

**CPL
Applications**

(Total to date: 129)

Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Application

CPL1000102

Spreadsheet

Name and Contact

Project Identifier:	CPL1000102	Street Address 1:	PO Box 838
Project Name:	Eagle Point Lake Water Quality and Habitat Improvement	Street Address 2:	
Organization Name:	Valley Branch Watershed District	City:	Lake Elmo
Organization Website:	http://www.vbwd.org/	State:	MN
Organization Contact Person:	John Hanson	Zip Code:	55042
Contact Email:	jhanson@barr.com		
Contact Phone:	952-832-2622		

Location

Primary County: Washington
Nearest City: Lake Elmo
Township:
Project Site Name: Eagle Point Lake/Lake Elmo Park Reserve
Project Site Land Ownership: County
Other Land Ownership:

Project Information

Primary Activity: Restoration
Primary Habitat Type: Fish, Game or Wildlife Habitat
Total Project Acres: 120
Total Project Sites: 1
Total Grant Amount Requested: \$188687
Total Match Amount: \$24973
Total Project Cost: \$213660
Project Completion Date: 03/2012 (MM/YYYY)

Project Summary and Outcomes: Curlyleaf pondweed, an invasive aquatic plant, dominates the macrophyte community in Eagle Point Lake, degrading both fish and wildlife habitat. Lake drawdown is proposed to reduce the levels of curlyleaf pondweed and restore the native ecosystem in the lake. Drawdown in the fall will allow the sediment to freeze, inactivating the curlyleaf pondweed turions (seeds). Additional work to improve habitat includes the installation of waterfowl nesting sites around the lake. The goals of this project are to restore fish and wildlife habitat in and around the lake as well as improve hunting and fishing in the immediate and surrounding areas.

Attachments

- [Project Site Information Form](#)
- [Project Budget and Match Description](#)
- [Partner Commitment Letter](#)
- Financial Documentation
- Conservation Easement
- [Supplementary Attachment #1](#)
- [Supplementary Attachment #2](#)

[Back](#)

Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program

Project Site Information

Contact information

Project name:	Eagle Point Lake Water Quality and Habitat Improvement
Organization:	Valley Branch Watershed District
Organization contact person (Project Manager):	John Hanson

Project information

Project site:	Eagle Point Lake	Legal :	T29N	R21W	S22&27	Q
Project site land manager or easement holder:	Washington Co./Lake Elmo Reg. Park					
Private land owner (if applicable):		County:	Washington			

Activity (may choose more than one): ☒ Enhancement ☒ Restoration ☐ Acquisition

Predominant Habitat (choose one): ☐ Forest ☐ Prairie ☐ Wetland ☒ Fish, Game and Wildlife Habitat

Activity quantity: 120 ☒ Acres ☐ Miles ☐ Feet ☐ Structures ☐ Wetlands

Project Site #2, if needed.

Project site:		Legal :	T	R	S	Q
Project site land manager or easement holder:						
Private land owner (if applicable):		County:				

Activity (may choose more than one): ☐ Enhancement ☐ Restoration ☐ Acquisition

Predominant Habitat (choose one): ☐ Forest ☐ Prairie ☐ Wetland ☐ Fish, Game and Wildlife Habitat

Activity quantity: ☐ Acres ☐ Miles ☐ Feet ☐ Structures ☐ Wetlands

Project Site #3, if needed. Use Additional Project Sites form if needed.

Project site:		Legal :	T	R	S	Q
Project site land manager or easement holder:						
Private land owner (if applicable):		County:				

Activity (may choose more than one): ☐ Enhancement ☐ Restoration ☐ Acquisition

Predominant Habitat (choose one): ☐ Forest ☐ Prairie ☐ Wetland ☐ Fish, Game and Wildlife Habitat

Activity quantity: ☐ Acres ☐ Miles ☐ Feet ☐ Structures ☐ Wetlands

Project timeline:

Time frame	Goal	Time frame	Goal
Fall 2010-Spring 2011	Manage invasive curlyleaf pondweed by drawing down the lake and freezing turions in the sediment over the winter to improve the native plant community and aquatic and wildlife habitat	Spring 2010-Fall 2012	Monitor the effectiveness of the the project by collecting water quality data and conducting macrophyte and waterfowl surveys
2010-2011	Install waterfowl housing nests around the lake to improve habitat		

Project description and benefits (box will expand as typed into, not to be longer than 2 pages):

Eagle Point Lake is a shallow, 120-acre lake (six foot maximum depth, two foot mean depth) with public access within the Lake Elmo Park Reserve. The park reserve is 2,100 acres in size and includes trails, a fishing pier, boat launch to Lake Elmo, and over 150 acres of native prairie. For over 15 years the park has partnered with the MNDNR to raise walleye fry in the smaller ponds within the park. Eagle Point Lake and the park reserve are located within a mostly-connected natural greenway corridor between the St. Croix River and White Bear Lake, within the City of Lake Elmo. The lake is open to the public for fishing, wildlife viewing, canoeing and, if improved, could provide increased fish and wildlife habitat and increased opportunities for anglers and hunters within the City of Lake Elmo and elsewhere.

The MNDNR classified the Eagle Point Lake as a waterfowl lake in 1951 and, according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory (NWI) classification system, the lake is a mix of Type 4 (inland deep fresh marsh) and Type 5 (inland open water) wetlands. Recent assessment using the Minnesota Routine Assessment Method for Evaluating Wetland Functions (MnRAM) rated the lake as predominantly low to moderate quality for aquatic vegetation, wildlife, and aesthetics. The MnRAM management classification is Manage 1, meaning the impacts to this water body should be avoided and preservation should be a top priority.

Curlyleaf pondweed, an invasive aquatic plant, has come to dominate the macrophyte community in Eagle Point Lake in recent years. Curlyleaf pondweed was first detected in low densities during a macrophyte survey in 1998 but was found at very high densities in a subsequent survey in 2003. As part of a comprehensive water quality assessment of Eagle Point Lake (Valley Branch Watershed District [VBWD] 2008), macrophyte surveys were conducted again during 2007. The surveys showed a somewhat diverse macrophyte community (including muskgrass and stonewort) but populations of high-value native species were sparse and detected at very low densities. Curlyleaf pondweed was detected throughout the lake (100% coverage) in the late-spring survey and ranged from high to very high density ratings. The fall survey showed that the plant had died back with new plants beginning to grow before winter set in.

The dominance of the invasive macrophyte curlyleaf pondweed in Eagle Point Lake negatively impacts the aquatic vegetation and fish and wildlife habitat in a number of ways. First, the early growth pattern of curlyleaf pondweed chokes out native aquatic plant species. The plant then dies back in late June or early July, which causes phosphorus release as the plant matter decomposes. In addition, oxygen consumption during plant decay causes additional release of phosphorus from the sediment. Both of these phosphorus sources contribute to extremely high levels of algae in the lake which block sunlight and limit the growth of high-value, native aquatic plants that are used by fish, waterfowl, and other wildlife as habitat and a source of food. Phosphorus concentrations in Eagle Point Lake increase from approximately 60-80 ug/L in the spring to up to 500 ug/L in late summer (summer average of 250-300 ug/L), which causes severe blooms of algae in the lake.

The current fishery in Eagle Point Lake is considered poor quality even though analysis using MnRAM indicated it should be high quality. Much of this has to do with the invasion of curlyleaf pondweed and associated high phosphorus levels. The dieback of the plant during the summer can reduce oxygen in the water, causing stress in fish. In addition, the elevated levels of algae caused by curlyleaf dieback and phosphorus release cause a buildup of easily degradable (labile) organic matter in the sediment over time. This organic matter then decomposes and causes oxygen depletion during both the summer and winter months, even in a lake as shallow as Eagle Point.

Dense curlyleaf pondweed growth also has negative consequences for lakes and wetlands downstream of Eagle Point Lake. Curlyleaf pondweed turions (seeds) can be easily transported downstream where new infestations can occur. In addition, the high levels of phosphorus and algae in Eagle Point Lake are flushed to downstream waters, impacting water quality and harming aquatic habitat.

Lake drawdown during the fall is proposed to reduce the levels of curlyleaf pondweed and restore the native ecosystem in Eagle Point Lake. Drawdown in the fall will allow the sediment bed to freeze during the winter, which will inactivate the curlyleaf pondweed turions in the sediment. Because curlyleaf pondweed turions can germinate for years after they are deposited in the sediment, it is necessary to implement either water drawdown or a long-term herbicide treatment program (approximately 4 years) in order to effectively control curlyleaf pondweed. Lake drawdown provides a method

to reduce curlyleaf pondweed without using herbicides. Additional work to improve waterfowl habitat will include the installation of waterfowl nests around the lake. Construction and installation of these nesting houses will be completed by the Minnesota Waterfowl Association (MWA).

To draw down Eagle Point Lake, water from the lake will be pumped into the outlet structure which travels under Lake Elmo to Tartan Park, the normal exit point for water flowing out of Eagle Point Lake. Screens will be used to ensure that aquatic plants and wildlife do not become trapped in the pumps used for drawdown. Because drawdown will occur in the fall, downstream water quality impacts will be limited because macrophytes, algae and phosphorus will be at low levels in the lake. The lake is expected to fill by late spring due to spring runoff entering from the tributary watershed.

After lake drawdown, it is estimated that curlyleaf coverage in the lake will decrease from 100% coverage to approximately 10-20% coverage. If deemed necessary, additional control can be gained by spot treatment of the remaining areas with herbicide in the following year. By controlling the internal load caused by curlyleaf pondweed in Eagle Point Lake, it is expected that peak phosphorus concentrations would stay below 250 ug/L and average summer concentrations would generally be in the range of 125 to 175 ug/L. This would more than double the average water clarity in the lake from 0.5 meters to 1.3 meters and improve conditions for native macrophytes.

To monitor the effectiveness of the project, water quality (water clarity, chlorophyll a, dissolved oxygen, etc.) and macrophyte sampling will be conducted following implementation. Waterfowl surveys will be conducted by the MWA following project completion. If, in the absence of curlyleaf pondweed, monitoring suggests that phosphorus levels in the lake remain high enough to adversely impact native vegetation, management of other phosphorus sources will be implemented. The water quality assessment of Eagle Point Lake (VBWD 2008) includes options for reducing phosphorus from both watershed and in-lake (sediment) sources. Ongoing work in support of this project includes the restoration of adjacent prairies, installation of viewing blinds, stream bank stabilization upstream of Eagle Point Lake, and nutrient reduction projects and curlyleaf management plans in upstream lakes that eventually drain into Eagle Point Lake.

A partnership of several organizations has formed to take the needed actions to improve aquatic wildlife habitat, fish habitat, and water quality in Eagle Point Lake. Lead by the Valley Branch Watershed District, this cooperative project will improve 120 acres of wetland habitat in Eagle Point Lake by non-chemically reducing curlyleaf pondweed to allow native vegetation to re-colonize the lake bed. The project will provide improved foraging and habitat for fish, aquatic wildlife and waterfowl while improving water quality in the lake. Drawdown will also help protect the water quality and habitat of water resources downstream of the lake. Other beneficial improvements include additional waterfowl nesting sites, the potential use of Eagle Point Lake as a walleye rearing pond by the MNDNR, and improved hunting and fishing in the area.

Please provide the answers to the following questions. Boxes will expand as typed into.

1. For lands acquired in fee title that will be turned over to a public agency for long-term management:

- a. Provide a description of the work necessary to bring the land up to agency standards and an estimate of the associated cost.

NA

- b. What short- and long-term work is required to manage the land you acquire?

NA

2. For enhancement/ restoration projects on public lands:

- a. Who is/will be the long-term manager for the project site?

Washington County

- b. What short- and long-term maintenance work is required to sustain the habitat work you will do?

Short- and long-term maintenance will require macrophyte monitoring to detect any areas of remaining curlyleaf pondweed or new infestations of the plant so that it can be eradicated before it becomes a large scale problem. Monitoring of turion density and viability in the sediment will also be conducted independently by the VBWD and the University of Minnesota.

Surface water monitoring will be conducted (short-term and long-term) and include measurement of phosphorus, algae, water clarity, and water chemistry (oxygen, temperature, etc.) in the lake water. If it is determined that phosphorus and high algal growth continue to degrade habitat, additional phosphorus loading reduction measures (outside the scope of this project) will be taken. These options are laid out in detail in the comprehensive water quality assessment for Eagle Point Lake (VBWD 2008) and include options for reducing watershed and sediment loading.

- c. Who will complete this maintenance work, and how will it be funded?

Valley Branch Watershed District will complete the maintenance work with funding through the District's tax levy.

- d. Will the CPL funds supplant any existing funds?

The CPL funds will not supplant any existing funds.

As required by 2009 MN Session Law, Chapter 172 subd. 10 (8), “any agency or entity receiving an appropriation must, for any project funded in whole or in part with funds from the appropriation, give consideration to and **make timely written contact with the Minnesota Conservation Corps** for consideration of possible use of their services to contract for restoration and enhancement services”. Contact MCC at cplg@conservationcorps.org, or email a copy of this form to the same address. For more information on costs, crew capabilities, etc., visit MCC’s website at <http://www.conservationcorps.org/useacrew.html>.

Signature:

☒ I certify that I have read the Conservation Partners Legacy Grants Program **Request for Proposal, Program Manual** and other program documents, and have discussed this project with the appropriate public land manager, or private landowner and easement holder. I am authorized to apply for and manage these grant and match funds, and the project work by the organization or agency listed below. I have made timely written notification to MCC regarding my project.

Signature: John Hanson	Organization/ Agency: Valley Branch WD
Title: Valley Branch Watershed District Engineer	Date: 11/02/2009

Please save this document to your computer or electronic storage device and attach this document as specified on the online submittal form when ready to apply. Contact [CPL Grant Staff](#) with any questions.

CPL Project Application Review and Approval Form Information

This form is for use by **Public Land Manager** or **Easement Holder** of lands where the proposed project will be occurring. This will serve as record of a meeting between the land manager or easement holder and the applying organization's representative. Please review the application brought to you by the organizations thoroughly, as this approval form is being required as part of a complete application. Those projects without this completed form submitted by 5pm CST on November 3, 2009 will not be considered during the first round of awards. Note that the Proposal ID# is an optional blank; if your agency or office routinely assigns numbers to projects, feel free to fill this in to keep your own records.

Applicants should be meeting with you to talk about their proposed projects with their **Project Planning Form** complete and ready to be reviewed. This includes a simple budget to help the applicants begin thinking about all of the costs that could be associated with the projects. Please use your expertise to help these groups realistically think about their project and costs.

The completion of this form is the appropriate point where any concerns or questions regarding the proposed project should be raised with the applicant. This form will also serve as record of those questions and concerns; applications will be carefully reviewed to make sure those concerns or questions were addressed by the organization. Those applications that do not address any areas you note on this form will not be considered; efforts will be made to make the organizations and managers or easement holders aware of the discrepancy and the need to re-apply for future available grant funds.

This form may also be used to **decline the proposed project** as presented **due to workload or staffing issues**. Please note in the comment section what additional offices were contacted to request staffing assistance to help complete this project. Managers or easement holders also have the ability to **deny a proposed project** based on faulty reasoning behind the project, lack of knowledge of topic by applicant, previous experience/ history with the applicants, project outside of the Management Plan for the land, etc.; please note your reasons within the comment section of the form. You may also decide to kick the application up to a higher level to make any sensitive determinations. The name and phone for this higher level review should be indicated (if necessary) at the final step of this form and a copy of the Project Planning form and your completed Review and Approval form should be sent for review as soon as possible. A copy of this form does not need to be supplied to the applicant at the time of the meeting.

There is a required Natural Heritage Database review for all work being performed on CPL projects. Public Land Managers with proper training have access to this database and should be performing this review at the time of their meeting with the applicant. Providing feedback on minimization techniques or avoidance times will be important information for the applicant. Any feature that occurs within one mile of the project site needs to be addressed on the final application; be sure to go over all of these occurrences regardless of impact by project. For those land managers or easement holders without access, please forward your completed review form to LCPLGrants.DNR@state.mn.us with "**Heritage Database Review Needed**" in the subject line. CPL staff will make initial reviews and provide the feedback necessary to the applicant.

This form needs to be received by CPL staff no more than 3 days after your meeting with the applicant or no later than **October 25th, 2009 at 5pm CST if a Heritage Review is required**. The deadline for complete submission is November 3, 2009 at 5pm CST and without this form any applications received will be regarded as incomplete and will not be considered for this round of funding.

Please contact [Leslie Tannahill](tel:651-259-5242) (651-259-5242) or [Jamie Gangaware](tel:651-259-5174) (651-259-5174) for further information or help with this approval process, or email LCPLGrants.DNR@state.mn.us for general information.

CPL Project Application Review and Approval Form

REVIEWER INFORMATION

Land manager/ easement holder name:	Peter Mott-Washington County Parks		
Title:	Park Manager	Date of meeting:	
Phone:	651-430-4328	Proposal ID #:	
Email:	Peter.Mott@co.washington.mn.us	(assigned by agency, optional)	

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Project Name:	Eagle Point Lake Water Quality and Habitat Improvement	Organization:	Valley Branch Watershed District
Contact Person:	John Hanson		
Email:	jhanson@barr.com	Daytime Phone:	952-832-2622

Please check the appropriate boxes:

- ☒ I have read the application and discussed this proposed project with the above listed Organization Contact Person.
- ☐ For work on easements, the private landowner has been contacted and has given support and approval for this project.

I have performed a Natural Heritage Database review and found:

- ☐ this project to have no features within one mile.
- ☐ this project to have features within one mile, but project is not likely to adversely affect those features. I have recommended the following minimization strategy:

--

- ☐ this project is likely to adversely affect Natural Heritage features. I feel that this project is important and should be forwarded to DNR Ecological Resources staff for further review.

☒ I do not have access to the Natural Features database and will forward this completed form to DNR within 3 business days to [CPL Staff](#) at LSCPLGrants.DNR@dnr.state.mn.us for review.

I have discussed what role my office will be expected to have in this project and find that the project, as described will require:

- ☐ minimal or no involvement from my office for completion.

- ☒ a commitment of involvement by staff that is reasonable and can be accomplished with current staffing levels and workload.
- ☐ an amount of staff involvement that cannot be committed during the project time period with current staffing levels. Unless additional staffing can be committed from other offices, Divisions or appropriate partners, I feel this project cannot be completed within the project timeline to our desired standards.

CPL Project Application Review and Approval Form

- ☒ I have discussed permits and applications that the applicant may be responsible for using the Working on DNR Lands and Working on Public Lands, or Working on Private Lands documents.

Upon final review of this project:

- ☒ I find this project to be consistent with sound conservation science. This work will benefit area fish, game and wildlife by restoring, enhancing or protecting forests, wetlands, prairies and habitat and is consistent with the management or stewardship plan for this land. (APPROVAL)
- ☐ I find that this project does not follow the management or stewardship plan for this land and does not fit within the long range goals for this land at this time on the local level. (DECLINE)
- ☐ I find that this project should be sent up to a higher level within the agency for further review and decision. I have forwarded the Project Planning Form and this Review and Approval Form for further review to:

Name:		Phone:	
-------	--	--------	--

- ☒ By checking this box and typing my name below I certify that I have met with the above applicant and discussed the proposed project and have provided feedback to the applicant.

Name:	Peter Mott
-------	------------

Comments:

Name:		Phone:	
Title:		Email:	

Additional
necessary):

Comments(including approval or denial, reasoning):

review (if



Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program
Natural Heritage Database Review
October 30, 2009

John Hanson, Valley Branch Watershed District,

We have received your request for a Natural Heritage Database Review specific to your Conservation Partners Legacy Grant application, titled Eagle Point Lake Water Quality and Habitat Improvement. The following information is the result of that review, completed for the project location(s) within your proposed project.

There are 4 features recorded within one mile of the shore of Eagle Point Lake, but none are within the specified project site of the lake bed and shoreline. Project site was delivered via email with description of work and activities via phone conversation 10/30/09. The records are as follows:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Please note:

- This review only applies to the Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program application referenced above.
- This information has no bearing on any related permits or projects not covered under the request for review.
- This information will not be valid after March 1, 2010. The only use of this data is to record potential impacts and minimization or avoidance techniques for any Natural Heritage Database records found in or within 1 mile of the listed project site(s).

Please contact CPL Grant staff at LSCPLGrants@state.mn.us with any questions. Thank you for your interest in the CPL Grant Program.

Conservation Partners Legacy Grant

Project Budget and Match Worksheet, Application Requirement

Project name:	Eagle Point Lake Water Quality and Habitat Improvement	
Organization:	Valley Branch Watershed District	
Organization contact person (Project Manager):	John Hanson	

Please complete all sections and be as detailed as possible for all descriptions under the Details sections. Limit entries in large tables to numbers only, **round to the nearest dollar**. Do not edit table categories, only enter values or text into the table. The tables will adjust to accommodate additional text in each box. If all categories are not needed, please leave those fields blank.

BUDGET: amounts being requested

Budget Item	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Total
Personnel	\$21,276.00			\$21,276.00
Contracts	\$160,951.00			\$160,951.00
Grant Administration	\$1,500.00			\$1,500.00
Administration/ Environmental Compliance	\$4,300.00			\$4,300.00
Fee Acquisition	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Easement Acquisition	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Easement Stewardship	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Equipment/Tools/Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel	\$660.00			\$660.00
Additional Budget items				
Total				

DETAILS: detail the amounts listed in the above table.

Personnel Details:

Name	Title	Amount
John Hanson	Project Manager/Engineer	\$2,128.00
Kevin Menken/Brian Huser	Engineer/Limnologist	\$10,638.00
Greg Nelson	Civil Engineering Tech	\$8,510.00

Contract Details:

Contractor Name	Contracted Work	Amount
Selected Through Public Bid Process	Lake Drawdown	\$160,951.00

Grant Administration:

Administrative Activity	Description/ Amount	Amount
Admin/Invoicing	Invoicing contractor, contracts, grant administration	\$1,500.00

Administration/ Environmental Compliance

Activity	Description	Amount
Environmental Permitting	Permitting and associated fees	\$4,300.00

Fee Acquisition/ Easement Acquisition/ Easement Stewardship Details:

--

Equipment/Tools/Supplies Details:

Item	Use	Amount
NA		

Travel Details:

Miles	Purpose	Amount
1200	Travel to site for drawdown implementation and contractor observation/supervision	\$660.00

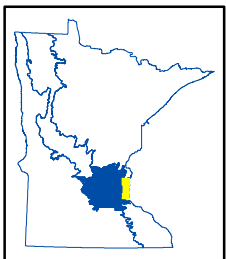
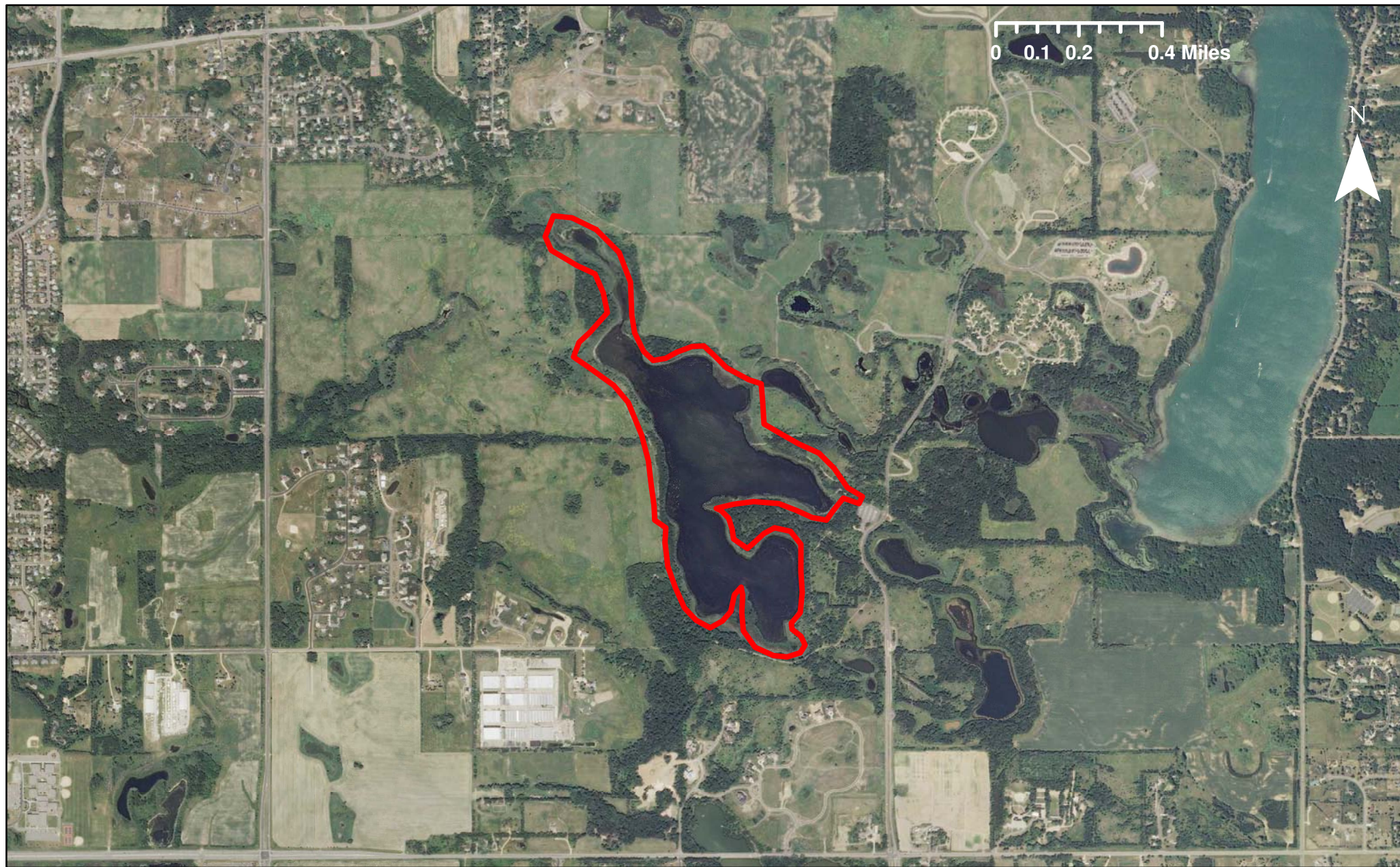
Additional Budget Items Details:

Project is expected to take 20-25 days to complete.

MATCH: Required 10% of total project funds, to be fulfilled by end of Fiscal Year 2012. Use provided rate sheet to determine unit rate and total value of in-kind services to be used as matching funds if applicable.

Source	Description	Units	Unit Rate	Total Value
Valley Branch Watershed District	Pre and post drawdown water quality monitoring (Unit price given by Washington Conservation District)	2	2120	\$4,240.00
Valley Branch Watershed District	Pre and post drawdown, point intercept macrophyte surveys in the spring of 2010 and 2011	2	6610	\$13,220.00
MN Waterfowl Association	Nest and house mounting posts	75	32.50	\$2,438.00
MN Waterfowl Association	Mallard nests	25	35	\$875.00
MN Waterfowl Association	Wood duck boxes	50	45	\$2,250.00
MN Waterfowl Association	Labor to install Boxes and Nests (hours)	150	13	\$1,950.00

Matching description/ comments: if needed



CPL100-102
Eagle Point Lake Water Quality and Habitat Improvement
Washington County, LSOHC Metropolitan
Urbanizing Area Planning Section





Minnesota Waterfowl Association

St. Croix Valley Chapter

12768 170th Street

Marine On The St. Croix, MN. 55047

CONSERVATION PARTNERS LEGACY GRANT PROGRAM PARTNER COMMITMENT LETTER

What is the name of the project that you are contributing to, and who is the applicant?

Eagle Point Lake Water Quality and Habitat Improvement

What is the name of your organization?

Minnesota Waterfowl Association, St. Croix Valley Chapter

When will you make the contribution?

2010-2012

What is the value of your contribution and how did you determine the value?

50 wood duck boxes	X	\$45.00 each =	\$2,250.00
25 mallard nests	X	35.00 each =	\$875.00
75 posts	X	32.50 each =	\$2,437.50
Labor to install duck boxes and mallard nests			
150 hours	X	\$13.00 per hour to install =	\$1,500.00
Total MWA Contribution			\$7,512.50

If this is based on a fund-raising event or other future action, if that future action fails, will you still provide the contribution amount?

Yes

Sincerely,

Michael Polehna
President
MWA, St. Croix Valley Chapter



Public Works Department
Parks Division

Donald J. Theisen, P.E.
Director/County Engineer

John D. Elholm, CPRP
Parks Director

November 2, 2009

John Hanson
Valley Branch Watershed District
P.O. Box 838
Lake Elmo, MN 55042

Eagle Point Lake Water Quality and Habitat Improvement Project

Dear Mr. Hanson:

Washington County is excited to partner with the Valley Branch Watershed District to improve the habitat of Eagle Point Lake. Washington County owns fee title to the property where this restoration will occur, and we recognize the importance of completing this worthwhile project. The restoration will compliment other work the County has conducted in the area already, including the restoration of adjacent prairies and the installation of viewing blinds around the lake.

While there is no cash contribution being proposed here, Washington County agrees to provide access to site for watershed district staff and to inform the media and public about the restoration project being conducted.

If you have any questions or comments related to this matter, please let me know. I can be reached at (651) 430-4303 or at john.elholm@co.washington.mn.us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Elholm".

John Elholm
Parks Director

c. Don Theisen, Public Works Director
Peter Mott, Parks Manager