

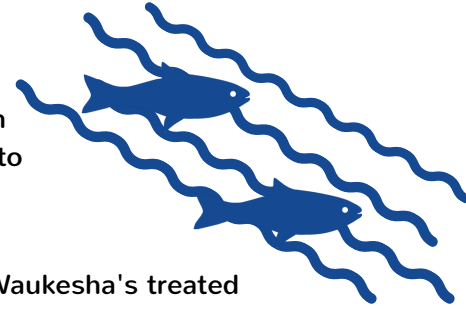
# The Facts



## 4 WAYS WAUKESHA'S DIVERSION APPLICATION IMPACTS RACINE

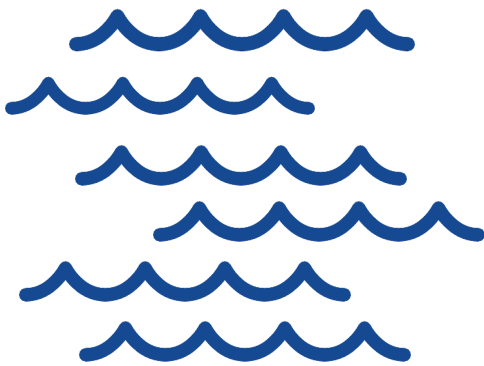
### ROOT RIVER IMPACTS

The Root River is listed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as an impaired waterway for a nutrient called phosphorus, which means that legally there can be NO additional phosphorus added to the Root River. Too much phosphorus can lead to harmful algae blooms. Waukesha's application has yet to demonstrate how it will avoid adding phosphorus to the Root River.



During the summer months, 80-90% of the volume of water in the Root River will be Waukesha's treated waste, making it an "effluent dominated" stream. This poses a risk for human health as state law requires bacteria testing but not the testing of viruses and pathogens that could potentially expose the residents of Racine to water-borne illnesses.

The effect of Waukesha's treated waste water on the temperature, stream ecology and aquatic life of the Root River is unknown. What is known is that Waukesha has not taken steps to create a monitoring plan in order to assess the impact its return flow will have on the biology, ecology and physical features of the Root River.



### LAKE MICHIGAN IMPACTS

The City of Racine has invested significant time, energy and money to reduce the amount of pollution that enters the Root River in an effort to improve the health of the river as well as the quality of the beaches along Lake Michigan.

In fact, North Beach is consistently named one of the top ten beaches in the nation and was named Wisconsin's first Certified "Blue Wave" beach by the National Clean Beaches Council. Adding phosphorus to the Root River has the potential to cause harmful algae blooms in the river and at the beaches - a problem Racine residents may need to pay to clean up.

### WATER QUALITY MONITORING & CLEANUP

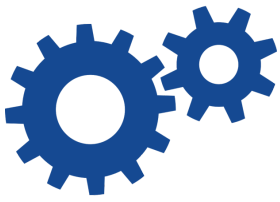
The City of Racine runs a monitoring program through its Department of Public Health in an effort to assist with Southeast Wisconsin's Root River watershed planning efforts.

However, with limited funding, there has been limited data collected upstream of Johnson Park. Without a comprehensive monitoring plan, there is no way to ensure that Waukesha's return flow will not harm large stretches of the Root River downstream of the point of entry for Waukesha's waste water (60th to Oakwood in the City of Franklin) or nearshore areas of Lake Michigan.

If the residents of Racine want a comprehensive monitoring program to answer the significant questions Waukesha's application leaves unanswered, Racine may need to fund new monitoring for many sections of the Root River downstream of the Waukesha discharge.

Note that paying for monitoring does not include additional cost the City will incur to pay for potential clean up and mitigation for any harm Waukesha's return flow will cause to the Root River or nearshore areas of Lake Michigan. These costs should be paid for by the City of Waukesha - they should not be borne out by the residents of Racine, who do not benefit from and have openly opposed this diversion.





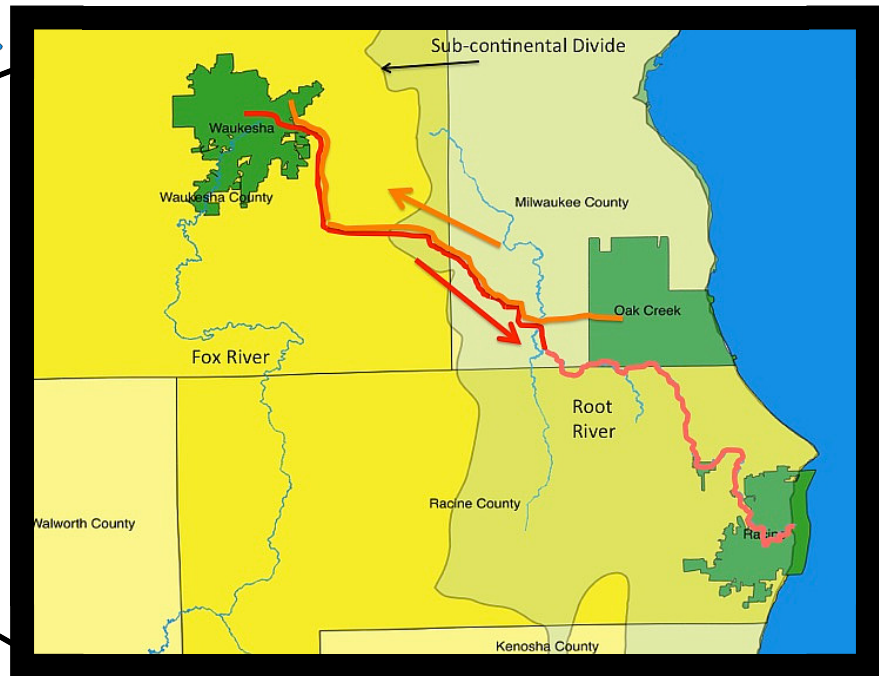
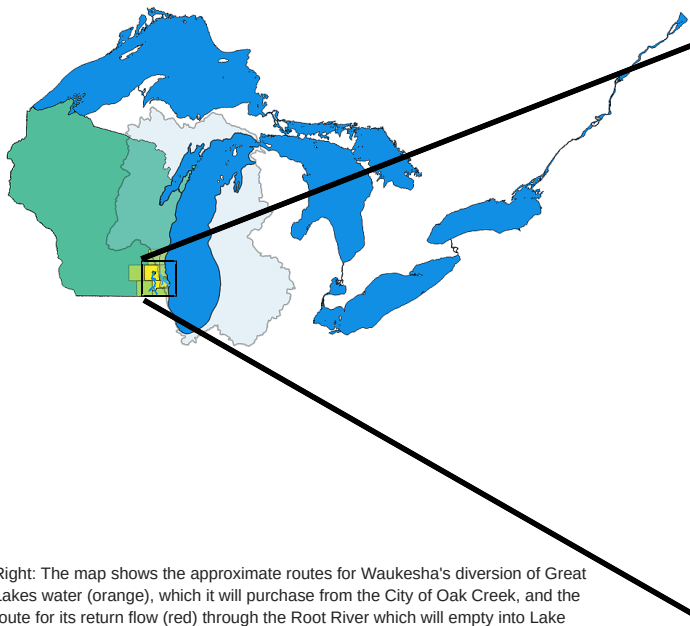
# INDUSTRIAL GROWTH & URBAN SPRAWL

The inclusion of portions of four neighboring communities in Waukesha's application will allow industrial land use to double from 3% to 6%, residential land use to increase by more than two-thirds from 28% to 47%, and open land to decline from 30% to 4% with the conversion of remaining agricultural and open lands to developed uses.

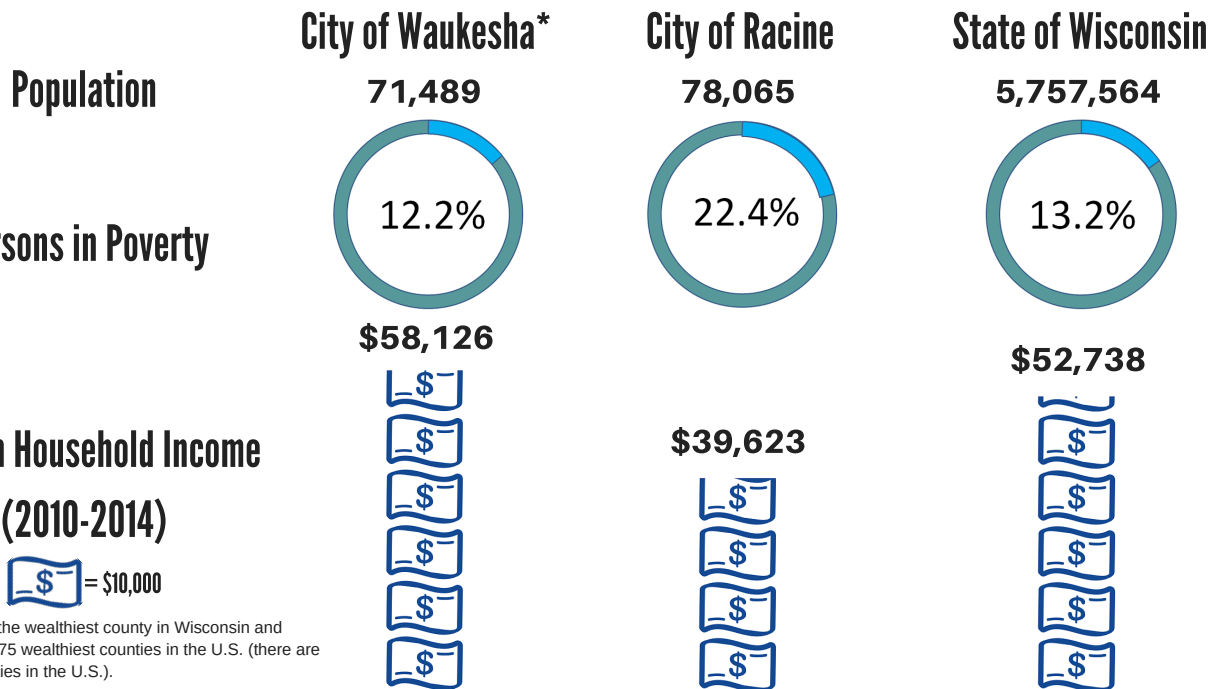
Industrial water sales in the City of Waukesha have declined by more than 50% between 1999 and 2013. However, Waukesha is asking for almost twice the amount of water it currently uses.

Requesting such a large volume of water for unsubstantiated industrial growth not only violates the Great Lakes Compact, but in combination with limited availability of multifamily housing and transportation options, will perpetuate job migration to outlying suburbs, increasing the economic disparities between Waukesha and Racine.

## Waukesha & Racine



Right: The map shows the approximate routes for Waukesha's diversion of Great Lakes water (orange), which it will purchase from the City of Oak Creek, and the route for its return flow (red) through the Root River which will empty into Lake Michigan in the City of Racine.



\*Waukesha County is the wealthiest county in Wisconsin and consistently in the top 75 wealthiest counties in the U.S. (there are more than 3,000 counties in the U.S.).