

Fox River Shoreline Erosion and Invasive Species Mapping

Waukesha and Racine Counties

January 2014

Prepared for Southeastern Wisconsin Fox River Commission Waterford, Wisconsin

Prepared by



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Project No.: 2013-0430.00

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I. INTRODUCTION

GRAEF conducted a shoreline erosion study and targeted invasive species investigation for the Southeastern Wisconsin Fox River Commission (SEWFRC) along the main stem of the Fox River within the SEWFRC boundaries extending from approximately 1,800 river feet north of the West Moreland Boulevard Road Bridge in Waukesha, Wisconsin at the northern SEWFRC boundary to Waterford Damn in Waterford, Wisconsin. The total length of shoreline evaluated includes 93 linear miles or 491,050 linear feet (Figure 1, Appendix A).

The goal of this project was to map and evaluate areas of shoreline erosion and map areas of targeted invasive species along the main stem of the Fox River to identify for the SEWFRC potential projects to improve the quality of the Fox River. Areas of significant erosion were identified for potential SEWFRC projects and targeted invasive species were selected for investigation as a part of an early detection and rapid response process.

Our study is presented here in terms of methodology, results, discussion and conclusions.

II. METHODS

Background Review and Field Study Preparation

The initial effort included a review of background studies on the Fox River performed by Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC), Waukesha County, and SEWFRC. A shape file of previously mapped areas of erosion and invasive species was obtained from Waukesha County and was added to the project GIS. SEWRPC orthographic aerial photographs were obtained for the years 2000 and 2010. These photographs were used as the base for the in-field mapping efforts.

A river coordinate system, based on distance upstream from the confluence with the Illinois River in Illinois, was established to reference areas identified in the field study and is shown on the maps included with this report.

There are two counties in the study area, Waukesha and Racine Counties. The approximate boundary between these two counties occurs approximately at river mile 148.5 as mapped on fifth map in each of the five map series, specifically on Figures 2-5, 3-5, 4-5 and 5-5.

Soil Mapping

Soils data, sourced from NRCS soils maps, in a 1000 foot wide corridor along both sides of the river were added to the project GIS. The soils were grouped into three categories based on the nature of the parent materials, the materials in which the soils formed – cohesive, granular, and organic soils within the project GIS environment. Cohesive soils are soils with significant clay content. Granular soils are soils with significant sand and silt content without significant levels of clay. Organic soils are mucks and peats. The presence of mapped erosion was compared to



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the nature of the soils to determine if the nature of the shoreline soils had an apparent effect on erosion, and if parent soil material should be considered in the assessment of project priority.

Changes in Shoreline Position between 2000 and 2010

The changes in shoreline locations between 2000 and 2010 were compared to identify areas of potential erosion and deposition. To accomplish this, the apparent location of banks on SEWRPC 2000 and 2010 aerial photographs were mapped using ESRI Arc GIS. Once apparent areas of changes in bank locations were identified, these areas were inspected during the field investigation. The natures of the shorelines on both sides of the river were noted in these identified areas in attempt to qualitatively account for differences in relative elevation of the shorelines. One limitation we accounted for was when the height of a bank was near or at the same elevation as the water level. In such cases, it was anticipated that elevated river water levels would create the appearance of shifts in shoreline on that side of the river. Accordingly, the approximate heights of the shorelines and types of vegetation were noted at the identified areas of potential erosion.

Shoreline Erosion Field Study

GRAEF scientists Geof Parish and Ron Londré conducted a field survey of shoreline erosion by traversing the main stem of the river by canoe from 1,800 river feet north of the West Moreland Boulevard Bridge in Waukesha at the northern SEWFRC boundary to Waterford Damn in Waterford at the southern SEWFRC boundary. Shoreline erosion was mapped based on three categories; 1) stable, 2) minor erosion, and 3) moderate erosion. Stable shorelines were generally defined as a shoreline that was well vegetated and appeared stable with no outward signs of any type of erosion. Shorelines with minor erosion were generally defined as a shoreline with vegetation that generally appeared stable but exhibited signs of undercuts and/or bank erosion that either appeared to be a result of natural riverine processes or apparently resulted in the release of a relatively small amount of soil material. Shorelines with moderate erosion were generally defined as an exposed shoreline with little to no vegetation where an apparently significant amount of soils had been released into the river potentially contributing to water quality degradation and which may pose a continued threat to future stability of the shoreline. Additional observational data was collected which included; dominant type of shoreline vegetation, bank slope or vertical height, and general observations.

Targeted Invasive Species Field Study

GRAEF scientists Geof Parish and Ron Londré conducted a field survey of targeted invasive species along shoreline by traversing the main stem of the river by canoe from 1,800 river feet north of the West Moreland Boulevard Bridge in Waukesha at the northern SEWFRC boundary



to Waterford Damn in Waterford at the southern SEWFRC boundary. The targeted invasive species included; common reed grass (*Phragmites australis*), Japanese knot weed (*Fallopia japonica*), and tall manna grass (*Glyceria maxima*). These species were selected due to their known aggressive nature and because they are relatively new invaders. Through early detection and mapping, it may be possible to reduce and or eliminate the spread of these species along the Fox River.

Populations of these species were mapped and observational data on the approximate number of stems observed from the vantage point of the canoe was collected. Observational data on the dominant shoreline vegetation were collected and include invasive species other than the targeted species.

Environmental Corridor Evaluation

GRAEF scientists and GIS specialists conducted a cursory evaluation of environmental corridors and potential expansion. This was accomplished by projecting mapped SEWRPC primary environmental corridors onto an aerial image and adding a measured 1000 foot buffer from the river shoreline. The buffer width is based on an article from *R.D. Semlitsch and J.R. Bodie, 2003, Biological Criteria for Buffer Zones around Wetlands and Riparian Habitats for Amphibian and Reptiles, Conservation Biology, 17(5): 1219-1228; is an approximate optimum core habitat for the protection of wildlife including frogs, salamanders, snakes, turtles, birds, mammals, and fish and aquatic insects. :*

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Soil Mapping

It was anticipated that areas of granular soils would be subject to higher levels of erosion than either cohesive soils or organic soils. However, areas of mapped moderate shoreline erosion were equally as likely to occur in the cohesive soils, with 5 mapped areas, as in the granular soils, also with 5 mapped areas. Based on the number of areas mapped in the field as having minor shoreline erosion, there were approximately 25 percent more areas of minor erosion in cohesive soils, with 50 areas mapped, as compared with granular soils, where there were 36 mapped areas, and three times as many areas of minor erosion in cohesive soils as compared to organic soils, where there were 13 mapped areas. There were approximately two and a half times as many areas of minor erosion in granular soils as in organic soils. The differences in these numbers may relate to the relative distribution of the soils within the corridor rather than the structure of the soils.

There were different results for the areas of shifted shorelines based on the aerial photography. For each area of mapped shoreline shift, a qualitative indexing value was assigned based on whether the soils were eroding (assigned value of 2), possibly eroding (assigned value of 1) or not eroding (assigned value of 0). The set of values assigned for each soil type were then averaged. The granular soils had an average of 1.1, the cohesive soils had an average of 0.7

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and the organic soils had an average of 0.7. The granular soils appear to have a higher probability of being found to be eroding, based on the aerial photography interpretations.

Shoreline Erosion Field Study

Based on the field study, which evaluated 93 linear of shoreline, GRAEF scientists mapped 69.55 miles (74.8%) as stable shoreline, 14.65 miles (15.8%) as having minor erosion, and 1.23 miles (1.3%) as having moderate erosion. A total of ten (10) areas were identified as having moderate erosion and ninety-nine (99) areas as having minor erosion.

Figures 3-1 through 3-17, Appendix A show the shoreline areas mapped as stable, as having minor erosion, and as having moderate erosion. Table 1, Appendix B provides a summary of each mapped areas along the shoreline and includes data on the dominant type of shoreline vegetation, type of erosion observed, photograph ID numbers, and general comments. Photographs of areas with moderate erosion are included in Appendix E; all other photographs are included on a CD accompanying this report.

It is our professional opinion that these ten areas exhibiting moderate erosion be considered a priority. These areas have apparently resulted in a significant discharge of soils into the rivers potentially contributing to downstream sedimentation and are a future threat to the stability of the shoreline.

It is possible that some of the areas mapped as having minor erosion may collectively contribute to downstream sedimentation. Decadal changes in shoreline position in these areas were evaluated as a portion of this project and are discussed in more detail in another section of this report.

Targeted Invasive Species Field Study

Based on the field study, which evaluated 93 linear miles (491,050 linear feet) of shoreline, GRAEF scientists identified forty-eight areas with populations of common reed grass (*Phragmities australis*) which constituted 7.56 miles (8.13%) of the mapped shoreline. GRAEF scientists did not identify the presence of Japanese knot weed (*Fallopia japonica*) or tall manna grass (*Glyceria maxima*) along the shoreline.

Figures 3-1 through 3-17, Appendix A show the location of common reed grass populations and Table 1, Appendix B provides information of the approximate number of stems observed from the vantage point of a canoe.

The majority of common reed grass populations were observed between river mile 161.5 and 166.5 as shown of Figures 3-10 through 3-12, Appendix A. Although total population size beyond the shoreline was not determined, it is recommended that priority be given to those apparently large populations that are located in areas surrounded by shallow marsh and wet meadow. Generally, when prioritizing the control of common reed grass we recommend that larger populations be given priority over smaller populations and populations surrounded by large areas of shallow marsh and wet meadow be given priority over areas surrounded by



developed or managed lands. If entire populations are not able to be controlled, we recommend starting at the upstream end of populations and working downstream. It is also advantageous to start with satellite populations to reduce the rate of spread and work towards larger central populations.

We highly recommend that the management of common reed grass be prioritized while population sizes are manageable from the ground. If left unmanaged, there is the potential for the invasive species to out compete reed canary grass and cattails and form a large monoculture resulting in further degradation of riparian wetlands.

Changes in Shoreline Position between 2000 and 2010

As described in the methods section, apparent locations of shorelines on 2000 aerial photographs were compared to the locations on 2010 aerial photographs. At 179 locations shoreline erosion was considered a possibility. At 31 locations deposition was considered a possibility. These areas are shown on Figure 4. Based on these results, locations where the shoreline appeared to have moved were inspected in the field. The average shoreline erosion rate was calculated for all areas where a shoreline shift was noted in the aerial photographs and erosion was noted in the field, and these areas averaged 0.8 feet per year. If the areas where erosion was not confirmed in the field the average increases to 0.9 feet per year. The areas of possible deposition had an annual growth rate of 2.0 feet per year. Table 2 has a listing of the investigated areas of possible erosion and Table 3 has a listing of the areas of possible deposition.

The averages for the three general soil parent materials were also calculated. The cohesive and organic soils averaged 0.8 feet per year and the granular soils averaged 0.7 feet per year. If the areas of possible soil erosion are included in the averages the numbers are 1 foot per year for cohesive soils, 0.9 feet per year for organic soils and 0.7 feet per year for granular soils.

Environmental Corridors

The Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission areas of Primary Environmental Corridors (PEC), Secondary Environmental Corridors (SEC) and Isolated Natural Resource Areas (INRA) were mapped on Figure 5. Based on the cursory evaluation of environmental corridor, GRAEF scientists did not identify high potential for expansion of environmental corridor from the northern limits of the SEWFRC boundary to approximately river mile 171 largely due to highly develop lands within the 1000 foot zone of optimal core habitat. From river mile 171 through 146 (Figures 5-4 through 5-14, Appendix A) there are a significant amount of lands that are either agricultural or undeveloped that have high potential for expansion of environmental corridor to increase was is currently mapped as SEWRPC Primary Environmental Corridor to include those agricultural and undeveloped lands within the 1000 foot zone of optimal core habitat.

This cursory evaluation supports the need for further study to identify specific parcels, evaluate the current land use, and prioritize the lands for potential acquisition and restoration.



IV. PRIORITY AREAS

Nineteen projects were evaluated in terms of priority for possible projects to reduce the sediment load to the river. The areas that were included in the evaluation included all ten areas considered to have moderate erosion based on field observations, the four areas having the highest erosion rate based on the aerial photographic interpretations, the four areas documented as having minor erosion adjacent to farm fields without significant buffers and the one farm fields without significant buffers adjacent to the shoreline not documented in the field as having an eroding shoreline, totaling 19 areas. In order to arrive at a numerical ranking of these nineteen areas numerical values were assigned to the observed features. Specifically, a value of one was given to areas without observed erosion, a value of 2 was given to areas with minor erosion and a value of three was given to areas with moderate erosion. The average slope height was used as another value. In areas of sloping shorelines a value of three was used. The estimated erosion rate was assigned a value of one in areas where no value was measured and where the rate was estimated, the estimate was added to one. These four factors were multiplied to arrive at a total weight that was then ranked from one to, one being the highest priority and nineteen the lowest priority. This methods weights larger sources of sediment heavier than smaller sources and weights areas that appear to be eroding more severely heavier than areas of lesser erosion. The area that did not have either erosion documented during the field survey or the aerial photographic interpretation was included as a control measure. This area scored as the nineteenth, or the lowest priority. The results are presented in Table 4. The five top priority areas were all areas mapped in the field as having moderate erosion.

The targeted invasive species, common reed grass, was found to be most abundant between river mile 161.5 and 166.5 which is also an areas with a large surrounding wetlands. Common reed grass was also found to be present in Conservancy Bay where there are large areas of surrounding wetlands. We would recommend these two areas be given the highest priority to begin the management of common reed grass.

V. CONCLUSIONS

The shoreline of the Fox River was inspected within the Southeastern Wisconsin Fox river Commission jurisdictional boundaries from approximately river mile 141.75 to 178.75, a distance of 37 river miles. A total of 93 miles of shoreline was mapped along the river within that area. During the field investigation 10 areas of moderate shoreline erosion were mapped, ninety -nine areas of minor shoreline erosion were mapped, and 48 areas of phragmites invasion were mapped. In terms of percentages, 83 percent of the mapped shoreline appeared to be stable, 16 percent had minor erosion and one percent had moderate erosion. Of the mapped shoreline 8 percent was mapped as having phragmites.



The aerial photographic interpretations resulted in 210 areas where the shoreline appeared to shift. Of those areas 85 were considered as likely stable, 64 as possibly eroding and 48 as likely eroding. A total of 31 areas were identified as depositional.

A numerical means was established to prioritize the areas of eroding shoreline based on length and height of the shoreline (size of the sediment source) and the severity of the erosion. Nineteen areas were evaluated and the top five priority areas were from those identified in the field as having moderate erosion. The five highest priority areas were identified at river mile 172.1, 168.3, 149.1, 154.6 and 175.75.

VI. LIMITATIONS

Bank heights were estimated from the investigators canoe at the time of the field survey and reflect the elevation of the river at the time of the survey. Erosion rates were estimated from aerial photographic interpretations not actual field measurements. Field observations were made from the vantage point of the investigators canoe and the extent of invasive species shoreward from the river edge is not certain.



APPENDICES

Appendix A	Figures
Appendix B	Tables
Appendix C	Site Photographs

APPENDIX A

Figures



































_egend

- Study Area
- 1000' Buffer

Soil Texture

- Cohesive
- Granular
- Organic
- KQS Approximate Thalweg with River Miles

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FIGURE #2-16

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SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN SOILS MAP FOX RIVER

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HmB





egend	
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- Study Area
- 1000' Buffer

Soil Texture

- Cohesive
- Granular
- Organic

Approximate Thalweg with River Miles







SOILS MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN

FIGURE #2-17

GRAEF

ALC: NO







Legend

- Minor Erosion
- Moderate Erosion
- Phragmites australis
- Stable

Approximate Thalweg with River Miles



FIGURE #3-3

EROSION AND TARGETED INVASIVE SPECIES MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN



397



GRAEF

FIGURE #3-4

EROSION AND TARGETED INVASIVE SPECIES MAP SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN FOX RIVER





Legend

- Minor Erosion
- Moderate Erosion
- Phragmites australis

330

- Stable
- Approximate Thalweg with River Miles

331

GRAEF

FIGURE #3-5

EROSION AND TARGETED INVASIVE SPECIES MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN




- Minor Erosion
- Moderate Erosion
- Phragmites australis
- Stable

Approximate Thalweg with River Miles

298 301

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5

330

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FIGURE #3-6

EROSION AND TARGETED INVASIVE SPECIES MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN





- Minor Erosion
- Moderate Erosion
- Phragmites australis
- Stable

Approximate Thalweg with River Miles

268

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FIGURE #3-7

GRAEF















EROSION AND TARGETED INVASIVE SPECIES MAP SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN FOX RIVER







FIGURE #3-12

EROSION AND TARGETED INVASIVE SPECIES MAP SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN FOX RIVER







- Minor Erosion
- Moderate Erosion
- Phragmites australis
- Stable

Approximate Thalweg with River Miles

A[4

A3



EROSION AND TARGETED INVASIVE SPECIES MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN







- Minor Erosion
- Moderate Erosion
- Phragmites australis
- Stable

Approximate Thalweg with River Miles



FIGURE #3-16

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FIGURE #3-17

GRAEF



Areas of Potential Shoreline Shift Approximate Thalweg with River Miles 2000 Waters Edge













Areas of Potential Shoreline Shift
Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
2000 Waters Edge

FIGURE #4-3













Areas of Potential Shoreline Shift
Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
2000 Waters Edge

121A



FIGURE #4-6





GRAEF SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN







FIGURE #4-11 GREEF MAPPING OF 2000 SHORELINE LOCATION ON 2010 AERIAL IMAGERY K STUDY WISCONSIN FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BAI WAUKESHA & RACINE CO

















SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN **FOX RIVER**



1 in = 600 ft

Approximate Thalweg with River Miles











SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP L L L Ω Ċ

K STUDY WISCONSIN

CINE CO

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SEWFRC I WAUKESHA &





Environmental Corridors

- Isolated Natural Resource Area
- Primary Environmental Corridor
- Secondary Environmental Corridor
- Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
- Study Area



3

143.5

FIGURE #5-2

SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP RIVER BANK STUDY RACINE CO., WISCONSIN IVER 2 XC SEWFRC R WAUKESHA & F





Environmental Corridors

- Isolated Natural Resource Area
- Primary Environmental Corridor
- Secondary Environmental Corridor
- Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
- Study Area



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SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN







SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN **FOX RIVER**





Environmental Corridors

Isolated Natural Resource Area
Primary Environmental Corridor
Secondary Environmental Corridor
Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
Study Arera



SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN





FIGURE #5-6



SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP IK STUDY WISCONSIN SEWFRC RIVER BAN WAUKESHA & RACINE CO. FOX RIVER





Environmental Corridors

Isolated Natural Resource Area Primary Environmental Corridor Secondary Environmental Corridor Approximate Thalweg with River Miles Study Area



SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN FOX RIVER




43

Environmental Corridors

Isolated Natural Resource Area
Primary Environmental Corridor
Secondary Environmental Corridor
Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
Study Area



FIGURE #5-8

SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN

155

7

8





Environmental Corridors

Isolated Natural Resource Area
Primary Environmental Corridor
Secondary Environmental Corridor
Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
Study Area



FIGURE #5-9

SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN

A.









FIGURE #5-11

SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN FOX RIVER





Environmental Corridors

Isolated Natural Resource Area
Primary Environmental Corridor
Secondary Environmental Corridor
Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
Study Area



SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN







SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN FOX RIVER





Environmental Corridors

Isolated Natural Resource Area
Primary Environmental Corridor
Secondary Environmental Corridor
Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
Study Area

14

13



FIGURE #5-14

SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN





Environmental Corridors

Isolated Natural Resource Area
Primary Environmental Corridor
Secondary Environmental Corridor
Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
Study Area





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SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN





Environmental Corridors

Isolated Natural Resource Area
Primary Environmental Corridor
Secondary Environmental Corridor
Approximate Thalweg with River Miles
Study Area





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SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP FOX RIVER SEWFRC RIVER BANK STUDY WAUKESHA & RACINE CO., WISCONSIN





Environmental Corridors

Isolated Natural Resource Area Primary Environmental Corridor Secondary Environmental Corridor Approximate Thalweg with River Miles Study Area



SEWRPC ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR MAP K STUDY WISCONSIN IVFI m 2 Ш Ċ SEWFRC I WAUKESHA &

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RACINE CO

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APPENDIX B

Tables

Location	Bank Height			Invasive	Invasive Species		
Figure 3)	/ Slope	Dominant Shoreline Vegetation	Erosion	Species	Abundance	Photo #	Comments
1	2:1/3:1	wooded, scrubby	none			1	historic rip rap
2	1-2'	wooded	none			2	
3	1-2'	herbaceous veg, reed canary grass	none			3	rip rap lined, turf behind bank
4	1-3'	herbaceous veg, reed canary grass	none			4	rip rap lined, turf behind bank
5	3:1	none	none			5	boulder & cobble lined
6	3:1	none	none			6	boulder & cobble lined
7	vertical wall	none	none			7, 8, 9, 10	mixed block / concrete wall, 8' section of wall collapsed
8	3:1	wooded	none				rip rap lined
9	3:1	wooded	none			11	rip rap lined
10	vertical wall	none	none			12	concrete retaining wall
11	2'	reed canary grass	none				potentially erodible bank
12	3'	reed canary grass	erodible				potentially erodible bank, some minor undercutting
13	2'	shrubby	undercuts			13	30' of erosion
14	2'	wooded w/ shrubs	minor undercuts, minor bank erosion			14	
15	3:1	wooded	none				
16	3-4'	wooded	minor			15	exposed bank, thin tree line
17	3:1	wooded	none				
18	3:1, 1'	wooded	none				
19	2-3'	shrubby, some trees	minor undercuts			16	
20	3:1	wooded	none			17	
21	3:1	wooded	none			18	
22	4'	reed canary grass	none			19, 20	
23	terraced	reed canary grass	none			21	
24	3:1	wooded	eroding			22	exposed bank
25	3-4'	reed canary grass	none				
26	2'	wooded	none				
27	2'	wooded	minor				rip rap lined
28	3-5'	reed canary grass	significant bank erosion				
29	3-5'	reed canary grass	minor undercuts			23	
30	3-5'	reed canary grass	none				
31	3:1	reed canary grass, few trees	none				
32	3:1 / 2-3'	reed canary grass, few trees	minor bank erosion				
33	2-4'	wooded and reed canary grass	none				
34	2-3'	reed canary grass	none				
35	2-4'	wooded and reed canary grass	none				
36	1-2'	reed canary grass, few trees	none				
37	2'	reed canary grass	none			24	
38	0-2'	reed canary grass	none				
39	1-2'	reed canary grass	none				
40	3:1	wooded	none			25	
41	3-5'	wooded	minor undercuts				
42	1-2'	reed canary grass	none				
43	1-2'	wooded	none				
44	1-2'	reed canary grass	none				
45	1-2'	reed canary grass, cattails	none				
46	1-2'	wooded	minor undercuts	1			
47	1-3'	wooded, reed canary grass	minor undercuts				
48	1-2'	reed canary grass	none				
49	2-5'	reed canary grass	none			26	
50	0-2'	reed canary grass	none		<u> </u>	20	
51	2-4'	wooded scrubby reed canary grass	minor bank erosion		<u> </u>	<i>L1</i>	
52	2-4 1-3'	scrubby, reed capary grass	minor bank erosion		<u>├</u>	28	
52	1_2'	reed canary grass			<u>├</u>	20	
55	1-5'	wooded	eroded vertical bank		<u>├</u>	29	
<u></u>	1.2'	wooded read capary grass			<u> </u>	50	
55	1-3	wooded, reed canary grass	none				



l				Targeted		
Location	Bank Height†			Invasive	Invasive Species	
(Figure 3)	/ Slone	Dominant Shoreline Vegetation	Frasion	Species	Abundance Photo #	Comments
				Species		Comments
50	2-3	reed canary grass				
57	1-3	reed canary grass, few trees	none			
58	1-3	reed canary grass, rew trees and shrubs	none			
59	3:1/4:1	wooded	none		21	
60	2-3	reed canary grass	minor undercuts		31	
61	0.50-2	reed canary grass	none			
62	1-2	wooded	undercuts			
63	1-2	reed canary grass	none			
64	1-2	reed canary grass	none			
65	1-3	wooded	undercuts and bank erosions		32	some sand bags present
66	1-3	wooded, reed canary grass	minor bank erosion			
6/	1-3	wooded, reed canary grass	undercuts			
68	0.50-2	reed canary grass	none			
69	2-4'	reed canary grass	undercuts			
70	2-3'	reed canary grass	none		33	
71	4-5'	wooded	significant bank erosion		34	
72	2-3'	reed canary grass	none			
73	1-3'	reed canary grass	none		35	
74	4-7'	reed canary grass	significant bank erosion		36	
75	1-3'	reed canary grass	minor undercuts		37	
76	1-2'	reed canary grass	none		38	
77	1-2'	reed canary grass	minor undercuts			
78	3:1	wooded, reed canary grass	none			
79	2-3'	reed canary grass	minor undercuts			
80	2-3'	reed canary grass	none			
81	2-3'	reed canary grass	none			
82	2-3'	reed canary grass	minor undercuts, minor bank erosion			
83	2-4'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion			
84	2-3'	reed canary grass	minor undercuts			
85	2-3'	reed canary grass	undercuts and bank erosion		39	
86	1-3'	reed canary grass	none		40	
87	2-3'	reed canary grass, wooded, scrubby	minor undercuts, minor bank erosion			
88	2-3'	reed canary grass, few silver maples	minor bank erosion			
89	1-3'	wooded	spots of bank erosion			
90	1-2'	wooded, reed canary grass	minor undercuts		41, 42	
91	1-2'	wooded, reed canary grass	minor undercuts, minor bank erosion			
92	1-3'	wooded	eroded bank		43	
93	1-3'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion		44	
94	2-3'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion			
95	1-3'	reed canary grass	none			
96	1-2'	wooded, reed canary grass	none			
97	1-3'	reed canary grass	none		45, 46	mud flat present
98	2-4'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion		47	
99	3:1	wooded	minor undercuts, minor bank erosion		48	
100	0.50'/ 8:1	wooded	none		49	
101	1-3'	reed canary grass, scrubby	minor undercuts		50	
102	2-3'	reed canary grass	undercuts, bank erosion		51	
103	2-4'	reed canary grass	bank erosion		52	
104	1-3'	reed canary grass	none			
105	0.50-1'	reed canary grass	none			
106	1-2' / 3:1	wooded	bank erosion			
107	1-3'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion			
108	1-3'	reed canary grass, scrubby	minor bank erosion		53	potential location for buffer between bank and ag field
109	0.50-1'	wooded, reed canary grass	none			
110	1-3'	wooded, reed canary grass	minor bank erosion		54	



				Targeted			
Location	Bank Height†			Invasive	Invasive Species		
(Figure 3)	/ Slope	Dominant Shoreline Vegetation	Erosion	Species	Abundance	Photo #	Comments
111	4-6' / 2-3'	wooded	significant bank erosion, exposed bank in portion of section			55, 56, 57, 58	potential priority project
112	1-3'	wooded, reed canary grass	none			59	
113	1-3'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion			60	
114	2-4'	wooded, reed canary grass	minor undercuts				
115	1-3'	reed canary grass	minor undercuts			61	
116	1:1	wooded	exposed bank, some significant erosion			62	
117	2-4'	reed canary grass	bank erosion				
118	0.50-2'	reed canary grass	none				some mud flats
119	2-3'	reed canary grass	minor undercuts				
120	2-4'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion				
121	2-3'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion				
122	4-6'	wooded	bank erosion			63	
123	2-3'	reed canary grass, few trees	bank erosion				
124	2-3'	reed canary grass	none			64	
125	2-3'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion			65	
126	4-6'	reed canary grass	bank erosion			66, 70	
127	2-4'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion				
128	1-3'	reed canary grass	spotty minor bank erosion			71, 72	
129	1-3'	wooded, scrubby	spots of significant bank erosion				
130	2-3'	wooded, reed canary grass	spotty minor bank erosion			73	
131	2-4'	reed canary grass, few trees	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		
132	2-4'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	25-50 stems		
133	2-4'	reed canary grass, few trees	minor bank erosion				
134	2-4'	reed canary grass, few trees	none				
135	2-4'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500 - 100 stems	74, 75	abundant Phragmities beyond bank
136	2-4'	reed canary grass	none				some rip rap
137	3:1	reed canary grass	none			76	rip rap armored shore
138	2-4'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		sporadic rip rap
139	2-4'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500+ stems		distant from shoreline is cattails
140	0	cattails	none				
141	0	none	none				sandy deposition, mud flat
142	1-3'	reed canary grass, river bulrush	none				
143	2-4'	reed canary grass	none				
144	0	none	none				mud flat
145	2-4'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500+ stems		
146	2-3'	reed canary grass	spots of minor bank erosion			77	
147	1-3'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		
148	1-3'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-100 stems		
149	6-8	none	significant bank erosion		50 000 1	78	potential priority project
150	2-3	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems	79	
151	2-6	wooded, scrubby	minor bank erosion		500		some tree falls
152	2-3	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500+ stems		patchy stands of Phragmities
153	2-3	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500+ stems		patchy stands of Phragmities
154	2-3	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		
155	1-3	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems	00	
150	1-3	reed canary grass, cattails	none			80	
15/	1-3	reed canary grass		+	++	18	
158	1-2	reed capary grass cottails		+	++		
159	0-2	reed canary grass, cattails		Dhragmitica	E0.200 stores		
161	0-1	reed capary grass, cattails		Phragmitics	200 EOO sterris		
162	0-1	cattaik		Phragmitics			
162	0-1 1-2'	rood coporty gross		Phragmitics	EQ-200 stoms		
164	1-2 0-1'	cattaile sparse reed capary grass		rinaginities			
165	0-1'	cattails, sparse recultaring grass			+ +	<u>8</u> 2	
102	0-T		prone	1	1	02	



				Targeted			
Location	Bank Height ⁺			Invasive	Invasive Species		
(Figure 3)	/ Slope	Dominant Shoreline Vegetation	Erosion	Species	Abundance	Photo #	Comments
166	1-2'	reed canary grass	Inone	Phragmities	50-200 stems	83	
167	0'	cattails	none		00 200 000		
168	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500+ stems		
169	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500+ stems		
170	0'	river bulrush	none	Phragmities	500 + stems		
171	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500+ stems		
172	0'	cattails	none				
173	0-1'	cattails, some reed canary grass	none				
174	0-1'	cattails, some reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		
175	0-1'	reed canary grass, cattails	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		
176	0-1'	reed canary grass, cattails	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		
177	0'	cattails	none				
178	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		
179	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		
180	0-1'	cattails, sparse reed canary grass	none				
181	1-3'	wooded, reed canary grass	none				
182	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500+ stems		
183	0-2'	cattails, reed canary grass, few trees	none				
184	1-2'	wooded, reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-100 stems	84	
185	0-2'	reed canary grass, cattails, few trees	none	Phragmities	50-100 stems		
186	1-2'	wooded, reed canary grass	none				3:1 slope inland at forested land
187	0'	cattails, reed canary grass, few trees	none				beaver lodge
188	0-2'	reed canary grass, cattails, few trees and shrubs	none				
189	1-2'	reed canary grass, few trees and shrubs	none			85	
190	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems	86	
191	1-2'	reed canary grass	none			87	
192	1-2'/3:1	reed canary grass, wooded away from bank	none				
193	3:1	none	potentially erodible			88	exposed soil access road, potential erosion
194	1-Z	willows, reed canary grass	none			00	
195		rood capary grass fow willows				89	
190	1-2	reed capary grass, few trees and willows	none				
197	1-2	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-100 stems		
199	1-2'	wooded reed capacy grass	none	Thidginics	50 100 sterns		
200	1-2'	reed canary grass cattails few trees and willows	none			90	
200	1-2'	reed canary grass, willows	none			91	
202	1-2'	reed canary grass, willows, few trees	none			51	
203	1-2'	reed canary grass, cattails	none				
204	0-2'	reed canary grass, few cattail and rushes	none				
205	1-2'	reed canary grass, few trees	none			92	
206	1-2'	reed canary grass, wooded away from bank	none			-	
207	0-2'	reed canary grass, few trees and willows	none				
208	1-2'	reed canary grass, few trees	none				>200 ' from shoreline is wooded
209	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-100 stems	93	
210	1-3'	wooded	none				
211	3-4'	wooded	bank erosion			94	
212	1-3'	wooded, reed canary grass	none				
213	0-1'	reed canary grass	none				
214	0-1'	reed canary grass, few trees	none				
215	0-1'/4:1	wooded	none				
216	0-1'	wooded, reed canary grass	none				
217	0-1'	reed canary grass, wooded	none				
218	1-2'	reed canary grass, few trees	none				
219	2-4'	turt grasses, few trees	bank erosion			95	park area
220	0-2'	wooded, reed canary grass	none				



				Targeted			
Location	Bank Height†			Invasive	Invasive Species		
(Figure 3)	/ Slope	Dominant Shoreline Vegetation	Erosion	Species	Abundance	Photo #	Comments
221	0-2'	wooded, reed canary grass	none				
222	2-6'	wooded, reed canary grass	bank erosion, undercuts			96, 97	
223	3:1	wooded, reed canary grass	none				
224	0-1'	reed canary grass, cattails, rushes	none				
225	1-2'	wooded, reed canary grass	none			98	
226	0-1'	reed canary grass, cattails, rushes	none			99	
227	0-1'	reed canary grass, cattails, rushes	none				
228	1-2'	reed canary grass	none			100	
229	3:1	wooded, scrubby	minor bank erosion				potential corridor expansion beyond shoreline
230	NA	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems	101	
231	4:1	wooded, reed canary grass	none				
232	1-2'	reed canary grass, few willows	none				upslope farmed
233	2-3'	wooded, reed canary grass	bank erosion			102	
234	1-2'	reed canary grass	none				
235	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-100 stems		
236	1-3'	turf grasses, reed canary grass	bank erosion				rip rap, 20' buffer strip from exposed soils, land used as animal farm
237	0-1'	reed canary grass, cattails	none			103, 104	
238	1-4'	wooded, scrubby	bank erosion			105	
239	0-1'	reed canary grass, cattails	none			106	
240	6:1	wooded, scrubby, reed canary grass	none				potentially restorable corridor/wetland (farmed wetland)
241	0-1'	reed canary grass	none				
242	3:1	none	gully erosion				rudimentary boat launch
243	1-2'	reed canary grass, scrubby	none				
244	0-2'	reed canary grass, few trees and shrubs	none				
245	1-2'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	50-100 stems		
246	0-2'	reed canary grass, few cattails	none				
247	2-3'	wooded	bank erosion				
248	2-4'	wooded	minor bank erosion				
249	0-2'	reed canary grass, few trees	none			107	
250	2-4'	wooded, reed canary grass	significant bank erosion			108	
251	1-3'	wooded, reed canary grass	minor spotty bank erosion				
252	1-2'	reed canary grass, few trees	none				
253	1-2'	reed canary grass	none				
254	1-2'	wooded, reed canary grass	none			109	
255	1-2'	reed canary grass, few trees	none				
256	0-2'	reed canary grass, few trees and willows	none				
257	3:1	reed canary grass, few trees and willows	none			110	
258	3:1	50' reed canary grass buffer prior to turf	potentially erodible				
259	1-2	wooded, mowed turf	none			111	
260	2-3'	reed canary grass	none				
261	1-3	scrubby, reed canary grass	none				
262	1-2'	reed canary grass	none				
263	1-2	reed canary grass, few trees and willows	none		500 1000 1	112	
264	1-2	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500 - 1000 stems	113	
265	0-2	cattalls, reed canary grass	none				
266	2	wooded, turf grass	minor bank erosion			114, 115	
267	2-3	turi grass bening rip rap					rip rap lined shore
268	1-2	teeu canary grass, rew trees and snrubs					
269	1-3	turi grass bening rip rap					rip rap lined shore
270	0-3	reeu canary grass, tew trees and shrubs				110	
2/1	5:1 1 2'	wooded cerubby reed conors grace				110	some rip rap lined
272	1-3 2·1	wooded, scrubby, reed canary grass				117	
273	5:1 1 2'	wooded				11/	
274	1 2'	partially wooded		+		140	
275	1-3	wooded	minor bank erosion	1	1	118	



				Targeted			
Location	Bank Height†			Invasive	Invasive Species		
(Figure 3)	/ Slope	Dominant Shoreline Vegetation	Frosion	Species	Abundance	Photo #	Comments
276	1.2'	rood capary grace, cattails				111000 #	Connicitio
270	1-2 1_/	wooded scrubby	none				
277	1-4 2·1 / <i>I</i> ·1	wooded, serubby	none				
270	1.1 / 2.1	wooded	exposed bank undercuts			119 120 121	susceptible to erosion along road
275	1-2'	wooded turf grass	none			120, 121	
281	3-lan	none	none			122	rin ran lined shore
282	1-3'	reed canary grass, few trees and shrubs	none				
283	0-3'	reed canary grass, cattails	Inone				
284	1-3'	reed canary grass	none				>20' from shore is wooded
285	1-3'	wooded, reed canary grass	none			123	
286	1-3'	reed canary grass	minor bank erosion				
287	4:1	wooded	none				
288	0'	cattails	none			124	
289	2-3'	scrubby	none			125	potential candidate for buffer
290	1-3'	reed canary grass, few shrubs	minor bank erosion			126	
291	0-2'	reed canary grass, cattails, rushes	none			127, 128	
292	1-3'	reed canary grass, few shrubs	minor bank erosion			129	
293	1-3'	reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500 - 1000 stems		
294	1-2'	reed canary grass, few trees	none				
295	1-3'	reed canary grass	none			130	
296	0-2'	reed canary grass, cattails	none	Phragmities	1000+ stems	131	
297	2-3'	turf grass	none				rip rap lined shore
298	1-2'	reed canary grass	none			132	
299	0-1'	cattails, sparse reed canary grass	none			133	
300	0-1'	reed canary grass, cattails	none	Phragmities	1000+ stems		
301	0'	cattails	none				
302	1-2'	reed canary grass, cattails	none				
303	0'	cattails	none				
304	0.	cattails	none			10.4	
305	1-2	reed canary grass, cattails	none			134	
306	5-7	wooded	bank erosion, undercuts			135	
307	4:1/2-3	wooded, scrubby					
308	0						
210	1-5	wooded, scrubby, reed canary grass	minerundersuts			126	
211	0-1'	cattails read capary grass				130	
212	0-1 1_2'	reed capary grass	none			137	
312	R'	wooded	significant bank erosion			138	
314	1-3'	reed capary grass	none	Phragmities	500 - 1000 stems	150	
315	0'	cattails	none	1 magnines	500 1000 Stellis	139	
316	2-4'	wooded	undercuts			100	
317	1-3'	wooded. scrubby	none	1			
318	0-3'	cattails	none				
319	0'	cattails	none				
320	2-4'	scrubby	none			140	
321	0-3'	cattails, shrubs	none				
322	1-3'	cattails, reed canary grass, few shrubs	none	Phragmities	200-500 stems	141	
323	0-1'	cattails, reed canary grass	none				
324	1-3'	cattails, reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	200-500 stems	142	
325	0'	cattails	none			143	
326	0-1'	cattails, few trees	none				
327	0'	cattails	none				
328	0-1'	shrubs, cattails, reed canary grass	none				
329	0'	cattails	none				
330	1-3'	turf grass buffer	none				rip rap lined shore



				Targeted			
Location	Bank Height†			Invasive	Invasive Species		
(Figure 3)	/ Slope	Dominant Shoreline Vegetation	Frosion	Species	Abundance	Photo #	Comments
221	0'	cattails					Commento
332	0 1-3'	NΔ	none				developed shoreline, mixed armoring
332	0'	cattails	none				
334	2-3'	partially wooded	none				developed shoreline, mixed armoring
335	2-5 0'	cattails	none				
336	1-2'	turf grass behind rin ran	none				developed shoreline, mixed armoring
337	1-2'	turf grass behind rip rap	none				developed shoreline, mixed armoring
338	1-2'	turf grass behind rip rap	none				developed shoreline, mixed armoring
339	0'	cattails	none				
340	0'	cattails	none				
341	0-2'	cattails wooded	none				
342	0'	cattail	none				
343	1-3'	scrubby, reed canary grass	none	Phragmities	500-1000 stems	144, 145	
344	0-2'	cattails, reed canary grass, few shrubs	none	1 magnines	500 1000 500010	144, 143	
345	0'	cattails	none				
346	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none	Phragmities	200-500 stems		
347	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none				
348	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none	Phragmities	50-100 stems		
349	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none				
350	1-3'	wooded	minor bank erosion				
351	1-3'	developed	none				mixed armoring
352	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none				
353	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none	Phragmities	50-100 stems		
354	0'	cattails	none				
355	2-3'	wooded	bank erosion. undercuts				
356	1-3'	wooded	minor erosion				
357	4-7'	wooded, scrubby	bank erosion				
358	0'	cattail, purple loosestrife	none				
359	3:1	wooded	minor bank erosion				
360	0'	cattails	none				
361	2-3'	developed	none				mixed armoring
362	2-4'	wooded	minor bank erosion				
363	2-3'	developed, some woody vegetation	none				mostly rip rap lined
364	3:1, 2-3'	wooded	bank erosion				
365	1-3'	developed	none				mostly rip rap lined
366	3-5'	developed	bank erosion				not armored
367	1-4'	developed	none				mostly rip rap lined
368	1-2'	wooded	none				natural shoreline
369	1-4'	developed	none				mostly rip rap lined
370	1-4'	developed	none			146	mostly rip rap lined
371	2-3'	scrubby	none				some rip rap
372	2-3'	developed	none				deteriorated rip rap
373	1-3'	developed	none				rip rap, retaining wall armoring
374	1-3'	developed	none				mixed armoring
375	1-3'	developed	none				mixed armoring
376	1-2'	wooded, scrubby	minor bank erosion			147	
377	1-3'	developed	none				mixed armoring
378	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none				
379	1-3'	developed	none				mixed armoring
380	0-1'	partially developed, Phragmities	none	Phragmities	50-200 stems		
381	1-2'	developed	none	ļ			mixed armoring
382	1-3'	wooded, scrubby	none				
383	2-4'	wooded, scrubby	eroded bank, undercuts	ļ			
384	1-2'	developed	none				mixed armoring
385	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none			148	



				Targeted			
Location	Bank Height†			Invasive	Invasive Species		
(Figure 3)	/ Slope	Dominant Shoreline Vegetation	Erosion	Species	Abundance	Photo #	Comments
386	1-2'	developed	none				rip rap lined
387	2-3'	scrubby	none				some rip rap, farmed - candidate for a buffer
388	0'	cattails	none				
389	3-5'	wooded, scrubby	minor bank erosion, undercuts				
390	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none				
391	1-2'	developed	none				mixed armoring
392	0'	cattails	none				
393	3:1, 1-3'	developed	none				mixed armoring
394	0'	cattails	none				
395	1-2'	developed	none				mixed armoring
396	0'	cattails	none				
397	1-3'	developed	none				mixed armoring
398	1-2'	developed	none				developed shoreline, mixed armoring
399	1-2'	wooded	none				rip rap shoreline
400	0'	cattails	none				
401	1-3'	wooded / developed	none				rip rap shoreline
402	0'	cattails	none				
403	2-4'	wooded, scrubby	minor undercuts	Phragmities	25-50 stems		
404	2-4'	wooded, scrubby	minor undercuts				
405	1-3'	developed	none				some rip rap
406	2-4'	partially developed, scrubby	eroded bank, undercuts			149	
407	0-2'	herbaceous veg	none				
408	1-3'	1-3'	minor bank erosion, undercuts				
409	1-2'	scrubby	none			150	
410	0'	cattails, purple loosestrife	none				
411	3-5'	wooded, scrubby	minor bank erosion, undercuts				

sed on the water level at the time of field observation.





Location	Distance	Apparent Rate	Comment	Soil Type	Vegetation	Bank Height (FT)	Opposite Bank (FT)	Comments	Eroding
(Figure 4)	(ft)	(ft/yr)							
82A	NA	NA	Gulley	Sg	NA	NA	NA		Y
84	50	5	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1-2		N
86	50	5	Oppposite stream outlet	Sg	Trees	1-2	Mukwonago River		Р
78	35	3.5	Inside of curve	Sg	C	<1	<1		N
79	30	3	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	<1	<1		N
81	30	3	Outside of curve	Sg	Trees	Sloping wooded	1		N
74	25	2.5	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	<1	<1		N
53	20	2	Outside of curve	HtA	Bolders	sloping	1-2	Eroded and armored	N
73	20	2	Inside of curve	HtA	RCG	<1	<1		N
75	20	2	Straight Section	HtA	RCG	<1	<1		N
76	20	2	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	<1	<1		N
88	20	2	Inside of curve	AzA	RCG	1	1		N
95	20	2	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	<1	1-2		N
150	20	2	Straight Section	Mf	C	<1	NA		N
69	18	1.8	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	<1	<1		N
21	17	1.7	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1		Р
20A	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Mzg	RCG	1-2	1-2		Р
33	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	1-2	1-2	Undercut	Y
35	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	1-2	Mud flat		Y
38	15	1.5	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	1-2	Mud flat	Undercut	Y
54	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Oc	RCG	1-2	1-2		Р
56	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Oc	RCG	1-2	1		Р
60	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Ac	RCG	1	1		Р
67A	15	1.5	Inside of curve	HtA	RCG	1	<1		Р
71	15	1.5	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	<1	<1		Ν
93	15	1.5	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1		N
96	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	<1	<1		N
97	15	1.5	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	<1	<1		Ν
102	15	1.5	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	<1		N
103	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1-2		Ν
111	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1		P
121	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	1	<1		Р
122	15	1.5	Inside of curve	Ww	RCG	<1	1		N



Location	Distance	Apparent Rate	Comment	Soil Type	Vegetation	Bank Height (FT)	Opposite Bank (FT)	Comments	Eroding
(Figure 4)	(ft)	(ft/yr)							
126	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Ww	С	<1	1-2		N
131	15	1.5	Inside of curve	Ww	С	<1	<1		Ν
134	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Mf	С	<1	1-2		N
144	15	1.5	Outside of curve	Mf	С	<1	NA		Ν
145	15	1.5	Southwest end of bay	Mf	С	<1	NA		N
146	15	1.5	Straight Section	Mf	RCG / C	<1	NA		Ν
148	15	1.5	Straight Section	Mf	С	<1	NA		Р
149	15	1.5	Upstream end of peninsula	Mf	С	<1	NA		Р
153	15	1.5	Upstream side of island	FoB	С	<1	NA		Р
22A	12	1.2	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	>2	1-2		Y
41	12	1.2	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	1-2	>2		Ν
55	12	1.2	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	<1	Mud flat		Р
58	12	1.2	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	1-2	>3		Y
63	12	1.2	Outside of curve	AC	RCG	1	1		Р
64	12	1.2	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	1	1		Р
65	12	1.2	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	1-2	<1		Р
67	12	1.2	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	1	<1		Р
70	12	1.2	Outside of curve	HtA	С	<1	<1		N
77	12	1.2	Outside of curve	MmA	RCG	<1	<1		Ν
80	12	1.2	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	<1	Sloping wooded		Ν
85	12	1.2	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1-2		Ν
90	12	1.2	Outside of curve	Ph	RCG	<1	1-2		Ν
92	12	1.2	Outside of curve	Ph	Trees	1-2	1-2		Y
108	12	1.2	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1		Ν
110	12	1.2	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1		Р
112	12	1.2	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1		Y
115B	12	1.2	Outside of curve	Sm	Trees	>4	1-2		Y
115C	12	1.2	Outside of curve	FmA	Trees	>4	1-2		Y
124	12	1.2	Outside of curve	Ww	С	<1	<1		Ν
127	12	1.2	Inside of curve	Ww	С	<1	1-2		Ν
127B	12	1.2	Inside of curve	Ww	С	<1	<1		Р
130	12	1.2	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	<1	1-2		Ν
133	12	1.2	Inside of curve	Mf	С	<1	<1		Y



Location	Distance	Apparent Rate	Comment	Soil Type	Vegetation	Bank Height (FT)	Opposite Bank (FT)	Comments	Eroding
(Figure 4)	(ft)	(ft/yr)							
137	12	1.2	Inside of curve	Mf	С	<1	<1		N
141	12	1.2	Straight Section	Mf	С	<1	<1		N
27	10	1	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	>2	1		Y
29	10	1	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	>2	>2		Р
32	10	1	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	2	2		Y
34	10	1	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	1-2	Mud flat		Р
37	10	1	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	1-2	1-2	Undercut	Y
40	10	1	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	1-2	>5		Ν
45	10	1	Outside of curve	Oc	RCG	2	1-2		Y
47	10	1	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	1-2	>2		Y
61	10	1	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	1-2	1-2		N
62	10	1	Straight Section	Ac	RCG	1-2	1-2		N
72	10	1	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	<1	<1		N
82	10	1	Straight Section	Sg	Trees	1	1-2		Ν
87	10	1	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	1	1		N
91	10	1	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	<1		Р
98	10	1	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	<1			Ν
100	10	1	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	<1		Ν
101	10	1	Straight Section	Sg	RCG	1	<1		Ν
104	10	1	Straight Section	Sg	RCG	1-2	1-2		N
106A	10	1	side of curve, high eroding b	Sg	Trees	4	1-2		Y
107	10	1	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1		Р
109	10	1	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1		Р
115	10	1	Straight Section		RCG	<1	1		Ν
117	10	1	Outside of curve	Ph	RCG	1-2	1		Y
119	10	1	Outside of curve	Sm	RCG	1-2	<1		Y
121A	10	1	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	1	<1		Р
123	10	1	Inside of curve	Ww	RCG	1	<1		N
127A	10	1	Straight Section	Ww	RDG	<1	1		Ν
135	10	1	Outside of curve	Mf	С	<1	<1		N
136	10	1	Outside of curve	Mf	С	<1	<1		N
138	10	1	Outside of curve	Mf	С	<1	<1		N
139	10	1	Straight Section	Mf	С	<1	1-2		Ν



Location	Distance	Apparent Rate	Comment	Soil Type	Vegetation	Bank Height (FT)	Opposite Bank (FT)	Comments	Eroding
(Figure 4)	(ft)	(ft/yr)							
140	10	1	Straight Section	Mf	C	<1	<1		N
142	10	1	Straight Section	Mf	C	<1	<1		Ν
143	10	1	Backwater	Mf	С	<1	<1		Ν
147	10	1	Straight Section	Mf	С	<1	NA		Ν
151	10	1	Upstream side of island	FoB	С	<1	NA		Y
155	10	1	Downstream side of island	no data	Shrubs	1	NA		Ν
19	9	0.9	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1		Р
12	8	0.8	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1-2		Р
20	8	0.8	Straight Section	Sg	RCG	>2	1-2	Eroding bank	Y
42	8	0.8	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	2	2		Y
51	8	0.8	Inside of curve	Oc	RCG	1-2	1		Y
52	8	0.8	Outside of curve	Oc	RCG	1	1-2		N
57	8	0.8	Straight Section	HtA	RCG	Mud flat	1-2		Ν
66	8	0.8	Straight Section	HtA	С	<1	1		Ν
68	8	0.8	Outside of curve	HtA	С	<1	1		Ν
94	8	0.8	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1		Ν
113	8	0.8	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1-2		Y
114	8	0.8	Outside of curve	MmA	RCG	1	Mud flat		Р
120	8	0.8	Inside of curve	Ph	RCG	1-2	1		Y
125	8	0.8	Straight Section	Ww	С	<1	>2		Ν
129	8	0.8	Straight Section	HtA	С	<1	1-2		Ν
132	8	0.8	Outside of curve	Mf	RCG	1-2	<1		Y
10	7	0.7	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1-2		Y
				-					
11	7	0.7	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1-2		Р
14	7	0.7	Straight Section	Sg	Shrubs	1	<1	Eroding bank	Р
24AA	7	0.7	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	2	2		Y
28	7	0.7	Straight Section	Dt	RCG	1	1-2		N
29A	7	0.7	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	>2	>2		Y
152	7	0.7	Upstream side of island	CeB	Trees	1-2	NA		Y
154	7	0.7	Upstream side of island	Mf	С	<1	NA		Р
4	6	0.6	Outside of curve	Ww	Grasses	<1	1		Ν
5	6	0.6	Outside of curve	Ww	RGC	>3	2		Р



Location	Distance	Apparent Rate	Comment	Soil Type	Vegetation	Bank Height (FT)	Opposite Bank (FT)	Comments	Eroding
(Figure 4)	(ft)	(ft/yr)							
8	6	0.6	Straight Section	Ра	RCG	1-2	1		Р
22	6	0.6	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	>2		Y
29B	6	0.6	Outside of curve	Ww	RCG	>2	>2		Y
48	6	0.6	Outside of curve	Dt	RCG	>2	1-2		Y
50	6	0.6	Outside of curve	Oc	RCG	2	2-3		Y
83	6	0.6	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1-2		Ν
9	5	0.5	Straight Section	Ра	RCG	1	sloping		Ν
13	5	0.5	Straight Section	Sg	RCG	1-2	1-2		Р
24A	5	0.5	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1-2	1-2		Р
36A	5	0.5	Outside of curve	Ра	RCG	1-2	2		Y
50A	5	0.5	Inside of curve	AzA	RCG	2-3	2	Undercut	Y
59	5	0.5	Straight Section	Ac	RCG	1-2	1-2		Ν
99	5	0.5	Outside of curve	Sm	Turf Grass	2	1-2		Y
105	5	0.5	Outside of curve	FoA	RCG	1	1-2		Р
105A	5	0.5	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1		Р
106	5	0.5	Inside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1-2		Ν
115A	5	0.5	Outside of curve	Sm	Rip Rap	>4	1-2		Р
116	5	0.5	Outside of curve	Oc	RCG	1	1-2		Р
117A	5	0.5	Outside of curve	Sm	Trees	2	1-2		Р
118	5	0.5	Outside of curve	Sm	RCG	1-2	<1		Y
128	5	0.5	Outside of curve	HtA	RCG	1-2	<1		Y
7	4	0.4	Outside of curve	Lu	RGC	2	2		Р
15	4	0.4	Outside of curve	Sm	Trees	1-2	1		Y
36	4	0.4	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	2	1-2		Y
43	4	0.4	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	1-2	1		Y
49	4	0.4	Straight Section	Oc	RCG	2	1		Y
2	3	0.3	Outside of curve	KeA	RCG	2	2		Y
23	3	0.3	Straight Section	Sg	RCG	>2	>2		N
24	3	0.3	Straight Section	Sg	RCG	2	2	Undercut	Y
25	3	0.3	Outside of curve	Og	RCG	1-2	1-2		Р
30	3	0.3	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	>2	>2		Y
31	3	0.3	Straight Section	HtA	RCG	1-2	1-2		Y
33A	3	0.3	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	1-2	1-2		Р



Location	Distance	Apparent Rate	Comment	Soil Type	Vegetation	Bank Height (FT)	Opposite Bank (FT)	Comments	Eroding
(Figure 4)	(ft)	(ft/yr)							
26	2	0.2	Straight Section	Dt	RCG	1	1-2		Ν
1	0	0	View obscured by trees	Lu	Bolders	sloping	sloping		N
3	0	0	Straight Section	Ww	Trees	>2	sloping		Р
6	0	0	Outside of curve	Ww	RGC	2	2	Eroding bank	Y
6A	0	0	Straight Section	Ww	RGC	2-3	2	Eroding both banks	Р
6B	0	0	Outside of curve	Ph	Trees	2	2		Ν
9A	0	0	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	1	1		Ν
9B	0	0	Trees	Ра	RCG	1	1		Ν
16	0	0	Inside of Curve	Sg	RCG	>2	1		Ν
17	0	0	Outside of curve	AzA	RCG	1-2	1-2		Ν
18	0	0	Outside of curve	Sg	RCG	>2	1-2		Ν
39	0	0	Straight Section	Ww	RCG	<1	Wooded		Р
44	0	0	Mud Flat	Ww	Mud Flat	<1	1-2		Ν
46	0	0	Outside of curve	MhA	RCG	<1	1-2		N
89	0	0	Straight Section	AzA	RCG	<1	1-2		N

Table 3Locations of River Bank Shift from 2000 to 2010 - DepositionSoutheastern Wisconsin Fox River Commission



Location	Distance	Apparent Rate	Comment	Soil Type	Vegetation	Bank Height	Opposite Bank	Comments	Depositing
(Figure 4)	(ft)	(ft/yr)				(FT)	(FT)		
В	10	1	Inside of Curve	Ww	RGC	Mud flat	1-2		Y
С	10	1	Inside of Curve	Oc	RCG	1	<1		Ν
D		0	Inside of Curve	Ww	RCG	1	1		Y
E	10	1	Inside of Curve	Sg	RCG	1	1-2		Y
F	20	2	Mud flat in river	Island	Mud flat	NA	NA		Р
			Inside of Curve,						
G	30	3	Mud flat in river	Ph	RCG	1-2	1-2		Y
			Inside of Curve,						
Н	12	1.2	Mud flat in river	Ph	С	<1	1-2		Y
			At entrance to						
I	12	1.2	backwater	Ph	Mud flat	NA	NA		Y
			Inside of Curve,						
J	25	2.5	Mud flat in river	HtA	С	<1	1		Y
К	12	1.2	Inside of Curve	HtA	С	<1	<1		Y
			At entrance to						
L	10	1	backwater	Ph	С	<1	<1		Y
М	20	2	Inside of Curve	Ww	С	<1	1		Y
			At entrance to						
Ν	20	2	backwater	HtA	С	<1	<1		Y
0	50	5	Outside of curve	HtA	С	<1	1		Y
Р	15	1.5	Inside of Curve	Ww	С	<1	<1		Y
			At entrance to						
Q	15	1.5	backwater	Ww	С	<1	<1		Y
R	20	2	Outside of curve	Mf	С	<1	1-2		Y
S	25	2.5	Backwater	Mf	С	<1	<1		Y
Т	25	2.5	Straight Section	Mf	С	<1	<1		Y
U	25	2.5	and abandoned chani	Mf	С	<1	<1		Y
			Island abandoned						
V	35	3.5	channel	Mf	С	<1	<1		Y
W	40	4	Backwater	So	С	<1	<1		Y

Table 3Locations of River Bank Shift from 2000 to 2010 - DepositionSoutheastern Wisconsin Fox River Commission



Location	Distance	Apparent Rate	Comment	Soil Type	Vegetation	Bank Height	Opposite Bank	Comments	Depositing
(Figure 4)	(ft)	(ft/yr)				(FT)	(FT)		
Х	40	4	Backwater	Mf	С	<1	<1		Y
Y	20	2	Backwater	Mf	С	<1	NA		Y
Z	20	2	Straight Section	Mf	С	<1	1-2		Y
AA	20	2	Straight Section	Mf	С	<1	1-2		Y
AB	40	4	Peninsula	Mf	С	<1	NA		Y
AC	80	8	Вау	Mf	С	<1	NA		Y
AD	40	4	Bay	FoB	С	<1	NA		Y
AE	15	1.5	Backwater	Mf	С	<1	NA		Y
AF	20	2	Island backwater	FoB	С	<1	<1		Y

Table 4 Erosion Area Prioritization Southeastern Wisconsin Fox River Commission

River Mile	Field Description	Length (feet)	Shoreline Height (ft)	Shoreline Area	Erosion Area	Erosion Rate (ft/year)	Geomorphic Position	Adjacent Area	Map Reference	Erosion Weight A	Length Weight B	Bank Height Weight C	Erosion Weight Rate D	Total Weight =(AxBxCxD)^.5	Priority Ranking
172.1	Moderate Erosion	900	4-5	71	22	1.5	Outside of Curve	Wooded Upland	3-13, 4-14	3	30	5	2.5	33.5	1
168.3	Moderate Erosion	960	4-6	111	NA	No Data	Outside of Curve	Farm Field with Minor Buffer	3-13	3	31	6	1	23.6	2
154.6	Moderate Erosion	390	2-4	250	106A	1	Outside of Curve	Wooded Upland and Abandoned Railway	3-7, 4-7	3	20	4	2	21.8	3
149.1	Moderate Erosion	360	8	313	NA	No Data	Outside of Curve	Wooded Upland	3-5	3	19	8	1	21.3	4
175.75	Moderate Erosion	300	3-5	28	6	0.7	Outside of Curve	River Terrace	3-16, 4-16	3	17	5	1.7	21.0	5
171.8	Moderate Erosion	390	4-7	74	NA	No Data	Outside of Curve	Openlands	3-14	3	20	7	1	20.4	6
149.6	Minor Erosion	810	5-7	306	NA	No Data	Outside of Curve	Farm Field without Buffer	3-5	2	28	7	1	20.0	7
164.8	Moderate Erosion	210	6-8	149	NA	No Data	Outside of Curve	Openlands	3-12	3	14	8	1	18.6	8
169.3	Minor Erosion	860	1-2	98	35	1.5	Outside of Curve	River Terrace	3-13, 4-13	2	29	2	2.5	17.1	9
166.8	Moderate Erosion	750	1-3	129	NA	No Data	Outside of Curve	Wooded Upland	3-12	3	27	3	1	15.7	10
172.1	Minor Erosion	320	>2	69	22A	1.2	Outside of Curve	River Terrace	3-14, 4-14	2	18	3	2.2	15.4	11
151.1	Minor Erosion	540	1-3	290	118	0.5	Straight Section	Farm Field without Buffer	3-6, 4-6	2	23	3	1.5	14.5	12
169.7	Minor Erosion	320	1-2	93	33	1.5	Outside of Curve	River Terrace	3-13, 4-13	2	18	2	2.5	13.4	13
168.7	Minor Erosion	300	1-2	103	38	1.5	Outside of Curve	River Terrace	3-13, 4-13	2	17	2	2.5	13.2	14
167.9	Moderate Erosion	320	Sloping	116	NA	No Data	Outside of Curve	Wooded Upland	3-13	3	18	3	1	12.7	15
156.9	Minor Erosion	690	Sloping	229	NA	No Data	Outside of Curve	Farm Field without Buffer	3-8	2	26	3	1	12.6	16
165.1	Minor Erosion	210	1-2	151	58	1.2	Outside of Curve	River Terrace	3-12, 4-12	2	14	2	2.2	11.3	17
160.5	Moderate Erosion	130	Sloping	195	NA	No Data	Straight Section	Residential Yards	3-10	3	11	3	1	10.1	18
161.1	Stable	390	Sloping	188	NA	No Data	Straight Section	Farm Field without Buffer	3-10	1	20	3	1	7.7	19

A - Erosion weight was based on a numerical value of 4 being assigned to areas of major erosion, 3 to areas of moderate erosion, 2 to areas of minor erosion and 1 to stable areas.

B - Length weight was based on the square root of the length of eroding bank.

C - Height weight was based on the height of the eroding bank. Areas of bank that were sloped were assigned a height of 3 feet.

D - Erosion rate weight was based on the erosion rate estimated from shift in bank location added to 1. Areas without estimated rates were assigned a value of 1.



APPENDIX C

Site Photographs



Fox River Shoreline Erosion Photos Waukesha and Racine Counties, Wisconsin

Photos Taken by GRAEF



Photo #: 30

Direction of View:

East

Comment: Eroded vertical bank at bend in river.



Photo #: 34

Direction of View:

East-southeast

Comment:

Significant bank erosion at bend in river.

GRaEF

Fox River Shoreline Erosion Photos Waukesha and Racine Counties, Wisconsin

Photos Taken by GRAEF



Photo #: 36

Direction of View:

South

Comment:

Height ranges from 4-7' of vertical eroded bank.



Photo #: 55

Direction of View: North

Comment: Bank Erosion



Fox River Shoreline Erosion Photos Waukesha and Racine Counties, Wisconsin

Photos Taken by GRAEF

Photo #: 56

Direction of View: North

Comment: Location ID: 111 Significant bank erosion.



Photo #: 57

Direction of View: North-northeast

Comment: Location ID: 111Bank erosion.



Fox River Shoreline Erosion Photos Waukesha and Racine Counties, Wisconsin

Photos Taken by GRAEF



Photo #: 58

Direction of View: Northwest

Comment: Location ID:111 Moderate bank erosion.



Photo #: 62

Direction of View: North-northwest

Comment: Location ID: 116 Significant bank erosion.

Fox River Shoreline Erosion Photos Waukesha and Racine Counties, Wisconsin

Photos Taken by GRAEF



Photo #: 78

Direction of View: Northeast

Comment: Location ID: 149 Moderate bank erosion.



Photo #: 89

Direction of View: North

Comment: Location ID: 195 Metal retaining wall falling into water.



GRaEF

Fox River Shoreline Erosion Photos Waukesha and Racine Counties, Wisconsin

Photos Taken by GRAEF



Photo #: 108

Direction of View: East-northeast

Comment:

Location ID: 250 Moderate bank erosion.



Photo #: 138

Direction of View: South

Comment: Location ID: 313 Significant bank erosion.