Priority Issue Category	Priority Issue Statement	Priority Area	Example Goals
Surface Water Quality	<b>Failing septic systems</b> can contaminate groundwater, surface waters and localized drinking water, leading to imminent threats to public health.	Midway, Thomson, Cloquet River, Simian Creek	<ul> <li>Identify and address ground and surface water quality problems stemming from inadequate wastewater treatment by supporting the enforcement of SSTS ordinances and inventory and upgrade X% of non-compliant systems in priority areas.</li> </ul>
	<u><b>Pollutants</b></u> (e.g., nutrients, bacteria, sediment, chloride, mercury, etc.) are a source of degradation leading to the impairment of aquatic life, aquatic consumption, and aquatic recreation uses.	Swan River, Upper Sand River, Midway, Thomson, Cloquet River, Keene, Sucker, Stoney Brook, Simian Creek	<ul> <li>Complete farm projects on X % of properties identified as needing enhancements (e.g., livestock exclusion, manure storage, pasture management) where there are bacteria impairments.</li> <li>X% of municipalities with identified bacteria impairments are implementing plans to reduce bacteria in surface waters.</li> <li>Manage chlorides reaching surface and ground water from road salts and water softener salts by ensuring X% of municipalities have Smart Salt Certified Staff, X% Communities achieved Level 2 Certified &amp; education &amp; outreach to X% of priority landowners.</li> </ul>
Drinking water Protection	<b>Drinking water</b> quality and quantity from surface water and groundwater sources is threatened by land use activities and water appropriations.	Swan River, Upper Sand River, Midway, Thomson	<ul> <li>Protect groundwater quality by sealing X unused, unsealed wells watershed wide.</li> </ul>
Land Use	Urbanization, development, and road expansion can impact watershed health and increase nutrient and other pollutant	Swan River, Upper Sand River, Midway, Thomson, Keene	<ul> <li>X % of communities have updated their ordinances to promote and implement low impact development techniques to reduce stormwater runoff volume and rate control.</li> </ul>

	loadings when <u>stormwater</u> is not effectively managed.		
	Water- and land-based <u>recreational activities</u> can impact the quality of lakes and streams, stress wildlife, degrade habitats, and lead to conflict between different uses.	Cloquet Headwaters	<ul> <li>Educate and increase stewardship of recreational land users on their impact to natural resources in X % of high-use &amp; high priority recreational areas.</li> <li>Mitigate the water quality impacts of recreational use at X% of impacted water resources at high use and high priority areas.</li> </ul>
	Aggregate mining (gravel mining) can alter natural hydrology, impacting baseflows for nearby streams and local and regional aquifers.	Lower Cloquet River	<ul> <li>Evaluate impacts of aggregate mining at X % of high priority sites that have the potential to impact sensitive surface and ground water resources.</li> </ul>
Altered Hydrology	Channel instability, excess sedimentation, and disruption of natural sediment transport and flow are present throughout the Planning Area.Obsolete and nonfunctioning dams alter natural hydrology, impede fish passage and aquatic organism movement, and affect stream temperature.	Swan River, Upper Sand River, Midway, Thomson, Cloquet River, Cloquet Headwaters, Keene, Sucker, Stoney Brook	<ul> <li>Reconnect X miles of priority streams and tributaries to benefit aquatic life and improve water quality.</li> <li>Restore stream reaches that have been altered by human activity, including impounded, straightened, and incised stream reaches on X Linear Feet of high priority streams and tributaries.</li> </ul>
	Loss of water storage, altered flows, and changes in watershed boundaries are the result of land development, drainage, and legacy mining that <u>alter natural</u> <u>hydrologic processes</u> .	Swan River, Upper Sand River, Keene, Sucker, Stoney Brook	<ul> <li>Increase X acre/feet of watershed storage by restoring wetlands in identified priority areas where they have been lost and/or altered due to ditching or development activities.</li> </ul>

Habitat	Forest fragmentation and loss can affect ecological community processes, community resilience and adaptive capacity, habitat connectivity and quality, species migration capacity, and surface water and groundwater quality.	Midway, Thomson, Cloquet River, Cloquet Headwaters, Sucker, Stoney Brook, Swan River, Upper Sand River	<ul> <li>Protect &amp; manage X acres of private owned forests in areas that protect surface water, drinking/groundwater water quality and riparian habitat.</li> </ul>
	Aquatic, riparian, and shorelandhabitatsare impacted by land usechanges, pollution, climatechange and altered flows whichcan lead to degraded resources,incisement and floodplaindisconnection, impeded fishpassage, and fragmentation.Aquatic and terrestrial invasivespeciespose a threat to individualhabitats and overall biodiversity.	Midway, Thomson, Cloquet River, Keene, Sucker, Stoney Brook, Simian Creek Swan River, Upper Sand River Sucker, Stoney Brook	<ul> <li>Shoreline ordinances are updated, developed, and enforced for X % of municipalities with priority resource shoreline areas.</li> <li>X % (or feet) of shoreline in prioritized lakes and streams have natural buffers and near shore areas are protected and restored to reduce erosion using bank stabilization, bioengineering, etc. techniques.</li> <li>Protect/Restore x% of high priority wild rice stands/populations (water levels, disturbance, shoreland development).</li> <li>Identify and manage X % of high priority sites/resources for invasive species.</li> </ul>