General Project Information

Project ID:	LPL-1497-13
Name:	ADAMS COUNTY: Big Roche-A-Cri Watershed Assess
Туре:	Lakes Grant
Subtype:	Large Scale Lake Planning
Status:	COMPLETE
Start Date:	10/1/2012
End Date:	6/30/2014
Purpose:	The Adams County Land and Water Conservation Department proposes to hire interns to inventory waterfront properties on Big Roche-a-Cri Creek and Big Roche-a-Cri Lake to identify areas contributing to lake sedimentation, phosphorus inputs and invasive species infestation. Major project elements to include: a) shoreline inventory, b) mapping, c) development of GIS layers, and d) project administration.
Objective:	
Comments:	Grantee is ADAMS COUNTY
Outcome:	
Study Design:	
QA Measures:	
People	

Name	Role	Status	Start Date	End Date	Organization	Comments
Adams County,	GRANT_RECIPI ENT	ACTIVE	10/1/2012		Adams County	

Project Statuses

Date	Reported By	Status	Comments	S				
Actions								
Action		Detailed Description	Start Date	End Date	Status			
Shoreland Monitoring, Assessment, Inventory		Shoreland Monitoring, Assessment of Inventory	or 10/1/2012	6/30/2014	PROPOSED			
Grant Awarded		The Adams County Land and Water Conservation Department proposes interns to inventory waterfront proper Big Roche-a-Cri Creek and Big Roch Lake to identify areas contributing to sedimentation, phosphorus inputs ar invasive species infestation. Major p elements to include: a) shoreline inv mapping, c) development of GIS layer d) project administration.	to hire rties on he-a-Cri lake nd project rentory, b) ers, and	6/30/2014	COMPLETE			
Lakes Planning	Grant		10/1/2012	6/30/2014	PROPOSED			
Monitor Invasiv	e Species		10/1/2012	6/30/2014	PROPOSED			

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				2001012	Pro	ject Sur	nmary					
Project Deliverable			hire interns to inventory waterfront properties on Big Roche-a-Cri Creek and Big Roche-a- Cri Lake to identify areas contributing to lake sedimentation, phosphorus inputs and invasive species infestation. Major project elements to include: a) shoreline inventory, b) mapping, c) development of GIS layers, and d) project administration.				10	/1/2012	6/30/2014	14 PROPOSED		
Watershed Mapping or Assessment									/1/2012	6/30/2014	PROPOSED	
Monitoring Stat	ions											
Station ID	Ν	lame		Comments								
Assessment Ur	nits											
WBIC	Seg	gment	Local	Name				Offic	cial Name			
1374100	4		Big R	Roche A Cri Creek			Big F	Big Roche A Cri Creek				
1374800	1		Big R	Roche a Cri Lake			Big Roche a Cri					
1375900	1		Local	Water U			Unnamed					
Lab Account Co	odes											
Account Code Description				Start Date End Da						End Date		
Forms												
Form Code Form Name			Name									
Methods												
Method Code Method De			od De	scription								
Fieldwork Even	ts											
Start Date Status Fi			Fie	eld ID Station ID Station			on Name					
Documents												
Title Description			Author				Publishe	d Comm	ents			
Big Roche-A-Cri Lake Aquatic Plant Report		Big Roo impour in the T in the C Wiscon maximu average mesotr quality	Big Roche a Cri Lake is a 205-acre impoundment (man-made lake) located in the Town of Preston, Adams County, in the Central Sand Plains Area of Wisconsin. Big Roche-a-Cri Lake has a maximum depth of 22 feet and an average depth of 9 feet. This is a mesotrophic lake with good water guality and fair-to goodwater clarity.			Reesa Evans			1/1/2013			

Both filamentous and planktonic algae are common in the lake, especially in the shallow areas. Of the 46 aquatic macrophytes found in Big Roche a Cri Lake in 2008, 6% were emergent, 2% were rooted floating-leaf plants, 10% were free-floating plants and 84% were

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submerged plants. The latter included non-native invasives Myriophyllum spicatum (Eurasian Watermilfoil) and Potamogeton crispus (Curly-Leaf Pondweed). The emergent invasive plants Phalaris arundicea (Reed Canarygrass) and Polygonum cuspidatum (Japanese Knotweed) were also present. Rooted aquatic plants occurred throughout Big Roche a Cri Lake at 74% of all the sample sites to a maximum depth of 12.5 feet. In 2013, the most frequently-occurring aquatic plant was Vallisneria americana (water celery), which was found at nearly 49% of the sample sites. Other commonlyoccurring aquatic plants in 2013 were Eurasian Watermilfoil, then Ceratophyllum demersum (Coontail) and Elodea canadensis (Common Waterweed), in that order. The aquatic plants found in 2013 did not occur at extremely high densities in the lake, although there was sometimes significant density of growth in a particular spot on the lake. Combining the relative frequency and relative density of a species into a Dominance Value illustrates how dominant that species is within the aquatic plant community. Vallisneria americana was the overall dominant plant in Big Roche a Cri Lake in 2013. No plants were subdominant. The aquatic plant community of Big Roche a Cri Lake is characterized by average quality, good species diversity, and a significant tolerance to disturbance, likely the result the result of past and on-going disturbances. A healthy aquatic plant community is important because that plant community improves water quality, provides valuable habitat resources for fish and wildlife, resists the spread of non-native species and check excessive growth of tolerant species that could crowd out the more sensitive species, thus reducing diversity.

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Big Roche-A-Cri Lake Classification Report	Big Roche a Cri Lake is located in Adams County in south central Wisconsin and is a 215-acre impoundment (man-made) lake located in the Town of Preston, Adams County, in the Central Sand Plains Area of Wisconsin. This lake is formed by an impoundment of Big Roche a Cri Creek. Big Roche a Cri Creek ultimately empties into the Wisconsin River. The Little Roche a Cri Creek watershed is large, covering 177 square miles and extending into the next county east of Adams. Big Roche a Cri Lake has two public boat ramps, one owned by the county near the dam; the other a rough ramp near Highway 13. There are several Native American archeological and American historical sites located in the Big Roche a Cri Lake watersheds that cannot be further disturbed without permission of the federal government an/or input from the local tribes. The primary soil type in both the surface and ground watersheds is loamy sand. The second most common soil type in both watersheds is sand. There are also pockets of muck, sand loam, and silt loam, along with gravel pits and landfills. Loamy sands tend to be well-drained, with water, air and nutrients moving through them at a rapid rate. Runoff, when it occurs, tends to be slow. Loamy sands have little water-holding capacity and low natural fertility, although they usually have more organic matter present than do sandy soils. Both wind and water erosion are potential hazards with loamy sands, as is drought. There are difficulties with waste disposal and vegetation establishment because of slope and seepage.	Reesa Evan	11/1/2008	
Big Roche-A-Cri Lake Management Plan	Management plan for Big Roche-A-Cri Lake in Waushara County.		1/1/2015	