Lake Michigan
Wisconsin National Marine Sanctuary Proposal

December 2014

Walter B. Allen
1866-1880
SECTION I – BASICS
Nomination Title: Lake Michigan - Wisconsin National Marine Sanctuary

Nominator Names(s) and Affiliations(s): The Governor of Wisconsin on behalf of the State of Wisconsin; the Cities of Two Rivers, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Port Washington; and Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Ozaukee Counties.

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SECTION II – INTRODUCTION
Narrative Description
The proposed Wisconsin sanctuary encompasses a key portion of an early transportation corridor that was critical to the expansion of the United States and the development of the agricultural and the industrial core of the Nation. The corridor is marked by 34 known shipwrecks, 122 reported vessel losses, numerous other historic maritime-related features, and communities that have embraced their centuries-long relationship with Lake Michigan. The historic shipwrecks are representative of the vessels that sailed and steamed this corridor, carrying grain and raw materials east as other vessels came west loaded with coal. Many of the shipwrecks retain an unusual degree of architectural integrity, with 14 vessels that are intact.

The human history of the lake is intimately intertwined with the natural history. The people living along its shore are and have been influenced by the lake as their activities influenced the character of the lake and its drainage basin. The settlers, along with long-time Native residents, built the industries, harvested the timber, and farmed the fertile soils to create America’s heartland. The presence of strong ship building and fishing traditions and the presence of other maritime resources such as docks, cribs, and navigation components expand the value of this resource to the coastal communities. They have embraced their maritime heritage as an avenue to build sustainable economies and provide educational opportunities for the next generation.

Establishing a national marine sanctuary along Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan shoreline is the logical next step in preserving our Nation’s heritage. A national marine sanctuary will continue and expand the legacy of Wisconsin’s maritime archaeology preservation program, help conserve the largest freshwater system in the world, expand recreational and tourism opportunities, and provide education opportunities and job skills for the next generation. A national marine sanctuary will leverage existing programs and increase the capacities of existing research, education, and recreational networks creating ripples felt across Wisconsin. A sanctuary will increase the
recognition of the Great Lakes’ significance to Wisconsin’s history, the Nation’s economy, and the sense of place the citizens of Wisconsin value so deeply.

The coastal communities of Two Rivers, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Port Washington have been proactive in creating vibrant lakeside downtowns; reclaiming and restoring lakeshore and lake watersheds; and investing in museums, libraries, recreation trails, and in education and training initiatives that are preparing the next generation to carry on their community’s legacy of accomplishments. These communities will be key partners contributing to the success of a national marine sanctuary.

Too often we take for granted the importance of our shared experiences in shaping us and our communities and we fail to recognize the amazing resources that lie under our feet or just out the window. Establishing a national marine sanctuary will help us overcome this tendency by providing a unique perspective on the Great Lakes and our place in the ever-changing world.

**Goals Description:**

1. Preserve and expand on the nearly 60-year investment the citizens of Wisconsin have made in the identification, interpretation, and preservation of shipwrecks and other maritime resources. Expand and deepen existing cooperative partnerships with communities, state and federal agencies, education institutions, advocacy groups, and professional organizations to study, interpret, and preserve these nationally significant archaeological and historic resources.

2. Promote a regional approach in establishing a Wisconsin national marine sanctuary. The State of Wisconsin’s proposal is built on an existing foundation of regional collaboration. The cities of Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers have strengthened this collaboration by working with the State of Wisconsin on the development of this proposal, which has significant benefits to each city and county and to the region.

3. Promote the value and create a heightened appreciation of the Great Lakes’ maritime heritage resources. Increase both physical and virtual access to the proposed sanctuary’s maritime heritage resources and promote their recreational use.

4. Build and expand on state and local tourism initiatives and enhance opportunities for job creation. This will be accomplished in part by strengthening existing partnerships with the Wisconsin Department of Tourism, Wisconsin Harbor Towns Association, Convention and Visitor Bureaus, and local Chamber and Tourism offices to promote Wisconsin’s maritime heritage.

5. Build on NOAA’s Office of National Marine Sanctuaries presence in the Great Lakes and develop long-term sustainable partnerships with Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary and
future Great Lakes sanctuaries through collaborative and active participation in the sharing of ideas, resources, and expertise. Build on NOAA’s federal investment and expertise in the State of Wisconsin through the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute and the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program to sustainably manage Wisconsin’s maritime heritage resources and stewardship of the Great Lakes.

6. Enhance educational programming and public outreach through partnerships with local, state, and regional agencies and organizations to create innovative maritime heritage and Great Lakes educational programs, including: curriculum development, on-site field experiences, internships, job training, and STEM-focused initiatives that are a critical component of water-related research and employment opportunities for the 21st century.

**Location Description:** The 875-square-mile proposed Wisconsin sanctuary encompasses the waters and bottomlands of Lake Michigan adjacent to Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Ozaukee Counties and the Cities of Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, and Two Rivers. The boundary includes 80 miles of shoreline and extends 9 to 14 miles from the shoreline. The southern boundary is located 27 miles north of Milwaukee and 115 miles north of Chicago.

**SECTION III – CRITERIA INFORMATION**

**Criteria 1:** The area’s natural resources and ecological qualities are of special significance and contribute to: biological productivity or diversity; maintenance or enhancement of ecosystem structure and function; maintenance of ecologically or commercially important species or species assemblages; maintenance or enhancement of critical habitat, representative
biogeographic assemblages, or both; or maintenance or enhancement of connectivity to other ecologically significant resources.

The natural resources and ecological qualities found within Wisconsin’s central Lake Michigan coastline contribute significantly to the ecological system of Lake Michigan and its terrestrial interface. The area’s natural resources play a significant role in Lake Michigan’s ecological health and diversity, economic vitality, and recreational opportunity. It is the intent of the partners to better understand the impact of Great Lakes ecological issues on maritime heritage resources.

Lake Michigan is the second largest of the Great Lakes with a surface area of 22,300 square miles, making it the largest freshwater lake entirely in the United States and the 5th largest lake in the world. Lake Michigan is an ecologically rich ecosystem and contains the world’s largest collection of freshwater sand dunes along with many wetlands, prairies, and savannas providing essential habitat to a great diversity of life. The lake supports fish for food, sport, and culture. The proposed sanctuary includes a glacier-sculpted shoreline and nearshore areas of the lake that are dominated by the Niagara limestone formation, which is visible along some of the shoreline. The area is located within a diverse ecological sub-basin as identified by The Nature Conservancy in their 2012 report, *Lake Michigan Biodiversity Conservation Strategy*.

The central Lake Michigan shoreline is a mixture of sand beaches and steep bluffs. Land use is mainly agricultural, with moderately sized urban areas along the shoreline, and scattered natural areas. Larger natural areas within this area are public lands, such as state parks and county properties, as well as privately owned forest and wetlands. Numerous tributaries provide spawning habitat for salmonid and other native fish species.

To the east of the proposed sanctuary, lies the ecologically important Mid-Lake Plateau, or Mid-Lake Reef Complex. This underwater reef system separates the northern and southern basins of Lake Michigan and is comprised of three limestone ridges. The Mid-Lake Plateau contains a significant lake trout refuge and the largest spawning populations of indigenous lake trout occur in this area. Federal and state agencies recognize that the Mid-Lake Plateau provides one of the most significant opportunities in Lake Michigan for sustaining natural reproduction of lake trout.

The Lake Michigan coastline is a critical migratory flyway for birds. Millions of birds participate in the seasonal migration from northern climes southeast through the Great Lakes region. Even though the Great Lakes act as a barrier to migrating birds, the coastlines become migratory corridors or highways that are heavily used. Wisconsin’s central Lake Michigan coastline, part of the Lake Michigan Flyway, contains important stopover sites for migratory birds, helping to link Canada to Central and South America.

On the landward side, there has been significant federal, state, and local investment into Wisconsin’s central Lake Michigan coastline in an effort to build local and state capacity to plan, restore, and
manage the area’s natural resources. Agencies like the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, along with federal and local partners, have targeted resources to develop fish and wildlife habitat protection plans, restore stream and tributary connectivity, conduct wetland and habitat assessments, develop watershed plans, enhance coastal beach health, restore native landscapes, implement integrated bluff management, and control invasive species.

**Criteria 2:** The area contains submerged maritime heritage resources of special historical, cultural, or archaeological significance, that: individually or collectively are consistent with the criteria of eligibility or listing on the National Register of Historic Places; have met or which would meet the criteria for designation as a National Historic Landmark; or have special or sacred meaning to the indigenous people of the region or nation.

The proposed sanctuary in Wisconsin contains an extraordinary collection of submerged maritime heritage resources demonstrated by the listing of 15 shipwrecks on the National Register of Historic Places. In a comprehensive study of historic shipwrecks in Wisconsin’s Great Lakes waters, maritime archaeologists from the Wisconsin Historical Society concluded that an 875-square-mile area along Wisconsin’s mid-Lake Michigan coast off Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Ozaukee Counties held the best potential for being designated a national marine sanctuary (*Wisconsin’s Historic Shipwrecks: An Overview and Analysis of Locations for a State/Federal Partnership with the National Marine Sanctuary Program*, 2008). According to this report, this collection of shipwrecks is nationally significant because of the architectural and archaeological integrity of the shipwrecks, the representative nature of the sample of vessels, their location on one of the nation’s most important transportation corridors, and the potential for the discovery of other shipwrecks and submerged pre-contact cultural sites.

Archival and archaeological research indicates that the proposed sanctuary includes 122 reported vessel losses. Currently 34 of the shipwrecks are known. They have construction dates ranging from 1833 to 1918. These vessels were built in five states by some of the Great Lakes’ most important ship builders. The shipwrecks are located in water ranging from 10.0 to 460.0 feet in depth. Nearly one-quarter of the shipwrecks are in less than 20.0 feet of water and one-half are situated in less than 130.0 feet of water.

**National Register of Historic Places**
Wisconsin has more individually listed shipwrecks (n=55) on the National Register of Historic Places than any other state. Fifteen of the listed shipwrecks are located within the boundaries of the proposed sanctuary. The sites have been listed under all four of the National Register criteria: (A) sites associated with significant events that have made a contribution to the broad patterns of our history; (B) sites that are associated with the lives of significant persons; (C) sites that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a
master; and (D) sites that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.


These shipwrecks represent a cross-section of vessel types that played critical roles in the expansion of the United States and the development of the Midwest during a significant period in our Nation’s history. These ships sailed and steamed to eastern ports carrying grain and raw materials. They returned west with loads of coal and with settlers crammed aboard great palace steamers. Great Lakes’ shipbuilders adapted to the changes in cargo and built vessels able to stand up to the demands of the Great Lakes lumbering and iron ore industries. Small trading or lake shoring schooners provided both economic and cultural links between Wisconsin’s developing communities.

**Integrity of shipwrecks**

Fourteen of the known shipwrecks are intact, and the level of hull integrity of these sites far surpasses that of other regions in Wisconsin. Four vessels, the *Tennie and Laura*, the *Walter B. Allen*, the *Gallinipper*, and the *Silver Lake*, all possess standing masts—a rarity in the Great Lakes. The *Silver Lake* is especially noteworthy in that its foreyard is still rigged on her foremast. The proposed sanctuary also possesses the best-preserved shipwreck in Wisconsin, which arguably ranks as one of the best-preserved shipwrecks in the Great Lakes—the *Robert Pringle*. This steam tug is completely intact and reportedly still has nautical charts stowed in drawers in the wheelhouse. These vessels were built during the heyday of settlement and commercial development. Several of the vessels had short careers and as a result their original designs remain largely unaltered.
Table 1. Known shipwreck sites with special note of those listed on the National Register of Historic Places in the proposed Wisconsin sanctuary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vessel Name</th>
<th>Vessel Type</th>
<th>Career</th>
<th>Listed on NRHP</th>
<th>NRHP Criteria</th>
<th>Depth (feet)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Advance</td>
<td>Schooner</td>
<td>1853-1885</td>
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<td>Arctic</td>
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<td>1891-1906</td>
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<td>Byron</td>
<td>Lakeshoring Schooner</td>
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<td>Continental</td>
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<td>Ella Ellinwood</td>
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<td>Floretta</td>
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<td>Francis Hinton</td>
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<td>Gallinipper</td>
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<td>Helvetia</td>
<td>Schooner-barge</td>
<td>1873-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Henry Gust</td>
<td>Tug</td>
<td>1893-1935</td>
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<td>Hetty Taylor</td>
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<td>Home</td>
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<td>Island City</td>
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<td>Julia</td>
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<td>Lottie Cooper</td>
<td>Schooner</td>
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<td>Mahoning</td>
<td>Brig</td>
<td>1847-1864</td>
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<td>Major Anderson</td>
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<td>McMullen and Pitz Dredge</td>
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<td>Northerner</td>
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<td>Pathfinder</td>
<td>Schooner</td>
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<td>Robert C. Pringle</td>
<td>Steam tug</td>
<td>1903-1922</td>
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<td>Rouse Simmons</td>
<td>Schooner</td>
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<td>S.C. Baldwin</td>
<td>Barge</td>
<td>1871-1908</td>
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<td>Selah Chamberlain</td>
<td>Steam screw</td>
<td>1873-1866</td>
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<td>Senator</td>
<td>Steam screw</td>
<td>1896-1929</td>
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<td>Silver Lake</td>
<td>Scow-schooner</td>
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<td>Tennie and Laura</td>
<td>Scow-schooner</td>
<td>1876-1903</td>
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<td>Toledo</td>
<td>Steam screw</td>
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<td>Unknown</td>
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<td>Vernon</td>
<td>Steam screw</td>
<td>1886-1887</td>
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<td>Walter B. Allen</td>
<td>Schooner/canaller</td>
<td>1866-1880</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Representative of Wisconsin and Great Lakes shipwrecks
The shipwrecks in the proposed sanctuary include a broad range of vessel types and are illustrative of a critical period in the development of the Western Lake Michigan maritime cultural landscape, the expansion of the United States, and the settlement and development of the Midwest (1830-1920). They include:

- Wisconsin’s two oldest shipwrecks discovered to date, the *Gallinipper* (1833) and the *Home* (1843), both of which remain largely intact.
• Schooners of several types, including scows, canallers, and lakeshore vessels. The *Tennie and Laura* and *Silver Lake* represent two intact examples of an especially unique vessel class on the Great Lakes—the scow schooner. Little historical and archaeological data exists regarding scow schooners; these two vessels, with intact hulls and standing rigging, are exceptional examples and are particularly important because they influenced scow construction throughout the world.

![Photomosaic of Wisconsin’s oldest known shipwreck, the schooner Gallinipper.](image)

**Figure 5.** Photomosaic of Wisconsin’s oldest known shipwreck, the schooner Gallinipper.

• Two of the five known Wisconsin examples of a unique and poorly-understood vessel type—the double centerboard schooner. The best-preserved of these vessels, the *Rouse Simmons*, (often referred to as the Christmas Tree Ship), is one of the most celebrated shipwrecks in all the Great Lakes.

• Two intact canallers—which were boxy, purpose-built vessels—designed to barely squeeze through the Welland Canal locks with the largest possible amount of cargo. Several canallers are located in Wisconsin, but the best-preserved example, the *Walter B. Allen*, also contains a relatively intact ship’s yawl, the only known yawl boat in Wisconsin waters.

• Trading schooners, which were small vessels typically 90.0 feet or less in length that rarely traveled beyond Lake Michigan, but were critical to the local economy. Frequently carrying goods to market from the owner’s home port, these little-documented vessels were the lifeblood of hinterland communities and allowed a connection between remote communities and larger markets around the lake. Several trading schooners are represented in this region, including the *Hetty Taylor*, *Byron*, *Home*, *Island City*, *Northerner*, and *Silver Lake*.

• Several steam barges, including the *Francis Hinton*. The historical importance of this Manitowoc-built vessel is enhanced by the presence of other steam barge shipwrecks and the drawings of the *Sidney O. Neff*. The drawings and shipwrecks provide an excellent opportunity to compare steam barge construction through time. Wooden bulk carriers like the *Continental* and the *S.C. Baldwin* provided vital links to regional and national markets. The *S.C. Baldwin* is reportedly the first double-decked steamer built on the Great Lakes.
The side-wheel steamer *Niagara*, one of Wisconsin’s most significant vessels because it is representative of the early Great Lakes passenger trade. The *Niagara* was lost while carrying nearly 300 passengers—60 died in the accident—most of them immigrants coming to settle in the Midwest. Palace steamers like the *Niagara* set the standard for fast and luxurious lake travel and served as a primary carrier of immigrants to Wisconsin and other states along Lake Michigan’s shore.

Few package steamers are represented in Wisconsin’s archaeological record, but the most intact example is the *Vernon*, which lies northeast of Two Rivers. Not only does the *Vernon’s* hull and machinery remain intact, so does her cargo of sundries, including a large number of woodenware manufactured in Peshtigo that remain neatly packed in boxes.

Other sites add diversity to the collection of vessels in the proposed sanctuary. The *Mahoning* is a rare example of an early Great Lakes square rigger, the brig. The *McMullen and Pitz Dredge* is an excellently-preserved example of a vessel that was vital to Great Lakes commerce yet is largely forgotten—the steam dredge. The *Henry Gust* is an excellent example of an early fish tug, a vessel that is rarely represented in the archaeological record. Both steam screws and steam paddles have been identified, as well as a bark and barkentine.

The structural remains of the shipwrecks have been the focus of documentation research in this area, and the integrity and variation of those remains are significant on a national level. In addition to the shipwrecks themselves, their cargos illustrate complex and intertwined local and regional ecological and economic changes through time. The cargos remain largely intact and include general merchandise, sundries, locally made woodenware items, Christmas trees, cordwood, iron ore, and a collection of 240 Nash automobiles. The shipwrecks and associated debris fields are stark physical reminders of the lives of the men and woman who lived, and sometimes died, on the lakes. Many of the shipwrecks represent the chief asset of a family-owned business, or the savings of a small group of local investors. Preserving these shipwrecks preserves their stories and informs the present and the future.

Taking into consideration the long history of the use of this nationally important transportation corridor, the shifting sands that characterize the coastline, and with the development and application of new technologies, we know that many other shipwrecks, maritime cultural features, and ancient sites wait to be discovered.

As the first Europeans and later Americans moved into the area, they encountered Native American communities that maintained strong ties to the Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Ozaukee County areas even as non-Indian settlement increased. As economic patterns changed, some members of these Native communities moved away, while others stayed in the area and continue to live along Lake Michigan’s coast today. Lakeshores have been magnets for human settlement for millennia in the
Great Lakes. Drowned former beaches, sheltered areas along older shorelines, submerged relic river/stream lake confluences, and lake plateaus have high potential for containing very old pre-contact archaeological sites. The recent discovery of 9,000-year-old Caribou hunting features on the bottom of Lake Huron testifies to the potential for this type of site preservation.

**Maritime cultural landscape**

Using a cultural landscape perspective, maritime archaeologists John Jensen and Phil Hartmeyer recently produced a synthesis of the maritime archaeology and history of the proposed sanctuary, *A Cultural Landscape Approach (CLA) Overview and Sourcebook for Wisconsin’s Mid-Lake Michigan Maritime Heritage Trail Region* (2014). This study determined that the area lies within the Western Lake Michigan Maritime corridor, a long linear rural historic cultural landscape. This area is nationally important because it is intimately associated with the evolution of transportation, settlement, and industry in Wisconsin from frontier to industrial heartland and with the development and expansion on a national level of the Atlantic Maritime landscape.

The natural environment, the rich history of shipbuilding and commercial fishing, and the related collection and the spatial organization of objects, sites, and structures associated with historic maritime transportation on Lake Michigan offer a rare opportunity to explore human responses to the problems and opportunities associated with frontier shipbuilding, settlement, commerce, and the advent of large scale agricultural and industrial development.

The shipwrecks, the associated maritime features of the proposed sanctuary’s maritime cultural landscape, and the available archival material provide significant associations with three of the historic contexts identified in the Multiple Property Documentation by David J. Cooper and Paul Kriesa in 1990, titled *Great Lakes Shipwrecks of Wisconsin: The Early Industries: Fishing, Lumber, Mining, and Agricultural, 1800-1930; Settlement, 1800-1930; and Package Freight, 1830-1940.*

**Criteria 3:** The area supports present and potential economic uses, such as: tourism; commercial and recreational fishing; subsistence and traditional uses; diving; and other recreational uses that depend on conservation and management of the area’s resources.

The natural, recreational, historical, and cultural resources located in Wisconsin’s central Lake Michigan coastline are integral to the region’s economy, support a vibrant quality of life, and create a unique sense of place. Federal and state agencies have worked closely with local governments to plan and implement improvements supporting sustainable economic development, natural resource protection and restoration, waterfront redevelopment, public access, and tourism. The preservation
of these achievements, and the conservation of Lake Michigan and the historical resources it contains, requires the continued commitment from local, state, and federal stakeholders.

Tourism: Tourism continues to be one of Wisconsin’s most important economic resources. The Department of Tourism identified statewide tourism spending in 2013 as $10.8 billion, up 4% from 2012. According to Tourism Economics: An Oxford Company, a robust tourism economy across Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc Counties captures more than $390 million a year in visitor spending, with tourism activities supporting more than 7,400 equivalent full-time jobs, generating more than $164 million in labor income and $675 million in total business sales, while contributing $50 million in state and local taxes.

Recreation: Lake Michigan and its waterfront are an epicenter of leisure and recreational activities for both tourists and local residents. Between Memorial Day weekend and Labor Day weekend, a 103-day peak season of water activities generates more than $6.3 million in visitor spending from surfboard, kayak, and stand-up paddleboard rentals, boat launch fees and dock rentals, marina slip rentals, and charter fishing trips. The Lake Michigan Water Trail, developed by Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and National Park Service, exemplifies the collaborative projects developed to enhance and expand on these recreational water activities.

Maritime Trails: Introduced in 2001, Wisconsin’s Maritime Trails initiative includes five trails that encompass Wisconsin’s Great Lakes shorelines and the courses of the Fox–Wisconsin, Mississippi, and St. Croix Rivers. The trails link historic shipwrecks, lighthouses, historic waterfronts and vessels, museums, maritime-related historical markers, maritime-themed parks, specially designed shore-side Maritime Trails markers, mooring buoys, interactive kiosks, 27 Maritime History Geocaches, and two websites. The websites link all of these locations into a trail that is a comprehensive initiative of public education and outreach. This evolving effort has been funded through the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, the National Park Service Historic Preservation grants to States, and the State of Wisconsin.

Sailing: Wisconsin’s central Lake Michigan region also boasts several sailing initiatives, including Sail Sheboygan, one of four Olympic training centers for sailors in the U.S., and the only one on fresh water, which hosts a variety of international sailing events, attracting the world’s most competitive crews. The Sailing Education Association of Sheboygan (SEAS) and the Sheboygan Youth Sailing Club work collaboratively to provide maritime education, removing social and economic barriers to marine access and watersport participation. Additionally, a partnership between
Manitowoc’s YMCA and municipal marina promotes the enjoyment of lifelong sailing by teaching sailing skills to young children.

**Boating:** Recreational boating continues to have a strong economic impact in Wisconsin, as reported in the March 2007 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Great Lakes Boating Recreational Study. Wisconsin showed the strongest growth in registered boaters between 1999 and 2006 and this increase is demonstrated by the high rates of marina occupancy. These data, coupled with the significant impact of marinas to the local and regional economy, exemplify the strong recreational boating culture not only in the state, but in Wisconsin’s central Lake Michigan region. The Wisconsin Marine Association, University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, and Wisconsin Coastal Management Program work collaboratively to promote recreational boating and environmental stewardship for boaters and marinas through the Wisconsin Clean Marina Program. Boaters and marina managers recognize the importance of protecting the resource they enjoy and utilize for their livelihood.

**Fishing:** Commercial fishing is an important part of the heritage of Lake Michigan, and it continues to have a presence in the proposed sanctuary area. There are two active commercial fishing ports in Two Rivers and Sheboygan, and historically Port Washington also had an active commercial fishery. The primary commercial species in Lake Michigan is Lake Whitefish, a cousin to trout and salmon. Other less common commercial species in Lake Michigan include the Bloater (also a whitefish relative) and the Rainbow Smelt, a non-native species but culturally important species.

The sport fishery has large economic impacts on Wisconsin’s central Lake Michigan coast. Each year in the proposed sanctuary area, charter fishing captains take out an average of 25,000 anglers. These ports are also home to many local Lake Michigan fishers and many people from outside the area (both Wisconsin residents and non-residents). These off-shore fishing trips primarily target the introduced Chinook Salmon, as well as Coho Salmon, Rainbow Trout, and Brown Trout.

**Shipwrecks:** Wisconsin’s historic shipwrecks hold a fascination for divers and non-divers alike because of the natural beauty of the lakes and the magnificent preservation of these underwater museums. As soon as SCUBA gear became more widely available, divers began to explore Lake Michigan shipwrecks. Sport diving has continued to grow as a recreational activity and recently many divers are taking advanced certifications allowing them to explore deeper shipwrecks, many of which remain largely intact. Dive charter businesses operate up and down the coast, and the variation in depths of the shipwrecks means they are accessible to divers of all skill levels. As visibility has increased, divers, kayakers, paddle boarders, and snorkelers have become common sights along the coastline.
Criteria 4: The publicly derived benefits of the area, such as aesthetic value, public recreation, and access to places depend on conservation and management of the area’s resources.

The economic, aesthetic, and spiritual characteristics of the Great Lakes have attracted people to their shores for millennia. Fish could be harvested in large numbers, and Great Lakes shipping was a cost-effective means of moving raw materials, goods, and people. On those days when the color of the water mirrors the color of the sky to create an endless sea, or the glass-smooth surface erupts under the sweep of a nasty northeaster, the Great Lakes’ aesthetic and spiritual powers are evocatively displayed. Even as the economic aspects of the lake held sway, a concern for conserving the natural world and the preservation of our Nation’s important historic places emerged as a complex and broadly held idea. By the turn of the twentieth century, bolstered by both private and public initiatives, Wisconsin became a leader in conservation, and this legacy of stewardship is evident today along the coastline.

The second half of the twentieth century saw a renewed appreciation for Great Lakes shorelines as having aesthetic value for local residents and tourists. To capitalize on this interest, the residents of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc Counties supported projects in restoration and renovation, transforming the coastline landscape from heavily industrialized sites to scenic recreational and entertainment districts that have improved the quality of life along the waterfront. From the 1860 Light Station Museum in Port Washington, to the Lottie Cooper shipwreck resting on land at Sheboygan’s Deland Park, to the Wisconsin Maritime Museum in Manitowoc, the tri-county area is rich with maritime history and coastline life experiences.

The Wisconsin Historical Society, through its Maritime Trails Initiative in the Mid-Lake Michigan Region, promotes access to and provides interpretation about shipwrecks, other maritime related attractions, and contemporary lakes-related activities. The shipwrecks in the proposed sanctuary provide recreational benefits to users in the water (divers, snorkelers, kayakers) and to users on land who learn about maritime heritage from historic markers along the coast.

From an aesthetic and public recreation perspective, the proposed sanctuary includes a number of scenic beaches that currently attract tourists and support natural features. Port Washington shows off its majestic lakeside scenery with a sandy beach at the foot of Lake Park Bluffs; Sheboygan’s Kohler-Andrae State Park features sand dunes and miles of public access beach along the coastline; and Point Beach State Park near Manitowoc/Two Rivers was one of Travel Channel.com’s top picks for the best beach in the Midwest. Point Beach contains the Rawley Point Lighthouse.

Natural areas that provide publicly derived benefits include (1) Riverledge Nature Center in Ozaukee County, which spans 380 acres of various habitats and supports ecosystem projects such as rearing and releasing lake sturgeon into the Milwaukee River; (2) Lion’s Den Gorge Nature Preserve (Port Washington), which represents one of the last stretches of undeveloped bluff land along the Lake Michigan shoreline and is adjacent to a 44-acre wetland complex owned by United States Fish and
Wildlife Service (USFWS) for enhancing populations of migratory birds and other wildlife; (3) Sanderling Nature Center (Sheboygan County), which sits amidst the dunes overlooking Lake Michigan, featuring exhibits and interactive kiosks as well as a rooftop observation deck for viewing Lake Michigan vessels and waterfowl; and (4) Woodland Dunes (Two Rivers), a 1300-acre nature preserve of globally significant habitat and fourteen forested ridge and swale wetlands that represent the ancient lakeshore.

SECTION IV – CONSIDERATION INFORMATION

Management Consideration 1: The area provides or enhances opportunities for research in marine science, including marine archaeology.

Maritime archaeology research
The Wisconsin Historical Society has a proactive archaeological research program that focuses on the preservation of Great Lakes shipwrecks. Archaeologists from the Wisconsin Historical Society, Society volunteers, and local avocational divers have completed a large number of identification surveys, as well as many detailed site documentation investigations. These investigations have produced a significant amount of information that has been reported in a number of technical publications. National Register nominations have been completed for 15 wrecks, nearly one half of the known wrecks in the proposed sanctuary.

The presence of this rich collection of field data and associated archival files, the availability of abundant written and archival materials, and the synthesis presented in Wisconsin’s Multi-Property documentation represents a formidable dataset that can be compared and contrasted with information from the on-going characterization program at the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary. These two data sets and their associated active research programs will provide an unusual opportunity to investigate the maritime cultural landscape on a regional scale. This regional perspective is central to understanding the maritime cultural landscapes in the western Great Lakes and the factors influencing the production of the Atlantic Maritime cultural landscape in this area. Understanding these developments has value beyond the obvious historical interpretations since these datasets are critical for managers as they attempt to develop an understanding of the long-term processes and as they plan for preservation of this Great Lake.

While the previous and on-going work in the proposed sanctuary area has been extensive, it has not been exhaustive. Many avenues of research remain uninvestigated. Documentation of the known but unrecorded shipwrecks needs to be completed, and additional systematic site survey work will
undoubtedly locate other shipwrecks. The number and extent of buried shipwrecks and other cultural features is emerging as an exciting area of research, as new shipwrecks are exposed and new sections of known shipwrecks are uncovered. The docks, cribs, breakwaters, and other maritime resources in the area need to be characterized. Finally, little to no beach survey or submerged survey work focused on identifying early post-contact and ancient pre-contact sites has been completed.

Additional areas of inquiry within the proposed sanctuary and on the regional scale include: the turn of the century passenger trade, Great Lakes small craft, lifesaving, the development of railroad ferry links, the impacts of WWI and WWII, Wisconsin’s boat building traditions, Great Lakes tourism and recreation, and the impacts of the introduction of European agricultural practices on the Lakes and the cultural resources they contain. These topics and more await the personnel and funding to tell these important stories and to better understand our relationship with the largest freshwater system on earth.

**Great Lakes research**

Lake Michigan has an active research culture with collaborative research projects to better understand the ecology and health of the lake. Active partners in these investigations include universities, state and federal government, non-profit organizations, and volunteer groups. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service partners with the Wisconsin DNR and other agencies to conduct research as part of an effort to restore native fish species like the Lake Trout, Cisco, and Lake Sturgeon. The University of Wisconsin system has a strong presence in the Lake Michigan basin, as well as statewide expertise that is being utilized in the study of the lake. The University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee School of Freshwater Sciences is a graduate school and science hub dedicated to freshwater science, including the Great Lakes, and has 21 faculty and scientists, along with other staff, students, and affiliated organizations.

The University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute is active in the proposed sanctuary area with field offices in Manitowoc (fisheries) and Milwaukee (social science). The Wisconsin Sea Grant offers its expertise including coastal mapping and planning, water quality, coastal engineering, education, and communications to a state-wide audience. Sixteen current research projects are being funded by Wisconsin Sea Grant on Lake Michigan (2014-16), addressing priority issues of beach remediation, climate change impacts, the role of invasive quagga mussels, nearshore ecosystem modeling, foodweb modeling, and economic benefits of Great Lakes fisheries.

Increasingly, both the underwater archaeological investigations and water sciences research require a solid understanding of the basic components highlighted in STEM curriculum. Establishing a national marine sanctuary would leverage the existing research programs, provide new collaborators, expand training opportunities, make additional technology available, and provide a broad platform for the development of regional perspectives in the Great Lakes.
Management Consideration 2: The area provides or enhances opportunities for education, including the understanding and appreciation of the marine and Great Lakes environments.

Wisconsin Historical Society
One of the hallmarks of Wisconsin’s Maritime Archaeology Program is its deep commitment to statewide public outreach and education programs that foster a wider public appreciation for shipwrecks and other maritime resources, facilitating visitation of these unique properties for divers and non-divers alike, and encouraging their preservation and the conservation of the Great Lakes. This commitment to public education and outreach evolved into Wisconsin’s Maritime Trails Initiative in 2001.

The Maritime Archaeology Program currently maintains five interactive, touch-screen kiosks highlighting Wisconsin’s historic shipwrecks. These are installed at three Lake Michigan locations. Wisconsin Historical Society staff are currently revising the state’s fourth grade history textbook: “Wisconsin Our State, Our Story” and the associated curriculum material. The revised book and curriculum materials will feature additional material on Wisconsin’s rich maritime heritage. This text is used in 170 school districts across the state by approximately 30,000 students.

Working in partnership with the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute and the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, historic shipwrecks have recently been added to the Wisconsin Coastal Atlas (http://wicoastalatlas.net/) and the Wisconsin Coastal Guide (http://wisconsincoastalguide.org/). Society staff and Sea Grant staff have been broadening their joint outreach programs to emphasize that human history and natural history of the Great lakes are intimately linked.

State of Wisconsin education system
Wisconsin is home to the “Wisconsin Idea.” In education this idea manifests itself in a statewide system of education institutions focused on solving problems and improving the quality of life for all citizens. Within the proposed sanctuary, campuses of the University of Wisconsin Colleges system are present in Manitowoc and Sheboygan. UW-Manitowoc is home to the Lakeshore Water Institute. The Institute was created to formalize the collaborative partnership between the University of Wisconsin-Manitowoc and the Lakeshore Natural Resource Partnership. UW-Manitowoc hosts a University of Wisconsin Sea Grant fisheries specialist and through that program, provides expertise in coastal engineering, aquatic invasive species, climate change, habitats and ecosystems, and social science.

Two Ph.D. granting institutions are located just south of the proposed sanctuary in Milwaukee where the UW-Milwaukee School of Freshwater Sciences is the only graduate school in the nation dedicated solely to the study of freshwater with integrated programs covering four major areas: freshwater system dynamics; human and ecosystem health; freshwater technology; and freshwater
economics, policy, and management. Marquette University is active in a broad spectrum of research projects focusing on the future of the Great Lakes.

**Education in the communities**
Pre-K-12 school districts in the proposed sanctuary area have developed a number of innovative programs linking their classrooms to local business, museums, and post graduate education institutions. These programs enhance students’ understanding of their communities and provide them with skills they need to pursue their careers. All of these school districts offer programs in robotics and remotely-operated vehicles; they recognize the value of these evolving technologies and the importance that STEM curriculum plays in developing new technologies and business innovations.

An impressive collection of organizations adjacent to the proposed sanctuary provide Great Lakes maritime heritage and natural resources education. These include maritime museums, the schooner *Denis Sullivan*, youth sailing clubs, and youth maritime academies. Some of these formal and non-formal education programs are described in Management Consideration 6.

NOAA will be able to leverage these existing initiatives and build capacities that expand access to Great Lakes curriculum, STEM programing, and 21st century technology—opportunities that the communities have already identified as their priorities. Institutions such as the region’s maritime museums, state/local parks, and school districts are ready-made platforms and are eager to explore partnerships with NOAA’s educational resources that include research technology, research vessels, as well as NOAA’s many educational partnerships.

**Management Considerations 3: Adverse impacts from current or future uses and activities threaten the area’s significance, values, qualities, and resources.**

Threats to the maritime heritage resources in the proposed sanctuary take the form of both human actions and natural changes. The unauthorized removal of objects and artifacts from shipwreck sites continues, although not at the rate of earlier periods in Wisconsin history. Inadvertent damage to shipwrecks can occur if inappropriate anchoring techniques are used and if inappropriate diving practices are inadvertently or intentionally employed. Large-scale changes to the natural environment may impact the long-term preservation of the area’s maritime heritage. Dramatic changes in water quality and fluctuations in water levels may have a negative impact on these non-renewable heritage resources.

Actions producing these changes may be located well inland and are not necessarily confined to the shoreline or in the lake itself. These concerns include climate change impacts as well as the introduction of new invasive species. Investigations continue on the impacts of zebra and quagga mussels on cultural resources. Bottomland alterations related to harbor improvements, environmental cleanup, or other nearshore and river channel work may negatively impact both shipwrecks and other maritime related features. Long-term changes in funding for preservation of the Great Lakes
and the cultural resources they contain, or changing attitudes toward the preservation of the Lakes, may also negatively impact a wide range of heritage resources.

Management Considerations 4: A national marine sanctuary would provide unique conservation and management value for this area that also have beneficial values for adjacent areas.

Establishing a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin waters would supplement, complement, and expand existing preservation efforts, research programs, and public outreach initiatives. A national marine sanctuary designation would add additional oversight because of a continuous on-site presence. The presence of a sanctuary would provide access to NOAA’s extended network of scientific expertise and technological resources, enhance ongoing research, and provide an umbrella for the coordination of these activities. NOAA already has a significant presence in Wisconsin through the Lake Superior National Estuarine Research Reserve, the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, and Wisconsin’s Coastal Management Program; establishing a sanctuary in Lake Michigan would strengthen this network by adding a critical local component.

The key to the long-term preservation of our shared maritime cultural heritage and the conservation of the Great Lakes is a vigorous program of public outreach. Establishing a sanctuary would support and build on the educational initiatives in place and provide programming and technology that could reach K-12, post-graduate, and the general public across the state. A sanctuary designation, the local commitment to the sanctuary, the existing state agency interest, and NOAA’s existing network of affiliated programs has the potential to create synergies that reach far beyond the proposed sanctuary boundaries. Wisconsin is poised to help support a network of Great Lakes national marine sanctuaries.

Management Consideration 5: The existing regulatory and management authorities for the area could be supplemented or complemented to meet the conservation and management goals for the area.

The development of an evolving partnership between national marine sanctuary staff, community members, NOAA-affiliated programs in Wisconsin, and other Wisconsin State agency staff will result in a network of community members, educators, scientists, and historic preservationists focused on the conservation and preservation of the largest freshwater system in the world.

Currently both federal and state regulatory authority assists in the long-term preservation of the historic shipwrecks and other cultural features in the proposed sanctuary. Both the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 offer preservation alternatives for projects that are licensed or permitted by a federal agency, or funded with federal dollars. At the current time, the preservation provisions in these laws are project-related and do not come into play on a day-to-day basis.
Through its federal consistency review authority under the Coastal Zone Management Act, the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program reviews federal government activities, construction, funding, permitting, and other actions proposed within the Wisconsin’s coastal zone. Federal consistency is a tool the state can use to strengthen state agency coastal management efforts and provide an opportunity to promote and improve coordination between state and federal policies, programs and agencies. Federal regulations (15 CFR 930) establish the basic policies and procedures for coastal states, federal agencies, and other affected parties pertaining to the federal consistency review process.

On the state level, the provisions laid out in Wis. Stat. § 44.40, Wis Stat. § 66.1111, and Wis. Stat § 157.70 offer limited protections. Wisconsin statute Chapter 44.40 parallels the National Historic Preservation Act but is less comprehensive. It requires state agencies to assess the impacts of their projects on previously recorded historic places. It also includes a provision for permitting archaeological investigations on public land such as state bottomlands (Wis. Stat. § 44.47). The state agency requirements of Chapter 44.40 most often come into play in nearshore settings, and the permitting requirements of Wis. Stat. § 44.47 are generally not followed for the identification of underwater maritime resources. Finally, Wis. Stat. § 157.70 provides protection for all human burial sites. The provisions of Wis. Stat. § 157.70 have been extended to historic shipwrecks where human remains are present.

The preservation provisions available under state law are limited in their ability to offer comprehensive long term protection for maritime related resources. The state’s ability to enforce these provisions is also limited. While state agency representatives have responded promptly to reports of site disturbance, on-going systematic monitoring is not currently available. In addition to working closely with state and local law enforcement, Wisconsin Historical Society maritime archaeologists have enhanced their diving capabilities so that they can investigate deeper shipwrecks that are now being more frequently accessed by divers. These on-site visits and documentation efforts are critical for establishing baseline data for long-term management. The investigations are reminders that the state takes the long-term preservation of these important historic places seriously.

The Society has also systematically added Wisconsin shipwrecks to the National Register of Historic Places in response to the Rosinco decision (2002), thus adding another layer of protection. The United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit ruled that the State of Wisconsin has title to the historic shipwrecks in the Rosinco decision (301 F. Supp. 2d 861;, Ehorn v. The Abandoned Shipwreck Known as the Rosinco, et al., 2002.)

A cornerstone of the Society’s maritime program’s preservation initiatives has been a statewide public outreach and education effort. These efforts parallel Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary’s “interpretative enforcement” program. They have had a positive impact on site preservation. Society staff have also worked hard to maintain a close relationship with the
avocational diving community as well as other maritime enthusiasts. All of these Society efforts and partnerships with enforcement agencies are effective; however, they are limited by current staffing and resources.

**Management Considerations 6: There are commitments or possible commitments for partnerships opportunities such as cost sharing, office space or exhibit space, vessel time, or other collaborations to aid conservation or management programs for the area.**

The State of Wisconsin, through the Wisconsin Historical Society and other state agencies, is poised to partner with NOAA for a national marine sanctuary. In addition, numerous nonprofit organizations, businesses, and government agencies throughout the tri-county region identified in this application have committed to developing new and/or expanded partnership opportunities related to this submission, as well as agreeing to provide access to germane infrastructure and “soft services” for a national marine sanctuary.

**State of Wisconsin**

In 2007, the Wisconsin Historical Society created a State Agency Working Group to engage with NOAA about a possible national marine sanctuary designation. Over the past seven years, the group has met periodically to learn about the status of NOAA’s ability to move forward with sanctuary designation and to discuss how the state could partner with NOAA. The agencies involved in this group are: Wisconsin Historical Society, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Tourism, Department of Administration’s Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, Public Service Commission, and the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands. In addition, the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute participated in the group. These agencies support the sanctuary nomination and will contribute their expertise and resources where appropriate.

As the lead agency, the Wisconsin Historical Society would be the most engaged in the national marine sanctuary. The Maritime Archaeology Program represents a 25-year investment by the State of Wisconsin in the preservation of the State’s submerged cultural heritage. The maritime staff continues its research and public outreach initiatives to foster the long-term preservation of the Great Lakes’ cultural resources and through those efforts the conservation of the largest freshwater system in the world. The Society has a research vessel, underwater dive gear, and underwater documentation equipment including still and video imaging cameras. Staff also has technical diving certifications and a reputation for high-quality underwater documentation studies, carefully considered technical reports, and extraordinary underwater images. Daily costs for use of the full complement of equipment and staff time are estimated at $3,000. The Maritime Archaeology Program has accumulated an extensive archive on Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and other maritime cultural resources, and the Society library and archives hold additional information.
Maritime Museums

Wisconsin Maritime Museum: A key partner for a national marine sanctuary is the Wisconsin Maritime Museum. While the museum is located in Manitowoc, its mission is to serve the citizens of Wisconsin and beyond by providing public exhibition and educational program space, collections storage, archives, office space, ship dockage, and meeting space, along with a robust constellation of public program and hands-on exhibit opportunities in a waterfront facility. Founded in 1969, the Wisconsin Maritime Museum is accredited by the American Alliance of Museums, is a Smithsonian Institution Affiliate Museum, and has an attendance of between 45,000 and 50,000 visitors annually.

The museum links history, science, and maritime heritage content into powerful and engaging visitor experiences, maintains important research collections, and is perhaps best known by visiting tourists as the home of the WWII, Gato-class submarine, USS Cobia, which serves as a significant draw and program platform.

Since 2013, the museum has launched new initiatives that include an increased focus on STEM-based programming (including ROV programming), workforce development initiatives targeting careers in the maritime industries, new interactive and participatory exhibits, increased on-line access to collections, more collaborative public events, and the establishment of an adjunct curator program with colleagues in academia and business to discover the critical connections between history and science ultimately, instilling a greater understanding and stewardship of the environment.

Port Exploreum: Port Washington is close to opening the Port Exploreum, an interactive museum with cutting-edge technology funded by more than $2 million dollars raised within two years by the steering committee. Overlooking Lake Michigan, the Exploreum will be a highly interactive, experiential attraction. Focusing on the area’s rich maritime heritage, four of the major exhibits will focus on the shipwrecks lying offshore. Four diving helmets, configured to receive video, will allow visitors to explore and experience these historic treasures. A high-definition gestural table will contain newspaper and eye witness accounts of the most famous, or infamous, shipwrecks. A 12-foot-long Lake Michigan video table will allow visitors to pinpoint these shipwreck locations and watch film footage of the wrecks.

Community Assets: Two Rivers, Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Port Washington

Each of the four communities within the proposed sanctuary tri-county region offer unique local maritime infrastructure that would significantly complement and leverage the efforts of NOAA.
related to sanctuary management and public outreach and education efforts. This maritime related infrastructure includes harbors and dock space, developable lake and riverside land, and available waterfront office space. They share an interest in the lake and their maritime heritage, broad conservation interests, a demonstrated commitment to link their downtowns to the lake, and an interest in investment in the lake for business and recreation. They are located along the highly-traveled I-43 corridor and have proactive tourism groups. Their educational institutions look forward to sanctuary programming and they have museums, exhibit space, or proposed institutions that could assist with programming (the Wisconsin Maritime Museum and Port Exploreum are described above).

**Two Rivers** (population 11,712) is the northernmost community in the tri-county region. It is home to the Rogers Street Fishing Village and the Great Lakes Coast Guard Museum. The former has significant collections related to maritime history, including those from many of the shipwrecks found off its coast. Most famous of these is the schooner *Rouse Simmons*, the “Christmas Tree Ship.” The Rogers Street Fishing Village is on the National Register of Historic Places listed as the Frenchside Fishing Village Historic District.

Two Rivers offers a unique port entrance where two rivers meet before flowing into Lake Michigan and can provide vessel space, if needed. Two Rivers’ central business district, which includes one of the last commercial fishing companies in Lake Michigan, SusieQ Fish Company, as well as scuba diving businesses, is located near the harbor entrance.

**Manitowoc** (population 33,400) is the county seat of Manitowoc County. Like her sister cities, Manitowoc has a long history as a Great Lakes port with a rich maritime heritage. The harbor is located in the central business district, within walking distance to various venues, from eateries and shops to museums and theaters. The *S.S. Badger* Carferry, which runs between Manitowoc, WI, and Ludington, MI, is the largest carferry ever to sail Lake Michigan; it is being evaluated for listing as a National Historic Landmark.

Manitowoc’s harbor is a federally authorized port. The port has been upgraded over the years with potential docking space for research vessels and the Manitowoc Marina is a full-service marina with fuel, repair, and storage facilities. Manitowoc is home to the Burger Boats, a 150-year-old boat manufacturing company initially focused on luxury yachts but now designing and building commercial and scientific research vessels (e.g. a ship for the USGS) at its full-service shipyard.

**Sheboygan** (population 49,203) is the county seat of Sheboygan County and has a mega-yacht facility that can handle boats up to 150.0 feet in length with drafts of 18.0 feet. Currently in the fundraising stages, Sheboygan’s Science and Technology Exploratorium would capitalize on the area’s innovation achievements with exhibits of past, present, and future technology invented by the county’s top multi-national companies, such as Kohler, Rockline, Vollrath, Johnsonville, and many more. The project is headed by the Sailing Education Association of Sheboygan which teaches
sailing to youth and develops enrichment programs that bring public awareness to Great Lakes maritime heritage and freshwater resource issues. The Science and Technology Exploratorium will become a center for STEM programs and will enhance the programming already extant at the Spaceport Sheboygan by possibly adding a Science on the Sphere and a NASA Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy. Interactive exhibits on hydrology and wind forces are planned to showcase the technology used by the area’s industries, a historical look at how the port of Sheboygan was used, as well as how it helped to develop local industry. This facility may be able to provide office space and exhibit space in the future, with plans being discussed to create a new, hands-on science center for the region.

Spaceport Sheboygan is already located near the harbor and provides hands-on exhibits and actual NASA artifacts for a unique blend of educational and entertaining opportunities. The Harbor Centre Marina provides additional docking space as needed. Sheboygan has interested parties willing to construct new buildings to provide office space.

Port Washington (population 11,365) is the southernmost community in the proposed sanctuary and is located in Ozaukee County. This city is the “Gateway” to the population centers of the Milwaukee and Chicago, providing these large school districts access to sanctuary programs. The city is also in close proximity to the UW-Milwaukee School of Freshwater Sciences, Concordia School of Environmental Studies, Discovery World (home of the tall ship Denis Sullivan), again providing close access to sanctuary programs. Like her sister cities, the downtown is immediately adjacent to the lake and marina, which allows for easy access.

Port Washington has a deep-water harbor, allowing docking space for research vessels and other ships with deeper drafts (including tall ships). Port Washington has created an award winning lakeside park and is in the early stages of a major project to update the harbor breakwall demonstrating its long-term commitment to providing access to the lake.

Management Consideration 7: There is community-based support for the nomination expressed by a broad range of interests, such as: individuals or locally-based groups (e.g., friends of group, chamber of commerce); local, tribal, state, or national agencies; elected officials; or topic-based stakeholder groups, at the local, regional or national level (e.g., a local chapter of an environmental organization, a regionally-based fishing group, a national-level recreation or tourism organization, academia or science-based group, or an industry association).
Support for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin by a wide range of stakeholders is extraordinarily strong. The attached letters of support include local, state, and federal elected officials, municipal governments, community organizations, the education community, the business community, maritime museums, archaeology organizations, environmental groups, anglers, and divers.

The coastal communities have a long standing interest in the National Marine Sanctuary system. In the spirit of regional cooperation, Two Rivers, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Port Washington support a regional partnership to obtain a national marine sanctuary. Each community has developed a local stakeholder group to provide information and insights on the nomination process, and they have formed a joint Community Working Group that includes key representatives from each of the cities and counties. Their support and enthusiasm is indicated by the resolutions each community and county passed. The resolutions from the following are included:

- County of Manitowoc
- County of Sheboygan
- County of Ozaukee
- City of Manitowoc
- City of Sheboygan
- City of Port Washington
- City of Two Rivers

Each of the communities has worked to establish collaborations and partnerships for the nomination. The following letters of support are attached:

**Elected officials**
- U. S. Senator Tammy Baldwin
- U. S. Senator Johnson
- U.S. Representative Thomas Petri
- State Senator Joe Leibham
- State Representative Andre Jacque
- State Representative Paul Tittl
- Mayor, City of Manitowoc
- State Representative Duey Stroebel
- State Senator Glenn Grothman

**City government**
- City of Manitowoc Harbor Commission
- Town of Grafton Open Space Commission
- Port Washington Environmental Planning Committee
- Port Washington Economic Development Committee
- Port Washington Community Development Authority
- Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Depart.
- Port Washington Parks & Recreation

**Government agencies**
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
- Wisconsin Department of Tourism
- Bay-Lake Regional Planning Organization
- Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

**Education**
- Concordia University Center for Environmental Stewardship
- Cooperative Educational Service Agency 7 (24 school districts across the State)
- Port Washington Saukville School District
- Lakeland College (Sheboygan)
- Lakeshore Technical College (Cleveland, WI)
- Marquette University
- School District of Oostburg
- Sheboygan Area School District
- Silver Lake College
- University of Wisconsin-Manitowoc
- University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee School of Freshwater Sciences
- University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan
- University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute

**Museums and libraries**
- Wisconsin Maritime Museum
- Manitowoc Public Library
- Spaceport Sheboygan
Port Exploreum
Port Washington 1860 Light Station Museum

Archaeology organizations
Wisconsin Underwater Archaeology Assn.
Wisconsin Archaeological Society
Wisconsin Archaeological Survey

Historical Societies
Manitowoc County Historical Society
Port Washington Historical Society

Stewardship organizations
Fund for Lake Michigan
Glacial Lakes Conservancy
Lakeshore Natural Resource Partnership, Inc.
Maywood Environmental Park
Milwaukee Audubon Society
Ozaukee Treasures Network
Treasures of Oz
Woodland Dunes Nature Center
Riverridge Nature Center
Land Conservation Partnership of Ozaukee Co
Ozaukee Washington Land Trust
Sierra Club of Wisconsin

Tourism and economic development, marinas
Wisconsin Harbor Towns Association
Grafton Area Chamber of Commerce
Harbor Centre District (Sheboygan)
Harbor Centre Marina (Sheboygan)
Manitowoc and Two Rivers Visitor and Convention Bureau
Port Washington Tourism Council
Progress Lakeshore
Sheboygan County Chamber
Sheboygan County Economic Development
Port Washington Harbor Tenants Assn.
Port Washington Business Improvement Dist.
Port Washington Main Street
Port Washington Chamber of Commerce
Ozaukee Economic Development
Ozaukee County Tourism
Milwaukee 7
The Water Council
Bayfield Chamber of Commerce

Recreational user groups
Northeastern Wisconsin Great Lakes Sport Fishermen
Divers’ Delight Scuba Charter
Great Lakes Sport Fishermen – Ozaukee Chapter
Port Washington Charter Boat Assn.

Sailing/Yachting Groups
Port Washington Yacht Club
Sail Sheboygan
Sailing Association of Sheboygan (SEAS)
Sheboygan Yacht Club
Sheboygan Sea Scouts (Sheboygan Yacht Club)
Editor, of SAILING Magazine and Ozaukee Press

Other
WE Energies
Port Fish Day
Port Washington-Saukville Jaycees
Bank First
Bill Price Yacht Design
Renew Port Holdings
Water View Properties LLC
Port Washington Maritime Heritage Festival
Lynde Uihlein – Philanthropist and Pres. of the Brico Fund
Gertjan Vanden Broek – citizen and developer
Don Voigt – citizen and developer
Michael Frome – environmental writer
Pat Wilborn – owner of PortFish hydroponics
Dorothy Boyer - citizen
November 26, 2014

The Honorable Kathryn D. Sullivan
Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere
and NOAA Administrator
1401 Constitution Avenue, NW
Room 5128
Washington, DC 20230

Mr. Daniel J. Basta
Director, NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Dear Administrator Sullivan and Director Basta:

On behalf of the State of Wisconsin, I am pleased to submit the nomination of the Lake Michigan - Wisconsin National Marine Sanctuary for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) consideration as a national marine sanctuary. The nomination represents broad-based support from local governments, state agencies, elected officials, community partners, and user groups.

The proposed sanctuary contains an extraordinary collection of submerged maritime heritage resources. The 875-square-mile area is marked by 34 known shipwrecks, 122 reported vessel losses, numerous other historic maritime related features, and communities that have embraced their centuries-long relationship with Lake Michigan. The historic shipwrecks are representative of vessels that sailed and steamed this corridor of Lake Michigan, taking grain and raw materials east as other vessels came west loaded with coal. Many of the shipwrecks retain an unusual degree of architectural integrity as exemplified by the presence of 14 intact vessels. Thirteen shipwrecks are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and two wrecks are pending listing.

This nomination represents a significant and long-standing interest from the communities along Lake Michigan. The coastal communities of Two Rivers, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Port Washington, as well as Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Ozaukee Counties, would be key partners in contributing to the success of a national marine sanctuary. In addition to embracing their maritime heritage as integral to their identity, the communities have been proactive in their pursuit of creating vibrant lakefront downtowns, establishing the Lake Michigan coast as a tourism destination, reclaiming and restoring Great Lakes habitat, investing in museums, libraries, recreation trails, and promoting education and training initiatives that are preparing the next generation to carry on their legacy of accomplishments.
Establishing a national marine sanctuary along Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan shoreline is an important next step in preserving our Nation’s heritage. It would continue and expand the legacy of Wisconsin’s maritime archaeology preservation program, expand recreational and tourism opportunities, provide education opportunities and job skills for the next generation and promote stewardship of the largest freshwater system in the world. A sanctuary would increase the recognition of the significance of the Great Lakes in Wisconsin’s history, in the Nation’s economy, and in creating the sense of place the citizens of Wisconsin value so deeply.

I look forward to NOAA’s review of Wisconsin’s proposal to be added to the inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Scott Walker
Governor

Attachments
1. Nomination package
2. Resolutions and letters of support
Lake Michigan

Wisconsin National Marine Sanctuary Proposal

Resolutions

Schooner Byron

December 2014
RESOLUTION SUPPORTING CREATION OF A
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY IN LAKE MICHIGAN

TO THE MANITOWOC COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the National Marine Sanctuary Program was established in 1972 to preserve the extraordinary scenic beauty, biodiversity, historical connections, and economic productivity of the nation's most precious underwater treasures for future generations and to foster an understanding of our country's maritime heritage and landscape; and

WHEREAS, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office of National Marine Sanctuaries serves as the trustee for a network of 14 protected marine sanctuaries encompassing more than 170,000 square miles of marine and Great Lakes waters from Washington state to the Florida Keys, and from Lake Huron to American Samoa; and

WHEREAS, for the first time in two decades, NOAA has invited communities across the nation to nominate their most treasured places in our marine and Great Lakes waters for consideration as national marine sanctuaries; and

WHEREAS, the Mid-Lake region of Lake Michigan, which encompasses all of the waters of Lake Michigan off Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Ozaukee Counties, is home to well-preserved shipwrecks that span more than 125 years of maritime travel and commerce; that are a resource with enormous archaeological, historical, and recreational value; and that are subject to continuing threats of looting by recreational divers and are vulnerable to exploitation and degradation; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS), in partnership with the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program (WCMP), has recommended that an 875 square-mile area in the Mid-Lake Michigan region be nominated for designation by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as a national marine sanctuary to preserve these historical treasures; and

WHEREAS, the proposed marine sanctuary contains the best examples of many vessels that sailed Wisconsin waters, with 33 known shipwrecks, including 14 intact sites, significantly more than the other maritime trails regions, 12 shipwrecks that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and the 2 oldest Wisconsin shipwrecks discovered to date; and

WHEREAS, establishment of the proposed national marine sanctuary will preserve Wisconsin's rich maritime heritage; advance the Wisconsin Historical Society's Maritime Trails Initiative that features educational programs, historic waterfronts and vessels, maritime-themed museums and parks, lighthouses, interpretive signage, and boat tours and excursions; and enhance tourism as a key component of economic development for the state and the region;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Manitowoc County Board of Supervisors supports the nomination, designation, and development of the proposed national maritime sanctuary in the Mid-Lake Michigan region; states its intention to partner with neighboring communities in
promoting and providing infrastructure that will support the proposed national marine sanctuary; and
urges the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin legislature, and each member of the
Wisconsin Senate and Assembly who represents constituents from Manitowoc County to support
creation of the proposed national maritime sanctuary.

Dated this 15th day of July 2014.

Respectfully submitted by

Jim Bray, County Board Chair

FISCAL IMPACT: None. No local funds or on-going operational support are required to
establish a national marine sanctuary. Local infrastructure and resources
may be used in partnership with NOAA to complement and enhance
national marine sanctuary programs.

FISCAL NOTE: Reviewed and approved by Comptroller.

LEGAL NOTE: Reviewed and approved as to form by Corporation Counsel.

APPROVED: Bob Ziegler, County Executive Date
STATE OF WISCONSIN

COUNTY OF MANITOWOC

I, Jamie J. Aulik, County Clerk of Manitowoc County, do hereby certify that the attached resolution is a true and correct copy of the original resolution required by law to be in my custody and which was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors of Manitowoc County at a meeting held on July 15, 2014.

Set my hand and official seal this September 19, 2014.

Jamie J. Aulik, County Clerk
All Reports
Report, 9, 1/2 Majority Based on Attendance


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Pass

On this 15 day of July 2014 by a vote of:
Aye = 21    Nay = 1    Abs = 0    Absent = 3

Attest: Jamie Aulik, County Clerk
Resolution of The City Manitowoc in Support of A National Marine Sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Mid-Lake Michigan Maritime Trails Region

Whereas, Wisconsin’s Great Lakes contain some of the Nation’s most important natural, cultural, and recreational resources; and

Whereas, Governor Walker has recognized that tourism is a key component of economic development; and

Whereas, the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS), in partnership with the Department of Administration’s Wisconsin Coastal Management Program (WCMP), recommended that an 875 square-mile area within the 2,552 square-mile Mid-Lake Michigan region be considered for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, the “Mid-Lake region” contains 33 known shipwrecks and holds the best examples of many vessels that sailed Wisconsin waters, including 14 intact shipwreck sites; the two oldest shipwrecks discovered to date, both of which remain intact; and 12 wrecks listed on the National Register of Historic Places; and

Whereas, the WHS, the WCMP, the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, and the citizens of the State have invested a quarter of a century in documenting, preserving, and celebrating Wisconsin’s rich maritime heritage; and

Whereas, the WHS administers the Wisconsin Maritime Trails Initiative, which promotes tourism along Wisconsin’s lakes and rivers linking maritime-themed websites, interpretive signage, kiosks, shipwreck mooring buoys, parks, historic waterfronts, lighthouses, museums, historical vessels and boat tours and excursions; and

Whereas, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Marine Sanctuary Program was established in 1972 under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, and today the program serves as the trustee for a system of 14 marine protected areas encompassing more than 150,000 square miles of ocean and Great Lakes waters; and

Whereas, national marine sanctuaries draw regional, national and international tourism, impact regional and local economies, and are featured and promoted in countless magazines, journals, books, and films; and

Whereas, national marine sanctuaries support a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Great Lakes shipwrecks with the public and promote science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM); and

Whereas, national marine sanctuaries protect nationally significant resources, such as Wisconsin’s Great Lakes shipwrecks; and support research and documentation to better understand, protect, and interpret the well-preserved shipwrecks; and

Whereas, a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Mid-Lake Michigan shore would leverage the investment made by the State and mid-Lake Michigan harbor towns to enhance tourism as a key component of economic development in the State and this region; and

Whereas, no state or local matching funds or on-going operational support are required in order to establish a national marine sanctuary; and

Whereas, local resources and infrastructure may be used in partnership with NOAA to complement and enhance a national marine sanctuary in the State; and

Whereas, NOAA re-activated the sanctuary nomination process, such that communities can submit nominations for an area to be considered as a national marine sanctuary;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved by Mayor Justin M. Nickels and the Common Council of the City of Manitowoc that we support the nomination to NOAA of a national marine sanctuary in this region; agree to partner with our neighboring communities located within the Mid-Lake Region; and
request the Governor and our state representatives in the Senate and Assembly to support the nomination of a national marine sanctuary on the western shores of Lake Michigan.

Introduced  JUN 1 8 2014

Adopted  JUN 1 6 2014

Approved  6/16/14

Justin M. Nickels, Mayor

This resolution was drafted by Mayor Justin M. Nickels
6/16/14 Committee recommends adoption of Resolution # file.

[Signatures]

[Signatures]
CITY OF TWO RIVERS

Resolution in Support of
A National Marine Sanctuary
in Wisconsin’s Mid-Lake Michigan
Maritime Trails Region

WHEREAS, Wisconsin’s Great Lakes contain some of the nation’s most important natural, cultural, and recreational resources; and

WHEREAS, Governor Walker has recognized that tourism is a key component of economic development; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS), in partnership with the Department of Administration’s Wisconsin Coastal Management Program (WCMP), recommended that an 875 square-mile area within the 2,552 square-mile Mid-Lake Michigan region be considered for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, the “Mid-Lake region” contains 33 known shipwrecks and holds the best examples of many vessels that sailed Wisconsin waters, including 14 intact shipwreck sites; the two oldest shipwrecks discovered to date, both of which remain intact; and 12 wrecks listed on the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, the WHS, the WCMP, the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, and the citizens of the State have invested a quarter of a century in documenting, preserving, and celebrating Wisconsin’s rich maritime heritage; and

WHEREAS, the WHS administers the Wisconsin Maritime Trails Initiative, which promotes tourism along Wisconsin’s lakes and rivers linking maritime-themed websites, interpretive signage, kiosks, shipwreck mooring buoys, parks, historic waterfronts, lighthouses, museums, historical vessels and boat tours and excursions; and

WHEREAS, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Marine Sanctuary Program was established in 1972 under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, and today the program serves as the trustee for a system of 14 marine protected areas encompassing more than 150,000 square miles of ocean and Great Lakes waters; and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries draw regional, national and international tourism, impact regional and local economies, and are featured and promoted in countless magazines, journals, books, and films; and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries support a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Great Lakes shipwrecks with the public and promote science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM); and
WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries protect nationally significant resources, such as Wisconsin's Great Lakes shipwrecks; and support research and documentation to better understand, protect, and interpret the well-preserved shipwrecks; and

WHEREAS, a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin's Mid-Lake Michigan shore would leverage the investment made by the State and mid-Lake Michigan harbor towns to enhance tourism as a key component of economic development in the State and this region; and

WHEREAS, no state or local matching funds or on-going operational support are required in order to establish a national marine sanctuary; and

WHEREAS local resources and infrastructure may be used in partnership with NOAA to complement and enhance a national marine sanctuary in the State; and

WHEREAS, NOAA re-activated the sanctuary nomination process, such that communities can submit nominations for an area to be considered as a national marine sanctuary;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Two Rivers does hereby express its support for the nomination to NOAA of a national marine sanctuary in this region; agree to partner with our neighboring communities in the Mid-Lake Region; and request the Governor and our state representatives in the Senate and Assembly to support the nomination of a national marine sanctuary on the western shores of Lake Michigan.

Adopted this 7th day of July, 2014.

[Signatures]

Joseph Collins, Acting City Manager
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY RESOLUTION NO. 10 (2014/15)

Re: Supporting National Marine Sanctuary in Wisconsin's Mid-Lake Michigan Maritime Trails Region

WHEREAS, Wisconsin's Great Lakes contain some of the nation's most important natural, cultural, and recreational resources, and

WHEREAS, Governor Walker has recognized that tourism is a key component of economic development, and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS), in partnership with the Department of Administration's Wisconsin Coastal Management Program (WCMP), recommended that an 875-square mile area within the 2,552-square mile Mid-Lake Michigan region be considered for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin, and

WHEREAS, the "Mid-Lake region" contains 22 known shipwrecks and holds the best examples of many vessels that sailed Wisconsin waters, including 14 intact shipwreck sites, the two oldest shipwrecks discovered to date, both of which remain intact, and 12 wrecks listed on the National Register of Historic Places including the wreck of the Phoenix in 1847 off the coast of Sheboygan, resulting in the loss of as many as 250 lives, and

WHEREAS, the WHS, the WCMP, the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, and the citizens of the State have invested a quarter of a century in documenting, preserving, and celebrating Wisconsin's rich maritime heritage, and

WHEREAS, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Marine Sanctuary Program was established in 1972 under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, and today the program serves as the trustee for a system of 14 marine-protected areas encompassing more than 150,000 square miles of ocean and Great Lakes waters, and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries draw regional, national, and international tourism, impact regional and local economies, support a wide variety of educational programs, protect nationally significant resources, and are featured and promoted in countless magazines, journals, books, and films, and

WHEREAS, a national marine sanctuary on Wisconsin's Mid-Lake Michigan shore would leverage the investment made by the State and mid-Lake Michigan harbor towns to enhance tourism as a key component of economic development in the State and this region, and

WHEREAS, no State or local matching funds on on-going operational support are required in order to establish a national marine sanctuary, and

WHEREAS, local resources and infrastructure may be used in partnership with NOAA to complement and enhance national marine sanctuary in the State, and

Sacred Heart School

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

[Date]
WHEREAS, NOAA re-activated the sanctuary nomination process such that communities can submit nominations for an area to be considered as a national marine sanctuary;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Sheboygan County supports the nomination to NOAA of a national marine sanctuary in this region, the County agrees to partner with our neighboring communities located within the Mid-Lake Region, and requests the Governor and our state representatives in the Senate and Assembly support the nomination of a national marine sanctuary on the western shores of Lake Michigan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk is directed to forward copies of this Resolution to Governor Walker, state and federal legislative representatives having constituencies in Sheboygan County, the Wisconsin Counties Association, and such other public officials as the Clerk may deem appropriate.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of July, 2014.

Keith Abler

Al Begna

Bob Ottin

Van Damp

July 15, 2014, draft

A RESOLUTION in support of a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Mid-Lake Michigan Maritime Trails Region.

WHEREAS, Wisconsin’s Great Lakes contain some of the Nation’s most important natural, cultural, and recreational resources; and

WHEREAS, Governor Walker has recognized that tourism is a key component of economic development; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS), in partnership with the Department of Administration’s Wisconsin Coastal Management Program (WCMP), recommended that an 875 square-mile area within the 2,552 square-mile Mid-Lake Michigan region be considered for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, the “Mid-Lake region” contains 33 known shipwrecks and holds the best examples of many vessels that sailed Wisconsin waters, including 14 intact shipwreck sites; the two oldest shipwrecks discovered to date, both of which remain intact; and 12 wrecks listed on the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, the WHS, the WCMP, the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, and the citizens of the State have invested a quarter of a century in documenting, preserving, and celebrating Wisconsin’s rich maritime heritage; and

WHEREAS, the WHS administers the Wisconsin Maritime Trails Initiative, which promotes tourism along Wisconsin’s lakes and rivers linking maritime-themed websites, interpretive signage, kiosks, shipwreck mooring buoys, parks, historic waterways, lighthouses, museums, historical vessels and boat tours and excursions; and

WHEREAS, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Marine Sanctuary Program was established in 1972 under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, and today the program serves as the trustee for a system of 14 marine protected areas encompassing more than 150,000 square miles of ocean and Great Lakes waters; and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries draw regional, national and international tourism, impact regional and local economies, and are featured and promoted in countless magazines, journals, books, and films; and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries support a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Great Lakes shipwrecks with the public and promote science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM); and
WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries protect nationally significant resources, such as Wisconsin's Great Lakes shipwrecks; and support research and documentation to better understand, protect, and interpret the well-preserved shipwrecks; and

WHEREAS, a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin's Mid-Lake Michigan shore would leverage the investment made by the State and mid-Lake Michigan harbor towns to enhance tourism as a key component of economic development in the State and this region; and

WHEREAS, no state or local matching funds or ongoing operational support are required in order to establish a national marine sanctuary; and

WHEREAS, local resources and infrastructure may be used in partnership with NOAA to complement and enhance a national marine sanctuary in the State; and

WHEREAS, NOAA reactivated the sanctuary nomination process, such that communities can submit nominations for an area to be considered as a national marine sanctuary.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Sheboygan support the nomination to NOAA of a national marine sanctuary in this region; agree to partner with our neighboring communities located within the Mid-Lake Region; and request the Governor and our state representatives in the Senate and Assembly to support the nomination of a national marine sanctuary on the western shores of Lake Michigan.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was duly passed by the Common Council of the City of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on the day of , 2014.

Dated , 2014. , City Clerk

Approved , 2014. , Mayor

Proceedings Published July 15, 2014.
Resolutions Published July 15, 2014.
Certified July 11, 2014 to City Planning; Joe Kerlin
RESOLUTION RES.14-42

SUPPORT OF A NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY IN WISCONSIN'S MID-LAKE MICHIGAN MARITIME TRAILS REGION (INCLUSIVE OF OZAUKEE COUNTY)

WHEREAS, Wisconsin’s Great Lakes contain some of the Nation’s most important natural, cultural, and recreational resources; and

WHEREAS, Governor Walker has recognized that tourism is a key component of economic development; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS), in partnership with the Department of Administration’s Wisconsin Coastal Management Program (WCMP), recommended that an 875 square-mile area within the 2,552 square-mile Mid-Lake Michigan region be considered for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, the “Mid-Lake region” contains 33 known shipwrecks and holds the best examples of many vessels that sailed Wisconsin waters, including 14 intact shipwreck sites; the two oldest shipwrecks discovered to date, both of which remain intact; and 12 wrecks listed on the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, the WHS, the WCMP, the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, and the citizens of the State have invested a quarter of a century in documenting, preserving, and celebrating Wisconsin’s rich maritime heritage; and

WHEREAS, the WHS administers the Wisconsin Maritime Trails Initiative, which promotes tourism along Wisconsin’s lakes and rivers linking maritime-themed websites, interpretive signage, kiosks, shipwreck mooring buoys, parks, historic waterfronts, lighthouses, museums, historical vessel and boat tours and excursions; and

WHEREAS, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Marine Sanctuary Program was established in 1972 under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, and today the program serves as the trustee for a system of 14 marine protected areas encompassing more than 150,000 square miles of ocean and Great Lakes waters; and

WHEREAS, National Marine Sanctuaries are defined by the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (sec. 301) to be “areas of marine environment with special conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, cultural, archaeological, or aesthetic qualities”; and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries draw regional, national and international tourism, impact regional and local economies, and are featured and promoted in countless magazines, journals, books, and films; and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries support a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Great Lakes shipwrecks with the public and promote science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM); and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries protect nationally significant resources, such as Wisconsin’s Great Lakes shipwrecks; and support research and documentation to better understand, protect, and interpret the well-preserved shipwrecks; and

WHEREAS, a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Mid-Lake Michigan shore would leverage the investment made by the State and mid-Lake Michigan harbor towns to enhance tourism as a key component of economic development in the State and this region; and

(Certification on Back)
WHEREAS, no state or local matching funds or on-going operational support are required in order to establish a national marine sanctuary; and

WHEREAS, local resources and infrastructure may be used in partnership with NOAA to complement and enhance a national marine sanctuary in the State; and

WHEREAS, NOAA re-activated the sanctuary nomination process, such that communities can submit nominations for an area to be considered as a rational marine sanctuary;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ozaukee County Board supports the establishment of a national marine sanctuary along our Lake Michigan shoreline and hereby recommends the nomination of the Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc Counties shoreline region to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s for their official sanctuary designation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Ozaukee County agrees to partner with our neighboring communities located within the Mid-Lake Region and hereby requests the Governor and local representatives in the Senate and Assembly to support the nomination of a national marine sanctuary on the western shores of Lake Michigan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors that the County Clerk shall forward a copy of this resolution to the County Boards of Sheboygan and Manitowoc Counties, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, and to Ozaukee County's Legislative Representatives.

Dated at Port Washington, Wisconsin, this 1st day of October 2014.

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

RESULT: APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER: Richard H. Bauzenberger, Supervisor District 20
SECONDER: Barbara J. Jobs, Supervisor District 3
AYES: Rothstein, Dohrwardt, Bauzenberger, Jobs, Grabow

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, Julianne B. Winkelhorst, County Clerk for Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 14-42, adopted by a majority of the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors on October 1, 2014.

(S E A L)  

Julianne B. Winkelhorst  
Ozaukee County Clerk

Adopted Vote:
Ayes - 21
Nays - 0
Absent - 5
RESOLUTION 2014-12

Resolution in Support of a National Marine Sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Mid-Lake Michigan Maritime Trails Region

WHEREAS, Wisconsin’s Great Lakes contain some of the Nation’s most important natural, cultural, and recreational resources; and

WHEREAS, Governor Walker has recognized that tourism is a key component of economic development; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS), in partnership with the Department of Administration’s Wisconsin Coastal Management Program (WCMP), recommended that an 875 square-mile area within the 2,552 square-mile Mid-Lake Michigan region be considered for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, the "Mid-Lake region" contains 33 known shipwrecks and holds the best examples of many vessels that sailed Wisconsin waters, including 14 intact shipwreck sites; the two oldest shipwrecks discovered to date, both of which remain intact; and 12 wrecks listed on the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, the WHS, the WCMP, the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, and the citizens of the State have invested a quarter of a century in documenting, preserving, and celebrating Wisconsin’s rich maritime heritage; and

WHEREAS, the WHS administers the Wisconsin Maritime Trails Initiative, which promotes tourism along Wisconsin’s lakes and rivers linking maritime-themed websites, interpretive signage, kiosks, shipwreck mooring buoys, parks, historic waterfronts, lighthouses, museums, historical vessels and boat tours and excursions; and

WHEREAS, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Marine Sanctuary Program was established in 1972 under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, and today the program serves as the trustee for a system of 14 marine protected areas encompassing more than 150,000 square miles of ocean and Great Lakes waters; and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries draw regional, national and international tourism, impact regional and local economies, and are featured and promoted in countless magazines, journals, books, and films; and

WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries support a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Great Lakes shipwrecks with the public and promote science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM); and
WHEREAS, national marine sanctuaries protect nationally significant resources, such as Wisconsin's Great Lakes shipwrecks; and support research and documentation to better understand, protect, and interpret the well-preserved shipwrecks; and

WHEREAS, a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin's Mid-Lake Michigan shore would leverage the investment made by the State and mid-Lake Michigan harbor towns to enhance tourism as a key component of economic development in the State and this region; and

WHEREAS, no state or local matching funds or on-going operational support are required in order to establish a national marine sanctuary; and

WHEREAS, local resources and infrastructure may be used in partnership with NOAA to complement and enhance a national marine sanctuary in the State; and

WHEREAS, NOAA re-activated the sanctuary nomination process, such that communities can submit nominations for an area to be considered as a national marine sanctuary;

NOW THEREFORE, Be It Resolved by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Port Washington, that we support the nomination to NOAA of a national marine sanctuary in this region; agree to partner with our neighboring communities located within the Mid-Lake Region; and request the Governor and our state representatives in the Senate and Assembly to support the nomination of a national marine sanctuary on the western shores of Lake Michigan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of Port Washington to be affixed, on this 1st day of July in the Year Two Thousand and Fourteen.

[Signatures]

Tom Mlada, Mayor

Dan Becker, Council President

Mark Grams, City Administrator
Lake Michigan

Wisconsin National Marine Sanctuary Proposal

Letters of Support

Floretta Shipwreck

December 2014
Dr. Kathryn D. Sullivan  
Administrator  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)  
1401 Constitution Avenue NW  
Washington, D.C. 20230

RE: Support for a National Marine Sanctuary in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan waters

Dear Dr. Sullivan:

I am writing in support of establishing a National Marine Sanctuary off of the Wisconsin coastline in Lake Michigan. The proposed sanctuary is a historical treasure that includes multiple shipwrecks, museums, and historic waterfronts and a federal designation would support the region’s tourism economy and preserve its rich cultural history. I have had the opportunity to visit communities in the proposed sanctuary area along the eastern coast of Wisconsin. The area boasts four maritime trail regions, which link shipwrecks, lighthouses, historic waterfronts, museums, shore-side historical markers, and other attractions. In addition to safeguarding these treasures, sanctuaries provide numerous socioeconomic benefits for local communities including recreational opportunities, marine research, tourism, and coastal job growth and economic development.

The proposed sanctuary off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties contains most of the shipwreck sites within the greater Mid-Lake Michigan area. In addition to having some of the best-preserved shipwrecks in Wisconsin, this region also holds the best potential for new shipwreck discoveries in future years. A National Marine Sanctuary would build on the accomplishments of citizen groups, local organizations, and the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant maritime heritage. Additionally, the shoreline communities in the proposed area have a strong interest in establishing a sanctuary in their coastal waters as they recognize that being a part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System would bring many educational and economic opportunities to their region.

In October 2013, I joined several colleagues in urging NOAA to re-establish the nomination process for marine sanctuaries, and I am delighted that the agency did so. This program provides significant protections to valuable marine assets, and existing sanctuaries have proven to be strong economic drivers in their regional tourism economies.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this application. Please keep Todd Crouch in my office informed of the progress of this application and contact him if you should have further questions or concerns. He can be reached by calling 608-264-5338 or at todd_crouch@baldwin.senate.gov.

Sincerely,

Tammy Baldwin  
United States Senator
John H. Broihahn  
State Archaeologist  
Wisconsin Historical Society  
Historic Preservation – Public History Division  
816 State Street  
Madison, WI 53706  

Dear Mr. Broihahn:

I write to offer my endorsement of your current efforts to establish a new National Marine Sanctuary (NMS) in Lake Michigan and for your application to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Currently there is just one designated freshwater NMS in the nation, the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, which was established in 2000 off the coast of Alpena, MI. As I understand, there is substantial state and regional support for this undertaking. I’m told Governor Walker, and all impacted local municipal governments, supports your efforts to designate a second Lake Michigan NMS, this one off of eastern Wisconsin’s shorelines.

A future Wisconsin-based sanctuary would include 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area stretching along the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc Counties. If established, it is my expectation the area’s residents, students, tourists, and business owners would reap educational and economic development benefits for years to come.

As you know, I am a co-sponsor of Senate Bill 2556, known as “The Great Lakes Maritime Heritage Assessment Act”. S.2556 is a piece of bipartisan legislation that, if signed into law, would direct NOAA to identify underwater areas in all five Great Lakes that possess significant historical and archaeological resources. Afterwards, NOAA could then recommend an area be designated as a NMS. I’ve also recently co-signed a letter to the Chairman of the Senate’s Commerce Committee, requesting the bill be given a hearing.

I wish you the best as you proceed with your efforts to involve your community in the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System. If my office can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Ron Johnson  
United States Senator
October 2, 2014

Mr. Daniel J. Basta
Director
Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Basta,

I am asking for your consideration of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of my congressional district in Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc Counties.

With more than ninety probable shipwrecks yet to be explored in the Mid-Lake Michigan region, a national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments of the State of Wisconsin’s active maritime archaeology program. This program has preserved and protected over fifty shipwrecks throughout the State that are now on the National Register - more than any other state in the nation. In addition to safeguarding these underwater treasures and assisting in educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks, a sanctuary would provide important benefits to the region by promoting recreation opportunities, marine research, tourism, coastal job growth and economic development.

It is my understanding that a national marine sanctuary is strongly supported by the State, local communities, and user groups that would be directly impacted by this effort. I recognize the great benefits that existing sanctuaries provide and support the nomination package to add this Wisconsin site to the NOAA inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Petri
Member of Congress
October 1, 2014

Dear Mr. Basta:

As an elected official who represents a portion of Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan coastline, I am contacting you to support the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters.

Wisconsin maintains a strong maritime cultural and historic tradition on both its Lake Superior and Lake Michigan coastlines. These coasts are home to numerous shipwrecks, lighthouses, museums, maritime trails, and other important maritime attractions that play a vital role in Wisconsin’s overall tourism industry. A 2008 study by the Wisconsin Historical Society specifically identified an 875 square-mile area in the Mid-Lake Michigan region as a particularly important source of maritime culture for Wisconsin. This region alone boasts 14 intact shipwreck sites.

In order to help Wisconsin’s tourism industry leverage this resource more effectively and to further preserve our maritime history, I would like to respectfully request that you support efforts currently underway to designate these Wisconsin waters as a National Marine Sanctuary.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can answer any questions or provide information about this project.

It is an honor to work for and represent the residents of the 9th District in the State Senate.

Sincerely,

Joe Leibham
State Senator
9th Senate District
October 1, 2014

Daniel J. Basta  
NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program  
1305 East-West Hwy, 11th Floor  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta:

This letter is an expression of my support for the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of a national marine sanctuary in Lake Michigan. The creation of a sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters will help us advance our success in promoting the history and environmental legacy of over 30 known shipwrecks, and further Wisconsin’s ability to educate the public about American history that is unique to our geographical area. A national marine sanctuary will assist us in promoting the educational tourism available to many national and international visitors every year.

I enthusiastically agree that a nomination package be sent to NOAA so that our Wisconsin site can be added to the others currently being considered for national marine sanctuaries. Our 875-square-mile site with its inventory of shipwrecks boasts profitable education and invaluable history.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Representative André Jacque  
2nd Assembly District  
State of Wisconsin
October 13, 2014

John H. Broihahn  
State Archeologist  
Wisconsin Historical Society  
Historic Preservation – Public History Division  
816 State Street  
Madison, WI 53706

Dear Mr. Broihahn,

Just below the surface of Lake Michigan off the Wisconsin coastline of Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Ozaukee counties is an 875 square mile area which is home to 137 known shipwrecks. Approximately 40 of these wrecks are just off the Manitowoc and Two Rivers coast. This magnificent treasure is an ideal candidate for national marine sanctuary status, and I urge you to include it in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Fourteen of the shipwrecks in this area are fully intact, and twelve have been placed on the National Historic Register on account of their archeological and cultural significance. These shipwrecks include ships such as the Continental, which sank on account of a snow storm in 1904 while traveling to Manitowoc, and the Home, a schooner built in 1843, now resting in 165 feet of water about 10 miles southeast of Manitowoc.

These ships all have stories. Some are known, and others are waiting to be told. For example, the schooner SS Rouse Simmons was lost on November 23, 1912 while delivering Christmas trees to Chicago. Although the captain thought he could beat the weather, he was not able to do so. As a result, the Rouse Simmons sank with the entire crew just off Manitowoc and Two Rivers. Divers who visit the Rouse Simmons report the Christmas trees are still intact.

The Wisconsin State Historical Society recently added the Major Anderson Shipwreck to the State Register of Historic Places. The Major Anderson, now lying on the lakebed in three to 10 feet of water, was constructed in 1861 by shipwright Ira Laffrinier. The State Historical Society offers further details:

The Major Anderson is a barkentine, a vessel type which is one of the least common of the Great lakes sailing vessels, and is one of only two known in Wisconsin waters. Much of our understanding of this vessel type has come from archaeological data recorded from wreck sites like the Major Anderson. This wreck site will continue to yield significant information in barkentine construction, expanding our knowledge and understanding of this vessel type and its role in Great Lakes commerce (Wisconsin State Historical Society Newsletter, Aug - Oct 2014, p. 5.)
National Marine Sanctuary status will help preserve the history of these wonderful ships and create greater awareness of it.

Dean Charles Clark of the University of Wisconsin-Manitowoc indicates the benefits could include expanded research and teaching opportunities for faculty and students, increase funding from external sources to support that research, and greater understanding of problems related to lake ecology, invasive species, and factors affecting shipwrecks.

This part of our state also has significant maritime history in relation to World War II. From April 1943 to the end of the war, in August 1945, the Manitowoc Company made 28 submarines which sunk a total of 126 ships. The Wisconsin Maritime Museum in Manitowoc serves as home for the submarine USS Cobia, an international memorial to submariners, listed on the National Register of Historic Places and an important tourist attraction in the area.

The museum’s collections contain thousands of maritime artifacts of interest to tourists, students and researchers alike. NOAA approval of the National Marine Sanctuary request would help to enhance and strengthen the museum’s operations and outreach.

Being from Manitowoc and representing this community in the Wisconsin State Assembly, I know the importance of our maritime tradition and the critical part it plays in regard to tourism and the economic vitality of our community. On a personal level, as a PADI certified scuba diver, I have experienced the thrill of seeing a shipwreck in its aquatic environment. I understand the allure shipwrecks have for divers.

The maritime tradition throughout our state is strong. The coasts of Lake Superior and Lake Michigan are both home to numerous shipwrecks, lighthouses, museums, maritime trails, and other important maritime attractions that play a key role in creating and maintaining a thriving tourism industry in Wisconsin.

In light of these factors we ought to do what we can to promote and protect these shipwrecks not only for today but for tomorrow. National Marine Sanctuary status for the shipwrecks in our area would help to assure that future generations can enjoy these shipwrecks as well.

As the State Representative for the 25th District which includes Manitowoc County, I wholeheartedly support the request for national marine status for this area. Please contact me if I can provide any additional information or be of assistance in any way.

Regards,

Representative Paul Tittl
25th Assembly District
John H. Broihahn  
State Archaeologist  
Wisconsin Historical Society  
Historic Preservation – Public History Division  
816 State Street  
Madison, WI 53706

Dear Mr. Broihahn:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I along with our community support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries as is documented in the passing of a Resolution by the City of Manitowoc Common Council on Monday, June 16, 2014.

Sincerely,

Mayor Justin M. Nickels  
City of Manitowoc
NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program

Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries

1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta:

We are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would include 33 known shipwrecks in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

Earlier this year, we authored a joint resolution in the Wisconsin Legislature, AJR 92, commemorating the lives of those lost in shipwrecks on the Great Lakes. The resolution proclaimed November 10, 2014 as Great Lakes Shipping Industry Day in remembrance of the SS Edmund Fitzgerald, which was owned by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee and sank on November 10, 1975. Our constituents, and indeed all Wisconsinites, take pride in Wisconsin’s maritime history and the great scientific, historical and cultural wealth that Lake Michigan provides.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the work of the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. The City of Port Washington, as evidenced by its name, has been a city whose nautical tradition is well engrained. This tradition is proudly shown in its annual “Fish Days” festival, historic lighthouse and active harbor in the center of downtown. A sanctuary would greatly benefit Port Washington and the surrounding communities with increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs; it would provide an invitation to the public to share in the rich history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage.

Soliciting federal government involvement in a local issue is never to be done lightly. A federal designation may bring another layer of restrictions or regulations that could cause problems in the future, possibly regarding issues or disputes that cannot be imagined today. It is our
understanding Port Washington is proceeding through the selection process and only at a later point would an application receive final approval and such regulatory details be made clear. Should this nomination advance to that level, which its strength most certainly merits, Port Washington and the surrounding areas should closely analyze all details of the proposal and possible future implications of the designation.

As the elected representatives of Port Washington and its surrounding communities, we are excited about the potential to bring the historic treasures of our coastal region to the whole country. It is for these reasons that we write to support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Glenn Grothman
State Senator Glenn Grothman
20th Senate District

Duey Stroebel
State Representative Duey Stroebel
60th Assembly District
October 6, 2014

John H. Broihahn  
State Archaeologist  
Wisconsin Historical Society  
Historic Preservation – Public History Division  
816 State Street  
Madison, WI 53706

Dear Mr. Broihahn:

On behalf of the City of Manitowoc Harbor Commission I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin's shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

As Harbor Master and secretary to the City of Manitowoc's Harbor Commission we wholeheartedly support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

At the July 25th, 2013 Harbor Commission meeting the Commission went on record expressing its full support for a Marine Sanctuary to be located in the waters off of Manitowoc and its neighboring counties. A Marine Sanctuary would be an excellent addition to the area and would complement the vast array of other maritime museums and attractions in the region.

Respectfully,

Paul Braun  
Harbor Master
September 14, 2014

Tom Mlada
City of Port Washington

The Town of Grafton Open Space Commission would like to verify its support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The Town of Grafton’s entire eastern border is Lake Michigan and we are actively seeking ways to preserve our rural character, quality of life, open space and heritage. This proposed marine sanctuary would be a wonderful addition to our community as well as all of the county and the tri-county region.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely

Marjie Tomter

Marjie Tomter
Chairperson, Town of Grafton Open Space Commission
October 3rd, 2014

Governor Scott Walker
115 East, State Capitol
P.O. Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707-7863

Dear Governor Walker:

Our City of Port Washington Environmental Planning Committee is submitting this letter in support of a nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a National Marine Sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks found within an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

Port Washington is the county seat of Ozaukee County. We are located approximately 25 minutes north of Milwaukee, 25 minutes east of West Bend, and 25 minutes south of Sheboygan, positioning us geographically to three large southeastern Wisconsin cities. Port is steeped in maritime history, starting as a natural harbor at the mouth of Sauk Creek. Our harbor saw major improvements in 1870, setting the stage for decades of growth in mainly the shipping and fishing industries. We are also said to have the largest collection of pre-Civil War buildings in Wisconsin, several of which are on the National Register of Historic Places. To this day, the city is well known to have one of the largest charter fishing fleets on the Great Lakes, attracting fishermen from afar.

A National Marine Sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

Our City of Port Washington Environmental Planning Committee supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential National Marine Sanctuaries. We appreciate your consideration and support!

All the very best to you and yours~

Derek Strohl
EPC Chair

Rob Vanden Noven
EPC Vice-Chair and City Engineer
October 3rd, 2014

Governor Scott Walker
115 East, State Capitol
P.O. Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707-7863

Dear Governor Walker:

On behalf of our fellow members on the City of Port Washington Economic Development Committee (EDC), we are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, this sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks – including the two oldest in Wisconsin and 12 on the National Register – in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

There are only 14 National Marine Sanctuaries in the United States – and just one (1) in the Great Lakes, which represents more than 20% of the world's freshwater supply. A national marine sanctuary here would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits for our City of Port Washington and surrounding communities, including increased tourism, economic development, and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin's shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. In short, a National Marine Sanctuary off our shores would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

While the primary mission of the National Marine Sanctuary Program is to advance the protection and preservation of archaeological treasures and maritime resources, the secondary benefit – significant and sustainable economic impact in local communities – is important, too. As such, our City of Port Washington EDC unanimously voted in support of a nomination package submission to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

In advance, we thank you for your consideration and support of this extraordinary opportunity for our cities and the entire State of Wisconsin.

All the very best to you and yours~

Gerry Schwartz
President—Kickhaefer Manufacturing Company

Steve Schowalter
President/CEO—Port Washington State Bank
October 3rd, 2014

Governor Scott Walker
115 East, State Capitol
P.O. Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707-7863

Dear Governor Walker:

On behalf of our fellow members on the City of Port Washington Community Development Authority (CDA), we are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, this sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks – including the two oldest in Wisconsin and 12 on the National Register – in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

There are only 14 National Marine Sanctuaries in the United States – and just one (1) in the Great Lakes, which represents more than 20% of the world’s freshwater supply. A national marine sanctuary here would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. Moreover, a sanctuary would provide important benefits for our City of Port Washington and surrounding communities, including a significant boost to tourism, private and public investment and development efforts, and local educational partnerships. In short, a National Marine Sanctuary off our shores would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

While we understand the primary mission of the National Marine Sanctuary Program is to advance the protection and preservation of archaeological treasures and maritime resources, we also know it has inspired significant and sustainable community-wide investment and development. As such, our City of Port Washington CDA unanimously voted in support of a nomination package submission to NOAA to add our Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

In advance, we thank you for your consideration and support of this extraordinary opportunity for our cities and the entire State of Wisconsin.

All the very best to you and yours—

Mike Hagenjos
CDA Chair

Ruth Lansing
CDA Vice-Chair

Randy Tetzlaff
City Planner

100 West Grand Avenue • P.O. Box 307 • Port Washington, WI 53074
Phone: (262) 284-5585 • Fax (262) 284-7224
www.CityofPortWashington.com
Tom Mlada, Mayor
City of Port Washington
100 W. Grand Avenue
Port Washington, WI 53074

Dear Mayor Mlada:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheybogan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department's mission is to provide an organized framework for Ozaukee County residents and visitors of Ozaukee County to appreciate and enjoy the natural and cultural resources, local ecology, recreational experiences, well planned sustainable growth and improved quality of life in Ozaukee County through the preservation, protection and restoration of natural resources, increased awareness and education, stewardship, promotion of tourism, comprehensive planning, and the acquisition, development, enhancement and operation of large scale, intergovernmental recreational opportunities including exceptionally well-maintained golf courses, multi-use trails and parks. As part of this mission the Department works collaboratively on protecting our natural and cultural resources, particularly as they relate to Lake Michigan on the eastern shore of Ozaukee County. Since 2009, the Planning and Parks Department has also actively worked with the NOAA Great Lakes Office on a comprehensive Fish Passage Program for Ozaukee County. As much of the habitat within the region has been fragmented due to historic and current urban and agricultural land uses, the goal of the Department's Fish Passage Program is to reestablish biological connections (aquatic and terrestrial) to existing high quality habitat and Lake Michigan, while protecting and restoring habitat and water quality throughout the County’s watersheds within the Lake Michigan basin; hence, the Program's theme of "Making Connections Across Our Watersheds". Since 2009, the Department has been able to directly leverage approximately $10 million in funding for these countyrwide efforts in the Milwaukee River Watershed and direct Lake Michigan drainage. The Department has also collaborated with several non-governmental agencies such as the Ozaukee County Tourism Council, Ozaukee County Historical Society, Ozaukee Washington Land Trust, Ozaukee Treasures Network, Chambers of Commerce and governmental agencies such as the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program on the protection and promotion of our cultural, historical and natural resources.

Therefore, the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Andrew T. Struck, Director
Ozaukee County – Planning and Parks Department

121 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 994, Port Washington, WI 53074
Phone: (262) 284-8257 Phone Metro: (262) 238-8257 Fax: (262) 284-8269 Fax Metro: (262) 238-8269
October 3rd, 2014

Governor Scott Walker
115 East, State Capitol
P.O. Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707-7863

Dear Governor Walker:

We are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a National Marine Sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan boundaries. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A National Marine Sanctuary would build on the accomplishments of the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would be extremely beneficial for our City of Port Washington and surrounding communities, through increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would also be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The Parks and Recreation Board continually strives to further educational, recreational and tourism building activities in our community. This sanctuary would be an asset able to be used for these activities and broadening the awareness of the history of our Great Lakes.

As members of the Parks and Recreation Board, we represent our entire board’s decision to support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Ron Voigt
President
Parks & Recreation Board

Charles Imig
Director
Parks & Recreation Department
September 23, 2014

Mr. Dan Basta
Director
NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Subject: Support for Nominating Wisconsin’s Mid Lakes Michigan as a National Marine Sanctuary

Dear Mr. Basta:

On behalf of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Department), I am sending this letter of support for nominating Wisconsin’s Mid Lakes Michigan as a National Marine Sanctuary.

Historic records indicate there were 137 vessel losses within the proposed sanctuary area. Of these 137 losses, 34 of the wrecks are known and 12 wreck sites suspected. This sample of vessels is representative of ship building and lakes commerce for the critical period of 1840 – 1930 and the wrecks retain a high degree of archaeological and architectural integrity. At this point in time, 13 of the wreck sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and two wrecks are pending listing.

If designated as a Marine Sanctuary, these cultural treasures will be preserved for current and future generations and will provide unique research and educational opportunities for our citizens. The potential economic impact from this designation could be substantial for the local communities and will demonstrate the deep commitment that the citizens of the harbor towns and Wisconsin in general, have for protecting the Great Lakes.

In closing, we believe that this supports our program mission and goals and ask that you consider designating the Mid Lakes Michigan as a National Marine Sanctuary.

Sincerely,

Steve Galarneau, Director
Office of the Great Lakes
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Cc: Dr. John Broihahn, WI State Historical Society
September 19, 2012

Assistant Secretary Eric C. Schwaab  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
1401 Constitution Avenue, NW  
Room 5128  
Washington, DC 20230

Dear Assistant Secretary Schwaab:

It is with great enthusiasm that I write in support of placing the Mid-Lake Michigan waters of Wisconsin on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) site evaluation list for proposed National Marine Sanctuaries.

This 875-square-mile Mid-Lake Michigan region, as identified by the Wisconsin Historical Society, is a significant repository of maritime history and culture. Home to maritime vessels and museums, protected shipwrecks and lighthouses, historic waterfronts and maritime trails, it draws tourists from all over the world.

Mid-Lake Michigan also supports a wealth of biological diversity of fish and plant life that is the basis of excellent outdoor recreational experiences and fishing.

You will find this region will offer NOAA a strong framework of local community support, environmental commitment and intrinsic maritime and natural attractions that can support and sustain a National Marine Sanctuary. I ask for your consideration in reopening the National Marine Sanctuaries “site evaluation list” and include the Mid-Lake Michigan waters of Wisconsin as a potential site.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Klett  
Secretary
September 25, 2014

Director
NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East West Highway, N/NMS, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program Nomination for Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan Waters off the Coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc Counties

To whom it may concern,

I would like to take this opportunity to express the support of the Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission for the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

The Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission (Bay-Lake RPC) is the official area-wide planning agency for northeastern Wisconsin. Since 1972, we have been supporting local units of government with community planning, economic development, transportation planning, and environmental planning efforts. Since our Region covers approximately 400 miles of shoreline along Lake Michigan, coastal planning and education has always been a focus for our agency.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The Bay-Lake RPC supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries. Thank you for your consideration of their nomination. We hope that this designation will be granted to help us protect our natural resources, maritime heritage, and our economies, which depend on conservation and management of our coastal resources.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Richard Heath
Executive Director
September 29, 2014

Mr. Tom Mlada, Mayor
City of Port Washington
100 W. Grand Avenue
Port Washington, WI 53074

Dear Mayor Mlada:

We are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc Counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

As you are aware, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission serves the seven counties in the southeastern part of the State, including Ozaukee County. The Commission has developed, and continually updates, a comprehensive plan for the physical development of the Region. We provide advisory planning services to the counties and municipalities in the Region in the areas of transportation, land use, community assistance, water resources, and the environment. The Commission worked with Ozaukee County and 14 local governments to complete a multi-jurisdictional comprehensive plan for the County for the year 2035, which was adopted by the County Board in 2008. Designation of a marine sanctuary would help implement recommendations made in the comprehensive plan that important historic and cultural resources, including shipwrecks, be protected; and that efforts be made to promote cultural resource and heritage-related tourism in Ozaukee County.
We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Kenneth R. Yunker, P.E.
Executive Director

cc: Mr. Andrew T. Struck
Dear Mayor Mlada,

We are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

With our campus location directly on the Lake Michigan shoreline in Ozaukee County, protection of the freshwater environment, integrity of the Lake Michigan coastline and bluffs, and the scientific and historical elements of this area are all of high importance to Concordia University Wisconsin and its academic and research programs.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this valuable Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Prof. Bruce H. Bessert
Director, Concordia Center for Environmental Stewardship &
Faculty, Dept of Natural Sciences
Concordia University Wisconsin
12800 N Lake Shore Drive
Mequon, WI  53097
(262) 243-4555 (ofc)
(414) 526-8430 (cell)
(262) 243-2695 (fax)
bruce.bessert@cuw.edu
October 1, 2014

John H. Broihahn
State Archaeologist
State Archaeology and Maritime Preservation
Historic Preservation/Public History Division
Wisconsin Historical Society
816 State Street
Madison, WI 53706

Dear Mr. Broihahn,

We are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

As superintendents of school districts within Door, Brown, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Calumet Counties, we envision a mutually beneficial partnership with the NOAA marine sanctuary program that would enhance workforce development programs, state maritime history curriculum, ROV underwater robotics, and STEM curriculum that is already in place in our school districts. We are aware of the educational opportunities that have grown out of partnerships between Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary and education institutions in the greater Alpena region, and we look forward to working on innovative programs for our youth in the mid-Lake Michigan region as well.
We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Supported by:

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<tr>
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<td>Manitowoc</td>
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<td>Marcia Flaherty</td>
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<td>Lee Gude</td>
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<td>B. Chris Peterson</td>
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<td>Jim Wellman</td>
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<td>C. R. Gourley</td>
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CESA 7 Mission: Providing collaborative leadership and service
September 30, 2014

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters between Port Washington and Two Rivers. It is my understanding that the sanctuary would protect and interpret Maritime Heritage Resources, including 33 known ship wrecks in an 875 square mile area off the coasts of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc Counties.

I am the Superintendent of the Port Washington-Saukville School District, and have been an integral part of the historical preservation and educational use of our valuable Lake Michigan resource. Lake Michigan is the largest fresh water body in the state, and it must be preserved, respected, and used prudently. The best way to assure such a wonderful resource for generations to come for its historical significance and education of our youth is through the approval of the application for a national marine sanctuary.

There is a significant commitment from our schools to educating our youth through an interactive and historical marine sanctuary, allowing youth to experience first-hand the rich history and value of our Lake Michigan. Our school district places great value on the educational components available to our students at all levels for ecology, environmental studies, history, and recreation.

Thank you for considering our national marine sanctuary request to preserve the rich heritage of the waters of Lake Michigan and the significant present and future educational value for our youth.

Best Regards,

Michael R. Weber, Ph.D.
Superintendent of Schools

MRW/hb
Enclosures
September 22, 2014

Reed Bohne
Northeast and Great Lakes Regional Director
NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
10 Ocean Science Circle
Savannah, GA 31411

To Mr. Bohne:

I am writing to support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for an 875-square-mile national marine sanctuary in Lake Michigan off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties in Wisconsin.

As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, thus building on existing accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about this state’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide other important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the state and local communities to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

As a four-year private liberal arts college located in Sheboygan County, with programs in history, nonprofit organization management, and the natural sciences, Lakeland College supports this preservation initiative, and would look for opportunities to incorporate the existence of this sanctuary into its programming, both academically and for co-curricular activities.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

Daniel W. Eck
President
Lakeland College
eckdw@lakeland.edu

C: Chad D. Pelishek, Director of Planning & Development, City of Sheboygan
September 22, 2014

Director
Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway
11th Floor
Silver spring, MD 20910

To Whom This May Concern:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Lanser
President
Lakeshore Technical College
1290 North Avenue
Cleveland, WI 53015
October 7, 2014

Mayor Tom Mlada  
City of Port Washington  
100 West Grand Avenue  
Port Washington, WI 53074

Dear Mayor Mlada,

Marquette University strongly supports the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to create a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. We know a sanctuary can help safeguard and interpret marine heritage resources including the protection of shipwrecks in the waters off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

Our university is named for Jacques Marquette, who in the 1660s and 1670s was a Catholic Jesuit missionary, explorer and linguist who came to specialize in Native American languages. Lake Michigan was among the major American waterways explored by Father Marquette. Our support for your nomination is consistent with our namesake’s desire to learn more about the region and better communicate important concepts to its people.

Our support also would be consistent with modern-day research being done by our Diederich College of Communication students in partnership with the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel and its award-winning reporter, Dan Egan. Mr. Egan is an O’Brien Fellow at Marquette University, and his research and reporting is about the future of the Great Lakes and the environmental threats to the lakes and everything in them from pollution and invasive species.

I know a marine sanctuary would build on previous accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to our region, including your city and nearby communities, and would provide additional educational opportunities about the past, present and future of Wisconsin’s maritime traditions.

Thank you for offering Marquette University and me the opportunity to write in support of adding this Wisconsin location to the inventory of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration marine sanctuary sites.

Best,

Michael R. Lovell  
President
Dear Committee Members,

I recently had the opportunity to read in our local paper about the potential designation of an 875-square-mile-area off the coast of Sheboygan as a national marine sanctuary. As a former biology teacher and avid Great Lakes SCUBA diver, I was very excited about this possibility. I have personally made diving expeditions to more than 10 of the 33 known shipwrecks within the proposed sanctuary. The State of Wisconsin has worked to protect Great Lakes shipwrecks, but I feel strongly that a national maritime sanctuary designation will provide benefits far beyond what is currently in place at the state level.

I clearly remember my first Lake Michigan wreck dive. It was a night dive to a ship directly off of North Point in Sheboygan. The wreck Selah Chamberlain lies in about 70 feet of water, and as I reached about 50 feet of depth a large shadow began to emerge. That shadow quickly developed into a clear picture of a wreck that made me feel like I was literally stepping back in time. Studying the wrecks within this proposed sanctuary provides a very unique educational experience where history, biology, physics, chemistry and even economics intersect. Protecting this local treasure is a priority that could easily be overlooked simply because the treasure lies hidden below the surface. That would be a mistake and I look forward to opening this underwater world to even more young people through a national sanctuary designation.

As an educational leader and outdoor enthusiast, I strongly support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries. If I may be of assistance in further advocating for this important designation please don’t hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kevin Bruggink, District Administrator
September 22, 2014

To Whom it May Concern:

We are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

On behalf of the Sheboygan Area School District Board of Education, we support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

The benefits of this highly coveted designation will be far reaching for both our children, and our communities at large. Our goal is to show both the importance and significance of an educational partnership with our schools and their students.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Joseph M. Sheehan, Ph.D.
Superintendent of Schools

JMS:jjh
October 9, 2014

Dear Mr. Broihahn,

I am writing to support the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, over a 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin's shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries. As the sole four-year liberal arts college in Manitowoc County, the sanctuary would provide a number of unique educational and outreach opportunities for Silver Lake College. These include:

- Allowing science students to study and understand the unique biological communities which congregate around shipwrecks. Comparisons between protected and unprotected waterways allow us a considerable depth of understanding for lake biota, as well as the impact of human activity.
- This remarkable resource will provide students an opportunity to learn more about Manitowoc's rich maritime history.
- Increase community educational outreach by encouraging educational programs and opportunities between Silver Lake College and the Maritime Museum.
- Building conference and event opportunities on campus. We recently opened the Franciscan Center for Music and Performing Arts which has become a popular site for hosting academic and community events and conferences; the tourism opportunities afforded by a marine sanctuary would increase the appeal and draw for visitors from outside of our community.

Thank you for considering this important economic and educational opportunity for our community.

Chris E. Domes
President, Silver Lake College
John Broihahn  
State Archaeologist  
Historic Preservation Office  
816 State Street  
Madison, WI 53706

Dear Mr. Broihahn,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties. The scope of this area and the work that has already occurred in our region show the strength the communities of Manitowoc, Port Washington, Sheboygan, and Two Rivers. This collaboration among our communities demonstrates, I believe, how greatly we all value the resource and heritage of Lake Michigan.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

From the perspective of the University of Wisconsin-Manitowoc, the potential to support teaching and research by expanding opportunities for our faculty and students is a significant benefit of the establishment of a National Marine Sanctuary. As we work to educate students who will go on to pursue science professions, the ability for UW-Manitowoc to partner with the Wisconsin Maritime Museum is a new opportunity that would allow us to expand current teaching and research efforts from watershed-based stream work to look at broader impacts on Lake Michigan. The availability of these learning experiences will strengthen our ability to attract students who will see UW-Manitowoc as a destination to learn aquatic-ecosystem biology, conservation biology, and general biology. Additionally, the location of the National Marine Sanctuary in our region will enhance our faculty members’ work to bring external research funds to our region and state; such research will help us serve the state through greater educational opportunities for students, as well as looking at problems such as effects of land use on watersheds and Lake Michigan, lake ecology, invasive species, and factors affecting shipwrecks.

The UW-Manitowoc enthusiastically supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries. This Sanctuary will greatly enhance our region and our state.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Clark, PhD  
Campus Dean & Executive Officer
26 September 2014

Tom Mlada, Mayor
City of Port Washington
100 W. Grand Avenue
Port Washington, WI 53074

Dear Mayor Mlada:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

This is an area which has a long and valued maritime history and encompasses a region of immense ecological importance. It is also positioned within easy reach of two of the largest metropolitan areas within the Great Lakes: Chicago and Milwaukee. In that regard the City of Port Washington should provide an excellent gateway to the sanctuary and attract and expand the visitation and visibility to a public audience that numbers potentially in the millions.

I have had the opportunity to work within and conduct research out of the Thunder Bay Marine Sanctuary in Lake Huron. The impact that that sanctuary has had on the community and on public awareness of Great Lakes issues has been enormous. The opportunity here in Lake Michigan is certainly no less.

As the nation’s only graduate School of Freshwater Sciences, we would certainly look forward to partnering opportunities with the sanctuary - for research, education and exploration. As you know we operate a Great Lakes research vessel, the R/V Neeskay, from our Harbor Campus in Milwaukee, 12 months of the year. We currently have over 50 graduate students in our program, many of whom are looking for internship, service and research opportunities that I am sure could benefit the sanctuary and the students alike. Our program extends from basic ecological science, to marine technology and observing systems, to environmental health and public policy.
We also have long standing partnerships with the MATE program and the Ocean Sciences Bowl – both educational opportunities with which the sanctuary, I am sure, could become an active participant.

The importance of the Great Lakes to our local, regional and national economies is virtually impossible to overstate. In my experience, one of the biggest problems we face is our tendency to take these amazing resources for granted. Establishment of a NOAA NMS would help us overcome that tendency by providing a unique window on the Great Lakes.

I whole-heartedly support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

J. Val Klump. JD, PhD
Professor and Associate Dean of Research
School of Freshwater Sciences
Great Lakes WATER Institute
vklump@uwm.edu
September 17, 2014

Director
Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway
11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

To the Director:

This letter is in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan is one of two UW-System institutions located in the coastal communities adjacent to the 875-square-mile area of Lake Michigan for which the designation is being sought. UW-Sheboygan serves our local community by providing access to the first two years of a Liberal Arts and Sciences education to area residents. The presence of a national marine sanctuary would provide unique opportunities to engage students in the rich maritime history of their local communities.

I support the nomination package being submitted to NOAA, to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Jacquelyn Joseph-Silverstein, Ph.D.
Campus Executive Officer and Dean
University of Wisconsin, Sheboygan
September 17, 2014

John Broihahn
State Archaeologist
Historic Preservation Office
816 State Street
Madison, WI 53706

Dear Mr. Broihahn,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

Wisconsin Sea Grant has been a presence in those coastal counties since 1968. From then until now, Sea Grant staff have helped to connect problems with science-based solutions, offered non-advocacy guidance to build economic vitality, sustainable stewardship of Great Lakes and coastal resources, and cultivated cultural pride in those resources.

On that last point, some of our program’s best efforts have centered on underwater exploration of Wisconsin’s maritime past through a long-term and productive partnership with your organization. As you know, through the years, we have collaborated on exploration, mapping and successful National Register of Historic Places nominations on shipwrecks such as the Adriatic and Australasia. We have extended public understanding of our nautical past by working together on land-based signage that explains the shipwrecks’ significance. We have created geocaches, which are an innovative, accessible and active way to extend the learning. Currently, we are collaborating on the exploration of the brownstone quarry trade in the waters of Lake Superior.

We are proud to have called you a partner on those past efforts and look forward to future explorations that shed light on our maritime history. We also look forward to unveiling a redesigned Web presence for both wiscsinshipwrecks.org and martimetrails.org. As you know, we are lending Web development skills and graphic presentation skills to these efforts that will broaden and deepen the public’s understanding of what lies beneath our waters.

From a personnel standpoint, as you are aware, Jeff Gray worked with our staff on many of the exploration projects in the 2000s. His training ground was the Wisconsin Great Lakes and he has now found success at the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary as superintendent. Based on Gray’s experience, I am confident we can recreate that kind of marine sanctuary success with our own Lake Michigan-based sanctuary.

We also have benefitted from joint public education opportunities that include our staff and yours at venues such as teacher workshops, the Wisconsin State Fair and the annual Science Expeditions on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus. These events have drawn hundreds of people into the underwater world and brought them to understand the value of shipwrecks.
Going forward, we anticipate that our extension staff members Titus Seilheimer, a fisheries biologist based in Manitowoc, and Jane Harrison, a social scientist in Milwaukee, will be able to contribute to the mission of the marine sanctuary.

Just as Sea Grant has fostered a flourishing partnership with the Wisconsin Historical Society, so too, has it engendered trust and created impactful outcomes thanks to partnerships with other organizations that would play a role in this proposed sanctuary. These organizations include the Office of the Great Lakes at the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Wisconsin Maritime Museum.

Notable, too, is Sea Grant’s demonstrated track record in a successful collaboration with another NOAA program, the National Estuarine Research Reserve System. Sea Grant was there to assist the lead agency, the University of Wisconsin-Extension, for many of the steps it took to site the Lake Superior National Estuarine Research Reserve (LS-NERR). The LS-NERR was dedicated in 2010. Now, two of the primary movers on the LS-NERR sit on two of our external advisory bodies, the Wisconsin Sea Grant Advisory Board and the Wisconsin Sea Grant Advisory Committee on Outreach and Education.

In turn, Sea Grant sits on the advisory board for the LS-NERR. Sea Grant has also co-located three staff members alongside of the LS-NERR staff in Superior, Wis., and the two organizations collaborate on communications, research and outreach projects.

Furthermore, in the three most-recent research funding cycles, Wisconsin Sea Grant has issued a joint request for proposal document along with Minnesota Sea Grant to focus on projects within the reserve. Prior to the reserve officially getting up and running, the research was intended to jumpstart activities in the area. Following on from that project that looked at environmental stressor gradients in the estuary and place-based learning, the two Sea Grant programs have funded work on water conditions in the estuary.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the state of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the state, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries. Please feel free to contact me if I can offer further thoughts on this important decision. I firmly believe Wisconsin is ideally positioned to showcase the rich maritime history of this area within the Great Lakes. We have done so in the past and would strongly amplify that legacy through this new sanctuary.

Sincerely,

James P. Hurley
Director
October 7, 2014

John H. Broihahn
State Archaeologist
Wisconsin Historical Society
Historic Preservation – Public History Division
816 State Street
Madison, WI 53706

Dear John:

I can’t tell you how excited I am to be writing this letter of support for our submission of the formal application to NOAA to establish a new, National Marine Sanctuary off the coast of central Wisconsin. As you know, representing one of the key institutions involved in initiating this effort (as well as being someone who has worked professionally with NOAA for almost a decade) means that I understand and appreciate the significance of this endeavor in the broadest terms. As part of the Wisconsin Historical Society “family,” seeing the creative synergy that is now occurring between the coastal communities involved in this effort only reinforces the importance of our shared commitment to make this sanctuary a reality.

Consequently, the Wisconsin Maritime Museum (WMM) remains fully dedicated to playing an active role in all aspects of the above process and is further committed to contributing both “hard” and “soft” resources to this effort. This includes but is not limited to: public exhibition and educational program space, collections storage facilities, access to museum archives and research collections, office and meeting space, ship dockage and involvement in a robust constellation of public educational program and hands-on exhibit opportunities as a partner to NOAA’s own, exemplary outreach efforts in the Sanctuary program.

Finally, WMM staff, board members and allied community stakeholders are excited about contributing intellectually and creatively to these efforts. I sincerely look forward to the next steps we will engage in as NOAA begins their review of our proposal and the merits and opportunities therein described.

Onward!

Rolf Johnson
CEO

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75 Maritime Drive, Manitowoc, Wisconsin 54220
Ph (866) 724-2356; Fx (920) 684-0219; E-mail museum@wisconsinmaritime.org www.wisconsinmaritime.org
October 8, 2014

John H. Broihahn  
State Archaeologist  
State Archaeology and Maritime Preservation  
Historic Preservation-Public History Division  
Wisconsin Historical Society  
816 State Street  
Madison WI 53706

Dear Mr. Broihahn,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin's shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The maritime culture was included in the design of the Manitowoc Public Library. Banks of windows in the library overlook the Manitowoc River to provide a relaxing atmosphere for reading and contemplating. A national marine sanctuary would continue this tradition of celebrating our surrounding waters.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Cherilyn Stewart  
Library Director

707 Quay Street • Manitowoc, WI 54220 • Phone 920.686.3000  
www.manitowoclibrary.org
To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

The Great Lakes Aerospace Science & Education Center, will do whatever we can to help in this endeavor and is interested in promoting education in the sciences, as well as acquiring a NOAA Science on the Sphere to greater enhance the knowledge of the field.

Daniel W. Bateman
Executive Director
Great Lakes Aerospace Science & Education Center
September 18, 2014

Tom Mlada, Mayor
City of Port Washington
100 W. Grand Ave.
Port Washington, WI 53074

Dear Mayor Mlada,

As Chair of the Port Exploreum Advisory Board, I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret marine heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

I am pleased to write that the entire Exploreum Advisory Board is united in our support of this nomination.

A new, $2,500,000 museum, the Port Exploreum, is set to open April 21, 2015. Located overlooking Lake Michigan, it will be a highly interactive, experiential attraction for families and visitors alike. Focusing on our rich maritime heritage, four of the major exhibits will feature the shipwrecks off our shore. Four diving helmets, configured to receive video, will allow visitors to experience these historic treasures. A 55-inch interactive HD gestural table will contain newspaper and eye witness accounts of the most famous shipwrecks for all to explore and learn. Both the 12-foot long Lake Michigan video table and the Maritime Theatre will also tell the stories of these shipwrecks.

The opportunity to be able to collaborate and partner with NOAA would be an exceptional opportunity for providing a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin shipwrecks and maritime history with the public—I believe for both parties. We are already in discussions with the Wisconsin Maritime Museum in regard to joint initiatives that would be enhanced with the establishment of this sanctuary.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Historical Society and the Port Washington
Historical Society in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and the opportunity to develop future cooperative efforts among the three counties to preserve the great resource of Lake Michigan.

Sincerely,

Bill Moren

205 N. Franklin St., P.O. Box 491, Port Washington, WI 53074; (262)268-9150
www.portwashingtonhistoricalsociety.org
15 September 2014

To Whom It May Concern:

Port Washington’s rich maritime history began with Native American encampments, which were visited by French explorers and voyageurs. Due to its accessibility, it was platted as a village and continued to grow into a thriving city after construction in the 1870s of the first man-made harbor on the Great Lakes.

As an example of its importance, over 50 shipwrecks within a 10-mile radius of Port Washington have been documented. These include wrecks or abandonments caused by weather, fire, age and human error.

With its restored 1860 Light Station, historical markers, new history museum (due to open in 2015), and the diligent efforts of the Port Washington Historical Society to preserve our city’s rich history, we respectfully suggest that Port Washington be considered as a strong candidate for the new NOAA Marine Sanctuary Headquarters.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Smith, Director, 1860 Light Station
Port Washington, WI
Author

And

Kathie Uttech Gordon, Assistant Director
Tours & Marketing, 1860 Light Station
Port Washington, WI

RDS/kug
October 14, 2014

Mr. Dan Basta
Director
NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD. 20910

Dear Mr. Basta:

The Wisconsin Underwater Archeology Association is writing in support of a study of the feasibility of designating a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters adjacent to Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc counties. As envisioned, the sanctuary would encompass an area that contains many known and reported shipwrecks. These wrecks are representative of vessels that used this nationally significant early transportation route, which was critical to expansion of the United States and the development of the Midwest.

Our members have located and identified many of the wrecks in this area and have actively documented others. They have worked closely with the Wisconsin Historical Society and other maritime preservation organizations to ensure public access and the long-term preservation of these unique underwater museums. The wrecks in this area retain an unusual degree of architectural and archaeological integrity and the importance of the wrecks is clearly demonstrated by the fact that 13 of the vessels are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the listing of 2 more is pending.

Some of our members have worked for over 50 years to identify and preserve important maritime cultural resources. Others are actively involved in documentation and preservation efforts as we write. These efforts have been successful because of the strong partnerships between avocational and professional maritime archaeologists and historians. Working in partnership with existing groups and programs, the National Marine Sanctuary staff would help continue this legacy of research and preservation and it would provide additional research capabilities, educational programming, and preservation initiatives that will have an impact beyond the boundaries of the sanctuary.

Our organization provides access to information on underwater archaeology and provides training to perform underwater site surveys. We promote research, education, and conservation of underwater archaeological resources and sites. We actively distribute the results of our research projects and work in cooperation with organizations interested in underwater archaeological resources. The Wisconsin Underwater Archeology Association shares many of the same goals as the National Marine Sanctuary Program and we look forward to a beneficial partnership. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kevin Cullen
President: Wisconsin Underwater Archeology Association

P.O. Box 510173  Milwaukee, WI  53203
www.wuaa.org
October 11, 2014

Mr. Dan Basta
Director
NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD. 20910

Dear Mr. Basta:

The Wisconsin Archaeological Society is writing to support the study of the feasibility of designating a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters adjacent to Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc counties. As envisioned, the sanctuary would encompass an 875-square-mile area that contains 34 known shipwrecks. The wrecks retain an unusual degree of architectural integrity with 14 vessels that are intact. All of the wrecks retain a significant degree of archaeological integrity because they have not been salvaged, they have been lightly visited by divers, and all were in service when they sank. At the present time, 13 of the vessels are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the listing of 2 more is pending. The sample is representative of vessels that used this nationally significant early transportation route, which was critical to expansion of the United States and the development of the Midwest. The area may also contain well-preserved evidence of the first people to settle the area 12,000 years ago, as well as, evidence of the use of the area by their descendants well into the twentieth century.

Wisconsin citizens and archaeologist have worked hard over the last 50 years to identify and preserve important maritime cultural resources. These efforts have been successful because of the strong partnership between the avocational and professional maritime archaeologists and historians. Working in partnership with existing groups and programs, the National Marine Sanctuary staff would help continue this legacy of preservation and it would provide additional research opportunities, education outreach programing, and preservation initiatives that will have an impact beyond the boundaries of sanctuary.

The Wisconsin Archeological Society has, for over 100 years, advanced Wisconsin archaeology through publications, site preservation, public education, and archaeological research. The organization is made up of avocational and professionals who have worked in partnership to document, report, and preserve Wisconsin’s rich history. We look forward to working with Sanctuary staff to identify and document important sites, preserve these important places, and to share the information from the research with the public at large.

Thank you,

Kurt Sampson
President
Wisconsin Archaeological Society
Mr. Dan Basta
Director
NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD. 20910

Dear Mr. Basta:

The Wisconsin Archaeological Survey is writing to support the study of the feasibility of designating a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters adjacent to Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc counties. As envisioned, the sanctuary would encompass an 875-square-mile area that would contain a representative sample of vessels that used this nationally significant early transportation route, which was critical to the expansion of the United States and the development of the Midwest. The wrecks retain an unusual degree of architectural integrity with 14 vessels that are intact. All of the wrecks also retain a significant degree of archaeological integrity because they have not been salvaged, they have been lightly visited by divers, and all were in service when they sank. The un-paralleled integrity of these wrecks and the associated archival records will allow archaeologists and historians to investigate not only the structural and design elements of the shipwrecks, but also the economic, ethnic, and social history of this critical period in American history (1830-1930). The presence of strong ship building and fishing traditions and an array of non-shipwreck maritime resources such as docks, cribs, and navigation components expand the scope of the potential investigations to include important studies in cultural landscapes.

In addition, the area may contain well-preserved evidence of the first people to settle the area 12,000 years ago, as well as evidence of the use of the area by their descendants well into the twentieth century. Current research in Lake Huron has proven that these inundated sites can now be productively investigated. Wisconsin citizens have worked hard over the last 50 years to identify and preserve these important non-renewable resources. Working in partnership with existing programs and groups, the National Marine Sanctuary staff would help continue and expand this legacy of preservation. Sanctuary staff would provide additional research opportunities, education outreach programing, and preservation initiatives that will have an impact beyond the boundaries of the sanctuary and assist in the conservation of the largest fresh water system in the world.

The Wisconsin Archeological Survey is an organization of professional archeologists that looks to stimulate, encourage, and support archeological research; conserve and preserve the archeological resources of the State; and promulgate and support the dissemination of the results of archeological research. The important place archaeological resources play in understanding the present and preparing for the future is frequently overlooked. Establishing a NOAA national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin waters would help address this issue and provide educational opportunities for students from many disciplines.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Sara L. Pfannkuche
President
Wisconsin Archeological Survey
Dear Mr. Broihahn,

The Manitowoc County Historical Society fully supports the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

One cannot explore Manitowoc County’s rich heritage without learning about the importance of Lake Michigan in our development. The vast number of shipwrecks and historically significant events that have taken place over the open water offer a sense of our history that should be preserved and shared with generations to come.

I, along with our Board of Directors, support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Thank you,

Amy Meyer
Executive Director
September 17, 2014

Dear Mayor Mlada,

The Port Washington Historical Society supports the nomination of a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). This sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

The State of Wisconsin has taken as active role in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary of this merit would build on what has been established and would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The community of Port Washington has a maritime history extending back into the mid 1800s when people were dependent on the lake and visiting ships for travel and trade. Local families engaged in fishing for a livelihood and schooners and side wheelers carried passengers, materials and goods. As hundreds of these ships worked the waters of Lake Michigan, a number of them were shipwrecked along the shore of Port Washington and the maritime communities to the north. In each of these communities like Port Washington, the tragedies of ships wrecked became part of the communities and the fabric of their heritage. In Port Washington one such wreck, the Niagara, is remembered with a kiosk along the marina. Generations of fishing families are remembered with historic markers within Rotary Park which is located in the city’s marina.

The Port Washington Historical Society has embraced the maritime history of the community with a mission to preserve and educate. The Society restored the community’s 1860 Lighthouse and Lightstation Museum, participates annually in the Maritime Heritage Festival, restored the 1852 Blake building as its Resource Center and currently is restoring the 1907 Henry & Hill building as a community museum called the Port Exploreum. The Exploreum will feature stories of the community’s heritage, with the lower level dedicated to its maritime past and the ecological challenges of the future. The Society has worked with Eagle Scouts to create historical markers about the community’s maritime lights and recently the shipwreck Northerner, which will be a part of newly established Coal Dock Park.
The Port Washington Historical Society Board of Directors unanimously supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Jackie Oleson,
Port Washington Historical Society Board President
September 12, 2014

To Whom It May Concern:

The Fund for Lake Michigan would like to register our strong support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters.

As one of the leading funders ensuring the health of Lake Michigan, we see this designation as a major step forward in recognizing how critical this 875 square mile area is to our state’s history, culture, environment and our future.

A sanctuary would provide important benefits for Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc Counties including increased tourism, increased awareness of our maritime heritage, and a greater appreciation for the importance of a healthy Lake Michigan.

The establishment of this sanctuary will help to promote comprehensive management of the special conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, research, educational, and aesthetic resources that this area of Lake Michigan contains.

For these reasons we support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely

Vicki Elkin
Executive Director
The Fund for Lake Michigan
September 24, 2014

To Whom This May Concern:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

Glacial Lakes Conservancy, a non-profit land trust providing enduring solutions for land conservation in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan Basin serving Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Calumet, Kewaunee and Fond du Lac Counties, supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Cordially,

Mary Piehl
Executive Director
September 16, 2014

Dear Mr. Broihahn,

I am the Executive Director of the Lakeshore Natural Resource Partnership (LNRP). Since its inception in 2003, LNRP has become the leading environmental advocate for the waters of northeast Wisconsin, fostering stewardship of the planet’s largest freshwater ecosystem, and taking action to champion the environment. We actively increase community involvement in local environmental issues and build capacity so we can meet the natural resource protection needs that underlie the basin’s prosperity, quality of life and identity.

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

James Kettler, Executive Director
To Whom This May Concern:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area of the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin's shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

Working at Maywood Environmental Park in Sheboygan, we educate thousands of school children each year on our many important water resources in Sheboygan County. Maywood Environmental Park is located on the Pigeon River, which is part of the Lake Michigan water basin. This special location offers hands-on opportunities for students to learn about many local water issues and topics, such as water use, water quality, groundwater, and water management. Having a national marine sanctuary just a few miles from our park would greatly augment our educational programs with all the important research and curriculum that would accompany this endeavor.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Clarke  Naturalist/Education Coordinator
Maywood Environmental Park
Milwaukee Audubon Society, Inc.  

Tom Mlada, Mayor  
City of Port Washington  
100 W. Grand Avenue  
Port Washington, WI 53074  

September 30, 2014  

RE: Nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Mid Lake Michigan waters  

Dear Mayor Mlada:  

I am writing this letter on behalf of the Milwaukee Audubon Society, Inc., a local chapter of the National Audubon Society, whose mission is to protect and restore Wisconsin’s natural heritage and ecology through active leadership, education, advocacy and stewardship, to strongly support the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Mid Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.  

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.  

The Milwaukee Audubon Society, Inc., incorporated in 1974, has been in existence for many years prior to its incorporation as a local chapter of the National Audubon Society. The Milwaukee Audubon Society’s membership area encompasses portions of six counties in the Southeastern Wisconsin region including significant portions of both Ozaukee and Milwaukee counties along the Lake Michigan shoreline. The Milwaukee Audubon Society has long had a major emphasis and goals focused on Lake Michigan, fish and wildlife habitat conservation and cultural resources. The proposed designation area also overlaps with an international migratory flyway and important bird area along the Lake Michigan coast. The Milwaukee Audubon Society has approximately 1,900 members in Southeastern Wisconsin that are keenly aware of the importance of Lake Michigan and these significant cultural and natural resources. In fact, the Milwaukee Audubon Society has included a “cultural landscapes” track of speakers for many years at its annual Natural Landscapes Conference. This nomination and potential designation presents an opportunity to further protect and enhance the cultural resources and ecological integrity of Lake Michigan. This is a unique opportunity to protect a significant piece of Wisconsin’s cultural heritage and enhance the quality of life for Wisconsin, the Mid-Lake Michigan Region, Milwaukee Audubon Society’s membership area and Ozaukee County.  

The Milwaukee Audubon Society supports the preservation of cultural and historic resources that meet the protection and restoration priorities identified by its membership and strategic plan. On behalf of Milwaukee Audubon Society, Inc., the Board of Directors strongly supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.  

Sincerely,  

[signature]  

Dan Panetti, Vice President  
Milwaukee Audubon Society, Inc.
September 17, 2014

Mayor Tom Mlada
City of Port Washington
Port Washington City Hall
100 West Grand Avenue
Post Office Box 307
Port Washington, WI 53074

RE: Our Group’s Support for National Marine Sanctuary Nomination

Dear Mayor Mlada,

On behalf of the Ozaaukee Treasures Network, I am writing this letter to underscore our support for nominating a portion of Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters as a National Marine Sanctuary. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties. This nomination would add to the ever increasing recognition and appreciation that the Great Lakes are a world class and diverse asset that are relevant and important to the entire nation. Not only are the Great Lakes a unique ecological and natural resource treasure, they abound with historical and cultural artifacts. The positive momentum built and sustained by the dozens of groups that belong to Ozaaukee Treasures Network and similar groups will be further bolstered by this nomination.

A national marine sanctuary supports efforts by the State of Wisconsin to protect Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

Effective and long-lasting restoration and conservation relies on collaborations and partnerships. This proposal expands on existing partnerships with several lakeshore counties and communities, non-governmental organizations, the State of Wisconsin, the Great Lakes region and several federal agencies. I enthusiastically support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dale J. Buser, PE, PH, CST
Founding/Interim Board Member
Ozaaukee Treasures Network
September 14, 2014

Tom Mlada
City of Port Washington

I am writing on behalf of Treasures of Oz in great support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known ship- wrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

Treasures of Oz is an organization focused on public education through celebration of Ozaukee’s natural treasures and we are really excited about the possibility of adding a marine sanctuary to the list of amazing places in Ozaukee. We have included maritime treasures in the 2012 annual celebration and it was well attended and appreciated. A marine sanctuary seems to be a natural addition to the direction this county is moving in towards appreciation of resources and focus on our waters.

Count us in! Treasures of Oz definitely supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Paul Gutelius, sites coordinator
Mr. Daniel Basta  
NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program  
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Basta,

I am writing in support of the nomination of Lake Michigan waters off the counties of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc Counties in Wisconsin for designation as a National Marine Sanctuary. Woodland Dunes is a 1,300 acre wildlife preserve and environmental education center located between the Cities of Manitowoc and Two Rivers. We were founded as a non-profit corporation forty years ago.

Such a designation would help draw attention to the rich maritime history of this part of eastern Wisconsin which dates back hundreds of years, and would complement our efforts to preserve and restore natural resources in the area and educate the public about the rich diversity of wildlife found here. The human history of Lake Michigan and its natural history are intimately linked, and good stewardship of historic and natural resources are as well.

In addition, such a designation would also draw attention from visitors about the extraordinary features of this part of the Great Lakes, and would certainly provide economic benefit to our communities.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

James Knickelbine
Executive Director
September 17, 2014

Mayor Tom Mlada
City of Port Washington,
Port Washington City Hall
100 W. Grand Avenue
P.O. Box 307
Port Washington, WI 53074

Dear Mayor Mlada,

I am writing in on behalf of Riveredge Nature Center to indicate our organization’s support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

Riveredge Nature Center has helped preserve and protect the natural resources of southeastern Wisconsin for the past 46 years. Our organization strongly supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Jessica J. Jens
Executive Director

Riveredge Nature Center

Physical Address
4458 County Road Y
Saukville, WI 53080

Mailing Address
P.O. Box 26
Newburg, WI 53060

(262) 375-2715
RiveredgeNatureCenter.org
September 15, 2014

Tom Mlada
City of Port Washington

Dear Tom

I am writing on behalf of the Land Conservation Partnership of Ozaukee County in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries. We also applaud your foresight and efforts in applying for this sanctuary. It would bring value to the area, focusing on the importance of our waters and engaging people in our resources and history.

Sincerely

Marjie Tomter

Marjie Tomter, chairperson
September 27, 2014

NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program
Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta:

On behalf of the Ozaueke Washington Land Trust, Inc. (OWLT) I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. Lake Michigan is our most important natural resource and OWLT has made its protection a priority. This designation would allow OWLT and many partners to draw attention to this area and the protection of maritime heritage resources; including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaueke.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the Wisconsin Historical Society in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits for our City of Port Washington and surrounding communities, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. By extension this would benefit OWLT and other by bringing attention to the other important resources in the region. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and partners to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Shawn Graff
Executive Director
Mayor Tom Mlada  
Port Washington City Hall  
100 W. Grand Avenue  
Port Washington, WI  53074

Dear Mayor Mlada:

I am writing on behalf of the Sierra Club – John Muir in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of public educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage. It would be of great benefit to the state, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The John Muir Chapter represents Sierra Club members in the state of Wisconsin and has, as one of its current conservation priorities, the protection of the Great Lakes and other water resources for future generations. For example, within our Chapter are the Water Sentinels who work to conserve and protect water quality and supply using education, legislation, and water monitoring. In addition, Sierra Club is part of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative supporting a multi-year restoration plan. In 2008, the Sierra Club-John Muir Chapter helped pass the historic Great Lakes Compact. Sierra Club is also one of more than 100 organizations who are member of the Healing Our Waters (HOW) Coalition with the goal to restore and protect the Great Lakes.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Shahla Werner, Director  
Sierra Club – John Muir Chapter
October 10, 2014

NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program

Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries

1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor

Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

Wisconsin Harbor Towns Association, in partnership with Wisconsin Coastal Management and the Wisconsin Department of Tourism, markets the communities along Lake Michigan and Lake Superior as a tourism destination. We would have the capacity to market this new sanctuary, in partnership with NOAA, to increase awareness of our maritime heritage, as well as opportunities the sanctuary will provide to the region.

On behalf of Wisconsin Harbor Towns, I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Kathy Tank, President

Wisconsin Harbor Towns Association
NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program  
Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries  
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

I am writing on behalf of the Grafton Area Chamber of Commerce in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The Grafton Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

The benefits of increased tourism and educational programs that this sanctuary would bring to our county, and to Grafton in particular, would certainly be of great value for our community.

Sincerely,

Pam King  
Executive Director  
Grafton Area Chamber of Commerce
To whom it may concern,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

On behalf of the Harbor Centre Business Improvement District, I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

The Harbor Centre Business Improvement District is a defined area within which businesses pay an additional tax (or levy) in order to fund projects within the district’s boundaries. The area includes Sheboygan’s Downtown, Riverfront and South Pier developments.

Sincerely,

Dave Hoffman
Manager
Harbor Centre District
Dear Representative for the proposed National Marine Sanctuary:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. Ideally located on the western shore of the premier body of fresh water in the world, Wisconsin’s maritime history is both rich and storied. More presently, the current state of Wisconsin’s boating, ports, and nautical activity, both commercial and recreational, is vibrant, thriving, deep rooted and passionate. I would strongly urge you to give serious and thoughtful consideration to Wisconsin for the placement of this Marine Sanctuary.

As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties. A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks as well as educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

For the past 17 years, I have served the regional boating community as well as the local business community as the General Manager for the Harbor Centre Marina-Sheboygan, WI. Constructed in 1993, Harbor Centre is a 281 slip, full service, modern design, municipal marina centrally located on Sheboygan’s Lakefront. Harbor Centre serves as the primary Lake Michigan access point for regional boaters and provides full boating support services including: recreational and commercial boat dockage, mega yacht dockage, transient cruising dockage, launch ramp water access, marine fueling and sanitary pump out service, retail ship’s store, boat storage and mechanical service. Harbor Centre Marina-Sheboygan is a Certified Clean Marina, a founding member of the Wisconsin Marine Association, and is the highest volume transient port for recreational boating on the western side of Lake Michigan.

Just across the Sheboygan River from Harbor Centre Marina is the South Pier Mega-Yacht Dock. The South Pier is a 1000’ linear face dock equipped with full dockside power service and is capable of accommodating both commercial and residential boats reaching 400’. The South Pier has accommodated mega-yachts from all over the world both private and commercially owned, and has been host to such groups as the Chicago Yacht Club Fleet, Cruisers Inc. Dealer Group, Great Lakes 70’s Regatta, Dennis Sullivan Tall Ship, Tall Ship Transients, and many other community boating activities. The City of Sheboygan recognizes the South Pier is a fantastic lakefront amenity and has waived the dockage fee for boating events benefiting the community. With the recently dredged Sheboygan River and the wide open navigational access for large water craft, this wall is an asset and has an endless amount of opportunities for continued maritime growth and development.

I strongly support the placement of the National Marine Sanctuary in Wisconsin and can assure you that boating community as well as business community in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and surrounding region, would be fully supportive of the venture. Please feel free to contact me anytime to further discuss the benefits of placing this marine sanctuary in the Wisconsin region. Thank you.

Yours in boating,

Christian Marx
General Manager
cmarx@sg-re.com
September 25, 2014

Daniel J. Basta
NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

The creation of a sanctuary off Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan Coast would add to our tourism product and give us new attractions to draw visitors to our destination. We are ready to assist in whatever way possible to move this project forward.

The Manitowoc Area Visitor & Convention Bureau is a private non-profit corporation designated with promoting the Manitowoc Area as a destination for leisure travel, meetings, sports tournaments, festivals and events.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Jason Ring
President, Manitowoc Area Visitor & Convention Bureau
October 3, 2014

Dan Basta
Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Basta:

The Port Washington Tourism Council strongly supports the nomination of the Mid-Lake Region of Lake Michigan as a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Sanctuary.

This three-county area along the west shore of Lake Michigan is a trove of freshwater seafaring history, with 33 known shipwrecks, among them some of the most remarkable underwater discoveries on the Great Lakes, including the two oldest shipwrecks in Wisconsin waters. Marine Sanctuary status would ensure lasting protection of these treasures and facilitate the education of the public in the fascinating and important chapters of American history written by the sailing ships and sailors who stimulated the development of this region with their contributions to maritime commerce.

The Tourism Council further supports the selection of Port Washington as the location for the headquarters for a NOAA Mid-Lake Region Marine Sanctuary. As the southern gateway to the proposed marine sanctuary area, Port Washington is well positioned to attract potential sanctuary visitors traveling the I-43 tourism corridor, many of whom already visit the city for its marine attractions. This port city’s seafaring history, and its presentation of that history in lakefront displays, the soon-to-open interactive maritime history displays in the Port Exploreum and the annual Maritime Heritage Festival, as well its unrivaled parkland access to Lake Michigan, add to its suitability for a role as the NOAA sanctuary base.

The Tourism Council is pleased to join the many local government agencies, civic organizations and individuals who see the tremendous value to the public in creating the Mid-Lake Region Marine Sanctuary and urge the submission of the nomination of this area for addition to NOAA’s national marine sanctuary group.

Sincerely,

William F. Schanen III
President

Kathy Tank
Executive Director
September 11, 2014

Dear Mr. Broihahn,

On behalf of Progress Lakeshore, an economic development corporation, I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

Progress Lakeshore is a strongly committed advocate for tourism in our area and preserving the rich maritime history of the region. By naming this region a National Marine Sanctuary, additional economic opportunities will be provided to charter boat businesses and other tourism dependent organizations.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

On behalf of Progress Lakeshore, I would like to thank you for your consideration of recognizing this Mid-Lake Michigan Region a National Marine Sanctuary.

Sincerely,

Connie Loden
Executive Director
October 8, 2014

Director
Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway
11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director:

I am writing on behalf of the Sheboygan County Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors to support the nomination of these Lake Michigan waters to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish a national marine sanctuary as envisioned.

This is a valuable and timely project that we believe will reap rewards for generations to come.

A sanctuary on this nationally recognized shoreline will recognize and add to Wisconsin’s own efforts to preserve and protect these historic treasures and this highly valued body of precious water. In addition it will provide significant educational opportunities for residents and students throughout the Midwest and attract thousands of visitors interested in experiencing this history up close and personal. The spotlight this will put on this unmatched resource will ensure the largest number of people gain a greater understanding and commitment to this precious ecosystem we all share and depend upon.

We also recognize that the education opportunities and the potential creation of businesses and jobs will be a significant plus to our region in many ways and will encourage collaboration and provide benefits to this diverse but connected string of coastal cities and towns. This creation of this major national marine sanctuary will be an even higher, broader calling for this many-storied shoreline and those who are fortunate to call this their home.

Of course bringing this kind of important attention to these Great Lakes will always serve the interests of all of us.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Yours Truly,

Betsy Alles
Executive Director
9/23/2014

To Whom This May Concern:

Please accept this letter as our support for the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public history of water-bound commerce and lake ecology. As eastern Wisconsin has a significant amount of infrastructure including several active ports in the proposed area, a Coast Guard rescue station, two international airports in 60 miles, direct interstate access to the largest hub of population in the heart of the nation, Chicago, and several resorts. A sanctuary on the west coast of Lake Michigan would be well supported by tourism travel and provide an opportunity for a variety of education programs in America’s heartland.

Our private/public non-profit supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA in order to add this Wisconsin-based site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries. Understanding and protecting the health and history of Lake Michigan is indispensable to Sheboygan County’s economic future.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (920) 945-9378 or Checolinski@SheboyganCountyEDC.com.

Respectfully,

Dane Checolinski, Director

The Sheboygan County Economic Development Corporation (SCEDC) works directly with local businesses and companies looking to invest in Sheboygan County. Our mission is to remove barriers to growth for these firms and help them make informed strategic decisions. We provide direct services in the areas of alternative business finance, location consulting, and workforce development. In addition to a full-time, professional staff, we draw on the vast experience and knowledge of local business executives and community leaders that make up our Board of Directors. We help our clients make expansion and investment decisions quickly, based on accurate, timely information.
October 10, 2014

Dear Mayor Mlada,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Oaukee, Sheybogan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Paul Markworth
President, Port Washington Harbor Tenant’s Association
October 3rd, 2014

Governor Scott Walker
115 East, State Capitol
P.O. Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707-7863

Dear Governor Walker:

On behalf of our fellow members on the Downtown Port Washington Business Improvement District (BID), we are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, this sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks – including the two oldest in Wisconsin and 12 on the National Register – in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

There are only 14 National Marine Sanctuaries in the United States – and just one (1) in the Great Lakes, which represents more than 20% of the world’s freshwater supply. A national marine sanctuary here would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits not only for City of Port Washington, but specifically the BID district that is located in downtown Port. Those benefits include increased tourism, economic development, and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. This National Marine Sanctuary off our shores would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

While the primary mission of the National Marine Sanctuary Program is to advance the protection and preservation of archaeological treasures and maritime resources, the secondary benefit – significant and sustainable economic impact in local communities – is important, too. As such, Downtown Port Washington BID supports the nomination package submission to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

In advance, we thank you for your consideration and support of this extraordinary opportunity for our cities and the entire State of Wisconsin.

Wayne Chrusciel
President – Port Washington BID
October 3rd, 2014

Governor Scott Walker
115 East, State Capitol
P.O. Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707-7863

Dear Governor Walker:

On behalf of Port Washington Main Street, we are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, this sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks – including the two oldest in Wisconsin and 12 on the National Register – in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

There are only 14 National Marine Sanctuaries in the United States – and just one (1) in the Great Lakes, which represents more than 20% of the world’s freshwater supply. A national marine sanctuary here would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits for our City of Port Washington and surrounding communities, including increased tourism, economic development, and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. In short, a National Marine Sanctuary off our shores would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

While the primary mission of the National Marine Sanctuary Program is to advance the protection and preservation of archaeological treasures and maritime resources, the secondary benefit – significant and sustainable economic impact in local communities – is important, too. Because of this, Port Washington Main Street supports this application. As a non-profit organization that focuses on the economic development and historic preservation of our Downtown, we see this opportunity as an asset to our mission.

In advance, we thank you for your consideration and support of this extraordinary opportunity for our cities and the entire State of Wisconsin.

All the very best to you and yours ~

Jim Breuer
President–Port Washington Main Street

Lauren Richmond
Executive Director– Port Washington Main Street
Port Washington
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

September 22, 2014

Governor Scott Walker
115 East, State Capitol
P.O. Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707-7863

Dear Governor Walker:

We are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, this sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks— including the two oldest in Wisconsin and 12 shipwrecks on the National Register— in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

There are only 14 National Marine Sanctuaries in the United States— and just one (1) in the Great Lakes, which represents more than 20% of the world's freshwater supply. A national marine sanctuary here would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits for our City of Port Washington and surrounding communities, including increased tourism, economic development, and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. In short, a National Marine Sanctuary off our shores would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

In advance, we thank you for your consideration and support of this extraordinary opportunity for our cities and the entire State of Wisconsin.

All the very best to you and yours~

Port Washington Chamber of Commerce

Lisa Crivello
Executive Director

Merton Lueptow
President

126 East Grand Avenue • P.O. Box 514 • Port Washington, WI 53074 • (262) 284-0900 • 1-800-719-4881
Fax (262) 284-0591 • email: pwcc@sbcglobal.net • www.visitportwashington.com
September 15, 2014

Dear Mayor Mlada,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheybogan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

Ozaukee Economic Development is an economic development non-profit focused on assisting businesses locate and expand within Ozaukee County. It is our feeling that this sanctuary would bring in tourists who would help grow the local businesses. However, additionally, some of these tourists may through their visits consider moving or locating a business in the area. Our goal is to assist in this business growth and I believe that the Marine Sanctuary will add to the many resources already available within our area of Wisconsin.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Cady Schilling
Executive Director
Ozaukee Economic Development
October 21, 2015

NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program
Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

I am writing on behalf of the Ozaukee County Tourism Council in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The Ozaukee County Tourism Council supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

The benefits of increased tourism and educational programs that this sanctuary would bring to our county would be a great asset for our organization and its partners.

Sincerely,

Pam King
Ozaukee County Tourism Council President
Reed Bohne
Northeast and Great Lakes Regional Director
NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
10 Ocean Science Circle
Savannah, GA 31411

Dear Reed,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

The Milwaukee 7, launched in September 2005, was formed to create a regional, cooperative economic development platform for the seven counties of southeastern Wisconsin: Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha. The Milwaukee 7 supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Pat O’Brien
Executive Director
Milwaukee 7
(414) 287-4112
pobrien@mke7.com
September 17, 2014

The Honorable Tom Mlada
City of Port Washington
100 W. Grand Avenue
Port Washington, WI 53074

Dear Mayor Mlada:

On behalf of The Water Council, it is my pleasure to support the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

The Water Council was founded in 2009 on three broad principles surrounding economic, education and technology development. In our brief history we have seen our membership grow to 160, a clear vote of confidence and support of our mission to make Milwaukee, and the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, a global hub of water technology, innovation, education, and expertise. Our water cluster is the premier water network in the United States, and continues to gain global recognition. As a world water hub we know full well that we must strive to make sure that we “walk the talk” when it comes to quality programs and initiatives with respect to our surrounding lakes and rivers.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dean Amhaus
President & CEO
Date: Monday, October 20, 2014

To: NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program
Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr Basta,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin's shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Thank you,

David M Eades
Executive Director
Bayfield Chamber and Visitor Bureau
Resolution of the Northeastern Wisconsin Great Lakes Sport Fishermen organization (NEWGLSF) in Support of A National Marine Sanctuary Off-shore in Wisconsin’s Mid-Lake Michigan Region

Whereas, Governor Walker has recognized that tourism is a key component of economic development and has pledged to make tourism a priority, and;

Whereas, the Wisconsin State and Maritime Preservation Program Technical Report Series #08-003, funded by the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS), and the University of Wisconsin concluded that an 875 square-mile area within the 2,552 square-mile Mid-Lake Michigan region holds the best potential for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, this area contains 14 intact shipwreck sites, significantly more than the other maritime trails regions, and holds the best examples of many vessels that sailed Wisconsin waters, including Wisconsin’s two oldest shipwrecks discovered to date, the GALLINIPPER (1833) and the HOME (1843), both of which retain intact; and

Whereas, the National Marine Sanctuary program was established in 1972 under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, and today the program serves as the trustee for a system of 14 marine protected areas encompassing more than 150,000 square miles of ocean and Great Lakes waters; and

Whereas, the Wisconsin Historical Society’s State Maritime Preservation and Archaeology Program (SMPA) administers the Wisconsin Maritime Trails program, which encompasses four stretches of Wisconsin coastline and links shipwrecks, lighthouses, historic waterfronts, historic vessels, museums, and shore-side historical markers; and

Whereas, in 2005 the Wisconsin State Senate and Assembly jointly concurred in a resolution that the Wisconsin Maritime Museum in Manitowoc “shall be known also as the State’s Maritime Museum,” and as a Smithsonian Affiliate and museum accredited by the American Association of Museums, it is an institution fully capable of performing as an active partner in any marine sanctuary created in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, national marine sanctuaries draw national and international attention to regions in which they are located and have been featured subjects of countless articles in widely respected magazines and journals, books, and films; and
Whereas, sanctuaries attract shipwreck divers and the travel and tourism companies who arrange specialty excursions, providing additional economic opportunities to charter boat businesses, and the marking of shipwrecks with buoys saves fishermen the loss of valuable gear and rigging; and

Whereas, marine sanctuaries are sites of shipwreck research and educational programs that may be beamed live, in real-time to schools and students and provide opportunities to receive grant funding to benefit countless students; and

Whereas, a marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Mid-Lake Michigan shore would leverage the investment made by the State in the 2011-2012 tourism grant to the Wisconsin Maritime Museum for the Schooner Coast promotion and help reestablish tourism as a key component of economic development in the State and this region; and

Whereas, the State and NOAA could develop an innovative model sanctuary, partnering with existing private organizations, such as the Wisconsin Maritime Museum, to create the sanctuary’s presence on shore (visitor center); and

Whereas, no state or local matching funds or on-going operational support are required in order to establish a marine sanctuary; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Northeastern Wisconsin Great Lakes Sport Fishermen’s organization that we support establishment of a national marine sanctuary in this region and request our representatives in the Senate and Assembly and the Governor to urge NOAA’s Administrator to reopen the existing “site evaluation list,” a list that was developed 17 years ago at a time when Wisconsin was not envisioned as a potential sanctuary site and request that Wisconsin be added to the list of sites and evaluated in due course. Further, in keeping with Governor Walker’s refocus on tourism, we support efforts to establish lines of communication among the State and its relevant agencies and departments, NOAA, and the Wisconsin Maritime Museum to further this potential project in the interests of economic development in this region.

Thomas H. Kocourek, President
Northeastern Wisconsin Great Lakes Sport Fishermen

September 25, 2014
September 25, 2014

Signed
Date
September 17, 2014

To whom it may concern,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

As a prominent scuba diving charter company out of Port Washington for the past 40 years, the vast majority of our diving is done on the shipwrecks of Lake Michigan. Educating and preserving these shipwrecks, I believe, is of utmost importance. In addition, a national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Ralph T. Ripple
Divers Delight Scuba Charters
262-758-9761
September 18, 2104

To whom this may concern,

We are the Great Lakes Sport Fishermen Club – Ozaukee Chapter with a total membership of close to two hundred members. We are a 501 (C) (3) non-profit organization that are dedicated to the protection & improvement of the Salmon & Trout fishery in Lake Michigan. Our members fish and boat out of the port of Port Washington, WI. At our club’s September 17th Board of Director’s meeting a motion was made, seconded and approved to be in support of this proposed national marine sanctuary. The many known ship wrecks in our area are a very important part of Lake Michigan’s maritime history and deserve all the protection and recognition that they can get!

For the above reasons I am writing, on behalf of our club, in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

Bob Hammen/Club President
G.L.S.F. Club – Oz. Chapter
September 25, 2014

1305 East West Highway
N/NMS, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 209010

Dear Director NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary in our area would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

On behalf of the Port Washington Charter Boat Association, I, Captain Chad D. Biersach, President, support this nomination as does our association for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters.

In thanks and appreciation,

Captain Chad D. Biersach
P.O. Box 616
Port Washington, WI 53072
www.cdcharters.com
October 8 2014

Mayor Tom Mlada

Dear Tom,

I am writing on behalf of the Port Washington Yacht Club in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

Port Washington Yacht Club supports the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries. PWYC was founded in 1956 and currently has approximately 185 household memberships. The purpose of the club is to serve the interests of boaters and to promote the safe enjoyment of boating activities throughout the community.

Sincerely

W. Murray Wright
Commodore,
Port Washington Yacht Club
To whom it may concern:

The Board of Directors of Sail Sheboygan has passed a resolution in support of the nomination for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sail Sheboygan, Ltd. is a 501(c)(3) organization formed in 2005 for the purpose to attract competitive sailing events to Sheboygan and other communities. Since 2005 we have hosted thousands of sailors in over 50 events and hundreds of races including the Women’s Match Race Event in the 2012 London Olympic Games. In 2014 we have hosted over 700 sailors in seven events, our largest year to date. Sail Sheboygan has also hosted many seminars for sailboat racing as well as hosted presentations on the sailing industry and maritime interests.

Kind Regards,

Jason Bemis
President – Sail Sheboygan Board of Directors
PO Box 649
Sheboygan, WI 53082-0649
920.254.3479 mobile
Jason@sailsheboygan.org
www.sailsheboygan.org
Dear NOAA,

As Chairman of Sailing Education Association of Sheboygan (SEAS), I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the envisioned National Marine Sanctuary along the coast of Wisconsin in the areas off of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties’ Lake Michigan waters. As we understand it, the sanctuary would protect and interpret our maritime heritage including the fifty-six known shipwrecks, thirty probable, and half dozen or so suspected wrecks in an eight hundred and seventy-five square-mile preserve.

A National Marine Sanctuary would build on the accomplishments of the State of Wisconsin’s Historical Society in protecting our Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about nationally significant wrecks. The sanctuary would provide important benefits to our area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs relating to Wisconsin’s shipwrecks, maritime heritage, and how they relate to the building of the state and its industries. A NOAA National Marine Sanctuary would be the impetus to develop many of these resources for the betterment of the communities involved.

SEAS is an overarching organization that helps to raise funds for and coordinate activities between our three boating organizations: Sheboygan Youth Sailing Club, Sail Sheboygan and the Sea Scouts (Ship 50). Our programming includes Community Boating which allows access to boats for the use of the public as well as lessons in safe boat handling, both sail and power. We also provide educational opportunities from boat maintenance to maritime history. Our mission is to benefit Sheboygan’s waterfront and to help make Sheboygan an even better place to live, work and visit.

With our mission in mind SEAS supports the submission of the nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of National Marine Sanctuaries. We are looking forward to working with NOAA, our local government, and businesses to develop STEM education opportunities for our local and area wide students as well as becoming a greater attraction to tourists and vacationers.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Leslie P Kohler
SEAS Chairman
To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of our over 400 members, the Board of Directors, and the Officers of the Sheboygan Yacht Club, we are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups, including specifically our Sheboygan Yacht Club, to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries, and we have approved this support through a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors of the Sheboygan Yacht Club on October 7, 2014.

The Sheboygan Yacht Club was founded in 1931 and has been located at our current waterfront site since 1935. The club building is filled with memorabilia, trophies, photos, and models from the history of the Sheboygan Yacht Club and sailing, boating and shipping upon Lake Michigan. The purpose of the Sheboygan Yacht Club includes cultivating and disseminating naval science and nautical knowledge, history, and customs, to bring about a closer friendship among those having an interest in the art of yachting and navigation. Therefore, the development of a national maritime sanctuary off the Sheboygan coast is consistent with our objectives and would be of great benefit to our community of members, as well as provide for a greater educational outreach of the maritime history that we are so proud of.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact us.

Peter R. Mayer, Commodore       Michou Reichelsdorfer, Vice Commodore       Michael Tock, Rear Commodore

MEMBER: US SAILING, LMSRF, LMYA
To Whom it May Concern,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Sheboygan Sea Scouts, Ship 5050 is sponsored by the Sheboygan Yacht Club and is the 26th oldest continuously sponsored Sea Scout troop by a yacht club in the nation. In addition to teaching sailing on our fleet of Flying Juniors and Lasers we also offer kayaking and day trips on our keelboats, which consists of a 22-foot Merit and a 29-foot Watkins.

Our programs are interesting, challenging and teach life skills of teamwork, communication and being able to think and reason under pressure. Our summer programs give high school age young adults the option to do constructively challenged water sports while making new friends and having fun.

Mark Matthias
Skipper Ship 5050
October 3, 2014

Dan Basta  
Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Basta:

The 875-square-mile area along the west shore of Lake Michigan identified as a possible National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration marine sanctuary is an ideal candidate for the protection of its precious historical resources and other benefits that would come with national sanctuary status.

The 33 shipwrecks, some of which are among the most remarkable discoveries in the Great Lakes, deserve nothing less than the lasting protection that a NOAA sanctuary would provide, and the public would benefit significantly from the access to information about these icons of our seafaring heritage that would be part of the sanctuary program. The result would be a greater appreciation of these beautiful waters and the stories of seafaring in the age of sail that reside in the shipwrecks that litter the mid-lake area.

As the publisher of Ozaukee Press, the newspaper that serves communities of the southern third of the proposed sanctuary area, and of SAILING, a national magazine for sailors headquartered in Port Washington, I have observed for years the pride the people in this area take in their maritime heritage and their intense interest in all things nautical, especially the beauty of the great inland sea that graces their shore. In Port Washington, this is manifested in its much admired publically-owned marina, lakefront historical displays, the interactive marine component of the new Port Exploreum, the annual tall ship festival and, in particular, in the many acres of land dedicated to lake access, including a stunning new 27-acre park jutting into Lake Michigan at the south side of the harbor. All of which adds to the appropriateness of this area as marine sanctuary and of Port Washington as the location of NOAA’s sanctuary headquarters, should the sanctuary be approved.

For all of those reasons, I support the nomination of the Mid-Lake Region as a marine sanctuary and congratulate NOAA on its efforts to add these waters to its splendid group of national marine sanctuaries.

Sincerely,

William F. Schanen III  
Publisher, Ozaukee Press  
Editor and Publisher, SAILING Magazine
October 20, 2014

Tom Mlada, Mayor  
City of Port Washington  
100 W. Grand Avenue  
Port Washington, WI 53074

SUBJECT: SUPPORT for REQUEST to NOAA for NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

Dear Mayor Mlada:

On behalf of We Energies I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, this sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

We Energies owns and operates the Port Washington Generating Station (“PWGS”) located in the harbor along Lake Michigan. Our company and customers have benefited greatly, since the 1930’s, from the operational efficiency offered by our Port Washington harbor location and the access to high quality cooling water. Therefore, if NOAA designates this area as a marine sanctuary, we need to ensure that existing uses can be maintained.

If this request is granted, regulations are written that prohibit specific activities, describe and define the sanctuary boundaries, and set up a system of permits to allow certain types of activities. These regulations are established by the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS). Our staff did a cursory review of the ONMS regulations for the Thunder Bay sanctuary on Lake Huron, codified at 15 CFR Part 922 Subpart R, to review what is prohibited or otherwise regulated. Based on our review, it appears that types of nearshore facilities operated by We Energies and our customers will continue to be allowed since this designation would be aimed at protecting maritime heritage resources that are likely located in deeper water.

Please keep me apprised of your progress in attaining this designation as we would like to participate in any ONMS rulemaking efforts should this designation be attained.

In closing, we support the submission of a marine sanctuary nomination package to NOAA. This sanctuary would provide benefits for City of Port Washington and surrounding communities, including increased tourism, economic development, and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public.

Sincerely,

Terry Hoffman  
Asset Manager – Port Washington Generating Station
October 7, 2014

The Honorable Scott Walker  
Governor of the State of Wisconsin  
115 East, State Capitol  
P.O. Box 7863  
Madison, WI 53707-7863

Dear Governor Walker:

On behalf of the City of Port Washington, Port Fish Day, Inc., its Committee and Board of Directors, is writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, this sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks – including the two oldest in Wisconsin and 12 on the National Register – in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

There are only 14 National Marine Sanctuaries in the United States – and just one (1) in the Great Lakes, which represents more than 20% of the world's freshwater supply. A national marine sanctuary here would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits for our City of Port Washington, surrounding communities and the state of Wisconsin. We would look toward the sanctuary to increase recognition by Great Lakes enthusiasts including a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public and our generations to come. In short, a National Marine Sanctuary off our shores would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

While the primary mission of the National Marine Sanctuary Program is to advance the protection and preservation of archaeological treasures and maritime resources, the secondary benefit – significant and sustainable economic impact in local communities – is important, as well. With deep thought and extensive research, our City of Port Washington EDC unanimously voted in support of a nomination package submission to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Port Fish Day, Inc. thanks you for your sincere consideration and support of this extraordinary opportunity for our cities, our future generations and the entire State of Wisconsin.

With great respect,

Mary A. Greisch Monday, President
Port Fish Day, Inc.

“The World’s Largest One Day Outdoor Fish Fry”  
Celebrating the Great Fishing Heritage of Port Washington, WI since 1964.
September 25, 2014

Port Washington-Saukville Jaycees
PO Box 7
Port Washington, WI 53074

Dear Mayor Mlada

We are writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits for our City of Port Washington and surrounding communities, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin's shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Respectfully,

Morgan Herrick
Local Chapter President
John H. Broihahn  
State Archaeologist  
Wisconsin Historical Society  
Historic Preservation – Public History Division  
816 State Street  
Madison, WI 53706

Dear Mr. Broihahn:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheybogan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Dennis A. Tienor  
Vice President

For Better Banking, Think First.
October 6th, 2014

NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program  
Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries  
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta:

I am pleased to learn that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has opened the nomination process for new National Marine Sanctuary Designations on Lake Michigan. I am a resident and business owner in the City of Port Washington, Wisconsin and I am writing in support of my city’s efforts to submit a nomination package for a National Marine Sanctuary in Lake Michigan. The waters off Lake Michigan’s western coast contain shipwrecks, rich historical artifacts and provide an abundance of natural beauty, all of which deserve recognition and protection.

Port Washington is uniquely positioned to take full advantage of the National Marine Sanctuary Designation off her shores, for a number of reasons.

The city has a thriving harbor which draws tourists to the water for a variety of activities including diving, fishing, sailing and exploring the rich maritime history of the City. The harbor is surrounded by exceptional waterfront parks and two beaches, all of which draw residents and tourists. The City fathers take great care in improving the waterfront year after year, which has made Port Washington a place so attractive that I moved my family and my marine engineering business here from Florida in 2010.

The Port Washington Historical Society is a dynamic organization which is constructing a remarkable maritime heritage museum just one block from the water. This multimillion-dollar installation will bring the history of the coast to life for adults and children, allowing them to learn about the many shipwrecks nearby. It will include a host of other interactive high-tech exhibits which promise to foster an interest in the local waters for many generations.

Port Washington has a long history of commercial and recreational fishing, and boasts the largest fleet of fishing and diving vessels in the area.

The K-12 school system cultivates interest in the local waters and in high-tech learning, including an impressive robotics program which can lead interested students into underwater exploration.

Port Washington is part of the Milwaukee metropolitan area, which has more than 1.5 million people. Many of these residents will be drawn to the Sanctuary with a newfound respect for the coast, the waters and the treasures hidden beneath.

Port Washington is a city on the rise, with a keen sense of its connection to Lake Michigan. I urge you to consider including Port Washington and the surrounding coastal areas in this successful NOAA project.

Sincerely,

Bill Prince  
President  
Bill Prince Yacht Design, Inc.  
222 E. Main St., Suite 208  
Port Washington, WI 53074
Dear Mayor,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marina sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

[Signature]

Renew Port Holdings
116 W Grand Avenue - Suite 104
Port Washington
Wisconsin
53074
Dear Mayor

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marina sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Water View Properties LLC
506 N Powers Street
Port Washington
Wisconsin
53074
September 30th, 2014

NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program
Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta:

We are writing, as Port Washington Maritime Heritage Festival, Inc., in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties. Our 14 year old festival has always celebrated the strong maritime history of Lake Michigan, most significantly how it pertains to the rich history of the City of Port Washington. We have included many aspects at the event to observe and mark the shaping of that history, including guided harbor tours noting the shipwrecks off our coast and the resources that were sources of income and viability for a developing community dependent on the waters of Lake Michigan. A national marine sanctuary, in our eyes, and those of the visitors to the annual festival, would be nothing short of the icing on the cake for this maritime community.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. It would provide important benefits for our City of Port Washington and surrounding communities, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. As noted above, the Maritime Heritage Festival is based on these points and it is what we celebrate and educate, year after year, all while providing a local source for these points on a daily basis. What a punctuation on the marriage of maritime education, scientific discovery and a natural original lakefront community! It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and groups like ours to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System and can’t wait to be a contributing part of it.

The Port Washington Maritime Heritage Festival, Inc., is a non-profit corporation, operating as a 501(c)3 and very proud of the work our all-volunteer organization accomplishes in sharing and promoting Lake Michigan’s unique maritime history. We are the only annual maritime event on this side of the Lake Michigan and excited to partner with and contribute to an entity such as NOAA and future National Marine Sanctuary.

We support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries. If there is anything more that we as a dedicated group of Port Washington volunteers can do to assist with this, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Sara Grover - President
Port Washington Maritime Heritage Festival, Inc.
(262) 305-9155
September 22, 2014

Mayor Tom Mlada, City of Port Washington
Port Washington City Hall
100 W. Grand Avenue
P.O. Box 307
Port Washington, WI 53074

Re: NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Nomination

Dear Mayor Mlada:

I have watched with interest as the city of Port Washington – jointly with Sheboygan, Manitowoc, and Two Rivers, along with the Wisconsin State Historical Society – have put together a plan to nominate the section of Lake Michigan off the coast of these cities as a National Marine Sanctuary. I applaud the collaboration behind this effort as well as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) request for citizens to engage in the selection process. Lake Michigan is part of our nation’s protected public domain, and I am pleased to support this nomination for a National Marine Sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. There is no doubt that the need to protect and preserve the Great Lakes region is of growing importance not only from the standpoint of international, national and state water policy, but also for our local economic and cultural viability. As a resident of the community and a philanthropist with a longstanding commitment to Wisconsin’s freshwater resources, I see the value of this opportunity not only for its own sake, but for the leverage it provides for related issues such as water use, water quality and overall protection of a limited resource.

As envisioned, the proposed sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties. A national marine sanctuary designation would build on the existing accomplishments in Wisconsin to protect Great Lakes shipwrecks and educate the public about our state’s nationally significant maritime heritage and historical connections for future generations. As a member of the Port Washington Historical Society’s Exploreum Advisory Committee, I anticipate this designation providing enormous opportunity for Great Lakes educational programming in the Exploreum.

Equally important, a sanctuary designation serves to highlight the value of our Lakes and bolster the concerted efforts underway in Wisconsin shoreline communities to address threats to our lakeshore and waters. The Great Lakes freshwater marine environment is unique in the world, and its extraordinary biodiversity is precarious; this is a critical time for the National Marine Sanctuaries Act to institute a sanctuary system along our shores.

I support the nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of national marine sanctuaries. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly if I can be of assistance to your reviewers.

Yours sincerely,

Lynde B. Uihlein
Dear Mayor

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marina sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin’s shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Gertjan van den Broek – Resident
506 N Powers Street
Port Washington
Wisconsin
53074
September 30th, 2014

NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program
Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta:

We understand that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) recently opened the nomination process for new National Marine Sanctuary Designations and invited communities nationwide to submit nomination packages. We are excited to learn of our City of Port Washington’s work on submission of a nomination package for a National Marine Sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters that would preserve and protect countless archaeological and historical treasures, and write today in support of those efforts.

As residents and business owners in the City of Port Washington, we believe the designation of such a sanctuary in our harbor community would bring a synergy of multiple established community efforts to bear for the benefit of all. These existing community activities/attributes include:

- A new maritime heritage museum (under construction near our downtown harbor) with an ambitious/prestigious committee and funded by local citizens – some of whom were born to the ubiquitous fisher people who plied the Lake Michigan shores in this designated region.
- A newly completed/opened “resource center” in the downtown/harbor area which contains many thousands of maritime related documents assembled by community members.
- The Luxembourg Heritage museum (in nearby Belgium, Wisconsin) which contains an incredible reservoir of the history of the indigenous people of the Port Washington area (heavily populated by people of Luxembourg/German heritage).
- A long history of being a center for “fishing tugs” which plied the waters of Lake Michigan.
- A K12 school system with one of the strongest robotics programs in the state – knowing that robotics and marine exploration are intimately intertwined.
- City leadership (exemplified by our Mayor Mlada) which has shown incredible success in developing and restoring our harbor facilities – exemplified by “Coal Dock Park” and procurement of funding for our main breakwater by the Army Corps of Engineers.

Moreover, Port Washington is uniquely located within 45 minutes of the Milwaukee populace (more than 1.5 million people). Designating a regional National Marine Sanctuary off the shores of Port Washington will bring this large urban population base into easy commuting range for both motorists and bicyclists who search for points of interest and unique educational opportunities.

Thus, our community is emerging and would provide NOAA with a strategic location which would be supported by a populace focused on preservation and celebration of its proud maritime history. Please allow us to be integral to a very successful NOAA project.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Donald and MaryAnn Voigt
434 N. Wisconsin St., Port Washington, WI 53074
Principals in local businesses and properties including Port Harbor Center, with 11,000 sq. ft. of lakefront space available (www.portwashingtonharborcenter.com).
Views of Port Harbor Center on the Marina in Port Washington, WI

Entire north end of this facility (11,000 sq ft) is clear and available

Space is located near ample downtown parking and immediately adjacent to inner harbor with easy accessibility to vessels of varied sizes

Please contact Don Voigt, principal, 414-940-9281 for more information
October 3rd, 2014

NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program
Attn: Dan Basta, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta:

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, this sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks – including the two oldest in Wisconsin and 12 shipwrecks on the National Register – in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

There are only 14 National Marine Sanctuaries in the United States – and just one (1) in the Great Lakes, which represents more than 20% of the world’s freshwater supply. A national marine sanctuary here would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin’s nationally significant shipwrecks. Accordingly, I wholeheartedly endorse the nomination of Lake Michigan waters off Port Washington as a national marine sanctuary. Such recognition is well-deserved, long overdue, and would have great and lasting educational, recreational, economic, and tourism value.

My personal experience and readings convince me that preservation of wild places is the best of American traditions. Wilderness is at the heart of the nation. It tells one generation what is right and lasting about all generations and about the land itself. It is only right and proper that such preservation efforts extend to our nation’s extraordinary underwater spaces. The efforts of our National Marine Sanctuary Program are truly noble in that endeavor.

Sincerely,

DR. MICHAEL FROME
Professor, Author, and Environmental Steward
October 8, 2014

Mr. Dan Basta, Director
NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Director Basta,

I believe there are certain economic, geographic and logistical factors that need to be taken into consideration with regard to your selection of a location for the new National Marine Sanctuary facility, planned somewhere in the Lake Michigan area. The quality of life for the members of your organization that would occupy this facility should also be a factor worth considering.

Port Washington is a nice place to live, a community worth considering for your new facility. We have our share of churches and community organizations like other communities, however we also have a diversity in both liberal and conservative thinking that makes Port Washington a place of dialog. In general, several other communities in Ozaukee County also have this diversity, which supports Port Washington being an interesting place to live and to visit.

Port Washington is strategically located on the north side of the Milwaukee metropolitan area and is readily accessible via Interstate 43 and State Highways 32, 33 and 57. Access to the city of Green Bay is also possible via the interstate, about one hour to the north.

We have a winter and summer farmer’s market, plenty of interest in local food and multiple community supported agriculture farms that sell to local restaurants and institutions. We also have the Port Fish Day event and other summer festivals that brings tens of thousands of visitors to Port Washington.

My wife and I moved to Port Washington about 25 years ago. We have, considered moving away, but every time we have searched for alternative places near water, we have never been able to find a place that measures up to the quality of life that we have in Port Washington, which as I mentioned, is a nice place to live.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Pat Wilborn
233 East Pier Street
Port Washington, WI 53074

www.portfish.org
262-284-1970
Dear Mr. Mlada,

I am writing in support of the nomination to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a national marine sanctuary in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan waters. As envisioned, the sanctuary would protect and interpret maritime heritage resources, including 33 known shipwrecks, in an 875-square-mile area off the coast of Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties.

A national marine sanctuary would build on the accomplishments by the State of Wisconsin in protecting Great Lakes shipwrecks and educating the public about Wisconsin's nationally significant shipwrecks. A sanctuary would provide important benefits to this area, including increased tourism and a wide variety of educational programs to share the history of Wisconsin's shipwrecks and maritime heritage with the public. It would be of great benefit to the State, local communities, and user groups to be part of the NOAA National Marine Sanctuary System.

I support the submission of a nomination package to NOAA to add this Wisconsin site to its inventory of potential national marine sanctuaries.

Please support my nomination.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Boyer