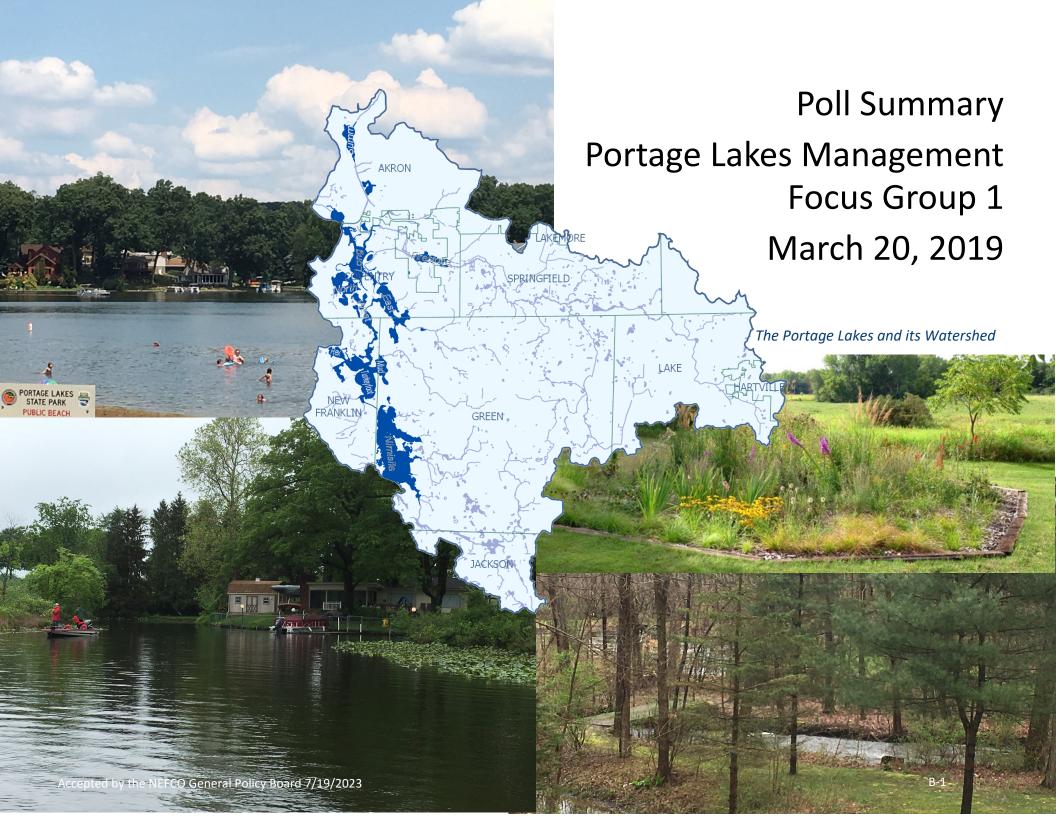
APPENDIX B

Public Forums and other Public Outreach/Involvement





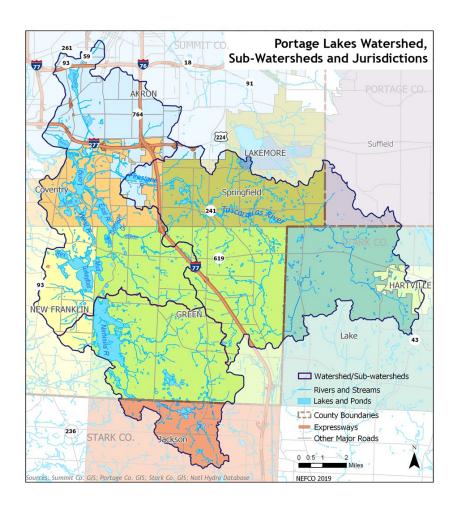
Portage Lakes Focus Group 1, March 20, 2019

The purpose of focus group is to gather information from Portage Lakes watershed residents on their knowledge of water quality and their willingness to implement best management practices to protect the lakes. As part of the meeting, participants answered poll questions about where they live, how they enjoy the lakes, their concerns about the lakes and aquatic plants, and what they think should be done to protect the Portage Lakes and the watershed that drains to it. The responses are summarized in this document.

This focus group is being conducted as part of the Portage Lakes Management Study, being conducted by NEFCO for the Ohio EPA Northeast District (NEDO) to assist the Portage Lakes Advisory Council (PLAC) with a plan for aquatic vegetation management, water quality educational programming, the identification of areas of concern, and areas suitable for restoration projects.



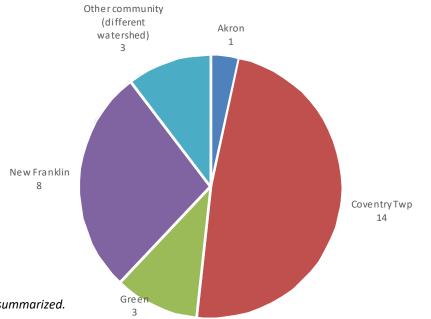
Question 2*: What Community in the Portage Lakes Watershed do you live in?



29 respondents

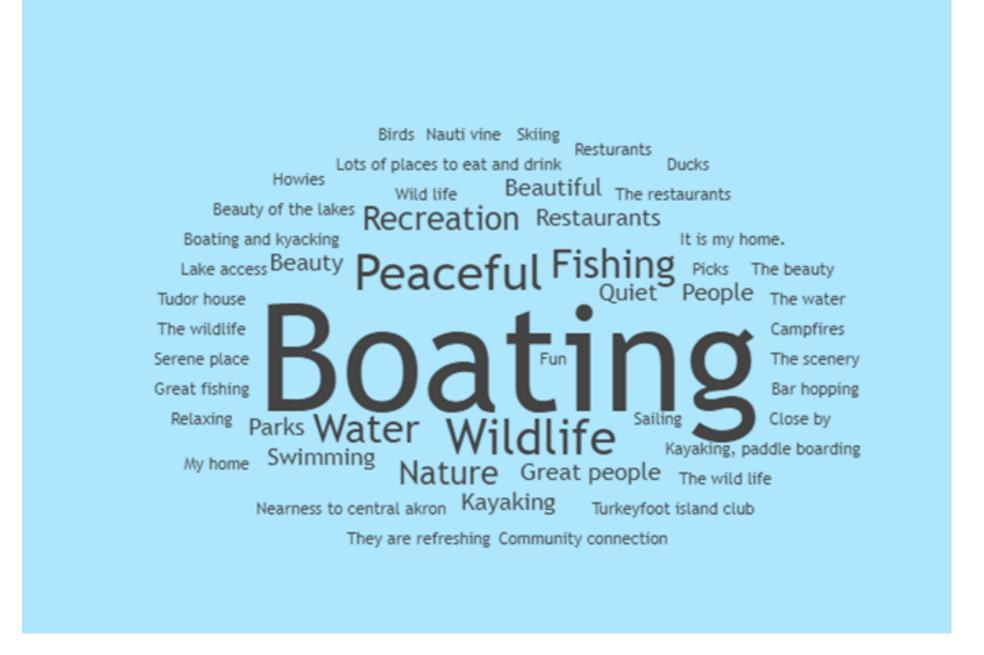
	<u>Responses</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Akron	1	3
Coventry Twp	14	48
Green	3	10
Hartville	0	0
Jackson Twp	0	0
Lake Twp.	0	0
New Franklin	8	28
Springfield Twp.	0	0
Suffield Twp.	0	0
Other community (different watershed)	3	10

Responses by Community



*Note: Question 1 was sign-in—responses not summarized.

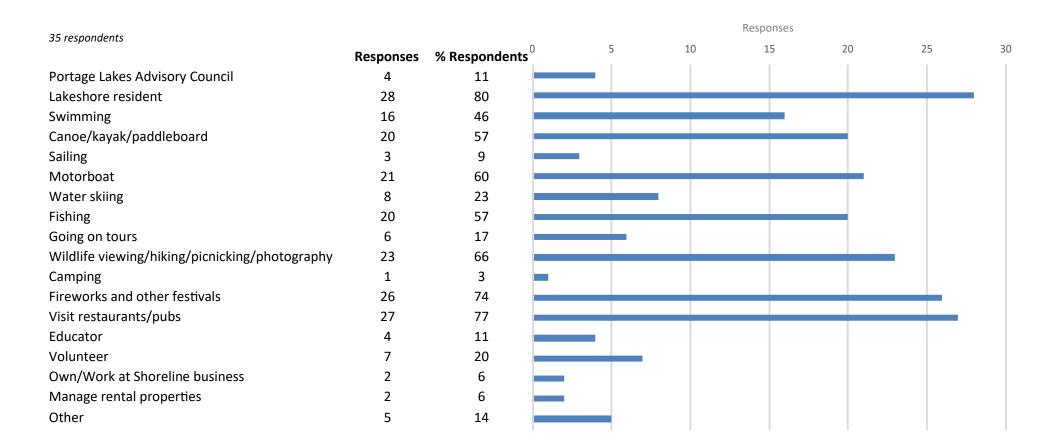
What are up to 3 things you love about the Portage Lakes?



Question 3: What are up to three things you love about the Portage Lakes?

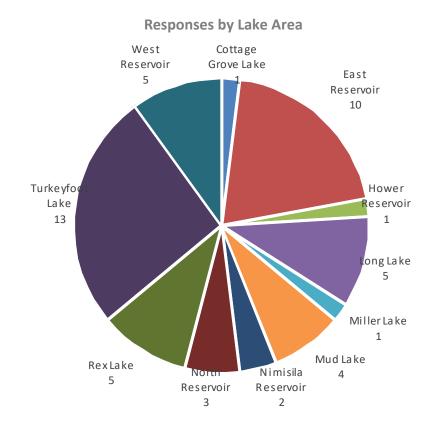
33 respondents								Respo	nses					
	Responses	% of Answers	% Respondents	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
Boating	18	23	55											
Boating/kayaking	1	1	3											
Kayaking/paddleboard	3	4	9 .											
Skiing	1	1	3											
Sailing	1	1	3											
Wildlife	6	8	18			_								
Peaceful/quiet/serene	8	10	24											
Beautiful/Scenery	6	8	18											
Water	5	6	15											
Fishing	4	5	12		+									
Nature	3	4	9		+									
Recreation	3	4	9											
Swimming	2	3	6											
Parks	2	3	6											
Great people/people	4	5	12											
Restaurants/eat and drink/Howies	6	8	18 .											
Turkeyfoot Island Club	1	1	3											
Tudor house	1	1	3											
Picks	1	1	3											
My home	1	1	3											
Close by	1	1	3											
Lake access	1	1	3											
Refreshing	1	1	3											
total responses	80													

Question 4: What activities do you do on the lakes?



Question 5: What lake area(s) do you most identify with?

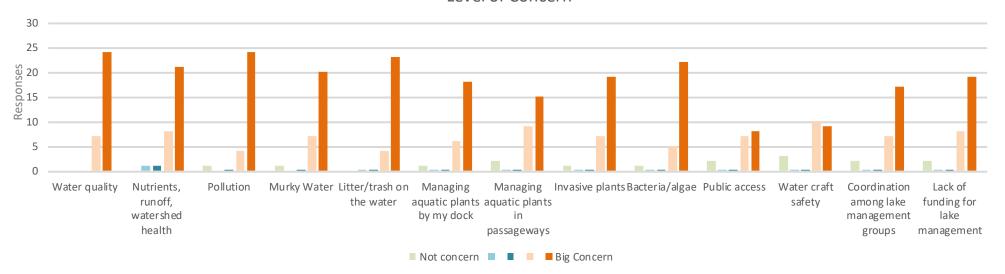
32 respondents		
<u></u>	Responses	% Respondents
Cottage Grove Lake	1	3
East Reservoir	10	31
Hower Reservoir	1	3
Long Lake	5	16
Miller Lake	1	3
Mud Lake	4	13
Nimisila Reservoir	2	6
North Reservoir	3	9
Rex Lake	5	16
Turkeyfoot Lake	13	41
West Reservoir	5	16



Question 6: How concerned about these are you?

31 respondents	Not concern ★	**	***	***	Big Concern ★ ★ ★ ★	% Respondents 4-5 stars
Water quality	0	0	0	7	24	100
Nutrients, runoff, watershed health	0	1	1	8	21	94
Pollution	1	0	0	4	24	90
Murky Water	1	0	0	7	20	87
Litter/trash on the water	0	0	0	4	23	87
Managing aquatic plants by my dock	1	0	0	6	18	77
Managing aquatic plants in passageways	2	0	0	9	15	77
Invasive plants	1	0	0	7	19	84
Bacteria/algae	1	0	0	5	22	87
Public access	2	0	0	7	8	48
Water craft safety	3	0	0	10	9	61
Coordination among lake management groups	2	0	0	7	17	77
Lack of funding for lake management	2	0	0	8	19	87

Level of Concern

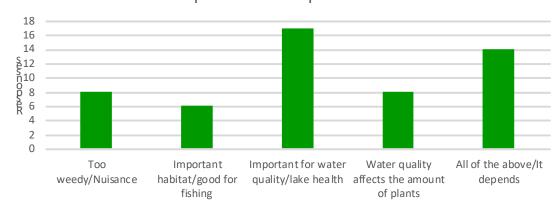


Question 7: What do you think about aquatic plants in the lakes?

32 respondents

	Responses	% Respondents
Too weedy/Nuisance	8	25
Important habitat/good for fishing	6	19
Important for water quality/lake health	17	53
Water quality affects the amount of plants	8	25
All of the above/It depends	14	44

Perceptions about Aquatic Plants



Question 8: What should we do about the aquatic plants?

Responses 32 respondents Responses % Respondents 10 12 16 18 Hire someone to keep docks clear 9 28 Harvest in certain areas for access 12 38 Improve/protect water quality 47 15 Reduce nutrients from watershed 6 19 Remove all the plants 0 0 Increase education about plants for lakers and visitors 16 50 Increase awareness about invasive plants and clean-drain-dry 14 44 Increase education about best management practices 16 50 Learn to live with the plants - they're part of nature 9 28 Detailed plant survey, management plan 11 34 Protect certain areas for habitat 17 53 Do-it-yourself treatments 1 3

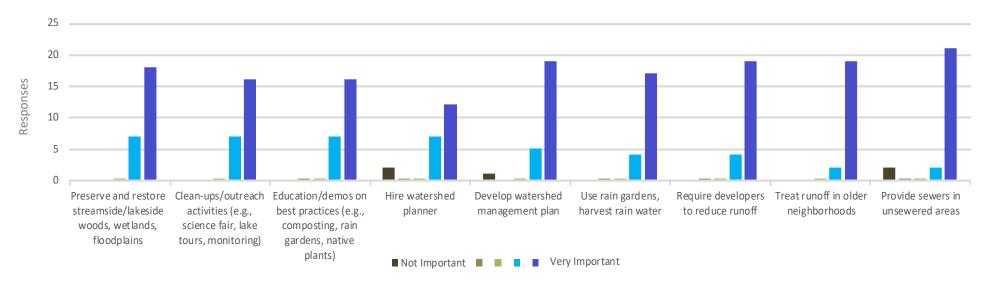
Question 9: What are you willing to do to protect and improve water quality in the Portage Lakes?

					Respo				
33 respondents	Responses	% Respondents	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Maintain/clean out septic systems	23	70							
Plant native plants/shrubs by the water	20	61							
Use only as much lawn chemicals as needed	26	79							
Clean up pet waste	16	48							
Clean up litter	27	82							
Discourage geese (tall plants work well)	23	70						•	
Do not dispose waste into the water, ditches, or storm drains	25	76							
Compost yard waste	15	45							
Cover unvegetated soils	9	27							
Use rain barrels/rain gardens to store rainwater	13	39				ı			
Pay for licensed aquatic plant management	12	36							
Volunteer for clean up, education, monitoring	18	55					•		

Question 10: How important are these things that communities and organizations can do to protect the Portage Lakes, its watershed, and water quality?

27 respondents

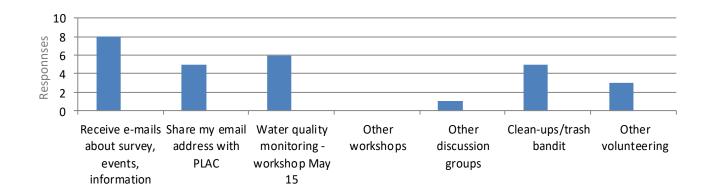
	Not Important ★	**	***	****	Very Important ★★★★	% Respondents 4-5 stars
Preserve and restore streamside/lakeside woods, wetlands, floodplains	0	0	0	7	18	93
Clean-ups/outreach activities (e.g., science fair, lake tours, monitoring)	0	0	0	7	16	85
Education/demos on best practices (e.g., composting, rain gardens, native plants)	0	0	0	7	16	85
Hire watershed planner	2	0	0	7	12	70
Develop watershed management plan	1	0	0	5	19	89
Use rain gardens, harvest rain water	0	0	0	4	17	78
Require developers to reduce runoff	0	0	0	4	19	85
Treat runoff in older neighborhoods	0	0	0	2	19	78
Provide sewers in unsewered areas	2	0	0	2	21	85



Question 11: How would you like to be involved in managing the Portage Lakes?

28 respondents

	Responses	% Respondents
Receive e-mails about survey, events, information	8	29
Share my email address with PLAC	5	18
Water quality monitoring - workshop May 15	6	21
Other workshops	0	0
Other discussion groups	1	4
Clean-ups/trash bandit	5	18
Other volunteering	3	11



Discussion Questions (cont'd)

Topic Question/Comment

Plan What is the purpose of this group? Gathering data?

Trash What about plastics pollution

Geese What about Ohio DNR culling the Canada Goose population?

What can we do about "goose poop!" in our yards and on our sand beaches?

Preservation/BMPs Can we get right of way for constructed wetlands or BMPs?

Septic systems What about elimination of septic systems?

Stormwater Is a plan in place for current discharge stormwater outfalls, and do we have an accurate current map?

Who addresses road runoff?

Funding/management Why can't the state charge a \$5.00 launching fee to support maintenance of lakes area?

Why doesn't the state pay for weed control?

Discussion Questions

Ecology/plants What are the native plants in our area?

Who can I get to remove seaweed around docks (without chemicals)?

Is agua doc an acceptable company to hire for seaweed control? (2 of these questions)

Are there less expensive companies?

We have a new invasive seaweed—looks like eel grass...when it's cut by props or weed cutters it floats...causing shoreline accumulation of dead weeds—a problem for many homeonwers. What can be

done to safely eradicate these weeds?

Invasive/nuisance species

What about zebra mussels—good or bad?

Nuisance cormorants (2 questions about cormorants) and Canadian geese and mussels

channels

Water quality/clarity/ How does the lakes' water quality affect the quality of our well water?

Is it true that as the water lakes and streams flow north from Turkeyfoot toward West Reservoir, the

Removal of dead trees that have fallen into the water

Why is water clarity so different between Hower Lake and North Reservoir? Visibility in Hower Lake is sometimes 25+ feet, while right on the other side of State Mill Rd., visibility is less than 2 feet.

Why is the water murky along the iron channel and clear elsewhere? Worse water quality?

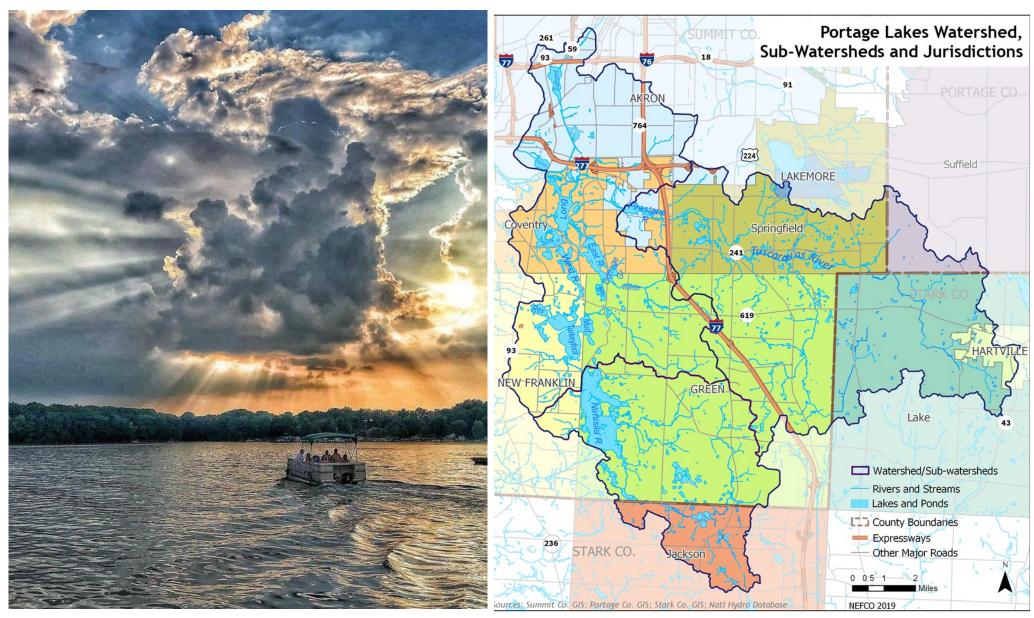
Shoreline What is an ideal shoreline for residences and how to navigate regulations to get to that point?

Where will dredging be this year?

What suggestions do you have for the thousand of feet of seawall and lakescaping?

Nimisila— what is the rationale for removed trees around the reservoir?—roots should maintain shore-

Thank you for your interest in taking care of the Portage Lakes and its watershed.



Portage Lakes Management Study Recreation Business Focus Group Agenda

	Green Community Hall 1795 Steese Rd., Green May 1, 2019 2 pm – 4 pm
Time	
2:00 pm	Welcome, Purpose of meeting
2:05 pm	State of the Lakes
2:30 pm	Portage Lakers Focus Group Recap
2:45 pm	Review vision/goals for Balancing Recreation/Business with Water Quality
3:15 pm	Discussion of potential development strategies
3:45 pm	Next Steps

Note: There were no attendees.

Portage Lakes Management Study Decision Makers Focus Group Agenda

	Green Community Hall 1795 Steese Rd., Green May 1, 2019 2 pm – 4 pm
Time	
2:00 pm	Welcome, Purpose of meeting
2:05 pm	State of the Lakes
2:30 pm	Portage Lakers & Recreation/Business Focus Groups Recap
2:45 pm	Review vision/goals for Portage Lakes
3:15 pm	Discussion of NPS-IS Projects
3:45 pm	Next Steps

Northeast Ohio Four County Regional Planning and Development Organization (NEFCO)

Portage Lakes Management Study Focus Group 3 – Decision-Makers May 2, 2019 - Notes

Slide Presentation Highlights

- Natural features of the watershed are important to protect and restore, as they protect the lakes (e.g., floodplains, wetlands, riparian vegetation)
- Lakes as important recreational and economic resource: Within an hour drive time of the lake are 106,000 people.
- Lake water quality improving with sewer systems, 4 stroke engines
- Plants important part of natural systems and fisheries if no aquatic plants, algae (potentially harmful) will consume nutrients
- Runoff increases nutrient loading, cultural eutrophication (aging of lakes)
- From Focus Group 1 Residents' perceptions:
 - value boating, scenery
 - o Plants important part of ecosystem
 - o Residents interested in BMPs, water quality, plant management
- Goals from 3 years ago include
 - Protect water quality
 - Maintain access, aesthetics
 - Protect valuable habitat
 - o Increase native species
- Goals of aquatic vegetation harvesting
 - o Healthy fishery needs aquatic plants, plants important part of ecosystem
 - Maintain access for boat docks, iron channel, passageways
- Avoid wanton use of aquatic herbicides permits are required; private boat docks are not isolated from rest of water
- Portage Lakes need a good management plan.

Discussion

1. Question about enforcement of use of pesticides

Discussion points:

- Enforcement of pesticide use
- Education about good practices and benefits of working together more effective. Ohio DNR can write tickets, and misuse of pesticides is a violation of Clean Water Act, but citations of individuals unlikely.
- Residents and visitors need to understand that the water in the lakes is connected when the
 public beach is closed due to bacteria, the untested waters by private homes may also be
 affected.
- It is important to get information out what are the best ways to do that? Lake ecology, connectedness of lakes, plants vs algae, areas to protect/leave alone

2. Monitoring programs get data and get people out on the water

Monitoring training workshop 6:30 Old State Park pavilion

Concerns with CLAM monitoring program:

- data, reports not readily available
- Not in-depth testing

Discussion points:

- The CLAM protocol is standardized and simple to use.
- Bill Z. will talk to OLMS staff to get data. Portage Lakes can keep their own data.
- Paul N has been doing more comprehensive monitoring for nutrients, e-coli
- PLAC is willing to pay for some of the testing.
- Wastewater treatment providers (e.g., Summit Co. SSSS) are willing to help with testing, monitoring
- Euclid Creek has a good monitoring program maintained by Tri-C the watershed partners maintain the database and allow people to check out Secchi disks, meters
- Bill Z running a monitoring training using CLAM protocol. More sessions are possible.
- Data can be useful data from previous testing used in making case for Springfield 91.

3. Where are the illicit stormwater discharges?

A: The communities are required to map them – the data is out there.

4. NPS-IS 9 element plans

The plans involve creating base maps of resources, identifying critical areas, specifying projects. Other parties can add critical areas or projects after an NPS-IS 9 element plan is adopted. NPS-IS plans are necessary for communities to apply for Section 319 funding for projects.

Community representatives expressed strong interest in NPS-IS plans, have projects ready to go, when can they get done, why is this process taking so long?

This is the end of the 3^{rd} year of the lakes management study. Each year has a different focus – 1^{st} year – watershed; 2^{nd} year lake reconnaissance; 3^{rd} year education, public forums. The intent has been to write the plan and include NPS-IS plans as part of the 4^{th} year, starting in 7/2019.

NEFCO can help communities out as part of work program, with funding through EPA, but not necessarily at the same speed as consulting firms. Bill Z notes this is a good focus for NEFCO and PLAC. The schedule for completion and funding will depend on the resources that NEFCO has.

5. Other resource protection approaches

Bill Z. NPS-IS is important, but there are other sources of funding for preservation/restoration projects. Portage Lakes is a state park with natural lakes. Ohio EPA has used WRRSP to pay for restoration, protecting high quality wetlands.

Discussion about Wonder Lake as a restoration project

6. Watershed coordinator

It is really important to have a watershed coordinator to work among different parties, orchestrate efforts.

SWCD is working on an NPS-IS for Yellow Creek and looking to hire a watershed coordinator for Yellow Creek. SWCD could branch out. They are getting funding from some of the communities/stormwater funds. Bath has bought into the Yellow Creek watershed coordinator idea.

Funding can be through SWCD/Ohio DNR or other sources – other watershed groups are using creative funding strategies.

7. Mud Lake NPS

Mud Lake is filling in faster, a cattle farm used to be a major source of sediment. So, one question is how much sediment is coming from upstream of Mud Lake. Is it NPS or agriculture or more stormwater?

- That could be a critical area, part of the NPS-IS development.

8. Failing septic systems

Stream going to Cottage Grove – failing septic systems – more testing?

- Greater degrees of community engagement helps justify Ohio EPA work in this area.
- As failing septic systems are improving, there is less focus on water quality more focus on boating, plants.

There are some pockets of a few unsewered septic system areas. W. side of Manchester is unsewered. High costs to address isolated septic systems, road crossings. Failing septic systems are still a problem.

- DEFA funding is driven by the 208 plan and county.
- **9. Next steps**: volunteer monitoring, identify what needs to be in plan.