

**From:** "Fries, Greg" <GFries@cityofmadison.com>  
**Subject:** **Response to SASY letter on possible ALUM treatment at the North Plat**  
**Date:** January 30, 2014 7:09:47 PM CST  
**To:** "Host-Jablonski, Lou" <lou@designcoalition.org>  
**Cc:** "Crawley, Katie" <KCrawley@cityofmadison.com>, "Rutledge, Kay" <KRutledge@cityofmadison.com>, "Briski, Kevin" <KBriski@cityofmadison.com>, "Phillips, Rob" <RPhillips@cityofmadison.com>, "Rummel, Marsha" <district6@cityofmadison.com>, "'hugh@goodmancenter.org'" <hugh@goodmancenter.org>, "Ahrens, David" <district15@cityofmadison.com>, "Zavos, Nicholas" <NZavos@cityofmadison.com>  
▶ 1 Attachment, 80.0 KB

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Dear Mr. Host-Jablonski,

I was forwarded a copy of your correspondence regarding the possible Alum stormwater treatment system at the North Plat (north of the Garver Building). As you are likely aware, the City of Madison is under a mandate to remove approximately 16,000 lbs of phosphorous (P) annually (over existing conditions) as a result of the adoption of the Rock River TMDL by the WDNR and EPA.

At this time, we anticipate the majority of that reduction to be achieved as part of the Adaptive Management process that we are working on with the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District (aka YAHARA WINS) and many other partners. This project basically, funds P reductions on farm lands in the northern watershed where the cost of reduction is normally lower than it is on urban lands.

However, in addition to that project, City Engineering continues to look for ways to reduce our P loading within our municipal corporate boundaries in a cost effective manner. One possible way to do that is with the addition of chemical flocculants (commonly referred to as ALUM - which is the most popular) to stormwater. Flocculants allow dissolved P to be removed from solution and turned into a suspended form, where it may be removed with traditional settling practices.

In December I met with the WDNR to discuss the permitting options on these types of projects. In that meeting and subsequent discussion it became clear that difficulties associated with the North Plat site, both permitting and technical, would prevent this site from further consideration for any system of this type.

While I agree that the largest source of P to Lake Monona is in fact Lake Mendota the space available along the Yahara River Corridor is extremely limited. Alder Rummel requested I look into locating a space in this corridor for a similar type of treatment system as was proposed at the North Plat. I have done so. Including

contacting MG&E to discuss using the space near their existing substation on East Johnson. MG& E was not interested in this possibility and there is no other available space in the corridor.

While City Engineering will continue to look for methods to reduce our P load to Waters of the State as required. City Engineering has no further plans for any projects on either the Garver site or the lands known as the North Plat.

If you have any questions on this matter please feel free to contact me.

Thank You

Greg

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