SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN WATERSHEDS TRUST, INC.
Sweet Water

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Meeting Agenda
Menomonee River Watershed Action Team (WAT)
July 19, 2010
4:00-6:00PM

University of Wisconsin-Extension
9501 W. Watertown Plank Road
Wauwatosa, WI 53226-3552

1. Welcome/Introductions (Co-Chairs)

2. Sweet Water Report-Out (Jeff)

3. MN Priority Projects Updates (leads give update)
   - Monitoring (bacteria, phosphorus)
   - Agriculture
   - Stormwater/GIS
   - Fish passage
   - Riparian buffer
   - Education/outreach

4. Fund for Lake Michigan-brainstorm discussion for next cycle in August

5. Mini-grant discussion
   - interest in grant writing workshop?

Upcoming Watershed Action Team Meeting Dates, 2011		
	KK WAT	**Men WAT**
September	Wednesday, the 21st	Thursday, the 22nd

Your Menomonee WAT Co-Chairs:

Cheryl Nenn
Milwaukee Riverkeeper
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Theresa Morgan
RRF
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Menomonee River Watershed Foundation Actions

ADDRESS THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, PARTICULARLY FROM BACTERIA IN THE RIVER

1. Identify places/access where recreation and body contact with the river are currently occurring.
2. Identify areas where recreation/body contact is suitable or desired. (Access Points)
3. Reduce bacterial contamination in the areas from steps 1 & 2. Reduce bacteria sources by:
   a. Identifying riparian buffer opportunities, beginning with those on public land. Vegetation buffer strips filter some contaminants out of run-off before it reaches our waterways.
   b. Managing pet waste. Pet waste is a significant source of fecal coliform bacteria.
   c. Identifying areas where waterfowl congregate, and discourage through land management and no-mow plantings. Discourage feeding.
   d. Finding sources of bacterial contamination to rivers, and repairing leaking or incorrectly connected sanitary sewers through science committee and **municipal** actions.
   e. Agricultural actions such as control of barnyard runoff.

REDUCE LAND-BASED IMPACTS TO THE RIVER

4. Reduce salt use.
   a. Identify opportunities for outreach/education to government, businesses and residents.
5. Reduce water quality and quantity impacts from runoff using “green infrastructure”.
   b. Identify opportunities for green roofs, rain gardens, rain barrels, etc.
   c. Identify outreach/education opportunities on green infrastructure
   d. Identify opportunities to reduce parking lot area or convert some to permeable surfaces
6. Reduce nutrient concentrations in the river, with a primary focus on phosphorus. Excess phosphorus fuels algae growth and excessive aquatic plant growth in the river and lake.
   e. MMSD and **municipalities** work to reduce combined- and sanitary sewer overflows.
   f. **Municipalities** work to reduce sediment runoff and construction site erosion.
   g. Implementation of statewide ban on phosphorus-containing lawn fertilizers.
   h. Address concerns associated with industrial cooling water in which phosphorus compounds added to finished drinking water to prevent pipe corrosion is discharged into the rivers as a byproduct of industry.
   i. Identify riparian buffer opportunities, beginning with those on public land. Buffers help filter nutrients out of run-off before it reaches our waterways.
7. Monitoring and education
   j. Citizen monitoring programs to monitor river health.
   k. Storm drain stenciling programs.
   l. Speakers Bureau (Illicit discharge and construction site erosion detection, Rain Gardens, Stormwater overview, etc.)

IMPROVE HABITAT FOR FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE IN THE RIVER

8. Identify and remove barriers to fish passage (dams, perched culverts, snags, fill, etc.).
9. Remove concrete channel, generally starting downstream and working upstream.
10. Identify aesthetic improvement opportunities – clean ups, reforestation, etc.
11. Remove invasive species and identify habitat restoration opportunities.
12. Improve Access to enhance citizens’ ability to use and appreciate the River.