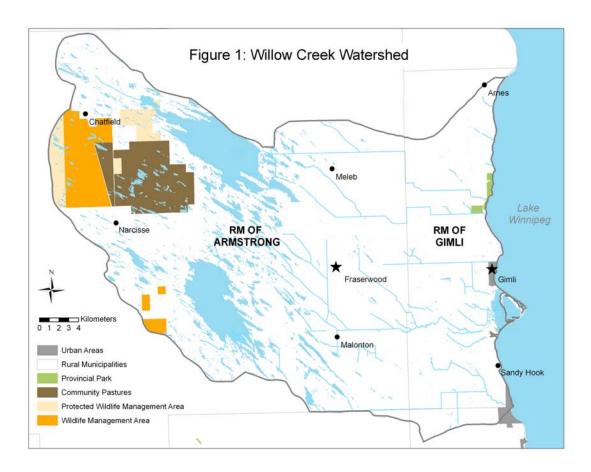
Willow Creek Watershed (05SB) Public Issue Summary

In December 2008, the East Interlake Conservation District (EICD) was designated as the Watershed Planning Authority for the Willow Creek watershed (05SB) by the Province of Manitoba. This designation gave the EICD the authority to develop a watershed management plan for the Willow Creek watershed (Figure 1). One of the first steps in the development of the watershed plan was to hold public forums to explore the land and water concerns of local residents and other stakeholders within the planning area. The issues identified at these public forums will provide direction to EICD on the scope of the Integrated Watershed Management Plan.



Early in the planning process, the EICD formed an eight person Project Management Team¹ (PMT) whose role is to guide the watershed management planning process for the Willow Creek IWMP. One of the first tasks completed by the PMT was the organization of public consultations. On July 24, the PMT set up a booth in Town of Gimli and conducted a survey of local residents. On August 10th, the PMT held a public open house in the community of Fraserwood.

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¹ The project management team is comprised by: Barrie Sigudson (Chairman), Bill Barlow (Vice-chairman), Harold Foster (Chairman of EICD Board), Allen Evanchyshin (EICD sub-district member), Robert T. Krisjanson (Local fisherman), Adam Senga (EICD sub-district member), (Erin Shay (Watershed Planner – Manitoba Water Stewardship) and Stephen Carlyle (EICD Manager).

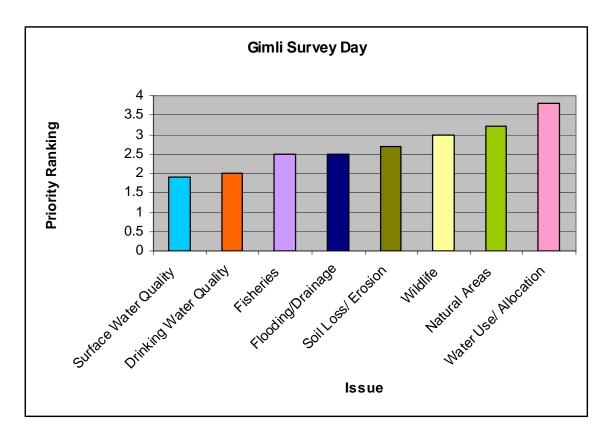
At both public events, residents were asked to prioritize land and water issues and provide additional information of their top three issues, including suggested solutions and what they would like the watershed to look like in 10 years. Every response was collected and compiled in a digital format, word for word, by members of the PMT. At the public open house in Fraserwood, the PMT also collected group responses for the top three issues and solutions. This allowed for table discussions on the land and water issues. The group comments provide for more general concerns within the watershed as opposed to very site specific issues garnered through individual responses. The group comments were also converted to a digital format and were used to aid in the identification and ordering of the top public issues. The complete list of public and group concerns will be posted on the EICD website at www.eicd.ca.

Individual Results

In total, 109 individuals participated in the public consultation process.

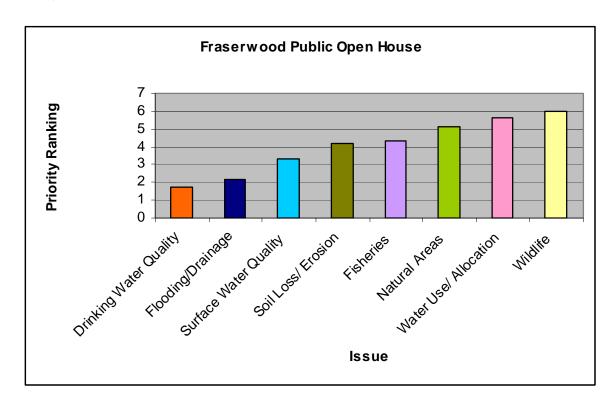
Gimli Survey Day

Members of the PMT collected 63 surveys on June 24, 2009 during the Gimli Survey Day. A summary of the issue prioritization is shown in the graph below, with surface water quality receiving the highest priority (most important issue), followed by drinking water quality, fisheries, flooding/drainage, soil loss/erosion, wildlife, natural areas and water use/allocation.



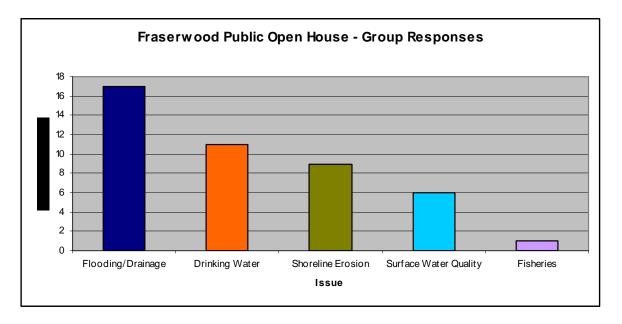
Fraserwood Public Open House

Members of the PMT collected 46 worksheets on August 10, 2009 at the Fraserwood Public Open House meeting. A summary of the issue prioritization is shown in the graph below, with drinking water quality receiving the highest priority (most important issue), followed by flooding/drainage, surface water quality, soil loss/erosion, fisheries, natural areas, water use/allocation and wildlife.



Group Results

The 46 residents who attended the Fraserwood Open House were divided into seven groups. As a group, they prioritized their top three issues. A summary of the group issue prioritization is shown in the graph below, with flooding/drainage receiving the highest priority (most important issue), followed by drinking water quality, soil loss / erosion, surface water quality and fisheries.



Summary

At both public consultation events, the top five priority issues based on individual and group responses were the same, but in different order. It was determined that the Willow Creek Integrated Watershed Management Plan will address these five issues, in no particular order: drinking water quality, flooding/drainage, surface water quality, soil loss/erosion, and fisheries.

Final Issue Ranking:

- Drinking water quality
- Flooding / Drainage
- Surface water quality
- Soil Loss / Erosion
- Fisheries

Respondent	Water Quality ID Why an issue?	Solutions	In 10 years	Additional Comments
respondent		Solutions		Additional Comments
1	Life sustaining, w/o potable drinking water we have no future.	Surface water management	Excess water would be gone, so wells won't be contaminated by flood waters.	
- 1 -2	water we have no luture.	Surface water management	be contaminated by nood waters.	
	Billian static Later and Ifer	Watershed drinking water still is good		
F3	Drinking water is what we need for people, livestock and wildlife.	quality. We need to protect recharge areas for aquifers.	Still having good quality aquifers.	
F4	Don't want wells to be polluted.	Better drainage.	No flooding.	
F5 F6				
F7	A need for good water.	Run off manure and fertilizer.	Hopefully good drinking water.	
F8				
	Overland flooding may contaminate wells. i.e.: overland flooding from this spring's runoff put many wells in danger	Adequate drainage in anticipation of the		Regardless of seasonal rains, snow melting, etc landowners need not be
F9	of contamination. without potable water life cannot exist. We have a good clean water supply	WORST scenario. Cape and close as many abandoned and unused wells as possible. Have central wells for new property developments. i.e. 1 well instead of 50 individual wells. Where possible hook up homes to community wells instead of individual	Decreasing possible contamination points	in fear of contamination Limit and hook up to major sewer systems to stop sewage from septi
F10	now - let's keep it that way.	wells.	by 25%.	systems.
F11 F12	Sustains all life, prevents illness when water is not contaminated by chemicals, toxins, disease carrying bacteria, parasites, etc. Vital to health of humans and livestock food chain.	Prevent overland flooding, have resources in place to check water quality for possible contamination, reduce the use of overland chemicals, and airborne chemicals, that effect water quality. Mandatory monitoring of wells, easy, inexpensive access to well testing.	Improve drainage to prevent floods, have water treatment for urban area, continue to check individual water sources for contaminates. Abundant supply of clean healthy water - free to everyone.	As we do not have animals we would also include reduction of contamination from farm production. i.e.: beef, pork, turkey, chicken production that could effect H2O quality.
F13	Our life is based on good drinking water.	Cut back on chemical use on the lands.		
F14				
F15	People need good water for themselves and also for livestock.			
. 10	We get our drinking water from our own			
E16	well and need to check the quality	communities, etc. are conforming to	Water that is tested and passed every time. (for e. coli. etc.)	
<u>F16</u> F17	regularly.	sewage treatment rules.	(tor e. con, etc.)	
F18	water. If no proper drainage, soil becomes saturated with surface contaminated water, and fills aquifers faster than soil can purify the water, and everyone suffers bacterial and chemical contamination. Also, animals need clean drinking water. Spraying chemical weed suppressants, etc. in ditches does not fulfill this goal.	Proper drainage, holding facilities, better monitoring, and purification of water BEFORE it meets the lake.	Wells would test clean for bacteria, etc., no green sludge in the major drains to the lake.	
F19			,	
F20	We have great water, want to keep it that way. There a lot of abandoned wells that	Keep capping old wells. Drainage prevents water entering aquifers in the wrong places.		
F21	need to be capped so drainage need to be improved so the overland water does end up in aquifer.	old wells.	As many old wells sealed and clean drains so the water actually leaves.	
F22	Everyone needs water. We are fortunate to have ample water but need to safe guard its quality and not pollute.		Plentiful potable water.	
F23	to sare guard its quality and flot pollute.		. Israilai polabio waler.	
F24				
F25	We need all the drinkable water to be			
F26	kept at a high state.	Needs to be pollution free.		
F27	Good clean water safe for human consumption.			
F28				
F29 F30	Drinking water quality is my highest priority because if we don't have good quality water now and for the future, we haven't looked after our #1 resource. No life without water.	Have water tested in drainage ditches and have tighter control on water management, famer's hog barns. Better drainage	I hope that our local government and our Provincial government will enforce guidelines to ensure we have top quality water.	We in the Interlake have the best off water and w all must have this as top in our priority at all times doesn't matter if we are farmer, fishermen, businessmen, etc.
		Make and keep drains to prevent back		
F31	Need water to live/survive.	flooding.	good water.	
F32	In the 14 years that we have lived here we have had to shock our well due to contamination.	Drain the water so contaminate don't have time to sink into the aquifer.	Would not have to buy so much javex to shock the well. One less thing to worry about.	
	Make it safe, seal your wells, cap sink	If our marsh's and small lake were drained down to there natural level they		
F33	holes, stop overland flooding.	could be used for retention.		
F34	Without drinking water you cannot live.	Ensure existing drains are kept clean for proper drainage.		
	Drinking water is the basis of every	Cap and seal unused wells. Back flow prevented in wells (near top) if ground flooding occurs the contaminated water	Every user of drinking water would be safe	

	Get rid of all septic fields near the lake.	T	1	
	Control development large pig farms.			
F36	Monitor waste disposal.			
1 30	Mornior waste disposal.	Modern and high tech treatment plant to		
F37	Cofo drinking is apportial to good boart		High quality of dripking water	
F31	Safe drinking is essential to good heart.	ensure water quality.	High quality of drinking water.	
	My drinking water is not safe for			
	drinking currently. This is because of			
	the excess surface water in our area.			
	The first year that I lived in my house	Matatata a sana a fana a satur lasta a sa		
	was a dry year; since the last 3 years	Maintain proper surface water drainage	.	
	have been extremely wet my water is	help people with bad wells with testing	My drinking water would actually be safe to	
F38	no longer drinkable.	and drilling of new wells if needed.	drink.	
F39				
F40	Drinking water is an absolute necessity.	Stop flooding	Clean drinking water.	
1 40	Drinking water is an absolute necessity.	Remove surface water so that it lowers	Cican drinking water.	
		the chance of contamination. Proper	Residential and agricultural areas living in	
F41	Need to survive.	drainage. Seal old wells.	harmony.	
1 4 1	I live along the lake and every time	The bank and dike has to be reinforced	namony.	
	there is a strong storm from the	and maintained/no matter who I talk to		
	North/East, we are subject to the dike	nobody has any answers as to who is		
	being washed away and possible land	responsible for the upkeep of the dike. It	Maintaining the land we have and not	
F42	loss to the lake.	is being eaten up by the lake.	allowing the lake to take it over.	
Γ 4 Ζ	1055 to the lake.	Prevent aquifer pollution by controlling	allowing the lake to take it over.	
F42		sewage treatment field chemical		
F43		application and manure management		
		Semi-urban areas lake side need a		
F44		solution - water lines or sewer lines.		
		We use well water so maintaining a good		
F45		level is important to us.		

Flooding/Dra	ainage			
Respondent ID F1	Why an issue?	Solutions	In 10 years	Additional Comments
F2 F3 F4	Farm producers have an incredible task of competing in world markets without the added stress of poorly drained hay, grain, livestock pastures in the region (watershed). Too much ag land is being flooded.	Complete a tour in pre-runoff, present and post-runoff seasons and witness the "battle weeks" as we drain to rivers, streams and eventually lake Wpg. The general flow is often restricted as poor planning and response time! Better use of water retention areas.	Other than late storms and elevated rain events, we should be able to access land when we need to.	
F5	We're in twsp 18 - Rge 2E N of sec 21 need a drain from Russel lake towards Willow Creek with a control structure to hold the water back until Willow Creek water drops down, drop it to 874 above sea level to relieve.			
F6	We are flooded and need a drain to Willow Creek from Russel Lake if heads get together and get it done with a control structure when the water is down after the spring runoff.			
F7 F8	A need to grow good crops, harvesting ability.	More drainage.	Good workable land, good ability to grow and harvest crops.	
F9		Widen ditches/ build dyking and improve culverts on North side of PR 231. The North ditch on PR 228 from Wpg Beach Hwy 8 -> 7 west is the blueprint for improving PR 231, including dyking.	, , , , , , , ,	Ditch drainage should reflect the worst case scenario. Over kill ditch drainage is the way to go.
F10	As a resident of the W.C. Drainage Area, that is close to the lake, all of the spring and heavy rain water must come past us to get to the lake. We have been flooded in the past and more and more water is being sent down our drainage ditch.	Quit draining marginal farm land. Most of this land is abandoned after 5-10 years. Get back to wetland (marsh) areas that hold water back. Make gates and restrictors on major drains to allow the spring opening to happen and the local water to move before opening the drains from west.	A logical plan that addresses the needs of all the residents of the watershed.	
	As we have bad flooding this is extremely stressful. Damage to home and property, displacement	Improve drainage, larger culverts, management of flow of water from west to east to lake Wpg., greater need for water		
F11		All levels of government and all RM's need to develop one drainage plan that will encompass the entire area, start cleaning	Minimized overland flooding.	
F12	co-operation. The flooding from over land and improper drainage is a costly endeavour for all concerned. If done properly with planning it should prevent knee jerk improper decision made after the fact.	the ditches of all the trees and debris that are hindering the flow of water to the lake.	Spring would be a season we could all look forward to instead of fearing its arrival.	
F14	For the province of Mb to do their share on Hwy 231. Look after	Increase the ditch on 231 on the opposite side of the industrial park (airport) west. You looked after the ditch and drainage east of the industrial pk on hwy 231.	Happy people in hwy 231 and farmland	Clean the ditches in the RM of Gimli and RM of Armstrong, Get the RM of Gimli and RM of Armstrong to get along on decisions about draining flood water and cleaning ditches, Burma Road provincial ditch to be deepened and worked on immediately!!
F15	You cannot farm flooded land.	Spray the main ditches where reed canary and bull rushes grow. This is the number one problem about draining water. Hydro is spraying trees in the ditches.		Improve the ditches whenever it is required. Some farms have been flooded for the last fifty years, also put in extra culverts.
F16 F17	Our property is flooded regularly most springs due to overland flooding.	Widen and deepen the ditch along our road. Also replace the small culverts with much larger ones. Have the ability to divert some of the spring runoff to the ditch on the other side of the road. (HWY 231)	Well drained ditches able to handle to heavy flow of spring runoff.	
F18 F19	Standing water on our yard and in nearby ditches causes trees to rot/become diseased, attracts/spawns pests in the millions, compromises the roads we drive on, drives up pest control costs, living costs (carpenter ants like wet wood, even pressure treated), car maintenance costs (road washed out in 4 places), I could go on FOREVER. Several OLD trees in our area fell because waterlogged soil was too soft. Big loss.	Clean out, properly grade, and maintain ditches. We have 15-20 yr old trees in our one ditch, the other ditch is nonexistent. It has grown in and I now higher than our yard. Direct water towards large, unused ditches in the area. Gov. ditches on south side of 229 is ALWAYS dry, as are many others in the RM of Gimli.	When it rains, the water flows. When people hit the ditch, they live because there were no trees to hit.	
F20	Excess flooding, overland. Lack of proper drainage.	Clean ditches starting of at Lake, west. Identify the ditches that would do the most with the least amount of work. *222 needs larger culverts to take water from #8 now.	clean ditches, mowed grass, no cattails, clean from farm fields, no stagnant water.	

	T	T	The RM of Gimli has never touched some	
		Clean drains and make sure the water	of the ditches and the trees are anywhere	
	I feel that if the drainage is addressed	actually goes in the drain not 2 miles away in		
	the other issues will correct		are actually full of trees so the water	
F21	themselves or be easier to attain.	are clean.	doesn't drain.	
		Correct the drainage ditches and prov drains in RM of Gimli have been neglected for		
		years leading to flooding, erosion. Affects		
		our lake, farming, fishing, wildlife, our homes		
	So many other problems are affected			
F22	by this problem, correct the drainage.	be released slowly at later times.		
	There is very little work done on			
	drainage in the Willow Creek			
	Watershed by the RM of Gimli, as			
	drainage improves in the west it	As above, encourage municipalities to		Regular maintenance of ditches and
	causes overland flooding on a	perform according to their mandate from the		drains reduces costs to everyone, it
	toward the lake. Improvement to	Province of MB, maintain their infrastructure of ditches and drains so that overland		cannot be changed overnight, but a regular program and focus on
	•	flooding is avoided and crop losses are	Clear ditches and drains with no water	improvement is an important place
F23	focus on ditch cleaning are needed.	minimized.	backing up into fields.	to start.
	Drainage ditches full of willows and			
F24	need canary grass.	They have to be cleaned out.	My land would not be flooded.	Too moved water comes through the
F25	Fields are so wet can't take the hay off.	Better drainage.		Too much water comes through the farms and no place to drain.
=-	The main reason to control flood			The same of place to drawn
F26	waters.			
F27				
F28 F29				
=-		Improve drainage, maintenance on existing		
F30	To protect all the drinking water.	drains.	Land that could be worked on.	
_	Because it affects my area and type	Dottor drains as also as a large	Like 40 50 years had a larger to	
F31	of farming. Kills valuable pasture by growing bull rushes.	Better drainage planning and management of Fish Lake Drain.	Like 40-50 years back when natural drainage wasn't messed with.	
131	Because our yard site "almost" floods		80 acres that we could use as good	
	every year we have a lot of spring		pasture or hay instead of being under	
F32	runoff or land a lot of rainfall.	Put drain through our property to the ditch.	water.	
F33 F34				
F34		Repair culverts etc. Proper surveying of		
		ditches/culverts from lake back into the		
F35	Land and building damage.	water shed area.		
	Flooding North of Gimli is across Hwy			
	222 in spring creates a danger for residents in the area. ie.: King Park	Proper drainage ditches around residential areas it. Around King Park Estate, not		
F36	Estate.	through it.	Drainage ditches in place.	
	We are loosing our sandy beaches	, and the second	,	
F37	and lake side properties.	controlling the level of water in lake wpg.	Lower levels of lake wpg.	
		Identify ditches that have not been cleaned in over 10 years (mine has not been cleaned		
	does not leech into y drinking water.	in over 20) and clean them. Then set up a		
	Most of my property is also unusable	maintenance schedule to maintain these		
	because of poor drainage	ditches and ensure they are regularly	Clean ditches with only light grass in them	
F38	maintenance.	cleaned.	instead of 20 poplars.	
	Flooding of the property makes it			
	necessary to wade in boots. Current			
	knocked my wife down damage to	Improve the flow of water on PR. 231 by		
	buildings and driveway. Priority #1 - well water was contaminated.	deepening and dyking to prevent flooding of farmland and residences. Dyking of the	Some good long range planning for water considering that in a dry year water will be	
	Flooding of crops too wet to seed,	farmland and residences. Dyking of the farmland along PR 231 and increasing the	required for livestock producers no more	
	well water contamination, damage to	flow through the culverts to match the	flooding of my property as I will be 82 and	
F39	building, damage to driveway.	capacity of the ditch.	less able to deal with flooding.	
E40	Because of all the flooding of	Maintain and reconstruct ditabat	Proper drainage no fleeding	
F40	farmland. We have a lot of overland flooding,	Maintain and reconstruct ditches.	Proper drainage, no flooding.	
	very poor drainage. Lack of	Listen to local people who are directly		
	communication to improve drainage.	affected by overland flooding. Work with		
				J.
F41	Too many rules to follow (DFO)	other RM's in same watershed to help each	I ago outsides discussion	
			Less overland flooding.	
	Too many rules to follow (DFO)	other RM's in same watershed to help each	Less overland flooding.	
	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor	other RM's in same watershed to help each	Less overland flooding.	
	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding.	other RM's in same watershed to help each	Less overland flooding.	
F42	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution.		
F42	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding.	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc.	Less overland flooding. No flooding of residential properties.	
F42	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc. Apply water rights act whereby private and public drains must be licensed.		
F43	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc. Apply water rights act whereby private and public drains must be licensed. Possible allocation of some lands to water		
	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc. Apply water rights act whereby private and public drains must be licensed.		
F43	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of water on our property facing the lake.	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc. Apply water rights act whereby private and public drains must be licensed. Possible allocation of some lands to water	No flooding of residential properties.	Every drainage system in the area
F43	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of water on our property facing the lake. We get so much water down PR 231 that even the Provincial Highway site	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc. Apply water rights act whereby private and public drains must be licensed. Possible allocation of some lands to water	No flooding of residential properties.	Every drainage system in the area was stressed this spring, partly
F43	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of water on our property facing the lake. We get so much water down PR 231 that even the Provincial Highway site got flooded this year. I don't know if	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc. Apply water rights act whereby private and public drains must be licensed. Possible allocation of some lands to water	No flooding of residential properties.	was stressed this spring, partly because every drainage area
F43	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of water on our property facing the lake. We get so much water down PR 231 that even the Provincial Highway site got flooded this year. I don't know if you can solve it the normal way;	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc. Apply water rights act whereby private and public drains must be licensed. Possible allocation of some lands to water	No flooding of residential properties.	was stressed this spring, partly because every drainage area upstream is being improved - e.g
F43	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of water on our property facing the lake. We get so much water down PR 231 that even the Provincial Highway site got flooded this year. I don't know if you can solve it the normal way; perhaps berms for homes and	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc. Apply water rights act whereby private and public drains must be licensed. Possible allocation of some lands to water retention areas - not merely more drains	No flooding of residential properties.	was stressed this spring, partly because every drainage area upstream is being improved - e.g the swampy area on 231 just west
F43	Too many rules to follow (DFO) before you can dig. Living just inside the dike area along the lake we are subject to poor drainage and possibility of flooding. Poor drainage leads to backup of water on our property facing the lake. We get so much water down PR 231 that even the Provincial Highway site got flooded this year. I don't know if you can solve it the normal way;	other RM's in same watershed to help each other with solution. Better drainage/new culverts etc. Apply water rights act whereby private and public drains must be licensed. Possible allocation of some lands to water	No flooding of residential properties.	was stressed this spring, partly because every drainage area upstream is being improved - e.g

Surface Wa	ter Quality			
Respondent ID	<u> </u>	Solutions	In 10 years	Additional Comments
F1	always had natural water retention in our	Presently bush is being killed by excess water which is destroying livestock pasture and wildlife habitat. 1. Increase drainage capacity and once down to a	Productive farmland with our wetlands back to sustainable levels.	
F2 F3	As I have worked within the South Interlake for over 30 years I have watched water quality issues surface on	Far stronger stewardship where phosphate nutrient loading from detergents and commercial fertilizers	Less imbalance in nutrient overload and subsequent algal blooms on lake. i.e.: cyanophytes (blue green).	recognize the work already established by the LWRC in concert w/ the industry's involvement in due diligence. Stop blaming and recognize the solution is all of us!
			No nutrients and chemicals running off	
F4 F5	Flooding can cause nutrient pollution.	Good drainage.	lake.	
F6				
F7				
F8 F9				
F10	would suffer with lack of revenue by the		Nutrient load down by 30% with a plan to reduce it even more.	
F11	Important to sustain the life of lake Winnipeg for future generations so that	Reduce the effluent that enters the lake, manage chemicals that are used in the environment to improve water quality, improve testing and continued research on solutions that work to improve	The lake would be used for industry, eco tourism, fishing, recreation.	
F12 F13		Monitor and manage run off from agricultural property.		
F14				
F15				
	I do not want to see Lake Winnipeg turn	All communities near the rivers and lake "must"		
F16	into one giant cesspool.	ensure they have proper sewage treatment facilities.	A beautiful, pristine lake teeming with fish.	
F17	Sewage disposal.	Better sewage controls.	Clear water coming out of a sewage pipe.	No pollution (garbage) going in the rivers or lakes by residents.
F18	other non-organic or neuro-inhibitive sprays, etc., disrupt the natural balance we and animals, insects, etc., need in	ditches. Manual/machine cleaning of sediment and vegetation along all ditches, even small ones. Regular mowing of shoulders, graders that do not	Grading/mowing/dredging/ would be prompt and professional, so no weed chemicals would be need. Then at least government generated contaminants could be at a minimum.	
F19		Detter decine and beautiful		
F20	Water quality to lake to preserve lake, would be better recreation in future.	Better drainage keep water off good farmland prevents N and P loss or manure runoff, ditches are dirty and algae are growing. Drainage prevents sewage runoff, also, build certain areas as retention areas (less water).		
	If the drains are cleaned there will less backup onto fields every time we get a big rain. Less water on fields less crop		Clean drains. No farmer likes to see his inputs run off with flooding in the lake, it is expensive and for the crops use, it doesn't	
F21	This is what our animals drink, waters our crops use, what our fishers take from, what we use for recreation. No	Clean the drains and ditches. Keep runoff controlled and pollutants out of ditches and streams. Stop draining wetland. Leave them	do the lakes and creeks any good.	
F22	Concern regarding the drainage of cottage and residential areas and their sewer set-ups. Many people along our lake have effluage grey water going straight into the lake and there is no control over this. The attitude is "it don't hurt if I don't" some people do not even		More control and less effluage hose	
F23 F24	know the dangers.	Inspection of sewer lines/set-ups along lake.	straight into the lake.	
F24 F25				
F26				
F27				
F28 F29				
F30				
F31				
F22	The quality of surface water affects my	2		
F32 F33	well water.	?	(
		Ensuring that nontoxic fertilizers are being		
F34	farmers fields.	introduced to the farmers at an affordable cost.	<u> </u>	

F35	E. Coli warnings swimming/recreational fishing hazards to humans/animals and plants/insects.	Stop thinking sewage is a reusable natural resource. Stop dumping sewage in lakes/rivers/streams. Unsure of ways to dispose of sewage.	Don't have cattle holding areas/feeding areas beside creeks, major drainage ditches, etc.	
F36	plants/insects.	Offishing of ways to dispose of sewage.	ultories, etc.	
F37				
F38				
	Hazard to children who spend summers at the beach. This is being blamed on seagulls and higher water levels but I wonder how much is caused by sewage			
F39	flow into the lake.	Improved water treatment.		
F40	You need clean surface water in order to get clean well water.	9	Chemical free surface water.	
F41	We don't want to pollute our lakes/creeks.	Less chemicals along creeks and ditches. Proper drainage to prevent potential of contamination of surface water.		
F42				
F43		Prevent aquifer pollution by controlling sewage treatment field chemical application and manure		
1 43		management Cleanup and regulations of those in drainage area of	F	
F44		swamps and streams.		
F45		Our concern is with activity which would cause high levels of e-coli, etc.		

where th watershe loss/eros entering depth of well as s problem land esp F13 levels. F14 F15 F16 F17 F18 F19 F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, w water, or Water w F30 land. Flooding	s a lot of soil loss/erosion he water from the led enters the lake. This is ion leads to chemical go the lake. The overall of the lake is affected as septic fields run off is a mount with the flooding of the opecially with high lake	Maintain the present dike system along the lake with proper drainage (culverts with control outlets) and topping up the lake edge at the dike with rocks to prevent land erosion. The dike at present hold overland water from entering the lake which creates flooding begin the dike. Therefore flooding septic field and		Additional Comments
F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 F10 F11 F12 There is where th watershe loss/eros entering depth of well as s problem land esp problem land esp F13 F16 F17 F18 F19 F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, were water, or	s a lot of soil loss/erosion he water from the led enters the lake. This ision leads to chemical to the lake. The overall of the lake is affected as septic fields run off is a now with the flooding of the	Maintain the present dike system along the lake with proper drainage (culverts with control outlets) and topping up the lake edge at the dike with rocks to prevent land erosion. The dike at present hold overland water from entering the lake which creates flooding begin the dike. Therefore flooding septic field and		
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F14 F15 F16 F17 F18 F19 F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, we water, or Water we random water with the same way when same way		I leading tarine which chiefe the lake.	This would help clean up the lake.	
F15 F16 F17 F18 F19 F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, we water, or water with the standard sample of the standard sam			The world holp clean up the lake.	
F16 F17 F18 F19 F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, we water, or water with the state of th				
F17 F18 F19 F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, we water, or water with the state of the st				
F18 F19 F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, we water, or water, or water with the state of				
F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, water, or Water water, or Water water water for the following factors are said to the following factors are said to the				
F20 F21 F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, water, or Water water, or Water water water, or F30 F31 F100ding away wh				
F22 F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, water, or Water water, or Water water water, or F30 F100ding away wh				
F23 F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, we water, or Water we hand. Flooding away wh				
F24 F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, w F29 water, or Water w F30 Flooding away wh				
F25 F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, w F29 water, or Water w F30 Flooding away wh				
F26 F27 F28 Soil loss issue, w F29 water, or Water w F30 land. Flooding away wh				
F27 F28 Soil loss issue, w water, or Water w land. Flooding away wh				
F28 Soil loss issue, worker, or Water worker worke				
Soil loss issue, worker, or Water worker wor				
issue, w water, or Water w F30 land.				
F30 land. Flooding F31 away wh	veather it be from to much or to dry conditions.		I strongly believe that things are going to get worse, because everyone wants all land drained.	
Flooding F31 away wh	vashing way productive			
F31 away wh		Wide drains that can be cut.	More productive land.	
F22	g and runoff after takes hat valuable soil there is.	Better water runoff planning.		
roz i		- 1 - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
F33				
F34				
F35		The dike and shoreline must be		
concern	the lake and have a regarding the high water d erosion of my shoreline.	reinforced with rock. If hydro maintains the lake level above 712 they accept responsibility for protection of the	responsibility for maintain shoreline erosion control along the shoreline in residential	Maximum 715 is not acceptable as a max level. It is too high and potential damage and shoreline erosion is too great.
F37	crossor or my shorodite.	55.0		c. ccion lo too grout.
F38				
F39				
F40				
F41				
F42				
F43		Educate farmers re. advantages of zero till techniques and shelter belts.		
		Coordinated study of lake erosion by concerned RM's and a need to stabilize bank but this would have some		
F44		leadership and study.		
F45		Not a problem on our particular property but N.B. to others, esp. on lake.		

Wildlife				
Respondent ID	Why an issue?	Solutions	In 10 years	Additional Comments
			Growing up in the 50's we would swim	
	fishing is a huge industry in this area and		for clams in the sand eyes open we could	
	also a tremendous draw for tourism. Both	Lake WPG water quality starting with the	see them. It would be nice if future	
F1	are necessary for the Interlake to prosper.	USA and the City of WPG pollutants.	generations could have that experience.	
F2	are necessary for the internace to prosper.	OOA and the Oity of Wi O polidiants.	generations could have that experience.	
F3				
F4				
F5				
F6				
F7				
F8				
F9				
F10				
F11				
F12				
F13				
F14				
F15				
F16 F17				
F17				
F18				
F19				
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F21				
F22				
F23				
F24 F25				
F25				
F26 F27				
F27				
F28				
F29 F30				
F31				
F32				
F33				
F34				
F35				
F36				
F37				
F38				
F38 F39				
F40				
F40 F41				
F42				
		Maintain and develop wildlife management		
		areas co-operative with ducks unlimited in		
		their efforts to preserve upland and wetland		
F43		habitat.		
F44		More attention to control amount of wildlife.		
		We're getting to be a residential area in many		
		parts of Gimli RM but crow control and skunk		
F45		control are N.B.		

Fisheries				
Respondent ID	Why an issue?	Solutions	In 10 years	Additional Comments
F1				
F2				
	Fisheries are an important			
	industry. Fish need clean water, so if the fisheries start failing we			
		Irrigation of sewage rather than dumping it		
F3		in the drains and lake.	Abundant fish.	
F4	watershed.	in the drains and lake.	Abundant non.	
F5				
F6				
F7				
F8				
F9				
F10				
F11				
F12				
F13				
F14				
F15 F16				
1 10	If we clean up our sewage			
F17	fishing should improve.			
F18	noning onodia improve.			
1 10	The creek that runs from Fish			
	Lake and crosses highway 9 300			
	ft south of mile 115. The culvert			
	is too high and blocks fish from			
F19		Fix culvert.		
F20				
F21				
F22				
	The fishing industry is one of the			
	main industries in our area and			
F00	we need to maintain it's			
F23 F24	reliability.			
F25				
F26				
. 20				
	Affecting the fish - a lot of people			
F27	live off the fish as an occupation.	Less pollution - from the cities.		
F28				
F28 F29				
F30				
F31				
F32				
F33				
F34				
F35 F36				
F30	Fish is a healthy food and is an			
	important for good health.			
		Clean up lake Wpg in the North and		
F37		phosphorus in the south.	Pollution free waters in lake wpg.	
F38		FP		
F39				
F40				
F41				
F42				
		Minimize environmental impacts		
F43		(negative) on habitat		
F44		Pollution - high priority		
F45				

Natural Area	S			
Respondent ID	Why an issue?	Solutions	In 10 years	Additional Comments
F1				
F2 F3				
F4				
F5				
F6				
	A need for wildlife to grow			
F7	and continue.	Control the loss of wetlands.	We would still have wildlife.	
F8 F9				
F10				
F11				
F12				
F13				
F14 F15				
F16				
F17				
F18				
F19				
F20				
F21 F22				
F23				
F24				
F25				
	To keep the water clean at			
F26	all times for our use.			
F27 F28				
F20		Have many of the wetlands stay		
	enjoy what many of us here	as they are and plug the drain's that man has made to them, so all people would be further ahead and not only look after the few people that draining these	I hate to see 10 years ahead in this issue, if we all don't do	
F29	now take fro granted.	wetlands help.	anything about this " <u>NOW</u> "	
F30				
F31 F32				
F33				
F34				
F35				
F36				
F37	I am an avid hunter and so			
F38	is my family. Without proper habitat for wildlife I cannot hunt. I also like the natural beauty of our area and would like to maintain this. Recently the Snowpass Club ruined a natural trail along willow	Work with associations and local land owners to ensure people make the right decisions when it come to land improvement. It would also be beneficial to work with local hunters to ensure wildlife populations stay in check. We have an abundance of Coyotes in our area that are reaching nuisance levels.	Proper levels of wildlife and nice trails for locals to use.	
F39	ı was iilib.	reacting fluisance levels.	trans for locals to use.	
F40				
F41				
F42				
F43		Maintain and develop wildlife management areas co-operative with ducks unlimited in their efforts to preserve upland and wetland habitat.		
F44				
F45		The more wetlands you remove the greater the flooding problems will increase - retention areas in wet yrs. Help clean the water, etc.		

Water Use /	Allocation			
Respondent ID	Why an issue?	Solutions	In 10 years	Additional Comments
·1	,			
-3				
4				
5				
-5 -6				
7				
8				
- 9				
-9 -10				
-11 -12				
- 13				
-13 -14				
15				
- 16				
-17 -17				
-18				
-19				
-20				
-20 -21				
22				
-22 -23				
-24				
-24 -25				
F26				
20	Clean water in the lake near Gimli - for			
F27 F28 F29 F30 F31 F32	tourists - swimming (less pollution)			
-28				
-29				
-30				
31				
32				
-33				
⁻ 34				
-33 -34 -35 -36 -37				
-36				
37				
-38				
-39 -40				
-40				
41				
-41 -42				
		Develop priority for allocation based upon society, environment, and economy		
F43		needs.		
44				
- 45		Not a problem to us, unless the lake runs dry.		

ID#	Drinking Water	Surface Water	Wildlife	Fisheries	Flooding/ Drainage	Soil Loss/ Erosion	Water Use/	Natural Areas	Additonal comments
	Quality	Quality reduce phospahtes,		risneries	many drainage	assist landowners	Allocation	Natural Areas additional reserved	Auditonal comment
1	maintain safe aquifer		manage the deer		ditches are plugged	with lakeshore erosion		parklands	
2	Artesian well water needs to be protected	Control lake contamination	Control skunk population		More accountability of Hydro \ Raise lake level by 1.0 min				
3	We live in the area and would like to safely drink the water	Impact on health of Lake Winnipeg		I would think a significant contributor to the local economy				Kind of goes hand and hand with wildlife	
4		Sewage treatment in Gimli, close back-up water valves to plant		Fish market					
5		Algae in the lake. Laws - chemical free. The Water Quality is huge - too much overland flooding/ farming, septic fields and lagoons			Review the Hecla cause-way, increase drainage through this area - bring it back to natural state	More education for lakefront owners re: artifical groins and how best conserve the shoreline			Limit or look at number of persons using the lake in summer months Consider the impact of gas powered boats on the lake.
7		Viability of lake - fish and wildlife		Curcial resource		distruction of shoreline affects wildlife		if habitat for wildlife disappears so does the wildlife - also affects the quality of lake water	
8					high water levels	high water levels and storms			
9 10					high water level	high water level/ storms/wind			
12		Runoff issues. Fertilizer, Pesticides, Hog barn, etc. Effects many areas including fish, wildlife, drinkability.							
13	Health Issues	Health Issues			landowner property value				
14	Need good quality water								
15 16	Recharge area protection					Lakefront Protection			
17									
18	Have my own well	Algae growth has had negative affects on my commercial fishing business	cannot be health for wildlife consumption	The fish population have been unbelievable since 1997 but with the algae growth it will soon be a deteriment to the fish populations.		to owners of lakerront	Not onformed on this subject as I have my own well in the country	Loss of wetlands (drained for building and farming) is affecting health of Lake Winnipeg	
19	We need it everyday	They feed the bugger bodies of water		a healthy lake =	This need to be done way smarter	This is killing agriculture	Smarter water use = less money spent on water treatment plants	Wetlands need to be conserved for natural filtration	
20	When our water in contaminated it will be gone								
21									
	We need to perserve our drinkin water	We need to reduce pollution							
22									
		pollution	Habitat should be able to live lives sufficient to themselves	Habitat should be able to live lives sufficient to themselves	Would life to know why areas are flooding			Should be left in pristine order	Recyling - Willow Island need pick-up.
23 24 25 26 27 28		pollution Lake Winnipeg Water shouldn't be subjecte to human	able to live lives sufficient to	able to live lives sufficient to	why areas are				
23 24 25 26 27	our drinkin water	pollution Lake Winnipeg Water shouldn't be subjecte to human	able to live lives sufficient to	able to live lives sufficient to	why areas are				
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	our drinkin water	pollution Lake Winnipeg Water shouldn't be subjecte to human devices Healthy lake for fish	able to live lives sufficient to themselves	able to live lives sufficient to themselves	why areas are flooding Mosquitoes and farm				
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	our drinkin water	pollution Lake Winnipeg Water shouldn't be subjecte to human devices Healthy lake for fish	able to live lives sufficient to themselves	able to live lives sufficient to themselves	why areas are flooding Mosquitoes and farm land not useable		Drainage		
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	our drinkin water Need of quality water for health	pollution Lake Winnipeg Water shouldn't be subjecte to human devices Healthy lake for fish and recreation	able to live lives sufficient to themselves	able to live lives sufficient to themselves	why areas are flooding Mosquitoes and farm land not useable Extreme Always flooded	Shore loss	Drainage		
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Need of quality water for health	pollution Lake Winnipeg Water shouldn't be subjecte to human devices Healthy lake for fish and recreation	able to live lives sufficient to themselves	able to live lives sufficient to themselves It's my livelihood and its being polluted Protect fish stocks	why areas are flooding Mosquitoes and farm land not useable Extreme Always flooded		Drainage		
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Need of quality water for health	pollution Lake Winnipeg Water shouldn't be subjecte to human devices Healthy lake for fish and recreation Drainage	able to live lives sufficient to themselves	able to live lives sufficient to themselves It's my livelihood and its being polluted	why areas are flooding Mosquitoes and farm land not useable Extreme Always flooded	Shore loss	Drainage		

45	This area has excellent drinking water.	Important issue - more regulation need for individuals live on water - more control over sewer lines		Need to maintain this renewable resource.	This municipality has not focused on drainage for many years.		Concern for all.	There needs to be a plan in order to preserve and maintain the wild or they will be lost.	
46									
47									
48									
49 50									
	We need water to								
51	live!								
52		Relates to everything (all connected)							
53			So my kids/family can go in beach.						
54	seeping into water	Municipality spraying for weeds/ vegetation instead of cutting causing runoff of harmful chemicals to the lake.			Many drainage ditches full of vegetation.				
55	Concerns about the lake.	water, runoffs, where is the fertilizer		pollutants in the water	education to people				
56		Too much waste going into our own lakes.							
57		Ties into all (erosion, chemicals, etc.)							
58									
59		I want ot keep lake clean so I can swim/fish/sail.				My cabin is about to fall into the water.		Keep Manitoba sustainable.	
60									
61		Polluted lake impacts people, business, tourism, and use of lake for recreation. Can impact property value.			Very poor drainage in whole area causes mosquito breeding ground.	Property damage, use of lake beaches, erosion adding more soil to lake and effects fish habitat.			
62							Water for agriculture use needs to be limited.		
63						Manitoba Hydro needs to lower lake levels!			