

Partners and Funding Agencies











Municipalities and Counties of the Root River Watershed









Plan Approach

- Summarize Recommendations of the Regional Water Quality Management Plan Update (RWQMPU)
- 2. Evaluate Implementation of the RWQMPU
- Inventory Recent and Ongoing Projects, Programs, and Initiatives and Integrate these Into Recommendations
- 4. Review and Refine Initially Identified Focus Issues
- Characterize the Watershed Concentrating on Features Related to the Focus Issues

Plan Approach

- Identify Targets to be Achieved by the End of the Plan Period
- 7. For Each Target, Identify Actions to be Taken
- 8. Identify Foundation Actions
- Present Actions in Addition to those Recommended in the RWQMPU
- 10. Develop an Implementation Strategy

The plan is being documented in:

SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 316, A Restoration Plan for the Root River Watershed

Report Chapters

- I. Introduction
- II. Summary of recommendations of the RWQMPU for the Root River and evaluation of implementation to date
- III. Inventory of relevant plans, programs, and initiatives
- IV. Characterization of the watershed
- V. Description of targets to be achieved and alternative management measures
- VI. Recommended watershed restoration plan
- VII. Implementation strategies

Chapter IV—Characterization of the Root River Watershed



Water Quality in Streams



Nutrients

- Limit the growth of plants
 and algae: adding them can cause growth
- Phosphorus
 - Total Phosphorus
 - Dissolved Phosphorus
- Nitrogen
 - Total Nitrogen
 - Inorganic Nitrogen
 - Ammonia, Nitrate, Nitrite
 - Organic Nitrogen



Cladophora



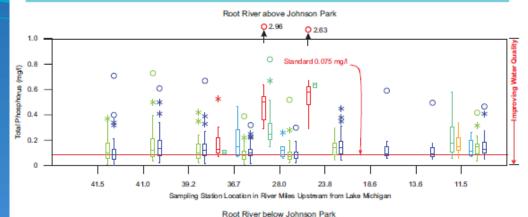
Dense aquatic plant growth

Total Phosphorus

- Phosphorus is usually the limiting factor
- Averages 2005-2012
 - Median = 0.100 mg/l
 - Mean = 0.120 mg/l
- Long-term decline
- No change between1998-2004 and2005-2012
- Mostly exceeds water quality criterion

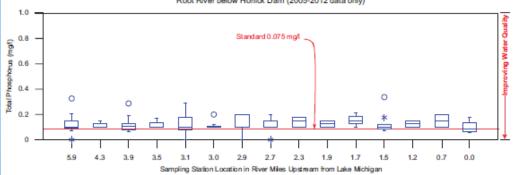
Figure IV-28

OTAL PHOSPHORUS CONCENTRATIONS AT SITES ALONG THE MAINSTEM OF THE ROOT RIVER: 1964-201;



Standard 0.075 mg/l

Sampling Station Location in River Miles Upstream from Lake Michigan Root River below Horlick Dam (2005-2012 data only)



□ 1964-1974 □ 1994-1997 □ 1975-1986 □ 1998-2004 □ 1987-1993 □ 2005-2012

11.5

9.4

9.0 g

LANDMARKS
41.5 = W. Cleveland Avenue
36.7 = W. Grange Avenue
23.8 = Upstream Crossing of
W. County Line Road

23

11.5 = Johnson Park 5.9 = Horlick Dam 0.0 = Confluence with

Lake Michigan

0.0

See Figure IV-7 for description of symbols.

See Table IV-10 for location of sample sites.

E. U.S. Geological Survey, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, University of Wisconsin-Extension, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, City of Racine Health Department, and SEWRPC.

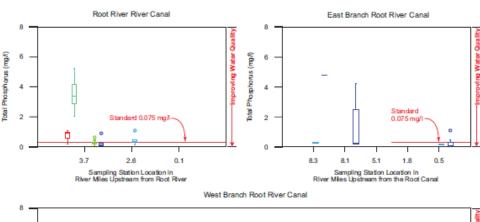
Total Phosphorus

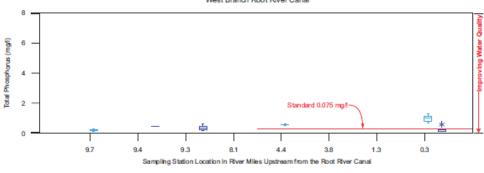
 Some very high concentrations in East Branch Root River Canal

High everywhere that it has been sampled

Figure IV-29

TOTAL PHOSPHORUS CONCENTRATIONS AT SITES ALONG THE ROOT RIVER CANAL AND ITS BRANCHES: 1964-2012





LEGEND

□ 1964-1974
□ 1987-1993
□ 1975-1986
□ 1994-1997
□ 2005-2012

NOTES: See Figure IV-7 for description of symbols.

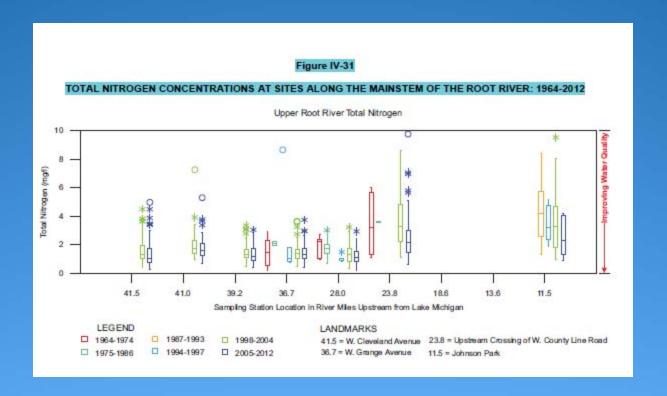
See Table IV-10 for location of sample sites.

Because of exceptionally high total phosphorus concentrations at some sampling stations in the Root River Canal system, the scales on the graphs of this figure has been extended to 8.0 mg/l.

Nondesignated streams that are classified as limited aquatic life waters are specifically excluded from coverage under Wisconsin's water quality criterion for phosphorus. Because of this, no standard is shown for some sampling stations along the East and West Branches of the Root River Canal.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, City of Racine Health Department, and SEWRPC.

Total Nitrogen



Concentration increases from upstream to downstream

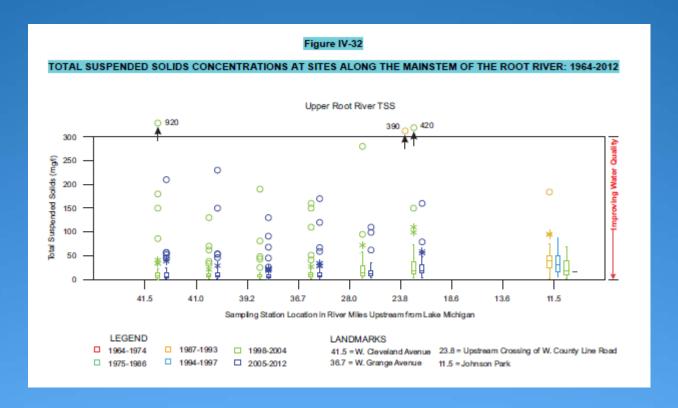
Suspended Materials

- Total Suspended Solids
 - Bulk concentration of solids
- Chlorophyll-a
 - Concentration of phytoplankton
- Turbidity
 - Water Clarity



Turbid water carrying suspended solids

Total Suspended Solids

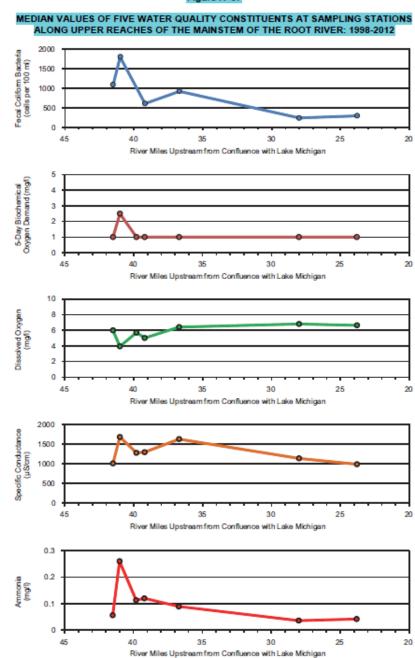


- Higher concentrations in less urbanized areas
- Highly variable -> related to flow

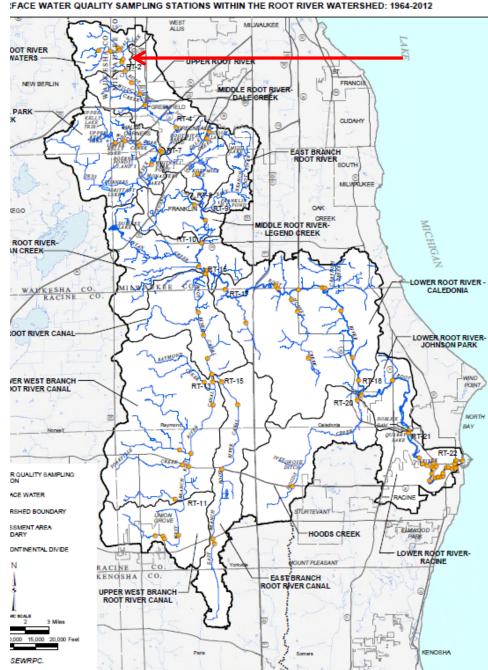
Conclusions of Stream Water Quality Inventory

- Fecal indicator bacteria concentrations are high everywhere
- Total Phosphorus concentrations are high everywhere
- Dissolved Oxygen concentrations are low in upstream reaches
- Some areas have large swings of dissolved oxygen
 - Result from dense beds of aquatic plants and algae
 - Driven by high concentrations of phosphorus

Map IV-21 Figure IV-37

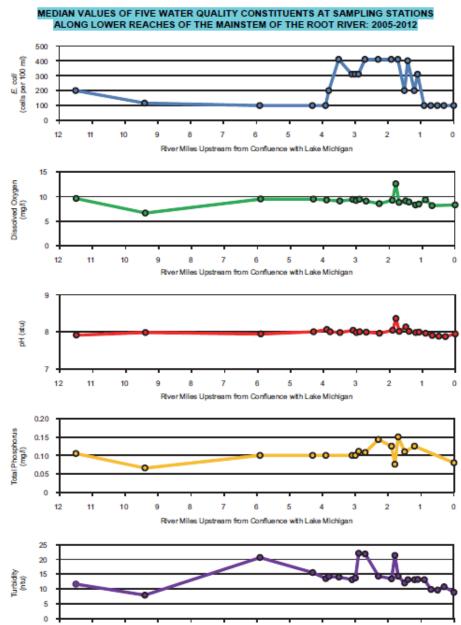


Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, and SEWRPC.



PRELIMINARY DRAFT

Figure IV-38 Map IV-21



Source: U.S. Geological Survey, University of Wisconsin-Extension, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, City of Racine Health Department, and SEWRPC.

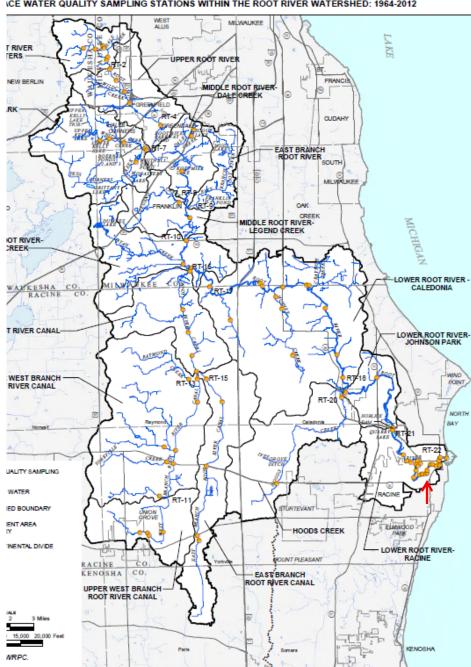
River Miles Upstream from Confluence with Lake Michigan

12

11

10

ICE WATER QUALITY SAMPLING STATIONS WITHIN THE ROOT RIVER WATERSHED: 1964-2012



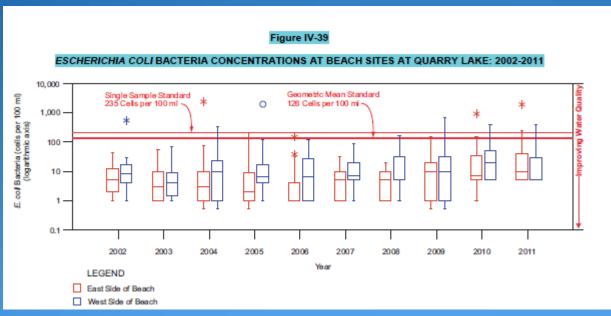
Water Quality in Lakes and Ponds



Water Quality in Lakes and Ponds

- Few long-term data available
- Quarry Lake
 - E. coli counts
- Scout Lake
 - Dissolved oxygen, water temperature, total phosphorus, secchi depth, chlorophyll-a
- Upper Kelly Lake
 - Total phosphorus, chlorophyll-a, secchi depth
- Single samples on a few others

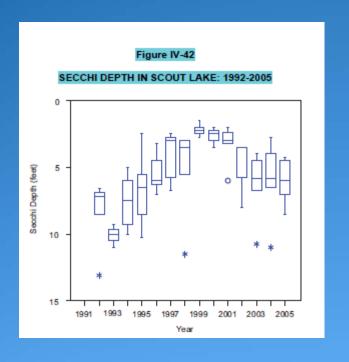
Quarry Lake *E. coli*: 2002-2011



- Swimming beach
- Concentrations are pretty good with occasional exceedences and beach advisories



Secchi Depth in Scout Lake: 1992-2005





- Decreasing water clarity through the 1990s Water clarity roughly stable 2002-2005
- secchi disk

Trophic Status of Lakes and Ponds

- Trophic status = biological productivity
 - Oligotrophic = Low productivity
 - Mesotrophic = Moderate productivity
 - Eutrophic = High productivity
- Driven by nutrient availability
 - Inputs of nutrients lead to increased productivity
- The lakes and ponds we have data from in the Root River watershed all appear to be eutrophic

- Do the waterbodies comply with the water quality criteria that apply to their designated use?
- Assessed percent of samples in compliance with criteria for
 - Water temperature
 - Dissolved oxygen concentration
 - Chloride concentration
 - Total phosphorus concentration
 - Fecal indicator bacteria concentration

Table IV-17

WATER QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF STREAMS, LAKES, AND PONDS IN THE ROOT RIVER WATERSHED: 2005-2012^a

	-7-		Percent of Samples Meeting Water Quality Criteria (total number of samples indicated in parentheses)									
			Temperature		Chloride		- Color Homber C	Bacteria				
	-	Codified						1	Fecal Colife	orm Bacteria	Escher	ichia coli
Stream Reach	Stream Length (miles)	Water Use Objective ^b	Dissolved Oxygen	Sublethal	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Total Phosphorus	Single Sample	Geometric Mean	Single Sample	Geometric Mean
Upper Root River-Headwaters Assessment Area												
Root River above Cleveland Avenue	1.1	FAL	57.5 (73)	0.50	2.5	100.0 (74)	100.0 (74)	46.6 (73)	26.0 (73)	16.4 (73)	325	055
Root River between the intersection of W. National Avenue and W. Oklahoma Avenue and Cleveland Avenue	0.5	FAL	48.3 (263)	91.7 (22)	100.0 (184)	71.6 (76)	97.4 (76)	18.8 (80)	16.0 (75)	9.3 (75)	*	344
Hale Creek	1.0	FAL	1.00	2.00			**	**	5445	FH1		8-4
West Branch Root River ^C	2.5	LAL	124	122	- 22	22		-12	7227	223	322	522
Upper Root River Assessment Area												
Root River between W. Cold Spring Road and the intersection of W. National Avenue and W. Oklahoma Avenue	0.8	FAL	22.9 (376)	94.9 (39)	100.0 (282)	96.1 (76)	100.0 (76)	26.5 (83)	29.7 (74)	14.9 (74)	3	
Root River between W. Grange Avenue and W. Cold Spring Road	2.5	FAL	37.2 (392)	97.4 (38)	100.0 (291)	89.9 (79)	98.7 (79)	24.4 (86)	26.8 (82)	14.6 (71)	0.0 (6)	0.0 (6)
104th Street Branch	1.0	FAL		222			223		1441	++		
Wildcat Creek	1.6	FAL		355	22	150	7.7	57	57Hz	7/5	277	355
Unnamed Tributary 5 to Root River	0.8	FAL		224		2-	443	22.	1443	44	*	124
Unnamed Tributary 4 to Root River	1.0	FAL	100	555	32	150	27.	5.50	871ta	1/5	277	355
Unnamed Tributary 3 to Root River	0.4	FAL		124			223	22	1440	\$45 C	7	12.5
Whitnall Park Creek Assessment Area												
Whitnall Park Creek upstream from the former Hales Corners WWTP	0.6	LAL	**	:44		***	**		7.	241	1	***
Whitnall Park Creek downstream from the former Hales Corners WWTP	2.4	LFF	1445	1000		784	**	**	2440	¥1#3	*	(2.2
Upper Kelly Lake Tributary	0.8	LAL	++:			144	**	••	2440	++1	-	1944
Northwest Branch Whitnall Park Creek	1.4	FAL	- 22	022	22	22	22	200	1221	223	322	122
North Branch Whitnall Park Creek	0.4	FAL	22	122	22	22	22		1221	223	22.2	122
Tess Corners Creek	4.0	LFF	1 ***	3.55		15.5	991	**	STEE	F(#3)	194	399

- Dissolved Oxygen
 - Mainstem above W. Grange Avenue usually below criterion
 - Mainstem between County Line Road and 5 Mile Road occasionally below criterion
 - Raymond Creek often below criterion
 - Legend Creek and lower reaches of East Branch Root River
 Canal occasionally below criterion
 - Scout Lake deep water below criterion during stratification
 - Other locations are generally in compliance

Temperature

- Generally complies with the acute temperature criteria
- There are rare exceedences of the sublethal temperature criteria

Chloride

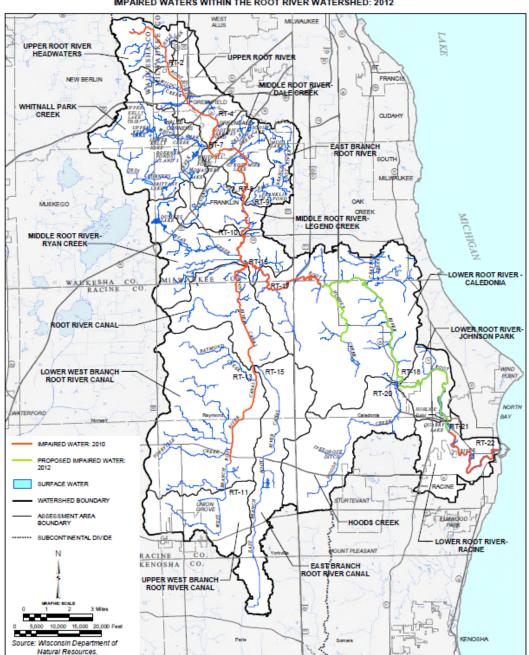
- Only have data on mainstem in Milwaukee County
- Chloride concentrations almost always comply with the acute criterion
- Chloride concentrations occasionally exceed the chronic criterion
- Few winter data

- Total Phosphorus
 - Concentrations usually exceed the criterion everywhere
- Fecal Indicator Bacteria
 - Fecal coliform bacteria concentrations usually exceed the State's geometric mean and single sample criteria
 - E. coli concentrations usually exceed the USEPA recommended geometric mean and single sample criteria
 - E. coli concentrations in Quarry Lake usually comply with the USEPA recommended geometric mean and single sample criteria

Impaired Waters

- Required by CleanWater Act
- State submits list every two years
- Mainstem of Root River
- West Branch Root RiverCanal
- Husher Creek

Map IV-22



Chapter V—Development of Targets and Alternative Measures



Developing Targets

- Begin with a definition of the main problems related to each focus area
 - As revealed by the inventories in Chapter IV
 - Constitutes a refining of the focus area
- Points to overall strategies for addressing the problems

Sources of Targets

- Starting point is the recommendations and analyses in the Regional Water Quality Management Plan Update
- Draw from relevant State and Federal standards
- Draw from the goals and objectives of related plans and efforts that address the overall strategy

Water Quality Targets

- Water quality problems are related to concentrations of dissolved oxygen, nutrients, and chloride
- Dissolved oxygen concentrations
 - Chronically low in some locations
 - Wide swings in concentration over the day at other locations
- Drivers of dissolved oxygen problems:

Water Quality Targets

- Overall strategy
 Reduce contributions of nutrients to surface waters
- Focus on phosphorus
 - Phosphorus acts to limit productivity in freshwater systems
- Also address total suspended solids (TSS)
 - Much of the phosphorus entering waters are in or attached to particles
 - TSS is used as a surrogate for other pollutants in urban stormwater regulations

Targets: Load Reductions

Source	Total Phosphorus (pounds)	TSS (pounds)		
Urban				
NR 151-related	2,268	1,388,338		
Other measures	2,932	869,032		
Subtotal	5,200	2,257,370		
Rural				
NR 151-related	8,440	18,961,880		
Other measures	8,180	13,691,100		
Subtotal	16,620	32,652,890		
Total	21,820	34,910,260		

Associated Water Quality

	Total	Phosphorus (mg/l)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)			
Condition	Mean	Range of Assessment Area Means	Mean	Range of Assessment Area Means		
Existing (2000)	0.133	0.072-0.381	23.8	6.3-57.2		
Recommended Plan (2020)	0.117	0.063-0.345	16.6	4.9-38.4		

Compliance with Phosphorus Standards

	RWQI	MPU recommended 0.10 mg/l (percent)	State Criterion 0.075 mg/l (percent)			
Condition	Mean	Range of Assessment Area Means	Mean	Range of Assessment Area Means		
Existing (2000)	68	32-82				
Recommended Plan (2020)	72	41-84	63	29-81		

Next Steps

- Continue and complete characterization of the watershed
 - Biological conditions
 - Fish, macroinvertebrates, mussels
 - Invasive species
 - Buffer analyses
 - Stream Characteristics
 - Flooding (Racine County)
 - Recreational access

Next Steps

 Continue identifying targets to be achieved by the end of the plan implementation period

Identify and develop alternative measures for achieving targets

Project Web Site

 http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPC/Environment/Root-River-Watershed-Restoration-Plan.htm

- Presentations from RRRPG meetings
- Summary notes from Advisory Group meetings
- Draft chapters as they are completed
- Comment screen

