

# Collaborative Opportunities to Restore Wetland Functions in an Urbanized Setting: Moses Creek Restoration Case Study



2013 Award Winner



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# **Moses Creek Restoration Partners**









University of Wisconsin

Stevens Polnt







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# Site Location

#### Schmeeckle Reserve

- 280-acre passive recreational and educational facility
- Operated by UWSP staff and students
- Part of 26-mile Green Circle Community Trail System
- Outdoor classroom







# Introduction

- Site History
- Project Objectives
- Project Approach
- Restoration Success







# **History: Pre-European Settlement**

#### Geology

Part of Glacial Lake Wisconsin 10,000 years ago

#### Soils

Roscommon Muck – organic soil over sand

#### Vegetation

Sedges, grasses, and marsh vegetation

#### **Survey Notes**

- Described as "marsh"
- No stream history







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# History: Post-European Settlement

- Farm ditching/drainage
- Flood and Storm water Control
- Lower 1.3 miles piped to the Wisconsin River











# Site Conditions: Pre-Restoration

#### **Channelized Ditch**

- Separated from floodplain
- Adjacent habitats
  - Drained wetlands
  - Early succession forest
  - Glossy Buckthorn
- Low aquatic habitat value



#### Hydroperiod

- Intermittent flow regime
- Supplied by shallow groundwater
- Dries in late summer
- Early spring flooding
  - Ice dams







# **Project Objectives and Opportunities**

- Habitat Restoration
  - Maximize wetland restoration acreage riparian wet meadow and tall shrub plant communities
  - Naturalize Moses Creek channel within Schmeeckle Reserve
  - Improve flood control by reconnecting creek to wetlands
  - Maintain drainage to adjacent properties
- Public Involvement/Education
  - Create opportunity for UWSP to incorporate into classroom curricula
  - Educate public about habitat restoration
  - Improve trail user experience
  - Create a trail destination





### Project Approach: Public Involvement/Education

- Local Citizens
  - Public Info Meetings
  - Open Houses
  - Communication with adjacent land owners
  - Presentations to Stevens
    Point city officials



- UWSP and WRA
  - College and High School Student Involvement
  - Serve as an outdoor classroom
  - Research/Monitoring





# **Project Approach: Baseline Studies**

- Soils
  - Drained Hydric Soils
  - Top Soil Depths
- Hydrology
  - Monitoring Well & Gage Data
- Vegetation
  - Community Mapping
  - Comprehensive Surveys
- Wetland Delineation
- Reference Site
  - Wetland and Stream





# **Baseline Study Results**

#### Hydrology Results

- 2 Year monitoring period
  - Observations made 3 times/week
  - UWSP Students



- Well data indicate ground water flows south across site
  - May-June Median groundwater: 1091.0 east and 1089.5 central
  - May-June Median stream stage: 1091.0 east and 1086.5 west
- Stream gage data shows strong groundwater correlation



# **Baseline Study Results**

#### **Stream Assessment Results**

- No stream history
- Intermittent flows
- Trapezoidal dug channel
- No connection to other waterways
- Debris dams
- Ave. Width: 5 feet / Depth: 3 inches
- Low aquatic value







# **Baseline Study Results**

#### **Vegetation Results**

- 14 stands comprised of 9 different communities
- Exotic species infestations
  - Glossy Buckthorn and Reed Canary Grass









### **Design: Uniting Baseline Studies and Public Use**

- Restore 20 acre riparian meadow and shrub communities
- Naturalize 4,300 linear feet of Moses Creek
- Invasive species control within 300 ft buffer (20 acres)
- Channel and floodplain design to improve flood control
- Incorporate student involvement and curriculum
- Provide public access with 1.5 mile trail/boardwalk
- Enable educational opportunities (signage, website, kiosk)







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# **Project Status**

- Excavation/earthwork completed in Fall 2010.
  - Creation of new stream channels, filling of old channel, creation of floodplain, scrapes
- 3 years of monitoring indicates hydrology has been restored per design
- Revegetation Success:
  - Wet Meadow
  - Prairie
  - 360 trees/shrubs
  - Removal of invasive species







# **Design Goals: Measuring Success**

#### Vegetation Surveys 2011 to 2013

- Increase from 36 to 65 species
- FQI 13.6 (3 exotic sp.)
- Carex and Juncus dominant

#### Seed Bank Study

- 19 species not seeded
- 1,300 seeds/sq. meter
- Low N and C soils values

	Symbol	Scrape A	Scrape B	Scrape C	Scrape D	Status
Rice Cutgrass	LEOR	11.07%	2.1%	Х	Х	OBL
Common/Sof t Rush	JUEF	1.958%	5.83%	9.61%	1.35%	OBL
Carex spp.	Carex	0.128%	0.14%	Х	Х	OBL
Bulrush	SCTA2	17.475%	8.64%	14.49%	Х	
W. Berganon	MOFI	0.24%	Х	Х	Х	FACU
Cat tail	ТҮРНА	32.59%	44.19%	8.9%	Х	OBL
Spike Rush	ELPA3	22.75%	Х	3.84%	2.37%	OBL
Unknown		1.235%	Х	0.08%	Х	
Torrey's rush	JUTO	1.94%	0.9%	0.19%	Х	FACW
Hairy panic Grass	DIACF	2.99%	0.24%	Х	Х	FAC
Grass-leaved goldenrod	EUGPG	0.058%	X,	Х	Х	FACW
Wool grass	SCCCY	Х	0.36%	Х	Х	OBL
Slender rush	JUTE	Х	Х	0.24%	Х	FAC
Mud Plantain	ALSU	22.02%	8.73%	11.34%	10.65%	OBL





# **Design Goals: Measuring Success**





# **Keys to Project Success**

- Multidisciplinary technical team
- Multi-year baseline studies
- Salvaged topsoil with viable seed bank
- Project vision from WisDOT, UWSP, City, WDNR, and USACE
- Public outreach/education (pre and post construction)









# **Thank You**

#### **2013 Award Winner**

# Crossing Crossing Schmeeckle Reserve, UW-Stevens Point

This land is a gift to the Schmeeckle Reserve from: Giovanna Sciarrone • Rosemary Milano Francesco Sciarrone • Milano • Maria Milano • Carmelo Milano