

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Anderson	Henry	Wisconsin Department of Health Services	608-266-1253		Assessment of Redevelopment and Public Health in Selected Wisconsin Communities Affected by Contaminated Sites on the Great Lakes	Selected Communities on the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior.	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	DHS intends to assess how cleanup and redevelopment activities in selected Wisconsin communities on the Great Lakes will affect the community's health and overall quality of life and will undertake several approaches. DHS will identify several communities on Lake Michigan or Lake Superior that are at the early stages of conducting cleanup and subsequent planned redevelopment of contaminated properties or corridors. DHS will then initiate an assessment of how these activities are affecting overall community health.	In each selected community, DHS will collaborate with the development community in identifying and collecting "baseline measures" of community health. Once the baseline measures are identified and collected, DHS and the local public health department will establish the framework for community-led monitoring to collect data over the years and examine how these measures are being affected by redevelopment. Second, for each of the selected Great Lakes communities, DHS and UW School of Medicine and Public Health conduct a "mini-SHOW".	DHS will collaborate DNR R&R Central Office and Regional Brownfield Staff (Darsi Foss), City and County Public Health Departments serving the selected communities, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Brownfield's Coordinator (Laurel Berman), UW School of Medicine and Public Health SHOW (Kristen Malecki)	No	
Babiarz	Christopher	Environmental Chemistry & Technology Program, University of Wisconsin - Madison	608-265-5085	babiarz@cac.wisc.edu	Evasion and deposition of organic mercury from landfills and wetlands in the Lake Michigan basin	Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	We propose to examine the relationship between DMHg evasion and MMHg deposition in the Lake Michigan watershed. In particular, we will characterize the speciation of mercury evading from two sources (landfills and wetlands), and compare the results to the speciation of mercury in local wet and dry deposition.	The results will help us assess the importance of these local terrestrial sources to the atmospheric pool of MMHg in the Lake Michigan basin. Using a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) model, we will estimate the basin-wide impact of the results and provide resource managers with new information on MMHg deposition in the Lake Michigan basin.	This project will require collaboration with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Waste and Materials Management Program, as well as the landfill operator. We will work with the DNR to make the results of this research publicly available, along with other landfill and wetland monitoring data, on their website.		
Bannerman	Roger	WDNR-WT		<a href="mailto:roger.bannerman@wisconsin.gov">roger.bannerman@wisconsin.gov</a>	Reducing the Sources of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in the Milwaukee Area of Concern (AOC)	Milwaukee AOC in the Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	The purpose of the proposed project is to identify the amounts of PAHs coming from different nonpoint sources in the Milwaukee AOC and quantify the reductions achieved by controlling the most important ones. The sources to be evaluated include asphalt sealers and urban surfaces, such as parking lots. Changes in tributary concentrations will be predicted for reductions in PAH sources, especially the limited use of asphalt sealers.	Reduce toxins from important nonpoint sources. PAHs have the potential to impact the quality of the tributaries and Great Lakes for all areas of concern in the Great Lakes Region. The project will have high accountability by identifying "hotspots" for PAHs and suggesting control alternatives. The project is "shovel ready" because it will take advantage of all the previous work on PAH sources and the methods used to estimate the sources of urban pollutants.	University of Wisconsin Extension, the US Geological Survey, SEWRPC, and Sweet Water Trust. Additional cooperation will be needed with Milwaukee County, municipalities, and MMSD.	Yes	
Bannerman	Roger	WDNR-WT		<a href="mailto:roger.bannerman@wisconsin.gov">roger.bannerman@wisconsin.gov</a>	Reducing the Use of Road Salt in the Milwaukee Area of Concern	Milwaukee area of concern in the Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	The purpose of the proposed work is to demonstrate methods for reducing the use of road salt in the Great Lakes Basin and to quantify the success of these methods.	Reduce toxins from an important nonpoint source. The applying of large quantity of road salt is impacting the quality of the tributaries and Great Lakes for all areas of concern in the Great Lakes Region. The project will have high accountability by tracking changes in behavior and water quality as the salt reduction programs are implemented. The project is "shovel ready" because it will take advantage of all the strategies already available to reduce road salt.	University of Wisconsin Extension, the US Geological Survey, and Sweet Water Trust	Yes	
Baumgart	Paul	University of Wisconsin - Green Bay	920-465-2833	<a href="mailto:baumgarp@uwgb.edu">baumgarp@uwgb.edu</a>	Improved implementation of watershed load allocations through source tracing technology - Lower Fox River TMDL	Lake Michigan Basin; Lower Fox River TMDL watersheds	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	We propose to quantify the relative contributions of P and TSS from stream bank and upland erosion sources from the Lower Fox River watersheds through the use of radionuclide and metal ion tracers. This information will then be used to potentially refine the load estimates to Green Bay from each major non-point source category, and then submitted to the TMDL implementation team to enhance efficient allocation of limited restoration resources. The stream bank erosion component of the Lower Fox River SWAT model will also be calibrated.	Two EPA "GLRI Action Plan Focus Areas" will be addressed; Areas of Concern by contributing to the efficient use of resources for the restoration of nutrient and sediment related Beneficial Uses, and Nearshore Health and Nonpoint Source Pollution by improving the scientific basis for allocating and reducing loads of P and TSS within a TMDL framework.	UW-Extension Basin Educator for Natural Resources for the Lower Fox River and Upper Green Bay Basins and the TMDL outreach committee to provide educational outreach.		
Brachman	Steve	University of Wisconsin - Extension Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center	414-227-3160	<a href="mailto:steve.brachman@ces.uwex.edu">steve.brachman@ces.uwex.edu</a> <a href="http://shwec.uwm.edu">http://shwec.uwm.edu</a>	Contaminants of Emerging Concern Product Stewardship Initiative	Lake Michigan and Lake Superior	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Provide support to public/private program and public policy initiatives, including product stewardship approaches, that address emerging PBTs (flame retardants, endocrine disruptors, personal care products, pharmaceuticals, etc.)	The proposed project will result in increased knowledge and awareness of the problems associated with and the solutions to chemicals of emerging concern that can be utilized by a broad array of states, local governments, and private sector entities. In addition, the product stewardship process can be used for other future challenges to the great lakes.	WI Department of Ag, Trade and Consumer Protection - responsible for contract and over site of mail back collection program, WI Department of Natural Resources - responsible for assistance in outreach, particularly to the healthcare sector, Midwest Product Stewardship Council (MPSC), IL IN Sea Grant Program.		
Burzynski	Marsha	WDNR - SER WT - Milwaukee	414-263-8708	<a href="mailto:marsha.burzynski@wisconsin.gov">marsha.burzynski@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wildlife Habitat Evaluation and Planning Tools for the Milwaukee River AOC	Milw R AOC	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	The RAP (1994) and the Milwaukee Estuary Delisting Project (2008) recognize that while we have adequate information and tools to evaluate fish populations and habitat for moving toward delisting, we do not have the same level of understanding for the wildlife aspect of these BUIs. This project will provide the Milwaukee AOC tools for evaluating the extent of the wildlife habitat impairment that will lead to setting priorities for wildlife habitat improvement for implementing projects over time that will lead to delisting these BUIs.	provide the wildlife component for plans needed to delist fish and wildlife related BUIs within the Milwaukee AOC.	the Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust (SWWT), WDNR, UW-Extension Basin Education Initiative, River Revitalization Foundation, Ozaukee Washington Land Trust, Milwaukee County, Ozaukee County, City of Mequon, The Conservation Fund, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (Greenseams program), Urban Ecology Center, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC), Washington County, Milwaukee Riverkeepers, Gathering Waters (Greenprinting program), and others.	tbd	Could coordinate this proposal with a similar one for the Sheboygan River AOC

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Damro	Wess	BROWN COUNTY PORT AND SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT	920-492-4954	<a href="mailto:damro_ww@co.brown.wi.us">damro_ww@co.brown.wi.us</a>	Brown County Drug Collection Program	Lower Green Bay, Lake Michigan, City of Green Bay		>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Brown County proposes to use grant dollars to promote a county wide prescription drug collection.	This project will address the Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern GLRI Focus Area by specifically targeting materials that are not completely processed prior to discharging from Waste Water Treatment Plants. The project will collect these materials for proper disposal and provide education to further the public's understanding of this issue.	Brown County Port & Solid Waste Department, the Brown County Sheriff's Department, Wisconsin Public Service, The City of Green Bay, Sustainable Greater Green Bay, the Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District and Shopko Stores, Inc.	Yes	
Evenson	Lisa	Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District (GBMSD)	920-438-1064	<a href="mailto:levenson@gbmsd.org">levenson@gbmsd.org</a>	Nutrient Wetland Demonstration Pilot part of the Integrated Lower Fox TMDL Implementation Plan	Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	GBMSD proposes to conduct a pilot demonstration to determine the effectiveness of nutrient control, particularly phosphorus, in effluent from a wastewater treatment plant with a constructed wetland. A secondary study to be done later in the project is to investigate the carbon sequestration potential of the constructed wetland through the growth and removal of algae.	The main goal of this project is to support the TMDL activity in the Lower Fox River Basin. In addition, this project will provide data to support passive nutrient treatment that would assist other wastewater treatment plants. It is expected that wetland treatment would assist with the goals of the Midwest Governor's Climate Change Accord, the Lower Fox River Basin TMDL, and the Remedial Action Plan for Green Bay.	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, University of Wisconsin – Green Bay, University of Wisconsin-Extension, University of Wisconsin Sea Grant, Brown County Land Conservation, Symbiont, and GBMSD.		
Fermanich	Kevin	University of Wisconsin- Green Bay	920-465-2240	<a href="mailto:fermanik@uwgb.edu">fermanik@uwgb.edu</a>	Lower Fox Integrated TMDL Implementation -- Monitoring and Assessment of Sediment and Phosphorus Reduction Strategies	Green Bay, Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Agricultural BMP implementation	Enhanced knowledge and understanding of the relationship between landscape factors, management actions and phosphorous and SS delivery to Lake Michigan tributaries in the eastern red clay areas of Wisconsin, information gained through this project will be used to maximize the effectiveness of BMP implementation strategies and to educate landowners and other state holders involved in the TMDL process, improved confidence in tools used to predict long-term environmental outcomes of implemented management strategies (e.g., activities designed to move from excessive STP levels to ecologically compatible levels).	TMDL Outreach Team, County Land and Water Conservation Districts, USGS, crop consultants		
Genskow	Ken	University of Wisconsin- Cooperative Extension	608-265-9203	<a href="mailto:kgenskow@wisc.edu">kgenskow@wisc.edu</a>	Extension Support for Wisconsin AOCs and Coastal Watersheds	Lake Superior Basin & Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	This project would provide implementation support for AOCs and local restoration initiatives in coastal watersheds.	Coordinated actions and activities among agency staff and partners. - Use of common/consistent communication and outreach materials by agency staff and partners. - Use of common/consistent evaluation approaches by agency staff and partners. - Strong and sustainable management structures for Wisconsin AOCs and other GLRI projects.	UW-Extension will facilitate collaboration among agency and local partners for GLRI project implementation. WDNR and other GLRI funding recipients are key partners.		
Grace	Brea	City of Ashland, Wisconsin	715-682-7041	<a href="mailto:BGraace@co.wi.org">BGraace@co.wi.org</a>	Chequamegon Bay / Ashland Permanent Barrier: A Water Quality Betterment Project	Lake Superior Basin	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Construct a permanent barrier that would provide additional protection to Lake Superior, thus serving as a "betterment" project as understood by the criteria of the Great Lakes Legacy Act projects. Chequamegon Bay has not been designated as a Great Lakes Area of Concern and thus is not eligible for Great Lakes Legacy Act funding. Once the cleanup is completed, the permanent barrier can be used as a breakwater creating a sheltered area for potential habitat restoration and a harbor expansion.	The intent of this redevelopment plan is to provide "recreational and cultural facilities, better access to Lake Superior and a broader employment and tax base." More specifically the plan focuses on the redevelopment of four specific target areas along the waterfront, one of which includes the location of the proposed project. This project would also help meet Lake Superior LaMP goals to "eliminate contaminants at levels that impact plants and animals, including humans" and to "implement protection, maintenance and restoration actions required to achieve ecosystem goals for... the basin as a whole". Following clean-up of the site, the improvements proposed with this project would serve the needs of the maritime industry and would serve as a catalyst for redevelopment and reuse of Ashland's post-industrial waterfront.	The City of Ashland, Northern States Power Company-Wisconsin (NSPW), and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) have agreed upon a framework document that establishes a cooperative approach to the remediation and redevelopment of the Ashland / Northern States Power (NSP) Lakefront Superfund Site in an environmentally sound, economically balanced and sustainable manner. The EPA Superfund regulatory process is ongoing at this time.	Yes	
Haen	Dean	Brown County	920-492-4950	<a href="mailto:haen_dr@co.brown.wi.us">haen_dr@co.brown.wi.us</a>	Renard Island Environmental Capping	Lower Green Bay, Lake Michigan, City of Green Bay	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Renard Island is 55-acres which was constructed in the late 1970's and operational into the early 1990's. The Island is not eligible as part of the Fox River Clean-up Project even though the contaminated sediments continue to be exposed posing possible human and ecological threats. The Island has been sitting unclosed since 1996 and continues to pose a threat to this Area of Concern. The Island needs to be closed in a manner that is protective of human health and environment. Proper closure of Renard Island would significantly contribute towards the delisting of this Area of Concern and meeting actionable items of the Remedial Action Plan (RAP).	Protection of human health & environment. Limit the release of PCBs & other contaminants of concern into the Bay of Green Bay. Prevent physical contact of PCBs & other contaminants of concern. Close the facility such that structural stability will be maintained. Close the facility so that modifications for future recreational development are possible.			
Heaton-Amrhein	Jennifer	Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer	608-224-4512	<a href="mailto:jennifer.heatonamrhein@wisconsin.gov">jennifer.heatonamrhein@wisconsin.gov</a>	Expanding Wisconsin's Clean Sweeps to increase proper disposal of priority pollutants (e.g. mercury, PBT, pesticides) and to reduce contamination of the Great Lakes from these substances.	Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Basins	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	This project will increase Clean Sweep competitive grant funds available to local governments and tribes in the Lake Superior and Lake Michigan basins. Grant recipients will select the Clean Sweep service or services they will enhance or expand, based on their individual needs.		DATCP routinely collaborates with the local government solid waste departments, the Department of Natural Resources, University of Wisconsin-Extension (UWEX), land conservation departments, and tribal nations on the Clean Sweep program.		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Bell	Amanda	USGS Wisconsin Water Science Center	608-821-3882	ahbell@usgs.gov	Assessment of Benthos and Plankton in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan AOCs	Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Quantify Beneficial Use Criteria for benthos and zooplankton/phytoplankton in Areas of Concern. The project will focus on collection of benthic invertebrates (benthos) and zooplankton/phytoplankton in the four AOCs and additional harbors to determine delisting criteria for the current AOCs.	The expected outcomes of this study are to determine the de-listing requirements for the four AOCs along Wisconsin's Lake Michigan shoreline. By determining the taxonomic differences between the AOCs and non- AOC harbors, a Beneficial Use Criteria can be quantified for the harbors in question. Once a preferred taxonomic composition is achieved the AOC may be re-evaluated for the zooplankton and benthos Beneficial Use Impairment Delisting Criteria.	The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will collaborate with the US Geological Survey in Middleton, WI to perform necessary data collection, sampling, data analysis and reporting. US Geological Survey National Water Quality Laboratory (NWQL), in Lakewood, CO, for benthic invertebrates; Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia (ANSP), in Philadelphia, PA, for phytoplankton; and a laboratory to be determined for zooplankton. Assistance will also be provided by researchers and students at the UW-Milwaukee Great Lakes Water Institute, UW-Green Bay, and UW-Madison Limnology Department.		
Huff	John	WDNR	715-582-5047	<a href="mailto:John.Huff@wisconsin.gov">John.Huff@wisconsin.gov</a>	Evaluate Contaminant Levels in Green Bay/Fox River Waterfowl Tissue Samples.	Fox River AOC and the Fox River upstream from DePere to Kaukauna.	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	This project would examine waterfowl in the AOC and the adjacent stretch of river to determine if existing advisories can be removed or if additional advisories are warranted.	Fifty waterfowl would be collected, 10 from each of 5 sites, and tested for a number of contaminants.			
Huff	John	WDNR	715-582-5047	<a href="mailto:John.Huff@wisconsin.gov">John.Huff@wisconsin.gov</a>	Evaluate Contaminant Levels in Fox River Area of Concern Mammals and Birds	Fox River Area of Concern	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	This project would examine marsh-nesting and colonial nesting birds for reproductive abnormalities related to contaminants and the eggs of fish-eating birds in the Fox River AOC for contaminant levels.	Fish-eating mammals in the Fox River AOC would also be tested for contaminant levels. Ten samples would from each of two colonies of birds would be collected and tested annually for three years. In addition, 10 mink would be collected annually for three years.			
Klump	Val	University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee		<a href="mailto:vkump@uwm.edu">vkump@uwm.edu</a>	Restoration of Beneficial Use Impairments in Green Bay: Assessment and Formulation of Strategies for Remediation of Hypoxia and Hypereutrophication, Section I.C.8 Watersheds Best Management Practices, Planning and Implementation	Lake Michigan Basin		>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Quantifying the link between nutrient inputs and hypoxia, and an assessment of the target levels of abatement needed to meet water quality goals and eliminate Beneficial Use Impairments, are essential to restoration of the Green Bay ecosystem.	This restoration effort will employ analysis of historical data, empirical measurements and monitoring of oxygen dynamics, development of high resolution models of both watershed inputs and in bay biogeochemistry and hydrodynamics, and the formulation of a comprehensive non-point source reduction strategy that accomplishes Remedial Action Plan goals for nutrient abatement, eliminates BUIs in the Area of Concern and lower Green Bay, and is robust under projected conditions of changing climate to mid and end of century time frames. This project will also complement and support the ongoing TMDL process and provide the missing link between dissolved oxygen standard violations and tributary load allocations, via coupled watershed and in bay ecosystem models.	UW-Milwaukee Great Lakes WATER Institute, UW-Green Bay, Dept of Natural and Applied Sciences, UW-Madison Center for Climatic Research, UW Sea Grant program, public sector utilities, e.g. the Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District; governmental agencies and the US EPA Region 5		
Kress	Tory	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM)	414-286-8268	<a href="mailto:tkress@milwaukee.gov">tkress@milwaukee.gov</a>	30th Street Industrial Corridor – Century City (Ika Tower Automotive) PCB Clean up	Milwaukee River South Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	cleanup and infrastructure improvement in order to prepare the site for future business developments.	This project will remove PCB contamination	City of Milw, Milw MSD		Eligibility questionable, sounds like infrastructure maintenance
Larson	Nancy	WDNR	218-724-3094	<a href="mailto:Nancy.Larson@wisconsin.gov">Nancy.Larson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Howard's Bay of Superior Bay Site Characterization	Superior, WI	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Previous sampling has shown elevated levels of lead, other metals, pesticides, and PAHs in locations throughout the Bay. DNR has listed Howard's Bay as an Impaired Water on the 303(d) list due to elevated levels of lead in the sediment. Sampling of the degree described in this pre-proposal will be sufficient to move remediation options forward well into design.	The objective of the project is to characterize Howard's Bay to enable remediation of the site. This project will also fit into the GLNPO-funded "Comprehensive Delisting Framework" project for the St. Louis River AOC.	Wisconsin DNR	yes	
Liebl	David	University of Wisconsin- Cooperative Extension	608-265-2360		Outreach Education to Reduce PBT Deposition from Distributed Unregulated Combustion Sources in Wisconsin	Lake Superior Basin & Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	This project will develop, implement and evaluate a state- wide education campaign to: 1) Inventory the extent of unregulated waste combustion practices and estimate their total impact on Wisconsin's Great Lakes watersheds; 2) Raise public awareness of health hazards of combustion by-products from these sources; 3) Promote regulation controlling fuels and combustion practices; 4) Evaluate the reduction in emissions of PBTs from unregulated combustion sources to the Wisconsin Great Lakes watershed and surface waters.	This project will prevent toxic pollutants from entering the Great Lakes, and contribute to a long term decline in average concentrations of dioxin and furans in atmospheric deposition to the Great Lakes.	Participants will include DNR air management staff and state and local public health officials.		
Martin	Michael	Milwaukee MSD	414-225-2148		Capital Drive to Wells Street PCB Remediation	Milwaukee River Basin	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	the scope of the work consists of physically removing and properly disposing of approximately 370 tons of PCB-contaminated sediment located within both City of Milwaukee and MMSD-owned sewers. In addition, the sewers within which the contaminated sediment current exists will be cleaned to comply with regulatory standards. The work includes sewer flow diversions and treating the water used for cleaning prior to its discharge back into the MIS. The project covers an approximate four-mile reach immediately adjacent to the Milwaukee River. This project specifically acts as a pollution prevention measure. It will remove an estimated 740,000 pounds of PCB contaminated sediment			yes	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
McIntyre	Peter	School of Natural Resources & Environment, University of Michigan	734-936-2448	<a href="mailto:pbcinty@umich.edu">pbcinty@umich.edu</a>	Mercury bioaccumulation in nearshore fish: implications of variation along the Lake Michigan shoreline for consumption advisories	≥30 tributaries along the length of the Wisconsin shoreline of Lake Michigan (potentially in Michigan as well).	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	The Lake Michigan LaMP indicates a pressing need for assessment of PBTs in nearshore fish: Indicator 121 – Contaminants in Whole Fish: only open-water fish, no Hg data on L. Michigan; Indicator 124 – External Anomaly Prevalence in Nearshore Fish: no data in L. Michigan. A systematic evaluation of mercury in suckers will elucidate spatial patterns of PBT bioaccumulation, human health risks, and needs for consumption advisories.	Demonstration of the utility of suckers as sentinels for PBTs in the nearshore zone; Greater understanding of influences on PBT bioaccumulation in nearshore fish; Guidance for development of consumption advisories for suckers and other nearshore fish	Center for Limnology University of Michigan, Water Science & Engineering Laboratory (Babiarz) at UW-Madison; contact with WDNR (Candy Shrank) and Wisconsin Sea Grant (Jim Hurley)		Lower Costs Year 2-4 as Year 1 includes one-time equipment purchase
Meyer	Michael	WDNR	715-365-8858	<a href="mailto:Michael.Meyer@Wisconsin.gov">Michael.Meyer@Wisconsin.gov</a>	Measuring Contaminants in Wisconsin Bald Eagle Nestlings at Lake Superior & Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, and Lake Michigan/Green Bay Nest Sites.	Bald eagle nests along the Lake Superior/Chequamegon Bay, Green Bay/Lake Michigan, and Fox River shorelines	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Wisconsin DNR and partners have measured the level of contaminant exposure and reproductive performance of bald eagles nesting along the Great Lakes shoreline and Fox River shoreline since 1991. The US National Park Service has recently collected and measured samples from Wisconsin Lake Superior nests 2006-2009. Funds are now needed to collect and analyze contaminant samples from eaglets along the Green Bay, Lake Michigan, and Fox River shorelines.	WDNR has previously quantified the recovery of WI Lake Superior eagles as contaminant exposure declined. Eagles along Lake Michigan/Green Bay/Fox River had much greater contaminant exposure historically - we need current samples to evaluate trends and impacts on reproduction.	Wisconsin DNR Science Services, US National Park Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service	No	This project targets 4 of 5 priority goals of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, including 1) Toxic substances and Areas of Concern, 2) Near-shore health and non-point source pollution, 3) Habitat and wildlife protection, and 4) Accountability, education, monitoring, evaluation, communication and partnerships
Miller	Steve	WDNR-Facilities and Land	608-266-5782	<a href="mailto:steven.miller@wisconsin.gov">steven.miller@wisconsin.gov</a>	remove 60,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment from 1.9 miles of the Portage Canal	Portage, WI	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Remove and dispose of 60,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediments from 1.9 miles of the Portage Canal in Portage WI	eliminate the contaminated sediments from the canal	None for sediment removal. The City of Portage has indicate it would take over ownership of the canal once the contamination was cleaned up	no	
Miller	Brian	City of Marinette	715-732-5135	<a href="mailto:Bmiller@marinette.wi.us">Bmiller@marinette.wi.us</a>	Menekaunee Harbor Restoration	Menominee River Watershed	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	The purpose of this project is to dredge contaminated sediment from the Menekaunee Harbor, conduct invasive plant management, and develop enhancements to existing wetlands. Dredging the Menekaunee Harbor will remove contaminated sediments, which will eliminate existing toxic effects to fish and aquatic life. Along with the environmental improvements, this project also includes the replacement of the failing harbor seawall. A new public boat launch and shore-based fishing piers will be constructed to provide access to the Menominee River and Green Bay.	remove approximately 37,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment, ultimately restoring the benthos and improving migratory waterfowl and fish habitat. Additionally, dredging and wetland restoration will address several Beneficial Use Impairments found in the Menominee River Area of Concern, including restrictions on fish and wildlife consumption, degradation of fish and wildlife populations, and loss of fish and wildlife habitat.	WDNR, local sport fishing clubs and environmental organizations		See preproposal for detailed Project Budget including costs for Remove Existing Timber Wall & Install Sheeting Wall, Dredge Harbor & Dispose, Boat Launch, Parking Lot & Restrooms, Eliminate Invasive Species & Restore Wetlands, Remove Existing Wall & Place Shoreline Rip-Rap Armor, Engineering, and Construction Management
Murphy	Derek	Rexnord Industries	414-937-4176	<a href="mailto:derek.murphy@rexnord.com">derek.murphy@rexnord.com</a>	Flood Mitigation at Rexnord's Canal Street Falk Plant	Lake Michigan Basin		>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	This pre-proposal is addressing the issue of potential flooding at the plant, and the impact such flooding could have on the surrounding waterways.	Will benefit the surrounding environment and the Lake Michigan basin, to Rexnord, the City of Milwaukee and the State of Wisconsin is the retention of a viable business in the Menomonee Valley.	City of Milwaukee and MMSD	Yes	
Pittner	Pete	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership	920-458-6164	<a href="mailto:ppittner@startwithmiller.com">ppittner@startwithmiller.com</a>	Engaging the community in Great Lakes restoration at the Sheboygan River AOC	Sheboygan River AOC	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership lacks capacity to play strong role in engaging stakeholders in delisting Sheboygan River AOC. Will hire a "Community Engagement Specialist" to work on outreach and fostering partnerships for activities that work toward delisting the Sheboygan River AOC.	Increased community involvement in Sheboygan River AOC delisting process	UW-Extension, WDNR, City of Sheboygan, City of Sheboygan Falls, Village of Kohler, Sheboygan County	Yes	\$55,000 annually for 5 years. Additional grants, local donations, and in-kind services will be sought.
Savagian	Andrew	WDNR			Milwaukee Environmental Justice Showcase Community	Milwaukee River Basin	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	This EJ project – one of 10 national EPA pilots - would be focused on areas of the City of Milwaukee and Milwaukee County that have been disproportionately impacted by environmental issues over the last several decades, due to economic status of the residents. Efforts would be focused at public education on lead, asbestos, air quality and other public health issues, particularly for children and the elderly. Quality of life issues, such as access to recreational areas (parks, beaches) that are environmentally safe, will be addressed. Further, sustainable storm water practices and urban gardening will be a focus of the public outreach, with funding for testing land, developing innovative, sustainable stormwater practices and urban gardening.	Education of economically disadvantaged residents in sustainable practices; improvement in the quality of life indicators; access to clean and safe recreational areas; reduce CO2 impacts by planting of trees and urban farming; reduction of non point source runoff; and reduction of air-related and exercise related health concerns.	DNR will be working with EPA, and the City of Milwaukee on the EJ Showcase Community pilot, one of 10 national pilots.	YES	
Savagian	Andrew	WDNR			Great Lakes Brownfields –PBT/PCB Assessment and Cleanup Initiative	Both	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	This project will address the Focus Area I.A., addressing toxic substances and areas of concern in the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior basins. This project would be focused on preventing new discharges from upland, uncontrolled sources, and to restore impacted areas in the basin and the lakes.	Prevention and reduction of PBT/PCB discharges; reduction in exposure to PBTs/PCBs by the public; clean up of PBTs/PCBs that have impacted waterways and lakes; reduce toxic impact on wildlife and fish populations; reduction in toxic-related cancers and other health indicators; and use of waterways and lakes for unrestricted uses.	DNR will be working with EPA, other state partners, and local governments to identify sites, set priorities and leverage other funds.	YES	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Schrank	Candy	WDNR -FH	608-267-7614	candy.schrank@wisconsin.gov	Improved Wisconsin Great Lakes Fish Contaminant Monitoring and Angler Outreach	Both		>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	The goal of this proposal is to improve improve our fish consumption advice by obtaining data to provide better information on the benefits of fish consumption, on the risks of fish consumption due to emerging pollutants, and by evaluating mediums for reaching anglers who eat Wisconsin's sport fish. The goal includes working with DHS and the GLSFAC to improve fish consumption advice and communication of advisories across the Great Lakes Basin.	This proposal allows addition of the emerging chemicals perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and the beneficial omega fatty acids to be added to a subset of samples from Wisconsin's routine fish monitoring. This proposal also addresses the need to better communicate fish consumption advice to Wisconsin's anglers. A series of focus groups will be held with anglers to evaluate our current advisory messages and formats and to determine other message formats and venues that better reach these high consumers. Lastly, this proposal will also enhance Wisconsin's participation in the Great Lakes States Fish Advisory Consortium and implement outcomes to improve fish advisory programs across the Great Lakes region.	Wisconsin Department of Health Service – Drs. Henry Anderson and Lynda Knobloch. Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene and contract labs (to be determined). Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Science Services – Jordan Petchenik. Great Lakes Fish Advisory Consortium.	Yes	
Shafer	Martin	University of Wisconsin - Madison	608-217-7500	mmshafer@wisc.edu	A 15-year retrospective assessment of mercury and trace-metal levels in the Lake Michigan watershed	Lake Michigan Basin including the focus areas of the Milwaukee River Basin and the Fox River Basin.	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Nearly fifteen years have passed since the inception of the Lake Michigan Mass Balance Study (LMMB – EPA/GLNPO), and during that period both industrial use and emissions of trace metals have been reduced. Given the magnitude of these reductions, and new information on the residence time of mercury (Hg) in aquatic ecosystems, we believe it is important to determine if these documented reductions have resulted in clear environmental benefits or impacts. To assess these impacts we propose an abridged version of the LMMB tributary monitoring project to assess the magnitude and location of the changes and to determine the likely cause (for example, changes in atmospheric deposition, discharge, or nonpoint contributions).	The goal of this research is to provide a 15-year comparison of trace-metal levels in 11 Lake Michigan Tributaries as a benchmark for watershed response to past and future changes in regional emissions	This project will require collaboration with environmental managers within the States of Wisconsin (DNR), Michigan (DEQ). We will also work closely with previous regional collaborators on the LMMB including the USGS and USEPA.		
Strom	Seam	WDNR-Wildlife	608-264-6121	seam.strom@wisconsin.gov	Evaluation of Waterfowl Consumption Advisories on the Wisconsin Great Lakes	Lake's Michigan and Superior shorelines	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	Waterfowl consumption advisories have been in place for various areas of Wisconsin (including the Green Bay, Sheboygan Harbor and Milwaukee Estuary Areas of Concern) dating back to 1987. The DNR Wildlife Health program proposes to re-examine the state of the advisories and determine if any of the existing advisories can be removed or if any additional advisories are warranted.	A final report will be prepared once all data is compiled and analyzed. The results will be shared with the scientific community through presentations at professional meetings. Information will be communicated to the public.	Wisconsin State Lab of Hygiene, Wisconsin Department of Health Services	Yes	
Strom	Seam	DNR-Wildlife	608-264-6121	seam.strom@wisconsin.gov	Evaluation Persistent bioaccumulative toxics (PBTs) in eggs of colonial nesting waterbirds of the wisconsin great lakes	Lake's Michigan and Superior shorelines	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	In addition to the well known "legacy" contaminants of the Great Lakes (PCBs, Hg, and chlorinated pesticides) there are several emerging chemicals that have been detected in the Great Lakes that are cause of concern (PBDEs, perfluorinated compounds). This project aims to establish an inventory of persistent bioaccumulative toxic substances in the eggs of colonial nesting waterbirds	A final report will be prepared once all data is compiled and analyzed. The results of the proposed research will be shared with the scientific community through presentations at professional meetings.	Wisconsin State Lab of Hygiene, US Fish and Wildlife Service	Yes	
Bickford	Barb	DNR- Waste	608-267-3548	barbara.bickford@wisconsin.gov	Healthcare Outreach on Toxins in the Great Lakes Basin	Great Lakes Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	We propose to enhance the network of environmental health professionals in the Great Lakes Basin, train primary care healthcare providers about toxics and fish consumption advisories, provide educational materials for patients, and survey healthcare providers and patients about their awareness and fish consumption. This project will enable households to protect their health and prevent releases of household toxins to the Basin.	Numbers of professionals trained, increased accessibility of training materials, and changes in awareness and fish consumption	WI Dept of Natural Resources, WI Department of Health, WI Physicians for Social Responsibility, WI Nurses Association, University of Wisconsin Extension, WI Dept. of Public Instruction, Wisconsin Healthcare for Healthy Environment, tribal authorities and others.	\$400,100 plus indirect costs	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Bode	Jeff	WDNR-WT	608-266-0502	<a href="mailto:Jeff.Bode@wisconsin.gov">Jeff.Bode@wisconsin.gov</a>	Asian Carp Prevention - Containing Asian Carp in the Mississippi River and Wisconsin River Basin	LM Basin boundary with the Wisconsin River Basin and the Lower WI Riverway	LM Basin boundary with the Wisconsin River Basin and the Lower WI Riverway	>Invasive Species	A containment plan needs to be prepared and implemented that addresses: fish passages on dams (passage is being considered for reintroduction of sturgeon), flooding between the WI and Fox River basins (2008 flood came close to breaching the basin boundary) and transport of fish and water by anglers and boaters.	Stakeholders and conservation managers will be convened and engaged to develop an AIS Prevention and Containment Plan for the Lower WI Riverway. Smart prevention models looking at susceptibility and vulnerability will be developed and applied for Asian carp and riverine species of concern. We will examine use of innovative approaches such as scenario workshops for developing a community-based plan that the state can adopt. Projects proposing passageways for fish will be looked at very carefully and engineering, operation and design specifications will be set to contain Asian carp as well as other invasive species (including VHS). US F&W has required through the FERC licensing process that fish passage at the Prairie du Sak Dam (Alliant Energy Inc.) must be incorporated. The basin boarder between the WI River and the Fox River will be examined for enhancement to prevent overtopping during floods. An environmental assessment will examine feasibility and approval requirements.	The WI DNR is working with US Fish and Wildlife Service as well as FERC license holders and local communities on fish passage issues. We will work with the Lower WI Riverway Board and Friends of the Lower WI Riverway, the River Alliance of WI, UW-Madison Center for Limnology as well as counties in the watershed and the US Fish and Wildlife Service to develop and implement a prevention and containment plan.		This will implement WI Comprehensive ANS Plan as approved by US Fish & Wildlife Service.
Brea	Grace	City of Ashland	715-682-7041	<a href="mailto:BGraace@coawl.org">BGraace@coawl.org</a>	Prentice Park/Fish Creek Sloughs Invasive Species Removal and Restoration	Lake Superior Basin / Fish Creek Watershed / Bay City Creek Sub-watershed	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Invasive Species	A joint effort to eradicate invasive species inn the project area (i.e., Common Buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica), Glossy Buckthorn (Rhamnus frangula), exotic Honeysuckle (Lonicera spp.), and Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinace)), the City of Ashland will work with the Northwood Cooperative Weed Management Area, the Ashland County Land and Water Conservation Department, and Northland College's Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute to remove invasive species from this once prominent City Park.	Remove a large amount of invasive species, which would also limit the opportunities the species have to spread; Directly benefit animal populations with habitat restoration; Provide erosion control in areas where invasive species are not adequately providing stabilization along steep slopes and shore lands; Increase in the number of community members and visitors using public parks and trails throughout which where the habitation restoration work will be performed;Improve community awareness and volunteerism to support this project.	Northland College's Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute, the Ashland Area Chamber of Commerce, the Ashland County Land Conservation Department, the Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area, the Alliance for Sustainability		
Crossley	Alan	WDNR-Wildlife	608-266-5463	<a href="mailto:alan.crossley@wisconsin.gov">alan.crossley@wisconsin.gov</a>	Invasive Species Management	Wildlife Areas in Both Basins	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Invasive Species	This project addresses the aquatic invasive species priority of the Wisconsin Great Lakes Strategy and the goals of that priority "...prevent newly-introduced nuisance exotic species from becoming naturalized or spreading to new areas; and minimize the impacts of existing native species." This project proposes the first year of what should be a 5-year effort to prevent newly-introduced invasive species from becoming naturalized and to minimize the impacts of existing native species on an initial suite of 25 wildlife properties.	The measure of progress from the Great Lakes action plan applicable to this proposal is Acres managed or amount of species removed for populations of invasive species controlled. The specific metric for this project will be acres managed for invasives, by species, by wildlife property in the Great Lakes basins.	Varies by project	Yes	Some properties are located within the priority basins, but "some" wasn't an option
Cummings Carlson	Jane	WDNR - Forestry	608-275-3273	<a href="mailto:jane.cummingscarlson@wisconsin.gov">jane.cummingscarlson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Black Ash Site Management: Conversion Trials to Reduce the Impact of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)	Lake Superior Basin and Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Invasive Species	EAB was discovered in WI in 2008 and is known to be in 7 counties. This project would conduct management trails in black ash dominated areas.	Forestry specialist hired. Management trials set-up. Seedlings planted. Acres direct seeded.	USDA Forest Service, Native American Tribes, and other federal and nonprofit groups.	yes	
Cummings Carlson	Jane	WDNR - Forestry	608-275-3273	<a href="mailto:jane.cummingscarlson@wisconsin.gov">jane.cummingscarlson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Watershed Protection and Restoration: Reducing the Impact of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)	Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Invasive Species	EAB has been found in 5 counties in the Lake Michigan Basin. Foresters with work with landowners to manage their forestlands in a manner to minimize EAB impacts.	Foresters hired. Landowners contacted. Practices implemented.	Town and County RCD	yes	
Fratt	Tom	Ashland County Land & Water Conservation Department	715-682-7187	<a href="mailto:tfatt@centurytel.net">tfatt@centurytel.net</a>	Invasive Species Coordinator and Projects for Ashland County	Lake Superior Basin of Ashland County/Chequamegon Bay	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Invasive Species	This proposal would fund one fulltime staff at the LWCD to coordinate all education and control efforts related to aquatic and terrestrial invasive species.				
Huff	John	WDNR	715-582-5047	<a href="mailto:John.Huff@wisconsin.gov">John.Huff@wisconsin.gov</a>	Control of Phragmites and other Invasive Species in wetland habitats of Green Bay's West Shore	West Shore of Green Bay, Fox, Oconto, and Menominee Watersheds.	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Invasive Species	This project would be used to identify critical habitats for wildlife use and control these invasive species within those sites. Methods used for control effort will be tailored to the species identified as problematic and will include chemical and mechanical control.	Where possible and appropriate, biological control will be used. Along with initial control, this project will employ methods to restore native wetland communities to reduce re-colonization by invasive species. This project will complement past and ongoing control efforts and is expected to impact approximately 750 acres of wetland.			
MacDonald	Larry	City of Bayfield	715-209-4878	<a href="mailto:bayfieldmayor@gmail.com">bayfieldmayor@gmail.com</a>	Bayfield 3rd Street Boat Launch Rehab and AIS Awareness & Prevention	City of Bayfield: Lake Superior Region: Chequamegon Bay	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Invasive Species	AIS program, a terrestrial IS program, a staging area for removal of AIS & vessel drainage, a fish cleaning and disposal facility, adequate public parking and public restrooms. This will require water, sewer, storm sewer and a detention pond; DNR permits have already been issued for boat ramp project.	Implement BMP's to prevent intro and spread of invasives; Inventory the extent of exotic invasive species and implement control measures; Have staff present to local governments and decision makers & the public to exchange information.			

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
McNamara	Darienne	Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area	715.373.5964	<a href="mailto:info@northwoodscwma.org">info@northwoodscwma.org</a>	SWAT Team (Superior Weed Abatement Team)	Lake Superior- Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, Iron counties	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Invasive Species	The NCWMA will establish a traveling team to control invasive plants, targeting the most urgent threats such as new and emerging invasives. The Superior Weed Abatement Team (SWAT Team) will work within the four Lake Superior counties of Wisconsin. The SWAT Team will cross jurisdictional boundaries to control the most urgent invasive species threats regardless of where they occur.	Reduction in the number of new and emerging invasive species detected in Wisconsin's Lake Superior coastal counties; Increase in rapid response capabilities in the region; Implementation of an inter-agency approach to managing new and emerging invasives on a landscape-scale			
McNamara	Darienne	Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area	715.373.5964	<a href="mailto:info@northwoodscwma.org">info@northwoodscwma.org</a>	Weed Warrior Program	Lake Superior- Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, Iron counties	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Invasive Species	Provide local towns, cities, and villages with expertise and hands-on training through a series of educational programs. An invasive species field day will be hosted monthly during the growing season, and volunteer incentives will be offered in order to draw stakeholder groups such as "Friends" groups, businesses, or gardeners. In addition, NCWMA members will staff a booth at the local farmer's market to inform the public about invasive species.				
Moy	Philip	University of Wisconsin - Sea Grant	920-683-4697	<a href="mailto:pmoy@aqu.wisc.edu">pmoy@aqu.wisc.edu</a>	A Coordinated and Enhanced Aquatic Invasive Species Monitoring Program	Both	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Invasive Species	The proposal directly addresses the Wisconsin Strategy to "Develop and implement (AIS) actions to manage vectors other than ballast waters." (Determine the threat that other vectors besides ballast waters pose to Wisconsin waters for AIS; Continue to work with basin groups in developing goals for a basin wide initiative in dealing with AIS).	Develop a standardized and coordinated AIS monitoring protocol and program for the nearshore Great Lakes and tributaries up to the first dam or a reasonable section of river (perhaps 25 miles) if no dams exist, to assure the rapid detection of new AIS and to facilitate the rapid reporting of new AIS discoveries. This in turn, could allow a meaningful rapid response. This monitoring would also provide a baseline for restoration efforts in the Great Lakes basin.	The eight Great Lakes states natural resource programs in coordination with U.S. and Canadian federal agencies and the Great Lakes Sea Grant Network.		
Ostern	Christine	Douglas County Land & Cons. Dept	715-395-1266	<a href="mailto:Christine.Ostern@douglascountywi.org">Christine.Ostern@douglascountywi.org</a>	A Strategic Plan for AIS Prevention and Control in Douglas County, Wisconsin	Douglas County	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Invasive Species	The focus of this project will be to implement the actions outlined in the Douglas County AIS Strategic Plan.	Develop and maintain a county-wide watercraft inspection program; Develop and maintain an AIS monitoring (both professional and volunteer) program; Develop an easy to follow rapid response protocol for county waterways and assist waterway groups with early detection and control projects; Create and test new non-chemical control methods that can be shared for use in other basin counties and more			
Ruleau	Robert	Marinette County Land and Water Conservation Division in partnership with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	715-732-7642	<a href="mailto:rruleau@marinettecounty.com">rruleau@marinettecounty.com</a>	Removal of Phragmites from public and private lands within Wisconsin Conservation Opportunity Areas (COAs) and the Lower Menominee River Area of Concern (AOC) in Marinette County	Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Invasive Species	Invasive species such as Phragmites are a serious threat to coastal wetlands and associated natural communities along Lake Michigan. They also cause socio-economic impacts to persons living along the coast of Lake Michigan. This project will protect and restore 500 acres of wetland by removing invasive species in locations that are identified as Conservation Opportunity Areas in the Wisconsin Wildlife Action plan and an EPA designated Area of Concern in Marinette County.	Phragmites will be removed from 500 acres of coastal wetlands. This project will address both the invasive species control and habitat and wildlife restoration and protection focus areas of the GLRI Action plan. The project will control and reduce invasive species populations within the Great Lakes ecosystem staying consistent with existing fish, wildlife, and other ecosystem plans and strategies. It will also help lead to the delisting of habitat related Beneficial Use Impairments in the Lower Menominee River.	WDNR. Other conservation and environmental agencies such as the Nature Conservancy and River Alliance will be contacted and will likely be partners this project. UW Marinette will also be a partner to achieve the public outreach and education effort.		
Sanders	Carol	Eagle Creek River Management Organization ("ECRMO")	920-521-2138	<a href="mailto:CSANDERS@jimsure.com">CSANDERS@jimsure.com</a>	Eagle Creek 2010-2014 Eurasian Water Milfoil ("EWM") Control	Eagle Creek located in southern Waupaca County, WI is a tributary to the Fox/Wolf River Watershed Basin that flows into Green Bay and Lake Michigan.	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Invasive Species	The purpose of the project is to control invasive EWM in Eagle Creek and to prevent the spread of EWM to other areas of the Wolf and Fox Rivers which are located in the Lake Michigan basin.	This project establishes a long-term program as part of the "control plan" to control EWM and to prevent its spread to other parts of the Lake Michigan basin. This project calls for the hiring of a qualified, licensed professional aquatic biologist to conduct the surveys, to conduct the pre and post studies, to conduct the chemical applications and to lead education efforts. In addition, volunteers will hand pull EWM, conduct monitoring during the summer of each year, administer the program, conduct education sessions, manage relationships with partners and work on efforts such as "Clean Boats Clean Waters" to supplement the work of the professionals.	The Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance, Inc., the Town of Fremont, Waupaca County Wisconsin, Wolf River Preservation Association, State Representative Joan Ballweg, State Senator Olsen, The River Alliance of Wisconsin, and the Waupaca County Land and Water Conservation Department.	Yes	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Techtmann	Cathy	UW-Extension (UWEX)	715-685-2671		String of Pearls Initiative-A Watershed Approach to Educating Stakeholders to Protect and Restore Lake Superior Wetlands and Freshwater Estuaries	Lake Superior Basin, Chequamegon Bay	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Invasive Species	This project will increase literacy of freshwater estuarine and wetland biology and ecology, human interactions with wetland systems, and promote stewardship activities among citizen stakeholders, students as future leaders, user groups, and decision makers to protect and restore these systems through educational outreach activities coordinated through the String of Pearls Initiative (SOP) based at the Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center in Ashland, WI.	A well-informed watershed network of citizen stakeholders engaged in protecting and restoring coastal and interior wetlands (GLRI Focus Area-Invasive Species and GLRI Habitat and Species), recreational resource users and visitors adopting best management practices to prevent introduction and spread of AIS (GLRI Focus Area-Invasive Species), improved wetland management by watershed decision makers to protect and restore Lake Superior wetlands based training and use coastal wetland data to determine specific protection and restoration needs (GLRI Focus Area-Invasive Species).	UW-Extension will coordinate this project with land management partner agencies jointly housed at the Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center including the US Fish and Wildlife Service for educational expertise on the Whittlesey Creek Estuary and National Wildlife Refuge, the US Forest Service Environmental Educator for assistance with school-based and interpretive program design and delivery, the WDNR for wetland/estuary research, and the UW-Extension Environmental Resources Center for student water quality and environmental monitoring expertise. Additional collaboration s will be sought with the Bad River Watershed and other citizen and recreational user groups and Tribes within Wisconsin's Lake Superior Basin to coordinate on wetlands restoration issues and opportunities.	Yes	
Wrasse	Tom	WDNR-LE	715-358-9203	<a href="mailto:Thomas.Wrasse@wisconsin.gov">Thomas.Wrasse@wisconsin.gov</a>	Great Lakes Water Guard Program	Superior (Lake Superior), Manitowoc, Green Bay and Sheboygan (Lake Michigan) and LaCrosse (Mississippi River)	Lake Superior Basin and Lake Michigan Basin	>Invasive Species	Develop a budget and execute a plan to recruit, hire, train and efficiently and effectively deploy 1 coordinator and 5 Water Guards to communities located on the Great Lakes communities in Wisconsin to curtail the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species and Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia in Wisconsin waterways through enforcement, education, and community involvement.	By January 15, 2010, develop a budget, position description, and accompanying work plan template for the Deputy Warden positions. By February 15, 2010, develop a recruitment plan and initiate the recruitment process. By March 15, 2010, coordinate with the Training Section to develop and execute a competency based hiring process designed to select the 6 Deputy Wardens with the skills, knowledge and abilities necessary to perform this particular role. By May 15, 2010, in coordination with the Training Section, develop and administer a training program designed to provide the necessary knowledge and skills to successfully carry out the duties and intended role of the position. By May 15, 2010, assess, procure and distribute the equipment necessary to perform the job duties of the position. By May 31, 2010, working with internal and external stakeholder input, develop and execute a plan designed to deploy the 6 Deputy Wardens in the most efficient and effective manner across the state to achieve the overall goal. By May 1, 2010, design a measurement of effectiveness report th	DNR UWEX invasive species staff County invasive species coordinators Sea Grant watercraft inspectors Volunteer watercraft inspectors Commercial fishermen Fishing tournament organizers Sport fish charter boats Hmong, Hispanic, and African American communities Lake associations Sports clubs Other organizations that cater to outdoor enthusiasts		We could pare back the number of people and consider other cost reduction alternatives to reduce this budget if necessary.
Zedler	Joy	University of Wisconsin-Madison Arboretum		<a href="mailto:jzedler@wisc.edu">jzedler@wisc.edu</a>	New approaches to treat stormwater and favor native wetland vegetation over invasive plants	Stormwater Management Research Facility at the UW-Madison Arboretum		>Invasive Species	We suggest that innovative approaches can be used to improve existing stormwater BMPs to manage more of the phosphorus as well as nitrogen, to reduce erosion, and to enhance habitat for native vegetation. But innovative approaches are not considered BMPs, so they must first be tested in experimental facilities. The Arboretum has such facilities (providing substantial match for this proposal), and our project is ready to test several approaches that can improve stormwater BMPs and improve water quality flowing to the Great Lakes.	Vegetated swales can filter contaminants and reduce erosion. Without such features, stormwater basins are missed opportunities for water quality improvement and other ecosystem services, such as biodiversity support (native plant conservation). New knowledge on how to improve stormwater treatment facilities, reduce plant invasions and favor native vegetation will be transferred in readable format and in a timely manner to local governments of Great Lakes states. Rapid start-up. This project is ready to begin! No permits or approvals are needed, because the experimental stormwater swales have been built and planted with native species.	Wisconsin Chapter of The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is our principal partner	No	
Woods	Brock	WDNR	608-221-6349	<a href="mailto:Brock.woods@wisconsin.gov">Brock.woods@wisconsin.gov</a>	Purple Loosestrife Biocontrol Monitoring Initiative	Both	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Invasive Species	Need more monitoring of purple loosestrife biocontrol projects to improve the PL biocontrol process and encourage citizen wetland IS monitoring. Train existing PL biocontrol cooperators to monitor biocontrol effects quantitatively, as well as watch for any IS, and use their reports to meet the needs above.	Additional quantitative data on PL biocontrol success, report on how to increase efficacy of PL biocontrol, data on IS present in wetlands, including early detection of new IS.	Large number of over 200 existing PL Biocontrol Program citizen cooperators; GLIFWC to take IS location data and details of PL biocontrol; share workers with other citizen monitoring programs including CLMN, CBCW, RAW's RED, WAV Program, work with all counties, WDNR personell, and UWEX agents.	yes	Expenses are to hire 1/2 time worker to oversee work and data reporting, train cooperator, etc.
Hansen	James	WDNR	715-762-1343	<a href="mailto:james.hansen@wisconsin.gov">james.hansen@wisconsin.gov</a>	AIS Ideas	Lake Superior		>Invasive Species	AIS needs including: boat landing power washers, coalition for watercraft inspectors, monitoring for inland encroachment, I&E material development, chemical treatment of harbors	Installation, no new inland introductions, inspection details, monitoring data, materials delivered,	many potential partners listed		email with potential ideas to Robert Wakeman, Steve Galarneau, and Nancy Larsen on 12/1/09

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Bernthal	Thomas	WDNR WT-Lakes & Wetlands	608-266-3033	<a href="mailto:thomas.bernthal@wisconsin.gov">thomas.bernthal@wisconsin.gov</a>	Development of Mapping Methods for Phragmites australis	Pilot areas likely to be in Green Bay and Chequamegon Bay areas	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Invasive Species	To target control efforts it is necessary to map or inventory the existing Phragmites infestations. Basin wide mapping will allow us to determine the extent of the invasion and allow partners to develop a control plan to prioritize their efforts. This project would conduct a feasibility study to identify a cost effective mapping methodology.	Year 1 - Cost-effective mapping methodology. Mapping of pilot areas. Year 2-5 Complete mapping of WI portion of L. MI and Superior	Univ. of WI - Madison Space Science and Engineering Center-Wisconsin View		UW-Mad SSEC WI View has successfully partnered w/WDNR to map reed canary grass infestations and lake water clarity across the state.
Wakeman	Bob	WDNR	262-574-2149	<a href="mailto:robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov">robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov</a>	AIS movement via live organism trade in Wisconsin	Statewide	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Invasive Species	New populations of AIS in surface waters have been traced to the live organism trade industry. This project will quantify the movement of AIS via the live organism trade industry. Surveys will be used to quantify the availability, movement and potential establishment of AIS through the live organism trade industry. Educational materials will be prepared to educate retailers and the public on the risks associated with AIS.	Increase awareness of AIS laws, improved compliance, and a reduction of new infestations of AIS.	DATCP, University's, UW-EX, Volunteer Organizations		
Wakeman	Bob	WDNR	262-574-2149	<a href="mailto:robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov">robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov</a>	Boat Wash Stations	Great Lakes launches and Lake Winnebago	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Invasive Species	Recreational boaters are an important conduit for the spread of AIS. Establishing boat washing facilities at Great Lake and Lake Winnebago landings will make it easier for boaters to comply with Wisconsin's AIS laws.	Reduced spread of AIS and greater compliance with AIS laws.	US FS, Minnesota		
Wakeman	Bob	WDNR	262-574-2149	<a href="mailto:robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov">robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov</a>	Great Lakes Water Guard	Great Lakes Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Invasive Species	Enforcement of Wisconsin's laws on AIS is needed to create a culture of compliance. Enforcement personnel will be hired, trained and stationed at Great Lakes launches to help educate recreational and commercial boaters and enforce the AIS laws.	Increased awareness and compliance with AIS laws.	UWEX, Coastal Counties, UW Sea Grant, Volunteers,		
Wakeman	Bob	WDNR	262-574-2149	<a href="mailto:robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov">robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov</a>	Ballast Water Treatment	Great Lakes Basin	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Invasive Species	Ballast water is the primary route for AIS to enter the Great Lakes. This work will provide funds for research, demonstration projects and technical workshops that investigate the technical and financial feasibility of eliminating AIS in ballast water.	Development of technical and financially feasible technology to eliminate AIS in ballast water.	UW-Sea Grant, US Coast Guard, ACOE, USFS, UW-Superior		
Wakeman	Bob	WDNR	262-574-2149	<a href="mailto:robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov">robert.wakeman@wisconsin.gov</a>	Partnerships for Prevention	Great Lakes Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Invasive Species	Stopping the spread of AIS by expanding partnerships. The partnership will conduct watercraft inspections, early detection monitoring, educational activities, develop county-wide strategic plans.	Prevent and control the spread of AIS already present in the GL	UW-EX, UW-Sea Grant, UW-Oshkosh, Wis. R. Alliance, Coastal Counties		
Koshere	Frank	WDNR	715-392-0807	<a href="mailto:frank.koshere@wisconsin.gov">frank.koshere@wisconsin.gov</a>	Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) assessment at marinas and boat launch sites on Wisconsin Lake Superior shoreline	Lake Superior Shoreline			AIS, particularly aquatic plants, cause direct problems in marinas and boat launches. AIS problems include impairing navigation in a marina, and threat of transfer from a site to new sites including transfer to inland waters. Presently there is no inventory of current AIS conditions at LS marinas and boat landings. Each location could be assessed for present AIS, potential problems from AIS, potential for management if present, and where to steer potential educational efforts to contain AIS and reduce transport from a location. Outcomes and deliverables will be a report listing each marina and launch site	A program is in place to monitor the abundance, distribution, and health of plant and animal populations and communities in the Lake Superior basin.; Harmful invasive species are reduced and, where possible, eliminated from the basin.; No new non-native, harmful invasive species are introduced into the Lake Superior basin.; Report with data on each marina and launch facility, and AIS present. Transfer of information to interested partners, with follow-up discussion and possible outline for developing marina AIS BMP's.	Wisconsin Sea Grant Clean Marinas, several other organizations with potential interest		to be submitted separately
Jorgensen	Niels	Lawrence University's Northern Campus		<a href="mailto:jorgensn@lawrence.edu">jorgensn@lawrence.edu</a>	Restoration of a Phragmites Invaded Coastline in Baileys Harbor, WI	Just South of Baileys Harbor, WI in the Lake Michigan Basin. Shoreline extends for about a mile.	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Invasive Species	Based on initial research, I've found that for our situation, a first year herbicide application is probably the best start, followed by hacking down the stalks to shade out new growth. Spot treatments would have to be implemented in successive years to prevent re-growth. Once all of the material is dead it can be taken away and mulched. We are not in a position to have an aerial spray done, because the lodge is so close to the shore that residual spray may negatively impact other nearby vegetation and the building itself. We should also avoid burning as a secondary treatment, because of the proximity of the lodge and surrounding White Cedar trees.	During these control methods we would need to take data on soil quality and nutrients, species abundance and presence, and monitor the abundance of Phragmites stalks in the area. We'll want to test whether or not the soil is a viable substrate for plant growth by looking into basic nutrient cycling. In addition, it's going to be necessary to count reed stalks to make sure that the herbicide treatment is effective. Throughout this monitoring process, spot treatments should be applied as necessary.	While I have not had time to actually form a partnership with anyone in the area, we are open to anyone who would like to collaborate on our project with a similar one. I was given the names of a couple potential collaborators, Greg Coulthurst and Joe Henry, both of whom are in the Door County area and may have projects that they are undertaking. I talked with the Door County Invasive Species Team and they are choosing not to take an immediate role in the GLRI, however they were supportive and helpful in naming some potential collaborators.		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Zurlo-Cuva	Kate	Gathering Waters Conservancy	608-251-9131 Ext. 12	kate@gatheringwaters.org	Aquatic Invasive Species removal and prevention planning	Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Invasive Species	This project will implement several conservation actions identified in the Wisconsin Wildlife Action Plan to protect Lake Michigan and its associated coastal wetlands. These actions address controlling the spread of invasive species and restoring fish and wildlife habitat by improving habitat quality. Both actions are identified as priorities in the Wisconsin Great Lakes Strategy.	Phragmites and lyme grass will be removed from several land parcels managed by land trusts, many of which are adjacent to public land parcels included in Wisconsin DNR's invasive species proposal. Coordination of invasive species management on neighboring parcels will help reduce the likelihood of recolonization following initial removal. Habitat restoration and protection will occur both simultaneously and over time as native vegetation is able to rebound following the removal of the invasive species. Through a well established statewide citizen monitoring program, Project RED, volunteers will monitor tributaries to Lake Michigan in canoes to assist in early detection of these and other invasive species before they quickly spread through these corridors	Participating land trusts and partnering counties will coordinate invasive species removal efforts with the Wisconsin DNR's public lands project. River Alliance of Wisconsin will assist in the coordination of Project RED trainings and monitoring events for land trusts and other participants. GWC has also been in consultation with the Michigan Dunes Alliance (a consortium of land trusts and conservation organizations that strive to protect the dunes along the Lake Michigan shoreline in the state of Michigan.		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
AvelLallemant	Steve	WDNR-FH	715-365-8987	Steven.Avelallemant@wisconsin.gov	Lake Superior South Shore Tributaries – In-Stream and Riparian Habitat and Species Restoration through Beaver and Beaver Dam Removal	Lake Superior Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Damming of streams by beaver results in severe negative impacts to coldwater fish communities, both in-stream resident as well as migratory stocks. Beaver dams also prevent passage of coolwater species including lake sturgeon which might otherwise utilize stream habitats for spawning and early life history. Conversely, removal of beaver dams and maintenance of streams in a free flowing condition restore habitat and coldwater fish communities (include Avery citation from Pemonee River system study?).	A primary focus of this effort is contracting for beaver removals with the United States Department of Agriculture – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service – Wildlife Services, herein after referred to as APHIS. APHIS maintains a comprehensive reporting system which allows for complete and accurate accounting of effort expended and numbers of beavers and beaver dams removed per water body (expand as needed)	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, APHIS, US Forest Service, Bad River and Red Cliff bands of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, the Counties of Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas and Iron, and several chapters of Trout Unlimited.		
Bachelier	Dr. Nathan	University of Wisconsin-Green Bay	920-465-2247	<a href="mailto:nbachelier@uwgb.edu">nbachelier@uwgb.edu</a>	Assessment of the Cat Island Project to Restore Fish and Wildlife Habitat in the Green Bay Area of Concern	Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This is a companion project to the “Cat Island Chain Restoration Project”. Because the Cat Island Chain Restoration Project does not propose any means of evaluating the extent of fish and wildlife habitat restoration, this project is imperative to document any measurable environmental outcomes associated with the successful placement of the island structures.	Make major progress toward delisting of fish and wildlife habitat impairments in the Green Bay AOC. Specifically this project addresses WDNR’s ability to strategically achieve measurable environmental outcomes related to improved fish and wildlife populations and associated habitat improvement	WDNR, EPA and the Science and Technical Advisory Committee of The Green Bay Remedial Action Plan.		
Bate	Tim	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	414-225-2156		Remove/retrofit Five Low-gradient Structures Along the N. Menomonee River Parkway (note: this is a companion project to the Milwaukee Riverkeeper project “Identifying Stream Passage Impediments and Opportunities to Address Aquatic Habitat Fragmentation in the Menomonee River Watershed”)	Menomonee River mainstem in the vicinity of N. Menomonee River Parkway between Swan Boulevard and Harmonce Avenue. Indirect benefits to aquatic biota and habitat will also accrue to tributaries including Lilly Creek, Grantosa Creek, Nor-X-Way Channel, Dousman Ditch, Underwood Creek, Little Menomonee Creek	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	project will be completed in multiple phases and will include engineering, design, and construction to remove or modify the five structures and rehabilitate the channel between Swan Boulevard and Harmonce Avenue to establish a more natural stream reach with pools and riffles.	The project will not only restore the reach within the project area, but it will open up the Menomonee River watershed, including spawning and rearing areas, to fish and aquatic life originating in Lake Michigan.	Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust (SWWT), MMSD, the city of Wauwatosa, WDNR, Milwaukee Riverkeeper and non-governmental organizations.	yes	
Bate	Tim	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District			Remove/retrofit Five Low-gradient Structures along the N. Menomonee River Parkway (note: this is a companion project to the Milwaukee Riverkeeper project “Identifying Stream Passage Impediments and Opportunities to Address Aquatic Habitat Fragmentation in the Menomonee River Watershed”)	Lake Michigan Basin; Menomonee River mainstem in the vicinity of N. Menomonee River Parkway between Swan Boulevard and Harmonce Avenue. Indirect benefits to aquatic biota and habitat will also accrue to tributaries including Lilly Creek, Grantosa Creek, Nor-X-Way Channel, Dousman Ditch, Underwood Creek, Little Menomonee Creek.	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This is a companion project to the Milwaukee Riverkeeper project “Identifying Stream Passage Impediments and Opportunities to Address Aquatic Habitat Fragmentation in the Menomonee River Watershed.” The project will be completed in multiple phases, including engineering, design, and construction to remove or modify the five structures and rehabilitate the channel between Swan Boulevard and Harmonce Avenue to establish a more natural stream reach with pools and riffles. The project will also include a monitoring component so the impacts to fish and aquatic life can be determined. The project will not only restore the reach within the project area, but it will open up the Menomonee River watershed, including spawning and rearing areas, to fish and aquatic life originating in Lake Michigan.				
Beyer	Anthony	Village of Mount Pleasant, WI	262-554-8750	<a href="mailto:tbeyer@mtpleasantwi.gov">tbeyer@mtpleasantwi.gov</a>	Pike River Wetland and Fish Habitat Restoration - Phases 4,5,8 and 9 and Oak Road Culvert Replacement	Lake Michigan Basin/Root-Pike Water Management Unit, Pike River Watershed, Northern Branch of the Pike River Sub-watershed; Mount Pleasant, WI	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Pike River has been identified as a State Priority Area for tributary restoration and protection. This project restores 54 acres of native prairie habitat along 2.3 miles of the river corridor.	Project will significantly enhance potamodromous fish habitat in the Northern branch of the Pike River sepcifically for Northern Pike which suffer from population depression in southeastern Wisconsin. It will also remove the last remaining barrier to fish passage in the Pike River. Will also have benefits for coastal health and nonpoint source pollution control. Monitoring began in 1988 and will continue.	UW-Milwaukee, Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network and WDNR		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Bray	Laura	Menomonee Valley Partners	414-274-4654	<a href="mailto:Laura@RenewTheValley.org">Laura@RenewTheValley.org</a>	Menomonee River Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement	Lake Michigan Basin / Milwaukee River Estuary AOC / Milwaukee R. Basin / Menomonee R. Watershed / Menomonee R. WIBC 16000 / HUC 04040003 Lat/Lon 43.0280302 -87.9575349 to 43.0280302 -87.9480237	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The proposed project is located in the Milwaukee River Estuary AOC along the Menomonee River's, locally referred to as the Airline Yards parcel. Habitat degradation and toxics are the most extensive Beneficial Use Impairments (BUIs) in the Milwaukee River Estuary AOC. Excavate river channel to create a meandering thalweg in Menomonee River approximately 2800 ft x 20 ft 3 ft avg. depth. Construct stone bend weirs to maintain channel effective over-winter depth, and increase river length. Provide fish and wildlife cover. Install additional fish and wildlife cover including boulder retards and wood debris from clearing and grubbing of stream banks for added fish cover. Develop strategies in close coordination with in-stream enhancement to address failing stream bank along the river corridor of the entire site, approximately 4,700 ft.	Enhance fish, other aquatic life and wildlife habitat along an extensive stretch of the Menomonee River located in the Milwaukee River Estuary AOC. Enhance Primary Environmental Corridor for wildlife habitat and migration corridor. Eliminate up to 25 tons/year of eroding and contaminated stream bank from entering the AOC. Monitoring plan including water quality, macroinvertebrate, habitat, fish community and creel elements. Complete interim and final report documenting monitoring results and project accomplishments, including the extent and effectiveness toward abating AOC BUIs. Abate source of potential toxic pollutants loadings to AOC sediments.	MVP has worked collaboratively for 10 years and has developed strong partnerships with numerous organizations.		
Bray	Laura	Menomonee Valley Partners	414-274-4654	<a href="mailto:Laura@RenewTheValley.org">Laura@RenewTheValley.org</a>	Menomonee Valley Habitat Restoration and Water Quality Improvement Initiative	Lake Michigan Basin / Milwaukee River Estuary AOC / Milwaukee R. Basin / Menomonee R. Watershed / Menomonee R. WIBC 16000 / HUC 04040003 / Lat/Lon 43.0280302 - 87.9575349 to 43.0280302 - 87.9480237	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Menomonee river has been channelized, its banks armored and concretized. Wetlands were filled with contaminated material and foundry sand, rising up to 20 feet above river elevation. 62% of the river valley's surfaces are impervious and canopy coverage is only 3.4%, so stormwater enters the river unfiltered. The entire 1200-acre Menomonee Valley is classified as a brownfield by the WI Department of Natural Resources, the lower Menomonee River within the Milwaukee River Estuary Area of Concern, and the Menomonee River Watershed one of the most heavily polluted watersheds in Wisconsin. Through the Menomonee Valley Habitat Restoration and Water Quality Improvement Initiative, project partners will restore the river as it flows through a 140-acre former industrial site.	The Menomonee Valley Habitat Restoration and Water Quality Improvement Initiative involves of series of connected projects that will be completed from 2010 – 2014. These projects will create 2 miles of native vegetative riparian buffer, create a 2 acre wetland for improved in-stream habitat. Stabilization of approximately 900 feet of river bank will remove 18 tons or 85% of suspended solids (particulates, nitrogen, and phosphorus) from the stormwater annually.	For ten years, the Menomonee Valley Partners, Inc., the State of Wisconsin, City of Milwaukee, business and community partners have been working together to remediate and redevelop the Valley and improve public and environmental health.		
Brockman-Mederas	Kay	WDNR-Wildlife	715-526-4226	<a href="mailto:kay.brockmanmederas@wisconsin.gov">kay.brockmanmederas@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wolf River Bottoms Renovation	Lower Wolf River Natural Resources Area	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The LWRNRA has an extensive dike system that requires major renovation. The most severely degraded sections of dike will be repaired	Miles of dike renovated, acres of wetland enhanced with proper water level management			
Bursek	Ronald	City of Kenosha – Stormwater Utility	262-653-4050	<a href="mailto:rbursek@kenosha.org">rbursek@kenosha.org</a>	Pike Creek Stabilization within Washington Park	This project is located along the Pike Creek in the City of Kenosha's Washington Park.		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Kenosha Stormwater Utility is proposing to complete a stream bank stabilization project along the Pike Creek within Washington Park.	This project would remove the existing concrete armoring along the bank, stabilize those sections with more natural measures, and grade and stabilize eroded unarmored sections. The bridge adjacent to the public swimming pool is proposed to be removed and the western bridge will be replaced and widened from 20 feet to 40 feet to remove the creek constriction	Root Pike Watershed Initiative Network	No	
Bursek	Ronald	City of Kenosha – Stormwater Utility	262-653-4050	<a href="mailto:rbursek@kenosha.org">rbursek@kenosha.org</a>	Pike Creek Stabilization within Washington Golf Course	This project is located along the Pike Creek within the City of Kenosha's Washington Park Golf Course.		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Kenosha Stormwater Utility is proposing to complete a stream stabilization project along the Pike Creek and its tributaries within Washington Golf Course.	This project would remove the existing concrete armoring along the banks, stabilize those sections with more natural measures, and grade and stabilize eroded unarmored sections. Three existing poured concrete drop structures are along the northern tributary and would be removed. These structures currently create an impediment to fish passage. Removal of the drop structure will improve fish movement and improve stream habitat.	Root Pike Watershed Initiative Network	No	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Bursek	Ronald	City of Kenosha – Stormwater Utility	262-653-4050	<a href="mailto:rbursek@kenosha.org">rbursek@kenosha.org</a>	Alford Beach Parking Lot Infiltration Basin	This project is located in Alford Park, which is located along Alford Park Drive from 23rd Street to 34th Street.		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The City seeks to reduce the amount of runoff that drains across the beach and reduce its contact with the public.	construct a stormwater infiltration basin at this location. The intent of the basin would be to promote infiltration and filtration of stormwater to reduce or remove stormwater from running across the public beach. The infiltration basin would be constructed using natural and sustainable materials including beach sand onsite, and native beach grasses to stabilize the berms constructed around the infiltration basin. This will have the added effect of creating dunes on the beach. This project will reduce discharge from draining across the beach.	Root Pike Watershed Initiative Network	No	
Bursek	Ronald	City of Kenosha – Stormwater Utility	262-653-4050	<a href="mailto:rbursek@kenosha.org">rbursek@kenosha.org</a>	Pennoyer Beach Outfall Infiltration Basin	This project is located in Pennoyer Park, located along 7th Avenue from 36th to 38th Street in Kenosha, Wisconsin.		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Kenosha Stormwater Utility (SWU) is proposing to construct a stormwater infiltration basin at this location. The basin would promote infiltration and filtration of stormwater to reduce or remove stormwater from running across the public beach.	The infiltration basin would be constructed using natural and sustainable materials including beach sand onsite and native beach grasses to stabilize the berms constructed around the infiltration basin. This will create dunes on the beach. In addition, the SWU would like to modify the location of the outfall to allow for a more acceptable grade transition from the top of the hillside to the beach, which would reduce erosion potential. This project will reduce discharge from draining across the beach and will eliminate the erosion along the hillside. This infiltration basin will treat approximately 28.5 acres of urban area.	Root Pike Watershed Initiative Network	No	
Bursek	Ronald	City of Kenosha – Stormwater Utility	262-653-4050	<a href="mailto:rbursek@kenosha.org">rbursek@kenosha.org</a>	Southport Beach Outfall Infiltration Basin	This project is located in Southport Park, which is located along 2nd Avenue from 75th to 78th Street.		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The City seeks to reduce the amount of runoff that drains across the beach and reduce its contact with the public.	The Kenosha Stormwater Utility (SWU) is proposing to construct a stormwater infiltration basin at this location. The intent of the basin would be to promote infiltration and filtration of stormwater to reduce or remove stormwater from running across the public beach. The infiltration basin would be constructed using natural and sustainable materials including beach sand onsite, and native beach grasses to stabilize the berms constructed around the infiltration basin. This will have the added effect of creating dunes on the beach. This project will reduce discharge from draining across the beach. The infiltration basin will treat approximately 9 acres of urban area.	Root Pike Watershed Initiative Network	No	
Caneff	Denny	River Alliance of Wisconsin	608-257-2424 Ext. 115	<a href="mailto:dcaneff@wisconsinrivers.org">dcaneff@wisconsinrivers.org</a>	Lake Sturgeon Passage at Lower Two Dams on Menominee River	Lake Michigan basin on the Menominee River		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The proposed project will design and construct upstream and downstream fish passage at the lower two hydroelectric dams on the Menominee River, a tributary of Lake Michigan.	Permanent, continuous, safe and effective downstream fish passage and protection around upper dam. Downstream passage would improve recruitment to Lake Michigan sturgeon population. Permanent, safe, effective and mechanized upstream passage around lower dam. Upstream passage would improve reproduction of Lake Michigan sturgeon by providing access to 21 miles of spawning and rearing habitat above dams.	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wisconsin and Michigan DNR, River Alliance of Wisconsin, Michigan Hydro Relicensing Coalition, and the dam owner N.E.W. Hydro, LLC. This project also has support from the Lower Menominee River Remedial Action Plan Citizens Advisory Committee. We are in the process of finalizing an intergovernmental draft settlement agreement for project operations with the dam owner.	Yes	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Caneff	Denny	River Alliance of Wisconsin	608-257-2424 Ext. 115	<a href="mailto:dcaneff@wisconsinrivers.org">dcaneff@wisconsinrivers.org</a>	Lake Sturgeon Passage at Lower Two Dams on Menominee River	The project is located in the Lake Michigan basin on the Menominee River, which includes over 4,000 square miles of drainage area (Figure 1).	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Currently, lake sturgeon populations and spawning and rearing grounds are fragmented by five hydroelectric dams, the lower two being only 2.75 miles upstream of the bay of Green Bay. The lower two dams are within the Menominee River Area of Concern (AOC). This project provides fish passage and habitat and wildlife protection and restoration in the Menominee River AOC; both priorities outlined in the Wisconsin Great Lakes Strategy and the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Action Plan.	Permanent, safe and effective fish passage. Upstream passage would improve reproduction of Lake Michigan sturgeon by providing access to 21 miles of spawning and rearing habitat above dams. Downstream passage would improve recruitment to Lake Michigan sturgeon population.	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wisconsin and Michigan DNR, River Alliance of Wisconsin, Michigan Hydro Relicensing Coalition, and N.E.W. Hydro, LLC. This project also has support from the Lower Menominee River Remedial Action Plan Citizens Advisory Committee.		
Casper	Gary	to be determined	262-689-4095	<a href="mailto:Gc@greatlakeseco.com">Gc@greatlakeseco.com</a>	Wildlife Habitat Evaluation and Planning Tools for the Sheboygan River AOC	Sheboygan River Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Degradation of Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Degradation of Fish and Wildlife Populations are beneficial use impairments (BUI) identified in the Sheboygan River Remedial Action Plan. This project will provide the Sheboygan AOC tools for evaluating the extent of the wildlife habitat impairment and will enable local municipalities and conservation groups to then set priorities for wildlife habitat improvement efforts that will lead to delisting these BUIs.	Produce products including habitat maps, wildlife inventory report, focal species summary, and an integrated publication modeled on "How Much Habitat is Enough?"	WDNR, University of Wisconsin Extension, Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Sheboygan County Conservation Association, Sheboygan County Planning & Resources Department, Ozaukee County Land Management & Planning, Sheboygan County Lakes Association, Lake Michigan Shorelands Alliance, Sheboygan River AOC Committee, Gathering Waters, Glacial Lakes Conservancy and others		Note: This project will be reviewed by the AOC Fish & Wildlife Technical Committee prior to submittal
Casper	Gary	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Field Station and Great Lakes Ecological Services LLC	262-689-4095	<a href="mailto:Gc@greatlakeseco.com">Gc@greatlakeseco.com</a>	Lake Michigan Herp Atlas	Lake Michigan	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	produce a Herp Atlas for the Lake Michigan Basin, similar to but improving upon the herp inventory already completed (and now being updated) for the Lake Superior Basin	Develop a distributed database program using the DarwinCore framework, through a partner server; Produce species maps and species accounts addressing range limits, data gaps, and habitat sustainability; Analyze output for meeting conservation goals of species of greatest conservation need, locally rare, and climate sensitive species, spatially identifying regions where conservation is needed to preserve biodiversity and retain flexibility for climate change response; Share data and analyses with partners and projects such as biodiversity blueprints, Green seams, etc			
Chapman	Tom	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District			Schoonmacker Creek Daylighting	Lake Michigan Basin; Watershed/sub watershed/HUC: 0404003	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project will daylight approximately 500 feet of enclosed Schoonmacker Creek at the confluence with the Menomonee River near N. 60th and State Streets in Wauwatosa, WI, just west of Milwaukee. This section of the Menomonee River is within the Milwaukee River Basin AOC. A one-acre wetland will also be designed and incorporated into the stream daylighting project. The confluence of the creek with the Menomonee River will be constructed to provide refuge for fish in the Menomonee River during high flood flows. In addition, lowering the floodplain and providing natural vegetation will allow for periodic flooding at the river/creek confluence. This work could begin construction in between six and eight months.				
Crossley	Alan	WDNR-Wildlife	608-266-5463	<a href="mailto:alan.crossley@wisconsin.gov">alan.crossley@wisconsin.gov</a>	Land Acquisition	Wildlife Areas in Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project addresses the habitat and species priority of the Wisconsin Great Lakes Strategy and the goals of that priority "Identify critical habitat and species needs and implement strategies to protect and restore habitats critical to meeting recovery targets, relying on existing recovery or management plans and strategies." This project proposes acquisition of 3096 acres of a variety of habitat types on 8 wildlife properties located within the Lake Michigan basin.	The measure of progress from the Great Lakes action plan applicable to this proposal is number of acres of wetlands, wetland-associated uplands, and coastal, upland, and island habitats restored. The specific metric for this project will be acres purchased and permanently protected by habitat type, and by wildlife property in the Lake Michigan basin.	Varies by project	No	Some properties are located within the priority basins, but 'some' wasn't an option

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Donofrio	Michael	WDNR - Peshtigo	715-582-5050	<a href="mailto:Michael.Donofrio@wisconsin.gov">Michael.Donofrio@wisconsin.gov</a>	Fish and Wildlife Habitat Improvements in the Lower Peshtigo River	Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The projects discussed in this pre-proposal seek to improve the fish and wildlife populations of the lower 15 miles of the Peshtigo River. Specifically, this proposal focuses on 4 habitat projects and associated fish and wildlife monitoring.	The projects will enhance populations described as target species in the Wisconsin Great Lakes Strategy (Strategy) like lake sturgeon, spotted muskellunge and walleye. Winegar Pond is a coastal wetland on Green Bay's west shore which is a priority area identified in the Strategy. The Peshtigo River is within a priority water management unit as outlined in the Strategy. These projects will enhance fish spawning and wildlife nesting habitats as outlined in the Strategy. These projects are also supported by the GLRI action plan.	City of Peshtigo and Wisconsin Public Service Corporation. Peshtigo Flowage and the Peshtigo Dam lie within the City limits. WPS owns and operates the Peshtigo Dam. We'll have support letters from local sportsmen clubs. We have and will continue to network with Michigan DNR, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, The Nature Conservancy, University of Michigan, Purdue University and University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point on fish and wildlife restoration projects and research. We'll discuss results within our agency and through Great Lakes Fishery Commission, American Fisheries Society, Wildlife Society, and Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference.	Yes	
Driscoll	Mary Beth	Groundwork Milwaukee, Inc	414-763-9947	<a href="mailto:groundworkmb@gmail.com">groundworkmb@gmail.com</a>	Habitat Improvement Project in the Estuary Environment (HIPEE)	Milwaukee Estuary --Milw R, Menomonee River & Kinnickinnic River	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Habitat Improvement Project in the Estuary Environment (HIPEE) seeks to introduce quality habitat along a degraded riverine corridor within the Milwaukee Estuary Area of Concern (AOC). Targeting two sites, HIPEE will demonstrate the ability of Habitat Underwater Baskets (HUBs) to provide habitat for fish and other aquatic life. HIPEE seeks to use flexible, adaptive techniques to provide habitat and nourishment for young fish within the AOC, utilizing lessons learned from the Cuyahoga Habitat Underwater Baskets Project (CHUBS), and those of the Chicago area's "Fish Hotel that has survived for 5 years and boasts a positive public response.		The project builds on experience with HUB's by the Cuyahoga River Community Planning Organization from Cleveland Ohio that has pledged an in-kind donation of 50 HUB's. MMSD; the WDNR; and the UW Extension's; Milwaukee Community Service Corps; and Groundwork Milwaukee; Milwaukee School of Engineering). Southeast Wisconsin Watershed Trust's (SWWT) Watershed Action Teams,	yes	
Eggold	Bradley	WDNR -Fisheries	414-382-7921	<a href="mailto:bradley.eggold@wi.gov">bradley.eggold@wi.gov</a>	Milwaukee River Lake Sturgeon stream-side rearing facility	Milwaukee River, Ozaukee County	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Lake Sturgeon populations have decreased in Lake Michigan over the last 100 years. Ongoing support of our Milwaukee Rive Streamside rearing facility will help to restore Lake Sturgeon to the Milwaukee River and Lake Michigan.	Annually stock 1,500 Lake sturgeon in the Milwaukee River	Riveredge Nature Center, Inc.	Yes	Match includes the following: WDNR - \$4,150 Riveredge staff - \$6,400 Riveredge Volunteers - \$16,200
Fratt	Tom	Ashland County Land & Water Conservation Department	715-682-7187	<a href="mailto:tfritt@centurytel.net">tfritt@centurytel.net</a>	Culvert Replacements and Modifications for Erosion Control and Aquatic Organism Passage	Lake Superior Basin of Ashland County with Emphasis on the Marengo, Lower Bad, and Upper Bad River Watersheds	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This grouping of similar projects will involve the replacement or modification of 7 culverts carrying perennial streams under public or private roads. The emphasis in year one will be erosion control and aquatic organism passage within four sub-watersheds.				
Fratt	Tom	Ashland County Land & Water Conservation Department	715-682-7187	<a href="mailto:tfritt@centurytel.net">tfritt@centurytel.net</a>	Restoration of Open Channels Degraded by Concentrated Dumping	Fish Creek Watershed - Lake Superior Basin of Ashland County	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	funds needed for removal and disposal of junk materials, bank shaping, and revegetation of disturbed soils. These estimates are based on the LWCD doing the planning, survey, design and construction inspection at 5 known locations. Indications of hazardous or unknown substances at these sites may require additional evaluation at increased cost.				
Fratt	Tom	Ashland County Land & Water Conservation Department	715-682-7187	<a href="mailto:tfritt@centurytel.net">tfritt@centurytel.net</a>	Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration	Lower Bad and Fish Creek Watersheds - Lake Superior Basin of Ashland County	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Two projects are currently proposed - planning, survey, and design is underway. The first project will restore approximately 10 acres of previously drained wetlands in the Beartrap Creek subwatershed to a more natural condition. The second project will involve planting with primarily conifer species in 5 acres of old farm fields adjacent to previously restored wetlands and the headwaters of Bay City Creek in the Fish Creek watershed.				

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Gatti	Ron	WDNR -Wildlife/Science Services	608-221-6348	<a href="mailto:Ronald.gatti@wisconsin.gov">Ronald.gatti@wisconsin.gov</a>	Evaluating Factors Limiting Blue-winged Teal Population Restoration in the Great Lakes Region	Lake Michigan basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	In the past 3 decades, blue-winged teal populations have declined 60%. There is a need to evaluate the success of this approach in the GLR by testing the assumption that grassland and wetland abundance limits blue-winged teal recruitment and/or survival. This project will determine the need and relation between blue-winged teal vital rates with wetland types to provide support for wetland restoration in the Great Lakes Region.	Outcomes from this project are a stronger science-basis for the restoration of wetlands and grasslands in the GLR, and an accelerated habitat restoration program. Deliverables from this project will be an improved, science-based BWT population model that will be used in the Joint Venture Conservation Plan, and transfer of this knowledge of waterfowl management to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and states in the GLR outside of Wisconsin	Upper Mississippi River and Great Lakes Region Joint Venture, Ducks Unlimited, USFWS, Delta Waterfowl	Yes	
Gilmore	Stacy	Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	920-496-5325	<a href="mailto:sgilmore@oneidanation.org">sgilmore@oneidanation.org</a>	Duck Creek Fish Passage Project	Brown County		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Increase fish and aquatic habitat in Duck Creek by enabling fish passage and preventing spread of invasive species.	Remove deteriorating dams in Pamperin Park, removing impoundment, and restoring in-stream habitat, modify the structure immediately upstream in the Oneida Golf and Country Club (OGCC) to restrict invasive species passage while allowing more desirable fish species to pass, remove concrete-armored streambank and re-establish shoreline habitat	Brown County, WIDNR, and the Oneida Tribe	Yes	
Gleffe	Kimberly	River Revitalization Foundation	414-271-8000	<a href="mailto:kgleffe@riverrevitalizationfoundation.org">kgleffe@riverrevitalizationfoundation.org</a>	Milwaukee River Wheelhouse Property Acquisition and Restoration	Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	RRF's acquisition of this property will create additional greenspace in a dense urban area, connect to 800 acres of primary environmental corridor and existing trails, establish shoreline buffer for water quality improvements and allow extensive restoration. It is one of the last and largest remaining parcels within the city limits capable of increasing our green infrastructure as well as serving as another major entrance to the natural river valley upstream from downtown.	Reduce impervious surface area. Improve and better manage public river access with better-defined trails and riverbank slope. Remove and replace invasive plant species with native vegetation. Provide education and outreach to the local community about the restoration and recreation opportunities on the river and the importance of removing invasive species. Create better habitat for state-threatened Butler's Gartersnake and Lake Sturgeon spawning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WDNR – fisheries restoration (Will Wawrzyn).</li> <li>• MMSD Greenseams – protection of floodplain, stormwater management.</li> <li>• Consulting firm (TBD) – site and land management plan.</li> <li>• RiverCrest Condo Association and other adjacent landowners and volunteer stewards.</li> </ul>		
Gumtow	Jon	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership	920-980-2800	<a href="mailto:jgumtow@nrc-inc.net">jgumtow@nrc-inc.net</a>	Willow Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Restoration	Town of Sheboygan	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Willow Creek is an urban cold water trout stream within the Sheboygan River AOC that has significant impediments to fish movement. Fish barriers have been identified and replacement/removal proposed.	Restore fish passage and aquatic habitat, AOC delisting	Sheboygan County, Town of Sheboygan, WisDOT, WDNR		
Gumtow	Jon	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership	920-980-2800	<a href="mailto:jgumtow@nrc-inc.net">jgumtow@nrc-inc.net</a>	Taylor Drive Northern Pike Spawning/Wetland Rehabilitation	City of Sheboygan	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Existing wetland restoration project adjacent to the Sheboygan River and within the AOC has poor wildlife benefits and poor aquatic habitat. Site will be rehabilitated to improve hydraulic connectivity to the Sheboygan River and restore emergent wetland type to encourage northern pike spawning.	Enhance existing wetland and improve fish spawning, AOC delisting	City of Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, Sheboygan Lutheran High School, UW Wisconsin Sheboygan Campus, WDNR		
Gumtow	Jon	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership	920-980-2800	<a href="mailto:jgumtow@nrc-inc.net">jgumtow@nrc-inc.net</a>	Wildwood Park Island and Wetland Enhancement	City of Sheboygan	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Sheboygan River in-stream wetlands within the Sheboygan River AOC have been identified by the AOC Fish and Wildlife Technical Committee as areas to enhance aquatic and wildlife habitat. Perform habitat mapping and fish shocking to determine baseline conditions then develop a management plan to enhance native vegetation improve northern pike spawning habitat and control invasive plant species.	Enhance existing floodplain forest wetland and improve fish spawning, AOC desliting	City of Sheboygan, WDNR		
Gumtow	Jon	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership	920-980-2800	<a href="mailto:jgumtow@nrc-inc.net">jgumtow@nrc-inc.net</a>	Identification of Priority Conservation and Habitat Restoration Areas within the Sheboygan River Basin	Sheboygan River Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Sheboygan River AOC Fish and Wildlife Technical Committee has identified the need to restore wildlife habitat within the basin to address BUIs. The project will use GIS to identify priority conservation and restoration areas using habitat requirements for Species of Greatest Conservation Need.	Restore wetlands and associated upland habitats to improve species diversity, AOC delisting	Sheboygan County, WDNR		Note: This project will be reviewed by the AOC Fish & Wildlife Technical Committee prior to submittal

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Haen	Dean	Brown County	920-492-4950	<a href="mailto:haen_dr@co.brown.wi.us">haen_dr@co.brown.wi.us</a>	Cat Island Chain Restoration Project	Lower Green Bay, Lake Michigan, City of Green Bay		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Construct a rock spine structure that acts as a wave barrier and provides the essential foundation for restoring the Cat Island Chain of barrier islands. The rock spine will provide immediate benefits protecting remaining wetlands and promoting emergent and submergent aquatic vegetation reestablishment. The barrier island/wetland habitat restoration project is outlined in the USACE Dredged Materials Management Plan (DMMP), in which dredged material will be placed on the lee side of the wave barrier to recreate the 1960s footprint of the former Cat Island Chain.	A 2.5-mile long wave barrier along the remnant Cat Island shoals will protect and restore 1,225 acres of shallow water and wetland habitat. Three islands totaling about 272 acres will be constructed independently of the USACE by Brown County. Island habitat will be restored and, by blocking wave energy, reestablishment of aquatic plant beds in 1,600 acres of the lower bay will be promoted. Restoring the islands will lead to recovery of much of the important lower bay habitat and benefit sport and commercial fisheries, colonial nesting water birds, shorebirds, waterfowl, marsh nesting birds, amphibians, turtles, invertebrates, and furbearing mammals. The USACE will then place clean dredge material on the island from the maintenance of the Green Bay Harbor over the next thirty years.	USACE, Brown County, WI Dept. of Transportation (WDOT), WI Dept. of Natural Resources (WDNR), University of WI-Sea Grant, University of WI-Green Bay (UWGB), USFWS, and the Fox River Group of paper mills.	Yes	
Hess	Robert	WDNR-ER	715-451-0149	<a href="mailto:Robert.Hess@wisconsin.gov">Robert.Hess@wisconsin.gov</a>	Barrens restoration and development	White River Marsh W.A. (Waushara), Greenwood W.A. (Waushara), Hartman Creek State Park (Waupaca), Emmons Creek F.A. (Portage)	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This proposal addresses the loss of oak and pine barrens ecosystems in the Fox River Watershed due to natural plant succession along with the need to restore barrens to recover the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly ( <i>Lycia caerulea</i> ) and other species of plants and animals associated with barrens ecosystems.	The project will restore barrens habitat on 410 acres over a five year period by clearing trees and brush, applying herbicides to control invasive plant species, using prescribed burning to remove woody debris and plant material, conducting site preparation, and seeding sites to appropriate mixtures of native grasses and forbs.	American Transmission Company; Wisconsin Turkey Stamp Fund, Wisconsin DNR Division of Forestry	Yes	This is expected to be a five year project
Hess	Robert	WDNR -Endangered Resources	715-451-0149	<a href="mailto:Robert.Hess@Wisconsin.gov">Robert.Hess@Wisconsin.gov</a>	Pine/Oak Barrens Restoration and Karner Blue Butterfly Recovery	Lake's Michigan and Superior basins (Watershed: Fox River; Sub-Watersheds: Upper Fox River and Wolf River Basins)	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project addresses the loss of oak and pine barrens ecosystems in the Fox River Watershed due to natural plant succession along with the need to restore barrens to recover the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly ( <i>Lycia caerulea</i> ) and other species of plants and animals associated with barrens ecosystems. This project will restore and protect 410 acres of upland barrens habitat.	The expected outcome will be the establishment of 410 acres of high quality barrens habitat that supports a broad range of barrens-specific fauna and flora including the Karner blue butterfly. Information on restoration techniques used will be shared with other Wisconsin DNR properties engaged in barrens management, and with the Karner Blue Butterfly Recovery Team representing the Karner blue and barrens restoration/recovery efforts in nine northeastern states.	American Transmission Company and the Wild Turkey Federation, through contracts with University of Wisconsin at Madison and Stevens Point, and through Wisconsin DNR intra-departmental cooperation from the Division of Forestry.	Yes	
Holzgart	Jim	WDNR -Wildlife	920-361-3149	<a href="mailto:James.Holzgart@wisconsin.gov">James.Holzgart@wisconsin.gov</a>	Walker Marsh Wetland Restoration	Grand River Marsh, Green Lake County	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Walker Marsh is a large drained wetland. 160 acres of wetland habitat will be restored	presence of 160 acres of restored wetland habitat	Ducks Unlimited and local conservation clubs		
Huff	John	WDNR	715-582-5047	<a href="mailto:John.Huff@wisconsin.gov">John.Huff@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wetland Acquisition on Green Bay's West Shore	West Shore of Green Bay, Fox, Oconto, and Menominee Watersheds.		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project would be used to acquire critical wetlands along the West Shore of Green Bay. Existing management plans including the Green Bay West Shore WA Master Plan and the Natural Resource Damage Assessment would be used to prioritize land acquisitions and these funds might be used to leverage other funding sources.				
Huff	John	WDNR -Wildlife	715-582-5047	<a href="mailto:john.huff@wisconsin.gov">john.huff@wisconsin.gov</a>	Green Bay West Shore Habitat Development	Green Bay West Shores Wildlife Area	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Addresses loss of wetland habitat along Green Bay's west shoreline. Wetland restorations will be enhanced by providing water control ability and connections to the bay to allow fish access to spawning sites	Acres of wetland developed, bird surveys, fish surveys which monitor spawning and improved year classes in the Bay	Nature Conservancy, Ducks Unlimited, Department of Transportation	Yes, DU and DOT	
Hulbert	Jim	Sheboygan County Planning and Resources Department	920-459-3765	<a href="mailto:hulbeich@co.sheboygan.wi.us">hulbeich@co.sheboygan.wi.us</a>	Amsterdam Dunes: Habitat Restoration and Enhancement and Perpetual Preservation of a Unique Lake Michigan Dune and Wetland Complex	Lake Michigan shoreline, Barr Creek watershed, un-named tributaries, Sections 30 and 31, T.13N R23E, Town of Holland, Sheboygan County	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	To preserve and restore one of lake Michigan's last remaining tracts of unique dune and wetland. Project consists of 4 phases: property acquisition, habitat restoration, enhancement and protection, development of trails and educational facilities, and development of innovative strategies to pay for on-going maintenance.	preservation and restoration of 322.8 acres of wetland/dune habitat, including 1,890 feet of Lake Michigan shoreline			First and most critical phase is land acquisition - possible USFW submittal?

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Hulsey	Brett	Better Environmental Solutions	608-238-6070	<a href="mailto:Brett@BetterEnviro.Com">Brett@BetterEnviro.Com</a>	Great Lakes Restoration and Sustainable Biomass (GLRSB) Project	Upper Milwaukee River and Lower Fox River Basins	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	There is a need in the Milwaukee River and Fox River Basins to restore habitat, reduce polluted runoff, and achieve TMDL reductions. There is also a need for local, sustainable energy production. This project will fulfill these needs by identifying and restoring stream buffer habitat and wetlands to native vegetation to grow biomass for energy. It will convert a pilot Elimanure® biomass/manure burner to a regional full scale biomass energy facility.	Restoration of stream buffer habitat, production of energy from biomass, reduction of non-point source pollution to the Milwaukee and Fox Rivers and Lake Michigan.	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District, UW Milwaukee and Madison, NRCS, Town and Country Resource Conservation and Development Inc., and Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. (SEH)	Yes	MMSD has \$100,000 budget for Biomass Buffers, and EcoCombustion has already invested \$8 million in their facility on the Wiese Farm. We are seeking additional match to expand and upgrade that facility.
Jereczek	John	WDNR	218-724-3093	<a href="mailto:john.jereczek@wisconsin.gov">john.jereczek@wisconsin.gov</a>	Big Rock Road Stabilization to Rehabilitate the Sioux River	Town of Bayview of Bayfield County	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project would accomplish road stabilization, paving, and erosion control on the Big Rock Road approach to the Sioux River crossing. This work will mitigate continued erosion and habitat degradation in the Sioux River, a prime trout stream that is tributary to Lake Superior.	road stabilization, paving, and erosion control on the Big Rock Road, mitigation of continued erosion and habitat degradation	Wisconsin DNR in partnership with Town of Bayview.	yes	protects critical habitat
Jereczek	John	WDNR	218-724-3095	<a href="mailto:john.jereczek@wisconsin.gov">john.jereczek@wisconsin.gov</a>	Port Wing Former Wastewater Treatment Wetland Restoration	Town of Port Wing, Bayfield County	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Adjacent to the Port Wing State Natural Area, this project is an excellent candidate for wetland restoration. Former wastewater lagoons located in wetlands will be abandoned and cleaned out as part of permit requirements for new wastewater treatment plant. The old lagoons are located in a Lake Superior priority coastal wetland. It would include removal of the lagoon berms, and control of invasive species, which will be especially important given the site's location within a priority coastal wetland and next to a state natural area. The project could begin in 2011.	would include removal of the lagoon berms, and control of invasive species	Wisconsin DNR	yes	If this wetland restoration does not take place, the lagoons could serve as entry points for invasive species spread into the coastal estuary and adjacent state natural area.
Johnson	Marty	WDNR -Wildlife	262-884-2391	<a href="mailto:bmartinus.johnson@wisconsin.gov">bmartinus.johnson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Chiwaukee Lakeplain Prairie Habitat Improvement	Kenosha County	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Chiwaukee Prairie is the only lakeplain prairie in Wisconsin and is home to over 400 plant and 76 bird species have been recorded and the site has been designated a National Natural Landmark. Landownership patterns and/or vegetation characteristics (lack of herbaceous plants for fuel) make the use of fire as a management tool difficult and invasives have become established. In addition, berms created when roadside ditches were dug negatively affect the movement of water at Chiwaukee Prairie. Finally, A number of large invasive trees are found throughout the Chiwaukee Prairie coastal wetland	Invasive plants would be treated by a variety of means, berms would be removed, large invasive trees would be removed.	The Nature Conservancy, Chiwaukee Prairie Preservation Fund	Yes	
Jolly	Jim	Brown Co. Land & Water Dept.		<a href="mailto:Jolly_JR@co.brown.wi.us">Jolly_JR@co.brown.wi.us</a>	Restoration of Northern Pike habitat on private land on the western shore of Green Bay, WI	Brown & Oconto Counties		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Over 4 years, create, enhance, or restore high-quality spawning and rearing habitat for northern pike in the western rim of Green Bay on private lands. Enhance and protect critical wetland habitat.	Tangential benefits resulting from this project includes increased habitat for waterfowl and amphibian, likely resulting in increased numbers of these species.	The Nature Conservancy and other conservation groups; local and national sportsman groups, including the Brown County Conservation Alliance, Great Lakes Sport Fisherman, Ducks Unlimited, and Trout Unlimited; and local governments in Brown and Oconto Counties.	Yes	
Kaas	Alfred	WDNR-FH	608-267-7865	<a href="mailto:kaas.alfred@wisconsin.gov">kaas.alfred@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wisconsin DNR Great Lakes isolation and brood holding quarantine facility	Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project proposes to construct an Isolation/Quarantine facility with the capability of holding adults as well as rearing stocks in quarantine for stocking in support of fisheries management activities.	This project will construct, ideally at an existing fish hatchery, a facility capable of rearing both cold (trout and salmon) and coolwater species (muskellunge, lake sturgeon, walleye and northern pike) originating from feral stocks of fish for stocking as part of Wisconsin's fisheries management plan. Deliverables will include the fish stocked, improved genetics for the species restoration efforts, controlled exotic species populations and a world-class recreational fishery in Lake Michigan enjoyed by residents and visitors.	Wisconsin DNR partners with other states under terms of A Joint Strategic Great Lakes Fisheries Management Plan to develop and implement fisheries restoration and management strategies. Wisconsin DNR is also a partner in the Lower Fox River/Green Bay PCB clean-up (NRDA).	Yes	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Kaas	Alfred	WDNR-FH	608-267-7865	<a href="mailto:kaas.alfred@wisconsin.gov">kaas.alfred@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wisconsin DNR Great Lakes – Kettle Moraine Springs SFH conceptual study– Lake Michigan Fish Production Facility	Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project proposes to conduct a conceptual level study of the requirements to rebuild the Kettle Moraine Springs SFH (KMS), a major producer of rainbow trout, utilizing state of the art facility design criteria to rear coldwater fish for Lake Michigan stocking in support of fisheries management activities.	This project will provide the conceptual frame work for final design to rebuild a new, modern state of the art fish hatchery facility capable of rearing coldwater species (trout and salmon) originating from feral stocks of Lake Michigan fish for stocking as part of Wisconsin’s fisheries management plan. Deliverables will include a conceptual design of renovation needs at the Kettle Moraine Springs SFH that will affect the fish stocked to control exotic species populations and a provide a world-class recreational fishery in Lake Superior enjoyed by residents and visitors.	Wisconsin DNR partners with other states under terms of A Joint Strategic Great Lakes Fisheries Management Plan to develop and implement fisheries restoration and management strategies. Wisconsin DNR is also a partner in the Lower Fox River/Green Bay PCB clean-up (NRDA).	Yes	
Kaas	Alfred	WDNR-FH	608-267-7865	<a href="mailto:kaas.alfred@wisconsin.gov">kaas.alfred@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wisconsin DNR Great Lakes – Lake Michigan Fish Production Facility	Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project proposes to construct a modern, state of the art facility to rear coldwater fish for Lake Michigan stocking in support of fisheries management activities,	This project will construct a new, modern state of the art fish hatchery, a facility capable of rearing coldwater species (trout and salmon) originating from feral stocks of Lake Michigan fish for stocking as part of Wisconsin’s fisheries management plan. Deliverables will include the fish stocked, controlled exotic species populations and a world-class recreational fishery in Lake Michigan enjoyed by residents and visitors.	Wisconsin DNR partners with other states under terms of A Joint Strategic Great Lakes Fisheries Management Plan to develop and implement fisheries restoration and management strategies. Wisconsin DNR is also a partner in the Lower Fox River/Green Bay PCB clean-up (NRDA).	Yes	
Kaas	Alfred	DNR-FH	608-267-7865	<a href="mailto:kaas.alfred@wisconsin.gov">kaas.alfred@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wisconsin DNR Great Lakes – Les Voigt SFH conceptual study– Lake Superior Fish Production Facility	Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project proposes to conduct a conceptual level study of what would be required to rebuild the Les Voigt SFH (KMS), utilizing state of the art facility design criteria to rear coldwater fish for Lake Superior stocking in support of fisheries management activities.	This project will provide the conceptual framework for final design to rebuild a new, modern state of the art fish hatchery facility capable of rearing coldwater species (trout and salmon) originating from feral stocks of Lake Superior fish for stocking as part of Wisconsin’s fisheries management plan. Deliverables will include a conceptual design of renovation needs at the Les Voigt SFH that will affect the fish stocked to control exotic species populations and a provide a world-class recreational fishery in Lake Superior enjoyed by residents and visitors.	Wisconsin DNR partners with other states under terms of A Joint Strategic Great Lakes Fisheries Management Plan to develop and implement fisheries restoration and management strategies.	Yes	
Katsma	Dale	WDNR -Wildlife	920-892-8756	<a href="mailto:Dale.Katsma@wisconsin.gov">Dale.Katsma@wisconsin.gov</a>	Milwaukee River Wildlife & Farming Heritage Area	Ozaukee, Washington, and Sheboygan Counties	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The project area is one of the largest blocks of undeveloped open space remaining in southeastern Wisconsin and is within 20 miles of the Milwaukee metropolitan area and is under development pressure. Acquisition of fee title and easements in the NMRWFHA seeks to protect this important landscape from development, provides a base within which to restore wetland and upland habitat, provides recreational opportunities for the large populations within a short distance drive, and protects the drinking water source for over 700,000 people.	The proposed GLRI funding would provide for the acquisition of 7 parcels in fee title totaling 367 acres and an additional 7 properties through conservation easements for 697 acres.	USDA Natural Resources & Conservation Service (Farm & Ranchland Protection Program), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Ozaukee-Washington Land Trust, SEWRPC, Sheboygan, Ozaukee, and Washington counties.	Yes	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Kuchma	Tony	Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	920-496-5346	akuchma@oneidationation.org	Habitat Restoration & Monitoring on the Oneida Reservation		No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	<p>The Oneida Reservation covers approximately 64,500 acres and contains four major waterways. Only 36% of the original wetlands exist. The main sources of impairment within watersheds are sedimentation (agricultural and residential construction), nutrients (agriculture, suburban lawns, golf courses), invasive species, and loss of hydrologic function from tiling and ditching.</p> <p>The Oneida nation and its partners will implement several projects designed to restore and improve stream and wetland habitat, enhance water quality, restore fish passage, and provide enhanced hunting and fishing opportunities for tribal members.</p>	Restore Trout creek morphology and establish forested riparian corridor. Remove two dams and stabilize shoreland habitat, modify one dam to allow fish passage. Enhance historic tribal fishing locations. Restore funding for invasive species program and continue invasive species management (including garlic mustard, phragmites and buckthorn). Monitor results. Remove and apply bio solids to adjacent agricultural field in accordance with EPA guidelines. Create wetland and deep water habitat in 6 acre lagoon and improve access. Remove 3 perched culvert, install a box culvert and restore bottom substrate.	State of Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Fox River Natural Resource Damage Assessment Partners, Brown County, and the Oneida Country Club		
Larson	Nancy	WDNR	715-395-6911	<a href="mailto:Nancy.larson@wisconsin.gov">Nancy.larson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Lake Superior Basin Habitat / Wetland Restoration and Protection	Lake Superior Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project would provide the staff resources to implement or manage proposed projects under the GLRI. It will also provide staff resources to work with partners in the St. Louis River Area of Concern and elsewhere across the basin on regional approaches as well as on specific projects for wetland restoration and protection. The project staff would also seek funding and would work with partners to accomplish continued wetland restoration and protection projects in the basin.	Protection and restoration of wetland and coastal ecological systems in the Lake Superior basin increases.	Red Cliff Tribe of Lake Superior Chippewa, Town of Port Wing, City of Superior, St. Louis River AOC Habitat Committee, Wisconsin Wetlands Team, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and several other organizations.		
Manz	Cordell	WDNR	715-392-0805	<a href="mailto:Cordell.Manz@Wisconsin.gov">Cordell.Manz@Wisconsin.gov</a>	Lake Superior Near-Shore Monitoring: Estuary Monitoring	Lake Superior Basin: Lake Superior Nearshore, and tributaries.	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	<p>We propose to (primarily) use existing GLCWC methods to monitor multiple biological metrics to identify baseline conditions and fill data gaps, thus establishing status and trends of estuary conditions along Wisconsin's Lake Superior shore. Water quality, vegetation, invertebrate, bird, and amphibian data will be collected from high priority coastal estuaries (up to 16) using GLCWC protocols. WDNr methods will be used to determine extent of invasive aquatic plant species in estuaries. Biological, chemical and habitat data will be collected on up to nineteen tributaries leading to these estuaries using state protocols. Permanent monitoring stations will be established in estuaries and streams. GIS land cover analysis will be conducted in all sixteen watersheds. Maps and survey results will be outlined in a full report and fact sheets will be created or updated for all watersheds. Other indicators in addition to GLCWC indicators (such as zooplankton and fish) may be used also, as well as sampling using different methodology in order to augment monitoring/data on</p>	Delivery of project results (Indicators and Information) at public forums will assist in convening annual meetings to present monitoring results in public forums. Data from the project will establish baseline conditions to evaluate and assess impacts that could be used in state strategy and use GIS tools to assess watershed health, identify stressors, and monitor progress of restoration and protection activities that are implemented in the future. This project also serves in part as a Pilot Study during the development of a WDNr Lake Superior Near-shore Monitoring Plan by testing methods, indicators, and analyzing results that could enable critical modifications or changes before a final draft in order to achieve the best plan for monitoring Lake Superior's near-shore.	LSRI, USGS and USFWS will be consulted on stream and estuary sampling site selection. UW-Extension will assist with fact sheet development and public presentations; the Lake Superior Binational Program, USEPA-GLNPO, GLCWC, and WDNr will receive reports and databases, Douglas and Bayfield County Land & Water Resource Departments and City of Superior. Data and reports will be shared with: USEPA, GLCWC, LS Binational Program, Bayfield, Ashland, Iron, and Douglas Counties, and all towns included in the land cover analysis.	No	
Martin	Mark	WDNR -Endangered Resources	608-266-8916	<a href="mailto:Mark.Martin@wisconsin.gov">Mark.Martin@wisconsin.gov</a>	Removal of Phragmites and Lyme Grass from Wisconsin Conservation opportunity Areas along the Lake Michigan Shoreline	Lake Michigan Shoreline - Marinette, Oconto, Brown, Door, Manitowoc, Sheboygan Counties	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Goal is to remove phragmites and lyme grass from 100 miles of Lake Michigan Shoreline. Work would be mostly be done below the Lake Michigan coast along identified Conservation Opportunity Areas that include 23 State Natural Areas, 8 State Parks, and 7 State Wildlife Areas. Objectives: 1. \$200,000 - Remove phragmites from 17 miles of Green Bay West Shores Wildlife Areas. 2. Remove phragmites from 70 miles of Door County shoreline. 3. \$150,000 Remove phragmites and lyme grass from 13 miles of shoreline in Manitowoc and Sheboygan Counties.	If not controlled phragmites and lyme grass can quickly take over natural and public use areas. All of the project sites are Conservation Opportunity Areas of Global Significance. Removal of these invasive species would maintain the habitat quality, insure long-term site viability and benefit many species of greatest conservation need.			
Meinhardt	Maureen	Baird Creek Preservation Foundation	920-328-3505	execdirector@bairdcreek.org	Sitka/McAuliffe drainage restoration			>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Restoration of the eroding channel of a Baird Creek tributary, which drains to Green Bay.	The project would involve construction of an off-channel retention pond and restoration of a nearby wetland.	Lower Green Bay AOC		Project saved under Kimberly Gleffe's file.

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Merry	JaNelle	The Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance (FWWA):	920-604-1238	<a href="mailto:jpaulette1@juno.com">jpaulette1@juno.com</a>	Phase II of the Citizen Water Monitoring Program including a Shoreline Habitat Restoration Pilot project.	Lake Michigan Basin, Fox-Wolf Watershed	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	“With much of the riparian ownership in private hands, educational efforts and incentive programs are needed to acquire or restore critical tributary stream riparian zones. This project targets the Shawano Lakes area and integrates larger educational topics like non-point source pollution and water quality in the entire Fox-Wolf Watershed. Numerous tasks will be completed for the pilot project (Table 1). The project will include determining where to restore the shoreline habitat, choosing the appropriate native plants for the site based on their locations, the sun/shade ratio, water tolerance and potential for wildlife habitat. FWFA will act as project leader for the project, partnering with participating lake residents to help them plan and implement the shoreline habitat restoration.	The first tasks will include the assemblage of stakeholder information, distribution of invitations to participate in the program and the initial citizen water monitoring participant meeting in late May 2010. After the event, tasks will be oriented toward training new participants to use the Secchi Disk for water quality monitoring and continuing to work with existing participants in citizen water monitoring. Meetings with local Tribal and Non-tribal citizens to enhance data collection beyond citizen water monitoring will include stimulating interest in Loon Watch, river monitoring and geospatial cataloging. Finally, the program's progress will be presented in an evaluation, report and presentation in order to develop future projects and activities. Lake Data will be transferred to the	The Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance would like to continue to build better relationships with the local citizens (tribal and non-tribal), working with the Stockbridge-Munsee Community (SMC) Water office on local water management issues.		
Meyer	Michael	WDNR	715-365-8858	<a href="mailto:Michael.Meyer@Wisconsin.gov">Michael.Meyer@Wisconsin.gov</a>	Restoring the Ecological Integrity of the Post-Industrial Ashland, WI Waterfront - A Chequamegon Bay Community Project.	Ashland, Wisconsin	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Chequamegon Bay waterfront in Ashland, Wisconsin has been seriously degraded by over a century of industrialization, most of which is now abandoned. We propose to revitalize the waterfront by restoring over 3/4 mile of municipal shoreline into native plant communities and wildlife habitat. We will measure the response of wildlife and nutrient run-off to these restorations	The project provides a high profile shoreland restoration public demonstration project and uses research tools to quantify wildlife and run-off benefits of the restorations	Wisconsin DNR Science Services, City of Ashland, Ashland County, Northland College, Northland Cooperative Weed Management Unit, UW-Extension	both	This project directly addresses several key recommendations of the Wisconsin Great Lakes Strategy. This project targets 4 of 5 priority goals of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative as established by the Great Lakes Interagency Task Force.
Miller	Steve	WDNR -Facilities and Land	608-266-5782	<a href="mailto:steven.miller@wisconsin.gov">steven.miller@wisconsin.gov</a>	Reconstruct the Montello Dam and associated recreational facilities	Montello, WI	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Complete reconstruction of the Montello Dam: the concrete spillway structure, the lock control gates, and the earthen dike along with a new boat landing and fishing piers	the new dam/dike will replace the existing structure which has been declared failing and unsafe.	City of Montello, Marquette County, Buffalo Lake Association	don't know at this time	THIS IS A DUPLICATE SUBMISSION. SEE NE02 Grant Amt Requested is estimated.
Mueller	William	Western Great Lakes Offshore Wildlife Research Group.	262-376-0735	<a href="mailto:wmueller@cedarburgscience.com">wmueller@cedarburgscience.com</a>	Avian and Bat Monitoring in the Offshore Waters of the Western Great Lakes	open waters and islands of Lakes Michigan and Superior beyond three miles offshore	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This innovative assessment of basic biological information about bird and bat use of the islands and open water habitat within the western Great Lakes region will determine the spatial and geographic extent, temporal characteristics and density of migrating birds and bats, and assess risk to birds and bats from potential wind power development in the offshore waters of the western Great Lakes.		Western Great Lakes Offshore Wildlife Research Group. A research consortium composed of partners from the following entities: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, WDNR Office of Energy, Eastern Michigan University, Michigan Natural Features Inventory - Michigan State University Extension, Central Michigan University, Great Lakes Water Institute - University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, The Nature Conservancy, Wisconsin Society for Ornithology, and Cedarburg Science LLC.	yes	cost is for year one of a two year project, year 2 funding would be the same as year one, total cost 1,130,000
Nenn	Cheryl	Milwaukee Riverkeeper	414-287-0207 X229		Identifying Stream Passage Impediments and Opportunities to Address Aquatic Habitat Fragmentation in the Menomonee River Watershed	Menomonee River Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Identify stream impediments along the natural mainstem reaches of the Menomonee River and Little Menomonee River, as well as several major tributaries that are not concrete channelized and that provide access to higher quality natural areas that could be used for spawning or rearing	1) identify, inventory, and document existing barriers (using data from SEWRPC as a baseline); 2) analyze impacts of each barrier; 3) prioritize barrier removals; 4) educate and involve the public in this process; and 5) conduct a more detailed feasibility study/cost estimates for the five highest priority obstructions	Southeastern Wisconsin Watershed Trust (SWWT), Milwaukee Riverkeeper, SEWRPC, MMSD, WDNR, Trout Unlimited, and SWWT Watershed Action Team members, which include municipal representatives, NGOs,	yes	
Nenn	Cheryl	Milwaukee Riverkeeper	414-287-0207 X229		Menomonee River Biodiversity and Restoration Plan	Menomonee River Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This proposal builds upon SWWT's efforts, specifically creating an adaptive plan with stakeholders resulting in more cost-effective water quality and habitat improvement synergies in the Menomonee River Watershed. It focuses primarily on stepping up watershed planning capacity to better address living resources, integrating biology, landscape ecology, water quality, and social factors through cooperative planning, education and outreach.	This pilot demonstration project, we will implement a habitat restoration on 10 acres of a new 50 acre park at the Milwaukee County Grounds, developing a landscape ecology assessment for this project area with focal species, critical habitat, and habitat connectivity addressed in relation to water quality and social factors.	Southeastern Wisconsin Watershed Trust (SWWT), Milwaukee Riverkeeper, University of Wisconsin-Extension, Gary Casper of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Field Station and Ozaukee Washington Land Trust, Milwaukee County Parks, The Conservation Fund, MMSD, WDNR	yes	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Pappas	Victor	WDNR & SRBP Fish & Wildlife Technical Committee	920-892-8756 ext 3012	<a href="mailto:vitor.pappas@wisconsin.gov">vitor.pappas@wisconsin.gov</a>	Rapid Ecological Assessment of the Sheboygan River AOC	Sheboygan River AOC	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Degradation of Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Degradation of Fish and Wildlife Populations are beneficial use impairments (BUJ) identified in the Sheboygan River Remedial Action Plan and AOC Delisting Targets. The project design will rely on the DNR Bureau of Endangered Resources protocols for rapid ecological assessment of DNR properties.	Conduct ecological assessment, gather data using GIS and develop a plan for restoration of the fish and wildlife habitat within the Sheboygan River AOC.	WDNR, University of Wisconsin Extension, Sheboygan River Basin Partnership, Bay Lakes Regional Planning, US Fish & Wildlife Service, local conservation groups		Note: This project will be reviewed by the AOC Fish & Wildlife Technical Committee prior to submittal
Pittner	Peter	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership	920-458-6164	<a href="mailto:ppittner@startwitbmiller.com">ppittner@startwitbmiller.com</a>	Fisherman's Creek Restoration - Engineering Design	Black River Watershed, Sheboygan River Basin, Lake Michigan Basin, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. Fisherman's Creek is located in the southern part of the City of Sheboygan, Sections 2,3,4, Town 14 north, Range 23 East, and is a tributary to Black River, which discharges to Lake Michigan.	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Fisherman's Creek is a severely degraded stream that flows through urbanizing portions of the Town of Wilson and City of Sheboygan, which has been impacted by storm water inputs, erosion and habitat disturbance. A concept plan was recently developed for restoration of this 1 1/2 mile long stream corridor. Engineered Designs will be prepared for the entire corridor, based on the concept plan, for re-meandering of the stream channel, reconnection to the floodplain, stabilization of the stream bank, restoration of aquatic habitat, restoration of wetlands, restoration of terrestrial habitat, management plan for invasive species, establishment of native plant communities, bluff stabilization and public access trails.	Engineered Designs for 1 1/2 mile long, 77 acre Stream Corridor Restoration Suitable for Use to Begin Restoration Activities	City of Sheboygan, Town of Wilson, Alliant Energy (landowners)	No	
Pratt	Dennis	WDNR	715-392-7990	<a href="mailto:dennis.pratt@wisconsin.gov">dennis.pratt@wisconsin.gov</a>	Restoring Riparian Forests for Rehabilitation of Coastal Brook Trout in the Lake Superior Basin	State South Shore Fish and Wildlife Area and Bayfield County Forest lands of the Lake Superior Basin.		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	A three pronged approach will successfully restore these critical fishery areas: 1) Controlling beaver populations, 2) in-stream trout habitat work, and 3) jump starting riparian forest succession. State and County staff lack the key type of equipment and funds needed to restore these degraded stream-side forest sites.	Eventually restore 38.8 acres of riparian forest along more than four miles of critical brook trout habitat on the Flag River within Bayfield County Forest and 5.7 acres along one mile of critical brook trout habitat in the Sioux River watershed within the State's South Shore Fish and Wildlife Area. Progress will be reported annually. This equipment purchase would also be used to improve stream side forests in the White River Fishery Area where the invasive buckthorn is severely degrading 2.7 miles of riparian area. A similar active riparian forest restoration strategy will be used here during the same time frame. This equipment would also be used by wildlife staff in a parallel project being submitted through land channels authored by Fred Strand titled 'Habitat restoration in the Lake Superior Basin.	Bayfield County Forest, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Wild River's Chapter of Trout Unlimited, Brule River Sportsmen's Club.	Yes	
Pritzl	Jeff	WDNR -Wildlife	920-662-5127	<a href="mailto:jeffrey.pritzl@wisconsin.gov">jeffrey.pritzl@wisconsin.gov</a>	Double-crested Cormorant Management in Wisconsin	Select islands in Fox River watershed, GreenBay and Lake Michigan	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Cormorant population is damaging island habitat and displacing flora and fauna. Cormorants will be culled and nests destroyed to lower the population. Monitoring of cormorants and associated colonial waterbird populations will occur	Decrease in cormorant population; elimination of select colonies; maintenance or enhancement of other bird life and vegetation	USFWS, USDA - WS, USGS, City of Oshkosh, UW System/Lake Puckaway Association	Yes	
Rock	Carolyn	WDNR -Parks	920-823-2400	<a href="mailto:carolyn.rock@wisconsin.gov">carolyn.rock@wisconsin.gov</a>	Protection of Great Lakes Dunes and Beaches at Whitefish Dunes SP	Whitefish Dunes State Park, Door County	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project focuses on two problems that need to be address in order to protection of this fragile area and the associated species. Changes in recreational uses, increased visitation and management resources have impacted negatively on the access structures and their adjacent area.	Two access structures will be designed and constructed allowing access to the frontal dune and beach area at the park thus protecting the fragile dune habitat. In addition the creation of observation platforms with non-personal interpretive panels that provides education about Lake Michigan dunes, beaches and issues.	The Friends of Whitefish Dunes, Whitefish Bay Association, Glidden Drive Association, Clark Lake Advancement Association, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Door County Zoning Department	no	
Rock	Carolyn	WDNR -Parks	920-823-2400	<a href="mailto:carolyn.rock@wisconsin.gov">carolyn.rock@wisconsin.gov</a>	Providing Recreational Opportunities while protecting Great Lake dunes and beaches	Whitefish Dunes State Park, Door County	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The dunes are heavily used throughout the year and this leads to increased degradation of the dunes and their unique eco-systems. When provided 2/3 of the visitors choose to view the beach, lake, and dune habitat from access structures.	One access structure will be designed and constructed allowing access to the dune and beach area at the park thus protecting the fragile dune habitat. In addition the creation of observation platforms with non-personal interpretive panels that provides education about Lake Michigan dunes, beaches, and their issues.	The Friends of Whitefish Dunes and the Whitefish Bay Association	no	
Romback-Bartels	Jean	WDNR -Facilities and Land	920-662-5114	<a href="mailto:jean.rombackbartels@wisconsin.gov">jean.rombackbartels@wisconsin.gov</a>	Reforest state park, forest, and natural area lands effected by beech bark disease	Door and Manitowoc Counties	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	To replant those acres which will be devastated by the death of the beech forest in parks, forests, and natural areas.	A regrowth of forests in effected areas.	Friends of Peninsula, Potawatomi, Rock Island, Newport, Whitefish Dunes, and Point Beach.	Yes	Volunteer labor to assist in first year care.

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Sands	Karen	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District			Menomonee River Area of Concern Fish Passage (significant additional detail available upon request)	Lake Michigan Basin; Watershed/sub watershed/HUC: 0404003	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The project will eliminate a barrier to migratory fish in the Milwaukee River Estuary AOC thereby enabling potadromous and adfluvial fish passage to historical spawning and rearing habitat including 17 miles of the Menomonee River, 20 miles of tributary streams, and over 1,000 acres of wetland habitat. It will include a comprehensive pre- and post-construction monitoring element that will document the benefits of fish passage. All data will be managed in existing and publicly accessible databases maintained jointly by the United States Geological Survey, WDNR, and MMSD			TBD	multi phased project cost are broken down by phases
Strand	Fred	WDNR -Wildlife	715-395-6912	<a href="mailto:frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov">frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov</a>	Common Tern Management: Habitat Restoration and Population Monitoring	Lake Superior: St. Louis River AOC and Chequamegon Bay	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Common tern nesting and young rearing habitat is unsuitable. Restore common tern nesting and young rearing habitat and monitor populations.	Habitat restored at the two colonies; population monitored	MN DNR, US Fish & Wildlife Service; Leach Lake Band of Chippewa, University of MN	yes	01/25/10
Strand	Fred	WDNR -Wildlife	715-395-6912	<a href="mailto:frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov">frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov</a>	Habitat Restoration on state lands in the Lake Superior Basin	Lake Superior Basin including the St. Louis River AOC and Chequamegon Bay	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	WDNR has insufficient staff to restore wildlife and fisheries habitats on state properties in the Lake Superior Basin. A Property Manager position will be created and hired to restore wildlife and fisheries habitat on 10 properties containing 38,500 acres in the Lake Superior Basin.	Restored wildlife and fisheries habitats and populations. Inventory and management of invasive species. Monitoring, evaluation, communications and partnerships	US Fish & Wildlife Service, Friends of the South Shore Estuaries, Friends of the White River, Trout Unlimited, Bibon Swamp Advisory committee, Chequamegon National forest, Bayfield County Forest	yes	01/10/10
Strand	Fred	WDNR -Wildlife	715-395-6912	<a href="mailto:frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov">frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wetland Habitat Restoration in the Lake Superior Basin	Lake Superior Basin, Town of Cloverland, Douglas County	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Wetlands have been destroyed and altered for agricultural purposes. This project will restore 15 acres of wetlands and develop engineering plans for restoration of an additional 20 to 30 acres of wetlands.	Restoration of 15 acres of wetlands. Engineering plans for the restoration of 20 to 30 acres of wetlands.	US Fish & Wildlife Service, Douglas County Land Conservation Department, Natural Resources Conservation Service, WI DOT	yes	01/10/10
Strand	Fred	WDNR -Wildlife	715-395-6912	<a href="mailto:frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov">frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wildlife Habitat Restoration on private lands in the Lake Superior Basin	Lake Superior Basin including the St. Louis River AOC and Chequamegon Bay	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	WDNR has insufficient staff to help private landowners to restore wildlife habitats on their lands in the Lake Superior Basin. A Private Lands Biologist position will be created and hired to provide private landowners with information, assistance, and cost-sharing for restoring wildlife habitat.	Restoration of wildlife habitat and populations on private lands in the Lake Superior Basin.	US Fish & Wildlife Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Land Conservation Departments for Iron, Ashland, Bayfield, & Douglas counties, Ducks unlimited, National Wild turkey Federation, ruffed Grouse Society, White-tails Unlimited	yes	01/10/10
Strand	Fred	WDNR -Wildlife	715-395-6912	<a href="mailto:frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov">frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wildlife Habitat Restoration on Public Lands in the Lake Superior Basin	Lake Superior Basin including the Chequamegon Bay	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	WDNR has insufficient funding to restore wildlife habitats on public lands in the Lake Superior Basin. This project will restore grassland, Pine Barrens, forest openings, and lowland brush habitats on public lands.	Habitat restored: lowland brush: 30 acres; Pine Barrens: 160 acres; grasslands: 160 acres; forest openings: 150 acres.	Iron County Forest, Bayfield County Forest, Douglas County Forest, US Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wild Turkey Federation, WI Sharp-tailed Grouse Society, Ruffed Grouse Society	yes	01/10/10
Strand	Fred	WDNR -Wildlife	715-395-6912	<a href="mailto:frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov">frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov</a>	Habitat Restoration in the Lake Superior Basin	Lake Superior Basin including the St. Louis River AOC and Chequamegon Bay	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	WDNR has insufficient equipment to restore wildlife habitats in the Lake Superior Basin. This project will purchase an all surface tractor, moving attachments and transportation unit to use for restoring wildlife and fisheries habitats.	Wildlife habitat restored annually: grassland: 200 acres, Pine Barrens: 40 acres; lowland brush: 30 acres; forest openings: 150 acres	County Forests: Iron, Bayfield, and Douglas; US Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wild Turkey Federation, WI Sharp-tailed Grouse Society, Ruffed Grouse Society	yes	01/10/10
Matteson	Sumner	WDNR -Endangered Resources	608-266-1571	<a href="mailto:sumner.matteson@wisconsin.gov">sumner.matteson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Great Lakes Coordinated Monitoring and Management of Priority Waterbird and Shorebird Species	Fox River/Green Bay and Chequamegon Bay/Bad River geographic focus areas	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	There is presently an insufficient infrastructure to identify and implement Wisconsin Great Lakes' basin projects that specifically benefit priority waterbirds and shorebirds. This proposal meets that need by establishing a Working Group of state, federal, and private organizations to develop a coordinated implementation strategy identifying and undertaking projects that address the habitat and wildlife protection and restoration goals of the Wisconsin's Great Lakes Strategy, Restoring and Protecting Our Great Lakes (Great Lakes Restoration Initiative) and the Great Lakes Multi-Year Restoration Action Plan	This project will have 14 measurable outcomes some of which include: Protect, restore, and enhance Lake Poygan's West and East Shore Cane Beds; Acquire Green Island; Enhance/Restore Common Tern nesting island; Conduct waterbird/shorebird surveys in the Lake Michigan basin where properties have not been surveyed before; etc.	Joint Venture, the Waterbird Society, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Wisconsin DNR, The Nature Conservancy, Bad River Tribe of the Lake Superior Chippewa, Canadian Wildlife Service, University of Wisconsin, and University of Minnesota to prioritize and implement GLRI projects.	Yes	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Techlow	Art	WDNR	920-424-3001	<a href="mailto:arthur.techlowIII@wisconsin.gov">arthur.techlowIII@wisconsin.gov</a>	Upriver Lakes Habitat Restoration Project	Lake Michigan Basin, Fox/Wolf Watershed, Lake Winnebago System - Lakes Butte des Morts, Winneconne and Poygan	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The WCMP proposes to restore the former delta marshes of the Fox River at its mouth at Lake Butte des Morts (Phase 1), the Wolf River at its mouth at Lake Poygan (Phase 2), and along the Wolf River channel between Lakes Poygan and Winneconne (Phase 3). Restoration would take place via a series of rock breakwalls that would enclose and/or protect designated habitat restoration areas (Figure 1-3). (Note that Phase 1 has already been successfully completed.)	In addition to improving water quality, these projects will benefit fish such as northern pike, walleye, largemouth bass, panfish and forage species. Other wildlife beneficiaries include furbearers, migratory waterfowl, coots, rails, herons, Forster's and common terns, bald eagles and ospreys.	Phases 2 & 3 have similar support, provided by the non-profit Lake Poygan Sportsmen's Club. This club has purchased almost the entire property encompassing Phase 2, and they also support other aspects of the WCMP as it pertains to Lake Poygan. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is also a partner on Phase 2 through their Continuing Authorities Program. The Corps has collected extensive pre-treatment data on Phase 2. The entire Upriver Lakes Habitat Restoration Project has wide spread public support.	Yes	
Thompson	Scott	The Nature Conservancy – Wisconsin Chapter	608-381-0388	<a href="mailto:scott_thompson@tnc.org">scott_thompson@tnc.org</a>	Green Bay – Coastal Habitat and Tributary Protection and Restoration	Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This project will assess, protect and restore coastal, riparian, and wetland habitat and associated uplands to preserve and restore wildlife and fish spawning, and migratory habitat.	deliverables and improvements in acres of coastal wetlands and riparian habitats protected and restored, number of stream miles reconnected for fish passage. In addition, there will be a road/ stream crossing barrier ranking, a database that can be used within the Lake Michigan Basin, and connectivity improvements through removal or repair of stream barriers. This project will have developed, implemented and monitored protocols for pike spawning assessments, AIS control, and reduced nutrient loading in major streams that are included in the Lower Fox TMDL.	WDNR, Ducks Unlimited, Oneida Nation, UW Green Bay, UW- Madison, Brown County, US Forest Service, US Fish & Wildlife Service and Cadmus Group		
VandenNoven	Rob	City of Port Washington	262-284-2600	<a href="mailto:rvandenoven@ci.port-washington.wi.us">rvandenoven@ci.port-washington.wi.us</a>	Mineral Springs and Sauk Creek Fish Barrier Removal and Habitat Restoration	Sheboygan River Water Management Unit, Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Poor public access (both visual and physical) to both creeks and safety issues presented by the existing vertical concrete sea walls along both creeks are also of concern. This project seeks funds to restore the creeks within the project area. The City of Port Washington proposes to address safe public access.	The weir at the mouth of Sauk Creek and the box culvert at the mouth of Mineral Springs Creek will be removed. Over 400 feet of the south sea wall and adjacent asphalt path along Sauk Creek will be removed to facilitate re-sloping the south bank to a more natural grade. About 400 feet of the south shoreline will be re-meandered and large chunks of concrete rip-rap within and along both the north and south sides of the creek will be replaced with natural bank stabilization materials. Naturalized in-stream habitat structures will be placed within the creek and along the north sea wall. Native shoreline plants will be placed along the south bank.	WDNR, WE Energies, The Sheboygan River Basin Partnership (SRBP), and the Ozaukee County Land and Water Management Department	Yes	
Vandercar	Kyle	City of South Milwaukee Engineering Department	414-768-8053	<a href="mailto:vandercar@ci.south-milwaukee.wi.us">vandercar@ci.south-milwaukee.wi.us</a>	South Milwaukee Bluff / Ravine Restoration, Wetland / Dune Habitat Restoration, and Stormwater Treatment.	Lake Michigan Basin		>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Stabilizing a highly eroded ravine that discharges stormwater into Lake Michigan, Treat stormwater from an urbanized portion of the City of South Milwaukee prior to discharge into Lake Michigan, Restore the habitat of coastal wetlands and dune communities in the areas of the confluence of the ravine with Lake Michigan.	The pond will serve to reduce the peak flow rates and energy associated with the storm sewer outfalls, thereby reduce the erosion hazard. The ravine will be stabilized with native vegetation that will be reduce erosion potential and improve coastal health and habitat.	Southeastern Wisconsin Watershed Trust (SwwT)		
Wagner	Carmen	WDNR - Forestry	608-266-1667	<a href="mailto:carmen.l.wagner@wisconsin.gov">carmen.l.wagner@wisconsin.gov</a>	Lake Superior Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat Mapping Project	Lake Superior Basin	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	On-going projects in Basin have identified data needs related to predicting runoff volumes based on land use patterns, improved wetland mapping and identifying trout spawning areas. The project would gather the needed data and produce maps and other projects to share the data and information.	Maps produced. Information gathered.	UWEX, Lake Superior Basin Partnership	No	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Weidert	Dan	WDNR -Wildlife	920-892-8756	<a href="mailto:dan.weidert@wisconsin.gov">dan.weidert@wisconsin.gov</a>	Sheboygan Marsh Dam Renovation	Sheboygan County	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	At 14,000-acres, Sheboygan Marsh is the largest restored wetland in the Lake Superior and Lake Michigan watersheds of Wisconsin. The dam that restores Sheboygan Marsh is a "fixed-crest concrete gravity dam" with no water-control mechanism and no separate spillway. A separate 5-foot diameter bypass-tube with a water-control gate can only carry about 15% of the total outflow of the marsh and provides the only "lake-drain" and bottom-draw mechanism on the 133-square-mile watershed of this marsh. The dam and bypass water-control structure are in need of renovation	A renovated dam will provide: 1. the ability to handle high water events, 2. drawdown capabilities for wetland management, 3. fish passage	Sheboygan County	Yes	
White	Marc	Riveredge Nature Center	262-375-2715	<a href="mailto:mwhite@riveredge.us">mwhite@riveredge.us</a>	The Riveredge Sturgeon Reestablishment Project	Milwaukee River Drainage Basin	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Riveredge Sturgeon Reestablishment Project addresses the concern of the Lake Michigan Lake Sturgeon Task Group for the need to maintain and ensure genetic diversity in Lake Michigan populations of Lake Sturgeon and on the potential risks posed to remnant populations if stocked fish were to stray and spawn in non-target rivers.	Improve water quality in the Milwaukee River; identify and improve Lake Sturgeon spawning habitat; eliminate structural impediments to successful spawning; prevent the incursion of invasive freshwater species into the upper reaches of the Milwaukee River; and control poaching of Lake Sturgeon and Lake Sturgeon eggs.	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (project leader, Brad Eggold, SE Wisconsin Lake Michigan Fisheries Supervisor), Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Little River Band of Ottawa Indians and the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point		
Woodbury	Bryan	WDNR -Wildlife	920-424-7886	<a href="mailto:bryan.woodbury@wisconsin.gov">bryan.woodbury@wisconsin.gov</a>	GHRA and Rush Lake Initiative to restore and enhance wetlands and associated upland habitats	north portion of GHRA and Rush Lake, Winnebago and Fond du Lac Counties,	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	Addresses loss of wetland and upland habitat in the east central grasslands portion of the state. Other goals include improved water quality, enhanced flood control, and decreased non-point source pollution.	Provide and enhance the wetland complexes in the area for increased waterfowl and upland wildlife production, provide quality habitat for species of greatest conservation need and improved water quality.	Fox Valley Technical College		
Hansen	Scott	WDNR-FH	(920) 746-2864	<a href="mailto:scott.hansen@wisconsin.gov">scott.hansen@wisconsin.gov</a>	Fisheries Land Acquisition in Door County	Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	This proposal addresses issues concerning preservation of portions of Heins Creek and adjacent riparian areas and uplands through purchase of 3 land parcels from 2 owners totaling about 73 acres.	This will forward the goals of a planned project to protect a portion of Heins Creek and adjacent uplands and include it in an area projected to adjoin the Meridian Park SNA. This plan will also help to alleviate fragmentation of protected land in this area and provide a corridor to Sensitive Areas enrolled in the Critical Habitat Designation Program. This plan addresses several objectives within two of the four goals of the WDNR Lake Michigan Integrated Fisheries Management Plan. These two goals include providing a diverse, balanced, healthy ecosystem and a diverse multi-species sport fishery within the productive capacity of the lake.	There may be opportunities to collaborate with the Nature Conservancy and Door County Land Trust to share the cost of this purchase. These agencies may also be cooperators with enhancement and restoration activities and The Nature Conservancy is willing to send a letter of support.	Actual cost for property acquisition will be determined from land negotiations and market value at that time. The three parcels have an estimated value of approximately \$500,000.	
Herman	Grant	Northland College	715-682-1332	<a href="mailto:gberman@northland.edu">gberman@northland.edu</a>	The Restoration Ecology Vital Environmental Education Network (R.E.V.E.E.N.)	Bay City Creek Watershed, Ashland County, WI	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The Bay City Creek watershed (largely found within the City of Ashland, WI) is facing problems with erosion, storm water runoff, exotic species proliferation, sediment loading and fish spawning habitat reduction. This proposed project would collaborate with area schools to engage students in restoration efforts where applicable and develop educational and outreach strategies to complement the ongoing project.	Development of resource-based curriculum, outreach efforts with property owners and the City of Ashland, restoration of Bay City Creek watershed	City of Ashland, area public schools, Chequamegon Bay Area Partnership.	No	Designed to complement the City of Ashland's Bay City Creek Project

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Anklam	Jane	West Wisconsin Land Trust	218-343-8528	<a href="mailto:janklam@wwlt.org">janklam@wwlt.org</a>	Agricultural Best Management Practices at work for Schramm Creek Watershed	Lake Superior Bayfield Co. Schramm Creek Watershed	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The project will connect the stakeholders of the Schramm Creek Watershed to the agricultural and best management practices available for the set of soil conditions. This will be done through personal farm visits, focus group sessions and a field day/tour. Topics addressed will be BMPs for decreasing the runoff velocities to Schramm Creek, methods and results of citizen based stream monitoring of the creek, the introduction of oil based crops into the agricultural systems in the watershed, the use of fast growing bio-fuel for the riparian habitat management, and the awareness of the sharp tailed grouse habitat management for the riparian area. The above will be accomplished through a series of field plots demonstrating various conservation tillage methods, stream buffer strips, use of fast growing woody biomass in riparian areas, and implementation of nutrient management plans.				project does not meet GLNPO requirement of min. cost amount. Need to partner with others.
Bate	Tim	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	414-225-2156		Find and Fix Illicit Connections on the Menomonee and Kinnickinnic Rivers	Lake Michigan Basin, Watershed/sub watershed/HUC: 0404003 The project will improve water quality in the Menomonee and Kinnickinnic River watersheds, which are a part of the Lake Michigan Basin and Milwaukee River AOC	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The project will develop engineering techniques to find and fix illicit connections. Possible source detection techniques could include camera surveys, dye testing, and smoke testing. This project is the next logical component for the Milwaukee Riverkeeper project described below and involves developing an engineering component for the active "Illicit Discharge Detection/Bacteria Monitoring Project"			yes	
Bate	Tim	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	414-225-2156		Development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL's) for the Greater Milwaukee WatershedsDevelopment of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL's) for the Greater Milwaukee Watersheds	Lake Michigan Basin Milwaukee River watershed, Menomonee River watershed, and Kinnickinnic River watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	This project's scope of work will be to develop a third-party TMDL for each of these watersheds. This will be done by performing water quality computer modeling of the watersheds to determine the quantity and quality of pollutants reaching the receiving waterbody. The results of the third-party TMDL's will be the load allocations and waste load allocations by pollutant source that must be met to meet the watersheds water quality standards for that pollutant. Additionally, implementation plans will be developed to identify the steps needed to reach the load allocations and waste load allocations. The work product from this effort will be unique to the watersheds but the implementation plans for this work will be carried out by/for all of the pollutant sources. No permits are required to perform this work.			yes	
Bates	Tim	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District			Renovation of the MMSD Kinnickinnic River Flushing Station	Lake Michigan Basin, Watershed/sub watershed/HUC: 0404003	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The Kinnickinnic River flushing station was constructed in the early 1900's to improve water quality in the lower reach of the Kinnickinnic River. The system pumps water from Lake Michigan into the river. The intake structure is located at East Russell Avenue and South Lincoln Memorial Drive, and the outlet structure is located on the River just downstream of South Chase Avenue. The tunnel that conveys the lake water to the river is about two miles long.			yes	
Berndt	Craig	Village of Allouez, WI	920-448-2800	<a href="mailto:Craig@villageofallouez.com">Craig@villageofallouez.com</a>	Taft/East Fox River Pond	Between the east shore of the Fox River and Riverside Drive, north of the intersection of Taft Street and Riverside Drive, in the Village of Allouez, WI	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Water quality in the project area has become degraded by excessive nutrient loadings from non-point sources. The proposed project is a wet detention pond / wetland restoration that will reduce non-point source pollution.	Decreased nutrient and suspended solids loadings to the Lower Fox River and Green Bay.	WI Department of Natural Resources, North East Wisconsin Storm Water Consortium, Fox Wolf Watershed Alliance, Lower Fox Partners, Brown County Planning, Wisconsin DOT, Heritage Hill State Park, Wisconsin Dept. of Corrections	No	
Billings	Corinne	WDNR	608-264-6261	<a href="mailto:corinne.billings@wisconsin.gov">corinne.billings@wisconsin.gov</a>	Northeast Region TMDL Implementation Coordinator	WDNR's Northeast Region, Oshkosh, Wisconsin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	TMDL planning, implementation, and public outreach and involvement must be carefully integrated in the Upper & Lower Fox and Wolf River Basins to assure that water quality objectives are met. The requested TMDL Implementation Coordinator would ensure that coordination of activities across all three basins occurs effectively and efficiently.	Effective and efficient coordination of various planning, implementation, and public outreach projects.	University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District, City of Green Bay, Lower Fox River TMDL Outreach Team, Brown, Calumet, & Outagamie County Land & Water Conservation Departments	No	None
Blackwood	Tom	WDNR -Parks	920-858-3259	<a href="mailto:thomas.blackwood@wisconsin.gov">thomas.blackwood@wisconsin.gov</a>	Nicolet Beach Shoreline Remediation	Peninsula State Park, Door County	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Design and create an alternative to a retaining wall that allows for visitor use of the beach, yet protects the shoreline habitat.	No beach erosion, maintained visitor numbers, compliance with state law.	Friends of Peninsula State Park, Nicolet Beach Concessions.		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Brea	Grace	City of Ashland	715-682-7041	BGrace@coawi.org	City of Ashland Improvements to Near Shore Health through Nonpoint Source Pollution	Lake Superior Basin / Fish Creek Watershed / Bay City Creek Sub-watershed	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Reduction in Sediment Loading through Streambank Restoration - Utilize the City of Ashland's open channel assessment to implement bank stabilization to reduce erosion and sedimentation into Lake Superior; The City of Ashland is proposing to design and implement improvements to its municipal snow dump, which is approximately 1,800' from the Lake Superior shoreline that will allow polluted runoff to be effectively treated;Expansion of Citywide Stormwater Sampling and Analysis	Reduce the amount of pollutants (i.e., salt and sand) being discharged into Lake Superior; Reduction in TSS from critical site;Debris removal from stream bank;Restoration utilizing vegetative stabilization technique;Rehabilitation and replacement of failing storm outfalls;Reduce the speed of stormwater / snow melt runoff being discharged to Bay City Creek and Lake Superior;Provide erosion control and stabilization in areas along steep slopes and shore lands.	Ashland County Land Conservation Department, the Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area, Northland College's Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute		
Brea	Grace	City of Ashland	715-682-7041	BGrace@coawi.org	Ashland - Chequamegon Bay Protective Breakwater Project	Lake Superior Basin / Fish Creek Watershed / Bay City Creek Sub-watershed	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The proposed project would create an infrastructure barrier (e.g. breakwater) to create additional protection for Lake Superior water quality as a "betterment", above and beyond EPA's clean-up requirements for the Ashland-NSP Lakefront Site. The proposed infrastructure improvements would also facilitate the restoration of a segment of Ashland's shoreline that was once highly industrialized, and exists now with remnant slab wood throughout the bay, rebar and large concrete chunks exposed along the shoreline. This project will also provide a catalyst to realize brownfield revitalization which would provide an economic benefit to the region.				
Britt	Joseph	Sand County Foundation	608-663-4605, ext. 30	jbritt@sandcounty.net	Nutrient Management at the Watershed Scale (A Discovery Watershed	Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Sand County Foundation proposes to apply a systems approach to nutrient management focused on one subwatershed. Building on the experience we have gained through our USEPA award-winning Agricultural Incentives project, we propose a multi-year project that will go beyond broadcast cost-sharing of conservation practices. Sand County Foundation and its partners will instead engage farmers and other landowners within the targeted watershed as active participants in the project, employ incentives for the nutrient management practices with the biggest potential impact, and define with tangible data the relationship between changes in land management and improvements in water quality.	Our project will utilize nutrient management practices approved by USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and recommended for Nonpoint Source Management in Wisconsin's Great Lakes Strategy, including promotion of proper manure management, use of GIS and other mapping software to identify vulnerable sites and determine activities necessary for effective nonpoint source management, and (where practicable) nutrient trapping practices such as subsurface bioreactors and constructed wetlands.	Sand County Foundation, University of Wisconsin-Discovery Farms, Fond du Lac County Land and Water Conservation Department, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Geological Survey.		
De Stasio	Bart	Lawrence University	920-832-6727	destasib@lawrence.edu	Harmful Algal Blooms in the Green Bay/ Fox River AOC: Cyanobacteria, Cyanotoxins and lower food web interactions	Green Bay AOC/Fox River/Lake Winnebago	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Phytoplankton abundance and cyanobacteria occurrence have increased in Green Bay following invasion by dreissenid mussels despite significant nutrient-loading control efforts. This project will provide an important examination of current and potential future patterns of harmful algal blooms and toxin production in this AOC. We will determine the cause-effect relationship of aquatic based drivers of harmful algal blooms.	Determine the extent and severity of hazardous algal blooms. Determine the relative importance of local factors contributing to the harmful algal blooms	WIDNR, USACE, Fox River Navigational System Authority, UW-Green Bay, UW-Madison	Yes	Year 1: \$88,000, Years 2-5: \$75,000. Match Funds: Ship time on Green Bay, Fox River, Lake Winnebago
Dearborn	George	Town of Menasha	920-720-7100	gdearborn@town-menasha.com	CTH 'BB' Pond/Wetland	Lower Fox River, Watershed: Fox River - Appleton (LF04-113)	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The proposed project would involve constructing a regional wet detention pond / wetland (1.2 acre permanent pool) that will provide peak flow control and water quality benefits for its 54 acre contributing watershed. The proposed project includes planting a variable vegetated buffer consisting of a native prairie / wildflower seed mix, as well as desirable emergent and submerged wetland plantings.	A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report is currently being developed for the LFR Basin. The LFR Basin TMDL will specify reductions required from both nonpoint and point sources of sediment and phosphorus to achieve water quality standards			
Dearborn	George	Town of Menasha	920-720-7100	gdearborn@town-menasha.com	North American Drive Pond / Wetland	Lower Fox River, Watershed: Little Lake Butte des Morts (LF06-113)	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The proposed project would involve constructing a regional wet detention pond / wetland (1.2 acre permanent pool) that will provide peak flow control and water quality benefits for its 359 acre contributing watershed. The proposed project includes planting a variable vegetated buffer consisting of a native prairie / wildflower seed mix, as well as desirable emergent and submerged wetland plantings	A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report is currently being developed for the LFR Basin. The LFR Basin TMDL will specify reductions required from both nonpoint and point sources of sediment and phosphorus to achieve water quality standards			
Dejewsk	Melinda	City of Saint Francis	414-481-2300	melindad@stfranwi.org	City of Saint Francis Regional Stormwater Treatment Pond	Lake Michigan Basin		>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The project involves constructing a wet detention on open land proposed immediately upstream of the discharge point of the 66-inch diameter storm sewer into the creek. A diversion structure will be constructed in the 66-inch diameter storm sewer to direct stormwater into the proposed pond, where nonpoint pollution (sediment) will settle out in the pond. Treated stormwater will then be slowly released back into to the storm sewer where it then discharges into the creek.	The above priorities and focus areas will be address by the following: The wet detention pond will remove nonpoint pollution from stormwater runoff which discharges into Trestle Creek and ultimately Lake Michigan. Reducing the amount of nonpoint pollution entering Lake Michigan will improve nearshore health, both human and wildlife, by reducing the amount of bacteria loadings into the Lake, and reducing to amount of contaminated sediment that would accumulate in the lake	Southeastern Wisconsin Watershed Trust (SWWT)	No	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Drews	Cathy	Garners Creek Communities Storm Water Utility	920-788-7740	<a href="mailto:drewsc@combinedlocks.org">drewsc@combinedlocks.org</a>	Noe Pond / Wetland	Lower Fox River Basin-Plum & Kankapot Watershed	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The proposed project would involve constructing a regional wet detention pond / wetland (2.6 acre permanent pool) that will provide peak flow control and water quality benefits for its 277 acre contributing watershed.	A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report is currently being developed for the LFR Basin. The LFR Basin TMDL will specify reductions required from both nonpoint and point sources of sediment and phosphorus to achieve water quality standards			
Drews	Cathy	Garners Creek Communities Storm Water Utility	920-788-7740	<a href="mailto:drewsc@combinedlocks.org">drewsc@combinedlocks.org</a>	Emerald Pond / Wetland	Lower Fox River Basin-Plum & Kankapot Watershed	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The proposed project would involve constructing a regional wet detention pond / wetland (1.5 acre permanent pool) that will provide peak flow control and water quality benefits for its 82 acre contributing watershed. The proposed project includes planting a variable vegetated buffer consisting of a native prairie / wildflower seed mix, as well as desirable emergent and submerged wetland plantings.	A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report is currently being developed for the LFR Basin. The LFR Basin TMDL will specify reductions required from both nonpoint and point sources of sediment and phosphorus to achieve water quality standards			
Emir	Mustafa	Village of Shorewood, WI	262-241-4466	<a href="mailto:Mustafa.emir@bonesbroo.com">Mustafa.emir@bonesbroo.com</a>	Beach Sanitary Survey Project for Atwater Beach, Shorewood, WI	Near-shore waters of Lake Michigan, Atwater Beach, and on-shore areas in the Village of Shorewood that are within the Lake Michigan watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Atwater Beach was closed to swimming for the entire 2009 season due to the discovery of an indicator of human fecal contamination in water discharging from two stormwater outfalls. This project will seek to identify and reduce or eliminate sources of pathogens by implementing a non-point pollution prevention pilot program, completing an engineering study of portions of the Village of Shorewood's storm sewer system discharging at or near the beach, and lining select portions of the storm sewers to prevent leakage of sanitary wastes into the storm sewers.	Reduced number of Atwater Beach closings due to pathogens, better understanding of the sources and significance of human waste as a contributor to pathogens in near shore waters.	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, Great Lakes Water Institute	Yes	This would be a multi-year project. Funding would be sought from (but has not yet been committed by) MMSD to support several components of the project.
Fermanich	Kevin	University of Wisconsin-Green Bay	920-465-2240	<a href="mailto:fermanik@uwgb.edu">fermanik@uwgb.edu</a>	Integrated Lower Fox TMDL Implementation: School Monitoring Program	Lower Fox River Basin – five 303(d) listed tributaries	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	restoration of beneficial uses within the Lower Green Bay and Fox River Area of Concern (AOC) depends on reducing phosphorus and sediment loads from the Lower Fox River Basin. The work proposed includes continuing the existing school monitoring program as part of the TMDL outreach campaign. Funding for this program was exhausted in 2008 and without additional support this valuable program will not be able to continue beyond the current school year. The Lower Fox River Watershed Monitoring Program (LFRWMP) is an education, monitoring and assessment program in and around the Fox River watershed whose overall goal is to engage students, teachers and other watershed stakeholders in the collection of high quality data through a long-term monitoring program. The program improves student, teacher and community understanding and stewardship of watersheds and land use impacts on water quality and stream ecosystems.	Over a four year period: 1) 300 students and teachers will be engaged in watershed assessment and hands-on learning in the Fox Watershed; 2) high quality water quality and biotic data will be collected from five Fox tributaries. This data will expand data collected since 2003 and will provide valuable long-term trend information for education and management purposes. 3) Approximately 100 students, teachers and community members will participate in an annual watershed symposium to learn about the Fox River and Great Lakes restoration efforts and share their work in context of these broader initiatives.	The partners for the proposed plan include: GBMSD, WDNR, UWGB, UW-Extension, and Brown County Land Conservation, Wisconsin Water Action Volunteers, Luxemburg-Casco High School, Green Bay Preble High School, Green Bay East High School, Green Bay Southwest High School, West DePere High School, Appleton East High School and Oshkosh North High School and Oneida Tribe of Indians.		Budget will cover: A project coordinator (50% time), equipment replacement, supplies, symposium costs, database support, and teacher stipends for summer monitoring periods, workshops and coordination meetings,
Frank	Nancy	Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust	414-229-5372	<a href="mailto:frankn@uw.edu">frankn@uw.edu</a>	Watershed Restoration Plan for the Milwaukee River watershed in the Milwaukee AOC	Milwaukee River South Watershed, Milwaukee Estuary AOC	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	A regional water quality plan update for the Milwaukee River watershed was completed in 2007. Now, more detailed study is needed to identify cost-effective strategies for reducing pollutant loads. We propose to conduct second level planning in the watersheds that make up the Area of Concern in the Milwaukee River watershed. This work effort will produce an adaptive, phased Watershed Restoration Plan.	Watershed Restoration Plan for achieving decreased non-point source pollution to Milwaukee Estuary and Lake Michigan.	Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, municipalities within the targeted watersheds, and water-related citizen groups in the Milwaukee area	No	
Frank	Nancy	Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust	414-229-5372	<a href="mailto:frankn@uw.edu">frankn@uw.edu</a>	Implementation Planning for Priority Action in the Kinnickinnic and Menomonee River Watersheds	Kinnickinnic River and Menomonee River watersheds	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The highest priority action step identified by the Kinnickinnic and Menomonee River Watershed Restoration Plans is to identify unknown sources of fecal coliform bacteria and correct the sources identified. A comprehensive sampling effort will be undertaken to identify the specific geographic locations where raw sewage is entering the streams during dry weather or in wet weather at times when sewers have not overflowed. Projects will then be implemented to correct, remove, or disconnect the sources.	Decreased fecal coliform load to Kinnickinnic River, Menomonee River, Milwaukee Estuary AOC, and Lake Michigan.	Milwaukee Riverkeeper, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, UWM WATER Institute, and municipalities in the targeted areas	No	
Fratt	Tom	Ashland County Land & Water Conservation Department	715-682-7187	<a href="mailto:tf Pratt@centurytel.net">tf Pratt@centurytel.net</a>	Conservation Best Management Practices for Agricultural Producers	Lake Superior Basin of Ashland County with Emphasis on the Marengo and Lower Bad River Watershed	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	This grouping of agricultural projects for 2010 and 2011 will involve 24-30 individual BMP projects for 7-10 commodity producers. The conservation practices planned for implementation include livestock watering facilities, livestock fencing, riparian buffer restorations, filter strips, waste transfer systems, subsurface drains, roof runoff systems, underground outlets, access roads, crossings, manure storage systems, and protective measures for heavy use areas.		The Ashland County Land and Water Conservation Department will collaborate with the NRCS, DATCP, and the WDNR to complete planning, design, project management, and construction of the identified projects.		
Gallagher	Jay	WDNR - Forestry	715-372-8539 ext. 111	<a href="mailto:james.gallagher@wisconsin.gov">james.gallagher@wisconsin.gov</a>	Portable Timber Bridges and Timber Mats	Lake Superior Basin	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Douglas, Ashland, Bayfield and Iron County Forests manage over 600,000 acres of forestland. Temporary bridges and timber mats will provide a cost-effective way to cross streams and wetlands and minimize nonpoint source erosion and other impacts.	Bridges and mats purchased. Number of times bridges and mats are used instead of a permanent crossing.	Douglas, Ashland, Bayfield and Iron County Forests	No	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Graff	Shawn	Ozaukee-Washington Land Trust	262-338-1794		Ozaukee-Washington Protection and Restoration Strategy	Lake Michigan shoreline and Milwaukee River watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The Ozaukee Washington Land Trust's (OWLT) vision is to create and restore a string of protected properties along Lake Michigan and the Milwaukee River that will improve water quality and preserve critical wildlife habitat, including habitat used by migratory birds. OWLT uses an adaptive restoration approach. Various restoration methods are applied, the outcomes are evaluated, problems corrected and best methods are identified and used for future restoration efforts.	Restoration of wetland and tributary habitat, stabilize bluffs, ravines and stream banks to reduce erosion, reduction in impervious surfaces, promote sustainability by building volunteer capacity, targeted restoration of eroding channels and reduction in impervious surfaces and restoration of critical wetland and stream channel habitat.	Restoration activities will be carried out by OWLT staff, volunteers, and contractors. Monitoring and evaluation of restoration outcomes will be coordinated with UW-Milwaukee and Wisconsin DNR.	Yes	
Hafs	Bill	Brown County Land and Water Conservation Department, Outagamie County Land Conservation Department, Calumet County Land and Water Conservation Department	920-391-4633	<a href="mailto:hafs_bc@co.brown.wi.us">hafs_bc@co.brown.wi.us</a>	Agricultural BMP Implementation in Brown County, Outagamie County, Calumet County - Lower Fox River TMDL	Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	This project proposes to implement practices known to be effective at reducing phosphorus and sediment loads from agriculture by removing the economic barrier and bringing their land into compliance with NR151, effectively removing future cost share requirements.	Complete conservation farm plans on 5 livestock operations greater than 500 animal units in first year and 20 during the 4 year grant period. 2.21 miles of buffers installed/year. Monitoring for conservation compliance on 20 operations greater than 500 animal units (in cooperation with DNR). Inspections 6 times per year/operation. Installation of 41,500 acres of 590 plans with monitoring included as part of inspections. Enforcement, inspections, compliance, complaint inspections (50 per year). Reduce soil phosphorus from average of 42 ppm to 25 ppm by use of nutrient management plans, tipping fees for transport to low phosphorus fields or to a Waste Transformation Plant. (4000 acres per year). Manure storage facility construction of 50 storage facilities to provide adequate storage over winter. Create a Clean Water Incentive program which provides dewatering equipment with potential of waste water treatment (per DNR approval) of animal waste to 5 livestock operations greater than 500 animal units. All conservation best	Wisconsin DNR	Yes	
Hafs	Bill	Brown County Land and Water Conservation Department	920-391-4633	<a href="mailto:hafs_bc@co.brown.wi.us">hafs_bc@co.brown.wi.us</a>	Baird Creek Riparian Protection Project	Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Our intent in this project is to protect stream corridors and create riparian corridor habitat. The project will also strive to enhance and protect critical wetland habitat in an area of Northeast Wisconsin that contains one of the highest remaining blocks of wetlands.	Establish vegetated riparian buffers on intermittent and perennial streams throughout the entire watershed area which have been highly degraded by Agricultural activities which results in sediment and nutrient related problems downstream in the Baird Creek Park way and the Lower Fox River and Green Bay Area of Concern. Establish, restore, protect buffer strips on all streams located in sections 5, 4, and 8 of the town of Humboldt estimated to be 6 miles at 35 feet wide on both sides of the stream. This would continue buffer installation success began in 2009 when buffer agreements were secured on all streams in section 6 of Humboldt to be installed in the spring/summer of 2010. It would also connect buffer installation accomplished in previous years in sections 8 and 9. Buffer strips would be required per Brown County Ordinance at 35 feet per side of stream free of row crops. This project would offer \$2500 per acre to landowners to install buffers out to distances of 150 feet on a permanent contract attached to			

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Hahn	Michael	Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC)	262-547-6721	mhahn@sewrpc.org	Development of a Riparian Corridor Management Guide and Successful Case Studies along the Southern Lake Michigan Shoreline and Inflowing Rivers	Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The project includes development and publication of a comprehensive riparian corridor management guide for the four-state southern Lake Michigan RPO jurisdictional area, accompanying case studies, and the conduct of community outreach programming in support of the guide. The guide will build on and complement existing regional planning and water quality management initiatives being undertaken by the four RPOs in this highly developed and/or rapidly urbanizing portion of four Great Lakes states.	A major four-region, four-state conference to network, present and learn about key concepts, promote implementation, garner ideas, and generate publicity, regional training workshops for water resource professionals, land use planners, and persons involved in outreach and extension education, local training for community leaders to equip them for action and support, outreach in both urban and rural areas, targeting local governmental organizations, landowners, farm operators, interest groups, and youth within the coastal zone and along tributary streams. The case studies associated with the guide will feature existing riparian corridors in each region that illustrate the concepts set forth in the guide, and opportunities for expanding and promoting similar features throughout the four regions and the Great Lakes Basin will be identified.	Quad States Regional Planning Organizations, also including CMAP, NIRPC, and SWMPC. In addition, SEWRPC would consult with the Bay Lake and East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commissions regarding development and application of riparian corridor concepts in the shared upper Milwaukee River and Sheboygan River watersheds. Moreover, the project will utilize a Commission-appointed advisory committee and work groups, which may include academia, agricultural organizations, Coastal Management Program, conservation coalitions, county land conservation departments from the seven SEWRPC counties, the development industry, Great Lakes Nonpoint Abatement Coalition, inland lake management and protection organizations, Lake Michigan Property Owners Association, Lake Michigan Watershed Academy/Forum, land trusts from throughout the regions, Milwaukee Riverkeeper, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD), Openlands, Quad States RPO representatives, River Alliance of Wisconsin, Root-Pike Watershed		
Halverson	Jerry	Manitowoc County Soil and Water Conservation Department	920-683-4183	jerryhalverson@co.manitowoc.wi.us	Installation of Barnyard Runoff Controls in Manitowoc County	Lake Michigan Basin		>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	All active barnyards within 300 of streams within Manitowoc County, that flow to Lake Michigan, with significant runoff ratings will be corrected. Manitowoc County will utilize existing county-wide barnyard inventory to prioritize sites to correct, starting with the highest pollution ratings.	Corrected barnyards will result in significant reductions in nutrient loading, bacteria and pathogens levels. Barnyards in Manitowoc County currently are rated by phosphorous loading. The project will reduce cumulative phosphorous loadings from barnyards by 90%. It will also provide an example of a successful method for other States and local governments to efficiently resolve barnyard runoff problems at a large scale.	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection, and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. Promotion & education will be provided by the University of Wisconsin Extension, the Lakeshore Natural Resources Partnership, and the Farm Bureau of Manitowoc County.	Yes	
Hanson	Erin	WDNR - temporary contact for TMDL Outreach team	920-662-5419	ErinE.Hanson@wi.gov	Integrated Lower Fox TMDL Implementation--Media & Public Relations Campaign	Lower Fox TMDL Watershed & Green Bay AOC	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	TMDL Outreach Team has been actively engaged in developing key messages and content for public information and education, but lacks resources to carry out a sustained effort to raise the awareness of LFR Basin residents of local phosphorus and sediment problems. Such an effort is necessary to build community acceptance of and political support for the actions that will be needed to achieve the pollutant reductions identified by the TMDL. This project proposes to build and implement a media and public relations campaign plan that: 1. Showcases the benefits of the Lower Fox and Green Bay to the community, preserves a sense of pride in the resource, and invokes a desire to protect it. 2. Provides factual information about water quality, sources of P & TSS pollution, and what individuals can do to restore beneficial uses in the AOC (swimmable, fishable water). 3. Complements other information and education efforts (UW-Extension, NEWS), fosters community engagement, and builds upon previous successful campaigns (e.g. Clean Bay Backers).	Increased support and advocacy for TMDL implementation and enforcement of existing regulations; Increased interest and understanding of sources of phosphorus and total suspended solids and their impact on water quality and public uses in the AOC (measured by repeat of 2008 UW-Ex Social Indicators Survey)	Potential Partners include Better by the Bay Communications Committee, Biodiversity Project (or other contractor), LFR TMDL Outreach Team, UW-Extension, UW-Sea Grant Institute		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Harris	Victoria	University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute	920-465-2795	harrisv@uwgb.edu	Great Lakes Clean Marinas, Ports, Harbors and Commercial Docks	WI marinas	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The challenge is to help the (Great Lakes) ports and their trade partners minimize their environmental footprint, even as they grow; i.e., to be economically viable, environmentally sustainable, and socially responsible. With previous support from the WI Coastal Management Program (2008), the UW Sea Grant Institute collaborated with the WI Marina Association (WMA) and other UW and agency partners to develop basic guidance for a WI Clean Marina Program. The next phase of the program is to train marina managers, educate boaters and anglers, and certify marinas that employ best management practices that prevent nonpoint source pollution, minimize solid and hazardous waste and protect or enhance nearshore habitats in WI coastal waters.	The number of training workshops held and the number of marina, port, harbor and commercial dock operators attending training; The number of marinas, ports, harbors and businesses that pledge to participate in the programs and conduct the BMP self-assessment; The number of onsite visits or technical assistance provided to determine BMPs needed to become a certified Clean Marina or Green Marine facility; The number of certified Clean Marinas, Ports and Harbors; The number of BMPs implemented by participating marinas, ports and harbors; Estimates of the quantities of pollution prevented and waste recovered or recycled, categorized by waste type using standardized measures and methodologies	This project is a collaborative effort of the Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois-Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York Sea Grant Programs and their Clean Marina partners. Wisconsin partners include the Wisconsin Marina Association (WMA), Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, WI Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Harbor Towns Association (WHTA), University of Wisconsin Extension Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center, U.S. Coast Guard, and Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission. The WMA has also forged connections with the Midwest Marina Association, the national Association of Marina Industries and the Michigan Boating Industry Association. The Great Lakes Sea Grant Programs will work with the EPA Sector Strategies Program, American Great Lakes Ports Association, U.S. Great Lakes Shipping Association, WI Ports Association, and the Great Lakes Small Harbors Coalition to deliver outreach and training for ports, harbors and commercial docks.		
Heckenlaible	Matthew	City of Green Bay, WI	920-448-3100	MatHe@ci.green-bay.wi.us	Bellwood Lane Pond / Wetland	East of Hobart Drive, south of STH 54, east of the terminus of Bellwood Lane and north of Duck Creek, in the City of Green Bay, WI	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Water quality in the project area has become degraded by excessive nutrient loadings from non-point sources. The proposed project is a wet detention pond / wetland that will reduce non-point source pollution to Duck Creek.	Decreased nutrient and suspended solids loadings to Duck Creek, Lower Fox River, and Green Bay.	WI Department of Natural Resources, Lower Fox Partners, North East Wisconsin Storm Water Consortium, Fox Wolf Watershed Alliance, Brown County Planning	Yes	The City intends on searching for additional funding sources. Any project costs not covered by funding would be covered by the City's internal funds.
Heckenlaible	Matthew	City of Green Bay, WI	920-448-3100	MatHe@ci.green-bay.wi.us	Burgandy Court Ravine Restoration	East of Burgandy Court and Deckner Ave, west of HWY 43, and south of Baird Creek, in the City of Green Bay, Brown County, WI	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Riparian property owners have contacted the City for help to repair the eroded slopes along Baird Creek. Seasonal rains continue to wash the banks and other sediments into the creek. The proposed project is stream corridor restoration that will reduce non-point source pollution to Baird Creek.	Decreased erosion and non-point source pollution to Baird Creek, Lower Fox River, and Green Bay.	WI Department of Natural Resources, Lower Fox Partners, North East Wisconsin Storm Water Consortium, Fox Wolf Watershed Alliance, Brown County Planning, Baird Creek Association	Yes	The City intends on searching for additional funding sources. Any project costs not covered by funding would be covered by the City's internal funds.
Heckenlaible	Matthew	City of Green Bay	920-448-3100	MatHe@ci.green-bay.wi.us	Street Sweeping Recycling Program	Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	A demonstration project is proposed in which a machine would be build to separate the street sweeping material into debris, compost and sand. In this process the street sweeper would empty the collected material into a hopper that conveys it with an auger system into a building. The material enters the building and passes through three mechanical separation steps to produce three material streams: debris, compost and sand.	The project would be an accessory to the City's non-point source program by improving their methods and streamlining the City's processes. It meets goals outlined in their municipal storm water pollution prevention plans to reduce exposure of materials and to recycle. This project addresses a gap in collecting residual (very fine) material that can be lost when off loading the street sweepers. It is in these small particles that are said to retain phosphorus, metals and other contaminants that threaten our lakes and streams. This project would serve as a model for other municipalities and is the way of the future in recycling.	Lower Fox River and Green Bay TMDL –The WDNR is collaborating with multiple agencies and groups to develop a TMDL for the Lower Fox River (LFR) Basin, including the Green Bay Area of Concern (GB AOC). The Lower Fox River Basin was chosen for a TMDL due, in part, to the vast amount of water quality data the DNR, GBMSD, USGS, UW-GB, UW-Sea Grant, UW-Milwaukee (Great Lakes Water Institute) and the Oneida Tribe of Indians has collected on the water bodies over the past 40 years. Lower Fox Partners, North East Wisconsin Storm Water Consortium (NEWSC), Fox Wolf Watershed Alliance (FWWA) and Brown County Planning.		
Hermus	Rick	Village of Kimberly	920-788-7500	rhermus@vokimberly.org	Memorial Park Pond / Wetland	Lower Fox River Basin-Plum & Kankapot Watershed	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The proposed project would involve constructing a regional wet detention pond / wetland (1.2 acre permanent pool) that will provide peak flow control and water quality benefits for its 117 acre contributing watershed. The proposed project includes planting a variable vegetated buffer consisting of a native prairie / wildflower seed mix, as well as desirable emergent and submerged wetland plantings.	A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report is currently being developed for the LFR Basin. The LFR Basin TMDL will specify reductions required from both nonpoint and point sources of sediment and phosphorus to achieve water quality standards			

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Holschbach	Andy	Ozaukee County	262-284-8271	aholschbach@co.ozaukee.wi.us	Developing, Implementing and Testing a Targeted Strategy for Reducing Non-point Contributions to the Great Lakes from Rural Watersheds	Lake Michigan Basin (Sheboygan River Basin), Ozaukee and Sheboygan County, Sauk Creek and Sucker Creek Watersheds (approximately 47 square miles).	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Nonpoint source pollution remains a significant concern in Ozaukee and Sheboygan counties and threatens the water quality of Sauk and Sucker Creeks which drain directly into Lake Michigan near public beaches. This multi-watershed pilot project (approximately 47 square miles) will demonstrate activities and actions to identify, monitor, and eliminate contaminant sources, specifically agricultural runoff and inadequately treated human waste in the Sucker and Sauk Creek watersheds	Mapping and assessment of at-risk septic systems, field drain tile outfalls, and stream bank erosion locations. Identification, monitoring, and elimination of most contaminant sources. Increased public information and involvement through meetings, presentations, articles, and webpage.	Ozaukee County Land and Water Mgmt, Sheboygan County Land & Water Conservation Dept., Ozaukee County Health Dept., Sheboygan County Planning & Resources Dept., USGS, NRCS, WDNR, UW-EX, Sheboygan River Basin Partnership, UW-Madison, DATCP, The Nature Conservancy, Sauk & Sucker Creeks Friends Group, Milwaukee Riverkeeper, Riveredge/Water Action Volunteers, Great Lakes Nonpoint Abatement Coalition (GLNAC), Ozaukee Washington Land Trust	Yes	5-year project, \$685,000 first year (w/o match). \$1,300,000 match includes proposed \$30,000 WCMP and \$35,000 WDNR River Protection grants.
Jereczek	John	WDNR	218-724-3096	john.jereczek@wisconsin.gov	Implementing the Lake Superior Basin Nearshore Monitoring Plan - 3 projects	Lake Superior South Shore	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Project 1: DNR staff in cooperation with Red Cliff staff will gather published and field data necessary to make Public Rights Feature Designation in accordance with DNR commitments to this project. Project 2: Each location could be assessed for present AIS, potential problems from AIS, potential for management if present, and where to steer potential educational efforts to contain AIS and reduce transport from a location. Project 3: Lake Superior nearshore monitoring: estuary monitoring (submitted separately)	Monitor biological resources in the area and identify important gaps existing in the understanding of the area's biological resources.	Red Cliff Tribe of Anishinabe	yes	estimate in price does not include estuary project or staff ing needs
Kennedy	John	Green Bay Met. San. District	920-438-1071	jkennedy@gbmsd.org	Advanced Watershed Based Planning for the Lower Fox River Basin	Lower Fox River Watershed, Lake Michigan	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Advanced watershed-based planning will take a coordinated effort among a variety of stakeholders to continue on-going research and implement projects. Proposed is to hire a staff member and facilitation consultant to assemble and facilitate a Coordinating Council for the Lower Fox River Basin. The intent of hiring a staff member is to sustain Council membership and activities over a long period of time.		The complexity of implementing successful initiatives in the Lower Fox River Basin requires a coordinated effort and long-term planning. The Council would be charged with this effort and made up of representatives from industries, environmental groups, wastewater treatment facilities, government agencies, municipalities, regional planning commissions, farmers, consultants, and universities.	yes	Check this effort with others going on in GB/Lower Fox to make sure not duplicate
Kettler	Jim	Lakeshore Natural Resources Partnership, Inc	920-304-1919	jkettler@lakefield.net	Centerville Creek Mill Pond Restoration	Lake Michigan Basin		>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	This project will remove the estimated 20,000 cubic yards of sediment that is draining into Lake Michigan from the Centerville Creek, reconstruct the stream channel to maximize soil stabilization and optimize for fish habitat, and replant the stream buffer with native vegetation including fish habitat-enhancing trees and monitor for invasive plants over the next 5-10 years.	This restoration will restore the Centerville Creek to its pre-settlement character, restore the adjacent, mesic riparian forest habitat thereby increasing infiltration, improve wildlife habitat and dramatically improve the natural beauty of the area. Perhaps most importantly, the project will improve the water quality of Lake Michigan by removing the source of excessive sediment input into the Lake, the impounded sediment, and replace invasive vegetation with native plant species that will reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, and better support stream and riparian wildlife.	Village of Cleveland, Town of Centerville, Lakeshore Technical College (LTC), Centerville Cares, Manitowoc County Land and Water Conservation Department, University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point	Yes	
Kleinheinz	Greg	UW Oshkosh	920-424-1100	kleinhei@uwosh.edu	Pathogenicity and Adverse Public Health Potential of Bacteria at Lake Michigan Beaches Containing the Nuisance Alga Cladophora	Lake Michigan shoreline	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The accumulation of large quantities of Cladophora mats along shorelines is an issue that has beleaguered swimmers, beach managers, and private homeowners on many of the Great Lakes. In addition to the unsightly and odorous nature of these mats, they have recently been implicated as a major contributor to beach closures and decreased property values in the State of Wisconsin. Our on-going UW Sea Grant projects and other studies have demonstrated that Cladophora may harbor high levels of the indicator bacteria E.coli at beach areas and can increase E.coli levels within beach water. The overall objective of the proposed research is to quantitatively determine the pathogenicity potential of E. coli present at Cladophora impacted beaches along Lake Michigan using recently developed high throughput, robotic, technologies.	local communities battling increased Cladophora levels and increased beach closures. Specific communities impacted include Door, Racine, and Kewaunee Counties, and virtually all communities on the Lake Michigan shoreline. The \$13 billion/year tourism industry in Wisconsin and the Great Lakes wide tourism industry are the major industries impacted by this study.	WDNR, University of Minnesota, Northland College, Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, University of Minnesota, Crossroads at Big Creek		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Kleinheinz	Greg	University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh	920-424-1100	kleinhei@uwosh.edu	Comprehensive Sanitary Survey Project for High Risk Wisconsin beaches. Project 1 of 2	Entire Lake Superior and Lake Michigan shoreline.	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The Great Lakes Regional Collaboration has as a goal the 90 – 95% reduction in chemical, algal, and bacterial contamination through the identification of nonpoint source pollution, implicated as a major source of contamination to the recreational waters of WI. Pollution of the nearshore waters of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior not only poses a threat to public health, but also to the economic well-being and quality of life for WI residents. Data collected as part of the sanitary survey process will be entered into and archived within the WI "Beachhealth" website such that they are accessible for the construction of predictive models. Additionally, in year three of the study, the SS data would be used to help in the redesign of approximately 10-15 beaches to prevent microbial contamination (number dependent on funding level).	Remediating contamination sources responsible for indirect pollution water quality failures will reduce human health risks, increase availability/access to Great Lakes recreation, improve ecosystem health, promote sustainable practices, decrease economic loss (millions of dollars are lost each year due to beach closures), and increase commercial benefits (GLRC 2005)	Health Departments and Soil and Water Conservation Departments will be involved in this project. Additionally, coordination of this project will occur between the State of WI (DNR), local university's (UW Oshkosh and Northland College), and local units of government (City of Racine). A number of NGOs will be involved in results dissemination and remedial plans for alleviating the point source pollution sources identified.		
Kleinheinz	Greg	University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh	920-424-1100	kleinhei@uwosh.edu	Establishment of regional rapid microbial analysis test facilities for more responsive water quality monitoring.	Lake Superior and Lake Michigan shorelines	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Informing the public of water quality failures is hampered by current test methods which require a minimum of 18 hours to generate a test result. This project would expand existing (Racine and/or Milwaukee Counties) and establish new rapid test method labs in the Lake Superior region (serving Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, and Iron Counties), Door County (Serving Brown, Door, and Kewaunee counties), and Manitowoc (serving Manitowoc and Sheboygan counties). This project would provide all infrastructure required including all equipment and training needed to start using the aPCR rapid test methods.	By leveraging current testing facilities (Ashland, Sturgeon Bay, Manitowoc, Racine, and Milwaukee) and using this capital investment all of Wisconsin's coastal waters would be able to get beach testing results within 4 hours. This would be unprecedented anywhere in the country and continue to make Wisconsin a leader in beach monitoring and public notification activities.	Local public health departments, Northland College, Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, UW Milwaukee		
Kleinheinz	Greg	University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh	920-424-1100	kleinhei@uwosh.edu	Comprehensive Sanitary Survey Project for High Risk Wisconsin beaches. 2 of 2.	Lake Michigan and Lake Superior shorelines	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Pollution of the nearshore waters of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior not only poses a threat to public health, but also to the economic well-being and quality of life for WI residents. Pollution of nearshore water quality also has ramifications for ecosystem health.	Remediating contamination sources responsible for indirect pollution water quality failures will reduce human health risks, increase availability/access to Great Lakes recreation, improve ecosystem health, promote sustainable practices, decrease economic loss (millions of dollars are lost each year due to beach closures), and increase commercial benefits (GLRC 2005).	Will involve all counties that border the Great Lakes: Health Departments and Soil and Water Conservation Departments. WDNR, UW Oshkosh and Northland College, and local units of government (City of Racine). NGO's will be involved in results dissemination and remedial plans for alleviating the point source pollution sources identified.		
Kress	Tory	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM)	414-286-8268	tkress@milwaukee.gov	30th Street Industrial Corridor – Century City (aka Tower Automotive) BMP Design and Implementation	Milwaukee River South Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	RACM intends to install innovative BMPs to manage stormwater on-site in creative ways that allow for future businesses to maximize their building footprint.	design and implement the system of BMPs on the Century City Site	City of Milw, Milw MSD		
Kress	Tory	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM)	414-286-8268	tkress@milwaukee.gov	30th Street Industrial Corridor – 4101&4131 N 31st St – Stormwater BMP Demonstration site	Milwaukee River South Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	design and implement the following concept: a BMP Demonstration Site that would include a variety of BMPs such as rain barrels, rain gardens, tree plantings, curb cuts, bioswales, a green roof, a blue roof, various types of pervious pavements and pavers, among other systems, and associated signage explaining the installations and how they help to improve water quality in our stormwater runoff.	This project will reduce the amount of pollution in the stormwater runoff to Lincoln Creek. It will also create a unique BMP demonstration site, add greenspace to a neighborhood where it is lacking, and provide educational opportunities.	City of Milw, Milw MSD		
Kress	Tory	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM)	414-286-8268	tkress@milwaukee.gov	30th Street Industrial Corridor – BMP Design and Implementation at Ruby Yard and adjacent local business	Milwaukee River South Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Ruby Yard facility is a local business that has expressed interest in partnering with the City to allow the construction of a larger reconstructed wetland/bioretenion BMP area. This concept is currently under conceptual design, and would provide regional stormwater treatment for a 44-acre tributary area.	Case studies and lessons learned to retrofit hard, impervious, industrial urban landscapes to maximize redevelopment potential while at the same time providing high-quality on-site stormwater management through best management practices. Also, this will provide a case study of using public/private partnerships to provide win-win solutions for stormwater mgmt.	City of Milw, Milw MSD		
Kress	Tory	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM)	414-286-8268	tkress@milwaukee.gov	30th Street Industrial Corridor – BMP Design and Implementation of 30th Street Parkways	Milwaukee River South Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Partnering with the City to allow the construction of a series of bioswale parkways on the businesses property. These bioswales could provide regional stormwater treatment of runoff from adjacent roadways. This concept is currently under conceptual design, and would provide regional stormwater treatment for a 7-acre tributary area.	Work with a local business on ways to implement green practices on their property for non point sources, stormwater control, BMPs.	City of Milw, Milw MSD		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Kress	Tory	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM)	414-286-8268	tkress@milwaukee.gov	30th Street Industrial Corridor – BMP Design and Implementation at Local Business's Properties	Milwaukee River South Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	-Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	RACM has been working with two local businesses on ways to implement green practices on their properties. As part of the Corridor Stormwater Study, we are providing concept drawings to the businesses to suggest ways they could improve their parking lots to more sustainably manage stormwater. RACM is seeking Great Lakes funding to provide detailed design and implementation of these BMPs.	Work with a local business on ways to implement green practices on their property for non point sources, stormwater control, BMPs.	City of Milw, Milw MSD		
Kress	Tory	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM)	414-286-8268	tkress@milwaukee.gov	30th Street Industrial Corridor – Rain Barrel and Rain Garden Educational Campaign	Milwaukee River South Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	-Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	RACM has been working with MMSD and WDNR on stormwater management efforts in the Corridor and would continue these partnerships in order to put together an educational campaign in the Corridor neighborhoods about water quality with a focus on how to use rain barrels and rain gardens.	Educational campaign in the Corridor neighborhoods about water quality with a focus on how to use rain barrels and rain gardens. Installation of rain barrels and rain garden for neighborhood residents.	City of Milw, Milw MSD		
Kujoth	Kimberly	City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works	414-286-5453	kimberly.kujoth@milwaukee.gov	Calumet Stormwater Management Facility	Menomonee River	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	-Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Stormwater runoff...The City of Milwaukee is purchasing a private parcel at 8628 W. Calumet Road to convert into a stormwater detention pond. The site will serve as a 6-acre wet pond that filters sediment as stormwater discharge enters the pond. The pond will be constructed by removing a portion of existing storm sewer pipe that crosses the property. Where the pond connects to the sewer pipes on either side will form the pond inlet and outlet. The pond is anticipated to treat stormwater runoff from 328 acres.		Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust		
Kujoth	Kimberly	City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works	414-286-5453	kimberly.kujoth@milwaukee.gov	Westlawn Stormwater BMPs	Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	-Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Stormwater runoff...The City of Milwaukee will employ stormwater BMPs at a public housing facility, Westlawn Housing Development to include porous pavement, bioswales, rain gardens and stormwater trees as part of public infrastructure improvements. Westlawn is a 76-acre public housing development with public roads and right-of-way that will serve as green infrastructure to reduce stormwater runoff. The installation of porous pavement in roads and public right of way, bioswales next to curb and gutter and trees planted in existing and new greenspace will serve to reduce stormwater runoff and promote pollutant filtering and onsite infiltration.		Havenwoods Economic Development Corp (HEDC), Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust		
Kujoth	Kimberly	City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works	414-286-5453	kimberly.kujoth@milwaukee.gov	Hartung Park Phase II & III	Menomonee River	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	-Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Stormwater runoff...The City of Milwaukee is converting a former quarry site used for clean fill disposal from city projects into a neighborhood park and greenway. Hartung Park Phase II & III will include the installation of a stormwater detention pond and greening amenities intended for passive recreation. The stormwater detention pond which represents Hartung Park Phase II will store and filter 300 acres of runoff from onsite and adjacent properties that would otherwise drain into the Menomonee River. Hartung Park Phase III will include the installation of 12 acres of greenway that will serve as new vegetative buffer to absorb stormwater runoff and nonpoint source pollution.		Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust		
Kujoth	Kimberly	City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works	414-286-5453	kimberly.kujoth@milwaukee.gov	Milwaukee Green Alleys	Milwaukee, Menomonee, Kinnickinnick/HUC	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	-Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Stormwater runoff transports nutrients, heavy metal contaminants, pathogens, sedimentation and other toxic chemicals into the receiving waters of the Milwaukee, Menomonee, Kinnickinnick and Lake Michigan AOCs. The City of Milwaukee will implement Milwaukee Green Alleys to incorporate the use of pervious pavement into the alley replacement program. Based on an age and useful life schedule, the City replaces approximately 6 alleys per year. Each alley segment is typically 20ft x 600ft in length. Milwaukee Green Alleys will convert half of the alley replacements to pervious pavement.		The City will work with residents and neighborhood associations to educate them on the new program. As part of the outreach process, residents will be informed of the benefits of green alleys. The City will collaborate with Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust		future funding requests for years 2-5; Because the cost of alley replacements includes a separate assessment, impacted residents vote on replacement action.
Kujoth	Kimberly	City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works	414-286-5453	kimberly.kujoth@milwaukee.gov	Milwaukee Stormwater Parking	Milwaukee, Menomonee, Kinnickinnick/HUC	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	-Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The City owns and operates 50 surface parking lots that yield 13.8M gallons of stormwater per year that drain to area rivers and into Lake Michigan. The stormwater runoff flowing off parking lots includes a host of toxins such as gasoline and diesel range organics and heavy metals. To mitigate the release of these pollutants into local water resources, Milwaukee Stormwater Parking will implement a program to retrofit city-owned parking lot using green BMPs such as porous pavement, bioswales and stormwater trees to decrease impervious surface and reduce polluted stormwater runoff. The City will retrofit up to 2 parking lots per year (dependent upon size of lot) over five years to replace 75% of hard surface, install bioswales and plant trees to manage stormwater onsite and emit zero runoff.		Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust		future funding requests for years 2-5

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Kujoth	Kimberly	City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works	414-286-5453	kimberly.kujoth@milwaukee.gov	Milwaukee Stormwater Boulevards	Milwaukee, Menomonee, Kinnickinnick/HUC	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Stormwater runoff transports nutrients, heavy metal contaminants, pathogens, sedimentation and other toxic chemicals into the receiving waters of the Milwaukee, Menomonee, Kinnickinnick and Lake Michigan AOCs. Milwaukee Stormwater Boulevards will use the city's boulevard system to maximize bioretention and reduce stormwater runoff and pollutant loading into near shore and coastal waters. Milwaukee Stormwater Boulevards will install approximately 3 miles of bioswales or vegetative buffers to capture, drain, filter and infiltrate stormwater runoff on Grange Avenue between S. Howell Avenue and S. 27th Street in the City of Milwaukee. This represents year one of a multi-year effort to convert a total of 15% of the city's 120-mile boulevard system to the storage and treatment of stormwater runoff.		The City of Milwaukee will partner with the Gateway to Milwaukee, a business-improvement district that includes Grange Avenue and the Garden District Neighborhood Association. In addition, the City will collaborate with Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust.		future funding requests for years 2-5
Liebl	David	University of Wisconsin-Cooperative Extension	608-265-2360		Technical Assistance to Municipalities to Reduce SSO and CSO in the Great Lakes Watershed, Wisconsin	Lake Superior Basin and Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	We will work directly with Wisconsin Great Lakes coastal communities, and communities discharging to tributary waters to: 1) Identify waste water system vulnerabilities; 2) Model potential increases to inflow and infiltration caused by climate change; 3) Recommend improved practices and design to minimize present and future SSO and CSO; 4) Provide training and technical assistance to waste water system operators; 5) Conduct public education campaigns to reduce L&I from residential and commercial properties. 6) Estimate the reduction of discharges of BOD, COD and pathogens to Wisconsin's Great Lakes and tributary waters.	The project outcomes will lead to improvements in near shore water quality by reducing contaminate loadings from CSO/SSO discharges.	This project will coordinate closely with Sandra McLellan's research group at the Great Lakes Water Institute in Milwaukee.		
Little	Greg	Town of Lawrence, WI	920-336-9131	greg@townoflawrence.org	West Fox River On-Site System removal, Sanitary Sewer Collection and Storm Water BMPs	Along the west shore of the Fox River in the Town of Lawrence, Brown County, WI	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Near shore water quality in the project area has become degraded by excessive nutrient loadings from both point and nonpoint sources. This project will extend sanitary sewer and eliminate 110 private on-site systems. It will also construct 5 regional wet detention ponds with wetland plantings, bio-filters, and rain gardens.	Decreased nutrient and suspended solids loadings to the Lower Fox River and Green Bay.	WI Department of Natural Resources, North East Wisconsin Storm Water Consortium, Fox Wolf Watershed Alliance, Lower Fox Partners, Brown County Planning, Brown County Highway Department, Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District, City of DePere	No	
Lobermeier	Robert	Bayfield Co. L&WCD	715-373-6167	blobermeier@bayfieldcounty.org	Slow the Flow	Lake Superior		>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Bayfield County, under the charge of the Land and Water Conservation Committee (LCC) and the Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) implements a comprehensive conservation program developed to assist citizens and municipalities with non-point pollution problems known generally as "Slow the Flow".	By reducing the volume of water entering the system in the upper reaches of the sub-watersheds, collateral benefits are gained downstream as natural stabilization opportunity is enhanced. With less hydraulic force, less damage is done to the stream course resulting in less sedimentation delivered downstream to Lake Superior. Sedimentation is	The LWCD is a principal partner with a litany of federal and state agencies as well as a host of NGOs. Recent partners are USFWS; USDA-FS; NRCS; FSA; DATCP; DNR; FAF; TU; DU; Bad River Watershed Association; Friends of the White River; Several Townships; City of Bayfield, City of Washburn, and hundreds of private landowners.		
McAvoy	Peter	Sixteenth Street Community Health Center (Milwaukee, WI) (in partnership with Groundwork Milwaukee and Milwaukee Riverkeeper)	414-385-3746	peter.mcavoy@sschc.org	Residential Green Infrastructure and Stormwater Best Management Practice Implementation within the Kinnickinnic and Menomonee River Watersheds	Kinnickinnic River Watershed and Menomonee River Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Stormwater runoff and the suspended solids, bacteria, phosphorus and other pollutants that it carries to the Kinnickinnic River Watershed and Menomonee River Watershed need to be addressed in a comprehensive manner. This proposal is a three-year project that includes a phased approach to clustering green infrastructure applications (e.g. stormwater best management practices) on residential properties throughout the two watersheds.	Reduced suspended solids, bacteria, phosphorus and other pollutants in stormwater runoff to the Kinnickinnic River, Menomonee River, and Milwaukee Estuary AOC.	Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust	No	This is a 3-year project.
Mears	Jeff	Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	920-496-5342	jmears@oneidanation.org	Hwy 54 - West Duck Creek Watershed Storm Water Study and Quality Pond	Lake Michigan, Lower Fox River, Duck Creek watershed, Oneida Village Area West Duck Creek sub-watershed, Duck Creek. The proposed Hwy 54 pond is located west of Duck Creek near Hwy 54 on the Oneida Tribe of Indians Reservation. (map included in pdf)	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Project would involve the construction of a regional wet detention pond with the goals of reducing storm water pollutants (heavy metals, nitrogen, etc.) and stream erosion potential, creating desirable habitat, increasing the diversity of local wildlife and increasing public awareness and recreational opportunities.	Remove approximately 80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and 50-60% Total Phosphorus (TP). The project will assist in satisfying the reduction goal for the LFR Basin and Green bay.	Oneida Tribe, WDNR, Town of Oneida, Brown County Planning, Brown County Highway Department, WDOT, Bureau of Indian Affairs		
Mednick	Adam	WDNR - Bureau of Science Services	608-261-6416	Adam.Mednick@Wisconsin.gov	Expansion of Long-term Hydrologic Impact Assessment Tool for Beach Modeling	Lake Michigan and Lake Superior beaches, including beaches on Wisconsin's 303(d) Impaired Waters list.	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Through this proposed project, we will provide a web-based modeling tool that allows beach managers and county health department staff to run quick estimates of E. coli counts in runoff impacting streams discharging at or near their beach.	The proposed project will address high priority needs highlighted in a number of state, regional, and national plans. "Beach Advisories, Postings and Closures" are one of the current State of the Lakes Ecosystem (SOLEC) Indicators.			

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Mednick	Adam	WDNR - Bureau of Science Services	608-261-6416	<a href="mailto:Adam.Mednick@Wisconsin.gov">Adam.Mednick@Wisconsin.gov</a>	Reducing Great Lakes Swim Advisories and Beach Closures through Predictive Modeling (Nowcasting)	Lake Superior Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The proposed project will result in the expansion of "nowcast" modeling in Wisconsin from 1 to 27 beaches with public notification via the Beach Health website.	The proposed project will help to meet the Wisconsin Great Lakes Strategy objective of reducing Great Lakes closure dates by 10% at high priority beaches from their 2006 levels and addresses Nearshore Health and Nonpoint Pollution Goal #4 in the GLRI Action plan: "bathing beach opportunities are maintained by eliminating impairments...; effective monitoring for pathogens; effective modeling of environmental conditions, where appropriate	County and local health departments, EPA's Office of Research and Development, USGS Wisconsin Water Science Center, and UW-Oshkosh.		
Nenn	Cheryl	Milwaukee Riverkeeper	414-287-0207, x229		Menomonee River Watershed Best Management Practices, Planning, and Implementation	Menomonee River Watershed	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	An implementation plan will be created to identify focus areas BMP installation, and several pilot projects will be implemented.	BMP implementation plan	Southeastern Wisconsin Watershed Trust (SWWT), Milwaukee Riverkeeper, Milwaukee County, and potentially other partners including University of Wisconsin-Extension, Milwaukee County Parks, The Conservation Fund, MMSD, WDNR, NGOs, and the general public through participation of the WATs.		
Oppedahl	Ruth	Ashland County, Iron County, City of Ashland, City of Bayfield, and the University of Wisconsin Extension	715-685-2676	<a href="mailto:ruth.oppedahl@uwe.edu">ruth.oppedahl@uwe.edu</a>	Rain Barrels to Protect Lake Superior in Chequamegon Bay Area	Chequamegon Bay, Lake Superior, Wisconsin	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The City of Ashland, the City of Bayfield, Ashland County, and Iron County will organize a rain barrel distribution and outreach program to install 350 rain barrels to capture clean rain water for citizen use onsite, reducing the polluted runoff into Lake Superior.	Survey public for increased awareness, knowledge, skills and attitudes of non point source pollution.			
Ostern	Christine	Douglas County Land & Water Conservation Department (WI)	920-395-1266	<a href="mailto:Christine.Ostern@douglascountywi.org">Christine.Ostern@douglascountywi.org</a>	Allouez Bay Watershed Plan & Restoration Initiative	Allouez Bay Watershed, St. Louis River AOC, Lake Superior Basin, Douglas County, WI	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Changes in the Allouez Bay watershed land cover over the past 150 years have resulted in hydrologic and habitat degradation in tributary streams and coastal wetlands. The highly disturbed landscape is also very susceptible to terrestrial and aquatic invasive species. This project will develop and implement a watershed plan to address these problems.	Watershed Plan. Progress made in delisting St. Louis River AOC. Improved habitat and stream hydrology, restoration of native species and control of invasive species.	UW-Extension, Lake Superior Research Institute, City of Superior, WDNR, West Wisconsin Land Trust, USGS, FWS	No	
Pelishak	Chad	City of Sheboygan	920-459-3383	<a href="mailto:cpelishak@ci.sheboygan.wi.us">cpelishak@ci.sheboygan.wi.us</a>	Storm Water Outfall Infiltration Project	Deland Park and King Park, City of Sheboygan	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Reconstruction of three beach outfalls on popular swimming beaches to eliminate the concerns with the "first flush" of storm water into Lake Michigan	Reduced solids and contamination from City storm sewer into Lake Michigan and on adjacent beaches	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership, Glacial Lakes Conservancy, Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, Friends of Sheboygan Parks, Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources	Yes	2 Year Project
Placeholder	Placeholder	Placeholder			Implementation of Nonpoint Source Performance Standards and Prohibitions	Selected 12-digit HUC watersheds in Great Lakes Basin		>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	As part of this project, the Department will review and select projects and administer grants using its Targeted Runoff Management grant process. Preference will be given to watersheds identified in approved TMDLs.		These projects will complement the USDA-NRCS projects which will fund best management practices, but cannot be used in an enforceable manner. These state projects will focus on landowners that will not participate on a voluntary basis.		
Romback-Bartels	Jean	WDNR -Parks	920-662-5114	<a href="mailto:jean.rombackbartels@wisconsin.gov">jean.rombackbartels@wisconsin.gov</a>	Deconstruction of Porlier Street Bridge	Fox River, Green Bay, Brown Co.,	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	This project will fund the removal in its entirety the abandoned railroad bridge at the terminus of Porlier Street in Green Bay. The bridge is deteriorating and poses a navigational threat to large and small vessels.	Complete removal of the bridge and restoration of the river channel in that section of the Fox River.	US Coast Guard	no	
Sands	Karen	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District			Western Milwaukee Phase II	Lake Michigan Basin; Watershed/sub watershed/HUC: 0404003	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The Western Milwaukee Phase II project will be implemented along the Menomonee River within the Milwaukee River Basin Area of Concern (AOC) between N. 50th Street and N. 60th Street in the City of Milwaukee. This section of the Menomonee River includes numerous industrial and commercial buildings, as well as retaining walls constructed on the river banks by the former Works Progress Administration. These walls create a condition in which riparian vegetation grows on elevated terraces completely disconnected from frequent inundation. This project will develop a more natural open space floodplain and provide a valuable connection of the floodplain and riparian buffer zone to the river. Acquisition of the structures has been completed, and final design is ongoing. Construction could begin in four to six months from project award.				

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Sands	Karen	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	414-225-2123		Benefits of Green Infrastructure	Lake Michigan Basin, Milwaukee, Menomonee, Kinnickinnic/HUC: 0404003	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	This project will consider the full benefits to Lake Michigan of green infrastructure. Following project study in 2010, it will employ likely forward-looking projects to implement green infrastructure in 2011 and beyond. These will include, but will not be limited to, combinations of green infrastructure on public streets that result in so-called green streets; widespread implementation of green infrastructure on private residential properties (preceded by workshops in which homeowners are encouraged to design their unique solutions and take ownership for solutions); and a carpet of green roofs and parking lots on commercial/industrial properties. Innovative solutions will be sought to make clay soils more pervious, change the cultural aesthetic associated with manicured lawns, and, not only recognize, but also embrace the longterm benefits of green infrastructure. Most importantly, green infrastructure on a large scale will reduce stormwater runoff and NPS pollution (including total dissolved solids and phosphorus).				Phase I for first year, implementation of green practices will be in later phases.
Sands	Karen	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	414-225-2123		Accelerate Concrete Removal in the Kinnickinnic River	Lake Michigan Basin; Watershed/sub watershed/HUC: 0404003	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The project involves removing over two miles of concrete lined channel along the Kinnickinnic River. This reach is immediately upstream of the Milwaukee River Estuary Area of Concern (AOC). Concrete will be removed from the bed and banks of the river between the I-94 overpass to S. 27th Street in three phases. Phase I is 1,000 ft of concrete removal and habitat enhancement from the I-94 overpass to S. 6th Street. This phase has final design nearly completed and will be ready for construction in spring of 2010. Phase II is approximately 7,000 ft of concrete removal and habitat enhancement extending from S. 16th Street to S. 27th Street and will be ready for construction in 12 months. Phase III is over 4,000 ft of concrete removal and habitat enhancement from S. 6th Street to S. 16th Street and will be ready for construction in three and five years.			TBD	This is year one cost of a 5 year project. Total project cost is \$49.5 Million
Schmeichel	Robert	Town of Neenah	920-725-0916	<a href="mailto:rschmeichel@new.rr.com">rschmeichel@new.rr.com</a>	CTH 'O' Pond/Wetland	Lower Fox River, Little Lake Butte des Morts Watershed	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The proposed project would involve constructing a regional wet detention pond / wetland (4 acre permanent pool) that will provide peak flow control and water quality benefits for its 206 acre contributing watershed. The proposed project includes planting a variable vegetated buffer consisting of a native prairie / wildflower seed mix, as well as desirable emergent and submerged wetland plantings.	A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report is currently being developed for the LFR Basin. The LFR Basin TMDL will specify reductions required from both nonpoint and point sources of sediment and phosphorus to achieve water quality standards			
Surfus	Amanda	Door County Soil & Water Conservation Department	920-746-2214	<a href="mailto:asurfus@co.door.wi.us">asurfus@co.door.wi.us</a>	Implementation of best management practices at Public Beaches in Door County, Wisconsin: To Improve Water Quality and Overall Beach Health.	Door County Lake Michigan	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The project will focus on developing a cost-share program for the construction of practices for reducing storm water contamination at seven beaches throughout the County. These seven beaches completed the preliminary and final design process for addressing storm water run off and discharge to their beaches and are therefore eligible to participate in the SWCD's beach contamination reduction implementation project.		SWCD has also maintained active partnerships with the City of Racine Health Department, The University of Milwaukee Great Lakes Water Institute, and the USGS - Lake Michigan Ecological Research Station and The University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh Microbiology & Biology Dept.	yes	
Vanco	Peggy	The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	414-229-4853/3332	<a href="mailto:pvanco@uwm.edu">pvanco@uwm.edu</a>	The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee as a Zero-Discharge Zone: Ongoing urban stormwater BMP demonstration project implementation	Milwaukee River/Lake Michigan	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	This proposal seeks to implement a third round of demonstration project construction, involving three distinct projects that build on the momentum established to date: the Sandburg Commons Green Roof Access Project, the Pavilion Gateway- Upper Garden, and the Golda Meir Library Green Roof Tray Nursery Project.	Together these projects will reduce runoff volumes and pollutant loadings from the campus, stimulate public interest in and support for sustainable storm water management systems, and provide a basis for research on the effectiveness of "green" storm water BMPs. No permits are required.		Yes	This project is a collaboration of UWM Faculty and the Campus Administration. Co-PI's are James Wasley, Department of Architecture, and Kate Nelson, Physical Plant Sustainability Coordinator.
Vanden Brook	Jim	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	608-224-4501	<a href="mailto:jim.vandenbrook@wisconsin.gov">jim.vandenbrook@wisconsin.gov</a>	Targeting, Monitoring, and Evaluating Agricultural Non-point Reduction Activities through use of a Web-based Nutrient Management Planning Tool: SNAP Plus	Lake Superior Basin, Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Watersheds in the Great Lakes Basin lack the accountability, monitoring, and evaluation tools to effectively manage agricultural nonpoint source pollution abatement programs. This project will develop a Web-based, GIS-enabled version of SNAP-plus software which will allow farmers to develop, update, and track nutrient management plans that meet the established water quality performance standards. The aggregation of individual farm databases would enable evaluation of entire watershed implementation strategies.	Web-based, GIS-enabled version of SNAP-plus software, decreased agricultural nonpoint source pollution in the Great Lakes Basin.	University of Wisconsin Extension (UWEX)	Yes	5-year project. DATCP will continue to provide ~\$500,000/yr for statewide support of SNAP plus software and nutrient management plans. DATCP also provides 3 FTE Nutrient Management specialists to support SNAP plus use.

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Vanden Brook	Jim	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	608-224-4501	<a href="mailto:jim.vandenbrook@wisconsin.gov">jim.vandenbrook@wisconsin.gov</a>	Enabling Farmer Implementation of Nutrient Management Plans to Control Agricultural Non-point Pollution in the Great Lakes Basin	Lake Superior Basin, Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	While implementation of nutrient management plans by farmers is recognized as an effective means to reduce polluted runoff, the ability to develop the large numbers of needed plans is constrained by a lack of qualified planners. This project will provide nutrient management planning training directly to farmers. During a five-year period, a total of 1,000 farmers, located in the most responsive areas, could be trained.	Increased adoption of nutrient management plans, and decreased agricultural nonpoint source pollution, in the Great Lakes Basin.	University of Wisconsin Extension (UWEX)	Yes	5-year project. DATCP has budget authority to provide approximately \$6 million per year to cost-share the development of nutrient management plans that meet water quality performance standards.
VanLieshout	Josh	Village of Egg Harbor, WI	920-868-3334	<a href="mailto:jvanlieshout@villageofeggharbor.org">jvanlieshout@villageofeggharbor.org</a>	Permeable Pavement, Biofilter and Detention at the Village of Egg Harbor Beach and Boat Trailer Parking Lot	The proposed projects are located in the Village of Egg Harbor, which is situated on the shores of Lake Michigan.	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Surface runoff from the road, parking lots, and lawn flows directly to the Egg Harbor Beach and Lake Michigan, resulting in beach closures and nutrient and suspended solids loadings. The proposed project is to install permeable pavement in part of the beach parking lot, improve storm water runoff conveyance system to divert additional runoff to an existing biofilter there, and install a biofilter and detention area adjacent to the boat trailer parking lot.	Decreased bacterial, nutrient and suspended solids loadings to the beach and Lake Michigan.	Door County Soil and Water Conservation Department in Sturgeon Bay.	No	
Wagner	Carmen	WDNR - Forestry	608-266-1667	<a href="mailto:carmen.l.wagner@wisconsin.gov">carmen.l.wagner@wisconsin.gov</a>	Updating the Forestry BMPs for Water Quality Field Manual, Training Program and Monitoring Program	Lake Superior Basin and Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Forestry BMPs for Water Quality are being updated. This project will result in a new field manual, training and monitoring for improved water quality protection.	Field Manuals, produced, training held, training attendees	Forestry BMP Advisory Committee with 20 external partners	yes	
Wagner	Carmen	WDNR - Forestry	608-266-1667	<a href="mailto:carmen.l.wagner@wisconsin.gov">carmen.l.wagner@wisconsin.gov</a>	Identifying Buyers of Forestland Ecosystem Services in Wisconsin's Lake Superior Basin	Lake Superior Basin	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Over 60% of Wisconsin's forestland is privately owned and 48% of the respondents to a recent study in Wisconsin said income from ecosystems services in the most important or very important to helping maintain their family forest. This project would identify programs and buyers to populate a Lake Superior Ecosystem Services bank.	Groups and programs identified to populate the bank.	UWEX, Lake Superior Basin Partnership	yes	
Walsh	Roger	Cedar Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District	414-453-0872	<a href="mailto:rwalsh76@wi.rr.com">rwalsh76@wi.rr.com</a>	Stormwater Management Project for South End of Big Cedar Lake	Big Cedar Lake in Washington County, Wisconsin		->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The project is to construct a wet detention basin on property about a half mile south of the south end of Big Cedar Lake to control peak stormwater runoff flows into the lake and to substantially reduce sediment pollutants from entering the lake.	Keeping polluted sediments, including phosphorus, from entering Big Cedar Lake, the headwaters of the Cedar Creek watershed, will help stop the spread of polluted and contaminated sediments into Cedar Creek. Focus areas in the GLRI Action plan that will be addressed include stopping sedimentation and nonpoint source pollution from agricultural areas from entering tributaries, such as the Cedar Creek watershed, that empty into the Great Lakes.		Yes	
Watermolen	Dreux	WDNR	608-266-8931	<a href="mailto:Dreux.Watermolen@Wisconsin.gov">Dreux.Watermolen@Wisconsin.gov</a>	Coordination and Expansion of Great Lakes Beach Research and Modeling	Lake Michigan and Lake Superior beaches, including beaches on Wisconsin's 303(d) Impaired Waters list.	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Under this proposal, we seek to hire a 4-year project position to coordinate Wisconsin DNR's Great Lakes beach research and modeling efforts with those of the U.S. EPA, U.S.G.S., NOAA, and other federal agencies. Our goal would be to provide input (early and often) into federal research, modeling, and data management initiatives so that the needs of state and local beach managers are addressed adequately by the federal efforts. We would also seek to ensure research conducted by Science Services would be complimentary to those federal efforts.	The proposed project will address high priority needs highlighted in a number of state, regional, and national plans. "Beach Advisories, Postings and Closures" are one of the current State of the Lakes Ecosystem (SOLEC) Indicators.			
Wilson	Curt	WDNR - Forestry	920-662-5126	<a href="mailto:curt.wilson@wisconsin.gov">curt.wilson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Tree Planting Initiative on Private Lands	Lake Superior Basin and Lake Michigan Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	Over 60% of Wisconsin's forestland is privately owned. This project would supplement an existing landowner assistance program, WFLGP, and be directed towards planting trees, installing conservation practices on forest roads and stream crossings and developing forest management plans.	Number grants given to landowners. Number of plans developed. Number of trees planted. Number of forest roads and stream crossings corrected.	Private landowners. County land and water conservation departments.	yes	
Yoshitani	Jun	University of Wisconsin-Madison/AlgaXperts LLC	608-848-5506	<a href="mailto:bioandenv@sbglolab.net">bioandenv@sbglolab.net</a>	Nutrient Removal System For Small Streams	Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	->Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The proposed N and P removal system is simple and assumed to be implementable at low cost. Multiple systems are intended to be located adjacent to small rivers, streams, and creeks and remove N and P from the diverted flow at some prescribed distance. The proposed system is one of a few proactive approaches to removing N and P in the runoff.	By removing N and P directly in waterbodies that transport N and P, the overall water quality is expected to be improved.			

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Yoshitani	Jun	University of Wisconsin-Madison/AlgaXperts LLC	608-848-5506	<a href="mailto:bioandenv@sbcglobe.net">bioandenv@sbcglobe.net</a>	Algae Cultivation at CAFOs	Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	The high productivity, however desirable for consumers, has not been achieved without cost to society at large. CAFOs specifically, and agriculture in general, are now seen as one of the major causes of wide scale water quality degradation occurring in the U.S. Recently launched special EPA programs such as the Mississippi River Basin Initiative, and the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative speak to the seriousness of the wide scale water quality issue. Solving these problems will undoubtedly take many years, and implementation of a strategy that incorporates policy, education, cooperation, and technology. It is in the area of technology that AlgaXperts LLC aims to make a contribution in solving the national water quality problem.	The application of algae cultivation technology at CAFOs offers the potential to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus in production wastewater, and concurrently yield biomass that has value.			
Graham	Linda	University of Wisconsin-Madison	608-848-5506	<a href="mailto:bioandenv@sbcglobe.net">bioandenv@sbcglobe.net</a>	Nutrient Removal From Urban and Suburban Non-point Sources	Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	UW-Madison is presently working on development of commercial scale algae cultivation system under Wisconsin Energy Independence Fund. This work involves integrating algae cultivation into wastewater treatment plants where the objective is to produce algal biomass but in so doing remove nitrogen and phosphorus in wastewater.	The work under GLRI would serve to further the practical application of algal nutrient removal technology.	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Anderson	Henry	Wisconsin Department of Health Services	608-266-1253	<a href="mailto:henry.anderson@wisconsin.gov">henry.anderson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Assessment of Redevelopment and Public Health in Selected Wisconsin Communities Affected by Contaminated Sites on the Great Lakes	Selected Communities on the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	DHS intends to assess how cleanup and redevelopment activities in selected Wisconsin communities on the Great Lakes will affect the community's health and overall quality of life and will undertake several approaches. DHS will identify several communities on Lake Michigan or Lake Superior that are at the early stages of conducting cleanup and subsequent planned redevelopment of contaminated properties or corridors. DHS will then initiate an assessment of how these activities are affecting overall community health.		DHS will collaborate DNR R&R Central Office and Regional Brownfield Staff (Darsi Foss), City and County Public Health Departments serving the selected communities, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Brownfield's Coordinator (Laurel Berman), UW School of Medicine and Public Health SHOW (Kristen Malecki)		
Anderson	Henry	Wisconsin Department of Health Services	608-266-1253	<a href="mailto:henry.anderson@wisconsin.gov">henry.anderson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Biomonitoring for omega-3 fatty acids and mercury	Selected Communities on the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	DHS will work with the UW Dept of Population Health Sciences' Survey of the Health of Wisconsin project and State Laboratory of Hygiene to collect and analyze blood samples from approximately 500 randomly selected adults for omega-3 fatty acids and hair samples for mercury. Fish consumption and advisory awareness information will also be gathered.	Information from this research will be used to evaluate the impact of the fish consumption advisories issued by DHS and DNR on fish consumption and omega-3 fatty acid and mercury exposure among a representative cross section of Wisconsin residents. Findings will be used to ensure that advice is based not only on levels of harmful chemicals, but also on a more accurate understanding of the beneficial nutrients found in marine and freshwater fish.			Total funding for 3 year study
Andren	Anders	University of Wisconsin Aquatic Sciences Center	608-262-0905	<a href="mailto:awandren@aquatic.wisc.edu">awandren@aquatic.wisc.edu</a>	Assessing Changes in the Great Lakes Food Web	Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	These projects will contribute to the understanding of changes in the Lake Michigan food web and the nearshore effects of nutrient cycling related to storm events and waste management on dairy farms. Two of the projects will take place in Illinois and two will occur in Wisconsin.	The results can contribute to farm and landscape management to help control and manage nonpoint nutrient input associated with storm events. The projects will also help improve our understanding of nutrient cycling in tributaries and the nearshore environment of Lake Michigan.	Great Lakes Fishery Commission, Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant College Program, International Joint Commission; NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory; US EPA Great Lakes National Program Office	Yes	
Andren	Anders	UW Aquatic Sciences Center	608-262-0905	<a href="mailto:awandren@aquatic.wisc.edu">awandren@aquatic.wisc.edu</a>	Coordinated Support for the Cooperative Science and Monitoring Initiative (CSMI)	Both	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	GLRRIN successfully responded to the CSMI in the multi-agency planning steps for intensive sampling on Lake Michigan for 2010. Agencies involved in intensive monitoring worked closely with the Sea Grant programs around the lake to prioritize research needs, coordinate research and determine key research gaps. Some of these research gaps were filled by academic researchers associated with Sea Grant programs in Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana. Similar efforts have been used in the past around Lake Erie through the precursor to GLRRIN, the Lake Erie Millennium Network for 2009. The proposal builds off of these successes by providing a framework for prioritization, intensive monitoring and applied research, assessment, communication and education.	Support and facilitate LaMP activities and programs on each lake and for the region, support workshops in collaboration with each of the lake LaMPs to aid in identifying research needs and priorities for each lake and the region prior to the intensive year on each of the lakes, identify key monitoring and applied research gaps on each lake and provide a platform for competitively distributing "rapid-response" funding, support synthesis workshops after each of the intensive years, Lead communications efforts for CSMI including: database management of research scientists, educators, communicators, extension and outreach specialists, developing and maintaining a master CSMI calendar and website in collaboration with CSMI leaders and BEC; preparing news releases, articles, fact sheets, radio and TV spots, etc. about regional issues, research projects; and, publicize on-going activities, play a facilitating role and	Environment Canada; Fisheries and Oceans Canada; Great Lakes Commission; Great Lakes Fishery Commission; Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant College Program; International Joint Commission; Michigan Sea Grant; Minnesota Sea Grant; New York Sea Grant; NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory; Ohio Sea Grant College Program; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources; University of Toronto; University of Windsor; Great Lakes Institute for Environmental Research; Upper Lakes Environmental Research Network; US Army Corps of Engineers; US EPA Large Lakes Research Station; US EPA Mid-Continent Ecology Division; US EPA Great Lakes National Program Office; US Fish and Wildlife Service; US Geological Survey		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Anthony	Sharon	Northland College	715-682-1803	<a href="mailto:santhony@northland.edu">santhony@northland.edu</a>	Comprehensive Water Quality Monitoring of Chequamegon Bay Area: Assessing Suspended Sediment and Bedload Data, Nutrients including Nitrogen, Nitrate, Phosphates, Heavy Metals, and Biomarkers Indicative of Human Waste.	Lake Superior Basin --- Whittlesey Creek, near Ashland; North Fish Creek near Moquah; Bear Trap Creek at US Hwy 2; Bad River near Odanah; Potato River; Marengo River	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	In order to effectively integrate monitoring and restoration activities in the Watersheds of the Greater Chequamegon Bay Area, comprehensive data about toxicant and nutrient loads must be collected and analyzed. Partner agencies will collaborate to provide analytical services for water and sediment in the region. USGS will continue operation of streamflow gauge stations throughout the region supplemented with sediment measurements.		USGS		this is partial cost for year one of a multi year proposal, other cost TBD
Baumann	Jim	WDNR -WT	608-266-9277	<a href="mailto:james.baumann@wisconsin.gov">james.baumann@wisconsin.gov</a>	Nutrient & Sediment Load Monitoring	per Lake Michigan National Monitoring Network Proposal to encompass 70% of drainage area. Lake Superior (all new sites).		>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Monitor phosphorus, nitrogen and sediment concentrations at established USGS gaging stations, and use this information to calculate loads (mass) to each of the Great Lakes.	About 24 samples to be collected each year. Project should be conducted in conjunction with similar monitoring in other states. Information can be used to determine trends and as input to nearshore and whole lake models.	Includes contract with USGS for load and trends analysis.		
Baumann	Jim	WDNR -WT	608-266-9277	<a href="mailto:james.baumann@wisconsin.gov">james.baumann@wisconsin.gov</a>	Nearshore Cladophora & Nutrient Analysis	North-south survey conducted entire length of Lake Michigan shore; fixed station at Kewaunee shoal		>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Assess the extent and density of Cladophora and other filamentous algae growth during its peak production (July) and determine the nutrient concentrations in the water column. Also, on a continuing basis, determine array of water quality parameters at a fixed station to be established at the Coast Guard buoy at the Kewaunee shoal.		This fixed station is paired with a Milwaukee station run by the UWM Water Institute.		
Baumann	Jim	WDNR -WT/DG	608-266-9277	<a href="mailto:james.baumann@wisconsin.gov">james.baumann@wisconsin.gov</a>	Emerging Compound Monitoring at Water Intake Locations	At 21 surface water supply locations in the Great Lakes Basin		>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	This project will determine the presence and concentration of selected compounds in samples collected quarterly at each of about 33 water intakes for the 21 locations.		The project will be conducted under a contract with a university.		
Baumann	Jim	WDNR -WT	608-266-9277	<a href="mailto:james.baumann@wisconsin.gov">james.baumann@wisconsin.gov</a>	Monitoring Discharge of Emerging Compounds at Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant and Tributary Streams	One of the municipal wastewater treatment plants discharging directly to Lake Michigan and one of the tributary rivers to Lake Michigan.		>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	To make an initial determination of the presence of these compounds and their concentrations a selected municipal wastewater treatment plant discharging directly to Lake Michigan and in a selected tributary river will be monitored monthly.		The project will be conducted under a contract with a university.		
Baumann	Jim	WDNR -WT	608-266-9277	<a href="mailto:james.baumann@wisconsin.gov">james.baumann@wisconsin.gov</a>	Presence of PCBs in non-Area of Concern stream and rivers	Selected Wisconsin streams in Great Lakes Basin		>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	In this project, PCBs will be assessed in selected streams to determine the presence, magnitude and spatial distribution of PCBs.				
Baumann	Jim	WDNR -WT	608-266-9277	<a href="mailto:james.baumann@wisconsin.gov">james.baumann@wisconsin.gov</a>	Assessing the Extent of PCB Deposition in the Killsnake Wildlife Area and in the Manitowoc River Downstream of Hayton Millpond	Calumet County east of Hayton		>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	If PCBs are found in significant amounts, the information will be used to extend the extent of ongoing PCB removal activities upstream from the millpond.	The Department will collect and have analyzed sediment samples at six selected transects with four sample locations in each transect and two depths at each sample location. The transect locations will be identified in the field and will be selected based on visual signs of recent historic deposition. Four transects will be within the first two miles downstream from the millpond, with the remaining two transects further downstream. At least the upstream four transects will be located in the Killsnake Wildlife Area, a state property. In each transect, a set of bed, bank and overbank samples will be collected. All work will be conducted in 2010. A report of sample results and likely follow-up actions will be prepared.			
Bergeson	Tara	WDNR -Endangered Resources	608-264-6043	<a href="mailto:tara.bergeson@wisconsin.gov">tara.bergeson@wisconsin.gov</a>	Great Lakes Coastal Monitoring through the Citizen-Based Monitoring Network of Wisconsin	Lake's Michigan and Superior basins	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Successful restoration and protection of the Great Lakes requires systems for monitoring the status and trends of key parameters indicative of the health of the Great Lakes. This project will utilize existing citizen science programs, which are part of the Citizen-Based Monitoring Network of Wisconsin, to monitor aquatic and terrestrial species and abiotic parameters that are important for monitoring the health of the Great Lakes Ecosystem. Special attention will be given to activities that will also provide baseline information to monitor the impacts of climate change.	Information from this project will be readily transferable to: 1) future revisions of the Wildlife Action Plan, 2) the WICCI Wildlife Working Group's sensitivity database and adaptive assessment reports; and 3) the department's natural resources adaptation plan for climate change.	Partnership with 100+ citizen-based monitoring groups	Yes	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Busigna	Nancy	WDNR -Wildlife	608-221-5375	<a href="mailto:nancy.busigna@wisconsin.gov">nancy.busigna@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wisconsin Great Lakes Wildlife Disease and Contaminants Data Collection, Analysis, and Mapping using the WDNR Wildlife Health Database"	Lake's Michigan and Superior basins	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	This proposal addresses the Great Lakes Governors' Priority to "Standardize and enhance the methods by which information is collected, recorded and shared within the region." This priority recognizes that long-term trends analyses are an important tool for determining the health of the Great Lakes and "depends on consistent and compatible data being collected over the entire geographic extent of the Great Lakes basins". Taking the multitude of data sources available on a variety of wildlife health, having these data available, and spatially referenced for mapping and layering with climate data, will be an important resource for Great Lakes scientists and managers.	A final report will be prepared once all data is compiled and analyzed. The results of the proposed research will be shared with the scientific community through presentations at professional meetings.	Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Great Lakes Botulism E Surveillance Network	Yes	
Casper	Gary	UW-Milwaukee Field Station and Great Lakes Ecological Services LLC	262-689-4095	<a href="mailto:Gc@greatlakesecol.com">Gc@greatlakesecol.com</a>	Development of a Lake Michigan Basin Herp Monitoring Program	Lake Michigan Basin (including the entire watershed and terrestrial communities)	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	This proposal is to develop and begin implementing a herp monitoring program for the Lake Michigan Basin, compatible with already established programs (i.e. state calling frog surveys) and those currently under development (Lake Superior Lakewide Management Plan, Western Great Lakes National Parks).				
Cooper	Kate	WDNR	608-267-2768	<a href="mailto:CatherineE.Cooper@Wisconsin.gov">CatherineE.Cooper@Wisconsin.gov</a>	Locally Designed Outreach Education to Reduce Open Burning and Toxic Air Emissions Contributing to the Great Lakes	Both	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	This project will develop, implement and evaluate three to five locally-designed, countywide education campaigns to: 1) make the public aware of health hazards of combustion by-products from burning plastic and other trash, 2) promote local regulation controlling fuels sources and burning practices 3) reduce emissions from these sources.	The Open Burning Team is interested in working with all interested parties to phase out garbage burning in the watershed. We believe that when our residents and businesses are educated about the health and environmental impacts of garbage burning and made aware of the alternatives for managing their garbage, many who currently burn their waste will change their approach. The deposition of PBTs and other pollutants will be significantly reduced when garbage is properly recycled or disposed in a landfill.	UW Extension, Department of Health, Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Wisconsin Lung Association, county health departments, Wisconsin Fire Chiefs Association, waste haulers and recycling service providers, Wisconsin Counties Solid Waste Managers Association, Lake Associations, Future Farmers of America, Health Specialists (rural health clinics, traveling nurses, etc.), Wisconsin Towns Association, EPA Region 5 air education.		
Genskow	Ken	UWEX Environmental Resources Center	608-262-8756	<a href="mailto:kgenskow@wisc.edu">kgenskow@wisc.edu</a>	Volunteer Monitoring of Aquatic Invasive Species and nonpoint source pollution in near shore areas and tributaries to the Great Lakes in Wisconsin	Both	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	We are proposing five half-time joint positions to support all of these programs throughout the Great Lakes region of Wisconsin. The positions we are requesting will focus on coordinating monitoring and early detection of invasive species in the tributaries, wetlands, and inland lakes of the Great Lakes basins, and slowing their spread through boater and angler education. They will also coordinate volunteer water quality monitoring in the tributaries, especially for non-point source pollution. Specifically, these citizen monitoring efforts will produce more data that can be used by professionals for making management decisions, and allow for management changes to be made where necessary. In addition, the positions will focus on education and outreach in communities in watersheds draining to Lakes Michigan and Superior.	Stopping the introduction and spread of non-native aquatic invasive species (AIS), promote programs to protect human health against adverse effects of pollution in the Great Lakes ecosystem, restore to environmental health the Areas of Concern identified by the International Joint Commission as needing remediation, as well as any basin wetland wherever motivated citizens wish to work on purple loosestrife,	Sponsored by the Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), UWEX, River Alliance of Wisconsin, and Wisconsin Association of Lakes, each relies upon local partners for its success. Local community groups, non-profits, nature centers, schools, counties, businesses, and municipalities are among the partners who support trainings, equipment purchases, and citizen involvement on an ongoing basis. We have spoken with specific potential partners at the Lake Superior Research Institute, Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center, WDNR, UWEX, County Land and Water Conservation Departments and others about this joint effort, and all are willing to work with us to take action.		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Gilbertson	Mike	WDNR -WT	608-264-8964	mike.gilbertson@wisconsin.gov	Upper Fox River and Wolf River Basin Phosphorus and Sediment TMDL Development	Lake Michigan Basin		Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnership	This project will allow the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to evaluate and quantify the pollutant sources and to complete the development of a TMDL for these basins thereby reducing the pollutant load to the Lower Fox River and Lower Green Bay AOC.	The water quality monitoring component for this TMDL will include a combination of manual and automated event samples collected at 16 sites throughout the respective basins from June, 2010 to June, 2013. The project manager component for this TMDL includes a request for a 1.0 Project position (Water Resources Management Specialist) who will be responsible for: (1) coordinating the monitoring work in the Upper Fox River and Wolf River basins; (2) compiling and analyzing the data collected to support the modeling needs; (3) coordinating all public outreach and stakeholder activities; (4) writing the TMDL; and (5) collaborating with the project manager of the Lower Fox River/Green Bay TMDL to prioritize and seek resources to implement management strategies to facilitate improved water quality throughout the Fox/Wolf River system as well as the Lower Green Bay AOC.	USGS Lake Winnebago internal phosphorus load project proposal developed by Dale Robertson, also DNR has partnered the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay	Yes	
Hapner	Jill	GeoBotany Systems	262-227-6404	jhapner@wi.rr.com	Wisconsin Coastal Wetland Restoration Inventory	Both	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	This project will complete the coastal geodatabase which is currently being developed for restored wetlands on a county-by-county basis using existing digital map layers and non-digitized attribute information located in paper files. Inventories will be completed for Marinette, Milwaukee, Kenosha and Racine Counties over a two-year period. The geodatabase will be used as a resource to answer basic inventory questions and produce informative maps.	This GIS inventory will eliminate multiple reporting, yielding absolute wetland restoration acreage and location. This project will model the 10 completed Coastal County Wetland Restoration Inventories and these methods can continue to be used to accurately map thousands of small wetland restorations statewide. The resulting wetland restoration acreage will be added to the state's inventory for a more accurate measurement of wetland area as well as provide fine-scale quality assurance for the National Resource Inventory. The geodatabase will allow coordinated efforts between institutions and agencies to collect valuable restoration site field data, as recently demonstrated in Ozaukee County. The resulting summaries describing vegetation, wildlife, soils and hydrology is stored in the geodatabase and shared readily with resource managers. Without a common database management system, vital information from individual field studies may be lost. The	The USFWS, NRCS, WDNR, County Conservation Departments, and various conservation organizations in the state continue to construct small wetlands primarily on Wisconsin private land.		

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Hapner	Jill	Southeastern Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium (SEWISC)	262-335-4802	<a href="mailto:jill.hapner@co.washington.wi.us">jill.hapner@co.washington.wi.us</a>	Invasive Species in Southeastern Wisconsin: Acting Now for the Future of our Great Lakes Region	Milwaukee River and part of Sheboygan River Watershed	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	We have a five year plan to deliver strategic invasive species management and education to our region. In year one, we have seven on-the-ground projects distributed throughout the SEWISC region that will restore natural areas and parks using a variety of methods depending on the restoration need; and we will develop a high school invasive species (aquatic and terrestrial plants, animals, and insects) curriculum for Milwaukee, Kenosha, and Racine Counties. In the second year, we will continue the existing on-the-ground projects by using an adaptive restoration approach including monitoring and management, and we will create and host workshops for high school science teachers. In year three (using our successful 2009-2010 Highway/Parks workshop model) we will develop a workshop to help nursery and landscape businesses redesign their product lines. We will also continue existing on-the-ground restoration projects, and revise and deliver the high school teacher training to the remaining counties in our service area: Ozaukee, Washington, Sheboygan, and Waukesha Counties. Waukesha County is currently under review.				
Hart	David	University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute	608-262-6515	<a href="mailto:dhart@aqu.wisc.edu">dhart@aqu.wisc.edu</a>	Enhancement of the Wisconsin Coastal Atlas to Support Healthy Coastal Ecosystems and Evaluation of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	Both	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	This project seeks to enhance the Wisconsin Coastal Atlas (WCA) – an innovative web mapping portal and coastal spatial data infrastructure funded by the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute – to address several of the goals and recommendations identified in the Information and Indicators sections of the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration Strategy and Wisconsin's Great Lakes Strategy.	Initial development of the WCA will tackle five research topics that address the science needed to effectively build and link coastal web atlases (atlas design and evaluation, coastal spatial data infrastructures, spatial data archive, semantic interoperability, and web cartography) and will focus on the data and tools needed to address coastal hazards. This proposal will expand and enhance the WCA to add the geospatial data and decision-support tools to promote healthy coastal ecosystems and evaluate the effectiveness of Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) projects in Wisconsin.	Governance of the WCA will be guided by an advisory group that will meet as needed to address important policy and technical issues. The group will include representation from a broad spectrum of atlas user communities. In particular, close communication will be maintained with the Wisconsin DNR, Office of the Great Lakes and Bureau of Integrated Science Services, and the Wisconsin DOA, Wisconsin Coastal Management Program and Geographic Information Office. Regional collaboration will occur with the Great Lakes Commission, GLOS, and coastal atlas/GIS efforts in individual states and provinces.		
Herman	Grant	Northland College	715-682-1332	<a href="mailto:gherman@northland.edu">gherman@northland.edu</a>	Chequamegon Bay Area Partnership Program	Chequamegon Bay Area	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	There are many needs associated with the complex of restoration and water quality projects in the Chequamegon Bay Area. This proposal would fulfill these needs by hiring 2.5 professional employees to coordinate the EPA funded projects in the region, one seasonal field staff supervisor to support and supervise student interns that would make up the Sigurd Olson Environmental Conservation Corps (SOECC), and 10 summer interns to be the Conservation Corps itself.	The effective administration and completion of numerous restoration and water quality projects in the Chequamegon Bay Area, leading to restoration and improved water quality in the watershed, bay and Lake Superior.	Chequamegon Bay Area Partnership, WDNR, USFWS, USEPA, Lake Superior Binational Forum, City of Ashland, City of Bayfield, City of Washburn Marina, Iron County, Ashland County, Bad River Watershed Association, Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area, Bayfield Regional Conservancy, USFS, UW Extension, Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa		
Hiron	Stacy	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership	920-458-6164	<a href="mailto:shron@startwithmill.com">shron@startwithmill.com</a>	Evaluation and Monitoring of Stream and Wetland Resources in the Sheboygan River Basin	Sheboygan River Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	SRBP will coordinate two volunteer monitoring and survey projects - Wisconsin Ephemeral Pond Project and Stream Passage Survey within the Sheboygan Basin.	Mapping and Monitoring of Ephemeral Wetlands and Mapping and Evaluation of Stream Passage of Streams and Prioritization of Barriers	WDNR (contact Tom Bernthal)	Not Yet	Part of the Funding is for DNR (approx. \$30,000)

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Hron	Stacy	Sheboygan River Basin Partnership	920-458-6164		Evaluation and Monitoring of Stream and Wetland Resources in the Sheboygan River Basin	Lake Michigan Basin, Sheboygan River Basin (see map)	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Wetland Protection and Fish Passage are two integral topics in watershed restoration and protection. The Sheboygan River Basin Partnership (SRBP), through their mission of water resources protection, has chosen these two topics as top priorities for our watershed, by cooperating with our partners to identify key areas for protection and monitoring. To accomplish this, we are working through our Adopt-A-Stream program and our citizen monitors to identify and monitor some often overlooked wetlands (ephemeral ponds) and stream passage impediments.	The improved mapping techniques used will allow the Inventory to map more ephemeral ponds with greater accuracy. The first step in improving fish passage and habitat in our coastal streams and rivers is to identify where restoration actions are needed and to then prioritize these areas. The Fish Passage Survey will seek to do just that, and by using trained volunteer surveyors to collect our first round of information, we are leveraging our resources and covering much more ground in a shorter time frame. This will allow faster undertaking of on the ground restoration efforts	WDNR		
Jereczek	John	WDNR	715-395-6905	<a href="mailto:John.Jereczek@wisconsin.gov">John.Jereczek@wisconsin.gov</a>	Lake Superior Public Rights Feature Evaluation and Designation on Bayfield Peninsula East Shoreline	Bayfield County Townships of Russell, Bayfield, and Washburn	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	This area is an important fishery for home-use fishing as well as hosting important wild rice stands. Increased cumulative pressure from near shore and in water shoreline alteration projects, including piers, has raised concerns over the sustainability of these traditional harvesting practices. The DNR will work in close coordination with the biologists of the Red Cliff tribe to develop and implement a biological monitoring plan for the area. Staffing resources are needed to compile the biological, cultural, and visual resource information, obtain public input, and evaluate options to accomplish a "public rights features" designations along the shoreline.	Diverse, healthy and self-sustaining native plant and animal communities exist in the Lake Superior basin.	Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa		
Kennedy	John	Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District (GBMSD)	920-438-1071	<a href="mailto:jkennedy@gbmsd.org">jkennedy@gbmsd.org</a>	Comprehensive Monitoring Plan for Lower Fox River and Green Bay	Lower Fox River Basin	Yes-Fox River & Green Bay	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	The Science & Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) of the RAP will first review the documents and information available from historical RAP efforts concerning monitoring. The STAC will then assess the needs of all recently identified environmental initiatives for the region and compile a comprehensive monitoring plan that will address these needs. The final report will provide the regulatory agencies with the information necessary to readily compile Requests for Proposal for solicitation to qualified consultants or agencies in order to conduct the desired work.	A comprehensive, long-term monitoring plan for the Lower Fox River and Green Bay that will serve the onitoring needs of all planned environmental initiatives as identified by the WDNR.	The STAC represents the last official committee of the RAP and is comprised of scientists and resource managers from the WDNR, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the University of Wisconsin system (Green Bay and Milwaukee), GBMSD, the Oneida Tribe, Brown County Land Conservation District, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.		This monitoring is a requirement of the regulatory process and the obligation of the Responsible Parties.
Kettlewell	Anna	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) in cooperation with the WDNR	414-225-2088	<a href="mailto:akettlewell@mmsd.com">akettlewell@mmsd.com</a>	Menomonee River Area of Concern Fish Passage	Lake Michigan Basin / Milwaukee River Estuary AOC / Milwaukee R. Basin / Menomonee R. Watershed / Menomonee R.	Yes-Milwaukee River Basin	>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	The WDNR Fish Management program, national and international plans for the Great Lakes identified Lake sturgeon and Walleye as priority species management targets. To that end, the WDNR's Southern Lake Michigan Fishery Work Unit has ongoing species and habitat restoration projects for Walleye and Lake sturgeon in the Milwaukee River Estuary AOC and near-shore waters of Lake Michigan. The proposed project will enable these and other game and non-game fishes to access historical spawning and rearing riverine habitats.	Protecting and restoring of Great Lakes aquatic and terrestrial habitats, including physical, chemical and biological processes and ecosystem functions, maintains or improves the conditions of native fish and wildlife. Critical management activities such as restoring access of migratory fish species at fish passage barriers, ...protect and conserve important fish and wildlife populations. Sound decision-making is facilitated by accessible, site specific and landscape status and trend information about fish and wildlife resources and their habitats. High priority actions identified in strategic plans when implemented, lead to the achievement of plan goals, and reduce the loss of fish and wildlife and their habitats.	City of Milwaukee, City of Wauwatosa, WDNR, Milwaukee County, the SEWRPC, the Milwaukee Riverkeeper and the Southeastern Wisconsin Chapter of Trout Unlimited, the state chapter of Trout Unlimited and nation-wide parent organization of Trout Unlimited.	Yes	



Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Schuller	Dan	WDNR -Parks	608-266-2185	<a href="mailto:daniel.schuller@wisconsin.gov">daniel.schuller@wisconsin.gov</a>	Eye on the Great Lakes - Wisconsin Volunteer Naturalist Program	Lake Superior and Lake Michigan Basins	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	The Wisconsin Volunteer Naturalist Program (WiVN) will be modeled after the successful "master naturalist" programs currently offered in more than 25 states nationwide. This training and service program will certify citizens who will provide natural resources stewardship, monitoring, and interpretation for public agencies and non-profit organizations across Wisconsin. WiVN is currently in its developmental stages, with an expected launch date of fall 2010. This project will use the trained WiVN volunteers to monitor coastal shoreline and wetland habitats for AIS (using standardized protocols and reporting forms) and initiate rapid response when deemed appropriate by resource professionals overseeing the monitoring.	Established new AIS monitoring sites; assisted with rapid response to AIS infestations; delivered AIS education programs to public/recreators	UW-Extension; UW-GB; Friends of WI State Parks; Beaver Creek Reserve; WI Geological & Natural History Survey; Loonwatch; UW-Stevens Point; The Ridges Sanctuary; UW-Madison; WI Assoc for Environmental Education; WI Prof Geologists; Trees for Tomorrow; Milwaukee County Parks	Yes - Unknown staff salary match from partners	
Schultz	Jessica	Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance (FWWA) on behalf of Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium (NEWSC).	920-858-4246	<a href="mailto:newsc@newsc.org">newsc@newsc.org</a>	Erosion Control Seminar - training on erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) proper implementation and inspection.	Lake Michigan Basin - seminar will be held in the Fox Valley area. Contractors and member communities within the Lake Michigan Basin in Northeast Wisconsin (including all or parts of Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Outagamie and Winnebago Counties) will be invited to attend	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	NEWSC is planning a spring of 2011 training seminar to educate community officials, inspectors and contractors on erosion control BMPs. The seminar will be held in the Fox Valley, Appleton area. It will be a 1 day training consisting of ½ a day classroom training and ½ a day field training (visiting actual construction sites).			yes	
Schultz	Jessica	Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance (FWWA) on behalf of Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium (NEWSC).	920-858-4246	<a href="mailto:newsc@newsc.org">newsc@newsc.org</a>	Green Guy on the GO! Information and Education campaign taking an already recognizable storm water mascot "green guy" out into the public	Communities within the Lake Michigan Basin in Northeast Wisconsin (including all or parts of Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Outagamie and Winnebago Counties).	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	In 2010 and years following, NEWSC would like to continue to educate the public on their impact on local waterways and how their local waterways are a small part of a larger watershed. To do this, we have created a campaign that would take "Green Guy on the Go!" Our goal is to educate the public on their individual impact on the watershed, while offering them the tools they need to make small changes in their lives to have a large impact on the water in their lives. Green Guy would "appear" and "show up" in all kinds of places with messages for the public on how they impact water quality and simple ways they can help improve water quality.				
Seider	Michael	WDNR -Fisheries	715-779-4035	<a href="mailto:Michael.Seider@wisconsin.gov">Michael.Seider@wisconsin.gov</a>	R/V Hack Noyes Retro-fit	Lake Superior Basin	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	The R/V Hack Noyes is the workhorse of Wisconsin's efforts to manage fish populations and fishing on Lake Superior. The long term data this vessel collects is critical for managing and maintaining Wisconsin's sport and commercial fishing industries on Lake Superior. In 2010, the R/V Hack Noyes will be 64 years old, and is in need of significant repair to continue its vital mission.	A retro-fit of the R/V Hack Noyes will provide a safer, more reliable and state-of-the-art sampling platform to collect data critical for monitoring the health of the Lake Superior ecosystem			Fisheries staff consultation throughout the retro-fit process will be necessary. Cost will depend on location of shipyard, but cost of travel and lodging would increase if retro-fit is completed outside of basin. WDNR segregated funding will be used to match cost of retro-fit as necessary.
Sponseller	Bart	WDNR	608-266-1058	<a href="mailto:Bart.Sponseller@wisconsin.gov">Bart.Sponseller@wisconsin.gov</a>	Establishing Core Mercury Monitoring Sites on Lake Michigan and Lake Superior for the Investigation of the Sources and Transport of Wet and Gaseous Elemental, Gaseous Oxidized, and Particulate Bound Mercury	Lake Superior and Lake Michigan Shorelines	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Establish two monitoring stations to collect speciated mercury data in sensitive ecosystems for use in assessing the benefits of emission reductions and determining the significance of mercury deposition, re-emission, and transformation in the atmospheric mercury balance.	Mercury data will be reported to the NADP AmNet Network and will be available for use by a broad group of data end-users.	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of the Chippewa Indians	YES	In-kind provided is the existing shelter the monitoring equipment will be housed in.
Strand	Fred	WDNR -Wildlife	715-395-6912	<a href="mailto:frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov">frederick.strand@wisconsin.gov</a>	Common Tern Population Viability Analysis	Lake Superior: St. Louis River ACO and Chequamegon Bay	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Data on common tern breeding populations and reproduction has not been analyzed to determine if the population are self-sustaining. A population viability analysis will be completed on the data that has been collected on common terns.	An population viability analysis of the long term reproduction and population data collected on two common tern colonies. A Technical Bulletin.	University of WI, MN DNR, US Fish & Wildlife Service; Leach Lake Band of Chippewa, University of MN	yes	01/10/10
Strom	Seam	WDNR -Wildlife	608-264-6121	<a href="mailto:seam.strom@wisconsin.gov">seam.strom@wisconsin.gov</a>	Surveillance of Botulism E Related Mortality in Waterbirds of the Wisconsin Great Lakes	Lake's Michigan and Superior shorelines	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Type E botulism has been responsible for the deaths of thousands of birds and these occurrences have been increasing. This project seeks to monitor the occurrence and understand the scale and scope of botulism E outbreaks on Great Lakes migratory waterbirds.	At risk species will be identified; a final report will be produced; information will be shared with the scientific community.	USGS National Wildlife Health Center, EPA Great Lakes Botulism Network	Yes	

Contact Person: LAST NAME	Contact Person: FIRST NAME	Organization	Phone number	Email	Project Name	Project Location	Geographic Focus Areas Drop Down List	GLRI Focus Drop Down List (list the one major focus, others can be referenced in the pre-proposal form)	Brief Description (One sentence stating the problem and one or two sentences stating proposed work to address the problem.)	Measurable Outcomes	List of Partners	In-kind? Yes/No	Comments
Techtmann	Cathy	University of Wisconsin-Extension	715-685-2671		Connecting The Coasts... Web-Based Educational Outreach To Restore and Protect Lake Superior	Lake Superior Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	This project addresses the issue of how to build knowledge about these priority issues affecting the protection and restoration of Lake Superior in citizen stakeholders and decision makers, and motivate them to take action on this knowledge to mitigate these issues on a community level within the watershed.	Improving citizen stakeholder knowledge of impact of GLRI/WGLS issues on Great Lakes protection and restoration through greater understanding of LaMP research, increased number of stakeholders actively participating in GLRI/WGLS issue mitigation activities, increased understanding of the impact of climate change on the Great Lakes and specific WGLS priority issues and adoption of personal or community level actions to help mitigate these impacts, feedback on the impact of stakeholder initiated activities and other GLRI/WGLS projects to mitigate priority issues.	EPA, the LSBP, and UW-Extension's Environmental Resources Center to expand the CTC's scope to address the GLRI, WGLS, and Lake Superior LaMP priorities.	Yes	
Temte	Jo	WDNR - OGL	608-267-0555	<a href="mailto:glenna.temte@wisconsin.gov">glenna.temte@wisconsin.gov</a>	Wisconsin GLRI Project Outreach and Education Coordination	Both		>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	The purpose of this project is to facilitate, support, and promote a coordinated GLRI outreach effort.	outreach/education plan, contact list of potential outreach/education partners, video clip collection as well as finished 5-10 minute video, photo library, web pages and other web-based outreach with frequent updates, web calendar of events and opportunities for public involvement, Natural Resources magazine special supplement, AIS porter and GLRI article, 20 school visits (2 per year for 10 projects) to projects statewide as appropriate, Six Great Lakes-focused Project WET workshops, Two week-long Great Lakes focused teacher training workshops, providing 20 teachers who complete the training with a field trip stipend, Where possible and appropriate, local groups and classrooms may be involved in the development of deliverables (interpretive signs, displays, press releases, slide shows, videos, presentations, web pages, etc.	Sea Grant, UWEX Basin Educators, Natural Resources Foundation, local governments and organizations, local classroom teachers, nature center and environmental education center staff, DNR Public Information staff, DNR Educators.	Yes	
Wagner	Carmen	WDNR - Forestry	608-266-1667	<a href="mailto:carmen.l.wagner@wisconsin.gov">carmen.l.wagner@wisconsin.gov</a>	Ephemeral Ponds - Mapping, Inventory and Classification Project	Lake Superior Basin and Lake Michigan Basin	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Ephemeral ponds provide critical habitat for a number of rare and endangered species. This project would test a mapping protocol for identifying EPs and gather data on EPs to inform a classification system and habitat management guidelines.	Wetlands mapped. Data collected.	Forestry BMP Advisory Committee with 20 external partners, TNC, WI County Forests Association	yes	
Walter Kerby	Holly	Science Theater / Madison Area Technical College	608-246-6630	<a href="mailto:hkerby@matcmadison.edu">hkerby@matcmadison.edu</a>	Using theater to advance public knowledge of Great Lakes environmental concerns	All five great lakes basins.	No-but within Great Lakes Basin	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	improve public understanding of the Great Lakes Ecosystem in support of the Restoration Initiative and Wisconsin's Great Lakes Strategy.		: Science first, learning through theater, active participation in learning, community involvement, integrated evaluation.		
Wheeler	Michelle	Bad River Watershed Association	715-682-2003	<a href="mailto:brwa_wi@yahoo.com">brwa_wi@yahoo.com</a>	Education and Outreach about Chequamegon Bay Area Partnership projects by involving citizens in assessing the cumulative effects of restoration activities	Bad River watershed, Lake Superior	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Engage citizens in a Baseline monitoring gathering at several sites in the basin and education about the program and report results for each site in newsletters and meetings	Public meetings, education and outreach, water quality data gathering	BRNR - share data and implement off-reservation monitoring Northland College - investigate monitoring techniques via chemistry classes. WDNR - share data and implement nearshore monitoring	yes	
Wheeler	Michelle	Bad River Watershed Association	715-682-2003	<a href="mailto:brwa_wi@yahoo.com">brwa_wi@yahoo.com</a>	BRNR - share data and implement off-reservation monitoring Northland College - investigate monitoring techniques via chemistry classes. WDNR - share data and implement nearshore monitoring	Bad River watershed, Lake Superior	Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River	>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	Reduce sediment loading to the Marengo River and establish baseline monitoring of sediment loading and stream channel dynamics.--Establish USGS gauging station on Marengo River at Government Rd;Establish water level recorders and automated samplers;Restore three eroding banks along Marengo River transition zone.	Restore three eroding banks along Marengo River transition zone.	USGS	yes	

>Toxic Substances & Areas of Concern	36
>Invasive Species	29
>Nearshore Health & Nonpoint Source Pollution	81
>Habitat & Wildlife Restoration & Protection	80
>Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication & Partnerships	46
Dec. 8, 2009	272

Yes-Milwaukee River Basin  
Yes-Fox River & Green Bay  
Yes-Chequamegon Bay & Bad River  
No-but within Great Lakes Basin