

Date 6/26/2000

Facility Name McShane POTW (Hales Corners)

Receiving Water Jess Corners and Whitman Park Pond

Evaluated by Wen Wenrign

This stream classification is not included in the revised code because (select one):

☒ The discharger is no longer at this location.

☐ A new classification has resulted in a full fish and aquatic life designation.
New survey date _____ Please provide copy of new classification report.

☐ This receiving water should be added to the database and to the code. Specify information, as it should be included in code.

☒ Other (please explain)

THE WASTEWATER FACILITY HAS BEEN
ABANDONED. THE FORMER SERVICE AREA
IS NOW SERVED BY THE MILW. METRO.
SEWERAGE DISTRICT.

R. Johnson

Tess Corners and Hales Corners Creeks
Root River Drainage Basin

This network of streams, which are tributaries of the Root River, provides drainage for a portion of southwestern Milwaukee County. The land use within the drainage basin is predominantly agricultural in the upper reaches and becomes increasingly urbanized downstream.

The effluent from the McShane Wastewater Treatment Plant (Section 12, T5N, R20E) discharges to Tess Corners Creek. Tess Corners Creek originates from several small non-continuous tributaries, which drain primarily agricultural lands with some residential and naturalized (wooded) areas. The main stem upstream of STH 45 is channelized and is in a pool and riffle pattern with a hard gravel and rock bottom. The biological community consists of invertebrates tolerant of organic wastes. Most of the flow is from the treatment plant.

Tess Corners Creek flows in a non-channelized slightly meandered fashion from STH 45 to Whitnall Park Pond. The creek flows through pools and riffles and drains a golf course, a natural wooded area and a park area. The invertebrate community consisted of organisms tolerant of organic wastes.

Whitnall Park Pond supports bullheads, carp and sunfish populations. The pond is used extensively for fishing and aesthetics.

Below Whitnall Park Pond, the stream flows through a natural area in pools and riffles over rocks and gravel for a short distance before receiving the Hales Corners Tributary and entering the Root River.

The Hales Corners Creek has one major branch. The main stem originates in a residential area and flows one mile before entering Upper Kelly Lake. After leaving the lake, the creek flows another mile before joining with the northern branch. The section of the creek upstream of the confluence has been channelized. The Hales Corners Wastewater Treatment Plant (Section 31, T6N, R21E) discharges effluent to the creek 0.5 miles above the confluence with the north branch. There rarely is flow upstream of the treatment plant during dry weather.

The north Branch of Hales Corners Creek is physically similar to the creek's main stem. This section flows 1.5 miles in a modified channel through a residential area before joining with the main stem. There is no flow in this branch much of the year.

Downstream of the confluence the creek is channelized. The creek flows through Whitnall Park, including several small ponds before joining with Tess Corners Creek. The majority of the flow here is from the Hales Corners treatment plant. The substrate is rock and gravel. The creek supports a pollutant tolerant invertebrate community including snails,

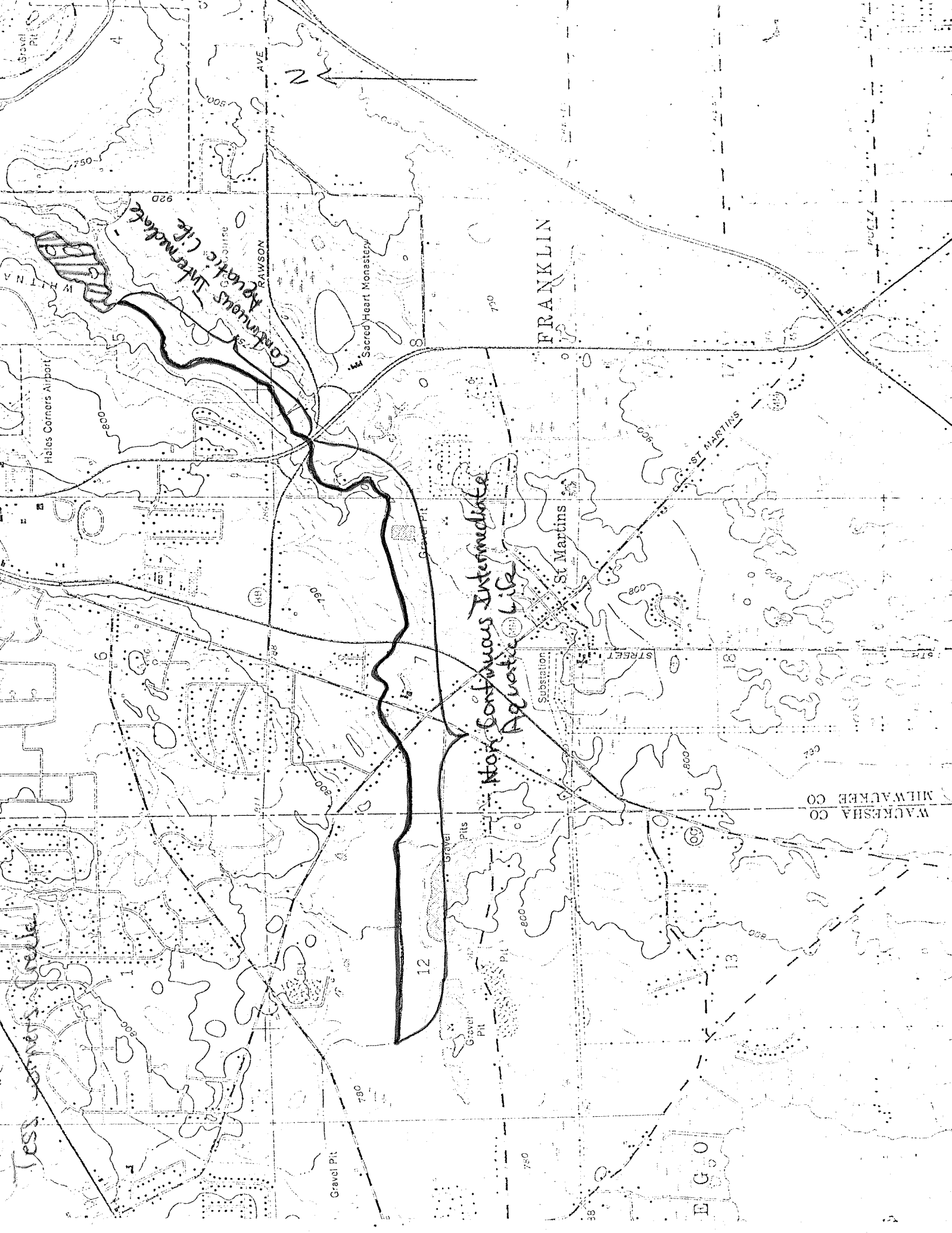
drop
delete

midges and black fly larvae. The small ponds are extensively used for fishing. The ponds support forage and panfish populations.

Recommendations

The section of Tess Corners Creek upstream of STH 45 shall be classified as non-continuous intermediate aquatic life. The section from STH 45 to the Whitnall Park Pond shall be classified as continuous intermediate aquatic life and Whitnall Park Pond shall be classified as a lake. Tess Corners Creek, from the Pond to the confluence with the Root River, shall be classified as continuous fish and aquatic life.

The upper section of the Hales Corners Tributary above the Hales Corners Wastewater Treatment Plant outfall and the north branch of Hales Corners Creek, shall be classified as non-continuous urban. However, Upper Kelly Lake shall be classified as a lake. The section of stream from the treatment plant outfall to the park ponds in Whitnall Park shall be classified as non-continuous intermediate aquatic life. The ponds shall be classified as lakes and the section downstream of the ponds to the confluence with Tess Corners Creek shall be classified as continuous fish and aquatic life.

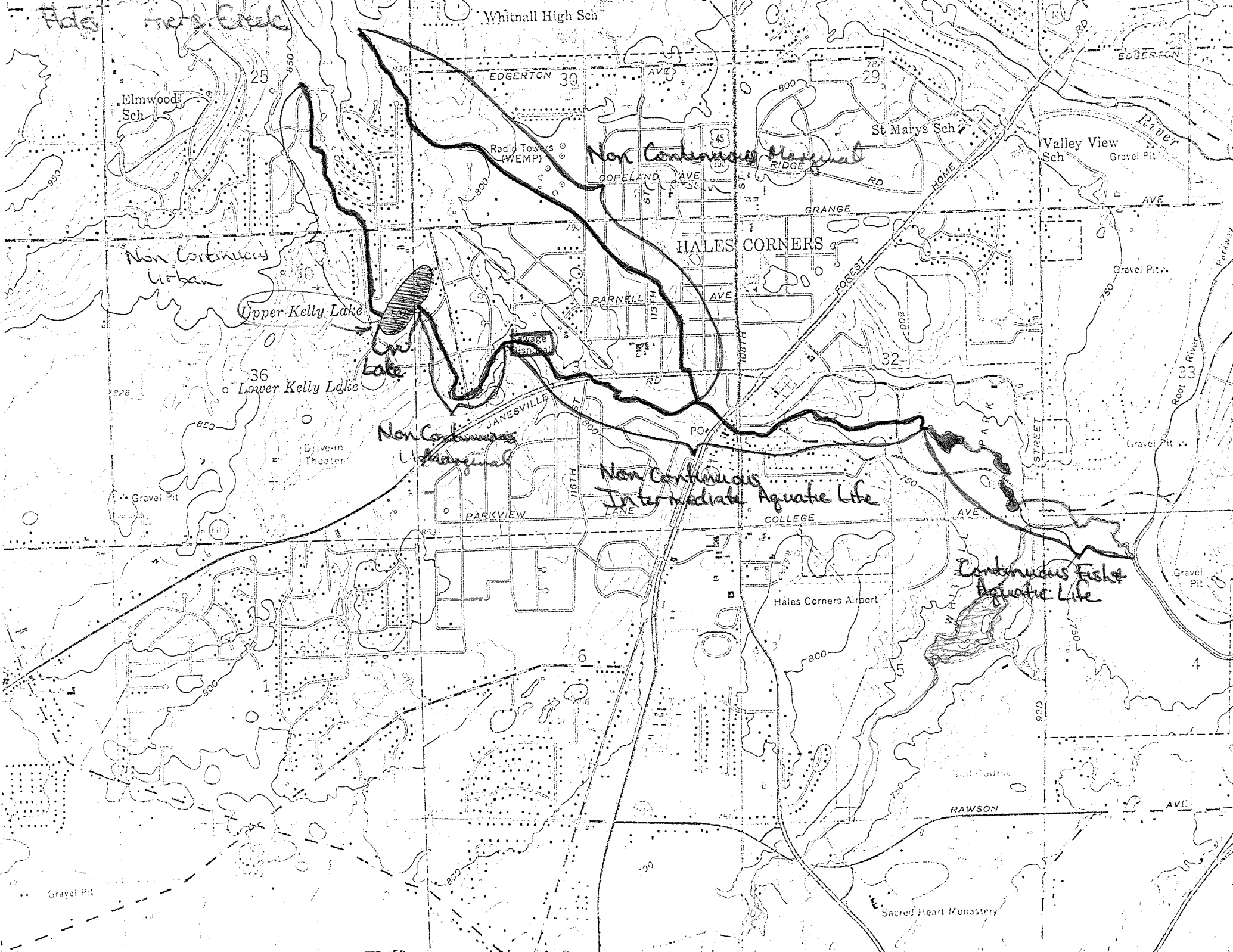


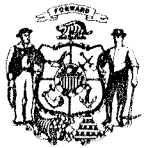
Continuous Intermediate
Aquatic Life

Non-Continuous Intermediate
Aquatic Life

WACRESHA CO
MILWAUKEE CO

E G O





State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Anthony S. Earl
Secretary

August 20, 1980

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

IN REPLY REFER TO: 3200

Mr. Richard Parkens
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Mr. Parkens:

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has a practice of only classifying streams that receive discharges. This practice is based on the limits of the Department's regulatory authority. The Hales Corners sewage treatment plant will shortly be abandoned and will stop discharging into the Hales Corners tributary. Therefore, it has been determined that the classification and variance listed in NR 104 for the Hales Corners tributary will be deleted the next time NR 104 is revised.

Sincerely,
Bureau of Water Quality

Rebecca Wallace

Rebecca Wallace
Water Quality Evaluation Section

RW:jm

cc: Jeff Bode - S.E. District
Margie Devereaux - IGP
Rick Schuff - MWW