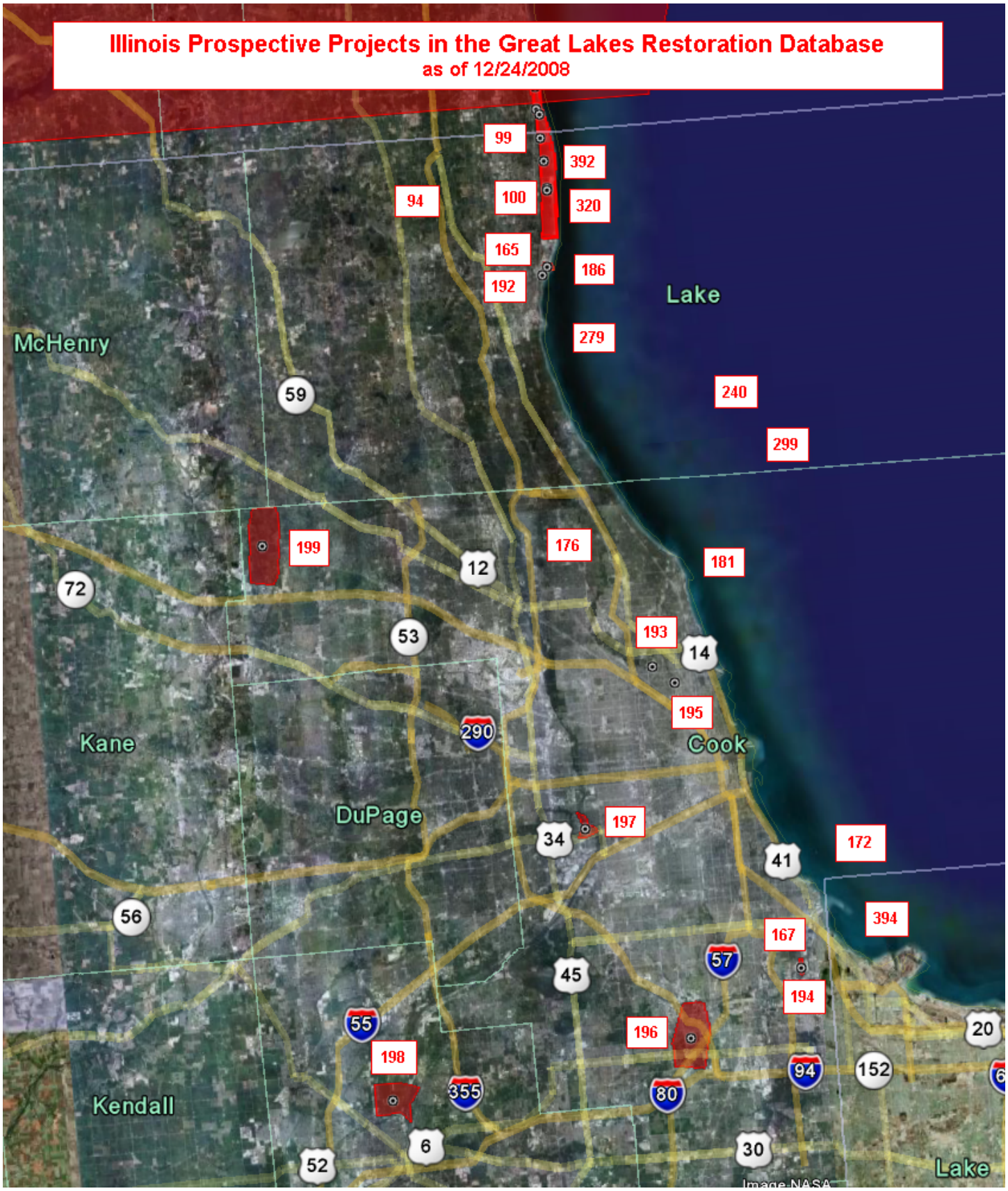
Illinois Prospective Projects in the Great Lakes Restoration Database
as of 12/24/2008
99
392
94
100
320
165
186
192
Lake
McHenry
279
59
240
299
199
176
181
12
72
53
193
14
195
290
Kane
Cook
DuPage
197
34
172
41
56
394
167
57
45
194
55
196
20
198
94
152
355
80
Kendall
6
30
52
Lake
Image NASA

Illinois Projects in the Great Lakes Habitat Restoration Database
sorted by project phase
As of January 1, 2009

RESTORATION / REHABILITATION / CREATION / ENHANCEMENT / PROTECTION PROJECTS

Project ID: 94 *******INCOMPLETE ENTRY; REVISIT PROJECT AREA*******
Project Name: Florsheim Nature Preserve, Lincolnshire, IL Habitat Restoration
Project Phase: Implementation Started
Location: The project is located in Lincolnshire, Lake County, Illinois. It is located at the headwaters of the West Fork of the North Branch of the Chicago River.
Abstract: The Village acquired Florsheim Nature Preserve (40 acres) and has been restoring it. In addition, the Village has purchased or acquired property around Florsheim which has been dedicated as Illinois Nature Preserve. This entire area is in the process of restoration. The FQI rating for Florsheim is 82. There are federally and state threatened and endangered species on the site. There is a potential for additional property acquisition and restoration. In addition, the property is located at the headwaters of the West Fork of the North Branch of the Chicago River. There are rare flatwoods, buttonbush swamp, oak hickory woodlands, sedge meadows, prairie and savannah.
Contact: Lydia Scott, lscott@village.lincolnshire.il.us

Project ID: 99 *******REVISIT PROJECT AREA*******
Project Name: Control of Invasive Plant Species in Spring Bluff Nature Preserve
Project Phase: Implementation Started
Location: In Lake County, IL, Township Range Section T 46 N R 12 E 3, Winthrop Harbor, IL; ridge and swale coastal habitat.
Abstract: Spring Bluff, a 234-acre Illinois Nature Preserve located within the 3200 acre Lake Michigan Ecosystem Complex, is protected for its natural communities: marshes, wet and mesic sand prairies, sand savanna, fen, and seeps, which are identified as priorities for conservation in the CW Biodiversty Recovery Plan. In addition, the preserve provides habitat for T&E species, including: Black-crowned Night Herons, American Bitterns, Common Moorhens, Least Bitterns, Sandhill Cranes, Henslow Sparrows, Aster furcatus, Hypericum kalmianum and Blandings turtles. Although the preserve is fire-managed (first burn recorded in 1995, then ~3 year burn frequency beginning in 2002. Some areas have been burned every 3-4 years since 1996), invasive species, such as Phragmites australis, Typha spp., Phalaris arundinacea, and Lonicera spp., have spread throughout the 92-acre project area. The goal of this project is to halt and reduce the spread of invasive plants where they impact the florisitc integrity of high quality communities, threaten wildlife habitat, and act as propagule sources for adjacent communities. Typha sp. has invaded Grade A and B habitats and is expanding into upland areas reducing the size and quality of the savannas and prairies. Sampling (1997 and 2005) of vegetation transects in one sand prairie and marsh showed an increased relative importance value (RIV) greater than 10% for Typha angustifolia and reduced RIV of 7% of Carex stricta, while P. australis showed an increase of 7% RIV. The same surveys showed a reduced FQI and SRI index value from 1997 to 2005. A complex hydrologic regime is driving community change in this preserve, and is likely influencing the spread of invasive species. The District is working towards restoration of the hydrology; however, the high quality nature of the site makes a â€œsit and waitâ€ approach inappropriate; intensive management efforts are necessary until a long-term hydrologic solution is found. Woody invasive species (e.g., Lonicera sp., Rhamnus spp., Populus deltoides) in the sand savannas, fen and seep shall be hand cut and herbicided

following proven methods used by the District. Management of herbaceous invasive species will occur through a two-year control plan. Each species shall be treated with an effective herbicide (Habitat, or other aquatic approved herbicide) when the species are most vulnerable to the application. The District shall use fire where appropriate to reduce seedling survival of woody species and reduce litter accumulation for easier herbicide application. A wick application will be used increase treatment effectiveness and reduce non-target kill at the invasion fronts. Finally, the District will use permanent transects to monitor the impact of invasive plant control. Impacts to target species (and native species) will be monitored by stem density counts (Phragmites, Cattails and woody species) and percent cover estimates (all other species) and will include photo points.
Contact: Debbie Maurer, dmaurer@co.lake.il.us

Project ID: 176
Project Name: Restoration of Oak Hickory fragment forest
Project Phase: Implementation Started
Location: Divine Word Mission is located in Cook County, Illinois, Township 42N, Section 14, range 12E. The Watershed is the North Branch of the Chicago River. The entire project area includes the woodland on the west side of the property adjacent to a prairie with a native tree nursery population.
Abstract: The SDW in Techny is seeking funding to restore approximately 40 acres of fragment woodland at their international headquarters where they train missionaries from all over the world. This high quality woodland has been untouched since the society purchased the property in 1896. It is dedicated as a sanctuary area for the society. The property has been owned and respected by the brotherhood for 110 years, and is expected to remain in ownership indefinitely. Because it has been private property for so long, little actual environmental information about the site exists. Protection of this site compliments the North Branch Watershed goals. This forest exists in the middle of an urban collar community of Chicago. Surrounding the site are housing developments, a golf course, a factory to the north, and a landfill to the east. This site rests midway between the east and west forks of the North Branch. It is one of only a few privately owned open spaces remaining in the North Branch watershed. It is located approximately 1/2 mile from the Cook County Forest Preserve, Sunset Ridge Woods, and may provide some habitat connection for raptors. Steve Byers of the INPC described the site as: “In addition to the mature oaks, an intriguing mix of herbaceous species continue to ‘hang on’ where light gaps have been created, I was also intrigued with the shallow depressions or ephemeral ponds that might host a variety of amphibians and reptiles. Certainly, an expanded survey of this group of animals is warranted. …removal of the invasive species may also reduce the amount of water lost through evapo-transpiration; thereby extending the period the ephemeral ponds hold water in the spring.” Species present include, but are not limited to; black oak, burr oak, red oak, white oak, hop hornbeam, shagbark hickory, hawthorn, flowering dogwood, nannyberry, japanese barberry, and others. There are mature old-growth trees (150 + years) and healthy understory and middle-aged trees. The site has been left undisturbed except for a bark-chipped path that weaves through the forest floor. Problem plants include; multiflora rose, honeysuckle and buckthorn. Soils on the site are described as 'slow to drain'. The clearing work would be done in winter when the ground is frozen. First, invasive species will be removed. This will be done with the guidance of a professional consulting firm (ILM) and volunteer assistance by the brothers on site. Invasives will be removed by chopping, dropping and burning at a predetermined burn site nearby. Matching funds will come from volunteer help; the brotherhood has 35 able-bodied volunteers on site who will work with the supervision and oversite of our professional contractor to remove invasives and be educated about the restoration work. Follow-up work will include herbiciding of resprouts and assessment of site species and training and oversight of the brothers for long-term maintenance. After clearing, the woodland is expected to re-generate without additional seeding. Evidence suggests that a healthy woodland seed base is already present based upon the species that are present in the open spaces and along the trail edges. An educational component to this

program will also be added for the purposes of preservation of the site. Additionally, we are seeking assistance to study the ephemeral ponds in the spring to determine if there are E/T species present. The brotherhood is creating a storyboard for visitors to describe the work and the process and the benefits of protection of natural resources around the globe. Winter 2008; Clear buckthorn and other exotics, chop, drop, burn, Treat garlic mustard. April 2008-September 2008;Control and herbicide exotics in cleared areas, study of wetland pools. November-March 2009; Clear buckthorn and other exotics, begin to create a long-term management plan for the site with assistance from INPC. March 2009-September 2009; Control and herbicide exotics in cleared areas, study of wetland pools. October –December 2009; final report of work, continue maintenance. Some project funding has already been received from IDNR C2000, and from North Branch Chicago River IEPA 319.
Contact: Father Sunny Francis, sfrancis@uscsvd.org

Project ID: 167
Project Name: Hydrologic Master Plan Implementation: Indian Ridge Marsh South
Project Phase: Design Completed
Location: The project location is at Indian Ridge Marsh South (IRMS) and Calumet River interface on the southeast side of the City of Chicago in Cook County, IL. The Township is 37N, Range is 14E, and it is in Section 25. The site is bounded by E.122th Street on the north, S. Torrence Avenue on the East, the Calumet River on the south and the Norfolk Southern railroad on the west. The water control structure will be adjacent to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Sidestream Elevated Pool Aeration Facility, along an open channel connecting IRMS to the Calumet River.
Abstract: The Calumet Hydrologic Master Plan is complete, thanks to prior C2000 funding. Key findings regarding the region's hydrology include the importance of stabilizing, modifying, and installing water control structures at critical habitat areas. This project involves the installation of a weir at the Indian Ridge Marsh and Calumet River interface.
Contact: Nicole Kamins, nkamins@cityofchicago.org

Project ID: 193
Project Name: Eugene Field
Project Phase: Design Completed
Location: The 12.75-acre Eugene Field is located south of Foster Avenue between Ayers and Monticello Streets, and bisected by the North Branch Chicago River. This project entirely lies within the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.
Abstract: The 12.75-acre Eugene Field is located south of Foster Avenue between Ayers and Monticello Streets, and bisected by the North Branch Chicago River. This project entirely lies within the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. The river has been degraded and the Planning & Design Analysis will investigate the feasibility of ecosystem restoration of the natural features of the North Branch Chicago River at Eugene Field and its riparian zone within the constraints of the current system. Potential project features include: 1) restoring stream form and natural habitat, 2) restoring native emergent wetland ecosystem, 3) restoring native wet/mesic prairie ecosystem, and 4) restoring native oak savanna ecosystem. The project will restore native plant species, improve fish habitat and manage public access through the project area. Restoration will improve water quality and enhance habitat for aquatic and terrestrial resources.
Contact: Frank.M.Veraldi@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 320
Project Name: Community Enhancement of Illinois' Northeastern Coastal Natural Areas
Project Phase: Design Completed
Location: The project is located in Northeast Illinois just south of the Wisconsin state line, within the Lake Michigan coastal wetland complex of Illinois Beach State Park (IBSP, 3100 acres owned by IDNR) and Spring Bluff Nature Preserve (SBNP, 275 acres owned by Lake County Forest Preserve District, LCFPD) . IBSP / SBNP complex represents the largest contiguous tract of coastal communities in Illinois and is contiguous with the 410-acre Chiwaukee Prairie (WI) coastal area.
Abstract: The project aims to complete coastal habitat enhancement (improvement), including brush clearing and invasive species removal, on 240.24 acres of permanently protected, high quality Lake Michigan dune and swale communities within the 3,375-acre ecological coastal wetland complex of Illinois Beach State Park (IBSP, 3100 acres owned by IDNR) and Spring Bluff Nature Preserve (SBNP, 275 acres owned by Lake County Forest Preserve District, LCFPD). The IBSP / SBNP complex represents the largest contiguous tract of coastal communities in Illinois and is contiguous with the 410-acre Chiwaukee Prairie (WI) coastal area (Figure 1). Project partners: IDNR, LCFPD, The Alliance for the Great Lakes, Friends of Illinois Beach, and private corporate landowner, Johns Manville Manufacturing Company. The IBSP / SBNP complex contributes significantly to the national and regional biodiversity of our coastal wetland ecosystems and preserves critical habitat for declining plant and animal species. Together, the coastal area supports 14 community types, including the globally declining pannes, of which IBSP contains over 66 acres (state conservation status-S1, global ranking-G3). The sites support more than 500 species of plants and 300 species of animals, including three Federally Threatened and one Federally Endangered species: Charadrius melodus (Piping Plover), Platanthera leucophaea (Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid), Cirsium pitcheri (Pitchers Thistle), and Lycaeides melissa samuelis (Karner Blue Butterfly), respectively. Much of the shoreline within IBSP was designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as critical habitat for the Piping Plover (2001) and the foredune supports a reintroduced population of Pitcher's Thistle. In addition to Federally listed species, the complex provides habitat for 160 migratory bird species and over 50 state-listed species, including the state-threatened Emydoidea blandingii (Blanding's Turtle). As demonstrated by the successful Pitcher's Thistle reintroduction at IBSP, recovery efforts for rare species is a priority in this coastal area. An on-going population study at SBNP recently identified a regionally significant source population of the Blanding's Turtle. The data collected on foraging and nesting habitat preferences of the turtle has helped develop habitat enhancement goals within SBNP. The study has also catalyzed a management partnership between IBSP/SBNP staff and neighboring Chiwaukee Prairie (WI). These nationally significant resources are threatened directly and indirectly by the expansion of invasive plant species (both exotic and aggressive native species). Although fire management and invasive species control are conducted on an annual basis in IBSP and SBNP, historical disturbances, post-settlement fire suppression and increased abundance of invasive species adjacent to the coastal area have facilitated the establishment and spread of these species within the complex. Without large-scale, intensive invasive plant control efforts, there will be a gradual degradation of IBSP / SBNP critical coastal habitats. Removal of invasive plant populations and restoration of native canopy structure will improve habitat for rare plant species, facilitate more effective prescribed burns, improve the quality of forage and nesting habitat, and restore natural hydrology. The proposed work meets the goals and objectives of the Great Lakes Strategy 2002, and the Lake Michigan Lakewide Management Plans. In addition, this project will provide a unique opportunity to educate students and the public about the ecology and management of coastal natural areas
Contact: debnelson@il.gov

Project ID: 165 *******INCOMPLETE ENTRY; REVISIT PROJECT AREA*******
Project Name: Waukegan North Beach and Dune Restoration Project
Project Phase: Planning Initiated
Location: Waukegan, Lake County, IL coast
Abstract: The project consist of construction two boardwalks to connect the beach parking lots with the beach.
Contact: john.moore@ci.waukegan.il.us (submitter)

Project ID: 181 *******INCOMPLETE ENTRY; REVISIT PROJECT AREA*******
Project Name: Orland Tract
Project Phase: Planning Initiated
Location: Located within Orland Township, Cook County, IL.
Abstract: Project involves restoring 930-acre site to grassland bird habitat, wetlands and open-water marshes.
Contact: Frank.M.Veraldi@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 186
Project Name: Waukegan Harbor
Project Phase: Planning Initiated
Location: Waukegan, Lake County, IL coast
Abstract: The harbor approach channel is currently being dredged and March 2007 completion is expected; due to frequent shoaling in this area, there is a need to complete this dredging annually or biannually. Remainder of the federal channel areas (generally referred to as the inner and outer harbor areas) cannot be dredged until a suitable placement site is approved. The inner harbor contains sediment that is contaminated with PCBs, as does the outer harbor but to a lesser extent that would allow for beneficial upland use of the latter. The non-Federal sponsor has made a funding commitment for the inner harbor dredging project, and in FY06 the USEPA continued the design of the Great Lakes Legacy Act inner harbor environmental dredging project, to be completed separately from the outer harbor dredging by the Corps in cooperation with the non-Federal sponsor. A 625 ft. section of the south pier was repaired by contract in June 2005. An additional 740 ft of the south pier remains for future work. The concrete surface of the north pier is severely damaged, is presently dangerous to any pedestrian foot traffic, and is contributing to timber crib degradation that will ultimately threaten the overall stability of the structure. The surfaces of the shoreward sections of the north breakwater are also several damaged, and unsafe for pedestrian foot traffic.
Contact: Kirston.A.Buczak@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 194
Project Name: Indian Ridge Marsh
Project Phase: Planning Initiated
Location: Located on southeast side of the City of Chicago, Cook County, IL, the Indian Ridge Marsh project site covers about 145 acres between Lake Calumet to the west and the Calumet River to the east. The site is bounded by 116th street on the north, Torrence Avenue on the east, the Calumet River on the south and the Norfolk and Western railroad on the west.

Abstract: Located on southeast side of Chicago, the Indian Ridge Marsh project site covers about 145 acres between Lake Calumet to the west and the Calumet River to the east. The site is bounded by 116th street on the north, Torrence Avenue on the east, the Calumet River on the south and the Norfolk and Western railroad on the west. Specifically, the Indian Ridge Marsh site was used for the disposal of slag from steel-making operations and dredged materials from the Calumet Harbor and River during the 1970's. Large portions of the marsh were filled with dredge material from disposal activities of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. Since then, lower quality wetlands have been reestablished throughout the site. The poor hydrology of the disturbed area has isolated the wetlands and ponds, allowing the wetlands to become overgrown with non-native species and reducing the diversity of native aquatic life. The project will preserve the existing black crown night heron rookery; enhance and naturalize existing aquatic, wetland and woodland areas; create sand prairie, black oak savanna and shrub carr habitats; and protect restored areas while encouraging public access. The project will restore native plant species, improve fish habitat and manage public access through the project area. Restoration will improve water quality and enhance habitat for aquatic and terrestrial resources.
Contact: Frank.M.Veraldi@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 197
Project Name: Hoffman Dam
Project Phase: Planning Initiated
Location: Along the Des Plaines River near the Villages of Lyons and Riverside in Cook County, Illinois.
Abstract: The goal of the Hofmann Dam project is to identify and evaluate measures regarding the full or partial removal of three low-head dams along the Des Plaines River near the Villages of Lyons and Riverside, Illinois. These dams no longer serve their original purpose and currently impede the migration of fish cause low dissolved oxygen levels, high water temperatures, and problems with the natural flow regime of the river. The proposed project goes beyond removal of the dams and addresses the degrading impacts of the dams, stream bank erosion and restoring the balance of the aquatic community. The project will correct erosion problems, restore native plant species, improve fish habitat and manage public access through the project area. Restoration will improve water quality and enhance habitat for aquatic and terrestrial resources.
Contact: Frank.M.Veraldi@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 192
Project Name: Waukegan River
Project Phase: Proposed
Location: At the mouth of the Waukegan River in Waukegan, Lake County, IL.
Abstract: The project within the Waukegan River subwatershed proposed for consideration under the GLFER 506 authority is described in this section. Currently, the nearshore lake, beach, dune and riverine ecotypes provide very little habitat for coastal species in the project area. Dune and beach habitats are overrun by non-native and invasive plant species and completely littered with foreign debris. The surf zone currently provides habitat for a nominal amount of minnow species such as sand shiner (Notropis stramineus) and spot tail shiner (Notropis hudsonius). The potential for restoring, dune, coastal marsh and littoral vegetation at the mouth of the Waukegan River is good do to the shallow water depths and the protection against wave action from the north. The proposed project would: 1) remove all foreign debris and non-native / invasive plant species; 2) restore costal marsh by installing wood pile wave break and retaining wall, placement of lake sands within retaining wall to create marsh bottom contours and planting of plugs of native emergent and submergent macrophytes specific to coastal marsh systems; 3) restore dune and beach habitat by placing minimal amounts of sand to restore small dune and beach features and plantings of appropriate native seed and plugs specific to this area and habitat

type; and 4) restore riverine and riparian zone of the Waukegan River mouth by grading banks and planting of native vegetation and installation of cobble riffle to protect a sewer line.
Contact: Frank.M.Veraldi@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 195
Project Name: Horner Park
Project Phase: Proposed
Location: Horner Park lies along the North Branch of the Chicago River in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. The restoration area is bound by Montrose Avenue to the North, the Chicago River to the East, Irving Park Road to the South and Horner Park to the West.
Abstract: Horner Park lies along the North Branch of the Chicago River in the City of Chicago, Illinois. The restoration area is bound by Montrose Avenue to the North, the Chicago River to the East, Irving Park Road to the South and Horner Park to the West. The slope of the bank varies from being almost vertical in many areas, to more gently sloping at the southern-most part of the site. The project site encompasses approximately 800 feet of the riverbank and approximately 300 feet inland from the top of the banks to an existing sidewalk. The project site is about 10 acres. The goal of this project is to restore the natural features of the North Branch Chicago River at Horner Park and its riparian zone within the constraints of the current system. The objectives of this project include: 1) restoring stream form and natural habitat, 2) restoring native emergent wetland ecosystem, and 3) restoring native oak savanna ecosystem. The project will correct erosion problems, remove exotic species and replace with native vegetation, improve fish habitat and other aquatic habitat, restore stream form and manage public access through the project area.
Contact: Frank.M.Veraldi@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 196
Project Name: Natalie Creek
Project Phase: Proposed
Location: Natalie Creek Watershed in Midlothian, Cook County, IL
Abstract: Floodwater damage is viewed as a problem in the Natalie Creek watershed. The problem is consistent with increases in urbanization and flood plain development. However, the rate of urban development has slowed significantly as available open land for development has diminished. Recurrent overbank flooding problems occur along the creek. Flood damages are primarily concentrated within the developed residential areas. Major flooding has occurred in 1954, 1957, 1989, and 1990. In 1993, the area flooded 4 times in 6 months. Annual flood damages in the communities of Oak Forest and Midlothian are estimated at $131,000 for structures and contents. Chicago District completed a Section 205 reconnaissance study in 1994, analyzing several flood damage reduction alternatives and recommending a feasibility study be conducted. However, neither community had the resources to enter into a feasibility cost-sharing agreement; hence, the project was terminated. After receiving a grant from the State of Illinois, the Village of Midlothian requested a restart of the study. Average annual benefits: $57,600 to $130,000 for structures and contents only.
Contact: Frank.M.Veraldi@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 198
Project Name: Lockport Prairie
Project Phase: Proposed
Location: Near the City of Lockport, in Cook County, Illinois, along the Des Plaines River.
Abstract: The Lockport Prairie Nature Preserve is located in Will County near the town of Lockport. The site is 365 acres in size, and the majority of it is wetland and a unique ecosystem that includes dolomite prairie. The proposed ecosystem restoration project seeks to stabilize the ecosystem with a goal to sustain or improve habitat for species that are legally protected at the federal and state levels. Stabilize ecosystem and habitat and assist with federal responsibilities to protect federal legally protected species (including the Hine's Emerald Dragonfly, Somatochlora hineana Williamson), habitat conditions, and corresponding ecosystem components.
Contact: Frank.M.Veraldi@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 199
Project Name: Spring Creek Valley
Project Phase: Proposed
Location: Barrington, IL part of the Fox River drainage, in Cook County.
Abstract: The project encompasses the headwaters of Spring Creek, which has been heavily altered over time for agricultural production. Wetlands have been drained through tiles and ditches. Spring Creek has been channelized in several sections, which resulted in erosion of the channel. The objectives of the proposed project include: the restoration of wetlands in the lower elevations by tile removal and ditch obstruction, the restoration of the appropriate flow regime and stability to the creek, and the removal of invasive species. The project will restore channelized portions of the creek, remove invasive plant species and replant with native vegetation to improve vegetation density and diversity, improve fish and other aquatic habitat and improve water quality.
Contact: Frank.M.Veraldi@usace.army.mil

Project ID: 279 *******INCOMPLETE ENTRY; REVISIT PROJECT AREA********
Project Name: Openlands Lakeshore Preserve Ravine and Bluff Restoration
Project Phase: Proposed
Location: Openlands Lakeshore Preserve is found at Fort Sheridan, an old military base, located in Highland Park, Illinois in Lake County. The 77-acre site includes one mile of Lake Michigan coastline and three ravine systems. The Lake County Forest Preserve District owns 7/10 of a mile of lakeshore north of the Preserve property; the Preserve doubles the length of uninterrupted lakeshore habitat in this locale.
Abstract: Openlands Lakeshore Preserve at Fort Sheridan creates a publicly-accessible lakeshore preserve that protects a mile of Lake Michigan shoreline and three ravine systems. Openlands plans to begin restoration of rare ravine and bluff ecosystems and habitats on this recently acquired property, which is home to several threatened and endangered plant species. The site is currently threatened by adjacent development and lack of previous management. The project objectives are to: protect, restore and enhance native ecosystems and habitats on the lake bluff and ravine slopes through the removal of invasive species, reintroduction of native plant species and other restoration approaches as outlined in the Lakeshore Preserve Action Plan; preserve and enhance a mile of Lake Michigan shoreline habitat that links with Lake County Forest Preserve lakeshore property to create a continuous corridor for migratory birds and other wildlife; and to restore natural hydrologic functions utilizing BMPs to stabilize the ravine and bluff slopes and minimize the loss of natural resources into Lake Michigan.
Contact: Robert Megquier, rmegquier@openlands.org

Project ID: 392
Project Name: Wisconsin-Illinois Lakeplain Prairie/ Great Lakes Shoreline Habitat Enhancement for Species of Greatest Conservation Need
Project Phase: Proposed
Location: This lakeplain prairie complex is located along the Lake Michigan shore south of Kenosha, WI to northern Waukegan, IL.
Abstract: The Chiwaukee-Spring Bluff-Illinois Beach is a large, partially fragmented, coastal lakeplain prairie complex of both wetland and upland communities including prairies, fen, sedge meadow, savanna and dunes. The low, sandy beach ridges and interceding swales, created when the level of glacial Lake Michigan was lowered in stages, characterize the best parts of this site and provide many microhabitats that support an extremely rich flora (over 400 plants have been documented). Many species of rare plants and animals are found here. Much of the site is protected by the state of Wisconsin, the Nature Conservancy, the Lake County Forest Preserve District, and the state of Illinois. This site contains the only lakeplain prairie complex in Wisconsin, supports exceptional diversity and is large enough to provide suitable habitat for sensitive animals. It is currently threatened by development, altered hydrology (wetland filling, ditching, diking), fragmentation by roads and subdivisions, and non-native plant invasions. This site adjoins Spring Bluff Forest Preserve and Illinois Beach State Park, which also contain exceptional ecological features. This site remains a high protection priority for the Wisconsin DNR, The Nature Conservancy, the Lake County Forest Preserve District, and the Illinois DNR. Enhancement activities will include: hydrological mapping and manipulation to restore more natural surface flows and maintain groundwater; improvement of water quality by reduction of sediment and nutrient loading; vegetation management to control invasive plant species and maintain high-quality wet prairie and sedge meadow communities; removal of shoreline armoring and re-connection of dunes and beach to Lake Michigan; and monitoring of rare and invasive species populations and water quality to ensure the health of this unique ecosystem.
Contact: owen.boyle@wisconsin.gov

MONITORING / MANAGEMENT / RESEARCH / EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

Project ID: 394 ******RECLASSIFY PROJECT TYPE TO OTHER; REVISIT PROJECT AREA*******
Project Name: Creating a Meta-Strategy for Revegetating Protected Natural Areas in the Calumet Region
Project Phase: Implementation Started
Location: The project location is the Calumet region, a 20 square mile area located on Chicago's far southeast side in Cook County, Illinois.
Abstract: This project researches and creates a strategy for planning site-specific invasive species eradication; tests different eradication and revegetation strategies; and provides information on planning invasive species eradication and revegetation in the Calumet Region and in other places where significant ecological disturbance has occurred.
Contact: Nicole Kamins, nkamins@cityofchicago.org

Project ID: 172 *******RECLASSIFY PROJECT TYPE TO OTHER; REVISIT PROJECT AREA*******
Project Name: Calumet Ecologic Rehabilitation Video
Project Phase: Design Completed
Location: The Project location is the Calumet region, a 20 square mile area located on the City of Chicago's far southeast side in Cook County, IL.
Abstract: The City of Chicago Department of Environment (DOE) is requesting that qualified consultants submit a proposal to develop and produce the Calumet Ecological Rehabilitation Video. The video will record site rehabilitation work, research, community efforts and stewardship occurring in Calumet, once the largest and richest wetland complexes in North America. Interviews, narratives and depictions of landscape changes will demonstrate the collaboration involved, challenges encountered and importance of community connections. This much needed tool will be presented in the community, to include schools, park districts and the new Ford Calumet Environmental Center.
Contact: Nicole Kamins, nkamins@cityofchicago.org

Project ID: 299 *******RECLASSIFY PROJECT TYPE TO OTHER*******
Project Name: Development of biological control of invasive Phragmites australis
Project Phase: Design Completed
Location: Nationwide, not restricted to Great Lakes Region
Abstract: Introduced Phragmites australis is one of the most serious wetland invader in North America. Failure of chemical, physical or mechanical means to control populations resulted in the initiation of research to assesss the feasibility of biological control. Since 1998, work in Europe and North America has identified several promising stem-mining moths species as potential biological control agents. Preliminary host specificity tests have indicated that these species have a strong preference for the invasive Phragmites genotypes and do not appear a threat to endemic North America subspecies Phragmites australis americanus. Before any introductions occur, these preliminary data need to be supported by more extensive testing of different genotypes of the endemic subspecies plus testing of other native plant species and a stakeholder survey. This work is currently ongoing at Cornell University, University of Rhode Island and with support by CABI Bioscience Switzerland.
Contact: Bernd Blossey, bb22@cornell.edu

Project ID: 100 *******RECLASSIFY PROJECT TYPE TO OTHER********
Project Name: Investigation of Surface Water Quality and Hydroperiod in Coastal Wetlands of the Kellogg Creek and Dead River Watersheds, Lake County Illinois
Project Phase: Planning Initiated
Location: Spring Bluff Nature Preserve, Illinois Beach State Park and Nature Preserve, Winthrop Harbor / Zion, Lake County, Illinois
Abstract: In 2006, a Coastal Partnership was developed with the goal of addressing hydrologic and management concerns within the Illinois Beach, Spring Bluff and Chiwaukee Coastal Complex (Coastal Complex). The partners include IDNR, LCFPD, The Nature Conservancy (WI), Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, USGS, ISGS, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission and the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission. The issues and questions proposed in this study reflect some of the partnerships concerns about surface water in Illinois and across the entire complex. The Illinois portion of the Coastal Complex, located within the Kellogg Creek and Dead River Watersheds, represents the longest and largest stretch of relatively well-preserved natural Lake Michigan shoreline in Illinois, including coastal wetlands, in the state. These 6.5 miles of coast give way to 4100 acres of stunning biological diversity evolved in response to the complex's geologic history and ridge and swale

topography. This topography and lake plain geology provides for a unique mix of wetland and upland natural communities. Several endangered and threatened species are dependent upon the wetlands located in this hydrologically sensitive area. In addition, over 600 different plant species and at least 300 animal species, including a variety of wetland breeding make their home in the complex. The Coastal Complex also provides critical stopover sites for migratory birds and insect diversity within the complex is among the highest of any location in the state.
Contact: Debbie Maurer, dmaurer@co.lake.il.us

Project ID: 240
Project Name: Biological control of invasive Phragmites australis
Project Phase: Planning Initiated
Location: This study will occur throughout the Great Lakes region and North America.
Abstract: Invasive introduced genotypes of the grass Phragmites australis continue their invasions throughout the Great Lakes watershed. Associated with the invasion are reductions in biodiversity with particular negative impacts on native plants, birds and amphibians. Current control methodologies (largely herbicide) are unable to control the plant long-term or prevent future expansion. Implementation of biological control is anticipated to reduce the invasiveness of P. Australis and restore diverse native communities, but long-term information about the local food webs of the Great Lakes region must be collected before control agents are released.
Contact: Kurt Anderson, kanderson@ducks.org
