

Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grants
Project Ranking for Subchapter II – Education, Prevention and Planning Projects
Maximum Points - 35 = small, 36 = large
May, 2009

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.

(7 points possible)

- 1) The project includes a well described, community-focused, educational outreach effort on aquatic invasive species and prevention methods consistent with the Department and UW Extension's statewide education strategy. [e.g. targeted workshops about aquatic invasive species, outreach to water gardeners or trades people, regular press releases, etc.] This does not include training & monitoring activities described below.

1- 2 points (One point per activity)

- 2) The project will train volunteers to identify AIS and conduct water body surveillance monitoring for early detection using accepted Citizen-based Monitoring Network (CBMN/CLMN) protocols.

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 similar approved methods for rivers and wetlands.

1 point

- 5) The project includes (or the sponsor is already conducting) Clean Boats, Clean Waters watercraft inspection program activities on water(s) where AIS is present. [Score 4 yes if yes to 5 – does not have to be sponsor waters]

1 point

- 6) The project will conduct other complimentary source containment activities such as landing modification to facilitate boat cleaning, augmented enforcement, and/or innovative signage improvements (i.e. viewed as leaving the water).

1 point

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

(5 to 11 points possible, depending on number of waters in the project).

- 1) The project location is, or includes, a major statewide source(s) for AIS spread as indicated by the Department's "smart prevention" analysis. [e.g. multiple AIS at high densities, high public use, significant use by transient boaters, fishing tournaments, etc.]

5 points

- 2) Project location is, or includes, a minor source water. A regionally or locally significant source as determined by a “smart prevention” analysis. [AIS populated water at higher densities with unpopulated waters within a 5 mile radius or a managed water with AIS and light use and remote or limited access.]
3 points
- 3) Project location is, or includes, waters with no AIS present (shield lakes).
a. High vulnerability measured by high use and accessibility or close proximity to source waters. (within 5 miles)
2 points
b. Low vulnerability as measured by low use and accessibility
1 point

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 will produce a management plan(s) that meets the specifications of s. NR 198.43(1) or a strategic plan if not waterbody-specific.
2 points
- 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 or is addressing a prohibited species listed in ch. NR 40.
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. [e.g. reports completed, on budget, on schedule, objectives achieved.]
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) The lake or river has more than the minimum public boating access as defined in ch. NR 1.91 (4) (5) or (6) or if a wetland there is defined public access available.

1 point

2) The water body has significant other public access opportunities such as swimming beaches, park lands, public piers, multiple resorts, etc.

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 - 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

OR

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

2) Sponsor has previously implemented control actions to reduce or eliminate AIS.

1 point

3) Project includes partnerships between the applicant and a local unit of government, school, lake or community organization or business (other than a contractor) that is committed in writing to providing important project resources (time or \$) and will not receive grant funding from the project.

1 point

I) Whether the sponsor has previously received a grant for a similar project for the same water body. (1 point possible)

1) The sponsor has not received an AIS grant for essentially the same EPP project(s) (same activities, same species) in the last five years.

1 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 a robust evaluation component (surveys, 3rd party assessments, not CBCW data & reports from SWIMS) or is a participant in a Department-sanctioned research and demonstration project on the AIS research priority list.

1 point