LIMITING PHOSPHORUS AND NITROGEN IN SOILS TO AGRONOMIC (CROP NEED AMOUNT) ON 100 ACRES OR MORE TO REDUCE PHOSPHORUS AND NITROGEN IN LAKE ERIE THAT IS THE MAIN CAUSE OF HARMFUL ALGAE

Whereas Lake Erie is the 12th largest freshwater lake in the world, it is the warmest and most biologically productive of all the Great Lakes, and is believed to have the most productive walleye fishery in the world and;

Whereas Lake Erie is the source of drinking water for 11 million people and;

Whereas swimming and fishing in green water adversely impacts the economy, and;

Whereas water treatment plants incur increased costs passed on to users to treat harmful algae that process toxins and;

Whereas the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement Annex 4 sets a goal of a 40 % reduction for total and dissolved phosphorus to reduce most harmful algae in Western Lake Erie and;

Whereas Billions of dollars have been spent to achieve the 40% reduction for total and dissolved phosphorus reductions in the Western Lake Erie with no focus or accounting for reducing phosphorus SOURCES by 40% and;

Whereas scientists estimate that 90% of the source of phosphorus to western Lake Erie is from agricultural runoff which includes commercial fertilizer, manure and biosolids and:

Whereas in 2014, more than 500,000 people who received drinking water from the City of Toledo water plant were ordered not to drink the water because the harmful algae produced toxic microcystin in the treated water, and since then there have been reports of dog deaths and of people getting ill from contact with the harmful algae and;

Whereas Lake Erie watershed cities have invested billions of dollars for infrastructure to prevent sewage overflows into Lake Erie, have reduced phosphorus discharge from wastewater plants, and are now investing millions more to monitor, treat, and pay capital costs to eliminate microcystyn from drinking water and.

Whereas Lake Erie's last algal recovery was the result of eliminating phosphorus in laundry detergent (achieved with local ordinance phosphorus bans on laundry detergent and 28 states then banning phosphorus in laundry detergent) and reducing phosphorus discharges from wastewater plants and.

WHEREAS

Now Therefore Be It Resolved That the **Local Government Adopts** the Policy That Limits Phosphorus and Nitrogen Applications in The Local Jurisdiction On 100 Acres or More to The Agronomic -Soil Phosphorus Crop Need. And That This Policy Be Sent To State And Federal Elected Officials And Agencies Encouraging Them To Adopt The Same Policy.