

# Surface Water Grant Application Lake Management Planning, Lake Protection & Classification, River Protection, River Planning, Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control

Form 8700-284 (R 10/26/17)

Page 1 of 11

**Notice:** Use of this form is required by the Department of Natural Resources for any application filed pursuant to chs. NR 190,191,195 & 198, Wis. Adm. Code. Personal Information collected on this form, will be used for administrative purpose and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Laws [ss.19.31–19.39 Wis. Stats.] **To be considered, applications must either be submitted electronically by the December 10th or February 1st due date or paper applications must be postmarked no later than by the December 10th or February 1st due date.**

## Eligible projects under the Established Population Control Grants must be one of the following:

- A DNR-approved recommendation included in a management plan adopted by the sponsor
- Purple loosestrife biocontrol
- Recommended in or authorized under a county, state, federal, or other management plan approved by DNR

For information on how to qualify for this grant, contact your DNR Lake Coordinator.

### Section 1: Application Type (check one)

#### Application Deadlines:

##### DECEMBER 10

###### Lake Management Planning Grant:

- Large Scale Planning  Small Scale Planning

###### Lake Protection Grant:

- Lake Classification & Ordinance Development

###### Aquatic Invasive Species Grant:

- Education, Prevention & Planning  
 Clean Boats Clean Water Use [Form 8700-337](#)

###### River Protection Grant:

- River Planning

##### YEAR-ROUND:

###### Aquatic Invasive Species Grants:

- Early Detection & Response  Maintenance & Containment Use [Form 8700-323](#)

##### FEBRUARY 1

###### Lake Protection Grant:

- Land/Easement Acquisition  
 Wetland & Shoreline Habitat Restoration  
 Lake Management Plan Implementation  
 Healthy Lakes Project

###### Aquatic Invasive Species Grant:

- Established Population Control

###### Rivers Protection Grant:

- River Management  
 Land/Easement Acquisition

### Section 2: Applicant Information

Project Title

Aquatic Plant Management & EWM Control for Round Lakes

Applicant Name (Organization)		Organization Type	
Round Lake Property Owners Association		Lake Association	
Authorized Representative (AR) Name		AR Title	
Dan Kollodge		President	
AR Address		City	State   ZIP Code
645 Dorland Rd.		Maplewood	MN   55119
AR Phone Number (include area code)	AR Ext.	E-mail Address	
(651) 714-1340		dkollodge@trane.com	
Contact Representative Name, if different from AR		Contact Title	
Sara Hatleli		Consultant	
Phone Number (include area code)	Ext.	Contact E-mail Address	
(715) 299-4604		sarahatleli97@gmail.com	

Indicate if you have been approved as one of the following:

Qualified lake association, [Form 8700-226](#), nonprofit conservation organization or qualified nonprofit organization, [Form 8700-290](#), or river management organization, [Form 8700-287](#)?  Yes  No (If no, you must be approved prior to applying for a grant.)

### Section 3: Project Information

**Surface Water Grant Application  
Lake Management Planning,  
Lake Protection & Classification,  
River Protection, River Planning,  
Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control**

Form 8700-284 (R 10/26/17)

Page 2 of 11

Waterbody Name		Proposed Start Date	Proposed End Date
Round Lake & Little Round Lake		April 15 2018	December 31 2020
		(Start Date) (Year)	(End Date) (Year)
Project Area (Select all that apply): <input type="radio"/> County-wide <input type="radio"/> Multi-county <input type="radio"/> Regional <input checked="" type="radio"/> Lake <input type="radio"/> River <input type="radio"/> Other (specify): _____		County(ies) Sawyer	
<b>Public Access:</b> Is there public access to the waterbody of which the project is proposed? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>If yes, attach a map showing all public access points.</b> Lake Acreage (if applicable): <u>3,473.00</u> No. of public access sites including boat launches and walk-ins: <u>4</u> No. of public vehicle-trailer parking spaces available at public access sites: <u>50</u>		Does this project include Laboratory sample analysis? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Indicate lab service provider: <input type="radio"/> State Lab of Hygiene, use <a href="#">Form 8700-360</a> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other Certified Lab: Northern Lake Service	

**Consultation**

Has the applicant had a pre-application grant scoping consultation with the Department?  Yes  No

Date of Contact	Name of DNR Contact
09/29/2017	Alex Smith

**Project Location**

State Assembly District number(s): 87	State Senate District number(s): 29
--	--

Sponsor Type (city, village, town, etc. - ex. Holland, Town of)	Legal Description							
	Township (N)	Range	E or W	Section	Quarter	Quarter- Quarter	Latitude (North, 4 to 7 decimal places)	Longitude (West, 4 to 7 decimal places)
Round Lake, Town of	41 N	8	W	13				
Round Lake, Town of	41 N	7	W	19				
Round Lake, Town of	41 N	7	W	30				
Hayward, Town of	41 N	8	W	14				
Hayward, Town of	41 N	8	W	23				
Hayward, Town of	41 N	8	W	24				
Hayward, Town of	41 N	8	W	25				
Hayward, Town of	41 N	8	W	26				
Hayward, Town of	41 N	8	W	36				
Hayward, Town of	40 N	8	W	2				

**Section 4: Federal Nonpoint Source Program Funding Eligibility - For Lake Protection or River Protection Grants Only**

**Not applicable.**

**Section 5: Cost Estimate and Grant Request**

List organization (e.g., school, town, county, nonprofit other management organization, etc.) other than the applicant that are providing financial support in the project. Identify the type of financial support (cash, volunteer hours, equipment, etc) and attach a copy of the organizations letter of financial commitment.

Organization Name	Type of Support	Amount of Support
Aquatic Plant and Habitat Services LLC	Travel time donated	\$1,500.00
Timber Trail Lodge	Reduced lodging rates	\$1,650.00
Fawbush's Galleria Rutt Companies	Financial support for DASH	\$500.00
Lac Courte Oreilles Land Conservation	Water quality monitoring	\$8,220.00
Are there federal dollars in this project?	Source of Federal Funds	
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	

**Surface Water Grant Application  
Lake Management Planning,  
Lake Protection & Classification,  
River Protection, River Planning,  
Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control**

Form 8700-284 (R 10/26/17)

Page 3 of 11

**Project Budget**

Costs for Each Category	Project Costs					Subtotal
	Activity	Time (hr.)	Cash Cost	Time (hr.)	Donated Value	
Consulting Services	EWM pre/post treatment monitoring 2018-2020; Travel time donated 3 trips @ 15 hours total (\$750). \$157/night lodging donated for 6 nights (\$942).	165	10,410.00	15	1,692.00	\$12,102.00
Consulting Services	2019 Aquatic Plant Survey and updated Aquatic Plant Management Plan 2020-2024; Travel time donated 3 trips @ 15 hours total (\$750). \$157/night lodging donated for 5 nights (\$785).	167	10,132.00	15	1,535.00	\$11,667.00
Purchased Services	EWM herbicide treatment 2018 (\$1600/acre, 1.5 acres).		2,400.00			\$2,400.00
Travel & Training, Volunteer Service	Volunteer - AIS shoreline training, monitoring & SWIMS data entry (10 people @ 8 hours/year each @ \$12/hr)			240	2,880.00	\$2,880.00
Donated Equipment Use	Boat - AIS shoreline monitoring (10 boats @ 6 hours/year @ \$10/hr)			180	1,800.00	\$1,800.00
Permit Costs	Permit - Herbicide treatment (\$20 fixed fee + \$20/acre @1.5acres)		50.00			\$50.00
Permit Costs	Riparian notification of EWM herbicide treatment (\$200/year)		600.00			\$600.00
Travel & Training, Volunteer Service	Volunteer grant administration & final grant report (5 hours/year +10 hours final report)			25	300.00	\$300.00
Purchased Services	DASH for removal of EWM. 10 days per year (\$2300/day) to remove approx 12 acres total @ \$23,000/year. \$500 donated by Rutt Companies toward DASH in Hinton Bay.		68,500.00		500.00	\$69,000.00
Donated Equipment Use	Boat Use for water quality monitoring donated by LCO. 4 days x 3 years @ \$80/day			96	960.00	\$960.00
Donated Equipment Use	Vehicle mileage for water quality monitoring donated by LCO. 15 miles per round trip x 4 trips x 3 years				96.00	\$96.00
Donated Services	Two technicians conducting water quality monitoring donated by LCO. \$40/hour x 9 hours x 4 trips x 3 years			108	4,320.00	\$4,320.00

**Surface Water Grant Application  
Lake Management Planning,  
Lake Protection & Classification,  
River Protection, River Planning,  
Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control**

Form 8700-284 (R 10/26/17)

Page 4 of 11

**Project Budget**

Costs for Each Category	Project Costs					Subtotal
	Activity	Time (hr.)	Cash Cost	Time (hr.)	Donated Value	
Donated Services	Lab costs for chlorophyll-a and phosphorus samples donated by LCO. \$848/year x 3 years				2,544.00	\$2,544.00
Donated Services	Postage for mailing water samples to lab donated by LCO. \$100/year x 3 years				300.00	\$300.00
Travel & Training, Volunteer Service	Volunteers pulling EWM in Little Round Lake at polygons R, II, and JJ all 3 years, 25 volunteer hours per year.			75	900.00	\$900.00
<b>Subtotals</b>			92,092.00		17,827.00	\$109,919.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Override Default State Share Percentage:</b>	<b>Alternative State Share %</b>	65	<b>Total Project Cost Estimate (Cash + Donated Value)</b>			\$109,919.00
			<b>State Share Requested</b>			\$71,447.35

Established Population Control Projects - maximum grant up to \$200,000 - up to 75% state share, cannot exceed cash cost.

**Surface Water Grant Application  
Lake Management Planning,  
Lake Protection & Classification,  
River Protection, River Planning,  
Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control**

Form 8700-284 (R 10/26/17)

Page 5 of 11

**Section 6: Attachments (check all that are included)**

**A. For all applicants: (Refer to instructions for applicability.)**

- 1. Authorizing resolution
- 2. Letters of commitment if the project is receiving donation or cash contribution
- 3. Map of project location, boundaries, and public access
- 4. For projects sending water samples to the State Lab of Hygiene, complete a Surface Water Grant Project Lab Cost, Form [8700-360](#)
- 5. For projects sending water samples to a DNR Certified Lab, complete a Surface Water Grant Project Lab Cost, [Form 8700-360](#)

**B. For first time applicants that are Lake Management Organizations (LMOs), River Management Organizations (RMOs)**

- 1. Completed [Form 8700-226](#) (LMOs) or [8700-287](#) (RMOs)

**C. For First time non-profit organizations or non-profit conservation organization**

- 1. Copy of IRS 501(c)(3) determination letter and copies of your Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws
- 2. A completed [Form 8700-290](#)

**D. For Land Acquisition**

- 1. Completed [Form 1800-001](#), Environmental Hazard Assessment
- 2. Appraisal
- 3. Title insurance or commitment with supporting documentation

**E. Design specifications, if applicable, for River Management or Lake Management Plan Implementation**

**Section 7: Certification**

By submitting this application, I am requesting a variance from the DNR to ss. NR 190.05(4), NR 190.15(6), NR 191.05(1), NR 195.07(4), NR 198.23(1), NR 198.44(1), Wis. Adm. Code, as appropriate, to establish an application deadline of December 10 and February 1. The requested variance is in my interest and is essential to effect the necessary DNR grant actions and program objective of a uniform application deadline.

Daniel Kollodge

Signature of Authorized Representative

02/01/2018

Date Signed

DNR USE ONLY			
Application Type Lake Association	Research/Demo Project <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Waterbody ID	Project Priority Rank
Is the applicant a Green Tier Community Charter member? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		Is the <b>project</b> within a Green Tier Community? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
AIS/Lake/River Coordinator Approval/Date		Environmental Grants Specialist Approval/Date	

Surface Water Grant Application  
Lake Management Planning,  
Lake Protection & Classification,  
River Protection, River Planning,  
Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control

Form 8700-284 (R 10/26/17)

Page 6 of 11

**Application Type: Aquatic Invasive Species Grant - Established Population Control**

**Eligible projects under this grant must be one of the following: (Select ONE to continue):**

- A DNR-approved recommendation included in a management plan adopted by the sponsor
- Purple loosestrife biocontrol
- Recommended in or authorized under a county, state, federal, or other management plan approved by DNR

For information on how to qualify for this grant, contact your DNR Lake Coordinator.

Are you applying for funding to control an aquatic invasive species?  Yes  No

**Description of Extent of Aquatic Invasive Species and Strategy for Control**

Name of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Proposed to Control

**Eurasian Watermilfoil**

Name of Waterbody to be Treated (if your grant application contains multiple waterbodies)

Round Lake

The following information will be used to rank your grant. Fill out as many questions as possible for the first year of proposed control. A separate worksheet should be filled out for each species and lake that will be controlled as part of this grant proposal. Use the **Add Species** button below to begin a new worksheet if you are including multiple species or lakes as part of your grant application.

Expected Year of First Treatment (as part of the proposed project): 2018

Number of Acres of AIS to be Controlled (as part of the proposed project) : 3.02 Total Acres of AIS From Most Recent Bed Mapping Survey: 12.11

Date of the Most Recent Bed Mapping Survey: 07/21/2017

Littoral Frequency of AIS From Most Recent Point-Intercept (PI) Plant Survey: 0.41

Date of the Most Recent PI Survey (Attach the Excel file of this PI Survey in the email with your grant application if it took place within the past five years.): 07/27/2014

Control Technique: Mechanical

**Description of Extent of Aquatic Invasive Species and Strategy for Control**

Name of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Proposed to Control

**Eurasian Watermilfoil**

Name of Waterbody to be Treated (if your grant application contains multiple waterbodies)

Round Lake

The following information will be used to rank your grant. Fill out as many questions as possible for the first year of proposed control. A separate worksheet should be filled out for each species and lake that will be controlled as part of this grant proposal. Use the **Add Species** button below to begin a new worksheet if you are including multiple species or lakes as part of your grant application.

Expected Year of First Treatment (as part of the proposed project): 2018

Number of Acres of AIS to be Controlled (as part of the proposed project) : 1.50 Total Acres of AIS From Most Recent Bed Mapping Survey: 12.11

Date of the Most Recent Bed Mapping Survey: 07/21/2017

Littoral Frequency of AIS From Most Recent Point-Intercept (PI) Plant Survey: 0.41

Date of the Most Recent PI Survey (Attach the Excel file of this PI Survey in the email with your grant application if it took place within the past five years.): 07/27/2014

Control Technique: Chemical

**Description of Extent of Aquatic Invasive Species and Strategy for Control**

Name of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Proposed to Control

**Eurasian Watermilfoil**

Name of Waterbody to be Treated (if your grant application contains multiple waterbodies)

Little Round

The following information will be used to rank your grant. Fill out as many questions as possible for the first year of proposed control. A separate worksheet should be filled out for each species and lake that will be controlled as part of this grant proposal. **Use the Add Species button below to begin a new worksheet if you are including multiple species or lakes as part of your grant application.**

Expected Year of First Treatment (as part of the proposed project): 2018

Number of Acres of AIS to be Controlled (as part of the proposed project) : 0.63 Total Acres of AIS From Most Recent Bed Mapping Survey: 3.31

Date of the Most Recent Bed Mapping Survey: 07/21/2017

Littoral Frequency of AIS From Most Recent Point-Intercept (PI) Plant Survey: 3.12

Date of the Most Recent PI Survey (Attach the Excel file of this PI Survey in the email with your grant application if it took place within the past five years.): 08/15/2014

Control Technique: Manual

**Description of Extent of Aquatic Invasive Species and Strategy for Control**

Name of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Proposed to Control

**Eurasian Watermilfoil**

Name of Waterbody to be Treated (if your grant application contains multiple waterbodies)

Little Round

The following information will be used to rank your grant. Fill out as many questions as possible for the first year of proposed control. A separate worksheet should be filled out for each species and lake that will be controlled as part of this grant proposal. **Use the Add Species button below to begin a new worksheet if you are including multiple species or lakes as part of your grant application.**

Expected Year of First Treatment (as part of the proposed project): 2018

Number of Acres of AIS to be Controlled (as part of the proposed project) : 2.03 Total Acres of AIS From Most Recent Bed Mapping Survey: 3.31

Date of the Most Recent Bed Mapping Survey: 07/21/2017

Littoral Frequency of AIS From Most Recent Point-Intercept (PI) Plant Survey: 3.12

Date of the Most Recent PI Survey (Attach the Excel file of this PI Survey in the email with your grant application if it took place within the past five years.): 08/15/2014

Control Technique: Mechanical

**Section 8: Project Description**

**A. Project Area and Public Access/Use**

Round Lake is a seepage lake located in Sawyer County, WI with a surface area of 3294 acres. The maximum depth is 74 feet and the mean depth is 33 feet. Connected by a navigable channel to the south is Little Round Lake, also considered a seepage lake with a surface area of 179 acres, maximum depth of 38 feet and mean depth of 12 feet. Both lakes have high mean Secchi values (22 ft for Round, 18 ft for Little Round). The lakes have their own WBICs (Round 2395600, Little Round 2395500) but they are sometimes referred to as the Round Chain. The Round Lake Property Owners Association (RLPOA) serves both lakes. The lakes are situated approximately 7 miles east of the City of Hayward in the Towns of Hayward and Round Lake. There are four public boat landings on Round Lake and a public beach owned by the Town of Hayward in southern Hinton Bay of Round Lake and three resorts (Fig. 1). There is one resort on western Little Round Lake and approximately 1 mile along the southern shore is tribal land managed by LacCourteOrielles. Round Lake is identified as an Outstanding Resource Water and both lakes are considered Priority Navigable Waterways due to natural recruitment and stocking of walleye. An aquatic plant survey in 2014 revealed Round Lake to have high FQI of 38, high diversity with 34 native species (3 high C-value sp., 1

special concern, 3 high value sp. per NR 109), sparse vegetation on a whole-lake scale but locally abundant in some bays, and max rooting at 23ft. Little Round Lake has abundant aquatic plant growth, high FQI of 39, and high diversity with 34 native species (5 high C-value sp., 3 special concern, 3 high value sp. per NR 109), & max rooting at 23ft. Both lakes have EWM, flowering rush in Round, and purple loosestrife in Little Round.

## **B. Problem Statement**

This project will address four main goals; 1) An updated aquatic plant survey, 2) An updated aquatic plant management plan, 3) Reduce EWM by 80% using DASH, herbicides, and manual techniques and 4) Improving pre- and post-treatment survey data to better gauge efficacy of EWM control measures. These goals were discussed at a Sept 2017 meeting with RLPOA members, Alex Smith, and a consultant. All agreed that a more diverse approach in controlling EWM is appropriate and should include DASH, herbicide, pre-post PI surveys, and updated management plan. The last aquatic plant survey was completed in 2014 and the management plan requires updating before 2020. EWM control is important to protect the native aquatic plant communities, especially in bays and areas of high disturbance where EWM can grow abundantly. RLPOA funded 5 days of DASH work in Aug 2017, during which 10,150 lbs of EWM were removed from nearly 3 ac, costing \$11,500 (no state funding). RLPOA funded a 3rd-party EWM bed survey in July 2017 costing \$2,000 (no state funding). Grant assistance is essential to reach 80% reduction mainly using DASH & to fund surveys needed to measure success. This project also relates to water quality because herbicides allow release of nutrients into the lakes thereby feeding algae. This project aims to reduce herbicide use (the main method of historical EWM control summarized pgs 33-37 of APMP) and increase DASH, which will help protect water quality. Water quality monitoring is also important for an updated APMP (see Activity 4c). Herbicides will be avoided in areas where species of special concern or with a high C value were found during the 2014 plant survey (See Maps). The 2017 EWM bed survey estimated 12.11 ac in Round Lake and 3.31 ac in Little Round Lake and many locations with intermittent EWM (approx 200 points). Existing EWM-dominant beds will be targeted first and then intermittent EWM and newly discovered EWM beds as funds are available (Tables 1&2 of Addendum).

## **C. Project Description and Timeline Matrix**

### **1. Goal/Job Objective:**

The first goal is to reduce EWM by 80% in Round and Little Round Lake using DASH, manual removal, and herbicides (pages 51-52 of APMP) at the locations listed in Tables 1 & 2 of the Addendum.

#### **1.a. Activity**

Hire DASH technicians to control EWM in Round Lake at polygons A,B,E, F, H, J, K, L, M, X, BB, CC, DD, EE, GG, and HH and in Little Round Lakes at polygons N, O, P, Q, S, T, U, KK, LL and MM. Tables 1 & 2 and maps in the grant Addendum summarize the locations and DASH plan for each EWM polygon.

#### **Method and Data Collected**

DASH technicians will be hired for up to two weeks (10 days) each year. The EWM-dominant polygons and intermittent EWM identified in Tables 1 & 2 and Figures 2-9 are highest priority while newly discovered EWM during the project is anticipated and will be removed using DASH at appropriate sites if resources are available. DASH technicians will document pounds of EWM removed each day. Pre- and post-treatment PI surveys will be completed and are further explained in Goal 2. The plant survey consultant will coordinate with DASH technicians to ensure EWM PI surveys are complete before DASH occurs each summer.

#### **Deliverable/Outcomes**

Significant EWM removal from polygons will occur with a goal of 80% reduction among all polygons proposed for DASH. Pre- and post-treatment PI survey data and financial cost evaluations will help steer future management in the lakes. Special concern species, specifically *Potamogeton perfoliatus* found in those areas in 2014, will be protected from the impacts of herbicide treatment by using DASH.

#### **1.b. Activity**

Control EWM in Little Round Lake using manual removal at polygons R, II, and JJ during all three years of the project (Table 2, Figure 8 of Addendum).



**Method and Data Collected**

Twenty-five volunteer hours will be spent each year hand-pulling EWM from the shallow areas (2-3 feet deep). Wading and snorkeling may be used to pull the EWM plants, which will be completely removed from the lake. Volunteers will be instructed on EWM identification to avoid removal of native species. Volunteers will be instructed on proper techniques to remove stems and shoots of EWM.

**Deliverable/Outcomes**

EWM removal from polygons R, II, and JJ will occur with a goal of 80% reduction in those areas. Pre- and post-treatment PI survey data will help gauge efficacy of removal efforts. High C value species, specifically *Utricularia intermedia* and *U. minor* found near R, II, and JJ in 2014, will be protected from the impacts of herbicide use by using manual removal.

**1.c. Activity**

Control EWM in Round Lake polygons G, I, Z, and AA using endothall or diquat depending on conditions. These EWM beds are isolated "towers" of EWM with no documented special concern or high-C species nearby.

**Method and Data Collected**

A licensed herbicide applicator will be hired to treat polygons G, I, Z, and AA using contact herbicide (endothall or diquat). Due to the open-water nature of the polygons, a fast-acting contact herbicide is preferred. Pre- and post-treatment PI survey data will help gauge efficacy of removal efforts.

**Deliverable/Outcomes**

Effective EWM control at polygons G, I, Z, and AA will occur with a goal of 80% reduction in those areas. Pre- and post-treatment PI survey data will help gauge efficacy of herbicide treatment efforts.

**2. Goal/Job Objective:**

The second goal is to conduct pre- and post-treatment point intercept surveys within all polygons being treated during the project (pages 51-52 of APMP). This includes polygons undergoing DASH, manual removal, and herbicide treatment. Tables 1 & 2 in the Addendum provide treatment and planned survey schedule for each polygon 2018-2020. To capture EWM response to treatment over time, polygons treated in 2018 will be surveyed in 2019 AND 2020 (i.e., two consecutive years post-treatment).

**2.a. Activity**

Point-intercept surveys will be completed at relevant polygons during late summer but before any DASH work, which is important to capture pre-treatment data just before DASH treatment that same year. This approach will allow the most up-to-date information sharing with DASH technicians. Tables 1 & 2 in the Addendum list the plans for pre- and post-treatment surveys 2018-2020.

**Method and Data Collected**

Methods will follow WDNR standard methods from Appendix D in "APM in Wisconsin." Pre-treatment and post-treatment surveys will occur in late summer each year. The planned schedule for each polygon is listed in Tables 1 & 2 of Addendum. Data collected will include standard rake fullness at 100+ survey points and polygon delineation for new EWM beds or existing beds that have expanded since 2017.

**Deliverable/Outcomes**

A report will be completed each year of the project that will include detailed maps of EWM beds, survey points, and management actions. The report will also include management recommendations for existing and new EWM polygons.

**3. Goal/Job Objective:**

The third goal is to conduct a full point-intercept aquatic plant survey of Round and Little Round Lakes in 2019. The last survey was completed in 2014.

**3.a. Activity**

Complete an aquatic plant survey of both lakes during July/August of 2019.

**Method and Data Collected**

Methods will follow standardized protocols detailed in Hauxwell et al. (2010). Data collected at each littoral survey point will include total rake fullness, rake fullness of each species on the rake, species not on the rake but within 6 feet of the survey point, sediment type, and depth.

**Deliverable/Outcomes**

Data collected will allow calculations to gauge the aquatic plant community. Metrics listed in Tables 2 & 3 of the APMP (pgs 16 & 18) will be calculated. Maps of total rake fullness, individual species distribution, depth, and sediment will be created. The results will provide a basis for the updated aquatic plant management plan 2020-2024.

**4. Goal/Job Objective:**

The fourth goal is to update the existing aquatic plant management plan (2015-19). The updated plan will provide management guidelines for the the next five-year period 2020-2024 and will meet the criteria under Administrative Code NR 198.43. Criteria include (a) identification of problems or threat to the lake (b) description of historical control actions (c) information on the lake's historical and current condition (d) assessment of the fishery, wildlife and aquatic plant community (e) identification of the need for the protection/enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat or endangered resources (f) identification of the management objectives (g) Identification of target levels of control needed to meet the objectives (h) identification and discussion of the alternative management actions considered (i) analysis of the need for proposed control actions that will be implemented (j) discussion of the potential adverse impacts the project may have (k) prevention and contingency strategy related to AIS (l) information for determining the feasibility of alternative control measures (m) summary of the public's opportunity to comment on the plan (n) complete plant survey results from 2019. The plan will be completed in time for implementation in summer 2020.

**4.a. Activity**

Schedule, prepare and facilitate a planning meeting to identify broad goals for aquatic plant management in both lakes (spring/early summer 2019). This planning session will result in a list of broad goals, objectives, and ideas created by various entities, thus giving the goals diverse ownership. These goals and objectives will provide the basis for an approvable aquatic plant management plan.

**Method and Data Collected**

WDNR Water Resource Mgmt Specialist, WDNR Fish Biologist, WDNR Wildlife Biologist, Sawyer Co Land & Water Conservation staff, Lac Courte Oreilles Land Conservation staff, and RLPOA board members will be invited to attend the meeting. We will identify issues facing the lake, determine ways in which the issues could be addressed, establish goals and objectives, and develop a general timeline.

**Deliverable/Outcomes**

This planning session will result in a list of broad goals, objectives, and ideas created by various entities, thus giving the goals diverse ownership. These goals and objectives will provide the basis for an approvable aquatic plant management plan.

**4.b. Activity**

Complete a draft APMP for public review in early 2020. Complete a final APMP for DNR approval in time for implementation in summer 2020.

**Method and Data Collected**

Research and address all criteria under NR 198.43 to be incorporated in the APMP.

**Deliverable/Outcomes**

An APMP approvable by the WDNR and actionable by the RLPOA will be created. The APMP will include results from the 2018 and 2019 pre- and post-treatment monitoring for areas treated with DASH and herbicide. Such information will be the first of its kind for Round & Little Round Lakes that will guide management in the updated plan

**4.c. Activity**

Lac Courte Oreilles Conservation Department staff will continue water quality monitoring at three locations on Round Lake and one location on Little Round Lake. SLOH form 8700-360 for Northern Lake Service (certified lab) details field station IDs, sampling regimen, and test IDs.

**Method and Data Collected**

The monitoring sites will be visited at least 4 times each year (June-Sept) and will include sampling for phosphorus, chlorophyll-a, water clarity, dissolved oxygen, temperature, specific conductance, total dissolved solids, pH, oxygen reduction potential, and turbidity. Data will be entered into the Surface Water Integrated Monitoring System (SWIMS).

**Deliverable/Outcomes**

LCO is providing valuable data on current lake conditions for inclusion in the APMP (criterion "C" under NR 198.43) and ongoing trend analysis for Round and Little Round Lakes.

**D. Role of Project in Planning/Management of Water Body**

This project will produce a revised APMP that includes a summary of fish and wildlife management activities in the lakes as they relate to aquatic plant management. WDNR, LCO, and Sawyer County natural resource professionals will be contacted and invited to the planning meeting for guidance in fish and wildlife habitat protection or improvement. This project also complements an ongoing watercraft inspection program largely funded by a DNR Clean Boats Clean Waters grant in 2018. This project will help protect non-target native aquatic plants from herbicide treatment by increasing mechanical (DASH) and manual means of controlling EWM. The use of DASH will result in EWM biomass removal from the lakes, thereby removing some future internal nutrient sources and protecting water quality.

**E. Existing and Proposed Partnership**

The RLPOA has a positive working relationship with the LCO Land Conservation Department and WDNR Water Resource Management Specialist and will continue to partner with these organizations. Members of the RLPOA continue to be important partners. In addition to membership dues, they donate additional funds that are dedicated solely to AIS control activities. These donations generate between \$6,000 and \$8,000 annually to support RLPOA AIS programs, in 2014 \$12,000 was donated. In 2017, the RLPOA funded EWM control in the amount of \$20,000. In addition to financial donations many members also support the program by giving their time and talent to individual AIS projects. LCO is an important partner as they continue water quality monitoring and submit data into SWIMS. The WDNR will be an important partner in this project by providing financial assistance, professional guidance, and issuing permits as needed for AIS management. Sawyer County AIS Coordinator will provide AIS training and SWIMS data entry training each year of the project. Business partners include Timber Trail Lodge, which will provide reduced lodging rates for consultants conducting aquatic plant and EWM surveys all three years, and Aquatic Plant and Habitat Services providing an in-kind donation of 30 hours of travel time.

**F. Plan for Sharing Results**

EWM pre- and post-monitoring results will be compiled into a formal report by the hired surveying consultant. These reports will be made available to the WDNR, RLPOA, LCO, and Sawyer Co. Reports will be posted on the RLPOA website, shared at the annual meetings, and highlights will be covered in the quarterly RLPOA newsletters. The results may also be shared at regularly scheduled RLPOA-sponsored events such as the Annual Picnic and Youth Musky Hunt. The same sharing strategy will be employed for the APMP during the public review period and when the final plan is approved by the DNR. LCO's water quality monitoring data will be entered into SWIMS thereby making it available to the public.

**G. Other**

Last summer (2017) marked the first use of DASH in Round and Little Round Lakes, which had not previously been used because for-hire DASH professionals were not available in NW Wisconsin until recently. RLPOA funded this effort in full at \$11,500 for five days of work (no state funding). Before the DASH work, RLPOA hired a third-party consultant to map EWM beds (no state funding). These actions demonstrate the RLPOA's interest in a more diverse approach to EWM control than historically practiced. However, DASH technicians had only enough time to remove less than 3 acres in 2017. This grant is needed to continue mechanical control efforts in earnest and achieve 80% reduction. Furthermore, the RLPOA recognizes the value and necessity of pre- and post-PI surveys for all EWM control efforts, but requires grant funding to implement these surveys. RLPOA is requesting 65% of the total project cost from the DNR with the remaining cash cost to be paid by the RLPOA.