

Ways to Learn More

Meet The Project Team—
They can answer your questions...

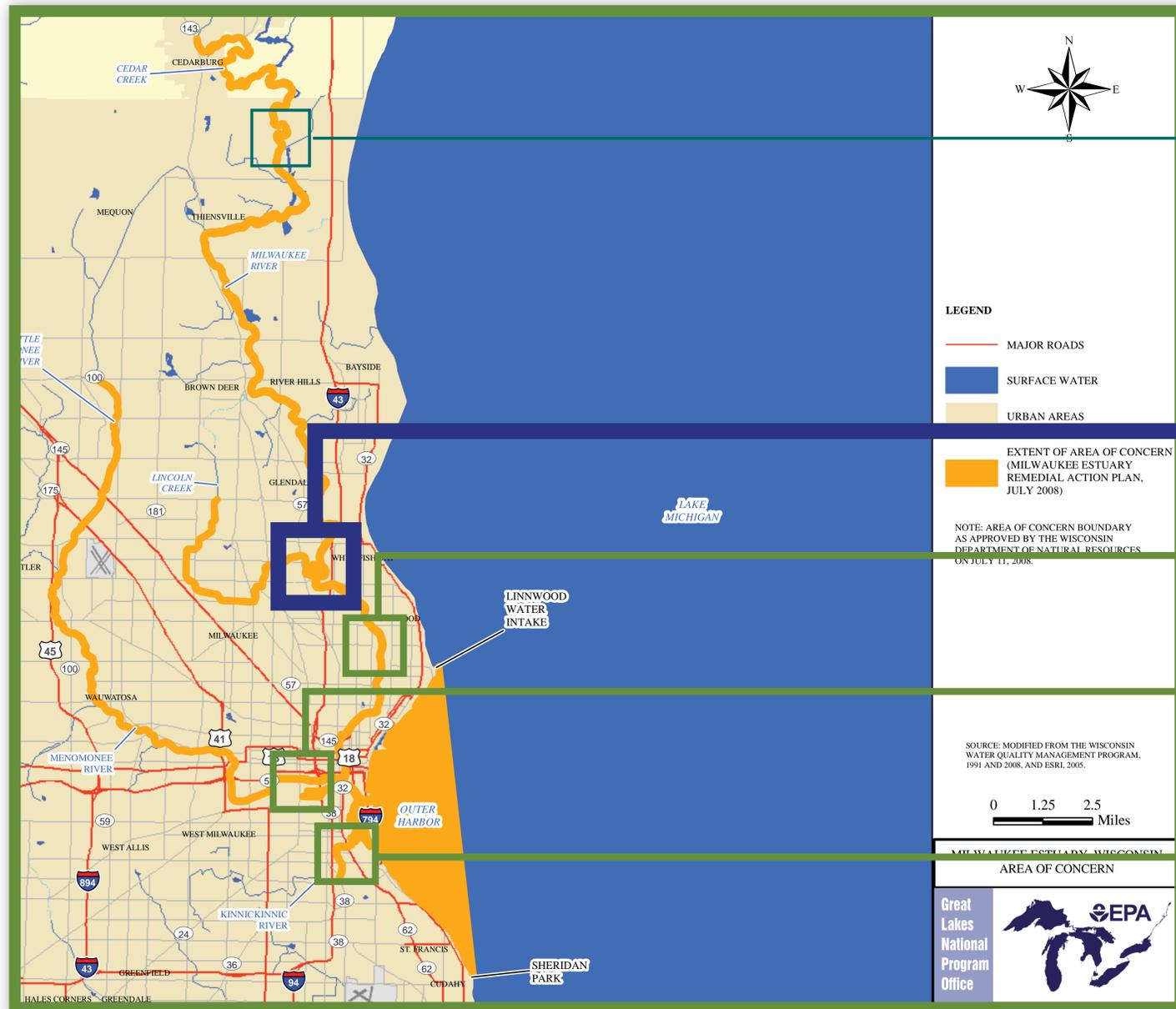


Ways to learn more:

- Meetings/Events
- Website
www.dnr.wi.gov/org/water/greatlakes/legacy/lincolnpark.htm
- Web Cam (coming in fall)
- Contact Ajit Vaidya, EPA's Project Manager
Vaidya.ajit@epa.gov or (800)621-8431 x35713



Milwaukee Estuary AOC – Three Rivers, One Goal



Ozaukee County Fish Passage

Lincoln Park

Milwaukee River

Menomonee River Projects

Kinnickinnic River Remediation Project

Certain reaches on our river system, like here in Lincoln Park, are not meeting their potential. Contaminated sediments and scarce habitat limit fish and wildlife. Reasons why include toxic contamination from unknown historical sources. Other causes may be the effects of urbanization and stormwater runoff.

Forty (40) areas in the Great Lakes System are not reaching their potential. The goal for the Great Lakes Legacy Act Lincoln Park project is to remove the contaminated sediments to improve the condition of this waterway. This project will help reach that goal!

Other projects in the Milwaukee River System working toward the goals of delisting the Area of Concern (AOC) include:

- Milwaukee River Greenway
- Menomonee Valley
- Habitat Improvement Project in the Estuary Environment
- Habitat Protection and Restoration in the Milwaukee River Area of Concern
- Menomonee River Fish Passage Project
- Kinnickinnic River Habitat Restoration Project

Health Corner

For your safety, remember these three things:

1. Follow the posted fish advisory signs.
2. Stay away from the work areas and keep your dogs away from the posted areas as well.
3. Wash hands, feet or other objects that have contacted river waters or soils.

Is it safe to use Lincoln Park during clean up?

Yes! Most areas of the park are safe to use as normal. For your safety, stay out of marked construction areas and where there is construction equipment.

We do not expect people (or pets) to become ill from contact with the PCBs in the riverbed sediments. We recommend that people avoid even small amounts of exposure by washing hands before eating.



Think Health Act Now!
 CITY OF MILWAUKEE
 HEALTH DEPARTMENT
 Tom Barrett, Mayor
 Bevan K. Baker,
 Commissioner of Health
www.milwaukee.gov/health



**NORTH SHORE
 HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

Know your fish

Fish from these waters contain chemicals. Eating too much may be harmful, especially for women and children. Follow the safe fish eating guidelines below.

ONCE/WEEK HASTA UNA COMIDA A LA SEMANA IB ZAUG TXHUA PLUA (WEEK)	ONCE /MONTH HASTA UNA COMIDA AL MES IB ZAUG IB HLIS
 Rainbow Trout < 22" Yellow Perch	 Bluegill Brown Trout 0-25"
ONCE/EVERY TWO MONTHS HASTA UNA COMIDA CADA DOS MESES IB ZAUG OB HLIS TWG	 Chinook Salmon 0-36" Channel Catfish
 Black Crappie Brown Trout 25+"	 Coho Salmon Rainbow Trout 22+"
 Chinook Salmon 36+" Redhorse	 Rock Bass Smallmouth Bass
 Northern Pike White Sucker	 Walleye
DO NOT EAT NUNCA CONSUMIR COV NTSES NO NOJ TSI TAU	
 Carp	

Examples of Shoreline Rehabilitation

Woody Debris and Overhanging Vegetation



Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lift



Potential Habitat Features

- Overhanging Vegetation
- Coarse Substrate
- Submerged Vegetation (Including Woody Vegetation)
- Fringe Wetlands
- Trees
- Deep Water Pools (depths > 5 ft.)

Joint Planting



Rock Toe Stabilization with Plantings and Coir Fabric with Pole/Post Plantings



Target Fish Species

- Smallmouth Bass
- Northern Pike



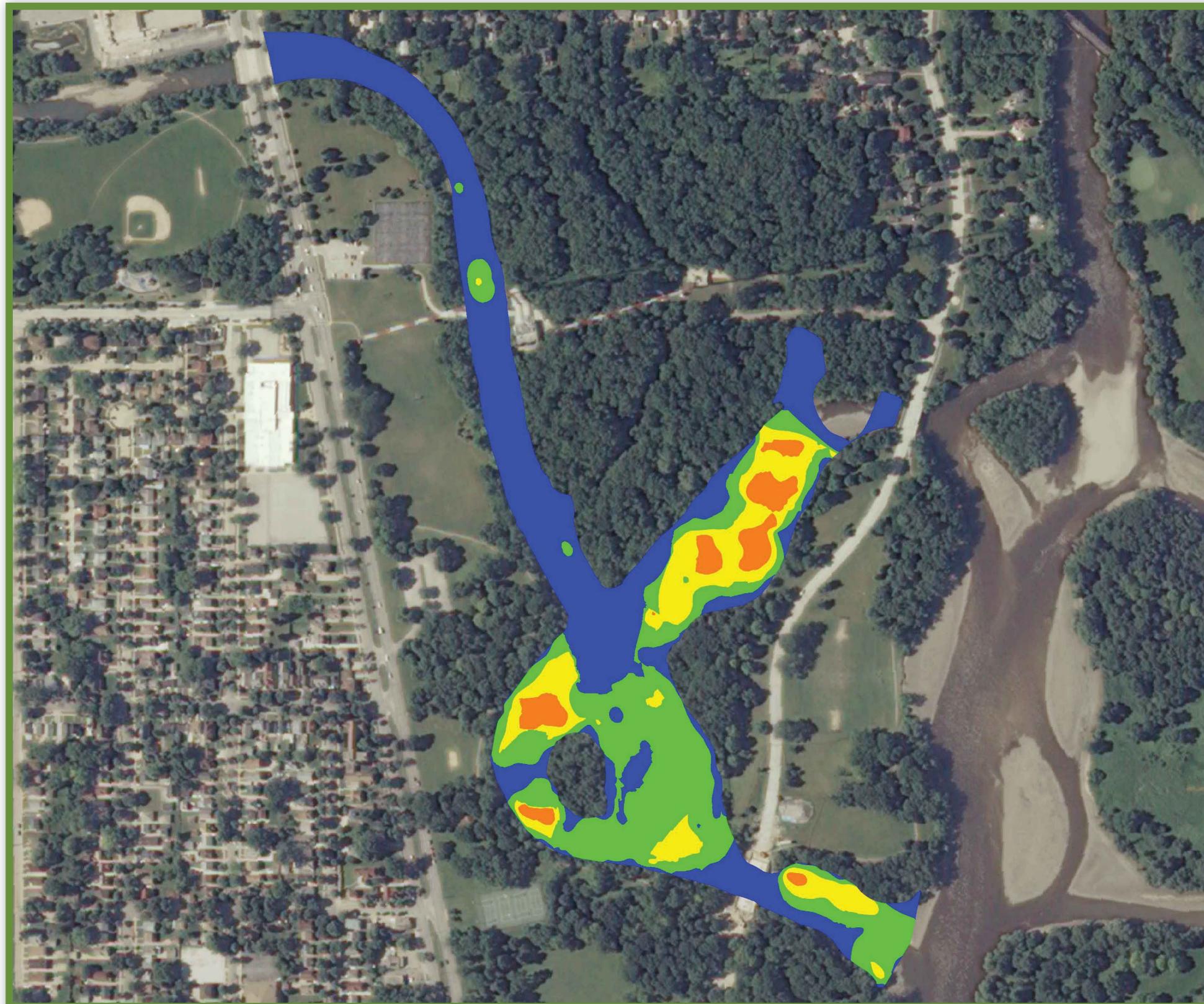
What's Next?

Great Lakes Legacy Act Lincoln Park and Milwaukee River Channels Sediment Cleanup Project

- Design and Permitting of Phase I Sediment Cleanup – 2010
- Construction of Phase I Sediment Cleanup – Spring 2011
- Site and Habitat Restoration in Phase I Area – 2011
- Phase 2 Area – Schedule to be determined



Phase 1 Removal Depths



LEGEND

	0-2 FEET
	2-4 FEET
	4-6 FEET
	6-8.75 FEET