From: Alexandra Wilburn <wilburnalexandra@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 7, 2021 1:55 PM

To: Common Council Executive Committee <ccec@cityofmadison.com>

Subject: Meeting Today Public Hearing Item 68619 comments

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Alderfolk,

consider reducing the municipal governments contributions to groundwater contamination by ending the mounted police program.

"When manure is deposited in water resources, either directly or by runoff, it can negatively impact water resources. The nutrients contained in manure, phosphorus and nitrogen, can be carried by runoff to the nearest water body, such as a pond, stream or lake. The nutrients then fertilize aquatic weeds and accelerate weed growth in lakes and ponds. The aquatic plants deplete oxygen levels, reducing the amount of oxygen available for other aquatic species such as fish. When the weeds die, additional oxygen is required for decomposition, further stressing oxygen stores and aquatic life. Direct manure entry into the water resource can also cause oxygen starvation due to increased biological oxygen demand (BOD), and result in fish kills. Algae blooms are another result of excess nutrients in the lake or pond. Algae blooms further reduce oxygen in the water body, can turn the water an unsightly murky green, and generate an unpleasant odor. Eutrophication (accelerated weed growth) and algae blooms kill fish and make swimming and boating unpleasant. When the pathogens found in manure, including viruses, parasites, and bacteria such as fecal coliform and e. coli, are deposited into a stream or lake, swimming areas and shellfish beds may be closed. Pet and livestock drinking water supplies may be contaminated."

 $\underline{https://www.mass.gov/doc/horsekeeping-water-quality-manure-impacts-on-surface-water-quality/downloadexcert}$