

Name: The Jamestown Reservoir Watershed Partnership

Vision Statement: The vision of the Jamestown Reservoir Watershed Partnership is working to protect and enhance water quality in the Jamestown Reservoir.

Mission: Promote agency coordination to assess and improve water quality in the Jamestown Reservoir through education and stakeholder involvement.



Jamestown Reservoir Meeting

Present:

Kim Hanson
Mike Collins
Codie Lacina
Tyler Uran
Don Olds
Alvin Exner
Jim Weigel
Merry Mooridian

FWS Arrowwood Refuge
NRCS Jamestown AO
DC NRCS Stutsman County
SC NRCS Stutsman County
DC NRCS Foster County
Stutsman SCD
US Bureau of Reclamation
Garrison Diversion Conservancy

Joel Lees
Clarice Liechty
Bob Martin
Dennis Lorenz
Don Hofmann
Ryan Odenbach
Sally Domke

Stutsman County Water Board
Jamestown Mayor
US Corps of Engineers
Stutsman County Park Board
Stutsman SCD
Watershed Coordinator
Watershed Technician

September 28, 2007
Gladstone Inn

Ryan Odenbach opened the meeting opened at 10:10 AM, and presented the draft report from the Bureau of Reclamation on the compilation of past results of surveys on the Jamestown Reservoir. Facilitator Mike Collins, NRCS stated that he would like to go through the report and make comments. Jim Weigel from the US Bureau of Reclamation said that the goal of the report was to look at all existing data, consolidate it, analyze it and draw conclusions in order to identify where nutrient loading and sediments are from. The full report (89 pages) is available from the Bureau.

- A question was raised about the location of the Pingree gaging station. The USGS gaging station is on Pipestem Creek and if the one referred to in the report is on Arrowwood Refuge it should be renamed more accurately or a disclaimer made. There are other gaging stations at Kensal and Grace City.
- Ryan commented on Jim Yanke's statement in the report on pg.16 that there are so many NO₂ samples – and it is probably because they've pooled so many data sets together that all tested for that.
- Phosphorus appears to have been on the increase over the years (pg. 5). Bob Martin stated that during water releases Pipestem Reservoir draws off both the bottom and the top and the Jamestown Reservoir outlet draws off the bottom of the lake. On pg 22, Table 9 of the report regarding the N-P ratio, N limitation occurs half the time. Ni needs to be reduced and is easier that reducing P. This makes the perfect condition for blue-green algae and the only way to reduce that is to reduce

phosphorus. Where is the source of the P? From the watershed. Mike Ell: solution – reduce P loading, reduce the frequency, duration and intensity of blue green algae blooms.

- Bob Martin cited the success of the Bowman-Haley Dam Project, an area comparable in size to Jamestown Reservoir.
- We need to use data from existing watershed projects like Rocky Run, the Upper James, and Kelly Creek.
- ND Game and Fish will do Dissolved Oxygen (DO) sampling in the winter and may have historical data. The Jamestown Reservoir is 42'-44' deep on average.
- There was a question on pg. 4 about the definition of Secchi disk. The Secchi disk measurement is a measurement of lake transparency. The disk is a black and white disk that is dropped over the side of a boat until the depth at where the disks colors are indistinguishable. A Secchi disk measurement of 1.4 = eutrophic lake or reservoir conditions. Jamestown Reservoir is eutrophic borderline hypertrophic. (mesotrophic – very little green; eutrophic – green; hypertrophic – very green)
- It was noted that during the period from 1988-1993 there was no water released from Jamestown Reservoir.
- It was also noted that the past ten years have been a wet cycle.
- Upon review of the report, Dennis Lorenz stated that the water quality in the Jamestown Reservoir has degraded considerably in the past 10 years.
- We need to find acceptable, cost-effective and sustainable solutions for producers to implement along the watershed (BMP's – Best Management Practices).
- Mike Ell stated that the next phase is water quality monitoring at a couple of selected sites, flow sampling and the use of AN-AGNPS to identify which areas in the watershed are contributing the most P to the watershed, so they can be targeted by BMP's. This would need to go through the 319 grant process, some NDDH funds, and supplemental TMDL grant money. Jim Weigel said that graduate students from SDSU will be doing water quality sampling on the reservoir in 2008.
- Kim Hanson said that we need sample sites at the Arrowwood Refuge boundary, the bottom of Depuy Marsh and in the bypass channel in order to get a broader picture of the water quality.
- Mike Ell suggested combining resources – let SDSU sample and the NDDH analyze the samples. Jim Weigel stated that 2008 is the last year of funding for the US Bureau of Reclamation's planning program.
- We need to put together a work plan, with the primary objective to improve water quality in the Jamestown Reservoir and the secondary objective to improve water quality in Arrowwood Refuge system and the James River downstream.
- It was suggested that we need to put this information in layman's terms in order to others involved and to hold community meetings on this subject.
- At the next meeting we could possibly compare the Bowman-Haley project to Jamestown Reservoir, using photos for a before and after example for effects and timelines. This would have to be done cautiously since these are in two distinctly different geographic areas with differing land use.
- Also at the next meeting we need to look at stakeholders, partners and funding sources and address the practices that are out there now.

Meeting adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

Next Meeting Date: Tuesday, November 27, 2007 10:00 A.M., **Gladstone Inn**, Jamestown

Sally Domke, Recorder