

Date 12/13/2001

Facility Name NONE

Receiving Water UN CR (TRIBUTARY TO BUTLER Cr.)

Evaluated by WAWRZYNA, WILL

This stream classification is not included in the revised code because (select one):

The discharger is no longer at this location.

A new classification has resulted in a full fish and aquatic life designation.
New survey date _____ Please provide copy of new classification report.

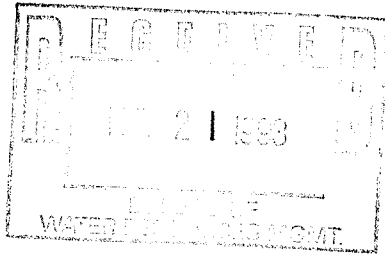
This receiving water should be added to the database and to the code. Specify information, as it should be included in code.

Other (please explain)

STREAM WAS CLASSIFIED FOR CHAPTER 5a
REVIEW THERE IS NO WAIVER PERMITTED
DISCHARGE TO THIS STREAM
UNLESS BY DEFAULT

→ Joe Ball W172

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM



Date: May 11, 1993

File Ref: 3200

To: Marty Johnson WZ/SEH

From: Will Wawrzyn WR/SEH

Subject: Results of a Habitat and Fish Community Survey for an Unnamed Tributary to Butler Creek, Menomonee Falls, Waukesha County

Per our May 6, 1993 discussions, Tom Burzynski and H.L. Brown conducted a habitat and fish survey of the above referenced stream proposed for a channel enclosure. The stream has previously been enclosed immediately east of the proposed project area/Pilgrim Rd. and along the outdoor theater parking lot.

Survey Findings and Results

The surveyed open channel stream reach (T8N, R20E, Sec.34, SE,SE) is dominated by grass lined banks and are relatively stable. Banks upstream are eroding at a faster rate as a result of past channelization, increasing rates of runoff from urbanizing areas and a less diverse plant community. The entire stream reach has been channelized in the past. The contributing watershed lies within an urbanizing watershed and is subject to potential urban sources of runoff. Bottom substrate is primarily silt, sand and clay. Lower bank channel width range from 1 ft. to 4 ft. (x=1.8 ft.) and the average pool and riffle/run depths are less than 3 ft. and 0.5ft., respectively. Most cover is provided by in-stream debris and bankside vegetation. Although flow was observed, terrestrial grasses were observed to grow densely along the channel bottom indicating intermittent summer flow. Overall habitat is considered fair to poor and capable of supporting small forage fish species considered tolerant of degraded environmental conditions.

A 50-ft. reach of stream was sampled for fish using a DC back pack shocker. Only one brook stickleback was collected or observed. While the stream may support a limited forage fishery on at least a seasonal basis, the enclosure of downstream reaches has prevented the recruitment of fish stock from downstream reaches. Other observed biota included leopard or pickerel frogs, Asellus sp. and abundant

slugs. No observations were made relative to the existence of wetland communities in the project area.

Recommendations

Based primarily on habitat evaluations, I would recommend that the stream be classified as a limited forage fish community per NR 102. The project as proposed would further limit the available habitat present within the stream and corridor.

I recommend that the project sponsor reconsider eliminating or reducing the amount of stream proposed to be enclosed to the amount needed to construct the minimum road width. The wet detention ponds if properly designed and maintained to remove 90% of the particulate material 60 microns and larger, would benefit downstream water quality. If the pond is landscaped to encourage a wet or mesic community of plants, it may provide wildlife habitat.

cc: Sharon Gayan WR/SEH
Tom Aartila WR/SEH
Butler Creek file