



LAKE MICHIGAN LaMP: WISCONSIN STORIES

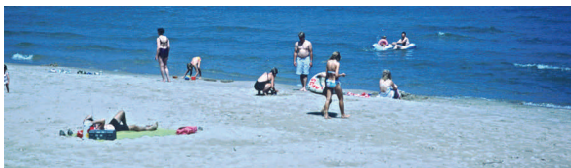
A 1987 international agreement between the U.S. and Canada known as the *Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement* required the creation of Lakewide Management Plans, or LaMPS, to establish shared management goals and actions among the many stakeholders in each lake basin. Partners in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and in federal agencies share responsibility for implementing The Lake Michigan LaMP. This fact sheet highlights some of the progress that partners in Wisconsin have made in helping to protect and improve Lake Michigan's ecosystem and local communities.

Lake Michigan LaMP Vision

A sustainable Lake Michigan ecosystem that ensures environmental integrity and that supports and is supported by economically viable, healthy human communities.

Lake Michigan LaMP Goal

To restore and protect the integrity of the Lake Michigan ecosystem through collaborative, place based partnerships.



WDNR



WDNR



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Lake Michigan is the second largest of the Great Lakes with a surface area of 22,300 square miles, making it the largest freshwater lake entirely in the U.S. and the 5th largest lake in the world. Lake Michigan is Wisconsin's "working lake" and is a critical part of Wisconsin's economy. Its beautiful and diverse shorelines also offer some of the state's most popular tourist destinations.

Lake Michigan has been impacted by many human activities and significant efforts are needed to restore this magnificent resource.



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Wisconsin Lake Michigan Accomplishments under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

Since 2010, Wisconsin Partners have been awarded over \$380 million in GLRI funds

Partnerships for Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention

Removal of Phragmites and Lyme Grass from WI Lake Michigan Shoreline

Removal of the Campbellsport Millpond Dam, Habitat Restoration, and Reestablishment of Fish Passage at the Headwaters of the Milwaukee River

Northern Pike Habitat Restoration Projects along West Shore of Green Bay

Revitalizing Lake Michigan's Sturgeon Population

Door County Beach Improvement Projects to Reduce Stormwater Runoff & Improve Nearshore Water Quality

Integrated Stream and Wetland Restoration in the Duck-Pensaukee Watershed of Lower Green Bay

Highlights for Wisconsin Lake Michigan Projects



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Removal of Phragmites and Lyme Grass from Wisconsin's Lake Michigan Shoreline

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources received GLRI funds to remove invasive Phragmites and Lyme Grass from the following: 1) 54 miles of shoreline and 3,315 acres in Brown, Marinette, and Oconto Counties; 2) 50 miles of shoreline and 240 acres in Door County; and 3) 13 miles of shoreline and 55 acres in Manitowoc and Sheboygan Counties. These two exotic plant species are very invasive and their rapid growth will cover large areas which degrades habitat value and function. Herbicide treatments are being used to eradicate these two exotic plant species. The success of this project will improve wildlife and fish habitat along the Lake Michigan shoreline and serve as a model for additional projects in the future. This project addresses the LaMP goal of preventing and controlling exotic species.



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Revitalizing Lake Michigan's Lake Sturgeon Population

This project will help to revitalize the sturgeon population of Lake Michigan by developing permanent and effective fish passage on the lower Menominee River (near Marinette, Wisconsin). This project will reconnect the existing lake sturgeon population with historic spawning and rearing habitat along a 21-mile stretch of the Menominee River. The River Alliance of Wisconsin is a major partner for this project and received a \$1,500,000 GLRI grant from EPA. Another ongoing restoration project involves raising and reintroducing lake sturgeon on the Milwaukee and Kewaunee Rivers. These rivers were identified by Lake Michigan agencies as requiring a reintroduction of fish in order to rehabilitate lake sturgeon populations. The WDNR has partnered with other state, federal, and local organizations to coordinate the project. This project addresses the LaMP goal of having sustainable biological communities.



WDNR

Door County Beach Restorations

Door County will offer municipalities a cost share incentive for the construction of best management practices to reduce storm-water contamination from entering beaches; increase overall beach health and water quality; and ultimately reduce beach closures and advisories. The Village of Egg Harbor will also construct improvements at their beach and event / boat trailer overflow parking lot in order to improve nearshore health and reduce nonpoint source pollution to Green Bay. The Village plans to expand upon a beach improvement project by installing a biofilter and infiltration basin; replacing impervious surfaces with pervious pavement; redirecting parking lot runoff; and restoring disturbed areas with native vegetation intended to discourage waterfowl. The overall goal is to reduce bacterial contamination and beach closings. These efforts advance the LaMP goal of having swimmable beaches.



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