### Draft issue statement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Source</th>
<th>Resource Issue</th>
<th>Priority Issue?</th>
<th>Specific Resource Identified</th>
<th>Category Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winnebago River and Upper Wapsipinicon River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report</td>
<td>Increasing Precipitation Trend</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watershed Climate Summary: Shell Rock River</td>
<td>Slight Climate Change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watershed Climate Summary: Winnebago</td>
<td>Slight Climate Change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell Rock River Watershed Water Management Plan</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BWSR response to notification Shell Rock Winnebago.docx</td>
<td>Landscape Resiliency and Climate Adaptation – BWSR strongly encourages your planning partnership to consider the potential for more extreme weather events and their implications for the water and land resources of the watershed in the analysis and prioritization of issues. The weather record for the planning area shows increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events, which has a direct effect on local water management. Adjustments involving conservation and fieldwork planning and implementation should be explored; for instance, the use of an updated precipitation frequency chart such as the NOAA Atlas 14 when designing conservation projects. An additional source of information for use in the planning process is the BWSR Landscape Resiliency Toolbox. Finally, a new white paper from the Minnesota Interagency Climate Adaptation Team titled “Building Resiliency to Extreme Precipitation in Minnesota” also provides resiliency strategies related to this topic.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kickoff</td>
<td>Learning how to adapt to climate change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Draft issue statement:

**Issue Source** | **Resource Issue**                                                                 | **Priority Issue?** | **Specific Resource Identified** | **Category Type**  
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---  
Shell Rock River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report | Increasing Nitrate-N Levels |  |  | Concern  
Shell Rock River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report | Tile Drainage |  |  |  
Winnebago River Watershed Stressor Identification Report | High Nitrate |  |  |  
Winnebago River and Upper Wapsipinicon River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report | Nitrate in Groundwater is a Concern |  |  | Concern  
Winnebago River and Upper Wapsipinicon River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report | 42% of Wetlands are in Poor Condition |  |  | Concern  
Winnebago River and Upper Wapsipinicon River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report | Tile Drainage |  |  |  
Shell Rock River Watershed Water Management Plan | Nitrate-N concentrations have also increased in the Shell Rock River in recent years. | Shell Rock River |  | Concern  
Albert Lea Lake Watershed Management Plan DRAFT | Residents of the Albert Lea Lake watershed rely on groundwater for drinking water supply |  |  | Concern  
Survey | Sedimentation and phosphorus |  |  |  
Survey | Runoff, chemicals |  |  |  
Survey | Pollution from all sources including farm runoff and any solid things that were dumped into the lakes by manufacturers. Algae!!!! Pollution from an abundance of Canada geese. | Fountain Lake, Albert Lea Lake |  | Concern  
Survey | Abundant nutrient oversupply on the lake and river bottoms (i.e. Fountain Lake) is fueling rapid growth of duckweed and other aquatic plants with mediocre water quality visibility. Much of the extra nutrients is in the form of extra material that has accumulated over the years in part from over application of chemicals sprayed by farmers in addition to the lack of preventative measures such as filters at the entry points into the waterways. These extra nutrients and artificially shallow lake bottom is resulting in a reduced health in the ecosystem most noticeable in Bancroft Bay of Fountain Lake. Early in the season before the entire bay is covered in duckweed and aquatic leaves, there is significant fish and bird activity. Once the Duckweed growth kicks in, the fish mostly depart this bay and birds (specifically Pelicans) move to Albert Lea Lake in portions that are not covered in duckweed. Beyond the ecosystem concerns this excessive growth has reduced/limited recreation abilities in at least Fountain Lake (that I can speak to). Duckweed flows regularly from Bancroft Bay into the Boathouse channel by the main boat launch. This has caused many (including myself) economic harm and reduce enjoyment of area watershed resources. Specifically after a large rain this year, a massive “bank” of duckweed got pushed down the channel to the boat launch and to the end by the entry to the main lake, which has remained for months. In one instance, every boat in front/back of us had to drive through this thick duckweed, six in total that I observed. The motor on every single boat had troubles accelerating (sputtered/died) on the main lake as the duckweed got into the cooling systems. One of my neighbor’s boat motors was completely ruined (had to get replaced) and personally after this I spent hundreds on a new trolling motor so I could “troll” through this junk with an electronic motor and not harm my main boat motor. While many of these plants are native, the extent of the growth we are seeing is not and is causing ecosystem and recreation concerns, prohibiting use of public launches and waterways leading to economic harm to resident and visitor property. |  |  
Survey | Farming run off, all run off from streets and vehicles |  |  |  
Survey | Increasing scale of agriculture including non-natural inputs that degrade soil health, lack of understanding of causes, increased urban and impervious surfaces without equal consideration to water quality. |  |  
Kickoff | Clean environment free of litter |  |  | Value  
Kickoff | (phosphorous) Chemicals, lawns, farms, business, run-off |  |  |  
Kickoff | Surface water carrying soil and pollutants into our lakes and streams - ditches |  |  |  
Kickoff | This watershed is a collection bowl. We need to be aware that what we put in affects our local environment. |  |  |  
Kickoff | Lake shore homeowner responsibility for grass fertilizer, erosion, garbage |  |  | Value
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<tr>
<td>Kickoff</td>
<td>Conversion of native landscape into row crop agriculture, housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kickoff</td>
<td>Growing population = less nature because of more peeps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kickoff</td>
<td>Expanding urban development and development of lakeshore and riparian/natural areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kickoff</td>
<td>Urban sprawl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kickoff</td>
<td>Land management practices - clear cutting shorelines, improper tree management and removal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kickoff</td>
<td>Landscaping of shorelines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kickoff</td>
<td>I care about the beauty of nature. Making sure buildings don't take over. Protect nature.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 05 29 Shell Rock 1W1P DNR Comments.pdf</td>
<td>Enhance the administration of the local shoreland zoning ordinance so controls are implemented and the adjacent surface water resource is restored, enhanced, or protected from development pressures</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BWSR response to notification Shell Rock Winnebago.docx</td>
<td>Altered Hydrology/Flooding/Water Quantity -- The hydrologic conditions of the watersheds in this planning area have changed over time. In recent decades more precipitation, more runoff, and more runoff per unit of precipitation has been observed as well as more frequent periods of extremely low flow in some watercourses. These hydrologic changes as well as others have contributed to instability of natural and artificial watercourses, degradation of wetland habitats, loss of agricultural productivity, and increased the risk of flood damages. Recognizing altered hydrology as a priority issue in the plan will help ensure that a driving factor behind many related issues is directly addressed.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Strategy</td>
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</table>
Minnesota Department of Agriculture Initial Comment Letter - 6/20/19

Groundwater Monitoring Wells

- The MDA samples one monitoring well in the Shell Rock and Winnebago Rivers Watershed. Monitoring at this well began in 2013 and it is sampled twice a year. Pesticide and nitrate data is available for the well. Semiannual and hourly water level measurements are also available for the site.
- Nine different pesticides or pesticide breakdown products (or degradates) have been detected in this well. None have exceeded human health reference values.
- Nitrate-nitrite (nitrate) has been detected in the well. The nitrate concentrations range from 2 to 60 mg/L. The health risk limit (HRL) for nitrate is 10 mg/L. Monitoring of this site is expected to continue into the future.

Concern

Shell Rock River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report

Lawn Fertilizer Contributions

Concern

Winnebago River and Upper Wapsipinicon River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report

Land Cover Dominated by Row Crop Agriculture

Concern

Survey

- Pollution from all sources including farm runoff and any solid things that were dumped into the lakes by manufacturers. Algae!!! Pollution from an abundance of Canada geese.

Concern

Kickoff

- Runoff, farm chemicals, carp and additional drainage.

Value

Kickoff

- Regulating the use of pesticides, not only for farmers but city land owners, too, on their lawns

Value

Kickoff

- Reduce chemical usage on lawns

Value

Kickoff

- Over use of chemicals

Concern

Kickoff

- Chemical runoff from farm lands

Concern

Kickoff

- Water pollution, chemical runoff, urban and rural

Concern

Kickoff

- Impacts from tile drainage (nutrients) causing issues in streams

Concern

Kickoff

- Ag drainage expansion

Concern

Kickoff

- Over-use of chemicals (algae blooms)

Concern

Kickoff

- GMO crops

Concern

Kickoff

- Pesticides (one is mosquito control)

Concern

Shell Rock River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report

Heavily Utilized for Ag Production (78 Percent of Landscape)

Strategy

Shell Rock River Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report

Manure Management Issue

Strategy

Survey

- Dredging all parts of Fountain Lake. A "catch" basin for storm drain runoff. Eliminate farm and yard runoff into the lakes

Fountain Lake

Strategy

Survey

- In Phase 2 of the Fountain Lake dredging project, dredging of all upstream sources should be completed first (Edgewater Bay-done, developed part of Bancroft Bay and Dan’s Bay) before dredging the "main" lake portion. Otherwise, the upstream nutrients will keep "refilling" the dredged areas reversing any progress that was gained by the dredge. This approach will help reduce the continual flow of excess nutrients and aquatic weeds that regularly is "fed" from these bays and pushes to the main lake/boat launches causing many challenges.

Fountain Lake

Strategy