant allocations and implementation of TMDLs for impaired waters. • The County needs to consider impaired waters as a top priority for discussion in the LWM Plan.</li> <li>• Recommend involvement in current and planned TMDLs: North Branch of Sunrise River, Comfort Lake Forest Lake Watershed District, Chisago Chain of Lakes, Sunrise River Watershed, Goose Creek, Lake St. Croix.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Countywide monitoring plan -Healthy watersheds</li> <li>•Protection and restoration of water resources</li> <li>•Long term water quality. Not just what looks good today. What projects, policies, etc. will do the most for future generations.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop regulations, education, and incentives to ensure orderly development with minimal impacts to sensitive areas to preserve Isanti County's natural resources.</li> <li>Position Isanti County to maximize local control and funding of TMDLs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use existing monitoring information and new information being collected to determine which waters are impaired and which are not.</li> <li>Participate in TMDL processes that include waters in the county.</li> <li>Improve habitat ni lakes and streams.</li> </ul>	
Wetlands		Protect, preserve, and improve the waters and shoreland of the PICKM counties, enhancing aesthetic, economic, and recreational values.				Protection of wetlands and ordinances to control abuses. •How much land/ponding is needed for filtering watershed district.	Drained wetlands: DNR estimates show we have lost 36% of our pre-settlement wetlands.			

<b>Rock Creek</b>	
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>	
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>	
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>	
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>	
<b>Ground Water</b>	
<b>Navigation</b>	
<b>Recreation</b>	
<b>Rural Land</b>	
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>	
<b>Shorelands</b>	
<b>Urban Land</b>	
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	
<b>Wetlands</b>	

<b>Rush Creek</b>	<b>Rush Lake Improvement Association</b>	<b>Nessel Township</b>
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>		
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>		
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>		
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>	Rush Lake Improvement Association offers to help in any way we can.	Rush Lake & Rush Creek are important for area residential, recreational & sporting values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Some effort is needed to generate an awareness by the local communities that their support is needed with programs to improve water quality.</li> <li>•Efforts by Rush Lake Improvement Association are helping to improve and maintain the quality of the lake &amp; watershed.</li> <li>•Nessel Township supports these efforts.</li> </ul>
<b>Ground Water</b>	Of secondary interest to Rush Lake Improvement Association.	
<b>Navigation</b>		
<b>Recreation</b>	Rush Lake is important and attractive because of its fishing and recreation.	
<b>Rural Land</b>		
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>		
<b>Shorelands</b>		
<b>Urban Land</b>		
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rush Creek is important because it drains to the St. Croix.</li> <li>• Reduce the impairment in lake and creek.</li> <li>• Minimize the contamination from the watershed.</li> <li>• Well planned, thorough, program to reduce the impairment of Rush Lake and Rush Creek.</li> <li>• Consistent monitoring of the County lakes, rivers &amp; streams.</li> </ul>	A work plan is needed to implement the cleanup of the impaired waters of Rush Lake & Rush Creek.
<b>Wetlands</b>		

<b>Goose Creek</b>	<b>Fish Lake Township - Bob Carter</b>	<b>City of Harris</b>
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>		
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>		
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>		
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>		
<b>Ground Water</b>		Mt Simon aquifer is important - source of public and private drinking water supplies.
<b>Navigation</b>		
<b>Recreation</b>	Jet skis, they are no different than portable hydraulic mining machines. Jet skis destroy water clarity. Restrict Jet Skis to certain potholes.	
<b>Rural Land</b>		
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>		No more land application of sewage, question haulers ethics.

<b>Shorelands</b>	<p>· Wants shoreland without cattails. · We don't use our beach anymore because of chiggers and all of the snails. You can't walk in the water without shoes. My lot as well as my neighbors slope to the lake at generally 3% or more. It seems if the owners were allowed to bring in some fill and fabric to reduce the slope there would be fewer pollutants carried into the lake.</p>	
<b>Urban Land</b>		
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>		Goose Creek is important.
<b>Wetlands</b>		

<b>Sunrise River</b>	<b>Sunrise River Watershed Study</b>	<b>TMDL Project: Sunrise Watershed - Multiple Impairments</b>
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>		
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>		
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>		
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>	provides information and identifies resources to manage growth.	
<b>Ground Water</b>		
<b>Navigation</b>		
<b>Recreation</b>	Creates public benefits related to recreation, public safety and health.	
<b>Rural Land</b>	Address the influence of current and future watershed land use scenarios.	
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>		
<b>Shorelands</b>		
<b>Urban Land</b>		

<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	Develop a watershed based plan and strategies for water quality and aquatic ecosystem management, restoration and protection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrate all aquatic resources including lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, and ground water.</li> <li>• Develop strategies to achieve water quality goals.</li> </ul>	The Sunrise watershed has 12 lakes and 10 streams with one or more impairments related to eutrophication (lakes), low dissolved oxygen, turbidity, pH, and fish and macro-invertebrate impairments. Since there are numerous impairments throughout the watershed, a work plan was assembled that identifies all the impairments and details the necessary strategies to address them. Due to the larger size of the watershed and because impairments are not centralized, several projects have already started moving forward to completing a TMDL
<b>Wetlands</b>		

<b>Hay Creek</b>	
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>	
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>	
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>	
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>	
<b>Ground Water</b>	
<b>Navigation</b>	
<b>Recreation</b>	
<b>Rural Land</b>	
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>	
<b>Shorelands</b>	
<b>Urban Land</b>	
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	
<b>Wetlands</b>	

North Branch	City of North Branch	Friends of the Sunrise River	WSB & Associates	Chisago SWCD	Sunrise River, North Branch - TMDL for Fecal Coliform Bacteria
Administration & Funding					
Aquatic Invasive Species					
Ditch, Channel & Weir Maintenance	Provide a mechanism through which public ditch systems will be managed.				
Education & stewardship	Educate and inform the public on pertinent water resource management issues and increase public participation in water management activities.				
Ground Water	Coordinate activities or manage surface water runoff to the degree necessary to meet requirements for ground water protection or management as required by Chisago County, MPCA, MDH, and DNR.		Ground water is source of multiple public water supplies. WSB represents many public water suppliers in Chisago County, notably North Branch Water and Light and Wyoming. WSB also contributed data and insight to the Minnesota Geological Survey regarding the geology of Chisago County, and has an interest in ensuring that the understanding of how the aquifers work is communicated to policy makers. •Include borehole testing by the MGS in the well sealing program. Would like to keep well sealing program. •Would like to see a drilling program with the goal of understanding the bedrock geology in, around, and across the faulted rock is necessary to determine the sustainability of publi water supplies. WSB offers expert advice in interpreting well cuttings, video and geophysical logs.	Primary source of drinking water. Need additional education about what affects ground water supply and contamination.	
Navigation					
Recreation	Protect and enhance recreational facilities and fish and wildlife habitat.				
Rural Land	• Preserve natural areas and open spaces. • Prevent soil erosion and sedimentation.			Feedlots - reduce access to cattle, horses and other livestock to NBSR.	
Septics/Sewer		Point sources of fecal coliform in the North Branch of the Sunrise River.		NBSR failing septic systems within watershed need to be upgraded.	
Shorelands				Chisago & Isanti Counties need to take responsibility to tighten shoreland rules.	
Urban Land	Limit public capital expenditures that are necessary to control excessive volumes and rates of runoff.			Promote retrofit infiltration projects and new development standards for erosion control and infiltration.	
Water Quality & Ecological Health	• De list the North Branch Sunrise River. • Partner with the County and MPCA to implement recommendations of TMDL study. • Maintain or improve the quality of water in lakes, wetlands, streams or rivers within or immediately downstream of the City.			North Branch Sunrise River & tributaries important. Total Maximum Daily Load implementation plan in place. Primary tributary to Sunrise River. NBSR runs through North Branch - namesake to City. Protection measures - phosphorus, sediment, volume, fecal coliform.	In order to comply with the required water quality standard, the numbers of fecal coliform bacteria entering the river will have to be reduced by approximately 52%. This percentage is based on water quality data collected during conditions under which water quality standard violations were more likely to occur and is considered a protective guideline.
Wetlands	The City will protect wetlands in conformance with the requirements of the Wetland Conservation Act.				

<b>West Branch</b>	<b>Typo Lake and Martin Lake TMDL - Draft</b>
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>	
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>	
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>	
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>	
<b>Ground Water</b>	
<b>Navigation</b>	
<b>Recreation</b>	
<b>Rural Land</b>	
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>	
<b>Shorelands</b>	
<b>Urban Land</b>	
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Typo Lake Allocations - The phosphorus loading capacity of Typo Lake is 1,627 pounds per year. To meet the TMDL, the total load to the lake needs to be reduced by 2,973 pounds per year or 41%.</li> <li>• Martin Lake Allocations - The phosphorus loading capacity of Martin Lake is 4,240 pounds per year. To meet the TMDL, the total load to the lake needs to be reduced by 2,973 pounds per year or 41%.</li> </ul>
<b>Wetlands</b>	



<b>South Branch</b>	<b>Friends of the Sunrise River</b>	<b>Sunrise Watershed Management Organization 2010 Watershed Management Plan</b>
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>		<b>Priority Topic #5 - Funding.</b> • Funding will be adequate to support the priorities in this plan.
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>		<b>Priority Topic #4 - Aquatic Plants, Including Invasives.</b> • No new infestations of invasive plants in SRWMO lakes. • Existing infestations will be controlled. Aquatic native plants will be viewed as a beneficial part of lakes.
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>		<b>Non Priority Topic #1 - Water Quantity.</b> • Avoid future flooding problems. None currently exist.
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>		<b>Priority Topic #3 - Education.</b> • Everyone in the SRWMO will receive an educational message about watershed management each year. • Residents will understand what the WMO is and does, and who to contact.
<b>Ground Water</b>		<b>Non Priority Topic #2 - Groundwater.</b> • Sustainable amounts of groundwater free of contamination.
<b>Navigation</b>		
<b>Recreation</b>		
<b>Rural Land</b>		<b>Non Priority Topic #4 - Upland Natural Areas.</b> • High quality natural areas will be protected and have public access.

<b>Septics/Sewer</b>		<b>Priority Topic #2 - Septic System Compliance.</b> • All septic systems compliant.
<b>Shorelands</b>		<b>Priority Topic #6 - Lakeshore Restorations.</b> • Intensive shoreline management that is harmful to the lake will not be commonplace on SRWMO lakes. • Runoff from most lakeshore properties will be filtered before entering the lake.
<b>Urban Land</b>		
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	High levels of phosphorus continue to be present in the South Branch of the Sunrise River, producing excess algae and making survival of other fish species, besides carp, difficult - recreational fishing and swimming is impeded above Kost Dam.	<b>Priority Topic #1 - Water Quality.</b> • Monitor, maintain or improve water quality, depending upon water body. • No further deterioration of water quality.
<b>Wetlands</b>		<b>Non priority Topic #3 - Wetlands.</b> • Identify and protect the highest quality wetlands. The wetland functions and values of greatest importance to the SRWMO are water quality treatment, wildlife, and groundwater recharge.

Comfort Lake Forest Lake	Comfort Lake Forest Lake Watershed District 2012-2021 Watershed Management Plan	Wyoming Township 1997 Surface Water Management Plan	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake Watershed District Six Lake TMDL
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>	Coordinate efforts with partners to ensure the most efficient and cost-effective use of funds for water resource management.	Reduce to the greatest extent the public capital expenditures necessary to upgrade the surface water system in order to meet water quantity and quality standards.	
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be proactive in aquatic invasive species management through education and projects that improve lake water quality or reduce the risk of entry of invasive species.</li> <li>• Be proactive in aquatic invasive species management education.</li> </ul>		
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>			
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide education and outreach services to the public to increase knowledge of and appreciation for surface water, groundwater and natural resources of the District.</li> <li>• Educate residents on stewardship methods to protect and improve surface water, groundwater and natural resources.</li> <li>• Increase public awareness and participation in the District's activities, plans and programs.</li> <li>• Act as the local office for facilitating public input on water resource related issues; reacting in a timely manner to the concerns of citizens, and operating in an open and transparent manner.</li> </ul>	Protect and rehabilitate natural resources in the Township in order to maintain or improve their function and value.	
<b>Ground Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect groundwater from sources of contamination in order to maintain or improve groundwater quality.</li> <li>• Sustain the quantity of groundwater resources in the District.</li> <li>• Maintain or improve the function of groundwater dependent natural resources within the District.</li> <li>• Coordinate efforts with Counties through groundwater plans and participation in Washington County Water Consortium.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect groundwater quality and quantity by allowing for passive treatment and infiltration of groundwater.</li> <li>• Promote groundwater recharge by creating additional ponding areas.</li> </ul>	
<b>Navigation</b>			
<b>Recreation</b>		Protect and enhance water recreational facilities and fish and wildlife habitat.	
<b>Rural Land</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain and restore forests and grasslands both adjacent to and away from waterbodies to increase biodiversity and area of native ecosystems and the quality and quantity of wildlife habitat.</li> <li>• Promote upland conservation and land protection strategies throughout the District.</li> </ul>		
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>			
<b>Shorelands</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent encroachment of the 100 year floodplain to conserve water storage capacity and maintain floodplain hydrology.</li> <li>• Limit flood damage to infrastructure and natural resources.</li> <li>• Preserve existing shoreland buffers and encourage the establishment of new buffers and lakescaping for water quality and habitat benefits.</li> <li>• Preserve existing shoreland buffers and encourage the establishment of new buffers and lakescaping for water quality and habitat benefits.</li> </ul>	Minimize existing flooding, erosion and sedimentation problems generated by surface flows. • Provide flood protection for persons and property.	
<b>Urban Land</b>	Increase the beneficial use of upland areas such as open spaces, lawns, and landscaped areas for stormwater management.	Improve storm water quality in all protected waterbodies by providing proper treatment of stormwater. • Preserve vegetation by leaving areas around stormwater detention ponds in a natural state, thereby reducing maintenance.	
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adaptively manage District lakes to protect and improve water quality and recreational utility as appropriate to each lake.</li> <li>• Adaptively manage District streams to protect and improve water quality, maintain stream hydrology, and improve stream habitat.</li> <li>• Preserve existing stream buffers and encourage the establishment of buffers for water quality and habitat benefits.</li> <li>• Actively participate in the evaluation of TMDL studies and implementation of projects and programs to address impairments of waters within the District.</li> <li>• Work with the St. Croix Basin partners toward achieving the goals of St. Croix River Basin Planning Team and future TMDLs.</li> </ul>	Protect and improve water quality within the Township's rivers, lakes, and wetlands.	Each of the six lakes will need to achieve different total phosphorus reductions in order to consistently meet its water quality standard, along with helping downstream lakes meet their water quality goals. Reduction in Total Phosphorus needed to achieve standards – Comfort 5%, Bone 46%, Shields Lake 83%, Moody 86%, School 51%, Little Comfort 54%
<b>Wetlands</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure no net loss of wetland functions and values within the District.</li> <li>• Coordinate with local government units to properly manage and protect wetlands.</li> <li>• Increase type and habitat diversity of wetlands to support a broader range of wetland functions, values and ecological restoration objectives.</li> <li>• Identify, investigate and better understand the physiological procession of wetlands to determine their role in water quality (e.g. source or sink for phosphorus).</li> <li>• Preserve existing wetland buffers and encourage the establishment of buffers for water quality and habitat benefits.</li> </ul>		

Chisago Lakes	Chisago Lakes Lake Improvement District 2012 Water Resource Management Plan	School Lake Association	Chisago Lindstrom Lake Association	Chisago Lakes Township	Chisago City	2011 Chisago Lakes Chain of Lakes Watershed TMDL	City of Lindstrom
Administration & Funding				Important priority	Plans currently in place - shoreland overlay, stormwater management plan, FEMA, DNR wetland protection. -Would like to see better relationship & more communication with DNR Hydrologist. What happened to DNR shoreland regulations committee. Septic systems vs. sewer.		Need more recognition for what cities do - sewer, linden street project, approach council. Good cooperation with SWCD & LID. Cities partner to organize and coordinate.
Aquatic Invasive Species	Promote the reduction of non-native aquatic invasive species.	Important issue - currently dealing with curly leaf pondweed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive plan for dealing with existing and threatening aquatic invasive species.</li> <li>Increased DNR presence and enforcement of laws.</li> <li>Monitoring of boats put in at public accesses for invasive species.</li> <li>Plan to map and possibly control aquatic invasive species which make navigation difficult.</li> </ul>				
Ditch, Channel & Weir Maintenance	Maintain the ditch and weir system in order to control water levels during high water events.						
Education & stewardship	Promote environmental education, awareness and stewardship within the Chisago Lakes watershed.	Educational opportunities and gatherings from different local lake associations - to share information about successes and failures with common water issues. Suggestion that PICKM Alliance be scheduled periodically in the southern part of the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We understand the economic importance of quality water for our community and as individual lakeshore property owners. The CLLA feels it is extremely important to pass clean, healthy lakes on to future generations.</li> <li>Our organization's mission is to educate homeowners &amp; interested people in regards to area lakes. We can increase awareness through our newsletter and workshop sponsorships for shoreline restoration, inform our members of best practices and current regulations. We lack technical expertise, money and manpower to accomplish most of the others.</li> <li>Coordinated education plan so that the SWCD, LID, Chisago County Press, and all lake associations and other groups give the same message.</li> </ul>		Priority lakes & streams: Emily, Wallmark, Whitestone, Mattson, Green, Little Green, Chisago, South Lindstrom, School (2), Martha, Bloomquist Creek. -Communities need to support clean water.		Priority to encourage water conservation.
Ground Water			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ground water contamination is a concern of our group in that it feeds into the water system and affects water quality. All aspects of the water cycle are important to ensure good water quality. We need clean water in the aquifer to drink and runoff that doesn't contaminate the watershed.</li> <li>Analysis of the low aquifer situation identified in the White Bear Lake study to determine if that is part of the cause of our low lake levels. If so, would like to see plan or action to prevent depletion of aquifers.</li> </ul>	Clean groundwater is better for a healthy life.	Protect well water quality. Keep tiered water rates. Protect rapid recharge areas (sandy areas).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit the number of new wells, support improved security of city water supply, eliminate old wells, billing needs to encourage conservation.</li> <li>Need County Wide ground water conservation plan - drinking water, water lawns, flush toilets, new toilet designs, better ways to capture rain water.</li> </ul>
Navigation	Restore, improve and maintain navigation channels between the lakes.		We would like the number of public lake accesses and marina zoning to remain at current levels.				
Recreation	Support safe and balanced recreational use of surface water.				Tourism & aesthetics		Water resources important for property values, recreation, tourism.
Rural Land	Encourage environmentally sound land use practices for rural areas to protect water quality within the Chisago Lakes watershed.		Study the impact of agriculture on the ground water and lakes and work with farmers to reduce impact if warranted.	Better monitoring system for agricultural runoff.			

<b>Septics/Sewer</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homeowners that defy current shoreline regulations and have failing septic systems should be held accountable.</li> <li>• Reduce the number of failing septic systems in Chisago County to less than 1%.</li> </ul>	Residents around lakes need to update sewer systems. Work to install sewer lines around the lakes to help with sewer drainage into the lakes.	Over the next 10 years would like to sewer the lakes.		Need to sewer Mentzer Trail, Blue Waters, Whispering Bay, other trailer park north side of North Center Lake. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority to provide sewer to the lakes.</li> </ul>
<b>Shorelands</b>	Protect, encourage and restore native shoreline to improve fish and wildlife		Increased shoreline restoration projects and more enforcement of shoreline regulations.				
<b>Urban Land</b>	Encourage environmentally sound land use practices for urban areas to protect water quality within the Chisago Lakes watershed.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of Linden Street phosphorus reduction project, make design changes if necessary, and implementation of similar project for every street that drains into the lakes.</li> <li>• Create more rain gardens in public and private areas. This may include changing building codes so that rain gardens are required in all new construction. Require all public buildings to have rain gardens and offer property tax credits to homeowners who install "approved" rain gardens.</li> </ul>		Over the next 10 years would like to see more stormwater projects. ·Work together. Be consistent with standards, doesn't do any good to be strict if the neighboring town is not.		
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	Preserve, protect and enhance water quality within the Chisago Lakes watershed.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve water quality.</li> <li>• Study of fish to determine if native populations are being threatened by carp or water quality issues.</li> <li>• Study the issue of feminized fish in our lakes and determine if anything can be done to prevent or reverse it. Possibly this should involve a larger study of non-biodegradable chemical accumulation in our water.</li> <li>• Continued phosphorus reduction.</li> </ul>	Better monitoring of water coming into the lakes.		Each of the nine lakes will need to achieve different total phosphorus reductions in order to consistently meet its water quality standard, along with helping downstream lakes meet their water quality goals. Reduction in Total Phosphorus needed to achieve standards – North Center 18%, South Center 16%, Emily 91%, Linn 89%, Little 88%, Ogren 42%, Pioneer 92%, School 88%, Wallmark 94%.	
<b>Wetlands</b>							

<b>Lawrence Creek</b>	<b>City of Shafer Public Works</b>
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>	
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>	
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>	
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>	
<b>Ground Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In process of developing Wellhead Protection Plan with Minnesota Department of Health. • Ironton-Galesville and Mt. Simon Hinckly aquifers very important.</li> <li>• Cty water supply from these aquifers. • Monitor wells and report any contamination.</li> </ul>
<b>Navigation</b>	
<b>Recreation</b>	
<b>Rural Land</b>	
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>	
<b>Shorelands</b>	
<b>Urban Land</b>	
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	
<b>Wetlands</b>	

<b>Main Stem Sunrise River</b>	<b>Friends of the Sunrise River</b>	<b>Sunrise Township</b>
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>		Excellent planning
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>		Milfoil control & stocking of fish
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>		
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>		Keep Sunrise residents involved & notified.
<b>Ground Water</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ground water is important for drinking water.</li> <li>• More water testing for people with wells.</li> <li>• Monitor plants and gravel pits that use our water.</li> <li>• Protect aquifers as the 10 county metro area does.</li> </ul> Commissioners would need to be educated on this.
<b>Navigation</b>		
<b>Recreation</b>		Enjoyment of Sunrise River & Kost Dam
<b>Rural Land</b>		Help for farmers
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>		
<b>Shorelands</b>		
<b>Urban Land</b>		
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	Phosphorus and sediment from the Sunrise River emptying into the St. Croix River.	More monitoring for phosphorus
<b>Wetlands</b>		

<b>Direct Drainage</b>	
<b>Administration &amp; Funding</b>	
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>	
<b>Ditch, Channel &amp; Weir Maintenance</b>	
<b>Education &amp; stewardship</b>	
<b>Ground Water</b>	
<b>Navigation</b>	
<b>Recreation</b>	
<b>Rural Land</b>	
<b>Septics/Sewer</b>	
<b>Shorelands</b>	
<b>Urban Land</b>	
<b>Water Quality &amp; Ecological Health</b>	
<b>Wetlands</b>	