

SUMMARY NOTES OF THE SEPTEMBER 5, 2012 MEETING OF THE ROOT RIVER WATERSHED RESTORATION PLAN ADVISORY GROUP

INTRODUCTION

The September 5, 2012, meeting of the Root River Watershed Restoration Plan Advisory Group was convened at the Racine County Ives Grove Office Complex at 9:00 a.m. The meeting was called to order by Susan Greenfield, Executive Director of the Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network (Root-Pike WIN). Attendance was taken by circulating a sign-in sheet.

In attendance at the meeting were the following individuals:

Susan Greenfield, Co-Chair	Executive Director, Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network
Jeff Martinka, Co-Chair	Executive Director, Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust, Inc. (Sweet Water)
Michael G. Hahn, Secretary	Chief Environmental Engineer, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Joseph E. Boxhorn	Senior Planner, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Chris Clayton	Urban River Restoration, River Alliance of Wisconsin
Bob Eaton	Member, Board of Directors, Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network
Jill Enz	Landscape Architect Applied Ecological Services, Inc.
Merritt Frey	Rivers and Habitat Program Director, River Network
Thomas Friedel	Administrator, City of Racine
Craig D. Helker	Water Management Specialist, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Alan V. Jasperson	Secretary-Treasurer, Racine County Board of Drainage Commissioners
Nan Calvert	Ecological Consultant, Kenosha/Racine Land Trust
Stevan M. Keith	Sustainability and Environmental Engineer, Milwaukee County Architecture, Engineering, and Environmental Services Division
Julie Kinzelman	Laboratory Director/Research Scientist, City of Racine Health Department
Michael Luba	Basin Supervisor, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Christopher Magruder	Community Environmental Liaison, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District
Matthew T. Magruder	Systems Data Technician, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District
Letitia Malkmus	Commissioner, Town of Somers Park Commission
Mike Marek	Land Management Advisor, Milwaukee Area Land Conservancy
Wendy McCalvy	Board of Directors, Caledonia Conservancy
Monte G. Osterman	Supervisor, Racine County Board of Supervisors
Aaron Owens	Planner, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Ron Romeis	Assistant City Engineer, City of Franklin
Brian Russart	Natural Areas Coordinator, Milwaukee County Parks/ University of Wisconsin-Extension
Chad Sampson	County Conservationist, Racine County
Melissa H. Warner	Commissioner, Village of Caledonia Storm Water Utility District
Andrew D. Yench	Natural Resources Educator, University of Wisconsin-Extension

Ms. Greenfield welcomed the attendees to the meeting and thanked them for their interest and participation. She noted that there were attendees who were not at the previous meeting and asked the Advisory Group to introduce themselves and state the organization's that they represent.

REVIEW OF SUMMARY NOTES FROM MAY 2, 2012, MEETING OF THE ROOT RIVER WATERSHED RESTORATION PLAN ADVISORY GROUP

Ms. Greenfield asked Mr. Hahn to review the summary notes from the May 2, 2012, meeting of the Advisory Group.

Mr. Hahn stated that draft chapters were sent to the Advisory Group by electronic mail. He indicated that for future meetings he would distribute meeting materials electronically and bring extra copies to the meetings.

Mr. Hahn referred the Group to the first Secretary's Note on page 5, which mentions the City of Waukesha's application to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to divert Lake Michigan water across the subcontinental divide. He said that the Root River watershed restoration plan might include a section regarding the possible return flow of treated wastewater from the City of Waukesha, depending on the ultimate return flow option proposed by the City and the findings of the WDNR environmental impact statement concerning the City's application. He noted that the City was in discussions with several communities to purchase Lake Michigan water and that the method of returning the treated wastewater to the Lake would depend on which utility acts as the supplier, among other factors. He added that the WDNR is still conducting its review.

Mr. Hahn drew the Group's attention to the last Secretary's Note on page 7 of the summary notes which refers to a subsection of Chapter II that is intended to address the recommendation of the 2007 regional water quality management plan update (RWQMPPU) that the remaining natural streams in the watershed be protected. He indicated that the SEWRPC staff was unable to obtain information on instances where development was explicitly designed to protect natural stream channels since 2007. He asked the Group members whether they were aware of any development of this nature. The Group was not aware of any examples. Mr. Hahn asked the Group to share any instances they become aware of with the Commission staff. He added that if no instances are identified, a statement indicating the absence of any such development would be added to this subsection.

[Secretary's Note: The following subsection was added after the fourth full paragraph on page 24 of Chapter II of SEWRPC CAPR-316:

“Protect Remaining Natural Stream Channels

The RWQMPPU recommends that to the extent practicable, remaining natural stream channels, including small tributaries and shoreland wetlands that provide habitat for the continued survival, growth, and reproduction of a sustainable fishery throughout the study area be protected. No specific examples of implementation of this recommendation were identified within the Root River watershed.”]

In reference to the stewardship plan for River Bend Nature Center, referred to in the third full paragraph on page 9 of the summary notes, Ms. Warner noted that while the original plan was funded by Root-Pike WIN, implementation activities will be carried out by volunteers. These activities are not being funded by Root-Pike WIN.

Mr. Marek asked if the watershed restoration plan will include discussion regarding reducing chloride concentrations in surface waters of the watershed. He indicated the Milwaukee Area Land Conservancy has some experience in advising public works departments on the impact of road salt on streams and in the use of alternatives to road salt. Mr. Romeis said that there have been successful strategies to reduce road salt use over the last 20 years. He indicated that the City of Franklin focuses their deicing practices on priority areas such as hills and intersections. He also mentioned calibration of spreaders and pre-application of beet juice or brine as additional examples of methods the City has employed to reduce the use of road salt. He stressed that the bottom line is always citizen safety. He said that when roads get to a point where safety is at risk, the problem will be addressed with adequate amounts of road salt. Mr. Keith suggested that the deicing practices would be more

appropriately addressed in a later chapter of the plan. Mr. Hahn indicated that this issue could be included in the recommendations chapter.

Ms. Greenfield asked if the ongoing water quality data collection program within the watershed included monitoring for chloride. Ms. Kinzelman explained that her program does not currently sample for chloride. Mr. Magruder noted that water quality data currently being collected by the Metropolitan Milwaukee Sewerage District (MMSD) in the upper portions of the watershed show that chloride concentrations do not exceed the State standards, but he added that concentrations have been increasing over time. He further noted that this year's data showed the extremely dry summer has led to an increase in chloride concentrations in the upper portions of the River which he attributed to 1) less stormwater runoff to streams, resulting in the groundwater discharge to the streams comprising a larger than normal component of the flow, and 2) higher chloride concentrations in the groundwater comprising the baseflow, relative to the normal combination of summer stormwater runoff and groundwater in the streams.

REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY DRAFT CHAPTER III, “RECENT AND ONGOING WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES,” OF SEWRPC COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NO. 316 (CAPR NO. 316), “A RESTORATION PLAN FOR THE ROOT RIVER WATERSHED”

At Mr. Hahn's request, Mr. Boxhorn reviewed the preliminary draft of Chapter III, “Recent and Ongoing Watershed Management Programs and Initiatives.” Mr. Boxhorn noted that programs inventoried in Chapter II of the plan are not included in the Chapter III review of programs. He added that while the focus of Chapter II was to examine activities that are implementing specific recommendations of the RWQMPSU, the focus of Chapter III is to inventory other activities that may be worthwhile incorporating into this watershed restoration plan.

Mr. Boxhorn stated that Table III-1 contains a list of management plans relevant to the Root River watershed. Ms. Greenfield pointed out that Table III-1 contains question marks regarding the land use plans for the Towns of Norway, Paris, and Raymond and the Villages of Mt. Pleasant and Sturtevant. Mr. Boxhorn explained that these municipalities are covered under Racine County's comprehensive plan and they did not adopt individual municipal comprehensive plans. He said that Table III-1 will be revised to reflect this.

[Secretary's Note: A revised version of Table III-1 is attached herein as Exhibit A.]

Mr. Magruder indicated that he had provided MMSD's most recent version of the Chapter 13, “Surface Water and Storm Water Rule,” to Mr. Boxhorn. He asked if it should be included in Table III-1. Mr. Hahn said that the table was for management plans only and that the surface water and storm water rule is considered a regulation which, therefore, does not fit in this table. Mr. Boxhorn added that he had received the information from Mr. Magruder and that he would check to make sure it was incorporated in Chapter II of the plan.

[Secretary's Note: The following paragraph was added after the second full paragraph on page 17 of Chapter II of SEWRPC CAPR-316:

“In addition to the standards given in NR 151, units of government within the MMSD service area are required to comply with Chapter 13, “Surface Water and Storm Water Rules,” of the MMSD rules. This Chapter requires governmental units in MMSD's service area to:

- Manage land use and activities in their jurisdictions to minimize debris and sediment from creating obstructions at outfalls or other structures in water courses,

- Remove debris and sediment that obstructs stormwater outfalls or other drainage structures,
- Submit annual reports to the District that provide watershed, drainage, and development information,
- Establish which developments and redevelopments must comply with the peak runoff management requirements set forth in Section 13.11 of the MMSD rules, and
- Submit stormwater management plans for all eligible development and redevelopment projects.

In general, developments and redevelopments must provide stormwater management plans and comply with the runoff management requirements if they are in the District's ultimate sewer service area (except for certain riparian areas immediately adjacent to Lake Michigan), and either call for an increase of one-half acre or more of new impervious area or for demolition or construction during redevelopment that disturbs an area larger than two acres. Communities in MMSD's service area are required to have stormwater management ordinances that are consistent with Chapter 13 and to update the ordinances to include amendments to Chapter 13.”]

Ms. McCalvy asked if MMSD has utilized the Knowles-Nelson stewardship program in efforts to expand their Greenseams program. Mr. Magruder confirmed that the MMSD has taken advantage of the State program in the past.

Mr. Boxhorn asked the Advisory Group if any other environmental management plans were omitted. Ms. Greenfield stated that the Johnson Foundation also developed a plan.

[Secretary's Note: In a subsequent communication with Commission staff, Ms. Greenfield indicated that this plan pertained to the management of the grounds of the Johnson Foundation's Wingspread facility. Since that facility is not located within the Root River watershed, the management plan will not be inventoried in the watershed restoration plan.]

Mr. Magruder asked if MMSD's sediment transport study of the Root River should be added. Mr. Boxhorn indicated that he was drawing heavily from that study however he did not categorize that as a plan for this chapter.

Ms. Greenfield asked Ms. Calvert if the Kenosha/Racine Land Trust had any plans to add to the list. Ms. Calvert explained that they were updating land management plans for conservation subdivisions. She indicated that she could pass them along as they were completed.

[Secretary's Note: The Commission staff sent an inquiry to Ms. Calvert via electronic mail. As of the date of these summary notes, staff is awaiting a response.]

Mr. Marek indicated the Milwaukee Area Land Conservancy was working on stewardship activities that include areas of the Root River headwaters in Milwaukee County.

[Secretary's Note: The Commission staff sent an inquiry to Mr. Marek via electronic mail. As of the date of these summary notes, staff is awaiting a response.]

Ms. Kinzelman stated that the City of Racine is in the process of updating and revising their 2005 study of stormwater outfall conditions and streambank erosion.

Ms. Greenfield said that the Caledonia Conservancy has completed an updated trail map. She indicated that Nancy M. Anderson, of the SEWRPC staff, would be able to provide the map.

[Secretary's Note: Updated trail information will be included in Chapter IV in the inventory of trails and recreational facilities.]

Ms. Warner indicated that Professor Joy Wolf of the University of Wisconsin-Parkside may have plans relating to Renak-Polak Woods in Racine County.

[Secretary's Note: The Commission staff contacted Ms. Wolf. She indicated that the University has not developed any management plans for this site.]

Mr. Boxhorn asked the Advisory Group members to provide him any plans that were mentioned or let him know where they can be found.

[Secretary's Note: No additional management plans were provided to the Commission staff.]

Regarding the section on available federal programs starting on page 10, Mr. Sampson noted that due to budget cuts, the funding on some of these programs may need to be revised.

Regarding the discussion of local grant programs on pages 18 and 19 of the chapter, Ms. Greenfield reminded the Group that applications for the Root-Pike WIN Watershed-Based Grant Program are due October 1, 2012. Mr. Martinka stated that the maximum award for Sweet Water Mini-Grant Program has been increased from \$4,000 to \$5,000. He also noted the application deadline for this program is November 1, 2012.

[Secretary's Note: The first full sentence on page 19 was revised to read (text in bold is included here to denote language changed or added to the text. Text will not be bold in the report):

“The program provides grants of \$1,000 to **\$5,000** to established non-profit organizations, community groups, and civic groups for projects and activities which advance the objectives of achieving healthy and sustainable water resources.”]

Mr. Marek suggested that the Fund for Lake Michigan be added to the section discussing local grant programs. Ms. Greenfield stated that the Fund for Lake Michigan is a foundation. She added that there were many foundations with relation to the watershed. She said she and Mr. Martinka could assist inventorying those. Mr. Boxhorn replied that typically foundations are inventoried in a later chapter relative to funding of plan recommendations.

Regarding the discussion of rain barrel programs on page 19 and 20, Ms. Warner stated that the City of Racine and the Sierra Club have formed a partnership for distribution of rain barrels and should be added to the list of entities that are sources of rain barrels. Ms. Greenfield clarified that the City of Racine subsidizes some of the cost of the rain barrels and the Sierra Club distributes the rain barrels. She added that the Sierra Club distributes rain barrels throughout southeast Wisconsin.

[Secretary's Note: The fourth full sentence of the first paragraph on page 20 was revised to read:

“These include Boerner Botanical Gardens, Discovery World Museum, Keep Greater Milwaukee Beautiful, the Milwaukee County Zoo, MMSD, **the City of Racine in**

conjunction with the Southeast Gateway Advisory Group of the Sierra Club, the Village of Caledonia, and Waukesha County’s Retzer Nature Center.]

Mr. Keith acknowledged that the report chapter being reviewed focuses on ongoing programs, but asked if discussion of future or ongoing projects within the watershed would be appropriate in this chapter. As an example, he cited the Waste Management Metro Landfill expansion settlement which requires Waste Management to dedicate lands for conservancy. He indicated the agreement was pending WDNR approval of a second phase of expansion. After further discussion regarding the project, Mr. Boxhorn said that he would incorporate the project into the chapter and asked if Mr. Keith could provide details.

[Secretary’s Note: The following subsection was added after the first full paragraph on page 21:

“Other Land Preservation Efforts

A tentative agreement was reached in 2010 to expand the Metro Recycling and Disposal Facility owned by Waste Management of Wisconsin and located in the City of Franklin. Under that agreement, this facility would add about 20 acres to the southeast of a 43-acre area that has reached capacity. A total of 143 acres at the site has already been licensed for use as a landfill. The tentative agreement also covers any future expansions and defines where they could occur. As part of the agreement, Waste Management would put 283 acres of land located to the east and south of the landfill into conservancy.”]

Ms. Warner stated that the Sierra Club’s Water Sentinel Program conducts water quality monitoring. The program includes monitoring sites within the Root River watershed. She indicated that she would provide more information.

[Secretary’s Note: In the Root River watershed, the Sierra Club’s Water Sentinel Program collects data in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin-Extension’s Water Action Volunteers (WAV) program. Data collected as part of the Water Sentinel Program is submitted to and available through the WAV database. The Water Sentinel Program was added to Table III-3. A copy of the revised table is attached herein as Exhibit B.]

Mr. Magruder indicated the MMSD’s green roof program has a project within the Root River watershed at Aquatics Unlimited. He also noted the MMSD’s Green Infrastructure plan is in progress.

[Secretary’s Note: The following subsection was added after the third full paragraph on page 21:

“MMSD Regional Green Roof Initiative

MMSD’s Regional Green Roof Initiative provides incentive funding to increase the use of green roofs within MMSD’s service area, which includes the northern portion of the Root River watershed. This program provides up to \$5 per square foot toward the installation of an approved green roof project. The District’s interest in green roofs is to hold rainwater where it falls, thereby diminishing the risk of sewer overflows and improving overall water quality. In addition to managing stormwater, green roofs offer numerous additional environmental, economic, and social benefits.

As of September 2012, this program had provided assistance for the installation of one green roof in the Root River watershed. Aquatics Unlimited, a tropical fish store located within the Upper Root River subwatershed in the City of Greenfield, installed a green roof in 2010 with partial funding from this program.”]

Regarding discussion of the Southeastern Wisconsin Clean Water Network on pages 21 and 22, Mr. Boxhorn explained that he used “several” when referring to municipalities associated with the network who were located in the Root River watershed because he could not determine which municipalities were in the network. Mr. Martinka indicated that most communities associated with the network are within the watershed. He suggested changing “several municipalities” to “many municipalities.”

[Secretary’s Note: The second sentence in the fifth full paragraph on page 21 was revised to read:

“This network includes **many** municipalities that are wholly or partly located in the Root River watershed.”]

Mr. Martinka also noted that Sweet Water should be listed as the funding agent of the Respect Our Waters campaign, instead of the Menomonee River Watershed Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Permit Advisory Group.

[Secretary’s Note: The last sentence of the first paragraph on page 22 was revised to read:

“This initiative is funded by **the Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust, Inc. in conjunction with** over 20 municipalities, including the members of the Southeastern Wisconsin Clean Water Network, and the WDNR.”]

Regarding the Wisconsin Citizen Based Stream Monitoring Program, Mr. Marek indicated that Owen Boyle of the WDNR is now in charge of the program.

Ms. Kinzelman informed the Advisory Group that there is a program through the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program called the Wisconsin Clean Marina Program which sets voluntary standards for marinas. She suggested this program be described in Chapter III.

[Secretary’s Note: The following subsection was added after the last paragraph on page 24:

“Wisconsin Clean Marina Program

The Wisconsin Clean Marina Program is administered by the Wisconsin Marina Association with guidance and technical assistance from the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute and funding from the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The program promotes voluntary adoption of measures to reduce water pollution from maintenance, operation, and storage of recreational vessels, boatyards, and marinas. The purpose is to ensure clean water and to protect fish and wildlife. A Clean Marina Guidebook and other educational materials are available on the Wisconsin Marina Association website.⁴⁰ The program also offers workshops and technical assistance on best management practices for facility operators. Facilities that adopt the program’s recommended practices may become certified as Wisconsin Clean Marinas and receive free publicity as environmentally responsible businesses. Additional partners include the University of Wisconsin-Extension’s Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center, the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Office of Great Lakes, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

⁴⁰This guidebook can be accessed at <http://www.wisconsinleanmarina.org>”]

Mr. Boxhorn asked the Advisory Group to provide him with information regarding any other initiatives or programs related to the four focus areas of the restoration plan. Ms. Greenfield said there was a group in the Dale

Creek area doing some work regarding invasive plants. She said she would see if she could find information regarding the program and pass it along to Mr. Boxhorn.

[Secretary's Note: The following sentences were added to the last paragraph of the subsection "*Continue and Support Programs to Reduce the Introduction and Spread of Exotic and Invasive Species*," on page 29 of Chapter II of CAPR-316:

"Similar activities have been conducted by organizations in Milwaukee County. The Greendale Environmental Group has conducted invasive species removal activities in the Dale Creek Parkway."

No further information regarding initiatives or programs was provided to Commission staff]

REVIEW OF PARTIAL PRELIMINARY DRAFT CHAPTER IV, "CHARACTERIZATION OF THE WATERSHED," OF SEWRPC COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NO. 316 (CAPR NO. 316), "A RESTORATION PLAN FOR THE ROOT RIVER WATERSHED"

Mr. Hahn stated that Commission staff was presenting a partial draft of Chapter IV for review. He explained that Commission staff is still gathering data that will be integrated into the chapter. He added that the Advisory Group will review other portions of the chapter as they are completed. Mr. Hahn asked Mr. Boxhorn to review the partial draft of Chapter IV.

Mr. Yench asked how urban growth is defined in its application in this chapter. He asked what accounted for the difference between historical urban growth and urban land uses. Mr. Hahn explained that urban residential density is classified down to suburban level including developed lots of up to 5 acres.

[Secretary's Note: The SEWRPC historical urban growth category includes those areas which have houses and buildings in relatively compact groups, indicating concentrations of urban land. Under SEWRPC's detailed land use inventory, residential; commercial; industrial and extractive; transportation, communication, and utilities; governmental and institutional; and recreational land use classifications are all considered urban land uses. Unlike the historical urban growth inventory, the detailed inventory captures scattered enclaves of urban development .]

Mr. Boxhorn indicated the draft chapter currently contains data from SEWRPC's 2000 land use inventory. He explained that the Commission staff is in the process of completing a 2010 land use inventory update. Once that inventory is completed, the 2000 land use data will be replaced with the updated 2010 inventory.

Mr. Keith stated that it was difficult to distinguish the lines representing the different assessment areas in Figure IV-1. He suggested using different symbols to make the lines more distinguishable. Mr. Boxhorn indicated he will work with the colors to make them more distinct.

[Secretary's Note: A revised version of Figure IV-1 is attached herein as Exhibit C.]

Ms. McCalvy stated that the roads were difficult to see on all of the maps and asked if the lines could be darkened slightly. Mr. Boxhorn indicated that the road lines would be made darker on all of the maps.

Regarding Map IV-6, Ms. Greenfield asked whether onsite sewage disposal systems were inspected on a regular basis and if the locations of failing systems were known. Mr. Hahn indicated that the counties had a general inventory of onsite sewage disposal systems. Mr. Sampson added that in the case of Racine County, the County Health Department kept records regarding onsite sewage systems. Mr. Boxhorn added that the areas on Map IV-6

shown in orange indicate areas of urban-density development that were developed prior to 1980. He explained that these systems are at greater risk for failure because of their age and because they are not subject to the requirement of having a formal maintenance program.

Mr. Yenchu suggested that it would be helpful to provide current estimated amounts of impervious surfaces on a subwatershed level. He asked if these data are available for the Root River watershed. Mr. Hahn indicated that estimates of imperviousness were quantified based on 2020 conditions for the regional water quality management plan update. He added that floodland mapping is ongoing which will update impervious surface estimates based on 2035 conditions. Mr. Romeis noted that the City of Franklin has numerous stormwater management plans that provide some information on impervious surface. Mr. Marek added that there are ways of determining imperviousness from remote sensing. Mr. Boxhorn said that there are also ways to estimate this based on land use inventories. Ms. Enz said that while there are remote sensing methods to measure impervious surfaces based on color spectrums, land use inventories may be a better method. She added that land use categories are typically assigned a specific percentage impervious surface, and estimates can be based off of those percentages.

[Secretary's Note: If the planned year 2035 imperviousness data that are to be developed for the ongoing Root River watershed floodplain study are available in time, information on imperviousness will be provided in the watershed restoration plan.]

During discussion among the Advisory Group regarding climate change, Mr. Hahn briefly described a study that SEWRPC is undertaking with the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UW-M) School of Freshwater Sciences Great Lakes WATER Institute, the UW-M Department of Civil Engineering and Mechanics, and the University of Wisconsin Center for Climatic Research with funding from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) Sectoral Applications Research Program. He said that the study is evaluating possible future effects of climate change on water quality in the streams and rivers of the greater Milwaukee watersheds, including the Root River watershed, and that it may be possible to incorporate some study results for the Root River watershed in the watershed protection plan.

In regard to Figure IV-4 showing total annual precipitation in Milwaukee and Racine, Ms. McCalvy noted that it was possible there would be a wet fall that would lead to a normal year in regards to annual precipitation even after a severely dry summer. She said the rain patterns seem to be larger storms followed by longer dry periods. Mr. Boxhorn said that Figure IV-6 shows precipitation departures from seasonal averages. He indicated the figure does show some seasonal trends in precipitation patterns which supports Ms. McCalvy perception.

In reference to Map IV-17, Mr. Romeis asked whether environmental corridors are subject to change based on more recent field observations. Mr. Boxhorn stated that the corridor areas could change based on the upcoming land use inventory update. Ms. McCalvy mentioned that Tabor Woods was classified as a NA-2 Natural Area rather than a NA-1. She continued that the classification did not change in SEWRPC's 2010 amendment to the natural areas and critical species habitat protection and management plan. She asked if there was a procedure to reconsider this classification.

[Secretary's Note: The Commission periodically reviews and updates the regional natural areas and critical species habitat sites protection and management plan. As part of this review, the status of individual natural area and critical species habitat sites is reviewed. Data and other relevant information regarding individual sites may be submitted to the Commission staff at any time for review and consideration during the next update of this plan.]

Mr. Russart suggested that the section regarding wetlands on pages 10 and 11 should include discussion of ephemeral wetlands. He indicated Milwaukee County has inventoried about 200 ephemeral wetlands within the County, many of which are within the Root River watershed.

[Secretary's Note: The following paragraph was added after the second paragraph on page 11:

“The Root River watershed also contains ephemeral wetlands. These are depressional wetlands that temporarily hold water in the spring and early summer or after heavy rains. Periodically, these wetlands dry up, often in mid- to late summer. They are hydrologically isolated from other water bodies. Ephemeral wetlands are free of fish, which makes them important breeding habitat for certain amphibian and invertebrate species. These habitats are typically smaller than two acres, with some being as small as six to 12 feet across. It should be noted that ephemeral wetlands can be difficult to define, identify, and protect because they tend to be small, isolated, and dry during certain times of the year.”]

Regarding Table IV-8, which references state designations of endangered and threatened species and species of special concern, Mr. Russart indicated that the Milwaukee County Parks Department has assembled a list of species within the County which are of local concern. He said that he could provide the information and suggested that it could be incorporated into Table IV-8.

[Secretary's Note: The Commission staff has contacted Mr. Russart regarding this information. As of the date of these summary notes, staff is awaiting a response.]

Ms. Greenfield asked if freshwater mussel and fishery data will be incorporated into the plan. Mr. Boxhorn indicated the data is still being compiled and will be incorporated later in Chapter IV.

Mr. Boxhorn asked the Advisory Group if there were any more questions or comments. Ms. Greenfield asked if revised Chapters I and II will be posted on the SEWRPC website. Mr. Boxhorn stated that the revised chapters will be posted to the website now that revisions have been reviewed by the Advisory Group. He indicated that SEWRPC staff would document discussion and report text changes from this meeting in summary notes and that revisions would be incorporated into the chapters. He reminded the Advisory Group that the SEWRPC website had a link for comments and questions regarding the watershed restoration plan and encouraged everyone to use that method if anything came up.

COMMENTS ON CHAPTER III OF SEWRPC 316 SUBMITTED SUBSEQUENT TO THE SEPTEMBER 5, 2012 MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE BY CHAD SAMPSON, RACINE COUNTY CONSERVATIONIST

Subsequent to the September 5, 2012, meeting of the Advisory Committee, Mr. Sampson informed Commission staff that Racine County has completed an updated version of its land and water resource management plan. He provided the Commission staff with a copy of the updated plan.

[Secretary's Note: The entry for the Racine County Land and Water Resource Management Plan in Table III-1 was changed to reflect the updated version of the plan. A copy of the revised table is attached herein as Exhibit A.]

DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Ms. Greenfield noted that the next meeting of the Advisory Group would be held on November 7, 2012, at 9:00 a.m. at the Racine County Ives Grove Offices. She also reminded the Advisory Group of the Root River Watershed Restoration Planning Group meeting at Greenfield City Hall on Wednesday, September 26, 2012, at 10:00 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by unanimous consent at 12:00 pm.

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Exhibit A

Table III-1

LIST OF MANAGEMENT PLANS RELEVANT TO THE ROOT RIVER WATERSHED

Plan Type	Community	Plan and Date of Publication
Land Use	Regional	SEWRPC Planning Report No. 48, <i>A Regional Land Use Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2035</i> , June 2006
	Kenosha County ^a	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 299, <i>A Multi-Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Kenosha County: 2035</i> , April 2010
	Racine County ^a	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 301, <i>A Multi-Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Racine County: 2035</i> , November 2009
	Waukesha County	Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Use, Waukesha County University of Wisconsin-Extension, and Waukesha County Municipalities, <i>A Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County</i> , February 2009
	City of Franklin	City of Franklin Department of City Development, <i>City of Franklin 2025 Comprehensive Master Plan</i> , September 2009
	City of Greenfield	Vandewalle & Associates, <i>City of Greenfield Comprehensive Plan 2008</i> , November 2008
	City of Milwaukee ^b	City of Milwaukee Department of City Development, <i>Milwaukee Comprehensive Plan: An Area Plan for the Southeast Side</i> , October 2008 City of Milwaukee Department of City Development, <i>Milwaukee Comprehensive Plan: Southwest Side—A Plan for the Area</i> , December 2009 City of Milwaukee Department of City Development, <i>Milwaukee Comprehensive Plan: Citywide Policy Plan</i> , March 2010
	City of Muskego	Muskego Planning Department, <i>City of Muskego 2020 Comprehensive Plan</i> , April 2009
	City of New Berlin	PDI/Graef, <i>New Berlin 2020 Comprehensive Plan</i> , December 2009
	City of Oak Creek	Vandewalle & Associates, <i>2020 Vision-A Comprehensive Plan for the City of Oak Creek</i> , April 2002
	City of Racine	Downtown Racine Corporation and the City of Racine, <i>Racine Downtown Plan</i> , May 2005 Root River Council and River Alliance of Wisconsin, <i>Back to the Root: An Urban River Revitalization Plan</i> , July 2008 SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 305, <i>A Comprehensive Plan the City of Racine: 2035</i> , November 2009 Root River Council, City of Racine, and River Alliance of Wisconsin, <i>RootWorks-Revitalizing Racine's Urban River Corridor</i> , July 2, 2012
	City of West Allis	Graef, <i>City of West Allis Comprehensive Plan 2030</i> , February 2011
	Village of Caledonia	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 272, <i>A Land Use Plan Implementation Strategy for the Rural Area of the Town of Caledonia</i> , March 2004
	Village of Greendale	PDI/Graef, <i>Village of Greendale Comprehensive Plan: 2010-2035</i> , November 2009
	Village of Hales Corners	Village of Hales Corners, <i>Village of Hales Corners Comprehensive Plan</i> , December 2009
	Village of Mt. Pleasant	Town of Mt. Pleasant, <i>Year 2030 Master Plan for Land Use and Transportation</i> , January 2003
	Village of Union Grove and Town of Yorkville	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 277, <i>A Land Use Plan for the Village of Union Grove and the Town of Yorkville: 2020</i> , December 2003
	Town of Dover	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 243, <i>A Land Use Plan for the Town of Dover: 2020</i> , Racine County, Wisconsin, August 1999
	Town of Paris	Camiros, Ltd., <i>Town of Paris, Wisconsin Land Use Plan</i> , April 1995
	Town of Raymond	Ruekert & Mielke, Inc., <i>Land Use Plan, Town of Raymond, Wisconsin</i> , July 2005

Table III-1 (continued)

Plan Type	Community	Plan and Date of Publication
Stormwater Drainage, Stormwater Management, and Flood Control	Kenosha County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 278, <i>Kenosha County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: 2011-2015 (2nd Edition)</i> , June 2011
	Milwaukee County	Milwaukee County Emergency Management, <i>Milwaukee County Wisconsin Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan</i> , June 2011
	Racine County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 266, <i>Racine County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: 2010-2015 (2nd Edition)</i> , July 2010
	Waukesha County	EPTEC, Inc., <i>Hazard Mitigation Plan, Waukesha County, Wisconsin</i> , March 15, 2011
	MMSD	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 130, <i>A Stormwater Drainage and Flood Control Policy Plan for the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District</i> , March 1989 SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 152, <i>A Stormwater Drainage and Flood Control System Plan of the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District</i> , December 1990 Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc., <i>Root River Phase I Watercourse System Management Plan</i> , August 2000
	City of Franklin	Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik, & Associates, Inc., <i>City of Franklin Stormwater Management Plan Update-2002</i> , 2002
	City of Greenfield	AECOM, <i>City of Greenfield Stormwater Utility Manual</i> , August 2009, updated January 2010
	City of Milwaukee	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 261, <i>Flood Mitigation Plan for the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin</i> , April 2003 SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 282, <i>City of Milwaukee All Hazards Mitigation Plan, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin</i> , May 2005
	City of New Berlin	Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc. <i>City of New Berlin Stormwater Management Master Plan</i> , June 2000 HNTB Corporation, <i>Addendum 1, City of New Berlin Stormwater Management Master Plan</i> , April 2010
	City of Oak Creek	SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 35, <i>A Stormwater Management Plan for the Crayfish Creek Subwatershed, City of Oak Creek, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin</i> , June 1988 R.A. Smith & Associates, Inc. and Hey & Associates, Inc., <i>City of Oak Creek, WI Stormwater Management Master Plan</i> , December 2001 SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 274, <i>Flood Mitigation Plan for the City of Oak Creek, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin</i> , April 2004
	City of Racine	Earth Tech, Inc., <i>City of Racine Flood Response Plan Spring Flood Control</i> , August 2003 City of Racine, <i>City of Racine Stormwater Utility Manual</i> , December 2004
	Village of Caledonia	Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik, & Associates, Inc., <i>Village of Caledonia Stormwater Management Plan</i> , October 2006
	Village of Greendale	R.A. Smith & Associates, Inc. and Hey & Associates, Inc., <i>Village of Greendale Stormwater Management Master Plan</i> , 2002
	Village of Hales Corners	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 121, <i>A Stormwater Management Plan for the Village of Hales Corners, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin</i> , March 1986
Sanitary Sewer	City of Franklin	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 176 (2 nd Edition) , <i>Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Franklin, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin</i> , June 2011
	City of Muskego	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 64, <i>Sanitary Sewer Service Area of the City of Muskego, Waukesha County, Wisconsin (3rd Edition)</i> , December 1997, as amended

Table III-1 (continued)

Plan Type	Community	Plan and Date of Publication
Sanitary Sewer (continued)	City of New Berlin	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 157, <i>Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of New Berlin, Waukesha County, Wisconsin</i> , November 1987, as amended
	City of Oak Creek	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 213, <i>Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Oak Creek, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin</i> , July 1994, as amended
	City of Racine	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 147, <i>Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Racine and Environs, Racine County, Wisconsin (2nd Edition)</i> , June 2003, as amended
	Village of Union Grove	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 180, <i>Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the Village of Union Grove and Environs, Racine County, Wisconsin (Revised July 1991)</i> , August 1990, as amended
Environmental	Regional	SEWRPC Planning Report No. 30, <i>A Regional Water Quality Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000</i> , September 1978 SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 93, <i>A Regional Water Quality Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: An Update and Status Report</i> , March 1995 SEWRPC Planning Report No. 42, <i>A Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin</i> , September 1997 SEWRPC Planning Report No. 50, <i>A Regional Water Quality Management Plan Update for the Greater Milwaukee Watersheds</i> , December 2007 ^C SEWRPC, <i>Amendment to the Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Protection and Management Plan for the Southeastern Wisconsin Region</i> , December 2010
	Watershed	SEWRPC Planning Report No. 9, <i>A Comprehensive Plan for the Root River Watershed</i> , July 1966 SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 37, <i>A Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Control Plan for the Root River Watershed</i> , March 1980 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, <i>State of the Root-Pike Basin</i> , WDNR PUBL WT-700-2002, May 2002
	Kenosha County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 129, <i>A Solid Waste Management Plan for Kenosha County, Wisconsin</i> , May 1989 SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 255, <i>A Land and Water Resource Management Plan for Kenosha County: 2008-2012 (2nd Edition)</i> , October 2007
	Milwaukee County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 120, <i>A Solid Waste Management Plan for Milwaukee County, Wisconsin</i> , July 1987 SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 312, <i>A Land and Water Resource Management Plan for Milwaukee County: 2012-2021</i> , August 2011
	Racine County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 160, <i>Racine County Agricultural Soil Erosion Control Plan</i> , July 1988 Racine County Land Conservation Division, <i>A Land and Water Resource Management Plan for Racine County: 2013-2022</i> , July 2012.
	Waukesha County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 156, <i>Waukesha County Animal Waste Management Plan</i> , August 1987 SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 159, <i>Waukesha County Agricultural Soil Erosion Control Plan</i> , June 1988 SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 145, <i>Lake and Stream Resources Classification Project for Waukesha County, Wisconsin: 2000</i> , December 2005 Waukesha County Department of Parks and Land Resources, <i>Waukesha County Land and Water Resource Management Plan: 2006-2010</i> , January 2006

Table III-1 (continued)

Plan Type	Community	Plan and Date of Publication
Park and Open Space	Regional	SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, <i>A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000</i> , November 1977
	Kenosha County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 131, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for Kenosha County (2nd Edition)</i> , April 2012
	Milwaukee County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 132, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for Milwaukee County</i> , November 1991 Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture, <i>Grobschmidt Park Restoration and Management Plan</i> , December 2011
	Racine County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 134, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for Racine County (2nd Edition)</i> , July 2001
	Waukesha County	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 137, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for Waukesha County</i> , December 1989
	MMSD	The Conservation Fund, Applied Ecological Services, Resource Data, Heart Lake Conservation Associates, and Velasco and Associates, <i>Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Conservation Plan</i> , October 2001 SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 152, <i>A Greenway Connection Plan for the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District</i> , December 2002
	City of Franklin	SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 70, <i>A Wildlife Habitat Management Plan for the Franklin Lions Legend Park Study Area</i> , August 1991
	City of Muskego	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 202, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of Muskego, Waukesha County, Wisconsin</i> , January 1992
	City of New Berlin	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 66, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of New Berlin, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, (3rd Edition)</i> , May 2003
	City of Racine	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 270, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for the City of Racine: 2035, Racine County, Wisconsin (2nd Edition)</i> , December 2011
	Village of Caledonia	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 146, <i>A Wildlife Habitat Management Plan for the Nicholson Wildlife Center, Town of Caledonia, Racine County, Wisconsin</i> , May 1986 SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 179, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for the Town of Caledonia, Racine County, Wisconsin (2nd Edition)</i> , April 2000
	Village of Mount Pleasant	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 199, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Racine County, Wisconsin</i> , April 2003
	Village of Sturtevant	Crispell-Snyder, Inc., <i>Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan: Village of Sturtevant, Racine County, Wisconsin</i> , March 2003 Bicycle Federation of Wisconsin, <i>Village of Sturtevant Bicycle Master Plan</i> , 2007
	Village of Union Grove	SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 271, <i>A Park and Open Space Plan for the Village of Union Grove, Racine County, Wisconsin</i> , July 2003
	Town of Norway	Michael V. Raap and Collinane Design, <i>An Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan for the Township of Norway-2010</i> , January 1990
	Town of Raymond	Michael V. Raap, <i>An Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan for the Township of Raymond</i> , January 1979
River Bend Nature Center	Cedarburg Science, LLC., <i>River Bend Nature Center Stewardship Plan</i> , April 2010	

Table III-1 (continued)

Plan Type	Community	Plan and Date of Publication
Lake Planning	Milwaukee County Parks	Milwaukee County Environmental Services, <i>Milwaukee County Park and Lagoon Management Plan</i> , June 2005
	Kelly Lakes	SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 135, <i>A Lake Protection Plan for the Kelly Lakes, Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin (2nd Edition)</i> , April 2007

^aWith the exception of the City of Racine, each of the Root River watershed municipalities within Kenosha and Racine Counties is covered under the county multi-jurisdictional comprehensive plan.

^bThe City of Milwaukee's comprehensive plan consists of a citywide policy plan and 13 area plans which address specific neighborhoods or districts of the City. Only those plans pertaining to areas which include portions of the Root River watershed are included in this inventory.

^cSee also SEWRPC Technical Report No. 39, *Water Quality Conditions and Sources of Pollution in the Greater Milwaukee Watersheds*, November 2007.

Source: SEWRPC.

Exhibit B

Table III-3

CITIZEN-BASED AND VOLUNTEER MONITORING PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN THE ROOT RIVER WATERSHED

Name	Sponsors	Monitoring Scope	Activity in Root River Watershed ^a	
			Historical	Recent
Citizen Based Stream Monitoring Program (Level 2)	WDNR, UWEX, and River Alliance of Wisconsin	Water quality parameters in streams and rivers	N	Y ^b
Firefly Watch	Boston Museum of Science, Tufts University, Fitchburg State College	Population status and trends of fireflies	N	N
North American Breeding Bird Survey	USGS and Canadian Wildlife Service	Population status and trends of birds	Y	Y
Project Feeder Watch	Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology	Population status and trends of birds	Unknown	Y
SEWISC Invasive Species Roadside Survey	Southeastern Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium	Roadside surveys of invasive terrestrial plant species	N	Y
Southeast Wisconsin Ephemeral Pond Monitoring Project	Riveredge Nature Center	Mapping and physical and biological parameters of ephemeral ponds	N	Y
Water Action Volunteers	UWEX, WDNR	Flow, dissolved oxygen, temperature, transparency, and macroinvertebrates in streams	Y ^c	Y ^d
Sierra Club Water Sentinels	Sierra Club Southeast Gateway Group	Flow, dissolved oxygen, temperature, transparency, and macroinvertebrates in streams	N	Y
Waukesha County Citizen Stream Monitoring Program	Waukesha County Land Conservation Division	Physical, chemical, and biological parameters in streams and rivers	N	N
Wisconsin Bat Monitoring Program	WDNR	Population status and trends of bats	N	Y
Wisconsin Citizen Lake Monitoring Network	Wisconsin Lakes Partnership ^e	Water clarity, dissolved oxygen, some water chemistry, invasive species	Y ^f	Y ^g
Wisconsin Frog and Toad Survey	USGS, WDNR, North American Amphibian Monitoring Program	Population trends and species distribution of frogs and toads	Y	N
Wisconsin Odonata Survey	WDNR and Beaver Creek Reserve	Population status and trends and species distribution of dragonflies and damselflies	-- ^h	-- ^h

^aHistorical activity indicates the existence of monitoring data from the program prior to 2007, recent activity indicates the existence of monitoring data in or after 2007.

^bThis program has produced some continuous temperature data from the mainstem of the Root River in the City of Racine.

^cHistorical data from 10 sites along the mainstem of the Root River.

^dRecent data from five sites along the mainstem of the Root River.

^eThe Wisconsin Lakes Partnership is a partnership among the University of Wisconsin-Extension, the Wisconsin Association of Lakes, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

^fHistorical data are available for Scout Lake and Upper Kelly Lake.

^gRecent data are available for Upper Kelly Lake.

^hSpecies records in the associated database are given on the basis of county. Some species records are available in each of the counties in which the Root River watershed is located.

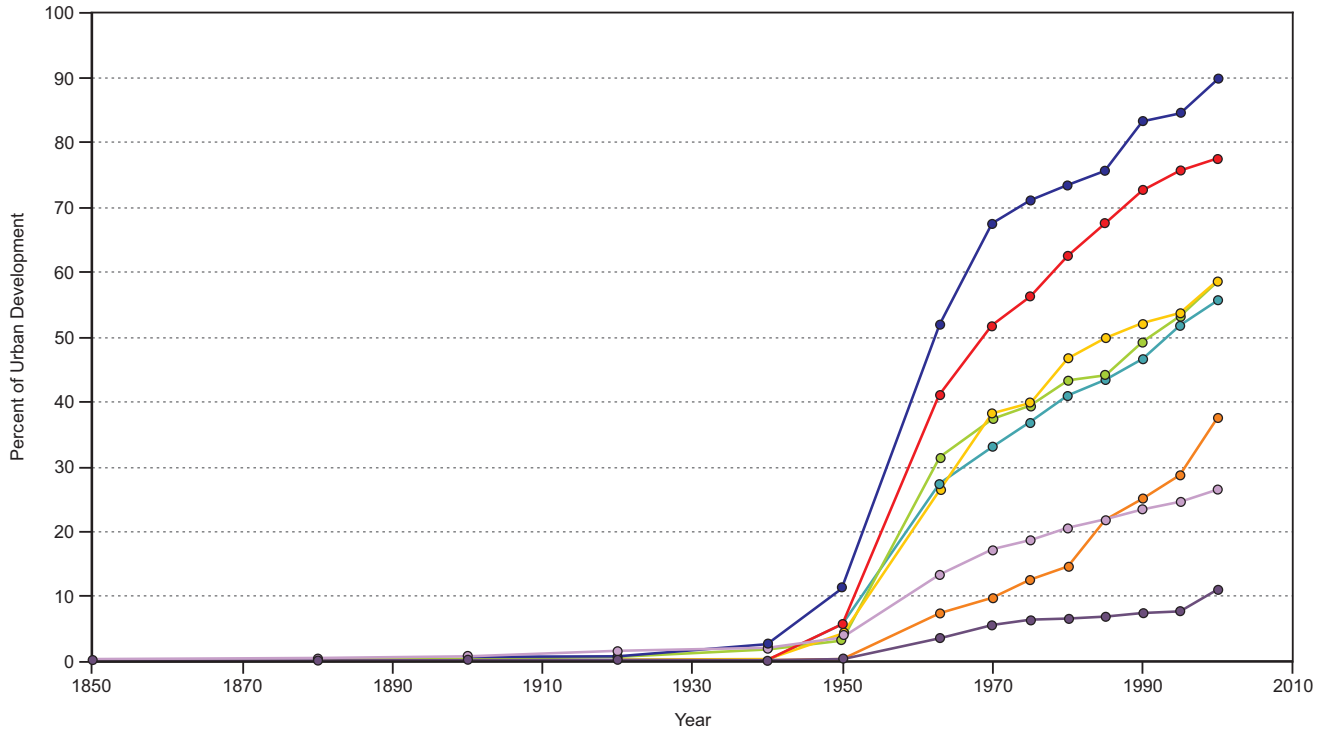
Source: Citizen-Based Monitoring Network of Wisconsin and SEWRPC.

Exhibit C

Figure IV-1

HISTORICAL URBAN GROWTH IN THE ROOT RIVER WATERSHED: 1850-2000

UPPER PORTION



LOWER PORTION

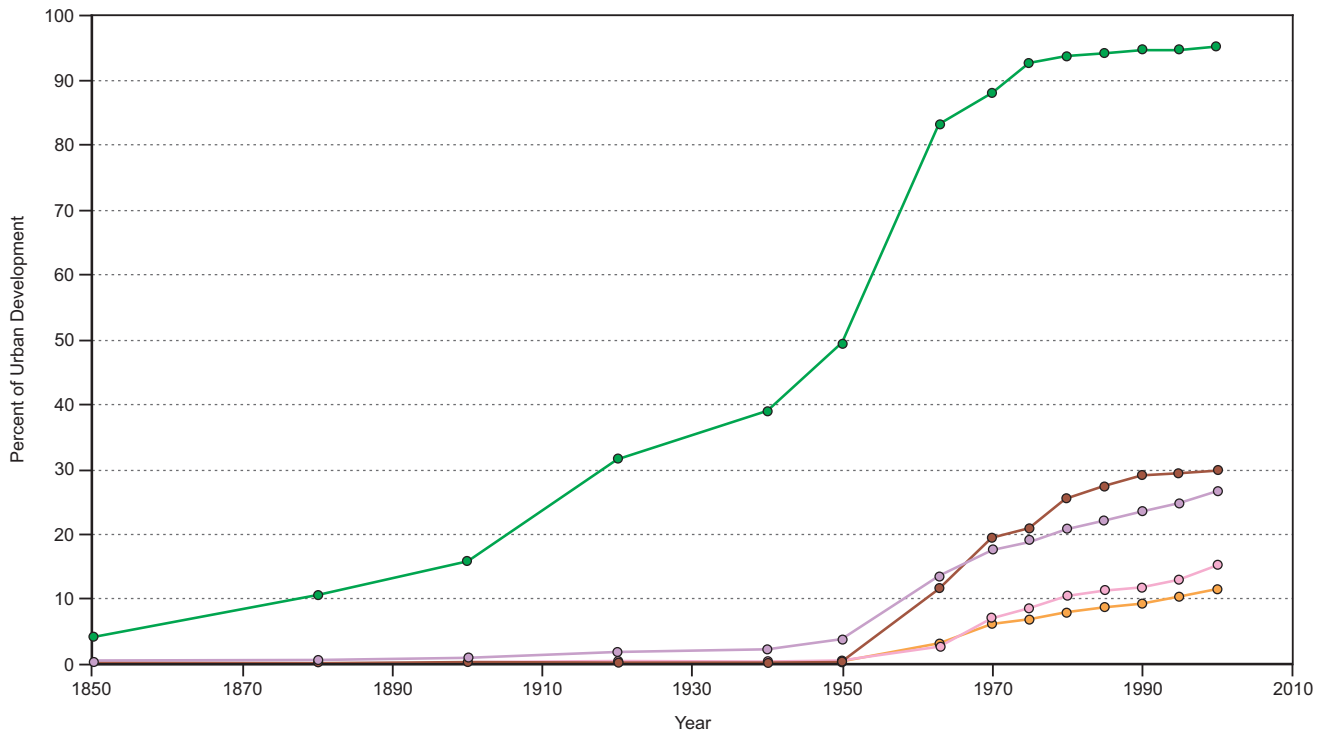
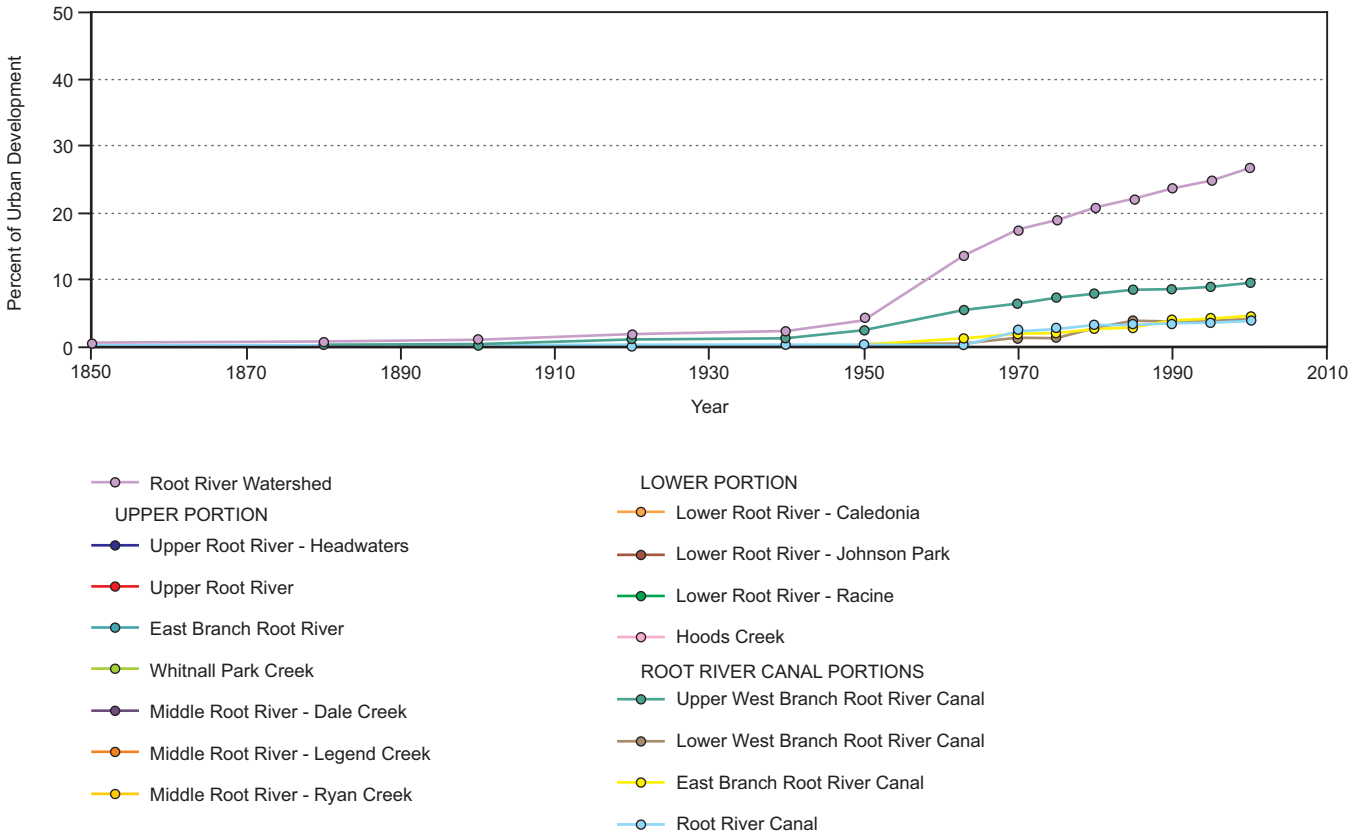


Figure IV-1 (continued)

ROOT RIVER CANAL PORTION



Source: SEWRPC.