



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

Great Lakes Sediment Transport Model (GLTM) Priority Watershed Projects GLRI Non-point Focus Area

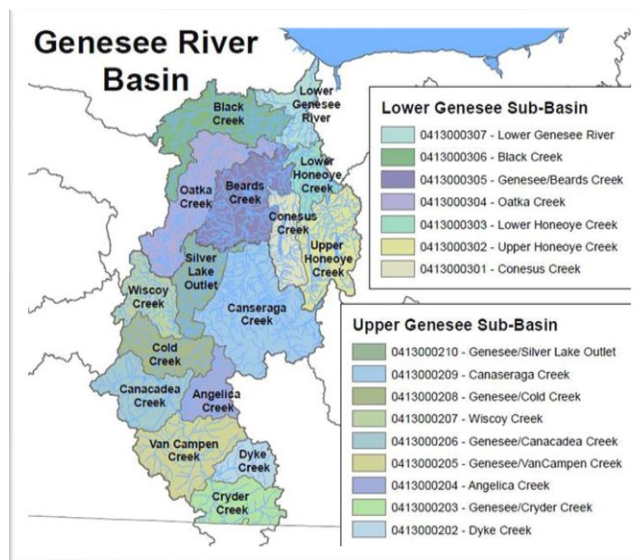
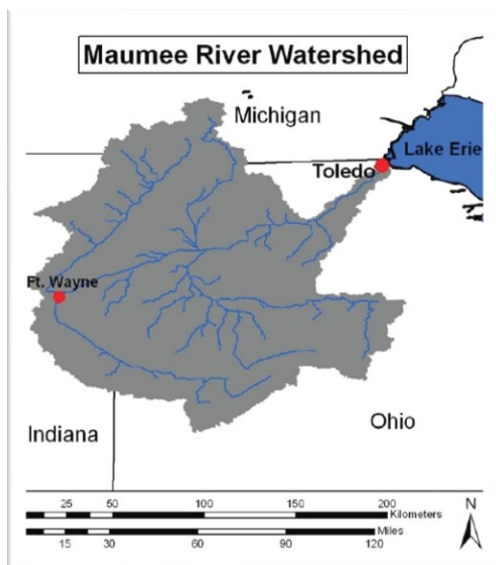
Project Location: Multiple locations of Great Lakes Priority Watershed Areas of Concern (AoC) in Maumee River Watershed (Maumee River AoC) on Lake Erie and the Genesee River Watershed (Genesee River AoC) on Lake Ontario.

Description of Problem: High levels of harmful algae choke aquatic life, creating "dead zones" devoid of oxygen in the Lakes, harming coastal economies and threatening human health due largely to phosphorus runoff. While most of the Great Lakes are cold and deep, thereby providing a natural buffer against the effects of harmful algae, warmer and shallower embayments may be hit harder. The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) Task Force announced special efforts to protect four such "priority watersheds" from phosphorus runoff: Lower Fox River, Wisconsin; Saginaw River, Michigan; Maumee River, Ohio; and Genesee River, New York.



Proposed Project: Past GLTM efforts have identified areas contributing large amounts of sediment and nutrients to priority watersheds. These models will be further refined to identify specific parcels of land where wetland restoration projects could be implemented in the most efficacious manner.

Partners and Collaboration: GLRI program funds will be used to strategically target the greatest threats to these watersheds within the Great



Lakes ecosystem. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will work with local non-federal partners to implement these wetland protection and restoration

projects.

Project Benefits: Project benefits include increased and enhanced wildlife habitat in areas where wetland areas have been reduced and degraded substantially. Habitat restoration will further the goals of the GLRI Program. Under this program, USACE shall plan, design, and construct projects to restore the Great Lakes ecosystem, and beneficial uses of the resources. Reduction of nutrient runoff from agricultural land and untreated urban runoff will reduce phosphorous and sediment contributions to these watersheds at an amount to be determined. These wetlands will help reach the goal of 40% reduction of phosphorous into Lake Erie.

Measure of Progress	Project Output
2.2.1 - Number of aquatic/terrestrial acres controlled by GLRI-funded projects	4% of Target Drainage Basin
3.2.2 - Number of GLRI-funded projects implemented to reduce the impacts of untreated urban runoff on the Great Lakes	>1 Projects

Project Status: Primary focus for FY 2018 and 2019 will be management of the Limnotech contract supporting field research and selection of field sites to place phosphorous optimized wetlands.

Project Budget	
FY 2018	\$100,000
FY 2019	\$50,000
FY 2020	\$50,000

Project Milestones	
Continue to identify sites for implementation	30 MAY 2019

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