

Public Engagement Strategy for the 10-Year Plan Update

TIMELINE OF ACTIONS

Notified cities and agencies that the District was beginning the 10-Year Plan Process
(January 2016)

- The cities of Eden Prairie and Minnetonka, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, the Metropolitan Council, and the Board of Water and Soil Resources submitted letters of comment.ⁱ

Launched survey and began promotion of public input meetings **(February 2016)**

- **Notified:** Newsletter list-serve, City & Agency Contacts, Lake Associations, Cost-share recipients, Volunteers, Citizens Advisory Committee, Master Water Stewards.
- **Feb 16** - Press release sent, picked up by Eden Prairie Newsⁱⁱ
- **Feb 20** – Promoted at Bloomington Home Expo
- **March 12** – Promoted at Shorewood Garden Fair & Izaak Walton League Watershed Summit
- **March 19** – Promoted at Eden Prairie Expo
- **March 31** – Tabled at Carver County Library
- **March 31** – Published an insert in the Sun Sailor (Minnetonka & Bloomington; 10,200 copies) and the Eden Prairie News and Chanhassen Villager (14,500 copies)ⁱⁱⁱ
- **April** – Distributed surveys and public input flyer to local library
- **April 10** – Promoted at the Timber Lake Association Meeting
- **April 12** – Tabled at the Chanhassen Recreation Center
- **April 23** – Promoted at the Urban Waters Forum
- **April 25** – Promoted at the Lake Riley Improvement Association Annual Meeting
- **May 3** – Second Press release sent, picked up by Eden Prairie News and Chanhassen Villager^{iv}
- **May 3** – Promoted at the Evening with the Watershed
- **May 7** – Promoted at the Arbor Day Walk & Eco Fun Fest at Round Lake Park, Eden Prairie
- **General** – Promoted on social media^v

Conducted Committee and Staff Workshops^{vi}

- **March 21** – Citizens Advisory Committee
- **March 23** – Technical Advisory Committee
- **April 11** – Board & Staff

Conducted Public Input Meetings

- **May 11** – Bluff Creek Watershed
- **May 18** – Riley Creek Watershed

- **May 24** – Purgatory Creek Watershed

Analyzed Input Workshops/Meetings

- **June-July** Transcribed, coded, and summarized data^{vii}
- **July 22-29** Solicited participant feedback on coding
- **Aug 3** Incorporated participant feedback into coding^{viii}

Analyzed public survey & communicated results to the public

- **July-August** Analyzed and summarized survey data
- **Sept 1** Published data and summary on website & social media; distributed to cities and other partners; placed a summary ad in the Sun Sailor, Sun Current, Eden Prairie News, and Chanhassen Villager.^{ix}
- **Sept-ongoing** Distributed summary fliers at events and onsite.

Engaged public in a “Watershed Outreach Workshop”, a community conversation about education and outreach

- **Oct 24** Distributed a news release about the event to local papers and cities.^x
- **Oct-Nov** Invited stakeholders to participate through email, physical letters, social media, and in-person conversations. Groups included: conservation organizations, homeowner’s associations, lake associations, city commissions, teachers, students, and the Citizen’s Advisory Committee.
- **Nov 10** Placed an ad in the Sun Sailor, Sun Current, Eden Prairie News, and Chanhassen Villager.^{xi}
- **Nov 17** Held the event.
- **Nov – December** Summarized data. Solicited participant feedback and incorporated it^{xii}
- **Dec 2016 – Feb 2017** Engaged local teachers with a survey to identify resources to support them in teaching on water resource topics.
- **2017 Jan – June 2017** Homogenizing coding of all education related comments from all seven workshops. These data were be used to craft the education and outreach plan.

Preview of the 10-year plan at annual watershed tour (July 31, 2017)

- Local leaders and members of the public were invited to take part in our watershed tour
- Focus of the tour highlighted the main goals created through the public process
- More than 60 people attended

Engage public in review of draft plan

- **Fall 2017**
 - Post in local papers/website/social media to invite community to participate in reviewing the draft plan.
 - Post in local paper/website/social media to invite community to the public hearing.

- Host an informational meeting and a public hearing to engage the community in reviewing and commenting.
- **Spring 2018** Post in local papers/website/social media to introduce the final adopted plan to the community, and invite them to continue to engage with the district

Footnote References:

ⁱ Comments from cities and agencies – please see end of this appendix.

ⁱⁱ Press release sent to news agencies on February 8th, 2016

Wanted: Your Thoughts and Ideas for Lakes and Streams in your Community

Watershed District seeks community input on the health of water resources

Is there a lake, creek, or wetland in your community that you love and want to take care of? How about a water body that you are worried about? Do you fight with erosion or flooding at your home? The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District wants to hear from you.

The Watershed District is a local organization with a mission of protecting, managing, and restoring the waters in our community. The district's actions are guided by a board of managers, regular residents committed to improving the health of our lakes, creeks, wetlands, and groundwater. The District is made up of three separate watersheds - Bluff Creek, Purgatory Creek, and Riley Creek – and includes over a dozen lakes like Ann, Duck, Lotus, and Susan. The district is starting to update its water management plan, a document that guides its actions over 10 years. And we want to know what you think. Residents and businesses can share their thoughts and concerns through a quick and simple online survey at www.rpbcwd.org, and at three community meetings in May, one for each watershed.

“The foundation of a great plan is great information” says Board President Perry Forster. “And so we need to hear from you, the District's residents, about what is important to you. Take the survey, come to a meeting, or both. Help us craft a plan to protect the water resources you care about.” Jim Boettcher, a resident and member of the Citizens Advisory Committee, cares about Lake Susan in Chanhassen. “I worry about the pollution from rainwater runoff, phosphorous and sediment, that enters Lake Susan. I think pollution like this is the biggest concern facing our lakes and streams in the watershed district.” What do you think is the biggest concern our water resources face? Have your voice heard by taking the survey and attending one of the public meetings.

The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District covers parts of Bloomington, Chanhassen, Chaska, Deephaven, Eden Prairie, Minnetonka, and Shorewood. To see a map of the District, find out more about the watershed planning process, answer survey questions, or find out how you can get involved, visit the District website: www.rpbcwd.org. You can also contact the District Administrator, Claire Bleser, at cbleser@rpbcwd.org or 952-607-6512.

Watershed meeting details:

- Bluff Creek Watershed – May 11, 6:30-8:30 pm. Chanhassen Recreation Center. 2310 Coulter Blvd, Chanhassen MN 55317

- Riley Creek Watershed – May 18, 6-8 pm. Chanhassen Public Library. 7711 Kerber Blvd, Chanhassen, MN 55317

Purgatory Creek Watershed – May 24, 6:30-8:30 pm. Eden Prairie Community Center. 16700 Valley View Road. Eden Prairie, MN 55346

ⁱⁱⁱ Insert published in local papers on March 31, 2016



Speak up for Clean Water

RILEY
PURGATORY
BLUFF CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT

Help protect the future of water resources in your community

Take the survey

Ten minutes of your time will help shape the next ten years for water resources in your community. The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District has three creeks, over a dozen lakes, and many wetlands. Help us to protect, manage, and restore them.

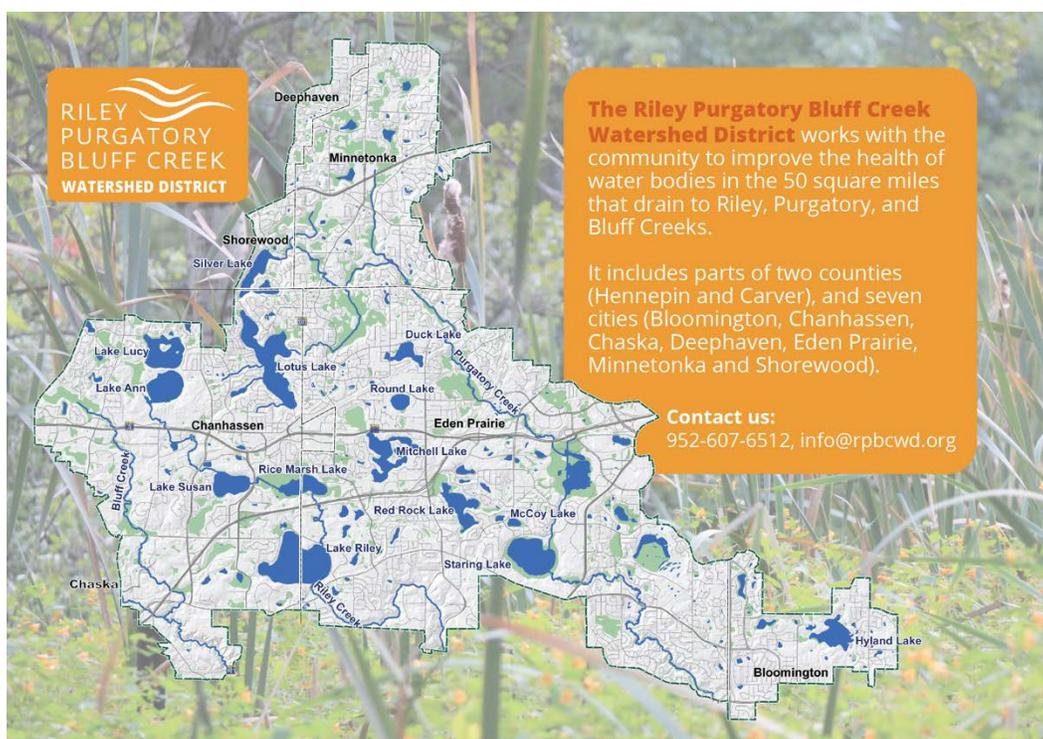
To take the survey, go to:

rpbcwd.org

Attend a summit

Join the watershed district and your neighbors in setting priorities for our water resources. There will be three summits, one for each of the three watersheds: the Riley, Purgatory, and Bluff Creeks. Come to the one you are most connected to, or come to all! Be part of the process of updating our community's water resource plan.

Bluff Creek Watershed	Riley Creek Watershed	Purgatory Creek Watershed
<p>May 11 6:30 pm Chanhassen Recreation Center 2310 Coulter Blvd</p>	<p>May 18 6:00 pm Chanhassen Library 7711 Kerber Blvd</p>	<p>May 24 6:30 pm Eden Prairie Community Center 16700 Valley View Rd</p>



^{iv} Press release sent to news agencies on April 28, 2016

Speak up for clean water

Attend a watershed summit this May, and share your thoughts and concerns about water resources in your community

Is there a lake, creek, or wetland in your community that you love and want to take care of? How about a water body that you are worried about? Do you fight with erosion or flooding at your home? The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District wants to hear from you.

The Watershed District is a local organization with the mission of protecting, managing, and restoring the waters in our community. The district's actions are guided by a board of managers, regular residents committed to improving the health of our lakes, creeks, wetlands, and groundwater. The district is starting to update its water management plan, a document that guides its actions over 10 years, and we want to know what you think.

To that end, the district is holding three watershed summits, one for each of the three watersheds in its boundaries (Riley Creek, Purgatory Creek, Bluff Creek). The Riley Creek Watershed includes Lakes Ann, Lucy, Riley, Rice Marsh, and Susan. The Purgatory Creek Watershed includes eight lakes: Duck, Hyland, Idlewild, Lotus, Mitchell, Red Rock, Round and Silver. All three watersheds have many acres of wetlands and important groundwater sources.

At these summits, you'll hear updates about the work the district has been doing, and have an opportunity to share your concerns about water resources. You are welcome to attend any of the meetings. Help us plot a course for clean water in our community.

Watershed summit details:

- Bluff Creek Watershed – May 11, 6:30-8:30 pm. Chanhassen Recreation Center. 2310 Coulter Blvd, Chanhassen MN 55317
- Riley Creek Watershed – May 18, 6-8 pm. Chanhassen Public Library. 7711 Kerber Blvd, Chanhassen, MN 55317
- Purgatory Creek Watershed – May 24, 6:30-8:30 pm. Eden Prairie Community Center. 16700 Valley View Road. Eden Prairie, MN 55346

The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District covers parts of Bloomington, Chanhassen, Chaska, Deephaven, Eden Prairie, Minnetonka, and Shorewood. To see a map of the District, find out more about the watershed planning process, answer survey questions, or find out how you can get involved, visit the district website: www.rpbcwd.org. You can also contact the District Administrator, Claire Bleser, at cbleser@rpbcwd.org or 952-607-6512.

∨ Examples of social media promotions throughout campaign.

Facebook

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
February 18 · 🌐

Is there a lake, creek, or wetland in your community that you love and want to take care of? How about a water body that you are worried about? We want to hear from you! Share your thoughts through a quick online survey, and help us protect, manage, and restore the waters in our community.
<http://bit.ly/1OihjBI>

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
April 14 · 🌐

Exciting events are ahead: the Urban Waters Forum, Evening with the Watershed, and an opportunity to have your thoughts and concerns about the waters in our community heard.

Upcoming events, make your voice heard
The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District would like to invite you to the annual spring Evening With the Watershed, Tuesday May 3rd, 7 pm, at the Chanhassen American Legion (290 Lake Drive E, Chanhassen, MN 55317).
USB.CAMPAIGN-ARCHIVE1.COM

1,974 people reached
View Results

Like Comment Share

Bobby Giancola, Marilyn Holtkamp and 47 others

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
 April 26 · 🌐

The Evening with the Watershed is next week! Join us May 3rd, 7 pm, at the Chanhassen American Legion for an evening of water education and stewardship.



Evening with the Watershed - May 3

The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District would like to invite you to the annual spring Evening With the Watershed, Tuesday May 3rd, 7 pm, at the Chanhassen American Legion (290 Lake Drive E, Chanhassen, MN 55317).

RIBCWD.ORG

2,648 people reached

[View Results](#)

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
 May 18 at 1:07pm · 🌐

Speak up for clean water tonight! Join us for the Riley Creek Watershed Summit, and share your concerns about clean water in our community. The Riley Creek Watershed includes not just the creek, but Lakes Ann, Lucy, Susan, Rice Marsh and Riley, many acres of wetland, and groundwater. Tonight, 6 p.m., Chanhassen Library. Details: <http://bit.ly/27An0bF>

Speak up for Clean Water
 Help protect the future of water resources in your community

Take the survey
 Ten minutes of your time will help shape the next ten years for water resources in your community. The Riley Purgatory and Bluff Creek Watershed District has three creeks, over a dozen lakes, and many wetlands. Help us to protect, manage, and restore them.

Attend a summit
 Join the watershed district and your neighbors in setting priorities for our water resources. There will be three summits, one for each of the three watersheds: the Riley, Purgatory, and Bluff Creeks. Come to the one you are most connected to, or come to all! Be part of the process of updating our community's water resource plan.

Bluff Creek Watershed	Riley Creek Watershed	Purgatory Creek Watershed
May 11 6:30 pm Chanhassen Community Center 2015 Tucker Blvd	May 18 6:00 pm Chanhassen Library 1711 Barker Blvd	May 24 6:30 pm Bluff Lake Community Center 1630 Spring Lake Rd

To take the survey, go to rbcwd.org

Twitter



RileyPurgBluff WD @RPBCWD · Feb 19

We'll be at the Bloomington Home Improvement Fair tomorrow. Visit us and take our watershed survey in person! info

Bloomington Home Improvement Fair
 The City of Bloomington will host its 12th Home Improvement Fair on February 20, 2016 from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. at Bloomington Civic Plaza.
bloomingtonmn.gov

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RileyPurgBluff WD @RPBCWD · Mar 13

Continue the conversation by taking our survey about our waters at rbcwd.org

🔄 ❤️ 📊 ⋮



RileyPurgBluff WD @RPBCWD · Apr 14

Check out our upcoming events, including opportunities to speak up for clean water and make your voice heard - eepurl.com/bRdixT

🔄 ❤️ 📊 ⋮



RileyPurgBluff WD @RPBCWD · May 12

We heard some powerful ideas at our Bluff Creek Summit last night, join us May 18th to share your thoughts on the Riley Creek Watershed

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^{vi} Conducted Board, Committee, Staff, and Public Input meetings

Six issue identification meetings were held: 1) Board & Staff, 2) Technical Advisory Committee, 3) Citizens Advisory Committee, 4) Public Input: Purgatory Creek Watershed, 5) Public Input: Bluff Creek Watershed, 6) Public Input: Bluff Creek Watershed.

All six meetings were conducted under the same format. They began with a brief introduction to the Watershed District and the work it does, modified depending on the familiarity of the group with the district. Participants were then broken into small groups (3-6) people and each group was assigned a water resource type: Lakes, Creeks, Wetlands, Groundwater, and Other. Groups were asked to share their concerns about their resource, and to write them down on a large piece of paper. The “other” group was included to catch anything that might not fit specifically into one of the water resources types.

Groups then moved on to another resource type. They were asked to star comments that the group before them made that they agreed with, and to add additional concerns. This continued until all participants commented on each type.

Afterward, a short presentation was given on how the district currently prioritizes projects across all three watersheds and among resources. The small groups were then asked to discuss and write down the criteria criteria strategies they thought would be most effective in prioritizing projects.

All of the papers were collected, and transcribed for analysis.

^{vii}Analyzed Input Workshops/Meetings: Transcribed, coded, and summarized data

Board & Staff Workshop

#	Comment	Group	Category	Sub-category 1	Sub-category 2
1	Interaction between resources and public interaction with resources (public trails, wildlife viewing, etc.)	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Recreation
2	Education and increased interaction of upland residents with resources	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
3	Help citizens engage with creeks	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
4	Flooding because of climate change: how flooding is predicted to occur. Changes in hydrology	Creeks	Planning	Climate Change	
4	Flooding because of climate change: how flooding is predicted to occur. Changes in hydrology	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Flood Control
5	Consider drought years	Creeks	Planning	Climate Change	
6	Reduce chloride levels: use of BMP's and education	Creeks	Water Quality	Pollution	Chloride
7	Restoring creeks to more natural conditions. Stabilizing banks where possible.	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
8	Green corridor: less habitat fragmentation	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
9	Healthy habitat to promote native species	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Native Species
10	Creek nutrient standards	Creeks	Water Quality	Pollution	Nutrients
11	Reduce erosion, sedimentation, nutrients (Total phosphorus) and pollutants (pesticides, heavy metals, fertilizers)	Creeks	Water Quality	Pollution	
11	Reduce erosion, sedimentation, nutrients (Total phosphorus) and pollutants (pesticides, heavy metals, fertilizers)	Creeks	Water Quality	Erosion	
12	Healthy creeks = healthy lakes and a healthy MN river	Creeks	Water Quality		
13	Groundwater/creek interaction	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Base flow
14	Capture, retain and filter water where it falls	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Infiltration
15	Water infiltrating where it lands	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Infiltration
16	Understand why erosion occurs and maintain baseflow/flow boundaries. Ravine erosion and tracking changes of erosion.	Creeks	Water Quantity	Erosion	
17	The real cost of water: take advantage of research on the resource. Assign a realistic value of groundwater	Groundwater	Data Collection	Analysis/Study	
18	Better system and record of new wells: managing new water use. Educate public on what is happening with groundwater.	Groundwater	Data Collection	Modeling	
18	Better system and record of new wells: managing new water use. Educate public on what is happening with groundwater.	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	

19	Education on watering/irrigation, and needs of the landscape	Groundwater	Education/Outreach	Awareness	Water Conservation
20	Education and outreach about importance of groundwater: 10000 year old water used to water lawns, taken for granted.	Groundwater	Education/Outreach	Awareness	
21	Protect groundwater from pollution: nitrates, chlorides. Establish protection areas	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	Chloride
21	Protect groundwater from pollution: nitrates, chlorides. Establish protection areas	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	Nitrate
22	Larger scale water retention systems: development in brown fields	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	
23	Surface water and groundwater interaction and connectivity: understanding the resource	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Base flow
24	Creek baseflow from groundwater/retention times	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Base flow
25	Promote sustainable landscape and land use to conserve groundwater: capture, retain and let water infiltrate where it falls (recharge). Drought-tolerant plants use less groundwater	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Sustainability
26	Engage landowners in responsible and sustainable water use	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Sustainability
27	Water use systems (sustainable): rain barrels, soil moisture and precipitation sensors	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Sustainability
28	Water use restriction: lawn watering and drip irrigation	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Sustainability
29	Invasive species control: how we identify invasive; monitoring; rapid response; reduce spread; education	Lakes	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
29	Invasive species control: how we identify invasive; monitoring; rapid response; reduce spread; education	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Stewardship	
30	Education of impact of our lakeshore on the resource: mowed grass to the shoreline	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Awareness	Best Management Practices
31	Difference between lake types and management: education and ecology	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Awareness	Ecosystems
32	People that don't see connection between various areas of the watershed	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Awareness	Ecosystems
33	Population ownership changes on lakes: shore land district enforcement	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Awareness	Regulation
33	Population ownership changes on lakes: shore land district enforcement	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Audience	
34	Challenge to reach all users in watershed: non-pollutant sources	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Audience	
35	Shoreline protection and improvement	Lakes	Regulation		
35	Shoreline protection and improvement	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Stewardship	
36	Clear water creates more vegetation: how to manage, educate	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Awareness	
36	Clear water creates more vegetation: how to manage, educate	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	

37	Understanding the water system through the watershed approach	Lakes	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
38	One water: upstream to downstream	Lakes	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
39	Lake use: managing for a specific or a variety of uses and role of watershed district vs. lake association	Lakes	Planning	Partnership	
40	Changes in lake dynamics and stratification due to warming temperatures, both negative and positive feedback loops	Lakes	Planning	Climate Change	
41	Maintaining lake levels during drought, baseflow during flood, excessive bounce	Lakes	Planning	Climate Change	
42	Building resiliency into the system	Lakes	Planning	Climate Change	
43	Shoreline buffers: shoreline erosion	Lakes	Water Quality	Erosion	
43	Shoreline buffers: shoreline erosion	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Buffers
44	Carp management long term	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Fisheries
45	Algae in lakes	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	
46	Reduction of various inputs: phosphorus, nitrogen, chlorides, pollutants of emerging concern, ecoli	Lakes	Water Quality	Pollution	
47	Interaction between groundwater and lake systems: change in Base flow	Lakes	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Base flow
48	Meeting educational needs w/limited resources	Other	Administration	Staff Capacity	
49	Workload and how to get it done: staff, volunteers, contractors. Balancing the work	Other	Administration	Staff Capacity	
50	Assessment of vulnerabilities of communities due to intense storms and drought	Other	Data Collection	Climate Change	
51	Promoting Low Impact Development	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Best Management Practices
52	Promoting multiple benefits of Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development/Redevelopment/Redevelopment/Redevelopment to communities	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Best Management Practices
53	Use Train The Teacher to educate teachers in K-12	Other	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	School Education
54	Provide initiatives and outreach to go above and beyond regular requirements to achieve multiple benefits of GI/CID	Other	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
55	Find ways to leverage resources: e.g- MWS, Adopt a Resource	Other	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
56	Educate the public on Watershed District role in management of the entire system, not just lakes.	Other	Education/ Outreach		
57	School with Green Infrastructure use to educate	Other	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
58	More citizen science: volunteers	Other	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	

59	Web as a resource for education: videos, online tools	Other	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
60	Changing demographics: landownership, education	Other	Education/ Outreach	Audience	
61	Understanding current and future impacts to water and other natural resources due to climate change	Other	Planning	Climate Change	
62	Developing more public-public and private-private partnerships. Look for opportunities to collaborate	Other	Planning	Partnership	
63	Take advantage of regulatory program to educate and collaborate on projects	Other	Planning	Partnership	
64	Flood control for Atlas 14 and projected/predicted climate change	Other	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Flood Control
64	Flood control for Atlas 14 and projected/predicted climate change	Other	Planning	Climate Change	
65	How do we fund all the needed projects? Collaboration	Other	Planning	Partnership	
66	More opportunities for pollinators habitat and corridors	Other	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
67	Promoting greenways and corridors.	Other	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
68	Nitrate levels impacting storm water and groundwater, and pollution regulations	Other	Water Quality	Pollution	Nitrate
69	Shifting baselines in water quality standards	Other	Water Quality		
70	Lack of understanding of what the watershed does and what we can/can't do	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Regulation
70	Lack of understanding of the whole watershed system and connection with groundwater	Other	Water Quantity	Hydrogeolog y	Base flow
71	Finding balance with workload	Process	Administrati on	Staff Capacity	
72	Need citizens to buy in. Will need robust education for that to work.	Process	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
73	Return on investment: cost-benefits analysis	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Cost- Benefit
74	Multiple benefits: will the project create multiple benefits?	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Multiple Benefits
75	Give multiple benefits project a high priority (triple bottom line)	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Multiple Benefits
76	Craft plan such that we can take advantage of new funding opportunities as they arise	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnershi p
77	Explore ways to get things done, and don't overlook	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnershi p
78	Collaboration with other agencies (stretch out money used in projects)	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnershi p
78	Collaborative opportunities with cities	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnershi p
79	Protection of water bodies with higher water quality is a top priority	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Sensitivity
80	Need to work with the societal pressures, how to balance what the science says and what the community wants	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Analysis/St udy

81	Research based solutions/science based project	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Analysis/St udy
82	Justification: what does the science say?	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Water Quality
83	Short term vs. long term benefits	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
84	Upstream to downstream (wetlands)	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
85	One water approach: upstream and downstream	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
86	Utilize collaborations, including grant funding on state, federal and local levels.	Process	Planning	Partnership	
87	Addressing citizen desire for perceived equity	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
88	More systematic weighting system across all watersheds (equity)	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
89	Community/social needs should be a factor: issues with equity	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
90	Wetlands are connected to our water resources (creeks/lakes). Mapping wetland drainage/connection to our water resources	Wetlands	Data Collection	Inventory	
91	Paleoenvironmental reconstruction of our wetlands to identify shifting baselines: research	Wetlands	Data Collection	Analysis/Stu dy	
92	Educate about wetlands supporting a wide variety of wildlife and plant life	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Ecosystem s
93	Wetlands are our sponges/filters	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Ecosystem s
94	Need more education on wetland functions and benefits	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Ecosystem s
95	Need a wetland inventory and assessments	Wetlands	Data Collection	Inventory	
95	Need a wetland inventory and assessments	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
96	Increase temperatures due to climate change drying up subsidence	Wetlands	Planning	Climate Change	
97	Protect cranberry bogs and wild rice	Wetlands	Regulation		
98	Protect existing high-quality wetlands	Wetlands	Regulation		
99	Protect functional values of wetlands	Wetlands	Regulation		
100	Encroachment by development, lack of buffers	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	Buffers
101	Great buffers	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	Buffers
102	Changes in connectivity due to development: green corridors	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
103	Restore degraded wetlands	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	
104	Part of healthy hydrological system: healthy wetlands=healthy creeks=healthy lakes= good quality groundwater	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	
104	Part of healthy hydrological system: healthy wetlands=healthy creeks=healthy lakes= good quality groundwater	Wetlands	Water Quality		
105	Lack of diversity in vegetation supports less wildlife and aquatic invertebrates	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	

106	Old tile diverting water away from wetlands	Wetlands	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
107	Need policies to protect capacity of wetland for storage	Wetlands	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
108	Changes in hydrology and bounce: timing and duration	Wetlands	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
109	Identify changes in connectivity between wetlands and creeks	Wetlands	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
110	Leverage functions for better storage capacity	Wetlands	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
111	Water management	Wetlands	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	

CAC Workshop

#	Comment	Group	Category	Sub-category 1	Sub-category 2
1	Manage trails/park land by creeks	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Stewardship	Recreation
2	What is happening with fish in creeks?: varying depths; are there fish?	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
3	Who controls redirecting creeks?: straight vs. meandering; plants vs. rip wrap	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
4	Education	Creeks	Education/ Outreach		
5	"Ignorant" homeowners; not their jobs: not fertilizing; rake leaves/grass clippings into creek	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Best Management Practices
6	What to do with creeks that are dry part of the year	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
7	Effects of climate change	Creeks	Planning	Climate Change	
8	Missing Buffers and floodplains	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Buffers
9	Native plant buffers	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Buffers
10	Amount of development along creek	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Development/ Redevelopment
11	Fish ladders/barriers	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Fisheries
12	Erosion: who helps control it and how?	Creeks	Water Quality	Erosion	
13	"Stuff" going down the creek into the river (silt)	Creeks	Water Quality	Pollution	
14	Deteriorating infrastructure	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Infrastructure
15	Is ground water being polluted? By agriculture? By manufacturing?	Groundwater	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
16	Who is monitoring wells?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Regulation
17	Who is monitoring heavy users?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Regulation
18	Arsenic in groundwater resources: Who is monitoring and how do people know if there well is impacted?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Regulation

19	Who manages aquifers?: role of watershed/city/state	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Regulation
20	Define aquifers being used: age of recharge water	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
21	Public knowledge: lack of responsibility by any agency and public doesn't know anything	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
22	Where is our drinking water coming from?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
23	What motivates someone to care about groundwater?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Stewardship	
24	Label storm drains	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Stewardship	
25	How much groundwater are we using? Is it monitored?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
26	Plans to increase infiltration/recharge	Groundwater	Planning		
27	Are there rules to control heavy users?	Groundwater	Regulation		
28	Potential depletion: how is this resource faring? Minimize use (lawn irrigation)	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	
29	Boating/navigability	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Recreation
30	Residents make illegal sand blankets and dump algaecide	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Regulation
31	Education of residents	Lakes	Education/ Outreach		
32	Citizen misconception	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
33	Cost/benefit analysis	Lakes	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
34	How to prioritize lake projects	Lakes	Planning	Prioritization	
35	Safe eating (fish): fish health	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Fisheries
36	AIS	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
37	Shoreline erosion: amount of silt buildup on Duck lake and Susan Lake; Buffer silver lake; requirements?	Lakes	Water Quality	Erosion	Stabilization
38	Closing for high water or no wake	Lakes	Water Quality	Erosion	
39	Sewer lines and management/septic tank monitoring/storm sewers	Lakes	Water Quality	Pollution	
40	Safe swimming	Lakes	Water Quality	Pollution	
41	Appearance/green algae/blue-green algae	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	
42	Depth	Lakes	Water Quality		
43	Clarity	Lakes	Water Quality		
44	Turbidity	Lakes	Water Quality		
45	Odor	Lakes	Water Quality		
46	Storm water runoff: pollution	Lakes	Water Quality	Pollution	
47	Wildlife health?	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	
48	Recreation vs. water clarity	Lakes	Water Quality		
49	Lake levels	Lakes	Water Quantity		
50	Threats: lack of funding; lack of public understanding; deteriorating roads/infrastructure.	Other	Administration		

51	Concerns: new construction; impact of LRT; Educating lake home owners; Educating home owners in general- rain gardens, native plants, rain barrels. Cost sharing program.	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Best Management Practices
52	Threats: lack of funding; lack of public understanding; deteriorating roads/infrastructure.	Other	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
53	Educating lake home owners; Educating home owners in general- rain gardens, native plants, rain barrels. Cost sharing program.	Other	Education/ Outreach	Cost-Share	
54	Issues: how money is determined for project; Prioritization; Bang for buck; cost benefit analysis; more public Education/ Outreach; partner with city and state-joint funding.	Other	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
54	Issues: how money is determined for project; Prioritization; Bang for buck; cost benefit analysis; more public Education/ Outreach; partner with city and state-joint funding.	Other	Planning	Prioritization	Education/ Outreach
54	Issues: how money is determined for project; Prioritization; Bang for buck; cost benefit analysis; more public Education/ Outreach; partner with city and state-joint funding.	Other	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership
55	How to balance environmentalists vs. recreationists (needs/wants)	Other	Planning	Prioritization	Recreation
56	How good are we at partnering with cities and counties? DNR?	Other	Planning	Partnership	
57	Effects of climate change on all the resources	Other	Planning	Climate Change	
58	Threats: lack of funding; lack of public understanding; deteriorating roads/infrastructure.	Other	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Infrastructure
59	Have to monitor, where are we at, how do we get to next level, how much time/money will it cost	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
59	Have to monitor, where are we at, how do we get to next level, how much time/money will it cost	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Analysis/Study
60	Use cost-benefit analysis	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
61	Cost today vs. future cost	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
62	Self-sustaining vs. required maintenance	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
63	Potential for public education	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Education/ Outreach
64	Look at history; what has been done in the past; don't keep redoing or reusing solutions	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Effectiveness
65	How many goals will the project address?	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Multiple Benefits
66	More natural processes than man-made	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Natural Processes
67	Priority: 1. Partners available? Money Available? 2. Matching priority to keep the "best" resources in "best" shape	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership

67	Priority: 1. Partners available? Money Available? 2. Matching priority to keep the "best" resources in "best" shape	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Sensitivity
68	Cost to district: priorities could be driven by available funds/partnerships	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership
69	Proactive vs. reactive	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Sensitivity
70	Cost to protect and restore	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Sensitivity
71	Determine worst and best of each resource based on science: assessment strategy- Worst (rate) worst to best lake, worst to best creek, worst to best wetland, worst to best groundwater	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Water Quality
72	Look at what creates the best water resources as a whole water resource- creek feeds more sediment/nitrogen/phosphorous to the MN river, creek gets the money vs. the lack AIS; not based on population numbers	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
73	What are the criteria for the goals?	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
74	What end results are we looking for?	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
75	How to prioritize lake vs. creek vs. ground water v wetland	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
76	Did past projects work?	Process	Planning	Evaluation	
77	Accountability	Process	Planning	Evaluation	
78	How to improve with different resources and processes	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
79	Clear attainable end state: is the end state Different today than yesterday? Is there a different need today than yesterday?	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
80	Boundaries? Where do they start and end?	Wetlands	Data Collection	Inventory	
81	What is different between storm water pond vs. wetland?	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Ecosystems
82	How does trading wetland acreage work correctly? Water are the rules?	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Regulation
83	The natural evolution of wetland is prairie? How do we maintain them?	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
84	Loss/protection of current wetlands	Wetlands	Regulation		
85	AIS and purple loosestrife, new and existing	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
86	Breeding grounds for carp/zebra mussels	Wetlands	water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
87	Health	Wetlands	Water Quality		
88	Stormwater	Wetlands	Water Quality	Pollution	
89	Sediment	Wetlands	Water Quality	Pollution	
90	Reduced effectiveness	Wetlands	Water Quality		
91	Adding wetlands: do we have enough? Expanding rain gardens and infiltration basin	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	
92	Pollution: runoff of salt and sand	Wetlands	Water Quality	Pollution	

93	Manage wildlife habitat	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	
94	Wildlife and impact of damaged wetlands: birds, amphibians, dragonflies	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	
95	Hybrid cattails: do we address them?	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	
96	Dumping trash	Wetlands	Water Quality	Pollution	

TAC Workshop

#	Comment	Group	Category	Sub-category 1	Sub-category 2
1	ID navigable water trails and maintain for paddling	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Recreation	Access
2	Public engagement and outreach: adopt a creek program; drainage mapping "local;" increase visibility of creeks	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
3	Report and share success	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
4	Creek restoration action strategy: use for prioritization	Creeks	Planning	Prioritization	Analysis/Study
5	Flood plain with Atlas 14 updates: seamless permitting; compliant/safe development' infrastructure upgrades	Creeks	Regulation		
5	Flood plain with Atlas 14 updates: seamless permitting; compliant/safe development' infrastructure upgrades	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
6	Buffer management/enforcement/prioritization	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Buffers
7	Shoreland protection should explore alternatives, include/favor bioengineering (not hard armor) and consider habitat creation and enhancement	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Buffers
8	Salt management	Creeks	Water Quality	Pollution	Chloride
9	Habitat improvement in creeks (i.e. fishery). Manage desirable species	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Fisheries
10	Green space preservation: throughout the entire corridor; Greater incentive to incorporate natural resource benefits for developers	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
11	Man-made fragmentation	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
12	Terrestrial invasive management: use volunteers	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
13	Shoreland protection for creeks: upland restoration/protection; bluffs and steep slopes	Creeks	Water Quality	Erosion	Stabilization
14	Erosion/head-cutting/embeddedness: property loss; habitat; water quality	Creeks	Water Quality	Erosion	
14	Erosion/head-cutting/embeddedness: property loss; habitat; water quality	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	
15	Restore channel meandering	Creeks	Water Quality	Erosion	
16	Base flow (Bluff Creek): maintenance; recharge	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Base flow
17	ID upstream storage possibilities and rate control	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	

18	Encourage correctly sized floodplain culverts (engineering and DNR review)	Creeks	Regulation		
18	Encourage correctly sized floodplain culverts (engineering and DNR review)	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
19	Groundwater information modeling: continued monitoring and observation of wells	Groundwater	Data Collection	Modeling	
20	Education of policy makers and private consumers on BMP's	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Best Management Practices
21	Cost share for upgrading to water sense irrigation systems, especially Associations	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Cost-Share	Conservation
22	Work with stakeholders on making groundwater use and drawdown levels easier to access	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	Data Access
23	Cost share for well sealing or abandonment	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Cost-Share	Wells
24	Seminary Fen is a priority resource: promote awareness of municipal well impacts on this resource	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Resource Vulnerability	
25	Use of groundwater for irrigation: This ensures compliance of irrigators. Outreach to irrigators for rules/regs. On permits needed	Groundwater	Regulation	Irrigation	
26	Salt alternatives: what are their impacts? Look into research?	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	Chloride
27	Salt impacts on aged pipes/infrastructure: Salt use needs to be reduced	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	Chloride
28	Be aware of potential for shallow groundwater's impacts on bluff and steep slope instability	Groundwater	Water Quality	Erosion	High Risk
29	Industrial irrigation leading to contaminated groundwater. Thinking about limiting use of salt and nitrates	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	Nitrate
29	Industrial irrigation leading to contaminated groundwater. Thinking about limiting use of salt and nitrates	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	Chloride
30	Reducing storm water in order to reduce groundwater usage: potential contamination	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	
31	Well head protection areas: S/B watershed based as areas cross city borders	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Base flow
32	Surface water reservoirs for irrigation: maybe conduct feasibility study	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Conservation	Reuse
33	Public vs. private irrigation: public should limit use without jeopardizing safe use	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Sustainability
34	Overuse of groundwater/drawdown: encourage conservation measures to reduce overuse. Ensuring all municipal water supplies are sustainable	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Sustainability
35	Well interference: well field sizes	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	Zone of Influence
36	Groundwater recharge	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Hydrogeology	
37	Infiltration and impervious surfaces: promote native landscapes to reduce water use	Groundwater	Water Quantity	Conservation	
38	Increase/continued monitoring: focus cost sharing initiatives based on areas of concern	Lakes	Data Collection	Partnership	

39	Evaluate and report progress	Lakes	Data Collection	Evaluation	
40	Create brochures/website info: natural shoreline; native veg; invasive species management	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Ecosystems
41	Invasive species (aquatic): prevention/early detection (zebra mussels, etc.); management and reduction; maximizing partnerships with counties to get financial and technical assistance; new invasives, public education on what is coming.	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Invasive Species
41	Invasive species (aquatic): prevention/early detection (zebra mussels, etc.); management and reduction; maximizing partnerships with counties to get financial and technical assistance; new invasives, public education on what is coming.	Lakes	Planning	Partnership	Invasive Species
41	Invasive species (aquatic): prevention/early detection (zebra mussels, etc.); management and reduction; maximizing partnerships with counties to get financial and technical assistance; new invasives, public education on what is coming.	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
42	Lake UUA information in a format for public lake improvement plan	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
43	Encourage lake associations/local ownership of resources: educate these groups; expectation for shallow lake environments- wont have the same outcomes/uses as deeper lake habitats	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
43	Encourage lake associations/local ownership of resources: educate these groups; expectation for shallow lake environments- wont have the same outcomes/uses as deeper lake habitats	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
44	LRT in general: Purgatory/Staring chain and how it will be impacted. Promote and require buffers	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
45	Partner with other agencies like Three Rivers	Lakes	Planning	Partnership	
46	Shoreline management: enforce your DNR general permit; discourage retaining walls on shorelines; Education, outreach, restoration projects; As area developed go back and work with established residents; buffers.	Lakes	Regulation	Enforcement	
46	Shoreline management: enforce your DNR general permit; discourage retaining walls on shorelines; Education, outreach, restoration projects; As area developed go back and work with established residents; buffers.	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Buffers
46	Shoreline management: enforce your DNR general permit; discourage retaining walls on shorelines; Education, outreach, restoration projects; As area developed go back and work with established residents; buffers.	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Stewardship	
47	Promote and require buffers	Lakes	Regulation	Buffers	
48	Idlewild and LRT: how to protect as LRT and surrounding area develops. Actively participate in early discussions	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Development/ Redevelopment
49	Continue with carp management and how to restore lakes as the carp population is managed. Be wise about money invested into this project.	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Fisheries

50	Protect, enhance and restore upland resources: plant more trees	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
51	Expand green way along creeks to help with lake water quality and the protection of habitat leading/connecting lakes	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
52	Lake management plan for plants /animals	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	
53	Stormwater retrofitting and regional treatment development to provide more treatment for lakes (and drainage to lakes)	Lakes	Water Quality	Pollution	
54	Steep slopes and bluffs: monitoring development impacts and their protection and restoration. Promoting natural channel discharge. Info sharing with the public, other watershed districts.	Other	Data Collection	Erosion	
54	Steep slopes and bluffs: monitoring development impacts and their protection and restoration. Promoting natural channel discharge. Info sharing with the public, other watershed districts.	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Best Management Practices
55	Share lessons learned: carp management	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Ecosystems
56	Partnerships; engage volunteers and enforce rules	Other	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
56	Partnerships; engage volunteers and enforce rules	Other	Planning	Partnership	
56	Partnerships; engage volunteers and enforce rules	Other	Regulation	Enforcement	
57	Balance protection of resources with development/redevelopment (cost share)	Other	Education/ Outreach	Cost-Share	
58	Consider resources outside the boundaries of the district that may be impacted by activities in the district: fens, trout streams, MN river.	Other	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
59	Strategize funding: best bang for your buck; where can you move the needle?; cooperate with other agencies to maximize money allocation	Other	Planning	Prioritization	
60	Climate adaptation and education: how to fund long term.	Other	Planning	Climate Change	
61	Innovative management practices/alternatives to volume control. AIS: Carp, Milfoil, zebra mussels, other invasives	Other	Planning	Adaptive Management	
62	Linear projects: storm water	Other	Regulation	Stormwater	Maintenance
63	Pond dredging as storm water maintenance	Other	Regulation	Stormwater	Maintenance
64	How to manage the maintenance of private storm water facilities: what to do if no financial ability to repair?	Other	Regulation	Stormwater	Maintenance
65	One and one regulation: what do you do with sump discharge? Algae flooding of streets and sidewalks, etc. Cost share?	Other	Regulation		
66	Rate and volume controls: salt/salinity issues	Other	Water Quality	Pollution	Chloride
67	Topsoil management on development sites. Is research needed? Maintenance	Other	Water Quality	Erosion	Development/ Redevelopment
68	Work with LRT as station areas redevelop and development intensifies	Other	Water Quality	Habitat	Development/ Redevelopment

69	Upland resources: management, including management of terrestrial invasives and managing pollutant release (tracking).	Other	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
69	Upland resources: management, including management of terrestrial invasives and managing pollutant release (tracking).	Other	Water Quality	Pollution	
70	AIS: Carp, Milfoil, zebra mussels, other invasives	Other	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
71	Flooding and upland storage: aging infrastructure may be a potential problem.	Other	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Flood control
71	Flooding and upland storage: aging infrastructure may be a potential problem.	Other	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Infrastructure
72	Must protect public infrastructure.	Other	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Infrastructure
73	Removals/\$- cost benefit	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
74	Where will the funds have the most impact? What is a lost cause? Need for project should include cost-benefit analysis as well as prioritization of magnitude of source. What are the focus areas? Can't do everything. (i.e. next ten years- then move on).	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
75	Greatest impact/improvement with least amount of cost	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
76	Include benefit analysis and risk analysis?- pollutant loads versus cost reduction; Aesthetics versus cost; exposure versus cost; education versus cost.	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Cost-Benefit
77	Take Advantage of adding projects when development/redevelopment takes place	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Development/ Redevelopment
78	Combine with development	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Development/ Redevelopment
79	Public visibility/educational value	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Education/ Outreach
80	Exposure to public	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Education/ Outreach
81	Habitat	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Habitat
82	Stacked Benefit Project	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Multiple Benefits
83	Cooperatively \planning with Cities/counties	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership
84	Grant Funding Availability	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership
85	Talk to potential partners early in the planning or even research process- don't wait until after decisions are made. Lots of education.	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership
86	Ability to attract/ form partnerships	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership
87	Partnerships	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership
88	Need to balance recreational usage to stop or reduce disconnect between residents, cities and district	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Recreation
89	Recreation	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Recreation
90	Consider prioritization of "tipping point" resources	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Sensitivity
91	Time sensitive Projects	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Sensitivity

92	Comparison of status quo	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Sensitivity
93	Can you justify what you are doing?	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Analysis/Study
94	Pollutant loads	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Water Quality
95	Connectability- Downstream effect	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
96	Impact on downstream resource	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
97	Watershed benefit-downstream/upstream	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
98	"Life, limb, and property" consideration	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
99	Concentrate on one sub-watershed at a time-leave some flexibility for projects in other sub-watersheds	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
100	Managing the export of nutrients: modeling, monitoring and observation. We need more understanding of the role of wetlands play in nutrient reduction	Wetlands	Data Collection	Pollutant removal	
101	Inventory of existing wetlands: woodland wetlands	Wetlands	Data Collection	Inventory	
102	Promote native vegetation: control of invasives and educating the public about identification and function of invasives.	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Invasive Species
102	Promote native vegetation: control of invasives and educating the public about identification and function of invasives.	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
103	How to use and promote water steward/stewardship	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
104	Education on the value of wetlands	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
105	Shoreland restoration education and programs for residents: simplify the process	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
106	Demonstrate or showcase wetland sites to educate the public. Work with cities and counties to find and build/promote wetlands. Other partners like 3-Rivers parks and LMRWD	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
107	No net loss (area, type) of wetlands: function and value of the wetland within district. Need mitigation sites	Wetlands	Regulation	Mitigation	
108	Creation of bank sites and partnering with development community on mitigation options.	Wetlands	Regulation	Mitigation	
109	Enforcing wetland buffer zones: signage of buffer areas to prevent damage	Wetlands	Regulation	Buffers	
110	Clarification and simplification of agency roles in management, permitting and protection	Wetlands	Regulation	Responsibilities	
111	Habitat and resource connectivity	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
112	Identify restorable sites and basins for restoration. Prioritize them (what type of methodology for prioritization?)	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	Restoration
113	Preserve wetland quality	Wetlands	Water Quality	Preservation	

114	Enhancing existing native vegetation	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	
115	Role of wetlands in stormwater management	Wetlands	Water Quality	Stormwater	
116	Enhancing flood storage capacity and promoting pretreatment of stormwater	Wetlands	Water Quantity	Stormwater	

Purgatory Creek Watershed Workshop

#	Comment	Group	Category	Sub-category 1	Sub-category 2
1	Private public land on creek	Creeks	Data Collection		
4	Charity car wash: allowed on parking lots	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	awareness	
5	Rain garden cost sharing	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Cost-Share	
6	Stream quality monitoring by community, schools, service projects groups	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
3	What are regulations?	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
2	What is it I can do next creek	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Stewardship	
7	Maintain the stream bed as a navigable waterway for canoeing (high water) and cross country skiing	Creeks	Planning	Recreation	
8	Bring back grass gutters	Creeks	Water Quality		
9	Emphasis on wildlife protection	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	
10	Good water quality/healthy	Creeks	Water Quality		
11	Green corridor with healthy ecosystem	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Green Corridors
12	Movement of invasives problematic	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
13	Urban pollution/runoff to creek	Creeks	Water Quality	Pollution	
14	Full spectrum of consequences-downstream	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
15	Sudden water flow causing unstable banks and erosion from channeled runoff	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Erosion
16	Changes in groundwater quality/quality in district	Groundwater	Data Collection	Analysis/Study	
17	What is the groundwater hydrology connections with the lakes? Mapping	Groundwater	Data Collection	Analysis/Study	
18	Is groundwater withdrawal an issue: by city, private wells	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
19	Watershed do reporting on groundwater	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
20	What groundwater monitoring is in place?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
21	Who is responsible for groundwater regulation: who protects it? What agencies have what role?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	

22	Groundwater contamination: salt, other contaminants. The move to not use sand; I can remove sand from a catch basin or the discharge area from a storm sewer (takes labor and \$) I can't remove the salt	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	
23	Miller spring groundwater study: 40 years ago Ag chemicals used are now entering the aquifer and are being detected in the spring	Groundwater	Water quality	Pollution	
24	Management/monitoring/protection of wildlife: beavers, otter, muskrats, birds, fish	Lakes	Data Collection	Ecosystems	
25	Lake weeds: filling in (management/control), lily pads, undergrowth	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Awareness	
26	Silver lake: cooking to form association	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Building Capacity	
27	We are not in favor of the delisting of Red Rock: Bakers, Satterness, Kitrells, Richardson, Lien	Lakes	Education/Outreach	Public Engagement	
28	Are the watershed district's resources spent equitably?	Lakes	Planning	Prioritization	
29	Concerned about algae growth and how it limits access and recreational use (Red Rock): canoeing, paddle boats, fishing	Lakes	Planning	Recreation	Access
30	Upstream benefit to downstream resources	Lakes	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
31	Algae	Lakes	Water Quality		
32	Biggest source of lake pollution= stormwater system. BMP's impact; more retention ponds	Lakes	Water Quality	Pollution	
33	Controlling road drainage	Lakes	Water Quality	Pollution	
34	Don't disturb lake SW/GW interaction: maintain buffers; storm sewer connection (chain of lakes project) deteriorated water quality, adversely affected levels	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	
34	Don't disturb lake SW/GW interaction: maintain buffers; storm sewer connection (chain of lakes project) deteriorated water quality, adversely affected levels	Lakes	Water Quality	Pollution	
34	Don't disturb lake SW/GW interaction: maintain buffers; storm sewer connection (chain of lakes project) deteriorated water quality, adversely affected levels	Lakes	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
35	Floating bogs: silver?	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	
36	Healthy fish populations (red Rock): maintain	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Fisheries
37	Invasive vegetation	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
38	Road construction affecting Water quality	Lakes	Water Quality		
39					
40	Water level	Lakes	Water Quantity		
41	assist in the establishing of an association	Other	Education/Outreach	Building Capacity	

42	Helping local associations improve water quality in their specific lake	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
43	More volunteer citizens monitoring lakes, streams, wetlands	Other	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
44	Working with schools on watershed education and management: programs, rain gardens, etc.	Other	Education/ Outreach	Stewardship	
45	Watershed district objectives are consistent with association objectives.	Other	Planning	Partnership	
46	Further regulation and education on herbicide and pesticide use	Other	Regulation		
47	Monitoring of wildlife	Other	Water Quality	Habitat	
48	Understand where resource ranks	Process	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
49	Be up front about how and why projects are implemented: objective and measurable so no suspicion that politics and personal preference influence priorities	Process	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
50	Better communication: mailing to individuals; city newsletters	Process	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
51	A 10 year plan should be a 100 year plan	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Localized
52	Availability of partnering funds: municipal, state, federal, land owners	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
53	Come up with a scale or formula to prioritize factors affecting a lake	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
54	Cost/benefit: water quality, invasives, wildlife, city, riparian owners	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
55	Education	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Education/ Outreach
56	Faster formula input: use the money collected from the taxes on storm sewer discharge (sub watershed) use the money to fix the problems in that area, that sub watershed	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
57	Immediate concerns shouldn't override long-term	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
58	Local association a must: consider level of activity in prioritizing; priorities of local association; work with for strong support	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Planning
59	Looking for connections to publicly owned land	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership
60	Prioritize those with multiple benefits: infiltration, wildlife	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Multiple Benefits
61	Reinstate responsibility for recreational uses: is it in current plan?	Process	Planning	Recreation	
62	Survey users: boat landings, beach, homeowners, etc... Help inform components of formula	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Recreation
63	To take care of upstream lakes first and make the downstream lakes wait is not fair	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Localized

64	We need a formula to quantify the benefit from a project: a clear, measurable formula to determine benefit	Process	Planning	Prioritization	
65	What were the conditions historically?	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Water Quality
66	Where are they now?	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Water Quality
67	Work with cities on development	Process	Planning	Prioritization	Partnership
68	Wildlife monitoring?	Wetlands	Data Collection		
69	Can wetlands take over lake? Plants?	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach		
70	Need for focus: educational awareness about local wetlands	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
71	Settling sediments: how do we reduce sediment? When is removal of sediment appropriate?	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
72	Storm water ponds testing: which are monitored?	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
73	Where is the wetland edge?	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
74	Buffer zone	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	
75	Deterioration	Wetlands	Water Quality		
76	Maintain wildlife freshwater sourcing	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	
77	Plants management? Community involvement: buckthorn pulls and wetland plant issues; continue to support removal	Wetlands	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
78	Runoff into it	Wetlands	Water Quality	Pollution	
79	Stagnant > smelly? Sometimes on east side of Red Rock Lake; bubbler needed? (north end too)	Wetlands	Water Quality		

Riley Creek Watershed Workshop

#	Comment	Group	Category	Sub-category 1	Sub-category 2
1	Seasonal creeks sediment inputs into the lakes: does that need control? Monitoring	Creeks	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
2	What human activities add to creek erosion (bridge building, tile, etc.)?	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
3	Is there farmland that still affects water in streams? What are you doing to work with landowners?	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
4	Access walking and bike trails, not adding to erosion	Creeks	Planning	Recreation	Access
5	Invasive fish migration	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Fisheries
6	Invasive plant transfer between lakes	Creeks	Water Quality	Habitat	Invasive Species
7	Erosion: creek banks at bends in the woods	Creeks	Water Quality	Erosion	
8	Storm water adding pollution from hard surfaces through pipes: transferring/connectivity to lakes	Creeks	Water Quality	Pollution	

9	Free flowing/lake level control	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
10	How and to what extent does groundwater affect the aquifers/overall hydrology of the district?	Groundwater	Data Collection	Modeling	
11	What are trend levels of aquifers? Are groundwater sources drawing down/ recharging as they should? Are we depleting aquifers?	Groundwater	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
12	Which lakes are receiving groundwater and which are contributing to groundwater?	Groundwater	Data Collection		
13	How long does it take for pollution to get into drinking water?	Groundwater	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
14	What chemicals/nutrients and how much of them are building up in groundwater sources?	Groundwater	Water Quality	Pollution	
15	Do not water grass/lawns with "vintage" water (10000 years old)	Groundwater	Water Quantity	hydrogeology	Sustainability
16	No-net-loss of aquifers: how do we do this?	Groundwater	Water Quantity	hydrogeology	Sustainability
17	Water quality: clarity, phosphorous, weeds and algae (continue plant management plan)	Lakes	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
18	Education on native aquatic plants vs. invasives, "god vs. bad"	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Ecosystems
19	Types of algae in lakes? How do we control it? What nutrients to stop/control? Are good algae doing okay? Balance	Lakes	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
20	How to manage for climate change? How to implement it into current management?	Lakes	Planning	Climate Change	
21	Maintaining shoreline habitat: erosion, vegetation removal, buffers	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Buffers
22	Manage for recreation, boating, fishing, swimming: shoreline erosion (minimize); lake restrictions; high water situations	Lakes	Water Quality	Erosion	
23	Cost/benefits of management/plans/programs: what benefits will we see and when?	Other	Data Collection	Evaluation	
24	How do we get faster data on effects of projects? Real-time lake updates online	Other	Data Collection		
25	General education: impacts of "everyday" activities; speaking with property management organizations	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Best Management Practices
26	Training professionals on impacts of everyday activities: lawn mowing, etc.; speaking with city maintenance	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	Best Management Practices
27	What are the ways you use to get information to people? Provide the "why" why is it important? How will it affect residents?	Other	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
28	Volunteer outreach to general public in district: expand volunteer network; attending homeowner association meeting and educating.	Other	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
29	Health impacts: what are these chemicals? How do plants and water health affect my health? How do bad plants affect my health?	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	

30	What preventative measures can reduce future cost?	Other	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
30	What preventative measures can reduce future cost?	Other	Regulation		
31	How to communicate/educate on watershed/water quality needs: explain standards of measurements/study- improve understanding of plans and why they are needed; what are goals and why?	Other	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
32	How do you measure benefit?: most people; most pollution reduction	Other	Planning	Prioritization	multiple benefits
33	Water clarity should not be only goal	Other	Planning	Prioritization	Multiple benefits
34	Key benefits (to general public) to articulate: boating, swimming, fishing, trails, safety/health of drinking water and recreation, accessibility. Recharge (groundwater), water quality, healthy native populations, invasives, home/land	Other	Planning	Prioritization	Multiple Benefits
35	Have a rating system to prioritize biggest problems/worst pollution issues	Other	Planning	Prioritization	sensitivity
36	How are we measuring watershed benefits? How to decide what is the "best" plan? Determining down stream/adjacent water benefits; prioritization	Other	Planning	Prioritization	Watershed Benefits
37	Climate change considerations: how to implement into Planning and management	Other	Planning	Climate Change	
38	Prioritize lake projects over creek	Other	Planning	Prioritization	
39	Prioritize lakes with public beaches over other private lakes	Other	Planning	Prioritization	
40	Measuring usage/recreational/aesthetic benefits and balancing these with water quality benefits: how to compare and weigh each of these?	Other	Planning	Prioritization	
41	Measuring usage/aesthetics and weighing these benefits against each other: what aspects/aesthetics are more important to people?	Other	Planning	Prioritization	
42	Excessive goose population	Other	Water Quality	Pollution	
43	Muskrat and beaver impacts: erosion due to vegetation removal; Environmental engineering impacts (caused by these animals)	Other	Water Quality	Erosion	
44	Flood water control	Other	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	Flood Control
45	Flow chart of wetlands into creeks/lakes	Wetlands	Data Collection	Inventory	
46	Knowing about classifications of wetlands	Wetlands	Data Collection	Inventory	
47	Can we and how can we control water movement into wetlands (and out) to benefit adjacent waters? How can we treat the water?	Wetlands	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
48	Bug control	Wetlands	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
49	Why don't wetlands have names like lakes?	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	

50	Access: bike paths/walking paths	Wetlands	Planning	Recreation	Access
51	Education on wetlands/wetland types and current impacts: pollutants and nutrients entering and exiting wetlands	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	

Bluff Creek Watershed Workshop

#	Comments	Type	Category	Sub-category 1	Sub-category 2
1	What criteria did watershed district use to rate the quality of the creeks? Publish a "watch for" list of indicators residents can monitor; solutions?	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	
2	Are there invasive plants along creeks? Create volunteer opportunities?	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
3	Erosion problem on bluff creek: how can municipalities encourage landowners to control erosion?	Creeks	Education/ Outreach	stewardship	
4	Flashy flow	Creeks	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
5	Is water (aquifer) being drawn down for drinking water?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
6	How is groundwater affected by development?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
7	Is groundwater use affecting surface water resources?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
8	Is groundwater use sustainable?	Groundwater	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
9	Would like public access around more lakes	Lakes	Planning	Recreation	Access
10	Not much fishing: clean water quality?	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	Fisheries
11	Shorelines: protection, restoration	Lakes	Water Quality	Habitat	
12	More urban, shallow, not much flow through	Lakes	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
13	Flow is flashy	Lakes	Water Quantity	Hydrology/ Hydraulics	
14	Outreach to schools: build boxes	Other	Education/ Outreach	Building Capacity	
15	Partner with service groups on volunteer restoration opportunities: build and install wood duck boxes	Other	Planning	Partnership	
16	Public education: need more input	Process	Education/ Outreach		
17	Cost share is important	Process	Education/ Outreach	Cost-Share	
18	Work with HOAs: outreach (MWS) monthly HOA news letters; highlight local projects; cost-share programs	Process	Education/ Outreach	Cost-Share	
18	Work with HOAs: outreach (MWS) monthly HOA news letters; highlight local projects; cost-share programs	Process	Education/ Outreach	Public Engagement	

19	Is there adequate pollinator forage/habitat? Restoration opportunity	Wetlands	Data Collection	Resource Assessment	
20	What impact do fallen trees have on wetlands?	Wetlands	Education/ Outreach	Awareness	
21	Use the walking paths frequently	Wetlands	Planning	Recreation	Access
22	Repair shorelines at same time as you repair recreational amenities: walkways; partner with service groups	Wetlands	Planning	Partnership	

viii ⁷Analyzed Input Workshops/Meetings: Incorporated participant feedback into coding

Riley Creek Watershed Workshop (1 response)

Participant feedback #1

I attended the Riley Creek session as an observer. I felt that I had made the comments at the board session. I do feel that we need to re-examine awareness. It is passive. But in some cases, we need something more active, public engagement. We need things to be done.

District response:

No changes called for.

Board and Staff Workshop (3 responses)

Participant feedback #1

- 3. Sub Cat 1 - public engagement
- 12. Sub Cat 1 - public engagement
- 19. Sub Cat 1 - public engagement
- 30. Sub Cat 1 - Public Engagement
- 35. Sub Cat 1 - Public Engagement
- 60. Sub Cat 1 - Public Engagement
- 72. Sub Cat 1 - Public Engagement
- 95. Sub Cat 1 - Public Engagement
- 97. Sub Cat 1 - Public Engagement
- 98. Sub Cat 1 - Public Engagement
- 99. Sub Cat 1 - Public Engagement
- 104. Sub Cat 1 - Hydrology/Hydraulics

District response:

The “public engagement” subcategory as used in the coding, describes communication strategies and materials implemented by the district with the aim to connect community members to district activities. With this in mind, the following changes were made in response to the following feedbacks.

- 3. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Stewardship
- 12. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Awareness
- 19. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Stewardship
- 30. No change
- 35. No Change

-
- 60. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Public Engagement
 - 72. Changed to Public Engagement
 - 95. Removed: coded incorrectly as Education & Outreach
 - 97. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Stewardship
 - 98: Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Stewardship
 - 99. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Stewardship
 - 104. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Stewardship

Participant Feedback #2

Great list with such a wide scope! Lots of work to do. Under item 29, recognition that invasive species impact more than just lakes. Great process thanks everyone for all the hard work.

District response:

No changes made. The "Type" (Lake/Creek/Wetland/Groundwater/Other/Process) for each comment was not assigned by the reviewers. This was part of the structure of the workshop wherein participants shared their concerns for each "Type" individually. Comment #29 was originally made and recorded in reference to lakes specifically.

Participant Feedback #3

I find over 110 categories inspirational but difficult to work with. The abbreviated descriptions do not get to the point of the comment(s). For instance, what does # 111 really tell us about the comment? I do recognize my input in the following categories: 45, 46, 49, 65, 71, 73, 74, 82, 83, 95 and 109 and agree these areas should be discussed. But so do the other categories. The issue is: what are the practical things the Watershed District can do at this time?

District response:

No changes made. The District did not prioritize any of the comments as it wanted to make sure that workshop participants agreed with the way staff categorized their issues/concerns. Next step in the process is to identify common threads from all input processes which will be used to build goals and develop a strategic plan for the District.

Citizens Advisory Committee Workshop (2 responses)

Participant feedback #1

- 19 - what is missing from the categories is the topic of Sustainability/Responsible water use to avoid depleting the resource.
- 28 - add Stewardship as the top category
- 39 - add groundwater as sub-category
- 46 - add Education/Outreach as sub-category
- 50 - 59 instead of Other, consider using Watershed to capture the hydraulic connection between water resources.
- 63 - could include targeting education of youth / future generations to increase education effectiveness
- 76 & 77 - add Education/outreach to communicate to the public
- 88 - add Buffer - using wetlands as floodplain to manage flooding due to storm events

District response:

19. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Water Quantity ->
Hydrogeology ->
Sustainability

-
28. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Education & Outreach
-> Stewardship
39. Added groundwater as a sub-category
46. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Education & Outreach
-> Awareness
- 50-59. No change made. The “Type” (Lake/Creek/Wetland/
Groundwater/Other/Process) for each comment was not assigned by the
reviewers. This was part of the structure of the workshop wherein
participants shared their concerns for each “Type” individually. “Other”
was a catch-all for any concerns not falling into the resource or process
types.
63. No change made. The suggestion adds specificity beyond the original
comment.
76. No change made. The original comment is from the “Process” type. In
this conversation, participants were asked to give suggestions and ideas
on how projects should be prioritized.
77. Duplicated the line and added a second coding: Education & Outreach
-> Public Engagement.
88. Triplicated the line and added two additional codings: Wetlands ->
Water Quality -> Habitat -> Buffers and Water Quantity ->
Hydrology/Hydraulics -> Flood Control

Participant feedback #2

82 is "What are the rules" not "Water are the rules" # 59 is listed twice; #18 is "their well" not "there well".
Nos.#30,31, 32 37,39,41, 42,43, 44, and 47 also apply to wetlands, not just lakes. Please add to wetlands.

District response:

82. Changed per suggestion.
59. No change made. Some comments were duplicated or triplicated if
they had multiple
major themes.
18. Changed per suggestion.
- Remaining line numbers. No changes made. The “Type” (Lake/Creek/
Wetland/ Groundwater/ Other/Process) for each comment was not
assigned by the reviewers. This was part of the structure of the workshop
wherein participants shared their concerns for each “Type” individually.
All of these comments were made within the “Lake” Type conversation.

Technical Advisory Committee (1 response)

Participant feedback #1

#5 seems like it could be related to basins as well.

District response:

The “Type” (Lake/Creek/ Wetland/ Groundwater/ Other/Process) for each comment was not assigned by the reviewers. This was part of the structure of the workshop wherein participants shared their concerns for each “Type” individually. All of these comments were made within the “Creek” Type conversation.

Purgatory Creek Watershed Workshop

No comments.

Bluff Creek Workshop

No comments.

^{ix} Published data and summary on website & social media; distributed to cities and other partners; placed a summary ad in the Sun Sailor, Sun Current, Eden Prairie News, and Chanhassen Villager.

Community Weighs In On Clean Water Issues

Public input survey shows that residents value and are concerned about water resources in their community.



The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District is a local government organization with a mission of protecting, managing, and restoring the waters in our community. Its actions are guided by a management plan that is currently being updated. As part of the update process, the watershed district asked watershed residents what they valued about their local lakes, creeks, wetlands and groundwater, and what concerns they had for these resources.

80% ENJOY WILDLIFE WATCHING AND ADJACENT RECREATION

Wildlife watching and walking or running on nearby trails are the most common ways respondents use local waterbodies.



COMMON CONCERNS

The three most common concerns that survey respondents had about water resources were:

81%

of respondents chose:
Pollution entering waterbodies

75%

of respondents chose:
Aquatic invasive species

75%

of respondents chose:
Clarity of water

ACTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Respondents selected actions for improving the health of water resources. Here are the top two:



42%

of respondents chose:
Reduce pollutants from stormwater

41%

of respondents chose:
Reduce the amount of aquatic invasive species

To read the full report and learn more, visit
www.rpbcwd.org

A BIG THANK YOU to all the survey respondents!

^x Distributed a news release about the event to local papers and cities.

What would move you to take action to protect our lakes, creeks, and wetlands?

An invitation to a conversation with the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District.

Please join us November 17th to explore how the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District can create resources and programs that support clean water stewardship in our community.

At the watershed district, we do our best to encourage and support stewardship of local lakes, streams, and wetlands. The education and outreach programs we offer are most effective when they reflect the interests and needs of you, our community. And so, we want to hear from you.

The ideas we collect at this workshop will be used in creating our new education and outreach plan, and will affect our programming for years to come. We hope to see you there.

Details: Thursday, November 17th. 6:30 pm. Eden Prairie Community Center. Reservations are required. [RSVP here](#). Light refreshments will be served. Contact Michelle with questions or to RSVP: mjordan@rpbcwd.org, 952-607-6481. www.rpbcwd.org

About the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District: The Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District is a local government organization charged with protecting, managing, and restoring water resources. It encompasses all the land that drains into any of the three creeks in its name and includes parts of seven cities: Bloomington, Chanhassen, Chaska, Deephaven, Eden Prairie, Minnetonka, and Shorewood. The District partners with local communities to identify top priorities and plan, implement, and manage efforts to protect and improve the

waters in its boundaries. The District also works to educate and engage community members in stewardship. Watershed activities are funded through property tax levies.

^{xi} Placed an ad in the Sun Sailor, Sun Current, Eden Prairie News, and Chanhassen Villager.

HOW CAN WE grow clean water stewardship?



JOIN US FOR A COMMUNITY CONVERSATION ON NOV 17.

Help us create programs that celebrate local natural resources and engage you, our community in protecting clean water.

Everyone can attend! Share your questions & interests about local lakes & creeks. Help us, the watershed district, learn from the community we serve.



Local government working
for clean water
protect. manage. restore.
rpbcwd.org

Workshop details

When: Thurs, Nov 17, 6:30 - 8:30 pm

Where: Eden Prairie Community Center, 16700 Valley View Rd

RSVP: to Michelle,
mjordan@rpbcwd.org, 952-607-6481

^{xii} Comments from Watershed Outreach Workshop.

Question 1: What do you want to know about your lakes and streams that you don't know now?	
Comment #	Comment
1	Good idea to make ice rinks in winter to allow sunlight to keep plants growing through winter?
2	Is the ground water clean when it gets to the lake?
3	Why do lawn care providers have to put up signs to "keep dogs and children" off lawns after treatment?
4	Are land developers required to use native landscaping?
5	What watershed feed ours?
6	How do we expect to be affected by mining degradation?
7	What is the goal (management goals)/ what is considered a success with these goals?
8	Are taxes and pay tied to performance in any way?
9	Does the watershed district work with 3rd parties?
10	Has Riley Purgatory Creek spoken up against BWCA mining requests?
11	Are we just preventing degradation?
12	Should we be in the business of rehab, prevention, or both?

13	What is the impact of climate change on lakes and streams?
14	Is there no going back in relation to pollution/damage?
15	Can the system of drainage from stream to lake carrying sediment be changed?
16	What information/ education is available to help boaters understand why they shouldn't be "power loading" boats at boat ramps?
17	Are rip-rap/ rock wall shorelines good or bad in relation to erosion?
18	How do we compare to other states?
19	What toxins do you measure in our water?
20	How do our lakes compare in quality to other states or areas?
21	Are there standard metrics?
22	Should we be concerned about chemical runoff from winter road treatments (salt alternatives)?
23	How are we measuring improvement?
24	Landowners can make a difference to water quality.
25	How can I easily find information about the water quality for the lake and stream near my house?
26	How do I know if any kids can swim in my lake?
27	Blue green algae
28	"Talk about my lake."
29	How bad is my water quality, and is it too late to do anything?
29	How bad is my water quality, and is it too late to do anything?
30	Quality is degrading- weedy lakes are normal.
31	How do citizens identify hazardous algae/pollutants that affect swimming, and what can they do to prevent it?
31	How do citizens identify hazardous algae/pollutants that affect swimming, and what can they do to prevent it?
32	Which algae and pollutants are harmful, and which aren't.
33	How to control weeds.
34	How much road salt impacts water quality and alternatives?
35	Is it safe for kids to swim and play in creeks and lakes?
36	What specific water quality tests are done to determine water safety?
37	Do water quality tests vary in different seasons?
38	Is there a water quality grading system for the lakes?
39	What are some strategies to remove invasive species and weeds?
40	What is the worst pollutant in the watershed?

41	Is water quality in lakes improving or declining (where are we at)?
42	Algae outbreak in lakes: How do we identify and control it?
43	Amount of pollutants getting into ground water: How is what we are doing on the surface affecting the ground water?
44	How do we control weeds?
45	How often, how, and what time of year is water quality checked?
46	What is the worst situation in the lake?
47	Who do you contact about cost shares and grants?
48	Is it safe to swim in area lakes and streams?
49	Where do you think we are in terms of water quality and where might we be in the future (10 years from now)?
49	Where do you think we are in terms of water quality and where might we be in the future (10 years from now)?
50	What specific water tests are used by the watershed district?
51	Does time of year lead to different results in water quality?
52	What is the "worst" pollutant in our lakes in relation to water quality?
53	What tests are used to determine the safety of water quality?
54	What tests are used to determine the safety of water quality?
55	What is the "worst" pollutants for water quality?
56	Is it safe to swim in creeks and streams?
57	Does our watershed district label the quality of water (grade)?
58	How and what goes into the lakes and streams, and how do they connect and effect each other (stormwater)?
58	How and what goes into the lakes and streams, and how do they connect and effect each other (stormwater)?
59	What is getting into our ground water?
60	Is water clean when it gets into our lakes and streams (groundwater)?
61	What is getting into our ground water?
62	How much salt is running off into our lakes/ streams and how does it affect them?
63	Salt on the roadways is not taken care of.
64	We are caring about lakes and streams
65	How does salt on roads affect streams and lakes?
66	Would like more information about the treatment of spent lime.
67	What historical data is available on water quality trends per lake or creek (how are we doing/is info available)?

68	To what extent does 2, 4-D degrade our water?
69	More information about 2, 4-D/ milfoil.
70	Phosphate load in lake bed?
71	What is curly pond weed, what is the best time to harvest it, and should it be left alone or harvested?
72	How can we educate our citizens about the downside of lawn chemical use?
73	How do we find service providers that use lake-friendly options for lawn treatment?
74	How to help citizens find "organic" lawn services.
75	How to measure results of lake-- information boxes spent on lime
76	How to find lake friendly chemical option offered by professional services?
77	Why is the watershed working to de-list lakes from "disturbed" list?
78	What do we expect or think about lakes and creeks (awareness and clarity)?
79	Why does the UofM (politics) say "limit the use of fertilizers" instead of "you don't need fertilizers"?
80	How much "duff" can go down a storm drain, and is there some tolerance?
81	What is the tolerance of lakes and streams to accept what goes into drains?
82	What are regulations to access private lakes?
83	Where are public access locations in our lakes and streams?
84	Who owns the wetlands, and can they be kayaked in?
85	Why dont all lakes have public access?
86	Can the watershed buy property to preserve the water quality of a lake or stream?
87	What regulations are in place for homeowners who live on a pond, lake, or stream?
88	How do we get more residents to be aware of lakes and streams?
89	Send messages over social media/ partner with media more closely.
90	Everyone affects the lake, and everyone is a part of the solution.
91	Pollution flows to your lake- make that prominent in messaging
92	How can we make info about how storm drains, creeks, and lakes all connect within a watershed?
93	More education to homeowners about steps they can take to improve water quality (raingardens)
94	What are strategies for getting rid of invasive species in lakes?

95	Put up NO LITTERING signs at public lakes.
96	Proper signs to prevent lake pollution.
97	What can homeowners to be more aware of what they are doing?
98	How to control the weeds so that people can enjoy the fish and the water.
99	What can we do around our home to support our lakes, streams, and rivers?
100	What are strategies for getting rid of invasive weeds?
101	How do we identify algae blooms and how can we control them?
102	Make information more visible
103	What can we do to help watersheds stay clean?
104	How can citizens monitor lakes within the district?
105	How do you organize a purgatory creek cleanup?
106	What can be done to prevent and reverse the sediment build up in lakes?(sediment build up reduces the amount of water that a lake can hold)
107	Whose responsibility is it to keep them clean (trees, debris, garbage)?
108	What is the long term plan to stop bule green algae?
109	What can be done to clean up current trails along creeks and streams?
110	What is RPBCWD doing to keep wetlands clean and healthy?
111	What work is being done about sediment in our lakes and streams?
112	How have management projects that have been implemented in the watershed improved water quality or lakes and streams?
113	Is there a noticeable difference in water quality where water from upstream watershed flows into ours?
114	How do watersheds impact each other?
115	How can we tell if our water is clean?
116	What are some indicators of clean water compared to contaminated water?
117	How "clean" are our lakes and streams?
118	How many people use the water of the watershed?
119	Where are the water access points?
120	What is the current water quality?
121	What is the water quality target?
122	How do restoration efforts and projects tie together?
123	What is the cost benefit of improving water quality?

124	Is there a trail map for creeks? Why cant these trails connect?
125	Where are the trails along creeks?
126	Why is there no trail along purgatory creek?
127	How can we help raise awareness of cost sharing programs?
128	What is the cost of different kinds of projects?
129	How much has been spent to date on each stream, river, and lake in the district?
130	How to recycle/ dispose of waste water.
131	Wastewater and household chemicals in water.
132	Have watershed districts been combined?
133	Where do our storm drains go? Is there a map?
134	Can students do a stencil project on stormdrains- "Don't dump drains to river."
135	Is there farmland that impacts this watershed?
136	Is there farmland in our watershed?
137	What are the differences between lakes, streams, and storm water pond ecosystems? How are they managed?
137	What are the differences between lakes, streams, and storm water pond ecosystems? How are they managed?
138	How to clean off boats to prevent the spread of invasive species.
139	What does blue-green algae look like?
140	What is AIS?
141	Is purgatory creek a public water?
142	Interactive website that allows citizens to find access points on rivers and streams in district.
143	What kinds of fish should be in lakes?
144	Where can I find plants that are good for water?
145	What is the impact of invasive species (carp)?
146	What is the impact of the removal of invasive species?
147	Where are the carp? What are the negative impacts of them?
148	Has there been a survey of plant and animal species in the water district?
149	What species of frogs live in my pond?
150	How many wildlife species are dependent on the lakes and streams in our watershed?
151	What impact are carp having on the lakes?

152	What causes duckweed to form in a pond?
153	What impact does duckweed have on the ecosystem?
154	What is the threat of invasive species?
155	What is the number of fish species?
156	Why are there no buffer zones on lakes, rivers, or streams?
157	What is the impact of the new buffer law?
158	What is being done to keep swim beaches safe?
159	How does what I do on my property affect the nearby creek?
160	How does runoff affect a lake (resident properties, roads, and parking lots)?
161	What is the UofM weed study on Mitchell lake? When can land owners remove weeds?
161	What is the UofM weed study on Mitchell lake? When can land owners remove weeds?
162	Why does the UofM keep checking out lakes for weeds? What is the study about?
163	Who takes care of outlets/flow from lakes?
164	Can we put signage (or a fine) to deter people from throwing garbage into lakes?
165	The public should be aware of pollution in lakes.
166	Post a sign upon (lakes) about littering.
167	Why are the exit drains in a lake not cleaned regularly? The city is responsible.
168	Who takes care of outlets/flow from lakes?
169	Watershed ownership
170	How many watersheds are there in the state?
171	How many watershed districts are there in Minnesota?
172	How are different watershed districts connected?
173	Water level: Flow, where, how?
174	How can homeowners best manage waterfront property?
175	Who do I call when I notice that leaf litter has not been removed and the storm drains are clogged?
176	What can we do to reduce weeds?
177	What can residents of the watershed do to help preserve the lakes and streams (how can people get involved)?
178	How do we address these risks or mitigate them?
179	Is it possible to get rid of the duckweed in a pond? (It clogs conduit impedeing waterflow)

180	What invasive species are of the most concern?
181	How are invasive species managed?
182	How do watershed districts affect each other?
183	Impact of RPBCWD on Minnesota river.
184	Impct of temperature warming on water- ecosystem.
185	Rainfall impact on flow and levels (runoff)
186	Watershed: linkage, impact on each other
187	Have notices go to homeowners and businesses that leave grass clippings on the street (grass clippings make it to the watershed. Give them fines!
188	Cities adding fluoride to water is concerning (It's a known neurotoxin and its value in reducing cavities is being challenged) Is there anything we can do to change this?

Question 2: What kinds of water education materials have you been looking for?

Comment #	Comment
37	"Lets find a solution" meetings
38	How can we positively affect the quality of water
39	Motivation to make changes
40	Set them afire with good materials
46	Stencils at storm drains about where water drains
47	Community involvement- data collection at source by the community
48	Tools to involve- tip the narrative into action
49	workshops- comparison studies, impact, and statistics
51	Workshops within the community
52	Seminars in person during the day
54	Have a "water week" in the watershed district
61	volunteer to clean up the neighborhood lakes, creeks, and wetlands
82	Reward points for involvement (build point and redeem for water friendly prizes).
88	Why cant we have one giant clean up day?
89	Local canoe day at each lake (rent a canoe to see each lake)
90	Minnetonka high school on their volunteer day for seniors
91	Water recreation activities
92	Homeowner workshops for water front property

107	Do after school courses
108	"Storm drain stenciling"
121	What others are doing that is working well.
5	Visual/metric guide for lakes
44	Species identification
45	Website with questions field for public research
63	Get into and talk at local garden fairs
70	Design tools for landscape improvement.
97	signage posted at lakes, streams, and rivers to inform of goals and efforts in wildlife preservation
98	signage at sensitive dump areas- lake access to protect water quality
99	signage
100	demonstration rain gardens/ shoreline buffers at beaches and boat launches
101	beautiful, well maintained, colorful signage
102	Signage on sites to teach
103	ED. Material The case against the lawn
104	fertilizers
105	herbicides
106	pesticides
110	Education programs for the kids, young adults, and adults at the Staring Lake education center
111	citizen science monitoring programs
112	work closely with schools and middle schools with the citizen science programs
114	Environmental education and outreach materials for schools
115	Speakers at schools who are experts
119	Zero turf in Eden Prairie- public spaces
124	Need useful data and information
125	More things like the outdoor learning center on Staring Lake
126	Do more at water treatment centers
127	How do you get a speaker?
128	How do we get a water science teacher?
1	What are the projects that the water district funds?

2	List of water master stewards found in the district and projects they have worked on
3	Maintain a blog forum for questions and answers. This way homeowners/residents would have a credible source to reference and reach out to.
4	Answer line/blog Online website
6	Engage experts in discussion... message boards
7	App for the phone like "next door" for local community connection
8	Chat window with live experts for "complex" actions
9	A kick-butt website for community engagement
11	Increase awareness of what watershed is doing
12	Short informative talks on a website
13	Put more Av things on Facebook
14	Website- searchable info... Interactive maps
15	Cost share database
16	Better online websites
17	Online information
18	Who to call with questions
19	Online database for cost share projects
21	Dynamic and interactive website
23	Links to city resources for water info
24	Mark canoe trails between lakes and on creeks
26	Links to detailed information of ongoing projects
27	Examples of successful management projects on the website
29	Personal connections to good sources, and education on what is being talked about
30	Make website up-to-date
31	Current websites
32	Websites with current information
33	Are there rules and guidelines on how to build a trail?
34	Printable versions of fliers and info sheets for people to print off and share themselves
35	If we are asked not to do something, explain why.
36	A ranking for each lake and creek section
41	Website links to educational purposes

55	Flier in your waterbill about the watershed or highlight a topic
58	What information or summary documents are available to talk to my neighbors
59	City water bill needs to tell us: how much water we used, where the water comes from, and is the city water use sustainable
73	News releases
74	articles
75	fliers to educate public regarding negative effects of lawn chemicals
76	Post pictures of invasive species VISUALS
78	On site explanation of projects
80	News letters to be sent out to residents of the watershed
84	signage on sites to teach
85	Team of stewards to work each neighborhood to connect a topic to each resident
86	Targetted neighborhood info by targetted email
87	Info on neighborhood wetlands quality "targetted neighborhood info"
94	Increased communication with the community to know who to talk to
95	Articles in the newspaper
96	Educational materials: models, posters, maps
109	3 rivers park district comes to schools 3 times a year: so should the watershed district
117	Facts/figures and the rules of them
120	Provide ways to connect to other watershed districts
123	Speakers are needed
56	Need better representation in local newspapers
57	Educational Signs at public parks
62	Mail a move in packet "Welcome to watershed" that explains what the community needs to do
42	Help make association members feel more responsible- that they can do something positive
50	Build partnerships with local schools (science/biology class)
53	Education partnership with school groups
60	Master water steward or lake association you can talk to
64	Make as many loal partnerships as possible
65	Water Steward locator and contacts
66	Watershed steward contacts in the district.

67	Partnerships wider
68	wild bird stores, community group-ups
69	Do relators have info to share? Do they play any role?
71	neighborhood emails
72	Home owner association emails
77	neighborhood events
81	How do we connect to other community members? Boards or organizations?
113	Become a part of local school programs
10	More information on the internet
20	Copy of summary page report
22	Forum with information
25	A watershed website
28	no paper
43	Literature and web references
79	consultaion with a water quality technician- water quality evaluation
83	Proactive communication is me having to find resources on my own
93	How to get community members to care about the science
116	Volunteer for school groups
118	Public people and media
122	What kind of resources are you looking for? City DNR?
129	What kind of resources are you looking for? Visual?

Question 3: What kinds of water related programs do you enjoy most?

Comment #	Comment
1	Anything that brings the community together
2	Anything that brings the community together
3	Gathering with other people who want to protect our water
4	Learn about where our drinking water comes from
5	Where do other states get their water from?
6	Drinking water facts
7	Program that considers the legacy of water
8	Programs that you can interact with

9	Water usage and availability data
10	Information about conventional agricultural runoff
11	Have an event (like a picnic) at an affected lake. Talk about progress, challenges, and values.
12	Miller Spring is awesome
13	Train the trainer, teach educators how to educate on the issues
14	Lawn care education
15	How to start your own raingarden
16	How to put in "water friendly" landscaping
17	Presentation by the city on how it plans to improve water quality
18	Water quality education
19	Learn what we can do to make a difference by ourselves on a daily basis
20	How we can improve rain gardens
21	Hands on workshops for restoration over time
22	Baby steps so people aren't overwhelmed.
23	increase awareness of zebra mussels and weeds on boat landings
24	UNDER COMMUNITY EVENTS
25	Youtube
26	Online seminars (This can be used at many events)
27	Free online webinars and courses
28	Could high schoolers create a watershed?
29	Clean up projects
30	Poster contests
31	Music
32	Put children on a water project
33	Hands on educational programs
34	Interacting with youth and putting them in water education programs
35	Incentives to go to a water program
36	Competition/ incentive/ activities
37	How do you make it a competition/ contest?
38	Low mow grass seed packets?
39	Being at "on-site learning programs."
40	Bus tour of watershed projects

41	Education with experience- real people with real projects
42	subwatershed associations
43	seminars on how do I manage my property to improve water
44	In person seminars and group tours of water resources
45	In person seminars and group tours of water resources
46	Nibi walk
47	Family Oriented
48	Anything we can engage our kids in- cleanup/ activit.
49	Anything we can engage our kids in- cleanup/ activit.
50	Seminars held in a series and are presented at different locations
51	History of watershed events
52	Historical information while enjoying the watershed
53	Kayak/ canoe events
54	lakeshore cleanup
55	mini watershed neighborhood event
56	programs on the water or near the creek
57	on site events
58	exploring by kayak
59	Action events that involve participation
60	Hands on sampling and testing programs for schools
61	hands on workshops
62	kayak/ canoe tourwater, wildlife tour
63	raingarden tour
64	Lots of good information with the tours
65	walking on lakes in the winter
66	Lakeside/ streamside activities
67	Kayaking/ canoeing
68	Hands on learning
69	outdoor activities- fishing
70	Cleaning area lake shores
71	Be outside: at the lake, creek, etc.
72	Hands on monitoring/ clean up

72	Hands on monitoring/ clean up
73	canoeing, kayaking, etc.
74	gardening
75	wildlife watching
76	paddleboard tours around lake pointing out clues
77	talk about invasive species, native species
78	Bike, hike, canoe
79	Any activities on, in, or under water
80	paddle board
81	boating
82	water recreation: kayaking, canoeing
83	kayak tour
84	I love the bike trips! (me too)
85	"Learn and Play."
86	Urban tour of water BMPs
87	Fishing event: how to keep water clean
88	2 day weekend trip of hiking, camping, and learning
89	walk, bike, run, paddle, swim in, and around water
90	enjoy the resources
91	fishing- fun to see different species in different lakes, rivers, etc.
92	Learning the history of lake/creek through local historical society- learning through program
93	Citizen science monitoring program
94	Citizen monitoring programs
95	Lots of people want tour: these can be seen under the other categories
96	RPBCWD demonstration site for public education
97	Joint programs with the Minnesota arboretum for site demonstrations
98	Make a program that helps people afford to make the change in their environment
99	Creek or lake cleanup day
100	Hands on projects involving enhancing watershed resources
101	Install raingarden/ shoreline buffer
102	Joint presentation with other watersheds on how to clean up the Minnesotan River

103	Charitable
104	Contributions as a group with kids/ community
104	Contributions as a group with kids/ community
105	Support improvement grant projects
106	lakeshore for humanity
107	bike program

January 8, 2016

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
Metropolitan Council
State Review Agencies

Re: Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District's 2017 Watershed Management Plan

Dear Future Watershed Management Plan Reviewers:

The Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District Board of Managers (RPBCWD or Managers) is in the early stages of updating its *Watershed Management Plan* (Plan). The Plan sets the mission and policies for managing the lakes, ponds, creeks, streams, wetlands, drainages and groundwater in the district.

State statutes and rules govern the watershed planning process and require that watershed management plans be updated every 10 years; the RPBCWD's current plan expires in February 2021. However, the District would like to update their plan and follow a similar timeline as the comprehensive planning process for our communities. The RPBCWD's goal is to complete the draft plan by summer 2017, and then to submit the draft plan for review to the member cities, review agencies and the public. The Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources' (BWSR) authority includes approving the plan and overseeing the planning process.

Development of the 2017 Plan will rely on input from cities and townships, and other local stakeholders. With this letter, we are requesting any comments you might have on the following areas:

- Priority issues and your expectations for RPBCWD involvement in these issues
- Summaries of relevant water management goals
- Pertinent water resource information
- Official controls and programs (as applicable)

The Managers also welcome other comments about the existing Plan, watershed conditions, or RPBCWD administration and responsibilities. The Managers respectfully request that you provide this information within 60 days of receipt of this letter (**March 8, 2016**). The information you provide will help the Managers identify the issues and goals that should be addressed in the updated plan. The Managers will hold an issue

Contact the RPBCWD

Claire Bleser
District Administrator

cbleser@rpbcwd.org

952-607-6512

RPBCWD.org

identification and prioritization meeting after they have received and reviewed the requested information. You will receive a separate notification inviting you to this future meeting.

Thank you for your time and assistance in providing this requested information. Information should be provided to the Managers in care of Claire Bleser, District Administrator, cbleser@rpbcwd.org or 952-607-6512. If you have any questions, please contact Claire Bleser, District Administrator, cbleser@rpbcwd.org or 952-607-6512

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Perry Forster".

Perry Forster
President, Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District Board of Managers

c: RPBCWD Board of Managers
Metropolitan Council
Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Minnesota Department of Transportation
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

January 8, 2016

Cities and Townships
Carver County
Carver Soil and Water Conservation District
Hennepin County

Re: Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District's 2017 Watershed Management Plan

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Sincerely,



Perry Forster
President, Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District Board of Managers

- c: RPBCWD Board of Managers
- Carver County
- Carver County Soil and Water Conservation District
- Carver County Water Management Organization
- City of Bloomington
- City of Chanhassen
- City of Chaska
- City of Deephaven
- City of Eden Prairie
- City of Minnetonka
- City of Shorewood
- Hennepin County
- Lower Minnesota River Watershed District
- Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
- Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
- Nine Mile Creek Watershed District



OFC 952 949 83
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Eden Prairie, MN
55344-4485

edenprairie.org

February 23, 2016

Ms. Claire Bleser, Administrator
Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District
14500 Martin Drive, Suite 1500
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Subject: Watershed Management Plan Update Request for Comments

Dear Ms. Bleser:

Thank you for your letter regarding your proposed Watershed Management Plan (WMP) Update that is scheduled to begin in 2016. It is our hope that by working together the District will develop a Plan that provides a good foundation for joint management and improvement of our water resources. Our recommendations are that the WMP should provide:

1. Implementation measures and dedication of resources for all beneficial uses of our water resources. It is our opinion that dedicating funds to allow more flexibility for recreational usage would provide a greater awareness and deeper sense of respect for management of these important resources. A resource that has good water quality but does not allow recreational use would not be held in as high of a regard to the public. This could include measures such as:
 - Management of deadfall within creek corridors to allow canoe or kayak access within areas with sufficient flow and depth.
 - Management of vegetation within lakes to allow recreational boating at months with peak summer usage
2. Written procedures for the development review process which would include guidelines and schedules to hand out for private project proposals to allow greater cooperation between the city and the District and better coordination of development proposals. In addition, administrative permit approval for smaller scale projects that include less than one acre in impact, such as parking lot revisions, construction of proof of parking, or building additions, would help keep these types of projects on a more concise review schedule. Review of the online Permit Application Guide is also recommended as it doesn't always provide the guidance expected.

An administrative permit approval process to allow faster turnaround for approval of project proposals which meet district rules. For example, this could include projects that would be considered smaller in scale or routine maintenance. The time that is required to initiate and permit infrastructure repairs or maintenance is not timely under the current process that requires individual rather than general permits. The result is the continued discharge of pollutants into the stormwater system while waiting for the permit to be reviewed and issued.

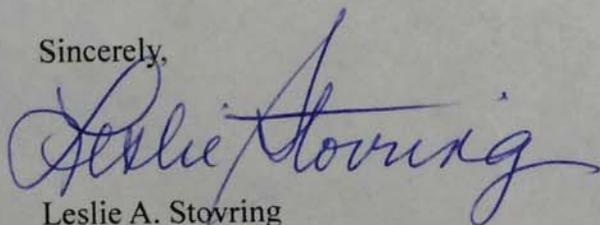
Flexibility in calculating and charging permit fees to allow the City and Watershed District to coordinate financial sureties to reduce duplication and project development costs.

No #3. Permits to be issued on an emergency basis.

5. General maintenance agreement templates for a variety of situations. Each of these types of situations have unique challenges and limitations as to what can be done within the bounds of the type of easement or property-ownership. This could include:
 - Private projects constructed with the intent that the infrastructure will become city owned or city maintained (for example placed under a drainage easement) which would then become monitored and maintained under the City's NPDES MS4 Permit.
 - Public projects performed on private properties that are within drainage easements.
 - Public projects performed on private properties that are within conservation easements.
6. Maintenance agreements for public property or for private property under a drainage easement should be written in a way that recognizes the City's responsibilities under the NPDES MS4 Stormwater Permit. In many situations a maintenance agreement with the District would be redundant. Instead, a short-term agreement or permit to cover construction may be more appropriate.
7. Specific guidelines on education, communications and District project proposals to allow cities and the public more opportunities to understand and participate in the many planning and education processes that the Board is undertaking. For example, the City has a wide array of requirements under our NPDES MS4 Stormwater Permit that have the potential of expending duplicate resources. MS4 cities monitor creek corridors for erosion and outfall stability; assess stormwater systems for treatment effectiveness and capacity; model sub-watersheds to evaluate the stormwater pattern for ponds, wetlands and lakes; inspect stormwater outfalls; evaluate lake water quality to determine the status of impairments; determine stormwater infrastructure needs for city-owned facilities; provide education for the public and staff; among many others. The City would prefer to work with the District as an active partner for projects such as public education workshops, Use Attainability Analyses, TMDLs, WRAPs and others that assess water quality of or have the potential to impact water quality rather than just providing information on the activities undertaken.
8. More detailed information on action items within monthly meeting packets to provide a greater understanding of the items that will be addressed. For example, the City writes Agenda for each item in the City Council packet that provides the proposed action and a detailed description of what will be discussed at the meeting. Currently it is often difficult to determine exactly what will be discussed at each meeting, if it would be beneficial to have City staff attend the meeting, or if a project proposal has the potential to be significantly different than what has been provided to the city for review.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the WMP Update process. We look forward to working with you on developing a plan that is beneficial to all stakeholders within the District.

Sincerely,



Leslie A. Stovring
Environmental Coordinator

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Ecological and Water Resources Division
Central Region Headquarters
1200 Warner Road, Saint Paul MN 55106
Telephone: (651) 259-5845
Fax: (651) 772-7977



March 7, 2016

Claire Bleser
District Administrator
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
14500 Martin Drive Suite 1500, Eden Prairie, MN 55344

RE: Riley Purgatory Creek Watershed District (RPBCWD) Watershed Management Plan Update

Dear Claire:

In accordance with your letter of January 8, 2016 and MN Rules Chapter 8410, I am writing to advise RPBCWD of the DNR's priority issues and expectation's for the Watershed Management Plan (Plan) update, along with summaries of relevant water management goals, and water resource information.

DNR would first like to acknowledge and express our appreciation for the excellent water resource management work that the District has been doing over the years and the significant changes recently that are sure to provide added protection for the watershed's water resources. Overall, RPBCWD's water management goals are closely aligned with DNR's and we have been working in partnership on a number of fronts, including the streamlining of our overlapping public waters regulatory programs via the recently issued DNR General Permit. We anticipate that this partnership will continue and be enhanced with this Plan update and implementation over the next ten-year period. Following are DNR's priority issues, with web links to background and additional information.

Integrated Water Resource Management

In general, DNR's water management goals and expectations focus on achieving healthy watersheds through a "whole-system" approach. Various ecological processes interact to provide services such as clean water, available groundwater, and diverse plant and animal communities. All components of the system should work together to provide a healthy watershed.

As RPBCWD begins the watershed management plan update process, it is important that water resource issues and goals be addressed not as independent prescriptions, but as integrated activities strategically applied toward the improvement of the entire watershed system. DNR's Watershed Health Assessment Framework uses a five component framework (hydrology, biology, connectivity, geomorphology, and water quality) to address the interdependent nature of

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ecological systems that operate within a watershed. Placing the goals and actions identified by the District into this framework can help to:

- Evaluate District goals and actions in the context of the five aspects of watershed health
- Identify gaps between goals and actions
- Prioritize chosen actions effectively
- Examine the potential for unintended consequences

Please refer to the Watershed Health Assessment Framework webpage at <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/whaf/index.html> for additional information and data sets.

We recommend the following general watershed management strategies, which align well with DNR's watershed health goals:

- Keep water where it falls by protecting and restoring wetlands, ensuring water courses are connected to their floodplains, and managing stormwater runoff with rate control and volume reduction standards
- Protect and create buffers of native perennial vegetation along watercourses and water bodies
- Reduce the flow of water volume and nutrients through ditches and drainage systems
- Design culverts and bridges to retain floodplain functions and bank stability on natural channels and other drainage systems
- Support land use planning and practices that protect, restore, and enhance priority resources
- Maintain and enhance perennial vegetation including protection of working forest lands
- Promote conservation practices on agricultural lands and drainage systems
- Use water efficiently and implement conservation measures that further reduce water demand

Additional, more specific recommendations by topical area follows:

Groundwater Sustainability

With the State's growing awareness that ground water resources are not unlimited and could face depletion in some areas if current trends continue, we would like to see the District play a stronger role in promoting groundwater use conservation. For example, the District's rules/standards could be updated to require stormwater reuse for landscape irrigation systems in new developments and the use of drought-tolerant native plant materials for landscaping. The Commission's education and outreach program could also include groundwater conservation as a priority focus area. Please refer to the DNR Groundwater website at <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/gwmp/index.html> for additional information.

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

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Aquatic Invasive Species

Aquatic invasive species (AIS) pose a significant threat to Minnesota's lakes and rivers and continue to be a high priority issue for DNR. We recommend that the District include actions in the Plan to help prevent the spread of AIS through monitoring and public awareness efforts. For more information and ongoing coordination on the AIS Program, please contact Keegan Lund (keegan.lund@state.mn.us; 651-259-5828), DNR Invasive Species Specialist.

Stream and Lake Bank Stabilization and Restoration

DNR's underlying philosophy regarding stream management is that streams are self-forming and self-maintaining systems. When they are artificially manipulated there can be negative impacts to channel stability. Alterations in pattern, dimension, or profile of a stream can lead to an increase in stream bank erosion, increased turbidity, embedded sediments, and a general reduction in biological productivity. DNR encourages NMCWD to consider these stream dynamics when planning stream stabilization or restoration projects. Please refer to the following web pages for additional background and information:

http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/publications/waters/understanding_our_streams_and_rivers.pdf

http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/publications/waters/understanding_our_streams_and_rivers_resource_sheet_1.pdf

http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/publications/waters/toe_woodsod_mat_dec2010.pdf

http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/publications/waters/understanding_our_streams_and_rivers_resource_sheet_2.pdf

Consideration of Plant Communities, Rare Species, and Special Features

We appreciate your attention to the DNR Heritage Program mentioned in the RPBCWD Plan under Section 3.5 Unique Features and Scenic Areas. There are rare Natural Communities and rare species within the Riley-Purgatory-Bluff-Creek Watershed District. The presence of rare species is one indication of the health of a watershed, where plant and animal diversity help the landscape to maintain important watershed functions. The DNR recommends that the Watershed Plan Update incorporate these rare Natural Communities and rare species.

- o Information on the biology, habitat use, and conservation measures of the rare species of interest can be obtained from the DNR Rare Species Guide:

<http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/rsg/index.html>. For further information on how to

address the protection of rare nongame species and their habitats, please contact Erica

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- Hoaglund, Regional Nongame Specialist (Erica.hoaglund@state.mn.us; 651-259-5772).
- We recommend the RPBCWSD request a Minnesota Natural Heritage Information System (NHIS) database query and list the date (MM/DD/YY) in the Plan Update. It is DNR policy that NHIS reviews are not considered valid if it has been more than one year since the review. The NHIS is continually updated as new information becomes available and will include current records and surveys.
 - We also suggest that the RPBCWSD consider applying for a NHIS data license. As a watershed district, you would receive the license for free. The license is provided on a two year basis. Under a license agreement, you would have access to rare features data for the RPBCWSD. Information on the DNR Rare Features data license, and a Data Request form for a NHIS review completed by the can be found at: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/nhnrp/nhis.html>. Questions regarding the NHIS should be directed to Lisa Joyal, Endangered Species Review Coordinator (lisa.joyal@state.mn.us; 651-259-5109).
 - We also recommend documenting the *S rank* (conservation status) of the Natural Communities within the Watershed Plan. The *S rank* reflects the relative rarity and endangerment of these communities throughout Minnesota.
 - **S1** = Critically Imperiled
 - **S2** = Imperiled
 - **S3** = Vulnerable to Extirpation
 - **S4** = Uncommon but not Rare
 - **S5** = Common and Abundant
- The DNR recommends the RPBCWSD incorporate additional information that would be useful in identifying and protecting sensitive areas and species within the watershed including the following.
 - The Central Region Regionally Significant Ecological Areas (CRRSEA):
CRRSEA information is available in GIS format via the Minnesota Geospatial Commons (<https://gisdata.mn.gov/>). Bluff Creek, Riley Creek and Purgatory Creek watercourses all have CRRSEA of high rank in the vicinity, and Riley Creek has CRRSEA of outstanding rank in close proximity. CRRSEA have terrestrial and wetland resources of various qualities (ranked moderate to outstanding) that support a variety of plant and animal species, and provide habitat connectivity to other ecologically intact areas. The DNR Central Region (in partnership with the Metropolitan Council for the 7-county metro area), identified these ecologically

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significant terrestrial and wetland areas by conducting a landscape-scale assessment based on the size and shape of the ecological area, land cover within the ecological area, adjacent land cover/use, and connectivity to other ecological areas. The purpose of the data is to inform regional scale land use decisions, especially as it relates to balancing development and natural resource protection. Disturbance activities within them should be minimized to the extent feasible. Indirect impacts, such as hydrological changes or the spread of invasive species, should also be considered and minimized. This feature is not considered sensitive information and therefore may be included on maps for distribution. Additional information regarding CRRSEA data can be found at the following website: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/rsea/index.html>.

- The Minnesota Biological Survey (MBS) Sites of Biodiversity Significance: MBS Sites of Biodiversity Significance information can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/mcbs/biodiversity_guidelines.html. MBS Sites of Biodiversity Significance have varying levels of biodiversity (ranked below to outstanding) with rankings based on the relative significance of this biodiversity at a statewide level. We encourage the RPBCWSD to use this information in resource assessment and in planning for the cumulative impacts of land use. The GIS spatial data is available at the Minnesota Geospatial Commons website: <https://gisdata.mn.gov/>. This feature is not considered sensitive information and therefore may be included on maps for distribution.

Watershed projects

- DNR encourages the use of site-appropriate native plants for shoreline stabilization, buffers, and erosion control for all watershed projects. These species provide important stabilization and erosion control functions, have the greatest chance of establishment success, and contribute to biodiversity of landscape vegetation.
 - Query the DNR Restore Your Shore Native Plant Encyclopedia (<https://webapps8.dnr.state.mn.us/restoreyourshore/search?type=resetreturned>) for a list of plants tailored to specific site characteristics.
- The District should encourage the use of native plants in future development of parks, trails, restored riverbanks, and additional projects that may result in urban greenspaces. The use of native plants may increase habitat for native wildlife in an urban setting.
 - Native plant resources can be found on the MnDNR Landscaping with Native Plants website: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/gardens/nativeplants/index.html>.
- DNR recommends the establishment of native grassland and herbaceous plant communities in the place of mowed turf grasses on watershed and highway projects as a means to support native insect pollinator communities. Interest in pollinators has grown

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since the term Colony Collapse Disorder appeared in 2006. While this disorder does not affect native pollinators, many of the challenges that face honey bees also affect native insects, including pesticide use, habitat loss, pathogens, parasites, climate change, and invasive species.

- DNR has developed a Best Management Practices Guide for restoring and enhancing native plant community habitat for native insect pollinators, available at: http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/natural_resources/npc/2014_draft_pollinator_bmp_guidelines.pdf
- The importance of forested riparian areas to water resources cannot be understated. Forested riparian areas provide an array of goods and services for plant diversity, wildlife and fish habitat, nutrient, sediment, and water interception, storage, and transformation and recreational opportunities. Keeping riparian areas intact so that the functions and roles of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems can continue to provide these services is imperative. We recommend keeping forested riparian areas forested, which does not necessarily preclude forest management activities. If riparian forests are managed in the WMO area, we highly recommend consulting and using the Minnesota Forest Resource Council's *Voluntary Site-Level Forest Management Guidelines for Landowners, Loggers, and Resource Managers* to protect these valuable ecosystems into the future ([http://mn.gov/frc/docs/MFRC Revised Forest Management Guidelines \(2012\).pdf](http://mn.gov/frc/docs/MFRC_Revised_Forest_Management_Guidelines_(2012).pdf)).
- Two schools in the WMO area are enrolled in the DNR's School Forest Program. Scenic Heights Elementary School in Minnetonka has a 4 acre school forest adjacent to Purgatory Park and St. Therese Catholic School of Deephaven has a 7 acre forest. These forests are both school-owned and act as an outdoor classroom for students. In addition, both schools are providing important water quality benefits for the watershed. For more information about the School Forest Program, visit our website: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/schoolforest/index.html>
- Communities interested in caring for and managing their urban and community forests can find helpful information at the DNR's website on the Community Forestry webpage. Information and links about grant programs, DNR Arbor Month, and best management practices for preventing spreading invasive species and conserving wooded areas can be found here: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/urban/index.html>
- Emerald ash borer (EAB) will likely have an impact on communities in the WMO area within the next 10 year watershed plan cycle. EAB is likely already in the watershed

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boundaries given the rate of spread in the Twin Cities area. The rate of ash infestation in the watershed will likely be similar to that of the core Twin Cities' infestation zone. Once EAB is discovered in the watershed, it might be discovered at a rate of 3 miles per year. This means there could be EAB discoveries across the watershed by 2017. Trees in the eastern part of the watershed are likely to be impacted first based on the nearest known location today (<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/emeraldashborer>). Communities should start planning for EABs arrival and take action now to reduce the sudden financial burden that comes with EAB. One can find information at this website (<http://www.myminnesotawoods.umn.edu/eab/>). At a city level, large amounts of dead ash trees will need to be dealt with about 6 years after the initial infestation is noticed in a community. For example, EAB was discovered in Winona in 2010. Massive numbers of ash trees started dying in that area in about 2015. To minimize pesticide exposure in the environment and to save people's money, we would not recommend applying insecticides to save ash trees until symptoms of EAB infestation are within about ¼ - ½ mile of any given location. Note that ash trees can still be saved from EAB if they are lightly infested (they must still have over 50% of their normal number of leaves that are normally sized). Ideally ash trees should be treated when they are 100% healthy and not infested at all, so there is some risk of waiting until EAB infestation symptoms are visible within a ½ mile. In natural areas, forested wetlands with ash dominant in the canopy will experience a more drastic change in plant community composition and hydrology than upland communities with a minor ash component.

In closing, I want to confirm that Kate Drewry and/or I will be participating on the Technical Advisory Committee for RPBCWD's Plan update process as the DNR representative. If you have questions regarding the content of this letter or would like to discuss individual topics or recommendations further, please do not hesitate to contact me. I look forward to working with the District on your next generation Plan and future projects.

Sincerely,

Jennie Skancke
DNR South and West Metro Area Hydrologist



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March 8, 2016

Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
Attn: Claire Bleser
14500 Martin Dr., Suite 1500
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Dear Ms. Bleser:

Thank you for providing the City of Minnetonka (City) the opportunity to comment on the initial stages of the Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District's (District) of the Watershed Management Plan (Plan) updates. Per your request, please find the City's comments included below.

Priority Issues and Expectations:

- The area surrounding the southeastern quadrant of CSAH 101 and TH 7 is likely to develop in the coming years. The City would appreciate the opportunity to coordinate with the District when preliminary discussions occur. The goal of the coordination is to facilitate seamless permitting and investigate potential opportunities to expand natural resource/stormwater amenities.

Summaries of Relevant Water Management Goals:

- The Silver Lake Creek area currently has limited reduction of phosphorus prior to discharge into Purgatory Creek. The City requests a management plan for this area be generated to reduce phosphorus loads to Purgatory Creek and improve local water quality.

Pertinent Water Resource Information:

- Continuation of partnership in the development of floodplain mapping updates.

Official Controls and Programs:

- The City would like to coordinate education and outreach efforts targeted towards Minnetonka residents for the purposes of promoting the District's cost share initiatives, raising awareness, and engaging the citizen base.

Other Comments:

- Permit Administration:
 - The City would like to formalize a process detailing how the District and City will coordinate through the development process and administration of rules/ordinances.
 - In regards to the stormwater requirements for linear projects, the City respectfully requests examining the possibility of differentiating "linear reconstruction projects" from "new linear projects". Incorporating stormwater treatment into reconstruction projects under the current iteration of the rules presents an undue difficulty considering the limited availability of right-of-way in a built-out environment.
 - The City would like to investigate the opportunity to jointly pursue financial assurance with the District.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on the upcoming revisions to the District's Water Management Plan. Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (952) 939-8233 or tdietrich@eminnetonka.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Dietrich". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent loop at the end.

Tom Dietrich
Water Resources Engineering Coordinator



February 29, 2016

Claire Bleser, District Administrator
Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District
14500 Martin Drive #1500
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

RE: Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District Watershed Management Plan Update

Dear Ms. Bleser:

This letter is in response to your email from January 8, 2016 soliciting input on the Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District's (District) Watershed Management Plan.

Board of Water and Soil Resources expectations for Plan Updates focuses on: 1. The Process – an opportunity to talk about the right things and affirm, align, or change direction based on the upfront input and issue identification that is brought forward; 2. Coordination – good planning feels collaborative from the beginning involving multiple LGUs, stakeholders and multiple levels of planning; 3. Plan Contents – revolving plans around priority issues, capturing clear 5-10 year intent, data analysis with trends, short/mid/long-term measurable goals based on science, priorities and frequently updated targeted implementation plans; and 4. Organization Capacity – increased self-evaluation, accountability and efficiency of implementation.

A few comments from my review of watershed information and activities as you embark on this planning effort include:

- Implementation Actions (refer to MN Rule 8410 for additional requirements)
 - Prioritized Implementation Program (Capital Improvement Program). The implementation program should be clear in identifying what implementation actions the District will accomplish in the next ten years regardless of whether or not they receive any new grant funding. Be realistic in what the District has the capacity to accomplish, but at the same time do not be afraid to stretch those capabilities.

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- Include a procedure to evaluate progress for implementation activities at a minimum of every two years.
 - Define the District's process for evaluating implementation of local water plans.
 - Define who is responsible for inspection, operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities in the District.
 - If the District has or proposes an incentive type program it needs to be defined in the plan (the plan can also include a reference to District website for more detailed information on the program).
-
- The District should include a reference to the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Chloride TMDL and incorporate elements of the Chloride Management Plan.
 - The District should include a reference to the Carver County Groundwater Plan and include relevant strategies from the Implementation Table.
 - We encourage exploring opportunities for new/increased partnerships with Hennepin County Department of Energy and Environment and Carver SWCD staff as well as neighboring watershed districts on projects contributing flows to the Minnesota River.

I would like to recognize the excellent work that the District has done. We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments and preliminary input. I look forward to continuing to work with you through the rest of the plan development process.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 651-296-2633, steve.christopher@state.mn.us

Sincerely,



Steve Christopher
Board Conservationist

cc: Randy Anhorn, Hennepin County Department of Environment and Energy (via email)
Mike Wanous, Carver SWCD (via email)
Jeanne Daniels, MnDNR (via email)
Karen Voz, MDH (via email)
John Freitag, MDH (via email)
Jeff Berg, MDA (via email)
Judy Sventek, Metropolitan Council (via email)
Juline Holleran, MPCA (via email)
Beth Neuendorf, MnDOT (via email)

February 11, 2016

Claire Bleser
District Administrator
Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District
14500 Martin Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

RE: Information request for watershed management plan update

I am providing information as requested for the preparation of the District's Watershed Management Plan update.

The direction and policy that follows comes from the Council's *Thrive MSP 2040* Regional Development Framework and the *2040 Water Resources Management Policy Plan*, both of which can be found on the Council's web page (www.metrocouncil.org).

In particular, the *2040 Water Resources Policy Plan* (Policy Plan) includes policies and strategies to achieve the following goal:

To protect, conserve, and utilize the region's groundwater and surface water in ways that protect public health, support economical growth and development, maintain habitat and ecosystem health, and provide for recreational opportunities, which are essential to our region's quality of life.

The Policy Plan takes an integrated approach to water supply, water quality, and wastewater issues. This approach moves beyond managing wastewater and stormwater only to meet regulatory requirements by viewing wastewater and stormwater as resources, with the goal of protecting the quantity and quality of water our region's needs now and for future generations.

The Policy Plan includes policies and strategies to:

- Maximize regional benefits from regional investments in the areas of wastewater, water supply and surface water management and protection.
- Pursue reuse of wastewater and stormwater to offset demands on groundwater supplies.
- Promote greater collaboration, financial support, and technical support in working with partners to address wastewater, water quality, water quantity and water supply issues.
- Promote the concept of sustainable water resources through collaboration and cooperation, with the region taking steps to manage its water resources in a sustainable way with goals of:
 - ü Providing an adequate water supply for the region
 - ü Promoting and implementing best management practices aimed at protecting the quality and quantity of our resources
 - ü Providing efficient and cost effective wastewater services to the region
 - ü Efficiently addressing nonpoint and point sources pollution issues and solutions, and,
 - ü Assessment and monitoring of lakes, rivers, and streams to direct adequate management, protection, and restoration of the region's valued water resources.

The updated watershed management plan should include policies related to the protection of area water resources with these strategies in mind with the end goal of water sustainability.

In addition to being consistent with the Council's new policy plans, the plan also needs to include quantifiable and measurable goals and policies that address water quantity, water quality, recreation, fish and wildlife, enhancement of public participation, groundwater, wetlands, and erosion issues.

Council staff will be looking for the plan to address the issues and problems in the watershed and to include projects or actions and funding to address the issues and problems. At a minimum the watershed should address:

1. Any problems with lake and stream water quality and quantity including information on impaired waters in the watershed and the District's role in addressing the impairments,
2. Flooding issues in the watershed,
3. Storm water rate control issues in the watershed,
4. Impacts of water management on the recreation opportunities,
5. Impact of soil erosion problems on water quantity and quality,
6. The general impact of land use practices on water quantity and quality
7. Policies and strategies related to monitoring of area water resources
8. Policies and strategies related to use of best management practices
9. Issues concerning the interaction of surface water and groundwater in the watershed
10. A list of the requirements for local surface water management plans
11. Erosion and sediment control standards and requirements
12. Volume reduction goals at least as restrictive as requirements in the NPDES construction general permit, and,
13. Capital improvement plan with itemized list of actions, estimated costs, and timeline.

The Council also has monitoring data, flow, annual loads, and trend analyses for Bluff Creek, and Riley Creek, which are available as part of our report *Comprehensive Water Quality Assessment of Select Metropolitan Area Streams*, available at www.metrocouncil.org/streams/. Contact me to receive load spreadsheets and any other data and analyses in the report.

The following lakes within the District are on the Council's Priority Lakes List: Lake Ann, Lake Riley, Lotus Lake, Mitchell Lake, and Staring Lake. The Council webpage also has 2010 land use information for all of the communities in the watershed.

Please feel free to me call at 651-602-1401 with questions about my comments or for any assistance I can provide during the plan preparation.

Sincerely,

Joe Mulcahy
Environmental Analyst
Metropolitan Council – Environmental Services
651-602-1104
<mailto:joe.mulcahy@metc.state.mn.us>

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meeting Notes Discuss Internal Draft of RPBCWD 10-Yr Watershed Management Plan

date: September 27, 2017

time: 10:30-11:30

location: 18681 Lake Dr E, Chanhassen, MN 55317 (RPBCWD offices)

meeting attendees

Claire Bleser (RPBCWD), Terry Jeffery (RPBCWD), Scott Sobiech (RPBCWD/Barr), Dave Modrow (Eden Prairie), Rod Rue (Eden Prairie), Leslie Stovring (Eden Prairie), Paul Oehme (Chanhassen), Vanesaa Strong (Chanhassen), Steve Segar (Bloomington), Bob Bean (Deephaven), Mike Wanous (Carver County), Tom Dietrich (Minnetonka), Jennie Skancke (MnDNR), Bill Alms (Shorewood), Steve Christopher (BWSR)

item description

- | item | description |
|------|--|
| A | Overview Plan Presentation |
| B | Feedback on Internal Draft of 10-year Plan <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. VS –<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Are the appendices still coming or were they missed in PDF.b. CB – Appendices are being compiled and will be made available to TAC, One of the appendices will include a draft report card which will likely be given to board next week2. JS –<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Complimentary on prioritization scheme and would like to see others implement something similarb. Highlight collaboration with other morec. What is the value of a wetlands vs lakes vs streams. Appear to all be same value3. LS –<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Plan is more visual which is goodb. Shallow lake forum – only one mention. Might consider describing how it evolvedc. Need more on how working with cities, the district is not working in a vacuum4. MW –<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Ditch Authorityb. Clarify RPBCWD role / plan forwardc. No ditches in Caver Countyd. Consider adding a brief description of the capital projects rather than the general description, maybe a 1-page fact sheet or summary |

- i. RR – Agreed with this and added that the dots on the BMP Map make it difficult to determine the exact location of the proposed project
- 5. SS –
 - a. Wondered what the scoring means in Table 9-1.
 - b. Consider adding a footnote
- 6. TD –
 - a. Will there be a definitions section?
 - b. What is sustainability?
 - i. Appears to have different meanings in various part of the Plan
 - ii. Consider explaining
- 7. VS –
 - a. Strive for Plan consistency with other watershed districts, Cited 103B.2???
 - i. Example: Define impervious surface consistent with other
 - ii. Work towards more consistency to make it easier for cities with multiple WDs
 - b. CB – Discussed rules process of coordination through the TAC. Also described uniqueness of each district may result in need for differences
 - c. JS – suggested consideration of using statute definitions where possible
 - d. SC – BWSR encourages coordination
- 8. SC –
 - a. Might want to clarify why RPBCWD projects received higher scores than the project identified in the Bluff Creek TMDL (Table 6.2). He has heard MPCA ask for explanation at other WD meetings
- 9. BB –
 - a. No discussion on WRAPS, TMDL credits in watershed sections (6.0, 7.0 or 8.0) and very limited description elsewhere in Plan
 - i. Needs more info
 - ii. What is WD role?
 - iii. Is WD looking to take the lead role in tracking?
 - iv. Consider policy or agreement with MS4s on how waste load allocations will be handled (MOUs, JPAs, etc).
- 10. TD –
 - a. There could be a lot of value in the watershed district getting together to interface with MPCA (group with other WDs as united front)
- 11. BB –
 - a. Cost share section could use more description (what is the guidance, is it changing, what qualifies, etc)
 - b. CB - Program in already in place
- 12. RR –
 - a. Why are some program dollars flat over 10 years
 - b. Add more explanation of repairs and maintenance funds (i.e., what qualifies and who can utilize funds)
 - i. CB: existing infrastructure, District project, conveyance

- c. MW – Consider increasing \$\$ for repairs and maintenance because District will be building more BMPs
- d. Why is PCRA berm is not shown in Table 9.1
- e. CB: Already levied funds that it will be a multiyear fund

13. VS –

- a. Consider adding pollinator initiative not mentioned
- b. Why does benefits volume only consider impervious area runoff
- c. What if prairie restoration or removing impervious surface → No credit?
- d. BA – What about longer events for volume control – how is that considered

14. SS –

- a. Confusion with regulatory,
- b. Will roles or process be changing? Does Section 9.4 change status of what is currently done?
 - i. CB – no, this are the same as current. The section is intended to describe the current process

15. TD –

- a. Regulatory efficiencies
- b. Allow for joint financial assurance and maintenance
- c. Minnetonka is having difficulty achieve abstraction requirements for linear projects. That portion of the rules should be reviewed

16. Next Tac meeting set for November 8 – RPBCWD Rules update

C Next TAC meeting : November 8 – RPBCWD Rules update

TAC Comment Tracking Form

TABLE 1 - Document Information

Document #	"Document" Information			
	Document Name	Type	Date	Description
1	Draft Watershed Mangement Plan	Report	September-17	Internal review of the DRAFT version of the RPBCWD 10-year Watershed Management Plan

TABLE 2 - Comments

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Agree	Response
Example	9/12/2017	John Doe	1	Figure 2.3.4	2	45	I'm having a hard time differentiating between the colors.	MSJ	
1	9/20/17	Jennie Skancke	plan draft	intro			First sentence, path downstream to a waterbody OR WATERWAY	VS	revised to or watercourse noted
2	9/20/2017	Jennie Skancke	1	all			All the doc needs some good proofing.		noted
3		Jennie Skancke	1	Figure 1.2			I really like this figure. I think it's a good component for the average citizen who wonders why you need X number of staff.		noted
4		Jennie Skancke	1	pg 1-8		1-8	Agencies represented on the committee vary from the Metropolitan Council, to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and Counties and Cities.		revised
5		Jennie Skancke	1	figure 1-3			MN DNR also works closely with Cities to help them adopt state shoreland standards that are established in statute and enforced through city zoning. Could just add "cities" after "citizens"		added ", cities, and other governmental units"
6		Jennie Skancke	1			1-11	The lake was at a low elevation because of dry climatic conditions when the homes were built. - when you say the lake was at a low elevation, it implies the lake bottom. I think you mean the water levels were low, not the actual lake. "lake water level" would work.	VS	revised
7		Jennie Skancke	1			1-12	Box - just BWSR, not "the BWSR".		revised
8		Jennie Skancke	1			1-13	Round Lake Restoration project through biomanipulation - what does this mean?	VS LS - See comment below	revised
9		Jennie Skancke	1			1-19 and others	Could you please state "MN Dept of Natural Resources", or just spell it out once and then use MN DNR?		revised to use MDNR for consistency
10	9/22/2017	Chris Zadak	1				MPCA would like to see a quantitative accounting of estimated pollutant reductions that your planned projects will accomplish over this 10-year plan cycle relative to what is ultimately needed/desired. In other words, for any waterbody with a completed or draft TMDL (or equivalent WD study) there are overall needed reductions to meet WQ standards (e.g., 400 lbs TP). How much will the planned projects for that waterbody collectively reduce compared to that overall need? Please state this (preferably in both mass and % of what is ultimately needed). This need aligns with the accountability provisions of the WRAPS statute (114D.26). By providing this info we can understand/evaluate (maybe marvel at!) how effective your plan will be for these waterbodies and perhaps get a sense for how long it may take to reach the ultimate targets. This information could be provided in its own table or added to an existing one. Estimates or ranges are fine. It appears you have the info available to accomplish this as pollutant reduction was part of your scoring system.	JPM-But may be very difficult, VS	The District is not an MS4. The District will publish the multi-faceted benefits of the project during implementation. In addition, the District is uncomfortable publishing another agencies draft materials. The District is investigating options for equitable distribution of project benefits to project partners for projects the District implements.
11	9/22/2017	Chris Zadak	1				Given its leadership role in the watershed it would be appropriate for the WD to go beyond accounting for only its own initiated projects and also track the reductions done among all the parties subject to WLAs relative to the needed reductions for relevant waterbodies. This need not be an involved undertaking as this may be accomplished with a spreadsheet or simple database approach. Further, MS4s should already be tracking their own progress for MPCA annual reporting purposes so it should mainly be a matter of requesting and managing this data. The MPCA would appreciate a brief mention in the plan that the WD would plan to do this tracking task.	JS, VS	The District is not an MS4. The District will publish the multi-faceted benefits of the project during implementation. In addition, the District is uncomfortable publishing another agencies draft materials. The District is investigating options for equitable distribution of project benefits to project partners for projects the District implements.
12	9/26/17	Mike Wanous	1	Acronyms		p.15	YOY = Young of the Year?	p xiii?	revised
13	9/26/17	Mike Wanous	1	Introduction		p.17	Plan Purpose - currently blank, assuming this will be completed later on along with the Executive Summary?		text added to section 1.1 Plan Purpose. Executive summary is under development
14	9/26/17	Mike Wanous	1	Table 1-5		p.25	Carver County and Carver SWCD reps not listed...hmmm	VS LS (p. 1-8 and 1-9 don't show anyone from Carver County)	sorry for the oversight. Mike Wanous and Paul Moline added
15	9/26/17	Mike Wanous	1	3.1		p.65	District Vision and Vision (Mission?)	LS	revised
16	9/26/17	Mike Wanous	1	3.2.5.1	Reg 2.	p. 71	Support Hennepin and Carver Counties to operate effectively as Ditch Authorities. Is this needed? Does any ditch work still take place? How does it fit in to 5.7.1 on page 108-109?	LS - Does Hennepin County maintain ditches in this district?	yes
17	9/26/17	Mike Wanous	1	Fig. 5-9		p.120	Difficult to see impaired streams - suggest making them bolder.	VS / LS	will be revised
18	9/26/17	Mike Wanous	1	Fig. 5-12		p.128	What are "multiple activities"?	VS / LS	

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Agree	Response
19	9/26/17	Mike Wanous	1	Fig. 9-5		p.250 9-118	Permanent easements may not always be needed to enhance or restore wetlands. Suggest changing to "impacted landowner permission" or similar.	LS - Suggest adding in other alternatives for "No" in the decision tree so that if they don't agree to an easement or outlot, there are other alt than just monitoring (i.e. work in cost share program, city rebate, etc.)	District typically requires permanent protection of projects to ensure the long-term viability and justify the expenditure of public funds
20	9/26/17	Jennie Skancke	1	pg 3-2			should 13 also say "reduce volume of"?		no change
21	9/26/17	Joe Mulcahy (JPM)	1	4.1.10.1		4-13	This section should explain exactly what the additional logistic factors are, which ones were used for each project in Table 9-1, and whether the same ones will always be applied in the future?	LS - some examples of additional logistical factors would help	cross reference added to Section 9.2.1 - logistical factor.
22	9/26/17	Joe Mulcahy (JPM)	1	6.3 Opportunity Projects		p. 6.6	Would these be subject to the same project prioritization process? I am unclear on how this process will work.	LS - how will these be funded in light of the other priorities? How will you determine which will be done when?	They would go through a prioritization ranking and funded through the opportunity project fund
23	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	5.1		125	It indicates that the District plans to complete a District wetland inventory--coordinate with cities to avoid duplication of effort	JS. Also, please indicate jurisdiction and land ownership if known when this is compiled. , VS	noted
24	9/26/17	Joe Mulcahy (JPM)	1	Table 9-1		?	Text on p.9-79 and 9-92 indicates the entries and costs in this table are very tentative; The District should add another table of the projects most likely to be implemented (by year for the entire ten years) with the most accurate cost estimates available		most accurate cost estimates available are presented in Table 9-1
25	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	Table 7-2		149	PCRA berm is not on the list - major repairs needed and provides treatment	LS - Chanassen Reuse project is itemized but not Fire Station 2	funds levied in 2017 so not listed in table. PCRA berm will be a multi-year project
26	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	Table 9-1		212	Provide better descriptions for projects (ID may be helpful for district staff but not for others--descriptions are too generic).	JPM, VS, LS	the general descriptions allow flexibility of the type of BMP implemented at the site to allow of emerging technologies
27	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	Table 9-1		212	DL-3 (2018) Duck Lake - Duck Lake has better water quality than other projects that are funded at the end of the plan (i.e. Mitchell Lake, Staring Lake).		this water quality protection project moved forward in implementation timeline in hopes of coordinating with City roadway reconstruction
28	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	Table 9-1		213	Cost share money is level for 10 years - should be increased annually to support partnering goals	VS	no change
29	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	Table 9-1		213	Annual allocation to Repair and Maintenance Fund is only funded every third year.		this fund is an accumulating fund
30	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	Table 9-1		213	Most programs have "flat" budgets - most of the identified increases are in "soft" costs.	VS	noted
31	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	9.4.2		230-234	Regulatory program - the plan should address the fact that district municipalities are also regulated by NPDES/MS4 regulations. More discussion is needed to address the differences and provide goals to better align the regulations.	VS, Steve Segar- If RPBCWD Rules are more strict than a city's, do we still have our own permitting programs? (I'm a little confused).	the District is a separated regulatory agency required to implement a regulatory program to protect and restore water resources. As discussed in Section 9.4.2, Regulatory Authority, Roles and Responsibilities, Cities can enter into a MOU
32	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	9.4			Address the need for general permits with municipalities for common repair and maintenance projects.	SS-This would improve expediting work	this is something that has been under-discussion with several cities for a couple of years. The challenge is in defining what fits under the terms of such a permit and the District's general permit with DNR does not allow delegation of actions covered under that permit
33	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	9.4.2			Clarification is needed as to what criteria establishes the need to update a LWMP? I know I'm somewhat confused.	LS	As discussed in the last paragraph of Section 9.4.2 the LWMP and city ordinances would need to be updated to maintain conformity to the RPBCWD rules or defer exercise of regulatory authority for the work covered by the revised rule
34	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	9.8		245	Clarification is needed to define projects eligible for Stormwater Repair Funds (i.e. maintenance of required BMP's, general system maintenance/repairs)		text added "and the cost of removing obstructions and accumulations of foreign substances from a drainage system"

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Agree	Response
35	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	9.11			Somewhat confused by the message in this section. Urbanization of the landscape is not the main reason for the loss of wetlands (plan indicates that conversion of emergent wetlands to cultivated wetlands is not considered a wetland loss yet likely accounts for a dramatic share). Recognition should be given that the district and metro area has a higher standard for wetland management than throughout the state (in general).		WCA applies statewide
36	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	9.11			Promote data sharing to avoid duplication of efforts.	VS	noted
37	9/26/17	Rod Rue	1	9.15			Clarification needed regarding the need and thresholds for district and local plan amendments. (i.e. better understanding on my part)		RPBCWD adopted a resolution requiring that a LWMP be amended if the City has elected to take on portion of the regulatory authority and RPBCWD revises a rule. The LWMP and city ordinances would need to be updated to maintain conformity to the RPBCWD rules or defer exercise of regulatory authority for the work covered by the revised rule. In addition, plan amendments are needed as provided for in 8410. If there are questions about what triggers a plan amendment please contact the District of BWSR.
38	9/27/17	Steve Segar	1	9.7		243	Suggest adding water quantity and/or flood protection as a cost-share to 1. Local Governments to assist with Atlas-14/climate change adaptation projects		added Wquan S1
39	9/27/2017	Leslie Stovring	1	Section 1.5		p 1-13	Rotenone was applied in 1980 and 1985 by the DNR which did result in a temporary increase in water clarity. Biomanipulation was fishery habitat management.		revised
40	9/27/2017	Leslie Stovring	1			p 1-15	There is a typo at the end of the 1991 paragraph. Should be "much enjoyed and valued" recreation area. I would also recommend stating that this project also continues "to provide" a water quality improvement role for Staring Lake and perhaps even Purgatory Creek.		revised
41	9/27/2017	Leslie Stovring	1	Section 1.6.3		p 1-18	The Shallow Lake Forum and subsequent Urban Lakes Forum were initiated by an idea generated by the City of EP and the District and then grew into a multi-agency partnership. More could be added on the success of partnership and how ideas are shared across multiple levels could be added not only here but in other areas as well. Cities and other overlapping entities are a good source of ideas and partnerships both technically and financially.		section is intended to be a general discussion
42	9/27/2017	Leslie Stovring	1	Section 1.65		p 1-18	The herbicide treatment in Red Rock and Mitchell began in 2015 but isn't mentioned specifically until 2016.		intended to be general and not all encompassing
43	9/27/2017	Leslie Stovring	1	Section 2.2.4		p 2-8	The word city "committees" should be "commissions"		revised
44	9/27/2017	Leslie Stovring	1	Table 5-5		p 5-30	If Red Rock was delisted why not just delete it from the table rather than adding a tiny footnote. Do you want to add anything on the request for Mitchell to be delisted as a footnote?		still listed for mercury
45	9/27/2017	Leslie Stovring	1				Add in clarification that habitat restoration will include analysis of ability to add in pollinator habitat and how best to manage these areas for pollinators (perhaps through education)		noted
46	9/27/2017	Leslie Stovring	1				Clarify the TMDL process and how the district will work with the cities to provide information on how the projects implemented will help meet their TMDL goals and track the information that results from the completed projects. Clarify the Districts relationship in assisting with TMDL implementation.		see response to comment 10 and 11
47	10/3/2017	Tom Dietrich (TDD)	1	Section 3.2.4.2		p3-5	I recommend explicitly defining sustainability somewhere in the plan. There are a wide array of practices that can apply under the umbrella of sustainability, and the District should be specific on those methods it will choose to pursue/implement.		The Envision™ rating system definition added to Section 4.1.2 "a set of environmental, economic and social conditions in which all of society has the capacity and opportunity to maintain and improve its quality of life indefinitely without degrading the quantity, quality or the availability of natural resources and ecosystems"
48	10/3/2017	Tom Dietrich	1	Section 3.2.4.2		p3-6	In regards to Plan S5 - will there be a specific methodology that will be employed to evaluate programs and projects?		the District plans to develop score cards and metrics to track the benefits of implementing the projects and programs
49	10/3/2017	Tom Dietrich	1	Section 4.1		p4-2	Make sure 'sustainability' as defined here is consistent with the definition you are using elsewhere in the plan.		see response to comment 47
50	2/23/2016	City of EP	Notification Letter				Implementation measures (i.e., projects, studies, programs) and resources (e.g., funding) to support recreational usage (e.g., removing deadfall from creeks/lakes to allow boating).		
51	2/23/2016	City of EP	Notification Letter				Written procedures for the development review process, including guidelines the City can provide to developers; updates to the Permit Application Guide.		this is related rule not plan development
52	2/23/2016	City of EP	Notification Letter				Administrative permit approval process to allow faster approval of projects meeting District rules (e.g., smaller scale projects or routine maintenance).		this is related rule not plan development
53	2/23/2016	City of EP	Notification Letter				Flexibility in calculating and charging permit fees to coordinate financial sureties with the District.		this is related rule not plan development

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Agree	Response
54	2/23/2016	City of EP	Notification Letter				General maintenance agreement templates for a variety of projects.		this is related rule not plan development
55	2/23/2016	City of EP	Notification Letter				Short term maintenance agreements to address construction and avoid redundancy with the City's MS4 responsibilities.		this is related rule not plan development
56	2/23/2016	City of EP	Notification Letter				Guidelines for District education, communication, and project proposals to give the City and public more opportunity to understand and participate in District planning and education efforts (e.g., City and District cooperated to host public education workshops).		the District undertook a detailed and transparent public input process as described in section 2.0 and appendix A. In addition the District has additional information about the education and outreach in the plan
57	2/23/2016	City of EP	Notification Letter				More detailed information in monthly packets about action items and items to be discussed; it is currently difficult for the City to determine what will be discussed at each meeting.		not plan related
58	3/8/2016	City of Mtkc	Notification Letter				Coordination with the District with the area southeast of CSAH 101 and TH 7 develops in the future; this coordination would facilitate the permitting process and maximize opportunities to expand natural resource/stormwater amenities.		welcome the opportunity to partner
59	3/8/2016	City of Mtkc	Notification Letter				Development of a management plan for the Silver Lake Creek area to reduce phosphorus loads to Purgatory Creek and improve local water quality.		agree
60	3/8/2016	City of Mtkc	Notification Letter				Continuation of partnerships to update floodplain mapping.		agree
61	3/8/2016	City of Mtkc	Notification Letter				Coordination of education and outreach efforts targeting Minnetonka residents to promote the District's cost share, raise awareness, and engage the public.		agree
62	3/8/2016	City of Mtkc	Notification Letter				Permit administration: formalize a process for how the City and District coordinate through the development process and administration of rules/ordinances.		this is related rule not plan development
63	3/8/2016	City of Mtkc	Notification Letter				Permit administration: consider revisions to stormwater requirements to differentiate "linear reconstruction projects" from "new linear projects" to reflect the undue difficulty of incorporating treatment in limited right-of-way in a developed environment.		this is related rule not plan development
64	3/8/2016	City of Mtkc	Notification Letter				Permit administration: investigate the opportunity to jointly pursue financial assurance with the District.		this is related rule not plan development
65	2/11/2016	Met Council	Notification Letter				Water reuse to offset demands on groundwater supplies		agree
66	2/11/2016	Met Council	Notification Letter				Promoting the concept of sustainable water resources through collaboration and cooperation		agree
67	2/11/2016	Met Council	Notification Letter				Impacts of stormwater management on recreational opportunities		
68	2/11/2016	Met Council	Notification Letter				Issues concerning the interaction of surface water and groundwater		District has incorporated a strategy for groundwater and a groundwater management decision tree
69	2/11/2016	Met Council	Notification Letter				Volume reduction goals at least as stringent as the NPDES construction stormwater permit		this is related rule not plan development
70	2/11/2016	Met Council	Notification Letter				Quantifiable and measurable goals addressing water quantity, water quality, recreation, fish and wildlife, enhancement of public participation, groundwater, wetlands, and erosion issues		
71	2/29/2016	BWSR	Notification Letter				Providing opportunities for multiple local governmental units and stakeholders to collaborate in the planning process.		the District undertook a detailed and transparent public input process as described in section 2.0 and appendix A. In addition the District has additional information about the education and outreach in the plan
72	2/29/2016	BWSR	Notification Letter				Focusing on priority issues, incorporating data trend analysis and measurable goals.		agree
73	2/29/2016	BWSR	Notification Letter				Including a prioritized implementation plan that provides a realistic estimate of what the District will accomplish even if grant or other outside funding sources are not available.		District developed a detailed prioritization process for capital projects as presented in Section 4.0
74	2/29/2016	BWSR	Notification Letter				Including a procedure to evaluate progress for implementation activities at least every two years.		District plans to develop
75	2/29/2016	BWSR	Notification Letter				Defining the District's process for evaluating implementation of local water plans.		the District plans to develop score cards and metrics to track the benefits of implementing the projects and programs
76	2/29/2016	BWSR	Notification Letter				Defining maintenance responsibilities for stormwater facilities.		discussed in Sectin 9.8 and 9.15
77	2/29/2016	BWSR	Notification Letter				Description of any incentive programs.		discussed in Sectin 9.7
78	2/29/2016	BWSR	Notification Letter				Exploring opportunities for new or increased partnerships with Hennepin County Department of Energy and Environment and Carver Soil and Water Conservation District.		agree
79		MN Dept. of Ag.	Notification Letter				Impacts of agricultural land use on surface and ground water resources		noted
80	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				Address goals through methods that integrate hydrology, biology, connectivity, geomorphology, and water quality		addressed by goals and strategies in Section 3.0
81	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				Keep water where it falls by protecting and restoring wetlands, preserving floodplains, and requiring rate and volume control.		this is related rule not plan development
82	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				Protect and create buffers along watercourses and basins.		WQual S1. The District recognizes the multiple benefits of vegetated buffers and promotes the use of vegetated buffers around all waterbodies.
83	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				Reduce the flow of water (and nutrients) through ditches and drainage systems.		addressed by goals and strategies in Section 3.0

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Agree	Response
84	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				Design culvers and bridges to retain floodplain functions.		addressed by goals and strategies in Section 3.0
85	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				Support land use and planning and practices that restore and enhance priority areas.		addressed by goals and strategies in Section 3.0
86	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				Maintain and enhance perennial vegetation.		addressed by goals and strategies in Section 3.0
87	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				Promote conservation practices on agricultural and drainage lands.		addressed by goals and strategies in Section 3.0
88	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				Use water efficiently and implement conservation measures to reduce demand.		addressed by goals and strategies in Section 3.0
89	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				District play a stronger role in promoting groundwater use conservation		discussed in Section 9.12
90	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				The MDNR recommends that the District include actions in the Plan to help prevent the spread of AIS through monitoring and public awareness efforts.		the CIP includes a line item for AIS monitoring in Rapid Response (section 9.9)
91	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				MDNR encourages the District to consider natural stream dynamics when planning restoration or stabilization projects		addressed by goals and strategies in Section 3.0
92	3/7/2016	MDNR	Notification Letter				MDNR recommends that the plan updated incorporate the most recent information from: the rare species guide, Minnesota Biological Survey (MBS), and Natural Heritage Information System (NHIS)		discussed in Section 5.15

CAC Comment Tracking Form

TABLE 1 - Document Information

Document #	"Document" Information			
	Document Name	Type	Date	Description
1	Draft Watershed Management Plan	Report	September-17	Internal review of the DRAFT version of the RPBCWD 10-year Watershed Management Plan

TABLE 2 - Comments

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Agree	Response to comment
Example	9/12/2017	John Doe	1	Figure 2.3.4	2	45	I'm having a hard time differentiating between the colors.	MSJ	
1	9/13/2017	David	Index page ii		3.1	4	"District Vision and Vision" should be Mission and Vision	JPQ	revised
2	9/13	David	Introduction 1.1		1.1	1	"districts are special units government" should be "districts are special government units"	governmental units	revised
3	9/13	David	1-7	Table 1-4, Picture note		1-7	I'm not sure if it matters, but the CAC membership information is out of date.	JPQ, ABD	revised
4	9/24	Joan	Introduction	text	1.1	1	Third sentence, why is it singular lake, creek, wetland and pond singular instead of plural?		revised
5	9/24	Joan	1.2 location and boundaries	text	1.2	1-1	Grammar: last sentence, first paragrap should be miles lie not lies (2 corrections)		revised
6	9/24	Joan	1.3.1 Board of Managers	Photo	1.1	1-3	Update photo of new board members or change caption to say this is the 2016 board.		revised
7	9/24	Joan	Employees and Consultants	caption under photo	1.3.2	1-5	Period missing after Dr in caption under photo. Also shouldn't Administrator be capitalized as other titles are?		revised
8	9/24	Joan	Employees and Consultants	text	1.3.2	1-5	CONTENT: I would like a little more detail on "retaining services" of engineers, legal, etc. Something like, retainers, with annual review or something about how they are chosen and nature of relationship./how they are reviewed. Pretty vague now.		revised to mention every two year selection
9	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.0	Table 1-5	section 1.3.3. Advisory Committees	1-9	Remove word "Work" from phone listing of last TAC member for consistent formatting.		removed work
10	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.0	Figure 1.3	section 1.4 Local and State Coordination	1-10	Nice table! However, I don't understand the last phrase "some are the wetland conversation act authority." Is that complete and I'm just not understanding?		Wetland conservatin act authority further described in 5.10, 5.13, 9.15.3 - no action
11	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.0	Figure 1-4	1.5 early history	1-11	Format: Title of the Figure is placed below the figure, and on subsequent figures it look like this is the same. However, the Tables have their titles above the data. Also, some of the colored flowcharts, etc have the figure title above the content. Seems inconsistent to me. I'd put all the titles above, regardless if it is a figure or table.		modified to be at the top
12	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.0	text	1.5 early history	1-12	Format; first paragraph words "from Eden Prairie should be removed after Howard Peterson		revised
13	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.0	text	1.5 early history	1-12	Edit: remove word monitoring at end of 1970 paragraph. Also, on this page, perhaps make a reference to description of data collection coming up later, in 2.3.2.		revised. Cross reference not included because discussing histry
14	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.0	text	1.5 early history	1-13	Edit: Extra period in first line after word pipe; remove it		revised
15	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.0	text	1.5 early history	1-13	Edit: comma after District in last line of 1974 section.		revised
16	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.1	caption under picture	1.5 early history	1-14	Edit: I think a word is missing in the caption. "completion of the Eden Prairie for the" Is it competition of the Eden Prairie portion/section?		revised
17	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.1	text	1.5 early history	1-15	Grammar: comma after "wetland restoration, while achieving..."		revised
18	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.1	text	1.5 early history	1-15	Format; need space between 2003 and A		revised
19	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.1	text	1.5 early history	1-16	CONTENT: There is a large gap between the 2008 summary and the 2011 10 year plan. I'd like to see more added for 2009, 2010 and 2011.		revised
20	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.1	text	1.6 10 year plan	1-16	CONTENT: I believe this is the first reference to the 10 year plan, and it talks about it in the past tense, and what's happened since then. I'd like more on why the 2011 plan was created, etc. Between this and the comment (above), I think a little more is needed here.		revise Section 1.1 to describe the purpose and added information under historical timeline

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Agree	Response to comment
21	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.1	photo captions	1.6.1 2102 Summary and 1.6.2 2013 summary	1-17	Format: Inconsistent treatment of captions. These two say photo before the caption, one with a colon, one with a comma. None of the other photos were described as photos. Consistency needed on all captions of this type. Get rid of the word Photo.		removed "photo"
22	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.1	text	1.6.2 2013 summary	1-17	Format: Subwatershed is capitalized when name of a specific area in previous text. Search for consistency.		changed to watershed for consistency with section 6, 7, & 8
23	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.1	text	1.6.2 2013 Summary	1-17	Consistency: Curly Leaf is one word in most other places in the doc, although in one spot it is hyphenated. Fix for consistency.		revised
24	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1.1	text	1.6.3 2014 Summary	1-18	CONTENT: last line in 2014 summary. New rules about what? Can we add a descriptor or two here? Permitting? What? Also referred to at end of 2015 summary. And do you want to mention where the new offices were?		add descriptor and removed office reference
25	9/24	Joan	Introduction 1-1	text	1.6.6 Key lessons	1-20	Content: Second line talks about implementing the "one Water's Approach. I'd change that word to adopted. This section is talking about a change in approach/focus and should start with adoption.		revised
26	9/24	Joan	2.0 Watershed Issue ID	text	2.1.1	2-1	Typo; misplaced comma after word involvement in last line of 2.1.1 first paragraph (involvement_each)		revised sentence
27	9/24	Joan	2.0 Watershed Issue ID	text	2.2.1	2-3	Typo: Comma needed after plan update in second line of 2.2.1 and after the phrase for example, on the bottom of the same page. Do a search on For example, as there are other places in the document where the comma is missing.		revised
28	9/24	Joan	2.0 Watershed Issue ID	text	2.2.1	2-3	CONTENT: the quote at the bottom of the page is incomplete, looks like it was cut off or covered up.		revised
29	9/24	Joan	2.0 Watershed Issue ID	caption	2.2.5.	2-8	Typo: Last line in Teacher Comments Box should have a capital t in Thanks for asking. new sentence.		this was direct written quote. No revision
30	9/24	Joan	2.0 Watershed Issue ID	text	2.3.3	2-12	Typo: Add ? after the first bullet. How does water work?		revised
31	9/24	Joan	2.0 Watershed Issue ID	caption	2.3.3	2-12	extra word in caption; watershed outreach of map? Need the word of?		revised
32	9/24	Joan	2.0 Watershed Issue ID	text	2.3.6.2	2-23	CONTENT: When talking about public awareness here, do you want to consider adding a comment about all the publicity Flint Michigan has received and how it demonstrates what can go dreadfully wrong.		noted - no action as Flint issue tied to lead pipes not GW contamination
33	9/24	Joan	2.0 Watershed Issue ID	text	2.3.6.3	2-25	Content: This is the first reference to Atlas 14 and perhaps you should make reference to section 5.15 where it is explained.		Atlas 14 reference removed
34	9/24	Joan	2.0 Watershed Issue ID	text and caption	2-4	2-27	Format: Caption basically repeats copy; Create new caption or make reference to, as shown below, and the caption could be: Example grid mapping issues to strategies.		caption revised
35	9/24	Joan	3 Goals and strategies	text	3.2.1.2. Admin S2	3-3	Content: Periodically? How often is that, or is it as needed?		noted. Noe revision to allow flexibility
36	9/24	Joan	3 Goals and strategies	text	3.2.2.2; DC S1	3-3	Content: Based on available data? If we need more are we not going to go collect it? Perhaps reference section 5.10 where this is elaborated.		revised
37	9/24	Joan	3 Goals and strategies	text	3.2.2.1.	3-3 and elsewhere	Content: I was taught that a good goal needs to be specific, measurable and include a timeframe: e.g. map existing wetlands and distribute map by Jan of 2019. Any way we can tighten up these goals in this whole section? for example, look at reg 2 under regulation goals; support Carver and hennepin county to operate effectively as Ditch Authorities. What does that mean? How do we know if it is achieved? and on things like 3.2.6.4 S2; b y when?		The Dsistrict annually reports on progress and will develop a report card
38	9/24	Anne	1	Table 6-2	6.2 Proposed Bluff Creek Projects	137	Project #23: What is Stream scarp stabilization?		streambank stabilization. This project was removed because there was overlap with project B1
39	9/24	Joan	3 Goals and strategies	text	3.2.3.2 EO S6	3-4 and 3-5	Content:Can we add outreach, e.g. through speaker's bureau?		revised
40	9/24	Joan	3 Goals and strategies	text	3.2.5.1 Reg 1	3-7	Typo: Reg 1 says were not where		revised
41	9/24	Joan	3 Goals and strategies	section head	3.2.6	3-7	Typo: Should be Water Resources (plural)		revised
42	9/24	Joan	3 Goals and strategies	strategy	3.2.6.6 WQan 58	3-11	Content: Perhaps also include publication of successful efforts and impact, after major rain events?		this is covered in sectin 3.2.3.2 EOS 4

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43	9/24	Joan	4 Project Prioritization Process	text	3.2.6.6 WQan 58	4-3	Clarification: refer the reader to the explanation of why watershed district is a 1-6 scale, e.g. ...with the exception of the District goals score, which is 1-6 (see below).		revised
44	9/24	Joan	4 Project Prioritization Process	table 4-1	4.1.1	4.3	Content: is this table really necessary? You already said one point per goal.		Table 4-1 unchanged for consistency with other metrics
45	9/24	Joan	5	text	5	4-13	Concise: listed here is where we can find lake and creek specific resource inventories. This is the second time this info is shared and it is shared twice more in the 5.0 section. Some of this can be edited out.		comment unclear. No revision made.
46	9/24	Joan	5	text	5.1.2	5-3	typo: need a space added: "Michael Simpson (NOAA, 2014) provides)		revised
47	9/24	Joan	5	table title	5.3	5-3	format: link is broken to table 2. says in bold "/Error! Reference source..."		revised
48	9/25	Joan	5	text	5.8	5-24	Format: extra space before third paragraph starts with "Table" Same issue at title of 5.8.1.2 and 5.9.1.1. and also in several places in section 9.		revised
49	9/25	Joan	5	9.5.2.1	Lake and stream monitoring	9-105	CONTENT: middle of this paragraph--want to make a comment that monitoring for zebra mussels is also done by participants in the successful adopt-a-dock program.		revised
50	9/25	Joan	5	table and map	table 5-5 and figure 5-9	5-29, 30 and 31	CONTENT: Table shows Red Rock Lake was de-listed, but map shows it as impaired		Lake remains impaired for Mercury
51	9/25	Joan	5	text	5.9.1	5.33	CONTENT: Last paragraph on 5.33 is the first reference to the FIS, but it is not defined for the first time until the next page.		revised
52	9/25	Joan	5	text	5.13	5-42	Grammar: Last paragraph should be plural (are bogs) not is unless there really is only one of them, which is what it appears on the map. If so then the reference to bogs should be changed to bog (2 changes).		only one bog. Revised
53	9/25	Joan	5	figure legend	5.15	5-45	There appear to be icons on the map that are not included in the legend. Specifically round red icons and perhaps others. (Hard to see on screen)		removed icons 1, 2 & 3 from figure
54	9/25	Joan	6,7,8	redundant text	6.3, 7.3, 8.3	6-6 to 6.8, 7-20 to 7-22, 8-58 to 8-60	If I am reading this correctly these include three pages of identical copy, once for each of the watersheds. I'm assuming this was done so each section could be free-standing, but seems like including in appendix or link would shorten this without loss of information.		Text is intentionally the same to allow sections to stand alone
55	9/25	Joan	9	text	9	9-79	Typo: First sentence should say this not the section		revised
56	9/25	Joan	9	text	9.1.2	9-89	CONTENT AND CLARIFICATION: So, if i understand this correctly there is an independent tool used (shown in decision tree) for assigning a "score" to creek projects, similar to what was done for lakes, but with different categories. Lakes use Modified Envision with 5 categories, and streams with 4 (stability, water quality, habitat and infrastructure) I think it would help the reader to make reference to this in the creek Management. Something as simple as: Similar to the Envision scoring of lakes, streams are subject to similar process, but with modified criteria. The Stream management diagram is called a decision tree--but it is also actually a scoring mechanism, right?		revised
57	9/25	Joan	9	text	9.2	9-91	Clarification: This is the first time you use the term LGU (other than in the glossary) In other cases in first use you define the term, as should be done here.		revised
58	9/25	Joan	9	text	9.2.2	9-96	Word choice; Memorialized? I think recorded, captured or documented would be more appropriate.		revide to documented
59	9/25	Joan	9	link	9.4	9-99	Link: I suggest giving a more specific link to rule language, rather than the general website, making it easier for people to find the rules. This one worked for me: but goes only to A. So a different link, or instructions where to find . Also do you want to mention that you are doing workshops to explain the rules? http://rpbcwd.org/index.php/download_file/view/393/160/		link revised

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60	9/25	Joan	9	section order	9.4.2	9-100	ORDER: to me 9.4.2 explaining the roles and responsibility should come at the beginning, not end of section 9.4. after reading it it makes more sense about the district reinstate the regulatory program in Jan of 2015.		noted
61	9/25	Joan	9	Order	9.5.1	9-103	ORDER: Section 9.5.1: Should this be put with other creek monitoring activities, rather than here, where it seems out of place, not aligning with the two section heads listed above it? Perhaps as part of 9.1.2.		the intent is to describe each line item in Table 9-1. Therefore no revision
62	9/25	Joan	9	clarification in text	9.5.2.1	9-105	CLARIFICATION: Sonde is not a word in my vocabulary. Can you add in explanation e.g. "sonde (automated instrument) measurements or however you would define.		revised
63	9/25	Joan	9	section title	9.5	9-103	Clarify: Is Assessment and Engineering the right title for this section? It is all about data collection and monitoring. and i'm not sure how 9.5.3 to 9.5.6 fit in. maybe just labeling? Pattern/association is not clear to me, what is being described. Things we need to monitor? (Sorry, i'm getting tired!)		Noted. Will look into clarifying. Section titles are tied to heading in table 9-1.
64	9/25	Joan	9	additional text	9.7	9-112	CONTENT: In first paragraph on page 9-112 i think it would be valuable to add statement that participants are required to provide ongoing maintenance for at least 5 years, and to provide progress reports 1 year, 3 years and 5 years after completion.		Details about the program are developed outside of the plan to allow for flexibility
65	9/25	Joan	9	Content	9.9	9-113	CONTENT: This is a very brief comment on AIS, and refers to "this program" but doesn't explain the program. Is there more content? I searched for "AIS" and did not find more detail. As it reads now it says it's important and we will support. Can more detail be added here? Contrast this, for example, with the next section which is more specific on Lake Vegetation.		the currently supports inspections with two cities and rapid response program (e.g., brittle naid, eurasian watermilfoil)
66	"	Joan	9	content	9.15.4	9-129	CONTENT: Can we add something about CAC responsibilities and impact, as with TAC?		This section is specific to City responsibilities. The CAC is described further in section 1.3.3, Figure 1-2. Cross refence add
67	9/25/	Joan	All	general			What a tremendous effort! And it hangs together very well, and has a clear "voice" even though i'm sure you had lots of writers. Lots of great stuff in here. I look forward to seeing the Appendices.		Thank you
68	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter	Acronyms			xi	Great idea to have the extensive acronym table!		noted
69	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				1.1	Missing "of" - "Watershed districts are special units of government with bo..."		revised
70	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter	Fig. 1-2	Org. Structure		1.4	Good material! Check spacing especially of words under "Legal" category		checked
71	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter	Table 1-2	2017 Employees		1.5	Under Josh's info the address wraps with his name		format adjusted
72	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter	Fig. 1-3			1.10	It was almost impossible if not very difficult reading white letters on light blue background		noted
73	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				1.13	Remove the period		revised
74	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				1.18 and 1.19	Suggest you add the number of water stewards who graduated for each of the appropriate years		noted
75	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter	Fig 2-2	Stakeholder Involvement		2.4	Words/spacing in the table are cut off		noted
76	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				2.7	Add s to stakeholder "and in-person conversations to invite stakeholders to the workshop"		revised
77	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				2.12	1st bullet - Either add a ? Or change to "How Water Works"		revised
78	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				3.1	3.2.1.1 I love the administration's goal... "while advancing the Districts visions and goals"		noted
79	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				3.3	3.2.2 DC S3 - I like "periodic review"; would yearly be appropriate?		periodic allows flexibility
80	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				3.4	Like DC S8 "with other entities, promoting efficiency, increasing data availability and to identify and fill data gaps" Would you want to add "cost effective"?		no change
81	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				3.6	Plan S5 - Love the commitment to evaluate every 2 years		noted

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82	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				Overall comments about the plan and approach	Kudos on a job well done! Very comprehensive plan. I did not see anything missing that I was expecting or that I couldn't envision in a broader category. This plan matches what is being done today; don't see a lot of transition time necessary. Appreciate the transparency in project prioritization. I like the strategies grouped by goal and topic area; easy to see the influence of public input on the whole plan. Documenting why decisions have been made is a good idea especially as things change over time. Also really like the education pieces coupled with good data and then tied to public input. Specific yet allows for unknown future opportunities. Also gives us the chance to reevaluate decisions based on numerous factors that drive common sense decisions. Strategies are all encompassing which afford latitude i.e. 3.2.6.5 WQuan 2. Limit the impact of stormwater runoff on receiving waterbodies. This can be accomplished in a number of ways. Love that flexibility to a solid goal.		noted
83	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				5.7	Says TABLE 5-7 ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.		revised
84	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				5.26	5.8.1.1 Table - Does it make sense to maybe put the lakes in order by the headwaters?		listed alphabetical. Revised to be upstream to downstream
85	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				5.42	"There are unique cranberry bogs" versus "There is a unique cranberry bogs"		revised
86	9/17/2017	Sharon McCotter				5.44	Arrange lakes in watershed order? Helps with a visual image of the flow, for me.		revised
87	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9.86	9.1.1.1 Fisheries - Is "fly" the right word? Should it be "die"?		revised
88	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9.88	Last sentence, remove "of" before xxxxxx		revised
89	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9.97	9.3.6 - OFFICE COST - Add CAC meetings		added TAC and CAC meetings
90	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9.98	9.3.8 - Remove) before "for"		revised
91	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9.98	Do we add secretarial costs or the secretarial/minutes role or is that role considered like paying someone for a service i.e. any lab work we outsource?		those cost are covered under recording services (section 9.3.7
92	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9.119	Add "a" in front of limited resource		revised
93	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9-125	Add "d" to provide		revised
94	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9-127	9.15.2 Change sentence to read, Amendments will be revised "in a timely manner"		revised
95	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9-128	1. TAC - spelling of "district"		revised
96	9/18/2017	Sharon McCotter				9-130	9. Add "d" to compile		revised
97	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				2-20	1st para - include "habitat loss" ir wetlands are not managed		revised
98	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				2-20	bullets on habitat comments - were there comments about having public access to green space areas that support habitat?		in a general sense
99	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				2-21	were there comments regarding managing development too close to lakes and creeks, increasing erosion?		in a general sense
100	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				2-24	implementing practices to promote groundwater conservation (e.g., infiltration, water reuse) add "reduce irrigation/sprinkling"		revised
101	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-1	Effective administration and judicious use of public resources - clarify use of term resources, I expected to see Financial / fiscal management, in other places you refer to "water resources" 'District resources - staff?' . Clairy if public resource is tax \$		Could be tax \$, staff time, public equipment, etc. Board discussed several options at workshop and elected to use this term.
102	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-1	Regulation to protect District habit and water resources from degradation		revised natural resources
103	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-1	it would benefit to define or differentiate goals vs strategies - how is the District characterizing these terms?		included "The goals aid in defining the purposes of the District. To achieve these goals, the District identified strategies that guide present and future management decisions."
104	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-2	Design, maintain, and implement Education and Outreach programs to educate, inform and engage public to help protect, manage and restore water resources. (EO 1)		please see E&O plan for additional detail
105	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-5	Section 3.2.4 Planning seems embedded in all the other goals and strategies, why is this called out separately in a new section, seems redundant		to maintain connection to public input process and comment coding as well as requirements in 8410
106	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-9	WQualS13 revise this goal to be similar to Gov 25% by 2025 initiative. (i.e. improve lakes WQ 25% by 2025)		unchanged to allow for flexibility

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107	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-9	Too vague WQual S14. The District will continue to identify and implement opportunities and actions to protect, restore, and enhance District-managed water resources.		No revision. Actions allows flexibility to implement. District managed resources allows for more than water managemant, such as habitat
108	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-9	WQual S16. The District will work with the state agencies and local governmental units to identify emerging pollutants of concern. to protect lakes, creeks, wetlands and groundwater.		no revision as all goals and strategies are related to the overall mission
109	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-9	Ground S1. The District will promote the conservation of groundwater resources through its education and outreach program and will work with cities to encourage conservation practices and reduce consumption (e.g., water reuse).		revised
110	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-9	add strategy Adopt practices to minimize groundwater withdrawals, to avoid aquifer depletion below 2015 water levels.		no revision
111	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-9	Ground2- make the GW Plan an annual update like other District Plans, not a static document.		noted
112	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-10	Coordinate with appropriate local government units and state agencies to develop and utilize tools to assess surface water impacts and groundwater impacts of groundwater use (e.g., refinement of the Metro groundwater model, synchronization of the surface water models with groundwater models). Connect with City Wellhead Protection Plan. Also, factor in recent White Bear Lake court case.		added collaboration with cities on Wellhead Protection Plans
113	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-10	WQuan14 - state this is Atlas 14		removed atlas 14 in favor of most recent NWS reference data because it could change
114	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				3-11	WQuan S9. The District will work with cities and other stakeholders to encourage conservation practices (e.g., water reuse- infiltration basins, floodplain storage) to protect creeks, lakes and wetlands		revised
115	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				4-1	The project benefit priority lists and prioritization tool are living documents		no revision. prioritization tool will be reevaluated as needed
116	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				4-7	Projects without impervious area or volume abstraction are assigned a minimum volume score of 1. Clarify "no pervious area"? or "all impervious"		added footnote: "1 Abstraction volume as estimated from impervious surface in tributary watershed. Conversion of impervious surface to pervious area would be scored based on the amount of impervious reduction (25-50% reduction =3, 50-75% reduction = 5, >75%=7)"
117	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				4-7	section 4.1.4- clarify which 'resource plan', also add that these are updated on annual basis		revised by adding e.g., UAAs
118	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				TOC	it would help to add a table of the various District plans and list the frequency that these are updated. Also make available on District website.		noted
119	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				chap 5	appreciate the links to other govt websites for more info		noted
120	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				5-17	This task of protecting groundwater quality has become complicated by the increased use of infiltration as a means to improve surface water quality and promote sustainable groundwater supplies. Re-word I do follow sentence.		paragraph revised
121	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				Sec 5.6	Add report - " The Water Underground, Stretching Supplies" Freshwater Society 2017 - This matches strategies for District and good E&O		informational callout added
122	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				5-30	Table 5-5 - add the WQ data that exceeds the impairment limit		added footnote to Table 5.5 to "6 Lake specific water quality data, impairments, and TMDLs are presented in greater detail in the major watershed sections for Purgatory Creek (Section 7.0) and Riley Creek (Section 8.0). Information used to determine the impairments is available from the MPCA."

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123	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-84	the District will expand its emphasis on the role of ecological indicators in overall lake health, as well as the feedback mechanisms between these indicators. Add example of these indicators		revised to list "...indicators (e.g., aquatic plant index of biological integrity (IBI), fish IBI, lakeshore habitat assessments, etc.)"
124	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				Fig 9-2	Fig 9-2 does not seem to include shoreline factors, shoreline restoration		Figure 9-2 updated to include terrestrial and aquatic vegetation management
125	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-86	collaboration is a great idea. clarify when this will take place, both timing and frequency		current text provides flexibility to follow adaptive management approach
126	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				Table 9-2	we already know some lakes are impaired, how will this health evaluation be used on those lakes? Should there be 2 criteria - 1. impaired lakes 2. below TMDL lakes?		public input indicated protection is as important as restoring impaired lake so the evaluation is similar
127	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9.1.1.2	clarify, will each lake have a LVMP? Some AIS responses were emergency, no time for LVMP.		text indicates LVMP would be developed for non-native management. Added "The District will continue monitoring lakes for aquatic invasive species (AIS) and implement a rapid response to new infestation, with close coordination with the MDNR (see Section 9.9)."
128	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-88	if no preference to impaired lakes/creeks, add explanation on how table 9-1 was developed and how the ranking system considers both impaired and non-impaired (prevention)		prioritization system and logistical factors used to develop table 9-1 are described in Section 4 and 9.2.1
129	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				Fig 9-3	clarify how the CRAS fits into the scheme for evaluation		revised sentence to read: "The RPBCWD creek management decision tree illustrated in Figure 9-3 is based on the CRAS"
130	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-96	phosphorous treatment Internal load control longevity is anticipated to last 15 years or more. - I thought Alum treatments were in doses 2-5 years apart - clarify the timing and decisions		each lake is unique and requires specific planning which will be defined in the design on internal load control
131	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-100 top[The District has a permit coordinator to assist developers and residents through the permitting process and to answer any regulatory questions (see District website for contact) - also mention the E&O with workshops for permit applicants		added "In addition, the District reaches out to permit applicants through education workshops about the regulatory program."
132	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				table 9-3	impairment is due to turbidity - clarify which parameter measures Turbidity. Also add water level monitoring as parameter		transparency tube/Turbidity already in table. Lake level monitoring discussed in text
133	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				table 9-4	add a sentence or 2 to introduce the table		Table 9-4 now referenced in section 9.5.2.1
134	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9.5.2.2	a. add the rotating monitoring program to Distric web site. b. as part of assessment, include criteria to verify the 3 year rotation is adequate c. also include plants monitoring to evaluate wetland health		a. noted, b. added "to efficiently use District resources" c. see Section 9.11.
135	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9.5.2.3	add statement about dates for completing these plans		revised to state "Beginning in 2018, the District plans to begin looking into the development of a strategy to monitor and evaluate wetlands and groundwater using established methods currently available. The intent is to develop the programs within the first two years after plan adoption."
136	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9.5.3	Our communities would like the District to increase the level of detail in the District's floodplain models, in order to better manage xyz (clarify why/benefit). Also incorporate Community Resiliency project as part of the effort.		revised to state "Our communities would like the District to increase the level of detail in the District's floodplain models to improve model predictions on a localized BMP scale, identify locations for flood-risk mitigation projects to increase community resilience, among others."
137	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-109	Residets -- also capture -individuals who are users of water resources, lakes, boating, parks, trails, etc.		revised

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138	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				section 9.9 and 9.10	clarify why there is section 9.5.2.2 and 9.10. Seems like same topic same comment with section 9.9. why not put all 3 together		Section 9.5.2.2 is intended to discuss the all District data collection programs as required by 8410 whereas 9.9 & 9.10 describe how the District intends to manage these area. In addition the predrown better aligns with the CIP table (9-1)
139	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				Fig 9-5	Fig 9-5 is missing the step to identify, categorize and create inventory database Add criteria for proximity to creeks and lakes, and provide flood plain storage Add criteria for habitat / wild life benefit, including trails, public access.		identifying, categorizing and creating inventory database is all covered under the first step. The decision tree is intended to ab a framework guide rather than a details step by step diagram. Added "The first steps will be to develop a inventory of the wetlands within the District as described in the data collection strategy DC S1."
140	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9.11.2.1	change heading to Maintain and Restore		9.11.2.1 unchange but revised 9.11.2.2 to be rehabilitation and protection
141	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9.11.2.2	is there a need to have both rehabilitation and restoration - claify if there is a difference		Both are needed 9.11.2.1 is related to restoring drained wetland while 9.11.2.2 is more about increasing the functions of existing wetlands
142	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-119	As we increase our use of it, less supply is available. However, there are practices that we can adopt to reduce our water consumption footprint and enhance groundwater sustainability		revised
143	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-119	In addition, groundwater sustainability has become a critical concern in the Twin Cities -- add reference or link		links to Met Council and MDNR added
144	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-119	Reword to be more clear on District regs and role.....Under Minnesota Statutes 103D.201, the RPBCWD has the authority to regulate groundwater, although its specific role in groundwater management is somewhat ambiguous.		revised to state:"Under Minnesota Statutes 103D.201, the RPBCWD has the authority to regulate groundwater to protect the resource and preserve it for beneficial purposes."
145	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				Fig 9-6	base of Fig 9-6 change to "develop plan,".... solution implies remediation. also add E&O to diagram		
146	10/7/2017	Paul Bulger				9-122	great ideas - concern that 100K budget per year is way too low Implementing groundwater conservation and recharge measures including but not limited to infiltration basins, stormwater reuse systems, permeable pavement, rainwater harvesting and reuse systems, and vegetation management		noted
147	10/8/2017	Paul Bulger				Sect 10.2	does this exist today? Other wise, add target for completing this scorecard		drafts in appendix G
148	10/8/2017	Anne Deuring					I am struck with how "traditional" our approach is. While I'm sure our diligence has averted some disasters, traditional water protection methods haven't shown much overall gain in water quality. Can we somehow emphasize a need for and a goal of utilizing new ideas, innovation, creativity?		BMP descriptions and opportunity project allow flexibility for new innovation
149	10/13/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix A	Timeline of Actions		2	Watershed outreach workshop Projected: Can we indicate how many people attended. Now it just says "held the event"		no change
150	10/13/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix A	Projected: Engaged public in review of draft plan		2	I don't understand how we jumped from analysis of data to reviewing the draft plan from Jan to Spring Summer 2017; no time in here for actually writing it, and we are now 6 months behind this plan. Should this be updated to reflect planned and actual timeline?		no change
151	10/13/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix A	Public Input meetings		2	Public Input meeting comments Show the comments from public meetings, starting on page 24 in the same order as the meetings were held: Bluff, Riley, Pergatory. Same for the Committee and Staff workshops. List in order done: CAC, TAC, Board and Staff.		no change
152	10/13/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix A	Board and staff workshop		32	Direct response Incomplete thought/sentence at end of first paragraph. ends with in response to the.... the what?		addressed

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Agree	Response to comment
153	10/13/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix F	Zooplankton Summary Data tables	54	Table	I know this is very technical, and in looking at it i can't tell if there are improvements or degradations. Is there a way to indicate for which items lower numbers are "better" and for which items higher numbers are better, or are they all the same.		Example from 2016 is a published document
154	10/13/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix F	Exhibit E	99	Exhibit E	Exhibit is missing, only title is there.		Example from 2016 is a published document
155	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	1.0 Objective	4	Last sentence in section 1.0 says the e&O plan will be evaluated and updated as needed every three years. Which is it, as needed, or every three years? What if it is needed before 3 years. I'd change this to read "evaluated and updated as needed, and no less frequently than every three years." Later at EO S2 there is no timeline mentioned at all for revie3w. Harmonize these?		addressed
156	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	2.1 public engagement	5	The first sentence is focused on telling, not asking. In the next sentence we add in asking. I'd suggest modifying the first to say, "...describes direct action by the District to share and seek information....."		addressed
157	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	2.2. Awareness	4	I think we should also specifically call out awareness of the watershed district as a steward of our water resources, improving knowledge among the community of what the Watershed District is and what we do. And how do we measure this?		addressed
158	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	2.3 Stewardship	5	Identifying desired changes seems to be missing from this. Before we can eliminate barriers, we have to determined what is desired. Also the language here and in 30 S7 is quite vague. What does increased stewardship look like? How is it measured? How do we know if we achieved it?		addressed
159	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	2.4 Capacity	6	Third sentence, the District can build.... should be the district will build build		addressed
160	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	2.4 Capacity	6	More definition of what a watershed champion is, how many we have now, how we will measure....		addressed
161	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	6.0 topics	11	Data collection: This seems to be focused on scientific data, but other data need to be collected as well to evaluate our programs. Does that fit here, or elsewhere. Also, in the how E&O can help i would edit it to say "make data accessible, meaningful and approachable"		addressed
162	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	6.0 topics	11	Under Community Resiliency, the goal and two strategies are basically the same. Can we get a bit more detail here and differentiate them.		addressed
163	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	6.0 topics	12	Under Habitat and ecology it says E&O can help by "Translate district practices for audience involvement" I don't know what that means can you clarify		addressed
164	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	6.0 topics	12	Under Habitat and ecology, AIS; Should we add creation/distribution/awareness building of emergency rapid response to AIS?		addressed
165	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	6.0 topics	13	Non-point source pollution: Can't E&O help with something there, celebrating successes, building awareness, etc.?		addressed
166	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	6.0 topics	13	Under infiltration practices it says E&O can help by "Translate district practices for audience involvement" I don't know what that means can you clarify		addressed
167	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	7 methods	14	Word missing: There is a word missing in last sentence:.....organizations will be sought strengthen messaging. I think the word "to" as in "to strengthen" is missing.		addressed
168	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	9.0 Evaluation	17	Same as comment 155, which is it, as needed or every three years.		addressed
169	10/15/2017	Joan Palmquist	Appendix B	text	9.0 Evaluation	17	I think under active engagement, the description of "Track number of individuals engaged and whether they engage again with the district" should be clarified or expanded. AT events, e.g. outdoor activities, tracking participation is a simple metric--how many showed up. I'd like to know how we can quantify "engagement".		addressed



January 16, 2018

Claire Bleser, District Administrator
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
18681 Lake Drive East
Chanhassen, MN 55317

RE: Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Comprehensive Plan Update: 60-day Comments

Dear Ms. Bleser:

BWSR Staff have completed the 60-day review of the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District's (District) draft of the Watershed Management Plan (plan) update. This review and comment is based upon the submittal received November 14, 2017. The District should be commended for an inclusive planning process and its accomplishments in its current plan. The plan is an excellent example of sound justification for District programs and projects and provides clear direction for the next ten years.

General comments:

There are a large number of goals (thirteen) many of which are strategic and difficult to measure. The District should identify quantifiable goals to best measure its progress toward water resource improvement/protection. A quantified resource change should be considered and could be included in the District's Report Card.

I would like to recognize the excellent work that the District has done. We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments. I look forward to continuing to work with you through the rest of the plan development process. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 651-249-7519, steve.christopher@state.mn.us

Sincerely,

Steve Christopher
Board Conservationist

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Ecological and Water Resources Division
Central Region Headquarters
1200 Warner Road, St Paul MN 55106

01/15/2018

Claire Bleser
District Administrator
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
14500 Martin Drive Suite 1500
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Re: 2018 – 10 Year Management Plan – 60 day review

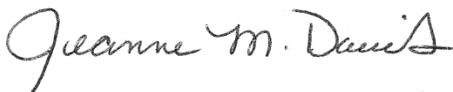
The DNR appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on the Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District's 2018 - 10 Year Management Plan, "Planning for the next ten year 2018-2027".

Our Area Hydrologists have reviewed the plan and notes the follow:

- The plan is well thought out and aligns well with DNR goals and policies.
- We appreciate the regulatory authority they've undertaken and that they are continuing to develop that role with cities and other stakeholders in the district.
- Their goal to promote sustainable management of groundwater resources is important and we are glad to see that they've identified it and have develop strategies to provide education and outreach about it.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the RPBCWD Plan Amendment. If you have questions, feel free to contact Area Hydrologist, Jason Spiegel at jason.spiegel@state.mn.us or by phone at (651)259-5822.

Sincerely,



Jeanne Daniels, District Manager
jeanne.daniels@state.mn.us
651-259-5784

cc. Dan Lais, EWR
Jason Spiegel, EWR
Jennie Skancke, EWR
Kate Drewry, EWR
Steve Christopher, BWSR



520 Lafayette Road North | St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194 | 651-296-6300

800-657-3864 | Use your preferred relay service | info.pca@state.mn.us | Equal Opportunity Employer

January 16, 2018

Dr. Claire Bleser
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
18681 Lake Drive East
Chanhassen, MN 55317

RE: Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District 60 - Day Review Comments

Dear Dr. Bleser:

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has reviewed your draft Watershed Plan received on November 15, 2017. The MPCA appreciates the opportunity to participate and provide input throughout your Watershed Plan development process. We have no additional comments as part of the official 60-day review and comment period, and recommend it for approval.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the draft Watershed Plan. If we may be of further assistance, please contact Chris Zadak at 651-757-2837 at the MPCA's St. Paul Office.

Sincerely,

Teresa McDill

This document has been electronically signed.

Teresa McDill, Manager
Metro Watershed Section
Watershed Division

cc: Steve Christopher, BWSR
Rebecca Flood, MPCA

TM:jdf

January 10, 2018

Claire Bleser
District Administrator
Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District
14500 Martin Drive, Suite 1500
Eden Prairie, MN 55346

RE: Draft Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District Water Management Plan (plan)
Metropolitan Council Reviews File No. 21820-1

Dear Ms. Bleser:

The Metropolitan Council (Council) has completed its review of the Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District's (District) draft water management plan, entitled "*Planning for the Next Ten Years 2018-2027*." The District has produced an excellent plan that is consistent with Council policies and the Council's Water Resources Policy Plan.

The plan is thorough and well organized, and uses a "one water approach" describing the water resources of each major (creek) subwatershed, their condition, and proposed subwatershed projects. The plan was formulated using several elements and processes including:

- Evaluation of long-term monitoring data from multiple points throughout the watershed.
- A comprehensive public engagement and outreach process to define issues important to the citizens of the watershed and set goals to address them.
- A project ranking and prioritization process to quantitatively compare project benefits and use of additional logistical factors to set implementation priorities.
- A commitment to adaptive management to continue to assess progress in meeting goals using up-to-date monitoring data.

The district is a progressive organization that has evolved and adapted to changing conditions and needs in the watershed, and the plan reflects this.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this amendment. If you would like to discuss the comments further, please contact Joe Mulcahy at 651-602-1104.

Sincerely,

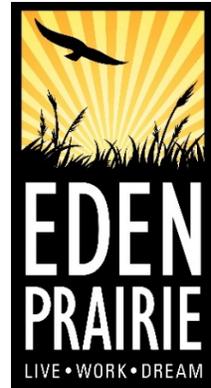


Sam Paske
Assistant General Manager, MCES, Environmental Quality Assurance Dept.

January 15, 2018

Dr. Claire Bleser, Administrator
Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District
18681 Lake Drive East
Chanhassen, MN 55317

Subject: 60-Day Draft Watershed Management Plan Comments



Dear Dr. Bleser:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District (District) 60-Day Draft Watershed Management Plan (WMP) Update. City of Eden Prairie (City) staff appreciates the opportunities to supply input throughout the plan update process through public comment and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings. We would like to offer the following additional comments:

1. Chapter 3
 - a. 3.2.6.2 – The City would like to see the District take an active interest in the quantitative accounting of estimated pollutant reductions to assist cities and the MPCA in meeting TMDL goals. Given the large, multiple agency, government regulation of surface water, agencies should be looking to achieve common goals wherever possible.
 - b. 3.2.6.2 – The City appreciates the management of carp throughout the District. We would however like to work with the District on a more sustainable solution for the Purgatory Creek Recreation Area carp gate. Given it was supposed to be a temporary application, it is an ongoing maintenance and flood concern to have a trash rack in line with the creek.
 - c. 3.2.6.4 – The City has some concern over the District looking to develop a “groundwater budget” for the watershed. Focusing on protecting the interaction of surface water and groundwater should be of a higher concern as Drinking Water Supply Management Areas cross city boundaries but can be looked at more comprehensively at a watershed scale.
 - d. 3.2.6.6 – Alternative strategies should be investigated in lieu of infiltration to more productively promote volume reduction in areas of Type D soils and other areas not conducive to standard infiltration BMPs.
2. Chapter 5
 - a. 5.9 – Since the majority of the District lacks a detailed FEMA Flood Insurance Study with defined base flood elevations, The City would like the District to consider leading the effort on a District Wide Map Revision. The current maps, consisting of primarily outdated and inaccurate Zone A Special Flood Hazard Areas, are a burden for property owners and lessens the value of the National Flood Insurance Program.
 - b. 5.10 – The City has interest in partnering and sharing resources to complete a comprehensive wetland inventory.

3. Chapter 9

- a. General – The City needs to be involved early on large capital projects with ongoing maintenance needs. Having clear long-term maintenance plans as well as project acceptance criteria is key to the ongoing success of the projects.
- b. Table 9-1 – Cost share money is level for 10 years, consider increasing annually to support partnering goals.
- c. Table 9-1 – Most programs have flat budgets with increases only identified in soft costs.
- d. 9.4 – While the City understands the importance of the regulatory program, we want to reiterate the need for a streamlined process including increased flexibility for restricted sites.
- e. 9.4 – The City looks forward to working with the District over the upcoming rules update to establish a general permit and programmatic maintenance agreement.
- f. 9.4.2 - The WMP should address that cities within the District are also regulated by the PCA and their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System general permits. In addition, the City has multiple watershed districts within its boundaries. Adopting rules at least as restrictive as all of the agencies involved is not always practical. Watersheds should aim to establish regulatory strategies that are consistent with the City, the MPCA and the other neighboring watershed districts so a collaborative goal is met.
- g. 9.5.3 – The City would like to partner on expanding the detail of the floodplain model throughout the City. The goal is to provide an accurate, calibrated model with surveyed critical points.
- h. 9.11.12 – Permanent Easements may not always be needed to enhance or restore wetlands. We suggest you add in other alternatives to permanent easements rather than applying a strict no to the project.
- i. 9.15 – The City has just recently updated and adopted its Local Water Management Plan (LWMP) and received approval from the Met Council for inclusion in our Comprehensive Plan update. The District will have the opportunity to review the Comprehensive Plan and the corresponding LWMP during the agency review period. The City understands there may be some minor updates to the LWMP needed as part of this District WMP update, but the City is confident that our recent collaboration to complete the plan will make this a relatively small effort.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on the WMP. The City appreciates the level of detail, thought and outreach that was put into the plan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Modrow', with a stylized flourish at the end.

David Modrow, PE
Water Resources Engineer



Chaska

January 10, 2018

Riley Purgatory Bluff Cheek
Watershed District
18681 Lake Drive East
Chanhassen, MN 55317

RE: Review of RPBCWD Watershed Plan Amendment

Dear Mrs. Bleser,

Chaska's comments of the proposed Watershed Plan Amendment of the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District are listed below.

Section 3. Goals and Strategies

Page 3-7: Strategy 3.2.5.2 states that the "District will implement its regulatory program by reviewing projects for compliance with applicable District rules, policies, and standards."

-No specific standards are provided in the plan, only relatively general strategies. Standards are instead provided only in the watershed rules. An update to the rules was distributed early in the process attended by the City's agent where comments were provided. Chaska requests to also provide comments on any proposed rule updates they may not have been received.

Section 9. Implementation: The Next 10 Years

Sections 9.4 and 9.15.1.1 states the City must adopt water resource protections at least as effective as the RPBCWD's or defer sole regulatory authority to the District.

-The City of Chaska does not choose to exercise sole regulatory authority over water resources in its portion of the RPBCWD but rather will share regulatory authority with the RPBCWD, with each enforcing its water resource requirements.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Maria Chalk".

Mathew Clark
Chaska City Engineer
MClark@chaskamn.com or 952-227-7703

WM/dw

MEMORANDUM

TO: DR. CLAIRE BLESER, DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR
FROM: BLOOMINGTON SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION
SUBJECT: COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT 2018 RILEY PURGATORY BLUFF CREEK WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT PLAN
DATE: JANUARY 9, 2018
CC: KARL KEEL, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
MARY HURLIMAN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
BRYAN GRUIDL, SENIOR WATER RESOURCES MANAGER

Greetings Dr. Bleser,

This memorandum serves to transmit the comments of the City of Bloomington Sustainability Commission on the Draft 2018 Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed Management Plan. Thank you for the opportunity to review, and for considering these comments. The comments submitted represent the views and experiences of the Bloomington Sustainability Commission, a recently appointed commission of 9 members that serve the residents of Bloomington and city staff in the areas of sustainability and environmental and natural resources issues. These comments have not been endorsed by city staff or the city council.

Questions or comments on the Commission's comments should be directed to the Bloomington Sustainability Commission Staff Liaison & Deputy Director of Public Works, Mary Hurliman, at mhurliman@BloomingtonMN.gov or (952) 563-8730.

1. The Bloomington Sustainability Commission commends District staff, the Board of Managers, the Technical Advisory Committee, the Citizens Advisory Committee, plan writers, reviewers, the public and others that have played a role in the drafting of the plan. The plan is comprehensive, clear, well written and organized, and encompasses and addresses many issues relating to our shared water resources and our environment. The Bloomington Sustainability Commission looks forward to working with you on many of these issues.
2. The Bloomington Sustainability Commission specifically looks forward to working with the District on improving the water quality of Hyland Lake and other water bodies that lay within the District and the City of Bloomington. As improving water resources is one of the goals of the Commission, we are happy to provide education and outreach, including the promotion of the Adopt a Stormdrain program in order to meet the shared water quality improvement goals of the District and Commission.

Sincerely,

The City of Bloomington Sustainability Commission

Dr. Claire Bleser
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
18681 Lake Drive East
Chanhassen, Minnesota 55317

Dear Claire,

The LLCA commends the RPBCWD on the tremendous amount of work that has gone into the rewriting of the 10-Year Plan and the resulting draft plan. The Plan is well thought out, organized, and easy for a non-water professional to understand. We would like to offer the following comments:

Chapter 1

- The plan should state how the Citizen Advisory Committee volunteers are chosen – what criteria is used by the Managers to choose CAC members. Since they make recommendations based on the community interests and influence strategy and decisions for the district, it would be helpful to learn how they are appointed and about their backgrounds. It would also be good to have a goal for which types of water the CAC members represent – do they live on a wetland, creek, lake, or none? Do the CAC members represent concerns of all types of people?

Chapter 2

- none

Chapter 3

- The District's number one vision objective is to administrate well, whereas its last objective is to improve water bodies. We would prefer a focus on improvement and protection supported by adequate administration. Please consider reordering these goals, to put water quality improvement as the main goal of the District.
- We feel that goals 8,9,10,11, and 13 be moved higher in ranking and goals 1, 4, 6 and 7 moved down or eliminated.

- Goal #2 could be construed to focus on the district generating data rather than taking action, and should be restated.
- Goal #4 could be eliminated. If the watershed district believes in the vision, then there is no need to set a goal to try to develop plans that support the vision
- There are no measurable aspects to these goals. Further into the goal section, the language is really oriented to more how the district plans to conduct business rather than how they will strive to accomplish the goals. Governance is a good thing but would probably be better stated somewhere else rather than intermixed with the goals.
- Goals should be clearly stated, actionable, and measurable. Because the goals, as they are currently stated, are hard to measure, it will be hard to track progress towards the goals. Please consider restating the goals so the work of the District can be measured against each goal.

Chapter 4

- None

Chapter 5

- 5.7: The Watershed plan needs more concrete detail on drainage ditches flowing into bodies of water in the district. These are major sources of the pollutants listed in Section 5. Are there plans/goals for improvement of drainage ditches into the lakes and streams? If so, where in the plan is this stated?
 - The Watershed plan states that cities have jurisdiction over the lateral (primary) storm water systems and are responsible for maintenance and improvement. What encompasses a “public ditch”?
 - There are MANY more ditches flowing into Lotus Lake (for example) than the three listed in the plan. Some were constructed many years ago and have been neglected and disowned by the cities. Road runoff is flowing through private properties into our lakes. The plan should address how these major sources of pollution will be addressed over the next 10 years.
- 5.8: What concrete steps are being taken to improve our water quality? What are the hard deadlines? Are there plans to improve the quality of the bodies of water within the district that are listed on the MCPA impaired water’s list and to prevent more from being placed on the list?

Chapters 6, 7, and 8

- In the table that shows potential projects, there is a column called “Funding Partner Opportunity”. Is there a goal/strategy to get partners for the Funding Partner Opportunity? Does Minnesota have an “Adopt a Lake” program? This might be something to consider to secure partners.

- It would be good, for the information brochures done for each body of water, to include community survey statistics that are relevant to that body of water. 90% of survey respondents said lakes were very important to their communities. This information should be shared with the community on the information sheets for lakes that are developed by the District.

Chapter 8

- It would help if table 8-2 had footnotes/descriptions on the various indices/scoring plan rather than having to look elsewhere

Chapter 9

- Table 9-1:
 - It would be more appropriate to use project figures that account for inflation. A project that is planned to require \$100,000 in 2018 would probably cost at least \$130,000 in 2028 (with 3% inflation). All of the Administration categories account for inflation, but the CIP section, AIS prevention spending, and Lake Vegetation Management do not account for inflation – this should be changed. To ignore inflation is to build problems into the plan.
 - The projects that have been selected for Lotus Lake on the middle-western side of the lake are addressing water that is already being well treated prior to entering the lake. The water flowing into Lotus from this creek is moderate in flow and clear. We would like to see a change in priorities away from these projects and instead, see a project or projects to do significant work on the south-western creek that is a large source of pollutants and silt entering the lake. We feel that priority should be put on the major source of loading issues.
- We feel that it is important to put a waiting period between the first creek restoration projects and later projects, to see how time affects the desired results. Do these projects provide the predicted benefits for an acceptable period of time, or are the efforts washed away by large rain events?
- 9.1.1: We agree that stopping the spread of AIS should be a high priority of the District.
- 9.1.1.2: We agree that emphasis should be placed on controlling plant AIS. Furthermore, we would like to see the District and all contractors hired by the District and partners working with the District to implement a strict AIS “hygiene” protocol, which prohibits boats belonging to or working for/with the District from traveling from water infested with any AIS, to water that does not have that same AIS, without following a stringent decontamination program, in order to avoid further spread of AIS throughout the District.
- Figure 9-2: The final phase of any project should be an assessment of the overall impact on water quality – i.e. how much improvement was actually achieved. We should assess how much “bang” we are getting for our “bucks”, and determine whether or not the type of

project undertaken would be a good or poor project to attempt again in the future. Without assessment, we could end up just doing projects for the sake of doing projects.

- Table 9-3: We are glad to see that the District is monitoring a wide variety of factors affecting water quality, and would like to see an explanation as to why projects are done primarily to lower one pollutant (phosphorus) and not other pollutants.
- 9.5.5: If the TMDL's are completed for the impaired waters of the District, this would be a good place to refer to those plans. If not, information on when the plans will be completed for each water body should be in this section.

Chapter 10

- We agree that the use of a scorecard to measure the watershed's work in relation to state level assessments and a district scorecard to report their progress to the watershed constituents are a good idea, but believe the District should state more than that they will develop a report card. This report card should be developed now, and be part of the 10-Year Plan, so it can be used during 2018 to measure progress against goals. As we stated earlier, this is why it is critical to have goals that are measurable, particularly regarding water quality improvement. We would like to see at least a draft report card included in the 10-Year Plan.
- This chapter (one page long) is very light in detail, and should be given the same level of attention as the other chapters. It is arguably the second most important feature of the plan after goals – the methods that will be used to figure out whether or not the District is meeting its goals.

Overall comments:

When the District conducted its survey of people's priorities, 90% (the highest ranking) of people stated that lakes are very important to the quality of life in their communities, as compared to 66% for creeks, 62% for wetlands, and 54% for ponds. The most critical feature of the lakes to District residents, according to the survey, is the ability to recreate IN the lake – swim, boat, fish, ski, paddleboard, etc. In its efforts to rebalance the plan from an over-focus on the lakes, it seems as though the District has weighted the scale too far away from lakes.

The lakes are the bodies of water that are most used, most enjoyed by, and most important to the taxpaying residents of the District. They are significant feeders of Riley and Purgatory creeks. Without healthy lakes, we cannot have healthy waters in the District. Lakes importance to the community and overall health of the District should not be minimized.

Also in the survey, it was revealed that Lotus Lake is the body of water that most respondents were concerned about. Their chief concern was pollutants entering the water, and reducing pollutants from stormwater was their highest priority for addressing the pollutant issue. However, the projects selected to do over the next 10 years for Lotus Lake do little to address the pollutant loading from untreated stormwater entering the lake. We would like to see the District and Chanhassen work together with the LLCA to identify and complete a series of

smaller projects that address stormwater gullies and direct runoff into Lotus Lake from the streets surrounding the lake – projects beyond the traditional District cost-share program. This type of work may well be necessary on other lakes in the District too. We would like the District to think outside of the UAA box, and consider these smaller types of projects – not just the larger engineering projects typically identified in the UAA's, and allow for budget over the next 10 years to accomplish some of these small but important pollutant-reducing programs.

Finally, we would like to suggest the District set a goal for itself in the new 10-Year Plan, that at least 45% of each yearly budget go to water quality improvement projects. We understand that the goal might not be reached every year, but the current plan calls for spending only 38% of the budget on actual projects, and we feel this is too low. The setting of this goal should be a topic of discussion for an upcoming Board meeting.

Thank you for considering these comments as you work to finalize the new 10-Year Plan. Again, overall, we think the Plan is well done, with our primary concerns being a reorientation of the major goals away from administration and towards water quality improvement, and a restating of goals so progress can be measured.

Sincerely,

The Board of the Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance

Carrie Barclay, Kim Birdwell, Rob Goggins, Paul Granos, Steve Gullickson, Ryan Johnson, Steve McAuley, Terry McGrotty, Laurie Susla, JoAnn Syverson

First Name	Last Name	Email Address	Comment	Page	Date
Ryan	Majkrzak	ryan.majkrzak@gmail.com	<p>On behalf of the Lake Riley Improvement Association (LRIA) Board, I would like to thank the RPBCWD Watershed Staff and Managers for putting this 10 Year Plan together. Our LRIA Board has reviewed the Plan and had the opportunity to speak with the District Administrator at length regarding its contents. It is our view that the process used to develop the plan was thorough, public visibility of the process was high, and the projects identified for implementation are appropriate. We specifically reviewed with great interest the projects planned for the Riley Creek Watershed, and are generally pleased to see a number of beneficial projects planned for the next 10 years. This includes: completion of alum treatment on Lake Riley, alum treatments for Rice Marsh Lake and Lake Susan, stabilization and restoration of Upper and Middle Riley Creeks, and a few watershed load control projects for the Lake Susan and Rice Marsh Lake watersheds. Our one concern is the absence of specific watershed load control projects planned for the Lake Riley watershed during the plan period. We look forward to understanding more about how the boat ramp project completed on Lake Riley in 2017 may have achieved some level of reduction in loading for LR_88 and LR_90. We also look forward to working with the RPBCWD Staff to help identify Opportunity and Cost Share projects to benefit the Lake Riley watershed as we move forward.</p> <p>On behalf of the LRIA Board, Ryan Majkrzak, President, LRIA</p> <p>Dave Jackett and I am the current president of the Mitchell Lake Association. I am writing these comments on behalf of our board and the membership of our association. I believe we share a common goal of improving and restoring our water resources. To that end our association is active in educating our membership and the wider community on water stewardship and taking action through lake cleanups, rebates for weed harvesting and restoration projects, invasive species monitoring, tree planting, advocacy and community building events. We also survey the membership annually to get their feedback. I am including the results of our most recent survey as additional context on the interests of our membership. Thank you for your efforts and passion to improve Mitchell Lake and the rest of the watershed.</p> <p>10 Year Plan Comments</p> <p>The overall plan is well put together with good data collection and a strong process for prioritization and development of strategies. Compared with previous plans however, this iteration is lighter on specific details about projects which makes it sometimes difficult to connect the strategies to action.</p> <p>We are very concerned about the lack of any funding for Mitchell Lake from 2018 thru 2027. Our lake was recently delisted despite inconsistent water clarity measures and an upward trend in both Chlorophyll and Phosphorus measures. The later two being above the MPCA standard for the last two years. After years of investment by both of our organizations and the city, we are worried that the 'plug' is being pulled too early and we will see regression without consistent maintenance.</p> <p>The budget and implementation plan (section 9) is generally clear and transparent. Our concern is about the percentage of funding allocated to Administration and Planning. It is 24% of the overall budget in 2018 growing to 29% in 2026 and 32% in 2028. It may not be a good comparison, but by non-profit standards this is decent currently, but the consistent upward trend</p>	Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/	1/15/2018 at 7:53 PM
Dave	Jackett	dave.jackett@gmail.com		Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/	1/15/2018 at 2:36 PM 1/11/2018 at 3:24 PM

Sharon	McCotter	sharon.a.mccotter@wellsfargo.com	Paul Bulger, from the CAC, submitted comments on the overall plan that had some very specific SMART goals. Overall I agree with Paul's comments and the idea of SMART goals. I am not an expert in these areas and am not sure that the specific goals he has stated are attainable. With that said, if Paul's goals are attainable, I would support them. If a goal is too far out of reach, I would recommend staff offer an alternate SMART goal that would be attainable within the scope of the plan.	Thanks for listening and for all your hard work at bringing the plan to life.	Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/	1/10/2018 at 3:51 PM 1/5/2018 at 12:50 PM
Joan	Palmquist	Joan.Palmquist@outlook.com	This is a general comment, not just about the introduction. As a member of the CAC I support the detailed comments made by another CAC member, Paul Bulger. In particular, I strongly believe the plan would be greatly strengthened by incorporating specific, measurable, actionable, reasonable and time bound (SMART) goals. The exact wording can be determined by staff, but as currently worded much of this is open ended, with no way of really measuring the impact. I hope these comments are taken to heart. Thank you.	1-11 Section 1.4. With all of the agencies involved in water protection, it would be helpful to have a chart with answers to frequently asked questions like: 1. Which agencies are responsible for developing and maintaining the storm water drains and pipes? 2. Which agencies are responsible for monitoring and managing the aquifers, and managing water usage drawn from the aquifers? 3. Which agencies are responsible for managing native and invasive aquatic plant growth in lakes in the watershed district? 4	Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/chapter-1/	1/5/2018 at 11:02 AM
David	Ziegler	david_ziegler@outlook.com	In Chapter 3, section 3.2.6.1 Water Quality Goals. WQual 1. Protect, manage, and restore water quality of District lakes and creeks to maintain or achieve designates uses. Protect and manage water quality of all lakes in the district that are not currently listed as impaired by the DNR. Implement BMPs to restore all impaired lakes to meet or exceed DNR standards for each lake by the end of 2025. Implement BMPs and regulations to protect, manage, and restore all creeks in the district so 95% of the creek water meets or exceeds DNR standards for non-impaired creeks by the end of 2025. In chapter 3, section 3.2.6.3 Ground Water Goals. Ground 1. Promote the sustainable management of groundwater resources. Implement programs to reduce then eliminate aquafer drawdown to zero by the end of 2025.		Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/chapter-1/	12/31/2017 at 10:47 AM 12/26/2017 at 1:33 PM 12/19/2017 at 2:25 PM
David	Ziegler	david_ziegler@outlook.com			Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/chapter-3/	12/15/2017 at 1:05 PM 12/15/2017 at 7:43 AM 12/4/2017 at 3:36 PM 11/30/2017 at 10:02 AM
test535	t34t4t	test@test.com	fj4892j		Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/chapter-5	11/14/2017 at 1:46 PM
test5	fwefwef	test@test.com	fwefwef		Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/	11/14/2017 at 1:40 PM
test4	tstst	test@test.com	tetwetw		Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/appendices	11/14/2017 at 1:38 PM
test	repeat	test@Test.com	fwefwefw		Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/chapter-7?success=true	11/14/2017 at 1:36 PM
test	ch7	test@test.com	fjiowejf 89fw9ef		Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/chapter-7	11/14/2017 at 1:36 PM
test	ch2	test@test.com	hello		Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/chapter-2	11/14/2017 at 1:31 PM
Kelly	7635916611	kelly.spitzley@hdrinc.com	Hi		Page Attribute cPath: watershed-plan/appendices	11/14/2017 at 12:24 PM 10/20/2017 at 9:28 AM 9/29/2017 at 12:47 PM 9/21/2017 at 7:24 PM

Date: 21 Dec 2017

RE: 10 YEAR PLAN COMMENTS

TO: RPBCWS District Board of Managers, Administrator Bleser, E& O Coordinator Jordan

FROM: Paul Bulger

The comment box does not seem to have the ability to include red text. So these comments are submitted by email.

Overview Comments

The District is to be commended for taking a leadership position and multiple accomplishments in recent years. This includes:

- Hiring and development of talented District Staff to actively manage the District activities. This is a cost effective means to collect, maintain and analyzed the data needed to guide district decisions.
- Implementation of Regulations.
- Development and implementation of the CRAS.
- 2016 Watershed District of the Year
- Climate Adaptation seminar and planning
- AIS Rapid Response efforts
- Hosting a Minnesota's 25% by 2025 Water Quality Improvement Forum
- 10 Year Plan – Developing a comprehensive framework for resource management. In particular obtaining stakeholder input and incorporate this input into the plan is greatly appreciated.

I encourage the Board continue this progress and in taking a strong leadership position. In the Introduction Section, it states that Hyland Lake was cited to have algal problems in 1971. Later in the Plan, Table 5-5 list Hyland Lake as impaired for nutrients, suggesting there is minimal improvement almost 50 years later, despite establishing a Watershed District and the above cited accomplishments. Further, in 2018 at least four lakes and creeks in the District are being added to the impaired waters list.

The District has a 2018 annual levy of approximately \$3,400,00, for the estimated 80,000 residents in the district. This amounts to ~\$42/person annually, approximately one beverage from Starbucks/Caribou per month. Eden Prairie and Chanhassen have been ranked highly in Money magazines as one of the top places to live in the country, with the aesthetic natural resources considered to be an asset. Your role and efforts to protect and enhance these resources is appreciated.

The Board is encouraged to adopt more proactive, numerical and time bound measures into the District 10 Year Plan to protect, manage and restore these resources for the current and future generations. To achieve the priorities stated by the public during the 10 Year Plan input process, this may include increasing the levy in future years. I recognize budget decisions are made annually. Yet the Board is

setting the District priorities and intention in this Plan, so it is important to be clear about what steps the District may take to measure and achieve responsible environmental stewardship.

Detailed Comments

Please see the proposed revisions to the Plan text shown in red.

Intro Chap 1

p. 16-19 – The addition of more projects post-2005 benefits to show District activities.

p. 20 add brief timeline for creation of the 2011 - 10 Year Plan. While it is mentioned over the various years in section 1.5, the text seems to jump to section 1.6 “10 Year Plan accomplishments”.

Goals and Strategies Chap 3

Overall comments for Chap 3

The clarification of goals vs. strategies is appreciated. Please consider how to include measurable goals and strategies, both numerical and time bound, criteria in this section. I provided this comment on the previous draft yet it does not seem to be incorporated. Also, I have heard Administrator Bleser say ‘the Pan includes guidelines for the district’, yet in other statements ‘capital improvement projects cannot be initiated unless they are included in the Plan’. Thus, I take this to mean the Plan should include all potential projects and the target the district is seeking. The projects are then selected based on science and budget. The redline text below is important to make it clear what the target criteria the District will use to ensure adequate progress toward – ‘protect, restore, preserve’. Without adding more explicit criteria to the strategies, I am concerned meeting water quality standards will not be obtained for decades.

(p. 2) 3. Design, maintain, and implement Education and Outreach programs to educate, inform and engage the public, to facilitate protecting, managing and restoring water resources. (EO 1)

(p. 9, Pollution)

WQual S13. The District will continue to minimize pollutant loading to water resources through implementation of the District’s regulatory, education and outreach, and incentive programs. This includes establishing specific targets for water bodies, following the criteria of the proposed Minnesota’s 25% by 2025 Water Quality Improvement goal. Using 2017 as baseline data:

- 25% reduction in phosphorus levels in streams and lakes, by 2025
- 25% reduction in sediment streams and lakes, by 2025
- 25% reduction in nitrogen in surface water and groundwater by 2025
- 25% improvement in lake water clarity, by 2025
- Alternatively each of the above goals could be revised to 15% by 2025 and an additional 10% by 2030.

WQual S14. The District will continue to identify opportunities and actions to protect, restore, and enhance District-managed resources. For creeks and lakes monitoring data that show increased pollutant concentration more than three consecutive years and/or reach 90% of the applicable state water quality standard, the BMP and treatment plans listed in the UAA for that water body will be initiated within one year.

WQual S17. The District will cooperate with member cities, the MPCA and other stakeholders in the development of total maximum daily load (TMDL) and watershed restoration and protection strategies (WRAPS) studies. This strategy includes the following objectives:

- All District lakes and creeks on the impaired waters list in 2017 will have a TMDL developed prior to 2020 for each pollutant listed on Table 5-5
- All District lakes and creeks on the impaired waters list in 2017 will implement treatment programs to attain water quality that allows delisting of 50% of the water bodies by 2025 and the remaining 50% by 2035.
- The District has a primary objective of using monitoring and regulatory programs to avoid the addition of more lakes and creeks to the impaired waters list after 2018. Lakes / creeks with results that are 90% of the State WQ standards will implement the appropriate treatment and BMP programs, as identified in the UAA, to avoid further impairment. (Note: this rapid response would be comparable to the capability shown by the District during AIS rapid response completed in 2016/2017).

(p. 9)

Ground S1. The District will promote the conservation of groundwater resources through its education and outreach program and will work with cities to encourage conservation practices (e.g., reduced consumption, water reuse). This includes working with Cities to adopt practices to reduce/minimize groundwater withdrawals and prevent aquifer depletion below 2015 water levels, as measured in the proximity (i.e. <1000 feet) of each city supply well.

Ground S2. The District will develop, or cooperate with others to develop and update annually, a groundwater action plan in an effort to gain a better understanding of groundwater-surface water interaction and develop management strategies that consider the protection of both resources. The role of the District may include:...

(p. 10 Climate Adaptation) Add strategy for low water levels in lakes, similar to the following,

WQuan S10. The District will work with cities and other stakeholders to encourage conservation practices while avoiding/prohibiting use of groundwater resources to supplement water levels in creeks, lakes and wetlands, during periods of dry climatic conditions (i.e. drought).

Protecting groundwater quality has become complicated by the increased use of infiltration as a means to improve surface water quality and promote sustainable groundwater supplies. **Figure 5-5 shows the delineated wellhead protection areas within the RPBCWD. This diagrams illustrate that the WHP areas cover the entire District and that the most of the WHP area for each city is overlapping.**

(p.30)

Several waterbodies within the District have been listed on the MPCA impaired waters (303(d)) list for a variety of impairments. Waterbodies on the impaired waters list are required to have an assessment completed that addresses the causes and sources of the impairment. This process is known as a total maximum daily load (TMDL) analysis. **The TMDL analysis includes the recommended treatment program for the water body and the target goals for water quality improvement.**

Table 5-5 foot note

⁶ Lake specific water quality data, impairments, and TMDLs are presented in greater detail in the major watershed sections for Purgatory Creek (Section 7.0) and Riley Creek (Section 8.0). Information used to determine the impairments is available from the MPCA. **(add link to specific section on MPCA website)**

Figure 5-9 confirm this graphic shows all of the impaired creek sections listed in 2017/18. Also label the Minnesota River.

Chap 6 Bluff Creek

Table 6-2 – should the projects identified as TMDL be given a higher score? Clarify what TMDL means on this table. The table would be more clear to add the information on Table 9-6, into Table 6-2. Splitting into different tables makes it hard to decipher what pollutant is being addressed by each project.

Chap 7 Purgatory Creek

Table 7-2 – should the projects identified as TMDL be given a higher score? Clarify what TMDL means on this table. The table would be more clear to add the information on Table 9-6, also on Table 7-2. Splitting into different tables makes it hard to decipher what pollutant is being addressed by the project.

(p. 4) Proposed projects the District may implement within the Purgatory Creek watershed are listed in Table 7-2; additional details are provided in the District’s overall implementation program (see Table 9-1). Table 9-1 adds budget and dates, it does not provide more detail on how these projects were selected. i.e. Silver lake has 1 project, while Lotus lake has 5 projects listed – yet all projects have similar scores and Lotus project names are all basically the same. Add more detail or revise the statement that details are provided.

Chap 8 Riley Creek

Table 8-2 – should the projects identified as TMDL be given a higher score? Clarify what TMDL means on this table. The table would be more clear to add the information on Table 9-6, also on Table 8-2. Splitting into different tables makes it hard to decipher what pollutant is being addressed by the project.

Chap 9

Section 9.16 and would be more appropriate as Section 9.1, given that UAA and TMDL should be the fundamental criteria to determine project priorities. Table 9-6 and Table 9-1 should be merged. I find it very hard to correlate the projects listed on Table 9-1 with the estimated % reduction listed on Table 9-6. For non-technical readers the benefits for each project in Table 9-1 should be illustrated more clearly.

Table 9-1 – for each project, clarify whether this helps to Protect, Manage or Restore

Table 9-2 paragraph below discusses lakes meeting the goal...add 2nd paragraph and/ or table to address lakes that are already impaired. Consider including specific actions beyond monitoring to address the impairment to demonstrate the District will be taken action to address impairment, not just study data.

Section 9.1.1.1.2 add time table for LVMP for lakes (i.e. prior to 2022)

Sect 9.1.1.1.3 If water quality is poor or exhibits a declining trend, the District ~~may~~ will implement a series of watershed and/or in-lake management practices to improve the lake health based on recommendations from the lake-specific UAA updates.....

p. 10 Based on public input, no preference is given to impaired lakes over non-impaired lakes as the Managers recognize the importance of protecting and preserving the resource as way to cost effectively achieve the established goals.

Comment: Given the addition of lakes and creek sections to the impaired waters list in 2018, suggests the past efforts have not met the Protect and Preserve objectives, thus cumulative / multifaceted efforts need to be increased and more effective. It would benefit to include a threshold to trigger further actions by the district. Other regulated industries have pre-established criteria that drive the organization to 'require' a response action.

The District will ~~consider internal load control measures after considering~~ **prioritize** the impacts of carp, non-native vegetation and uncontrolled or unmitigated external sources (e.g., streambank/shoreline erosion, watershed development, etc.), all of which are key elements considered in the District's Lake Management Decision Tree to address ~~internal and~~ **external nutrient sources. After these external sources are mitigated, internal load control measures will be considered.** These considerations are critical because failure to address **external sources** them could lead to the internal measure being compromised and reducing the effective life of the treatment

Fig 9-6 --- **modify this diagram to include a. generate management plan, b. add conservation and reduced consumption, c. add E&O as part of solution and management program, d. clarify or revise what is meant by "solution" since there are no capital improvement projects planned for groundwater**

To:
Claire Bleser, Administrator
Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District
18681 Lake Drive East
Chanhassen, MN 55317
Via email: cbleser@rpbcd.org

From:
Bill Satterness
8597 Red Oak Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55347
Billsatterness2@gmail.com

Date: January 15, 2018

Subject: Comments on Draft Watershed Management Plan

I was a member of the Citizen Advisory Committee that helped to write the current Water Management Plan, approved in 2011. Below are my comments made during the "Matters of General Public Interest" portion of the Manager's Meeting December 6, 2017. Please consider these points as you work to modify the present draft.

"I'd like to share with you my initial reaction to the new draft long-range plan.

I always like to start with the big picture. Why are we here?

What is the mission of the district? Your new mission has just three words - protect, manage, restore. But WHAT will you protect, manage and restore? To answer that, one has to look beyond the mission statement, to the vision, goals, and budget.

The vision says you aim to protect, manage, and restore water resources. You're all about water resources! That's great.

Then I looked at the goals in Section 3. There are six goals. The first five all have to do with protecting, managing, and growing the district itself: admin, data, education, planning, regulation.

Water resources - the only reason for the district to exist - get the sixth and final goal. But our water resources should be our first and only goals. The district's activities should support our water resources goals. I'm suggesting a restructuring of the goals, so all the district's activities can be listed as subsets of the water resources goals.

Then I looked at the proposed budget. You know, five years ago we had one contractor who served as coordinator, recorder, and attorney, all for a flat fee that was less than 10% of the total budget. Now you have double the budget, but only half of it will be spent on practical actions - that is, long-term capital projects in the three watersheds and short-term treatments around the district. The other half of your budget is overhead - 27% admin, 9% education, 8% assessments, 3% reserve, 3% regulations.

And unfortunately, this proposed plan sidesteps accountability. It does not set specific, measurable goals for the conditions of each water body. It avoids discussion of the city storm water system - which is the source of most of the water, and most of the water problems.

For years I, and others, have been asking you to spend your money in ways that will be cost-effective - to prioritize by comparing costs versus practical benefits. But now you intend to make decisions according to an overgrown, overblown point system, with factors and weights that are far removed from what ordinary citizens want you to do.

Where in your plan are boating, fishing, and swimming - the so-called beneficial human uses? Well, they're one subset of one subset of one of the district's six goals, which in turn are just one of the nine categories that have assigned points. Your point scheme is heavily biased against lakes and recreation.

I think the taxpayers want you to spend their money doing things that will actually improve their quality of life.

In summary, there is considerable room for improvement in this draft plan."

Bill Satterness

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60-Day Review Draft RPBCWD 10-Year Plan Review Comment Tracking Form

TABLE 1 - Document Information

Document #	"Document" Information			
	Document Name	Type	Date	Description
1	60-Day Review Draft Planning for the Next Ten Years 2018-2027	Report	11/15/2017	DRAFT version of the RPBCWD 10-year Watershed Management Plan released for 60-day public and agency review between (60-day review period 11/15/17-1/5/18)

TABLE 2 - Comments

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Response to comment
Example	9/12/2017	John Doe	1	Figure 2.3.4	2	45	I'm having a hard time differentiating between the colors.	
1	1/15/2018	Ryan Majkrzak			Watershed Plan		<p>On behalf of the Lake Riley Improvement Association (LRIA) Board, I would like to thank the RPBCWD Watershed Staff and Managers for putting this 10 Year Plan together. Our LRIA Board has reviewed the Plan and had the opportunity to speak with the District Administrator at length regarding its contents. It is our view that the process used to develop the plan was thorough, public visibility of the process was high, and the projects identified for implementation are appropriate. We specifically reviewed with great interest the projects planned for the Riley Creek Watershed, and are generally pleased to see a number of beneficial projects planned for the next 10 years. This includes: completion of alum treatment on Lake Riley, alum treatments for Rice Marsh Lake and Lake Susan, stabilization and restoration of Upper and Middle Riley Creeks, and a few watershed load control projects for the Lake Susan and Rice Marsh Lake watersheds. Our one concern is the absence of specific watershed load control projects planned for the Lake Riley watershed during the plan period. We look forward to understanding more about how the boat ramp project completed on Lake Riley in 2017 may have achieved some level of reduction in loading for LR_88 and LR_90. We also look forward to working with the RPBCWD Staff to help identify Opportunity and Cost Share projects to benefit the Lake Riley watershed as we move forward.</p> <p>On behalf of the LRIA Board, Ryan Majkrzak President, LRIA</p>	Thank you for your comments. We look forward to continued collaboration with our partners and the LRIA to manage, protect and restore our resources.
2	1/10	Sharon McCotter			Watershed Plan		Paul Bulger, from the CAC, submitted comments on the overall plan that had some very specific SMART goals. Overall I agree with Paul's comments and the idea of SMART goals. I am not an expert in these areas and am not sure that the specific goals he has stated are attainable. With that said, if Paul's goals are attainable, I would support them. If a goal is too far out of reach, I would recommend staff offer an alternate SMART goal that would be attainable within the scope of the plan. Thanks for listening and for all your hard work at bringing the plan to life.	The District has incorporated in page 1 of section 9 a plan outcomes that highlight the water improvements we intend to implement in the next ten years.
3	1/5	Joan Palmquist			Chapter 1		This is a general comment, not just about the introduction. As a member of the CAC I support the detailed comments made by another CAC member, Paul Bulger. In particular, I strongly believe the plan would be greatly strengthened by incorporating specific, measurable, actionable, reasonable and time bound (SMART) goals. The exact wording can be determined by staff, but as currently worded much of this is open ended, with no way of really measuring the impact. I hope these comments are taken to heart. Thank you.	The District has incorporated in page 1 of section 9 a plan outcomes that highlight the water improvements we intend to implement in the next ten years.
4	12/13	David Ziegler			Chapter 1		<p>1-11 Section 1.4. With all of the agencies involved in water protection, it would be helpful to have a chart with answers to frequently asked questions like:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Which agencies are responsible for developing and maintaining the storm water drains and pipes? Which agencies are responsible for monitoring and managing the aquifers, and managing water usage drawn from the aquifers? Which agencies are responsible for managing native and invasive aquatic plant growth in lakes in the watershed district? 	The District modified Figure 1-3 to incorporate answers to questions 2 and 3. We added a "did you know box" to answer question 1.
5	12/15	David Ziegler			Chapter 3		In Chapter 3, section 3.2.6.1 Water Quality Goals. WQual 1. Protect, manage, and restore water quality of District lakes and creeks to maintain or achieve designates uses. Protect and manage water quality of all lakes in the district that are not currently listed as impaired by the DNR. Implement BMPs to restore all impaired lakes to meet or exceed DNR standards for each lake by the end of 2025. Implement BMPs and regulations to protect, manage, and restore all creeks in the district so 95% of the creek water meets or exceeds DNR standards for non-impaired creeks by the end of 2025. In chapter 3, section 3.2.6.3 Ground Water Goals. Ground 1. Promote the sustainable management of groundwater resources. Implement programs to reduce then eliminate aquifer drawdown to zero by the end of 2025.	The District has incorporated in page 1 of section 9 a plan outcomes that highlight the water improvements we intend to implement in the next ten years.
6	12/21	Paul Bulger					<p>The District is to be commended for taking a leadership position and multiple accomplishments in recent years. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiring and development of talented District Staff to actively manage the District activities. This is a cost effective means to collect, maintain and analyzed the data needed to guide district decisions. Implementation of Regulations. Development and implementation of the CRAS. 2016 Watershed District of the Year Climate Adaptation seminar and planning AIS Rapid Response efforts Hosting a Minnesota's 25th by 2025 Water Quality Improvement Forum 10 Year Plan – Developing a comprehensive framework for resource management. In particular obtaining stakeholder input and incorporate this input into the plan is greatly appreciated. <p>I encourage the Board continue this progress and in taking a strong leadership position.</p>	Thank you for your support.
7	12/22	Paul Bulger					In the Introduction Section, it states that Hyland Lake was cited to have algal problems in 1971. Later in the Plan, Table 5-5 list Hyland Lake as impaired for nutrients, suggesting there is minimal improvement almost 50 years later, despite establishing a Watershed District and the above cited accomplishments. Further, in 2018 at least four lakes and creeks in the District are being added to the impaired waters list.	Comment noted

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Response to comment
8	12/23	Paul Bulger					The District has a 2018 annual levy of approximately \$3,400,00, for the estimated 80,000 residents in the district. This amounts to ~\$42/person annually, approximately one beverage from Starbucks/Caribou per month. Eden Prairie and Chanhasen have been ranked highly in Money magazines as one of the top places to live in the country, with the aesthetic natural resources considered to be an asset. Your role and efforts to protect and enhance these resources is appreciated.	Thank you
9	12/24	Paul Bulger					The Board is encouraged to adopt more proactive, numerical and time bound measures into the District 10 Year Plan to protect, manage and restore these resources for the current and future generations. To achieve the priorities stated by the public during the 10 Year Plan input process, this may include increasing the levy in future years. I recognize budget decisions are made annually. Yet the Board is setting the District priorities and intention in this Plan, so it is important to be clear about what steps the District may take to measure and achieve responsible environmental stewardship.	Thank you for your comment.
10	12/25	Paul Bulger					p. 16-19 – The addition of more projects post-2005 benefits to show District activities.	The district history is intended to be a high level overview of past efforts.
11	12/26	Paul Bulger				Chapter 1	p. 20 add brief timeline for creation of the 2011 - 10 Year Plan. While it is mentioned over the various years in section 1.5, the text seems to jump to section 1.6 "10 Year Plan accomplishments".	References to the 3rd generation plan in section 1.5 where revised to tied to the 2011 plan.
12	12/27	Paul Bulger				Chapter 3	The clarification of goals vs. strategies is appreciated. Please consider how to include measurable goals and strategies, both numerical and time bound, criteria in this section. I provided this comment on the previous draft yet it does not seem to be incorporated. Also, I have heard Administrator Bleser say 'the Plan includes guidelines for the district', yet in other statements 'capital improvement projects cannot be initiated unless they are included in the Plan'. Thus, I take this to mean the Plan should include all potential projects and the target the district is seeking. The projects are then selected based on science and budget. The redline text below is important to make it clear what the target criteria the District will use to ensure adequate progress toward – 'protect, restore, preserve'. Without adding more explicit criteria to the strategies, I am concerned meeting water quality standards will not be obtained for decades.	The Plan is indeed a guide for the District on how to manage activities in the watershed. The District has limited funds to implement projects and programs. In order to determine which projects would be a higher priority to implement, the district developed a prioritization tool that looked at all possible project at the time of the evaluation. All these are included in the plan but not all of them have been incorporated into the implementation table 9-1. Yes, you are correct in stating that we would need a plan amendment in the possibility that they became a priority for the District.
13	12/28	Paul Bulger				Chapter 3	(p. 2) 3. Design, maintain, and implement Education and Outreach programs to educate, inform and engage the public, to facilitate protecting, managing and restoring water resources. (EO 1)	Thank you for your comments. EO1 has been revised. Design, maintain, and implement Education and Outreach programs to educate the community and engage them in the work of protecting, managing and restoring water resources.
14	12/29	Paul Bulger				Chapter 3	(p. 9, Pollution) WQual S13. The District will continue to minimize pollutant loading to water resources through implementation of the District's regulatory, education and outreach, and incentive programs. This includes establishing specific targets for water bodies, following the criteria of the proposed Minnesota's 25% by 2025 Water Quality Improvement goal. Using 2017 as baseline data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% reduction in phosphorus levels in streams and lakes, by 2025 • 25% reduction in sediment streams and lakes, by 2025 • 25% reduction in nitrogen in surface water and groundwater by 2025 • 25% improvement in lake water clarity, by 2025 • Alternatively each of the above goals could be revised to 15% by 2025 and an additional 10% by 2030. 	For the last two years, the District has been reporting this pollutant load reductions and other improvements through it's annual reporting system under the regulatory section. The District currently working on streamlining this process of reporting to be included in our incentive programs. Our education and outreach program will use a reporting mechanism that falls into line with the Education and Outreach Plan that can be found in Appendix B. The District plans on developing a web interface where the community will be able to track where we are in the 10 year plan in the implementation of our projects and view the many benefits of these projects. A draft of the report card is included in the section 10. The District has incorporated in page 1 of section 9 a plan outcomes that highlight the water improvements we intend to implement in the next ten years. Thank you for your comment.
15	12/30	Paul Bulger				Chapter 3	WQual S14. The District will continue to identify opportunities and actions to protect, restore, and enhance District-managed resources. For creeks and lakes monitoring data that show increased pollutant concentration more than three consecutive years and/or reach 90% of the applicable state water quality standard, the BMP and treatment plans listed in the UAA for that water body will be initiated within one year.	As part of the data collection program the District intends to continue to monitor and assess the lake using its adaptive management approach described in Figure 9-1 and the District's lake management decision tree (see Figure 9-2).
16	12/31	Paul Bulger				Chapter 3	WQual S17. The District will cooperate with member cities, the MPCA and other stakeholders in the development of total maximum daily load (TMDL) and watershed restoration and protection strategies (WRAPS) studies. This strategy includes the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All District lakes and creeks on the impaired waters list in 2017 will have a TMDL developed prior to 2020 for each pollutant listed on Table 5-5 • All District lakes and creeks on the impaired waters list in 2017 will implement treatment programs to attain water quality that allows delisting of 50% of the water bodies by 2025 and the remaining 50% by 2035. • The District has a primary objective of using monitoring and regulatory programs to avoid the addition of more lakes and creeks to the impaired waters list after 2018. Lakes / creeks with results that are 90% of the State WQ standards will implement the appropriate treatment and BMP programs, as identified in the UAA, to avoid further impairment. (Note: this rapid response would be comparable to the capability shown by the District during AIS rapid response completed in 2016/2017). 	The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency is the authority that is developing TMDLs and incorporating them into the WRAPS program. We will continue to assist the MPCA in this effort. However, we do not know their time frame. The District will be evaluating the plan every two to determine if adjustments are needed in the plan's course of action. These adjustments would be in line with our management decision trees.
17	1/1	Paul Bulger				Chapter 3	Ground S1. The District will promote the conservation of groundwater resources through its education and outreach program and will work with cities to encourage conservation practices (e.g., reduced consumption, water reuse). This includes working with Cities to adopt practices to reduce/minimize groundwater withdrawals and prevent aquifer depletion below 2015 water levels, as measured in the proximity (i.e. <1000 feet) of each city supply well.	Thank you for your comment. The Department of Health and the Department of Natural Resources are the agencies that have regulatory authority in the management of groundwater specifically municipal drinking water. The District has identified in their plan a groundwater management decision tree that identifies the importance of connectivity between surface and groundwater but also the importance of water conservation.
18	1/2	Paul Bulger				Chapter 3	Ground S2. The District will develop, or cooperate with others to develop and update annually, a groundwater action plan in an effort to gain a better understanding of groundwater-surface water interaction and develop management strategies that consider the protection of both resources. The role of the District may include...	Thank you for your comment. The District is in the early phase of engaging with its community on this topic.
19	1/3	Paul Bulger				Chapter 3	(p. 10 Climate Adaptation) Add strategy for low water levels in lakes, similar to the following, WQuan S10. The District will work with cities and other stakeholders to encourage conservation practices while avoiding/prohibiting use of groundwater resources to supplement water levels in creeks, lakes and wetlands, during periods of dry climatic conditions (i.e. drought).	The District has strategies WQuanS9 that encourage conservation practices to protect the water resource as well WQuanS2 that minimizes base flow impacts. Our regulatory program also regulates small users for both appropriation of surface and groundwater.
20	1/4	Paul Bulger				Chapter 5	p. 17 Protecting groundwater quality has become complicated by the increased use of infiltration as a means to improve surface water quality and promote sustainable groundwater supplies. Figure 5-5 shows the delineated wellhead protection areas within the RPBQWD. This diagrams illustrate that the WHP areas cover the entire District and that the most of the WHP area for each city is overlapping.	Thank you for your comment. We have change accordingly.

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21	1/5	Paul Bulger			Chapter 5		(p.30) Several waterbodies within the District have been listed on the MPCA impaired waters (303(d)) list for a variety of impairments. Waterbodies on the impaired waters list are required to have an assessment completed that addresses the causes and sources of the impairment. This process is known as a total maximum daily load (TMDL) analysis. The TMDL analysis includes the recommended treatment program for the water body and the target goals for water quality improvement.	Thank you for your comments. The TMDL does not recommend a treatment program for water bodies. The TMDL implementation plan does. However, the MPCA has in recent years changed their approach- instead of doing a TMDL and then a TMDL implementation plan for individual water bodies, the MPCA is looking at resources on a watershed scale using the WRAPS process. Section changed accordingly.
22	1/6	Paul Bulger		Table 5-5	Chapter 5		Table 5-5 foot note 6 Lake specific water quality data, impairments, and TMDLs are presented in greater detail in the major watershed sections for Purgatory Creek (Section 7.0) and Riley Creek (Section 8.0). Information used to determine the impairments is available from the MPCA. (add link to specific section on MPCA website)	Link was added to the table.
23	1/7	Paul Bulger		Figure 5-9	Chapter 5		Figure 5-9 confirm this graphic shows all of the impaired creek sections listed in 2017/18. Also label the Minnesota River.	The figure was updated to incorporate the Minnesota River Label and is reflective of the 2018 impaired waters list.
24	1/8	Paul Bulger		Table 6-2	Chapter 6		Table 6-2 – should the projects identified as TMDL be given a higher score? Clarify what TMDL means on this table. The table would be more clear to add the information on Table 9-6, into Table 6-2. Splitting into different tables makes it hard to decipher what pollutant is being addressed by each project.	Impairment criteria was not of the prioritization tool developed in collaboration with the CAC, TAC and Board. The intent of this chapter is to identify all the different water quality projects and practices identified as a means to improve the resource. The intent of the table is to highlight the multiple benefits of the projects. If the primary purpose of the project is pollution reeducation and reduction have been calculated, the project description will reflect the pollutant of concern.
25	1/9	Paul Bulger		Table 7-2	Chapter 7		Table 7-2 – should the projects identified as TMDL be given a higher score? Clarify what TMDL means on this table. The table would be more clear to add the information on Table 9-6, also on Table 7-2. Splitting into different tables makes it hard to decipher what pollutant is being addressed by the project.	Impairment criteria was not of the prioritization tool developed in collaboration with the CAC, TAC and Board. The intent of this chapter is to identify all the different water quality projects and practices identified as a means to improve the resource. The intent of the table is to highlight the multiple benefits of the projects. If the primary purpose of the project is pollution reeducation and reduction have been calculated, the project description will reflect the pollutant of concern.
26	1/10	Paul Bulger					(p. 4) Proposed projects the District may implement within the Purgatory Creek watershed are listed in Table 7-2; additional details are provided in the District's overall implementation program (see Table 9- 1). Table 9-1 adds budget and dates, it does not provide more detail on how these projects were selected. i.e. Silver lake has 1 project, while Lotus lake has 5 projects listed – yet all projects have similar scores and Lotus project names are all basically the same. Add more detail or revise the statement that details are provided.	Selection projects were based on scoring as well as our management decision trees as well as logistical factors. We have added clarification within page 7.4.
27	1/11	Paul Bulger			Chapter 8		Table 8-2 – should the projects identified as TMDL be given a higher score? Clarify what TMDL means on this table. The table would be more clear to add the information on Table 9-6, also on Table 8-2. Splitting into different tables makes it hard to decipher what pollutant is being addressed by the project.	Impairment criteria was not of the prioritization tool developed in collaboration with the CAC, TAC and Board. The intent of this chapter is to identify all the different water quality projects and practices identified as a means to improve the resource. The intent of the table is to highlight the multiple benefits of the projects. If the primary purpose of the project is pollution reduction and reduction have been calculated, the project description will reflect the pollutant of concern.
28	1/12	Paul Bulger			Chapter 9		Section 9.16 and would be more appropriate as Section 9.1, given that UAA and TMDL should be the fundamental criteria to determine project priorities. Table 9-6 and Table 9-1 should be merged. I find it very hard to correlate the projects listed on Table 9-1 with the estimated % reduction listed on Table 9-6. For non-technical readers the benefits for each project in Table 9-1 should be illustrated more clearly.	Impairment criteria was not of the prioritization tool developed in collaboration with the CAC, TAC and Board. The intent of this chapter is to identify all the different water quality projects and practices identified as a means to improve the resource. A note was added to Table 9-1 to direct the reader to the individual watershed chapters that provide details on the multiple benefits of the projects as identified the variable scorings.
29	1/13	Paul Bulger			Chapter 9		Table 9-1 – for each project, clarify whether this helps to Protect, Manage or Restore	Some of the projects identified actually do all of them as they might protect another resource. For example, a Lake Lucy watershed load project might help in the restoration of Lake Lucy but it also protect Lake Ann which in turn benefits the whole Riley Creek watershed.
30	1/14	Paul Bulger			Chapter 9		Table 9-2 paragraph below discusses lakes meeting the goal...add 2nd paragraph and/or table to address lakes that are already impaired. Consider including specific actions beyond monitoring to address the impairment to demonstrate the District will be taken action to address impairment, not just study data.	thank you for your comment. We have added language that outlines the actions the District will take if the numerical goals are not achieved.
31	1/15	Paul Bulger			Chapter 9		Section 9.1.1.1.2 add time table for LVMP for lakes (i.e. prior to 2022)	The Department of Natural Resources is responsible for developing and improving the LVMP. The District will assist in the development but can not guarantee a year as it is based on the resource need and agencies authority.
32	1/16	Paul Bulger			Chapter 9		Sect 9.1.1.1.3 If water quality is poor or exhibits a declining trend, the District may implement a series of watershed and/or in-lake management practices to improve the lake health based on recommendations from the lake-specific UAA updates...	Projects still need to go through our prioritization tool and management decision trees in order to determine if the project is a priority for the District. Thus a project may or may not qualify.
33	1/17	Paul Bulger			Chapter 9		p. 10 Based on public input, no preference is given to impaired lakes over non-impaired lakes as the Managers recognize the importance of protecting and preserving the resource as way to cost effectively achieve the established goals. Comment: Given the addition of lakes and creek sections to the impaired waters list in 2018, suggests the past efforts have not met the Protect and Preserve objectives, thus cumulative / multifaceted efforts need to be increased and more effective. It would benefit to include a threshold to trigger further actions by the district. Other regulated industries have pre- established criteria that drive the organization to 'require' a response action.	As per section 9.14, the District will review it's implementation program at least every two years as part of its evaluation and reporting duties and revised its implementation program as needed and identified in Table 9-1.
34	1/18	Paul Bulger			Chapter 9		The District will consider internal load control measures after considering prioritize the impacts of carp, non-native vegetation and uncontrolled or unmitigated external sources (e.g., streambank/shoreline erosion, watershed development, etc.), all of which are key elements considered in the District's Lake Management Decision Tree to address internal and external nutrient sources. After these external sources are mitigated, internal load control measures will be considered. These considerations are critical because failure to address external sources them could lead to the internal measure being compromised and reducing the effective life of the treatment	Thank you for your comments, however the changes you have made do not reflect the lake management decision tree as identified in Figure 9-2.
35	1/19	Paul Bulger			Chapter 9		Fig 9-6 – modify this diagram to include a. generate management plan, b. add conservation and reduced consumption, c. add E&O as part of solution and management program, d. clarify or revise what is meant by "solution" since there are no capital improvement projects planned for groundwater	Thank you for your comment. The diagram was modified to add language" identify, prioritize and implement solutions".
36	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 3		a. 3.2.6.2 – The City would like to see the District take an active interest in the quantitative accounting of estimated pollutant reductions to assist cities and the MPCA in meeting TMDL goals. Given the large, multiple agency, government regulation of surface water, agencies should be looking to achieve common goals wherever possible.	Please see section 9.16. The District will be tracking pollutant reduction realized by the District's implementation of capital projects. This information will be available to partner city to assist in meeting TMDL goals.

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37	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 3		b. 3.2.6.2 – The City appreciates the management of carp throughout the District. We would however like to work with the District on a more sustainable solution for the Purgatory Creek Recreation Area carp gate. Given it was supposed to be a temporary application, it is an ongoing maintenance and flood concern to have a trash rack in line with the creek.	According to the maintenance plan approved by the DNR, the carp barrier was not intended to be a temporary fixture. We are however, working on identifying an alternative solution.
38	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 3		c. 3.2.6.4 – The City has some concern over the District looking to develop a “groundwater budget” for the watershed. Focusing on protecting the interaction of surface water and groundwater should be of a higher concern as Drinking Water Supply Management Areas cross city boundaries but can be looked at more comprehensively at a watershed scale.	The District’s intents to work cooperatively with others to develop, a groundwater action plan focused on gaining a better understanding of groundwater-surface water interaction and develop management strategies that consider the protection of both resources. This effort is intended to look across governmental boundaries to result in a holistic look.
39	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 3		d. 3.2.6.6 – Alternative strategies should be investigated in lieu of infiltration to more productively promote volume reduction in areas of Type D soils and other areas not conducive to standard infiltration BMPs.	We added strategy WQuandS10 to reflect that the District will investigate alternatives to infiltration practices to promote volume reduction in areas that are not conducive to standard infiltration techniques.
40	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 5		a. 5.9 – Since the majority of the District lacks a detailed FEMA Flood Insurance Study with defined base flood elevations, The City would like the District to consider leading the effort on a District Wide Map Revision. The current maps, consisting of primarily outdated and inaccurate Zone A Special Flood Hazard Areas, are a burden for property owners and lessens the value of the National Flood Insurance Program.	The District will facilitate a meeting with the DNR and LGUs in the District to discuss improvement in the layering of Zone A.
41	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 6		b. 5.10 – The City has interest in partnering and sharing resources to complete a comprehensive wetland inventory.	We look forward to working with you.
42	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 9		a. General – The City needs to be involved early on large capital projects with ongoing maintenance needs. Having clear long-term maintenance plans as well as project acceptance criteria is key to the ongoing success of the projects.	The District looks forward in continuing our discussion and partnerships for projects.
43	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 9		b. Table 9-1 – Cost share money is level for 10 years, consider increasing annually to support partnering goals.	The cost-share funds will be assessed on an annual bases and potentially increase if all resources are used.
44	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 9		c. Table 9-1 – Most programs have flat budgets with increases only identified in soft costs.	The District will assess every year cost to determine additional needs.
45	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 9		d. 9.4 – While the City understands the importance of the regulatory program, we want to reiterate the need for a streamlined process including increased flexibility for restricted sites.	The District will continue to work with the City and TAC to identify potential flexibilities and new technologies for restricted site that protect the water resources.
46	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 9		e. 9.4 – The City looks forward to working with the District over the upcoming rules update to establish a general permit and programmatic maintenance agreement.	Thank you for you comment.
47	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 9		f. 9.4.2 – The WMP should address that cities within the District are also regulated by the PCA and their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System general permits. In addition, the City has multiple watershed districts within its boundaries. Adopting rules at least as restrictive as all of the agencies involved is not always practical. Watersheds should aim to establish regulatory strategies that are consistent with the City, the MPCA and the other neighboring watershed districts so a collaborative goal is met.	The District will work with watershed cities and counties, as well as state and regional agencies, to develop an efficient and effective regulatory program that achieve these goals. Every watershed district is unique in that they have different resource vulnerabilities.
48	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 9		g. 9.5.3 – The City would like to partner on expanding the detail of the floodplain model throughout the City. The goal is to provide an accurate, calibrated model with surveyed critical points.	The District looks forward to working with you.
49	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 9		h. 9.11.12 – Permanent Easements may not always be needed to enhance or restore wetlands. We suggest you add in other alternatives to permanent easements rather than applying a strict no to the project.	Thank you for your comment. The District are financed by public dollars and thus, the public’s investment needs to be protected. This can be done either through a permanent protection, sell fee title or other mechanism.
50	1/15	City of Eden Prairie			Chapter 9		i. 9.15 – The City has just recently updated and adopted its Local Water Management Plan (LWMP) and received approval from the Met Council for inclusion in our Comprehensive Plan update. The District will have the opportunity to review the Comprehensive Plan and the corresponding LWMP during the agency review period. The City understands there may be some minor updates to the LWMP needed as part of this District WMP update, but the City is confident that our recent collaboration to complete the plan will make this a relatively small effort.	Thank you for your comment.
51	1/9	Bloomington Sustainability Commission					The Bloomington Sustainability Commission commends District staff, the Board of Managers, the Technical Advisory Committee, the Citizens Advisory Committee, plan writers, reviewers, the public and others that have played a role in the drafting of the plan. The plan is comprehensive, clear, well written and organized, and encompasses and addresses many issues relating to our shared water resources and our environment. The Bloomington Sustainability Commission looks forward to working with you on many of these issues.	Thank you for your comment. We look forward to working with the Bloomington Sustainability Commission.
52	1/9	Bloomington Sustainability Commission					The Bloomington Sustainability Commission specifically looks forward to working with the District on improving the water quality of Hyland Lake and other water bodies that lay within the District and the City of Bloomington. As improving water resources is one of the goals of the Commission, we are happy to provide education and outreach, including the promotion of the Adopt a Stormdrain program in order to meet the shared water quality improvement goals of the District and Commission.	We look forward to working with the Bloomington Sustainability Commission in improving Hyland Lake.
53	1/15	MN DNR					The plan is well thought out and aligns well with DNR goals and policies.	Thank you for your comment
54	1/16	MN DNR					We appreciate the regulatory authority they’ve undertaken and that they are continuing to develop that role with cities and other stakeholders in the district.	Thank you for your continued support of the District regulatory authority
55	1/16	MN DNR					Their goal to promote sustainable management of groundwater resources is important and we are glad to see that they’ve identified it and have develop strategies to provide education and outreach about it.	Thank you for your comment.
56	1/16	BWSR					There are a large number of goals (thirteen) many of which are strategic and difficult to measure. The District should identify quantifiable goals to best measure its progress toward water resource improvement/protection. A quantified resource change should be considered and could be included in the District’s Report Card.	The District has incorporated in page 1 of section 9 a plan outcomes that highlight the water improvements we intend to implement in the next ten years.
57	1/16	MPCA					We have no additional comments as part of the official 60-day review and comment period, and recommend it for approval	Thank you for reviewing the draft plan, participating in its development, and continued supporting its approval.
58	1/15	Bill Satterness					What is the mission of the district? Your new mission has just three words - protect, manage, restore. But WHAT will you protect, manage and restore? To answer that, one has to look beyond the mission statement, to the vision, goals, and budget.	Thank you for your comment. State Statue direct us in our mission.
59	1/15	Bill Satterness					The vision says you aim to protect, manage, and restore water resources. You’re all about water resources! That’s great.	Thank you for you comment.
60	1/15	Bill Satterness					Then I looked at the goals in Section 3. There are six goals. The first five all have to do with protecting, managing, and growing the district itself: admin, data, education, planning, regulation.	Goals listed in Section 3.2 were listed in alphabetical order. The goals are not listed in prioritized order. The first 7 goals are related to administration, data collection, education and outreach, planning and regulations - All of which were identified in the public input process and support the mission of the District.
61	1/15	Bill Satterness					Water resources - the only reason for the district to exist - get the sixth and final goal. But our water resources should be our first and only goals. The district’s activities should support our water resources goals. I’m suggesting a restructuring of the goals, so all the district’s activities can be listed as subsets of the water resources goals.	Goals listed in Section 3.2 were listed in alphabetical order. The goals are not listed in prioritized order. The first 7 goals are related to administration, data collection, education and outreach, planning and regulations - All of which were identified in the public input process and support the mission of the District.

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62	1/15	Bill Satterness					Then I looked at the proposed budget. You know, five years ago we had one contractor who served as coordinator, recorder, and attorney, all for a flat fee that was less than 10% of the total budget. Now you have double the budget, but only half of it will be spent on practical actions - that is, long-term capital projects in the three watersheds and short-term treatments around the district. The other half of your budget is overhead - 27% admin, 9% education, 8% assessments, 3% reserve, 3% regulations.	Thank you for your comments. The District changed directions on how they wanted to operate five years ago and believes that the current structure has greater benefits than the past structure.
63	1/15	Bill Satterness					And unfortunately, this proposed plan sidesteps accountability. It does not set specific, measurable goals for the conditions of each water body. It avoids discussion of the city storm water system - which is the source of most of the water, and most of the water problems.	The District has added a plan objective outlining outcomes for the District. The District through a series of study updates for the whole District has identified projects that identified areas in need of further treatment and not. The areas in need of treatments were included when the District prioritized projects.
64	1/15	Bill Satterness					For years I, and others, have been asking you to spend your money in ways that will be cost-effective - to prioritize by comparing costs versus practical benefits. But now you intend to make decisions according to an overgrown, overblown point system, with factors and weights that are far removed from what ordinary citizens want you to do.	The capital project prioritization process is based on the extensive input from the public, the District's Citizen and Technical Advisory Committees and Manager input
65	1/15	Bill Satterness					Where in your plan are boating, fishing, and swimming - the so-called beneficial human uses? Well, they're one subset of one subset of one of the district's six goals, which in turn are just one of the nine categories that have assigned points. Your point scheme is heavily biased against lakes and recreation.	The Goals were developed based on the public input process. The prioritization tool was developed based on the public input process as well as interactions with the CAC, TAC and Board.
66	1/15	Bill Satterness					I think the taxpayers want you to spend their money doing things that will actually improve their quality of life.	The plan was developed based on the public input process.
67	1/15	Bill Satterness					In summary, there is considerable room for improvement in this draft plan.	No comment
68		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance					The LCA commends the RPCBCWD on the tremendous amount of work that has gone into the rewriting of the 10-Year Plan and the resulting draft plan. The Plan is well thought out, organized, and easy for a non-water professional to understand.	Thank you for your comment.
69		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 1		The plan should state how the Citizen Advisory Committee volunteers are chosen - what criteria is used by the Managers to choose CAC members. Since they make recommendations based on the community interests and influence strategy and decisions for the district, it would be helpful to learn how they are appointed and about their backgrounds. It would also be good to have a goal for which types of water the CAC members represent - do they live on a wetland, creek, lake, or none? Do the CAC members represent concerns of all types of people?	The Board of managers select the CAC members in accordance of state statute.
70		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 3		The District's number one vision objective is to administrate well, whereas its last objective is to improve water bodies. We would prefer a focus on improvement and protection supported by adequate administration. Please consider reordering these goals, to put water quality improvement as the main goal of the District.	Goals listed in Section 3.2 were listed in alphabetical order. The goals are not listed in prioritized order. The first 7 goals are related to administration, data collection, education and outreach, planning and regulations - All of which were identified in the public input process and support the mission of the District.
71		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 3		We feel that goals 8,9,10,11, and 13 be moved higher in ranking and goals 1, 4, 6 and 7 moved down or eliminated.	Goals listed in Section 3.2 were listed in alphabetical order. The goals are not listed in prioritized order. The first 7 goals are related to administration, data collection, education and outreach, planning and regulations - All of which were identified in the public input process and support the mission of the District.
72		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 3		Goal #2 could be construed to focus on the district generating data rather than taking action, and should be restated.	Data Collection is an important element in understanding how healthy the resource is. It allows the District to base actions/decisions on sound science. Goal 2 is about collecting scientific data to use the best available science to recommend and support management decisions.
73		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 3		Goal #4 could be eliminated. If the watershed district believes in the vision, then there is no need to set a goal to try to develop plans that support the vision	Continued planning is an important element to adaptive management of our resources.
74		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 3		There are no measurable aspects to these goals. Further into the goal section, the language is really oriented to more how the district plans to conduct business rather than how they will strive to accomplish the goals. Governance is a good thing but would probably be better stated somewhere else rather than intermixed with the goals.	The first 7 goals are related to administration, data collection, education and outreach, planning and regulations - All of which were identified in the public input process and support the mission of the District. The rest of the goals are resource related and are reflective of the input gathered during the initial public input process. The District has added a plan objective text outlining outcomes for the District into section 9.
75		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 3		Goals should be clearly stated, actionable, and measurable. Because the goals, as they are currently stated, are hard to measure, it will be hard to track progress towards the goals. Please consider restating the goals so the work of the District can be measured against each goal.	The District has added a plan objective outlining outcomes for the District. The District also will be reporting progress through the required annual reporting as discussed in Section 9.14.
76		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			5.7 Chapter 5		5.7: The Watershed plan needs more concrete detail on drainage ditches flowing into bodies of water in the district. These are major sources of the pollutants listed in Section 5. Are there plans/goals for improvement of drainage ditches into the lakes and streams? If so, where in the plan is this stated?	There are several public ditches within the Purgatory Creek Watershed as shown on Figure 5-7. However, the District is not a drainage ditch authority as identified in Chapter 103 E.
77		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			5.7 Chapter 5		The Watershed plan states that cities have jurisdiction over the lateral (primary) stormwater systems and are responsible for maintenance and improvement. What encompasses a "public ditch"?	A public ditch is defined through Chapter 103E of Minnesota Statutes
78		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			5.7 Chapter 5		There are MANY more ditches flowing into Lotus Lake (for example) than the three listed in the plan. Some were constructed many years ago and have been neglected and disowned by the cities. Road runoff is flowing through private properties into our lakes. The plan should address how these major sources of pollution will be addressed over the next 10 years.	Public ditches are defined under Chapter 103 E. Lotus Lake has many ravines due to the steep topography and how the land was developed around it. These natural drainage ways are technically not a public ditch. The District over the years has worked with homeowners in providing them tools and grants to help stabilize and restore the land for the benefit of the resource. The District continues to have cost-share resources available for both city, residents and lake associations.
79		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			5.8 Chapter 5		5.8: What concrete steps are being taken to improve our water quality? What are the hard deadlines? Are there plans to improve the quality of the bodies of water within the district that are listed on the MCPA impaired water's list and to prevent more from being placed on the list?	All the projects identified in the plan are projects that were recommended through studies the District and partners have identified. All the projects meet at least one of the Water Quantity or Water Quality goals. Projects identified in the plan protect, manage, or restore the resources.
80		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 6, 7 & 8		In the table that shows potential projects, there is a column called "Funding Partner Opportunity". Is there a goal/strategy to get partners for the Funding Partner Opportunity? Does Minnesota have an "Adopt a Lake" program? This might be something to consider to secure partners.	Funding Partner Opportunities category related to agencies or local partners that would financially partner on the different initiative. This allows us to leverage as funds farther. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has an Adopt a River program, where volunteers walk along the river to clean it up from trash. An Adopt a Lake program has yet to be developed but seems like a great idea.

Comment #	Date	Reviewer Name	Document # [see TABLE 1]	Document Element [Report, Figure, Appendix, etc.]	Reference [Section #]	Page/Sheet	Comment	Response to comment
81		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 6, 7 & 8		It would be good, for the information brochures done for each body of water, to include community survey statistics that are relevant to that body of water. 90% of survey respondents said lakes were very important to their communities. This information should be shared with the community on the information sheets for lakes that are developed by the District.	The District publish survey results and fact sheet on our website. http://rpbcd.org/news/community-survey-results-are/ Please note that Purgatory Creek was identified as the most highly valued resource and was identified by about 60% of survey respondents. Over 40% of respondents identified Wetlands as valuable. No other resources were identified as most valuable by more than 40% of survey respondents. Forty-one respondents provided an open-ended response. Of these, 9 responses indicated "all" District waterbodies are important. Several responses identified waterbodies outside or downstream of the District (e.g., Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota River). Furthermore, the majority of the 403 respondents considered each of the listed resources as very important. Nearly 90% of all respondents identified each waterbody type as somewhat or very important. Respondents generally considered lakes to be most important, followed by the creeks, wetlands, and ponds (all scoring similarly).
82		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 8		It would help if table 8-2 had footnotes/descriptions on the various indices/scoring plan rather than having to look elsewhere	A footnote was added to Tables 6-2, 7-2, and 8-2 to direct the reader to Section 4 which describes in detail the scoring variables.
83		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance		Table 9-1:	Chapter 9		It would be more appropriate to use project figures that account for inflation. A project that is planned to require \$100,000 in 2018 would probably cost at least \$130,000 in 2028 (with 3% inflation). All of the Administration categories account for inflation, but the CIP section, AIS prevention spending, and Lake Vegetation Management do not account for inflation – this should be changed. To ignore inflation is to build problems into the plan.	The Plan is a guiding document. The District will review the status of all projects and programs and the priority for budget and levy purposes, and will allocate funds for the following year accordingly.
84		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance		Table 9-1:	Chapter 9		The projects that have been selected for Lotus Lake on the middle-western side of the lake are addressing water that is already being well treated prior to entering the lake. The water flowing into Lotus from this creek is moderate in flow and clear. We would like to see a change in priorities away from these projects and instead, see a project or projects to do significant work on the south-western creek that is a large source of pollutants and silt entering the lake. We feel that priority should be put on the major source of loading issues.	The District completed in 2017 a study specifically looking at the sources of phosphorus load for the Lotus Lake subwatershed. The projects identified in the plan are those project identified as phosphorus sources to Lotus Lake, including a project on the south-western drainage way.
85		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance		Table 9-1:	Chapter 9		We feel that it is important to put a waiting period between the first creek restoration projects and later projects, to see how time affects the desired results. Do these projects provide the predicted benefits for an acceptable period of time, or are the efforts washed away by large rain events?	Creek stabilization projects are designed to withstand the typical erosional forces expected at the site including reconnection with the adjacent floodplain. This results in a robust system that slow velocities and restore habitat for storms of various duration and intensities. The sequence in creek restoration rotates between the three major watershed.
86		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance		9.1.1	Chapter 9		9.1.1: We agree that stopping the spread of AIS should be a high priority of the District.	Thank you for your support in this effort.
87		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance		9.1.1.2	Chapter 9		9.1.1.2: We agree that emphasis should be placed on controlling plant AIS. Furthermore, we would like to see the District and all contractors hired by the District and partners working with the District to implement a strict AIS "hygiene" protocol, which prohibits boats belonging to or working for/with the District from traveling from water infested with any AIS, to water that does not have that same AIS, without following a stringent decontamination program, in order to avoid further spread of AIS throughout the District.	The District is a certified lake service provider. The District follows decontamination protocols, as established by the MnDNR, between any water resources. In addition, the District's regulatory program requires that work done within waterbodies be conducted in a manner to minimize the potential transfer of aquatic invasive species (e.g., zebra mussels, Eurasian Watermilfoil, etc.) to the maximum extent possible.
88		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance		Figure 9-2	Chapter 9		Figure 9-2: The final phase of any project should be an assessment of the overall impact on water quality – i.e. how much improvement was actually achieved. We should assess how much "bang" we are getting for our "bucks", and determine whether or not the type of project undertaken would be a good or poor project to attempt again in the future. Without assessment, we could end up just doing projects for the sake of doing projects.	As part of our adaptive management strategy, the district will assess if projects are successful or not as outlined in Section 9-1.
89		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance		Table 9-3	Chapter 9		Table 9-3: We are glad to see that the District is monitoring a wide variety of factors affecting water quality, and would like to see an explanation as to why projects are done primarily to lower one pollutant (phosphorus) and not other pollutants.	At the time of identifying water quality projects, most studies have focused on phosphorus for UAA but also sediment transport for creeks. As other pollutants of concerns are identified the District intends to determine possible solutions. Projects can be evaluated and assessed using the prioritization tool to determine if the District should implement the project.
90		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance		9.5.5	Chapter 9		9.5.5: If the TMDL's are completed for the impaired waters of the District, this would be a good place to refer to those plans. If not, information on when the plans will be completed for each water body should be in this section.	Table 5-5 identifies the target start and completion years for the various impaired waters in the District. The table also lists the year the TMDL study was approved by the MPCA and EPA.
91		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 10		We agree that the use of a scorecard to measure the watershed's work in relation to state level assessments and a district scorecard to report their progress to the watershed constituents are a good idea, but believe the District should state more than that they will develop a report card. This report card should be developed now, and be part of the 10-Year Plan, so it can be used during 2018 to measure progress against goals. As we stated earlier, this is why it is critical to have goals that are measurable, particularly regarding water quality improvement. We would like to see at least a draft report card included in the 10-Year Plan.	Thank you. The report card is located in Appendix G.
92		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 10		This chapter (one page long) is very light in detail, and should be given the same level of attention as the other chapters. It is arguably the second most important feature of the plan after goals – the methods that will be used to figure out whether or not the District is meeting its goals.	The District has added a plan objective text outlining outcomes for the District into Section 9.
93		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 10		When the District conducted its survey of people's priorities, 90% (the highest ranking) of people stated that lakes are very important to the quality of life in their communities, as compared to 66% for creeks, 62% for wetlands, and 54% for ponds. The most critical feature of the lakes to District residents, according to the survey, is the ability to recreate IN the lake – swim, boat, fish, ski, paddleboard, etc. In its efforts to rebalance the plan from an over-focus on the lakes, it seems as though the District has weighted the scale too far away from lakes.	Furthermore, the majority of the 403 respondents considered each of the listed resources as very important. Nearly 90% of all respondents identified each waterbody type as somewhat or very important. Respondents generally considered lakes to be most important, followed by the creeks, wetlands, and ponds (all scoring similarly). Wildlife watching and recreation adjacent to waterbodies were the most popular uses and were selected by about 80% of survey respondents. Other recreational activities such as boating, swimming, and fishing were each selected by more than half of the survey respondents. The District also conducted public workshops that help identify all the concerns for lakes, creeks, groundwater and wetlands. All 4 resources were identified as important and hence goals were identified for all four resources.
94		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 10		The lakes are the bodies of water that are most used, most enjoyed by, and most important to the taxpaying residents of the District. They are significant feeders of Riley and Purgatory creeks. Without healthy lakes, we cannot have healthy waters in the District. Lakes importance to the community and overall health of the District should not be minimized.	Lakes are one of four resources that the District is protecting, managing and restoring. Purgatory Creek was identified as the most highly valued resource and was identified by about 60% of survey respondents. Over 40% of respondents identified Wetlands as valuable. Because there are many wetlands and creek reaches tributary to the lakes in the District, these resources are critical to the health of the lakes and cannot be overlooked. The plan recognizing this important interaction between water resources.

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95		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 10		Also in the survey, it was revealed that Lotus Lake is the body of water that most respondents were concerned about. Their chief concern was pollutants entering the water, and reducing pollutants from stormwater was their highest priority for addressing the pollutant issue. However, the projects selected to do over the next 10 years for Lotus Lake do little to address the pollutant loading from untreated stormwater entering the lake. We would like to see the District and Chanhassen work together with the LLCA to identify and complete a series of smaller projects that address stormwater gullies and direct runoff into Lotus Lake from the streets surrounding the lake – projects beyond the traditional District cost-share program. This type of work may well be necessary on other lakes in the District too. We would like the District to think outside of the UAA box, and consider these smaller types of projects – not just the larger engineering projects typically identified in the UAA's, and allow for budget over the next 10 years to accomplish some of these small but important pollutant-reducing programs.	Yes, it is true that in question 12 where survey takers were asked Are there one or more water resources you are worried about. 26 out of 251 responses identified all waterbodies and Lotus Lake. Question 13 of the survey identifies the concerns about the conditions of lakes, creeks and wetlands in the community. Three concerns were identified by over 70% of survey respondents, including: 1. Pollutant loading to water bodies (81% of respondents) 2. Aquatic invasive species (75% of respondents) 3. Clarity of water (75% of respondents) Other concerns were selected by no more than 53% of survey respondents. Flooding was identified as a concern by only 16% of survey respondents. The District provides technical assistance and has a cost-share program to help cities and homeowners with projects linked to helping improve water quality. The District is also working with the LLCA to educate and inform residents of the
96		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 10		Finally, we would like to suggest the District set a goal for itself in the new 10-Year Plan, that at least 45% of each yearly budget go to water quality improvement projects. We understand that the goal might not be reached every year, but the current plan calls for spending only 38% of the budget on actual projects, and we feel this is too low. The setting of this goal should be a topic of discussion for an upcoming Board meeting.	Thank you for your comment.
97		Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance			Chapter 10		Thank you for considering these comments as you work to finalize the new 10-Year Plan. Again, overall, we think the Plan is well done, with our primary concerns being a reorientation of the major goals away from administration and towards water quality improvement, and a restating of goals so progress can be measured.	The goals identified in the plan are not a prioritized list but are simply present alphabetically by category. The District's overarching mission is to protect, manage and restore the water resources (i.e., wetlands, creeks, lakes, and groundwater). Text was added to describe overarching district-wide outcomes of implementing this plan over the next 10 years into Section 9.
98	1/15	Mitchell Lake Association					The overall plan is well put together with good data collection and a strong process for prioritization and development of strategies. Compared with previous plans however, this iteration is lighter on specific details about projects which makes it sometimes difficult to connect the strategies to action	Thank you for your comment.
99	1/15	Mitchell Lake Association					We are very concerned about the lack of any funding for Mitchell Lake from 2018 thru 2027. Our lake was recently delisted despite inconsistent water clarity measures and an upward trend in both Chlorophyll and Phosphorus measures. The later two being above the MPCA standard for the last two years. After years of investment by both of our organizations and the city, we are worried that the "plug" is being pulled too early and we will see regression without consistent maintenance.	As part of the data collection program the District intends to continue to monitor and assess the lake using its adaptive management approach described in Figure 9-1 and the District's lake management decision tree (see Figure 9-2). The District has also identified the importance of protecting resources as identified in Water Quality Goal 1. Thank you for your comment.
100	1/15	Mitchell Lake Association					The budget and implementation plan (section 9) is generally clear and transparent. Our concern is about the percentage of funding allocated to Administration and Planning. It is 24% of the overall budget in 2018 growing to 29% in 2026 and 32% in 2028. It may not be a good comparison, but by non-profit standards this is decent currently, but the consistent upward trend is cause for concern over time. It would be good to understand opportunities and strategies to reduce overhead and potentially set a target of holding costs in check. This would allow more of the public money to go towards programs and direct action.	The District's administrative goal identifies operating in a manner that uses District resources and capacity efficiently. One strategy to accomplish this is to periodically assess the it capacity and resources as identified in Administrative strategy 2. Thank you for your comment
101	1/15	Barb Spilane					As a resident of Lotus Lake, I read your 10 Year Plan with great interest. The level of work necessary to achieve such a project is evident in the document and I commend you on this. I believe water quality improvement should be a high, if not the top, priority of the plan and allocation of funds towards this goal should be commensurate. To that end, storm water runoff directly into lakes should be addressed in greater detail. Lotus Lake, among others, has a number of culverts and gullies that drain into the lake so that pollutants enter freely. Water quality is difficult to achieve without some sort of filtering process. I would like to see a greater emphasis and recognition of this in your plan.	While assessing Lotus Lake for water quality projects the District thoroughly assesses the stormwater pipesheds as well as major ravines discharging into Lotus Lake. Through that effort numerous water quality improvement projects were identified (see Section 7 for list of studies and project). The District also has a cost share project for residents interested in improving water quality or stabilizing their shoreline. Please contact the us if you would like to learn more about these opportunities. Thank you for your comment.
102	1/15	Wendi Moffly					As newer residents of Chanhassen and Lotus Lake, we are unfamiliar with the history of issues surrounding the area watershed. However, we can share some observations and concerns from our past two summers here: We definitely noticed a decrease in the water clarity from 2016 to 2017. We noticed clusters of dead fish in the water and washing up on shore in 2017 that we had not seen in 2016. We have been sad to see trash and debris including human waste left by ice fishing enthusiasts. One of the greatest assets of Minnesota is its 10,000 plus lakes and the natural beauty and recreational oportunities associated with them. Please protect and maintain both through thoughtful planning, and the setting of measurable criteria and outcomes. Please present this information to the community for periodic review. Please prioritize water health and clarity as an overall objective. Please do all possible to stay within the budget set forth – with respect for the limits of the tax revenues.	Thank you for you comment. The District will continue to monitor the water quality in Lotus Lake. The District published an e-newsletter, annual report and annual communication highlighting the District efforts in managing, protecting and restoring the water resources. Please let us know if you would like to be included on our distribution list. Through the web and our reporting we present the benefits of our projects and programs. The District intends to further develop the report card identified in Section 10.
103	1/10	Chaska			Section 3	3-7	Page 3-7: Strategy 3.2.5.2 states that the "District will implement its regulatory program by reviewing projects for compliance with applicable District rules, policies, and standards." -No specific standards are provided in the plan, only relatively general strategies. Standards are instead provided only in the watershed rules. An update to the rules was distributed early in the process attended by the City's agent where comments were provided. Chaska requests to also provide comments on any proposed rule updates they may not have been received.	Thank you for your comments and participating in our Technical Advisory Committee. The city of Chaska is on our list of reviewers. Also, any changes to the rules are required to go through a public review process.
104	1/10	Chaska			Section 9		Sections 9.4 and 9.15.1.1 states the City must adopt water resource protections at least as effective as the RPBCWD's or defer sole regulatory authority to the District. -The City of Chaska does not choose to exercise sole regulatory authority over water resources in its portion of the RPBCWD but rather will share regulatory authority with the RPBCWD, with each enforcing its water resource requirements.	Thank you for your comment.

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105	1/10	Metropolitan Council					<p>The Metropolitan Council (Council) has completed its review of the Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District's (District) draft water management plan, entitled "Planning /or the Next Ten Years 2018-2027 ." The District has produced an excellent plan that is consistent with Council policies and the Council's Water Resources Policy Plan .</p> <p>The plan is thorough and well organized, and uses a "one water approach" describing the water resources of each major (creek) subwatershed, their condition, and proposed subwatershed projects. The plan was formulated using several elements and processes including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of long-term monitoring data from multiple points throughout the watershed. • A comprehensive public engagement and outreach process to define issues important to the citizens of the watershed and set goals to address them. • A project ranking and prioritization process to quantitatively compare project benefits and use of additional logistical factors to set implementation priorities. • A commitment to adaptive management to continue to assess progress in meeting goals using up-to-date monitoring data. <p>The district is a progressive organization that has evolved and adapted to changing conditions and needs in the watershed, and the plan reflects this.</p>	Thank you for your comment. We look forward to our continued partnership and working to gather to protect the water resources.

MEETING MINUTES

Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District

March 15, 2018, Board of Managers Public Hearing and Monthly Meeting

PRESENT:

Managers: Richard Chadwick, Secretary
Jill Crafton, Treasurer
Dorothy Pedersen, Vice President
Dick Ward
Leslie Yetka, President

Staff: Claire Bleser, District Administrator
Zach Dickhausen, Water Resources Technician
Joshua Maxwell, Water Resources Coordinator
Louis Smith, Attorney (Smith Partners)
Scott Sobiech, Engineer (Barr Engineering Company)

Other attendees: Paul Bulger, CAC
Mike Colehour, Minnetonka Resident
Ryan Majkrzak, Chanhassen Resident*
Bryan Maloney, LRIA
JoAnn Syverson, LLCA
David Ziegler, CAC; Eden Prairie Resident
*Indicates attendance only at Monthly Meeting

1. Call to Order

President Yetka called to order the Thursday, March 15, 2018, Board of Managers Public Hearing and Monthly Meeting at 7:04 p.m. in the District Office, 18681 Lake Drive East, Chanhassen, MN 55317.

2. Approval of Agenda

President Yetka pulled item 9b – Channel Protection Update - from the agenda. Administrator Bleser requested the addition of a Consent Agenda item to authorize the Administrator to enter into an agreement with the Carver County Soil and Water Conservation District for technical services and a new 9b - Legislative Update. Manager Chadwick moved to approve the agenda as amended. Manager Pedersen seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 5-0.

3. 10-Year Management Plan Public Hearing

President Yetka introduced Administrator Bleser to talk about the 10-Year Plan.

Administrator Bleser presented the plan. She provided a brief overview of the physical watershed such as its size and communities, listed the Board members, committees, and staff. Administrator Bleser talked about the input gathering process for the 10-Year Plan update and described how that input was the basis of building the plan's goals and strategies. She summarized the 13 District goals identified in the plan and explained that the goals are

grouped into the categories of Administration, Data Collection, Education & Outreach, Planning, Regulatory, Water Quality, and Water Quantity.

Administrator Bleser went through the prioritization variables used to identify the projects included in the Plan. The prioritization variables included Goals, Habitat Restoration, Partnerships, Pollution Management, Public Access and Education, Streambank/Shoreline Restored/Stabilized, Sustainability, Volume Management, and Watershed Benefits. Administrator Bleser explained the prioritization process and how 175 projects were weighed against the variables and then reviewed against project considerations such as logistical constraints, including partnership and coordination opportunities. She reported that after all these evaluation processes, 34 projects were identified to be included in the updated 10-Year Plan.

She said that 10 of the 34 are Riley Creek projects, 7 are Bluff Creek projects, and 17 are Purgatory Creek projects. President Yetka opened the public hearing.

Ms. Joann Syverson, Chanhassen resident and Lotus Lake Conservation Alliance board member, commented that she appreciates that the 10-Year Plan has a focus on lakes and that Lotus Lake projects are included in the plan. She asked about the process for swapping out of the Plan any projects, and the funds for those projects, that have been identified but do not come to fruition with new projects that might be identified in the future. Ms. Syverson also asked if the plan factors in inflation and maintenance costs. There was a discussion about the plan amendment process and the process that proposed projects go through to be approved and get funded, such as the feasibility study process. Administrator Bleser noted that the projects identified in the 10-Year Plan will be reviewed over time and that regarding project maintenance the District develops agreements with project partners or utilizes long-term maintenance funds.

Mr. Paul Bulger, Eden Prairie resident, thanked the Board for embarking on the 10-year plan update and for engaging the community. He remarked that 8 of the 17 entities that commented on the draft plan asked that the goals and objectives in the plan would reflect more of a smart goal or quantitative measure that is time bound. Mr. Bulger noted that the revised plan did make steps to quantify the removal to be achieved by projects and how the plan will work with the adaptive management plan. He said that in his experience regulatory bodies express rules and objectives that are time bound and have specific quantitative measures of what they are trying to achieve. Mr. Bulger remarked that the District is trying to reach certain water quality standards for shallow lakes and other water bodies and resources and those don't seem to be factored in to the 10-year plan's goals and objectives. He said that a lot of the goals state that the District will assess and monitor but do not go the next step and identify how the goals will be met and make the commitment to meet those goals. Mr. Bulger talked about the plan's figure 9-2 and suggested improving that graphic to make it clearer to the public how the decisions are being made. He noted his surprise that managers haven't commented on the need for smart goals and requested that managers comment on public record regarding their position on smart goals. Mr. Bulger raised the topic of Governor Dayton's goals for ground water and nitrate levels for certain areas around the state. He talked about how the goals are measurable and time bound. Mr. Bulger had specific comments about section 9-12 groundwater and said that it doesn't talk about the bedrock system or how to protect the bedrock system.

The managers and Administrator offered comments in response.

President Yetka called for additional public comments. Upon hearing none, President Yetka closed the public hearing at 7:46 p.m.

4. Matters of General Public Interest

No matters of general public interest were raised.

5. Reading and Approval of Minutes

a.i February 7, 2018, RPBCWD Board of Managers Monthly Meeting

Manager Pedersen requested a change on page 2, paragraph 2, to replace the word “hoping” with “encouraging.” She also requested a correction to a misspelling on page 2, paragraph 5. Manager Pedersen noted that on page 3, paragraph 7, a correction should be made to change “Mr. Lori” to “Ms. Lori.” Manager Crafton pointed out a misspelling on page 5, item 10a, in the final paragraph.

Manager Ward moved to approve the minutes as amended. Manager Crafton seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 5-0.

6. Consent Agenda

Manager Yetka read aloud the Consent Agenda items: 7a – Accept Staff Report; 7b - Accept Engineer’s Report (with Attached Inspection Report); 7c – Approve Permit 2018-008 Staring Lake Park Play Court with staff recommendations; 7d – Approve Permit 2016-013 Reconstruction of Soccer Field #11 at Miller Park with Staff Recommendations; 7e – Approve Permit 2017-072 O’Reilly Auto Parts in Eden Prairie with Staff Recommendations; 7f – Approve Permit 2018-011 Maloney Shoreline Stabilization on Lake Riley with Staff Recommendations; 7g - Approve Permit 2018-014 - Eden Prairie Road Reconstruction with staff recommendations; 7h - Approve hire of new Outreach and Office Assistant; 7i – Authorize the District Administrator to Enter into an Agreement with the Carver County Soil and Water Conservation District for Technical Services.

Manager Chadwick asked staff to comment on the status of 2018 alum treatment projects. Administrator Bleser responded that the feasibility study for the Rice March Lake alum treatment is complete and the treatment is planned for fall 2018. She said that the feasibility study for the Lotus Lake alum treatment is still in progress, but if the project is feasible, then it would also take place fall 2018.

Manager Chadwick moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Manager Crafton seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 5-0.

7. CAC

Mr. Ziegler noted that the Board has the CAC meeting minutes in the meeting packet. He reported that the CAC approves the direction of the 10-Year Plan. Mr. Ziegler pointed out that the CAC recommends that the Board review the prioritization tool every three years and that the projects are also reviewed every three years based on current data. He reported that the CAC is in favor of the rules change as presented to the CAC by Mr. Jeffery although the CAC is concerned whether handling a two-year rain event is enough.

Administrator Bleser pointed out that the prioritization tool wouldn’t really change over time, but logistical factors could. The Board discussed the topic of when to review the projects included in the 10-Year Plan. Engineer Sobiech commented that staff is constantly on the lookout for new technology regarding the projects.

President Yetka said that she hears the Board saying that the District will review the 10-Year Plan projects at year 3 instead of year 5 as currently stated in the Plan.

8. Action Items-

a. Accept January Treasurer’s Report

Manager Crafton reported that that she and staff have been working with Redpath on updating the format of the treasurer’s report and they are making good progress. Manager Crafton moved to accept the January Treasurer’s report. Manager Ward seconded the motion.

Manager Pedersen suggested that a footnote be added on page 2 to note when the levy funds are anticipated to be received. The Board agreed that it would be a good addition to the report. Manager Chadwick noted that there wasn’t a letter from the Treasurer in this month’s meeting packet certifying the Treasurer’s Report. He asked if the Treasurer and Administrator certify the Treasurer’s Report. Manager Crafton said yes. Manager Chadwick asked about the work performed by Barr Engineering that was reflected in the most recent invoice because the invoice seemed like a large cost. Engineer Sobiech and Administrator Bleser talked about the work performed by Barr Engineering as reflected in the invoice. Manager Chadwick had several more questions and comments. Upon a vote, the motion carried 5-0.

b. Approve Paying of Bills

Manager Crafton moved to pay the bills. Manager Ward seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 5-0.

c. Adopt Resolution Assuming WCA LGU Administrative Responsibility in Deephaven

Administrator Bleser introduced the resolution for the District to assume Wetland Conservation Act local governmental unit administrative responsibility in the City of Deephaven. She reported that the Deephaven City Council has adopted a resolution as well. She went through the history of the District relinquishing its role, in late 2000, as the officer of the Wetland Conservation Act. Administrator Bleser explained that Deephaven then arranged with the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District to take on that role for Deephaven regarding our watershed area.

Manager Ward moved to adopt Resolution 2018-01 Affirming Acceptance and Responsibility for Wetland Conservation Act Administration in the City of Deephaven. Manager Pedersen seconded the motion.

Upon a roll call vote, the motion carried 5-0.

Manager	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Absent
Chadwick	X			
Crafton	X			
Pedersen	X			
Ward	X			
Yetka	X			

d. Authorize President to Enter into Cooperative Agreement with the City of Chanhassen for the Lake Susan Park Pond

Administrator Bleser asked the Board to authorize the Board President to enter into an agreement with the City of Chanhassen for the Lake Susan Park Pond project. Manager Pedersen moved to authorize President Yetka to enter into an agreement with the City of Chanhassen for the Lake Susan Park Pond Project subject to non-substantive revisions to the agreement. Manager Crafton seconded the motion. There was a discussion about the 20-year term of the project's maintenance agreement. Upon a vote, the motion carried 5-0.

e. Authorize President to Enter into Cooperative Agreement with the City of Chanhassen and ISD 112 for the Chanhassen High School Capture and Reuse System

Administrator Bleser gave an update on the project timeline and noted a modification about the pipeline encroachment. Manager Pedersen moved to authorize President Yetka to enter into a cooperative agreement with the City of Chanhassen and Independent School District 112 for the Chanhassen High School Capture and Reuse System. Manager Crafton seconded the motion. Upon a vote, the motion carried 5-0.

9. Discussion Items

a. 50th Anniversary Planning

Administrator Bleser announced that the District's Education and Outreach theme this year is "Come explore with us." She talked about the year-long theme and listed activities planned. Administrator Bleser noted that one activity planned is a celebration of the watershed's anniversary through a celebration of community. Administrator Bleser said that staff investigated renting a room at the Chanhassen Dinner Theater and holding a community dinner there. She went into details about costs and the possible date of July 31, which is the District's birthday. She noted that if the Board is interested in doing this event at the Chanhassen Dinner Theater on that date, it is time to make the District's reservation and send the down payment in to the theater. The Board talked about the idea and indicated interest in a celebration of community event but asked staff to look into lower cost venues, such as asking the City of Eden Prairie about its Garden Room.

b. Legislative Update

Attorney Smith reported that five bills have been introduced to the state legislature including one bill introduced just this week. He reviewed the five bills and their file numbers with the Board.

c. Upcoming Meetings

President Yetka read aloud the list of upcoming meetings and events, noting that the March 26th CAC meeting time will be 6 p.m. and not 5:30 p.m. as listed on the agenda. The Board added a workshop starting at 5:30 p.m. on April 4 at the District Office prior to the Board's Regular Monthly Meeting at 7 p.m.

10. Upcoming Events

- CAC Monthly Meeting, Monday, March 26, 6:00 p.m., District Office, 18681 Lake Drive East, Chanhassen
- Board of Managers Workshop at 5:30 p.m. and Regular Monthly Meeting at 7:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 4, District Office, 18681 Lake Drive East, Chanhassen

11. Adjourn

Manager Ward moved to adjourn the meeting. Manager Crafton seconded the motion. The meeting adjourned at 8:59 p.m. Upon a vote, the motion carried 5-0.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Chadwick, Secretary

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Ecological and Water Resources Division
Central Region Headquarters
1200 Warner Road, St Paul MN 55106

05/17/2018

Claire Bleser
District Administrator
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
14500 Martin Drive Suite 1500
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Re: 2018 - 10 Year Management Plan - 90 day review

The DNR appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on the Final Draft of the Riley-Purgatory-Bluff Creek Watershed District's 2018 - 10 Year Management Plan.

We would like to recognize all of the great work the District is doing, and the thought put into the development of this plan. The continuing commitment to the protection and restoration of water quality, floodplain management, aquatic invasive species prevention and control, groundwater sustainability, and restoration and protection of stream, natural areas and native communities is very important and greatly appreciated by DNR. We also appreciate the focus on "resiliency" as a topic for community outreach and engagement.

We do have a few minor editorial comments as follows:

1. The plan uses both the terms "groundwater" and "ground water". We suggest that you use one or the other consistently, preferably "groundwater".
2. In Section 5.13, the maps look good, but the descriptions are off in the first few paragraphs. We recommend you use the following websites as references for citing the information.
 - MBS Sites of Biodiversity Significance Rank: https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/mcbs/biodiversity_guidelines.html
 - Natural Heritage and Nongame Research Program: <https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/nhnrp/index.html>
 - Natural Heritage Information System: <https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/nhnrp/nhis.html>
3. In Section 5.13, waterfalls, springs, historic mills, and cultural heritage elements are not tracked by the NHIS program (as stated in this section).
4. In Section 5.13, the term "scientific and natural area" seems to be used generically, as there are no DNR designated SNA's within the District's boundary. We suggest that this language be clarified.

We look forward to a continuation and further development of the strong working partnership between the District and the DNR during the next 10 years.

Sincerely,



Kate Drewry
District Hydrologist

ec. Dan Lais, Regional Manager
Jeanne Daniels, District Manager
Kate Drewry, District Hydrologist
Jennie Skancke, South and West Metro Area Hydrologist
Jason Spiegel, North Metro Area Hydrologist
Becky Horton, Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist
Steve Christopher, BWSR