

**CITY OF TWO RIVERS CITY COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY BOARD**

Tuesday, January 12, 2021 – 5:30 P.M.

**Virtually via Google Meet or ZOOM (see web address and information below)
OR (with mask) in City Hall – Third Floor, Council Chambers**

MINUTES

Call to Order

Roll Call and check on Remote Participants Board members: In Person - Gerald Thiede, Jeff Dahlke, Darla LeClair, Bonnie Shimulunas; Virtually - Susan Crowley, Brian Henrickson, Donald DeBruyn; absent members – Jay Remiker, Margaret Lutze

Staff Present: James Mc Donald (Director of Public Works), Scott Ahl (Civil Engineer II), Greg Buckley (City Manager)

Review Last Meeting Minutes – Approved

Committee Business:

Introduction of Board Members, Council Members and Staff

Additional Members Needed

Election of Board Chair and Co-Chair – wait until all in person and council representative present

Presentation by Nick Vande Hey of McMahon Group

- Initial stormwater permit was October 11, 2006; 3rd renewal 2019
- Goal is to reduce pollutants to waterways; sources include vehicles, lawns, and parking lots
- Pollutants include sediment, phosphorous (can lead to cladophora/algae blooms)
- Part of US EPA 303(d) – identify impaired waterways
 - o Phosphorous – pollutant of concern on East Twin, West Twin, & Molash creek
 - o Microcystis bacteria – not known, not sampled in this area
- Total Max Daily Load (TMDL) – maximum amount of pollutant a body of water can receive and meet water quality standards; DNR currently developing proposed plan, which will include allocations to various entities within the water shed area.
- Nonpoint pollutant sources agriculture, and other which contribute over large areas; point sources discharge pollutants at specific locations, such as pipe outfalls (WWTP, storm outfalls....)
- Existing TMDL's which are approved in Wisconsin include lower & upper Fox River, Rock River, Wisconsin River. TMDL standards vary depending on the different rivers and watersheds. TSS – 40 to 84% reduction; phosphorous – 41 to 87% reduction
- currently Two Rivers is in Northeast Lakeshore TMDL
- DNR conducted monitoring at various river monitoring sites; The closest sites are located on the East Twin, and West Twin Rivers, one at each river, upstream of city
- Two Rivers Wastewater Plant considered to discharge to Lake Michigan, not expected to be subject to this TMDL
- TMDL schedule; draft allocation and implementation overview in summer, 2021; anticipated submittal of TMDL in mid 2022; EPA approval expected late 2022/early 2023
- Typical Phosphorous standard (can vary) .075 mg/L which translates to approximately 40% required reduction; Construction of 4 ponds in 2010 increased phosphorous reduction from 13% to 28%, mostly on the East Twin River
- TMDL will have requirements on each river; current approach should be on East Twin river, since West Twin reduction ≈ 42% vs 7% on East Twin
- Sediment accumulation in existing ponds, based on measurements in October 2020 (10 years after construction) showed more accumulation than models predicted, however, do not expect dredging to be required in the near future
- Testing indicated sediment is below established thresholds, and could likely be land spread
- Additional water quality improvements– street sweeps with parking control, studies have indicated phosphorous from roads is concentrated in spring (when trees are pollinating) and fall (leaves)
- Study of leaf collection – currently under study; potential credit for curbside leaf collection

- Look at public education/participation by students, such as marking inlets 'drains to river'
- Others include proprietary, devices, swales, biofilters

Eggers Pond Project

- Eggers Pond – planned 30-acre watershed with 80% TSS and 65% phosphorous reduction
 - Utilized large stones to act as retaining wall to reduce pond sloping foot print, to increase development area
 - Lake levels – from Jan. 2013 to Nov. 2019, lake levels rose from record low to near record high; 6' change
 - Eggers Pond – estimate \$1,158,727; less grants UNPS = \$154,600; Principal Forgiveness = \$347,619; City portion = \$656,508 +/-, with DNR financing at 1.60%+/-.
 - East Twin River watershed, if 40% sediment (TSS) reduction is required, equates to additional 61,951 lbs/yr; Eggers Pond = 5,369 lbs/yr.
 - o ¼ acre open water = smallest storm pond feasible, due to required slopes, and water depths
 - DNR will notify municipalities (urban)
 - o Agriculture – large farms will have similar numeric goals
 - o Smaller farms without permits may not numeric regulations
 - smaller communities (<10,000 population) also may not have numeric reduction requirements
 - larger farms have regulations at site; application on fields is not regulated as much.
- 15-20 year is the desired timeline to meet TMDL standards
 - have Nick back when TMDL has proposed allocations

Next meeting – UW Sea Grant representative; verify availability Wed, Feb 10th @ 5:30pm, 2nd Wed (Feb 10th) or 3rd Tues, Feb 16th

Look at planting of shrubs and trees to help with stormwater
 Future discussions on refuse collection

Adjournment @ 7:35pm