

Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grants
Project Ranking for Subchapter IV – Established Population Control Projects
July 2011

A) The degree to which the project includes a prevention and control strategy.

(6 points possible)

- 1) The water being controlled has, or the project includes, a Clean Boats, Clean Waters watercraft inspection program per the requirements of s. NR 198.22 (1)(d) or an approved Alternative Equivalent (see guidance).

2 points

- 2) The project will conduct other complimentary source containment activities that go above and beyond minimum level of inspection and signage e.g. boat washing or cleaning stations, augmented enforcement.

2 points

- 3) The water being controlled has, or the project will train, volunteers to identify AIS and conduct water body surveillance monitoring for early detection using accepted WDNR or citizen-based monitoring (CLMN/Project RED, etc) protocols where data is being entered into SWIMS.

2 point

B) The degree to which the project will prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

(7 points possible)

- 1a) The control activity will take place on a Statewide AIS Source Water listed on the following table.

5 points

or

- 1b) The control activity will take place on a major AIS source water with high public use (lakes greater than 500 acres and all boat-able rivers that meet or exceed the minimum boating access criteria in NR 1.91(4) or wetlands greater than 500 acres in public ownership) or the project includes a Statewide AIS Source Water where less than 50% of the activities are directed.

4 points

or

- 1c) The control activity takes place on a significant AIS source water with high public use (lakes between 500 and 100 acres and all rivers that meet or exceed the minimum boating access criteria in NR 1.91(4); wade-able streams with public access or wetlands between 500 and 100 acres in public ownership).

3 points

or

- 1d) The control activity takes place on an a minor AIS source water (lakes less than 100 acres that meet or exceed the minimum boating access criteria in NR 1.91(4); any river or stream with public access or wetlands less than 100 acres in public ownership).

2 points

and

- 2) The project will control a NR40 prohibited species e.g Hydrilla, yellow floating heart, spiny water flea, red swamp crayfish, etc.

2 points

Statewide AIS

Source Water

Lakes List

07/01/2011

| <i>LAKE</i> | <i>REG</i> | <i>COUNTY</i> |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Beaver Dam</i> | <i>SC</i> | <i>Dodge</i> |
| <i>Castle Rock</i> | <i>WC</i> | <i>Adams</i> |
| <i>Chippewa</i> | | |
| <i>Flowage</i> | <i>NOR</i> | <i>Sawyer</i> |
| <i>Eagle Chain</i> | <i>NOR</i> | <i>Vilas</i> |
| <i>Geneva</i> | <i>SE</i> | <i>Walworth</i> |
| <i>Green</i> | <i>NE</i> | <i>Green Lake</i> |
| <i>Koshgonong</i> | <i>SCR</i> | <i>Rock</i> |
| <i>Madison</i> | | |
| <i>Chain</i> | <i>SCR</i> | <i>Dane</i> |
| <i>Mendota</i> | <i>SC</i> | <i>Dane</i> |
| <i>Michigan</i> | <i>NE, SE</i> | <i>All counties</i> |
| <i>Minocqua</i> | | |
| <i>Chain</i> | <i>NOR</i> | <i>Vilas</i> |
| <i>Onalaska</i> | <i>WC</i> | <i>La Crosse</i> |
| <i>Petenwell</i> | | |
| <i>Lake</i> | <i>WC</i> | <i>Adams</i> |
| <i>Puckaway</i> | <i>NER</i> | <i>Marquette</i> |
| <i>Shawano</i> | | |
| <i>Lake</i> | <i>NE</i> | <i>Shawano</i> |
| <i>Superior</i> | <i>NO</i> | <i>All counties</i> |
| <i>Winnebago & up river pools</i> | <i>NE</i> | <i>Calumet</i> |
| <i>Wisconsin</i> | <i>SC</i> | <i>Columbia</i> |
| <i>Wisota</i> | <i>WC</i> | <i>Chippewa</i> |
| <i>RIVERS</i> | | |
| <i>St. Croix, Mississippi, Menominee</i> | <i>WCR,SCR,NOR</i> | |

**Regions may recommend other lakes for inclusion that meet the criteria, but do not show up on the list due to incomplete or new information.*

C) The degree to which the project protects or improves the aquatic ecosystem's diversity, ecological stability or recreational uses.

(3 points possible)

- 1) Project plan implementation includes stocking or planting to reintroduce native community species or implements other actions or changes in management strategies that will provide added protection to native species beyond herbicide treatments alone.

2 point

- 2) Project area has a high degree of native biodiversity or is critical habitat, as expressed by:
- an above eco-region average aquatic or wetland plant FQI
 - the presence of a listed aquatic species (NHI endangered, threatened or watch)
 - is an ERW or ORW water
 - has a Sensitive Area or Critical Habitat designation
 - is within or adjacent to a State Natural Area, State Park, other publicly owned unique natural area or such an area owned/managed by a nonprofit conservation organization (e.g., Nature Conservancy).

1 point

D) The stage of the infestation in the water body. (4 points possible)

- 1) Project addresses a pioneer population (as defined by s.198.12 (8)), or was a past early response project.

2 point

- 2) The target species is low in density and still at a controllable level as determined by being found in 25%, or less, of the colonizable area of the project water body (e.g. only the littoral zone of a lake can be colonized by EWM).

1 point

- 3) It is well documented (P/I surveys or GIS mapping, verified) that the target species is a rapidly expanding population (doubling annual increase in areal coverage or FOO). Population is still under 25% threshold above.

1 point

E) The degree to which the project will be likely to result in successful long-term control. (4 points possible)

- 1) As also included in the approved management plan, the project employs multiple strategies (for the same species) to achieve and maintain control objectives. [e.g. hand pulling in combination with chemical treatment and biocontrol, draw downs, etc.]

2 points

- 2) The sponsor has had a pre-application grant scoping consultation with the Department and the application is consistent with the results of those discussions.

1 point

- 3) There is a low risk of reestablishment and spread after control activity occurs. All of the following apply: the project site is not impounded; is not tributary to or connected to any other AIS populated water and; the entire AIS population is being targeted for control.

1 point

F) The availability of public access to, and public use of, the water body.

- 1) Any lake of 100 surface acres or greater and any boat-able river that has more than the minimum public boating access as defined in s. NR 1.91(4) or any wetland greater than 50 acres in public ownership.

1 point

- 2) The water provides significant alternative public access and use opportunities that include two of the following at separate locations: public swimming beach; park or other public land with accessible frontage; public fishing pier or wildlife observation area; two or more private resorts, youth camps or sportsmen clubs; or where more than 50% of the lake or river shore in the project area is in public ownership.

1 point

G) The degree to which the proposed project includes or is complemented by other management efforts including watershed pollution prevention and control, native vegetation protection and restoration and other actions that help control aquatic invasive species or resist future colonization. (2 points possible)

- 1) Applicant demonstrates that they have implemented, or been a significant participant in, or the project proposes, a shoreland restoration, habitat protection, sediment and nutrient control, water level management or other substantial lake stewardship activity (not including education or planning) that protects the lake ecosystem. (Score 1point per action, provide documentation).

2 points

H) Community support and commitment, including past efforts to control aquatic invasive species. (4 points possible)

- 1) This is demonstrated by requesting less than the maximum state share cost rate (cash costs) for the total project costs. No more than 25% of the project match can be in-kind or donated labor. The sponsor is requesting:

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 65% State share | Projects < \$50K = 1 point |
| | Projects > \$50K = 2 points |

OR

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 50% State share | Projects < \$50K = 2 points |
| | Projects > \$50K = 3 points |

In order to get points for reducing state funds, any match over and above the standard 25% of total project cost, must be cash. Donated and volunteer labor is limited to 25% of the total project costs.

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>Project cash cost (75%)</i> | <i>\$33,000</i> |
| <i>Donated match (25%)</i> | <i>\$11,000</i> |
| <i><u>Total project cost (100%)</u></i> | <i><u>\$44,000 (for ranking criteria evaluation)</u></i> |
| <i>State share requested (50%)</i> | <i>\$22,000</i> |
| <i>Match</i> | <i>\$22,000</i> |
| | |
| <i>cash match (50%)</i> | <i>\$11,000</i> |
| <i>donated match (50%)</i> | <i><u>\$11,000</u></i> |
| | <i>\$22,000</i> |

(The donated amount is 50% of the match but it is only 25% of the total project cost.)

- 2) The project has financial support from additional management units, interest groups or organizations committing > 10% of the hard cash local match.

1 point

- 3) The sponsor conducted AIS control, consistent with their Department-approved plan, in the previous season without financial assistance from the State. They may have begun implementation without a grant or received grants in past but did not receive a grant in the past season.

1 point

I) Whether the sponsor has previously received a grant for a similar project for the same water body. (2 points)

- 1) The sponsor has not received an AIS Established Population Control grant for the same species in the last five years.

2 point

J) The degree to which the project will advance the knowledge and understanding of the prevention and control of aquatic invasive species. (1 point possible)

- 1) Project has an evaluation component that will be conducted by an objective outside entity to assess project outcomes or is a participant in a Department-sponsored research and demonstration project on the AIS research priority list.

1 point