

**12/1/06 Clearwater Dissolved Oxygen and Fecal Coliform TMDL
Stakeholder Meeting Notes**

Introductions and sign up sheet

Agency Representatives

- Molly MacGregor, MPCA
- Tim James, MPCA
- Mike Vavricka, MPCA
- Corey Hanson, RLWD
- Vernon Johnson, RLWD
- Orville Knott, RLWD
- Doug Thompson, Clearwater SWCD
- Wade Robinson, Clearwater SWCD
- Joel Rhode, RLDNR
- Tom Groshens MNDNR
- Tony Kennedy, MNDNR
- Beth Kurz, EERC
- Shawnn Balstad, PT RC&D
- Tanya Hanson, RL SWCD

Citizens

- Vic Thompson
- Don Barron
- John Gunvalson
- Tom Anderson

“New Faces”, Citizen Attendees

- Ken Gunvalson
- Ted Olson
- Verne Tollefson
- Several others

Recommendations for additional participants

- Gary Lee – East Polk SWCD, CSMP participant on Lost River
- Groundwater Specialist
 - Phil Gerla
 - Joe Magnor
- Townships
- County Environmental Services
 - Zoning
- Cities

Technical Advisory Committee

- Corey Hanson
- Mike Vavricka
- Molly MacGregor
- Tim James
- Tom Groshens
- Beth Kurz
- Don Barron

Discussion

- TMDLs are MANDATED by the Clean Water Act in 1973, not enforced until mid '90s, first list of impairments in 2000
 - Approx. 200 total impairments in RRB, ½ by mercury
- SWAT will model BMPs, results brought back to stakeholder committee
- Red Lake DNR has continuous monitoring equipment @ CR5 and at a site 100 yards downstream of the Kiwosay.
- Butcher Knife Creek may cause some problems with dissolved oxygen – especially with beaver dam removal
- Water quality monitoring staff should talk to landowners to learn more about the streams they are monitoring. A lack of time is the main reason this normally does not happen for every monitoring site. Locations of beaver dams along Silver Creek were used as an example, although these are a common feature along this stream. The truly priceless information that can be gathered from landowners, however, is anecdotal observations about the history of the stream. This type of information has been helpful for the Ruffy Brook Trout Stream Restoration Study.
- Landowners' rights were discussed. Landowners should be contacted if it will be necessary to enter their land to conduct monitoring.
- John Gunvalson
 - Review Dan Svedarsky's study and look at other previous studies conducted in the Clearwater River watershed.
 - They use sedimentation basins
 - Some sedimentation occurs in ditches before water enters the river
 - St. Paul DNR Ecological Services staff collected freshwater mussels at the Trail Road bridge and commented on how the river provided good mussel habitat
- Walker Brook will be part of the April 2007 reclassification meeting. Reclassifications are not done on a case-by-case basis. They are done in groups. Original classifications were done in the '70s and are reviewed every 3 years. There likely was no local input to the original classifications.
- Why are entire rivers listed as impaired when they only have been monitored at the base of the watershed?
 - Should the Silver Creek reach be split?
 - Headwaters to Clear Brook
 - Clear Brook to Anderson Lake
 - The Poplar River reach will probably have to be split.

- Stakeholder meetings will be held at key points in the study (dates and topics based on post-meeting brainstorming):
 - Prior to the 2007 monitoring season (March 16 – 23 2006)
 - Review monitoring plan
 - Summarize findings of past studies?
 - Review existing data and assessment results
 - Preliminary modeling results?
 - Recommended division of reaches
 - After the end of the 2007 monitoring season and some analysis of the data (Dec 07)
 - Findings
 - Next steps
 - Delistings?
 - Stormwater study results
 - Buffer initiative accomplishments
 - Prior to the 2008 monitoring season
 - What questions are left to answer
 - Modeling results
 - Changes to monitoring strategy
 - Begin implementation strategy discussion
 - Final Meeting in December of 2008
 - Review project results
 - Implementation strategies
 - Review draft report?
 - Public comment meetings on study results and final report – 2009?
 - Clearbrook
 - Fosston
 - Erskine
 - Plummer