

Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grants
Project Ranking for Subchapter II – Education, Prevention and Planning Projects
2012

Score all criteria cumulatively unless otherwise instructed. No partial points unless specified.

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

(8 points possible)

- 1) The project includes funding for a well described, community-focused, educational outreach effort on aquatic invasive species and prevention methods that implements a statewide education strategy or priority. This does not include routine passive outreach activities such as newsletters and press releases, websites or CBCW or CLMN training & monitoring activities.
1- 2 points (One point per activity)
 - Participate in media campaign using a "Protect WI Waters/It's the Law"
 - Implement the Bait Dealer Initiative utilizing the Bait Dealer Toolkit. Participation in Landing Blitz -July 4th weekend
 - Installing new State AIS signs (rev. 2010) at boat landings
 - Establishing enforcement partnerships with local law enforcement
- 2) 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.
1 point
- 3) The project will deliver a professional level monitoring report and map about the presence or absence of aquatic invasive and native species. [e.g. a point/intercept aquatic plant survey(s) or other DNR approved protocols appropriate for the target species. Not protocols in #2]
1 point
- 4) The project includes (or the sponsor is already conducting) 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)
 - a) **1 point** - if project waters are AIS free
 - b) **2 points** – if project waters have AIS
 - c) **3 points** – if the project is county or town wide involving multiple waters
 - more than 3 hydrologically separate boatable waters with public access
 - Countywide AIS Coordinator projects must show 200 hours of CBCW activities
- 5) The project will conduct other complimentary source containment activities that go above and beyond minimum level of boat landing inspection; e.g. boat washing or cleaning stations, augmented enforcement.
1 point

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

(7 points possible – note 1a – 1d are not cumulative).

- 1a) The majority (50%) of project activity will take place on a Statewide AIS Source Water listed on the following table.
5 points
or

1b) The majority (50%) of the project 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 majority (50%) of the project 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 majority (50%) of the project activity will take place on 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) OR any water determined to be a High Vulnerability Water as determined by Smart Prevention Analysis (for spiny water flea and zebra mussels only)

2 points

and

2) The project works to contain or plan the control of 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>

Winnebago & up river pools	NE	Calumet
Wisconsin	SC	Columbia
Wissota	WC	Chippewa
RIVERS		
St. Croix, Mississippi, Menominee	WCR,SCR,NOR	

Statewide AIS Source Water Criteria

- Great Lakes or Mississippi River tributaries up to first dam
- Great Lakes landings/shorelines, including Green Bay
- VHS waters (Lower Fox River, Lake Winnebago, upper pool lakes and rivers up to first dam)
- Waters involving “prohibited” species (as per NR40) that are established or at risk of becoming established (e.g Hydrilla pond, yellow floating heart, spiny water flea lakes, etc)
- Lakes or impoundments that meet all of the following criteria: *
 - Greater than 5000 acres
 - Multiple boat landings (5 or more)
 - Contain two or more of the following species (EWM, CLP, zebra mussels)

**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)

1a) Project will produce a management plan(s) that meets the specifications of s. NR 198.43(1) or a regional (county or town-wide) strategic plan if not water body-specific. (See your AIS coordinator for an example)

2 points

or

1b) Project implements a Department-approved AIS plan.

1 point

and

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 AIS population in the water body. (2 points possible)

1) Project addresses a pioneer population (as defined by s.198.12 (8)), or has previously been an early response project.

2 points

E) The degree to which the project will be likely to result in successful long-term prevention or control. (2 points possible)

- 1) Sponsor has demonstrated by previous actions that they are capable of managing projects successfully. Either they have a previous project history e.g. reports completed, on budget, on schedule, objectives achieved or they have been conducting the project activities without state financial assistance.

1 point

- 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

F) The availability of public access to, and public use of, the waterbody. [If regional scale, consider relative degree of public access for significant water bodies] (2 points possible)

- 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; platted access sites and road rights-of-way reaching the water's edge; 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 as documented on the map provided with the application.

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) Project is supported by existing, or will produce, create or improve local ordinances, lake rules or plans that protect habitat and aquatic resources and prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species (Slow no wake ordinances, stormwater ordinances, runoff and nonpoint source pollution management plans)

1 point

- 2) Applicant demonstrates that they have implemented (within the last 5 years) - or the project includes developing plans for – a shoreland restoration, habitat protection, sediment and nutrient control or other substantial lake stewardship activity that protects the lake ecosystem.

1 point

H) Community support and commitment, including past efforts to control aquatic invasive species. (5 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**

