Q1: What are the indicators of healthy waterbodies? Wildlife and Plants 1. Abundant and diverse wildlife in and around water 2. Abundant birds, wading birds and waterfowl present, including swans 3. Abundant and diverse vegetation 4. Little or no aquatic vegetation (weeds in water) 5. Helathy fishery, including minnows; that provides good fishing opportunities 6. Natural shoreline with good wildlife habitat 7. Amphibians present 8. Macroinvertebrates (bugs) present 9. No Eurasian watermilfoil or other invasive species present 10. Native species thrive **Water Quality** 1. Lack of algae; not slimy 2. No odor 3. Unpolluted 4. Good water clarity 5. Good water temperatures (not too warm) 6. Nice water color 7. Non-oily or greasy 8. Fishable and swimmable (meeting standards) **Physical Aspects of Waterbodies** 1. Not clogged with leaves 2. Bottom is not mucky 3. Deep 4. No trash in or along water 5. Nice aesthetics 6. Less streambank or shoreline erosion; shorelines are vegetated 7. No sedimentation 8. No direct stormwater runoff reaching waterbody 9. Not as much flooding 10. No stagnant water, streams are flowing 11. Less flashy 12. Stable water levels in lakes 13. Good oxygen levels in water **Public Enjoyment and Practices** 1. Visible public use 2. People enjoying swimming; good swimming beach 3. Includes access for walking and hiking 4. Peaceful 5. Sustainably used by people 6. Residents keep yard fertilizers out of lake 7. Year-round access to lakes (due to consistent water levels)

Q2: What concerns do you have regarding the waterbodies in your community? **Effects of Individuals** 1. Too much trash 2. Too many motorboats 3. Too much pet waste 4. Runoff from yards and streets 5. Too much groundwater consumption 6. Lack of infiltration or diversion in lawns 7. Lack of sense of responsibility and respect/lack of attention from residents and businesses **Development/Infrastructure** 1. Salt use 2. Lightrail – encroachment in wetlands 3. Stormwater runoff without filtration or treatment, more treatment ponds needed 4. Concentration of impervious surfaces 5. Chemical and pollutant inputs from runoff 6. Modifications to waterbodies due to development 7. Runoff from older commercial/industrial areas 8. Construction site erosion 9. Effects of housing developments 10. Leaks and spills from railroads 11. Aging infrastructure 12. Effects of dredging Biology 1. Too many weeds 2. Non-natural shorelines 3. Aquatic invasive species, including rough fish 4. Terrestrial invasive species 5. Too much algae 6. Too many geese 7. Lack of wildlife diversity 8. Lack of buffers 9. Fish consumption advisories 10. Loss of thousands of ash trees in watershed **Physical/Chemical Aspects of Waterbodies** 1. Lack of public access and well maintained access 2. Non-consistent water levels 3. Sediment build-up 4. Streambank erosion 5. Increased rainfall events 6. Too much total phosphorus, including internal loading 7. Low water clarity 8. Low water levels on Medicine Lake 9. Bassett Creek south of Glenwood is "terrible" 10. Flooding 11. Groundwater quality and quantity in wells in Medicine Lake 12. Abundance of cattails in ponds resulting in flooding problems

Q2: What concerns do you have regarding the waterbodies in your community? **Funding/Governance/Societal** 1. Lack of funding 2. Commitment from all 9 cities 3. Lack of education 4. Not enough benefit to not enough people (projects?) 5. Need better prioritization of projects 6. Apathy of public; need to change behavior, actions, habitats of residents 7. Not enough projects in Northwood Lake subwatershed 8. Lack of city-implemented projects like raingardens 9. Need better sources of information 10. Need more tax incentives for better projects 11. Expectations that water quality problems can be solved quickly with a silver bullet 12. Need more land acquisition for flood easements 13. Balance management of recreational lakes vs. scenic ponds 14. Pond management before lake management 15. Balancing habitat with recreation 16. Need to fully study effects of Medicine Lake's possible water level manipulation on the

floodplain, water quality, water temperatures, and overall lake health		
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	Q3: What are the barriers to improving water quality?	
Physical		
1.	Poorly drained soils	
2.	Flooding	
3.	Lack of space for water quality projects	
4.	Zebra mussels	
5.	Too many weeds	
Govern	ment	
1.	Lack of funding and resources	
2.	Lack of education and knowledge	
3.	Time	
4.	Lower priority for decision makers	
5.	Science of water quality is still young	
6.	Lack of consensus and common ground on what it takes to improve water quality	
7.	Government inefficiency	
8.	Inability to identify the problem and install correct project in correct location	
9.	Push for development	
10.	Government agency restrictions	
11.	Not being willing to dredge	
Public		
1.	Too many motorboats	
2.	Angry residents	
3.	Unwillingness to change, self interests	

4. Disconnection of public from natural resources

6. Stigma of environmental issues, in general7. Public unwilling to give more funding

5. Property rights

	Q4: How can we address the barriers to improving water quality?	
Information and Education		
1.	More education, information, outreach to residents	
	Education of children; involve schools	
3.	Educational signage	
	Public service announcements	
5.	Neighborhood outreach	
6.	Sponsorship by companies that make water-related products (boats, motors, etc)	
7.	Newsletters	
8.	City celebrations	
9.	Citizen monitoring programs (CAMP, WHEP)	
	National Night Out as a venue for education and outreach	
11.	Consistent message among watershed organizations	
	Labeling stormdrains	
13.	Focused volunteer efforts; organize stakeholder volunteer group	
	City Park and Rec programs focused on water; summer camps	
15.	Coordinated clean ups among all cities	
16.	Use natural constituencies and existing groups	
17.	All 9 cities working together on education and outreach	
18.	Sponsor events linking water quality to water use	
19.	Show visual impacts	
20.	Install paths near projects	
21.	More trails along creek	
22.	Start Bassett Creek Farmers Market near creek	
Government		
1.	Streamline permitting; more uniform regulations	
2.	Be a watershed management organization; not a watershed district	
3.	Transparency of actual costs	
4.	Look regionally vs. jurisdictionally	
5.	Need more scientific proof of negative impacts	
	Reward good behavior	
7.	Provide small grants	