



State of Wisconsin \ GROUNDWATER COORDINATING COUNCIL

Scott Walker, Governor

101 South Webster Street
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Joint Solicitation

State of Wisconsin Groundwater Research and Monitoring Proposals for State Fiscal Year 2019 (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019)

Facilitated by:
Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council
University of Wisconsin Water Resources Institute

Participating state organizations:
University of Wisconsin System
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services

**Proposal Submission Deadline:
3 p.m. CDT, Wednesday, November 1, 2017**

**If you have questions or wish to be removed from the mailing list for this annual solicitation,
please contact:**

Jennifer Hauxwell, University of Wisconsin Water Resources Institute (jennifer.hauxwell@aqu.wisc.edu)
William L. Phelps, Department Natural Resources (William.Phelps@wisconsin.gov)



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Date: August 1, 2017

To: Interested Researchers
From: Patrick Stevens, Groundwater Coordinating Council
James Hurley, University of Wisconsin Water Resources Institute
Subject: Joint Solicitation for Groundwater Research and Monitoring

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Council Chair
DNR

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WGNHS

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Representative

We are pleased to announce the state of Wisconsin Joint Solicitation for Groundwater Research and Monitoring for Wisconsin Fiscal Year 2019. Complete instructions for proposal submission are enclosed. The goal of this solicitation is to identify and support scientific research that will answer key scientific questions and will advance our understanding and effective management of groundwater in Wisconsin.

The solicitation is a coordinated effort of the University of Wisconsin System, and the Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources; Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection; and Safety and Professional Services. This cooperative solicitation allows interested individuals to prepare project proposals that can be submitted to several different funding sources simultaneously and eliminates the need to submit similar proposals several times for different solicitation efforts. It is our intent that this joint solicitation will make it easier for interested researchers to prepare proposals, promote coordination among state organizations and researchers, and enhance the ability of state agencies and the UW System to meet their objectives.

Funding is available for new research or monitoring to meet specific state program needs and objectives. Approximately \$200,000 to \$500,000 will be available for new groundwater projects in Fiscal Year 2019.

You are invited to review the enclosed materials and decide if you wish to submit a proposal. **The deadline for submittals is 3 p.m. CDT Wednesday, November 1, 2017.** Investigators are required to submit proposals using [iPROPOSE](#), a Web-based proposal submission system that is now open for registration. Please visit the [WRI Joint Solicitation web page](#) for more information.

Wisconsin Groundwater Research and Monitoring Program – FY19 Request for Proposals

OVERVIEW

The University of Wisconsin System (UWS) and the Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources (DNR); Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP); and Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) annually participate in a joint solicitation for research and monitoring proposals dealing with groundwater, pesticides and/or on-site wastewater treatment systems. Collectively, since its inception and through state FY18 (July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018), this annual joint solicitation has funded 461 groundwater research and monitoring projects and has helped establish Wisconsin as an international leader in groundwater research. Approximately \$200,000 to \$500,000 will be available for groundwater-related monitoring and research in fiscal year 2019 (FY19) (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019) for new projects. The four programs, collectively called the Wisconsin Groundwater Research and Monitoring Program (WGRMP), are summarized as follows:

UWS Groundwater Research - The UWS, through its Water Resources Institute (WRI), has received funding since FY90 for groundwater research. Projects may be of a fundamental or applied nature on selected aspects of groundwater research in the natural sciences, engineering, social sciences or law. Through FY18, the UWS has invested \$7.8 million on 191 groundwater research projects. Several projects have been co-funded with the DNR, DSPS and/or DATCP, and 15 were co-funded through the National Institutes for Water Resources program (U.S. Geological Survey). WRI has also invested \$382,000 on seven additional water-climate projects funded through the National Institutes for Water Resources/USGS. Projects funded in past cycles are listed on the [WRI website](#) and FY18 projects are featured [here](#). *After accounting for commitments to ongoing projects, the UWS will have \$100,000 in FY19 and anticipates funding one to two new projects.*

DNR Groundwater Monitoring and Research - The DNR has been funding groundwater management evaluation monitoring projects since FY86. The intent of these studies, funded through a segregated account, is to identify appropriate management practices to reduce the risk from potential sources of contamination. In recent years, the DNR has also used alternative state and federal funding to target specific issues of concern, including pathogens and groundwater quantity. Through FY 18, the DNR will have spent approximately \$9.2 million on 228 monitoring and research projects. Several of these projects have been co-funded with DATCP, DSPS and/or UWS. *The DNR anticipates having between \$100,000 and \$200,000 to support groundwater research and monitoring studies in FY19.*

DATCP Pesticide Research - From 1989 to 2002, DATCP had approximately \$135,000 available annually to fund research on pesticide issues of regulatory importance. This funding came from fees paid by pesticide manufacturers to sell products in Wisconsin. Through FY16, DATCP has spent about \$1.8 million on 42 pesticide projects. Some of these projects were co-funded with DNR and/or UWS. DATCP anticipates investing \$150,000 to \$200,000 annually over the next five years for Atrazine Reuse Studies. *At the time of publication of this solicitation, it is not clear whether applicants should submit proposals via this competition or via a process coordinated by the Wisconsin Department of Administration.*

For more information, see the detailed section describing DATCP priorities and contact Lori Bowman (608-224-4550) for final instructions on applying for these funds. Regardless of funding mechanism, DATCP will take part in the proposal review process for this competition.

DSPS On-site Wastewater Treatment System Research - The Division of Industry Services (formerly the Division of Safety and Buildings within the Department of Commerce and the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations) received an annual appropriation of \$50,000 from 1990 to 1993 to fund research on alternatives to current private sewage-system technology. In 1994, when the appropriation expired, \$75,000 generated through plan review and licensing fees became available each year for research on private sewage systems. Through FY17, approximately \$600,000 has been spent on eight projects. Two projects were co-funded with DNR and UWS. *DSPS will not provide funding for research projects in FY19.* DSPS will, however, be invited to take part in the proposal review process.

The [Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council](#) (GCC) provides consistency and coordination among the four state entities in funding [groundwater monitoring and research](#) to meet state needs. This solicitation is coordinated jointly to facilitate proposal writing, streamline the review process, curtail duplication, improve coordination among state programs and researchers, and enhance communication among state programs and among principal investigators. Joint funding of some projects may be appropriate, but joint funding is not the purpose of this solicitation, as each state organization has its own designated mission and priorities. Although all proposals received will be distributed to each organization, lead investigators are asked to identify the state program whose mission and priorities best match their projects.

Please read the solicitation carefully; it contains a description of the priorities for each state program and other pertinent information, including the online proposal submission process. Please note that each organization has separate requirements for eligibility for WGRMP projects. Review the program-specific sections carefully. Investigators who are new to this opportunity are encouraged to solicit an example proposal from the contacts listed below.

If you have any questions, please contact the following.

Jennifer Hauxwell, UWS, jennifer.hauxwell@aqu.wisc.edu
William L. Phelps, DNR, William.Phelps@wisconsin.gov
Lori Bowman, DATCP, Lori.Bowman@wisconsin.gov
Brad Johnson, DSPS, Bradley.Johnson@wisconsin.gov

FUNDING PRIORITIES

UWS Groundwater Research Program

The University of Wisconsin System (UWS), through its Water Resources Institute (WRI) and its Groundwater Research Advisory Council (GRAC), seeks projects of a fundamental or applied nature on any aspect of groundwater research in the natural sciences, engineering, social sciences, economics or law. For the purposes of this solicitation, “groundwater research” is defined as research that advances the understanding, protection or management of the groundwater resource. Projects that are primarily focused on wastewater or drinking water treatment technologies, surface water protection or soil science must make a clear link to current

groundwater science.

The UWS Groundwater Research Priorities for Wisconsin were developed by the GRAC, whose council members have statewide expertise in groundwater research and policy. UWS funding for groundwater research is administered through the WRI, which is an active member of the [National Institutes for Water Resources](#) (NIWR). The National Institutes were established to implement the provisions of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-242) through the collective activities of the 54 member institutes. The strategic plan for NIWR contains three objectives designed to “provide relevant and timely information that can assist the Nation’s water resource managers in their development and implementation of programs aimed at providing a sustainable water supply.” These national objectives align well with the UWS Groundwater Research Priorities and were used as a framework to organize the list below. This synergy between local and national goals highlights Wisconsin’s leadership in groundwater research and protection.

The UWS will have \$100,000 in FY19 and anticipates funding one to two new projects. UWS priorities include:

1) Maintain or enhance *groundwater quantity*

- Implications of the Great Lakes Basin Compact for groundwater use, including high-capacity wells, and the resulting economic impact on Wisconsin and the region.
- Assessments of water availability and the impacts of human water use on groundwater levels, groundwater storage, surface water features and ecological features.
- Effects of environmental conditions and variability on groundwater levels, flow patterns and quantity.
- Impact of land-use practices on groundwater quantity, including the effects of agricultural, industrial, municipal, residential or waste management activities with infiltration to groundwater.
- Strategies for maintaining and enhancing groundwater availability.

2) Maintain or enhance *groundwater quality*

- Identification and characterization of chemical and biological pollutants in groundwater systems and their threats to ecosystems and human health, including the type, toxicity and persistence of degradation products.
- Occurrence, significance and implications to human health of viruses in groundwater.
- Effects of environmental conditions and variability on groundwater quality.
- Impact of land-use practices on groundwater quality, including the effects of agricultural, industrial, municipal, residential or waste management activities with infiltration to groundwater.
- Interactions of groundwater and surface water, including chemical transformations in the hyporheic zone; impacts of groundwater withdrawal on groundwater and surface water chemistry; influence of groundwater discharge on surface-water quality; and wetland impacts on groundwater.
- Strategies for ensuring high-quality groundwater under changing environmental conditions.
- Controls on pollutant transport in groundwater, including the development or validation of predictive models.

3) Maintain or enhance *groundwater management*

- Investigations into the best methods for optimizing groundwater use for human and environmental needs in Wisconsin, including strategies for long-term management that considers extreme weather events and trends.
- Development and evaluation of tools or protocols designed to evaluate the environmental impacts of proposed high-capacity wells.
- Development and use of new technologies for groundwater characterization or management.
- Economic impacts of groundwater use.
- Impacts of contaminated groundwater on Wisconsin families, including human health effects on reproduction, development and chronic disease; or on economic losses attributable to groundwater contamination.
- Implications of changing environmental conditions on groundwater management.
- Effectiveness of drinking water advisories, including strategies to make them more effective.
- Occurrence and effect of naturally-occurring metals in private drinking water wells on human health.

DNR Groundwater Monitoring and Research Program

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) supports monitoring and research to answer key questions and evaluate management practices for decisions leading to safe and reliable groundwater supplies. Funding comes from a variety of state and federal sources.

The DNR anticipates having approximately \$100,000 to \$200,000 to fund new monitoring and research projects in state FY19. The DNR has identified the following immediate needs for groundwater monitoring and research. Funding preference will be given to project proposals that address one or more of these priorities.

1) Evaluation of Fertilizer (Commercial or Waste Source) Management Systems for Protection of Groundwater and Drinking Water Wells

Nitrogen and bacteria are leading causes of drinking water well contamination in Wisconsin. Research is needed to determine effective management practices and site characteristics for fertilizer application that are protective of drinking water wells and groundwater. Projects should address acute and/or chronic impacts to groundwater and may focus on developing and/or evaluating one or more of the following:

- Assessment and decision tools to help agricultural and other landowners cost effectively apply fertilizers while reducing the potential for groundwater contamination
- New cost-effective monitoring designs and analytical tools

2) Information to Reduce Risk from Pathogenic Viruses and Other Microbial Contaminants

Public water systems are increasingly contaminated by viruses and other microbial agents. Private wells are also at risk. Work is needed to:

- Evaluate well construction methods for susceptibility to viruses
- Research pathogen types, occurrence and transport in groundwater, routes of exposure, potentially affected populations of people and drinking water implications

3) Information to Support Management of Water Use to Protect Ground and Surface Water Supplies

To carry out existing state laws protecting public utility wells, springs or groundwater protection areas, and addressing water loss greater than 95%; the DNR needs additional data and information on the following topics:

- Achieving sustainable water use (methods to predict, evaluate and mitigate impacts of groundwater pumping to determine sustainable pumping levels)
- Evaluating impacts of individual high-capacity wells (refine our understanding of groundwater-surface water interaction, e.g., streambed conductance, stream-flow depletion; recharge area identification, assessment of irrigation practices and consumptive use coefficients for agricultural applications, evaluation of land-use change impacts);
- Other groundwater quantity goals needing support from monitoring and research include:
 - Improving understanding of water budget components, particularly evapotranspiration and recharge
 - Identification of groundwater recharge areas and enhancement of natural recharge
 - Assessment of extent of stormwater contaminant conveyance to groundwater
 - Relationship between high groundwater use and changes in groundwater quality
 - Development of basin-scale groundwater budgets

4) Source Water Protection Tools

Research is needed on the following topics to help communities protect their drinking water sources:

- Hydrogeologic methods to characterize the vulnerability of municipal drinking water systems to contaminants and to set priorities for managing contaminant sources
- Development of simple economic analysis tools to help communities evaluate investments in groundwater protection as compared to water treatment
- Assessments of the extent and effectiveness of source water protection efforts, including evaluation of local protection mechanisms and training and professional outreach programs

5) Additional Ongoing Needs

While the department will give preference to proposals that meet the priorities above, the following important ongoing needs may be considered:

- **Occurrence of Groundwater Contaminants** – Refined information is needed about the extent, causes and forecasting of elevated nitrate, pathogens, arsenic, radium, organic contaminants and geochemical conditions affecting their mobility in groundwater in order to advise public water systems, well-drilling and water industry professionals and private well owners.
- **Health Effects of Groundwater Contaminants** – Research is needed to better characterize risks posed by contaminated groundwater to public health.
- **Emerging Groundwater Contaminants** – Research is needed to determine whether certain emerging substances (pharmaceuticals, antibiotics and hormones, pesticide breakdown products, viruses, prions and other microbial agents) pose a threat to our groundwater resource and to human health.
- **Protecting Groundwater from Impacts by Stormwater Infiltration** – Research is needed to evaluate the impacts of stormwater management practices in areas susceptible to groundwater contamination to assess the extent of contamination and to develop and demonstrate innovative techniques to reduce contamination.
- **Groundwater Monitoring and Data Analysis** – Development of a process for

routine analysis of currently gathered data (Groundwater Retrieval Network, DATCP, Wisconsin Groundwater Center and others) is needed to detect emerging trends and proactively address groundwater and drinking water contamination issues.

DATCP Pesticide Research Program

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) Pesticide Research Program is administered by the Agricultural Resource Management Division. DATCP anticipates having \$150,000 to \$200,000 annually specifically to fund Atrazine Reuse Studies. The purpose of the Atrazine Reuse Studies is to collect credible scientific evidence to determine if renewed use of the pesticide products containing atrazine in several prohibition areas is likely to cause a renewed groundwater contamination concern. The groundwater studies would likely be conducted in three or more counties with existing prohibition areas. The study would be conducted for five consecutive years, unless groundwater contamination concerns were raised prior to the conclusion of the project. At the time of publication of the Joint Solicitation, it is not clear whether DATCP will pursue the Joint Solicitation or the DOA Request for Proposal process for accepting applications for the Atrazine Reuse Studies. For investigators interested in more information about the application process or general study requirements, please contact Lori Bowman (608-224-4550). In general, the focus of the DATCP program is on pesticide and nutrient research, which includes but is not limited to groundwater issues. Generally DATCP Research priorities or interests include:

1) Evaluation of Nutrient Management Practices on Water Quality

This research should focus on the effects of nitrogen and phosphorus management practices on groundwater or surface water quality, evaluate models for predicting nutrient impacts on water resources or evaluate the success of nutrient-management planning.

2) Evaluation of Factors Influencing the Patterns of Groundwater Contamination by Pesticides and Pesticide Metabolites in Wisconsin

This topic involves examining factors that influence pesticide leaching to determine areas of the state that are susceptible to groundwater contamination by specific pesticides.

3) Use-Related Monitoring of Pesticides and Pesticide Metabolites in Groundwater

This project should study groundwater contamination by field application of pesticides in key environmental settings such as fractured bedrock areas.

4) Use-Related Monitoring of Pesticides in Surface Water and the Effects of Management Practices on Contaminant Levels

Projects on this topic should determine the impacts of pesticide-use practices on surface water quality and evaluate the ability of various management practices, such as stream setbacks, to reduce contamination.

DSPS On-Site Wastewater Treatment System Research Objectives

The Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) has supported research focused on the performance of on-site sewage system designs, products and management practices that can be incorporated into the administrative rules regulating on-site sewage systems. These designs, products or management practices must be 1) directed toward protecting public health, groundwater and surface water quality; 2) result in on-site sewage treatment that is consistent

with the provisions of the Groundwater Protection Law; 3) affordable by the average owner of an on-site sewage system; and 4) practical for the climate and soils of Wisconsin. The department also intends to monitor, on an ongoing basis, the performance of various on-site sewage system methods and technologies. The purpose of the performance monitoring is to provide additional information on the long-term performance of the various on-site sewage system methods and technologies to confirm their reliability, to provide data for improvements and to monitor long-term compliance with the groundwater standards. The DSPS is currently interested in the long-term performance of various mechanical pretreatment devices commonly referred to as aerobic treatment units and their treatment of common nutrients in wastewater (total suspended solids; biochemical oxygen demand; fats, oils and grease; and nitrates) in private onsite wastewater treatment systems. Systems with design flows greater than 12,000 gallons per day in the state are jointly regulated by the DSPS and the DNR.

DSPS will not have funding available in FY19. However, the department will be invited to participate in the review of proposals and make recommendations to the other organizations participating in the solicitation to help meet department priorities.

APPLICANT AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

Eligibility

Eligibility requirements for Principal Investigators are listed below:

- | | |
|-----|---|
| UWS | Funds are restricted for use by faculty within the UW System or by academic staff who have achieved principal investigator status. Non-UWS researchers may be included as Associate Investigators. |
| DNR | Funds are restricted for use by faculty within the UW System or by academic staff who have achieved principal investigator status, and by state and local agencies with demonstrated capacity for applicable research or monitoring. Others may submit proposals by collaborating with a UWS, state- or local co-investigator. The DNR encourages applicants to include a UWS-eligible principal investigator to maximize funding eligibility options. |

Projects that appear to be continuations of previously funded projects with two years of support and projects that have been submitted with minimal modification and twice rejected (unless otherwise encouraged) will not be considered. The UWS and DNR also strive to avoid funding situations in which the name of a PI or co-PI appears on more than two projects during any given fiscal year.

Principal investigators who are significantly overdue with completed final reports to this program will not be eligible for new funding. Reports are considered significantly overdue six months after project completion dates. Funding organizations may consider extenuating circumstances on a case-by-case basis.

Budget Requirements and Considerations

Please keep in mind the following budget considerations that may affect eligibility and/or important aspects for project selection:

- Budget items should include personnel costs, supplies, equipment and necessary travel.
- Projects will not be approved in any one budget cycle for a period of more than two years.
- Contracts will be approved on an annual basis.
- Second-year funding will be contingent on satisfactory progress.
- Generally, faculty salaries and fringe benefits to be paid from any project should not exceed 10 percent of the total individual grant.
- Overhead or indirect costs are not allowed.
- Budget categories “Supplies” and “Other Costs” together should not exceed 20 percent of the total individual grant*.
- No capital equipment (more than \$5,000 per item) may be purchased.
- Travel for attendance at scientific meetings will not be accepted.
- Project cost/value will be a factor in selection.
- Preference may be given to projects that support and/or incorporate graduate and undergraduate students.

Contractual Requirements

Projects must meet all departmental requirements and guidelines related to groundwater monitoring wells (installation, documentation and abandonment/filling and sealing), sampling, laboratory analysis and data management. See chapters NR 141 and 149, Wis. Adm. Code, for more information.

PROJECT SELECTION

Review of Proposals

The two most important considerations for the reviewers are 1) whether the proposal meets state program priorities as outlined in this solicitation and 2) whether the proposal is well written and scientifically sound. Other criteria include project cost, proposed timeline, whether the proposed project methodology meets the stated objectives, whether the resources requested meet eligibility requirements and are adequate to carry out the project, whether the project investigators have the abilities to complete the proposed project, whether the proposal incorporates and/or supports graduate and undergraduate students, and, if applicable, how the proposed project relates to past WGRMP-funded projects and how it may extend our knowledge. Proposals should contain a clear discussion of the expected practical application of the project results and include an outreach plan that describes how researchers will share the results of their work with stakeholders and the public. This will help the reviewers understand the importance of the proposed research and will ensure that the researcher designs the project with the practical application of results in mind.

All proposals received through the WGRMP joint solicitation process receive reviews from the following four groups:

* DNR-targeted proposals may allow for flexibility on these costs. Consult with agency contacts prior to submitting a proposal.

- 1) External peer review – The WRI solicits and obtains a minimum of three external peer reviews of all proposals from national and international experts in the field, with a focus on the technical merits of the proposal. Reviewers are asked to comment on and rate each of the following aspects of the proposal ranging from Excellent (5) to Poor (1):

1. **Rationale:** Please evaluate the degree to which the proposed activity addresses an important issue, problem, or opportunity in development, use, or management of groundwater resources.
2. **Scientific or Professional Merit:** Please evaluate the degree to which the activity will advance the state of the science or discipline.
3. **Clarity of Objectives and Feasibility:** Are the objectives of the proposed research clearly presented and is the proposed research feasible as written?
4. **Innovativeness:** Please evaluate the degree to which new approaches to solving problems and exploiting opportunities in resource management or development, or in public outreach on such issues will be employed; alternatively, the degree to which the activity will focus on new types of important or potentially important resources and issues.
5. **Qualification and Past Record of Investigators:** Please evaluate the degree to which investigators are qualified by education, training, and/or experience to execute the proposed activity; record of achievement with previous funding.
6. **Outreach:** Please evaluate the degree to which investigators have incorporated an outreach plan for the research findings or tools they plan to develop, the degree to which stakeholder or end-user awareness or buy-in has been sought, and the likelihood the work will inform the public and decision-makers as a result of the outreach efforts.
7. **Budget/Value:** Please evaluate the degree to which the budget will adequately (but not excessively) support the project.
8. **Overall Summary:** Is the project worthy of funding? Please provide a brief summary of and rating for your evaluation of the overall merit of this proposal.

- 2) The Research and Monitoring Subcommittee of the GCC – This group reviews proposals for technical merit and relevance to stated priorities as well as applicability for target funding organizations.
- 3) The Groundwater Research Advisory Council for UWS – Provided with the external peer reviews and the GCC subcommittee recommendations, this group reviews proposals for technical merit and relevance to stated priorities.
- 4) Staff from the funding organizations.

Final Decision-Making

Further detail on UWS and DNR decision-making processes are outlined below:

UWS: The GRAC, which consists of university, state and federal agency and public representatives, meets as a body to discuss the results of the review process. The GRAC pays close attention to UWS priorities and direct relevance to groundwater issues in their deliberations. The GRAC recommends a priority list of projects that the UWS should strive to fund in accordance with budgetary resources. A suitable UWS Groundwater Research Program is then assembled by the WRI and submitted to the GCC, which advises the Department of Administration on the release of UWS research funds upon passage of a state budget.

DNR: DNR staff and managers from groundwater-related programs review proposals to evaluate expected practical application of the project results. In making final funding decisions, the Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater will formulate its recommendations based on input from all project reviewers and available funds. Considering input from all reviewers and extent of available funds, the DNR Secretary's GCC designee makes the final selection of projects to receive funding from DNR sources.

Funding decisions will be made by the end of March 2018. Proposals that are not chosen for funding through this solicitation may be referred to other funding sources for their consideration with permission of the investigators. Likewise, other funding organizations may refer proposals to the funding programs involved in this solicitation.

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION AND REPORTING

Proposals that are funded become the property of the granting Wisconsin state organization. Please note that each organization has separate mechanisms for administering funds and separate requirements for reporting described below. All investigators will be asked to make a copy of the final report available to [Wisconsin's Water Library](#), housed at WRI.

The Wisconsin Water Library catalogs all WRI research reports into WorldCat and MadCat, two library indexing tools that provide worldwide access to the research. By having this information permanently indexed, the results are easily available to other scientists, policy makers and stakeholders. The library has also partnered with [University of Wisconsin-Madison Ecology and Natural Resources Digital Collection](#) to make full-text reports available.

Additional reporting details for the funding organizations are below:

UWS: Principal investigators on awarded projects shall submit a progress report at the end of each project year in July using [WRI's online project reporting system](#). A 15-page final report and a two-page project summary shall be submitted through the reporting system within 60 days after the project end date.

DNR: The project investigator shall submit brief quarterly project status reports to the DNR project manager within 30 days of the end of each quarter. A final report and a two-page project summary shall be submitted to the project manager within 60 days of the end of the contract period. The final report must contain thorough documentation of methods, all the data collected, and a discussion of how the results of the project can be used by decision makers.

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

WGRMP proposals will be submitted via [iPROPOSE](#), a Web-based proposal submission system located at <https://aqua.wisc.edu/ipropose>. The *iPROPOSE* system is open for registration and submittal of proposals.

Applicants should contact Tom Xiong (WRI) at tomxiong@aquawisc.edu or 608-262-6170 with any difficulties associated with the proposal submission process using *iPROPOSE*.

Investigators will be required to provide the following information when submitting proposals:

- 1) A title, an abstract, location of the research, list of investigators (please note the *Eligibility* requirements on page 7), target funding organizations, the name of the department and the administrator(s) responsible for financial management of the project if funded, and three to five suggested reviewers and their areas of expertise (three of the suggested reviewers must be from outside Wisconsin).
- 2) A proposal narrative in Adobe Portable Document File (PDF) format. A Microsoft Word

template for the proposal narrative is available for download from the [WRI Joint Solicitation Web page](#).

- 3) A budget spreadsheet in Microsoft Excel format. An Excel template for the budget spreadsheet is available for download from the [WRI Joint Solicitation Web page](#). Please note the *Budget Requirements and Considerations* on page 7.
- 4) Letters of support from collaborators or stakeholders (optional).
- 5) Administrative approval from an official authorized to sign proposal submissions.

All components of proposals must be submitted by the submission deadline of 3 p.m. CDT on Wednesday, November 1, 2017, to be considered. The Web-based submission system (iPROPOSE) will close promptly at 3 p.m.

Detailed step-by-step guidelines for proposal submission follow and a checklist is available for download on the [WRI Joint Solicitation Web page](#). All proposals must be submitted using these instructions.

Step-by-Step Guidelines for Proposal Submission

The steps for entering information and uploading a proposal are relatively simple. The overall proposal format is similar to previous years, but there are a few modifications, so please read closely. There are ten steps in the full proposal assembly process, and we recommend that investigators concentrate on steps one, two and three prior to submitting online.

Please adhere to the page limits for certain sections that are listed below. All pages should be 8.5 x 11 inches, all margins should be no less than 0.75 inches, and all sections use no smaller than 11-point type. The project summary, project description, references, curriculum vitae and support pages should each start on a new page. The project summary and project description should have at least 1.5-line spacing (except for figure and table legends). The proposal must be consecutively paginated on the bottom of the page. Any section of a proposal that exceeds the specified maximum page limits will be grounds for returning the proposal to the author.

STEP 1: Prepare abstract. Draft an abstract (300-word maximum, condensed version of the 2-page project summary). Save the file to your computer so that this text can later be copied and pasted for entry in *iPROPOSE* as described in Step 5 below. (This suggestion is for your protection in case there are technical problems with your submission.) The abstract is the only element of the proposal that will be shared with potential reviewers when they are initially invited to conduct a review of the proposal.

STEP 2: Prepare proposal narrative. Please use the Microsoft Word template titled “Proposal Narrative Template” that can be downloaded from the [WRI Joint Solicitation Web page](#). The proposal narrative will consist of the following items:

- A. Title, Investigators, Affiliations of Investigators (top of first page)
- B. Project Summary (begin on same page; **not to exceed 2 pages**; minimum of 11-point font and 1.5-line spacing)
 1. Specific groundwater or related problem addressed by research/monitoring proposal.
 2. What will findings contribute to problem solution or understanding? Describe expected practical application of the project results.
 3. Project objectives.
 4. Project approach to achieve objectives, including methods and procedures.
 5. Potential users of project findings.
- C. Project Description (begin on new page; **not to exceed 10 pages**; minimum of 11-point font and 1.5-line spacing)
 1. Objectives.
 2. Background information describing prior research/monitoring relevant to objectives and, if applicable, relationships to other projects funded through the WGRMP; references to ongoing projects and how they relate to proposed investigation; information gaps that will be filled by the proposed project.
 3. Project plan outlining experimental design and schedule.
 4. Methods detailed enough to convince the reviewer that the investigators are using modern techniques; a general statement alluding to techniques is not acceptable.
 5. Relevance to groundwater-related problems and state program priorities.
 6. Training support (if any) provided by the project, including a description of how students would be supported or incorporated.
 7. Outreach plan that describes how researchers will share the results of their

work with end-users, stakeholders and the public. [Suggestions and tools can be found at the [Wisconsin Sea Grant “Actionable Science” website](#).]

8. Brief budget justification (paragraph or less) including details for any funding designated for outside of the UW System.
 9. Brief description of each investigators’ role on the project and state the percentage of time that each will spend on the project (whether funding is requested for that individual or not).
- D. References Cited (begin on new page; **no specified page limit**; minimum of 11-point font)
 - E. Curriculum Vitae of principal and associate investigators (begin on new page; **not to exceed 2 pages per person**; minimum of 11-point font). Provide curriculum vitae (including recent publications) for each investigator.
 - F. Current and Pending Support (begin on new page; **not to exceed 2 pages**)

After the proposal narrative is prepared, convert it to Adobe PDF format and save it on your local computer or network. When you submit your proposal package online you will be uploading this PDF file. The system requires that the proposal be in Adobe Acrobat PDF format (.pdf).

STEP 3: Prepare budget. Please use the Microsoft Excel budget spreadsheet titled “Budget Template” that can be downloaded from the [WRI Joint Solicitation Web page](#). The budget will consist of the following items:

- A. Salaries and Wages
- B. Fringe Benefits
- C. Tuition Remission Charges (if applicable)
- D. Supplies and Publication Costs (list office, lab, computer and field supplies separately)
- E. Travel (to support field operations only; travel for meetings is not allowed)
- F. Other Costs (e.g., equipment maintenance and fabrication, subcontracts, rentals, etc.)

Please note: At the point of submission, the funding source should be considered State of Wisconsin General Program Revenue funds. *Campus indirect costs do not apply.* In the event a proposal from a UW System campus is selected for funding by the DNR, the budget may need to be revised to include the campus’ indirect costs, depending on the source of the funding the agency uses to fund the proposal.

Save the Excel budget file on your local computer or network as you work on it. When you submit your proposal package online you will be uploading this Excel file. Do NOT convert the Excel file to PDF.

STEP 4: Create an *iPROPOSE* account. Developed by WRI, [iPROPOSE](#) is a Web tool for submitting your proposal. Investigators must register online (<https://aqua.wisc.edu/iPropose>) before submitting proposals. Instructions on the site will assist you in entering your proposal package.

Steps 5 through 8 (below) may be completed separately. *You do NOT need to upload your entire proposal package in a single session.* Your account will remain active through the submission deadline, and you may edit each section until your proposal is officially submitted (see Step 9).

Note: Your proposal is not officially submitted until you click on the “Submit Proposal” button.

STEP 5: Enter information about your proposal into the [iPROPOSE](#) online system:

- A. Title.

- B. Abstract. (300-word maximum. Copy and paste from the document you created in Step 1 above.)
- C. Location of field research.
- D. Principal and associate investigators.
- E. Ranking of organizations in order of preference or relevance for funding: UWS or DNR. (Note that this ranking does not exclude consideration of a proposal by any of the organizations, but it does assist the reviewers in evaluating the proposal.)
- F. The name of at least one financial contact and the department/entity where project will be administered if approved for funding.
- G. Names and email addresses of three to five qualified reviewers, including their areas of expertise. Three of the reviewers must be from outside Wisconsin.

STEP 6: Upload the PDF file of the proposal narrative into the online system. This is the file that you prepared in Step 2.

STEP 7: Upload Excel file of the budget into the online system. This is the file that you prepared in Step 3.

STEP 8: Letters of support. Investigators may upload letters of support from collaborators or stakeholders. This step is optional. Only Adobe PDF format is accepted. [This option was introduced last year.]

STEP 9: Submit your proposal. Please review the accuracy of the information provided before submitting your proposal. **To formally submit your proposal package, select the “Submit Proposal” button at the bottom of your screen. This step MUST be done by the submission deadline.**

STEP 10: Provide administrative approval. All proposal submissions require administrative approvals and clearances before they can be considered. Please refer administrative staff reviewing your submission to Step 3 of these guidelines, “Prepare budget information,” for details about the source of funds used for this competition.

Campuses or institutions other than UW-Madison: An email stating that the proposal has received all required approvals and clearances must be sent to Jean Touchett (jtouchett@aqu.wisc.edu). This email must be from a campus or institution official who is authorized to approve grant applications. Attachment of official transmittal documents or electronically routed authorization forms is also acceptable. **This administrative approval must be sent by the submission deadline.**

UW-Madison: Applicants should use the WISPER electronic routing application to secure department and dean/director/division-level authorizations. Division-authorized WISPER records should be routed to WISPER user JEAN M TOUCHETT in department 34-9600. Please set the “Submission Method” field in the WISPER record to “Internal Routing Only.” The record does not need to be routed through RSP at this time. If the proposal is ultimately selected for funding by the DNR, the record may then be required to be routed through RSP with a revised budget to include the campus’ indirect costs, depending on the source of the funding the agency uses to fund the proposal. **The division-authorized WISPER record must be routed by the submission deadline.**