Professional Engineering



Lake Wingra Watershed Management Plan

Report

Services

City of Madison, WI in Cooperation with Friends of Lake Wingra November 2015







FOREWORD

In 2009 the Friends of Lake Wingra published *Lake Wingra: A Vision for the Future*. This document listed a series of goals to improve Lake Wingra and the surrounding watershed. The goals included:

- 1. Clean, clear water.
- 2. Restored spring flow.
- 3. Abundant native plants and animals.
- 4. Stewardship and enjoyment.

The Friends of Lake Wingra then advocated for, and partnered with, the City of Madison Engineering Department to develop a watershed plan that worked toward achieving these goals. This report is a result of their persistent efforts. It is the product of 13 Steering Committee meetings, 3 issue team meetings, and other community engagement activities. It also includes a pilot project focusing on modified leaf collection methods (see Appendix G). The Steering Committee is made up of representatives from the City of Madison Engineering, Friends of Lake Wingra, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, UW Arboretum, and the UW Madison campus. Table 1 lists the representatives as of June 2015.

Genesis Steinhorst	City of Madison (Former)
Phil Gaebler	City of Madison
Greg Fries	City of Madison Engineering
Sara Eskrich	City of Madison, District 13 Alderperson
Sue Ellingson	City of Madison, Former District 13 Alderperson
Paul Dearlove	Friends of Lake Wingra & Clean Lakes Alliance
David Liebl	Friends of Lake Wingra
Jim Lorman	Friends of Lake Wingra
Rebecca Power	Friends of Lake Wingra
Jim Baumann	Friends of Lake Wingra
Roger Bannerman	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)
Mark Wegener	UW-Madison Arboretum
Ben Jordan	UW-Madison
Bret Shaw, Social Marketing Consultant	UW-Madison

Table 1 Steering Committee Representatives

This watershed plan targets three critical issues: chlorides, infiltration, and phosphorus. Table 2 lists just some of the critical actions recommended for each.

Focus Area	Some Critical Actions
Chlorides	Commercial applicator training
	Commercial applicator certification
	Salt use guidelines
	Salt use ordinances
	Pilot use of alternate deicers
	Expanded use of anti-icing
Infiltration	Infiltration basins
	Downspout redirection
	Rain gardens
	Terrace rain gardens
	Permeable pavement pilot projects
	Rain barrels
	Project-based infiltration facilities (bioswales, infiltration basins)
Phosphorus ¹	Diversion to wet detention basins
	Modified leaf collection methods
	Greater erosion control enforcement
	Wetland harvesting
	Stream bank restoration
	Wet detention basins
	Alum treatment

While this plan provides a solid foundation for measurable water quality improvement, unless the critical actions are implemented, no change will occur. The plan recommends that the Steering Committee continue as a body that provides active guidance to watershed improvement measures. The plan further recommends creating catalyst teams for chlorides, infiltration, and phosphorus. The catalyst teams would focus on the implementation of critical actions for their specific focus area. The use of catalyst teams has several advantages.

- 1. They are dynamic, allowing the team to capitalize on opportunities as they arise.
- 2. They are collaborative, partnering with organizations that have similar objectives.
- 3. They are focused, consistently advocating for the water quality issue they are tasked with.

Finally the plan recommends liberally using pilot projects within the watershed to test management measures. Most changes in legislation, policy, or management require a track record of success, both in implementation and effectiveness. Pilot projects are an excellent way to build this track record. Advantages of using the Lake Wingra Watershed for pilot projects include the following:

- 1. The watershed is made up of well-organized neighborhoods.
- 2. Many residents already have an environmental stewardship ethos.
- 3. The watershed has a dedicated advocacy organization focused on Lake Wingra watershed water quality.
- 4. The watershed provides a smaller water-body for evaluation.

¹Recommended phosphorus reduction actions to be determined.

While the challenges in implementing the recommendations listed in this report are numerous, the opportunity for success is great. The watershed is made up of environmentally minded neighborhoods that have a history of effective advocacy. Few other watersheds in Madison, or even the state, have the benefit of such an active constituency. Community leaders, coupled with engaged residents, have the power to both make and influence change. Eventually these changes will provide an environmental legacy within the watershed for generations to enjoy.

Report for **City of Madison, Wisconsin** in Cooperation with Friends of Lake Wingra

Lake Wingra Watershed Management Plan





November 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No. or Following

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SECTION 1-INTRODUCTION

1.01	Introduction	1-1
1.02	Scope of Study	1-2
1.03	Location of Study Area	1-4
1.04	Previous Studies	1-4
1.05	Friends of Lake Wingra	1-6
1.06	Definitions and Abbreviations	1-6

SECTION 2–CHLORIDES

2.01	Objective	2-1
2.02	Background	2-1
2.03	Chloride Contributors	2-8
2.04	Chloride Mass Balance Predictive Tool	2-15
2.05	Management Alternatives	2-18
2.06	Feasibility of Chloride Reductions	2-27
2.07	Social Marketing Opportunities	2-28
2.08	Possible Management Changes to Achieve Target Chloride Levels	2-29

SECTION 3–INFILTRATION

3.01	Objective	3-1
3.02	Background	3-2
3.03	Contributing Watershed Characteristics	3-8
3.04	Alternatives Analysis	3-24
3.05	Social Marketing Opportunities	3-25
3.06	Proposed Management Changes To Achieve Short-Term Infiltration Goal	3-26

SECTION 4–PHOSPHORUS

4.01	Objective	4-1
4.02	Background	4-1
4.03	Contributing Watershed Characteristics	4-7
4.04	Alternatives Analysis	4-15
4.05	Social Marketing Opportunities	4-30
4.06	Proposed Management Changes to Achieve Short-Term TP Reduction	
	Goal	4-31

SECTION 5-ENGAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

5.01	Introduction	5-1
5.02	Collaborative Efforts	5-2
5.03	Implementation and Engagement	5-6
5.04	Suggested Steering Committee and Catalyst Team Organization	5-8
5.05	Critical Actions	5-9
5.06	Community-Based Social Marketing Principles Guiding Catalyst Teams	5-11
5.07	Government Interaction Principles Guiding Catalyst Teams	5-11
5.08	Chloride Catalyst Team	5-13
5.09	Infiltration Catalyst Team	5-17
5.10	Phosphorus Catalyst Team	5-20
5.11	Other Measures	5-22
5.12	Pilot Project	5-23

SECTION 6-CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.01	General	6-1
6.02	Recommendations	6-1
6.03	Implementation Plan	6-2

TABLES

1.01-1	Lake Wingra Parameters and Facts	1-2
2.03-1 2.03-2 2.03-3 2.05-1 2.05-2	Pavements Tributary to Lake Wingra Salt Application Rates Salt Contributors Salt Application Rates Salt Reduction Strategy Predictions	2-9 2-10 2-14 2-20 2-26
2.08-1	Possible Management Change	2-30
3.02-1 3.03-1 3.03-2 3.03-3	Existing Lake Wingra Springs Hydrologic Soil Groups Predominant Soil Composition Wingra Watershed (Directly Draining to Lake) Soils	3-3 3-10 3-10 3-11
3.03-4	Lake Wingra Watershed Surface Keat Rate	3-12
3.03-6 3.03-7 3.03-8 3.03-9 2.03-10	Lake Wingra Watershed Sunace Rsat Rate Lake Wingra Watershed 3-Foot Depth Ksat Rate WGNHS Groundwater Estimates Watershed Percolation/Infiltration Rate Infiltration Performance of Existing Infiltration Facilities in Watershed	3-12 3-13 3-14 3-15 2-17
3.03-10	Infiltration Performance and Cost-Effectiveness of Proposed Infiltration	3-17
3.03-12 3.03-13 3.03-14 3.03-15 3.03-16 3.05-1 3.06-1	Facilities Rain Garden Opportunities Rain Garden Assumptions Terrace Rain Garden Assumptions Porous Pavement Assumptions Rain Barrel and Downspout Disconnection Assumptions Infiltration Project-Based Social Marketing Opportunities Proposed Management Measures	3-18 3-19 3-20 3-20 3-24 3-25 3-26
4.02-1 4.03-1 4.03-2 4.03-3	UW-Arboretum and WisDOT Stormwater BMPs TP and TSS Baseline (No Controls) Loading Rates TP Reduction from Existing Controls TSS Reduction from Existing Controls	4-4 4-9 4-10 4-10
4.03-4	Existing BMPs Performance	4-11
4.03-5 4.03-6 4.03-7	TP Reduction Performance of Existing Infiltration Facilities in Watershed Existing TP Reduction and TP Reduction Goals Phosphorus Reduction Performance and Cost-Effectiveness of Proposed	4-12 4-12
4.04-1	Infiltration Facilities Alternative Components Performance and Cost-Effectiveness for	4-14
4.04-2	Background Information and Budgetary Costs for Proposed Stormwater Pond Alum Treatment Projects	4-16 4-17
4.04-3	Wingra Watershed Leaf Collection	4-20

TABLES (Continued)

4.04-4 4.04-4a 4.04-5 4.04-5 4.04-6 4.04-7 4.04-8 4.04-9 4.04-10 4.04-11 4.04-12 4.05-1 4.06-1	Wingra Watershed Street Sweepings Collection	4-22 4-24 4-26 4-27 4-27 4-27 4-27 4-28 4-28 4-28 4-28 4-29 4-30 4-31
5.01-1 5.02-1 5.04-1 5.04-2 5.04-3 5.05-1	Organizations with Similar Objectives Governmental Advocacy Structure Suggested Chloride Catalyst Team Representation Suggested Infiltration Catalyst Team Representation Suggested Phosphorus Catalyst Team Representation Possible Critical Actions	5-2 5-3 5-9 5-9 5-9 5-9 5-10
6.03-1	Implementation Plan	6-3

FIGURES

1.01-1	Lake Wingra Watershed Plan Study Area	1-1
1.03-1	Study Area Location Relative to Wisconsin Department of	
	Natural Resources Basins	1-4
2 02 1	Madison Walls with Chloridos (City of Madison 2011 Salt Bapart)	~ ~
2.02-1	Values of Velis with Chloride Society of Madison 2011 Sait Report	2-2
2.02-1	Yanara Lakes Chloride Levels (City of Madison 2012 Salt Report)	2-3
2.02-3	Madison Salt Use Compared with Lake Wingra Chloride Levels	2-4
2.02-4	Lake Wingra Chloride Levels	2-5
2.02-5	Chloride Concentration in Water Column in Lake Wingra	2-6
2.03-1	Lake Wingra Tributary Area with Salt Routes (Blue and Yellow)	2-9
2.03-2	Salt Routes	2-9
2.03-3	City of Madison Salt Events	2-11
2.03-4	Example Salt Mass Balance Illustrates Watershed Chloride Retention	2-13
2.03-5	Approximate Chloride Contributions 2006-2012	2-14
2.04-1	Chloride Predictive Model Results	2-17
2.05-1	Projected Chloride Levels Using Average of the Years 2006-2012	2-21
2.05-2	Projected Chloride Levels Using Average Year (2011)	2-22
2.05-3	Reduction Scenario 1 Projected Chloride Levels	2-23
2.05-4	Reduction Scenario 2 Projected Chloride Levels	2-24
2.05-5	Reduction Scenario 3 Projected Chloride Levels	2-25
2.06-1	City of Madison Road Salt Use Per Mile Event	2-27
3.02-1	Factors Affecting Spring Flow	3-2
3 02-2	Drawdown Illustration	3-3
3 02-3	Lake Wingra Surface Water Watershed	3-3
0.02 0		00

FIGURES (Continued)

3.02-4	Lake Wingra Ground Water Watershed	3-3
3.02-5	Hudrostrotigrophy in the Lake Wingre Area	3-4
3.02-0	Rydrostratigraphy in the Lake Wingra Area	3-5
3.02-7	Cross Connecting Well	3-0
3.02-0	Change in Page Flow Pageuge of Croundwater Dumping	3-1 20
3.02-9	Change III base Flow because of Groundwater Pumping	3-0 2 0
3.03-1	Estimated Lake wingra Groundwater Innow and Outnow	3-9
3.03-2	Pervious/Impervious Area Map.	3-10
3.03-3	Lake wingra watershed Soils Hydrologic Soil Group	3-10
3.03-4	Lake Wingra Watershed Soils Soil Classification	3-10
3.03-5	Modeled Recharge Rates–Dane County Regional Groundwater Model	3-12
3.03-6	Lake Wingra Watershed Soils WDNR Infiltration Rate	3-12
3.03-7	Lake Wingra Watershed Soils Surficial Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity.	3-12
3.03-8	Lake Wingra Watershed Soils 3-Foot Depth Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	3-12
3.03-9	Rain Gardens By Watershed	3-14
3 03-10	Wingra Watershed Rain Garden Example	3-15
3 03-11	Adams Street Terrace Rain Garden Project	3-15
3 03-12	MG&E Infiltration Eacility Projected Groundwater Flow Path	3-16
2 02 12	Lake Wingra Watershed	5-10
3.03-13	Care Willy a Wale Sheu	2 10
2 02 14	Streets With Terraces Greater Than or Equal to 10 Feet Wide	5-19
3.03-14	and Devement Pating Loss Then 7	2 10
2 02 15	Derous Devement	2 20
3.03-15	Poropaged Westmarland Dark Pierotantian Area	3-20
3.03-16	Mostrearland Dark Diarctantian Daria	3-21
3.03-17	Westmoriand Park Bioretention Basin	3-21
3.03-18	Arbor Hills Infiltration Basin	3-21
3.03-19	Proposed Devolis Park Bioretention Area	3-21
3.03-20	Devolis Park Bioretention Basin	3-21
3.03-21	Proposed Grandview Boulevard Bioswale Area	3-21
3.03-22	Grandview Boulevard Bioretention Swales	3-21
3.03-23	Proposed Glenway Golf Course Infiltration Facility	3-22
3.03-24	Glenway Golf Course Wet Detention Basin and Infiltration	3-22
3.03-25	Examples of Bioretention Planters for Street Reconstruction	3-22
3.03-26	Example of Bioretention with Traffic Calming/Pedestrian Refuge In	3-23
3 03-27	Monroe Street	0-20
0.00-21	Street Construction with Green Features	3-23
3 03-28	Rain Barrel Evample	3-23
0.00-20		0-20
4.02-1	Phosphorus and Sediment-Laden Stormwater Entering Manitou Pond	4-2
4.02-2	Sediment Islands on West End of Lake Wingra	4-2
4.02-3	Algae Bloom on Lake Wingra	4-3
4.02-4	Vilas Park Beach Closure	4-3
4.02-5	Secret Pond and Channel Rehabilitation	4-4
4.02-6	Winter 2008 Lake Wingra Carp Harvesting	4-5
4.02-7	Weed Cutter	4-5
4.03-1	Watershed Map (Large Exhibit Fold-Out Version) Pocket	Folder
4 03-2	Lake Wingra Total Phosphorus Unit Loads	0.001
	P8 Modeling - Baseline With No Controls	4₋7
4 03-3	Lake Wingra Total Suspended Solids Unit Loads	-r 1
	P8 Modeling - Baseline With No Controls	4 -7

FIGURES (Continued)

4.03-4	Lake Wingra Total Phosphorus and Suspended Solids Percent Reductions P8 Modeling (With Existing Sumps and Street Sweeping Only)	4-8
4.03-5	Lake Wingra Total Phosphorus and Suspended Solids Percent Reductions P8 Modeling (With All Existing BMPs)	4-8
4.03-6	Lake Wingra Total Phosphorus and Suspended Solids Percent Reductions P8 Modeling (With All Existing BMPs) - Showing Proposed Projects	4-8
4 03-7	Comparison of Existing TP Reduction and TP Reduction Goals	4-13
4 04-1	Typical Stormwater Pond Alum Treatment	4-17
4 04-2	Marion Dunn Pond Alum Treatment	4-18
4 04-3	Manitou Pond Alum Treatment	4-18
4 04-4	Odana Pond Alum Treatment	4-18
4 04-4a	Manitou Pond	4-19
4 04-5	Manitou Pond Diversion	4-19
4 04-6	Streambank Erosion Along Cherokee Drive	1 10
	(Yuma Drive to Chippewa Drive)	4-19
4.04-7	Streambank Frosion Along Cherokee Drive	
	(Thoreau Elementary School Property)	4-19
4.04-8	Streambank Restoration	4-19
4.04-9	Wingra Park Pond	4-20
4.04-10	Wingra Park Underground Detention Location	4-20
4.04-11	Typical Fall Leaf Collection View	4-21
4.04-12	Street Sweeper	4-22
4.04-13	Example Pet Waste Signage	4-23
4.04-14	Cattail Harvester	4-24
4.04-15	Geese Along the Shore of Lake Wingra	4-25
4.04-16	Example Construction Site Erosion Control BMP	4-25
5.01-1	Critical Actions, Responsible Entities, and Effectiveness	5-1
5.02-1	Neighborhood Associations in the Lake Wingra Watershed	5-5
5.03-1	Catalyst Team Interaction with Entities	5-6
5.03-2	Example Chloride Catalyst Team Interaction	5-7
5.03-3	Example Infiltration Catalyst Team Interaction	5-7
5.03-4	Example Phosphorus Catalyst Team Interaction	5-8
5.09-1	Pavement Options	5-19
5.12-1	Pilot Project Focus Area	5-24
5.12-2	Pilot Project Survey Area	5-25
5.12-3	Pilot Project Survey Responses	5-25
5.12-4	Pilot Project Survey Responses	5-26
5.12-5	Pilot Project Survey Responses	5-26

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A-MEETING SUMMARIES APPENDIX B-COST SPREADSHEETS APPENDIX C-WATERSHED MODEL SCHEMATIC APPENDIX D-USEPA NINE MINIMUM ELEMENTS FOR SECTION 319-FUNDED WATERSHED PLANS APPENDIX E-TRADE-OFF HANDOUTS APPENDIX F-PIM AND REPORT COMMENTS RESPONSE APPENDIX G-PILOT PROJECT RESULTS (*FORTHCOMING*)