

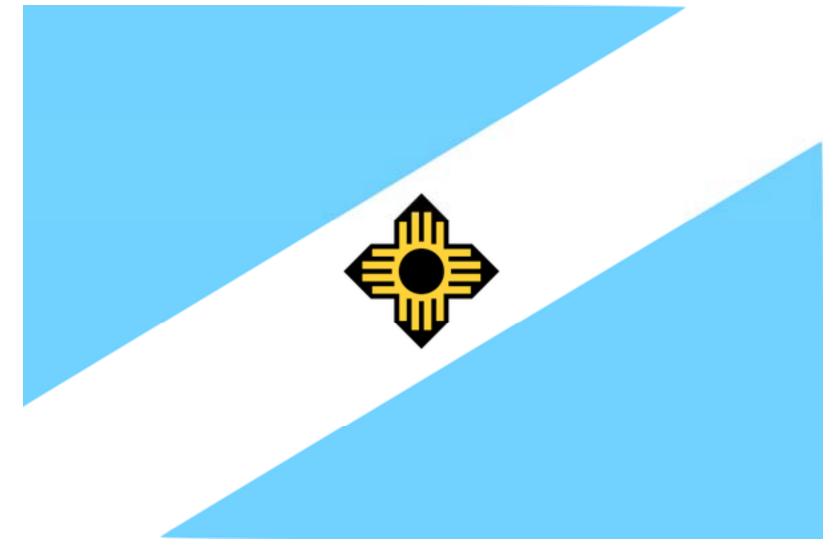
What was voted Madison's best natural attraction by Madison Magazine readers in 2005?



A) UW Arboretum B) Madison's parks C) Madison's lakes

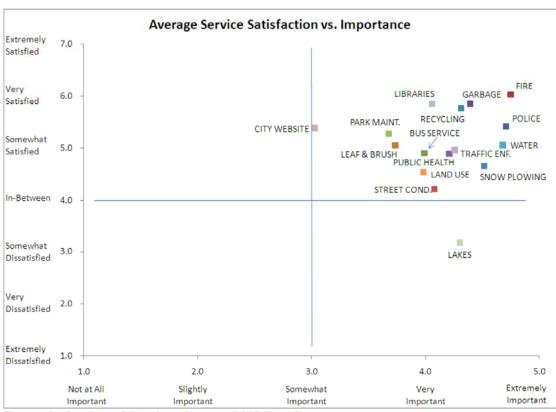






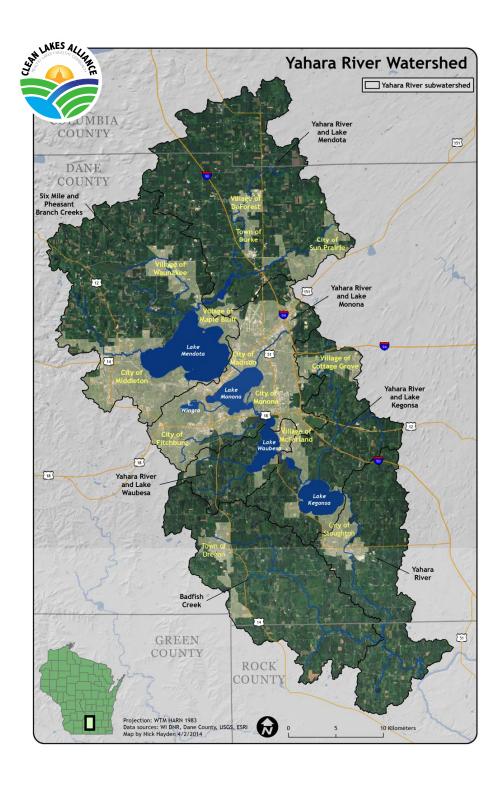


City Services Satisfaction Survey



Service	very/extremely satisfied
Recycling collection	71%
Garbage collection	70%
Libraries	70%
Fire	64%
Police	55%
Drinking water quality	47%
Park maintenance	46%
Leaf & brush collection	40%
Traffic enforcement	40%
Snowplowing	38%
City website	30%
Bus	29%
Public health	24%
Land use & planning	23%
Street condition	22%
Lake quality	8%

Figure 3: Quality of Services Survey, 2009 Results

































Yahara Watershed Academy

Brought to you by:



Michael Strigel

ALDO CENTER



Mayor Bob Miller



Jessie Lerner





Stephen Gilchrist



James Tye





D. Michael Mucha



Paul Robbins



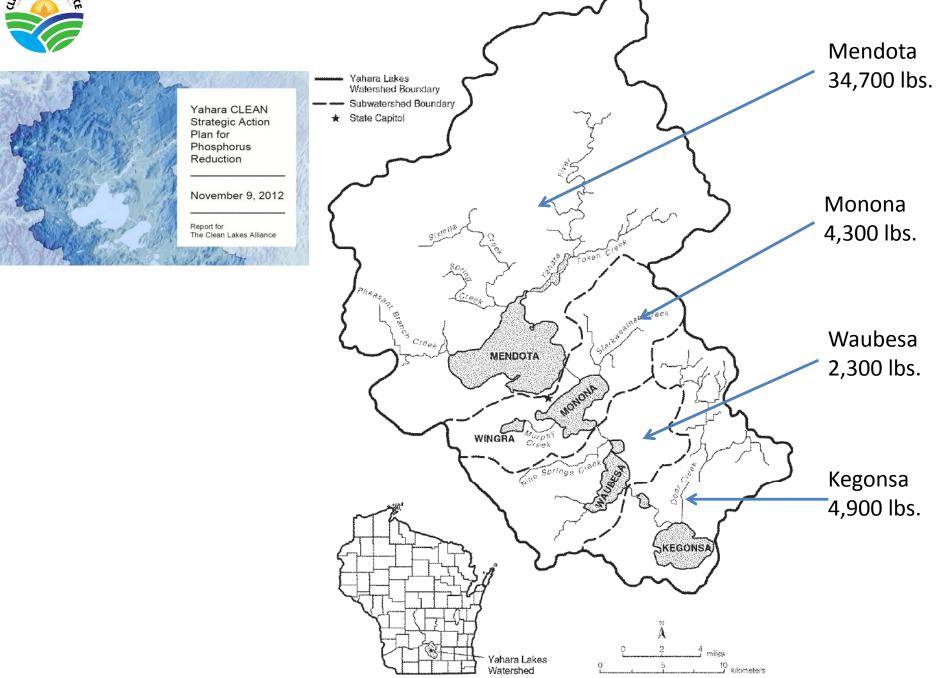
Stephen Vavrus













Yahara CLEAN Strategic Action Plan Total P Diverted Per Year (lbs)



Major Phosphorus Reduction Actions



Committee on Strategic Implementation

Monthly meetings to advance the Yahara CLEAN Strategic Action Plan.

Partners: Dane County, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District, **City of Madison**, University of Wisconsin, Fund for Lake Michigan, Yahara Pride Farms

2015-2016

- Improved tracking and reporting of progress
- Nutrient-concentrating technology approved for Middleton digester
- Starkweather Creek treatment system moving forward
- Leaf-management pilots
- County cost sharing for low-disturbance manure injection
- Removal of legacy sediment in Dorn Creek
- Funding to study manure composting
- Exploration of emerging technologies

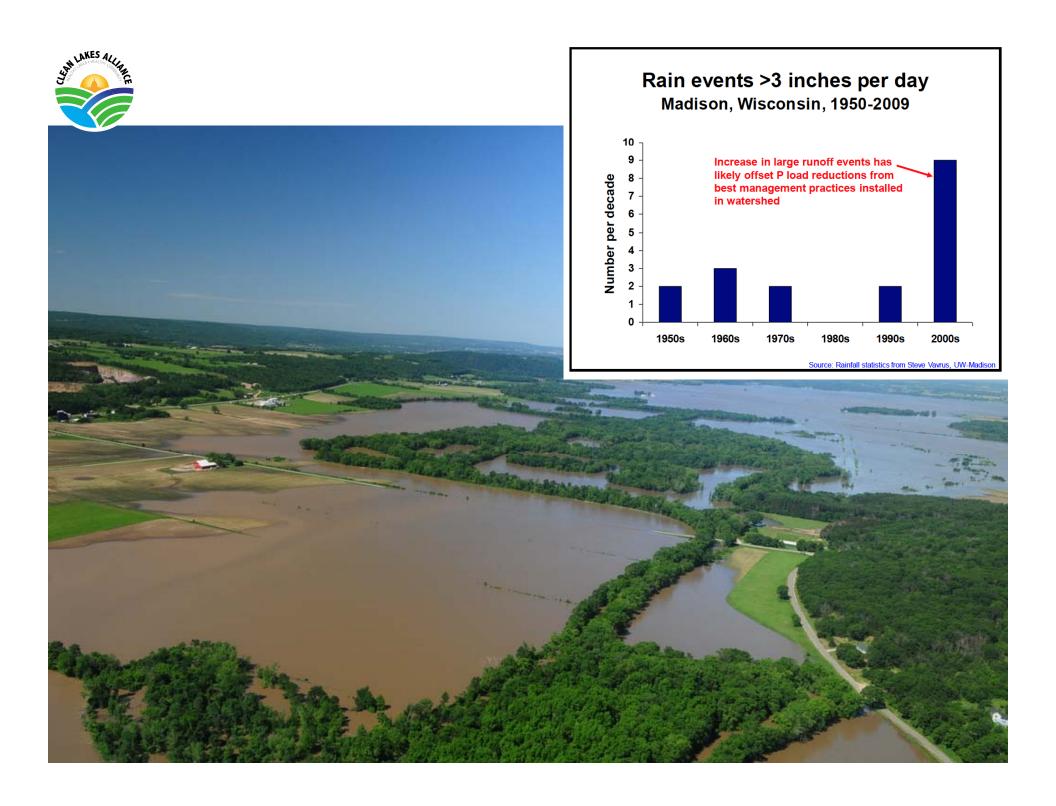






2015 YPF Cost Sharing

Cover Crops..... 4,155 acres
Strip Tillage......879 acres
LDMI.......335 acres





Where do storm sewers go?



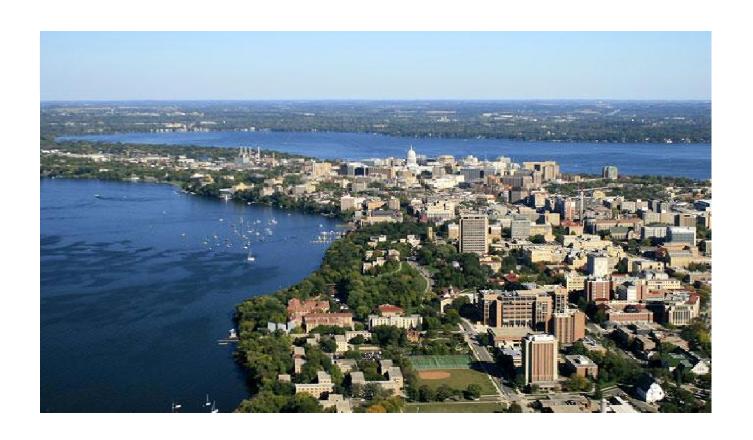
A) Storage tanks B) Treatment plants C) Lakes & streams







What percent of the Yahara watershed is urbanized?



A) 27% B) 49% C) >65%







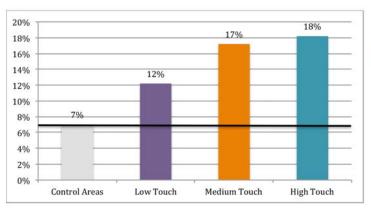


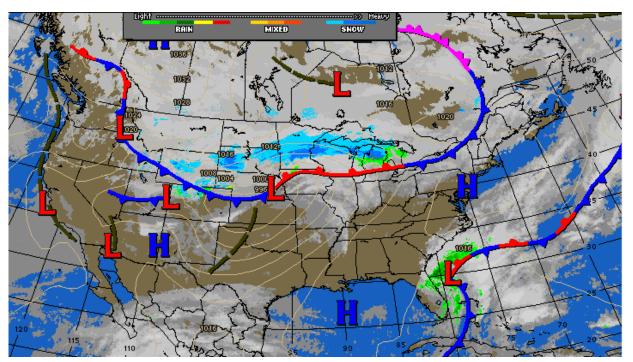
Figure 3: Average participation rates by area



Table 7: Potential impacts and costs if results are extrapolated to other villages and cities draining to the Yahara lakes

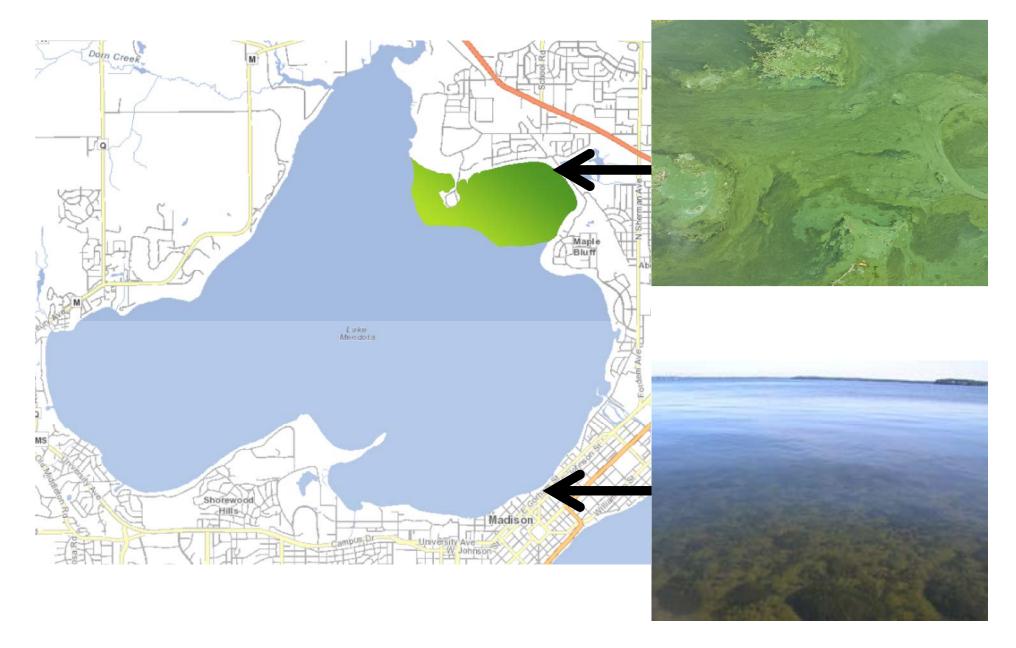
Municipality ¹	Assumed total curb lenth (ft.) ²	weight of leaves per ft. of curb (lbs.) ³	P diverted from 8 rakings at 100% particip. (lbs.) ⁴	P diverted from 8 rakings at 20% particip. (lbs.)	Total 20-yr present worth cost based on 20% particip. ⁵
Village of DeForest	340,000	0.126	72	14	\$77,280
City of Madison	7,688,700	0.126	1,608	322	\$1,777,440
		0.200	2,544	509	\$2,809,680
		0.400	5,088	1,018	\$5,619,360
City of Middleton	602,775	0.126	128	26	\$143,520
		0.200	200	40	\$220,800
		0.400	400	80	\$441,600
City of Fitchburg (3/4)	560,400	0.126	117	23	\$126,960
		0.200	186	37	\$204,240
		0.400	372	74	\$408,480
City of Monona	292,350	0.126	64	13	\$71,760
		0.200	96	19	\$104,880
		0.400	192	38	\$209,760
Village of Waunakee	335,400	0.126	72	14	\$77,280
		0.200	112	22	\$121,440
		0.400	224	44	\$242,880
City of Stoughton	400,125	0.126	80	16	\$88,320
		0.200	136	27	\$149,040
		0.400	272	54	\$298,080
City of McFarland	238,500	0.126	48	10	\$55,200
		0.200	80	16	\$88,320
		0.400	160	32	\$176,640
Village of Maple Bluff	44,400	0.126	8	2	\$11,040
		0.200	16	3	\$16,560
		0.400	32	6	\$33,120
Village of Shorewood	46,500	0.126	8	2	\$11,040
Hills		0.200	16	3	\$16,560
		0.400	32	6	\$33,120
City of Sun Prairie	290,625	0.126	61	12	\$66,240
(1/3)		0.200	96	19	\$104,880
		0.400	193	39	\$215,280
Village of Cottage	124,350	0.126	26	5	\$27,600
Grove (3/4)		0.200	41	8	\$44,160
		0.400	82	16	\$88,320
Above Communities	10,879,125	0.126	2,270	454	\$2,506,080
Combined		0.200	3,603	721	\$3,979,920
		0.400	7,206	1,441	\$7,954,320





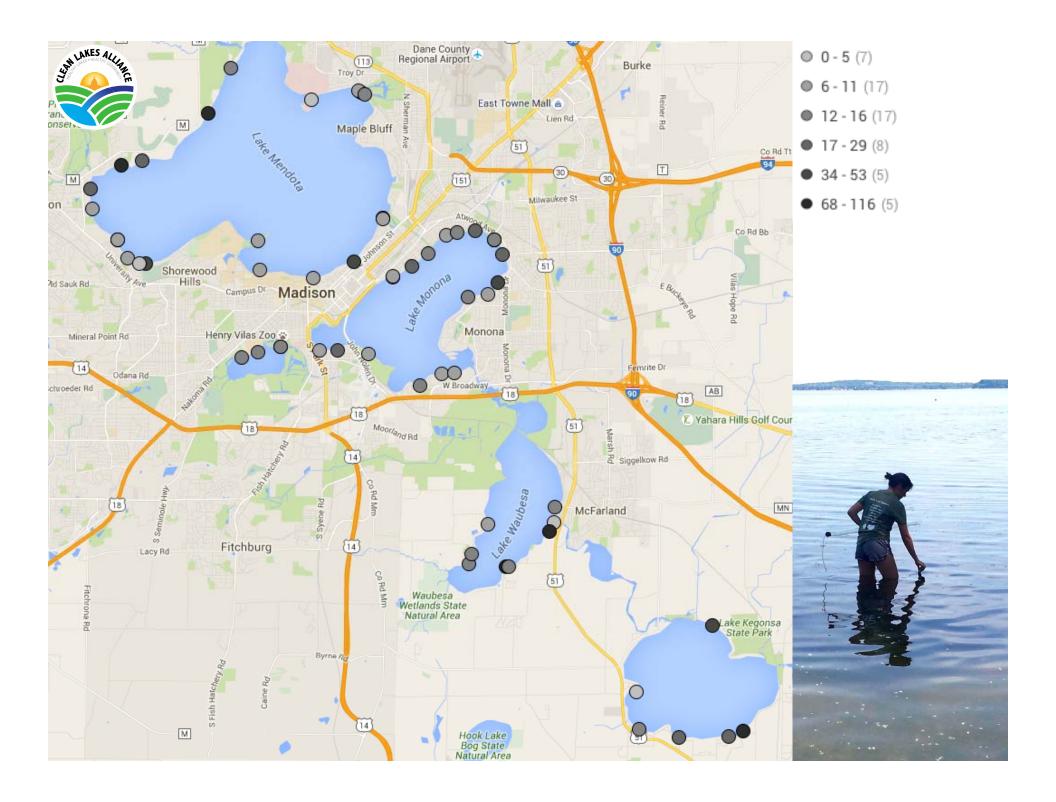


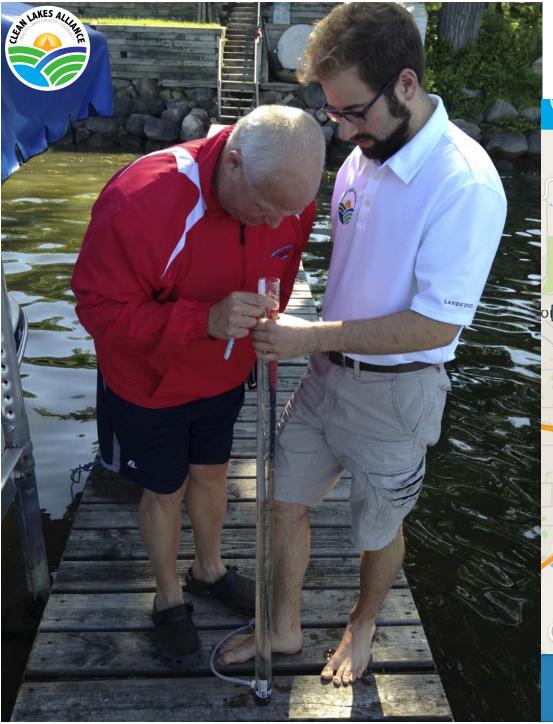




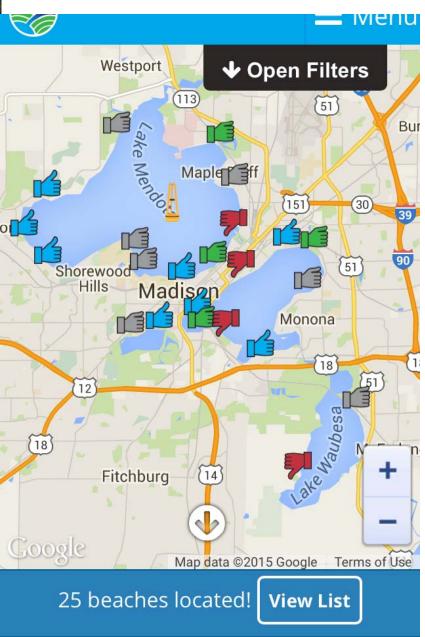








LakeForecast.org





Closures by beach

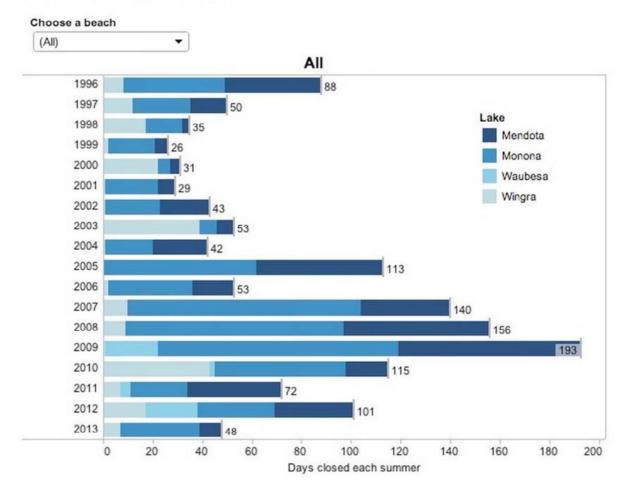
Closures by year All data

About the data

MURKY WATERS

Madison-area beaches: Good years and bad

The years 2008 and 2009 were particularly bad for blue-green algae, but the data reveal no striking overall trends.





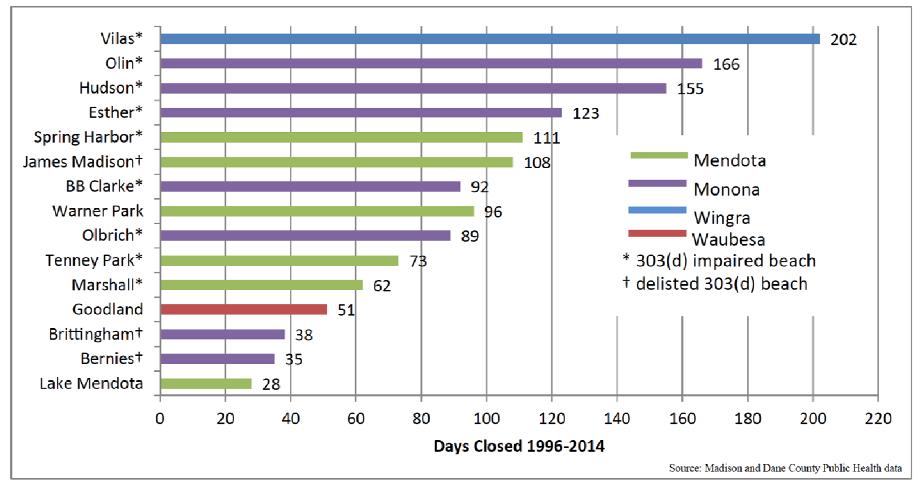


Figure 15: Closures by Beach 1996—2014

Source: Madison and Dane County Public Health data.



Closures by beach
Closures by year
All data
About the data

MURKY WATERS

Very variable

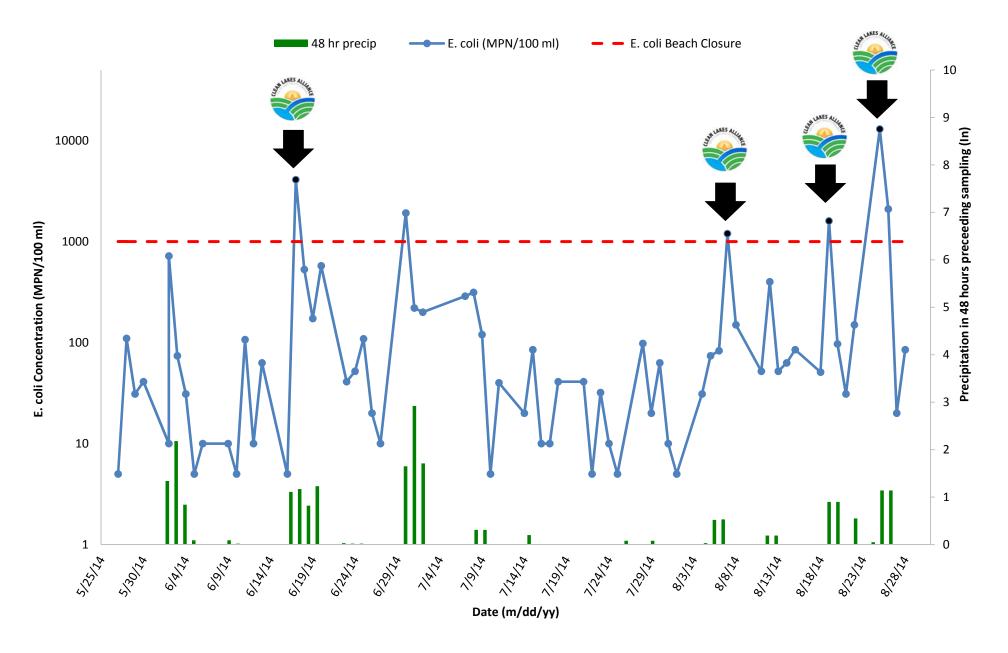
The weather is a major determinant of algae and bacteria levels that make beaches unsafe. And local conditions matter, from prevailing winds to how many geese show up.

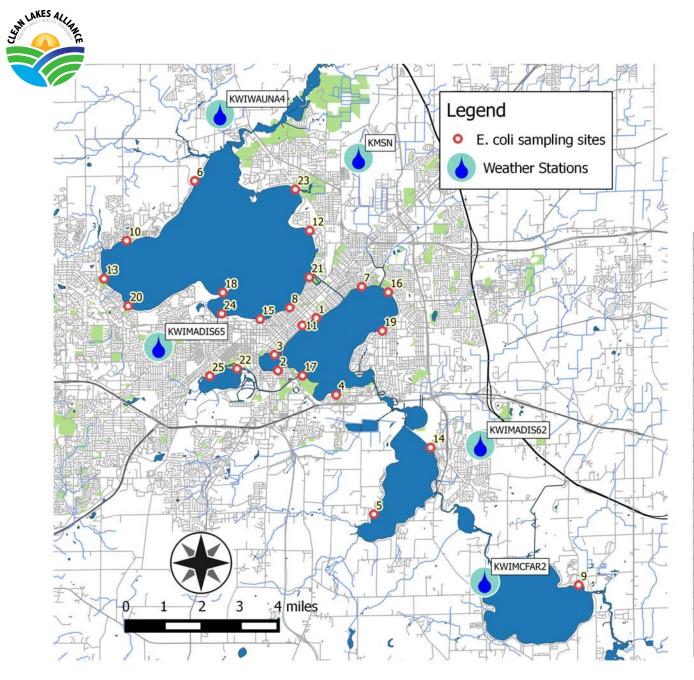
Days closed each	year
0	44

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mendota	Lake Mendota					2				9	14.	
	Tenney Park		5			5	10	14	8	9	1	5
	Spring Harbor	6	8	16	4	5	10	11	3	8	2	2
	James Madis	1	6	8	2	7	14	26	2	6	7	
	Marshall			26	3	5	5	5		3	6	
Warner	Warner Park		3	1	8	12	20	18	4	3	2	
Monona	Hudson			31	16	22	7	13		10	14	
	Olbrich	3	4	1	7	10	16	5		5	4	
	Esther	2		1	1	31	16	22	2	4	3	14
	Olin I	1	10	26	1	5	9	18	44	3	5	9
	Brittingham		1		8	6	10	4		1	2	
	BB Clarke	1	2	2	1	6	20	34	7		3	7
	Bernies		2	1		14	10	1				
Waubesa	Goodland							21	2	4	21	
Wingra	Vilas I	39	1		2	10	9	1	43	7	17	7



James Madison Beach 2014 E. coli Data





Measured Precipitation on Sampling Dates					
Station	Rainfall 7/13	Rainfall 7/29			
KWIWAUNA4	0.67	0.4			
KWIMADIS65	0.57	0.78			
KWIMADIS62	0.24	0.71			
KWIMCFAR2	1	0.93			
KMSN (airport)	0.88	1.42			
Average>	0.67	0.85			

Station ID	Sampling Location
1	BB Clark Beach
2	Bernie's Beach
3	Brittingham Park Beach
4	Esther Beach
5	Goodland County Beach
6	Governor Nelson State Park
7	Hudson Beach
8	James Madison Beach
9	Lake Kegonsa State Park
10	Lake Mendota County Park
11	Law Park
12	Maple Bluff Beach
13	Marshall Beach
14	McDaniel Beach
15	Memorial Union Pier
16	Olbrich Beach
17	Olin Park Beach
18	Picnic Point Beach
19	Schluter beach
20	Spring Harbor Boat Launch
21	Tenney Beach
22	Vilas Beach
23	Warner Beach
24	Willow Beach
25	Wingra Boat Launch

