

8-18-08

LSSC Board Meeting at City of Independence

Present:

John Barten (TRPD), Harold Burrows, Jerry Wise, Randy Lehr (Water Resource Mgr TRPD), Brad Johnson (Greenfield), Brenda Daniels (Loretto), Colleen Klaers, Tom Swanson, Fred Bills, Jim Kujawa, Elizabeth Wier (Medina), Barb Peichel (MPCA), Carol & Heather Besacker

Next Meeting:

October 20, 2008 at City of Independence — 6:30 PM

John Barten (Three Rivers Park District) made a PowerPoint presentation that should be available for viewing online at: www.pca.state.mn.us in the next month or so. Click links under: Environmental Focus, Impaired Waters & TMDLs, and then TMDLs underway on left margin. (As of 9-19-08 this information was not yet online for Lake Sarah.)

Charts were included in the PowerPoint presentation that detailed approximate pounds of phosphorous loading each city in Lake Sarah's watershed are contributing, and in general terms what the sources of the phosphorous are. The charts included a list of best management practices to address each phosphorus source, and approximate costs for each best management practice. The stakeholder group was asked to review the lists over the next month to decide which practices were most suitable for each city. The preferred practices will be presented at the next meeting.

Comments from John included:

TMDL = Total phosphorous entering lake 365 days a year.

The TMDL "process" is 2 parts:

- A. Science — Determining internal and external quantities and sources of phosphorous entering the lake and reductions necessary to meet water quality goals.
- B. Value — Deciding what sources the stakeholder committee wants to recommend to the cities be targeted for reduction. The stakeholder committee is also charged with making recommendations on how to pay for it. "B" is a far more difficult task to address. Relative to management practices, "value" reflects the balance between regulation and financial cost.

Examples of recommendations we on the stakeholder committee need to make include:

- * should we target the "source" where phosphorous is being generated or recommend stormwater treatment facilities to remove phosphorous from runoff water entering the lake.
 - 1 Should we target runoff from residential properties, ROW crops, industrial & commercial facilities, feedlots, roads, parks or a combination of some or all of the above, and what percent of the reduction should each source be responsible for.
 - 2 Determine the balance between cost and regulation for each BMP and each community.

Lake Sarah's current phosphorous loading is 4,281 lbs yearly.

2,934 lbs are from external loading — 68.7%

— We need to eliminate 1,878 lbs to achieve the stated goal of 36 ug/liter

1,347 lbs are from internal loading — 31.5%

— We need to eliminate approximately 1,200 lbs to achieve the stated goal of 36 ug/liter

Miscellaneous

* TRPD is considering development of a compost facility for animal waste and yard clippings.

* Waste from an average size horse produces approximately 36 lbs per year in available phosphorus.