

Special Joint Request for Proposals (RFP)



Minnesota and Wisconsin Sea Grant College Programs 2020 – 2022

Preproposals: due by 3 p.m. CDT, January 11, 2019.
Online submittal into **eDROP** <https://edrop.aqua.wisc.edu>

Full Proposals: due by 3:00 p.m., April 26, 2019.

Webinar: An informational webinar on the focus and process of submitting preproposals will be 12-1 p.m. CDT, November 15, 2018, via WebEx at seagrant.wisc.edu/rfp.

RFP: The Minnesota and Wisconsin Sea Grant College Programs announce a special joint solicitation for research proposals.

Start Dates: Projects can begin on February 1, 2020.

Eligible Applicants: For this special solicitation, only projects involving both Minnesota and Wisconsin researchers will be considered.

Number of Funded Projects: The Wisconsin and Minnesota Sea Grant programs plan to fund one or two projects for up to two years.

Funding Amounts: Each Sea Grant program will provide up to \$120,000 per year to investigators in their respective states to include the cost of graduate students for a total of up to \$240,000 annually.

Collaboration: The expectation of both programs is that proposals demonstrate significant involvement by research personnel from both Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Minnesota Sea Grant Mission

Minnesota Sea Grant seeks to facilitate interaction among the public and scientists to enhance communities, the environment, and economies along Lake Superior and Minnesota's inland waters by identifying information needs, fostering research, and communicating results.

Minnesota Sea Grant Research Priorities 2020-2022

The goal of Minnesota Sea Grant's research program is to fund innovative projects that provide scientific information to help solve coastal and aquatic resource problems and foster economic sustainability. Proposed projects should support our mission.

The National Sea Grant Office emphasizes the following focus areas:

- Healthy Coastal Ecosystems
- Resilient Communities and Economies
- Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Environmental Literacy and Workforce Development

Within this context and within our funding constraints, we are focusing this special solicitation on collaborative efforts between Minnesota and Wisconsin researchers that fit within our priority research areas.

Wisconsin Sea Grant is administering this joint RFP.

All deadlines and submissions must follow Wisconsin Sea Grant standards and guidelines found here:

www.seagrant.wisc.edu/rfp

Minnesota Sea Grant requires a 30% match and Minnesota principal investigators are advised to contact Minnesota Sea Grant for budget assistance prior to submission.

Contacts:

- Minnesota Sea Grant Valerie Brady, vbrady@umn.edu, (218) 726-8714
- Wisconsin Sea Grant: Jennifer Hauxwell, jennifer.hauxwell@aqu.wisc.edu, (608) 263-4756

Minnesota Sea Grant will be announcing its regular RFP, which is separate from this joint RFP, in December 2018 and information will be posted at: www.seagrant.umn.edu/projects/funding

Priority Research Areas include:

1. Better understanding sediment transport and storm effects, including erosion and sediment plumes, pollutant dynamics and ecological effects
2. Assessing environmental, economic and social tradeoffs and optimization of various activities to maintain balance between working waterfronts and a healthy St. Louis River Estuary and Lake Superior, including, but not limited to:
 - Spatiotemporal windows for minimizing negative effects of dredging on aquatic systems, including fisheries
 - Individual and combined effects of saline marine ballast water exchange and land-based road salt applications on estuarine and lake salinity and ecology
 - Environmental and socioeconomic approaches to assessing and communicating the values of cleaning up and restoring contaminated/degraded waters and shorelines
3. Advancing socioeconomic approaches to understand effects of emerging challenges and industries in the Lake Superior basin on water use, quality, and quantity
4. Environmental, economic, and social implications of petroleum product transport near or on the Great Lakes, including risk and hazard assessment and scenario planning
5. Understanding fish community dynamics and connections between the St. Louis River Estuary and Lake Superior

