Summary

Environmental Protection Commission

Tuesday, October 20, 2009
Fayette Opera House
301 South Main Street
Fayette, Iowa

Minutes for EPC monthly meetings are posted to the website after Commission approval.

Tuesday, October 20, 2009 – EPC Meeting

10:00 AM – Meeting begins

10:30 AM – Public Participation

	Agenda topics	
1	Approval of Agenda	
2	Approval of Minutes	
3	Director's Remarks	
4	**Contract** – Amendment – Association of Boards of Certification	Carried
5	**Notice of Intended Action** – Chapters 90 - 93 – Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Carried
6	**Contract –** Iowa Department of Public Health for administration of the Grants To Counties Well Program	Carried
7	**Contract** – Cahoy Well & Pump Services for Geologic Drilling	Carried
8	**Contracts -** IDALS Division of Soil Conservation and with Soil and Water Conservation Districts for Watershed Management Plans	Carried
9	**Contract and Contract Amendments** with IDALS Division of Soil Conservation for Watershed Projects	Carried
10	**Contracts -** Iowa LUST ARRA Project with: Geotek Engineering & Testing Services, Inc. MPS Engineers, PC Seneca Environmental Engineers, Inc. Terracon Consultants, Inc.	Carried
11	Solid Waste Environmental Management Systems (House File 2570, 2008 Legislative) Pilot Project Participants	Carried
12	**Contract –** Gresham, Smith and Partners (GS&P) – Solid Waste Alternatives Program Advisory Council Consultant	Carried

13	**Notice of Intended Action -** Proposed Rule - amend IAC 567 chapters 123 Regional Collection Centers and Mobile Unit Collection and Consolidation Centers and 211 Financial Assistance for the Collection of Household Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators	Carried
14	**Contract –** FOX KDSM – Youth Environmental Television Series	Carried
15	**Contract –** Applied Art & Technology – Mobile Education Trailer Renovation	Carried
16	**Notice of Intended Action** – Amendments to Chapter 65, Animal Feeding Operations	Information
17	Reduce Iowa's Diesel Exhaust (RIDE) grant program - Recommendations	Carried
18	2010 EPC Dates and Locations	Carried
19	**Notice of Intended Action –** Chapter 61 – Nutrient Water Quality Standards for Lakes to Protect Recreational Uses	Information
20	Monthly Reports	Information
21	General Discussion	
22	Items for Next Month's Meeting • November 17th – Windsor Heights • December 15th – Windsor Heights	

For details on the EPC meeting schedule, visit www.iowadnr.com/epc/index.html.

MINUTES

OF THE

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION

MEETING

OCTOBER 20, 2009

FAYETTE OPERA HOUSE
FAYETTE, IOWA

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MEETING MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Environmental Protection Commission was called to order by Chairperson Charlotte Hubbell at 10:05 a.m. on Tuesday, October 20, 2009 at the Fayette Opera House, Fayette, Iowa.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Gene Ver Steeg
Charlotte Hubbell, Chair
David Petty
Susan Heathcote
Paul Johnson
Martin Stimson, Vice Chair
Lorna Puntillo
Dale Cochran

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT

Carrie LaSuer, Secretary

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Add: Under General Discussion – Sludge application issue in Cedar Rapids

Motion was made by Dale Cochran to approve the agenda as presented. Seconded by Paul Johnson. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion was made by Susan Heathcote to approve the September 2009 minutes. Seconded by Marty Stimson. Motion carried unanimously.

Susan Heathcote requested the following changes to the September 2009 minutes:
Pg. 19 - expand the discussion on coal ash
Pg. 24 – expand the discussion on mercury testing and monitoring
Pg. 29 – Revise motion made by Dale Cochran to approve the changes recommended on the spreadsheet, which included changing from A1 to A3 portions of some of the recreational streams.
Pg. 30 – Revise Susan Heathcote's comments to read…"Some legitimate issues were raised today, but it's important that we move forward, we can always review again later as more data becomes available."

APPROVED AS AMENDED

DIRECTORS REMARKS

Director Leopold made comments on the following:

10% across the board budget cuts – The Department's recommendation for budget cuts is due to the Governor's office and will be made public shortly after. We are able to withstand this round of cuts without layoffs, however we will not be filling many vacancies and state parks will look different. NRC and EPC travels and expenses will be curtailed. The minutes will be of a bare minimum as required by Roberts Rules of Order. Recordings will be available and will act as the historical record. The Governor's office has a couple of days to respond to our recommendations and the final decision will be made on the 30th. This will be the new status quo budget.

Regional Meetings – They were very well attended. A lot of legislators and media were present.

The Governor's office has been holding infrastructure meetings. This will be focused on the $100 million in I-JOBS money and then looking at the general fund to increase our federal leverage.

INFORMATIONAL ONLY

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

SARA BIXBY, with South Central Iowa Solid Waste Agency shared her support for the six pilot programs chosen under Item 11 on the agenda – Solid Waste Environmental Management Systems (House File 2570, 2008) Pilot Project Participants. I would also like to recommend supporting the contract with Gresham, Smith and Partners as the consultant. They have great experience and enthusiasm.

LEW OLSON, with the House Republican Caucus staff personally spoke to issues regarding the MMP and nitrogen plan. Iowa is currently 25-30% higher in nitrogen availability than other states. Cyanobacteria, which is becoming a problem, can form from removing nitrogen from waters. Cyanobacteria can fix its own nitrogen. Maybe we should harvest the algae bloom for bio-diesel.

WALLY TAYLOR, from the Sierra Club addressed Chapter 65 – Animal Feeding Operation rules. I don't see much of a change after my petition for rulemaking was submitted. DNR has told me to wait until the comprehensive rulemaking was out, so I did. I'm surprised to see that this Chapter 65 rulemaking (Agenda Item 16) does not include our petition or the petition from the Iowa Association of Water Agencies. .

We ask that you table this rulemaking until such time as it includes all these other topics.

NATALIE SNYDERS, submitted and read a letter by Kathie Gerber.

I am writing in regard to the current violations to Iowa law with which Luke and Charlie Kollasch are being referred to the Attorney General. These two have a history of disregard for the laws relating to their hog confinement operation, laws which arguably are not stringent enough. They also show disregard for the concerns of their neighbors and for the environment.

We undertook a lawsuit against them 6 years ago, not knowing anything about their operations. This lawsuit was based on concern for the floodplain upon which they proposed to build, the size of the operation, and the impact it would have on a large group of neighbors (Simpson vs. Kollasch). We lost this lawsuit at every level up to the Iowa Supreme Court. We did learn of the violations they have incurred over the years and that they have no interest in coexisting peacefully with their neighbors. Both Charlie and Luke live safely away from the buildings they put up.

They proceeded to retool their plan which now includes two other sites in our neighborhood. We appealed first on the advisability of building on those sites to the Boards of Supervisors in Kossuth County, who agreed with us that the sites were not appropriate – because of proximity to a drainage ditch and the objections of the neighbors. We then appealed their permit before the EPC, who voted 3-2 in December 2007 in favor of the new permit. There two sites are now, two years later, only partially built, probably awaiting financing and better markets. I ask you to consider carefully before giving the Kollaschs a green light to continue their business as usual.

SONIA SKIDMORE, with ICCI stated concerns with the construction permit for the Iowa Cage Free operation in Malcolm. We've been informed that birds have been placed in the building and there are some core issues listed in the permit that have not been met.

We also ask that you stay strong on the manure application rules.

----------End of Public Participation----------

CONTRACT – AMENDMENT – ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF CERTIFICATION

Laurie Sharp, with the Water Quality bureau presented the following item.

Recommendations:

The Commission's approval is requested for an eight month service extension for the Iowa Operator Certification's contract with The Association of Boards of Certification (ABC) of Ames, Iowa. The contract amendment will begin on November 1, 2009 and terminate on June 30, 2010. The total amount of this contract and amendment shall not exceed $66,568.00. DNR shall have the option to renew this contract as long as this contract and any extensions do not exceed a six-year period.

Funding Source:

This contract will be funded through dedicated funds, 7153, collected through Operator Certification fees; Statutory Authority: 455B.221

Background:

All Iowa Certified Water, Distribution and Wastewater Operators are required to pass an exam as one of the components of the certification process. EPA requires that these exams consist of questions that are "subject-matter expert validated" This process is tedious, time-consuming and extremely expensive. The Association of Boards of Certification, ABC, has expert "Exam Question Validation Committees" that consist of subject –matter experts that review their exam question item banks every other year. Iowa utilizes these item banks along with ABC's online exam delivery service. If Iowa were to do this independently or hire another contractor to provide these services, the cost would be astronomical. The Association of Boards of Certification is the predominant resource for water and wastewater certifying authorities in the United States.

Purpose:

The purpose of this amendment is for the continued retention of the Contractor, ABC, for the provision and maintenance of online exams for the certifying of Water Treatment, Water Distribution, Wastewater and Lagoon operators in the State of Iowa**.**

Contractor Selection Process:

Association of Boards of Certification, ABC, was chosen using the RFP process. ABC was chosen for this project because they are the predominant resource for validated Operator Certification water and wastewater exams and certification online testing; no other contractor could duplicate ABC's quality services at such a low price.

We will be back in July with another contract.

Motion was made by Susan Heathcote to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Gene Ver Steeg. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION – CHAPTERS 90 - 93 – CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Patricia Cale-Finnegan, with the Water Quality Bureau presented the following item.

The notice of intended action is for changes to Chapters 90-93 is being presented to the Environmental Protection Commission for approval. The materials were reviewed by the Commission in August as an information item. After the Commission's August meeting, Department of Natural Resources staff had another meeting with agricultural stakeholders and several changes have been made based on their input and further staff discussion. A previous draft was presented at the Commission's September meeting. The Commission tabled the draft

NOIA so that additional changes could be made. Those changes are now incorporated into the attached draft.

Chapters 90-93 are the rules for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund programs. The rule changes are proposed to address several general areas:

- Continuing to remove financial policies and procedures which are now under the management of the Iowa Finance Authority.
- Better defining eligibility for both publicly owned wastewater projects and nonpoint source projects. This includes changing the definitions of eligible projects to conform to new Environmental Protection Agency Clean Watersheds Needs Survey categories.
- Revising the rules to reflect current operations in the program that have proven to be more effective or that have changed due to federal laws or regulations.
- Updating the priority system and integrating eligible point source and nonpoint source projects. The updated system will result in more objective rankings and more effective targeting of funds to high priority projects as needed.

Some of the key specific changes include:

- Eliminating compliance status as a factor in the ranking system. Points for project purpose are proposed instead, with the goal of promoting projects that maintain compliance or go beyond compliance as well as those that need to achieve compliance.
- Providing funding for nonpoint source projects on a first-come, first-served basis until 90% of the set-aside funds are allocated. With more than 500 nonpoint source projects per year, administered by counties and soil and water conservation districts, it is impractical to rank each project. However, if available funds are less than demand, the integrated priority system may be used.
- Clarifying rules on new, replacement and expanding animal feeding operations in the Livestock Water Quality Facilities program. The goal of the changes is to target loan funds to water quality improvement and avoid subsidizing other production benefits. The formula proposed for expanding operations also attempts to take into account the need for economies of scale, such as for dry bedded buildings replacing open feedlots.
- Limiting the eligibility of equipment purchase under the Livestock Water Quality Facilities program. A one-time purchase of eligible items could be financed at the time that an open feedlot is replaced with a dry bedded confinement building. Only equipment attachments (such as blades, buckets, spreaders, or choppers,) integral to the new manure management system which provides water quality benefits could be financed. Tractors, skid loaders, and other vehicles or special mobile equipment, that often have multiple uses, would not be eligible. (clarified from information item)
- Stating which livestock facilities are eligible. Although the new federal concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO) rules would allow non-permitted CAFOs to be eligible for SRF financing, DNR does not propose to change its practice of limiting eligibility to facilities under 1,000 animal unit capacities which do not require NPDES permits. (changed from information item)
- Changing the point value of agricultural cropland practices from 20 to 30 in the integrated priority ranking system. (changed from information item)

- Clarifying the provisions for placing a restrictive covenant on land where an existing open feedlot has been closed and replacement facility financed elsewhere. The new language allows for portions of the existing operation, rather than the entire site, to be closed and replaced. It will be up to the local soil and water conservation district to determine the areas where animals cannot be housed. The restrictions will apply for the life of the loan term, which is up to 10 years. (clarified from information item)
- Incorporating more detailed information about enforcement actions that could disqualify a livestock producer from receiving a loan. (clarified from information item)
- Incorporating language about biosecurity precautions needed when the department or department's agent visits site where practices are being financed. (changed from information item)
- Clarifying that manure management practices must comply with design standards in 567 Chapter 65 as well as applicable Natural Resource Conservation Service standards. (clarified from information item)

Chapters 90-93, the environmental rules for the program, are complemented by the Iowa Finance Authority's Chapter 26, which provides the financial rules. Changes to Chapter 26 are being proposed concurrently and include:

- Eliminating minimum loan amounts for drinking water and wastewater projects. This is in response to the demand for loan amounts less than $50,000, particularly for "green" projects.
- Allowing repayment of planning and design loans to extend beyond the original three-year period.
- Capping assistance per owner for Local Water Protection (LWP) and Livestock Water Quality (LWQ) Facilities program loans at $500,000 outstanding at any one time. Previously the maximum loan for LWP was $50,000, which sometimes required owners to take several loans to complete larger projects. The maximum for the LWQ program was 50% of the set-aside.
- Reducing the maximum loan term for the Livestock Water Quality Facilities program from 20 years to 10 years.

Motion was made by David Petty to untable the NOIA. Seconded by Susan Heathcote. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion was made by Dale Cochran to approve the NOIA as presented. Seconded by Paul Johnson. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT – IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE GRANTS TO COUNTIES WELL PROGRAM

Russell Tell, Environmental Specialist Senior in the Water Quality Bureau presented the following item.

Recommendations:

Commission approval is requested for a three year cooperative contract with the Iowa Department of Public Health, a State governmental entity located in Des Moines, Iowa. The contract will begin upon commission approval and will terminate on June 30, 2012. The total amount of this contract shall not exceed the annual revenues allocated to the department for the Grants to Counties program by the Groundwater Protection Fund as noted in Iowa Code 455E.11. DNR shall have the option to renew this contract as long as this contract and any extensions do not exceed a six-year period.

Funding Source:

This contract will be funded through Groundwater Protection Fund revenues dedicated for use in Grants to Counties program as stated in Iowa Code 455E.11, subsection 2, paragraph "*b,*" subparagraph (3), subdivision (b).

Background:

The Grants to Counties program is a statewide program funded through allocations by the Groundwater Protection Fund. The program works with local county environmental health agents to provide private drinking water well owners with resources for certain well services. These resources include grant based funding and technical support to help private well users:

- Understand the quality of their drinking water through a no cost/low cost drinking water testing program.
- Understand the deficiencies that may exist in their private water supply well and help qualify viable well rehabilitation expenses for grant reimbursement to improve the quality of their drinking water.
- Determine the status of existing water supply wells and help qualify un-needed or non-conforming wells for grant cost share funding to have the wells properly plugged.

The Grants to Counties program has been in place since 1988 and has helped provide nearly one half million qualified well services to private well owners statewide. The impacts to the State's citizens and resources include increasing well user awareness regarding their drinking water quality and the health related impacts associated with their drinking water supply, and increasing the protections to the groundwater/aquifers that may be used as a drinking water source.

Purpose:

The parties propose to enter into this Contract for the purpose of fulfilling the legal responsibilities set forth in Iowa Code section 455E.11(3)(b) (2009) by transferring to IDPH the administrative and fiscal responsibility for distributing funds to counties for qualifying private water well testing, private water well abandonment, and private water well rehabilitation under the Grants to Counties program.

Contractor Selection Process:

Code of Iowa 455E.11, subsection 2, paragraph *"b,"* subparagraph (3), subdivision (b) specifically states that Iowa Department of Public Health will be the receiving entity for the dedicated funds less any department administrative costs.

Motion was made by Gene Ver Steeg to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by David Petty. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT – CAHOY WELL & PUMP SERVICES FOR GEOLOGIC DRILLING

Bob Libra, with the Iowa Geological and Water Survey presented the following item.

The Department requests Commission approval of a $30,000 drilling contract with Cahoy Well and Pump Service of Fredericksburg, IA and Marne, IA to conduct geologic drilling for the State Water Plan Program Cahoy was one of two bidders on the project. The solicitation was posted on the Targeted Small Business website, sent to four known vendors and posted in a major state-wide newspaper in Iowa and Nebraska. Four drilling firms responded to the solicitation and only three firms submitted bids.

Cahoy has never provided drilling services for the Iowa Geological Survey (IGWS). However, they have long history of providing quality drilling services for Iowans. They submitted the lowest bid in their charge per foot for coring and auguring as well as mobilization and per diem charges. Drilling for the FY10 Water Plan project includes surficial drilling in the West Nishnabotna River Valley in Shelby, Potawattamie, Mills and Fremont counties.

Funding for this contract is available from an Iowa Legislature appropriation for the State Water Plan Program.

Description of Work and Scope of Services: The contractor will utilize 4.25 I.D. hollow stem augers, in conjunction with a five foot long 3 inch diameter laskey continuous sampler. The cores must be collected in clear plastic liners (copolyester) with caps provided. In the event that core is unobtainable the contractor must provide solid stem auger capability to depths of 60 feet. Upon completion of each core the contractor must plug boreholes with bentonite grout or chips. Core depths will range from 30 feet to 60 feet. A minimum of 1500 feet of core and or auger

profiling will be collected during this project. Contractors must have the ability to decontaminate drilling equipment onsite if necessary. The Contractor must have a State of Iowa certified well contractor on site at all time during the work. The Contractor should have an all-terrain drill rig available, as that equipment may be necessary to obtain core from some locations. Drilling will occur in 4 Iowa Counties: Fremont, Mills, Pottawattamie and Shelby. Geological Survey staff will be responsible for utility locates on all drilling sites, which in most cases will be in rural or small community settings.

Motion was made by Susan Heathcote to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Paul Johnson. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACTS - IDALS DIVISION OF SOIL CONSERVATION AND WITH SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLANS

Steve Hopkins, Coordinator of the Nonpoint Source Program presented the following item.

Recommendations:

Commission approval is requested for contracts with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship Division of Soil Conservation (IDALS DSC), the Scott County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), and the Johnson County SWCD, respectively, to develop watershed management plans (WMPs) that meet EPA planning requirements for restoring impaired waters in the Price Creek, Duck Creek, and Rapid Creek watersheds. The completed WMPs will follow EPA's 9 elements of watershed planning, will provide detailed strategies to restore impaired waters, and may be used as the basis for future targeted watershed project grant applications. The total amount of these contracts shall not exceed $129,200.

Funding Source:

These contracts will be funded through EPA Section 319 grant funds.

Background:

The following WMP contracts are presented for approval:

Price Creek (IDALS DSC) (existing watershed project but with no management plan to address bacteria problem)	$58,700
Duck Creek (Scott County SWCD) (TMDL under development)	$35,500
Rapid Creek (Johnson County SWCD) (providing management plan where flow comes into the Iowa River)	$34,000
Total	**$129,200**

Purpose:

The parties propose to enter into these contracts for the purpose of developing watershed management plans for the watersheds selected.

Contractor Selection Process:

These projects were chosen using a grant proposal application and committee review process.

Motion was made by Dale Cochran to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by David Petty. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT AND CONTRACT AMENDMENTS WITH IDALS DIVISION OF SOIL CONSERVATION FOR WATERSHED PROJECTS

Steve Hopkins, Coordinator of the Nonpoint Source Program presented the following item.

Recommendations:

Commission approval is requested for one contract and two contract amendments with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Division of Soil Conservation (IDALS DSC) to provide additional Section 319 funding for watershed protection activities for three existing Section 319-funded watershed projects: Lake Darling Watershed Project, Clear Lake Water Quality Project, and Lake Hendricks Watershed Project. The total amount of the contract and contract amendments shall not exceed $129,339.

Funding Source:

The contract and the contact amendments will be funded through EPA Section 319 grant funds.

Background:

The following project contracts and contract amendments are presented for approval:

Lake Darling Pond Project (contract with IDALS DSC)	$18,000
Clear Lake Water Quality Project (contract amendment with IDALS DSC)	$66,339
Lake Hendricks Watershed Project (contact amendment with IDALS DSC)	$45,000
Total	**$129,339**

Purpose:

The parties propose to enter into these contracts for the purpose of completing watershed protection activities for the watershed projects selected.

Contractor Selection Process:

These projects were chosen using a grant proposal application and committee review process.

Motion was made by Dale Cochran to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by David Petty. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

SLUDGE APPLICATION UPDATE FROM THE CEDAR RAPIDS TREATMENT PLANT

Mike Wade gave an update on the sludge that is being land applied by the Cedar Rapids treatment plant. The complaints are coming from the citizens because the odor is really bad, which comes from PH decay. There is about 250 tons being applied daily. There is some nutrient value from this sludge. Options are being set up regarding short term and long term storage. The sludge has been tested and does meet the criteria for Class 1. We are encouraging the City to find other application sites.

CONTRACT - IOWA LUST ARRA PROJECT

Brian Tormey, Chief of the Land Quality Bureau presented the following item**.**

Recommendation

Commission approval is requested for the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to enter into four two-year service contracts with the following firms:

GeoTek Engineering & Testing Services, Inc., 909 East 50th Street North, Sioux Falls, SD 57104

MPS Engineers, PC, 4949 Westown Parkway, Suite 165-126, West Des Moines, IA 50266

Seneca Environmental Engineers, Inc., 4140 NE 14th Street, Des Moines, IA 50313

Terracon Consultants, Inc., 600 SW 7th Street, Suite M, Des Moines, IA 50309

The contracts will begin on **October 21, 2009** and terminate on **October 21, 2011**. The total amount of each contract shall not exceed **$625,000**. DNR shall have the option to renew the term of the contracts as long as the contracts and any extensions do not exceed a six-year period.

Funding Source:

The contracts will be funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund Program through Cooperative Agreement 2L-97706401-1 between the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Iowa DNR.

Background:

The United States Congress passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 which included $200 million for LUST cleanups. The primary purpose of this money is to provide economic stimulus with a secondary benefit of providing funds for LUST cleanup activities. EPA's, Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST) distributed these funds to the states for assessment and cleanup of petroleum contamination from federally-regulated underground storage tank (UST) sites where responsible parties are unable to pay, unknown, or unwilling to pay for cleanup activities or in cases of emergency. The state of Iowa was awarded $2,643,000 of LUST Trust Funds for this purpose. Four contracts not to exceed $625,000 each will be awarded to the four vendors whose technical, job and cost proposals have the highest overall scores.

Purpose:

The parties propose to enter into these contracts for the purpose of retaining contractors to provide the following services: develop site-specific plans for assessment and cleanup activities at sites selected by and assigned to contractors by the DNR and then implementing the planned activities, which may include permanent tank/piping closure, Tier 1 and Tier 2 reports, soil excavation, longer-term remediation design and implementation, high risk receptor removal and replacement and other LUST cleanup related activities as described in the Scope of Work (attached). An emphasis will be placed on performing LUST cleanup activities which can be implemented quickly, and result in reduction of risks and closure of the LUST site (i.e., classified as 'no action required').

Contractor Selection Process:

The Iowa LUST ARRA Project utilized a formal competitive process with sealed proposals. A Request for Proposals (RFP) was posted on the Iowa Targeted Small Business website on July 27, 2009 and posted on the Iowa Department of Administrative Services and DNR websites on July 29, 2009. Legal notices were published on July 29, 2009 and August 3, 2009 in the following Iowa newspapers: Des Moines Register and Quad City Times. Legal notices were published in the Sioux City Journal on July 30, 2009 and August 3, 2009 and in the Council Bluffs Nonpareil on July 29, 2009 and August 4, 2009. Iowa LUST ARRA RFP notices were also sent to all Iowa Certified Groundwater Professionals via electronic mail.

On September 14, 2009, technical, job and cost proposals were received from eight vendors in response to the RFP. Two DNR UST staff members conducted a responsive and responsibility review of the proposals. Three staff members conducted independent evaluations of the technical proposals; two staff members conducted independent evaluations of the cost proposals; two staff members conducted independent reviews of the job proposals. The final technical, job and cost scores were combined into an overall score for each vendor. Vendors were then ranked based on their final total score. **GeoTek Engineering & Testing Services, Inc., MPS Engineers, PC, Seneca Environmental Engineers, Inc., and Terracon Consultants, Inc.** had the highest scores and were selected to receive contracts.

The following tables contain the names of vendors who submitted proposals and a breakdown of Technical, Job, Cost and Final Total Scores and a final ranking:

IOWA LUST ARRA FINAL SCORES				
Vendor Name	**Final Technical Score**	**Final Job Score**	**Final Cost Score**	**FINAL TOTAL SCORE**
Array Environmental	40.17	2	13.24	**55.41**
Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants	44.67	10.5	11.54	**66.71**
Delta Consultants	51.67	10.75	7.68	**70.1**
GeoTek Engineering &Testing Services, Inc.	56.33	11.25	9.54	**77.12**
MPS Engineers, P.C.	52	10	12.8	**74.8**
Seneca Environmental Engineers, Inc.	52.17	9.75	14.46	**76.38**
Terracon Consultants, Inc.	54.67	10.75	9.69	**75.11**
Trileaf Environmental & Property	44.33	11.5	13.5	**69.33**

Final Ranking	
GeoTek	**77.12**
Seneca	**76.38**
Terracon	**75.11**
MPS	**74.8**
Delta	**70.1**
Trileaf	**69.33**
Barker	**66.71**
Array	**55.41**

Motion was made by Paul Johnson to approve the contracts as presented. Seconded by Susan Heathcote. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

SOLID WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (HOUSE FILE 2570, 2008 LEGISLATIVE) PILOT PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

Brian Tormey, Chief of the Land Quality Bureau presented the following item.

The Department requests Commission approval of the recommendation made by the Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP) Advisory Council that six solid waste comprehensive planning areas be designated as participants in the Solid Waste Environmental Management Systems Pilot

Project. The Commission's decision making authority in this matter is established in Code of Iowa Section 455J.7.

BACKGROUND

As an outcome of the 2008 legislative session House File 2570 was signed into law. The legislation establishes a program and process that allows solid waste planning areas to be designated as environmental management systems. A provision in the bill creates a nine-member advisory council appointed by the director of the Department of Natural Resources. One of the responsibilities of the council is to recommend to the Environmental Protection Commission up to six solid waste comprehensive planning areas be designated as participants in a pilot project.

As part of the outreach effort to inform solid waste comprehensive planning areas about this program a workshop was conducted in May 2009. The information disseminated at this event included an explanation as to how a planning area can apply to be a participant in the pilot project. A total of eight applications were submitted to the council for its consideration. Each council member reviewed the applications and then met as a group on September 17, 2009 to decide upon the recommended participants.

RECOMMENDATION

The council selected the following solid waste comprehensive planning areas as the initial participants in this program:

- Cass County Environmental Control Agency
- Cedar Rapids Linn County Solid Waste Agency
- Dubuque Metropolitan Area Solid Waste Agency
- Metro Waste Authority
- Rathbun Area Solid Waste Commission
- Waste Commission of Scott County

Since this is a pilot project, the council strived for diversity among the participants. The criteria used by the council to arrive at its recommendation included:

- Geographic location within the state
- Budget & staffing
- Demographics
- Existing systems
- Current progress toward the state waste diversion goals
- A narrative demonstration of commitment to continuous improvement

The two applicants not recommended at this time were the Northern Plains Regional Planning Area and the Landfill of North Iowa.

Motion was made by Gene Ver Steeg to approve the pilot project participants as presented. Seconded by Dale Cochran. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT – GRESHAM, SMITH AND PARTNERS (GS&P) – SOLID WASTE ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM ADVISORY COUNCIL CONSULTANT

Brian Tormey, Chief of the Land Quality Bureau presented the following item.

Recommendation:
The Department requests Commission approval of a contract in the amount of $217,030 with the Gresham, Smith and Partners (GS&P) for twelve (12) months to provide the following:

1. Act as an advisor to the nine-member Solid Waste Alternatives Program Advisory Council (Council).
2. Provide assistance to EMS pilot project participants as they evaluate their programs and identify activities to address the 10 "Elements of Environmental Management Systems."
3. Help the Council develop the outline and processes for the annual compliance report.

Funding Source:
This project will be funded by solid waste tonnage fees through the Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP).

Background:
In the spring of 2008, the Iowa Legislature passed House File (HF) 2570, legislation that provides financial assistance from the existing SWAP fund to develop and implement Environmental Management Systems (EMS) in solid waste planning areas across Iowa. The legislation identified six specific areas in which areas requesting EMS designation must make efforts: yard waste management, hazardous household waste collection, water quality improvement, greenhouse gas reduction, recycling services, and environmental education. The legislation also requires an annual compliance report that provides the means to determine if the EMS is making continuing progress in each area.

To begin this process, up to six pilot areas will be selected to carry out a continuous improvement process in which goals are dynamic and set by the planning areas to best protect the environment according to specific local needs and accomplishments.

The EMS pilot project is being overseen by the Council made up of nine members appointed by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources (Department). The Department is responsible for making recommendations for EMS designation and funding allocations to the Environmental Protection Commission.

Purpose:
The purpose of this contract is to provide assistance to the Council in developing and implementing the new EMS program framework. The vendor will also work directly and individually with each of the six pilot areas.

Selection Process:
The request for qualifications (RFQ) was posted on the state's official Web site for notifying targeted small businesses and posted on the state's official bid opportunities Web site. There were ten (10) respondents, of which five (5) were invited to respond to a request for proposals (RFP). Four firms submitted proposals. Following is a listing of the firm names and total scores (maximum total score is 900 points) derived from the individual council members' reviews:

Firm Name	Total Points
Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)	573
Gresham, Smith and Partners (GS&P)	687.5
RMT	659.5
URS Corporation	468.5

The council chose to interview the top two firms, RMT and GS&P. While both firms gave excellent interviews the council unanimously voted to recommend GS&P in part due to the following strengths of their proposal and interview:

--Emphasized the importance of providing one-on-one assistance to the project participants realizing some may need more than others;
--Clearly articulated that the final product would include a framework and direction for an ongoing, long-term program; and,
--Firm's lead for the project led a public agency employer through the successful completion of an EMS in an US EPA pilot program.

Based on the evaluation and total score, we recommend the contract for $217,030 be awarded to Gresham, Smith and Partners (GS&P).

Lorna Puntillo asked questions on the contractor selection and the budget submitted.

Motion was made by Susan Heathcote to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Gene Ver Steeg. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

PROPOSED RULE – AMEND IAC 567 CHAPTERS 123 REGIONAL COLLECTION CENTERS AND MOBILE UNIT COLLECTION AND CONSOLIDATION CENTERS AND 211 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATORS

Brian Tormey, Bureau Chief of the Land Quality Bureau presented the following item.

For the Commission's approval is a Notice of Intended Action to amend IAC 567-Chapters 123 Regional Collection Centers and Mobile Unit Collection and Consolidation Centers and 211

Financial Assistance for the Collection of Household Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators. These amendments are being made as part of an effort to improve the efficiency of the Regional Collection Center (RCC) program.

The amendments will differentiate between satellite facilities and Regional Collection Centers. Satellite facilities collect and store household hazardous materials which are then picked up by an RCC. Satellite facilities will not be required to obtain a permit, but will instead need to meet requirements set out in rule regarding building requirements, staff training, a plan of operations and an emergency preparedness plan.

Requirements for RCCs will be streamlined by:

- Extending the length of the RCC permit from three to five years
- Removing the requirement for an education program from the permit
- Reducing the amount of financial assurance required for a new RCC that serves a population of less than 35,000 from $15,000 to $5,000
- Clarifying that disposal funding assistance an RCC receives in a year cannot exceed the RCC's total disposal costs for the year.

The Commission is asked to approve the Notice of Intended Action.

Paul Johnson said that we should concentrate on boosting household hazardous waste recycling efforts.

Brian Tormey said that we are looking at recycling sites at fire stations.

Motion was made by Dale Cochran to approve the proposed rule – Chapter 123 as presented. Seconded by Gene VerSteeg. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT – FOX KDSM – YOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL TELEVISION SERIES

Brian Tormey, Chief of the Land Quality Bureau presented the following item.

Recommendation:
The Department requests Commission approval to enter into a contract not to exceed $36,000 with Fox KDSM Television Station to write, film, produce and air a series of six, 2 to 3 minute environmental vignettes targeting youth 10 to 15 years of age as part of the station's Planet Patrol. Each vignette will provide information related to environmental stewardship and specific actions Iowa youth can take to reduce their environmental footprint. All requested services will be provided by June 2010 with an option to renew for an additional six episodes/months.

Funding Source:
This contract will be funded through the Groundwater Protection Fund, Household Hazardous Materials Account under Iowa Code 455 E.11.

Background:
Iowa Code requires the Department to provide public education and promote such efforts as increasing the collection of recyclable materials, waste reduction, resource and energy conservation, and educating the public on household hazardous materials. Information directly targeting youth (10 – 15 years old) and the changes they can make is lacking. A series of short videos aired on broadcast television with a station that has a history of youth programming and established interaction with the targeted age group was determined to be an effective method in filling this information gap. Fox KDSM has an established program involving youth of the desired age through their Kids Club/Planet Patrol program.

Purpose:
The purpose of this contract approval request is to develop, produce and air a youth environmental series targeting ages 10 – 15 as part of the contractor's established youth programming commitment. Each of the six episodes will be 2 to 3 minutes in length and aired a minimum of 40 times per month. In addition, the episodes will be posted to the contractor's Kids Club webpage as well as the Department's website. Each episode will be utilized in the Department's mobile education trailer and available to download by teachers and others. Other electronic delivery options such as *You Tube* will be utilized where appropriate.

Impact of the educational series will be measured through Nielsen ratings, number of hits on both the contractor's and Department's web pages as well as the number of times the segments are downloaded. On each website youth will be invited to offer environmental topic recommendations for potential future episodes.

Consulting Firm Selection Process:
Fox KDSM was selected to provide the services needed due to the quality of their proposal, understanding of Department goals of the project, their existing relationship and offerings to Iowa youth.

Based on the evaluation and total score, we recommend the contract not to exceed $36,000 be awarded to **KDSM – Fox 17** with the option to renew for another six segments**.**

Motion was made by Dale Cochran to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by David Petty. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CONTRACT – APPLIED ART & TECHNOLOGY – MOBILE EDUCATION TRAILER RENOVATION

Brian Tormey, Chief of the Land Quality Bureau presented the following item.

Recommendation:
The Department requests Commission approval to enter into a contract not to exceed $250,000 with Applied Art & Technology for the renovation and update of the six-year old mobile education trailer. All requested services will be provided by March 2010.

Funding Source:
This contract will be funded through the Groundwater Protection Fund, Household Hazardous Materials Account under Iowa Code 455 E.11.

Background:
Iowa Code requires the Department to provide public education and promote such efforts as increasing the collection of recyclable materials, waste reduction, resource conservation, and educating the public on household hazardous materials and proper management and disposal.

This contract will expand the Department's abilities to educate the public and promote environmental stewardship by renovating the mobile education trailer from a static fact based display to a dynamic education opportunity that can quickly and easily be tailored to specific audiences, ages and subject matter.

The mobile education trailer is currently on location at various schools, businesses, county fairs and the state fair more than 30 weeks a year. With the proposed renovation, demand for the education trailer is anticipated to increase not only because it is new, but more importantly because it will be able to be tailored to specific ages and subject matter. Use of the education trailer could expand for use by other Divisions and Bureaus within the Department to promote messages specific to their areas of interest.

Purpose:
The purpose of this contract approval request is to renovate and update the Department's mobile education trailer messages and message delivery with increased focus on issue understanding and implementing decisions or behavior changes as part of Iowans' daily lives that result in reduced reliance on landfills, reduced global warming impacts and increased environmental stewardship all leading to reducing their environmental footprint.

It is the desire of the Department to provide an educational experience that includes, but is not limited to:

- easily updatable displays in terms of subject matter using interchangeable panels, videos, or similar approach
- easily updatable displays in terms of audience (children, adults, subject matter) using interchangeable panels or similar approach
- entertaining and educational

- a mix of electronic and mechanical displays / demonstrations
- adaptable to both small clustered groups as well as persons moving freely through the education trailer.

Consulting Firm Selection Process:
Applied Art & Technology was selected to provide the services needed due to the quality of their proposal, understanding of Department goals of the project, and the experience they and other members of their project team possess.

Based on the evaluation and total score, we recommend the contract not to exceed $250,000 be awarded to **Applied Art & Technology.**

Motion was made by Susan Heathcote to approve the contract as presented. Seconded by Lorna Puntillo. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION – AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 65, ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS

Gene Tinker with the Animal Feeding Operations section presented the following item.

The proposed amendments update the Department's rules to conform with statutory amendments in 2002 (SF 2293), in 2006 pertaining to open feedlot stockpiles(SF 2369), and in 2009 pertaining to dry manure stockpiling (HF 735), application of manure on snow covered and frozen ground (SF 432, Division I) and dry bedded confinement feeding operations (SF 432, Division II). In addition the proposed amendments include revisions to reflect current procedures and numerous "housekeeping" type corrections and updates. The following lists the amended provisions.

Division I – Confinement Feeding Operations
Amend 65.1 definitions of adjacent, anaerobic lagoon, animal feeding operation, AU for poultry, animal unit capacity, applicant, cemetery, common management, construction permit, designated area, document, freeboard, indemnity fund, owner and residence.

Add new definitions for alluvial aquifer area, alluvial soils, bedding, construction approval letter, construction design statement, dry bedded confinement feeding operation, dry bedded confinement feeding operation structure, dry bedded manure, dry bedded manure confinement feeding operation building, dry bedded manure storage structure, dry manure, frozen ground, liquid manure, long term stockpile, qualified stockpile cover, qualified stockpile structure, snow covered ground, stockpile, stockpile dry manure, stockpile dry bedded manure, surface water drain tile intake, threshold requirements for an engineer and water well.

Delete definitions of family, family farm member, nonpublic water supply, primary highway, substantial improvements, substantial labor and watercourse.

Amend 65.2: Require 180 days of manure storage for emergency land application of liquid manure on frozen or snow covered ground. New requirements for dry manure stockpiles and dry bedded manure.

Amend 65.3 to include new restrictions during land application of liquid manure on frozen or snow covered ground and to clarify applicators certification requirements during land application.

Amend 65.7: Who needs a permit, construction approval letter and declaratory order.

Amend 65.8: Prohibits construction of confinement feeding operation structures on alluvial soils and unformed manure storage structure on agricultural drainage well area.

Amend 65.9: What needs to be submitted to apply for a construction permit, a construction approval letter, alluvial soils, karst soils, construction design statement, PE design certification and implementation of secondary containment barrier

Amend 65.10(3)”a”: Master matrix enrollment period.

Amend 65.11 “Minimum separation distance requirements” for confinement feeding operation structures, dry bedded manure and dry manure stockpiles to bring it in line with current requirements in Iowa Code.

Amend Table 6 and added Tables 6-A to 6-D for operations constructed prior to SF2293. This would bring the tables in line with current requirements in the Iowa Code.

Amend 65.12 “Separation distance exemptions” for confinement feeding operation structures, dry bedded manure and dry manure stockpiles to bring it in line with current statutory exemptions in the Iowa Code.

Amend 65.15 “Minimum design standards”: amend drain tile removal clarification, sample port requirements, soil suitability for unformed storage structures, groundwater hydrology, karst terrain and alluvial aquifer areas, cold and hot weather concreting recommendations, berm erosion control and secondary containment barrier design standards.

Amend 65.16 and 65.17 to update and clarify manure management plan (MMP) provisions.

Amend 65.18 “Construction certification” to address operations that are below threshold requirements for an engineer.

Amend 65.19 to update and clarify manure applicator requirements.

Amend 65.19 and 65.20 to correct statutory references

Division II – Open Feedlots:
Amend 65.100, definitions of Animal units, livestock market, partially roofed animal feeding operations and water well.

Amend 65.101(8) to clarify manure stockpiling requirements.

Amend 65.105(2) regarding solids settling permit requirements.

Amend 65.108 Water well separation distances for open feedlot operations.

Amend 65.112(8) to clarify NMP calculations for combined operations.

Gene Tinker said that the nitrogen recommendations came from Iowa State University. We continue to use ISU for consistency with our data. There will be summaries on the "hot topics" such as definition of a residence, common management and common ownership, definition of weather conditions and blockage/barriers of a drainage tile.

Gene Tinker asked the Commissioners for suggestions on hearing locations and how many should be held. We are expecting about a couple hundred people in attendance. We are assuming that the cattle industry will feel the most impact.

Gene Ver Steeg said that manure storage buildings will be very expensive.

Randy Clark said that there will be exceptions for emergency applications. The Department just needs to be notified by phone before they apply.

Wayne Gieselman said that it's just an answering service, no permission is needed just a legal location that is outlined in the MMP.

Commissioners agreed on the following hearing locations:

Carroll
Mason City
Sioux Center or Spencer area
NE Iowa area
Washington
Des Moines

It was also decided to hold off on the hearings until after the holidays.

INFORMATION

REDUCE IOWA'S DIESEL EXHAUST (RIDE) GRANT PROGRAM - RECOMMENDATIONS

Jim McGraw with the Air Quality Bureau presented the following item.

The Department requests that the Commission approve entering into sub-grant awards with the following selected applicants for the Reduce Iowa's Diesel Exhaust (RIDE) grant program. The Department received 55 applications requesting funds totaling $11,114,186. After reviewing the applications, the top-scoring 12 projects have been selected for funding. When completed, these projects have the potential to cumulatively reduce emissions from diesel exhaust by over 2,100 tons annually. If the selected applicants are approved by the Commission, a total of $1,607,638 in grant funds will be awarded.

Funding Source

Funding is provided by the Environmental Protection Agency's State Clean Diesel Program funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 in the amount of $1.73 million. Approximately 93 percent of the funds will be awarded to sub-grantees for diesel emissions reduction projects. The Department chose to retain an administration fee of only $122,362 (approx. 7 percent) of the grant award, rather than the entire 15 percent allowed, to cover grant publicity, administration, and public diesel emissions reduction education costs. Although a monetary or in-kind match was not required, selected applicants provided monetary or in-kind matches that total $455,029.

The statutory authority for the DNR to enter into this sub-grant award is 455B.103 (5).

Background

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 provided $1.73 million to Iowa to promote diesel emissions reduction projects that stimulate the economy and create and retain jobs. The Department completed adoption of a new Chapter 35 in 567 Iowa Administrative Code through an emergency rulemaking to create a financial assistance program for air quality purposes. These rules allowed the Department to create the competitive RIDE grant program to help fund voluntary diesel exhaust reduction projects. A RIDE Guideline document was developed to specify who was eligible to apply, the types of projects that were eligible for funding, and the process for applying for funding.

The RIDE program was broadly advertised through press releases, list serves, mass emails, and radio ads and interviews that ran across the state. A RIDE Website was created that was used as a one-stop location for access to application forms and guidance, a continuously updated frequently asked questions link, a link to the EPA emissions quantification tool that could be used by applicants to estimate their potential emissions reductions, and updates on the status of the Department's review of submitted project applications.

Applicants were given six weeks to apply for the funding. RIDE project staff answered questions and provided general program information to potential applicants throughout the application period. This assistance was especially helpful to the many individuals and small companies that eventually completed and submitted project applications.

Grant Application and Selection

Eligible applicants included any Iowa state or local government, public or private group, or business owner with **1)** eligible diesel engines (2006 models or older used for on-road or for off-road power in Iowa); or **2)** that organizes a sub-grant program for owners of eligible diesel engines. Vehicles or equipment included, but were not limited to:

- Buses – private or public, transit or school
- Medium-duty or heavy-duty trucks
- Marine engines
- Locomotives
- Non-road engines or vehicles used in construction, handling of cargo (including at a port or airport), agriculture, mining, or energy production.

Eligible projects included engine idling reduction and retrofit technologies, engine replacement, vehicle replacement, cleaner fuels use, engine upgrades or repowers and clean diesel emerging technologies.

Applications were due June 29, 2009. A three-person evaluation team, consisting of Air Quality Bureau and Iowa Department of Transportation staff, used the following criteria to rank the applications:

- Quality and completeness of application packet and fleet descriptions
- Projected emissions reductions
- Percentage of matched funding
- Cost-effectiveness
- Area/location in which emissions are released

Consistency in emissions reduction calculations was achieved by having one DNR evaluation team member enter all applicant data into the EPA diesel emissions calculator available at http://cfpub.epa.gov/quantifier/view/index.cfm prior to judging activities.

The table below summarizes the distribution of awards to the recommended 13 projects with a funding recommendation of $1,607,638.

Diesel Operation Sector	Project Type	Awarded
7 private trucking fleets	(6) Idle reduction	$806,490
	(1) Certified vehicle replacement	70,500
1 commercial rail project	Diesel engine conversion to electrical power (slug)	310,000
1 city bus fleet	Engine repower	210,728
1 city road-grader	Certified engine replacement	115,000
1 school bus fleet	Idle reduction	83,430
1 charter bus fleet	Idle reduction	11,490
		$1,607,638

For the Mid Continent Trucking Company project, the APU's that the applicant will install will be on 2010 trucks. Our eligibility criteria specify that the APUs should be installed on 2006 or older trucks. This project went through our evaluation process and was ranked 3rd overall due

primarily to the estimated emissions reduction that will occur as a result of the project and the cost effectiveness of the project. The project guidance allows the department discretion in whether or not to disqualify an application, even if it does not meet the eligibility criteria. The applicant has indicated that putting the APUs on his older trucks instead of the newer trucks would result in lower reductions in emissions since the older trucks are only operated locally and idle very little. Based on these considerations, the department believes that it would be an effective use of the grant money to fund this project as proposed.

Motion was made by David Petty to approve the grant recommendations as presented. Seconded by Paul Johnson. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

EPC DATES AND LOCATIONS 2010

Jerah Gallinger, with the Environmental Services Division presented the following item.

The Department is requesting permission from the Commission to proceed with scheduling the 2010 Environmental Protection Commission meeting dates and locations.

January 19, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights
February 16, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights
March 16, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights
April 20, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights
May 17, 2010 – Sioux County – EPC Tour (large feedlot with ethanol plant & water use permitted areas)
May 18, 2010 – Sioux County – EPC Meeting
June 15, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights
July 20, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights
August 17, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights
September 20, 2010 – Pottawattamie County – EPC Tour (Air quality topics – facilities and power plants)
September 21, 2010 – Pottawattamie County – EPC Meeting
October 19, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights
November 16, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights
December 21, 2010 – Air Quality Building, Windsor Heights

Depending on the budget conditions come May and September these tours may need to be canceled.

Motion was made by David Petty to approve the EPC dates and locations as presented. Seconded by Susan Heathcote. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION – CHAPTER 61 – NUTRIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR LAKES TO PROTECT RECREATIONAL USES

Wayne Gieselman, Division Administrator for Environmental Services presented the following item.

The department appointed Mike Burkhart, a professor at Iowa State University, to head a science advisory panel to research nutrients and their effects on streams and lakes. In February 2008 the Nutrient Science Advisors (NSA) completed their recommendations for nutrient criteria for recreational uses in lakes. The report can be found on the department's web site here: http://www.iowadnr.gov/water/standards/nutrients.html.

The department has developed draft rules based on the recommendations in the NSA report and will present the Notice of Intended Action to the commission at their November meeting. The department will be meeting with EPA in October to discuss the draft rules before starting the formal rule process and will be meeting with stakeholders both formally and informally throughout the rule process.

Wayne Gieselman said that Eric O'Brien was suppose to present this item today but was unable to make it so I'd like to propose that we bring this back next month as a notice of intended action. We'll also send this rulemaking electronically to you tomorrow.

INFORMATION

MONTHLY REPORTS

Wayne Gieselman, Division Administrator, Environmental Protection Division, presented the following items.

The following monthly reports are enclosed with the agenda for the Commission's information and have been posted on the DNR website under the appropriate meeting month: http://www.iowadnr.gov/epc/index.html

1. Rulemaking Status Report
2. Variance Report
3. Hazardous Substance/Emergency Response Report
4. Manure Releases Report
5. Enforcement Status Report
6. Administrative Penalty Report
7. Attorney General Referrals Report
8. Contested Case Status Report
9. Waste Water By-passes Report

INFORMATION

GENERAL DISCUSSION

The GIS section is funded by general funds . We are planning to move two individuals into 319 funds but still have them do GIS functions.

Randy Clark will follow up with the Commission regarding the Iowa Cage Free issues.

INFORMATION

NEXT MEETING DATES

November 17, 2009
December 15, 2009

ADJOURNMENT

Motion was made by Susan Heathcote to adjourn. Seconded by Dale Cochran. Motion carried unanimously.

With no further business to come before the Environmental Protection Commission, Chairperson Charlotte Hubbell adjourned the meeting at 3:05 p.m., Tuesday, October 20, 2009.

_____
Richard A. Leopold, Director

_____
Charlotte Hubbell, Chair

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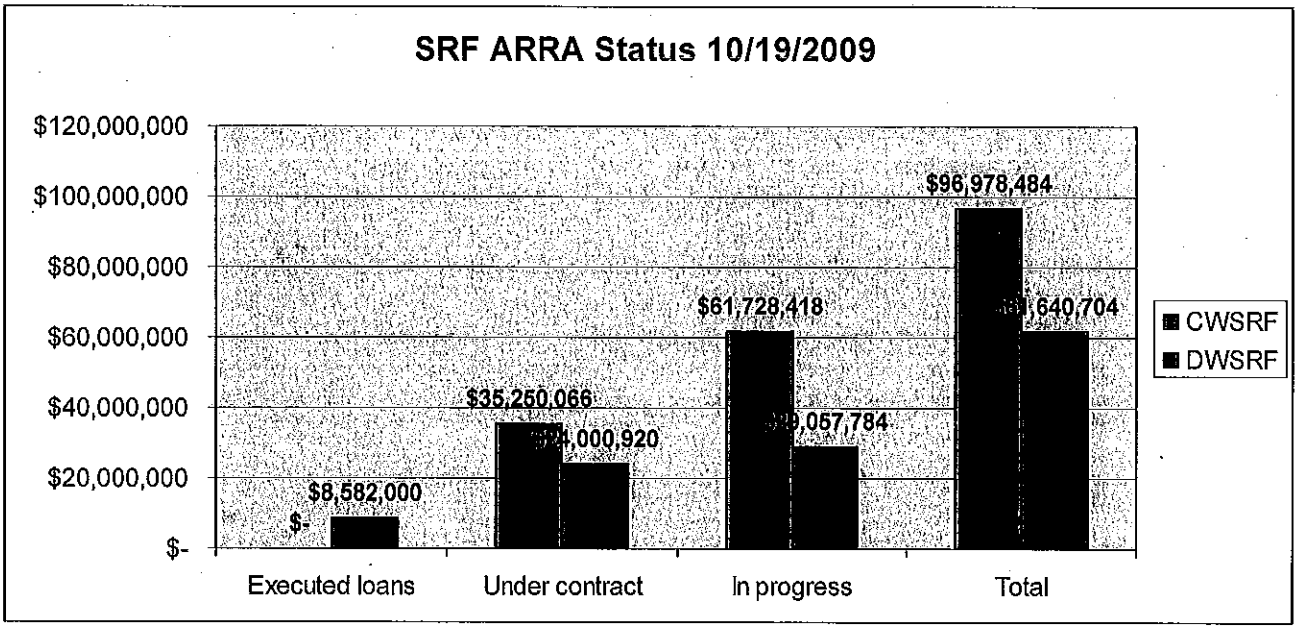
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Funding Update

October 20, 2009

- Iowa's allocation for water and wastewater projects:
  - Clean Water SRF: $53,040,000
  - Drinking Water SRF: $24,293,000
  - $77,333,000

- Regular SRF funds will be used to supplement the ARRA funds, to leverage a total of $159 million worth of construction activity in 77 communities around the state.

- Loan forgiveness will be provided for all projects, ranging from 20% to 50% of the total project costs up to a cap of $2 million per project.



- SRF staff are working with each applicant to ensure that all SRF and ARRA requirements are covered. Projects must be certified as meeting all requirements before loan agreements may be finalized. The deadline for submitting all information for project certification is December 14, 2009.

- All of the ARRA funds must be committed to certified projects through a signed loan agreement by February 17, 2010.

For more information, contact Patti Cale-Finnegan at 515-725-0498 or patti.cale-finnegan@dnr.iowa.gov

October 16th, 2009

Public Comment from Royal Charters, Inc.
Topic: Reduce Iowa's Diesel Exhaust (RIDE) Grant Program Recommendations

For the Esteemed Representatives of the Environmental Protection Commission and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources,

On behalf of Royal Charters, Inc. and all small business owners in Northwest Iowa, we would like to take the time to publicly thank you for the important work that the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and other state agencies have taken to reduce emissions in the great state of Iowa.

Throughout our great state, many small businesses are seeking ways to economically revitalize its communities and labor forces.

Because of the RIDE initiative, it will help save necessary dollars, through emission reduction, thus creating an opportunity to recruit and retain employment opportunities in our regional labor force.

This is a initiative that is a win-win for environmentally-protective purpose and cost-effective purpose while aiding a small company, with aspiring dreams, achieve its business objections while meeting the needs and demands of the community that it serves.

Therefore, on behalf of Royal Charters, Inc., we are hopeful that the representatives of the Environmental Protection Commission and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources affirm the recommendations before you today as we aspire for a healthier, cleaner and brighter tomorrow for our state, our community and our labor force.

Thank you,

Jason Jackes, Vice-President
Royal Charters, Inc.
(866) 548-4748 (phone)
(712) 548-4041
www.royalchartersinc.com
"Where You're Treated Like Royalty"

Natalie

October 19, 2009

Dear EPC Commissioners,

I am writing in regard to the current violations to Iowa law with which Luke and Charlie Kollasch are being referred to the Attorney General. These two have a history of disregard for the laws relating to their hog confinement operation, laws which arguably are not stringent enough. They also show disregard for the concerns of their neighbors and for the environment.

We undertook a lawsuit against them 6 years ago, not knowing anything about their operations. This lawsuit was based on concern for the floodplain upon which they proposed to build, the size of the operation, and the impact it would have on a large group of neighbors (Simpson vs. Kollasch). We lost this lawsuit at every level up to the Iowa Supreme Court. We did learn of the violations they have incurred over the years and that they have no interest in coexisting peacefully with their neighbors. Both Charlie and Luke live safely away from the buildings they put up.

They proceeded to retool their plan which now includes two other sites in our neighborhood. We appealed first on the advisability of building on those sites to the Board of Supervisors in Kossuth County, who agreed with us that the sites were not appropriate - because of proximity to a drainage ditch and the objections of the neighbors. We then appealed their permit before the EPC, who voted 3-2 in December 2007 in favor of the new permit. These two sites are now, two years later, only partially built, probably awaiting financing and better markets. I ask you to consider carefully before giving the Kollaschs a green light to continue their business as usual.

Yours,
Kathie Gerber
1807 150th St.
Lu Verne, Iowa 50560

STATE OF IOWA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HENRY A. WALLACE BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Mr. Joe Fuller
3868 110th Street
Malcolm, IA 50157

Permit No: **CP-A2009-022**

File: Agriculture

RE: Iowa Cage Free Site

Facility ID No.: 66175

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 459.303 and 459.304 and 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 65.7(455B), the Director of the Department of Natural Resources does hereby issue a construction permit for:

> Twelve new poultry layer confinement buildings with concrete floors and four new dry manure storage buildings with concrete floors as part of a new confinement facility. Each confinement building is 141'-6" long x 495'wide with a capacity of 120,000 birds in a cage free environment The manure control system consists of dry manure conveyed to separate storage buildings. The proposed site is in the S½ of the NW¼ of Section 19, T92N, R26W, Liberty Township, Wright County, Iowa. The maximum animal unit capacity (AUC), after completion, of the entire operation, confined at one time, shall not exceed 14,400 animal units (AU). The total animal capacity of the operation (maximum number of layer chickens, with an average weight over 3 pounds, to be confined at any one time), after construction, is 1,440,000 birds.

This permit is issued subject to the following conditions and requirements:

1. No material change in the construction of this project shall be undertaken unless first authorized by this Department.

2. This construction permit shall expire if the authorized construction is not begun within one year. The construction of this project shall be initiated within one (1) year and completed within four (4) years of the date of issuance of this permit. A new construction permit will be required if construction is not completed within the permitted four years.

3. The design capacity of the manure storage system for the entire poultry layer operation is for a total animal unit capacity of 14,400 animal units and a maximum animal capacity, to be confined at any one time, of 1,440,000 head of layer chickens. A new construction permit shall be obtained prior to making any additions or alterations to the manure control system, making any process changes that would materially affect the manure control system, expanding the animal capacity, or increasing the volume of manure.

4. Birds shall not be placed in the new confinement buildings and manure shall not be stored in the new storage buildings until all of the following are satisfied:

   a) **Construction is completed;**

   b) **You Engineer submits a certification that the concrete floors for the confinement buildings and manure storage buildings were:**

      - **Constructed in accordance with the approved design plans and specifications.**
      - **Supervised by the engineer or his designee during critical points of construction and inspected by the engineer after construction.**
      - **Constructed in accordance with the minimum required separation distances as outlined in 567 IAC Table 6 (copy enclosed for your use)**
      - **Constructed in accordance with the drainage tile removal standards of 567 IAC-65.15(1) including a report of the findings and actions taken to comply with this subrule.**
      - **Constructed in accordance with the minimum required separation distances as outlined in 567 IAC Table 6. (copy enclosed for your use)**

   c) **You must obtain and submit a copy of a letter from the Drainage District's engineer stating the rerouted county tile is complete and accepted by the Drainage District's Trustees.**

   d) **You must notify this Department's Field Office in Mason City, Iowa, at 641-424-4073 at least three (3) days prior to the initial concrete pour for your confinement building and manure storage building floors;**

   e) **You receive <u>written approval</u> from this Department.**

5. If karst terrain (limestone, dolomite, or other soluble rock) is found during excavation of the permitted formed manure storage structure(s), the upgraded concrete standards set forth in 567 IAC 65.15(14)"c", must be followed. Construction of an unformed manure storage structure in karst terrain, as defined in 567 IAC 65.1(455B), is prohibited. The Department must first authorize any design changes to the project, as required in condition 1 of this permit.

6. The Master Matrix evaluation of your application by Wright County received on April 9, 2009, includes scores for criteria 7, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 25. The Master Matrix requires that a (design, operation and maintenance) plan for these criteria be included in the application and that compliance with said plan be a condition of the Permit Briefly stated:

   a) **You shall not construct a water well within two times the required separation distance listed on the current 567 IAC 65, Table 6. (criterion # 7)**

   b) **You shall plant, maintain and replace trees and shrubs in accordance with your County approved design, operation and maintenance plan. (criterion # 15)**

   c) **You shall build, maintain and operate the enhancements of your stockpile facility according to your County approved design, operation and maintenance plan. (criterion #16)**

   d) **You shall build, maintain, and operate the concrete manure storage pit according to your County-approved design, operation, and maintenance plan. (criterion # 17)**

   e) **You shall build, maintain, and operate the truck turnaround according to your County-approved design, operation, and maintenance plan. (criterion # 19)**

f) **You shall build, maintain, and operate the manure volume reduction (feeding and watering) systems according to your County approved design, operation, and maintenance plan. (criterion #25)**

7. The Master Matrix evaluation of your application by Wright County received on April 9, 2009, includes scores for criteria 26 "a", 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 40 and 41. The Master Matrix requires that the limitations or actions you accepted in choosing to receive scores for these criteria must be included as conditions of the Permit. Briefly stated:

   a) **The manure produced at this confinement operation shall be sold under Iowa Code chapter 200A and incorporated on the same date it is land applied. (criterion 26 "a")**

   b) **No manure shall be land applied on highly erodible land(HEL) as classified by NRCS. (criterion #29)**

   c) **An additional separation distance of 500 feet above the minimum requirement shall be maintained during the injection or same date incorporation of manure to the closest residence not owned by the owner of the confinement feeding operation, hospital, nursing home or licensed or registered child care facility. (criterion # 30)**

   d) **An additional separation distance of 200 feet above the minimum requirement shall be maintained during the injection or same date incorporation of manure to the closest public use area. (criterion #31)**

   e) **An additional separation distance of 200 feet above the minimum requirement shall be maintained during the injection or same date incorporation of manure to the closest educational institution, religious institution or commercial enterprise. (criterion # 32).**

   f) **An additional separation distance of 50 feet above the minimum requirement shall be maintained during the land application of manure to the closest private or public drinking water well. (criterion # 33)**

   g) **An additional separation distance of 400 feet above the minimum requirement shall be maintained during the injection or same date incorporation of manure to the closest agricultural drainage well, known sink hole, major water source or water source. (criterion # 34)**

   h) **An additional separation distance of 400 feet above the minimum requirement shall be maintained during the injection or same date incorporation of manure to the closest high quality (HQ) water, high quality resource (HQR) water, or protected water area (PWA). (criterion # 35)**

   i) **You shall comply with your County approved worker safety and protection plan and keep a copy of this plan on site.(criterion #37)**

   j) **You shall follow the County approved emergency action plan in the event of an emergency and keep a copy of this plan on site. (criterion #40)**

   k) **The County approved closure plan shall be kept on site and followed in the event the facility is abandoned. (criterion #41)**

8. Prior to entering the winter season, a sufficient volume of manure shall be removed from the manure storage structures to provide adequate volume for storage of manure produced in the livestock production facilities during the winter season.

9. All the manure removed from the manure storage facilities shall be sold in accordance with your 200A license, land applied and incorporated on the same date it is land applied. You shall keep a current copy of your 200A license at the site.

10. Water usage in the confinement facilities that result in dilution of manure entering the manure storage structures shall be minimized.

11. The facility shall be operated to maintain the manure in a dry form.

12. Human sanitary wastes (including showers and laundry facilities) shall not be discharged to the manure storage structures.

13. A water use permit is required for the withdrawal or diversion of more than 25,000 gallons of water per day. Water purchased from municipal or rural water systems is excluded. Any future wells shall be located respective of regulated separation distances and installed according to county permit requirements. For more information or to verify permit requirements, contact Jim Neleigh at 1-515-725-0276.

14. No construction activities shall be initiated unless a NPDES General Permit No 2, for "Storm water discharge associated with construction activities" is obtained from this Department if the site disturbance from all construction activities **equals or exceeds one (1) acre.** For more information or to verify permit requirements contact Joe Griffin at 515-281-7017.

15. The issuance of this permit in no way relieves you the applicant of the responsibility for complying with all local, state and federal laws, ordinances, regulations and other requirements applying to the construction or operation of this facility.

Pursuant to Iowa Code Section 459.304, you have the right to appeal any condition of this permit as provided in 567 IAC 65.10(8).

Please contact Paul Petitti, PE at 712/262-4177 with any questions.

For the Department of Natural Resources:

RICHARD A. LEOPOLD, DIRECTOR

By: Paul Petitti
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION

Date: May 7, 2009

c: Wright County Board of Supervisors, Attn: Betty Ellis, Auditor, P.O. Box 147, Clarion, IA 50525-0147
Iowa DNR - Field Office #2 Attn: Jeremy Klatt
Iowa DNR – Bob Palla

"Water source" - a lake, river, reservoir, creek, stream, ditch, or other body of water or channel having definite banks and a bed with water flow, except lakes or ponds without an outlet to which only one landowner is riparian.

5 Separation distance of 300 feet or more from the proposed confinement structure to the nearest thoroughfare.

	Score	Air	Water	Community
300 feet or more	30	9.00		21.00

(A) "Thoroughfare" - a road, street, bridge, or highway open to the public and constructed or maintained by the state or a political subdivision.
(B) The 300-foot distance includes the 100-foot minimum setback plus additional 200 feet.

6 Additional separation distance, above minimum requirements, from proposed confinement structure to the closest critical public area.

	Score	Air	Water	Community
500 feet or more	10	4.00		6.00

(A) All critical public areas as defined in 567--65.1(455B), are public use areas, and therefore subject to public use area minimum separation distances.
(B) Refer to the construction permit application package to determine the animal unit capacity (or animal weight capacity if an expansion) of the proposed confinement feeding operation. Then refer to Table 6 of 567--Chapter 65 to determine minimum required separation distances.

7 Proposed confinement structure is at least two times the minimum required separation distance from all private and public water wells.

	Score	Air	Water	Community
Two times the minimum separation distance	30		24.00	6.00

Refer to Table 6 of 567--Chapter 65 for minimum required separation distances to wells.

8 Additional separation distance, above the minimum requirement of 1,000 feet, from proposed confinement structure to the closest:
* Agricultural drainage well,
* Known sinkhole, or
* Major water source.

maybe should be 20 pts.

	Score	Air	Water	Community
250 feet to 500 feet	5	0.50	2.50	2.00
501 feet to 750 feet	10	1.00	5.00	4.00
751 feet to 1,000 feet	15	1.50	7.50	6.00
1,001 feet to 1,250 feet	20	2.00	10.00	8.00
1,251 feet to 1,500 feet	25	2.50	12.50	10.00
1,501 feet to 1,750 feet	30	3.00	15.00	12.00
1,751 feet to 2,000 feet	35	3.50	17.50	14.00
2,001 feet to 2,250 feet	40	4.00	20.00	16.00
2,251 feet to 2,500 feet	45	4.50	22.50	18.00
2,501 feet or more	50	5.00	25.00	20.00

Big Spring Trout Hatchery

The **Big Spring Rearing Station** is located along the Turkey River 10 miles northwest of Elkader in Clayton County. Approximately 150,000 rainbow and brook trout are reared at Big Spring and stocked by hatchery personnel into 15 different coldwater streams. All trout reared at Big Spring are obtained from the Manchester Hatchery when they are 2-3 inches in size and then grown to catchable size (10-12 inches). In total it takes approximately 15 months to grow a trout to catchable size.

The water supply for Big Spring is fed by the **largest coldwater spring in Iowa**. Flows from the spring usually range from 20,000 to 30,000 gallons per minute (GPM), but can exceed 150,000 GPM. The **Big Spring Watershed** is one of the most well known and studied sites in the nation when it comes to information on groundwater in a karst (limestone) dominated landscape. The Big Spring Basin is a showcase for large sinkholes and losing streams.

The **Turkey River at Big Spring is open for public fishing**. Recently completed renovations include an improved **angler access trail** along the river, a **trout pond** at the entrance that is open for public fishing, and a **kids fishing pond** for young anglers 12 and under (kids must be accompanied by a licensed adult). Trout are stocked in the Turkey River 3 times a week including most Saturdays from April 1 through the end of October. The hatchery grounds and Turkey River are open to the public 7 days a week year round. A **primitive campground** is located at Big Spring that is open to the public free of charge.

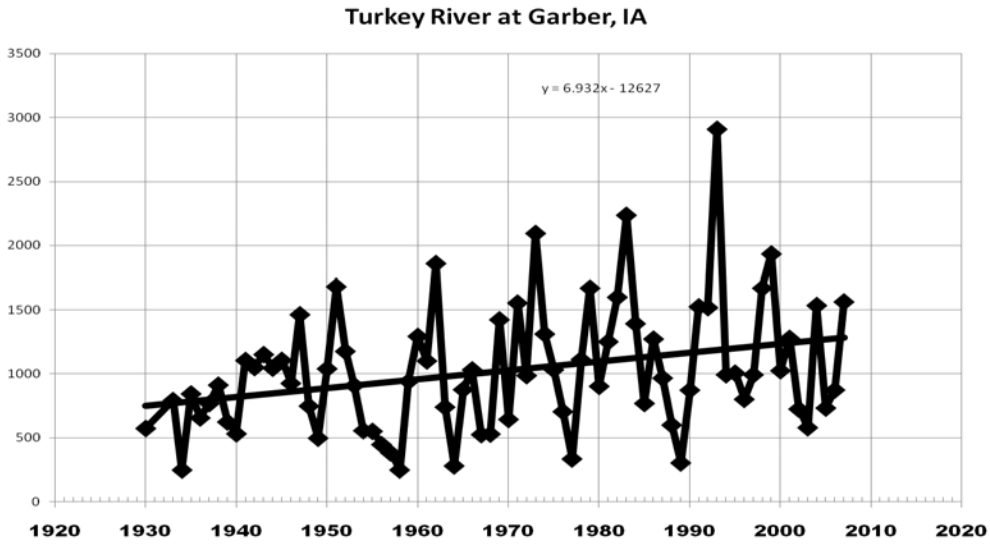
Kids Fishing Pond

Angler Access Trail Along the Turkey River

How To Get Here: The best way to get to Big Spring is by taking county road X16 (Gunder Road) north of Elkader past the golf course and then going west on Big Spring Road. **Phone: 563-245-2446**

What you need to fish for trout: Any angler 16 or older needs to have a fishing license and trout privilege to fish for trout. Anglers younger than 16 can fish for trout if they are with a licensed adult or they can purchase their own trout privilege if they want to keep their own **daily limit of 5 trout**.

Big Spring Hatchery, 3-feet prior to the record high water crest, June 2009



Rivers on the Rise: Since the 1930's, peak discharges have continued to rise. A number of interrelated factors have contributed to this rise including perception, climate change, as well as human induced changes in the watershed and floodplain. These changes have led to increased rainfall, increased water delivery rates, and increased flood height. Better recognition and education of the cumulative effect of watershed and floodplain alterations will be critical in reducing future impacts. When looking out at a river, the visual information that strikes the retina of the eye is the same for everyone. Proper deciphering of that information is part of the great journey of fully understanding what the river is telling us about the landscape. A better understanding of what the physical, chemical, and biological components of the river are trying to tell us will ultimately lead to improvements in the overall health and historical function of river systems in Iowa.

<u>A contrast of two drainages during spring snowmelt:</u> On the left, water flows off a fall plowed field with a highly erodible slope. On the right, water flows off a field where manure had been spread adjacent to the waterway.

Big Spring discharge during snow melt

Silt and organic deposits in the hatchery raceways following rapid snow melt

The water quality of Big Spring provides the ultimate barometer for the health and land use within the watershed of the basin. Often a highly visible barometer, if you know what you're looking at and can make the connection. In the early years of the hatchery, the solution was to find and plug as many known inlets as possible in order to reduce silt loads and other impairments. During the basin study of the 1980's, proactive education of basin producers and landowners resulted in cooperative/positive changes in land use practices. However, completion of the basin study coupled by a major shift to row crop production has shifted the barometer back into telling us we need to continue to be proactive in both landowner education/assistance as well as providing up to date guidelines and rules aimed at better protecting these aquatic resources.

Karst Topography Tour

Going down the sinkhole near Big Spring

Horizontal passage below the Big Spring sinkhole

Sinkhole cross-section at a quarry near Elkader showing how they form and why they can be difficult to detect from the surface.

All of the karst features shown above act as direct conduits carrying surface water into shallow underground aquifers and are common within the Big Spring Basin and throughout NE Iowa.

Roberts Creek sinkhole taking in the entire stream

Original survey map of 1856 showing Roberts Creek ending at a "Sink"

Big Spring Basin – ***Revisited***

Geology + Groundwater + Surface Water + Water Quality + Ag BMP's & Economics

Mapping + Monitoring + Implementing

With a cast of Thousands……...

Including…..But not limited to:

300 Basin Producers

IDNR

(Geological Survey, Environmental Protection, Fisheries)

ISU

(Extension, Agronomy, Ag-Engineering, Botany, Sociology)

U of I

(UHL, Urban & Regional Planning)

IDALS-DSC

EPA

(Nonpoint Source, Pesticides, Region VII)

USGS

NRCS

Ag-Chemical Dealers

Crop Consultants

Big Spring Basin Demonstration Project

- Delineate the groundwater basin
- Monitoring /Analyze / Understand the Hydrogeology, Chemical Inputs, Water Quality and their inter-relationships
- Implement Practices that:

  --Increase the Economic and Environmental Performance of Agriculture

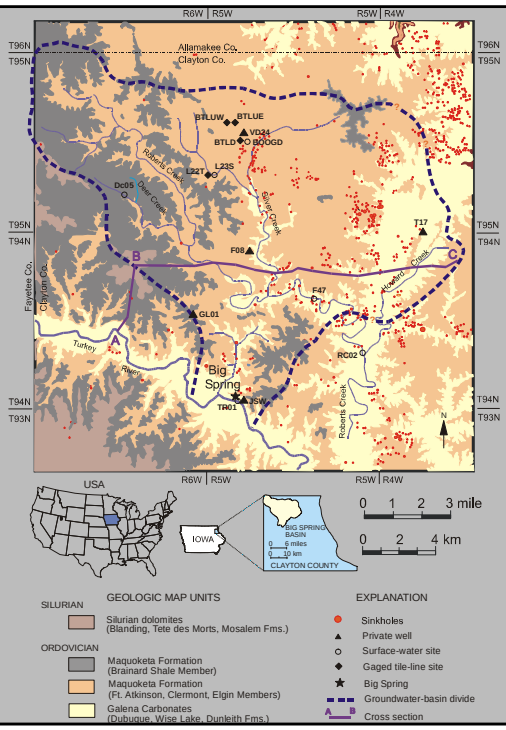
  --Target inputs to Actual crop – Economic Needs

- **Message:** Excess Fertilizer/Chemicals = Economic *and* Environmental Negatives

Mapping a Groundwater Basin:

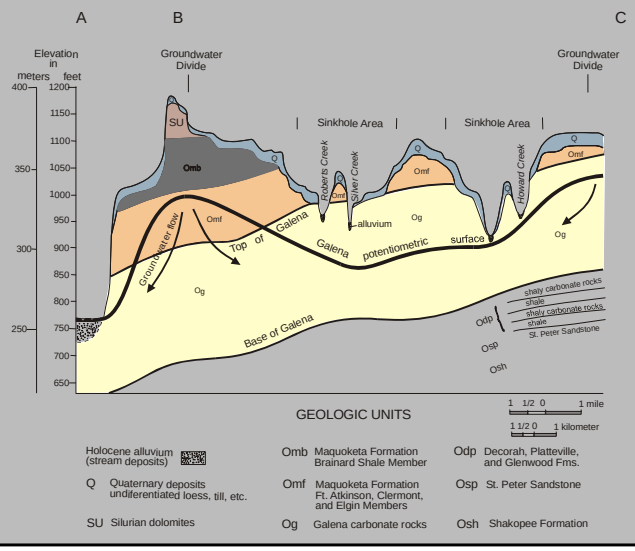
Bedrock Geology -

The "Plumbing System"



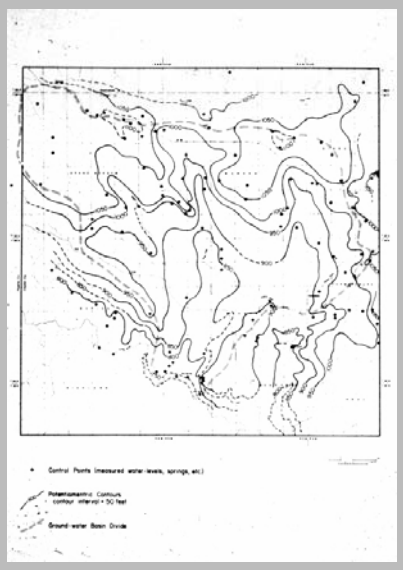
Mapping a Groundwater Basin:

The Third Dimension

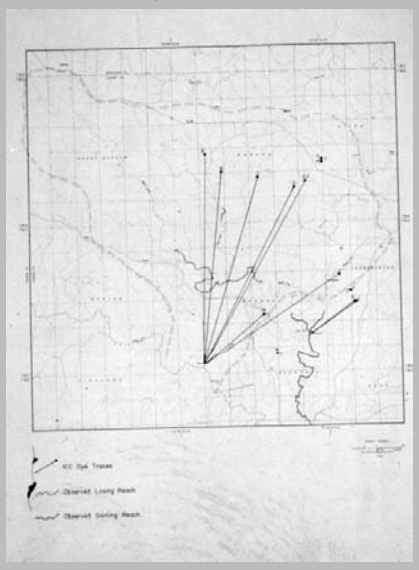


Mapping a Groundwater Basin:

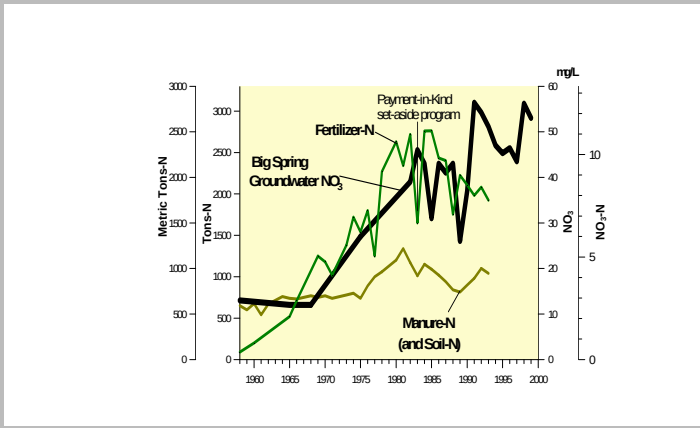
Groundwater Elevations



Dye Traces

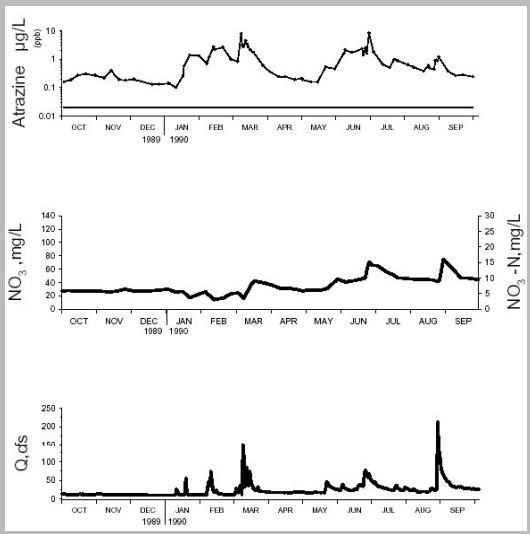


Historic Data: NO_3 in water and N-Inputs to Big Spring Basin



Long Term Monitoring:

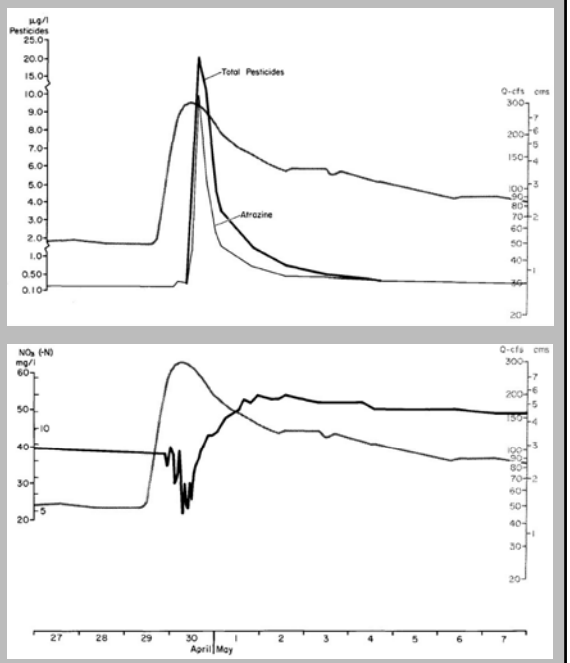
- Dry Years—NO3-N losses Negligible
- "Average" Years--Equivalent to 25-40% of Applied N
- 1993--Equivalent to over 100% of Applied N
- Atrazine Losses: Typically <1% of applied but present year-round



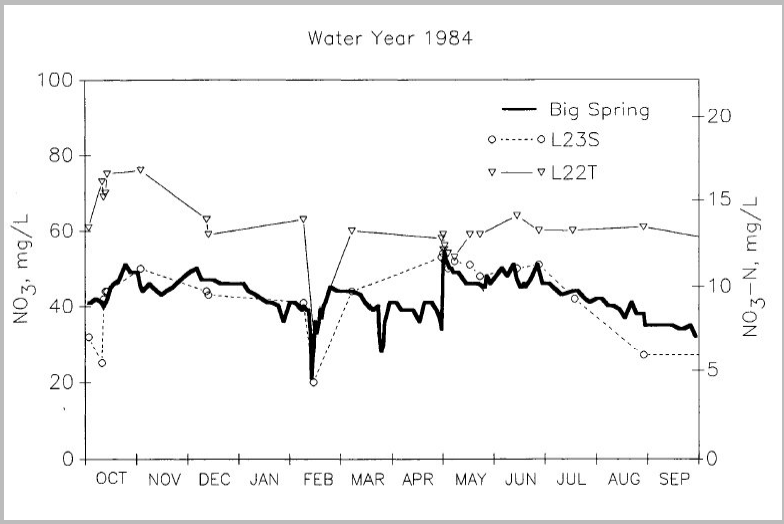
Detailed Monitoring of Recharge Periods:

Pesticides and other "adsorbing" chemicals increase as runoff to sinkholes discharges from the spring.

Nitrate and other soluble, "leached" chemicals increase as infiltration recharge water discharges from the spring.



Monitoring Through the Hydrologic Cycle



Ag Practice Implementation & Monitoring

- Increase the Economic and Environmental Performance of Agriculture
- Target inputs to Actual crop – Economic Needs
- Excess Fertilizer/Chemicals = Economic *and* Environmental Negatives

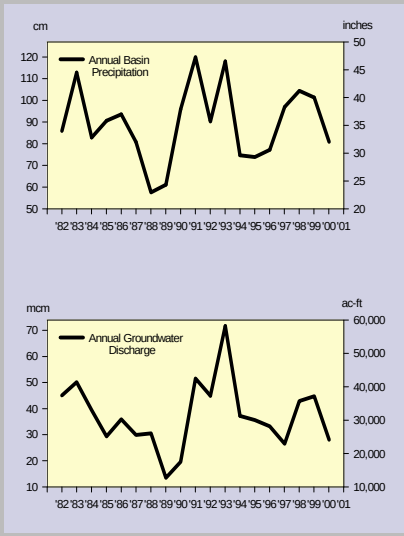
Basin average fertilizer-nitrogen rates

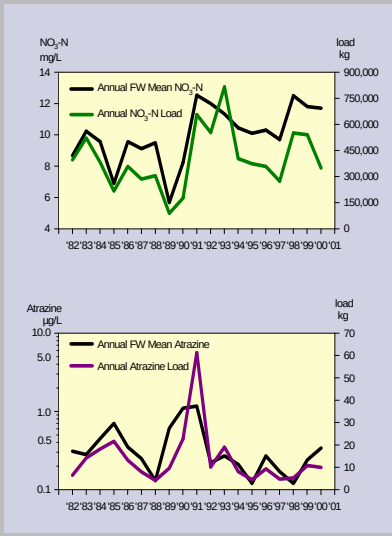
Rotation	All corn	1st-year corn after alfalfa	2nd-year corn after alfalfa	Continuous corn	Average Yield Continuous corn yields
Year	.....lbs N/Acre.....				Bushels/Acre
1981	174	123	160	178	128
1982	174	123	...	178	138
1984	158	115	155	169	130
1986	147	96	...	153	149
1987	149	84	121	157	141
1988	141	84	124	151	79*
1989	138	82	125	148	147
1990	123	66	121	145	145
1991	117	59	112	131	138
1992	117	...	...	128	165
1993	115	55	117	124	110**

* drought lowered yields in the basin and across Iowa

** frequent rains lowered yields in the basin and across Iowa

Big Spring
Water Years 1982-2000





Factors controlling N concentration change

Producers incrementally decreased N-inputs by 30%

Watersheds respond slowly to changes in N-inputs

Water-flux varied 5-fold

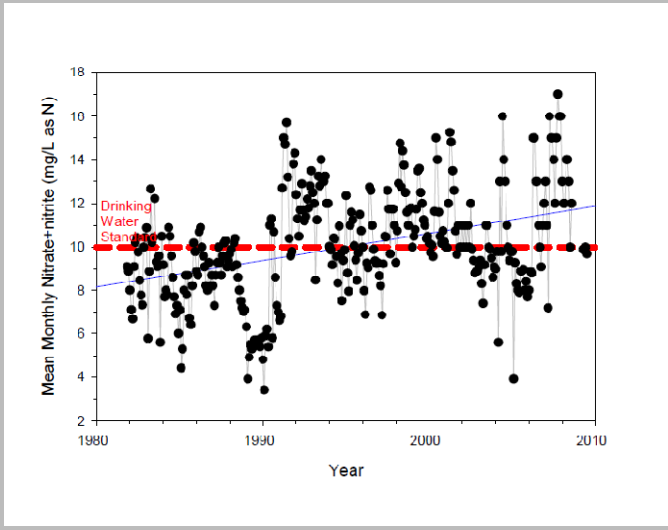
Changes in NO3 lost in the hydrologic "noise"

Watershed Scale:
Maybe we should have tried "Little Spring"

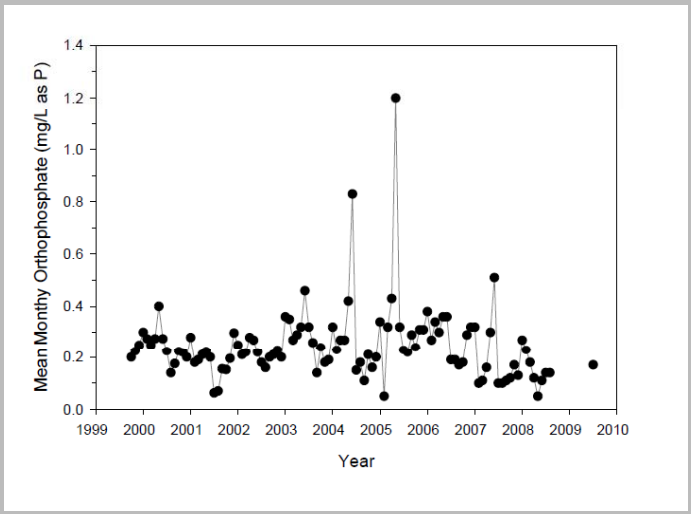
Factors Beyond N-Inputs:
Tillage, Livestock, Hydrology, **Cropping**

Changes in Land Use

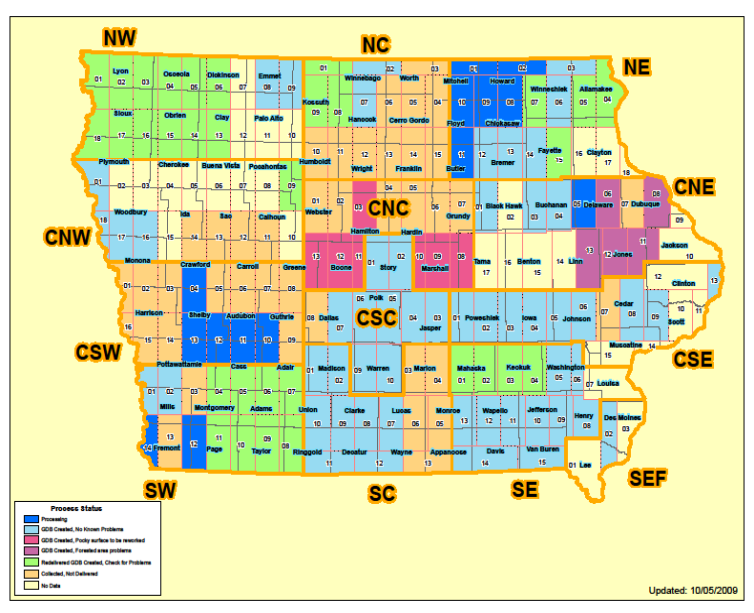
Row – Crop:	**45%**	**57%**	**64%**	**?**
	(1982)	(1992)	(2002)	(2012)



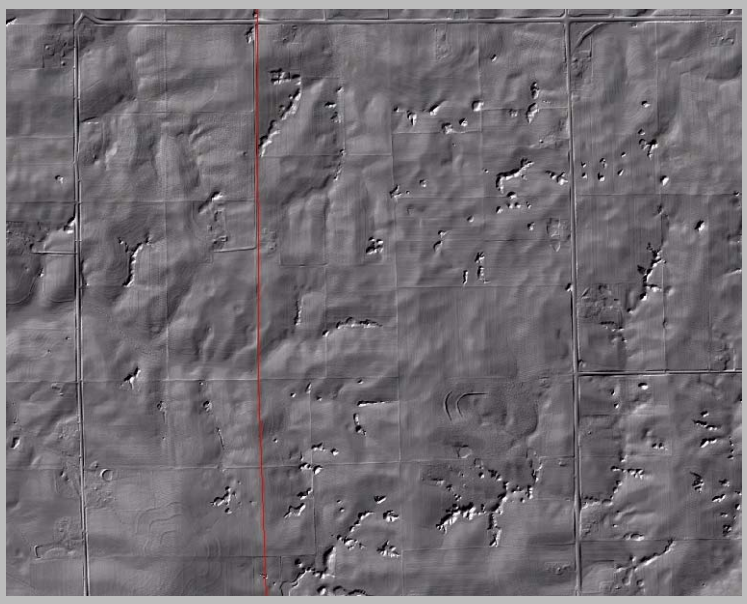
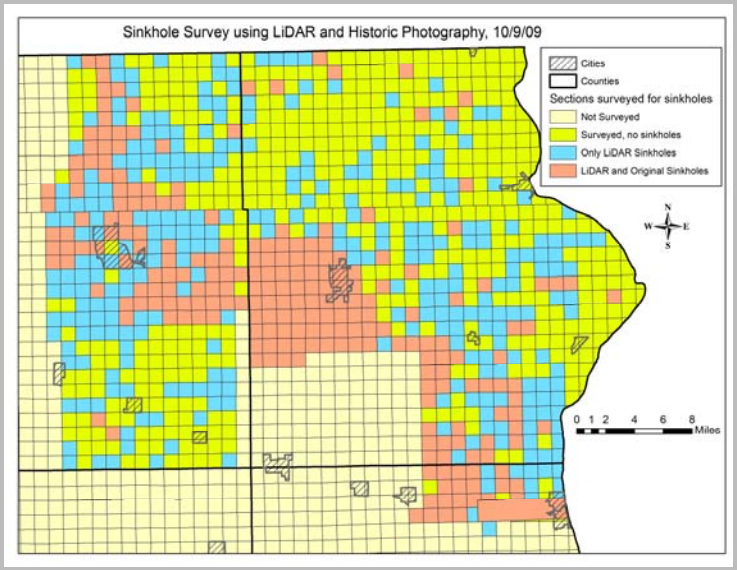
"Shoulda – Done": Phosphorus



Lidar Status October 2009



Lidar View—NE IA



Sinkhole Locations from Lidar & Historic Photo's