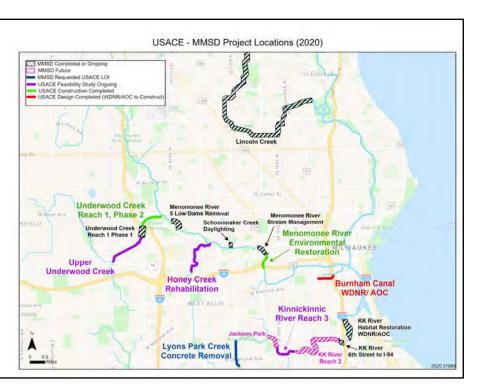


Flood
Management
Project on
Honey Creek Extension of
USACE/
MMSD/County
Parks
Partnership on
Concrete
Channel
Naturalization





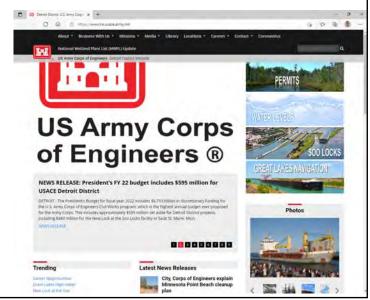
Where do I Find the Honey Creek Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment?

HONEY CREEK AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION
- SECTION 206 WRDA 1996
Draft Integrated Fevilility Report & Environmental Assessment?

USACE Public Review Website

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Website

- Scroll down lower left to find Honey Creek under "Other Public Notices"
- Review the Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment
- · Leave comments and feedback
- Or email comments to: HoneyCreek@usace.army.mil
- Direct link to public notice:
 <u>Honey Creek Ecosystem Restoration</u>
 <u>Project Draft Integrated Feasiblity</u>
 <u>Study and Environmental</u>
 <u>Assessment > Detroit District > Other</u>
 <u>Public Notices (army.mil)</u>



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MMSD Project Website

MMSD Honey Creek Project Webpage

- Link to USACE website
- · Project information and updates
- Signup for e-mail updates and other ways to stay involved
- Leave comments





Honey Creek Project Location Overview





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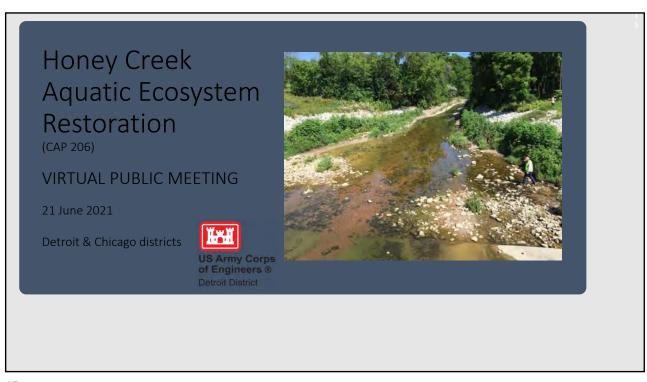
Honey Creek Project Area

- North of I-94 to Menomonee River in Hart Park
- On Milwaukee County Parks Land
- In Wauwatosa, and
- In Milwaukee









Restoration Opportunities

- Remove impediments to aquatic species movement
 - Concrete "steps" prevent upstream movement of aquatic species
- Restore instream habitat for aquatic species
 - Remove concrete lined channel
 - Restore diverse instream habitat such as riffles, pools, random boulders, root wads, etc.
 - Restore diverse native submergent and emergent aquatic macrophytes
- Restore diverse native riparian plant community
 - Eliminate/reduce non-native and invasive species
 - Re-establish native riparian plant species



Measures

Six measures (including No Action)

Stream Channel (SCa and SCb)

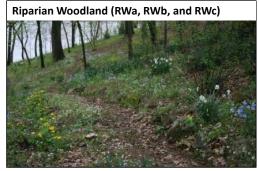


- SCa concrete removal, cobble/crushed aggregate substrate layer, riffles, x-vein/jhooks, and woody debris
- SCb concrete removal, sand/gravel/cobble substrate layer, riffles, x-vein/j-hooks, and woody debris

MM – restore 1.1 ac transitional meadow and 1.1 ac persistent marsh

Transitional Meadow/ Persistent Marsh (MM)





- <u>RWa</u> 19.5 ac invasive species removal, 15.5 ac native woodland plantings/seed mix
- <u>RWb</u> 39.1 ac invasive species removal, 25.9 ac native woodland plantings/seed mix
- RWc 46.0 ac invasive species removal, 18.2 ac native woodland plantings/seed mix

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Physical and Biological Measures Evaluated

- Remove concrete lined channel
- Place mixture of natural substrates
- Add in-stream structure
 - Riffles (8)
 - Woody revetments (3)
 - X vane J-Hook (7)
- Contouring of channel banks
 - Addition of wetland areas
- Invasive and non-native plant species removal
- Planting of native plant species



Tentatively Selected Plan

Alternative 8

- Restore 8.2 acres (1.6 miles) stream channel (j-hooks, woody debris, substrate mixture)
- Restore 46.0 acres of riparian woodland
- Restore combined 2.2 acres transitional meadow / persistent marsh



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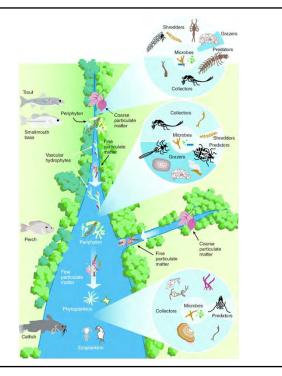




Watershed Benefits

Headwater streams influence downstream waters

- Habitat for aquatic species and other wildlife
- Provides nourishment to downstream reaches
 Benefits to Menomonee River, Milwaukee River, and Lake
 Michigan
- Reduces excessive sediment delivery to larger streams
- Reduces amount of excessive nutrients reaching larger streams
- Reduces amount of pollutants (e.g., herbicides, etc.)
- Control the flow of water to larger streams



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Wildlife Benefits

- Bird Species
- Mississippi Flyway
 - Lake Michigan Flyway
- Foraging, nesting, and resting habitat
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)
 - Bank Swallow
 - Belted Kingfisher
 - Common Merganser
 - Great Blue Heron
 - Mallard
 - Red-breasted Merganser
 - Wood Duck







Fish Benefits

Western Blacknose Dace

Central Stoneroller

- Sand and gravel substrates
- Riffles
- Nests- excavate pits in gravel substrates

Central Mudminnow

- Burrow into sediments to survive low water
- Spawn in well-vegetated areas









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Riparian Benefits

- Forage for migratory birds and native wildlife
- Habitat for pollinators
- Aesthetically pleasing
- Nutrient uptake
- Erosion control







Monitoring Plan

Monitoring 3 Components:

- Structural Sustainability
- Biological Response
- Planning Goal & Objectives

Structural Sustainability

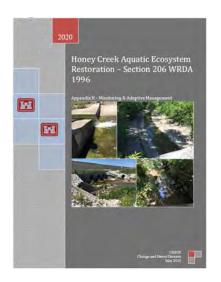
 Qualitative assessment of whether each feature is retaining its physical character and project purpose

Biological Response

 Determine responsiveness of the biological community to the restoration features

Planning Goal & Objectives

- Ensure project is meeting restoration goal and objectives
- Monitoring to occur over 5 years



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Fall 2019 Arch Survey

- Ensured complete coverage
- Assess WPA Wall





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Section 106 Determination of Effect (Oct 2020)

•Measures:

- Digitally photograph
- Place security fencing during construction
- Develop a monitored removal plan when invasive trees/plants are adjacent to the walls
- Create and submit bi-monthly monitoring reports to the WI SHPO



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Back to Mark Mittag/MMSD for Project FAQs

How is the project being funded?

- USACE authorized project cost of \$15M
- USACE pays 65%
- MMSD local sponsor pays 35%
- Milwaukee County Parks
 - Landowner
 - Partner in providing access and long-term land stewardship

What is the basis for the beginning and end of the project?



FAQs

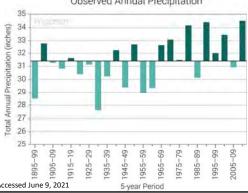
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Will creek flood levels increase? How will the floodplain change?

- For the concrete channel portion, the channel will be widened, and floodplain lowered
- Regulatory flood elevations will be reviewed during detailed design
- Feasibility study shows regulatory flood levels generally decreased with minor increases contained on County Parks property

Will the project change the groundwater level?

- Will be considered during the design phase; significant change not expected
- Annual precipitation totals have recently trended higher



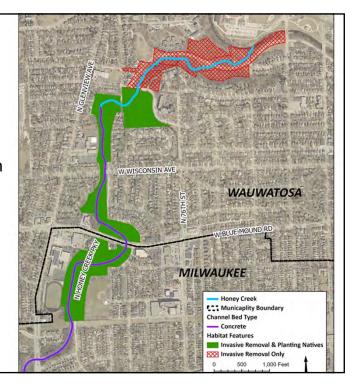
FAQs

Source: https://statesummaries.ncics.org/chapter/wi/, Accessed June 9, 2021

Where will trees be removed?

- County Parks Natural Areas and Forestry staff coordination to minimize and mitigate impacts
- Native tree species preserved where possible
- Tree removal to access and widen the channel and remove invasive species
- Restoration with native trees, shrubs, and plants
- County Parks Tree Fund contribution where required for unavoidable impacts

FAQs



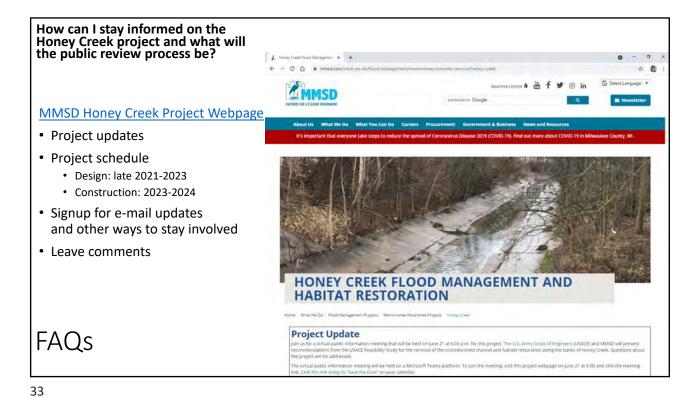
31

Does this project address Menomonee River floodplain map updates for the Hart Park and Western Milwaukee levee projects?

- No, but other efforts are underway working towards a Menomonee River floodplain map update from levee projects
- Contact City of Wauwatosa or City of Milwaukee for specific floodplain map change questions
- MMSD will be creating a webpage for levee project and floodplain map info updates
- Please register for eupdates on this issue

FAQs





Q&A

- Discuss Questions
- Provide Comments to USACE email HoneyCreek@usace.army.mil by June 28, 2021
- Future Design/Construction Phase Communications
 - Future public review advertised via social media and on project website
 - Register for e-updates and stay up to date at MMSD's Honey Creek website:

http://bit.ly/HoneyCreekMgmt



Project Contact Information



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