

## DRAFT Summary Table of June 16, 2010 Community Input Meeting

On June 16, 2010, we heard and recorded your ideas, thoughts, and concerns related to the sediment remediation project in Lincoln Park. This table provides a summary of the themes we found in the community comments that were collected. Below, you will find a list of these themes, detailed comments, and whether or not these issues will be able to be addressed by the sediment remediation project.

If we are unable to address the particular concern or idea, we have listed, in the last column, resources, decision makers, and key contact people in order to provide avenues for addressing this issue. We welcome your feedback.

Overall Themes:

1. Look upstream and downstream at potential effects on the whole watershed
2. Timeline & Project Logistics – can the timeline be expedited? What are the details of the disposal process?
3. PCB exposure & health
4. Communication plan needed
5. Water depth
6. Protect and restore habitats – wildlife, vegetation
7. Value recreational desires

Table	Meeting Themes - Topics we heard you bring up at our June meeting	Community Questions and Concerns	Response - Proposed Action	Additional Resources
HEALTH	Anglers, Fish Consumption, Health concerns & timeline	1. Will public health agencies identify who is eating the fish, and why?	1. Studies that estimate PCB exposure among fish consumers may aid in providing education to specific communities around the Milwaukee River.	Please refer to <a href="http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/eh/WISites/LincolnPark/index.htm">http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/eh/WISites/LincolnPark/index.htm</a> for more information on PCBs.
		2. Will PCBs in fish decrease after Lincoln Creek is cleaned up? Will Fish consumption advisories ever be lifted?	2. Fish quality is monitored routinely by the DNR. Advisories will be updated to reflect changes. It is likely that the fish quality will improve over time.	Please refer to <a href="http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/eh/WISites/LincolnPark/index.htm">http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/eh/WISites/LincolnPark/index.htm</a> for more information on PCBs.
	Pet safety	3. I am concerned about my dog when it swims or wades in Lincoln Creek. How can I protect my pet?	3. As with humans, contact with sediment is a minor source of exposure to PCBs in Lincoln Park. This source of exposure can be avoided by preventing your pet from swimming in the marked areas. If they come in contact with river sediment, give them a bath when they get home. As a general rule, when your pet swims in a natural water body we recommend you give your pet a bath	Direct questions about PCBs to DHS toxicologist or to local public health officials.

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			with soap and water afterwards.	
	Child health considerations	4. Is there a health concern for residents and park users who walk on exposed flats?	4. There will be communication through kiosks and warning signs. Additionally, once the contaminated sediment is removed after the clean up project, it will be safe to walk on these areas. For the time being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The main source of exposure to PCBs is consumption of contaminated fish.</li> <li>b. A minor source of exposure is contact with contaminated sediment.</li> <li>c. As a precaution, wash hands before eating after contact with the sediment/exposed mudflats.</li> </ul>	Please refer to <a href="http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/eh/WISites/LincolnPark/index.htm">http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/eh/WISites/LincolnPark/index.htm</a> for more information on PCBs.
		5. Will area children be tested for PCBs or other contaminants?	5. No testing of the public around Lincoln Park for PCB exposure is planned because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. We already know that the fish are contaminated with PCBs. Preventing consumption of these fish through education is our best public health strategy.</li> <li>b. We have many sources of PCB exposure from our environment which build up in our bodies a little at a time. It is not usually possible to trace PCBs in our body to a specific source.</li> <li>c. There is no medical treatment for the amount of PCBs to which people are usually exposed.</li> </ul>	Studies that estimate PCB exposure among fish consumers may aid in providing education to specific communities around the Milwaukee River.  Please refer to <a href="http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/eh/WISites/LincolnPark/index.htm">http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/eh/WISites/LincolnPark/index.htm</a> for more information on PCBs.
		6. What education and outreach will there be for parents, children, and park users?	6. A more extensive outreach plan is currently being developed and we hope to reach park users through community groups and schools and they will be included in our long term communication plan.	Contact your local or the state health department if you would like to be more involved in education efforts.
		7. When children are fishing Lincoln Creek will public health agencies educate them about the contamination and stop	7. The public can not be prevented from legally catching fish. But, Public Health has a large role in educating the public on this issue. Children and adults can still fish, but are advised to follow the fish signs posted along Lincoln Park.	Contact your local or the state health department if you would like to be more involved in education efforts.

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		them from fishing?		
	PCBs & health	8. When mudflats are uncovered will PCBs become airborne and increase our exposures?	8. No. The area around Lincoln Park has been studied to determine if PCBs from Lincoln Creek mudflats affect air quality (reference in column to right). The study found that PCBs in air around Lincoln Park are similar to that found elsewhere in Milwaukee and are well under Wisc. Ambient Air Standards for PCBs. a. The main source of exposure to PCBs is consumption of contaminated fish. b. A minor source of exposure is contact with contaminated sediment. c. As a precaution, wash hands before eating after contact with the sediment/exposed mudflats.	See: - <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov/air/pdf/MilwPCBsFinal.pdf">http://dnr.wi.gov/air/pdf/MilwPCBsFinal.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr445.pdf">www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr445.pdf</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wisc. Dept Health Services is preparing the assessment.</li> <li>▪ Direct sediment disposal questions to WDNR or US EPA site managers.</li> <li>▪ Direct questions about PCBs to DHS toxicologist, or to WDNR or US EPA site managers</li> </ul>
		9. Is PCB exposure risk different for other portions of Lincoln Creek?	9. An assessment is underway that compares risk from exposure to PCBs from different areas. We also have poster showing 'hot spots' in the park.	
		10. Once PCB-contaminated sediments are removed, will they be safely disposed?	10. Sediment experts will explain the disposal process further. Refer to page 11, #31-#35.	
		11. Is PCB contamination in Lincoln Creek getting worse?	11. No. The PCBs found in Lincoln Park sediments have not been manufactured for many years, and are not widely used as they once were. Although the PCBs break down very slowly, environmental agencies are working to safely remove PCBs where they are found in the Milwaukee River and its tributaries.	
		12. During the cleanup should the mudflats be covered with water to prevent unsafe PCB	12. See answer in number 8 under the Health Table.	

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		exposures?		
	Other contaminants in Lincoln Creek	13. What are the health risks from other contaminants in Lincoln Creek?	<p>13. It is not unusual to find many types of contaminants in urban streams. Increased health risk occurs when one or more of these impurities become concentrated in the water or sediment of the stream so that the waterway is not suitable for fishing, swimming, or the health of wildlife. In Lincoln Park, PCBs are the contaminants identified to pose risk.</p> <p>Removal of sediment containing PCBs will also remove other associated contaminants. EPA 's contractor is currently studying the sediments in the phase II area. Samples are being analyzed for heavy metals, PAHs, pesticides and PCBs. Results will be reported once all data are received and validated.</p>	Phase II sampling report to be completed by CH2M Hill under contract with US EPA.
		14. What can be done to stop Lincoln Creek from being contaminated by: -Lawn chemicals -agricultural run-off -nitrogen -fertilizers -E.coli bacteria	<p>14. Runoff from urban lawns and agricultural fields have important impacts on waterways in Wisconsin, including the Milwaukee River watershed. There are many ways to prevent runoff, but these are outside of the scope and authority of the current PCB removal project.</p> <p>Chapter NR 151, Wisconsin Administrative Code sets performance standards for controlling runoff from agricultural and urban areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Local ordinances determine use of chemicals on lawns. Work with your alderperson.</li> <li>▪ There are specific programs within the WDNR and the Wisconsin Dept. Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection that can assist with runoff issues.</li> <li>▪ See <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov/runoff/">http://dnr.wi.gov/runoff/</a> for more information</li> </ul>
	Communication needs	15. We need better outreach to parents and schools.	15. Long term outreach plan will include communication with schools. In addition, kiosks and websites will be updated to share information about the project.	▪ Contact the Wisconsin Dept. Health Services or your local health department for more information.
		16. Mass mailings would be useful to reach many people.	16. We are working to expand our communication techniques which will include some mailings and welcome feedback on how to improve communication and outreach for at-risk groups.	▪ Contact your local health department or the WI Dept. of Health Services to suggest ways to reach at-risk groups.
		17. Better signage is needed to inform park	17. Fish advisory signs are multilingual. If additional translations are needed, DHS can offer these. We	▪ Contact your local health department or the WI Dept. of

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		users. Signs have language barriers.	welcome feedback on how to improve signage and reach at-risk groups.	Health Services to suggest translation or signage needs.
	Water quality	18. I am concerned about water runoff and raw sewage emptying into Lincoln Creek during heavy rains. What can be done to stop this?	18. After heavy rains there may be sewage overflows. Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewer District (MMSD) has announcements on news stations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Avoid contact after storm events or wash with soap and water</li> <li>▪ See “Health Effects from Other Contaminants” section above.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Local ordinances and agencies such as the Public Works Department and Milwaukee Metro Sewer have authority over storm sewer runoff. Depending on the type of sewer, if it’s combined sewer, MMSD is responsible party, if storm only, county and/or municipality is regulated under Ch. NR 216, WI Administrative Code. See <a href="http://v3.mmsd.com/dnr.wi.gov/runoff/stormwater.htm">http://v3.mmsd.com/dnr.wi.gov/runoff/stormwater.htm</a></li> <li>▪ Overflow advisories are handled by Milwaukee Metro Sewer. 414-225-2077</li> <li>▪ Glendale Department of Public Works discharges storm water but not raw sewage into the river</li> </ul>
<b>HABITAT</b>	Aquatic species	1. Increase fish species	1. We will incorporate some in-stream habitat improvement measures into the project. Targeted species are Northern Pike and Smallmouth Bass. Habitat for these species are similar to other fish	Project technical team in consultation with DNR Fisheries Staff.
	Water depth	2. Concern over stagnant water, disease , weeds, mosquitoes	2. Options being considered may include a smaller “pilot” channel for low flow events with an objective to keep water flowing while also allowing for enough depth for fish. Small deeper water habitat pools may be created for fish. Some natural wetland-type environments will also be created for fish spawning.  The goal of the project is to remove the risk of PCBs, as part of the project we will try to improve the aquatic	

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			habitat to the extent it can be done under the rules of the funding program. Therefore to the extent practicable we will be providing a variety of water depths and habitat in the removal area. The design will try to increase water flow and reduce stagnant waters conditions.	
		3. Ice issues	3. New Lincoln Creek channel will be designed to convey ice flows, however there may still be ice jams along infrastructure (i.e. bridges, outlet pipes, steel pile wall)) during breakup conditions.	
		4. Want shallow pools for fish raising young	4. Specific habitat will be created to promote spawning of Northern Pike (shallow, calm water in the spring) as well as pools in the channel.	
		5. Want deep pools or wetlands for flood waters	5. Deep water areas are being considered for areas of the oxbow to provide adult habitat for Northern Pike and Smallmouth Bass during low water conditions	
		6. Can we restore the area to its historical state?	6. Lincoln Creek will be designed to convey current flows, both low and flood, as well as provide habitat for aquatic species.	
	Birds – habitat protection	7. Bald eagles, herons, owls	7. Currently in initial planning stage. Great Lakes Legacy Act addresses aquatic habitat only. Side benefit may be increased food for fish eating birds (eagle and herons).	
	Need better buffer zones between public spaces and preserved spaces	8. Impact of cars driving on islands?	8. The island will not be disturbed, however the area around the island will be considered for wetland and flood development. These types of environments could limit vehicle traffic. No vehicle barriers are planned.	
		9. Make island a wildlife refuge	9. Island will not be disturbed during this project. The County could assist in development of designated wildlife areas within the park	
		10. Buffer between golf course and park	10. This is outside the scope of the current project. Overall goal is sediment remediation and restoration of areas disturbed as a result; specific preserves will not be developed.	This information will be given to county parks to consider for future park improvements.
	Plants/vegetation	11. Invasive species	11. Some invasive species may be removed during	

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		control?	dredging. All new planted vegetation will be native. Specific extensive invasive vegetation removal will not be conducted.	
		12. Diversity of vegetation and native plants desired	12. New planting will be native and diversity will be a goal of plant selection. Native plantings will be used in all restoration efforts were consistent with flood control goals.	
		13. Clear cutting, tree protection	13. Cutting of trees will be reduced as much as possible. We will work with County Parks to ensure valuable trees are protected.	
	Dredging	14. Effects on habitat?	14. The existing in stream habitat will be affected by the dredging, however it will be reconstructed at the completion of the dredging.	
		15. Consider the whole watershed, up- and downstream	15. The habitat restoration activities that will take place as part of the Phase I project will consider the overall desired vision of the watershed. Transport of contaminated sediment to downstream areas will be greatly reduced as a result of this project.	
<b>SEDIMENT</b>	Contamination in other areas	1. Are there areas of contamination West of Green Bay Ave?	1. No, the Phase I project area begins at Green Bay Ave. and extends east. Previous sediment samples obtained have not shown the area west of Green Bay avenue to be contaminated with PCB's. No sources of contamination upstream of Green Bay Avenue are known.	
		2. Will the fixed crest spillway be considered for PCB removal?	2. The sediment behind the spillway is not part of the Phase 1 work. Ongoing site investigation will continue to evaluate the spillway sediment. As information becomes available, the State, County and EPA will continue to explore options for the spillway sediment.	
	Clean-Up project specifics	3. Is removing PCBs to 1 part per million a safe level?	3. 1 ppm is a cleanup level used at many PCB cleanup sites, including most recently at the Kinnickinnic River Legacy Act cleanup project in Milwaukee. At this level the vast majority of PCB's will be removed and the local	

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			environment can begin to heal itself through sediment redistribution, dilution from incoming sediment, and burial under new sediment deposits.	
		4. What is the cost of removing even more (to a lower level)?	4. Costs of removing PCBs to an even lower level become much more costly. Actual cost will depend on the lower level used for cleanup.	
		5. What are the specifics about the Phase II area?	5. The phase II area is studying the sediments in the Milwaukee River from the railroad bridge, to the Estabrook Dam, including the east oxbow of the river.	
		6. What are the details of the project timeline?	6. It is anticipated that the Phase I area will begin remediation in Spring 2011, and continue through Spring 2012.	
		7. Can the schedule be expedited?	7. The project is already moving forward on an accelerated schedule. Project stakeholders will continue to examine ways to complete the project as quickly and efficiently as possible.	
		8. Can work occur year round?	8. Work will continue year round, as much as possible, but certain construction activities will need to be suspended during periods of freezing weather and high water conditions.	
		9. Why hasn't the project started yet?	9. Sediment cleanup projects are complex and expensive. The Blatz Lagoon was cleaned up in 2008. Since then we have worked hard to secure funding and design work to guide a safe and cost effective cleanup in the Phase 1 area, which is now in the remedial design phase. The cleanup work will begin as soon as the design work is complete, and a construction contractor is selected, most likely by Spring 2011.	
		10. How will the area be 'de-watered'?	10. Sheetpile currently used for Milwaukee River Parkway North bridge repair will be temporarily left in place to cut off flow to West Oxbow. Also, flow into Lincoln Creek will be diverted by gravity drainage pipes. Occasionally, water may need to be pumped due to	

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			periodic rain events and/or floods.	
		11. Will the clean-up project require the dam to be closed or opened?	11. The current schedule for dam repair indicates that Lincoln Park cleanup will be completed well before dam repairs could be completed. As such, it is assumed that dam will be in the open position throughout the cleanup project duration. This approach will facilitate dewatering / dry excavation.	
	Monitoring	12. Will PCB levels be monitored downstream?	12. Yes. During cleanup, turbidity, suspended solids, and/or PCB concentrations in the water column will be monitored to ensure that downstream water quality impacts are minimized.	
		13. Will there be safety monitoring processes during remediation?	13. During cleanup, the remediation contractor will have an approved site health and safety plan that will be enforced by EPA and WDNR. Also, the contractor will set up exclusion zones to prevent public access to dangerous construction areas.	
		14. Has there been ongoing monitoring of remediated areas, such as the Blatz Pavilion area?	14. We have taken samples of the Blatz Lagoon immediately after the cleanup and follow-up samples a year later. Samples from the Blatz Lagoon ranged from no detect to 0.01 ppm PCBs. Monitoring and sampling of the Milwaukee River and the Lagoons has continued over the past few years to help to define the extent of contamination and help with the design work.	
	Water depth & quality	15. I have concerns about rain events & spread of PCBs.	15. The removal of the PCB contaminated sediment will eliminate the future spread of these contaminants.	
		16. Will there be an ability to paddle?	16. The new Lincoln Creek channel may include a smaller “pilot” channel for low event with an objective to increase flow velocities. This will also allow for a slightly deeper water depth that would facilitate paddling during low flow periods.	
		17. Can remediation create a deeper channel?	17. Possibly. Deep pools are being considered for areas of the oxbow to provide adult habitat for Northern Pike and Smallmouth Bass.	

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		18. Will the river be filled in?	18. Clean material may be placed into the creek and the oxbow such that during low flow events, stagnation and re-sedimentation would not occur, or for habitat creation or shoreline stabilization purposes. The Phase 1 cleanup project will not re-fill all excavated areas to existing grade, as was done at the Blatz cleanup. In long run, however, natural deposition will occur in those areas.	
	Flood control & erosion	19. Effects on erosion?	19. Restoration will be performed to minimize future erosion.	
		20. Construction should be done off-season to prevent erosion.	20. The intent is to perform as much work as possible during drier weather as possible.	
	Reducing exposure <i>before</i> remediation	21. Is there a plan for mitigating exposure before the project starts?	21. A health advisory is in place and the site is posted to warn users of the fish consumption advisory and to avoid exposure to sediment. Advisories will be updated as needed.	
		22. Is the material collecting at the spillway a concern for PCBs?	22. The material collecting behind the spillway is contaminated with PCBs. It may be addressed either under the Phase II project, or as part of the Counties dam project, but not as part of the Phase I project. Phase II / spillway data are still being evaluated, and no decision has been made about how to proceed.	
	Long term impacts of remediation	23. Upstream impacts – are there more sources upstream?	23. We have monitored the river and Lincoln Creek and see no significant upstream sources. There is an active PCB Superfund site on Cedar Creek but the data does not show this site to be contributing contaminants to the Milwaukee River at Lincoln Park.	
		24. Downstream impacts	24. There will be in-stream water quality monitoring to make sure that downstream water quality impacts are minimized.	
Source of PCBs	25. Will there be further investigation?	25. No further PCB source investigation is planned. We will continue to monitor the river and Lincoln Creek during and after the cleanup to watch for potential		

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			incoming PCBs.	
		26. Can further investigation be done under current funding?	26. We expect to have sufficient funds to monitor the site to track any sources.	
	Erosion control, debris and infrastructure	27. Can the use of riprap be minimized?	27. Rocks and stones will be used to protect infrastructure (bridges, storm water outlets, utility crossings, etc.) Vegetation will be used to minimize the use of rock where possible in other areas.	
		28. We would like to see natural vegetation.	28. In general, natural vegetation will be used as much as possible in lieu of rock. Creek and river banks will be re-planted with native vegetation such as grasses, bushes, and trees.	
		29. We are concerned about the effects on properties, roads, infrastructure	29. Construction will not occur on private property. Temporary road closure will occur as part of the project. Current infrastructure will be worked around and preserved, as much as possible. Anticipate limited impact on roads and very minimal impact on properties. Any infrastructure that needs to be changed will be done in conjunction with property owner.	
		30. Broken up cement should be removed	30. Debris and garbage will be removed as needed along the restoration, but aging infrastructure will not be replaced only protected. Replacement would be conducted by the owner of the infrastructure.	
	Disposal process	31. Will there be damage to roads by the trucks?	31. Marked truck routes (designed for heavier traffic) will be used minimize effects. Current reconstruction on Hampton Ave. west of the parkway will include thicker pavement for anticipated truck traffic.	
		32. What are the routes?	31. The routes have not been determined yet.	
		33. How will safety of contractors' procedures be monitored and enforced?	33. During cleanup, the remediation contractor will have an approved site health and safety plan that will be enforced by EPA and WDNR. Also, the contractor will set up exclusion zones to prevent public access to	

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			dangerous construction areas.	
		34. Where will the excavated sediments be disposed?	34. Sediments with PCB levels between 1 - 50 ppm will be taken to a licensed, commercial landfill in Wisconsin. Sediments with PCB levels greater than 50 ppm will be taken to a TSCA regulated landfill, the nearest one being in Wayne County, Michigan.	
		35. Will contaminated sediments be put back in the water?	35. No. Contaminated sediments removed from the creek/river will not be placed back in the water.	
<b>RECREATION</b>	Human Health Water Quality & Depth	1. Will recreational opportunities be available for kids after the project?	1. This project will clean up the river so that it will be safe for all people to access the water's edge and use the river via watercraft.	This can be part of the BID/Businesses getting involved to improve community needs – trying to attract businesses that promote recreation/ children's activities. Work with Urban Ecology Center, Havenwoods Environmental Center to use the park for family programs, new forestry center.
		2. Will urban children be able to experience the natural setting of the river with the use of water sports/activities?	2. Tourism and Business Impacts- The clean up activities should be positive for local business and employment. In the long run the positive effects of a restored park and ecosystem should be beneficial to tourism and related businesses  Improved access to the river shoreline to be created through the habitat restoration portion of the projects. Additional amenities could be added later by others.	
	Water Quality & Depth	3. Will there be a beach created for use?	3. Possibility to restore beach at Lincoln Park Blatz as part of Habitat Restoration remediation.  Monitoring to determine feasibility of swimming potential. There may still be a high risk for fast current concerns.	The habitat restoration work could provide for re-grading of this area to better accommodate swimming water access.
		4. Will we be able to	4. Deeper river cross sections will be established	

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		paddle (canoe, kayak, boat, water ski)?	following the clean-up. Fill will not be placed in river channel as was done at Blatz Pavilion.	
		5. Could dams or levies be utilized to allow portions of the river to be impounded during cleanup activities to allow us to use the river?	5. Sheetpiling, small temporary dams and / or earthen berms will be used to keep cleanup areas dry. This will not provide for navigability for remainder of the river to be deep enough for navigation. Required repairs to the Estabrook dam currently preclude refilling the impoundment.	Dam repairs and operation order control ultimate surface water elevation. This would be a costly interim action and would not be needed due to Cleanup to be completed early 2011. Until dam evaluation and repairs are complete, gates cannot be closed and water will not be impounded
	Fishing Safety & Access	6. Pier is not in a good location – can it be moved with this project?	6. Access issues can be addressed in the habitat restoration plan. Can have more specific brainstorming sessions to get more specific input when the time comes. Pier may need to be removed and replaced as part of cleanup action. Alternate location/configuration can be pursued.	
		7. Will fishing opportunities be available such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Shore-fishing,</li> <li>▪ Bobber-fishing</li> <li>▪ Pier-fishing</li> <li>* Cane pole fishing</li> </ul>	7. Fishing opportunities currently exist and will be increased and enhanced as part of the clean-up and habitat restoration. Removing fish advisories is one of the key goals of the project.	
	Paddling & Boating	8. Will boat rentals be available?	8. This will clean up the river so that it will be safe for all people to use the river via watercraft .	This is a business opportunity if wanted. This can be part of the BID/Businesses getting involved to improve community needs – trying to attract businesses that promote recreation/ children’s activities.

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		9. Will a Kayak/canoe launch be added?	9. Canoe access points can be added to the habitat restoration plan as an amenity – funding would need to come from another source but planners could work with the consultants to integrate that into the HR plan. Planners can have more specific brainstorming sessions to get more input for the process.	<p>Work with Urban Ecology Center, Havenwoods Environmental Center, the Proposed WDNR Forestry Education Center to use the park for family programs, educational and recreational programs.</p> <p>Work with local groups promoting kayak/canoe – watercraft recreation to fund raise for launches/etc... things that aren't covered in the Legacy Act funding, but are complimentary.</p>
	Walking, Hiking, and Bicycling	10. Will better trails be a part of the restoration plan?	10. This can be done working with the Parks Department and other interest groups including Milwaukee River Greenway (formerly Milwaukee River Work Group).	Community members getting involved with their planning process is easy and desired. They welcome ideas and will assist with fundraising.
		11. Will bird watching opportunities be enhanced?	11. This can be a consideration when moving forward with the restoration process.	Community Members are welcomed and encouraged to get involved in the planning process. The Milwaukee Audubon Society would be a great partner to get involved.
	Historical Purposes & Design	12. Will the restoration provide an “Up North” experience?	12. The integrity of Lincoln Park as a natural area will be the goal of any restoration completed.	Legacy Act funding may assist with the rehabilitation of the river consistent with its historical uses. Alternate funding sources could be used to fund historical educational signs, publication, speakers and programs.
	Economic Benefits	13. How can tourism opportunities be improved with the project?	13. Improvements in overall condition, accessibility and appeal of the river will provide good opportunities for tourism.	Businesses/BID can be involved in helping to promote the project, fund aspects of the project not funded by Legacy Act and assist the community in promoting as a tourism destination.

The responses in this table are accurate as of July 28, 2010. However, due to the complicated nature of sediment clean up projects, some changes may be necessary as new information becomes available.

Table	Meeting Themes - Topics we heard you bring up at our June meeting	Community Questions and Concerns	Response - Proposed Action	Additional Resources
		14. How can business opportunities bring in new funding to address some things not funded by this project?	14. As tourism opportunities are realized, business investments may be able to assist with funding aspects of the project that Legacy Act is not able to fund.	Getting tourism partners involved with the process will increase design alternatives.
		15. In what ways may river use be increased with improvements?	15. Improved access to the river shoreline to be created through the habitat restoration portion of the projects. Any wildlife habitat improvements made may be designed to improve human access projects. Additional amenities could be added later by others.	

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