

Statement of Need

Milwaukee is emerging as a world water hub. With three rivers—the Milwaukee, Kinnickinnic, and Menomonee—and a Great Lake, water plays a key role in Milwaukee’s history, identity, and economy. The [Haggerty Museum of Art](#) at [Marquette University](#) proposes to tell this story through *WaterMarks: An Atlas of Water and the City of Milwaukee*, a public art initiative exemplifying the museum’s new commitment to projects that engage people and urban communities in collaborative and immersive aesthetic experiences.

The Haggerty Museum of Art’s newly articulated [vision](#) compels us to use the arts “to galvanize the intellectual resources of Marquette University” in order to “inform, strengthen, and transform our communities.” The museum has always advanced Marquette University’s Jesuit commitment to social justice, community engagement, and interdisciplinary learning. However, we are now looking beyond traditional “museum” boundaries in order to reimagine and perhaps even to revolutionize the model for what an academic art museum can and should be. Instead of defining community engagement as a series of outreach programs, the Haggerty seeks to become a vehicle for relational, discursive art practices that invite collaboration with individuals, communities and institutions. This pioneering effort calls for the Haggerty to reframe its methods of community engagement, and to consider how high-impact arts experiences can exist outside of the museum’s walls. The city-wide public art project *WaterMarks: An Atlas of Water and the City of Milwaukee* is uniquely positioned to engage communities in effective, inclusive, respectful and meaningful ways.

What is proposed?

Artists can play a pivotal role in telling stories, engaging the public, and generating new perspectives on complex social issues. Lead artist [Mary Miss](#)’ socially engaged art practice and methodology, known as [City as Living Laboratory \(CALL\)](#), blurs the lines between object-making, environmental activism, urban planning, and community organizing. Miss has developed a flexible methodology for engaging citizens in an examination of social, cultural, and environmental sustainability through installations that allow the visitor to become aware of local history, ecology, and other aspects of a site that have gone unnoticed: sustainability made tangible through the arts. While these projects manifest in physical installations, it is their activation through social engagement—and through place-based experience—that makes them innovative and transformative.

How does it differ, complement, or build upon previous work in this area?

Two years ago, a steering committee comprised of Milwaukee community members invited Mary Miss to develop a project that could sensitize citizens to the environment—and provide them with knowledge and tools that would help them become better stewards of our city’s invaluable water resources. Over the course of monthly research trips to Milwaukee, Mary Miss and her team met with a wide range of stakeholders and visited water-related sites and facilities in neighborhoods throughout the city. During this initial research phase, Miss learned that Milwaukee self-identifies as a leader in freshwater sustainability, research, innovation, education and business development. The City of Milwaukee’s Environmental Collaboration Office oversees a [Water Centric City](#) initiative, a program that showcases global leadership in managing water resources in a sustainable and resilient way. The Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, which provides service for 1.1 million customers in 28 communities, also promotes innovative storm water management practices and green infrastructure. Finally, [The Water Council](#), a non-profit organization with a mission to align

the regional freshwater research community with water-related industries, takes great pride in having coalesced the leading water technology cluster in the United States. It operates out of the [Global Water Center](#), which houses water-centric research facilities for universities—including Marquette University—existing water-related companies, and accelerator spaces for new, emerging water technology companies.

Community improvement opportunity, and how it was identified.

As the level of regional water-related activity suggests, Milwaukee’s future—like its past—will be built on water. But how do Milwaukeeans and visitors understand their relationship to water and water infrastructure? Is there a translational language that can explain the efforts of an economic cluster, or a municipality, to transform Milwaukee into *the* 21st century water city? The answer, we suggest, is art. The Haggerty Museum of Art’s WaterMarks project will make the city’s water story and infrastructure visible and personal, serving as a bridge between the region’s water planning, policy, research, and programming initiatives and the constituents and communities that they serve.

Over the course of the last year, during a Haggerty-sponsored artist residency at the Global Water Center, Mary Miss has been refining plans for the physical manifestation of WaterMarks: a field of urban-scaled sculptural markers that call out the “water story” at specific locations in Milwaukee’s Inner Harbor—which sits at the confluence of the three rivers and Lake Michigan. Miss’ interactive sculptural markers aim to inspire wonder and curiosity, expand awareness, and motivate action. These sites may reveal a piece of water infrastructure, illuminate sustainability efforts currently underway, or share the historical or cultural importance of water. (Please see map and graphics in supporting document IMLS_Sites).

The cornerstone of WaterMarks’ first phase will be an iconic architectural lighting installation on the stack at the [Jones Island Water Reclamation Facility](#). This installation will transform the 350’ stack into a visual icon broadcasting environmental information that notifies citizens in advance of any major precipitation event. A secondary series of fifteen to twenty human-scaled sculptural markers (Focal Points) will be installed at sites throughout the Inner Harbor District, Walker’s Point and Walker Square neighborhoods. These initial sculptural markers will establish the overall project language, eventually and incrementally radiating outward from these central sites to populate neighborhoods throughout the City of Milwaukee.

Evidence that community improvement opportunity has already achieved broad interest and support.

Miss’ community-focused artistic process, which serves as the foundation for the content that the sculptural markers reveal, has been pursued with equal commitment. This artistic process is by design durational, intensely collaborative, and reliant on the acquisition of new knowledge through extensive research, field work and network-building. From the outset of the project Miss has engaged in conversation with local water activist organizations throughout the city, including [Milwaukee Water Commons](#), [Urban Ecology Center](#), [Reflo](#), [Sweet Water](#), [Common Ground Watershed Initiative](#), and [Milwaukee Riverkeeper](#). She has sought to understand how WaterMarks can amplify those efforts. Establishing these partnerships was a critical first step in Miss’ artistic process, laying the foundation for community engagement activities and collaborative programming (detailed in Project Design) that will inform and activate the field of markers.

Key facts/events that are the basis for the project

Miss has spent much of the last year in conversation with key stakeholders in the Inner Harbor, the project's geographic area of focus. The Haggerty Museum of Art seeks IMLS funding to activate, from Miss' residency space in the Global Water Center, key nodes in the WaterMarks atlas through community-based programming at three sites: 1) Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Headquarters, 2) the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) School of Freshwater Sciences, and 3) the Sixteenth Street Community Health Centers. Programming at each location will be developed in close collaboration with each partner, and will build on that partner's existing outreach efforts. Miss' flexible CALL programming methodology—which pairs local visual artists with residents, scientists, engineers, or businesses engaged in water research—will serve as the model for these bi-directional programming partnerships. These important programming partners, which each have robust outreach programs of their own, will enable Miss to seek out new voices and “water stories” from the residential communities adjacent to the Inner Harbor.

Involving nontraditional audiences, and encouraging new coalitions for change.

Once a major economic hub and shipping port serving industries throughout the state, much of Milwaukee's Inner Harbor is now abandoned, in disrepair, and slated for redevelopment—including light industrial facilities, mixed-use development and some green space. Although major residential areas surround the area, it is mostly devoid of pedestrian traffic because of its former industrial life. This area of over 1,000 acres includes 500 acres of water-adjacent property and 44,000 linear feet of shoreline. Most people living nearby— in the Third Ward and Bay View, which directly border the Inner Harbor to the north and south—as well as in the lower-income, largely Latin American neighborhoods Walker's Point and Walker's Square to the west, are either unaware of the nearby water, or aren't drawn to it. Pollution levels and various structural barriers—including a major highway system that has notoriously segregated Milwaukee along racial and economic lines—and a parallel train track limit the water's visibility and accessibility. WaterMarks aims to create a compelling visual identity that activates and draws people to the Inner Harbor, making them feel welcome and more connected to the city's natural and civic life. Programs accompanying the sculptural installations will invite residents of the communities surrounding the Inner Harbor to 1) See the connections between their daily activities and the city's water infrastructure, 2) Understand the science and economics of a healthy water system, and 3) Imagine their role in sustaining this vital resource.

IMPACT: How the project will impact the community.

WaterMarks proposes to physically transform parts of Milwaukee's Inner Harbor through sculptural installations that make visible the essential significance of water to the city of Milwaukee. This physical transformation is accompanied by a paradigm shift that ushers in space for artists to become essential partners with citizens and the economic (water industry), academic (water research), civic (water services and infrastructure), and activist (community organization) entities that shape Milwaukee's future. The project is designed as a replicable, adaptable process that will expand far beyond Miss's initial physical interventions in the Inner Harbor to engage a broad range of Milwaukee neighborhoods and residents.

How the community will be involved in defining a collective vision of impact.

The collaborative nature of this project provides an opportunity for individuals and communities to identify the water issues to which they wish to call attention—issues ranging from lead pipes to basement flooding—and those activities that they wish to celebrate, such as green roofs and rain barrels.

The first phase of WaterMarks is a pilot project meant to spur interest and create a precedent for Milwaukee-based artists and additional communities to develop their own WaterMarks, which would address water-related issues that are most pressing or of greatest concern to them. Miss envisions a constellation of markers that will ripple across the city, over time. Each site is a potential starting point for a collaborative team of an artist and a scientist/historian/expert to implement a project that will make the various complex topics of water visceral and tangible in the immediate neighborhood, increasing the water IQ of our citizens. By recognizing their roles as "vessels" in their own neighborhoods, Milwaukee's community members will begin to appreciate and recognize their responsibility for water as a resource that is vital to both life and to general well-being across the region.

Performance goals of project, measurement, and assessment.

Key metrics

The Haggerty Museum of Art requests IMLS funding to implement the first phase of WaterMarks. This phase will include 1) The installation of one prototype sculptural marker (FOCAL POINT) in the [Walker Square](#) neighborhood, 2) Program planning and execution with key partners at Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD), [The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee School of Freshwater Sciences \(SoFS\)](#), and the [Sixteenth Street Community Health Centers \(SSCHC\)](#), and 3) The assessment of ongoing community engagement at each program partner site.

In addition to the overarching goal of increased "water literacy" and environmental stewardship among Milwaukee's residents, WaterMarks aims to reinvent the Haggerty Museum of Art's role in the Milwaukee community. Working with CALL's unique framework, the Haggerty and its program partners will develop and provide inclusive and accessible learning experiences for residents of the Third Ward, Bay View, Walker's Point and Walker's Square neighborhoods. These experiences will take place at locations in those communities, and will foster discussion of water-related issues that are generated by, and thus relevant to, community members. This will strengthen the museum's ability to serve as an essential partner in addressing the needs and concerns of each community. We will ensure this impact by monitoring and assessing our collaboratively developed WaterMarks programs, and soliciting feedback from project partners and participants on a quarterly basis. Feedback will also be solicited during Working Group discussions with participating community members and program partners. We will assess our progress against the following outcomes:

Haggerty Museum of Art:

- Is better prepared to provide a program or service that addresses community needs.
- Is better able to engage its community.
- Is better prepared to develop and maintain on-going relationships with community partners.
- Is better prepared to share knowledge and other resources as an active contributor to problem solving in the community.

Community Partner / Participant believes that:

- The Haggerty offers programs, services, or resources that address community needs.
- The Haggerty is an active contributor to problem solving in the community.

As a collaborative, community-based arts project, assessment of WaterMarks will require ongoing dialogue to enable the Haggerty Museum of Art, Mary Miss and our programming partners to track the success of the project throughout all stages of project implementation.

Outcomes and outputs

Project results, adaptability, and dissemination

Expected project results are for the Haggerty Museum of Art to 1) Convene and engage diverse Milwaukee audiences, neighborhood residents, artists, water specialists from the STEM fields, art lovers, environmentalists, students, educators, 2) Build community, business, government and private support for local/regional water conservation efforts, 3) Implement the first phase (prototype) of an innovative city wide public art project that tells Milwaukee's water story, and 4) Catalyze sustained community improvement that will be achieved through meaningful aesthetic experiences.

Social ecologist Adrian Cerezo, PhD, whose work focuses on sustainable development enhanced by community-based dialogue, will work with the team to develop and measure project outcomes. Using those outcomes, Cerezo will develop assessment tools to measure the efficacy of the communal planning process, the value of the plans and programs that are developed as part of the process, and the degree to which these activities drive meaningful community development and positive social change. Cerezo's findings will be published in a report that will be widely disseminated, and that may be utilized as a toolkit for other artists and museums that wish to adapt this methodology of ongoing interdisciplinary, community-based programming.

Specific outputs covered by this grant from the IMLS will include:

- A series of eight to ten public programs that inform the location and precise siting, detailed content, and contextualization of the WaterMarks FOCAL POINTS installations. The programs will also foster community ownership of the individual FOCAL POINTS while bringing awareness to the Jones Island stack lighting feature, encouraging participation in the conservation measures it will address.
- Testing, final design, fabrication and installation of one WaterMarks FOCAL POINTS prototype in Walker Square, which will accelerate momentum and support for city-wide deployment.
- A replicable model for engaging diverse and underserved populations while utilizing the resources of an art museum, municipal agencies, industry, academia, and NGOs.

Documentation and assessment materials developed for dissemination to professional museum and library community networks will answer:

- What elements need to be considered by artists when undertaking this form of artistic endeavor?
- What should serve to inspire the overarching goals?

- What actors and institutions from other perspectives and disciplines should be part of the process?
- What is the most effective interplay of community communication and collaboration, and individual artistic practice in the conception of these projects?
- How can museums, libraries and academic art programs nurture this form of artistic endeavor?
- How do museums and libraries encourage and support these artistic endeavors from an institutional perspective? How can they complement or augment support from: Community organizations, Scientific and Advocacy organizations, Government institutions, other cultural institutions, and the general public?
- What is needed to create an environment that encourages and supports these artistic endeavors?
- How can a “network of networks” be created that encompasses the richness of individuals, communities of knowledge and institutions needed to successfully take on these artistic endeavors?
- What are approaches to monitoring and evaluation that reflect the character of these endeavors and help build towards long term success?

PROJECT DESIGN

Specific project questions, conceptual design and processes for community opportunity.

During the interactive WaterMarks programs, which will be held at community sites and developed in collaboration with Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Headquarters (MMSD), The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee School of Freshwater Sciences (SoFS), and the Sixteenth Street Community Health Centers (SSCHC), participants will explore the following questions:

- What are the challenges of water literacy, and how do they impact our environment?
- In Milwaukee, how do citizens understand their relationship to water? How does this shift across communities?
- In terms of sustainability and conservation, what are some big initiatives taking place and who is at the table? What are the stakes?
- Diving into the history of water in Milwaukee- is there a specific site, historical moment or issue that we can look at and learn from?
- What are the most pressing water-related issues facing Milwaukee communities: lead pipes, stormwater management, water conservation?
- What can artists/designers, scientists/experts, communities and city entities do to illuminate issues of sustainability and to create solutions?
- What are the capacities of artists who do work around sustainability? (consider success stories)
- What is needed to support artists’ work "within the system" to enact change? (practical aspects: logistical, regulatory, financial, etc.)
- How do we define artistic success and measure real outcomes? What are the desired outcomes?

These questions are derived by the City as Living Laboratory framework developed by Mary Miss. That framework is built on an interconnecting network of research, dialogues and projects are designed to directly influence how people perceive and experience the environment and the effects of pressing challenges like water stewardship, pollution, energy consumption, and climate change. CALL seeks to enrich people’s capacity

to make meaning of these challenges, and to assist a broad audience in discovering agency, purpose, and effective ways of increasing the resilience of their own communities.

Mary Miss and CALL's approach engages audiences by linking environmental risks with the everyday concerns of their own lives – the quality of the air they breathe, the threat of heat waves, flooding, storm surges, and food safety. By creating “access points” for learning and engagement visible in their own neighborhoods, CALL brings these concerns to life. By building in opportunities for discussion and interdisciplinary collaboration, CALL provides a path for meaningful action – a means to make change.

Data collection, analysis, interpretation, reporting, managing, and dissemination

Because CALL's methodology is collaborative, inclusive, and democratic, the process of designing, implementing, and developing programs around WaterMarks will reveal new possibilities in and of themselves, long before the sculptural installation is completed. Ultimately, throughout the project's development and implementation processes, community residents will be invited to participate in various ways and to co-formulate further strategies for public engagement. These strategies offer partners and residents opportunities to express what needs to be done in order to address their concerns and interests about water, and about related subjects such as environmental justice and broader concerns of what would make their neighborhood a truly sustainable environment. And, equally important, how that goal could be achieved.

The WaterMarks engagement and action processes will be assessed and documented by an independent consultant, Adrian Cerezo PhD—a social ecologist who has focused much of his research on sustainable development enhanced by community-based dialogue. With support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Cerezo has been studying CALL's general framework since fall 2016. As part of that effort, he is tracking both WaterMarks and a comparative CALL project in New York City's Chinatown neighborhood. IMLS funding will allow Cerezo to thoroughly integrate outcome-based evaluation into phase one of the implementation of Watermarks. Cerezo's evaluation approach includes reports on all the actors/stakeholders, social dynamics, policies, funding strategies, on-the-ground actions, and other elements that inform, promote, or inhibit artistic and design practice. Cerezo's assessment will also report on outputs including physical, intellectual, socio/economic and cultural projects tied to the design process (as related to the aforementioned, broader agenda of sustainable development). Data collection will rely on two methodologies: content analysis and ethnographic/participant observations. It will document the numbers of individuals who participate in the program planning, the design development, and their demographics and responses/inputs to the final design. It will assess how successful these efforts are in 1) Promoting positive interactions, dialogue, and collaborations, and 2) Promoting actions that can lead to increases in the quality of life, sustainability, and resilience of the participating communities.

Goals, outcomes, and assumptions of your project, as framed within a social well-being framework

The overarching goal of WaterMarks is to foster sustainable development through the arts. Our definition of sustainable development—derived from the comprehensive, multidimensional and complex UN Declaration—mirrors the complexity of nature and human social systems. Socially-minded art can play a fundamental role in addressing the unprecedented challenges presented by sustainable development. Mary Miss's City as Living Laboratory methodology and sculptural installations move beyond simple explanations and linear/reductive solutions in an attempt to help the public access complex concepts of – in the case of

WaterMarks – environmental sustainability. The power of art to convene, to provoke direct experiences, to elicit metaphors, and to suspend disbelief makes artists essential to the growth of sustainable societies.

WaterMarks will create the condition for the following outcomes:

1. **COMMUNITY RESEARCH:** On the ground inquiry/ dialogues with stakeholders; Meetings with local neighborhood and city-wide organizations to understand their work, how they are inter-related, what their particular concerns are, and how they might amplify each other: Water Commons, Urban Ecology Center, Sweet Water, Common Ground, Reflo, United Community Center, etc. in addition to our three primary programming partners.
2. **COALESCE RESOURCES:** From art, academic / science, community, civic and activist leaders through combined programming efforts; Events such as WALKS, multi-disciplinary presentations on specific water topics, WORKSHOPS, and/or charrettes to bring artists, experts, students and community members together to discuss new initiatives.
3. **BUILD AWARENESS & MAKE CHANGE:** Solicit proposals that could activate the WaterMarks FOCAL POINTS that are built on RESEARCH and COALESED RESOURCES. Evaluate proposals, secure funding and implement collaborative projects.

How do the Haggerty's assets map back to the identified community opportunity?

The Haggerty Museum of Art is in the unique position of advancing Marquette University's Jesuit commitment to social justice, community engagement, and interdisciplinary learning through the arts. Marquette's strategic priorities include water-related research, as evidenced by its prominent presence at the Global Water Center, where artist Mary Miss is in residence alongside other research and development cohorts studying wastewater treatment, rainwater harvesting, desalination, water law and policy. Given WaterMarks' strong alignment with the Haggerty and Marquette's priorities, then, the museum is well-positioned to act as the institutional home of this broad-based community effort. The museum has the ability to aggregate and mobilize the science, engineering, humanities, and social science students and faculty—and other academic resources of Marquette University—in support of this project. As a public-facing unit of the university, the Haggerty also has a strong track record of working across disciplines within and outside of the campus community. With the creation of a new Manager of Community Engagement position, funded in part through IMLS, the Haggerty will be equipped to manage the opportunities and resources that the diverse set of WaterMarks partners have presented, and to connect this project with traditional and non-traditional museum audiences.

Roles of community members and key stakeholders

The following organizations have been recruited as primary partners to ground the first round of WaterMarks sculptural markers sites (FOCAL POINTS). Their collaboration will help the WaterMarks team align specific community needs and interests, make available their inherent knowledge-base as well as their technical and human resources. Furthermore, the complementary efforts of project partners, key stakeholders and local community members to advance water education, research and improved infrastructure are critical to creating a synergistic network that can extend the project's overall impact across disciplines and neighborhoods:

1. [Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewer District \(MMSD\):](#)

MMSD is a regional government agency that provides water reclamation and flood management services for about 1.1 million people in 28 communities in the Greater Milwaukee Area. It is highly regarded nationally as a leader in wastewater treatment, flood management, and green infrastructure initiatives. Working with Cora Lee Palmer, Educational Outreach Program Coordinator for MMSD, the WaterMarks team will collaborate on new strategies to engage the general public and Milwaukee-area schools through opportunities for creative inquiry and expression that explores the MMSD wastewater treatment process and water quality subjects—including hazardous household waste, storm water capture, point- and non-point source pollution, and the advantages of green infrastructure.

2. [UWM School of Freshwater Sciences \(SoFS\):](#)

The SoFS is a unique academic institution focused on freshwater research generating the talent, the tools, and the techniques necessary to inform government policies, business initiatives, community non-profits, and environmental agencies about this indispensable resource. Working with Elizabeth Sutton, Outreach Program Manager for SoFS, WaterMarks will partner on innovative opportunities through WALKS, workshops, and public dialogues that increase public access to scientific research, internal lab-based activity, and new programs designed to directly engage the public with laboratory demonstrations on the street.

3. [Sixteenth Street Community Health Centers \(SSCHC\):](#)

The SSCHC is an independent non-profit agency with a mission to improve the health and well-being of Milwaukee and surrounding communities by providing quality, patient-centered, family-based health care, health education and social services free from linguistic, cultural and economic barriers. Working with Benjamin Gramling, Director of Environmental Health, WaterMarks will tap into several SSCHC initiatives focused on improving environmental, physical, social and economic well-being for community members living near the Kinnickinnic River and surrounding neighborhoods. In particular, WaterMarks will give voice to this predominantly Latino, low-income community. The WaterMarks team will collaborate with SSCHC on the creation of programs to further engage the community in sustainability and resilience initiatives, especially in the prevention of childhood lead poisoning.

A new Manager of Community Engagement at the Haggerty Museum of Art will work closely with City as Living Laboratory and the above identified project partners to develop and implement a series of WaterMarks public programs that will be hosted at each corresponding programming site. Workshops designed to dig more deeply into community concerns will embrace a cross-section of neighborhood residents, local stakeholders, area school groups, and additional interested citizens and partnering organizations.

Marshaling community resources to build upon existing momentum and stakeholder networks to spark discourse and coalesce around a vision for change

Programming partners have committed their own staffing resources and expertise to partner with the Haggerty Museum of Art and City as Living Laboratory in the development of collaborative programs. In

addition, Walker Square, the neighborhood of focus for the WaterMarks prototype sculptural marker, has recently partnered with the City of Milwaukee to develop a [Strategic Action Plan](#). One of the three key areas of focus of this plan is “Improving the Public Realm,” which includes a list of strategies that will solidify Walker Square Park’s role as a showcase gathering place for the neighborhood. The WaterMarks prototype proposed for Walker Square would be sited in Walker Square Park, building on the existing efforts and momentum of that community’s Strategic Action Plan. The WaterMarks prototype and related programming will help solidify Walker Square Park’s place as the “front yard” of the neighborhood, making it an even more attractive place for neighbors and visitors.

In addition to marshalling these community resources, we have also received financial commitments from a broad spectrum of stakeholders. The project concept *for WaterMarks: An Atlas of Water and the City of Milwaukee* emerged from a year of preliminary research by Mary Miss and City as Living Laboratory. That conceptual research was supported through \$75,000 in planning funds granted from the City of Milwaukee Arts Board, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, the City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works, the Brico Fund, the Greater Milwaukee Foundation's Marvin W. Haesle Fund, Bader Philanthropies, and the Milwaukee Riverwalk District.

Over the course of the 2016/17 academic year, WaterMarks was supported through a \$200,000 grant in research and development funds by Marquette University’s Strategic Innovation Fund. The Haggerty Museum of Art has applied for a second year of Strategic Innovation Funding and will submit funding proposals for project implementation to many of the entities detailed above. We have submitted Letters of Inquiry to ArtPlace and the Fund for Lake Michigan. Mary Miss' public projects have been supported in the past by many national foundations and governmental bodies in the arts and sciences sectors, and we plan to approach some of these funders for support.