

Clean Boats, Clean Waters



Clean Boats, Clean Waters (CBCW) is a streamlined aquatic invasive species grant through which volunteer or paid staff conduct boat and trailer inspections and educate boaters on how to prevent the spread of AIS at waterbody access points. Additional details on the CBCW program appear in [Appendix G: Clean Boats, Clean Waters](#).

PREREQUISITES

Eligible organization

First-time applicants submit a pre-application by Sept 2, returning customers need not pre-apply. Final applications are due November 1.

FUNDING

Grants cover up to 75% of total project costs.

Up to \$24,000 is available per CBCW grant project (\$4,000 per landing or pair of landings).

REIMBURSEMENTS

A 25% advance on the total grant award is available, with one partial payment allowed per year. 10% of the grant award is retained until approval of final deliverables and reimbursement.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Clean Boats, Clean Waters projects focus on boater education and AIS prevention.

CONDITIONS

CBCW inspectors must attend an approved training workshop prior to conducting inspections. Responsibilities include conducting inspections, collecting data, user education, reporting aquatic invasive species, and uploading data to the [Surface Water Integrated Monitoring System \(SWIMS\) database](#). Inspectors must accumulate a minimum of 200 inspection hours per landing or pair of landings as listed in the grant application and agreement. Grantees must prioritize high-use events such as holidays, weekends, and fishing tournaments.

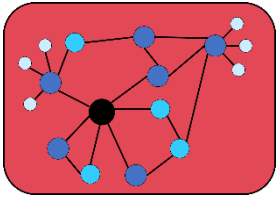
WHAT ARE ELIGIBLE COSTS?

Each 200-hour block of inspection time may be recorded at one landing *or* spread across a pair of landings. Landings can be on the same lake or on different lakes. The maximum award for one grant is \$24,000. Therefore, a single application may target up to 12 landings with a total inspection time of 1200 hours. For larger grants, each single landing or pair of landings as listed in the grant application must meet at least 200 inspection hours. Eligible expenses are strictly limited to the following:

- Payment to inspectors or in-kind donation of volunteer inspector hours
- Time spent on the administration of the program or entering hours into [Surface Water Integrated Monitoring System \(SWIMS\) database](#)
- Time spent at CBCW workshops or training
- CBCW clothing or supplies from Extension Lakes

Note: Mileage, signage, trash management, port-a-potties, association dues, conference attendance, and supplies for decontamination are not eligible expenses and cannot be used as match.

Aquatic Invasive Species Supplemental Prevention Grants



Aquatic invasive species are not all equally damaging, but most are impossible to eradicate once they are established. Prevention is key. Clean Boats, Clean Waters is the department's flagship prevention program, but other supplemental work that focuses on waterbodies and species with a high priority for prevention work can enhance our prevention efforts. See [Appendix H: Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention](#) for more details.

PREREQUISITES

Eligible organization

Applicants must submit their pre-application by September 2, applications are due November 1.

FUNDING

Grants cover up to 75% of total project costs.

Up to \$24,000 is available for supplemental prevention projects approved by the department.

REIMBURSEMENTS

A 25% advance on the total grant award is available

A grantee may request up to 4 partial payments overall, no more frequently than one per year.

10% of the grant award is retained until approval of final deliverables and reimbursement.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Supplemental Prevention projects reduce the spread or risk of introduction of AIS. Smaller grants of up to \$4,000 per waterbody access point are available to all applicants who completed a CBCW project the prior year and plan to continue their CBCW program.

Larger prevention grants of up to \$24,000 are available for department-approved prevention projects when one or more of the following conditions are met (in order of decreasing priority):

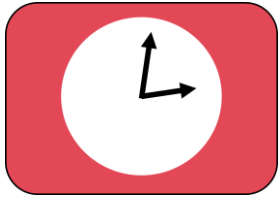
- Proposes regional (multi-county) coordination of department-approved prevention programs.
- Contains a verified NR40 prohibited species or shields a waterbody within 15 miles of a prohibited population.
- Addresses one of the top 300 waterbodies for AIS Prevention (list in Appendix H)
- Contains the spread of an isolated AIS population with low prevalence in the geographic region
- Prevents introduction to on a waterbody within 15 miles of a verified AIS population.

Unless approved by the department, supplemental prevention projects must be conducted alongside a Clean Boats, Clean Waters program. Activities must be different from the list of [LMPN cooperative services](#). See [Appendix H: Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention](#) for more details.

CONDITIONS

If a conservation practice or capital asset is to be installed on property utilizing grant funds, the grantee shall have control over the property through ownership, easements, deed restrictions or recorded contracts. If property is state-owned, the applicant must have a recorded land use agreement or a letter of intent from the property manager at the time of application.

Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grants – Early Detection & Response



When invasive species are newly introduced, it's a good idea to learn more about the population and start planning; some applicants may not want to wait for the next annual grant cycle to secure funding. Early detection and response grants can give eligible applicants a jump-start into planning and management. Because projects occur without the guidance of a management plan, projects must be conducted in coordination with the department.

PREREQUISITES

Eligible organization. Individual land holders may apply for grants for [prohibited species](#). Populations of [restricted species](#) must be *pioneering* populations

FUNDING

Grants may cover up to 75% of total project costs. Up to \$25,000 is available per project.

REIMBURSEMENTS

One grant advance is available for up to 25% of the total grant award. A grantee may request up to 4 partial payments overall, no more frequently than one per year. 10% of the grant award is retained until approval of deliverables and reimbursement.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Early Detection & Response projects should focus on education, population monitoring and early planning steps for any population of ch. NR40 classified [prohibited species](#), or pioneering populations of ch. NR40 [restricted species](#). Control actions may be appropriate when they are likely to result in population removal or limitation of a population to small size. Control actions must be developed in coordination with the department and are subject to department approval.

CONDITIONS

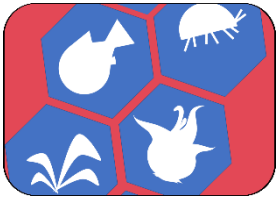
One grant is available for *pioneering* populations of restricted invasive species. Multiple grants sought in succession are available for prohibited species.

Pioneering populations are in the early stages of colonization. The department may use best professional judgement, considering the population extent, abundance, and spatial distribution to determine whether the population may be qualified as a pioneer population.

For rooted aquatic plant species, a pioneering population covers a small area, is typically sparse, and will have been verified during the preceding 5 years. A pioneering population will cover an area that is less than 3 acres in size or has colonized less than 3% of the habitable area of the lake, stream reach, or wetland, whichever is greater.

The department may specify control measures and require monitoring and reporting activities for projects funded in part with early detection and response dollars.

Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grants – Large- or Small-Scale Population Management



When an established population of aquatic invasive species is having adverse effects on a waterbody or wetland, funding is available for control activities. Managing aquatic invasive species can be challenging, but adaptive and integrated pest management can help. For more information, see [Appendix I: Integrated Pest Management](#). Participation in the large- or small-scale control program requires an approved recommendation in an aquatic plant or aquatic invasive species management plan. Eligible projects will implement one or

more of the resulting recommendations.

PREREQUISITES

Eligible organization. For control of prohibited species only, individual land holders may also apply. Applicants must submit their pre-application by September 2, applications are due November 1. Applicants must request a determination of project eligibility by Sept. 2 (see *Conditions*, below). Public access, unless controlling a population of ch. NR40 [prohibited species](#)

FUNDING

Grants may cover up to 75% of total project costs.

Up to \$50,000 is available for small-scale projects and \$150,000 is available for large-scale projects.

REIMBURSEMENTS

One grant advance is available for up to 25% of the total grant award.

A grantee may request up to 4 partial payments overall, no more frequently than one per year.

10% of the grant award is retained until approval of deliverables and reimbursement.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Large-Scale Population Management projects will result in long-term, multi-season suppression of one or more established populations of aquatic invasive species. Projects are large in scale, affecting a substantial portion of a lake, stream reach, or wetland.

Projects that address multiple populations across a region should employ a strategic approach to managing multiple populations, prioritizing control actions in a way that ensures wise spending of grant funds. For example, a regional wetland control project might focus on populations that threaten high-functioning natural wetlands or focus on small, more easily controlled populations.

Small-Scale Population Management projects will maintain a low abundance of one or more aquatic invasive species populations or further reduce their size. Projects should implement management activities with the goal of continued suppression of the target species where the actions are unlikely to affect the entire lake, stream reach or wetland. Projects should be designed to result in long-term, multi-season suppression of one or more established populations of the target species.

CONDITIONS

All projects must employ an integrated pest management approach, focusing on long-term suppression of pests or their damage, considering all the available pest control practices. Integrated pest management projects will be informed by current, comprehensive information on pest life cycles and the interactions among pests and the environment. Integrated pest management will include more than one management practice. See Appendix I: Integrated pest management.

Most control actions will have non-target impacts. Pesticide applications may be approved when other pest control methods are considered, and when pesticide applications are conducted with the goal of removing only the target species.

Practices eligible for inclusion in an integrated pest management strategy include:

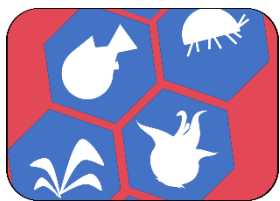
- Prevention
- Biological control
- Biomanipulation
- Nutrient management
- Habitat manipulation
- Modification of cultural practices
- Pesticide application
- Water level manipulation
- Mechanical removal
- Population monitoring
- Other approved methods

AIS control projects must be consistent with an approved recommendation in a management plan. An applicant must request a determination of eligibility for one or more recommendations in a current management plan at least 60 days prior to the application deadline. The request must include 1) a cover letter with a brief description of the activities proposed for grant funding, 2) The citation of the supporting recommendation(s) in the plan, 3) a complete copy of the management plan, and 4) a summary of any public comments received. For more information, see the section on eligibility determinations at the end of [Appendix B: Management Planning](#).

For AIS control projects, a current plan has a completion date of no more than 5 years prior to submittal of the recommendation for approval. The department may determine that a longer lifespan is appropriate for a given management plan if the applicant can demonstrate it has been actively implemented and updated during its lifespan. However, a point-intercept survey of the aquatic plant community conducted within 5 years of the year an applicant applies for a grant is required. The department may also determine a survey more recent than 5 years is necessary.

Monitoring and assessment are an integral part of adaptive management and critical for making good decisions. All AIS Control projects must include monitoring and evaluation, employing department-approved methods where they exist. Projects that include prevention activities are likely to fare better during application review and ranking. For more information, see [Section 6: Developing a Budget](#), which contains cost containment measures and a list of department-approved methods.

Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grants – Research & Demonstration



It is often helpful to take a knowledge-generating approach to natural resources management. Aquatic invasive species research and development projects should have the goal of increasing scientific understanding of the ecological and economic implications of AIS and management, and to assess innovative techniques for prevention, containment, and control. Projects should be cooperative activities between a grantee and the department.

PREREQUISITES

Eligible organization

Submission of a pre-proposal (this satisfies the requirement for a pre-application)

Invitation to submit a formal application

FUNDING

Grants may cover up to 75% of total project costs.

Up to \$500,000 is available annually.

REIMBURSEMENTS

One grant advance is available for up to 25% of the total grant award.

A grantee may request up to 4 partial payments overall, no more frequently than one per year.

10% of the grant award is retained until approval of deliverables and reimbursement.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

AIS Research & Demonstration projects should focus on increasing scientific understanding of the ecological and economic implications of AIS, AIS control and management, and prevention and control within a socio-ecological context. Projects may assess experimental and innovative techniques for the prevention, containment, and control of AIS.

PRE-PROPOSAL

Pre-proposals must be submitted to the department by September 2 each year to be considered for funding. Send pre-proposal to DNRSurfaceWaterGrants@wisconsin.gov. Pre-proposals are different from pre-applications and shall include:

- Research question
- Project goals and objectives
- Research methods
- Estimated costs
- Project timeline

Pre-proposals received will undergo an internal review to identify high priority projects based on current scientific needs. Successful pre-proposals will be invited to submit a full final grant proposal application, which must be received by no later than November 1 of each year.