

2010 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects Sorted by Focus Area

To accelerate the restoration of the Great Lakes, the President’s FY 2010 budget includes a new \$475 million inter-agency initiative to address issues that affect the Great Lakes, such as invasive species, non-point source pollution, and toxics and contaminated sediment. The Initiative builds upon five years of work of the Great Lakes Interagency Task Force (IATF) and stakeholders, guided by the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration Strategy. The Initiative supports federal projects and over \$250 million in grants and project agreements, jump-starting achievement of long term goals: safely eating the fish and swimming at our beaches, assuring safe drinking water, and providing a healthy ecosystem for fish and wildlife.

The Initiative was announced in May of 2009 as part of the President’s FY2010 budget. Information about the Initiative, Agency-by-Agency funding allocations, and general descriptions of the work they will do has been posted to <http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/glri/index.html>

To provide additional transparency regarding the Initiative, the Interagency Task Force has developed this document to provide a greater level of detail regarding the programs and projects proposed to be funded through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. Whether the programs and projects proposed here are actually funded depends upon actual appropriations and the development of Interagency Agreements consistent with the principles and criteria of the Initiative. Following are summaries of each of the programs and projects proposed to be funded through the Initiative, if it is funded at the proposed level of \$475 million. The summaries are organized by Focus Area (issue being addressed) and Department or Agency that will lead the effort described. The ID numbers are included for easily referencing a particular program or project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Focus Area	Page
Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication, and Partnerships	2
Habitat and Wildlife Protection and Restoration	7
Invasive Species	13
Nearshore Health and Nonpoint Source	20
Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern	24

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
<i>Focus Area: Accountability, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication, and Partnerships</i>				
DOC-NOAA	60	Great Lakes Restoration Initiative - NOAA Program Support	Through a cooperative agreement with the Cooperative Institute for Limnology and Ecosystem Research (CILER), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will support its efficient and effective management of grant and contract processes and report on effectiveness of a portion of the Initiative involving participating universities and collaborative activities. CILER is an interface to the Great Lakes academic community in support of Great Lakes ecosystem assessments, education and research.	\$250,000
DOC-NOAA, DOI-USGS	207	Coordinate and Prioritize Great Lakes Climate Change Activities	Federal agencies will convene to coordinate efforts to identify key priorities for climate change impacts modeling/prediction for Great Lakes ecosystems. Priority identification will require stakeholder input. Coordination requires developing a joint strategy that identifies: 1) key modeling needs; 2) roles of federal partners in addressing those needs, and 3) a process/timeline to develop the information, share it, and help local Great Lakes communities use it to manage and adapt to impacts. Implementation of some key modeling work may also begin in 2010.	\$5,000,000
DOC-NOAA, DOI-USGS, USEPA	209	Observing Systems	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and U.S. Geological Survey will support State and federal agency efforts to observe, collect, and assess real-time data on the physical, chemical and biological state of the lakes and changes to them. These agencies will advance efforts to coordinate and integrate regional coastal observations supporting national & regional priorities including Great Lakes restoration. Activities will include the deployment & support of buoys, gliders, AUVs, LIDAR, orthoimagery, support of ship-based observations and the use of observations to support modeling, assessment & data-based products like maps, data management & communication, plus outreach and education & the development & maintenance of web presence to support these activities.	\$15,500,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOD-USACE	208	Northern International Boundary Waters Study and Surveillance	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will undertake additional monitoring and special studies related to the implementation of the adaptive management approach (recommended by the International Joint Commission (IJC) following the Lake Ontario Reference Study) in order to further advance regulation of water levels and flows in the Great Lakes and connecting channels in a sustainable manner. Monitoring, modeling, and other special studies are used by the Boards of the IJC for these purposes.	\$500,000
DOI-NPS	96	Communicate Stewardship and Sustainable Values	The National Park Service will establish a "Great Lakes Watershed Sustainable Living Program" for protected areas and gateway communities to develop and promote a comprehensive approach to sustainable lifestyles and tourism initiatives, and interpret the significance of climate change and stewardship of national park and protected area resources within the basin.	\$500,000
DOI-USGS	81	Watershed Modeling for Stream Ecosystem Management	This U.S. Geological Survey project provides unified information for ecosystem management by incorporating models that relate changes in landscape and hydrologic variables to changes in ecosystem function. This project will specifically address the effect of water withdrawals on aquatic ecosystem and therefore directly applies to State implementation of the Great Lakes-St Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact.	\$900,000
DOS-IJC	104	Studies of Binational Importance for the Great Lakes	The International Joint Commission (IJC) will carry out binational studies or reference(s) on issues that will enhance cooperation with Canadian partners on issues of binational importance for the Great Lakes. Studies will help harmonize U.S. and Canadian objectives and programs under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.	\$300,000
USDA-FS	9	Analysis of Forest Resources in the Great Lakes Region	The U.S.D.A. Forest Service will perform a comprehensive analysis of forest resources across the Great Lakes region. An analysis of forest resources across time, political boundaries, and resource changes will provide critical information to decision makers on priority topics such as climate change, invasives, habitat, and pollution sources. This is the first time such a comprehensive analysis will be done.	\$500,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USEPA	149	Enhanced GLRI Program Management, Oversight, Administration, and Outreach	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff will provide necessary program management, oversight, and administrative support for Great Lakes Restoration Initiative contracts, grants, and other activities in order to assure the success for and accountability of the Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA). EPA will also support Great Lakes basin-wide outreach to advance the Initiative and the GLWQA.	\$3,665,000
USEPA	164	Coordinated Implementation of Lakewide Management Plans (LaMPs), Programs and Processes through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will coordinate/collaborate with Canada, Federal Agencies, states, industry, tribes and NGOs, and the public to implement critical Lakewide Management Plans (LaMPs), the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA) and Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) programs, projects and activities. This funding will allow for strategic implementation of critical LaMP and GLRI projects and ensure Great Lakes resource managers' participation in GLRI and LaMP activities.	\$13,000,000
USEPA	194	Economic and Social Values of Ecosystem Services	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will bring together the appropriate federal agencies to help communicate and coordinate existing efforts to define, explain, and use information on the values of ecosystem services. This coordination will include planning for future activities. A small grant initiative will help pilot new tools and information for local Great Lakes ecosystem protection efforts.	\$1,000,000
USEPA	210	Nearshore and Open Water Monitoring and Prediction	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will lead this program to coordinate development of monitoring networks and enhance related state agency and university capabilities and to develop comprehensive monitoring and predictive ecosystem capabilities.	\$15,510,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USEPA	227	Information Management and Technology for Transparency, Accountability, and Collaboration	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will maintain and support the information infrastructure at its Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) including the external "glnpo.net" network and data management, including management of the Great Lakes Environmental Data base (GLENDa), sediment data including Legacy Act data, the GLNPO web site, and the binational.net web site. EPA will create new GLNPO web content including data access, video, and visualization products. EPA will provide a collaboration platform to support Great Lakes data sharing, provide video access to decision-making events, promote remote meeting technologies and green computing environments. EPA will also provide and support the information environment for Great Lakes Restoration Initiative planning and reporting, including making participating agency plans, accounting, progress reports, evaluations and final reports easily available to the public from a central ("greatlakes.gov") site.	\$7,000,000
USEPA, DOI-USGS	225	Assessing Indicators for the Great Lakes Ecosystem	This program maintains and enhances the indicator development, measurement and reporting that is part of the State of the Lakes Ecosystem Conference (SOLEC). Indicators used in assessing the health of the Great Lakes for this effort are measured by many federal and state agencies in the Great Lakes Basin, some regularly, some irregularly and some remain unmeasured. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Geological Survey will report on those measured and expand measurements to those indicators necessary to assess Great Lakes health, but currently unmeasured. Efforts will also be made to develop biological indicators appropriate for application to the Great Lakes ecosystem, with a particular focus on vertebrate and invertebrate species/communities and their ecological attributes in developing appropriate indicators.	\$2,040,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USEPA, DOI-USGS	226	Quality Data Management and Support for Data Sharing	Data quality management program includes support to major providers of environmental data including state and university laboratories, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's environmental monitoring program for the Great Lakes and Great Lakes sediment programs including the Great Lakes Legacy Act. State quality assurance positions will support compliance with USEPA-GLNPO quality management plan for environmental measurements. Evidence of a functional quality program that includes a full-time quality manager devoted to Great Lakes programs. The most important U.S. Geological Survey datasets for the basin will be made available in easily accessible formats.	\$2,400,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
<i>Focus Area: Habitat and Wildlife Protection and Restoration</i>				
DOC-NOAA	43	Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	This National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration program will competitively award grants to state and local governments with matching funds to purchase significant coastal and estuarine lands or conservation easements in perpetuity from willing sellers.	\$5,000,000
DOC-NOAA	201	Coastal Projects to Benefit Waterways and Habitats	This National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration program will provide funding for locally-driven marine and coastal debris prevention and removal projects and for projects that improve habitat condition and function with benefits for coastal communities, in order to benefit waterways, coastal habitat such as wetlands and beaches, and fisheries.	\$10,000,000
DOD-USACE	116	Beneficial Use of Dredged Material	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will use sediments dredged from navigation channels to protect, restore or enhance aquatic ecosystems, including the planning and design of projects to restore coastal wetlands and create island habitats for example in Lake Erie and Green Bay.	\$800,000
DOD-USACE	124	Lake Michigan Waterfront	This U.S. Army Corps of Engineers program will restore the aquatic ecosystem, clean up contaminants, and restore public health, safety, and economic benefits along the Lake Michigan waterfront.	\$300,000
DOD-USACE	127	Great Lakes Habitat/Species Initiative	Spearheaded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, this initiative will expand and enhance web-based tools that identify potential habitat restoration projects, link projects with available funding programs, and track progress toward the habitat/species goals of the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration Strategy.	\$200,000
DOD-USACE	130	Tribal Partnership Program	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will assist Native American Indian Tribes in studies to determine the feasibility of projects for flood damage reduction, environmental restoration and protection, and preservation of cultural and natural resources on tribal lands, including conducting three Reconnaissance Studies in partnership with tribal governments.	\$300,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOD-USACE	204	Restoring Aquatic Ecosystems	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will plan, design, and construct projects to restore coastal wetlands, aquatic habitats, and fish passage by dam removal or modification; fund one on-the-ground project and the planning and design for as many as 20 projects to protect, restore and enhance aquatic ecosystems; and, fund one on-the-ground project and the planning and designs for as many as six other projects to protect, restore and enhance aquatic ecosystems where impacted by an existing USACE project or where the ecosystem could be enhanced through some modification to a USACE project.	\$16,000,000
DOI-BIA	1	Great Lakes Tribal Species and Ecosystems Restoration	This Bureau of Indian Affairs program will award grants to approximately 25 tribes and inter-tribal organizations to protect and restore culturally-significant native species such as wild rice and their habitats.	\$3,000,000
DOI-NPS	92	Protect Great Lakes Ecosystems from Overabundant Wildlife	This National Park Service program will protect islands and areas with ecologically intact old-growth forests by removing or reducing overabundant wildlife populations such as deer.	\$800,000
DOI-NPS	93	Restore and Enhance Subdunal Wetlands	This National Park Service program will enhance and restore wetlands thereby providing improved flood control, critical plant and animal habitat, improved water quality, reduction of beach closure events, carbon sequestration, recreational activities such as bird watching, attractive views, and improved opportunities for access and enjoyment of the natural landscape.	\$1,073,000
DOI-NPS	95	Restore Coastal and Fluvial Processes in Six National Parks	The National Park Service will conduct flow analyses and remove or redesign large artificial structures in the lakes and streams of the parks to restore natural processes.	\$989,000
DOI-USFWS	27	Implementing the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act	Through the "Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act," the primary federal program dedicated to restoring important fish and wildlife and the habitat they depend on, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will award grants to the eight Great Lakes States, Native American Tribes and private interests to implement practical solutions to restore and conserve the region's fish and wildlife resources.	\$8,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOI-USFWS	30	Great Lakes Basin Endangered Species Recovery Initiative	By connecting and leveraging resources from federal, state, tribal programs and grassroots organizations, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service "Great Lakes Basin Endangered Species Recovery Initiative" will directly manage species and habitats by restoring wetlands, improving the hydrology of Great Lakes tributaries, reforesting habitats, reducing impacts of invasive species, and creating and/or improving corridors between habitats.	\$2,000,000
DOI-USFWS	31	Great Lakes Watershed Habitat and Species Restoration Initiative	This initiative of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will restore habitats for native lake sturgeon, brook trout, migratory birds, and threatened and endangered species populations within the Great Lakes Basin by removing fish passage barriers, stabilizing stream banks, improving in-stream habitat and restoring wetland and upland areas to benefit priority species.	\$5,000,000
DOI-USFWS	32	Conservation of Great Lakes Islands	This U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service project will protect Great Lakes island habitats that are important to endemic, threatened and endangered species and migratory birds by utilizing a variety of protection approaches including inventories of island habitats and wildlife and acquiring habitats for the National Fish and Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuge System.	\$1,500,000
DOI-USFWS	33	North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989	Through this program, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will provide matching grants to organizations and individuals who have developed partnerships for wetland and associated upland conservation projects that involve long-term protection and restoration for the benefit of wetlands-associated migratory birds and other wildlife.	\$2,500,000
DOI-USFWS	34	Great Lakes Landscape Conservation Cooperative	Through this binational program, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will build and apply science capacity to improve conservation partner decisions by refining basinwide priorities for fish and wildlife, coordinating research to test assumptions and identify limiting factors, targeting population monitoring to assess and improve conservation effectiveness, and adapting management decisions based on evaluation results.	\$1,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOI-USFWS	35	Habitat Assessment and Accounting Infrastructure for the Great Lakes	This U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service project will assess habitats by acquiring, collecting and developing better geospatial information products from all organizations beginning with the National Wetlands Inventory and resulting in an integrated information acquisition and decision support delivery system for the basin.	\$2,000,000
DOI-USFWS	36	Great Lakes Wind Power: Making it Migratory Bird-friendly	This U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service initiative will provide better information to communities about shoreline and open water migration corridors and utilization of Great Lakes islands by migratory and breeding birds.	\$1,000,000
DOI-USFWS	37	Great Lakes Basin Candidate Fish Habitat Partnership	This partnership, organized under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Fish Habitat Action Plan, will focus on restoring fish habitats and ecosystem function, removing impediments that alter hydrologic processes, and conducting a basinwide habitat assessment that will help prioritize projects and track project effectiveness in sustaining and restoring fishery populations.	\$1,500,000
DOI-USGS	71	Developing New Strategies for Restoring Coastal Wetland Functions	Through this program, the U.S. Geological Survey will restore natural hydrologic processes in diked coastal wetlands adjacent to Great Lakes waters to improve fish and wildlife habitat thereby providing a model for similar wetlands throughout the Great Lakes.	\$920,000
DOI-USGS	202	Improving Strategies to Restore Aquatic Habitats and Species	The U.S. Geological Survey and partners will improve techniques to address loss of fish spawning habitat, conduct seasonal sampling of prey fish, sport fish, and their diets in order to provide a more holistic understanding of how invasive-driven, food-web changes are reducing energy available to sport fishes in the Great Lakes, and build ecosystem models and make cross-lake comparisons of food web changes.	\$3,000,000
DOT-FHWA	100	Ecosystem Approach to Infrastructure and Restoration Work	The Federal Highway Administration will fund implementation of an ecosystem approach to integrate restoration efforts for habitat, invasive species (terrestrial and aquatic), and water quality in concert with transportation and infrastructure toward on-the-ground efforts within the Great Lakes watershed.	\$2,500,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USDA-FS	6	Aquatic Organism Passage Program	The U.S.D.A. Forest Service will improve multiple road and stream crossings by replacing current crossings with culverts and/or bridges that are barriers to fish passage, pose a threat to public safety, and contribute too much sediment to aquatic habitats.	\$4,200,000
USDA-FS	40	Assessment Tools for Habitat Restoration	The U.S.D.A. Forest Service will utilize assessment tools such as the Urban and Community Tree Assessment Tool, best management practices to protect and restore rivers, the monitoring protocol for water quality assessment, and the Stream Crossing Restoration and Prioritization Tool to protect and restore nearshore, urban, island, and river and stream habitats.	\$1,000,000
USDA-FS and DOI-USFWS	200	Protecting and Restoring Endangered and Threatened Species	The U.S.D.A Forest Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will restore areas adjacent to national forests in order to accelerate the recovery of species such as Kirtland's warbler, Karner blue butterfly, golden winged warbler, piping plover and lynx; and, protect the restored wild lake trout in Lake Superior, support efforts to restore lake trout in Lakes Huron, Michigan, Ontario, and Erie, and enhance the recovery of native lake sturgeon stocks in Great Lakes tributaries.	\$9,800,000
USDA-NRCS	16	Farm Bill Programs for Habitat and Wildlife Protection	Using "Farm Bill Programs for Habitat and Wildlife," including the Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Conservation Technical Assistance Program, Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program, and Environmental Quality Incentives Program, the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service will work directly with agricultural producers to implement conservation practices that address habitat and wildlife protection and restoration.	\$2,000,000
USEPA	138	Wetlands Mitigation Success, Compliance, and Enforcement	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will conduct inspections of wetland mitigations in the Great Lakes basin to determine degree of compliance to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.	\$600,000
USEPA	154	Blueprints for Biodiversity Protection and Restoration	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will fund the development of biodiversity blueprints for each Great Lake, for watersheds, and for appropriate localities in order to strengthen partnerships and coordinate protection and restoration efforts across the basin.	\$2,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USEPA	205	Restoring Great Lakes Areas of Concern	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will identify and prioritize potential wetland and/or riparian mitigation sites; and, fund projects that improve the quality of ecosystems in urban areas and lead to delisting of habitat-related beneficial use impairments.	\$7,930,000
USEPA	206	Monitoring Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will monitor 400 wetlands throughout the basin and provide information about coastal wetland birds, amphibians, fish, invertebrates, plants, wetland extent and type, and water chemistry to decision makers as well as evaluate the quantity and quality of coastal wetlands to inform Lakewide Management Plan goals and objectives.	\$3,350,000
USEPA, DOI- USFWS, USDA- FS,DOC- NOAA,USDA-NRCS	155	Sustain Our Great Lakes Grant Program	With the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation as coordinator and five federal agencies (USEPA, USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and NRCS), industries, and foundations as the technical team, this project will coordinate the Sustain Our Great Lakes small grant program for regional/site-specific stewardship projects, and a large grant program for protection and restoration projects that further the landscape-scale goals of States, Tribes, municipalities, non-governmental organizations, and universities.	\$5,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
<i>Focus Area: Invasive Species</i>				
DHS-USCG	108	Ballast Water Treatment Improvements and Enforcement	The U.S. Coast Guard will implement parts of its Great Lakes Ballast water initiative including the development of effective and practical ballast water treatment systems by assisting with costs of shipboard tests of prototypes for use within and beyond the Great Lakes, by providing incentives to ship owners to install prototype systems, and by funding methods and tools for testing the efficacy of treatment systems.	\$4,000,000
DOC-NOAA	54	GLANSIS Enhancements	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Center for Research on Aquatic Invasive Species, U.S. Geological Service's Center for Aquatic Resource Studies, & Redpath Museum-McGill University launched the Great Lakes Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Information System (GLANSIS) in 2008. GLANSIS has information for 181 of the species that have invaded the Great Lakes. It is integrated with USGS-NAS, a component of NISbase (distributed database partnership led by Smithsonian Institution). This project will make needed enhancements and correct several gaps identified by an expert review.	\$250,000
DOC-NOAA	65	Regional Ecosystem Prediction - Aquatic Invasive Species in the Great Lakes	This National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration program will develop mathematical models that can be used to predict the current and future impacts of aquatic invasive species in the Great Lakes. These models can then be used to develop and evaluate management strategies that can be used to prevent the introduction of new species, control the negative effects of those already present, eliminate their presence if possible, and if not possible, reduce the damage already caused.	\$750,000
DOD-USACE	114	Sea Lamprey Traps and Barriers	This U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Program constructs barriers and traps to control the spread of the Sea Lamprey and support efforts to eradicate this invasive species. FY 2010 funds would be used to construct a new barrier on the Manistique River, MI and initiate planning for another project on the Grand River, OH. All project are conducted in partnership with the Great Lakes Fishery Commission.	\$1,250,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOD-USACE	119	Interbasin Transfer of Aquatic Nuisance Species	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will conduct a comprehensive study on the feasibility of a wide array of alternatives for preventing the migration of aquatic nuisance species between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River Basins.	\$500,000
DOD-USACE	122	Aquatic Plant Control	This U.S. Army Corps of Engineers program includes both research and application of technologies to control the adverse impacts of aquatic plants in navigable waterways. FY 2010 funding would be used to conduct research investigations in insect biocontrol of Phragmites, which is a highly aggressive emergent aquatic plant that is degrading the quality of habitat throughout the Great Lakes region.	\$1,500,000
DOI-NPS	87	Prevent Spread of VHS and Harmful Organisms in Great Lakes	The National Park Service will implement its Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Plan to slow the spread of this fish disease into the Lake Superior basin and limit effects in the Great Lakes. This would also reduce spread of other invasive species; information gained in implementing the needed actions can be extrapolated to support interdiction techniques for new aquatic nuisance species.	\$500,000
DOI-NPS	88	Restore Habitats through Invasive Species Control	The National Park Service will remove invasive species, including populations of plants, fish, and mussels, from aquatic and adjacent wetland and upland communities in National Park Service units that directly border the Great Lakes. Targeted control efforts of these nonnative species will aid in restoration of native communities and enhance ecosystem functions such as water quality and wildlife habitat.	\$1,550,000
DOI-NPS	94	Develop Comprehensive Shoreline Restoration /Management Plan	The National Park Service will develop a plan, in accordance with Environmental Impact Statement requirements, to remove invasive species and restore shoreline at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, control invasive plants, protect federally listed species, improve natural sand movement, improve water quality, improve visitor use access and minimize impacts, and coordinate beach management and access with landowners and partners.	\$688,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOI-USFWS	24	Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Program	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will establish and/or enhance programs that minimize the risk of introduction and impacts of aquatic invasive species (AIS) by: Establishing a risk assessment program that supports decisions for State regulation, industry self-regulation, and habitat restoration programs; Enforcing the Lacey Act to prevent/interdict illegal transport of Injurious Wildlife; and Implementing USFWS' elements of a Great Lakes Ballast water initiative including supporting the Ballast Water Technology Demonstration Program (under P.L.101-646).	\$3,136,000
DOI-USFWS	25	Integrated Pest Management Grant/Subcontract Support	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will establish a grant program for outreach and education, and for development of methods and tools to control and eradicate aquatic invasive species using integrated pest management.	\$4,223,000
DOI-USFWS	26	Integrated Pest Management for Priority Species	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will establish a Great Lakes Aquatic Invasive Species Integrated Management Program for priority Great Lakes species to implement rapid response, control, and management programs, assess the effectiveness of those programs, and adapt them as needed.	\$1,500,000
DOI-USFWS	189	State and Interstate Aquatic Nuisance Species Management	This U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service program will support approved (by Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force) State and Interstate Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plans, and implementation of rapid response actions by States	\$9,000,000
DOI-USFWS	195	Implementing the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act	This project will fund the Invasive species grant component of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Great Lakes Fish & Wildlife Restoration Act.	\$2,000,000
DOI-USGS	66	Chemical Tools to Control Asian Carp and Zebra Mussels	The U.S. Geological Survey will develop new chemical tools (in addition to lampricides to control sea lamprey) and bioactive compounds that can be applied in a highly targeted manner as part of a species-specific integrated pest management program to control Asian carps and other aquatic invasive species (e.g. zebra and quagga mussels). We will develop new approaches for application of targeted oral delivery platforms to increase species-specific control of aquatic invasive species throughout the Great Lakes.	\$1,553,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOI-USGS	67	Innovative Phragmites Control Strategy	The U.S. Geological Survey will investigate the role of the microbial community associated with invasive plants, particularly endophytic fungi, in enabling the invasive plants to become adapted to new environments and gain a competitive advantage over indigenous plants. This insight may offer new strategies for controlling the spread of invasive plants and restoring critically important coastal habitats.	\$285,000
DOI-USGS	69	Identify Pathways for Inter-basin Invasive Species Transfer	The U.S. Geological Survey will work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other partners to help identify places and hydrologic conditions under which invasive species could be transferred to the Great Lakes from the Mississippi River watershed, in addition to the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (SSC) where an electric fish barrier is in place to prevent such transfer. Work will include investigation of previously identified limestone/dolomite fractures that can transport water and that could allow invasive species eggs or possibly small fry to move through the subsurface because of the proximity of the other water bodies.	\$500,000
DOS-GLFC	102	Use of Sea Lamprey Pheromones as a Control Technique	The Great Lakes Fishery Commission will begin implementation of its sea lamprey pheromone programs while ensuring that existing sea lamprey control efforts are not reduced. Effective sea lamprey control is a prerequisite to the rehabilitation of the Great Lakes ecosystem.	\$4,000,000
DOS-GLFC	103	Acoustic Telemetry Observing System for Species Restoration	The Great Lakes Fishery Commission will use an acoustic telemetry observing system to provide data to describe the movement of lake trout, sea lamprey, sturgeon, and other species. These data are essential for fishery management decisions about Great Lakes rehabilitation. The system is designed to provide 3-dimensional positioning to aid the implementation of invasive species controls and fishery restoration.	\$3,000,000
DOT-MARAD	211	Implement DOT-MARAD's Elements of a Great Lakes Ballast Water Initiative	Through a cooperative agreement, the DOT MARAD will implement its elements of a Great Lakes ballast water initiative, including enhancing land-based and ship-based tests of approved and promising ballast water treatment systems, evaluating in-line discharge monitoring systems, and proactive efforts to minimize ballasting risks.	\$3,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USDA-APHIS	101	Identifying Range and Limit Spread of Aquatic Animal Pathogens	This U.S.D.A. Animal and Plant Inspection Service project will identify the range of important aquatic animal pathogens in the Great Lakes basin by conducting surveillance, developing a sampling strategy and building needed laboratory and IT infrastructure for evaluating the surveillance sampling to be used to develop guidelines or regulations regarding mitigating the spread of the pathogens outside of the known range. Aquatic animal pathogens can impact both natural fish populations as well as cultured animals.	\$3,000,000
USDA-FS	7	Education/Outreach to Hunters/Anglers/Public on Invasive Species	The U.S.D.A. Forest Service will use multiple approaches to provide education and outreach to hunters, anglers, and the general public on aquatic and terrestrial non-native invasive species (NNIS). Actions include partnerships with two key aquariums (Shedd in Chicago and Discovery World in Milwaukee), development of multiple watercraft cleaning stations to prevent expansion of aquatic NNIS in upper Michigan, and expand existing programs to educate wildlife user groups on NNIS.	\$800,000
USDA-FS	10	Establish Cooperative Weed Management Areas - Great Lakes	The U.S.D.A. Forest Service will create new Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMA) in Great Lakes watersheds. CWMA's integrate resources to benefit communities; control invasive species across ownerships; create a formal agreement for long term problems; are highly visible; manage along ecological boundaries; build awareness/ participation; present a united effort; leverage resources; employ best management practices; provide Early Detection Rapid Response; help secure funding. Currently there are fewer than 12 CWMA's established in our Great Lakes watersheds (8 states). Many more are urgently needed.	\$1,000,000
USDA-FS	212	Mitigating the Impacts of the Invasive Emerald Ash Borer	The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service will mitigate and remediate the impacts of the emerald ash borer (EAB) by ash tree removal, recycling, and replacement, as well as diversifying canopy prior to EAB occurrence. Work will occur in Black Ash Swamps, Nearshore, Island, and Urban Habitats.	\$3,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USDA-NRCS	15	Farm Bill Programs for Reducing Terrestrial Invasive Species	Using the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service's Conservation Technical Assistance Program and Environmental Quality Incentives Program, NRCS will work directly with agricultural producers to implement conservation practices on their operations to reduce terrestrial invasive species.	\$1,000,000
USEPA	150	Invasive Species Prevention and Control Grant Program	This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's competitive grant program will fund Federal, State, Tribal, Academic, Local, and non-profits to implement invasive species prevention, control, and management efforts. Projects will address one or more of the following categories : reducing ship-mediated introductions, reducing spread via canals and waterways, addressing live organisms in commerce, promoting safe recreation and resource use, and efforts to control and eradicate invasive species already present in the Great Lakes basin.	\$4,280,000
USEPA	151	Information System for Threat, Distribution, and Early Detection	This project will expand the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Invasive Species Initiative, including work done in Duluth Harbor by EPA's Office of Research and Development and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a collaborative and continuing cost-effective monitoring effort will be established in the Great Lakes. Systematic threat and effects assessment and early detection monitoring will provide a basis for prioritizing actions, as well as provide a basis for continuous calibration and enhancement of threat assessment models for potential invasive species.	\$500,000
USEPA	152	Ecosystem Effects of Invasive Species: Forecasting and Synthesis	This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency project will advance quantitative understanding and application of potential threat and effects forecasting to identify the gravest species of concern and their impacts on ecosystem service endpoints and socio-economic factors, as well as model risk assessment/risk management to aid in management decisions regarding target sites, species, prevention, response and control, and restoration.	\$500,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USEPA	153	Environmental Technology Verification and Ballast Water Permitting Program	This project will implement the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's elements of a Great Lakes Ballast water initiative including the final development and implementation of the Environmental Technology Verification Program's Ballast Water Treatment Technology Verification Protocol for performance verification at land-based facilities and use in certification process prior to shipboard installations. Will resolve the use of surrogate test organisms; instruments and rapid methods for conducting organism viability (kill rate) determinations after treatment process, and intercalibrating various treatment facilities.	\$2,000,000
USEPA	196	Great Lakes Watershed Restoration Grant Program	This project will fund the Invasive species grant component of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Great Lakes Watershed Restoration Grant Program.	\$1,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
<i>Focus Area: Nearshore Health and Nonpoint Source</i>				
DOC-NOAA	64	Land Use Change and Agricultural Lands Indicator Development	The State of the Great Lakes Ecosystem Conference (SOLEC) process reports indicators of ecosystem health. Lacking are land use and agricultural indicators that would allow decision-makers to assess the impact of land use change in the Great Lakes basin. This National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration project will develop the needed indicator suites by working with researchers at government agencies and land grant universities in the Great Lakes.	\$220,000
DOD-USACE	111	Great Lakes Tributary Modeling	This U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Program develops watershed models to evaluate the impacts of land use practices on the delivery of sediments and nonpoint pollution to Great Lakes tributaries that discharge to Areas of Concern and federal navigation channels. Models support decision making by Soil and Water Conservation Districts, local planning organizations, and states. FY 2010 funding would be used to complete development of 5 tributary models, initiate five new models, and continue development of web-based tools.	\$1,000,000
DOD-USACE	123	Regional Sediment Management	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will use FY 2010 funding to develop and implement a coordinated outreach and education program to increase beneficial use of dredged material as a means for reducing the use of open water disposal and confined disposal facilities in the Great Lakes region. In addition funds will be used for development of regional sediment management plans for states where management of dredged sediments may be impacting the nearshore ecosystem.	\$200,000
DOI-NPS	216	Assessment of Great Lakes National Parks Natural Resources	Marine resources in national parks are facing a number of threats. This National Park Service project will develop benthic habitat and shoreline mapping products; synthesize existing data on local water quality, hydrodynamics, biota, and food web structure; fill gaps in existing datasets; complete watershed assessments for all Great Lakes parks; and prioritize and implement actions to remediate stressors.	\$1,550,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOI-USGS	76	Forecast/Nowcast Great Lakes Contaminant Loadings	U.S. Geological Survey scientists will collect real-time, near-real-time, and synoptic flow and water-quality data from tributaries and ground water to the Great Lakes. The work would be aligned with the proposed National Monitoring Network Design for the Great Lakes. There are currently a number of streamflow gages operating at many of the proposed sites and water quality samples being collected at a number of the proposed sites. There is also real time water quality data being collected at several sites.	\$500,000
USDA-FS	41	Forest Management for Water Quality	The U.S.D.A. Forest Service will work with the public to protect and restore watersheds. In order to maintain privately owned forests as forest, the public needs to understand their value in protecting the Great Lakes using a social marketing concept--multiple venues and multiple times. At the same a tool such as Great Lakes Ecosystem Services Bank needs to be developed so the landowners has a financial benefit to maintaining their forests.	\$500,000
USDA-NRCS, DOD-USACE	213	Watersheds Remediation, Conservation, and Management Implementation	Multiple agencies conduct watershed studies and facilitate remediation, restoration and conservation activities. This complex project will implement existing U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers programs, plans and authorities to control erosion, preserve farmland, install conservation and best agricultural management practices, improve habitat, and restore degraded areas to protect nearshore aquatic resources.	\$44,992,000
USEPA	137	Building Local Capacity to Address Nonpoint Source Problems	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will provide training, technology transfer and information management systems to support control of nonpoint source pollution. Provide training on use of Data 2 Maps system for local groups to manage and report on their volunteer data. Technology transfer provide training on SUSTAIN to help locals target urban best management practices. Assist locals in the adopting of septic system management TWIST. EMS training for non-concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO) livestock producers in the Great Lakes Basin.	\$1,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USEPA	160	Promote Use of Beach Sanitary Surveys and Remove Bacteria	This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency project will promote the use of Beach Sanitary Surveys and implement remediation actions to remove sources of bacteria on Great Lakes beaches. Sources of bacteria include drainage pipes, and waterfowl.	\$12,000,000
USEPA	161	Identify and Evaluate Methods to Improve Monitoring Bacteria	This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency project will implement the use of rapid methods to improve the effectiveness of monitoring pathogen indicators at Great Lakes beaches. These methods will allow beach managers to more accurately and timely determine bacteria levels on Great Lakes beaches.	\$3,000,000
USEPA	163	Improve Communication to Provide Beach Information to the Public	This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency project will improve communication to assure real-time beach information health is widely available to the public over the internet. By improving the communication the public will be able to access health information about their local beaches.	\$1,000,000
USEPA	215	Nearshore Waters Impairments and Stressors	Impairments of the aquatic nearshore ecosystem may be linked to causative agents that are watershed-based (e.g., land use practices, agriculture, mining, urbanization, etc) or aquatic-based (e.g., invasive species, altered nutrient cycling). This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency project will conduct environmental research and assessments to strengthen potential management actions to control undesirable biological affects.	\$2,850,000
USEPA	217	Establish and Implement TMDLs for Non-toxic Pollutants	This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency project will assist the development of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for phosphorus and other non-toxic pollutants entering Great Lakes tributaries. Implementation of detailed plans to meet water quality standards and goals will also be supported.	\$3,500,000
USEPA	218	Watershed Best Management Practices Planning and Implementation	This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency project will fund watershed best management practices and measures, demonstration projects, reductions in urban and suburban nonpoint sources of phosphorous, watershed planning, and water management design and implementation. These are all actions that will reduce runoff of undesirable substances to Great Lakes waters.	\$14,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USEPA	219	Development and Implementation of Nearshore Indicators and Endpoints	This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency project will extend the development and implementation of Great Lakes indicators and end-points that link the health of coastal conditions with measures of human disturbance of the watershed. Nearshore monitoring to assess coastal conditions will further test and implement indicators and linkages to critical habitats.	\$4,000,000
USEPA, DOC-NOAA, DOI-USGS	214	Forecasting Models for Pathogens at Swimming Beaches	Current water quality monitoring involves a day lag time between sample collection and bacterial reporting. This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Great Lakes National Program Office, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and U.S. Geological Survey will collaborate to improve and refine existing forecasting models for bacteria, and they will develop models for additional beaches. Improving forecasting models for bacteria levels on beaches will allow for better prediction of bacteria levels.	\$4,150,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
<i>Focus Area: Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern</i>				
DHS-USCG	105	Response to Spills of Oil in Ice in Fresh Water	Responding to oil in ice cannot be performed easily. It also differs between maritime and fresh waters. This U.S. Coast Guard project will build on efforts in Alaska and Europe to develop detection and response techniques. The U.S. Coast Guard will perform an assessment of the type of likely oil spills that could occur in the Great Lakes area during times when ice is present. Then, detection and response techniques can be matched and performance gaps noted. Further efforts will focus on closing those gaps.	\$100,000
DHS-USCG	106	Recovery of Submerged Oil	The objective of this effort is to create a system that will recover heavy oil from the sea floor. Such a system will have to do a variety of tasks to be successful. These include detection of the oil, possibly concentrating/corralling the oil for collection, and collecting the oil into a containment vessel for proper disposal. This project will fund the system design (Phase I) and development of a prototype (Phase II).	\$250,000
DHS-USCG	107	Great Lakes Lighthouse Environmental Remediation	The objective of this U.S. Coast Guard effort is to comply with the requirements of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Section 120 (h) for the divestiture of Coast Guard real property and to prevent Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act hazardous substances from entering the environment and/or protecting human health. Specifically, the removal of dangerous goods and materials from USCG real properties to include contaminated soils, lead based paints, asbestos, PCBs and petroleum products.	\$2,500,000
DOC-NOAA	46	Great Lakes Sediment Contamination Database	This National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration project supports remedial and restoration planning and delisting of Areas of Concern (AOC) beneficial use impairments. NOAA's Query Manager database will be populated with sediment-related data from EPA, the Great Lakes States, the USACE, USGS and other federal and Tribal partners. The database query tool will support visualization and spatial analyses through a variety of external tools. Project will help expedite cleanup and restoration of AOCs.	\$1,750,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOC-NOAA	47	Lake Sturgeon Health Assessment	This National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration project will evaluate reproductive effects of PCBs in Areas of Concern and throughout the basin. Hatchery sturgeon with varying levels of PCBs in their tissues will be used to determine thresholds in tissue that represent unacceptable risk and injury. Results will be applied to cleanup and restoration decisions and natural resource damage assessments to improve habitat quality and fisheries.	\$300,000
DOC-NOAA	48	Modeling Atmospheric Mercury Deposition to the Great Lakes	This National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration project will use the NOAA HYSPLIT atmospheric fate and transport model to determine the amount of atmospheric mercury deposited to the Great Lakes, and will also determine the amounts coming from different source regions and source types. This information will be useful in prioritizing local, regional, national, and international actions to reduce mercury loadings to the Great Lakes.	\$200,000
DOD-USACE	223	Strategic and Environmental Dredging	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will provide technical assistances to states and local organizations for the development and implementation of Remedial Action Plans at 10-12 Great Lakes Areas of Concern. This technical assistance will include planning and design to prepare sediment cleanup projects for implementation under the Legacy Act, the Corps' Environmental Dredging program, and other authorities. Funding will also be used to conduct pilot- and full-scale demonstrations of promising technologies for remediation of contaminated sediments at Great Lakes Areas of Concern. Critical maintenance dredging will be conducted to achieve minimum functional channel requirement for navigation safety, transportation cost efficiencies, and clean up of harbor contaminated sediments, reducing further spreading of contaminated material. Funds will also be used to identify contaminated sediments at Great Lakes sites outside the Areas of Concern and evaluate the alternatives and costs for remediation.	\$9,996,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
DOI-NPS	86	Restore Contaminated Sites in National Park Units	Contaminated areas resulting from previous land uses exist within many Great Lakes national parks. The National Park Service will identify sources of contamination and remediate and restore affected areas in multiple parks. The project will focus on sites of previous light station activity, dumps, and fuel spills.	\$2,000,000
DOI-USFWS	220	Habitat Enhancements at Areas of Concern	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service environmental contaminant specialists located in Ecological Services field offices throughout the Great Lakes will work with State and local partners to identify habitat enhancement and restoration opportunities to eliminate beneficial use impairments and return Area of Concern aquatic ecosystems to full function. As part of this, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wants to accomplish final closure of Grassy Island, a 72-acre dredge disposal island transferred from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the mid-1960s in the Detroit River that contains contaminated sediments.	\$4,000,000
DOI-USGS	79	Mercury in Great Lakes Foodwebs	U.S. Geological Survey scientists will conduct sampling surveys in Lake Michigan and establish the relations between the various chemical forms of mercury and their concentrations in the water column and key trophic levels in the food web.	\$230,000
HHS-ATSDR	191	Public Health Support for Brownfields Sites in the Great Lakes.	The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and its partners in state and local health departments will coordinate with EPA, state, and local officials and stakeholders to incorporate public health considerations early in the land use and redevelopment decision process for Brownfields/land reuse/redevelopment sites, including the Great Lakes Legacy Act projects.	\$500,000
HHS-ATSDR	192	Biomonitoring of Great Lakes Populations	The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry will conduct repeated, cross-sectional biomonitoring for environmental contaminants in Great Lakes populations to; 1) evaluate current body burdens, 2) compare these to national data, 3) to determine direct impacts from other restoration projects through repeat measurements in the future and, 4) identify unique exposure pathways.	\$5,000,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USDA-FS	39	Brownfield Restoration in the Great Lakes Industrial Cities	The U.S.D.A. Forest Service will protect and restore nearshore, urban and island habitats, address toxic substances in brownfields through restoration of green infrastructure by using trees and native vegetation's ability to take up and trap certain toxic substances.	\$2,000,000
USEPA	143	Implementation of Great Lakes Legacy Act and Associated Sediment Activities	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will carry-out sediment remediation and assessment provisions under the Great Lakes Legacy Act (GLLA) and other Clean Water Act (CWA) authorities.	\$75,000,000
USEPA	146	Coordinated implementation of Remedial Action Plan (RAP) Programs and Processes through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will coordinate/collaborate with Canada, Federal Agencies, states, industry, tribes and NGOs, to implement critical Remedial Action Plan programs, projects, and activities in support of the Initiative. This funding will allow for coordination of activities leading to delisting of beneficial use impairments and the Areas of Concern (AOC), and will supplement funding provided for Legacy Act contaminated sediment remediation. This project supports EPA staff implementing and supporting the AOC Program and Project Support to Address Beneficial Use Impairments (BUI) Restoration and AOC Delisting, including Planning and implementation, Post Remedial Monitoring, BUI Status, and Production of Delisting Requests.	\$15,000,000
USEPA	148	Pollution Prevention and Toxics Reduction	This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will provide State and Tribal pollution prevention program support, tech assistance to small and medium enterprises, and grants to Great Lakes Stakeholders to implement actions to reduce toxic pollution in the Great Lakes basin, hold collection events and develop sustainable hazardous waste collection programs, develop green chemistry and engineering technologies, develop pollution prevention education and outreach programs, promote and implement sustainable green practices at the household and community level, and foster adoption of innovative products that would reduce the use and release of toxic substances, and develop and improve source and emissions inventories for toxic chemicals of concern to the Great Lakes.	\$7,280,000

***Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Summary of Proposed Programs and Projects
Sorted by Focus Area***

<i>Department or Agency</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Program or Project Title</i>	<i>Program or Project Description</i>	<i>Provisional FY2010 Funding Allocation</i>
USEPA	221	Developing Total Maximum Daily Loads for Toxics	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will accelerate the development of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for toxicants in the Great Lakes Basin. TMDLs will address toxic pollutants including but not limited to PCBs, mercury, dioxin, and pesticides.	\$2,000,000
USEPA	222	Monitoring of Legacy and Emerging New Chemicals of Concern	In this program, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will collaborate with Great Lakes stakeholders to enhance base monitoring programs, including fish, bird eggs, mussels, sediments, air and water to track environmental levels of legacy and contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) in Great Lakes media to fill in information gaps on the presence, trends, and potential ecological effects of these chemicals on indicator species in the basin. Programs will provide information on loading variability and trend analysis for legacy contaminants, and develop baseline information for CECs, in nearshore waters to support resource management and policy efforts in the region.	\$12,840,000
USEPA	224	Protecting Human Health through Safer Fish Consumption	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will provide support to enhance and improve state/tribal fish consumption advisory programs, including additional collection and analysis of fish from the Great Lakes basin, expansion of lists to include emerging contaminant; additional evaluations of risk to fish consumers, and coordination, creation and implementation of consistent basin-wide fish consumption advice for new chemical threats. EPA will educate the public regarding the relative benefits and risks of Great Lakes fish consumption.	\$6,000,000