

WISCONSIN COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

SECTION 306

GRANT NO, NA84AA-D-CZ030

PROGRESS REPORT

JANUARY 1 - MARCH 31, 1985

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HT393.W6 W574 1985

JUL 29 1987

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

(Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.1
File Number:	28
Date Received:	APR 16 1984

Project Title: Chequamegon Bay/Kakagon Slough Walleye Assessment	Agency or Government and Address: Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians P.O. Box 39 Odanah, WI 54861	
Project Duration: <u>Twelve (12)</u> months	Principal Staff Contact: Fred VandaVenter, Fisheries Bio.	Telephone Number 715/682-9119
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Great Lakes Commercial Fisheries</u>	Person authorized to receive funds: Joe Corbine, Tribal Chairman	Telephone Number 715/682-4212
	Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Joe Corbine</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Conservation enforcement without conservation planning and scientific direction runs the risk of being regulation without rationale. To date little is known about Chequamegon Bay/Kakagon Slough migratory Walleye populations, thereby making regulation of this resource a fragmented effort. The Band is proposing to use a system of creel census, Fin Clip Surveys, and Scale Sampling Techniques to analyze this resource.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

- A. Determine migrational patterns of Walleye in the Chequamegon Bay/Kakagon System.
- B. Develop a scientific data base to assess Walleye population levels in the Chequamegon Bay/Kakagon System.
- C. Improve the cooperative efforts among Tribal fishermen and sports fishermen through educational workshops.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

Formalized recommendations to both Tribal and State Governments to protect the Chequamegon Bay/Kakagon Sloughs Walleye population.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

1. Assess important regional fishing resources.
2. Create an information base that will be available to form a scientific basis for intergovernmental agreement.
3. Reduce sport/commercial fishing conflict.

BUDGET SUMMARY

TOTAL COST \$ 38,433.00

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

-CM 4(5/80)

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number:
Date Received:

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Chequamegon Bay/Kakagon Slough Walleye Assessment	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00176				
Project Duration in MONTHS: 12 (12) months	Report Period From: 10/1/84 To: 12/31/84				
Project Type (Check one or more): Great Lakes Commercial Fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>CMP funds spent to date: 5,805.79</td> <td>% of budgeted funds: 58%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Match spent to date: 4,204.20</td> <td>% of budgeted funds: 42%</td> </tr> </table>	CMP funds spent to date: 5,805.79	% of budgeted funds: 58%	Match spent to date: 4,204.20	% of budgeted funds: 42%
CMP funds spent to date: 5,805.79	% of budgeted funds: 58%				
Match spent to date: 4,204.20	% of budgeted funds: 42%				
	Signature of project manager: <i>Fi. Vandeventer</i>				

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

Major Objectives

1. Completion of a walleye stock assessment.
2. Development of migrational patterns and data to compare with surveys and historical data.
3. Improve cooperation efforts among both Tribal fishermen and Sportsfishermen through education workshops.

Scopes: Data Collection Methodologies:

1. C.P.E.
2. Mark and Recapture

In either methodology the fish will be examined and various parameters analyzed.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

The purchase of a boat, motor, and trailer was one, but not the only activity to date. Upon the hiring of a Fisheries Technician on October 15, the Technician received training on various techniques to obtain samples and necessary data for the up-coming walleye assessment field season. The Technician was also directed to conduct an inventory of equipment and equipment needs. This was not done to simply inventory equipment at the hatchery. We did not, however, want to duplicate equipment already possessed. The Technician ordered the equipment needed. Some of our major purchases will include portable incubation units known as "Big Redds" and an air compressor, needed for incubation unit operation.

The Technician then received training in scale sample analysis from the Tribal Biologist. Scale samples from walleye from the previous year's collection were examined. The Technician was instructed as to the procedure of data entry into a computer system. This is for statistical analysis, not simply data retrieval. A statistical analysis report and comparison to available historical data is pending.

~~3. Problems/Concerns/Issues/Project Administrative Concerns:~~

2. Progress cont'd:

A workplan was developed to encompass Objectives #1 and #2 (walleye stock assessment and migrational patterns). Methodologies are also described (see Attachment A; Workplan: Tagging Study). Also enclosed is a sample of the type of jaw tag to be utilized in the tagging operation.

In addition, on Objective #3, the Tribal Biologist and Coastal Zone Technician met with State and Red Cliff biologists to determine informational needs from each agency, and set up a system of sharing pertinent data on the walleye and other fisheries resources of Chequamegon Bay and Lake Superior.

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Frank Cournoyer Jr. 2/21/85

ATTACHMENT A

Work Plan: Tagging Study

Introduction

The Bad River Fishery Department has maintained a walleye hatchery on the Kakagon River for the past nine years. Hatchery personnel use fyke and gill nets to capture walleye moving into the Kakagon Slough and up the river to spawn. Following capture, mature fish are spawned, eggs fertilized, held in hatchery jars, and eventually released back into the Kakagon River as fry. In 1985 the hatchery operation will begin using two 1-acre rearing ponds to raise fry to the fingerling stage. Fish stocked as 2-3" fingerlings should have a better chance for survival than recently hatched fry.

Tagging Study

Another project that has been developed for 1985 is a walleye tagging study. All walleye captured during spawning operations will receive a jaw tag and be released after spawn is removed. Objectives of the study are:

- 1) to determine movement and distribution of tagged fish.
- 2) to develop a system for collecting biological data from fish netted during hatchery operations.
- 3) to determine catch rates for fyke and gill nets during a walleye spawning run.
- 4) to determine population characteristics (number, mortality, growth, age structure) of walleye spawning in the Kakagon River.

Methods

Spawning walleye will be taken with fyke and gill nets. A total of 6-8 fyke nets and 6-8 gill nets will be checked for net characteristics (i.e. mesh, hanging ratio), marked with an identifying number, and fished daily beginning at "ice out". Fyke nets will be checked once each morning while gill nets will be lifted daily at approximately 12 hour intervals. A catch form will be filled out each time a net is checked and the following information recorded for all walleye: length, weight, sex, girth, tag number, scale envelope number, and recapture number. Species and

number of fish caught incidentally will also be recorded, as well as gear type, date and location of set.

Walleye will be marked with a metal jaw tag which will be inscribed with an individual tag number, the name "Bad River," and the word "Reward". All immature walleye will be released following tagging; the larger, mature fish will be released after spawn is collected.

A reward/lottery system has been planned to provide incentive for sport and commercial fishermen to return tags. Each returned tag will be worth \$1.00 and the tag placed in a jar. At the end of the year (around December 15) three tags will be drawn and prizes of \$50, \$75 and \$100 awarded. Posters explaining the objectives of the study, the reward system, and the information needed will be developed and distributed to select businesses in communities surrounding Chequamegon Bay. In addition newspaper articles explaining the study will be published.

Following the recapture period, walleye numbers will be estimated and characteristics of the spawning stock described (i.e. sex ratio, age structure, growth rate). Tagging of spawning walleye should continue during Spring in 1986 and 1987. With fish tagged for three consecutive years and with recaptures during two successive spawning seasons (1986 & 87), more extensive statistics describing the walleye population (i.e. total mortality, annual variation in numbers) can be made.

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number
Date Received:

AD-CM 4(5/80)

APR 6 1985

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Chequamegon Bay/Kakagon Slough Walleye Assessment	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00176	
Project Duration in MONTHS: Twelve (12) months	Report Period From: 12/31/84	To: 4/5/85
Project Type (Check one or more): Great Lakes Commercial Fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date:	% of budgeted funds: 58%
	Match spent to date:	% of budgeted funds: 42%
	Signature of project manager: <i>F.A. Vande Venter</i> F.A. Vande Venter Fisheries Biologist	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

Major Objectives:

1. Completion of a walleye population assessment.
2. Development of movement and distribution pattern for comparisons with historical data.
3. Improve cooperation efforts among various user groups through educational workshops.

Scopes: Data Collection Methodologies:

1. C.P.E.
2. Mark and Recapture

In either methodology; the fish will be examined and various parameters examined

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

Further preparations have been made for the spring spawning run, which is anticipated in mid-April. As for work in the field, the Fisheries Technician, with the assistance of the Bad River Fish Hatchery Crew, has constructed twelve (12) nets in which to capture walleye for the tagging operation. Various aspects of the gear, such as hanging ratio, mesh sizes, length, and depth, have been observed and recorded. The nets have been numbered and marked, as complete and correct data collection is one of the most important aspects of the operation. A test net has been set in the Kakagon Sloughs to observe piscatory activity. To date, male northern pike have moved into the Sloughs, a preliminary to northern pike spawning. The females will follow shortly (as the water temperature now is approximately 35°F). Shortly after the pike spawn, mature adult walleye will enter the Sloughs (as the water temperature approaches 42°F) to spawn. Boat, motor, nets, and equipment, are all prepared in anticipation of the run. Jaw-tags have arrived and the Technician has been instructed as to their application. The Technician has been orientated to all aspects of the operation, with complete and correct data collection as the major focal point.

A revised workplan and reporting forms have been prepared and are attached to this report. The workplan explains in detail the field operation and data retrieval (reward/lottery) sys-

WORK PLAN: KAKAGON RIVER TAGGING STUDY

INTRODUCTION

The Bad River Fishery Department (BRFD) has maintained a walleye hatchery on the Kakagon river since 1975. Hatchery personnel use fyke and gill nets to capture walleye moving from Chequamegon Bay into the Kakagon river to spawn. Following capture mature fish are spawned, eggs are fertilized and placed in hatchery jars. Eventually walleye are released back into the river as fry. In 1985 two 1-acre rearing ponds will be used to raise fry to the fingerling stage. Fish stocked as 2-4" fingerlings should have a better chance for survival than recently hatched fry.

In addition to regular hatchery duties for 1985, BRFD employees will participate in a study to tag all walleye captured during Spring netting. This study has been developed by biologists with the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) and BRFD. Objectives of the study are:

1. to determine movement and distribution of tagged fish;
2. to determine population characteristics (number, mortality, age structure, growth) of walleye spawning in the Kakagon river;
3. to develop a system to collect statistical data on netted fish for describing and reporting annual hatchery catch;
4. to determine catch rates, selectivity, mortality, and biological characteristics (length, sex, weight, girth) of walleye caught in various mesh gill nets.

The last objective describes information of interest to GLIFWC biologists. These data may be useful in further calibrating a Walleye Population Model (Busiahn and Poff, in prep) which has been developed, in part, to predict the impact of gill netting on walleye populations.

METHOD

Spawning walleye will be taken with fyke and gill nets. A total of 6-8 fyke nets and 10-12 gill nets will be checked for net characteristics (mesh, hanging ratio, depth, length), and marked with an identification number. Nets will be fished daily in the Kakagon river beginning around "ice out". Fyke nets will be checked once each morning while gill nets will be lifted at approximately 12 hour intervals (7 AM and 7 PM). A Catch Form will be filled out each time a net is checked and the following

information recorded: length, girth, sex, weight, tag number, scale envelope number, gear, net number, date, location of set, and species and number of fish caught incidentally. Scale samples will be collected for all walleye; a dorsal spine will be removed from all walleye over 15".

All live walleye will be marked with a metal jaw tag which will be inscribed with an individual tag number, the name "Bad River", and the word "Reward". All immature fish will be released following tagging. Mature fish will be transferred to holding cages near the hatchery and held until ripe. If a fish dies in a holding cage, either prior to or after spawn take, the tag number must be recorded on a Hatchery Record Form. In addition, the tag number of all fish that are spawned and released must be recorded on this same form. A new form should be filled out daily. All fish whose tag number is not listed on the Hatchery Record Form will be considered "not released".

A reward/lottery system has been planned to provide incentive for sport and commercial fishermen to return tags. Each tag will be worth \$3.00. All returned tags will be placed in a jar. At the end of the fishing season (around December 15) three tags will be drawn and prizes of \$50, \$75, and \$100 awarded. Posters explaining the objectives of the study, the reward system, and the information needed for tagged fish, will be developed and distributed to select businesses in communities surrounding Chequamegon Bay. In addition, newspaper articles explaining the study will be published periodically. Select bait shops will be contacted and asked to accept tags from angler caught fish.

DATA ANALYSIS

Statistical and biological characteristics of the Spring catch will be stored on the GLIFWC computer. Dorsal spine and scale samples will be aged by BRFD personnel. Number, length, weight, sex, girth, mortality, and age of walleye will be described. Catch rate and selectivity of gill nets will be determined.

Following the recapture period, walleye numbers will be estimated and characteristics of the spawning stock described (sex ratio, age structure, growth rate). Tagging of spawning walleye should continue during Spring in 1986 and 1987. With fish tagged for three consecutive years and with recaptures during two successive spawning seasons (1986 & 1987), more extensive statistics describing the walleye population (total mortality, annual variation in numbers) will be determined.

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

Personnel assigned to the Bad River Hatchery will set nets and collect all data. A person should be appointed to review catch

forms daily; collection of biological data must be accurate and consistent. Another person should be in charge of ensuring that the Hatchery Record Form is filled out properly each day. All tagged fish must be accounted for.

Fish tags, posters describing the study, and funding for the reward/lottery system are the responsibility of the BRFD. GLIFWC personnel will assist in developing the poster for the reward/lottery system, in describing and marking all nets and will provide training in collecting data, measuring fish, and fastening tags. GLIFWC biologists will also assist in data analysis and report preparation. A Summary Report should be drafted by September 1 with a Final Report completed by November 1, 1985.

Prepared by: Neil Kmiecik
Revised: 3/20/85

WISCONSIN COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Notice of Intent to Apply for Project Funds

Agency or Government and Address:

BAD RIVER BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR
CHIPPEWA INDIANS
P.O. BOX 39
ODANAH, WI 54861

Project Title:

HATCHERY MODERNIZATION

Principal Contact and Phone Number:

JOE CORBINE, TRIBAL CHAIRMAN
(715) 682-4212

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Bad River Band has operated a fish hatchery since 1975 and planted 19,771,000 walleye fry into the Bad River and Kakagon Sloughs. Unfortunately, the hatchery's obsolete belljar method restricts survival rates to 20%.

To increase the Band's restocking efforts, three (3) new rearing ponds have been constructed thereby expanding the hatchery's capacity from raising fry to fingerlings. The Band is requesting Coastal Zone funds to install a new air compression system which yields survival rates of 85%. The system has been installed on the Leech Lake Reservation and proven highly successful to date. By installing an air compression (five "Big Redds", one air compressor) system and extending the hatchery building, the Tribe can increase the number of walleye fry hatched from 7.25 million to 17 million fry annually.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT: \$55,000.00 **WCMP PORTION:** \$25,000.00

WILL THE PROJECT ADDRESS A WCMP PRIORITY AREA? WHICH AREA(S)?:

PROTECTION OF NATURAL AREAS - WALLEYE POPULATIONS OF THE KAKAGON AND BAD RIVER SLOUGHS

WHAT ARE THE MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF THIS PROJECT, AND HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

The major objective of this project is to protect and enhance the walleye and northern pike populations of the Bad River and Kakagon Sloughs and Chequamegon Bay. Modernization of the Bad River Hatchery will increase walleye restocking efforts by 42% annually.

This notice of intent should be completed and returned by 15 March 1985 to: Jayson Chung, Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, Department of Administration, Post Office Box 7864, Madison, Wisconsin 53707; (608)267-7982. This is not a formal project application.

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

WD-CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMF Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.2
File Number:	26
Date Received:	APR 16 1984

Project Title: Specific Site Design Washburn Fisherman's Park		Agency or Government and Address: Mayor James Mattson City of Washburn 119 Washington Avenue Washburn, Wisconsin 54891	
Project Duration: _____ months		Principal Staff Contact: Mayor James Mattson	
Project Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # <u>Yes - Public Access</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		Telephone Number 1-715-373-5440	Telephone Number 1-715-373-5440
		Person authorized to receive funds: Mayor James Mattson	
		Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>James Mattson</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The City of Washburn has completed a Comprehensive Plan, A Waterfront Master Plan and has successfully implemented a Harbor/Marina which resulted from that effort. The major remaining item is Fishermen's Park, which is located on a waterfront pier adjacent to the Marina/Harbor project.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

- The Major Objective is to provide improved public access to Lake Superior and to provide adequate recreation space along the Chequamegon Bay Shoreline for residents and visitors on Lake.
- Provide for complete implementation of the Waterfront Master Plan.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

- Preparation of specific design plans and preparation of construction drawings for FISHERMEN'S Park.
- Submission of construction plans and drawings to LAWCON or other appropriate sources of assistance.
- Construction of FISHERMEN'S PARK.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

- Approval of this proposal will result in increased public access to Lake Superior. The park will increase people's appreciation of Chequamegon Bay and its scenic resource.
- Many individuals who cannot afford a boat capable of sailing on Lake Superior will have the opportunity to share in its scenic quality in a highly developed environment.

BUDGET SUMMARY:	TOTAL COST \$ <u>7,150.00</u>
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Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number: 831.2
Date Received: 5/14/85

AD-CM 4(5/80)

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
 Office of Coastal Management
 101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
 Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Specific Site Design Washburn Fishermen's Park	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00177
Project Duration in MONTHS: Six	Report Period From: January 1, 1985 To: April 15, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number <u>Public Access</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: \$4635.30
	% of budgeted funds: 99.7%
	Match spent to date: \$2495.93
	% of budgeted funds: 99.7%
	Signature of project manager: James Mattson, Mayor

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

- The major objective is to provide improved public access to Lake Superior and to provide adequate recreation space along the Chequamegon Bay shoreline for residents and visitors alike.
- Provide for complete implementation of the Waterfront Master Plan.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

The City Plan Commission, Park Board and City Council have approved the design alternative and phasing plan. The City will attempt to secure funds to construct the project. Because of costs the project is divided into phases.

This is the final progress report.

Five copies of the Project Report and the approved design alternative are being forwarded under separate cover.

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

None

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

The City and its residents consider completing the construction of Fishermen's Park a high and important priority.

The City will seek financing for the project from state and federal sources as funds may become available.

This effort has had a positive and constructive effect on our Community.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

PROJECT TITLE: Washburn Fisherman's Park Specific Site Design
CONTRACTOR: City of Washburn
PROJECT MANAGER: Dennis Van Hoof
 201 Second St.
 Ashland, WI 54806
 (715) 682-2395

CONTRACT NUMBER: 85004-851.2
PURCHASE ORDER NO: ADE-00177
PROJECT NUMBER: 146-726

CURRENT AS OF: FEB 14 85
PROG. REPORT DUE:
FINAL REPORT DUE: JUNE 5 85

CATEGORY	INVOICE	YTD	BUDGET	YTD/BUDGET
REIMBURSABLE COSTS				
1. PERSONNEL		0.00		0.00
2. FRINGES		0.00		0.00
3. CONTRACTS	5441.90	7131.23	7150.00	1.00
4. EQUIPMENT		0.00		0.00
5. SUPPLIES		0.00		0.00
6. TRAVEL		0.00		0.00
7. PRINTING		0.00		0.00
8. OTHER		0.00		0.00
9. INDIRECT		0.00		0.00
TOTALS	5441.90	7131.23	7150.00	1.00

CMF REIMBURSEMENT: 3537.24 4635.30
LOCAL MATCH: 1904.67 2495.93

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.3
File Number:	23
Date Received:	APR 16 1984

Project Title: Waterfront Management Plan: The Town of Port Wing, Clover and Bell; Bayfield County, Wisconsin	Agency or Government and Address: Northwest Regional Planning Commission 302 Walnut St. Spooner, WI 54801	
Project Duration: Twelve months	Principal Staff Contact: Mark Mueller, Ex. Director	Telephone Number: 715-635-2197
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Person authorized to receive funds:	Telephone Number: 715-635-2197
	Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Mark Mueller</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
 Prepare a waterfront management plan for three south shore coastal towns: Port Wing, Herbster and Cornucopia. Each of these three communities have extensive shoreline areas that could be community assets but are underutilized. Unique environmental areas; boreal forests, slough and shoreline standstone cliffs need to be preserved and protected while numerous opportunities exist in less sensitive areas for increased public recreational use, commercial and residential development.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

- Identification of environmentally sensitive areas and public use areas.
- Identification of unique historical-cultural resources of the waterfronts.
- Improve management and use of the 20 miles of shoreline within the three towns.
- Enhance the economy and well being of town and shoreline residents by improving utilization of unique resources in an environmentally sensitive manner.
- Prepare site development plans for commercial-recreational use of the waterfront.
- Allow for preservation of unique environmental features.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

- The project will result in a Town management guide which will include analysis of previous waterfront and shoreline economic activity. At a minimum, the implementation section will include specific recommendations for waterfront improvements which will assist economic development and activity. The implementation section will also include recommendations for specific site improvements at each marina as well as landuses which surround it.
- Changes and improvements in local regulatory ordinances will be recommended, if appropriate.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

- The management of 20 miles of Lake Superior shoreline will improve. Economic activity may increase for local residents when passive tourism activities are implemented. At the same time unique environmental resources will be properly managed and protected.

BUDGET SUMMARY	TOTAL COST \$ <u>19,230</u>
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Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

AD-CM 4(5/80)

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number:
Date Received:

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
 Office of Coastal Management
 101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
 Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Waterfront Management Plan: The Towns of Port Wing, Clover and Bell: Bayfield County, Wisconsin	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00178	
Project Duration in MONTHS: 12	Report Period From: 1/1/85	To: 3/31/85
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration Urban Waterfront Revitalization	CMP funds spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Match spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Signature of project manager: <i>Stephen C. Andrews</i>	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

- Identification of environmentally sensitive and public use areas
- Identification of unique historical/cultural resources of the waterfronts.
- Improve management and use of the 20 miles of shoreline within the three towns.
- Enhance the economy and well being of town and shoreline residents by improving utilization of unique resources in an environmentally sensitive manner.
- Prepare site development plans for commercial/recreational use of the waterfront.
- Allow for preservation of unique environmental resources.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

Periodic meetings have been held with each of the communities.
 Preapplications for the 1885-86 grant cycle were prepared for the communities of Bell Town and Clover Town.
 Resource maps in preparation.
 Data Collection 80 % complete
 Analysis completed for; population, physical resources, transportation, economy/taxation, municipal cost structure, environmentally sensitive areas, public use areas, local needs.
 Analysis in preparation for: historical and cultural areas
 Site development plans in preparation

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

Project extension has been applied for. Final site designs depend upon boater demand data yet to be supplied by the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

Local officials continue to be educated through the planning process.
Town of Bell recently hosted the Lake Superior Task Force with good local attendance.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

(Rev. 12/78)

For WDCMP Staff Use	
WCI Number:	851.4
File Number:	---
Date Received:	6/25

Title:
Fish Creek Waterfront Master Plan Study

Duration: 4-5 months

Agency or Government and Address:
Town of Gibraltar
Fish Creek, WI 54212

Project Type:

Improve SCA Management; SCA # _____

Implementation: State Law

Demonstration

Other: Continuation of "Management Plan for Fish Creek Harbor" (1980)

Principal Staff Contact:
Mr. Raymond Slaby, Jr. Chairman

Telephone Number:
(414)868-3903

Person authorized to receive funds:
Same

Telephone Number:

Signature of Person authorized to receive funds:
Raymond Slaby, Jr.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project would provide guidance and implementation recommendations for controlling vehicular and pedestrian access in and around the harbor area, preserve the coastal corridor and associated environmentally sensitive areas and provide a framework for controlling future residential and commercial growth associated with the recreational opportunities provided at the harbor.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

The objective of the study would be to provide a master plan and implementation recommendations to preserve the unique coastal qualities of Fish Creek, provide smooth pedestrian and vehicular movement around the waterfront, yet provide for orderly future residential and commercial growth.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

The end product will be a planning document that will guide the decision-making for the residents of Fish Creek and the Town of Gibraltar, relative to future development and public improvements affecting the harbor area.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

The project will serve to protect the community's coastline from over development, provide improved public access and pedestrian and vehicular traffic movement around the harbor area.

BUDGET SUMMARY - CWP FUNDS \$	5200	RECIPIENT SHARE \$	2800	TOTAL COST \$	8000
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Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use	
WCMP Project Number:	851.4
Date Received:	

CM 4(5/80)

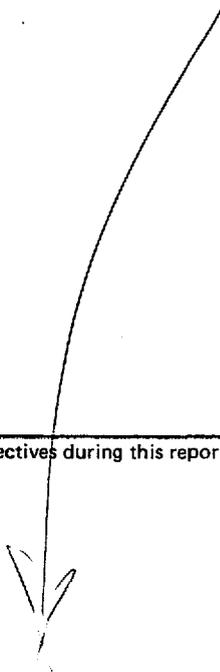
Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: <i>FISH CREEK WATERFRONT MASTERPLAN STUDY</i>	Purchase Order Number: <i>ADE-00179</i>
Project Duration in MONTHS: <i>10 Mo.</i>	Report Period From: <i>THRU</i> To: <i>MAR 29, 1986</i>
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: <i>\$ 310.00</i> % of budgeted funds: <i>5%</i>
	Match spent to date: <i>90.00</i> % of budgeted funds: <i>-</i>
	Signature of project manager: <i>Paul Wenzel</i>

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

SEE ATTACHED

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:



HNTB

HOWARD NEEDLES TAMMEN & BERGENDOFF

FISH CREEK TRAFFIC AND PARKING STUDY
FISH CREEK, WISCONSIN

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 5

THROUGH FEBRUARY 15, 1985

The Fish Creek Traffic and Parking Study continues to be in the winter layover. The project will be initiated in spring with a public information meeting scheduled for May.

HNTB

HOWARD NEEDLES TAMMEN & BERGENDOFF

FISH CREEK TRAFFIC AND PARKING STUDY FISH CREEK, WISCONSIN

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 6

THROUGH MARCH 29, 1985

The Fish Creek Traffic and Parking Study continues to be in the winter layover. A letter identifying initial impressions of the traffic and parking problems and potential improvements was prepared and submitted to Paul Woerfel on March 15, 1985. The first public information meeting is tentatively planned for May. A definite time, date and place will be selected shortly.

The project is 6% complete.

PROJECT TITLE: Fish Creek Waterfront Master Plan Study
CONTRACTOR: Town of Gibraltar
PROJECT MANAGER: Raymond Slady **CONTRACT NUMBER:** 85004-851.4
 Fish Creek, WI 54212 **PURCHASE ORDER NO:** ADE-00179
 (414) 866-3903 **PROJECT NUMBER:** 146-726

CURRENT AS OF: DEC 12 84 **PROG. REPORT DUE:** APR 5 85
 FINAL REPORT DUE: FEB 15 85

CATEGORY	INVOICE	YTD	BUDGET	YTD/BUDGET
REIMBURSABLE COSTS				
1. PERSONNEL		0.00		0.00
2. FRINGES		0.00		0.00
3. CONTRACTS	310.00	310.00	6200.00	0.05
4. EQUIPMENT		0.00		0.00
5. SUPPLIES		0.00		0.00
6. TRAVEL		0.00		0.00
7. PRINTING		0.00		0.00
8. OTHER	90.00	90.00	1800.00	0.05
9. INDIRECT		0.00		0.00
SUBTOTALS	400.00	400.00	8000.00	0.05

CMP REIMBURSEMENT: 260.00 260.00
LOCAL MATCH: 140.00 140.00

Project Summary

2 (Rev. 12/79)

Project Number:	851.5
File Number:	18
Date Received:	APR 16 1984

Project Title: Public Access & Improvement on road end

Agency or Government and Address:
 Village of Howard
 Recreation Department
 2456 Glendale Ave
 Green Bay, WI 54303

Project Duration: 2 months

Project Type:

Improve SCA Management SCA # _____

Implement State Law

Demonstration

Other: Public Access Improvements

Principal Staff Contact:	Marianne Pigeon	Telephone Number	414-497-4482
Person authorized to receive funds:	VILLAGE PRESIDENT Bettie Farr	Telephone Number	497-4477
Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Bettie Farr</i>			

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal would be to develop a site specific plan for an already used fishing hole at the end of a public road and to make improvements to accomodate the high usage.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

The project should: 1) Increase recreational opportunities for the community. 2) Enhance the natural beauty of the shore. 3) Control over erosion and shoreline damage through regular up-keep. 4) Eliminate the launching of boats where no ramp is provided. 5) Eliminate the parking problem. 6) Obtain access to the bay.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

The end results expected from this proposal would be a well groomed passive park area along the shore with several benches for shore fishing, waste receptacles, and portable toilets. The site specific plan would detail future acquisition of land for parking facilities and layout a boat ramp and dock for access to the Duck Creek River which leads out to the Bay of Green Bay.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

This project would ease the congestion of boaters trying to launch boats at the Howard Memorial boat landing and eliminate the launching of boats in non-designated areas where no ramps are provided. It will also improve the looks of the shore line by providing regular maintenance services and shift the fishing usage to designated areas.

BUDGET SUMMARY:	TOTAL COST \$ <u>4,250.00</u>
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Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

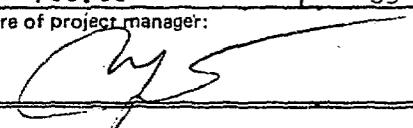
FINAL

Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number: 851.5
Date Received:

CM 4(5/80)

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Public Access and Improvement on Road End - Village of Howard	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00180
Project Duration in MONTHS: 3 months	Report Period From: To: Final Report February 22, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: % of budgeted funds: 1300.00 65
	Match spent to date: % of budgeted funds: 700.00 35
	Signature of project manager: 

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

West and East Deerfield Avenues, which lie parallel to State Trunk Highway 41/141 provide access across private properties to the mouth of Duck Creek at its confluence with Green Bay. Both roads dead-end at the shores of the river and are popular areas for shoreline fishing, the launching of small boats, as well as ice fishing during winter months. There are no boat launching facilities at either location.

The Village of Howard has designated this area as a need in its current Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan and has included it in its 5 year action plan.

The Village will provide a site specific plan of the area which will include plans for a launching ramp, dock area, and parking facilities.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

Final completion of the project has been accomplished. Enclosed are copies of a Site Plan for West Deerfield Avenue, which includes a natural wetland area, nature trails, shoreline wood pier with railings, a dock, a launch ramp, a picnic area, a light post, a parking area with wood post barriers and a location for a portable toilet.

A schedule of cost estimates has been completed for the site plan.

An analysis was done on both East and West Deerfield as a proposed recreation site. The recommendation is to concentrate development on West Deerfield and leave East Deerfield as a "natural area".

A rendering has also been provided to show the proposed improvements.



VILLAGE OF HOWARD

PARK & RECREATION DEPARTMENT

2456 GLENDALE AVENUE
BROWN COUNTY
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN 54303

Village of Howard WCMP Grant
Project No.: 85004-851.5
Purchase Order No.: ADE-00180

RE: FINAL REPORT Public Access and Improvement on Road End

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

I believe that the goals and objectives of this proposal can be accomplished by following the recommendations of the site plan provided by this grant.

- 1) Increase the recreation opportunities for the community.
Opportunities will increase due to the easy access and increased parking areas; access for handicapped to fishing or passive recreation areas by provision of the piers and shoreline benches; increase usage due to launch facilities.
- 2) Enhance the natural beauty of the shoreline.
The shoreline will be maintained on a regular basis and landscaping improvements will be made to improve aesthetics.
- 3) Control erosion and shoreline damage through regular upkeep.
Erosion will be controlled by shifting the fishing and area usage to designated areas & regular maintenance and upkeep of the area.
- 4) Eliminate the launching of boats where there are no ramps.
Erosion control will be established where now we have the spinning of car wheels and launching of boats from any location at the road end.
- 5) Eliminate parking problem.
There would be a specific area to park cars and trailers.
- 6) Obtain access to the bay.
By establishing a launch area boaters in a light craft could get on the the Duck Creek River and make their way out to the Bay of Green Bay.

END PRODUCT

I believe that the end product proposed in this grant has been accomplished. The site specific plan provides details on parking facilities and a layout for a boat ramp and dock facilities. In addition cost estimates, a rendering of the location, and East and West Deerfield recommendations have been provided.



VILLAGE OF HOWARD

IMPROVE MANAGE- MENT TO COASTS

This project would ease congestion of boaters trying to launch at Howard Memorial Park and eliminate the launching of boats in non-designated areas. It would also improve the looks of the shoreline by regular maintenance and by shifting the usage to designated areas.

In addition to the above stated improvements we again have to address the improved aesthetics, erosion control, community awareness, and regular maintenance of the area.

MARIANNE PIGEON
Project Manager



VILLAGE OF HOWARD

PARK & RECREATION DEPARTMENT

2456 GLENDALE AVENUE
BROWN COUNTY
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN 54303

Village of Howard WCMP Grant
Project No.: 85004-851.5
Purchase Order No.: ADE-00180

RE: PROGRAM EVALUATION

The benefits of this project to coastal management are within the confines of proper planning. Being allowed to assess and analyze the project area for the suitability of recreation facilities and then preparing a site specific plan with details and recommendations for the area assure for the future good management of the coastline. I believe that this has been accomplished and that the next step in the planning process may begin. Proper planning is essential to avoid poor planning and mismanagement.

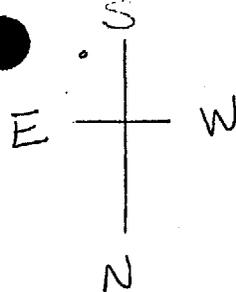
As far as any improvements to the subgranting process go, I just have a few comments. I thought that the initial application process was easy to comprehend and fill out. I always received swift communication replies and good follow up from the WCMP office staff. I think that this program is a good service and was certainly a help for my planning of future facilities for the Deerfield road end.

I did not like the form used for invoicing. Everytime I had to fill out the form I confused myself. Even though instructions were established in the initial documents I still filled out the forms wrong. I always put our invoice numbers in the invoice column instead of the amount of the request. I also was not sure whether you required copies of the invoices to be included with the request form or not. The PAID TO DATE section at the lower section of the form also confused me. Should it be .00 paid to date in the WCMP column if we have not already been reimbursed by your department and place the total amount paid to date in the match column since we have paid the entire bill to date? These were the questions that I have encountered.

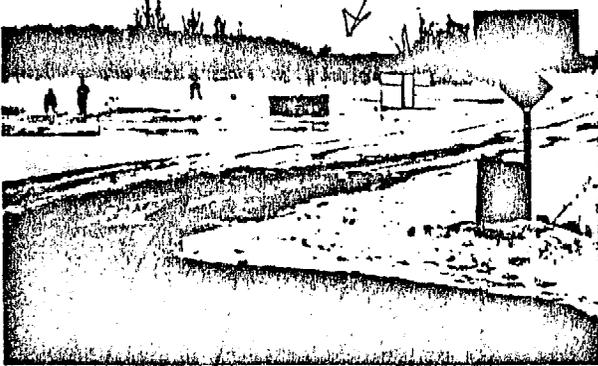
Over all I feel that the program is well administered and was well received by our department.

MARIANNE PIGEON
Project Manager

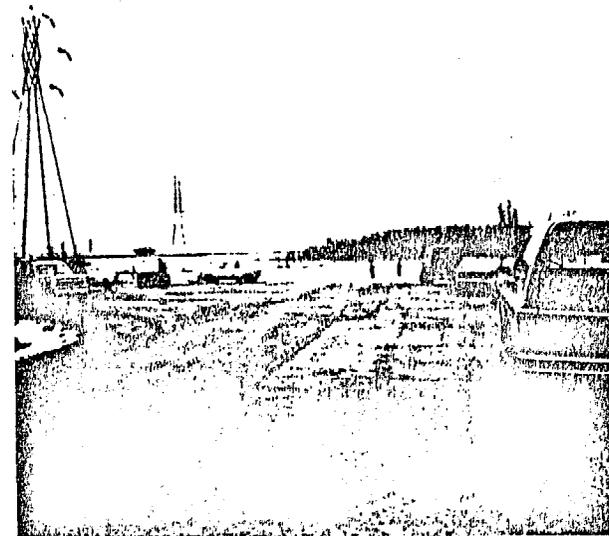
Village of [redacted] WCMP Grant
Project No.: 85004-851.5
Purchase Order No.: ADE-00180



20-30 cars
on lake.



edge of pavement
Self made ramp
& entrance/exit to
Duck Creek River.



Cars parked at road
end of West
Deerfield. Eleven
cars parked on
road shoulder.



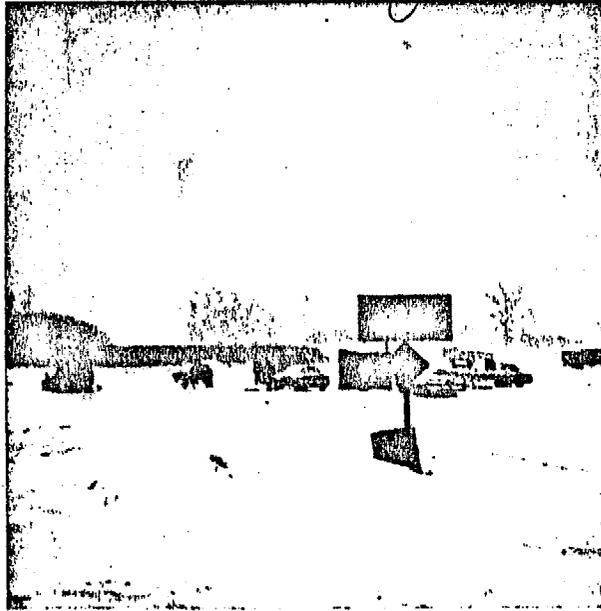
Ice shanties and
ice road to popular
fishing area of the
day.

Ice Fishing at West Deerfield road end.

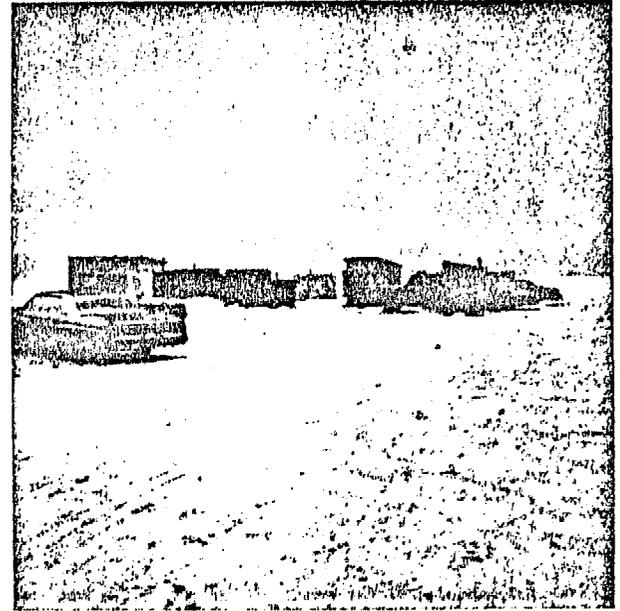
Feb. 22, 1985

Village of [redacted] Ward WCMP Grant
Project No.: 85004-851.5
Purchase Order No.: ADE-00180

Ice Fishing at West Deerfield. 1984 season



West Deerfield 1-25-84



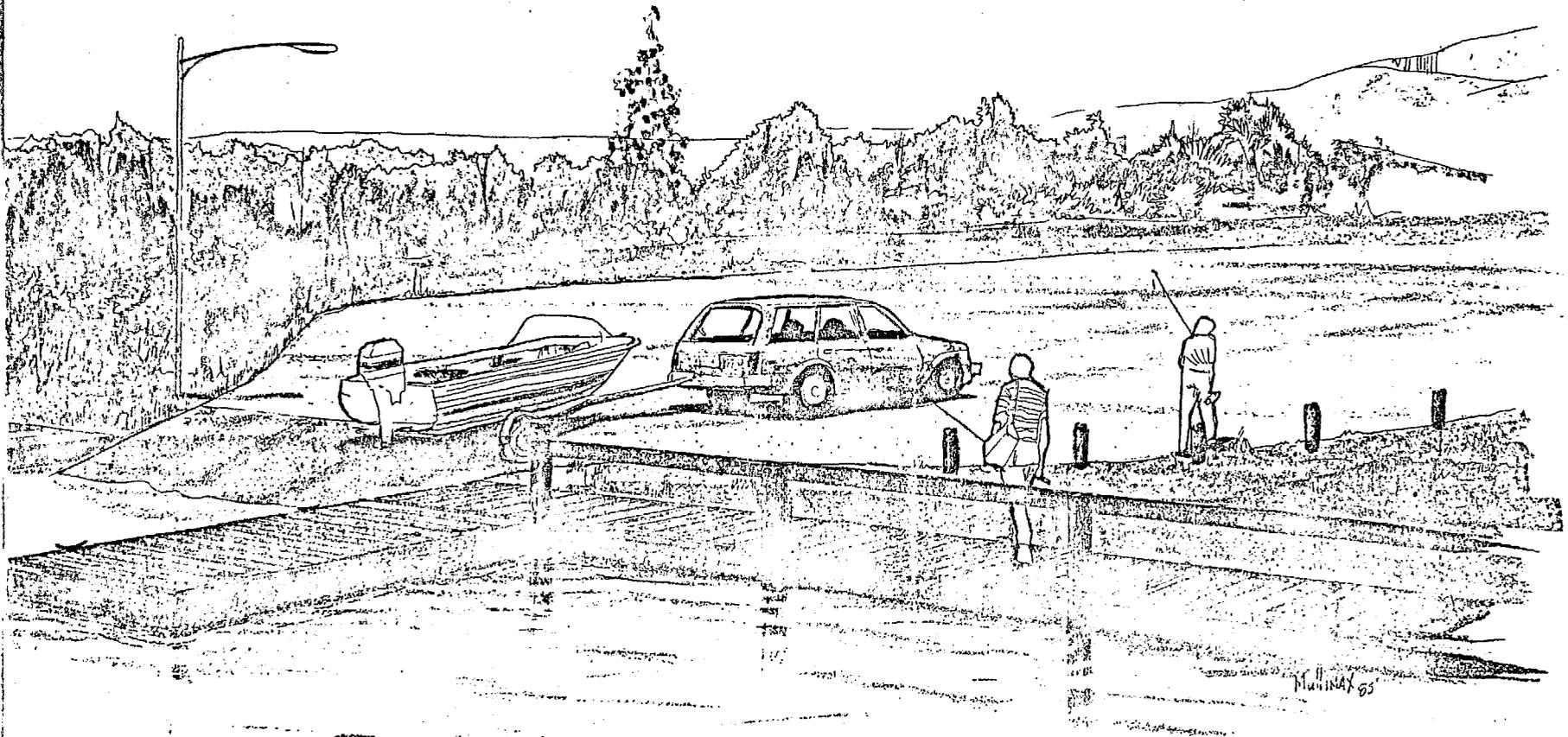
West Deerfield 1-25-84

December 27, 1984 9 AM

Ice Fishing Count:

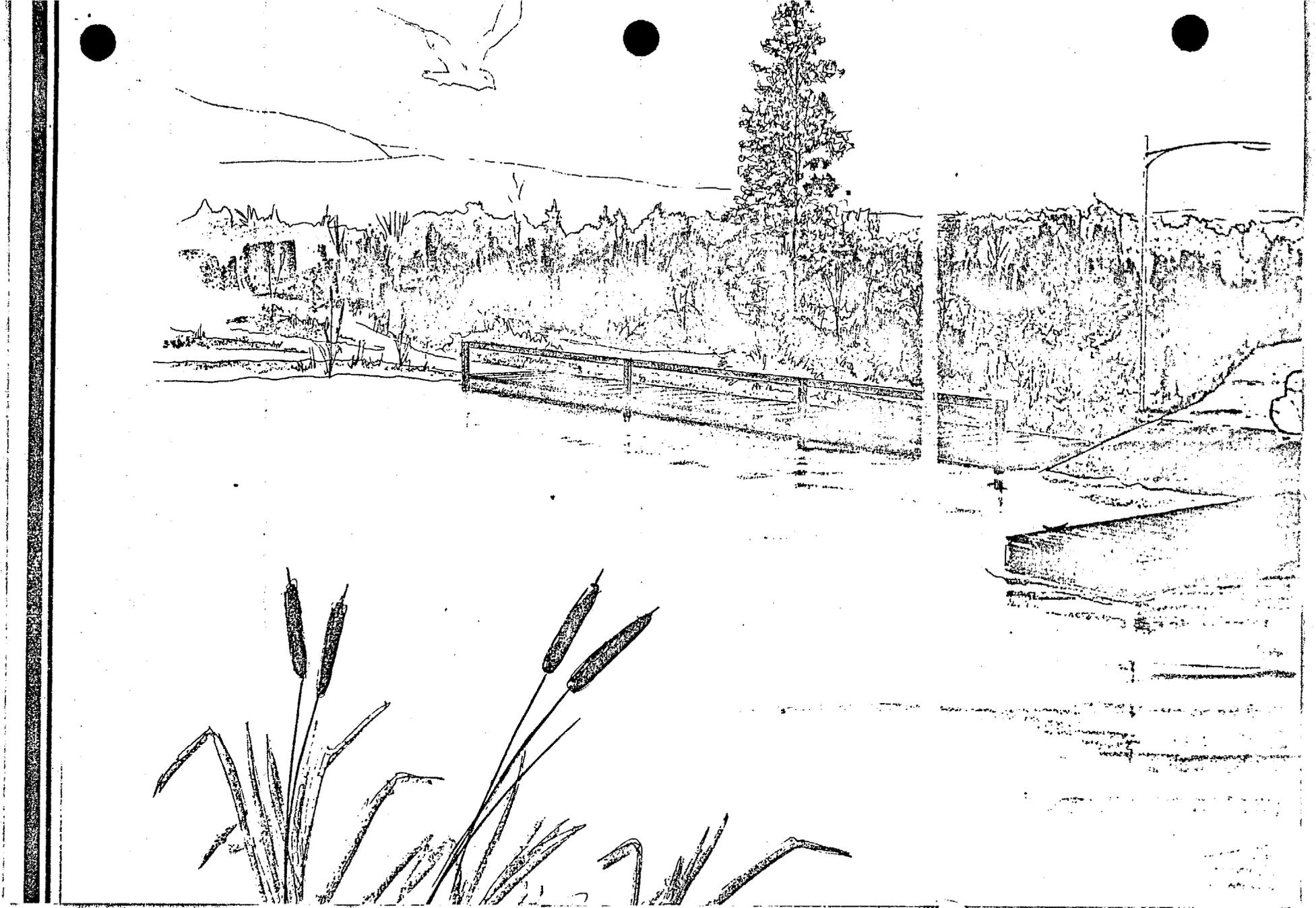
19 ice shanties

46 cars (a few cars on ice - majority of vehicles along road edge.)



PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT
DEERFIELD WEST
Village of Howard, WI

Village of Howard WCMF Grant
Project No.: 85004-851.5
Purchase Order No.: ADE-00180



SITE PLAN

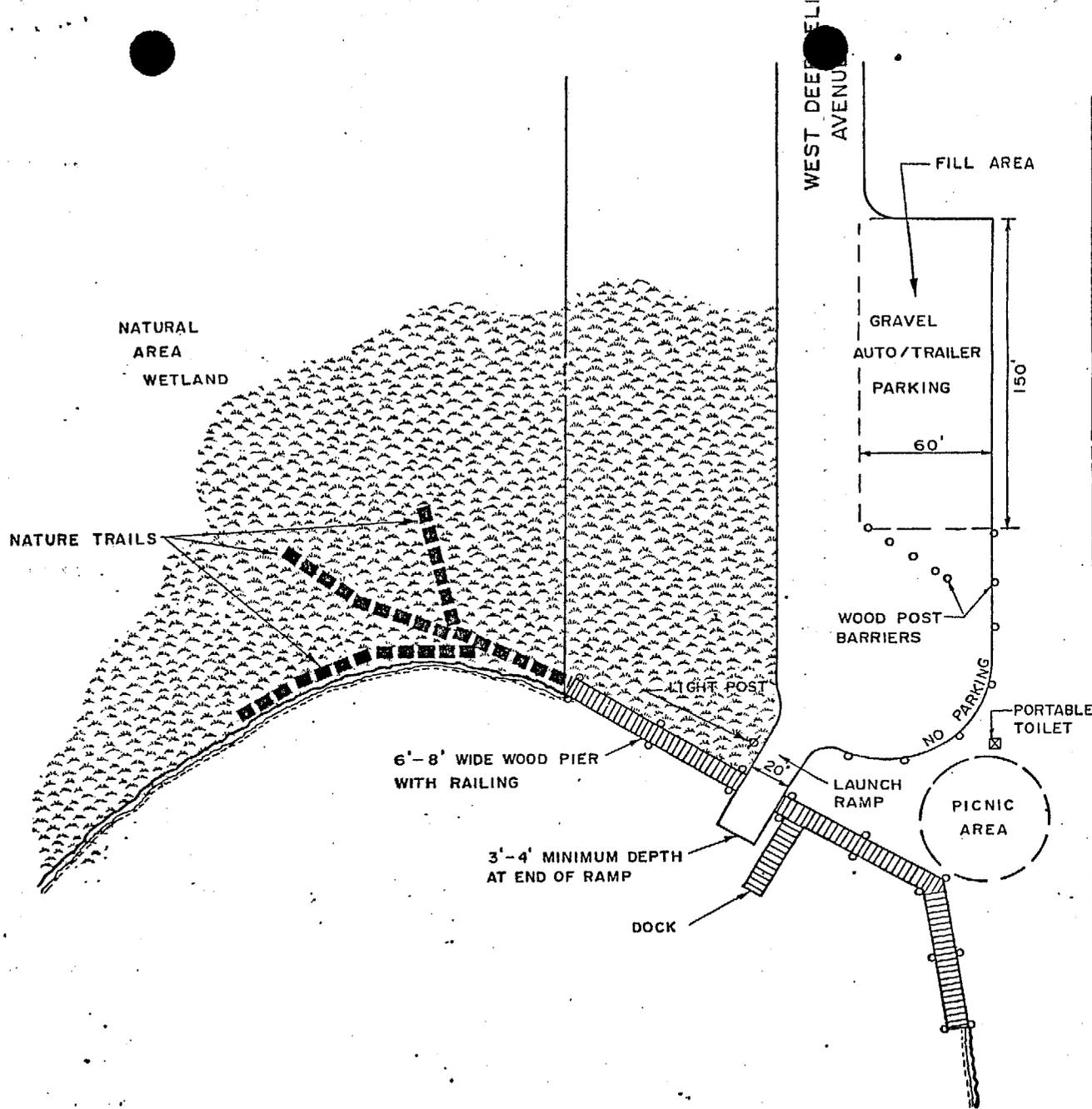
DEERFIELD AVENUE



SCALE - 1" = 50'
12/26/84

NOTES:

1. PERMITS WILL BE REQUIRED FROM DNR - PLACING FILL, RAMP AND DOCK CONSTRUCTION.
2. DREDGING MAY BE NECESSARY FOR BOAT RAMP. PERMITS WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED.
3. DUE TO LIMITED PARKING, ONE 20' WIDE RAMP IS RECOMMENDED.
4. TWO - THREE PICNIC TABLES AND GRILL COULD BE PROVIDED.
5. PICNIC TABLES, GRILLS AND BENCHES IF DESIREABLE, SHOULD BE ANCHORED IN PLACE.
6. HANDICAPPED ACCESS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO BOTH PIERS.



U.S.H. "141"

Foth & Van Dyke

Engineering/Architectural Division

2737 S. Ridge Road

P. O. Box 19012

Green Bay, Wisconsin 54307-9012

414/497-2500

VILLAGE OF HOWARD
DEERFIELD PARK (DUCK CREEK)
CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATES*

Boat Ramp (20' x 50', Concrete)	\$ 4,500
Piers (Wood construction, 8' x 245')	\$35,000
Parking Lot (9,000 sq. ft., fill, gravel)	\$ 4,500
Lighting - boat ramp (Wooden pole, merc. vapor fixt.)	\$ 3,500
Miscellaneous Improvements	
Picnic tables (anchored) 2 @ 330 Ea.	\$ 660
Grill (anchored) \$70 Ea.	\$ 70
Barrier Posts (6" x 6")	<u>\$ 450</u>
TOTAL	\$48,680

* Costs do not include engineering nor costs associated with obtaining various permits.

January 30, 1985

Village of Howard
Park & Recreation Dept.
2466 Glendale Ave.
Green Bay, WI 54303

Attn: Mary Pigeon

Re: Deerfield East and West

Dear Mary:

We have completed our review and analysis of both Deerfield East and West for proposed recreation sites. Based on this analysis, we feel there may be several potential problems in developing Deerfield East. Due to the limited amount of public right-of-way, need for extensive clearing and grubbing, and very poor soils for construction, we feel that the Village's funds and grant money could best be used for the development of Deerfield West. Deerfield East should be left as a "natural area", possibly with some limited trail development.

Efforts should be concentrated on improving Deerfield West, an area that is currently very popular among boaters and fisherman alike. We have provided you with a site plan and rendering to show the proposed improvements.

We hope they will be useful to the Village, and wish you success with this project.

If we can be of any further assistance please contact our office.

Sincerely,

FOTH & VAN DYKE


Gary M. Sikich
Planner

GMS;dkb

cc: John M. Maas

- Environmental/Lab
- Waste Treatment
- Utility Systems
- Architectural
- Electrical/Mechanical
- Commercial/Industrial
- Site Development
- Transportation
- Geotechnical

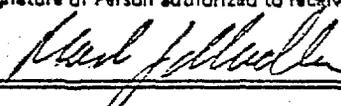
Our Reputation Is Built On One Project . . . Yours

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

(Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.7
File Number:	22
Date Received:	APR 16 1981

Project Title: Western Lake Superior/South Shore Recreation Boating and Harbor Facility Demand	Agency or Government and Address: Northwest Regional Planning Commission 302 Walnut Street Spooner, Wisconsin 54801
Project Duration: twelve months	
Project Type:	Principal Staff Contact: Dennis Van Hoof Telephone Number 715-682-2395
<input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____	Person authorized to receive funds: Mark Mueller, Exe. Director Telephone Number 715-635-2197
<input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law	Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: 
<input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration Urban Waterfront Revitalization	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Lake Superior south shore, Wisconsin, from Barker's Island in Superior to Saxon Harbor in Iron County, extends over a 200 mile distance and includes a chain of 12 public and private harbors and safe refuges. Recreational boating is increasing in western Lake Superior and the harbors and marinas are attractors of recreational, commercial and residential development.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

- Bring private and public marina owners together to discuss mutual interests and concerns.
- Identify interests in harbor/marina expansion for each facility.
- Describe the boater safety and economic improvements which may result from development or expansion.
- Identify the quality and condition of each of the existing south shore harbors.
- Describe the historic and present economic constraints.
- Develop a system to allocate the boat slip demand between facilities.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

- A report which describes information and analysis presented above. If the process is successful it could avoid "over building" of marina facilities which would wind up being underutilized and a waste of financial resources and it could make significant contributions to the economic well being in numerous communities along the Lake Superior south shore.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

- The value of small harbors to the local economy will be documented. The impacts of small harbor development will be adequately described in a manner where citizens will have information about harbor impacts available when making decisions concerning small harbors. The public and local government officials will have the opportunity to look at small harbor development in a region-wide context. Boating organizations and harbor operators will have an opportunity to work with each other in managing their facilities.

BUDGET SUMMARY:	TOTAL COST \$ 36,923
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APR 18 1985

K.S.

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use

WCMP Project Number:

Data Received:

AQ-CM 4(5/80)

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Western Lake Superior/South Shore Recreation Boating and Harbor Facility Demand	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00181	
Project Duration in MONTHS: 12	Report Period From: 1/1/85	To 3/31/85
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration Urban Waterfront Revitalization	CMP funds spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Match spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Signature of project manager: <i>Stephen C. Andrews</i>	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

- Bring private and public marina owners together to discuss mutual interests and concerns.
- Identify interests in harbor/marina expansion for each facility
- Describe boater safety and economic improvements which may result from development/expansion.
- Identify the quality and condition of each of the existing south shore harbors.
- Describe the historic and present economic constraints.
- Develop a system to allocate the boat slip demand between facilities.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

Cooperative data collection program continuing.
Available engineering designs collected.
Air photos of facilities have been secured.
Analysis of income multipliers for economic effects on communities in progress.

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

Project extension has been applied for. Further analysis and recommendations depend upon as yet uncompleted boater demand analysis by U.S. Corps of Engineers.

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

NONE

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:



PROJECT TITLE: Western Lake Michigan's Shore Rec Boating/Harbor
 CONTRACTOR: NWRPC Facility Demand
 PROJECT MANAGER: Dennis Van Hoof CONTRACT NUMBER: 85004-851.7
 201 Second Street PURCHASE ORDER NO: ADE-00181
 Ashland, WI 54806 PROJECT NUMBER: 146-726

CURRENT AS OF: FEB 14 85

PROG. REPORT DUE: JUL 5 85
 FINAL REPORT DUE: SEPT 5 85

EGORY	INVOICE	YTD	BUDGET	YTD/BUDGET
REIMBURSABLE COSTS				
1. PERSONNEL	534.02	534.02	17409.00	0.03
2. FRINGES	207.65	207.65	6847.00	0.03
3. CONTRACTS		0.00	0.00	0.00
4. EQUIPMENT		0.00	0.00	0.00
5. SUPPLIES		0.00	400.00	0.00
6. TRAVEL	95.90	95.90	500.00	0.19
7. PRINTING		0.00	500.00	0.00
8. OTHER		0.00	800.00	0.00
9. INDIRECT	364.98	364.98	10467.00	0.03
SUBTOTALS	1202.55	1202.55	36923.00	0.03

CMP REIMBURSEMENT: 781.66 781.66
 LOCAL MATCH: 420.89 420.89

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

AD-CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use

Project Number:

851.8

File Number:

25

Date Received:

APR 16 1984

Project Title:

NORTH-SLIP REDEVELOPMENT

Agency or Government and Address:

CITY OF PORT WASHINGTON
100 W. Grand Ave.
Port Washington, Wi. 53074

Project Duration:

3 months

Project Type:

Principal Staff Contact:

Steve Stapleton/City Admin. (414)284-5585

Telephone Number

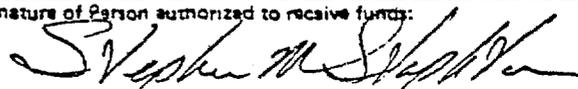
Person authorized to receive funds:

Steve Stapleton

Telephone Number

Same

Signature of Person authorized to receive funds:



- Improve SCA Management SCA # _____
- Implement State Law
- Demonstration *Urban Wf - Access*
- Other: *Coastal Mgt Priority-C*

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The rehabilitation of 500 feet of lakeshore land on the west edge of the City's North-Slip. This project will provide a reconstructed pedestrian walkway with safety hand-rails, park benches, landscaping, and designated fishing areas. This is a site specific plan designed to compliment the city's existing Comprehensive Plan through the rehabilitation of a former industrial area used as the right-of-way for the old interurban railway.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

This project will accomplishment of the following objectives:

1. Improve access to Lake Michigan.
2. Increase pedestrian safety.
3. Provide a safe and pleasant atmosphere for fishing.
4. Add beauty to the natural beauty of Lake Michigan.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

The specific end product of the project is a final report containing a preliminary feasibility study and engineering design outlining the available cost-effective solutions for upgrading the North-Slip.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

This project fits the 1984-85 Coastal Management Priority-C, rehabilitation of urban waterfronts. This plan will provide for safe pedestrian access and improved fishing on the Lake Michigan coast in the city limits. This area is being redevelopment in accordance with the city's comprehensive plan as part of the phased development of formerly industrial used land on the lakefront into public access uses.

BUDGET SUMMARY

TOTAL COST \$ 9,000

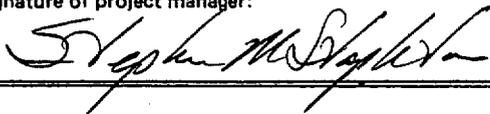
Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number:
Date Received:

CM 4(5/80)

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
 Office of Coastal Management
 101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
 Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: North Slip Redevelopment	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00182	
Project Duration in MONTHS: 8 months	Report Period From: January 5, 1985	To: August 15, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: \$360.46	% of budgeted funds: 6.2%
	Match spent to date: \$194.09	% of budgeted funds: 6.2%
	Signature of project manager: 	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

The objectives of this project are that the City of Port Washington staff will be responsible for developing the planning and engineering design proposal, interviewing consultants and awarding and monitoring completion of the redevelopment of the North Slip area into an aesthetic pedestrian walkway.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

The progress by the City Staff up to this point has been the continued development and rewriting of the proposal, reviewing the proposals submitted by the perspective consultants and writing recommendations to the governing body for awarding of the contract. The North Slip Development Project contract was awarded and approved by the Common Council on April 16, 1985, to Warzyn Engineering Incorporated.

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

None.

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

None.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:



Please use additional pages if necessary.

PROJECT TITLE: North-Slip Redevelopment
 CONTRACTOR: City of Port Washington
 PROJECT MANAGER: Steve Stapleton
 100 West Grant Ave.
 Port Washington, WI 53074
 (414) 284-5585

CONTRACT NUMBER: 85004-851.8
 PURCHASE ORDER NO: ADE-00182
 PROJECT NUMBER: 146-726

CURRENT AS OF: APRIL 30 85
 PROG. REPORT DUE: JUL 5 85
 FINAL REPORT DUE: AUG 15 85

CATEGORY	INVOICE	YTD	BUDGET	YTD/BUDGET
REIMBURSABLE COSTS				
1. PERSONNEL	214.36	393.85	1132.00	0.35
2. FRINGES	70.74	155.20	442.00	0.35
3. CONTRACTS		0.00	7400.00	0.00
4. EQUIPMENT		0.00		0.00
5. SUPPLIES	2.50	2.50	10.00	0.25
6. TRAVEL		0.00		0.00
7. PRINTING	3.00	3.00	16.00	0.19
OTHER		0.00		0.00
INDIRECT		0.00		0.00
SUBTOTALS	290.60	554.55	9000.00	0.06

CMP REIMBURSEMENT: 188.89 360.46
 LOCAL MATCH: 101.71 194.09

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.9
File Number:	6
Date Received:	APR 16 1984

Project Title: Assessment of Lake Michigan Yellow Perch Fisheries		Agency or Government and Address: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707	
Duration: 12 months			
Project Type: New		Principal Staff Contact: Lee Kernen	Telephone Number: 267-7502
<input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		Person authorized to receive funds: Bruce Braun	Telephone Number: 266-2197
		Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>B. Braun</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
 Assessment of yellow perch stocks in Wisconsin waters of Lake Michigan (excluding Green Bay) with the development of a management plan which would allow annual sustained harvest for the commercial and sport fisheries.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

1. Describe perch population characteristics.
2. Assess low profile commercial perch gill nets for effectiveness in lowering incidental salmonid catch.
3. Develop management plan to allow sustained annual harvest.
4. Collect information on other shoreline fish species caught during perch surveys.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

1. A good data base and sampling scheme will be established for Lake Michigan perch.
2. Lake Michigan yellow perch management plan.
3. An established data base on other shoreline fish species, especially in urban areas.
4. Reduced incidental catch of salmonids in commercial perch harvest.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

Project should lay the ground work for viable commercial and sport perch fisheries on Lake Michigan through a management plan designed to be responsive to today's and future demands.

BUDGET SUMMARY:	TOTAL COST \$ 25,700
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Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number: <i>851.9</i>
Date Received:

AD-CM 4(5/80)

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Assessment of Lake Michigan Yellow Perch Fisheries	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00183	
Project Duration in MONTHS: <i>12</i>	Report Period From: To: January 1 - March 31, 1985	
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Match spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Signature of project manager:	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

1. Describe perch population characteristics
2. Assess low profile commercial perch gill nets for effectiveness in lowering incidental salmonid catch
3. Develop management plan to allow sustained harvest
4. Collect information on other shoreline fish species caught during perch surveys

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

1. Completed compilation of commercial perch catch statistics for calendar 1984 for Lake Michigan from Kewaunee to Kenosha. Harvest was 265,000 pounds, up 70% from 1983 level. CPE (catch per unit effort) figures indicate an expansion of the catchable perch population at least as far north as Manitowoc County. CPE's have increased on the average from 17.3 lbs/1000 ft gill net in 1982 to 29.6 in 1984. Commercial gill net effort for perch (in 1000's ft.) has increased from 2710 in 1982 to 8968 in 1984. Preliminary aging of commercially caught perch indicates that approximately 80% of the 1984 harvest was comprised of age 4+ fish from the 1980 year class.
2. Fifty five percent of the commercial perch gill nets used in 1984 were estimated to be low profile (≤ 24 meshes deep). These nets caught significantly fewer salmonids incidentally. Only 1.9 lake trout (the predominant incidentally caught salmonid) per 1000 ft. net were caught in low profile nets on the average in 1984 where deeper nets caught 5.2 per 1000 ft. An estimated 11,000 fewer lake trout would have not had to be handled had 100% of the perch gill nets been low profile.
3. Preliminary compilation of 1984 perch creel census figures estimate that 240,000 perch were caught and 180,000 were kept by sport anglers in the Milwaukee area, amounting to a harvest of approximately 60,000 pounds in this

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

No significant concerns.

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

No direct measurable impact thus far.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Progress (cont.)

3. area. Harvests at least half this size are believed to have occurred in Racine and Kenosha. Sport harvests in ports north of Milwaukee are believed to be much smaller.
4. Conducted 16 graded mesh gill net lifts for perch population assessment off of Sheboygan, Milwaukee and Racine. Data has yet to be analyzed.
5. Monitored 18 commercial perch lifts during the quarter for age and sex composition of the catch and incidental salmonid catch.
6. Participated in a review of the Lake Michigan salmonid creel census program in an effort to expand the data collection to allow lakewide estimates of perch sport harvest.
7. Gave presentations on status of perch project to 5 sportsman's groups and one commercial group.

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.10
File Number:	19
Date Received:	APR 15 1984

Project Title: Ephraim Coastal Management Plan

Project Duration: 12 months

Agency or Government and Address:
Village of Ephraim
Ephraim, WI 54211

Project Type:

Improve SCA Management SCA # _____

Implement State Law

Demonstration

Other: Urban WF
Protect important coastal area.

Principal Staff Contact: William D. Chaudoir Telephone Number (414) 743-5511

Person authorized to receive funds: Keith Krist Telephone Number (414) 854-2931

Signature of Person authorized to receive funds:
X Keith Krist Pres.

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This project will aid in the preparation of a coastal management plan for the Village of Ephraim. The project area is the coastal area in the central business area of the village. Within this area there are pressures for development which will threaten public access to the waterfront, deplete open space, and disturb the delicate surface water runoff system serving the coastal area. A long-range coastal plan will provide for informed decisions that will protect the valuable natural resource base and preserve public access to the waterfront.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

The major objectives of this project are to preserve and improve: (a) public access to waterfront, (b) coastal area open space, and (c) the sensitive drainage system serving the coastal area.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

The measurable end products of this project will be a report with supporting documentation and maps which address the public access, open space and drainage needs of the Ephraim coastal area.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

This project will improve management of the Ephraim coastal area by providing decision makers with information necessary to properly manage and protect Ephraim coastal resources. This project will aid in writing zoning ordinance, the identification of lands for public acquisition or protective easements, plans for the improvement of public lands and identification of other techniques to preserve and improve the natural resource base.

BUDGET SUMMARY: CMP FUNDS \$ <u>6,500.00</u>	RECIPIENT SHARE \$ <u>3,500.00</u>	TOTAL COST \$ <u>10,000.00</u>
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Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number:
Date Received:

AD-CM 4(5/80)

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Ephraim Coastal Management Plan	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00184	
Project Duration in MONTHS:	Report Period From: October 1984	To: March 31, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: 0	% of budgeted funds: 0
	Match spent to date: \$393.41	% of budgeted funds: 11%
	Signature of project manager: <i>Will C. ...</i>	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

The major objectives of this project are to preserve and improve: a) public access to the waterfront, b) coastal area open space, and c) the sensitive drainage system serving the coastal area.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

- a) The Village Board appointed a Coastal Management Study Committee to participate in the development of the Ephraim Coastal Management Plan. The Committee is made up of Village Board, Plan Committee, and citizen members.
- b) On January 28, 1984, the committee interviewed Mr. Brian Vandewalle of Stockham and Vandewalle Planning Consultants to provide assistance to the village in the development of the Plan.
- c) The committee, project manager and legal council worked with the consultant to develop an acceptable scope of services.
- d) The Village Board approved a contract with Stockham and Vandewalle for assistance in the preparation of the Ephraim Coastal Management Plan.
- e) The project manager and consultant are assembling information and background data to be used in the study.
- f) The consultant is planning a trip to Ephraim to observe current drainage and surface water runoff patterns when the snow melt occurs.

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

10

None.

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

No significant impact to date.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

4-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.11
File Number:	16
Date Received:	APR 16 1984

Project Title: Milwaukee County Coastline topographic Mapping Project—Cities of Cudahy and Milwaukee		Agency or Government and Address: Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Plan Commission 916 N. East Avenue Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186	
Project Duration: 12 months		Principal Staff Contact: Principal Donald M. Reed, Biologist Telephone Number (414) 547-6721	
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		Person authorized to receive funds: Telephone Number Kurt W. Bauer, Executive Director (414) 547-6721 Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Kurt W. Bauer</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The production of large-scale topographic maps for 1.50 square miles of unmapped area along 4.5 miles of Lake Michigan coastline in the Cities of Cudahy and Milwaukee.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

production of large-scale topographic maps to be used for better regulation, management and planning of Lake Michigan shoreline land and water uses.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

Large-scale (1" = 100', two-foot contour interval) topographic mapping of 4.5 miles of Milwaukee County shoreline.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?: The provision of large-scale topographic mapping along the remaining unmapped portions of the Milwaukee County Lake Michigan shoreline will improve coastal management by providing a planning and management "tool" to enable local, regional, state and federal units and agencies of government to better determine shoreline erosion and accretion rates; ordinary high water levels; coastal wetlands; specific flood and shoreline erosion hazard zones; and location, designing and construction constraints of shoreline protection structures. In addition, the provision of large-scale topographic maps will assist local, state, and federal agencies of government, regulate and enforce existing ordinances and laws pertaining to coastal uses.

BUDGET SUMMARY:

TOTAL COST \$ 36,760

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

CM 4(5/80)

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number:
Date Received:

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Milwaukee County Coastline Topographic Mapping Project Cities of Cudahy and Milwaukee	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00185	
Project Duration in MONTHS: 12 months	Report Period From: January 1, 1985	To: March 31, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: \$18,380	% of budgeted funds: 100%
	Match spent to date: \$18,380	% of budgeted funds: 100%
	Signature of project manager: <i>Donald M. Reed</i>	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

Product of 1" = 100' scale, 2' contour interval topographic maps to National Map Accuracy Standards for 1.50 square miles of unmapped area along 4.5 miles of coastline in the Cities of Cudahy and Milwaukee.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

Topographic map compilation was completed and checked. The project was completed during this quarter.

3. Problems/Concerns (issues, project, or administrative concerns):

None

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

None

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Keith W. Bauer

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.12
File Number:	4
Date Received:	APR 12 1984

Project Title: RED CLIFF COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	Agency or Government and Address: RED CLIFF TRIBAL COUNCIL P.O. BOX 529 BAYFIELD, WI 54814	
Project Duration: 12 months		
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Develop Tribal Codes & Regulations</u>	Principal Staff Contact: RAYMOND DEPERRY	Telephone Number 715/779-5805
	Person authorized to receive funds: ALLAN BUTTERFIELD	Telephone Number 715/779-5805
	Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Joseph Brette</i>	
	JOSEPH BRESSETTE, TRIBAL CHAIRMAN	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Continuation of previous program goals and objectives for the Red Cliff Tribe to allow adequate input to agencies for the protection of the Treaty Rights of the Tribe, to develop ordinances pertaining to management of Natural Resources and Coastal Management policy.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

as the liaison between Tribal Council, community members, outside agencies to provide technical assistance pertaining to regulations and protection of Treaty Rights, research, develop, update and recommend ordinance changes on Red Cliff Conservation Code and assist Tribal Council to further develop legal authority of Red Cliff Tribe.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

Understanding of issues pertaining to the Treaty Rights and programs administered by the Red Cliff Tribe, upgrade present level of Tribal Court status, training of personnel to effectively and efficiently handle cases and combination of Tribal Departments/Programs for improvement of services, dissemination of information, management and administration for protection of Treaty Rights.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

Through regulations developed for protection of approximately 26 miles of Coast/Shoreline on Lake Superior within boundaries of the Red Cliff Indian Reservation.

BUDGET SUMMARY	TOTAL COST \$ 63,800.00
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CMP #41490

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

CM 4(5/80)

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number:
Date Received:

DNR - DIVISION OF STATE ENERGY

APR 19 1985

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Red Cliff Coastal Management	Purchase Order Number: ADE 00186
Project Duration in MONTHS: Twelve	Report Period From: Jan. 1, 1985 To: Mar. 31, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: _____ % of budgeted funds: _____
	Match spent to date: _____ % of budgeted funds: _____
	Signature of project manager: _____

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

- I. Coordinate and attend meetings pertaining to the preservation of coastal resources.
- II. Review and update ordinances, and recommend improvements for Tribal Court.
- III. Seek permanent funding for the preservation of treaty rights.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

- I. This program has enabled the Red Cliff Tribe to have available the services of a legal regulatory analyst at 6 or 7 council meetings, at two conferences dealing with the preservation of Indian fishing issues, and at negotiation sessions with the DNR and the Bad River Tribe. The greatest stride forward in this process has perhaps been the participation of representatives of the DNR, Red Cliff and Bad River in discussions of cooperative and effective law enforcement efforts in Lake Superior. It is through this process that we hope to achieve a joint management agreement to supercede the one which has been in place for four years.
- II. The analyst has drafted proposed constitutional amendments providing a clearer statement of the jurisdiction of the tribe in the Lake Superior fishery and other treaty waters.
- III. Working with the Fisheries Department, Legal Department and Law Enforcement, the analyst has worked to secure needed equipment through this program and to secure funding for these departments on a more permanent basis.

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

There have been four serious concerns with the program. One is lack of resources such as courtroom facilities and equipment, and fisheries department equipment such as adequate radio. This program provides an answer to some but not all deficiencies. The emphasis of the program on securing permanent funding has contributed to solutions. The second major concern has been lack of utilization of the coastal resources available, such as increasing marina facilities necessary for the economic growth of the Tribe. A third concern has been unfortunate media focus on the Voight decision, and incorrect and misleading statements from the press regarding the Tribal Court. We have embarked on a program to alter these inaccurate perceptions. A fourth concern has been in arranging for consulting and special training for court staff in conducting code violation proceedings.

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

The project has had a palpable impact on coastal residents and resources. The early part of 1985 has brought new equipment to the Tribal Court, and has provided arrangements for consultation and recommendations on the use of computers in the management and operation of the court. In addition, the Court has upgraded its outdated editions of federal and state laws, and court personnel have participated in training sessions in Indian law with state judges and in the administration of off-reservation laws with tribal wardens. Each of these accomplishments, though relatively insignificant alone, point collectively toward increasing expertise and responsibility in the management and operation of the court as an integral factor in the preservation of coastal resources.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Richard L. Burnoe

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

WD-CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.13
File Number:	L.
Date Received:	APR 12 1984

Project Title: Waterfront Management Plan for the Village of Cleveland, Manitowoc County, WI	Agency or Government and Address: Village of Cleveland 334 E. Washington Ave. Cleveland, WI 53015 Attn: Mr. Robert Wagner, Village President	
Project Duration: 12 months	Principal Staff Contact: Robert Wagner	Telephone Number 414-693-8675
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Urban Waterfront Renewal	Person authorized to receive funds: Robert Wagner	Telephone Number 414-693-8675
	Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Robert Wagner</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
 The study will develop a waterfront management plan to include inventory of existing facilities and use, and the evaluation of potential developments to enhance recreational and commercial opportunities.

- WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?**
- To focus upon the waterfront detailing a portion of the 1976 Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
 - To establish priorities for improvements to existing and potential public access along the waterway.
 - To increase waterfront related recreational opportunities for the public.
 - To coordinate public and private development opportunity of the waterfront.
 - To protect and attract wildlife to the watershed.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?
 A comprehensive waterfront management plan to be used to enhance recreational and commercial opportunities. The plan will increase community awareness and involvement of the waterfront and will act as a guide in controlling development.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?
 The plan will inspire more awareness and care for the waterfront. The result is a better realization of the waterfront's value and coastal management priorities.

BUDGET SUMMARY:	TOTAL COST \$ 8,000
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CMF
\$5200

3RD QUARTER
WISCONSIN COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
PROGRESS REPORT
VILLAGE OF CLEVELAND, MANITOWOC COUNTY

The following activities were completed during the 3rd quarter of the grant period:

- . Meetings between Commission staff and the Citizens Committee were held on January 22, February 26 and March 26, 1985. At the January 22nd meeting, the various citizen committees that were formed as part of the planning process reported their findings. Information that was discussed included: the maintenance of the historical and aesthetic features found in Hika; erosion control; promotion of commercial activities; improvement to the fish and wildlife habitat of the area; and addressing the need for improved boating and recreational facilities.
- . As a result of these citizen meetings, Commission staff further refined a series of resource maps and completed a detailed analysis of each of the maps for inclusion in the plan document. Information which was mapped and analyzed for the study area includes land use, natural areas, topography, erosion, public utilities, highway classification, historic/aesthetic features, recreational facilities, and future land use and zoning scheme.
- . For the February 26th meeting, the Commission staff prepared a series of detailed alternative plans for the waterfront area. Specific improvements that were identified include: making low-cost improvements to the existing Village Park; acquisition of vacant areas to the north and southwest of the existing park for parking and/or other waterfront related activities; dredging of Centerville Creek; construction of a new boat ramp on the Creek; construction of a lakefront walkway system; and construction of a breakwater system.
- . At the March 26th meeting, Commission staff and the Citizen's Committee conducted a walking tour of the waterfront area. Specific problem areas such as shoreline erosion, creek bank slumping, dam, vacant areas and boat ramp facilities were inspected and later discussed.
- . Commission staff prepared a phasing program and preliminary cost estimates for the proposed

improvements to the Cleveland waterfront area. In addition, State and Federal grant programs that are available as possible funding sources for these improvements were identified.

PROJECT TITLE: Waterfront Management Plan
 CONTRACTOR: Village of Cleveland
 PROJECT MANAGER: Robert Wagner
 334 E. Washington Ave.
 Cleveland, WI 53015
 (414) 693-8675

CONTRACT NUMBER: 85004-851.13
 PURCHASE ORDER NO: ADE-00187
 PROJECT NUMBER: 146-726

CURRENT AS OF: APR 30 85

PROG. REPORT DUE: JUL 5 85
 FINAL REPORT DUE: SEPT 5 85

CATEGORY	INVOICE	YTD	BUDGET	YTD/BUDGET
REIMBURSABLE COSTS				
1. PERSONNEL		0.00		
2. FRINGES		0.00		
3. CONTRACTS	2315.40	5200.00	5200.00	1.00
4. EQUIPMENT		0.00		
5. SUPPLIES		0.00		
6. TRAVEL		0.00		
7. PRINTING		0.00		
8. OTHER		0.00		
9. INDIRECT		1645.75	2800.00	0.59
SUBTOTALS	2315.40	6845.75	8000.00	0.86

CMP REIMBURSEMENT: 2315.40 5200.00
 LOCAL MATCH: 0.00 1645.75

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.14
File Number:	39
Date Received:	APR 25 1984

Project Title: Superior Harbor Natural Resources Enhancement Project		Agency or Government and Address: Northwest Regional Planning Commission Metropolitan Interstate Committee 302 Walnut Spooner, WI 54801	
Project Duration: 12 months		Principal Staff Contact: Tom Davis Telephone Number: (218) 722-5545	
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demonstration Urban Waterfront <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		Person authorized to receive funds: Charles Tollander, Chairman Telephone Number: (715) 635-2197	
		Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Charles Tollander</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project will develop site-specific management/enhancement plans for at least two of the parcels in the lower Superior Harbor which have been identified as important natural resources areas in the harbor Comprehensive Plan. The resource values and issues associated with all natural resources parcels in the lower harbor will be examined and summarized. This information will be used to select at least two of these key parcels for which specific management plans will be developed. The site-specific plans will also include recommended mechanisms and strategies for implementation. Emphasis will be placed on enhancement type activities as well as maintenance of pregnant resource values. These site-specific plans will be (continued-see att.)

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

- 1. Develop site-specific management plans and recommendations for at least two sites in the lower Superior Harbor which have been identified as important natural resources parcels or potential enhancement sites in the harbor Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. Formulate strategies/mechanisms to implement the site-specific plans developed.
- 3. Maintain and improve essential natural resource values in the lower developed portion of the harbor.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT? A report which will include a summary of the values and issues associated with key natural resources parcels in the lower Superior Harbor and site-specific plans for managing at least two of these sites. The site-specific plans will include engineering and design data, estimated costs of implementation, and recommendations as to how to achieve implementation. The report also will include or reference all records of various public participation activities associated with the project.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST? It will develop site-specific plans for important natural resources areas which will implement the existing Comprehensive Plan for the harbor. Implementation of the site plans will help maintain and/or enhance vital fish and wildlife areas in the lower, developed harbor where there is an urgent need to do so. It therefore will also help assure that those natural resources vital to the maintenance or expansion of the recreation potential of the harbor are conserved.

BUDGET SUMMARY:	TOTAL COST \$ 24,077
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Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

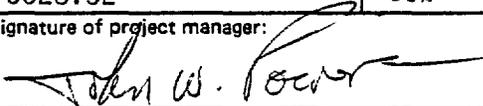
Progress Report

STATE ENERGY
APR 20 1985

For WCMP Staff Use	
WCMP Project Number:	146-720
Date Received:	

M 4(5/80)

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Superior Harbor Natural Resources Enhancement Project	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00183	
Project Duration in MONTHS:	Report Period From: January 1, 1985	To: March 31, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban Waterfront <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: 8520.48	% of budgeted funds: 56%
	Match spent to date: 5028.52	% of budgeted funds: 56%
	Signature of project manager: 	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

1. Develop site-specific management plans and recommendations for at least two sites in the lower Superior Harbor which have been identified as important natural resources parcels or potential enhancement sites in the harbor Comprehensive Plan.
2. Formulate strategies/mechanisms to implement the site-specific plans developed.
3. Maintain and improve essential natural resource values in the lower developed portion of the harbor.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

1. Completed draft of key habitat sites in harbor with outline of proposed management plans.
2. Contacted engineering firms regarding work on project. Firm will be hired in next quarter.
3. Continued to conduct meetings with Superior and WDNR staff. Discussions focused on key habitat sites, management options and potential replacement actions.

Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

N/A

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents;

N/A

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Mark J. Mueller

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMF Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.16
File Number:	10
Date Received:	APR 13 1984

Project Title: Alternate Marina Plan, Sheboygan, Wisconsin

Project Duration: 8 months

Agency or Government and Address:

City of Sheboygan
City Hall
828 Center Avenue
Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081

Project Type:

Improve SCA Management SCA # new

Implement State Law

Demonstration

Other: urban waterfront

Principal Staff Contact: Frank J. Paquette, Dept. of City Development Telephone Number: 414-459-3377

Person authorized to receive funds: R. W. Suscha, Mayor Telephone Number: 414-459-3317

Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: Richard W. Suscha, Mayor

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The City of Sheboygan proposes to develop an alternate engineering and planning study for the construction of rubble breakwaters in the Sheboygan outer harbor. An alternate design is necessary in the likely event that a currently proposed containment vessel (now designed to provide protection for a planned marina) is no longer feasible because of contamination of river dredgings intended to fill the vessel.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

Project will:

- 1) gather and analyze all existing reports, correspondence and plans relative to the outer harbor.
- 2) provide computer modeling of wave action within outer and inner harbors.
- 3) determine design and configuration of alternate protective breakwaters.
- 4) describe configuration of landside marina facilities.
- 5) prepare a feasible marina master plan.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

An alternate marina master plan will be developed for the outer harbor, protected by supplementary breakwaters rather than a containment vessel.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

It will allow the City of Sheboygan, a major Wisconsin city on the Great Lakes, to fully utilize its existing harbor for recreation, in addition to shipping, by providing a protected marina site.

BUDGET SUMMARY CMP \$14,300 Recipient share \$7,700 TOTAL COSTS 22,000

PROGRESS REPORT NOT RECEIVED BY OUR
OFFICE. UPON RECEIPT IT WILL BE
FORWARDED TO YOUR OFFICE.

Project Summary

AO-CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

Project Number:	851-17
File Number:	33
Date Received:	6/11 (Revised)

Project Title: Milwaukee River Basin Accelerated Nonpoint Source Assessment Project		Agency or Government and Address: Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707	
Project Duration: <u>12</u> months		Principal Staff Contact: John Konrad Telephone Number (608)266-1956	
Project Type: New		Person authorized to receive funds: Bruce Braun Telephone Number (608)266-2197	
<input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Bruce Braun</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Accelerated assessment of the urban and rural nonpoint sources of water pollution in the five watersheds of the Milwaukee River Basin. These sources contribute a substantial amount of pollutants to the Milwaukee River Estuary and the near-shore waters of Lake Michigan. The inventories and analysis of information will be conducted jointly by a consortium of counties and the DNR with assistance from other State and Federal agencies. This project is being coordinated with a number of DNR programs being focused into the Milwaukee River Basin.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

This application applies only to the urban inventory and assessment aspects of this project. The primary objectives of this aspect are to:

1. Determine the location and extent of critical urban land uses;
2. identify and apply appropriate assessment methods; and
3. develop engineering design criteria for structural and nonstructural stormwater management practices.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

Completed inventories and analysis of urban land areas. The results will be summarized in the priority watershed plans.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

The project will accelerate improvement in the water quality of the Milwaukee River Estuary and the near-shore waters of Lake Michigan.

BUDGET SUMMARY:	TOTAL COST \$ <u>69,230</u>
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Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number: <i>851.17</i>
Date Received:

AD-CM 4(5/80)

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Milwaukee River Basin Accelerated Nonpoint Source Assessment	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00190	
Project Duration in MONTHS: <i>11-1/2</i>	Report Period From: January 15, 1985	To: April 15, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Match spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Signature of project manager: <i>John K... K...</i>	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

The primary objectives of the urban inventory and assessment activities are to:
1) determine the location and extent of critical urban land uses; 2) identify and apply appropriate assessment methods; and 3) develop engineering design criteria for structural and nonstructural stormwater management practices.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

The urban runoff controls "Manual of Practice" has been completed and includes the engineering design criteria for both structural and nonstructural stormwater management practices. The design criteria are specifically linked to performance. Many example problems are included to help size the controls for specific conditions.

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

There are no current major project problems identified. The onset of snow in Milwaukee caused us to postpone the completion of the experimental design sample collection. Because of the need to complete the "Manual of Practice" and the Model Ordinance, this activity has not been restarted. The urban runoff model modifications for Milwaukee has also not been completed as yet.

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

As stated in the previous progress report, the future use of currently evaluated management practices may have some important future impacts on the coastal resources and residents.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	851.18
File Number:	
Date Received:	6/11 (REVISED)

Project Title: Harbor Resources Management Initiative

Project Duration: 12 months

Agency or Government and Address:
 Department of Natural Resources
 P.O. Box 7921 101 S. Webster St.
 Madison, WI 53707

Project Type:

Improve SCA Management SCA # _____

Implement State Law

Demonstration

Other: _____

Principal Staff Contact: Melvin Albers	Telephone Number 267-7414
Person authorized to receive funds: Bruce Braun	Telephone Number 266-2197
Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Bruce Braun</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Harbor Resources Management Initiative will promote intergovernmental study and public discussion of new methods for deciding future maintenance and development of Wisconsin's Great Lakes harbors. Using its established intergovernmental relationships and its experience with comprehensive water-based transportation planning (GREAT-Mississippi River), WR&Z staff will carefully review current harbor planning efforts and outline and promote discussion of alternative decision making methods.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

The major objectives of the Harbor Resources Management Initiative are:

- To increase information and options available to Great Lakes communities for long planning of harbor maintenance and development
- To reduce state-local and interagency confrontation resulting from frequent crisis decision making about regulation of harbor projects
- To improve understanding of potential environmental impacts of harbor maintenance and development activities.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

During 1984-85, we expect to:

- Present alternative decision making methods, including brief descriptions of legal or institutional changes and scientific studies needed;
- Design forum for interagency and public discussion of alternatives.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

Sound economic and environmental decisions can seldom be made with incomplete information or in confrontational situations. Both the local economic and environmental stakes in Great Lakes harbor decisions have risen. By improving the information base, increasing the range of options and reducing confrontation, decision makers can better accommodate the economic, environmental and social aspects of Great Lakes harbor maintenance and development.

BUDGET SUMMARY:	TOTAL COST \$ 49,230
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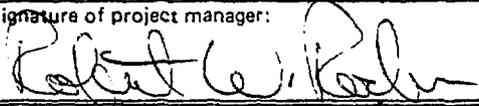
Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

W-CM 4(5/80)

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number:
Date Received:

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
 Office of Coastal Management
 101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
 Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: DNR Harbor Resources Management Initiative	Purchase Order Number: ADE - 00047
Project Duration in MONTHS:	Report Period From: January 1 To: April 5, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: _____ % of budgeted funds: _____
	Match spent to date: _____ % of budgeted funds: _____
	Signature of project manager: 

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

To increase information and options available to Great Lakes communities for long-term planning of harbor maintenance and development.

To reduce state-local and interagency confrontation resulting from frequent crisis decision making about regulation of harbor projects.

To improve understanding of potential environmental impacts of harbor maintenance and development activities.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

The Department of Natural Resources has continued working on evaluating sampling and testing procedures for the characterization of dredged materials. The DNR research committee has continued to meet and has given preliminary consideration to the physical and chemical characterization of dredge materials. Pre-dredge coring and sampling at both dredge and disposal sites includes the adequate testing of the sample from both sets and the identification and distribution of chemical constituents by bulk sediment analysis, elutriate analysis, bioassessment and other analysis. All are being thoroughly researched and discussed. Also, sediment contaminant ranges to be used to classify sediments from the Great Lakes have been developed in initial draft.

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

There is a definite need for more research on bioassessment. The Department of Natural Resources has the laboratory space and supervisory staff with expertise to perform additional testing and evaluation. The DNR would, however, need additional funds and support staff to perform the necessary laboratory testing and research. Outside research capability may be available through cooperative agencies. Criteria, costs and time factors would need to be addressed. Presently, cumulative effects of organic contaminants are a main source of concern. Synergistic effects of over 800 organic compounds found in the Great Lakes is largely unknown.

A draft outline of alternatives for Great Lakes harbor community maintenance planning has been prepared. Concepts for revised dredged material disposal legislation have been agreed upon within DNR and a first draft of proposed legislation for internal staff review is in progress. Currently, in-water disposal of dredged materials is not permitted by the State of Wisconsin. The development of interim disposal criteria to provide an environmentally safe and acceptable procedure with legally acceptable legislation will be a major work element during the next 18 to 24 months. The public appears to be more understanding of the need for environmentally acceptable conditions, materials and standards for the reuse of dredge materials.

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

It will be necessary to further refine, compare and standardize bioassessment process and techniques. Finally, discussions for identifying, recommending and approving dredge disposal options are part of the project's continued work effort in order to insure the continued high quality of the Great Lakes water resource.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

PROJECT TITLE: Harbor Resources Mgt Initiative
 CONTRACTOR: WDNR
 PROJECT MANAGER: Mel Albers CONTRACT NUMBER: 85004-851.18
 P.O. Box 7921 PURCHASE ORDER NO: ADE-00047
 Madison, WI 53707 PROJECT NUMBER: 146-726
 (608) 267-7414

CURRENT AS OF: APR 2 85 PROG. REPORT DUE: JUL 5 85
 FINAL REPORT DUE: SEPT 5 85

CATEGORY	INVOICE	YTD	BUDGET	YTD/BUDGET
REIMBURSABLE COSTS				
1. PERSONNEL	11915.48	19259.26	28452.00	0.68
2. FRINGES	3038.44	4911.09	7255.00	0.68
3. CONTRACTS		0.00		
4. EQUIPMENT		0.00		
5. SUPPLIES		0.00	364.00	0.00
TRAVEL	328.99	705.25	1000.00	0.71
7. PRINTING		0.00		
8. OTHER		173.29	800.00	0.22
9. INDIRECT	4756.84	7688.58	11359.00	0.68
SUBTOTALS	20039.75	32737.47	49230.00	0.66

CMP REIMBURSEMENT: 13025.84 21279.36
 LOCAL MATCH: 7013.91 11458.11

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

4-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	852.1
File Number:	15
Date Received:	APR 16 1984

Project Title: Support of the SEWRPC Staff and Technical and Citizens Advisory Committee on Coastal Management in Southeastern Wisconsin Project Duration: 12 months	Agency or Government and Address: Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Plan Commission Old Courthouse Building P.O. Box 769 Waukesha, Wisconsin 53187-1607	
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Program Administration/Technical Assistance</u>	Principal Staff Contact: Donald M. Reed	Telephone Number (414) 547-6721
	Person authorized to receive funds: Kurt W. Bauer	Telephone Number (414) 547-6721
	Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: 	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The SEWRPC staff and Technical and Citizens Advisory Committee on Coastal Management in Southeastern Wisconsin will continue to provide technical assistance concerning coastal issues and problems; review, comment on, and propose studies and projects which address coastal issues identified for southeastern Wisconsin; and provide information on coastal issues of areawide concern.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

Technical Assistance and Regional Analysis: The Commission staff will continue to provide technical assistance to federal, state, and member local units and agencies of government operating in the coastal area; review of coastal development proposals; assist in the preparation or revision of coastal development plans and zoning ordinances; and provide coordination and assistance, as appropriate, to member local units and agencies of government in meeting state and federal regulatory requirements. The Commission will continue to provide staff to the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program to assist the Coastal Management Council with such activities as project monitoring; coordination of coastal

Cont. on attached sheet.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

1. Improved implementation of federal, state, and local regulations in the coastal area.
2. Improved coordination between state-federal agencies and local units of government and other interested parties in implementing coastal-related activities.
3. Continued assistance to local units of government concerning the implementation of the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program.
4. Increased awareness on the part of public officials and citizens concerning implementation of the Coastal Management Program's objectives and policies.
5. Increased input from local officials and the public into the implementation of coastal programs.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

1. Provide guidance and assistance in the conduct of the Coastal Management Program in southeastern Wisconsin.
2. Development of increased public awareness and opportunities for citizen participation in implementing the Coastal Management Program in southeastern Wisconsin.
3. Improve the coordination of existing Coastal Management Program policies and activities.
4. Improve implementation and enforcement of existing policies and programs.

BUDGET SUMMARY:	TOTAL COST \$ <u>40,000</u>
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Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number
Date Received:

D-CM 4(5/80)

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
 Office of Coastal Management
 101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
 Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: SEWRPC Support in WCMP	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00060	
Project Duration in MONTHS: Continuing	Report Period From: January 1, 1985	To: March 31, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Program Administration <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date: \$16,275	% of budgeted funds: 81 percent
	Match spent to date: \$16,275	% of budgeted funds: 81 percent
	Signature of project manager: <i>Donald M. Reed</i>	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

1. Technical Assistance
2. Regional Analysis
3. Public Outreach

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

See Attachment.

3. Problems/Concerns (issues, project, or administrative concerns):

None

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

Improved awareness of coastal issues, problems, and the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program in southeastern Wisconsin. Improved management of coastal problems in southeastern Wisconsin.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Herb W. Becker

ATTACHMENT TO WCMP PROGRESS REPORT

2. During this quarter, the Commission staff continued to assist with the implementation¹ of the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program in the following program areas:
- 1A. Environmental Corridors: No activity to report during this quarter.
 - B. Coastal Wetlands: Work continued on the preparation of a shoreland-wetland zoning ordinance and maps for Ozaukee County during this quarter. Additional wetland field inspections necessary for the preparation of the final Ozaukee County Wetland Inventory maps were conducted by the Commission staff on January 14, 1985. (Also see Item 4A).
 - C. Erosion Hazards: No activity to report during this quarter (Also see Item 3A).
 - D. Coastal Natural Areas: No activity to report during this quarter.
 - E. Coastal Wildlife Habitats: Technical assistance was provided to the Town of Caledonia Park Commission concerning the preparation of a wildlife management plan for the Nicholson Wildlife Center located in the Town of Caledonia, Racine County.
- 2A. State Clearinghouse Reviews: A total of 36 Clearinghouse reviews were conducted by the Commission staff in the coastal area during this quarter. Reviews included Community Action Program grants (7) from Milwaukee Public Schools (City of Milwaukee), Milwaukee Area American Indian Manpower (Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, and Racine Counties), United Migrant Opportunity Services (Statewide), La Clinica de los Campesinos, Inc. (including Ozaukee County), Milwaukee County Office on Aging (Milwaukee County), National Urban League (Kenosha, Milwaukee, and Racine Counties), and the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services (Statewide); a Community Development Program grant (1) from the General Services Administration (City of Milwaukee); Conservation grants (8) from the Department of Natural Resources (statewide) and the Department of Administration (statewide); Law Enforcement Administration grants (2) from the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice (statewide); Sewerage Facility Program grants (3) from the North Park Sanitary District (Racine County), City of Racine Water and Wastewater Utility, and the Crestview Sanitary District (Racine County); and Transportation Facilities grants (15) from the American Red Cross (City of Milwaukee), Kenosha Achievement Center, Inc. (Kenosha County), The Threshold, Inc. (including Ozaukee County), Elder Care Line, Inc. (Milwaukee County), Community Learning Center (City of Port Washington), Curative Rehabilitation Center (Milwaukee County), Goodwill Rehabilitation Center (Milwaukee County), City of Kenosha, Kenosha County, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Racine County, Wisconsin Department of Transportation (Town of Somers), and the Center for Urban Transportation Studies (City of Milwaukee).

¹Includes work conducted under other Commission programs.

- B. Consistency Reviews: (See Items 2A and 2C).
- C. Sanitary Sewer Extensions: During this quarter, the Commission staff reviewed nine sewer extension requests relative to development proposals in the coastal area from the City of Kenosha and Towns of Pleasant Prairie and Somers in Kenosha County; City of Oak Creek in Milwaukee County; City of Port Washington and the Village of Belgium in Ozaukee County; and the Town of Mt. Pleasant in Racine County.
- 3A. St. Francis-Lakeside Power Plant Land Use Plan: The Commission staff met with the City of St. Francis Common Council on February 18, 1985, to present the findings of the coastal zone land use management and shoreline erosion control plan.
- B. Shorewood-Natural Areas/Park: No activity to report during this quarter.
- 4A. Kenosha County Wetlands Mapping/Ordinances: A meeting of the Commission's Technical and Citizens Advisory Committee for the Chiswaukee Prairie-Carol Beach Land Use Management Planning Program was held on January 15, 1985, to review the findings of the October 23, 1984 public hearing and the revised land use management plan. The Committee acted to adopt the plan at that meeting. Subsequently, the Commission acted to adopt the plan on March 11, 1985, as an amendment to the regional land use and water quality management plan.
- The Commission staff also assisted the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources with wetland field inspections for the preparation of the final Kenosha County Wetland Inventory Maps on March 28, 1985.
- Finally, technical assistance was provided to the Kenosha County Corporation Counsel on March 27 and 29, 1985, concerning the values and functions of the wetland located on the Easterday, et al parcel in U.S. Public Land Survey Section 30, Township 2 North, Range 22 East, Town of Somers, Kenosha County.
- 5A. Coordination--Technical and Citizens Advisory Committee: Selected members of the Commission's Technical and Citizens Advisory Committee on Coastal Management in Southeastern Wisconsin participated on the advisory committee meeting for the Chiswaukee Prairie-Carol Beach land use planning program held during this quarter.
- B. Coordination-Federal/State/Local: No activity to report during this quarter.
6. Preparation of Funding Proposals--Area Recipients: During this quarter, the Commission staff assisted the Village of Shorewood on January 15, 1985, and the Milwaukee County Parks, Recreation and Culture Department on March 4 and 6, 1985, in preparing notices of intent to apply for Wisconsin Coastal Management Program funds.

- 7A. Coastal Wetlands--Section 307: The Commission staff reviewed the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District's revised artificial reef mitigation plan submitted to the U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, during this quarter.
- 8A. Technical and Citizens Advisory Committee: (See Item 4A).
- B. Technical Reports: During this quarter, the Commission published SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 88, A Land Use Management Plan for the Chiwaukee Prairie-Carol Beach Area of the Town of Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha County, Wisconsin, and Volume 25, No. 2 of the SEWRPC Newsletter, March-April 1985, devoted entirely to the Chiwaukee Prairie-Carol Beach land use plan.
- C. Public Informational Meetings: No activity to report during this quarter.
- D. Public and Interest Group Meetings: The Commission staff met with representatives of the Chiwaukee Prairie Rescue Coalition on January 8, 1985, to discuss acquisition priorities in the Chiwaukee Prairie-Carol Beach study area. In addition, the Commission staff made a presentation to the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Land Resources Forum, concerning urban wetland preservation and the Chiwaukee Prairie on March 13, 1985.

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

For WCMP Staff Use

Project Number: 852.2

File Number: 21

Date Received: APR 16 1994

Project Title: Northwest Regional Planning Comm.
(Basic) Support for the Wis. Coastal Management Program

Agency or Government and Address:
Northwest Regional Planning Commission
302 Walnut Street
Shoener, Wisconsin 54801

Project Duration: Twelve months

Project Type:

Principal Staff Contact:
Dennis Van Hoof Telephone Number 1-715-682-2395

- Improve SCA Management SCA # _____
- Implement State Law
- Demonstration
- Other: Community Assistance

Person authorized to receive funds:
Mark Mueller, Executive Director Telephone Number 1-715-635-2197

Signature of Person authorized to receive funds:

Mark Mueller

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The NWRPC will provide continuing assistance to local units of government with implementation of coastal management plans and the development of new plans for improved use of the unique coastal natural and economic resources. Assistance will be provided to communities in the use of existing state and federal programs. In the tradition of the successful state-local partnership, staff will assist the Wisconsin Coastal Management Council in developing its annual program, carrying out adopted policies and monitoring of federal programs which are underway or completed.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

- Wise and balanced use of the coastal environment in a manner that provides for reasonable economic and recreational development in an environmentally sound manner in the Northwest Superior region of Wisconsin.
- Provide improved planning, management and implementation services to coastal units of government which allows for intelligent decision-making by citizens and local officials.
- Assist local governments with identifying and taking advantage of coastal opportunities.
- Continue coordination between local, state and federal officials to address coastal related problems and opportunities.
- Provide planning and management skills aimed at giving local government better opportunities to manage coastal resources with local resources.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

NWRPC staff will assist lakeshore communities in the northwest coastal region in implementing waterfront plans. Implementation may take the form of local ordinances; proposals for development projects that are site specific with the public and/or private sector; coordination with local, state or federal programs which may assist and networking with state programs where appropriate. The tool that will be applied will be determined on planning and implementation efforts in each community as well as the need, desire and willingness to proceed.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

Communities in the Lake Superior area recognize the value of their respective waterfronts. These efforts, or proposed efforts have been and are discussed in each city, county and a number of towns. No waterfront plans existed in 1978. Waterfront plans now exist in each city, Bayfield, Ashland and Iron Counties and several towns. Implementation of these plans have been highly successful in some communities. While much has been accomplished, more needs to be done. All waterfront plans are consistent with Wisconsin Coastal Management Policy.

BUDGET SUMMARY:

TOTAL COST \$ 40,000

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

CM 4(5/80)

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number: _____
Date Received: _____

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
Office of Coastal Management
101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Northwest Regional Planning Commission Basic Support for the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00210	
Project Duration in MONTHS: Twelve	Report Period From: January 1, 1985	To: April 1, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): Community Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration	CMP funds spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Match spent to date:	% of budgeted funds:
	Signature of project manager: 	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

Wise and balanced use of the coastal environment in a manner that provides for reasonable economic and recreational development in an environmentally sound manner in the Northwest Laker Superior region of Wisconsin.

Provide improved planning, management and implementation services to coastal units of government which allows for intelligent decision-making by citizens and local officials.

Assist local governments with indentifying and taking advantage of coastal opportunities.

Continue coordination between local, state and federal officials to address coastal related problems and opportunities.

Provide planning and management skills aimed at giving local government better opportunities to manage coastal resources with local resources.

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

Work with the Bayfield, Ashland and Washburn Planning Commissions on regulatory ordinances continues. The Bayfield and Ashland zoning ordinances are being revised. A study recently completed in Washburn will lead to preservation of twelve acres of waterfront recreation land. Work has also started in Washburn to review a proposed waterfront housing project. Ashland, Ashland County, Cornucopia and Washburn have been assisted with preparation and submission of coastal management pre-applications.

The Lake Superior Coastal Task Force held a meeting early in April. Discussion centered around the wide range of issues still needing to be addressed in the Lake Superior area.

The probability of an Ashland marina and significant waterfront improvements continues to increase. Local banks have given a letter of credit to a hotel developer provided the City can obtain grant funds to construct a marina. Preliminary applications have been filed with two federal agencies.

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

None

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Mandy Smith

Project Summary

SD-CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

Project Number:	852.3
File Number:	7
Date Received:	MAY 3 1984

Project Title: Community Assistance		Agency or Government and Address: Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission S.E. 450, UWGB Green Bay, WI 54302	
Project Duration: 12 months			
Project Type:		Principal Staff Contact:	Telephone Number
<input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Local Assistance/Coordination		Robert L. Fisher	414-465-2135
		Person authorized to receive funds:	Telephone Number
		Ralph M. Bergman	414-465-2135
		Signature of Person authorized to receive funds: <i>Ralph M. Bergman</i>	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission (BLRPC) has provided local assistance and coordination of coastal program efforts in the region since 1974. Seven of the fifteen Wisconsin coastal counties are located in the Bay-Lake region. The major emphasis during this contract year will be to continue to provide technical assistance to coastal communities within the region and to continue to provide coordination between local, state and federal governments on specific coastal issues.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

- To provide technical assistance to local units of government on coastal plans, zoning, and development proposals.
- To coordinate local/state and federal involvement with the coastal program activities.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

- Development of local plans and zoning ordinances.
- Specific waterfront development designs.
- Implementation of coastal studies by local, state and federal governments.
- Coastal management articles in the Bay-Lake newsletter and annual report.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

- To improve local government management capabilities of coastal resources.
- To improve the ongoing state coastal program activities in the region.

BUDGET SUMMARY: CMP \$20,000; BLRPC \$20,000	TOTAL COST \$ 40,000
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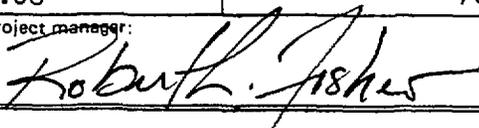
Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Progress Report

CM 4(5/80)

For WCMP Staff Use
WCMP Project Number:
Date Received:

Submit this Progress Report to: Wisconsin Dept. of Administration
 Office of Coastal Management
 101 S. Webster Street, 7th Floor
 Madison, WI 53702

Project Title: Bay-Lake Activities in Support of Coastal Management Program	Purchase Order Number: ADE-00045	
Project Duration in MONTHS: 12	Report Period From: January 1, 1985	To: March 31, 1985
Project Type (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> CEIP (Coastal Energy Impact Project) <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Assistance	CMP funds spent to date: \$14,924.67	% of budgeted funds: 75%
	Match spent to date: \$14,924.68	% of budgeted funds: 75%
	Signature of project manager: 	

1. Objectives of Project (as contracted):

See Attachment A

2. Thoroughly discuss progress made toward accomplishing objectives during this reporting period:

See Attachment B

3. Problems/Concerns (Issues, project, or administrative concerns):

None

4. Impact thus far, if any, of the project on the shoreline, coastal resources, or coastal residents:

- . Continued local citizen and local governmental involvement in coastal management program activities.
- . Initiated local study efforts related to coastal matters, particularly dredging, waterfront plans, harbor studies, in Suamico and Algoma.
- . Inventory of harbor improvement needs in the region for future program assistance.
- . Information distribution on coastal program Notice of Intent to File for projects.

Signature of person authorized to receive funds:

Kathleen Fisher

ATTACHMENT "A"

BAY-LAKE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
ADDENDUM TO SCOPE OF SERVICES
(Letter from Ralph Bersman, May 2, 1984)

1. Assist in specific technical areas to include:

- a. Dredge material disposal
- b. Harbor improvements
- c. Local planning and regulation

2. Review of development proposals to include:

- a. State clearing house reviews
- b. Upon request of communities

3. Assist in preparation of plans in coastal counties and municipalities upon request. Anticipated efforts to include:

- a. Marinette/Peshigo- land use plan
- b. Oconto- harbor and public access plan
- c. Kewaunee- waterfront plan
- d. Two Rivers- waterfront rehabilitation plan
- e. Manitowac- update of comprehensive plan
- f. Door County- comprehensive plan

4. Assist in preparation of regulatory tools in all coastal counties and municipalities upon request. Anticipate efforts to include:

- a. Sister Bay- zoning ordinance/waterfront district
- b. Kewaunee- zoning ordinance/waterfront district
- c. Two Rivers- zoning ordinance/waterfront district

- d. Marinette/Peshigo- zoning ordinance

5. Perform coordination functions between levels of government.

- a. Technical Advisory Committee
- b. Suezico- dredging/disposal
- c. Green Bay- dredging/disposal

6. Assist in preparation of funding proposals in all coastal counties and communities upon request. Anticipated efforts to include:

a. Preparation of study proposals and consultant selection for area recipients of WCMP funds

b. Oconto- public harbor

7. Coordinate and assist in meeting state regulatory requirements in all coastal counties and communities.

8. Provide information on coastal issues.

a. Bay-Lake Newsletter

b. Public informational meetings

c. Bay-Lake Annual Report

9. Coordinate and assist in meeting state regulatory requirements in all coastal counties and communities.

a. Bay-Lake Newsletter

b. Public informational meetings

c. Bay-Lake Annual Report

d. Bay-Lake Annual Report

e. Bay-Lake Annual Report

f. Bay-Lake Annual Report

10. Coordinate and assist in meeting state regulatory requirements in all coastal counties and communities.

a. Bay-Lake Newsletter

b. Public informational meetings

c. Bay-Lake Annual Report

d. Bay-Lake Annual Report

11. Coordinate and assist in meeting state regulatory requirements in all coastal counties and communities.

a. Bay-Lake Newsletter

b. Public informational meetings

c. Bay-Lake Annual Report

12. Coordinate and assist in meeting state regulatory requirements in all coastal counties and communities.

ATTACHMENT B

3RD QUARTER 1984-1985
COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRESS REPORT
January 1, 1985 - March 31, 1985

- 1a. Commission staff met three times during this quarter with the Town of Suamico Harbor Commission to discuss the status of the dredging for Suamico River.

Staff completed review of the Corps of Engineers Letter Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Confined Disposal Facility for Green Bay.

- 1b. Staff met four times with the City of Algoma Harbor Commission initiating the harbor area planning services. Inventories, maps and initial text material for the plan were completed during the quarter.

Staff completed 50 percent of the field inventory of the Regional Harbor Study to assist individual harbor communities with their planning projects.

- 1c. The Commission provided data and coastal management grant assistance information to the communities in the region.

- 2a. The Commission continued Executive Order 12372 reviews of projects and proposals that may impact upon the coastal area of the region. The following projects were reviewed and approved during this quarter.

- . Resource Conservation and Development - WDNR, Statewide
- . Rural Forestry Assistance - WDNR, Statewide
- . Urban Forestry - WDNR, Statewide
- . P.L. 566 Watershed Program - WDNR, Statewide
- . LAWCON Funding Harbor Park - City of Kewaunee
- . Wisconsin Coastal Management Program - WDOA
- . LAWCON Funding Voyageur Park - City of De Pere

- 3a. The Commission staff continues to meet with government officials in the Marinette/Peshtigo area reviewing planning and development concerns.

The final technical design of the industrial park area was completed for the Marinette County Development Committee.

A contract was signed with the City of Marinette regarding long-range planning, particularly waterfront related planning to update industrial and commercial development potentials and to review zoning and development controls.

- 3b. The land use and development trends in the Oconto harbor were inventoried and mapped.
- 3d. Staff reviewed technical planning proposals for the City of Two Rivers rehabilitation plan.
- 3f. Staff initiated review of the initial draft proposal for the Door County Comprehensive Plan.
- 4a. Staff updated the Village of Sister Bay Zoning Map.
- 4b. Staff continued technical assistance on the Kewaunee waterfront development projects.
- 4d. Commission staff began the update of the Marinette and Peshtigo zoning ordinances and other regulatory devices per the request of the local unit of government (See 3a.).
- 5b. Staff met three times with the Suamico Harbor Committee regarding the dredging activities and disposal needs for the harbor.
- 6a. Commission staff met three times with the Village of Cleveland for discussion of alternative waterfront plans and alternative Hika Park designs.

A selected alternative for waterfront and park site development will be chosen after the public hearing scheduled for April 1985.

- 7a. Not applicable.
- 8c. Commission staff prepared the draft 1984 Annual Report materials for review by the Commission and local and state governmental units. A portion of the 1984 Annual Report relates to the Coastal Management Program. Major elements contained in the draft relate to continued involvement with the State Coastal Council, continued community technical assistance and strengthened state/local partnership on program issues, agency coordination and Future of the Bay activities.

The document will be formally approved at the June 1985 Commission meeting.

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	853.1
File Number:	
Date Received:	

Project Title: Coastal Management Program Staff and Administrative Support		Agency or Government and Address: Bureau of Coastal Management Department of Administration 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7864 Madison, WI 53707	
Project Duration: 12 months			
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Administration	Principal Staff Contact: Roy Christianson		Telephone Number 266-7257
	Person authorized to receive funds: Doris Hanson		Telephone Number
	Signature of Person authorized to receive funds:		

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

To provide for staffing and administrative support to the Council and program.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

- overall program management
- preparation of grant applications and contracts
- quality and fiscal control of approved projects
- analysis of Great Lakes issues
- coordination with federal activities
- liaison with state agencies and local and tribal coastal governments
- provision of staff support for Council activities

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

The end products include:

- periodic fiscal and evaluation reports on budgeted tasks and contracts
- Coastal Management Council documents as needed to fulfill Council functions
- statewide public information on coastal issues and the Program.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?

The Bureau of Coastal Management in the Department of Administration is the lead agency to solicit, receive and administer federal funds for the WCMP and to provide administrative, technical and logistical support to the Council in performance of its functions.

BUDGET SUMMARY:

TOTAL COST \$ \$203,000.00

WCMP Policy Analysis Activities
October 1, 1984 - March 31, 1985

a) Water Use

WCMP staff participated in making revisions to drafts of the Great Lakes Charter and the final report of the Water Diversions Task Force to the Council of Great Lakes Governors. WCMP staff also helped inform the public and interest groups about the Charter. Staff attended task force meetings in October, November, and December, 1984, and January, 1985. The Charter was signed by the eight governors and two premiers of the Great Lakes region in February, 1985.

After the Charter signing, the WCMP coordinated and participated in drafting state legislation on water diversions and consumptive uses. WCMP and other Department of Administration staff met frequently with Department of Natural Resources officials to develop the bill. Potential key sponsors of the bill in the legislature were contacted and briefed on the bill. The bill is now in the final drafting stage.

b) Coal Transportation (see memo from Bob Halstead to Bill Brah)

c) Great Lakes Navigation

Work in this area has focused on the examination of the effect of navigation cost-sharing/user-fee proposals on Wisconsin. WCMP convened meetings with the Departments of Natural Resources and Transportation to discuss the state's position on cost-sharing proposals and coordinate efforts to collect data on navigation and other water project spending in Wisconsin, the Great Lakes region, and the nation. The WCMP considers the Great Lakes Commission (GLC) a possible arena for developing a regional strategy to influence cost-sharing legislation; consequently, WCMP staff have participated in GLC conference calls and talked with GLC staff to try to stimulate timely GLC analysis of the issue. Wisconsin favors basing a position on navigation cost-sharing on a comprehensive analysis of the flow of federal funding to various regions of the nation for water projects of all kinds. WCMP staff helped prepare Wisconsin's representatives on the GLC for the GLC's semi-annual meeting in March, 1985.

d) Great Lakes Water Quality - Impact of Direct Drainage

WCMP has cancelled the project which would have formed the basis for analysis of this issue. The project was a Significant Improvement task, but is not needed to meet WCMP's required budget allocation to significant improvements.

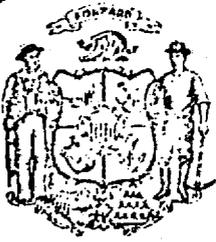
Please see correspondence dated April 1, 1985, for further discussion of WCMP Significant Improvement Task budgeted funds.

e) Dredging/ Dredged Material Disposal

WCMP staff has participated in discussions with Department of Natural Resources (DNR) pertaining to procedures and rules for beach nourishment as a routine practice, and has reviewed DNR reports, memos and dredging policy committee meeting notes pertaining to the DNR policy toward beach nourishment. WCMP staff has participated in discussions with the DNR pertaining to specific Wisconsin harbor dredging activities, and has monitored and reviewed proposed Wisconsin harbor dredging projects and dredging permit applications. WCMP staff has participated in local dredging activity meetings (see memo from Tanace Matthiesen to Coastal Staff). WCMP staff has also reviewed drafts of DNR proposed dredging legislation.

f) Estuarine and Marine Sanctuaries

Following preliminary work in developing a strategy for the protection of the Mink River Estuary in Door County, the Nature Conservancy has moved ahead rapidly with acquisition of parcels in that area. Because of staff vacancies for several months, WCMP activity has been limited to a monitoring role.



pic 400 12/15/85, 12/15/85.
navigation cost-sharing

State of Wisconsin
Department of Administration

Anthony S. Earl
Governor

Doris J. Hanson
Secretary

101 South Webster Street • Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Mailing Address:
Post Office Box 7864
Madison, WI 53707-7864

March 7, 1985

Mr. James Fish, Executive Director
Great Lakes Commission
2200 Bonisteel Boulevard
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Dear Jim:

It is my understanding that as a result of a conference call earlier this week, the Commission staff is moving ahead on the analysis of the various components of the user fee/cost-sharing issue. Wisconsin's understanding of what work will be completed by the Commission's staff over the next two weeks is attached.

As you know, I have been quite concerned about the lack of progress to date on this issue, since it is one of the top two priorities of the Commission. At the Commission meetings in May and October of last year, I indicated that the Great Lakes Region had an "opportunity" to influence federal initiatives on water project financing if the necessary analysis was completed, we were able to develop a unified position, and we acted in a timely fashion.

Wisconsin's perspective on this matter has been that major proposals to reduce the federal deficit would be offered in 1985 and that our region might position itself to assist in this effort and at the same time promote a more regionally neutral financing policy for water projects. In short, we might be instrumental in reducing or eliminating our region's subsidy of major western and southern water projects and gain the economic benefits from a lower federal deficit.

While Congress and the Reagan administration are considering various proposals for reducing the deficit which include water project financing strategies, Commission staff have yet to complete the necessary analysis that would establish whether a Great Lakes position on this matter is possible

Mr. James Fish

2

March 7, 1985

and if so, what form it should take. The completion of the analysis and development of options by the Commission staff is absolutely essential if the Commission expects to have any influence on the current legislation in Congress.

Your effort in getting this work completed would be appreciated. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Carol Cutshall.

Sincerely,



Peter V. McAvoy

cc: Commissioners

ATTACHMENT

An analysis of the cost-sharing/user fee issue by GLC staff will include: a characterization of recent trends in federal water project financing (i.e., which states are winners and losers); a summary of the provisions of important federal legislation and an analysis of how and where the federal funds are to be distributed; and a presentation of options based on this work to guide subsequent discussion of the issue by the Commission.

Recent trends in federal water project funding

The key question to be answered by examining such trends is, "Who pays, and who benefits?" GLC staff will track total and per capita water project expenditures over recent years in each state of the country by the Corps, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Soil Conservation Service, FmHA rural water programs, and the EPA, and also identify how the different types of projects are financed.

Summary and analysis of proposed legislation

The key provisions of the major cost-sharing and user fee proposals (HRG, S366, S534, HR46, HR50) will be summarized in readily comparable form; and the amounts, types, and locations of proposed projects should be tallied. Initiatives in the President's budget will also be compared with the Congressional bills. In order to develop a comprehensive picture of proposed water project spending, staff will also summarize any relevant legislation affecting the Bureau of Reclamation and the EPA.

To assess the potential impact of various pieces of legislation on our region relative to other regions and to compare this impact with current trends, GLC staff will apply the appropriate cost-sharing and user fee formulas to the projects proposed in the respective bills. The breakout of how the proposed federal funds are to be distributed needs to be done on a state-by-state basis and then aggregated to the appropriate regions. The effect of proposed financing structures also needs to be examined to determine if costs are appropriately borne by project beneficiaries.

Comparison of past trends and proposed legislation

The analysis of proposed legislation will be compared to the assessment of recent trends in federal water project financing for the purposes of determining if the trends are continuing or not and what does this portend for the Great Lakes states and region.

Options for discussion

With the above analyses completed, the Commission should be in position to consider various options that could be advanced on behalf of the region in the Congressional debate on water project financing. To facilitate this discussion, staff will present an array of possible options to the Commission.

Date: 22 February 1985

File Ref:

To: Peter McAvoy

From: Jayson Chung jc

Subject: Great Lakes Commission Economic Development & Promotion subcommittee
conference call

This GLC subcommittee convened by conference call today. Below is a list of the major areas covered and some remarks that were of interest (it is not a summary of the meeting).

1. Priorities

At the GLC's semi-annual meeting in March, the Economic Development and Transportation committee meeting will focus on two (of the four designated) priority issues: users fees and regional equity in federal policies. The Committee meeting will have only two hours to meet, rather than the normal half day.

2. Economic Trends Review

An advisory committee with representatives from each GLC state has been appointed to work with the Federal Reserve Board on the Wisconsin Economy Scan type study of the region. A draft should be available to subcommittee members in late May or early June.

3. Industrial Competitiveness

GLC will look on interestedly. No major industrial policy action expected to be passed.

4. International Trade and Import Competition: Auto industry

Japan voluntary trade restriction agreement will probably be allowed to lapse. Great Lakes legislators are working on quid pro quo deals.

5. Agricultural Information

Center for the Great Lakes is just beginning a study on cargo preference policies. It will examine the revenue and employment impacts of increases of P.L. 480 shipments on the Lakes and provide advice on how to seek legislative and regulatory changes. The study should take about 4 months to complete.

22 February 1985
Peter McAvoy

6. Other Business

The Administration may introduce a bill proposing 70% cost-recovery on new construction of navigation projects with no draft limitation.

A draft of Illinois' study examining ad valorem and uniform tonnage user fees may be available in about a week. (This study will be the topic of some discussion during the March 4th Transportation subcommittee conference call. Hopefully, we will have time to give it a critical look before the call. Do we plan to present findings from our analysis on flows of federal funds into and out of Wisconsin at that time?)

cc: Carol Cutshall

19 March 1985

To: Carol, Peter ^{Chahal} McAvoy

From: Jayson Chving

Some indications arising from conversation with Steve Thorpe on how things might go at the GLC meeting. (He had survey replies from MI, MN, ILL.)

There will probably be strong sentiment to retain present GLC resolutions on water project financing, at least on deep draft navigation, regardless of the amount of enthusiasm for our redefining the scope of the user fee issue. It will be important to clarify that we are not casting the issue strictly in terms of giving up something (accepting higher cost sharing burden than otherwise necessary) to get something (a more equitable overall water project financing system); the commercial interests in GLC certainly think this. Illinois may suggest that GLC stick to trying to achieve a regional consensus on just navigation user fees as the issue affects the Great Lakes and leave the broader, national perspective to other arenas, such as IWCP or NGA.

There will also be strong sentiment to separate Seaway toll elimination from navigation user charge issue. Other states do not want to see toll elimination used as bargaining chip in navigation user charge debate.

As a result of their study, Illinois prefers GLC to remain neutral on question of ad valorem versus per tonnage user fees. Can't see a regional consensus arising.

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Date: 18 January 1985 File Ref:
To: Peter McAvoy and Roy Christianson
From: Jayson Chung JK
Subject: Chiwaukee Prairie-Carol Beach land use plan

I spoke with Don Reed two days ago about Chiwaukee Prairie-Carol Beach. The Citizen Advisory Committee to SEWRPC on the CP-CB land use plan voted 12-2 to approve a revised version of the "recommended plan" that SEWRPC had originally submitted to DNR. The "recommended plan" was a compromise between a plan that encouraged much residential development of the area and a plan that emphasized maximum preservation. WCMP staff had, in comments on the DNR's DEIS, indicated that the "recommended plan" failed to adequately protect the remaining prairies and wetlands.

SEWRPC's revised plan does away with the most offensive features of the "recommended plan:"

- Expansion of the Trident Marina in the southeast portion of the area is not accommodated, nor is the provision of a road along the area's southern border to serve the marina.
- Expansion of the Kenosha sewage treatment plan into the northwestern portion of the area is not accommodated.
- The area allotted for WEPCO utility corridors has been trimmed.
- In the area where most of the valuable lowland natural areas exist (i.e., east of the RR tracks), no sewerage is provided for, except in one tract that is already intensively developed and an adjacent strip of intensive shoreline development.

The adopted revised plan continues to emphasize the "willing buyer/willing seller" concept for homes that are located in areas marked for preservation and that are eventually to be required.

This plan represents a rather favorable outcome to the CP-CB situation, especially considering the extent of development interests represented on the Citizen's Advisory Committee. Don Reed is quite pleased. He indicated that the DNR has said that it will recommend that the DNR board adopt this plan as the DNR's master plan for their permitting functions. I also understand that the Governor's natural areas acquisition fund initiative targets about \$1 million for Chiwaukee Prairie.

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

22 February 1985

File Ref:

To: Peter McAvoy, Al Fish

From: Jayson Chung JK

Subject: Continuing DNR information and analysis efforts in support of developing water use legislation

These are some of the things that arose in today's meeting with Al Shea and Mike Llewelyn that we should request DNR to continue looking into:

1. Assess numbers and identities of parties that would be affected by proposed permit program. Look into formulas for calculating consumptive use.

If there really are 3500 irrigators over 2 million gpd, then we need to know how that number would be affected by slight shifts in the trigger level or by using a formula to calculate consumptive use as part of total withdrawal for irrigation.

We need numbers and identities of non-coastal, non-irrigation water users affected by permitting. This should be small, since major users are on the GL coasts.

2. What are the available sources of water use data, and how accurate and precise are these sources? (This has been partially answered.)

We should find out what data the USGS has and whether their estimates match Wisconsin's; also look at their data management setup. How much accuracy and precision will we require (at the outset of our permitting program)? This will influence the cost to the State and maybe to users of the program (will new or additional meters need to be installed?; are sophisticated, individual watershed hydrologic budgets needed?)

3. Justification for water use program in terms of existing or past water quantity problems and predicted problems. At this point, we need to start compiling a list of illustrations, case histories.
4. Legal analysis of legislation language and the form the legislation is to take, if different from our model legislation.

DNR has informally indicated it would rather fold this new water use program into existing statutes. How would this be done?

How strict should the standards of review of and requirements for permit applications be? How much of a burden should be placed on applicants to demonstrate approvability of their applications? (Less now, more later when program has provided enough of a database to start dealing knowledgeably with management issues?)

22 February 1985

5. Who is going to represent Wisconsin on the Water Resources Management Committee?

DNR staff will probably need to consult with other states to get some of the information we need to develop the appropriate legislative package here. Might as well determine the formal structure for supporting the Committee, whenever it is convened, now.

20 February 1985

MEMORANDUM

To: Peter McAvoy

From: Jayson Chung JK

Subject: Neil Fulton's recommendation for revised federal legislation for diversions and consumptive uses

In his January 30, 1985, memorandum to water diversions task force members, Neil Fulton proposed federal legislation on Great Lakes diversions and consumptive uses similar to that introduced in the 98th Congress last year.

The language proposing that NOAA take the lead in a study of Great Lakes consumptive uses should more explicitly require coordination of any federal efforts with the data and management system being created by the Great Lakes states under the Great Lakes charter. Otherwise, this language seems acceptable.

The language proposed to provide the Great Lakes states with authority to regulate diversions out of the region differs from the language of the Lipinski amendment of last year in that it acknowledges the Great Lakes charter and purports to complement the charter. While Congressional legislation supporting the efforts of the Great Lakes states to manage Great Lakes water resources with ample regard for the continued economic and environmental health of the region is to be desired, Illinois' proposed language is unpalatable for the same reasons as last year's Lipinski amendment. As many have pointed out, if such legislation is passed, it could cloud the issue of who has ultimate authority to govern the diversion of Lake Michigan water at Chicago. Any federal legislation should explicitly recognize the continuing jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court to govern that diversion.

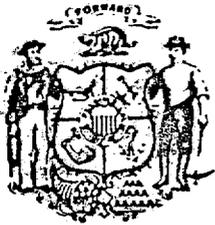
Mr. Fulton claims that the proposed language logically complements the charter: Where the charter establishes "a framework for cooperation among the states and two Canadian provinces to manage and regulate diversions within their jurisdictions," this language will give the Great Lakes states the power to regulate diversions out of the region. In fact, the fit between the charter and this proposed language is not good at all.

The charter represents the strongest and most prudent agreement the Great Lakes region could reach on diversions. Under the charter, for reasons of good resource management as well as constitutionality, the states agree to regulate diversions out of their jurisdictions and within their jurisdictions with the same level of scrutiny. To pass federal legislation containing Illinois' proposed language would actually undermine the charter---its credibility in the eyes of the rest of the country and its forcefulness in driving states' efforts to assess and manage water uses and demands in their own jurisdictions. Any federal legislation at this point that does not directly reinforce the charter could severely weaken its impact.

Congress is certainly unlikely to approve of a protectionist proposal like Illinois', and any attempts by our region's delegations to push such legislation will probably generate unnecessary resentment toward the region. It is interesting to note that during last year's debate of HR3678, the Omnibus Water Bill, some Dry West congressmen got very excited about Section 622, which forbade federal study of transferring water out of either the Columbia River basin or the Arkansas River basin, as well the Lipinski amendment, which tried to prevent transfers out of the entire Great Lakes region.

Finally, aside from the substance of Illinois' proposed language, I have questions about the constitutionality of the proposed mechanism of requiring approval of all the Great Lakes states for a diversion. Can Congress impose such joint regulation (in the absence of an interstate compact), which would seem to be an abrogation of state sovereignty, on states? I asked Maryann Sumi about this, and on first impression she suspected there would be a problem. Tim Weston, in Milwaukee on February 11th, objected that this kind of arrangement was not allowable.

I certainly hope that the other states in the region are not of a mind to back Illinois' revised proposal.



State of Wisconsin Department of Administration

101 South Webster Street • Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Anthony S. Earl
Governor

Doris J. Hanson
Secretary

Mailing Address:
Post Office Box 7864
Madison, WI 53707-7864

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 6, 1985

COASTAL COUNCIL ENDORSES GREAT LAKES CHARTER

Citing the importance of the Great Lakes to Wisconsin's economic and environmental health and a need for regional cooperation to effectively manage the Great Lakes, the Wisconsin Coastal Management Council recently adopted a resolution endorsing the Great Lakes Charter. The charter, a regional and international good-faith agreement on managing diversions and consumptive uses of Great Lakes water, was developed by a task force established by the Council of Great Lakes Governors. It will be signed by the leaders of the region's eight states and two Canadian provinces on February 11, 1985.

Tom Klein, Chairman of the Wisconsin Coastal Management Council and Executive Director of the Sigurd Olson Institute at Northland College in Ashland, Wisconsin, said: "We will work with Governor Earl to develop legislation and programs that will implement the important features of the charter." The Coastal Management Council is made up of representatives of the legislature, state agencies, local governments, the University of Wisconsin, citizens, and tribal governments. It advises the Governor on Great Lakes issues.

- more -

According to Klein, a diversion from any of the Lakes may affect water uses and environmental systems throughout the region. For that reason, he said, "cooperative efforts to manage the resource as outlined in the charter provide the best protection for both the Great Lakes and Wisconsin's interests."

Klein said the charter marks an historic occasion for resource management in the Great Lakes region. "It is an impressive and unprecedented achievement for all of the region's states and provinces to come together and agree on a set of common policies on such a major issue."

The charter calls for a regional water use data base, provides guidance for the participating governments to regulate proposed water diversions and consumptive uses, and sets up a consultation procedure among the governments for working out differences.

"The charter is comprehensive and far-sighted, but ultimately realistic," said Klein. "It gives Wisconsin the means to shun the crisis-oriented approach in dealing with the diversion and consumptive use issues, which potentially could attain enormous proportions in the region."

For more information on the charter, call: Peter McAvoy, Chairman, Council of Great Lakes Governors Task Force on Water Diversions and Great Lakes Institutions, (608) 266-1741; or Pam Wiley, Executive Director, Council of Great Lakes Governors, (608) 255-7880.

* * *



State of Wisconsin
Department of Administration

101 South Webster Street • Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Anthony S. Earl
Governor
Doris J. Hanson
Secretary

Mailing Address:
Post Office Box 7864
Madison, WI 53707-7864

WISCONSIN COASTAL MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

- Resolution in support of the Great Lakes Charter -

WHEREAS the Great Lakes are vitally important to the historic, economic, and environmental health and well-being of the State of Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS the future growth and prosperity of Wisconsin is becoming ever more dependent upon the state's coastal resources; and

WHEREAS municipal, industrial, agricultural, navigational, energy producing, and recreational uses of the Great Lakes and the integrity of and balance among biological and physical components of the Great Lakes ecosystem may be harmed by the lowering of lake levels; and

WHEREAS without careful and prudent management, future development of diversions and consumptive uses of Great Lakes water resources may produce significant adverse economic and environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, because the waters of the Great Lakes Basin are interconnected parts of a single hydrologic system, disturbances to which may have impacts throughout the region, the protection and management of Great Lakes water resources is an issue of regionwide concern; and furthermore,

WHEREAS the Great Lakes Charter, developed by a joint effort of the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, creates the basis for a unified and cooperative regional approach to protecting and managing the water resources of the Great Lakes Basin; and

WHEREAS the Great Lakes Charter sets forth principles, policies, and programs to manage water diversions and consumptive uses based upon sound resource management principles and reflecting current trends in U.S. water law; and

WHEREAS the Great Lakes Charter represents an historic first step in instituting a progressive, long-range management strategy for the Great Lakes;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Wisconsin Coastal Management Council declares its support for the Great Lakes Charter and urges Governor Anthony S. Earl to sign the Great Lakes Charter and pledge the commitment of the State of Wisconsin to its implementation.

In testimony of this resolution, I hereunto
place my signature on this twenty-eighth
day of January, 1985.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Thomas Klein", written over a horizontal line.

**Thomas Klein, Chairman
Wisconsin Coastal Management Council**

MEMORANDUM

Date: 7 December 1984

To: Peter McAvoy

From: Jayson Chung

Subject: MUCC critique of Great Lakes Charter

MUCC's critique is not well-argued and in places is confused. It seems hopeless to try to argue points with MUCC at this stage, but it is important to point out to Governor Blanchard's office and others that may be listening to MUCC (other environmental groups, both within Michigan and in other states?) how shaky MUCC's arguments and its reading of the Charter are. Below are some comments refuting points made by MUCC in its critique.

1. MUCC ignores the importance and value of a united regional stand against diversions and in favor of cooperative water management. Its argument that erecting systems to regulate and control diversions unacceptably legitimizes diversions stems from Michigan's unique situation of lying entirely within the Basin--and reflects a self-centered and narrow-minded, as well as self-defeating, perspective.

How could MUCC's stand possibly help Michigan to avoid suffering the detrimental effects of a diversion originating in another jurisdiction? The Charter acknowledges that the fates of the Great Lakes states and provinces are tied together in this matter and gives each some influence over the actions of the others. MUCC turns its back on this system of cooperative policymaking and mutual assurance.

Minimum standards set by the Charter in no way prevent Michigan from setting stricter standards, or even to ban diversions from Michigan outright if it so chooses. It is plain fact that outright bans are unconstitutional. If the considerable "power inherent in the people of Michigan (MUCC critique, p.1)" can in some way alter this reality, then nothing in the Charter obstructs such power from being exercised. In fact, the Charter expressly reserves to each state and province the power to act in its own interest using any means already at its disposal.

The Findings recognize that future diversions may have "significant adverse impacts" on environment, economy, and public welfare. The Purpose of the Charter is to "conserve levels and flows of the Great Lakes." Principle III of the Charter states, plain and simple, "that new or increased diversions and consumptive uses of Great Lakes Basin water resources are of serious concern," and that "diversions of Basin water resources should not be allowed if individually or cumulatively they would have any significant adverse impacts on lake levels, in-basin uses, and the Great Lakes ecosystem." This gives a strong philosophical underpinning to a protection system that will prevent new or increased diversions to the maximum extent practicable and reasonable, both from a management

perspective and a legal perspective.

2. It certainly is important to the defense system, as MUCC realizes, who is responsible for demonstrating that the standards controlling diversions have or have not been met. On this point, MUCC's arguments are confused and not factual.

The legislation that the Charter promotes does not place "the primary burden of proof of damage to the Great Lakes . . . on those who would attempt to block proposed diversions," as MUCC claims. Instead, it requires "a demonstration of compliance" with the criteria. This sets up a system of stringent positive tests--proponents of a diversion would bear the burden of showing that the proposal would not harm the Great Lakes or their current users. It would not be incumbent on the regulating authority to accomplish the difficult task of proving that future needs would be impaired, to refer to an example used by the MUCC. Rather, someone would have to show that future needs would *not* be impaired--the burden works against the proposed diversion.

The regulating authority would be responsible for making the determination that the criteria had or had not been satisfied. Control of the application process would lie with the state, and because agency administrative determinations enjoy great deference in adjudicative arenas, it would be extremely difficult for a permit applicant to turn the process to his advantage.

MUCC is concerned about what constitutes a "significant unmitigated impact." The terms, it claims, "are ambiguous and the forum for defining them unspecified." The terms are indeed general, but this generality is commonly and effectively used in federal and state natural resource law. The forum for defining them in the long term is the research arena and in day-to-day resource management practice the administrative agency, a safe place for such a responsibility to reside.

MUCC misfires when it expresses displeasure over the "burden of proof" issue. MUCC claims that "the three criteria [to limit interbasin diversions] set a threshold level of proofs which could not likely be met . . ." If this is the case, then diversions are *not* going to be approved. (Where's the beef?)

3. Although only new diversions over 5 mgd would be *mandatory* subjects of regional consultation, nowhere does the Charter imply that states and provinces should not review lesser diversions, as MUCC presumes. Also, all of the trigger levels are subject to review and adjustment to increase their protective effectiveness.
4. The "seeking" nature of the consultation process has been discussed long and hard.

It is the strongest arrangement that the parties can agree to, given the non-binding nature of the Charter. MUCC's statements that the Charter undermines "Michigan's principles in opposition to any new diversions" and "provides Michigan no new substantive voice in decisions by other states and provinces" evidence a serious misreading of the provisions, spirit, and political importance of the Charter, for reasons already detailed.

5 and 6. MUCC fears that the Charter would "inevitably prejudice federal court decisions in favor of proposed new or increased diversions," and that it would undermine Michigan's strong stance against diversions in the eyes of a federal court. There is not much left to say except that these fears are unfounded. The Reservation of Rights is clear and meaningful. And Michigan can erect legal barriers to diversions as strong as it wants; how could the Charter undermine state laws?

Our arguments center on Michigan having the flexibility to choose however strict a legal defense against diversions for itself that it wants, while gaining formal opportunities to influence decisions made by other states and provinces.

My one concern is that Michigan may not feel that the Charter clearly permits this flexibility. Although drafts of the final report have spoken of Charter legislative recommendations as setting minimum standards, it could be argued that the Charter itself does not unambiguously make the recommendations in this way. "Minimum standards" or similar terms are not used in the Charter. I recall David Dempsey at the last Task Force meeting complaining that Michigan did not want the Charter to imply that the legislative standards it recommended were the best way to protect the lakes against diversions. This still seems to be the core of the problem.

If another amendment to the Charter becomes an acceptable tactic to try to bring Michigan around, a solution might be to convey this "minimum standards" sense right in the Charter. The difficulty with attempting to explicitly provide this kind of flexibility is the possibility of weakening the concept of uniformity of commitment throughout the region.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE TO DEFINE THE APPROPRIATE SEQUENCE OF ACTIONS
TO IMPLEMENT THE GREAT LAKES CHARTER

- The following language could be incorporated into the Charter by
- including it as the last subsection, which would be entitled "Sequence of Implementation Actions," of the section, Implementation of Principles,
 - or
 - adding it as a second paragraph under the section, Progress Toward Implementation.

Alternatively, the language in revised form could be incorporated into the Task Force's report to the governors and premiers.

The Governors and Premiers recognize that actions to implement the principles of this Charter should be undertaken in a sequence that efficiently and effectively achieves the Charter's purposes, and that, therefore, the various components of the Charter would be most appropriately implemented in the following order:

- The establishment of the Water Management Technical Committee;
- The development of a common database, and simultaneously, the pursuit of state and provincial legislation establishing programs to manage the diversion and consumptive use of Basin water resources;
- The initiation of procedures for prior notice and consultation at such time as sufficient supporting data become available;
- The development of a Basin water resources management program.

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Date: 23 October 1984

File Ref:

To: Peter McAvoy

From: Jayson Chung 

Subject: Intake Water Co. v. Yellowstone River Compact Commission

Intake's challenge of an interbasin diversion provision of the Yellowstone River Compact may be of some interest for regional efforts to protect the Great Lakes, although the circumstances differ in obvious ways.

The Yellowstone River Compact, signed by Montana, Wyoming, and North Dakota in 1950 and approved by Congress a year later was created primarily to protect irrigation interests in the three states. The compact includes a clause that prohibits the diversion of water out of the river basin unless approved by all three signatory states. Intake had planned to divert water at Dawson, Montana, some of which was to be used outside the basin in Montana and North Dakota, contrary to the compact. Intake therefore sought declaratory relief in the Montana District Court.

In October, 1983, a three-judge panel dismissed Intake's four-part complaint. In response to Intake's claim that the compact placed an unreasonable burden on interstate commerce, the panel ruled that because the compact had been expressly approved by Congress, it was federal, not state, law and thus was immune to the Commerce Clause. The panel also ruled that the compact did not violate the Fourteenth Amendment, as Intake claimed; equal protection applies to people, not geographic areas, and setting the river basin as the limit for diversions served a legitimate governmental interest.

Intake had also challenged a Montana law that obstructed interstate diversion of Yellowstone River water. This law, however, was repealed before the judges heard the case, so this complaint, too, was dismissed.

This case is being appealed in the Ninth Circuit Court. An assistant attorney general in Wyoming said that he did not expect any substantial changes from the district court's ruling. He also noted that one of the deeper issues opened up by this case is, What is meant when Congress ratifies a compact---is the compact law for all purposes? He conjectured that a provision controlling diversions in the manner of the Yellowstone Compact in a new compact drawn up now would require specific attention and approval of Congress to insure survival of constitutional challenge.

Date: October 1, 1984

File Ref:

To: Peter McAvoy

From: Jayson Chung

Subject: Latest Draft of the Great Lakes Charter

The most recent version of the Great Lakes Charter drafted by Timothy Weston and Karen Sadlier-Brown improves over previous drafts. The specificity of earlier drafts by Tim Weston has been retained in this draft, and the superior organization of the principles of Karen Sadlier-Brown's previous draft has been utilized. Karen Sadlier-Brown's concerns appear to have been smoothly incorporated without major changes that might prove objectionable to other Task Force members. The major distinctive features of the latest draft are:

1. Language referring to "joint exercise" of power, which Karen Sadlier-Brown objected to, has been eliminated. At the same time, the commitment to cooperative efforts by states and provinces has been posited more forcefully by including it in a separate new principle.
2. Specifics regarding recommendations for state and provincial legislation are retained as in Timothy Weston's previous draft.
3. There is some new emphasis in a couple of places on state and provincial cooperation with federal governments and the IJC. Federal and IJC participation in data base building and, specifically, serving on the technical committee is provided for.
4. The Resource Management Plan recommends both cooperative policies on consumptive uses, a particular concern of the Canadians, and more generally, coordinated policies to guide the management of the Great Lakes water resources.

JC:tab/0477u

Date: October 1, 1984

To: Peter McAvoy

From: Jason Chung
A

Subject: Ruling on El Paso v. Reynolds

File Ref:

We have received a copy of District Judge Howard C. Bratton's Memorandum Opinion on El Paso v. Reynolds, August 3, 1984. A summary of some of the important features of the case and a brief analysis follows.

Summary of Major Features

Judge Bratton ruled that most portions of New Mexico's 1983 law governing out-of-state transfers of groundwater were constitutionally valid.

The statute requires the State Engineer to find that an export of water "is not contrary to the conservation of water within the state and is not otherwise detrimental to the public welfare of the citizens of New Mexico" before he may approval such an application. The statute also directs the State Engineer to consider six additional factors: 1) the supply of water available to the State of New Mexico; 2) water demands of the State of New Mexico; 3) whether there are water shortages within the State of New Mexico; 4) whether the water that is the subject of the application could feasibly be transported to alleviate water shortages in the State of New Mexico; 5) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and 6) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the state where the applicant intends to use the water.

The Court ruled that any constitutional challenge to these provisions must await application of the statute. El Paso had claimed that this law facially discriminated against water exportation on several grounds.

New Mexico law regulating in-state and out-of-state use of New Mexico groundwater requires that both such uses "not be contrary to conservation of water within the state" and "not detrimental to the public welfare of the state." Both in-state and out-of-state uses, then, appear to be regulated evenhandedly. El Paso, however, claimed that this evenhandedness was superficial, because for in-state uses these criteria were meaningless. The Court, while allowing that New Mexico's past groundwater practices have considered all uses equally beneficial and have not displayed much concern for conservation, found that it could not now conclude that the conservation and public welfare criteria as applied to in-state uses were on their face meaningless; in any case, the statute on its face did not direct the State Engineer to apply them differently to out-of-state uses.

El Paso also argued that the public welfare and conservation criteria exercised in the interest of New Mexicans were intrinsically discriminatory. The Court, however, pointed out at length that the Sporhase decision granted states a limited preference for their own citizens to protect their citizens from water shortages. The Court noted that "when the State exercises a preference for its citizens under the rubric of protecting their public welfare and economic interests are implicated, the resulting burden on interstate commerce must be weighed against the putative, noneconomic local benefits." Furthermore, "public welfare" could not be simply equated with "human survival," and states must be permitted to prefer local usage while there is still water to conserve.

The six factors that the law requires the State Engineer to consider when acting upon an application to export groundwater are not applied to in-state uses of groundwater. El Paso charged that this was facial discrimination violating the Commerce Clause. The Court ruled that each of the six factors helped to determine whether the burdens on commerce imposed by state regulatory decisions were reasonable or unreasonable, and thus consideration of these factors did not impermissibly discriminate against interstate commerce.

The Court did rule that the section of the statute requiring that the conservation and public welfare criteria and the six factors be applied to applications for interstate transfers of existing water rights was unconstitutional, because the statute did not require that these criteria and factors also be applied to intrastate transfers. In addition, the Court struck down as unconstitutional a two-year moratorium that the legislature had passed on granting new appropriations of groundwater from the aquifers of interest in this case.

There has been no decision yet by either plaintiff or defendant as to whether or not to appeal the decision. Also, administrative hearings on El Paso's application could take years, and provisions of New Mexico's statute could be challenged as applied to specific administrative decisions.

Analysis

Judge Bratton's ruling faithfully applied the lessons of Sporhase v. Nebraska to the New Mexico groundwater export law. The significance of the El Paso v. Reynolds decision is tentative pending appeal to the Supreme Court, but if final disposition of the case is the same, then the New Mexico law would serve as an example of what individual states can and cannot do under the Court's current formulation of water management rights.

El Paso tried to show that New Mexico's statutory concerns for public welfare and conservation were just smokescreens for discriminatory practices. The Court, however, upheld the facial legitimacy of these broad criteria. The Court also attempted to define to some degree a state's "limited preference" for its own citizens' use of available water: Anticipation that there will not be enough water to meet all future uses is not grounds enough to exercise

Peter McAvoy
October 1, 1984
Page 3

this preference; on the other hand, a state need not wait until a water shortage becomes dire. New Mexico's six factors assessing water needs and available supply both in New Mexico and in the importing state were also found not to be discriminatory.

The Great Lakes Charter proposes water withdrawal legislation that, like the New Mexico statute but with more specific language, would contain public welfare and conservation criteria and require consideration of needs and supplies in both the exporting area and the importing area. The Great Lakes Charter, of course, focuses on the water basin rather than on the state as its basic unit of concern; this resource-based approach is expected to further bolster future state and provincial legislation against a constitutional challenge. It implicitly treats out-of-region and within-region diversions evenhandedly.

One of the Charter's criteria to limit interbasin diversions may be vulnerable to eventual challenge by an out-of-region applicant if all of Judge Bratton's ruling holds up. This criterion is that a water diversion will not impair the ability of the Great Lakes Basin to meet its own "present and future needs." "Future needs" may be challenged as too broad and extensive a consideration on which to deny a water diversion, at least when measured against a burden on interstate commerce.

JC:ry/0471u

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Date: May 8, 1985

File Ref:

To: Bill Brah

From: *BH*
Bob Halstead

Subject: Progress Report, Coal Transportation Project, October 1, 1984 - March 31, 1985

1. Update of 1982 Coal Transportation Report
 - a. Completed revision/update of data on 1983 receipts and shipments.
 - b. Began collection of data on 1984 shipments and deliveries.
 - c. Continued monitoring industry plans and legislative developments affecting Great Lakes coal transportation.
2. Coal Slurry Pipeline Water Diversion and Water Quality Issues
 - a. Continued research on direct combustion of coal water mixtures, which would reduce the need for precombustion dewatering and consequently reduce the volume of residual water which might be discharged.
 - b. Continued to monitor development of alternative coal slurry carriage media, which would reduce the need to use water for slurring.
 - c. Continued to monitor efforts by slurry pipeline industry and supporters to obtain federal and/or state eminent domain authority for slurry pipelines.
3. Potential Hydrocarbon Exploration on the Great Lakes
 - a. Monitored oil and gas exploration activities in northern Wisconsin, including coastal counties along Lake Superior.
 - b. Began research on previous oil and natural gas exploration activities in the Great Lakes area.
4. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Reduction Cost Study
 - a. Continued to generally provide Coastal Management perspective to Division of State Energy component of the inter-agency study.
 - b. Identified alternative coal purchasing and handling arrangements for lakeside power plants which should be evaluated in utility compliance plans.

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- c. Assisted in development of letter to coal mining companies for survey of low sulfur coal prices and availability.
- d. Assisted in the development of rail, barge, and lake transportation cost elements, and in development of transportation cost model to determine delivered cost of coal to specific Wisconsin coal users.
- e. Participated in meetings with coal industry and utility representatives.

BH:ry/2400u

Date: May 14, 1985

File Ref:

To: Coastal Staff

Tanace Matthiesen

From:

Sheboygan Harbor Dredged Material Disposal Meeting

Subject:

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss possible courses of action for disposal of a portion of the Sheboygan Harbor.

Background Information

The Sheboygan Harbor dredging activities have been divided into 3 segments:

- 1) Dredging of the cleanest of the three areas, with deposition of the dredged material as beach nourishment. This dredging is scheduled to take place this summer.
- 2) Dredging of the sediments near C. Reiss coal dock. These sediments were the subject of the meeting on May 8th. These sediments were recently found to contain moderate levels of PCB. (0ppm < sediments > 50ppm). These sediments had been scheduled to be dredged during the summer of 1986.
- 3) The most highly contaminated material. There will be no definite plans for the dredging or disposal of these sediments until EPA decides whether or not to include the Sheboygan harbor on the Federal Superfund list. This decision should be made by the end of July.

This meeting was held to discuss disposal options for dredged material that was recently found to be contaminated with PCBs between 0 and 50 ppm. Before the discovery of the PCB contamination, it was planned that the material would be disposed of in a planned industrial park in Sheboygan. Due to the discovery of the PCBs, the representatives of the City of Sheboygan were concerned about :

- 1) Whether the material could still be deposited at the industrial park,
- 2) What the liability would be to the city of having contaminated material on city-owned land, and
- 3) Whether the contaminated material would deter businesses from locating in the industrial park.

The DNR representatives stated that the material could still be deposited in the industrial park (Since it is below 50ppm, it is not considered hazardous waste.). However, it would have to be :

- 1) Above the groundwater table,
- 2) Lined, and
- 3) Capped and protected from erosion.

Deed notices would also be required for the sale of any land in the industrial park, to inform the purchaser of the presence of PCB-contaminated material. There would also be restrictions on any construction on the site, due to the potential for disturbance of the contaminated material.

The City representatives were reluctant to continue with the planned industrial park site.

Frank Trcka from the DNR asked if the Wisconsin Power and Light (WP&L) Edgewater #5 fly-ash disposal site had been considered.

The disposal site has some favorable characteristics. It is an 'NR 180' approved site (DNR approved solid waste site), the WP&L plant has a direct relationship to the C. Reiss coal dock, the plant operators seem to be sensitive to the community, and it is only 5 miles from the harbor (A distance which seemed acceptable to the Corps of Engineers).

However, it was mentioned that there may be some problems due to mixing with the fly ash. There is also the question of WP&L's liability in this situation.

The responsibilities of the City and the Corps were discussed. If the WP&L site is used, the City would have to pay for any financial arrangement worked out with WP&L (rental of space, etc.). If the site is acceptable to the Corps, the Corps will pay for transportation of the material to the site and any necessary engineering of the WP&L site.

Representatives from the Corps, the DNR, the City of Sheboygan, the EPA, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service agreed that the Edgewater #5 site should be considered further. There were no representatives from WP&L at the meeting, so the discussion could not be carried any further. The City of Sheboygan will contact WP&L.

Another potential disposal site that was discussed is the Meta-Bock property. This land is 3 miles further South west of the Edgewater #5 site. It is being considered as a site for the county landfill. The entire site is 265 acres, therefore there would be room for dredge material disposal regardless of whether the County decides to use it for a landfill. One drawback to this site is that it is only in the planning stage.

Other issues which were discussed at the meeting:

The potential for a confined disposal facility in Sheboygan harbor was brought up by the City representatives. This particular dredging situation does not involve enough material for a CDF. However, the City wondered whether a CDF might be part of long term clean-up plans for the harbor. The EPA representative stated that a CDF is unlikely, due to the contamination of the material.

Mr. Voelkel, Chairperson of the Sheboygan Water Quality Task Force, asked for specific contamination limits for various types of disposal. The response he received was that disposal decisions have to be made on a site-by-site basis, and no across-the-board contamination limits are used. Mr. Voelkel asked this question several times.

The dredging of the cleanest segment of the harbor is scheduled for this summer. The public comment period for the Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit is underway. If no adverse comments are received, the Corps will spend approximately 1 month advertising for a contractor. The work will then be completed with the material deposited as beach nourishment.

There was some discussion concerning alternatives for the highly polluted material. The EPA stated that a good portion of the material in the area of the highly polluted material is not above 50 ppm. Therefore, this material could potentially be disposed of separately from the small amount of material which is over 50 ppm. The Corps stated that there could be some problems in the area of highly polluted material if the highly polluted material is below the authorized project depth.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service is currently developing a bio-assessment technique, which may be useful in determining future disposal alternatives.

Mr. Voelkel questioned me after the meeting regarding Coastal Management Council priorities and the potential for Sheboygan Task Force funding. He stated that he had talked to Susan Mathews, who indicated that the Council's priorities were in the area of low cost construction and NOT in planning. Mr. Voelkel was concerned that we were shifting our priorities away from planning and toward actual construction.

I told Mr. Voelkel that we would still probably be doing a dredge disposal planning project, but I told him the project was in a preliminary stage and the details had not been worked out. I also indicated to Mr. Voelkel that we would not be duplicating the efforts of the Harbor Assistance Program, as he feared, because we would carefully screen projects for other possible funding sources.

Mr. Voelkel is also concerned that the state agencies show support for the Sheboygan Water Quality Task Force. He believes that the Task Force will dissolve if they are not helped.

Overall, the tone of the meeting was congenial. All of the agencies seemed very concerned about Sheboygan's problem and willing to cooperate as much as possible.

Future Action:

The City will approach WP&L about the feasibility of the Edgewater #5 site. The Corps is going to determine the economic viability of the Edgewater #5 site. The DNR is going to put in writing any restrictions which would be placed on the industrial park site. The EPA is going to try to decide whether confined disposal facilities can accept material with greater than 50 ppm PCB concentration, and they are going to work on alternatives for disposal if the Superfund nomination falls through.

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

CM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	853.2
File Number:	
Date Received:	

Project Title: BCM-Technical Assistance	Agency or Government and Address: Bureau of Coastal Management Department of Administration 101 S. Webster St., 8th Fl. P.O. Box 7864 Madison, WI 53707	
Project Duration: 12 months	Principal Staff Contact: Roy Christianson	Telephone Number 266-7257
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Administration	Person authorized to receive funds: Doris Hanson	Telephone Number
	Signature of Person authorized to receive funds:	

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

To provide budget flexibility to meet short-term immediate needs not foreseen at the time of budget preparation.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

The availability of pooled funds will provide:

- (a) short term, timely technical, legal and issue analysis;
- (b) short term, legal analysis related to SCA's and WCMP amendments
- (c) short term graphics or drafting capabilities;

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

The end products will be written reports, memoranda or graphics. The WCMP will obtain OOCRM's prior approval for any activity funded over \$10,000.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?:

Based on past experience it is often necessary to provide the Council timely analysis on technical issues beyond staff capabilities which are short term in nature and not foreseen at the time of budget preparation. Secondly, many projects are highly dependent on the summer season and early start up of those will produce more useful outputs.

BUDGET SUMMARY:

TOTAL COST \$ _____

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

Project Summary

WCM-2 (Rev. 12/79)

For WCMP Staff Use	
Project Number:	854.1
File Number:	
Date Received:	

Project Title: Logistical Support for the Wisconsin Coastal Management Council and Committees		Agency or Government and Address: Bureau of Coastal Management Department of Administration 101 S. Webster St., 8th Fl. Madison, WI 53702	
Project Duration: <u>12</u> months			
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve SCA Management SCA # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Implement State Law <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Administration</u>	Principal Staff Contact: Roy Christianson		Telephone Number 266-7257
	Person authorized to receive funds: Doris Hanson		Telephone Number
	Signature of Person authorized to receive funds:		

BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Coastal Management Council will hold, at a minimum, four regular meetings located in Madison, the Milwaukee area, the Green Bay-North Lake Michigan area, and the Lake Superior region. The thirteen members do not receive per diem but are compensated for their travel and necessary expenses to attend the meetings.

WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PROJECT TO ACCOMPLISH (MAJOR OBJECTIVES)?

Attendance of Council members at regular and committee meetings.

WHAT WILL BE THE SPECIFIC END PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT?

The end product of this project is member's attendance.

Their attendance, however, provides the program with direction and policy formulation.

HOW WILL THE PROJECT IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF WISCONSIN'S COAST?:

As described in the WCMP document, the organization for implementation consists of a decision-making Council, appointed by the Governor and established pursuant to Executive Order No. 49 and current Executive Order No. 62. The Council is meant to be highly visible and accessible to the interested public to ensure a responsive and accountable organization. One technique used by the Council to assure accessibility is to hold meetings in coastal localities and at the state capitol. The Council uses the Committee structure to evaluate issues before implementation.

BUDGET SUMMARY	TOTAL COST \$ <u>8,000.00</u>
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