

Issue Category	Item ID	Issue Title and Description	Priority Level
Waterbody & Watershed Quality	1	Impaired waters – Some lakes and streams within the Bassett Creek watershed do not meet State water quality standards; some are listed as impaired for aquatic life function and recreational use due to pollutants such as nutrients, chloride, bacteria, and other stressors.	High
	2	Chloride loading – High chloride loading from use of winter deicers across the Bassett Creek watershed negatively impacts lakes, streams, and groundwater water quality.	High
	3	Streambank and gully erosion – Excessive erosion along streambanks and gullies negatively impacts stream geomorphology, water quality, aquatic habitat, and floodplain function.	Medium
	4	Lakeshore erosion – Erosion along lake shorelines degrades water quality and negatively impacts lake ecology.	Medium
	5	Wetland health and restoration – The function, value and quantity of wetlands within the Bassett Creek watershed have been negatively impacted by development and the changing climate.	Medium
	6	Aquatic invasive species – Aquatic invasive species (AIS) present in the Bassett Creek watershed negatively impact water quality, lake and stream ecology, and are exacerbated by climate trends.	Medium
	7	Ground-/surface water interactions – The complexity of groundwater and surface water interactions complicates our ability to protect, restore, and responsibly manage natural resources.	Medium
	8	Degradation of riparian areas – Degraded vegetated buffers in riparian areas result in decreased ecological function and habitat and allow excess pollutant loading to water resources, contributing to impairments (water quality and biological).	Low
	9	Degradation of upland areas – Natural areas in uplands may be threatened by development pressure, lack of proper management, and negative impacts from climate change.	Low
	10	Groundwater quality – Groundwater quality impacts public health as a source of drinking water and may be threatened by infiltration of stormwater and associated pollutants, such as chloride.	Low
Flooding and Climate Resiliency	11	Impact of climate change on hydrology, water levels, and flood risk – Extreme fluctuations in precipitation amounts and intensities increase flood risk and prolonged drought cycles that contribute to significant changes to water level and stream flow and may negatively impact the natural and built environment, (e.g. ecology, water quality, public health and safety, economy, and recreation)	High
	12	Bassett Creek Valley flood risk reduction and stormwater management opportunities – Current conditions in the Bassett Creek Valley present significant challenges to sustainable development and resilient, healthy ecosystems and people due to floodplain extents, environmental hazards, and limited space for stormwater management.	High
	13	Groundwater quantity – Groundwater levels may be negatively impacted by overuse, loss of recharge, or extreme changes in precipitation.	Low
Education and Engagement	14	Public Awareness and Action – Lack of knowledge and resources for action limit the ability and interest of watershed residents and stakeholders to be good caretakers of the BCWMC waterbodies and ecosystems.	Medium
	15	Engagement of diverse communities – Efforts are needed to engage and build relationships with communities that have been under-represented in past BCWMC planning, programs, and projects.	Medium
	16	Recreation opportunities – Opportunities to protect or enhance recreational use of, and access to, natural areas in the watershed may be lost without proactive consideration by the BCWMC and its partners in their activities.	Low
Organizational Effectiveness	17	Organizational capacity and staffing – Current BCWMC staff capacity and organizational structure are likely not sufficient to achieve intended goals and effectively execute projects and programs.	High
	18	BCWMC funding mechanisms – Additional funding sources and/or alternate funding mechanisms for BCWMC administration and implementation are needed to achieve the most efficient, equitable, and robust outcomes.	High
	19	Progress assessment – Evaluation of progress toward achieving 10-year goals is critical to process improvement.	High
	20	Projects and programs implemented through a DEI lens – Additional focus is needed to ensure equity in the delivery of BCWMC projects, programs, and decision making.	Medium
	20	Public ditch management – The Plan must address management of the public ditches within BCWMC jurisdiction (per MN Statutes 103B)	Low
	22	Carbon footprint of BCWMC projects – Carbon released in the construction and ongoing maintenance of BCWMC projects is not currently considered and contributes to climate change	Low