State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Control Grant Application

Form 8700-307 (12/11)

Notice: Use of this form is required by the DNR for any application filed pursuant to ch. NR 198, Wis. Adm. Code. Personal information 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 may be made accessible to requesters under Wisconsin's Open Records laws (s. 19.32-19.39, Wis. Stats.) and requirements.

Section I: Application Type

Check one:

☐ Education, Prevention & Planning ☒ Early Detection & Response ☐ Established Infestation Control

Legislative District Numbers	
Senate	Assembly
27	80

To determine your legislative district, go to http://165.189.139.210/WAML//
Type in complete address, next screen shows information.

Section II: Applicant Information

Applicant: Village of Belleville

Waterbody Name: Lake Belle View

Project County/Township/Section/Range: Dane / Montrose T.5N / R.8E

Type of Eligible Applicants:
☐ County ☐ Tribe ☐ Other Gov't Unit ☐ Federal
☐ City ☐ Sanitary Dist. ☐ Nonprofit Org. ☐ State
☒ Village ☐ Dist. ☐ College, School, etc. ☐ Other
☐ Town ☐ Assoc.

Authorized Representative Named by Resolution			Project Contact Name		
April Little			April Little		
Authorized Representative Title			**Project Contact Title**		
Administrator			Administrator		
Address			**Address**		
24 W. Main Street, PO Box 79			24 W. Main Street, PO Box 79		
City	**State**	**ZIP Code**	**City**	**State**	**ZIP Code**
Belleville	WI	53508	Belleville	WI	53508
Daytime Phone (area code)	**Evening Phone (area code)**		**Daytime Phone (area code)**	**Evening Phone (area code)**	
(608) 424-1655	(608) 346-0828		(608) 424-1655	(608) 346-0828	
E-mail Address			**E-Mail Address**		
alittle@villageofbelleville.com			alittle@villageofbelleville.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 (AIS/LC/RC)	AIS/Lake/River Coordinator Approval/Date

Waterbody ID#	Adequate Public Access	Environmental Grants Specialist Approval / Date	
886000	☒ Yes ☐ No	Sandy Chancellor 8/14/13	
Eligible Project	**Eligible Applicant**	**Project Priority Rank**	**Research / Demo Project**
☒ Yes ☐ No	☒ Yes ☐ No		☐ Yes ☐ No
Prior Grant Award(s)	**Fiscal Year(s)**	**Amount Received To Date**	**Project Awarded**
☐ Yes ☐ No		$	☐ Yes ☐ No

Section III: Project Information

Project Title	Proposed Ending Date
Invasive Rapid Response - Carp Removal in Lake Belle View	12/31/14

Other Management Units	Letter of Support	Other Management Units	Letter of Support
1.	☐	4.	☐
2.	☐	5.	☐
3.	☐	6.	☐

Section IV: Public Access

Number of Public Vehicle Trailer Parking Spaces Available at Public Access Sites: 10

Number of Public Access Sites Including Boat Launches and Walk-ins: 25

Section V: Cost Estimate and Grant Request

Section V must be completed or application will be returned. Details in support of Section V are welcome.	Project Costs: Column 1 Cash Costs	Column 2 Donated Value	*DNR Use Only*
1. Salaries, wages and employee benefits – Public Works, Admin.		2,200.00	
2. Consulting services – Agrecol	11,670.00	4,000.00	
3. Purchased services--printing and mailing			
4. Other purchased services (specify): Commercial Harvester	4,500.00		
5. Plant material			
6. Supplies (specify) Tagging Equipment, Supplies	1,350.00		
7. Depreciation on equipment			
8. Hourly equipment use charges		800.00	
9. State Lab of Hygiene (SLOH) Costs	480.00		
10. Non-SLOH Lab Costs			
11. Other (specify) Tag Return Incentives	2,000.00		
12. **Subtotals** (sum each column)	20,000.00	7,000.00	
13. **Total Project Cost Estimate** (sum of **column 1 plus** sum of **column 2**)	27,000.00		
14. **State Share Requested (up to 75% of total costs may be requested)**	~~20,250.00~~ $20,000 max		

Subject to the following maximum grant amounts:

- Education, Prevention and Planning Projects--up to $150,000
- Early Detection and Response Projects--up to $20,000
- Established Infestation Control Projects--up to $200,000

Use of Federal funding as match: (check box below if applicable)

☐ We are using or planning to apply for Federal funds to be used as match.

If known, Indicate source of funding:

Section VI: Attachments (check all that are included)

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

- [x] 1. Authorizing resolution
- [ ] 2. Letters of support
- [x] 3. Map of project location and boundaries
- [x] 4. Lake map or river segment with public access sites identified (per Section IV of this application and page 20 of the guidelines)
- [x] 5. Itemized breakdown of expenses
- [x] 6. For projects that entail sending samples to the State Laboratory of Hygiene (SLOH) only: a completed SLOH Projected Cost Form
- [x] 7. Project scope/description:
  - [x] a. Description of project area
  - [x] b. Description of problem to be addressed by project
  - [x] c. Discussion of project goals and objectives
  - [x] d. Description of methods and activities
  - [x] e. Description of project products or deliverables
  - [x] f. Description of data to be collected, if applicable
  - [x] g. Description of existing and proposed partnerships
  - [x] h. Discussion of role of project in planning and/or management of lake
  - [x] i. Timetable for implementation of key activities
  - [x] j. Plan for sharing project results
  - [x] k. Other information in support of project not described above

B. For applicants that are Lake Management Organizations (LMOs), River Management Organizations (RMOs) or Qualified Non-profit Organizations:

- [ ] 1. For first time applicant LMOs/RMOs only: A completed Form 8700-226 (Lake Association Organizational Application) or 8700-287 (River Management Organization Application)
- [ ] 2. For first time applicant Qualified Nonprofit Organizations 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. Brochures, newsletters, annual reports or other information about your organization

C. Education, Prevention and Planning Projects: ***(No additional attachments required.)***

D. Early Detection and Response Projects:

- [x] 1. APM Permit application

E. Established Infestation Control Projects:

- [ ] 1. Management Plan
- [ ] 2. APM Permit application

Section VII: Certification

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

Print/Type Name of Authorized Representative	Title of Authorized Representative
April Little	Administrator
Signature of Authorized Representative: April Little	Date Signed: 8/7/13

Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grants

Resolution # 2013-08-01

RESOLUTION OF Village of Belleville Board of Trustees, County of Dane and Green:

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

WHEREAS, public use and enjoyment of Lake Belle View is best served by protection of the lake from infestation of aquatic invasive species; and

WHEREAS, we recognize the need to provide information or education about aquatic invasive species; and

WHEREAS, we are qualified to carry out the responsibilities of an aquatic invasive species control project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Village of Belleville Board of Trustees requests grant funding and assistance available from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under the "Aquatic Invasive Species Control Grant Program" and hereby authorizes the Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer, April Little, to act on behalf of Board of Trustees to:

- submit an application to the State of Wisconsin for financial aid for aquatic invasive species control purposes;
- sign documents;
- take necessary action to undertake, direct, and complete an approved aquatic invasive species control grant; and
- submit reimbursement claims along with necessary supporting documentation within six months of project completion date.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Village of Belleville will meet the obligations of the aquatic invasive species control project including timely publication of the results and meet the financial obligations of an aquatic invasive species grant, including the prompt payment of our 25% commitment to aquatic invasive species control project costs.

Adopted this day 5th of August, 2013

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

BY: Howard Ward

Howard Ward, Village President

Attest: Darlene Hendrickson

Darlene Hendrickson, Deputy Clerk/Treasurer

Invasives Rapid Response Project Proposal

Lake Belle View, Belleville Wisconsin

The Problem: Extensive repopulation of carp in a recently restored lake. This project is proposed to control a newly document carp population in Lake Belle View which threatens the restoration efforts designed to improve the lake's water quality, wildlife habitat, and sport fishery.

Recent restoration monitoring data has shown the lake to have less than expected water quality and only limited reestablishment of native plant communities. Some of the native fish species, primarily bluegills and green sunfish, which were introduced into the lake when it was first refilled, appear to have survived well and their high numbers have begun to provide a popular sport fishery in the lake. However, if the carp population cannot be controlled, the ability of these native fish to suppress common carp reproduction will be limited and the nonnative carp will become even more problematic.

Background: Lake Belle View was created as a 40 acre off-channel lake in 2011 following river diversion by construction of a berm to separate the lake from the Sugar River. It is located approximately 20 miles southwest of Madison along the Sugar River in the Village of Belleville, Dane County, Wisconsin. The former Lake Belle View (millpond) drained a massive 172 square miles (watershed area to lake area ratio of 1100:1) of predominantly intensive agricultural lands along with rapid urban expansion. Water quality was very poor and habitat was virtually non-existent due to prolific densities of common carp.

During project construction the lake was de-watered to allow for construction of a separation berm and for mechanical dredging of the newly separated lake during winter. All fish were believed to have been eradicated by the drawdown and winter freezing that occurred during the construction phase. Final lake map is shown in Figure 1. It should be noted the lake's design included potential accommodations for future fish management operations by establishment of a separate water level control structure along with a lake morphometry that would allow for effective fish management and habitat manipulation.

Following refill of the lake, an extensive fish re-stocking effort was conducted. Native species were captured and transferred to the lake. Additional fish were purchased to supplement a game fish population designed to provide for recreational fishing. See Figure 2.

a. **Current Conditions – Water Quality.** Figures 3 thru 6 display lake water clarity and dissolved oxygen monitoring results through July 2013. Water chemistry TSI results are shown in Figure 7.

   Our data demonstrates that water clarity continues to be less than predicted given the significant reductions in phosphorus loadings received by the lake. Sediment turbidity appears to be

limiting water clarity, a result of excessive carp activity within the lake. Phosphorus inputs to the lake were greatly reduced and lake concentrations will continue to decline given the high groundwater inputs to the lake. However, without control of the carp, sediment caused turbidity will only continue to increase.

b. **Current Conditions – Macrophytes.** Lake surveys prior to restoration showed the lake to have virtually no rooted plants. Bottom benthic algae dominated the plant community. Following refill of the lake, an extensive effort was made to re-establish rooted plants in the lake. Aquatic plantings included water lilies, wild celery, pondweeds and Chara. A plant survey conducted in June, 2013, showed some rooted plant establishment, although beds were limited to the near shore areas of the lake. No rooted plants were found in the deeper water areas of the lake, a result of the reduced water clarity caused by the carp.

c. **Current Conditions – Fish Community.** Figure 2 shows the number of fish initially restocked to the lake. Near shore fish surveys conducted in September 2012 and May 2013 revealed that many of the stocked fish had survived and appeared to be healthy (Figures 8 and 9). A survey conducted by the DNR in May 2013, found that carp dominated. A remnant carp population that survived the restoration project successfully pulled off a hatch. Recent DNR surveys showed the lake to be dominated with 2 year old carp that average 3 pounds each. Although total biomass estimates are not available, survey information suggests that the carp biomass could be between 250 to 300 pounds per acre. With 3 pound fish, there currently could be 100 fish per acre in this 40 acre lake, or 4000 total number of carp.

PLAN OF ACTION

Phase 1, Public Awareness/Population Estimates: To encourage more fishing for carp in the lake and to obtain a population estimate in the lake, a commercial harvester or the DNR will be contracted to collect 100 to 200 carp which will then be tagged using Floy dart tags, fin clipped and released. Press coverage and local meeting opportunities will be used to provide the local community with information on the importance of this project for successful lake restoration.

Phase2, Commercial Harvesting: The DNR will be listing the lake for commercial carp harvesting eligibility with awards to commercial operators being made by bid on January 1, 2014. Commercial harvesting of the fish will likely be conducted in January or February of 2014.

Given successful carp control measures in Lake Wingra and Yellowstone, it is hoped that up to 90% of the carp will be removed from the lake through this initial harvesting operation. Although precise population estimates are not warranted for this project, the percentage of carp removed will be possible by noting the proportion of tagged carp which are removed.

Phase 3, Targeted Fishing of Carp: Following the commercial harvest and an estimate of carp remaining, the public will be encouraged to aggressively fish the lake for carp by both bow-fishing and hook and line. Removal of caught carp will be encouraged. A reward of $5 (plus additional locally donated prizes) will be offered for all tagged fish. In addition anglers that have successfully caught a tagged carp will have their names entered into a drawing at the end of the summer for an opportunity to win a $500 cash prize plus other locally donated prizes. Successful anglers will be interviewed to determine the total number of fish harvested per tagged fish. As a result, approximate estimates of carp population will continue to be obtained along with the continued removal of any carp remaining in the lake. This effort achieves public engagement in common carp management and lake restoration as well as a scientifically based status of the carp population.

If a significant number of carp can be removed from the lake both through commercial fishing and follow-up angler harvest, it is expected that the remaining game fish, along with continued control efforts on carp, will lead to improved water quality, fish habitat, and establishment of a balanced fish population in the lake.

Post Project Monitoring

The ultimate goal of this invasive species control project is improved fish habitat and water quality in the lake. Water quality, plant community and fish community monitoring will be conducted in 2014 and 2015. Trophic state monitoring would be conducted 5 times each year. Protocol would follow that presently being conducted for the lake planning grant.

Figure 1: Restored Lake Belle View Map

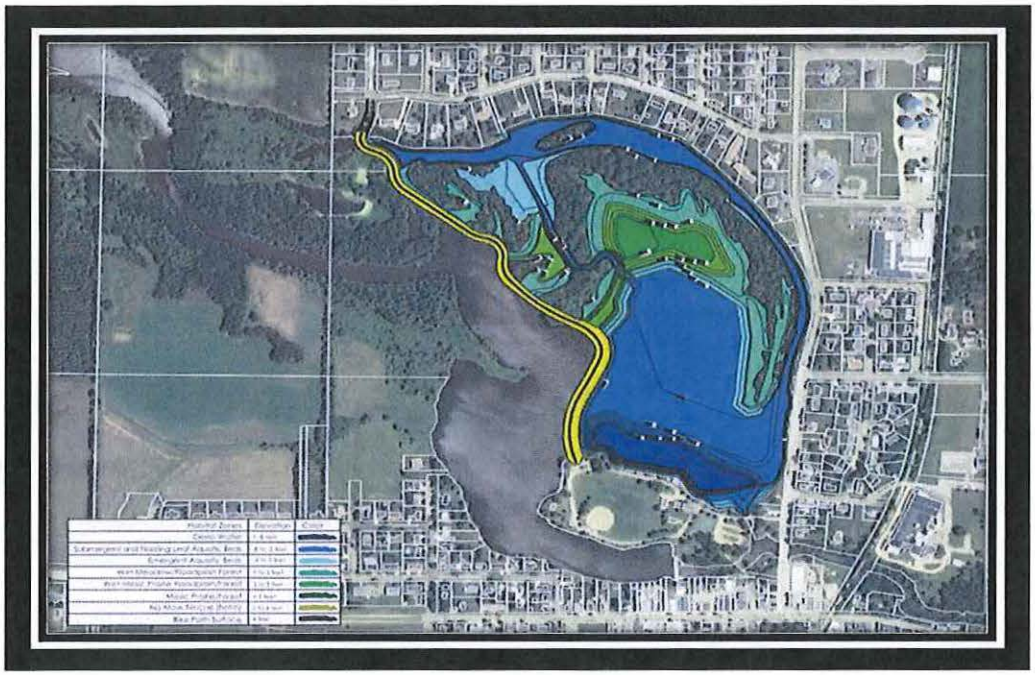
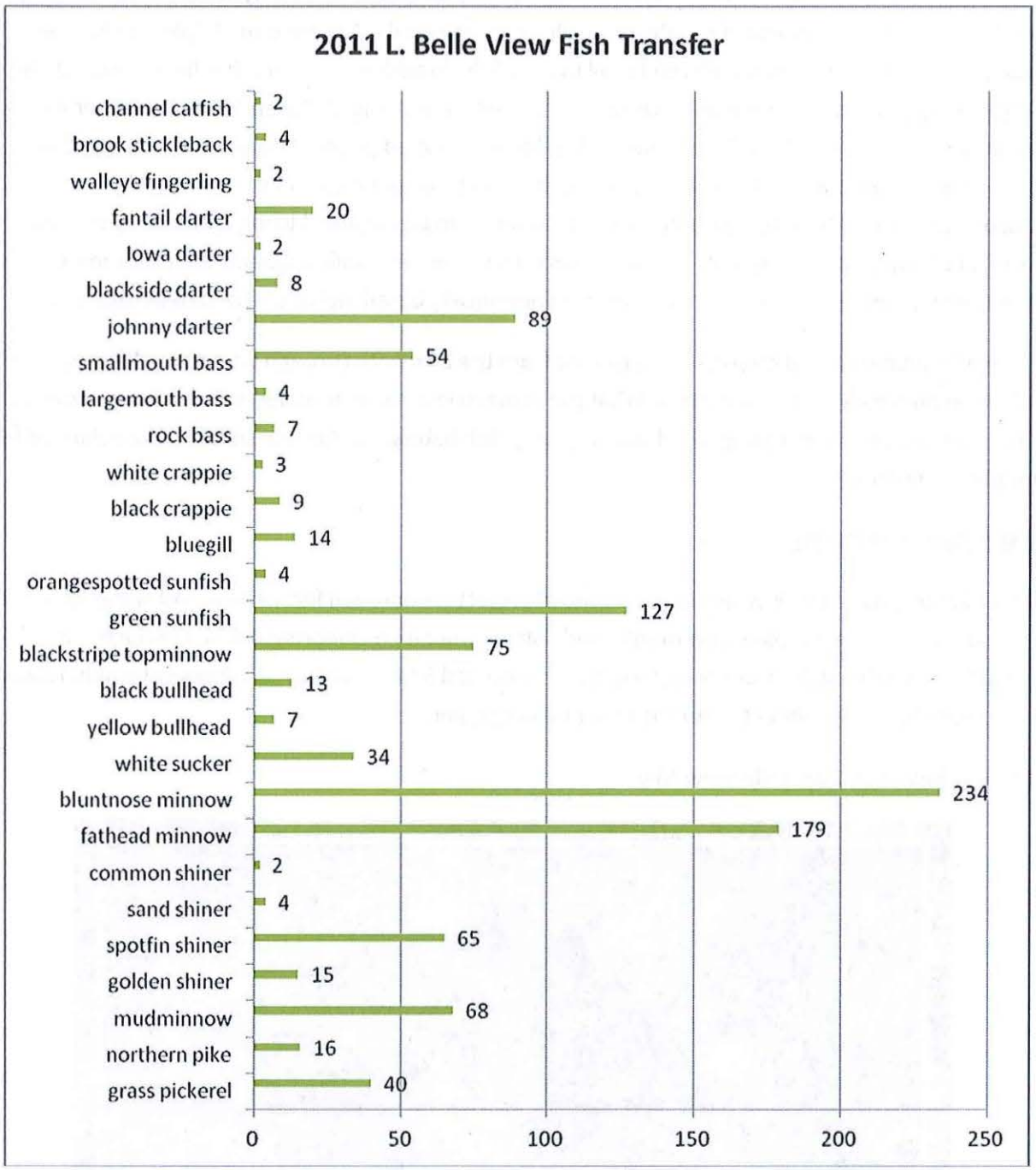
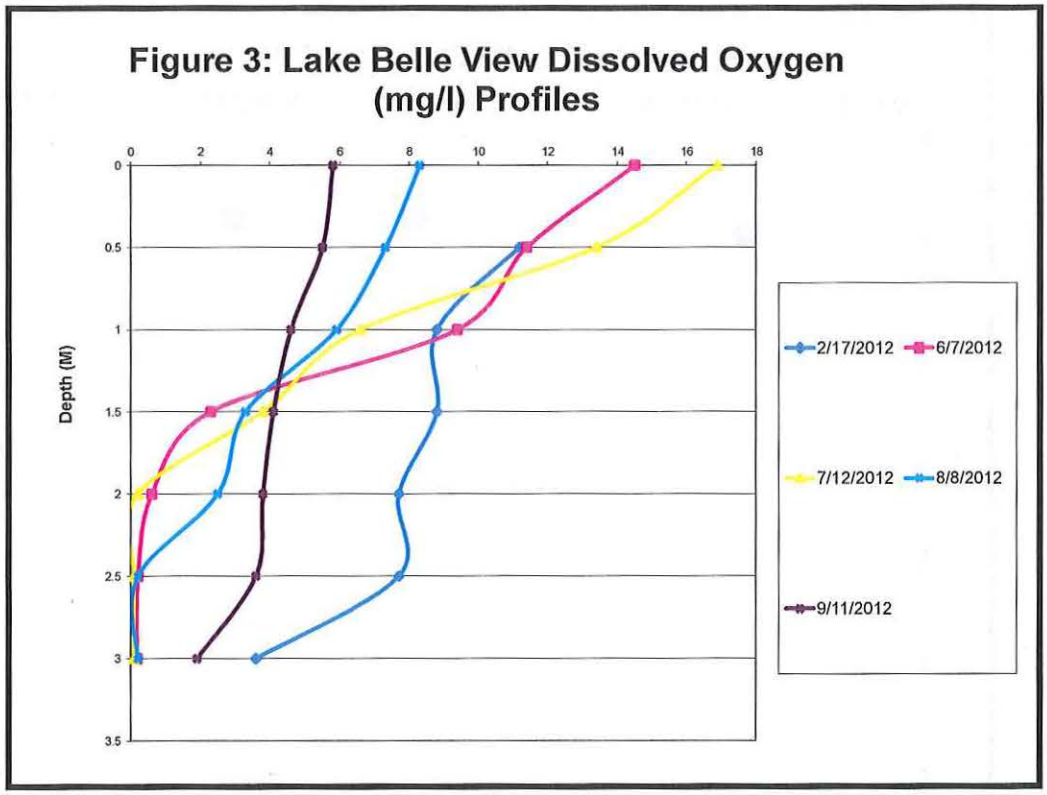


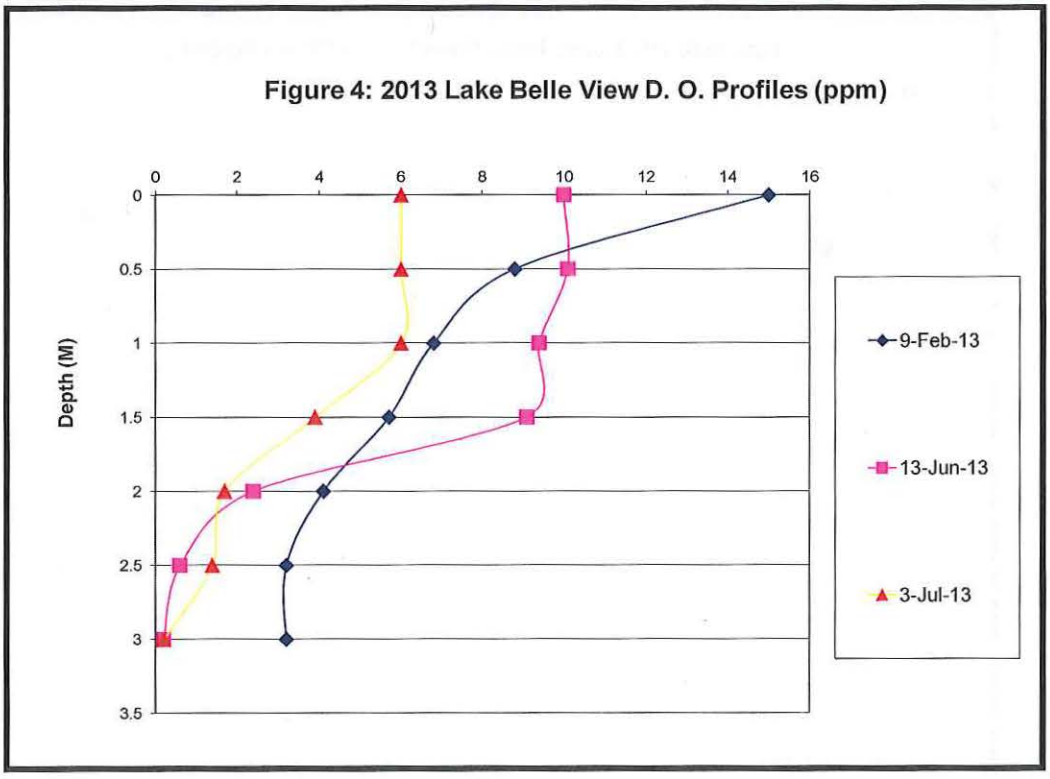
Figure 2: Lake Belle View Fish Transfers and Stocking



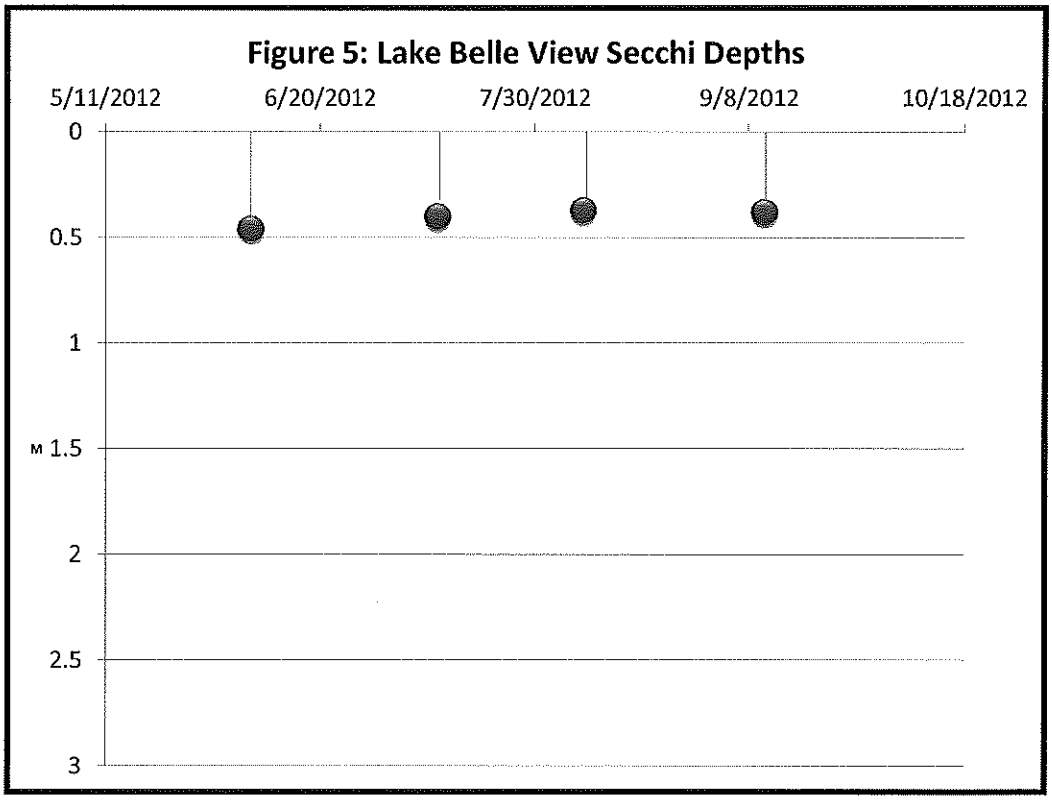
Hatchery fish stocking: 200 bluegill, 200 black crappie, 75 largemouth bass, 40 walleye, 40 northern pike and 50 lbs. golden shiners.

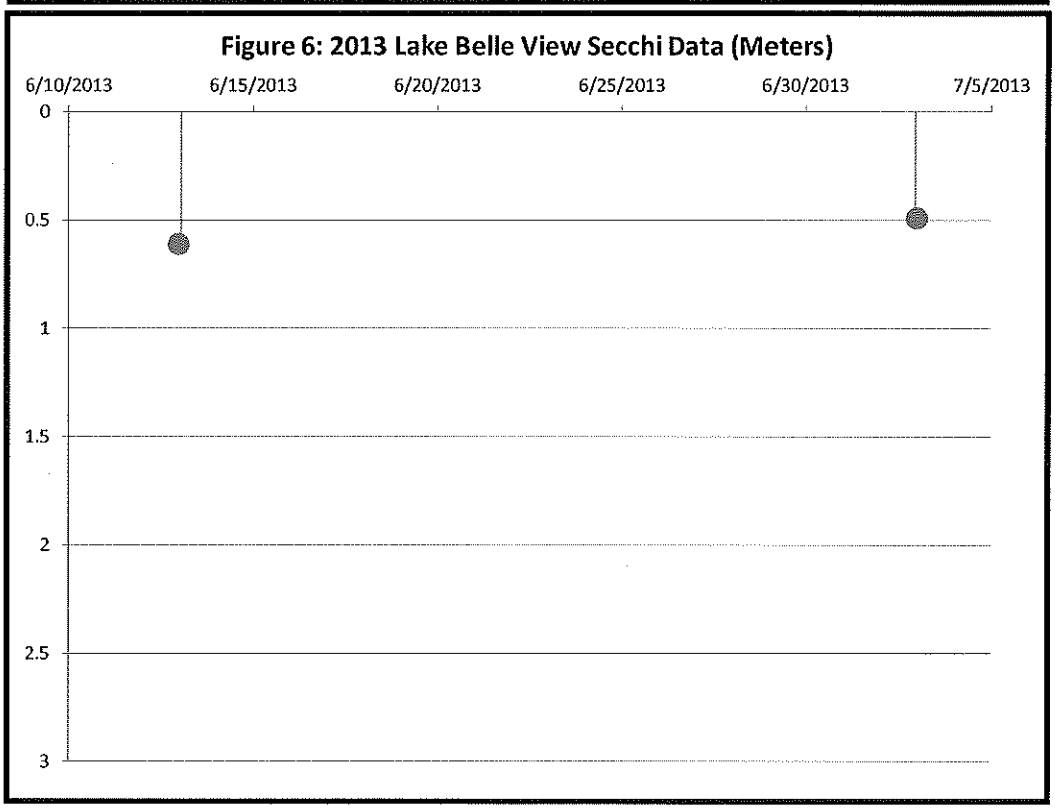
Figures 3 and 4: Lake Belle View D.O. Profiles





Figures 5 and 6: Lake Belle View Water Clarity Data (Meters)





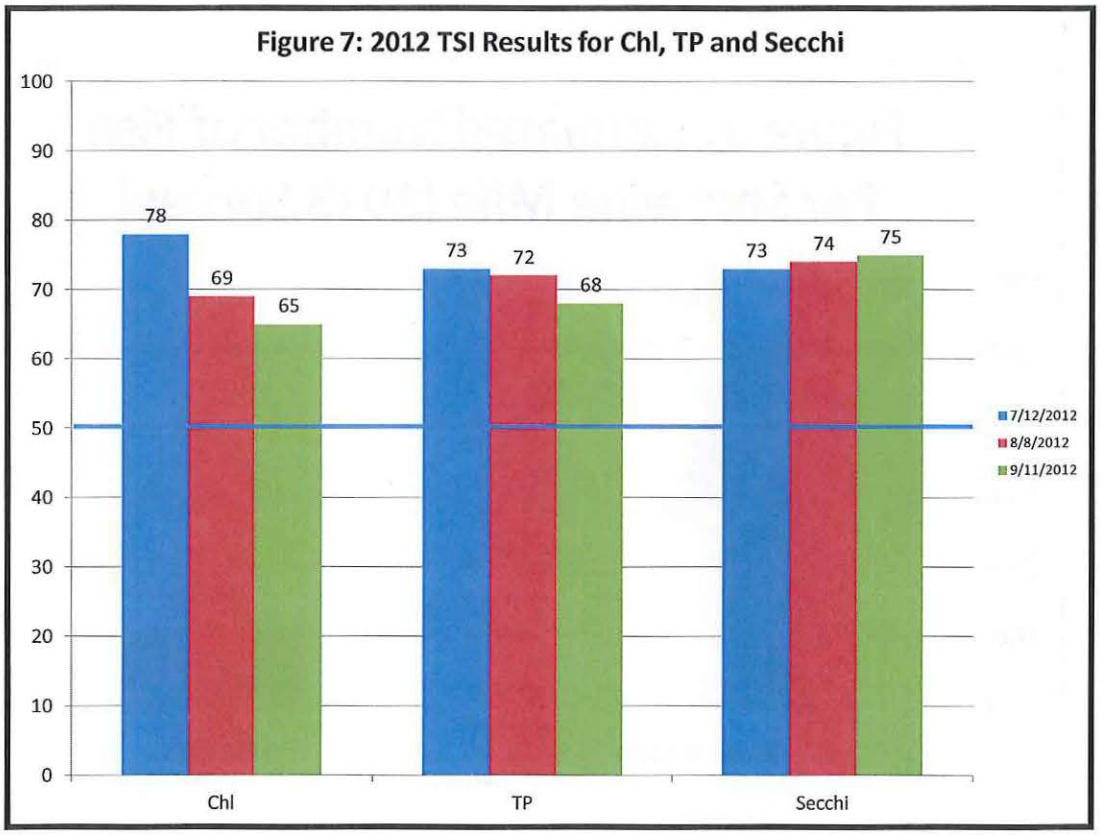


Figure 7: 2012 TSI Results for Chl, TP and Secchi
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
78
69
65
73
72
68
73
74
75
Chl
TP
Secchi
7/12/2012
8/8/2012
9/11/2012

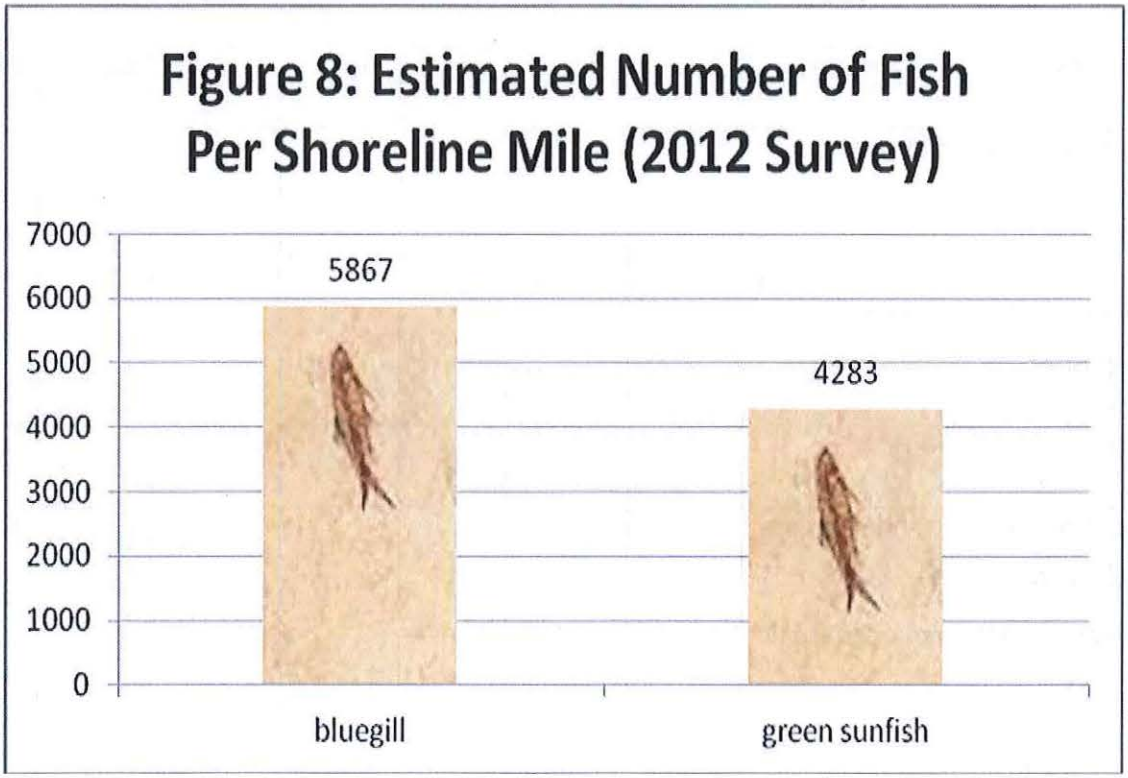


Figure 8: Estimated Number of Fish Per Shoreline Mile (2012 Survey)
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
5867
4283
bluegill
green sunfish

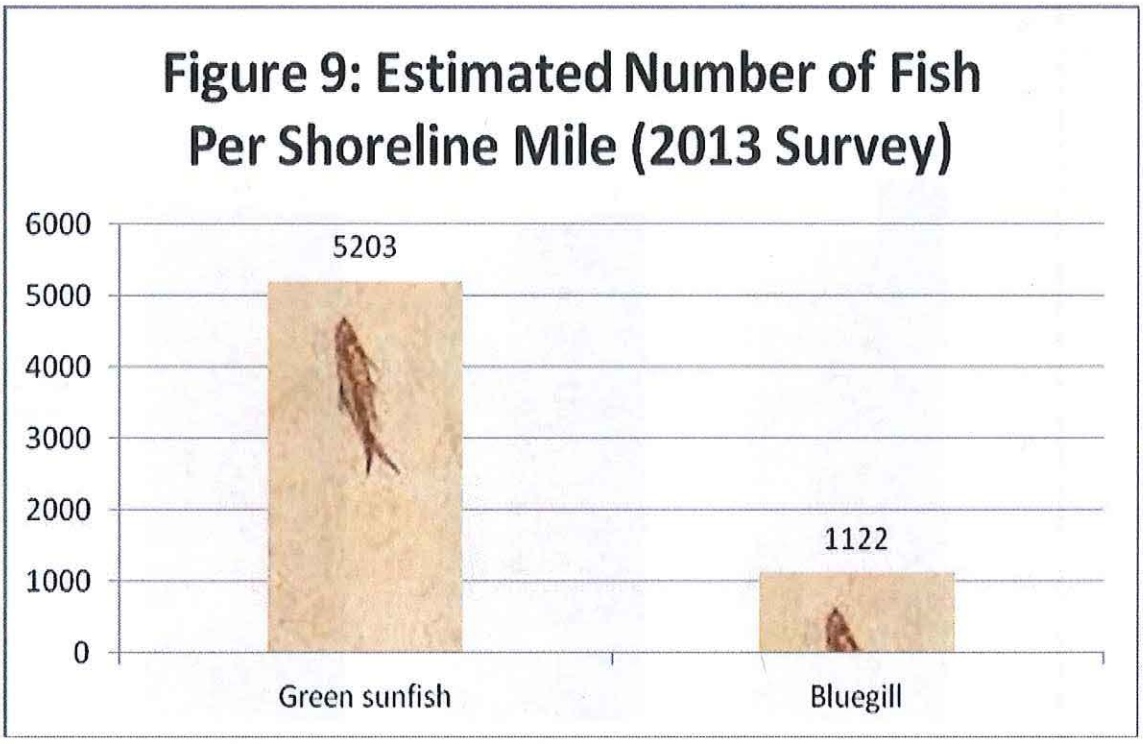


Table 1: Work Schedule following Carp Harvest

Activities – Year 2014 and 2015	Feb.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total phosphorus and chlorophyll		X	X	X	X		
Aquatic plant community inventories			X				
Near shore fish surveys		X					
Report preparation – Interim and final. Public meetings will be scheduled early summer 2014 and fall 2015.							X

- Schedule doesn't include volunteer monitoring activities, only consultant activities

Table 2: Budget

	Cash Costs	Donated Value
Village Administration		$2200
Agrecol Consulting, Project Management, Monitoring and Report Preparation*	$11,670.00	$4000
SLOH	$480.00	
Commercial Harvester Contract(s)	$4,500 $500 (supplies)	
Fish tagging equipment.	$350.	
Carp population tagging, return tracking and estimates.	$500	
Tag Return Incentives	$2000	
Donated Equipment Use		$800.00
Totals	$20,000.00	$7000.00
Project Total	$27,000.00	

*_Overall general project coordination related to initial fish capture and tagging, commercial harvester activities, data analysis, report preparation and public meetings presenting data - 65 hours. Lake monitoring of project success in 2013 and 2014 – 100 hours.