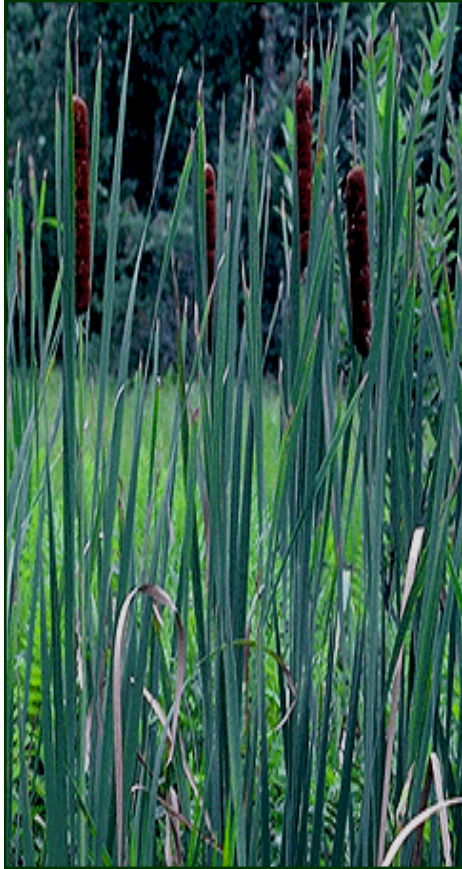


Lake Planning Grant Application



for

Comprehensive Fish Survey

Lake Sinissippi, Dodge County

Submitted by:

Lake Sinissippi Association

January 31, 2007

Notice: Use of this form is required by the DNR for any application filed pursuant to ch. NR 190 or 191. Wis. Adm. Code. Personal Information (PI data) collected on this form, including such data as your name, address, phone number, etc., will be used for management and enforcement of DNR programs, and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. Information will be made accessible to requesters under Wisconsin's Open Records law (s. 19.32-19.39, Wis. Stats.) and requirements.

Section I: Application Type

Lake Management Planning Grant

Check one:

- Large-scale planning grant
- Small-scale planning grant

Check one:

- Self-help lake trend monitoring package
- Lake education
- Organizational development
- Other study or assessment, or multiple-purpose project

Lake Management Protection Grant

Check one:

- Wetland restoration
- Ordinance development
- Lake improvement
- Lake classification
- Land or easement acquisition

Section II: Applicant Information

Applicant Lake Sinissippi Association			<input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Tribe <input type="checkbox"/> Other Governmental Unit <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary District <input type="checkbox"/> Non Profit Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Lake District Organization <input type="checkbox"/> Town <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lake Association <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts (Planning)		
Lake Name Lake Sinissippi		Size in Acres 2,854			
Project County/Township/Section/Range Dodge County/T10N/SEC 4,9,18,19,29,30,32/R16E					
Authorized Representative Named by Resolution Richard Fink			Project Contact Name Neal O'Reilly		
Authorized Representative Title Vice President			Project Contact Title Vice President		
Address PO Box 304			Address 240 Regency Ct. Suite 301		
City Hutisford	State WI	Zip Code 53034	City Brookfield	State WI	Zip Code 53045-6190
Daytime Phone (area code) 920-349-3500	Evening Phone (area code) 920-349-3991	Daytime Phone (area code) 262-796-0440 x14		Evening Phone (area code) 414-870-5732	
E-mail Address unreal@powercom.net			E-mail Address noreilly@heyassoc.com		

Mail Check to: (if different from applicant)

Name and Title		Address			
Organization		City	State	Zip Code	

For DNR Use Only

Application Type	Date Received	Date Reviewed (RC)	Lake Coordinator Approval/Date		
Waterbody ID#	Adequate Public Access <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Environmental Grants Specialist Approval/Date		
Eligible Project <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Eligible Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Project Priority Rank	
Prior Grant Award(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Fiscal Year	Amount Received to Date \$	Project Awarded <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Section III: Project Information

Project Title Lake Sinissippi Comprehensive Fish Survey		Proposed End Date February 28, 2008	
Other Management Units Around Lake	Letter of Support	Other Management Units Around Lake	Letter of Support
1. Town of Hubbard	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Lake Sinissippi Improvement District	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Town of Hutisford	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Village of Hustisford	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Town of Oak Grove	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Hubbard-Hutisford Sanitary Sewer District #2	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section IV: Lake Access

Number of Public Vehicle Trailer Parking Spaces Available at Public Access Sites:
 Number of Public Access Sites on Lake Including Boat Launches and Walk-ins: 5 (2 additional private boat launches)

Section V: Cost Estimate and Grant Request

	Project Costs	
	Column 1 Cash Costs	Column 2 Donated Value
<input type="checkbox"/> Small-scale self-help monitoring package (skip lines 1-13)	\$	\$
1. Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$	\$
2. Consulting services	\$ 13,300	\$
3. Purchased services—printing and mailing	\$	\$
4. Other purchased services (specify):	\$	\$
5. Plant Material	\$	\$
6. Supplies (specify):	\$	\$
7. Depreciation on equipment	\$	\$
8. Hourly equipment use charges	\$	\$
9. State Lab of Hygiene (SLOH) Costs	\$	\$
10. Non-SLOH Lab Costs	\$	\$
11. Land or easement acquisition value	\$	\$
12. Associated acquisition costs	\$	\$
13. Other (specify):	\$	\$
14. Subtotals (sum each column)	\$ 13,300	\$
15. Total Project Cost Estimate (sum of column 1 + sum of column 2)	\$ 13,300	\$
16. State Share Requested	\$ 10,000	\$

Up to 75% of total costs may be requested, subject to the following maximum grant amounts:
 * Large-scale lake planning projects – up to \$10,000
 * Small-scale lake planning projects – up to \$3,000
 * Lake classification and regulation or ordinance development projects – up to \$50,000
 * Lake protection projects (other than lake classification and regulation or ordinance development projects) – up to \$200,000

Section VI: Attachments (check all that are included)

A. For all applicants:

- 1. Authorizing resolution
- 2. Letters of support
- 3. Map of project location and boundaries
- 4. Itemized breakdown of expenses
- 5. For projects that entail sending samples to the State Laboratory of Hygiene (SLOH) only: a completed SLOH Projected Cost Form
- 6. Project scope/description:
 - a. Description of project area
 - b. Description of problem to be addressed by project
 - c. Discussion of project goals and objectives
 - d. Description of methods and activities
 - e. Description of project products or deliverables
 - f. Description of data to be collected, if applicable
 - g. Description of existing and proposed partnerships
 - h. Discussion of role of project in planning and/or management of lake
 - i. Timetable for implementation of key activities
 - j. Plan for sharing project results
 - k. Other information in support of project not described above

B. For applicants that are Lake Management Organizations (LMOs) or Non-profit Conservation Organizations (NCOs):

- 1. For first time applicant LMOs only: A completed Form 8700-226 (Lake Association Organizational Application)
- 2. For first time applicant NCOs only: Copy of IRS 501(c)(3) determination letter and copies of your Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws
- 3. List of national and/or statewide organizations with which you are affiliated
- 4. List of board members' names, including municipality and county of residence. Designate officers.
- 5. Documentation of current financial status
- 6. For land or easement acquisition projects: Detailed description of your organization's land management experience
- 7. Brochures, newsletters, annual reports or other information about your organization

C. Wetland Restoration Projects:

- 1. Deed, easement, or land control agreement
- 2. Preliminary engineering plans
- 3. Water regulatory permits

D. Ordinance Development Projects:

- 1. Inventory of applicable existing ordinances
- 2. Description of resources each jurisdiction allocates to enforcement
- 3. Preliminary surveys

E. Lake Improvement Projects:

- 1. Engineering and design plans
- 2. Water regulatory permits

Section VI: Attachments, *continued*

F. Land or easement acquisition projects:

- 1. DNR Form 1800-1 (Environmental Hazards Assessment Form)
- 2. Legal description of the property
- 3. Project location boundary map
- 4. Property or easement appraisal (if not previously submitted to the Department)
- 5. If escrow closing, the title insurance commitment
- 6. Evidence of compliance with Uniform Relocation Act requirements, if applicable
- 7. Agricultural Impact Statement, if applicable
- 8. Status of acquisition negotiations, including expected time frame for closing
- 9. A land management plan
 - a. Full description of property and conditions
 - b. Description of current and proposed uses of property and adjoining properties
 - c. Management requirements for property
 - d. If roads, piers or grading are proposed, a topographic survey with feature locations, and design cross sections

Section VII: Certification

I certify that information in this application and all its attachments are true and correct and in conformity with applicable Wisconsin Statutes.

Print/Type Name of Authorized Representative	Title of Authorized Representative
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date Signed

LAKE PLANNING GRANT APPLICATION

LAKE SINISSIPPI Dodge County, Wisconsin

CONDUCT COMPREHENSIVE FISH SURVEY

Background

Lake Sinissippi is located in central Dodge County in southern Wisconsin (Figure 1). Lake Sinissippi is an impoundment on the Rock River. In the past several decades, Lake Sinissippi and the Rock River have experienced a gradual decline in water quality as indicated by reduced water transparency, increased algae populations, loss of aquatic macrophyte beds, loss of wetland fringe vegetation, and a declining sports fishery.

The last comprehensive fish survey on Lake Sinissippi was conducted by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in 1994 approximately 13 years ago. The survey showed that at that time the lake was dominated by two species; common carp and bullhead. Table 1 outlines the results of the survey.

TABLE 1

Results of WDNR 1994 Comprehensive Fish Survey

Fish Species	Number	Catch Per Unit Effort
Northern pike	40	0.5
Walleye	343	4.64
Black crappie	6	0.08
White crappie	2	0.03
Yellow perch	26	0.35
Bullhead	12,312	166.38
Carp	6,327	85.50
Buffalo	58	0.78

Source: WDNR, 1994

While carp and bullhead are well known to disturb lake bed material as part of their feeding habits and contribute to poor water clarity in shallow lakes, crappie and buffalo can also contribute to water quality problems by over grazing on zooplankton that eat algae. In 1994 crappie and buffalo numbers were relatively low in the lake. The purpose of this planning grant is to get an updated snapshot of the current fish community. The data would be used to help develop an updated fishery management strategy.

Area Description

Lake Sinissippi is a 2,854-acre lake located within the municipal boundaries of the Village of Hustisford, and Towns of Hustisford, Hubbard, and Oak Grove. Lake Sinissippi is an impoundment on the Rock River formed in 1845. Table 2 outlines the physical characteristics of the lake.

TABLE 2

Physical Characteristics of Lake Sinissippi

Parameter	Lake Sinissippi
Surface Area (open water)	2,854 acres
Watershed Area	511 sq. miles
Watershed to Lake Area Ratio	115:1
Maximum Depth	8 feet
Mean Depth	4.5 feet

Public Access, Benefits, and Recreational Use

PUBLIC ACCESS

Public access to Lake Sinissippi and the Rock River both meet the minimum defined in Section NR 1.91(4) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Public Access on Lake Sinissippi included the categories outlined in Table 2.

TABLE 3

Public Access on Lake Sinissippi

	Boat Launch	Walk-in Trails and/or Fishing Piers	Park and/or Beach	Resorts	Campgrounds
Number of Public Sites	4-5	0	2	0	0
Number of Private Sites	2	0	0	0	1

Long-Term Project Strategy

The goal of the Lake Sinissippi Association, as developed with the cooperation of the Lake Sinissippi Coalition in 1998, is to restore Lake Sinissippi and the Rock River through accomplishing the following objectives:

1. Halt the degradation of the lake through the control of nonpoint source pollution, including the repair of failing shorelines.
2. Protect and enhance environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands.
3. Reduce in-lake phosphorus.
4. Reduce the occurrence of nuisance algae blooms.
5. Re-establish and maintain a balanced aquatic macrophyte community.
6. Prevent nuisance growth of aquatic plants.
7. Restore lost wetland areas.
8. Reduce sediment deposition.
9. Develop a management plan for lake level management.
10. Rehabilitate the degraded sports fishery.

The above long-range plan is outlined in a Lake Quality Summary and Management Strategy for Lake Sinissippi, Dodge County (1998), prepared by the Lake Sinissippi Association, Lake Sinissippi Coalition, UW-Extension and the firm of Hey and Associates. The management strategy for the lake was further refined in the document titled Long-Range Implementation Strategy for the Lake Sinissippi Improvement District (2002). **These approved lake management plans were prepared under a lake planning grant from the WDNR.**

Lake Planning Grant Work Plan

The 1994 comprehensive fishery survey on Lake Sinissippi, conducted by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) included the following multi-sampling approach:

1. Fyke netting at 33 locations over a 28 day period
2. Shoreline seining at 6 sites along the shoreline
3. One night of electrofishing for 2.5 hours.

WDNR does not have the available resources within its next several years of work plans to conduct a survey of this intensity, therefore the Lake Association is interested in hiring the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee or Wisconsin Lutheran College to conduct an updated survey. To duplicate the exact survey conducted by WDNR in 1994 would cost \$26,000 to \$30,000 using graduate student labor. To work within the size of a typical lake planning grant the following modified sampling protocol is proposed:

1. Fyke netting 18 locations over a 20 day period
2. Shoreline seining at 6 sites along the shoreline over 3 days
3. One night of fall electrofishing

All fish caught will be identified and counted. Fish captured during the survey will be measured for length. Scale samples from sub-samples of the fish captures will be removed and analyzed for aging of the fish. During each sampling date temperature, dissolved oxygen and water clarity (Secchi disk) reading will be taken and recorded. The results of the survey work will be written up in the format used by WDNR for other comprehensive fish surveys.

Project Schedule

The schedule for the proposed Lake Planning Grant is as follows:

Activity	Start Date	End Date
Spring fyke net surveys	May 2007	June 2007
Shoreline seine surveys	June 2007	August 2007
Fall electrofishing survey	September 2007	October 2007
Analysis of field data	October 2007	December 2007
Preparation of survey report	December 2007	February 2008

Project Budget

Project Element	Estimated Cost
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee or Wisconsin Lutheran College	\$13,300
Total Project	\$13,330

Proposed funding sources for the project include grant money from the Lake Planning Grant Program and the Lake Sinissippi Association. The following table summarizes the breakdown by each proposed funding sources.

Funding Source	Amount
Lake Sinissippi Association	\$ 3,330
Wisconsin Lake Planning Grant	\$10,000
Total	\$13,330



Appendix A
Support Resolutions

**Lake Planning Grant
Fish Survey**

Resolution # _____

RESOLUTION OF Lake Sinissippi Association Board of Directors

County of Dodge

WHEREAS Lake Sinissippi is an important resource used by the public for recreation and enjoyment of natural beauty; and

WHEREAS a study and examination of the lake will lead to better understanding and will promote the public health, comfort, convenience, necessity and public welfare; and

WHEREAS we recognize the need for responsible and holistic long-range planning to better manage the lake, its watershed, and its use; and

WHEREAS we are qualified to carry out the responsibilities of the planning project.

IT IS, THEREFORE, RESOLVED THAT:

Lake Sinissippi Association Board of Directors requests the funds and assistance available from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under the Lake Management Planning Grant Program: and

HEREBY AUTHORIZES Richard Fink to act on behalf of Lake Sinissippi Association Board of Directors to: submit an application to the State of Wisconsin for financial aid for lake planning purposes; sign documents; and take necessary action to undertake, direct, and complete an approved planning grant.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Lake Sinissippi Association Board of Directors will meet the obligations of the planning project, including timely publication of the results, and meet the financial obligations under this grant including the prompt payment of our 25% commitment to planning project costs.

We understand the importance of a continuing management program for Lake Sinissippi Lake and intend to proceed on that course.

Adopted this January day of 25, 2007

By a vote of: 7 in favor 0 against 1 abstain

BY: _____ President of

Lake Sinissippi Association Board of Directors

Note: management unit is the eligible sponsor as defined in s. 281.68, Wisconsin Statutes – any county, city, town, village, town sanitary district, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, qualified lake association or nonprofit conservation organization, or other local governmental unit established for the purpose of lake management that chooses to apply for a lake planning grant.

The management unit's representative is the individual authorized to act on behalf of the grant applicant. The resolution should not pass on grant responsibility to another group or organization.



Appendix B

Preliminary Evaluation of Project Ranking Questions

LAKE PLANNING PROJECT PRIORITIES

Large-Scale Ranking Questions

Ranking/Activities Sheet

Revised – May 2001

Instructions: For each large-scale grant, answer all questions that apply and total score.

- Lake meets minimum boating access standards of s. NR 1.91 (4) or existing facilities are sufficient to meet existing public demand for access.

A. The degree to which the project contributes toward a holistic set of alternatives to assist local decision-making or contributes to the formation of a strategy to enhance or maintain the quality of a lake ecosystem.

(check all that apply to the current status of planning for the lake in addition to those proposed in the application) *This is a **cumulative** score that acknowledges past planning efforts.* Cumulative scoring only applies to Section A.

- 2 pts. 1) Completes or updates a comprehensive lake management plan.
- 1 pt. 2) Identifies and prioritizes lake management needs and sets goals (long-term focus).
- 1 pt. 3) Provides specific lake water quality management objectives (resource desired conditions in TSI or other accepted index).
- 1 pt. 4) Provides specific objectives for watershed or land use management (loading reduction strategy, identify critical sites, or develops land management ordinances).
- 1 pt. 5) Provides specific management objectives for fish, aquatic life or wildlife habitat.
- 1 pt. 6) Provides a specific sociological management objective (recreational use, education, organization, regulatory, incentive program).

Explanation:

B. The degree to which the planning project will enhance knowledge and understanding of a lake's fish, aquatic life and their habitats.

(check all that apply)

- 2 pts. 1) Develops a comprehensive assessment of fish, aquatic life or wildlife habitat with management recommendations (aquatic plant management plan, shoreland restoration plan, spawning site protection plan, species habitat management plan, etc.)

- 2 pts. 2) Information will be used in development of a DNR Sensitive Area Designation or shoreland restoration and protection program for the lake.
- 1 pt. 3) Project inventories fish, aquatic life or wildlife and their habitats but will not include management recommendations.
- 1 pt. 4) Project has direct benefit to the protection of listed threatened, rare or endangered species that are known to use the lake for habitat.

Explanation:

C. The degree to which the planning project will enhance knowledge and understanding of a lake's watershed conditions that affect or have potential to affect a lake's ecosystem.

(check all that apply)

- 1 pt. 1) Delineate watershed boundary, map existing and future land uses and associated acreage and estimate annual pollutant loadings from watershed using standard runoff coefficients. For regional land use planning projects loading estimates may be substituted by an analysis of the quantity, type and location of various land uses and their relationship to lake water quality.
- 1 pt. 2) Identify surface runoff patterns and delineates environmentally sensitive areas in the lake watershed (wetlands, habitat, steep slopes, riparian buffer zones, etc.)
- 2 pts. 3) Inventory and review in detail the adequacy of institutional programs effecting lake quality (land use planning, management, regulations, enforcement).
- 2 pts. 4) Develops a comprehensive assessment and management strategy for watershed pollution source(s). Partition actual load(s) by subwatershed or source(s) [septic, feedlots, etc.] conducts a loading reduction feasibility analysis and creates a nutrient or stormwater management plan that recommends BMPs, ordinances, etc.

Explanation:

D. The degree to which the proposed planning project enhances local understanding of the lake's water quality, potential uses and factors which affect a lake's water quality.

(check all that apply)

- 1 pt. 1) Secchi or other single parameter monitoring will be conducted and reported.
- 1 pt. 2) Condition specific monitoring for a specific purpose (Three parameter TSI, internal loading, tributary contribution, algae speciation, etc.).

2 pts. 3) Development of a lake nutrient budget. Multiple parameter lake and tributary monitoring with sufficient frequency to characterize whole lake conditions and make management decisions.

2 pts. 4) Generates lake condition response model output.

Explanation:

E. The degree to which the project will likely result in significant improvement in the management of a lake or lakes and lake ecosystems. (What implementation activities will result?)

(check all that apply)

1 pt. 1) Project completes a planning effort including a strategy (who, what, when) for implementation.

1 pt. 2) Project will provide design information (technical specifications) for specific management project implementation (e.g. lake protection grant application).

1 pt. 3) Project results are critical to support larger specific planning or management efforts (TMDL, water quality standards, ordinance development, lake restoration, etc.).

Explanation:

F. The availability of public access to, and public use of, the lake.

(check only one)

1 pt. 1) Lake meets minimum boating access requirements.

2 pts. 2) Lake exceeds minimum boating access requirements.

3 pts. 3) Lake meets minimum boating access requirements and the lake has significant other non-boating public access opportunities such as swimming beaches, parklands or public piers.

Explanation:

G. The degree to which the proposed planning project complements other lake management efforts, is supported by other affected management units and leverages other local community funds for the project.

(check all that apply)

- 1 pt. 1) 10% or more of the financial or in-kind project match is coming from a management unit or interest group other than the sponsor.
- 1 pt. 2) Grant is being used as matching funds to leverage other financial assistance beyond required sponsor match for lake planning grant.
- 1 pt. 3) Letters of support from 2 or more eligible management units.
- 1 pt. 4) This project continues or completes a previously started project. A phased project where other phases are specifically defined and scheduled.

Explanation: **Completes phase 1 of fishery grants.**

H. The importance of the information obtained from a planning project to the state as identified in its resource management plans.

(check one that applies)

- 2 pts. 1) Implementation of specific recommendations from the GMU/basin plan or County Land and Water Resources Management Plan.
- 1 pt. 2) Project results will be used to amend these plans at the time of the next update.

Explanation: **UR08 Management Goal #17. WM staff should rehabilitate lake fishery communities dominated by rough fish...**

I. Whether the project is a first-time large-scale project for a lake.

- 1 pt.