JIM DOYLE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF WISCONSIN

November 10, 2006

Erin Collard
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds
Room 7136G Mail Code 4501T
1301 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 2004

Subject: River Falls EPA Targeted Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Collard:

Attached is the City of River Falls, Wisconsin application for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's Targeted Watersheds Grants Program. The City's proposal, "LAKE GEORGE RECONFIGURATION – Reducing Thermal and Sediment Pollutant Impacts to the Kinnickinnic River", is an approach that addresses our State's goals of protecting, maintaining and improving valuable aquatic ecosystems.

The Kinnickinnic River's 174-square mile watershed is largely comprised of gently rolling farmland, and the City of River Falls lies midway along the 23-mile main stem of the river. The Kinnickinnic River drains to the lower St. Croix River, a National Wild and Scenic River. The Kinnickinnic River itself is designated as an Outstanding Resource Water of the State. It a premier Class I trout stream that draws anglers and vacationers to Wisconsin from throughout the Midwest. Within the City, impoundments behind two hydroelectric dams cause unwanted warming of the Kinnickinnic River as water stagnates and is heated by the summer sun.

The Kinnickinnic River Watershed entered into the State's Priority Watershed Grant program in 1999. Cost sharing has been utilized for both rural and urban best management practices to reduce pollutant loads to the river and its tributaries. The City of River Falls has long recognized the negative thermal impacts of stormwater runoff to the river, and in 2002, passed a stormwater management ordinance that requires a high level of infiltration and control of stormwater runoff. However, the highly impervious developed downtown area of the City, on the banks of the Kinnickinnic River has limited options for stormwater practices.

In May 2002, the City accepted a WDNR Urban Planning Grant, to conduct a Feasibility Study to identify alternatives and make recommendations for reducing the thermal impacts to the Kinnickinnic River from one of the impoundments, Lake George, and its drainage area. WDNR Watershed and Fisheries staff served as

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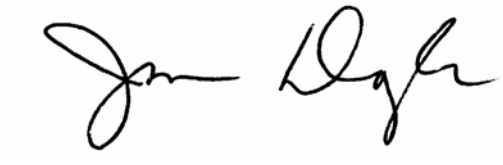
technical advisors to this three-year study, and provided critical review of CE_QUAL-W2 modeling (thermal modeling conducted by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers) and impoundment reconfiguration alternatives to reduce thermal and pollutant loading.

Involved WDNR staffs endorsed the methodology and results of the study as the best available alternative given the drainage area land uses, and the current ecosystem conditions of both the river and the impoundment. WDNR staffs also recognize that implementing the reconfiguration of the Lake George impoundment will likely raise some regulatory challenges. The impoundment is created by a FERC regulated dam, and the dredging and fill required to complete this project would require regulatory approval from one or more agencies, including FERC, Army Corps of Engineers and the State.

The Kinnickinnic River, the City of River Falls and the impoundments within the City have created unique ecosystem management challenges which call for unique management solutions. This proposal has received strong support from a broad coalition of organizations including Trout Unlimited, the Kinnickinnic River Land Trust, University of Wisconsin-River Falls and WDNR. Wisconsin supports this partnership effort to protect the resources of the Kinnickinnic River ecosystem, and recommends this project proposal to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency for funding by the Targeted Watersheds Grants Program.

Sincerely,



Jim Doyle
Governor

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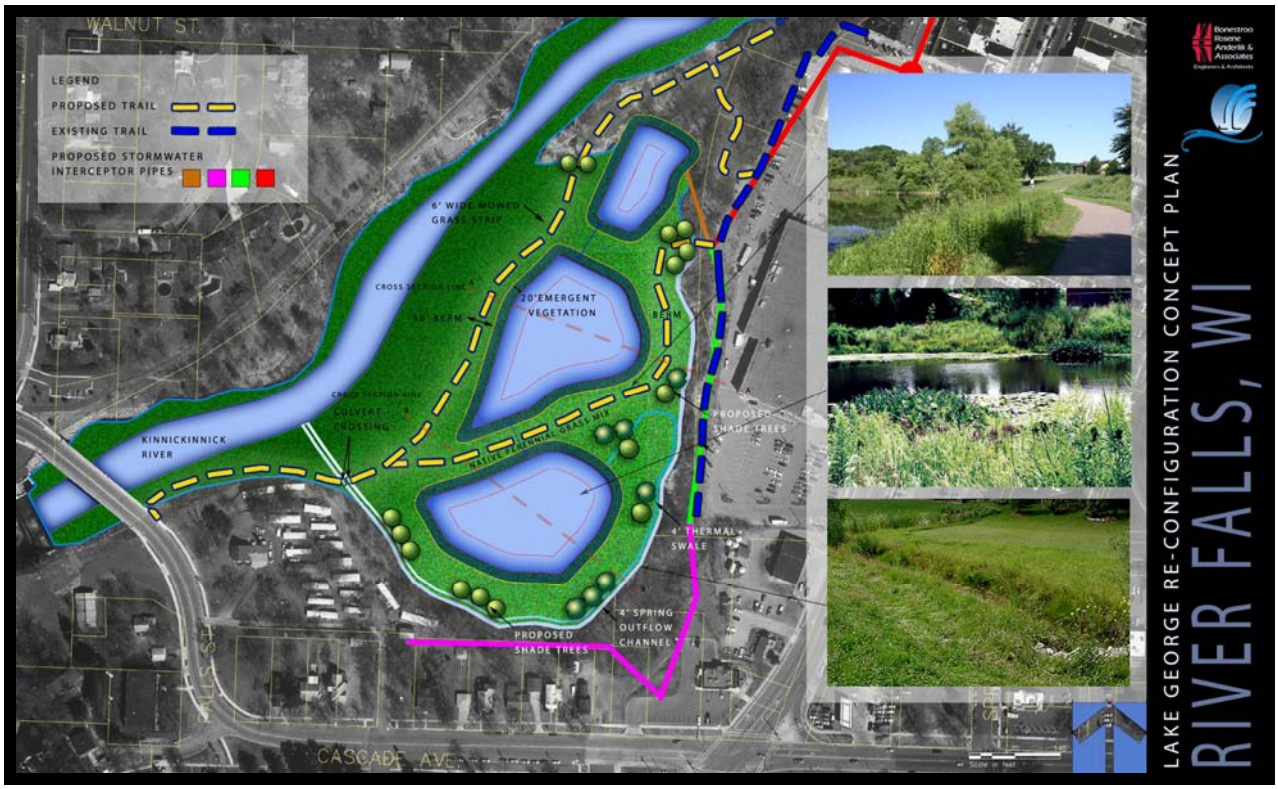
Response to the
Call for Nominations for the 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant Program:
Lower St. Croix River Watershed: HUC Code 07030005

LAKE GEORGE RECONFIGURATION

Reducing Thermal and Sediment Pollutant Impacts to the Kinnickinnic River



Submitted By:
The City of River Falls, WI
A tax exempt local municipality
Duns #077636629
www.rfcity.org/eng

Contact:
Reid Wronski, P.E.
City Engineer
City of River Falls
123 E. Elm Street
River Falls, WI 54022
(715) 425-0900 ext. 150
rwronski@rfcity.org

Project Partners:
Kiap-TU-Wish Chapter of Trout Unlimited (TU)
Kinnickinnic River Land Trust (KRLT)
Kinnickinnic River Priority Watershed
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
University of Wisconsin – River Falls (UW-RF)

ABSTRACT

The City of River Falls, with the support of a broad array of public and private partners, is proposing an innovative approach to mitigate adverse thermal and sediment impacts, including associated phosphorous, imparted on the Kinnickinnic River due to storm water runoff. The **Lake George Reconfiguration Project** will capture and treat runoff from the highly-impervious historic downtown area of the City of River Falls. This project was first identified in the 1995 City of River Falls Water Management Plan for the Kinnickinnic River and its Tributaries. Extensive work has been done since then to build broad support from a diverse group of stakeholders. Over the past three years, wide-ranging technical and scientific work was done in order to successfully convince stakeholders that this project, if constructed, will result in overall benefits to the Kinnickinnic River. This project is unique in that thermal benefits to the river will be realized under base flow conditions as well as under stormwater runoff events. Benefits of the proposed project will be improvements to hydrologic, thermal, sediment, phosphorous and biological regimes of the Kinnickinnic River; a premier Class I trout stream located in an urbanizing area of the Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area.

PROJECT NARRATIVE

Characterization of the Watershed

The Lower St. Croix Watershed covers area in both Minnesota and Wisconsin and includes the metropolitan area of Minneapolis/St. Paul. The lower St. Croix River is a National and Wild Scenic Riverway and was designated as such because of its water quality, natural and historic resources, biological diversity, as well as numerous recreational, aesthetic and scenic resources. The river currently supports 95 fish species, as well as hundreds of plant and animal species including eagles and many species of mussels. The water quality is one of the most fragile resources in the watershed due to the proximity of growth from the Twin Cities (Minneapolis/St. Paul) Metropolitan Area. The St. Croix River is highly unique in that it has a large, natural lake at its endpoint (Lake St. Croix at the confluence of the Mississippi River). This lake serves as a large basin for accumulation of sediment and related pollutants such as phosphorous, delivered to it via the tributaries of the lower St. Croix River.

On the Wisconsin side of the Lower St. Croix Watershed, The Kinnickinnic River is one tributary to the lower St. Croix River, and has been designated as an Outstanding Resource Water and a Priority Watershed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). It is also designated as a Class I trout stream that offers some of the best trout fishing in the Midwest. The City of River Falls, a city of approximately 14,000 people, is located on the southern edge of the Lower St. Croix Watershed and is in the middle of the Kinnickinnic watershed, as shown in Figure 1. This stream is well known for its naturally reproducing, dense populations of brown trout. The "Kinni" has approximately 2,000-8,000 trout per mile; 1,000 trout per mile is typically considered excellent.

Recognizing the resource value of the Kinnickinnic River and the threat posed to it by development trends, the City of River Falls partnered with Trout Unlimited, University of Wisconsin–River Falls, and the Wisconsin DNR, in 1991 to develop the "**City of River Falls Water Management Plan for the Kinnickinnic River and its Tributaries**." The beginning objective of this plan was ***"to aid in preparation of an action plan to minimize adverse water quality impacts from existing and future stormwater discharges to the Kinnickinnic River."*** The plan was adopted by the City Council in 1995.

Since that time, significant plan objectives have been carried out; most notable include:

- In 2002, the City made significant revisions to its Stormwater Management Ordinance and implemented standards under which new development was required to infiltrate additional runoff generated by a 1.5 inch rainfall. This ordinance was one of the first of its kind and was put into effect four years before Clean Water Act Phase II requirements would mandate similar but less stringent measures.
- In 2003, the City increased stream buffers along the Kinnickinnic River and its tributaries beyond state and county mandated 75 foot minimums. New setbacks range from 125 feet to 175 feet depending on the slope of land adjacent to the river. In some floodplain and wetland areas, the buffer is even larger reaching distances over 750 feet. The new stream buffer regulations are based on a model ordinance from the Center for Watershed Protection. This regulation protects over 1,200 acres of shoreland immediately adjacent to the Kinnickinnic River and its tributaries, twice the amount protected under previous state and county setback codes.

The "City of River Falls Water Management Plan for the Kinnickinnic River and its Tributaries" also identified existing river water quality issues associated with Lake George and the highly impervious watersheds in the downtown River Falls area. The proposed Lake George Reconfiguration Project is an action plan to address the water quality issues identified in the 1995 Plan.

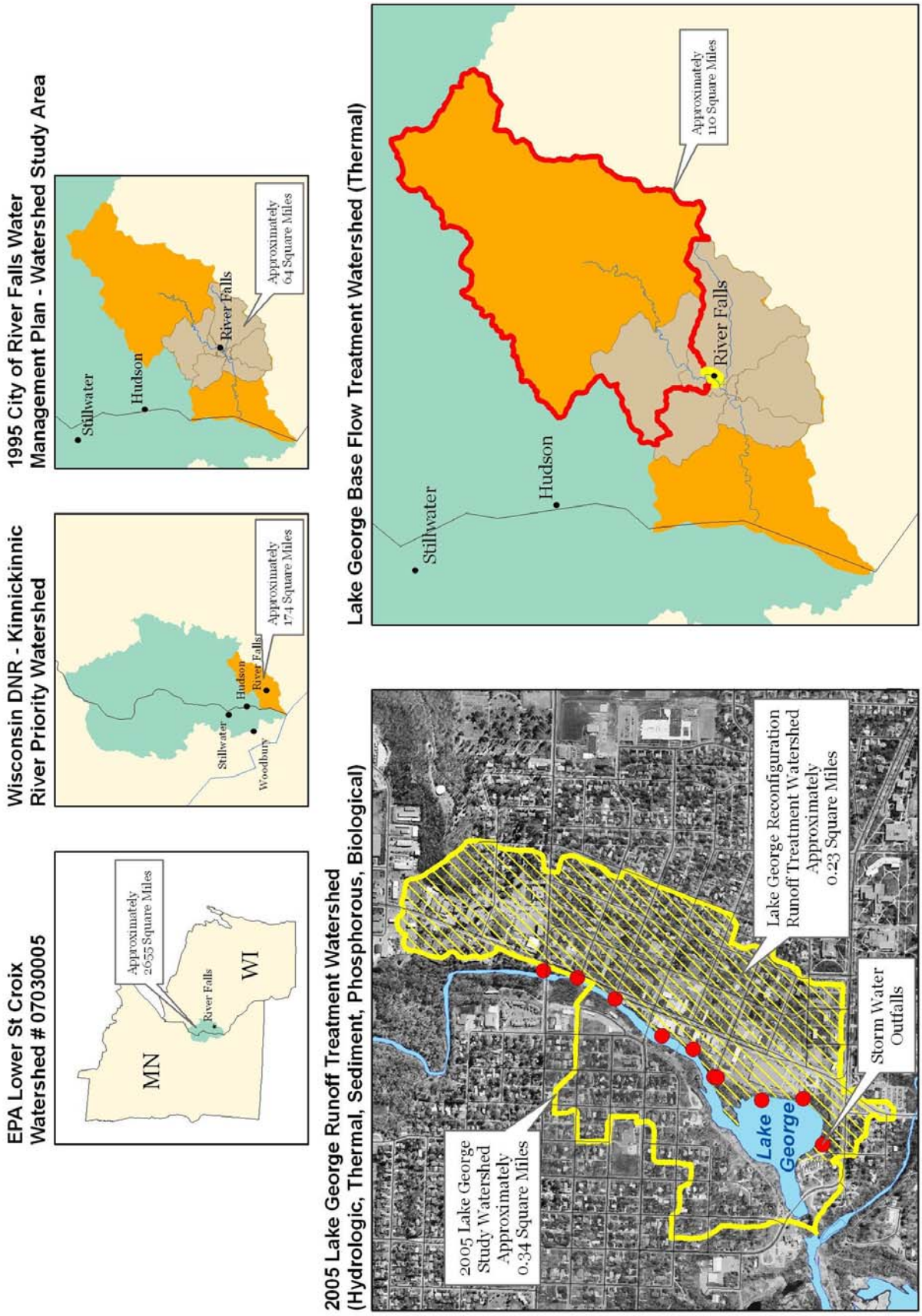
Project Need

As stated above, the idea to remove existing adverse water quality impacts to the Kinnickinnic River by reconfiguring Lake George was first suggested in the 1995 "City of River Falls Water Management Plan for the Kinnickinnic River and its Tributaries." Lake George is in fact an unnatural impoundment created on a cold-water trout stream by a dam that currently generates hydroelectric power and is in good working order. With the current mandates for more green power, the likelihood of the removal of the dam is diminished.

Immediately upstream of Lake George are a number of storm sewer outfalls to the Kinnickinnic River that carry untreated runoff from the historic and highly impervious downtown core area of the city. The concept for reconfiguring Lake George envisioned routing nine of the existing outfalls along the east bank of the stream to a reconfigured Lake George where the runoff could be managed to improve the hydrologic, thermal, sediment, phosphorous and biological regimes of the Kinnickinnic River.

Additionally, base flow thermal impacts to the Kinnickinnic River associated with the impoundment have been documented for years. The damming of the river creates warm stagnant water which is detrimental to a cold-water fishery, not just during runoff events, but on a daily "base flow" basis. That 1995 plan stated that: *"Past thermal monitoring records show that temperatures on Lake George often exceed 70°F. Temperatures over 80°F were recorded in 1991 (Engle). These temperatures not only affect the cold water fishery in Lake George, but also the thermal regime of the lower river."* Base flow from approximately 108 square miles in the Kinnickinnic River Watershed flows through Lake George. Because cold-water fisheries are generally 44-66^{o}F, the flow through Lake George in its current configuration imparts thermal impacts on the base flow of the river due to the mixing of base flow river water with warmer impounded water.

Figure 1: Watershed Location Map



In 1996, UW-RF prepared a Lake George Management Plan for the City. This plan considered four alternatives:

I. Do Nothing Option
II. Dam Removal
III. Complete Dredging
IV. Constructed Artificial Wetland/ Stream Channeling

This study concluded that: "After extensive study, considerable discussion with DNR personnel and others, Alternative IV is the recommended alternative as a management plan for Lake George", however, no scientific studies or modeling were conducted to determine the practicality or feasibility of this alternative.

In 2003, the City undertook the Lake George Area Stormwater Treatment Concept Plan. This study analyzed the storm water runoff related benefits of reconfiguring Lake George to manage the first flush of runoff from the highly-impervious downtown area of the city. Furthermore, it analyzed the associated daily base flow benefits imparted on the river by the reconfiguration.

Two advisory groups helped provide guidance for this project. The first was the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The TAC offered water management strategic and technical expertise in scoping and executing the technical analyses and identifying and evaluating the various management options. The second group was the Stakeholders Committee, comprised of eleven members representing a range of interests in the community. They provided valuable guidance in developing the overall management strategy proposed in this plan. These groups provided much input, guidance and support for this project during14 meetings held between March 2003 and December 2004. The following groups were represented:

- City Engineering Department
- City Planning Department
- City Council
- Plan Commission
- Park Board
- Department of Natural Resources
- University of Wisconsin – River Falls
- Trout Unlimited
- Kinnickinnic Priority Watershed
- Kinnickinnic River Land Trust
- River Falls Chamber of Commerce
- River Falls Municipal Utility
- Land owners on Lake George

Two models were developed to aid in technical evaluation of various alternatives. A thermal model for the river helped quantify the thermal impacts of various management alternatives, and an urban runoff model helped quantify total suspended solids (TSS) loads to the river. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was retained to develop a CE-QUAL-W2 thermal model of the river. Bonestroo and Associates developed a P8 pollutant loading model of the associated watershed.

The water quality objectives of the reconfiguration project are to treat stormwater runoff from the older developed and highly impervious (52%) portion of River Falls that currently drains untreated into the Kinnickinnic River just upstream of the impoundment as well as to disconnect the lake from the river. Treatment will include thermal mitigation, TSS removal including associated pollutants such as total kjeldehl nitrogen (TKN), total phosphorous (TP), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), and zinc (Zn). Nutrient impact threats were identified by St. Croix basin water resource managers in 1997 as the top issue impacting

water quality in the St. Croix River. In general, the higher an area's impervious coverage, the higher the pollutant load that can be expected from that area, this is particularly true for temperature and sediment.

Temperature is important because trout and many of the organisms they feed on (especially aquatic insects) are temperature sensitive and need a plentiful source of relatively cool water throughout the year to survive. Hence temperature changes of 1°C to 2°C can reduce insect size and reproduction, while temperature changes of 2°C to 3°C degrees centigrade could eliminate sensitive insect species. Sediment is a concern because too much fine sediment can bury the gravel and cobble on the stream bottom, smothering the aquatic insects that live on or in the void spaces of these substrates. In addition, these areas are also typically used for trout spawning, so excessive sediment can make them unsuitable for egg survival. Finally, other pollutants to which aquatic organisms are sensitive, such as phosphorous and heavy metals, are often attached to sediments and can be carried into the waterway along with the sediment. This project will address both of these critical areas because a reconfigured Lake George would capture the first flush of runoff from impervious surfaces which carries the highest TSS and thermal impacts.

On December 16, 2004, a combined meeting of the TAC and the Stakeholders Committee was held to review all information and provide recommendations to the City on an overall strategy. There was consensus that a multi-pronged approach involving strategic execution of both end-of-the pipe and small scale/small site watershed management actions, as well as reconfiguring Lake George and implementing a phased construction of interceptor pipes along the east side of the river was the best strategy to follow.

The critical elements endorsed by the TAC and Stakeholders Committee are as follows:

1. Reconfigure Lake George into a multi-cell system separated from the river during base flow and small to moderate runoff events.
2. Construct the east interceptor (which includes capturing runoff from Econo Foods) as well as the first phase of the north interceptor up to Walnut Street.
3. Extend the north interceptor as opportunities arise, such as during downtown redevelopment projects or road/alley reconstruction.
4. Construct one or more "end-of-pipe" projects designed to infiltrate runoff on existing City-owned land, such as in Heritage Park on the west side of the river.
5. Concentrate on one (or several) storm drainage sewershed to work with private property owners to find suitable sites for, and install, small scale stormwater treatment features such as rainwater gardens. These efforts could focus on parts of the study area where diverting runoff to a reconfigured Lake George for treatment is not feasible, end-of-the-pipe treatment strategies may not be practical, or neighborhood interest and cooperation may be very high.
6. Develop and execute a public education program aimed at building understanding of and support for the overall management strategy and its various components among the general public as well as the business community.

On August 30, 2005, the Final Report of the Lake George Area Stormwater Treatment Concept Plan was presented to Stakeholders, TAC, Park Board, Plan Commission, and City Council. The Plan was well received by all in attendance, and City staff was encouraged to pursue funding opportunities for implementing the Plan.

Of the six critical elements endorsed by the TAC and Stakeholders Committee, elements 4-6 are currently being pursued through a combination of local and Priority Watershed funding. Funding necessary to implement elements 1-2 has not been secured. The EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant Program has been the only grant funding identified to date that may help make full implementation all six critical elements endorsed by the TAC and Stakeholders Committee a reality.

Project Plan

The City of River Falls would use its EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant to implement the following elements endorsed in the Lake George Area Stormwater Treatment Concept Plan.

1. Reconfigure Lake George into a multi-cell system separated from the river during base flow and small to moderate runoff events.
2. Construct the east interceptor as well as the first phase of the north interceptor up to Walnut Street.

The main features of the project shown in Figure 2, Figure 3, and Figure 4 are as follows:

- A multi-cell configuration with the smaller northern-most cell to be used as the first (pretreatment) cell in the system to which raw stormwater from the interceptor system would be discharged. Access would be provided to facilitate periodic removal of accumulated sediment.
- Cells will be deepened to a maximum depth of 7-9 feet. Aquatic benches at no steeper than a 10:1 slope for at least 20 feet into each pond cell would be created to provide safety and to support fringe emergent growth. This is consistent with City standards for creating ponds.
- A thermal swale to carry discharge from the last cell of the reduced lake to the river. The cell could be shaded and/or underlain by a rock trench to further cool water discharged from the cell before discharging to the river.
- Piped connections between cells to convey water.
- A piped discharge between the last cell and the river with outlet controls. This pipe could be used to discharge water from the last cell to the river and would be constructed to reach the natural channel if the dam is removed.
- A channel to carry natural spring water (groundwater) discharges directly to the river without mixing with pond discharge water under most conditions. The location and viability of the springs is not known at this time, thus the location of this channel may need to be adjusted once the nature of the spring discharges is better defined.
- Hiking trails will be provided on top of the berm between the cells of the basin. Along these trails interpretive signs will be provided explaining the reconfiguration and the different features within the reconfigured basin.

Another significant aspect of this plan is the location of the outside toe of the main berm separating the river from the interior cells. This toe has been moved between 80-100 feet to the east to allow for a grade transition area between the toe of the low berm and the natural river channel, should the dam forming Lake George be removed and the river channel return to a pre-impoundment elevation and lateral position as shown in Figure 4. There is insufficient information to predict accurately where the channel edge would be under this changed condition. However, even with as much as a 15 foot decrease in the elevation of the channel edge from the current impounded water elevation, maintenance of a stable 5:1 slope from the top of the berm to the edge of the stream channel could be accommodated. Before design and construction of this concept plan can proceed, a more detailed evaluation of the sediment and structural control in this part of the river will be conducted to better estimate the equilibrium position of the channel in the absence of the dam.

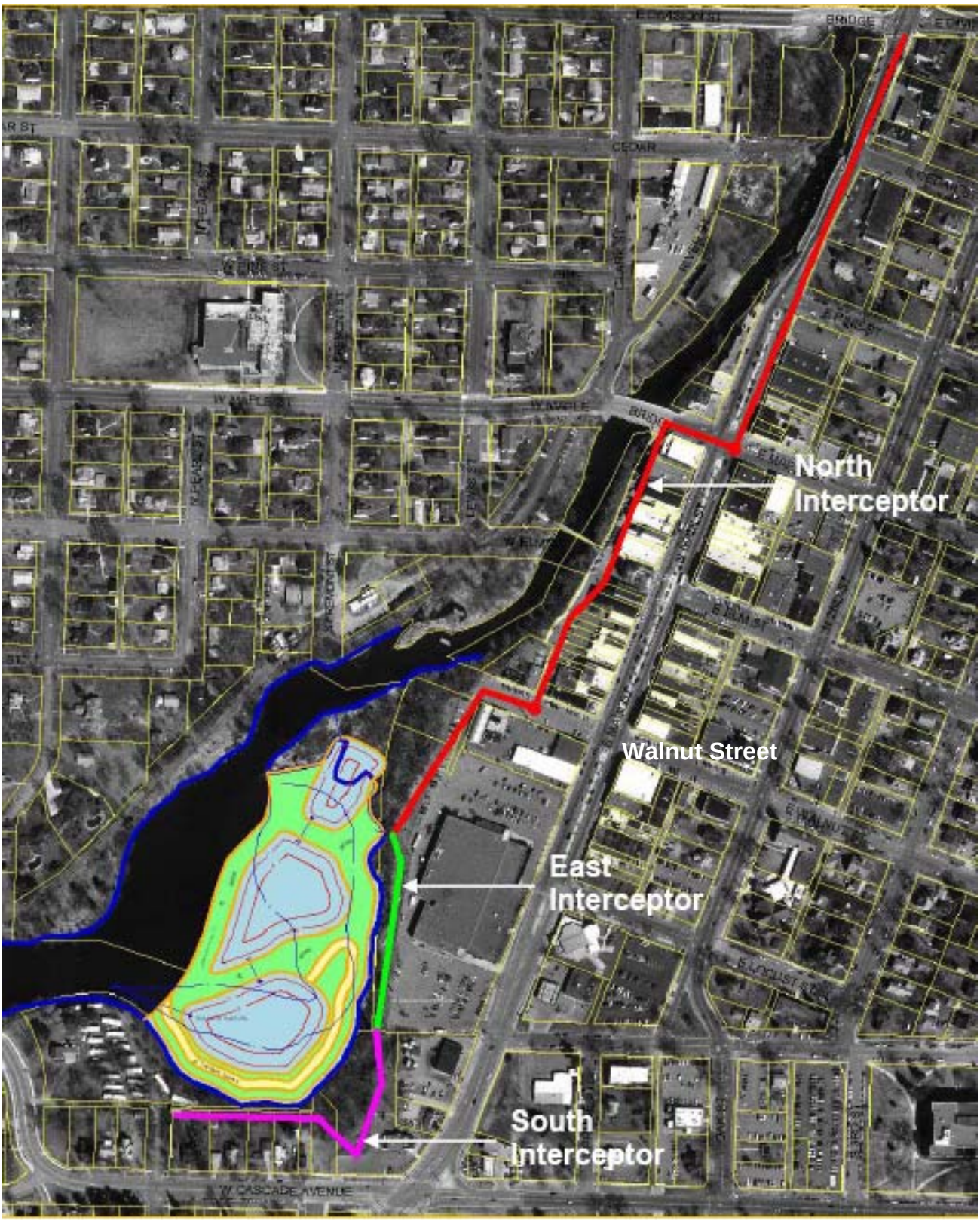


Figure 2: *Lake George Reconfiguration and Local Stormwater Interceptor Pipes*

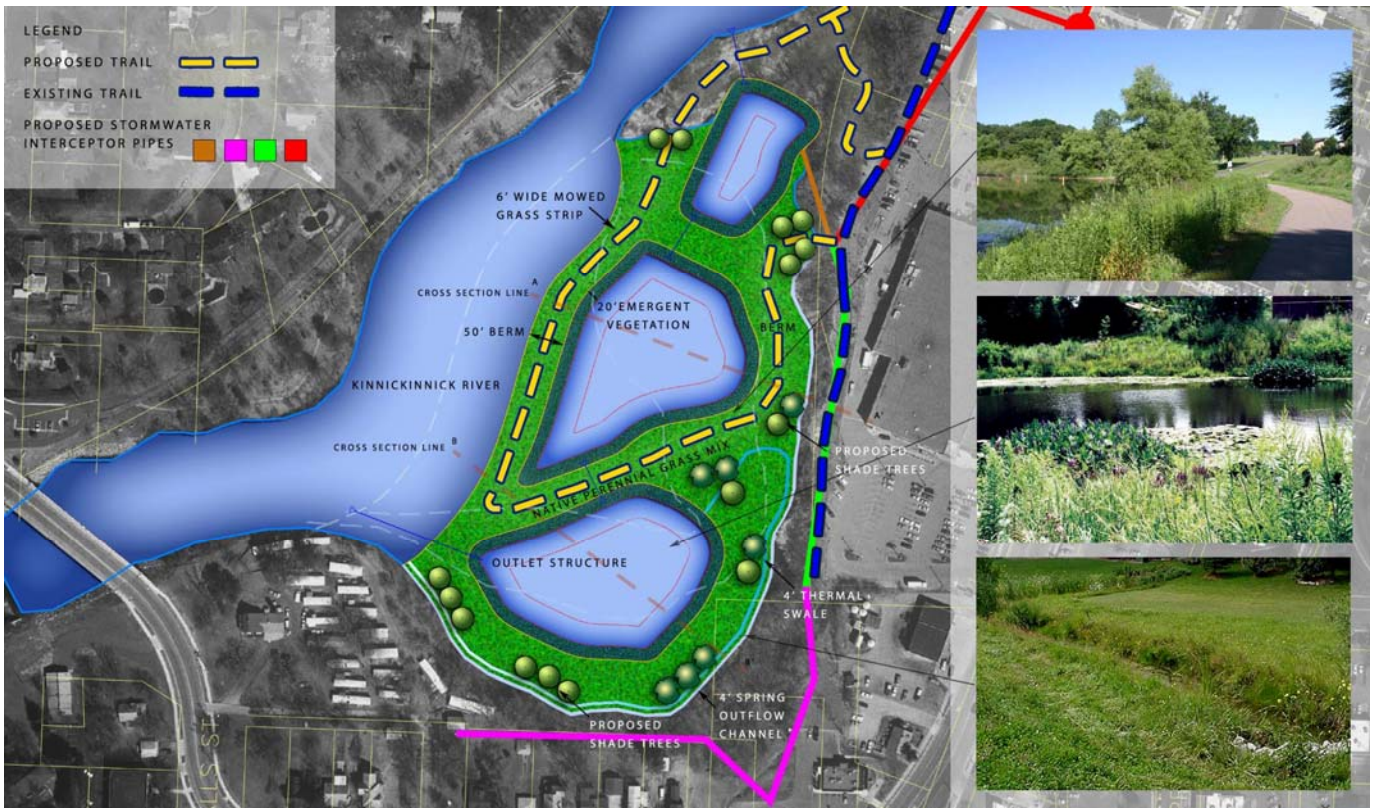


Figure 3: *Lake George Reconfiguration with Downstream Hydro-electric Dam in Place*

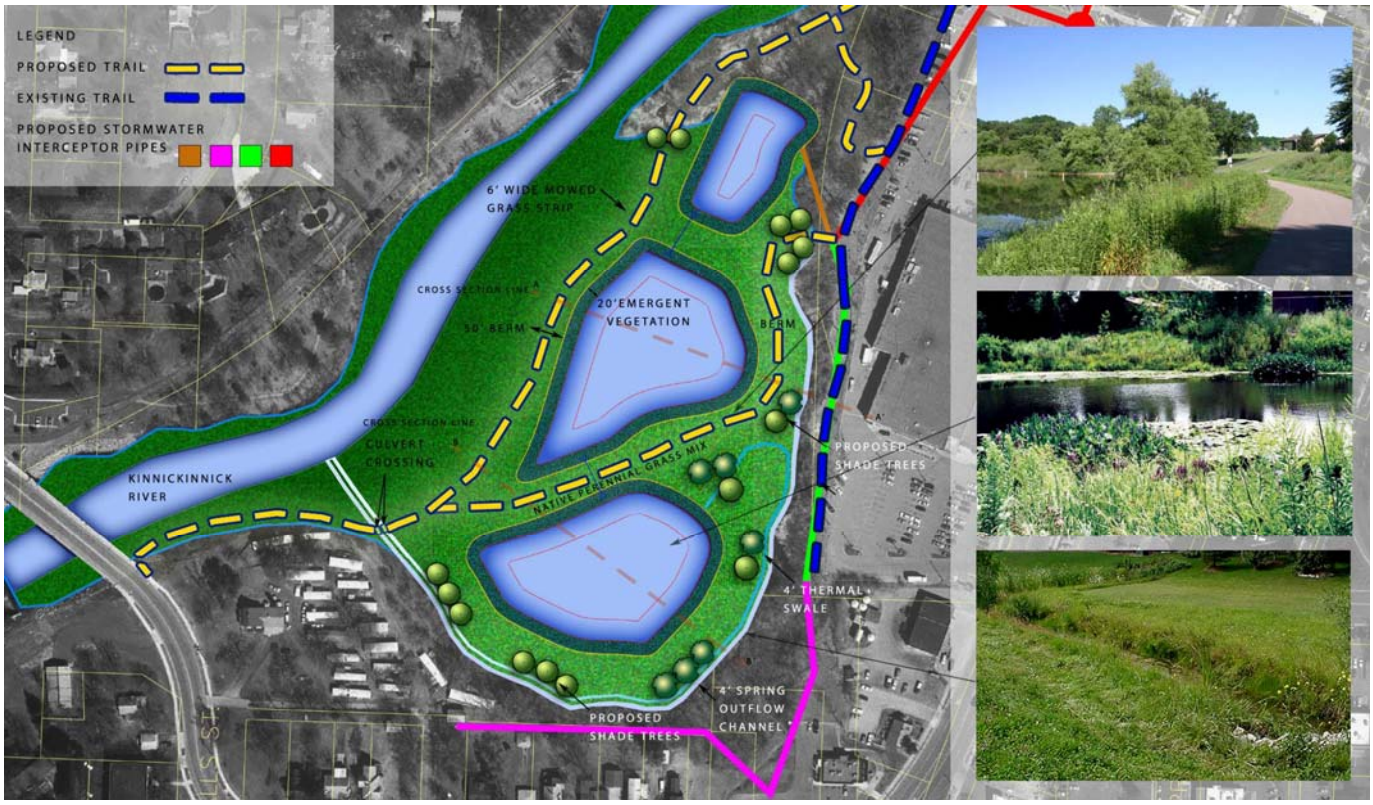


Figure 4: *Lake George Reconfiguration with Downstream Hydro-electric Dam Removed*

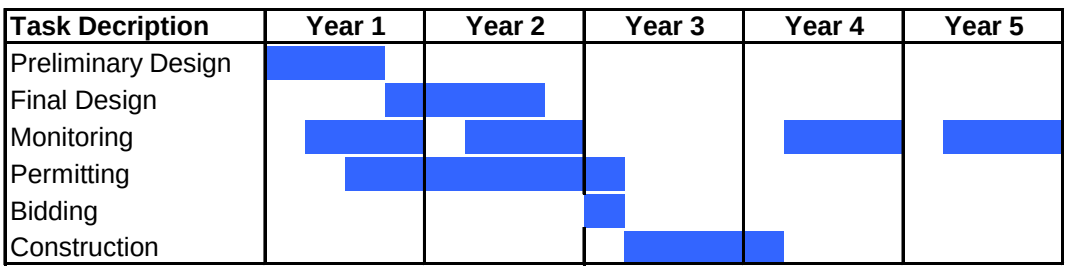
Due to the 2005 Lake George Area Stormwater Treatment Concept Plan, much of the preliminary planning is already completed. This project has been presented to the Plan Commission, Park Board and City Council and has overwhelming support. This project has also been classified as a top priority project by the City Council. The stakeholder group from the 2005 plan will remain in place for the duration of the reconfiguration project. This group will continue to be involved in the reconfiguration efforts for Lake George, providing guidance and oversight to construction activities. These partnerships have really been the driving force for the continuation of this project.

The following table provides a summary of the budget for this project. These project costs are the average estimates for the various components of work as presented in the Final Report for Lake George Area Stormwater Treatment Concept Plan dated April 2005.

Project Components	Total
Attend 2 National Targeted Watersheds Grantee Conferences	$2,000
Purchase Monitoring Equipment	$25,000
Contractual Monitoring Lab Services	$8,000
Contractual Professional Design Services	$241,000
Construct primary berm to separate lake from river and multiple internal berms for multi-cell treatment system, add thermal swale as low flow outlet and spring outflow conveyance channel	$612,000
Construct East Interceptor	$172,000
Construct North Interceptor to Walnut Street (Segment 1)	$180,000
Total Project Cost	**$1,240,000**

We are requesting $900,000 through the EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant Program, the remaining $340,000 will be met through City of River Falls funding. This exceeds the required minimum matching fund threshold of 25%. The City's 2007-2011 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been reviewed by the City Council and is expected to be adopted on November 14, 2006. This CIP includes the "Kinnickinnic Riverway Improvement Project" which includes the Lake George Reconfiguration as a project component. Adequate local funding through the City's Stormwater Utility is included to meet the estimated $340,000 City funding obligation. Additionally, the City Council adopted Resolution 4841 on October 24, 2006, authorizing application for FY 2006/2007 Targeted Watersheds Grant Program Funds from the EPA for the Lake George Reconfiguration Project and designated the City Engineer as the Authorized Organization Representative.

The following table provides a summary of the anticipated schedule for this project. Significant time has been allotted to work through permitting and other regulatory issues this innovative and unique project will encounter.



A lot of community education about this project has already occurred, and will continue to occur. This project has overwhelming support from all involved parties which will ensure it is a success. The unique nature of the Kinnickinnic River and the community support for protecting this resource create a unique venue for an innovative project such as this. This project is unique in the fact that it combines treatment functionality while at the same time providing aesthetic benefits and recreational opportunities for the community and visitors with the incorporation of hiking trails and native landscaping.

Anticipated Outputs and Outcomes

The 2005 Lake George Area Stormwater Treatment Concept Plan developed modeling tools to quantify the impacts of various management alternatives. The development of two models helped provide technical information to evaluate the impacts of various alternatives. A CE-QUAL-W2 model was developed with the help of the US Army Corps of Engineers to quantify the thermal impacts of various management alternatives. A P8 urban runoff model was developed to quantify total suspended solids loads to the river. The P8 model predicted that on an average annual basis, an estimated 53,820 pounds of TSS were washed into the Kinnickinnic River from the study area. The reconfiguration will provide an opportunity to reduce TSS contributions from the highly impervious area of downtown River Falls by 60-70% on an annual basis. Additionally, the CE-QUAL-W2 model predicts an expected 1 degree Centigrade improvement to the river at base flow conditions and a 0.5°C to 1°C improvement during runoff events.

Having pre-construction data on the river will provide a good background level to compare the post-construction data to. Temperature monitoring upstream and downstream of Lake George has been occurring for years by Trout Unlimited and will continue throughout the project period. The need for additional temperature loggers in closer proximity to the project area will be analyzed. Should additional monitors be required, Hobo Water Temp PRO loggers will be used. Flow, temperature, TSS, phosphorous and other pollutant concentrations will be monitored in the interceptor pipe leading to the reconfigured Lake George and at the newly established outfall to the Kinnickinnic River. This will allow direct computation of pollutant reductions associated with the project. Post-construction monitoring will occur for a minimum of 2 years after the completion of the project. It may continue beyond the grants timeframe as the City currently budgets for and performs ongoing monitoring of storm water runoff and best management practice performance.

The City also proposes to conduct macro invertebrate testing within the portion of the Kinnickinnic River where the biological regime should be improved by this project. Three locations for macro invertebrate sampling will be established and evaluated before and after project implementation in order to evaluate improvements in the biological habitat of the river. The City currently works closely with Clarke Garry of the University of Wisconsin at River Falls to compile, analyze and summarize macro invertebrate test date as part of its North Kinnickinnic Monitoring Program and would likely continue this relationship to cover testing associated with the Lake George Reconfiguration Project.

Peer Outreach and Information Transfer

In the past, presentations for this project have been given to the City Council, Park Board and Plan Commission. Furthermore, information about this innovative watershed improvement project was presented at the 2005 Minnesota Water Resource Conference poster sessions. Numerous presentations of the proposed plan have been made to local groups including, Rotary Club, Kiwanis, Leadership River

Falls, and UW-River Falls. We expect those to continue along with other public meetings to inform the public about the project and solicit public input. Articles will continue to be run in the River Falls Journal providing project updates throughout the design and construction process. At the conclusion of construction, permanent informational signs will be installed in the reconfigured Lake George area along recreational paths. These signs will explain the function of the basins and the effects of warm, sediment-laden stormwater on a cold water trout stream.

The City of River Falls has conducted tours of other innovative stormwater management projects that have been undertaken in the City. Groups have included Leadership River Falls, various UW-River Falls classes, DNR, and the Minnesota Erosion Control Associations Low Impact Development Tour. We will be willing and available to provide tours of the completed facility to school and community groups or other interested citizens.

Programmatic Capability/Technical Experience

The City of River Falls has a City Engineer and Water Resources Engineer that will be involved in implementing this project. The Technical Advisory Committee from the 2005 Lake George Area Stormwater Treatment Concept Plan remains committed to this project and will provide critical technical expertise to the project. In order to meet EPA grant expectations and make this EPA funded project a success, additional technical expertise will be brought to the project though the use of well qualified consultants who specialize in federal grant work such as this. The consultant that the City utilized for the 2005 study, Bonestroo and Associates, does have past experience in projects involving EPA agreements. Although the City of River Falls has not has any federally funded assistance agreements with the EPA in the past, it has successfully administered and completed a number of projects under similar State agreements.

ATTACHMENTS

Application for Federal Assistance - Form 424

Budget Information – Form 424A

City Council Resolution

Letters of Support

Kinnickinnic Priority Watershed
Kinnickinnic River Land Trust
River Falls Chamber of Commerce
Trout Unlimited
University of Wisconsin – River Falls
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Version 7/03

2. DATE SUBMITTED	Applicant Identifier
11/3/2006	
3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Identifier
4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION:	
Application	Pre-application
☑ Construction	☑ Construction
☐ Non-Construction	☐ Non-Construction

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Legal Name: City of River Falls, Wisconsin	**Organizational Unit:** Department: Engineering
Organizational DUNS: 077636629	Division:
Address: Street: 123 E. Elm Street	**Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code)** Prefix: Mr. / First Name: Reid
City: River Falls	Middle Name: Richard
County: Pierce	Last Name: Wronski
State: Wisconsin / Zip Code: 54022	Suffix: P.E.
Country: United States of America	Email: rwronski@rfcity.org
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER *(EIN)*: 39-6005590	Phone Number (give area code): (715) 425-0900 extension 150 / Fax Number (give area code): (715) 425-0915
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION: ☑ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision. If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es) (See back of form for description of letters.) ☐ ☐ Other (specify)	**7. TYPE OF APPLICANT:** (See back of form for Application Types) C (Municipality). Other (specify)
	9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: 66-439. TITLE (Name of Program): FY 2006 and 2007 targeted Watersheds Grant Program	**11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT:** LAKE GEORGE RECONFIGURATION Reducing Thermal and Sediment Pollutant Impacts to the Kinnickinnic River
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT *(Cities, Counties, States, etc.)*: City of River Falls, Pierce and St. Croix Counties, Wisconsin	
13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date: 2007 / Ending Date: 2011	**14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:** a. Applicant 3 / b. Project 3

15. ESTIMATED FUNDING:

a. Federal	$ 900,000.00
b. Applicant	$ 340,000.00
c. State	$ .00
d. Local	$ .00
e. Other	$ .00
f. Program Income	$ .00
g. TOTAL	$ 1,240,000.00

16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?

a. Yes ☑ THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE:

b. No ☐ PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372

☐ OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW

17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?

☐ Yes If "Yes" attach an explanation ☑ No

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.

a. Authorized Representative

Prefix: Mr.	First Name: Reid	Middle Name: Richard
Last Name: Wronski		Suffix: P.E.
b. Title: City Engineer		c. Telephone Number (give area code): (715) 425-0900 extension 150
d. Signature of Authorized Representative		e. Date Signed: November 1, 2006

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Standard Form 424 (Rev 9-2003)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

OMB Approval No. 0348-0044

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. Targeted Watershed	66.439	$	$	$ 900,000.00	$ 340,000.00	$ 1,240,000.00
2.						0.00
3.						0.00
4.						0.00
5. Totals		$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 900,000.00	$ 340,000.00	$ 1,240,000.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY				Total
	(1) Targeted Watershed	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
a. Personnel	$	$	$	$	$ 0.00
b. Fringe Benefits					0.00
c. Travel	2,000.00				2,000.00
d. Equipment	25,000.00				25,000.00
e. Supplies	8,000.00				8,000.00
f. Contractual	240,000.00				240,000.00
g. Construction	965,000.00				965,000.00
h. Other					0.00
i. Total Direct Charges *(sum of 6a-6h)*	1,240,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,240,000.00
j. Indirect Charges					0.00
k. TOTALS *(sum of 6i and 6j)*	$ 1,240,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,240,000.00
7. Program Income	$	$	$	$	$ 0.00

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Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

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SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES

(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS
8. Targeted Watersheds Grant (EPA)	$ 340,000.00	$	$	$ 340,000.00
9.				0.00
10.				0.00
11.				0.00
12. TOTAL *(sum of lines 8-11)*	$ 340,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 340,000.00

SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS

	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	$ 60,000.00	$	$ 18,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00
14. Non-Federal	20,000.00		6,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
15. TOTAL *(sum of lines 13 and 14)*	$ 80,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 28,000.00	$ 28,000.00

SECTION E - BUDGET ESTIMATES OF FEDERAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR BALANCE OF THE PROJECT

(a) Grant Program	FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (Years)			
	(b) First	(c) Second	(d) Third	(e) Fourth
16.Targeted Watersheds Grant (EPA)	$ 70,000.00	$ 760,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
17.				
18.				
19.				
20. TOTAL *(sum of lines 16-19)*	$ 70,000.00	$ 760,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00

SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION

21. Direct Charges:	22. Indirect Charges:
23. Remarks:	

RESOLUTION NO. 4841

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING APPLICATION FOR FY 2006/2007 TARGETED WATERSHEDS GRANT PROGRAM FUNDS FROM THE EPA FOR THE LAKE GEORGE RECONFIGURATION PROJECT AND DESIGNATION OF AN AUTHORIZED ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVE.

WHEREAS, on August 30, 2005, the Final Report of the Lake George Area Storm Water Treatment Concept Plan was presented to Stakeholders, Technical Advisory Committee, Park Board, Plan Commission, and City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Plan was well received by all in attendance, and City staff was encouraged to pursue funding opportunities for implementing the Plan; and

WHEREAS, staff has recently identified a federal grant opportunity through the EPA that appears to be a good match to the proposed Lake George Reconfiguration Project; and

WHEREAS, receipt of an award could translate into a potential project of $1,200,000 if a maximum $900,000 grant were coupled with the minimum 25% local match.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Common Council of the City of River Falls hereby authorizes the Staff to submit an Application for FY 2006/2007 Targeted Watersheds Grant Program Funds from the EPA for the Lake George Reconfiguration Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council designates the City Engineer as Authorized Organization Representative with regards to this grant application.

Dated this 24th day of October, 2006.

Don Richards

Don Richards, Mayor

ATTEST:

Julie Bergstrom, City Clerk

KINNICKINNIC

Kinnickinnic River Priority Watershed Project

Box 95 Baldwin, WI 54002
(715) 684-2874

Date: October 24th, 2006
To: Environmental Protection Agency
From: Kinnickinnic Priority Watershed
Subject: Targeted Watershed Grant - Support Letter

Environmental Protection Agency;

The Kinnickinnic Watershed Project strongly supports the City of River Falls' Targeted Watershed Grant application! As we understand it, acquiring this grant would greatly enhance the City's ability to address surface water concerns in the Kinnickinnic River. Specifically, thermal impacts due to stormwater runoff have negatively impacted the river and are, in part, a result of shallow impoundments found along the Kinnickinnic River. One such impoundment is Lake George. Effective stormwater management within the City of River Falls can be enhanced by the City through the formation of partnerships. One such partner is the Kinnickinnic Priority Watershed Project.

The Kinnickinnic Watershed Project encompasses 174 square miles, and is located in St. Croix and Pierce Counties. Our mission consists of addressing surface and groundwater concerns within the Kinnickinnic drainage area. In addition, we are charged with not only maintaining an **Outstanding Water Resource** (as designated by the State of Wisconsin) but also directed to improve existing conditions. This is done through our project's cost share program. Our project includes both rural and urban management components. Implementation of the urban component of the watershed plan cannot happen without close interaction between watershed staff members and the City. This working relationship has therefore driven us to this letter of support!

Please consider approving the City's Targeted Watershed Grant request! Addressing stormwater issues as they relate to Lake George will no doubt have a positive effect on surface water conditions throughout the Kinnickinnic River! We look forward to cooperating with City in an effort to realize water quality improvement!

Respectfully Submitted,

Kyle M. Kulow

Kyle M. Kulow – Kinnickinnic Priority Watershed Manager
St. Croix County Land and Water Conservation Department

THE KINNICKINNIC RIVER LAND TRUST

WORKING WITH THE COMMUNITY TO PROTECT THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCENIC BEAUTY OF THE KINNICKINNIC RIVER WATERSHED

Dear EPA-Targeted Watersheds Grant Selection Committee:

Re: Letter of Support - 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant Application by the City of River Falls, Wisconsin, for "Lake George Reconfiguration – Reducing Thermal and Sediment Pollutant Impact to the Kinnickinnic River"

The Kinnickinnic River Land Trust (KRLT) supports the City of River Falls in its effort to secure a 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant for implementing the Lake George Reconfiguration project. KRLT has had the pleasure of working with the City of River Falls to help improve the Kinnickinnic River over the years. In fact, KRLT was asked along with Trout Unlimited to provide substantial input into the Natural Resources Chapter of the City of River Falls recently adopted Comprehensive Plan and now sits on the Environmental Task Force. We are proud to be a partner with the City in these efforts.

The mission of the Kinnickinnic River Land Trust is to work with the community to protect the natural resources and scenic beauty of the Kinnickinnic River watershed. We are a non-profit conservation organization in existence since 1993, located in the City of River Falls, and supported by over 540 members, local businesses, and partner organizations. We have worked to permanently conserve over 1,750 acres and provide permanent public access along nearly 7 miles of the Kinnickinnic River.

In 2003-2004, a scientific study of reconfiguring Lake George to enhance water quality was undertaken by the City. KRLT participated in this study as a key stakeholder. Key technical and scientific questions were answered as a result of this study. In the end, technical advisors and stakeholders were united in presenting management strategies for the Lake George area that included reconfiguring Lake George.

The Lake George Reconfiguration project is a wonderful example of an innovative, multi-faceted approach to provide for direct, immediate, and significant water quality improvement through on-the-ground projects; increased public recreation in the center of the City of River Falls; interpretive opportunities for the general public; increased long term awareness, appreciation, and community wide excitement for the protection, enhancement and public enjoyment of the regionally important Kinnickinnic River.

As the Kinnickinnic River meanders through the City of River Falls there are few points where residents and visitors can easily access and enjoy the river. This project will provide for this missing link between people and the wonderful resource known locally as the "Kinni". We have a saying at the KRLT, "People will not protect what they do not know about or care about." The Reconfiguration of Lake George Project will ~~make~~ help improve the Kinni, get people down to the Kinni, and demonstrate that a sub-watershed project can bring real benefit to the Kinni and the community it runs through.

The City has already moved forward with some of the recommended management strategies. For the City to undertake the reconfiguration of Lake George, significant outside funding is necessary. The Targeted Watersheds Grants administered by the EPA seem ideally suited to a project such as this and we urge you to support the City of River Falls by approving their request for funding through the 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant program.

Sincerely,

Eric Forward
Natural Resources Specialist

Post Office Box 87 ~ River Falls ~ Wisconsin 54022
www.kinniriver.org
phone 715-425-5738 715-425-5771 fax

RIVER FALLS
AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
& TOURISM BUREAU

November 1, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to ask that you lend support to the City of River Falls by awarding funding to the Lake George Reconfiguration project. The City of River Falls has worked collaboratively with several organizations to ensure the quality of the Kinnickinnic River and its tributaries remains high.

The Kinnickinnic River is an important part of the River Falls community. It winds through the heart of the community and visitors come to fish the Class I trout stream, hike along the banks, canoe/kayak through the gorgeous waterways of the Kinni.

I think this project will have a positive impact on the community and I again want to stress the necessity of keeping the Kinnickinnic River healthy and viable.

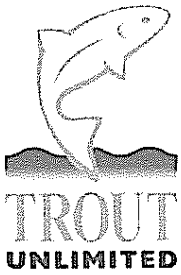
Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Rosanne Bump

CEO

214 N. Main Street, River Falls, WI 54022
Phone: 715-425-2533 • Fax: 715-425-2305 • Web: www.rfchamber.com • Email: info@rfchamber.com



October 31, 2006

Re: Letter of Support - 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant Application by the City of River Falls, Wisconsin, for "Lake George Reconfiguration – Reducing Thermal and Sediment Pollutant Impact to the Kinnickinnic River"

To Whom It May Concern-

The Kiap-TU-Wish Chapter of Trout Unlimited heartily supports the City of River Falls' effort to secure a 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant for implementation of the Lake George Reconfiguration Project. The Kiap-TU-Wish Chapter and the City have had a long standing working relationship with respect to protecting and improving the Kinnickinnic River, which is highly treasured by our members and the local community.

Trout Unlimited partnered with the City of River Falls in 1991 to develop the "City of River Falls Water Management Plan for the Kinnickinnic River and its Tributaries" which was adopted by the City Council in 1995. Since that time, many significant objectives of this plan have been implemented, including:

- Establishment of a City storm water utility in 1996, to generate funding for storm water management projects that protect and enhance the Kinnickinnic River.
- A major revision of the City's storm water management ordinance in 2002, requiring new development and re-development projects to infiltrate all additional runoff generated by a 1.5-inch rainfall.
- A revision of the City's shore land ordinance in 2003, increasing stream buffer width along the Kinnickinnic River and its tributaries from 75 feet (state minimum) to 125-175 feet, depending on the slope of land adjacent to the river.
- Implementation of the North Kinnickinnic River Monitoring Project in 2004, to evaluate the effectiveness of the storm water management ordinance for preventing degradation of the river due to new development.

The "City of River Falls Water Management Plan for the Kinnickinnic River and its Tributaries" also identified river water quality issues associated with Lake George and the highly impervious watersheds in the downtown area of River Falls. The proposed Lake George Reconfiguration Project will alleviate the water quality problems identified in the City's 1995 Water Management Plan.

In 2003-2004, a scientific study was undertaken by the City to determine the feasibility of reconfiguring Lake George to enhance water quality. Trout Unlimited actively participated in this study as a technical advisor and key stakeholder. Important technical and scientific questions were answered as a result of this study. In the end, a concept plan was completed, and the technical advisors and stakeholders were united in presenting management strategies for the Lake George area, including Lake George reconfiguration.

The City is already beginning to implement some of the management strategies recommended by the Lake George study, including the design and installation of small-scale storm water practices in a residential neighborhood on the west side of River Falls. However, significant outside funding is necessary for the City to complete the Lake George Reconfiguration Project. The 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grants Program seems ideally suited to a project such as this, and we urge you to support the City of River Falls by approving their request for funding. Since 1991, the Kiap-TU-Wish Chapter of Trout Unlimited has contributed more than 2,000 volunteer hours for storm water monitoring, planning, and management efforts that have protected and enhanced the quality of the Kinnickinnic River. We certainly pledge our ongoing support for the Lake George Reconfiguration Project.

Sincerely,

Greg Dietl
President
Kiap-TU-Wish Chapter of Trout Unlimited
P.O. Box 483
Hudson, WI 54016

Phone: 651-436-2604
E-Mail: grdietl@hotmail.com

Office of the Chancellor • 116 North Hall • (715) 425-3201 • Fax (715) 425-3304 • don betz@uwrf.edu • www uwrf edu

November 1, 2006

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Targeted Watershed Grant Selection Committee
Room 7136G, Mail Code 4501T
1301 Constitution Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20004

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: Letter of Support - 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant Application by the City of River Falls, Wisconsin, for "Lake George Reconfiguration – Reducing Thermal and Sediment Pollutant Impact to the Kinnickinnic River"

On behalf of the University of Wisconsin-River Falls (UWRF), I am writing to support the effort by the City of River Falls to secure a 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant for implementing reconfiguration of Lake George, a reservoir impoundment of the Kinnickinnic River. UWRF maintains a long-standing commitment to be a good steward of the environment on its properties, as well as working closely with the City to improve and protect the natural resources and environmental amenities in the region. The Kinnickinnic River is an outstanding resource and also functions as an outdoor classroom, and thus deserves strong efforts to protect and improve its water quality, which is the purpose of the proposed project.

Over the years, UWRF faculty have collaborated with the City on various water resources projects. In 1991, the City of River Falls, in cooperation with the Wisconsin DNR, the University of Wisconsin–River Falls, and Trout Unlimited began drafting a Watershed Management Plan for the Kinnickinnic River and its tributaries that would lead to minimizing water quality impacts from existing and future storm water discharges to the river. The Plan was completed and adopted by the City of River Falls in 1995. In 1996, UWRF prepared a Lake George Management Plan for the City. It considered four alternatives: I) Do nothing option, II) Dam removal, III) Dredging, IV) Construction of an artificial wetland/stream channeling. That study concluded after extensive study and discussion with DNR and others that Alternative IV was the recommended alternative.

Beginning in 1990 Dr. Robert Baker and a number of students with Wisconsin Department of Transportation funding studied the impact of the River Falls bypass on the Kinnickinnic River, specifically focusing on sediment in the River. From 2001-2003 the City collaborated with UWRF on exploring the possibility of reconstructing wetlands on the UWRF campus to manage/treat combined storm water runoff from the City and campus that drains through the 'Unnamed Tributary' to the South Fork of the Kinnickinnic River. In 2002 a study of the water quality of the South Fork of the Kinnickinnic River began: *Cain, K D , Keen, K L , and Vignona, L . 2002. "Water Quality Monitoring of the South Fork of the Kinnickinnic River. A 'Missing Link' to Knowledge and Action by UWRF and the River Falls Community" received from the UW-River Falls Foundation* As part of this project, the City purchased one of the three continuous water-quality

monitoring sondes that were deployed as part of this project, and which is continuing to be used in training students in water quality monitoring best practices.

In 2003-2005, a scientific study examining storm water treatment options was undertaken by the City. A key part of that study involved assessing reconfiguration of Lake George as treatment wetlands and re-establishing the Kinnickinnic as a channel through the Lake George basin. Dr. Kerry Keen (hydrology and geology professor, representing UWRF) actively participated in the technical advisory committee. Key technical and scientific questions were answered as a result of this study. In the end, technical advisors and stakeholders were united in presenting management strategies for the Lake George area that included reconfiguring Lake George. After several public hearings, the consulting firm, Boonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates, completed a final report on a Stormwater Treatment Concept Plan in June 2005.

The City has already moved forward with some of the recommended management strategies. For the City to undertake the reconfiguration of Lake George, significant outside funding is necessary. The Final consultant's report suggests that this project would result in net water quality benefit to the river, including cooling of the river in summer, by redirecting storm water runoff from River Falls' central corridor into a system of wetlands, rather than allowing that water to runoff into the river with little to no treatment, as is currently occurring.

The Targeted Watersheds Grants administered by the EPA seem ideally suited to a project such as this and we urge you to support the City of River Falls by approving their request for funding through the 2006 EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant program. It is clear that the City continues to take steps to improve and protect its water resources, as the proposed project exemplifies. We look forward to continuing to collaborate with the City to protect and enhance the water resources of this region.

Sincerely,

Dr. Kerry Keen
Associate Professor
Hydrogeology and Environmental Science
University of Wisconsin-River Falls

Dr. Donald Betz
Chancellor
University of Wisconsin-River Falls

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jim Doyle, Governor
Scott Hassett, Secretary

101 S. Webster St.
Box 7921
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921
Telephone 608-266-2621
FAX 608-267-3579
TTY Access via relay - 711

November 10, 2006

The Honorable Jim Doyle
Governor of Wisconsin
Room 115 East
State Capitol

Subject: River Falls EPA Targeted Watershed Grant Application

Dear Governor Doyle:

Attached is the City of River Falls application for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's Targeted Watersheds Grants Program. The City's proposal, "LAKE GEORGE RECONFIGURATION – Reducing Thermal and Sediment Pollutant Impacts to the Kinnickinnic River", is an approach that addresses WDNR goals of protecting, maintaining and improving valuable aquatic ecosystems.

The Kinnickinnic River's 174-square mile watershed is largely comprised of gently rolling farmland, and the City of River Falls lies midway along the 23-mile main stem of the river. The Kinnickinnic River drains to the lower St. Croix River, a National Wild and Scenic River. The Kinnickinnic River itself is designated as an Outstanding Resource Water of the State, and it is one of the premier Class I trout streams in the Midwest. Within the City, impoundments behind two hydroelectric dams cause unwanted warming of the Kinnickinnic River as water stagnates and is heated by the summer sun.

The Kinnickinnic River Watershed entered into the State's Priority Watershed Grant program in 1999. Cost sharing has been utilized for both rural and urban best management practices to reduce pollutant loads to the river and its tributaries. The City of River Falls has long recognized the negative thermal impacts of stormwater runoff to the river, and in 2002, passed a stormwater management ordinance that requires a high level of infiltration and control of stormwater runoff. However, the highly impervious developed downtown area of the City, on the banks of the Kinnickinnic River has limited options for stormwater practices.

In May 2002, the City accepted a WDNR Urban Planning Grant, to conduct a Feasibility Study to identify alternatives and make recommendations for reducing the thermal impacts to the Kinnickinnic River from one of the impoundments, Lake George, and its drainage area. WDNR Watershed and Fisheries staff served as technical advisors to

this three-year study, and provided critical review of CE_QUAL-W2 modeling (thermal modeling conducted by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers) and impoundment reconfiguration alternatives to reduce thermal loading.

Involved WDNR staffs endorsed the methodology and results of the study as the best available alternative given the drainage area land uses, and the current ecosystem conditions of both the river and the impoundment. WDNR staffs also recognize that implementing the reconfiguration of the Lake George impoundment will likely raise some regulatory challenges. The impoundment is created by a FERC regulated dam, and the dredging and fill required to complete this project would require regulatory approval from one or more agencies, including FERC, Army Corps of Engineers and the State.

The Kinnickinnic River, the City of River Falls and the impoundments within the City have created unique ecosystem management challenges which call for unique management solutions. This project proposal has received strong support from a broad coalition of organizations including Trout Unlimited, the Kinnickinnic River Land Trust, University of Wisconsin-River Falls and WDNR staffs. The Department supports this partnership effort to protect the resources of the Kinnickinnic River ecosystem, and recommends this project proposal to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency for funding by the Targeted Watersheds Grants Program.

Sincerely,

Scott Hassett
Secretary