Planning and Engineering to Construction: Stormwater Wetlands for Water Quality and Habitat Restoration in the Ozaukee County Park System



Clean Rivers, Clean Lake Conference – September 8th, 2022 Andrew Struck, M.S., Director Ozaukee County - Planning and Parks Department







CASE STUDIES – Ozaukee County Park System

- Planning Virmond County Park Stormwater
 Wetland
- Design & Engineering Mee-Kwon County Park Stormwater Wetlands
- Construction & Restoration Little
 Menomonee River Fish & Wildlife Preserve
 County Park (LMRFWP) Stormwater Wetlands









Virmond County Park – Planning and Design

Overall Project Goals:

- Improve stormwater/wetland drainage through a wetland restoration at Virmond County Park adjacent to unstable clay seepage bluffs on the Lake Michigan shoreline
- Preserve the bluffs to improve quantity and quality of surface waters by protecting the groundwater contributions and wetlands on and near the site
- Implement engineering recommendations from a recently completed 2021
 WCMP funded Surface and Groundwater Study at Virmond County Park
 - understanding of surface stormwater drainage and other groundwater management issues
 - recommendations include capturing drainage from stormwater and existing wetlands and discharging it away from the bluff in an expanded restored wetland to provide additional storage, improve water quality and manage peak flows prior to discharging off-site



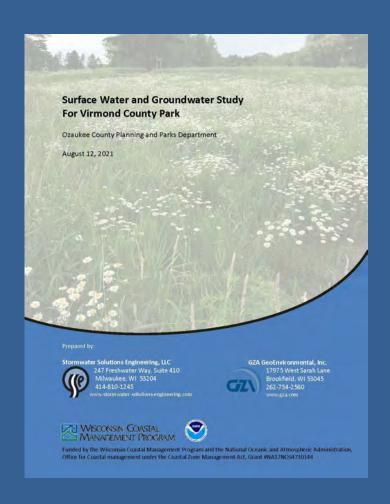


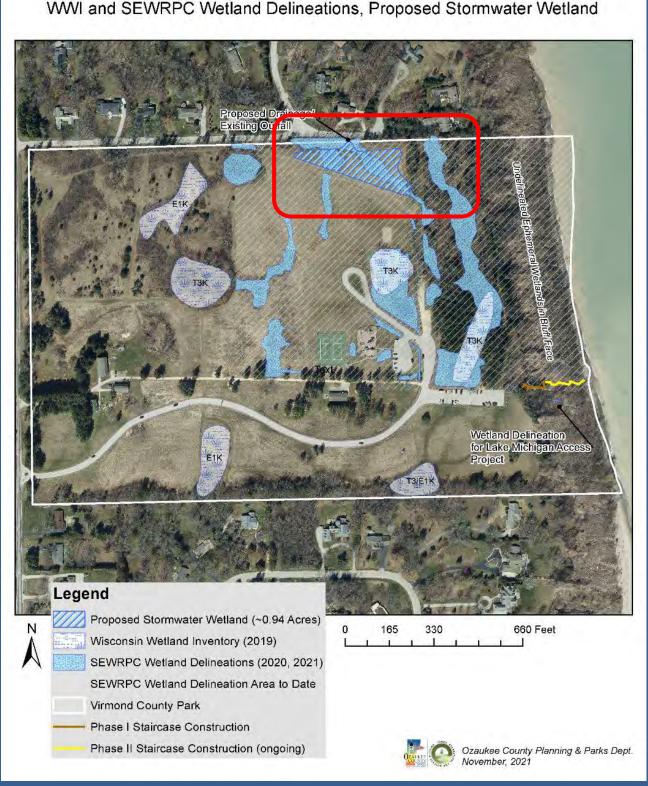




Virmond County Park – Planning for Restoration Efforts

 Construction of an expanded wetland to provide additional storage and water quality benefits prior to discharging off-site per the original drainage pattern





Virmond County Park Delineated & Proposed Wetlands





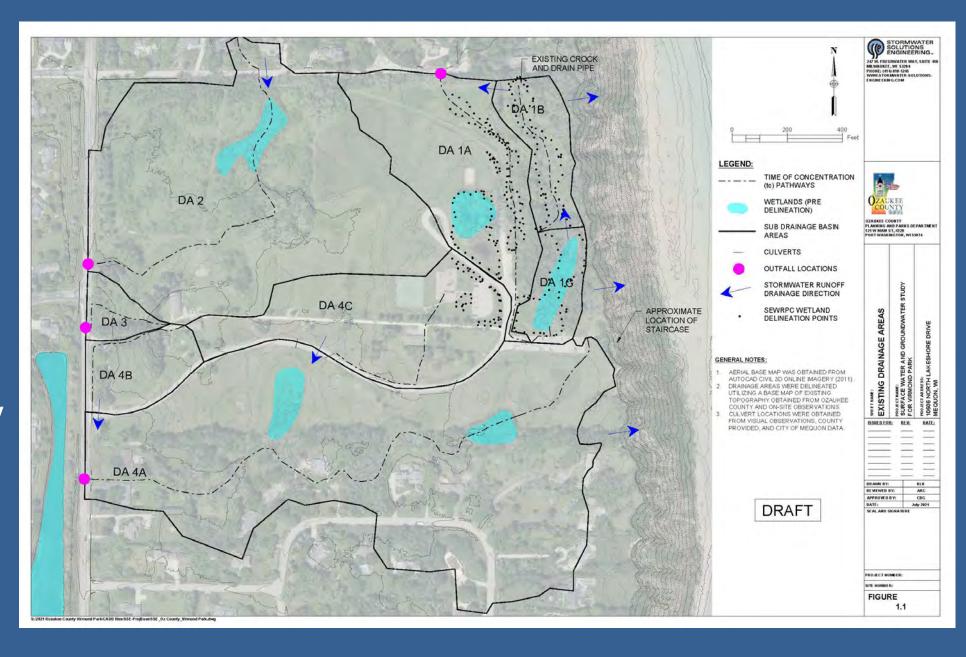




Virmond County Park Wetland Restoration & Stormwater Management

- Recommended in Recent Master Plan
- Capture Drainage from Existing Stormwater and Wetlands Causing Issues on Neighboring Properties, Bluff Erosion
- Reroute Drainage Away
 From Sensitive Areas







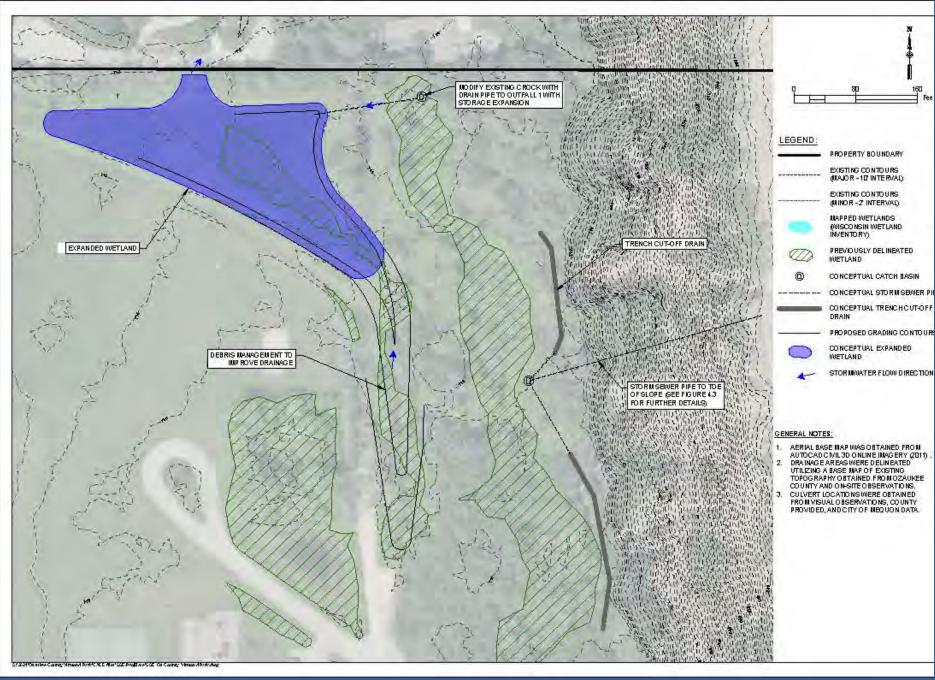






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- Native Vegetation
 Plantings to Provide
 Habitat
- Construction Planned2023 2024









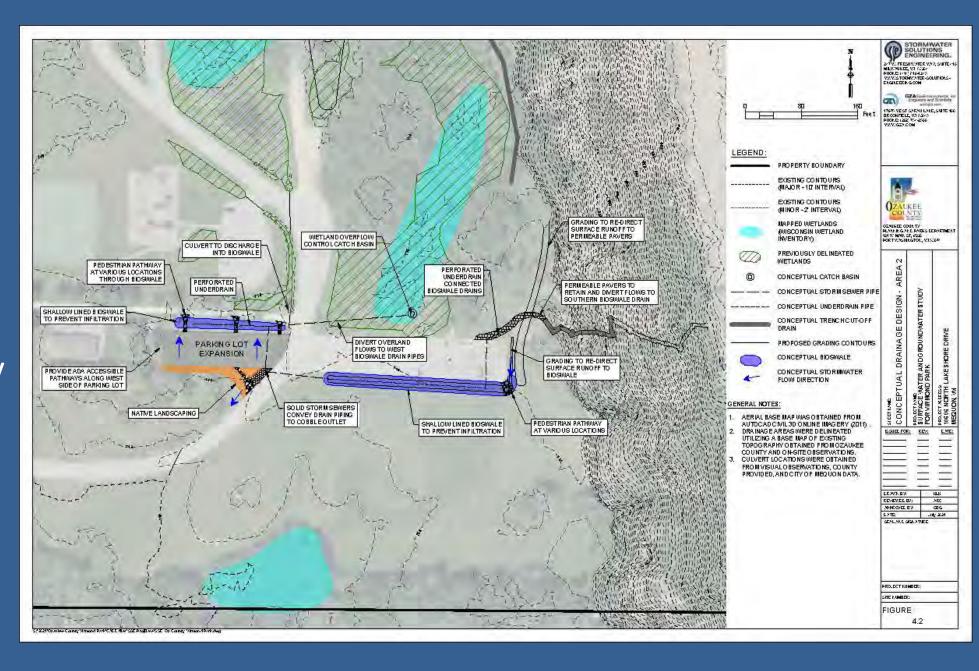






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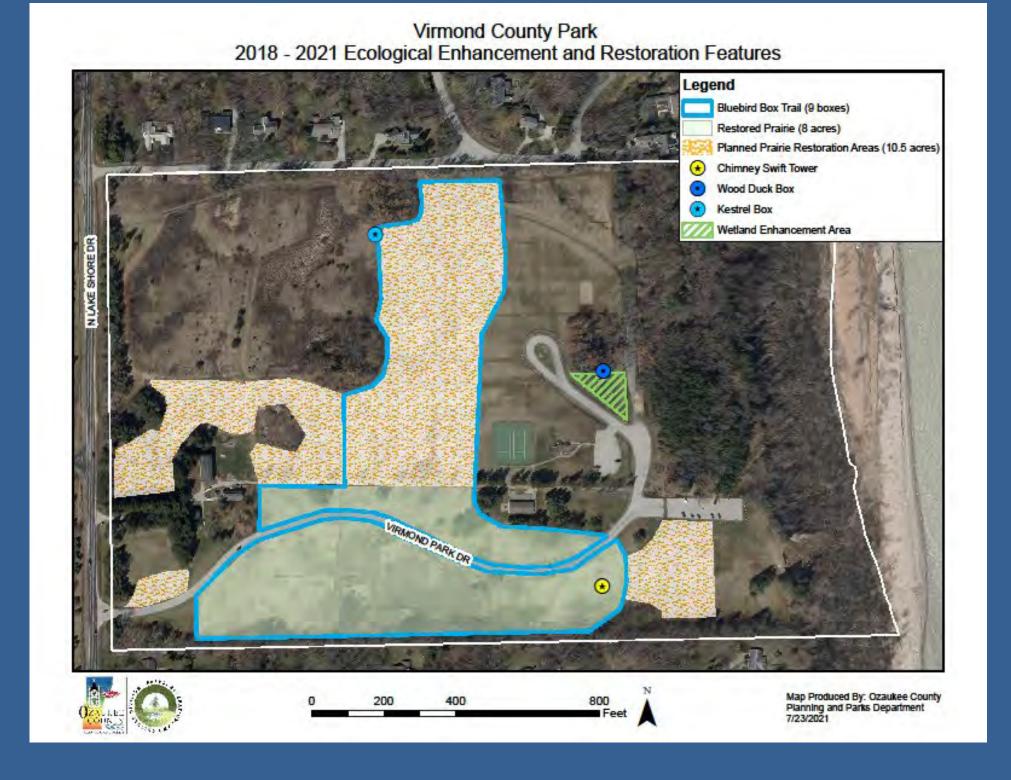




Virmond County Park - Restoration

- WetlandRestoration
- PrairieRestoration
- Invasive Species Removal
- Tree Planting
- Habitat
 Enhancement
 (e.g. bird boxes)













Mee-Kwon County Park – Engineering and Design

Overall Project Goals:

- Remove an unnecessary portion of asphalt near the golf course clubhouse and create two stormwater wetlands to treat stormwater runoff from the parking lot, improve water quality, and reduce peak flows for downstream neighbors and streams
 - Wetland 1 will have a contributing watershed area of 4 acres
 - Primary discharge from wetland 1 will enter wetland 2, which also receives runoff from an additional 2.8 acres
- System is expected to remove ~90% of the total suspended solids and 60% of the total phosphorus loads from the project drainage areas
- Wetlands will be planted with native vegetation to provide habitat for a variety of native wildlife species and aesthetics



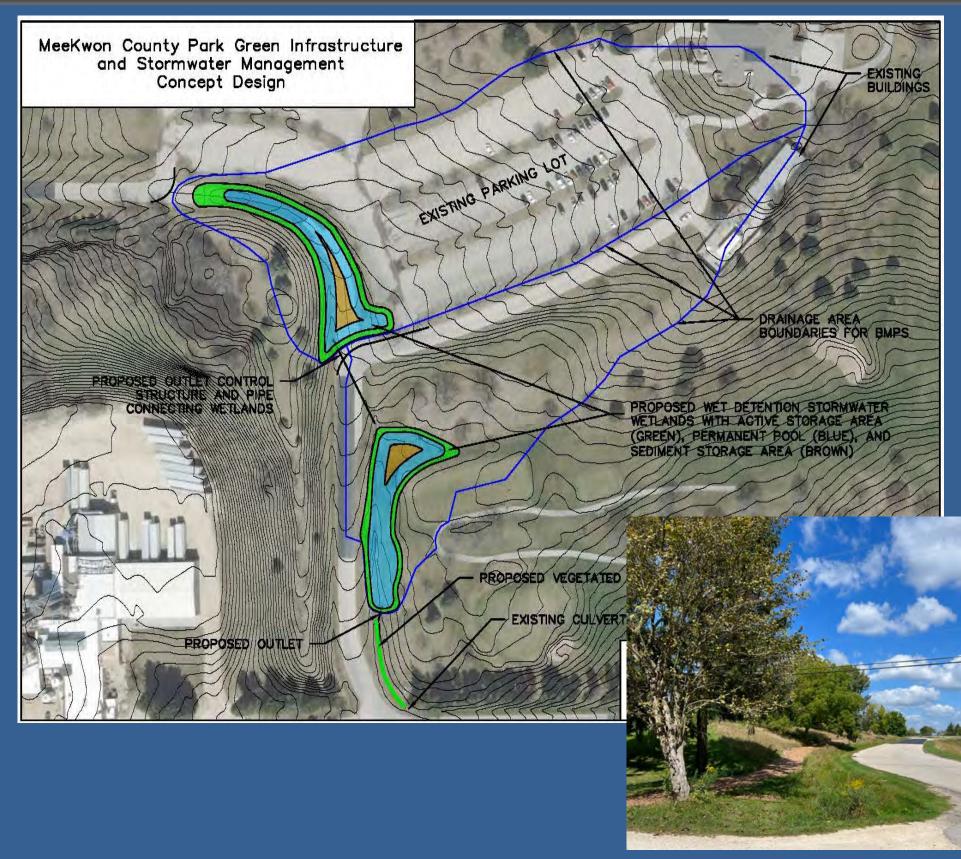






Mee-Kwon County Park Wetland Restoration & Stormwater Management

- Total Contributing Area of ~ 4 acres that is 65% impervious
- Removal of 90% of TSS and 60% of Total P
- Drains to Pigeon Creek and Milwaukee River
- Native Vegetation
 Plantings to Provide
 Habitat
- Permanent Educational
 Signage and New Hiking
 Trail along wetlands
 connecting park areas
- Construction Planned 2022-2023



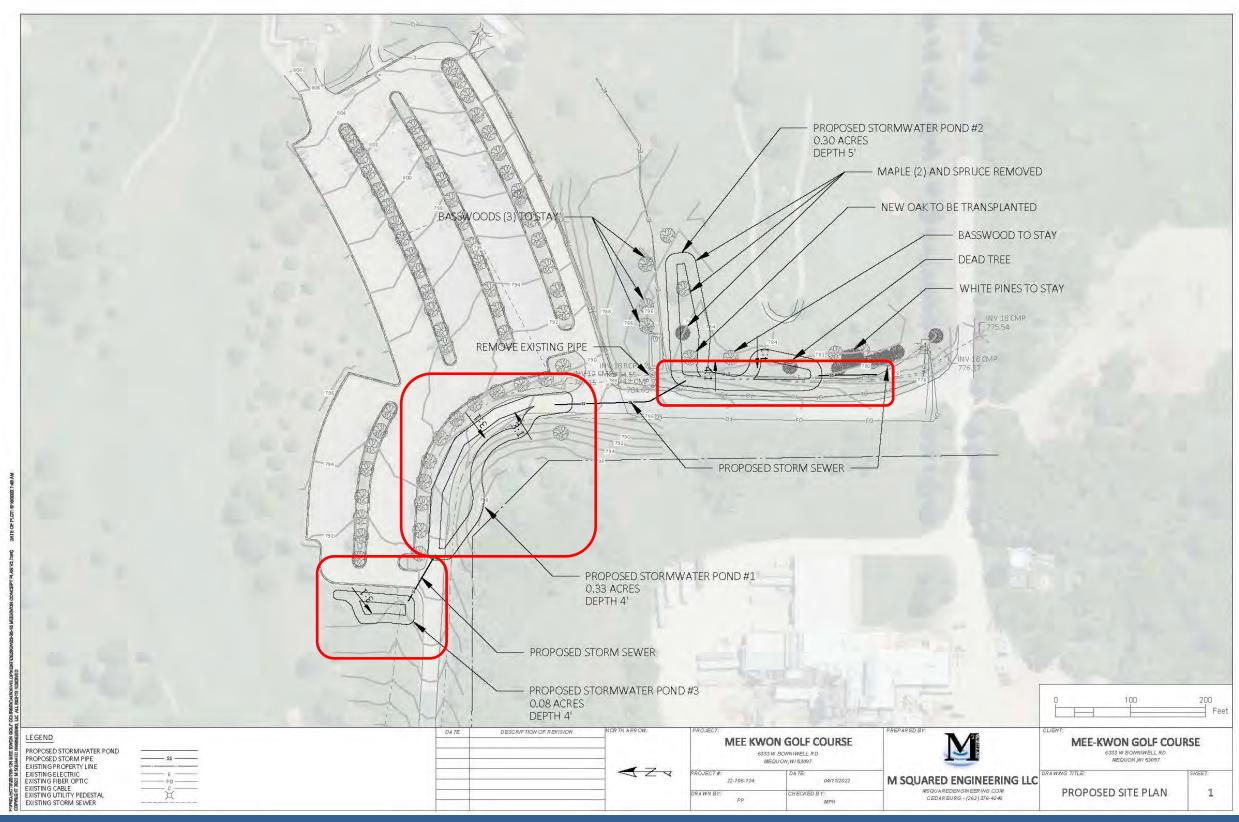








Engineering and Design











Mee-Kwon County Park - Stormwater Wetland Areas













Little Menomonee River Fish and Wildlife Preserve

Overall Project Goals:

- Convert straightened portion of Little Menomonee River into meandering stream and connect to restored floodplain wetland
- Construct several wetlands adjacent to this reach of the river, including:
 - Emergent marsh
 - Wooded ephemeral pond
 - Waterfowl and shorebird wetland that removes pollutants from stormwater runoff
- The series of wetlands are configured to detain water for flood management benefits, remove pollutants, and provide habitat for species of local conservation interest







Little Menomonee River – Project Objectives

Goal: Restore ecological function to the Little Menomonee River and adjacent wetland systems

- Improve habitats for fish and wildlife
- Improve geomorphic function of the Little Menomonee River
- Improve overall native vegetation diversity
- Demonstrate successful use of the GIS Tool
- Improve water quality
- Document impacts through monitoring biological and chemical

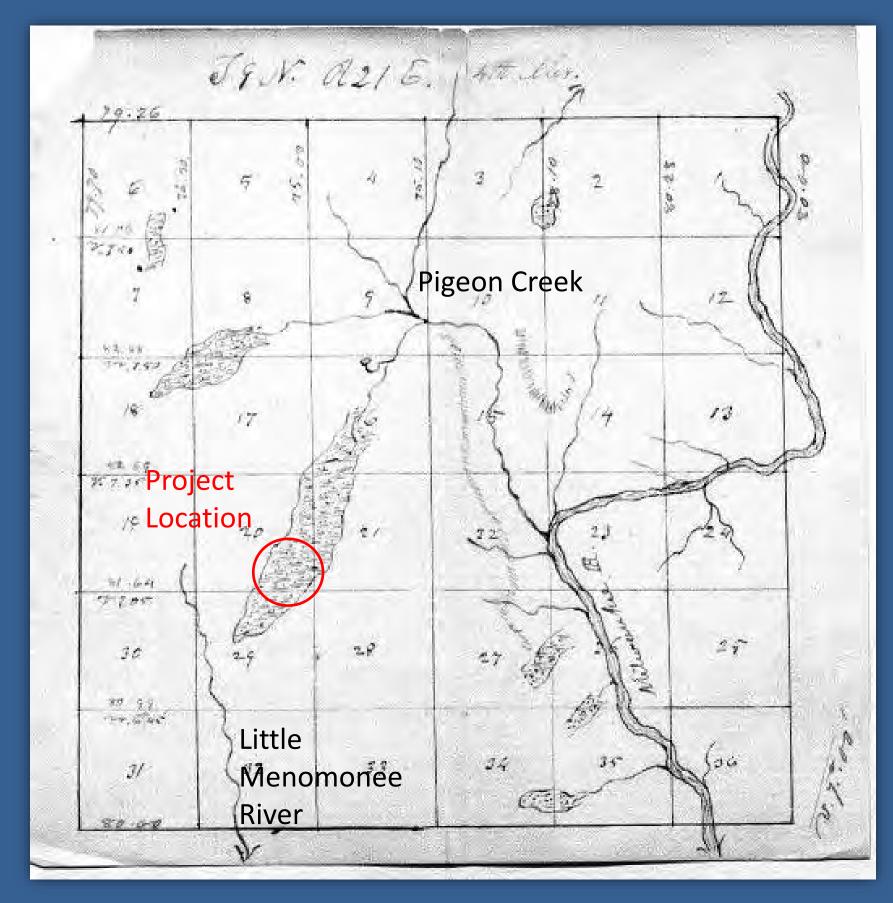








Original Land Survey 1836



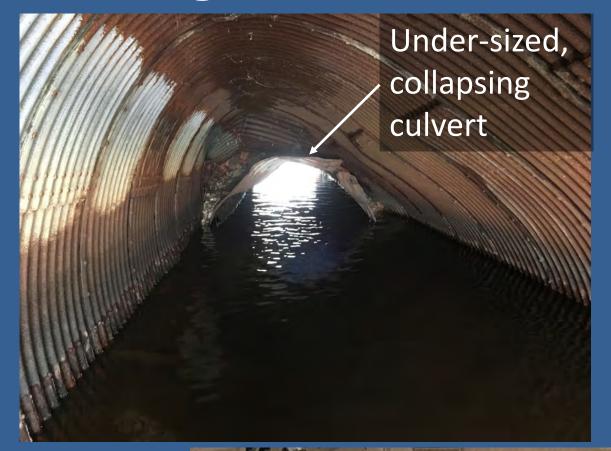








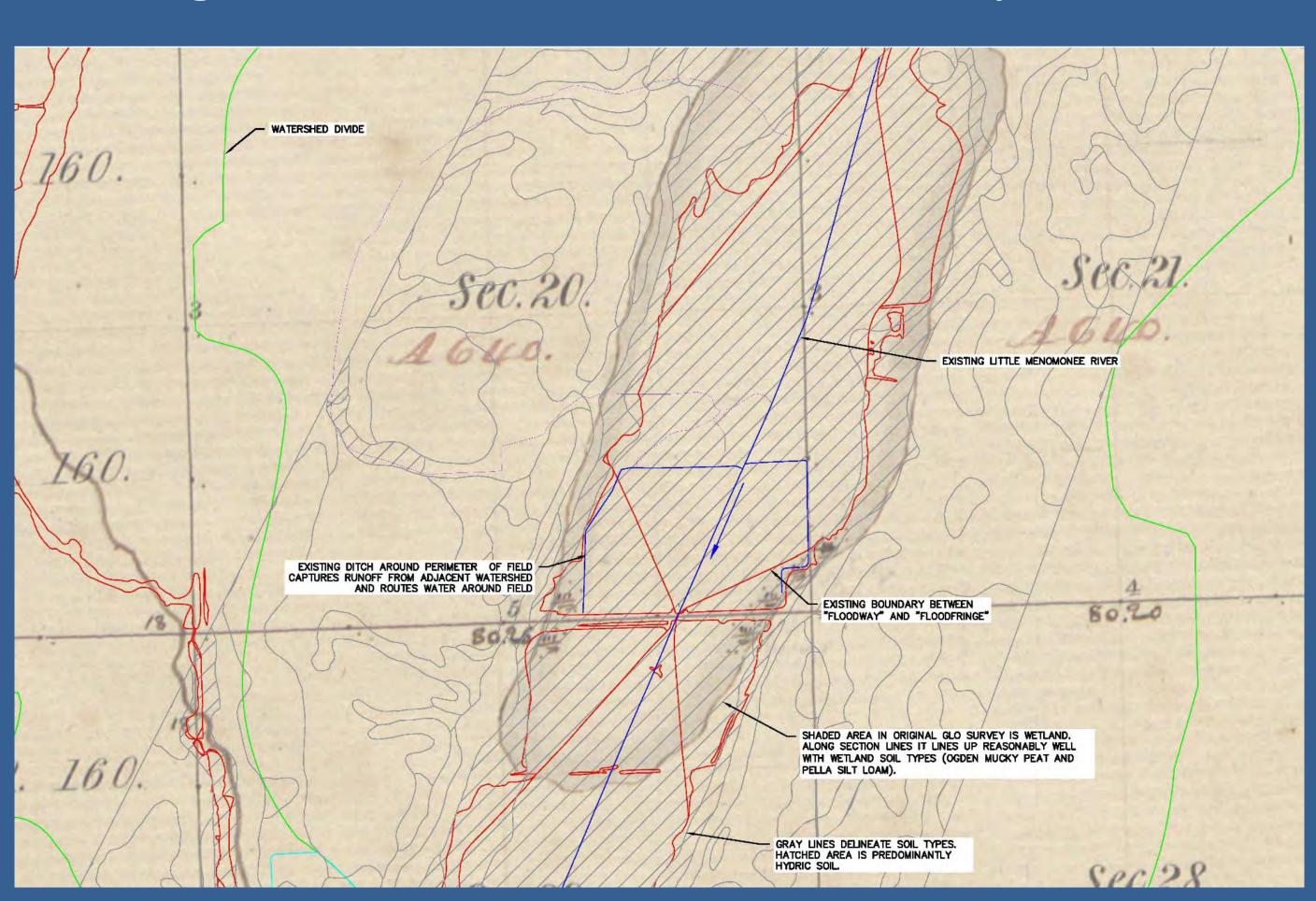
Existing Conditions





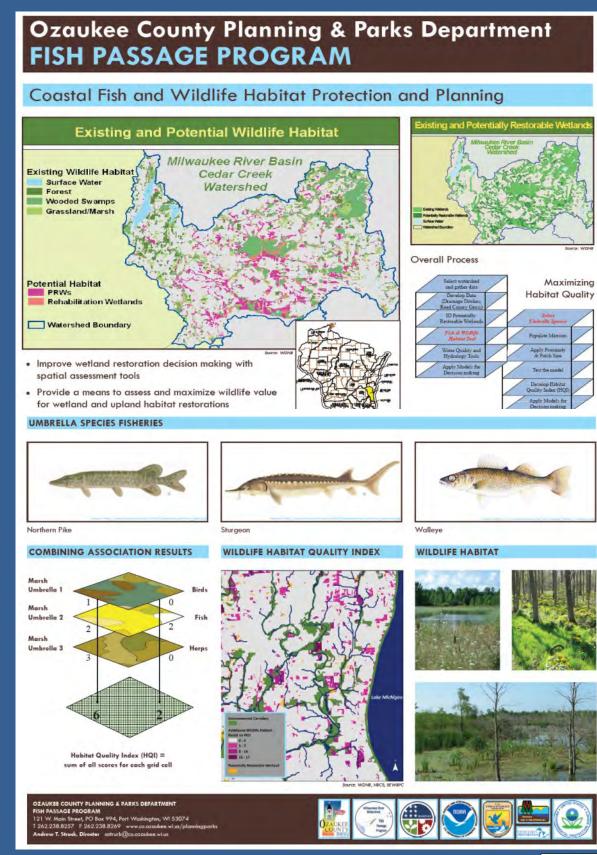


Existing Conditions over Historic Survey



GIS-Based Fish and Wildlife Decision Support Tool

- Program staff and partners are developing and refining GIS Tools to:
 - Identify native fish and wildlife Species of Local Conservation Interest (SLCI)
 - Identify critical habitats important to ensuring the survival of native fish and wildlife, especially SLCI's
 - Guide habitat enhancement projects for maximum economic and ecological value







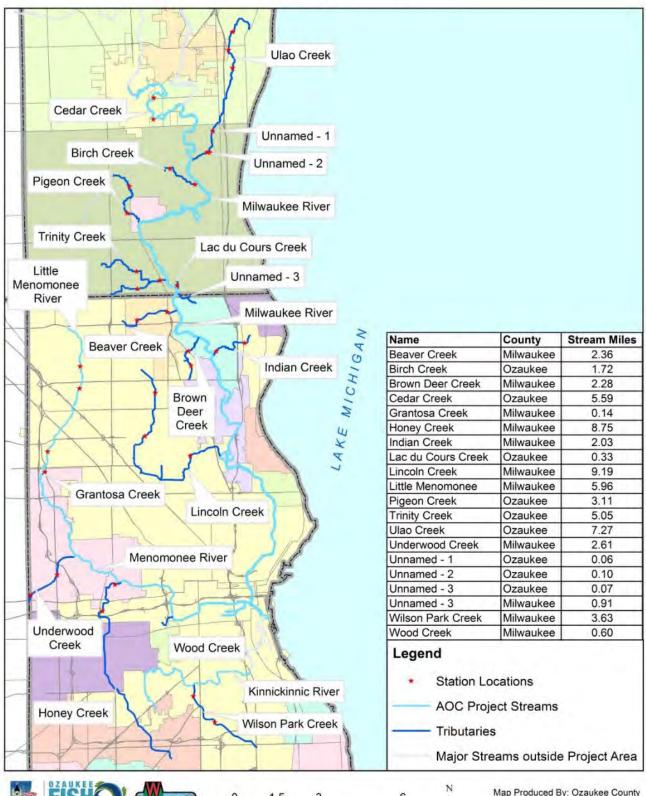






Habitat and Fish Inventories for Predictive Model

AOC Habitat Inventory Station Locations



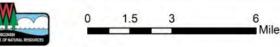












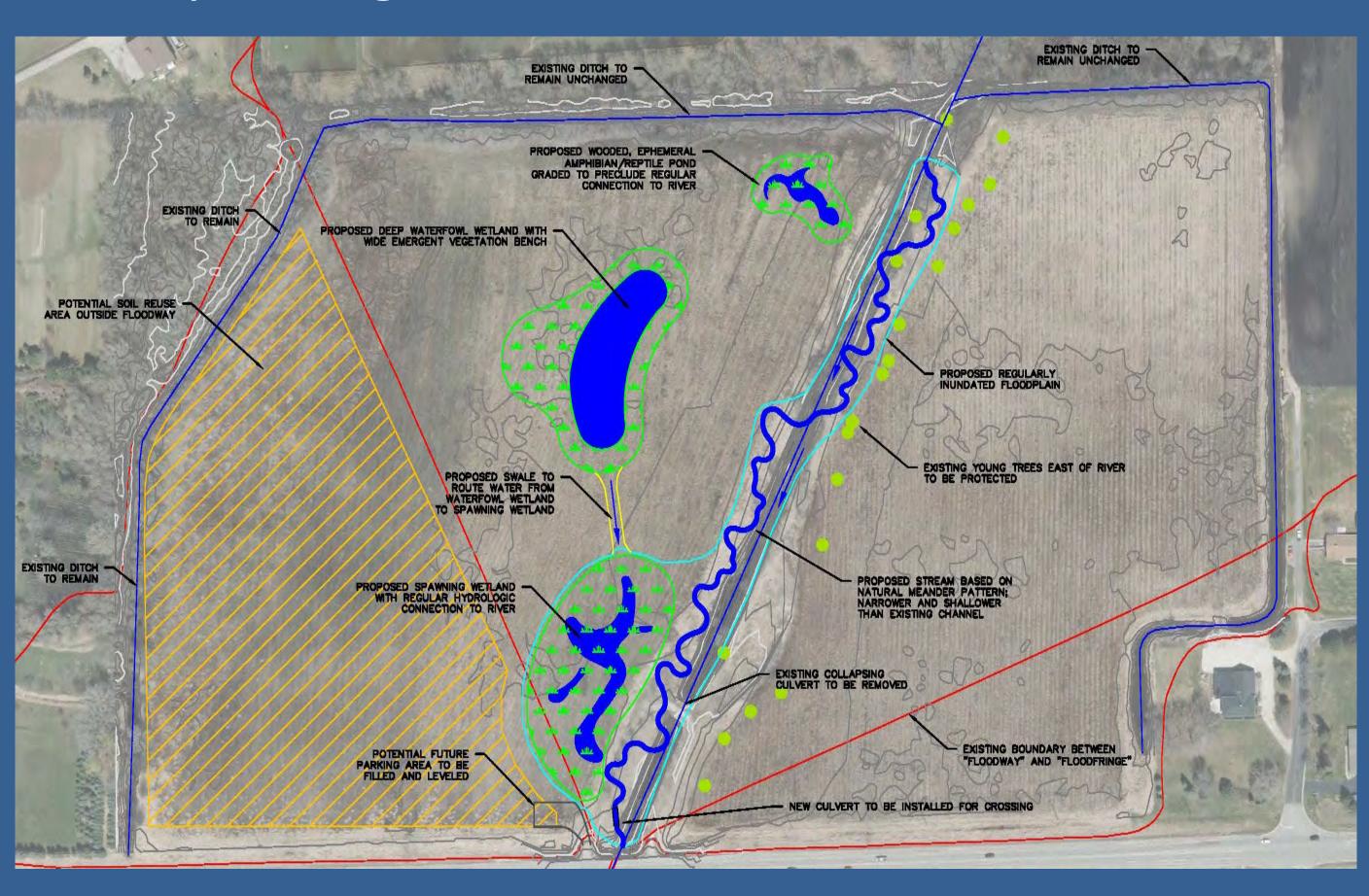


Map Produced By: Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department

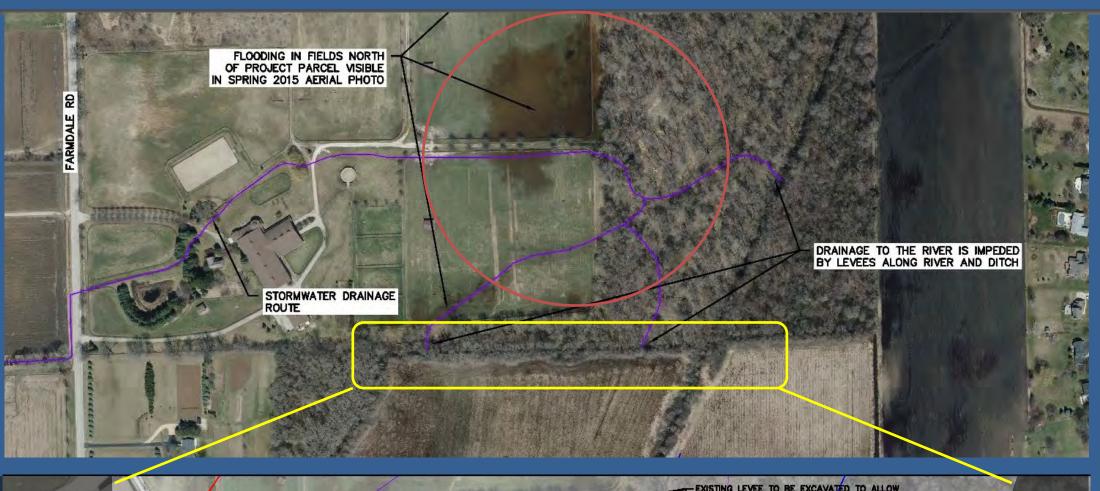


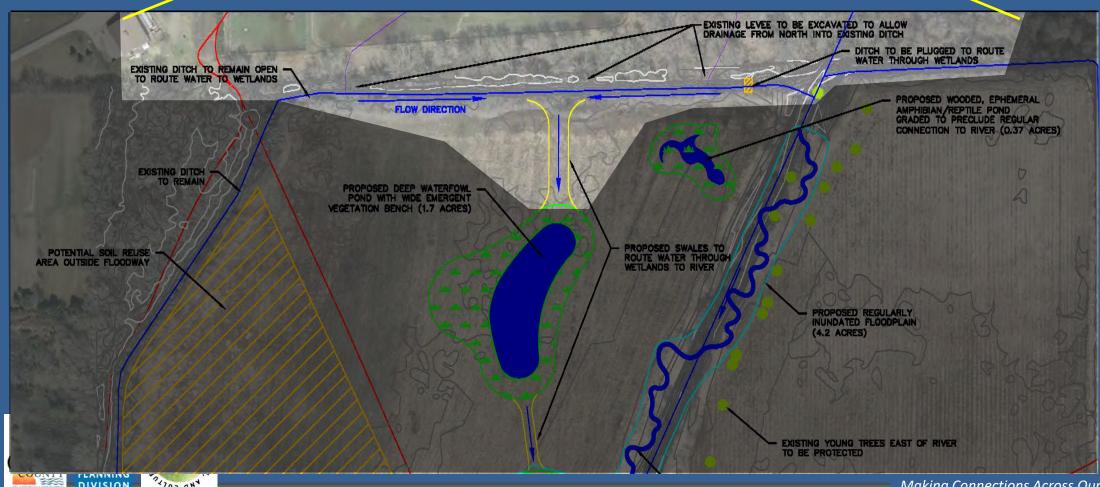


Concept Design



Stormwater Management Alternative







Complete Engineering & Design Plans-Stormwater











Fish Spawning Wetland – Northern Pike



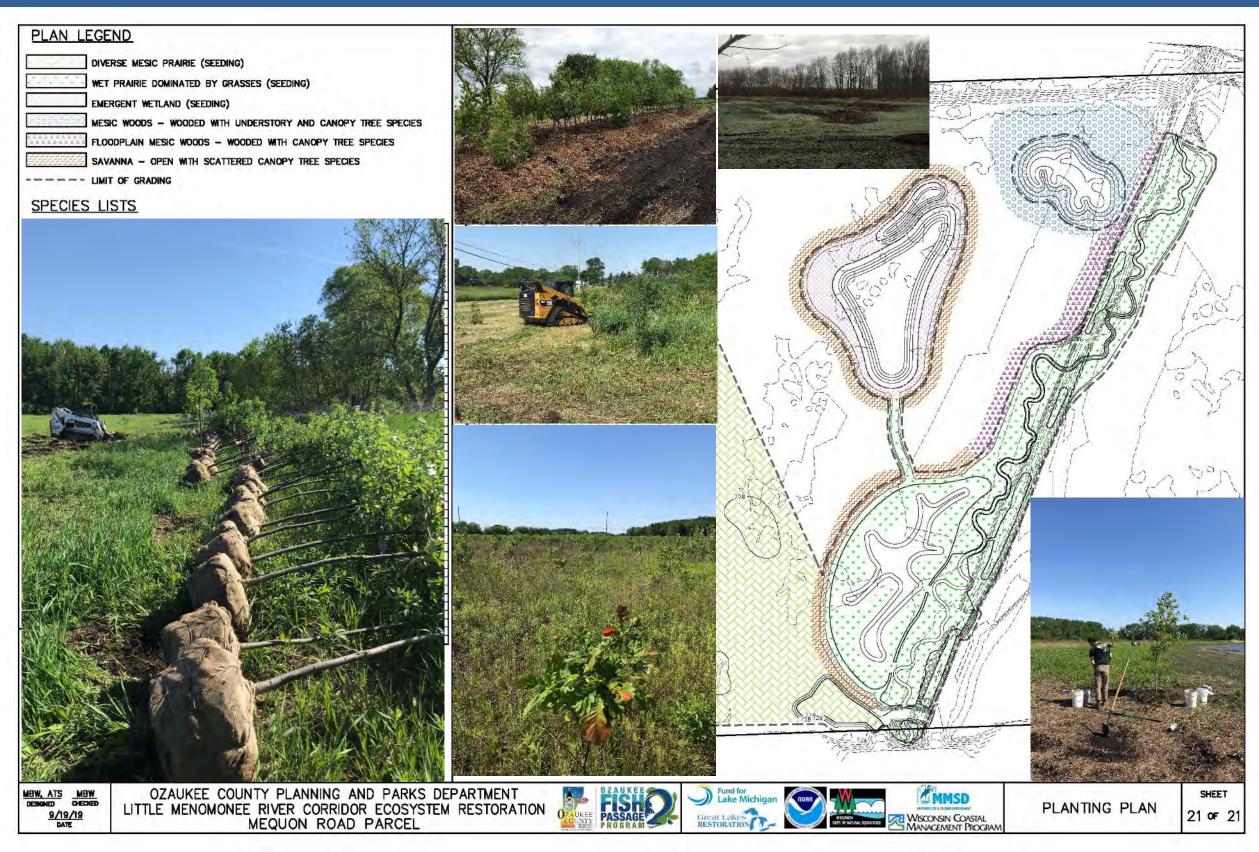








Restoration and Planting Plan





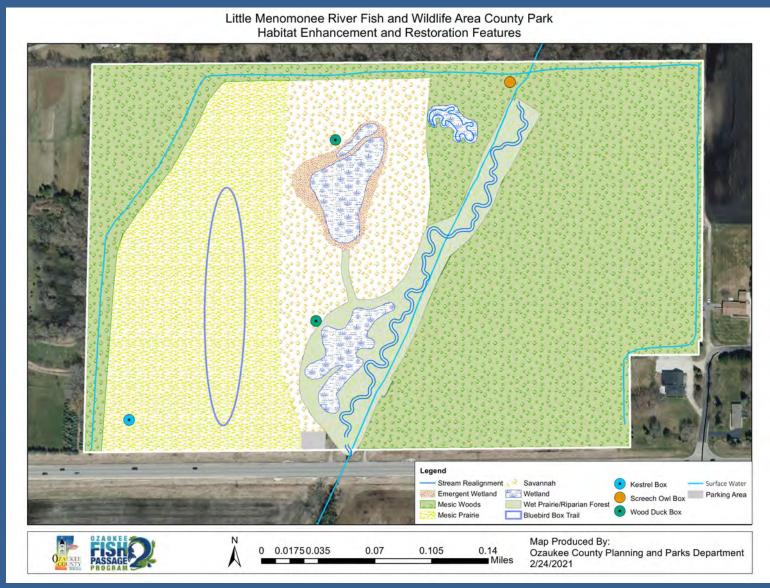






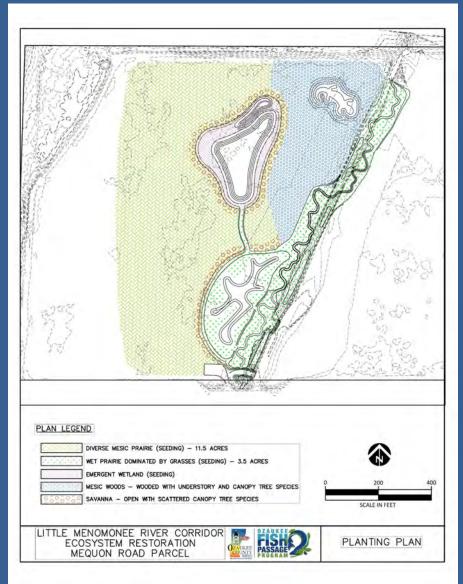


Master Plan Restoration Map













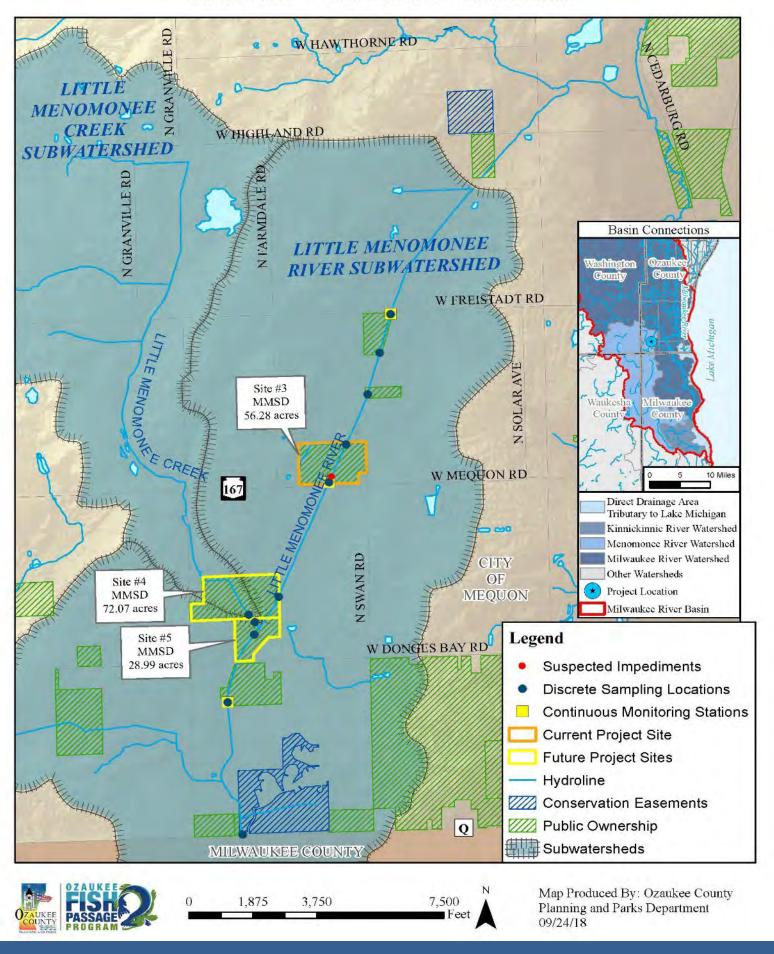








Little Menomonee Corridor Ecosystem Restoration: Stream and Wetland Habitat Construction











Habitat Restorations – Water Quality Monitoring

- WQ monitoring to determine effectiveness of stream remeandering and wetland / floodplain reconnection as a best management practice to reduce pollutant loads (e.g., Total Maximum Daily Loads – TMDLS)
- Continuous Water Quality Sampling / On-site Handheld
 - Temperature (air & water), Turbidity,
 Water Depth, DO, pH, Conductivity, Total
 Dissolved Solids, Salts, Nitrates, Chlorides,
 Velocity, and Pressure Transducers –
 Depth to Calculate Flow/Discharge
- Grab Samples
 - Fecal Coliform (E-Coli with high hits), Total
 Phosphorus, Nitrites/Nitrates





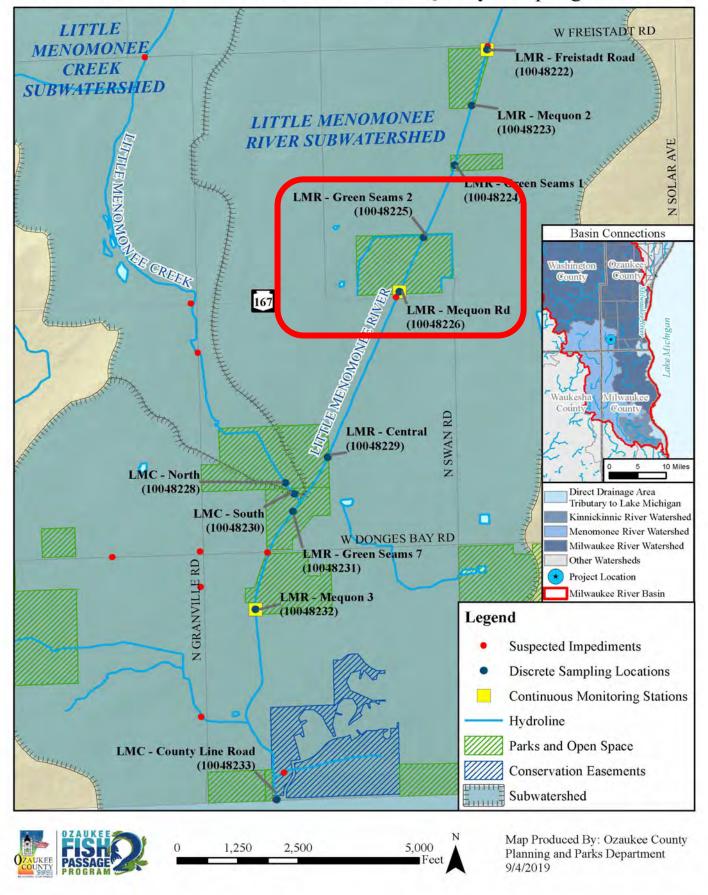








Little Menomonee River and Creek Water Quality Sampling Locations





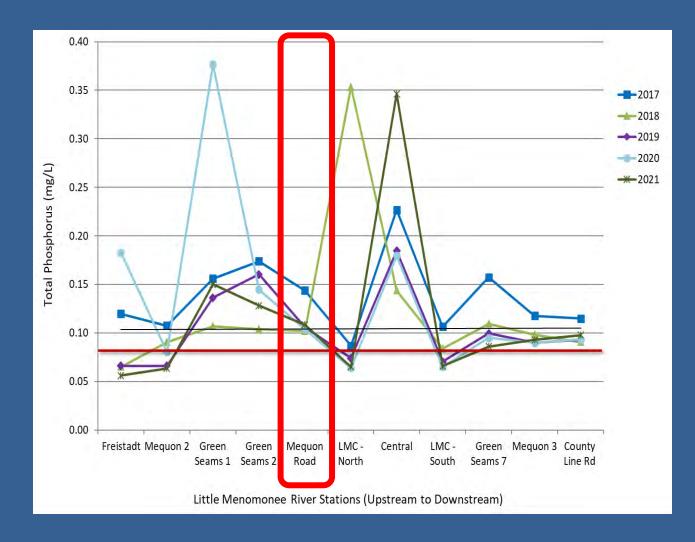




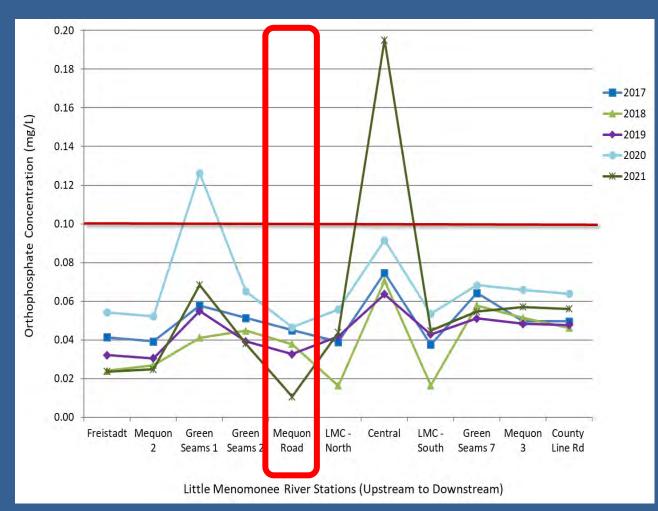


Preliminary Results – Total Phosphorus and Orthophosphate

Mean concentrations of total phosphorus and orthophosphate (mg/L) per year per water quality sampling station on the Little Menomonee River and Creek in Ozaukee County, WI.



Total phosphorus - The red line is set at the established Wisconsin desirable concentration of 0.075 mg/L.



Orthophosphate - The red line is set at the maximum desired federal water quality standard of 0.1 mg/L.



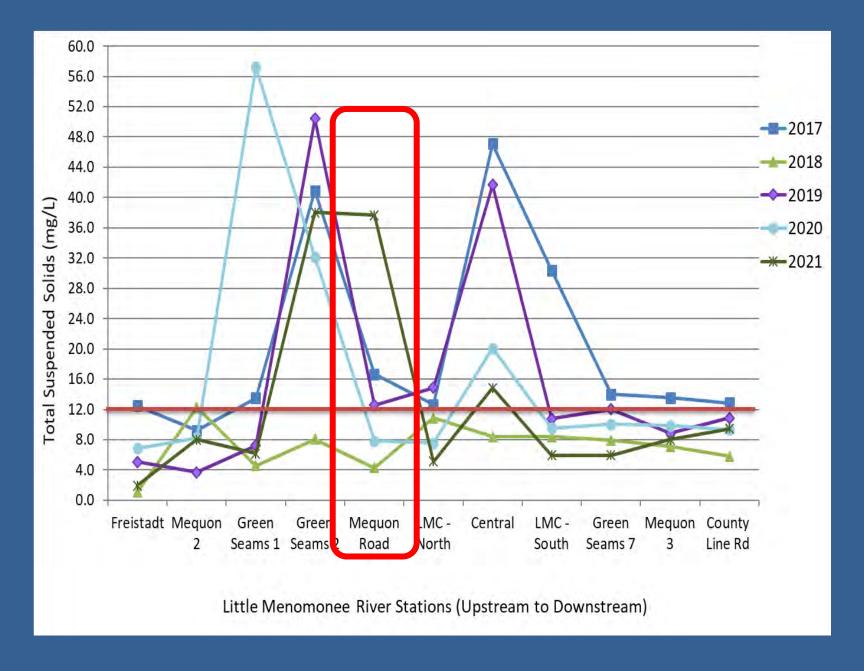






Preliminary Results – Total Suspended Solids

Mean total suspended solids concentration (mg/L) per year per water quality sampling station on the Little Menomonee River and Creek in Ozaukee County, WI.



The red line indicates the TMDL target concentration of 12 mg/L.



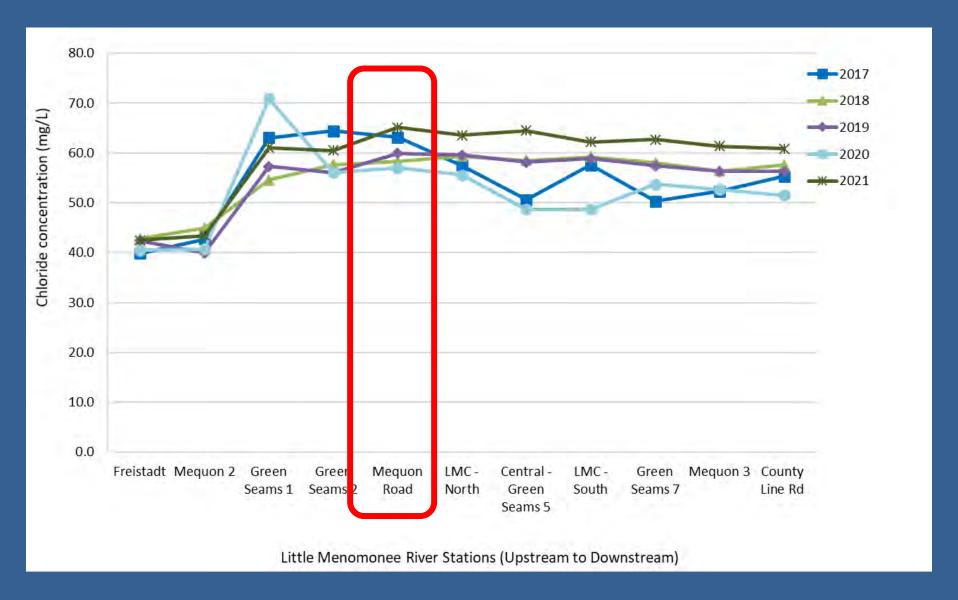






Preliminary Results – Chloride

Mean chloride concentration (mg/L) per year per water quality sampling station on the Little Menomonee River and Creek in Ozaukee County, WI.



The WDNR has set the target concentration of chloride in Wisconsin's aquatic systems as less than 395 mg/L for chronic exposure and 757 mg/L for acute exposure.



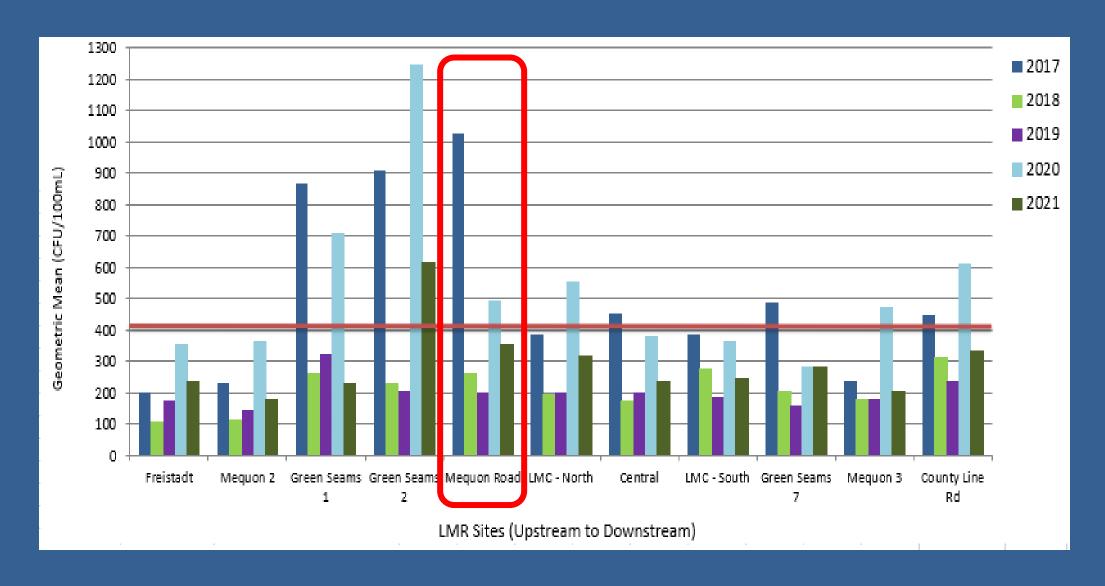






Preliminary Results – E. Coli

Mean E. coli concentration (MPU/100 mL) per year per water quality sampling station in the Little Menomonee River and Creek in Ozaukee County, WI.



The red line indicates the Wisconsin State Recreational Use Standards for *E. coli* of a maximum of 410 CFU/100 mL.



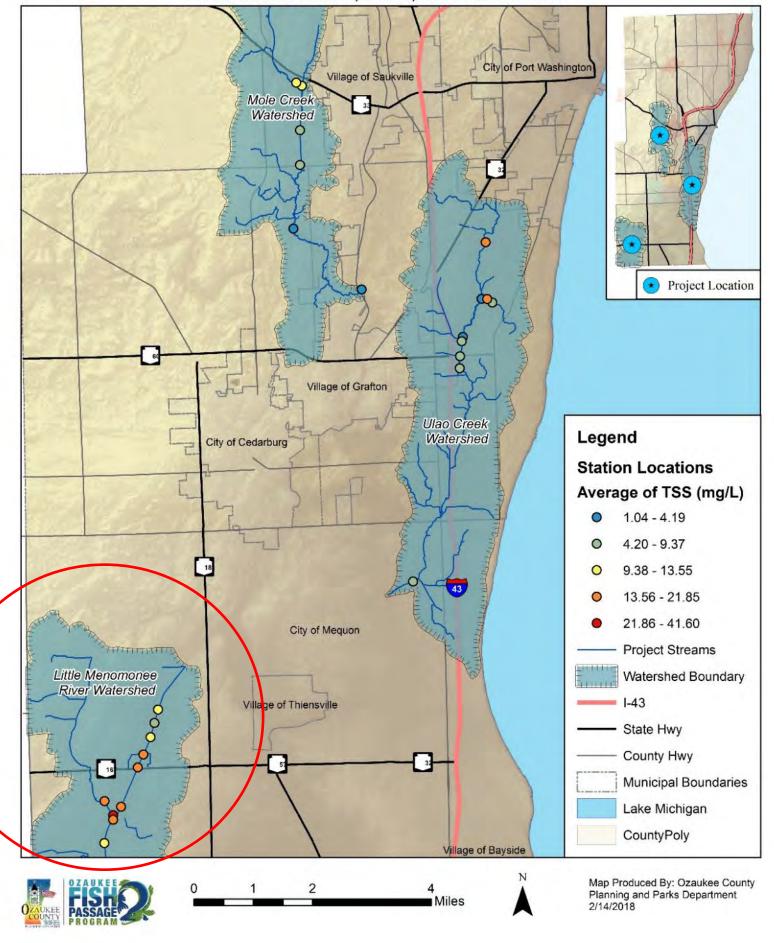






Water Quality Monitoring - Average Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Little Menomonee, Mole, and Ulao Creek

Acquire TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) constituent water quality monitoring pre and post stream, floodplain and wetland restorations to determine effectiveness of stream restoration as a BMP practice to reduce pollutant loads.





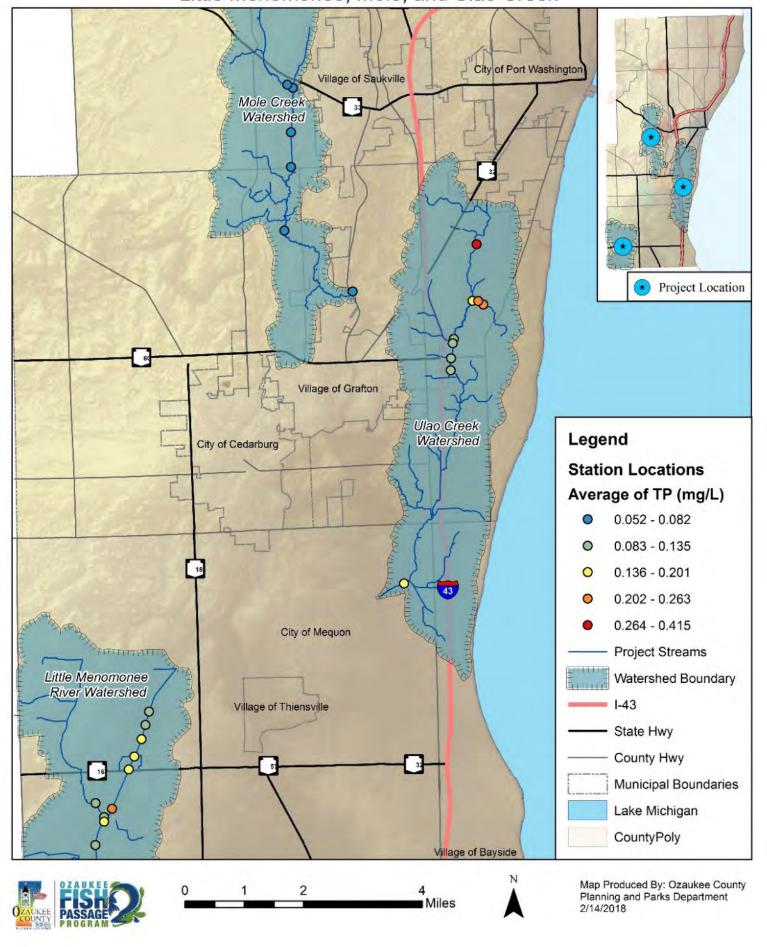






Compare water quality for three similarly sized watersheds (LMR, Mole, and Ulao Creek Watersheds) with comparable land uses under different temperature regimes (e.g. cold-cool water, cool-warm water and warm water).

Water Quality Monitoring - Average of Total Phosphorus (TP) Little Menomonee, Mole, and Ulao Creek





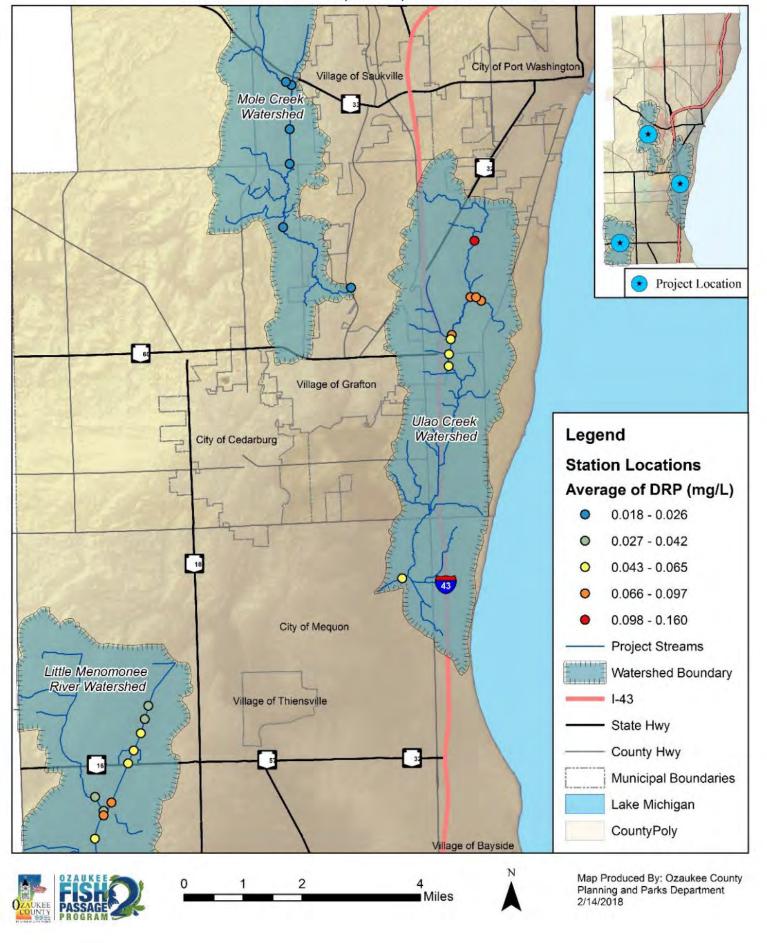






Relate water quality parameters (e.g. chemical) to biological (e.g. fisheries, macroinvertebrates) monitoring data through paired sampling.

Water Quality Monitoring - Average Dissolved Reactive Phos (DRP) Little Menomonee, Mole, and Ulao Creek











Linking Chemical to Biological Water Quality







Larval trapping of young of the year fish at Little Menomonee River... Larval Northern Pike



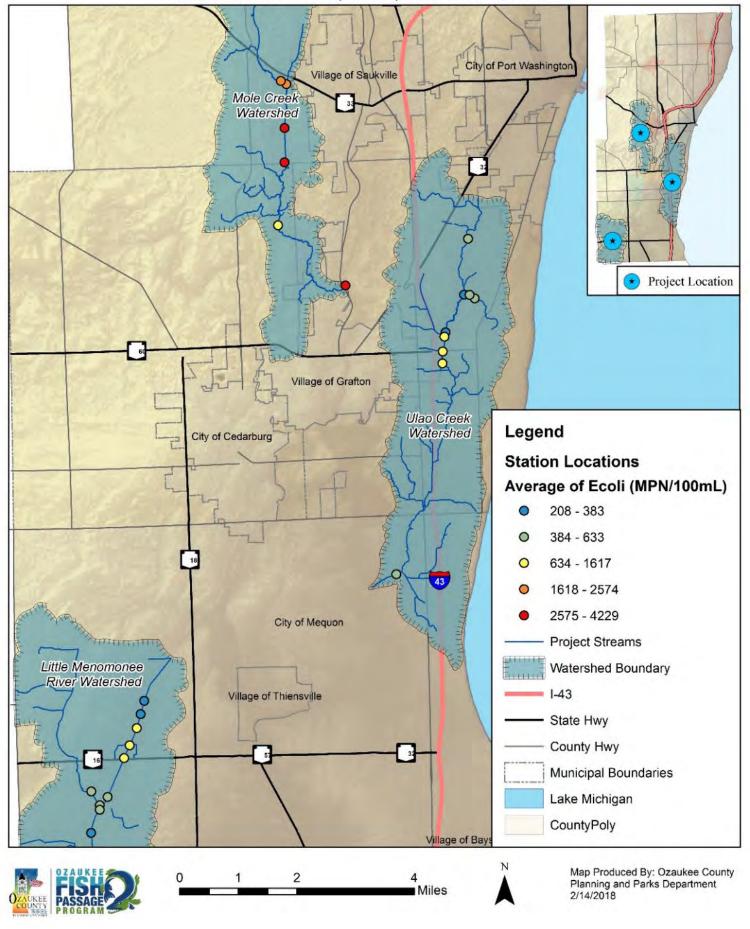


Electrofishing – Fisheries Community Sampling



Water Quality Monitoring - Average of Ecoli Little Menomonee, Mole, and Ulao Creek

Assist in **prioritizing the** location and implementation of future restoration projects including additional channel remeandering, wetland restoration, floodplain reconnection, bank stabilization, and other best management practices (e.g. 9-Key **Element Planning with** MMSD on Fredonia Newburg Subwatershed).











SUMMARY – Little Menomonee River Fish & Wildlife Preserve

- Improve Stream Function and Habitat through Connectivity
 - Particularly for Species of Local Conservation Interest (SLCI)
- Improve Native Vegetative Diversity
 - Management of Invasive Species and Restoration of Native Plant Communities
- Maintain/Improve Flood Storage
 - Add Flood Storage Capacity
- Improve Water Quality
 - Management of Stormwater Contributions
 - Demonstrate improvement through Chemical and Biological Monitoring and Linkage
- Demonstrate the Utility of GIS Prioritization Tools for Planning
 - Prioritization of Projects (TMDL) and Ability to Seek Targeted Funding
 - Addition to the Ozaukee County Park System for Long-term Restoration & Preservation







Funding and Partners

FUNDERS AND TECHNICAL PARTNERS

















WISCONSIN







OTHER COLLABORATORS AND TECHNICAL PARTNERS

























~Making Connections Across Our Watersheds~









