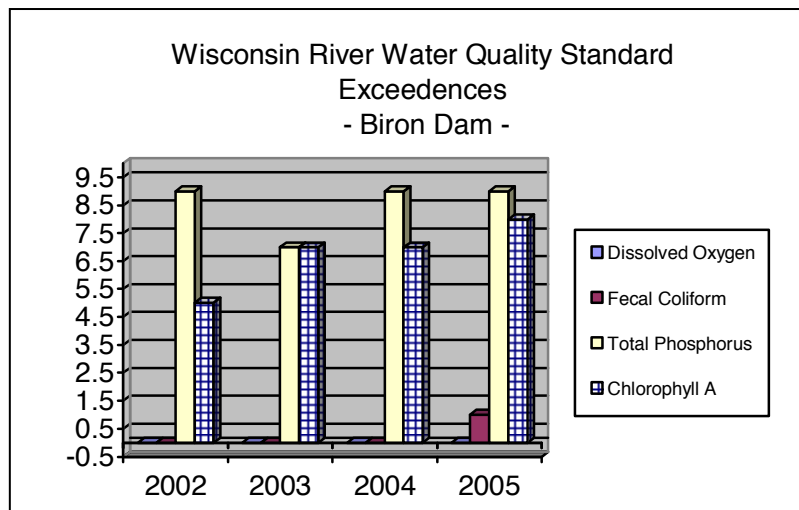


**Wood County:
Home to the
Wisconsin River,
79 Lakes / Flowages,
and 82 Streams**



Key Facts

- Water quality standards for Dissolved Oxygen and Fecal Coliform Bacteria are important to maintain fish populations. These standards are usually met.
- Guidelines for Phosphorus and Chlorophyll have been exceeded. This indicates excessive nutrient availability and algae growth for water bodies.
- Mill Creek is designated as an “impaired water body” due to excessive loadings from point and non-point sources. Wastewater treatment upgrades and other non-point control strategies have been implemented in recent years to improve this stream.

Why is this Information Important?

The quality of Wood County’s rivers, lakes and streams are an indicator of how we protect our natural world. Water quality can impact our health, recreational interests, business pursuits, tourism, and overall quality of life.

Rivers and Watersheds

Wood County has 79 lakes or flowages and 82 streams, with a total water surface area of 7,250 acres. All of the rivers and streams are part of the Wisconsin River drainage basin.

The Wisconsin River supports a variety of activities that can impact it. Industrial and municipal discharges, agricultural and urban run-off, and hydroelectric operations can all affect water quality.

Wood County lakes are primarily man-made flowages managed for cranberries, wildlife and recreation.

The county consists of 8 discrete drainage areas, or watersheds. Four of these watersheds are in need of improved pollution control practices to reduce stream impacts. These areas are eligible for funding from improvement grants designated by the state.

Source: Wisconsin DNR