

Lake Planning Grant Application



For

**Development of Management
Plan:
Miljola Channel Tributary**

Rock Lake, Jefferson County

Submitted by:
Rock Lake Improvement Association

August 1, 2010
Revised September 10, 2010

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 laws (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:

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

Legislative District Numbers	
Senate	Assembly
13	37

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 Rock Lake Improvement Association, Inc.			Type of Eligible Applicant		
Lake Name Rock Lake		Size in Acres 1,371.00	<input type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribe	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Governmental Unit
Project County/Township/Section/Range Jefferson, T7N, R13E, Sections 10,11,14,15, 22, 23			<input type="checkbox"/> City	<input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary District	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Profit Conservation Organization
Authorized Representative Named by Resolution Ms. Janet Jenrich			<input type="checkbox"/> Village	<input type="checkbox"/> Lake District	<input type="checkbox"/> School Districts (Planning)
Authorized Representative Title President			Project Contact Name Neal O'Reilly		
Address W8366 Cedar Lane			Project Contact Title VP Hey and Associates, Inc.		
City Lake Mills	State	ZIP Code 53551	City Brookfield	State WI	ZIP Code 53045
Daytime Phone (area code) (414) 852-0583		Evening Phone (area code) (414) 852-0583		Project Address 240 Regency Court	
E-mail Address jjenrich@charter.net			E-Mail Address noreilly@wi.rr.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 (LC)	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(s)	Amount Received To Date \$	Project Awarded <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Section III: Project Information

Project Title Development of Management Plan for Miljola Tributary Channel Tributary	Proposed Ending Date
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Other Management Units Around Lake	Letter of Support	Other Management Units Around Lake	Letter of Support
1. Jefferson County	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Town of Lake Mills	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. City of Lake Mills	<input type="checkbox"/>	6.	<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:

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	<i>DNR Use Only</i>
1. Salaries, wages and employee benefits			
2. Consulting services	14,460.00		
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)	14,460.00	0.00	
15. Total Project Cost Estimate (sum of column 1 plus sum of column 2)	14,460.00		
16. State Share Requested (up to 75% of total costs may be requested)	10,845.00		

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. Lake map with public access sites identified (per Section IV of this application)
- 5. Itemized breakdown of expenses
- 6. For projects that entail sending samples to the State Laboratory of Hygiene (SLOH) only: a completed SLOH Projected Cost Form
- 7. 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
- 4. Map of project location and boundaries

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
- 3. Map of project location and boundaries

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 Wis. Statutes.

Print/Type Name of Authorized Representative Ms. Janet Jenrich	Title of Authorized Representative President
Signature of Authorized Representative	Date Signed

LAKE PLANNING GRANT APPLICATION – LARGE SCALE

Rock Lake Improvement Association
Rock Lake (Jefferson County), WI

Development of Management Plan for Miljola Channel Tributary

Background:

Rock Lake is a 1,371-acre lake, located in the Rock River watershed within U.S. Public Land Survey Sections 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, and 23, Township 7 North, Range 13 East, Town of Lake Mills, Jefferson County. Rock Lake is an important recreational asset to the surrounding area and supports numerous recreational activities including swimming, boating, and fishing. Rock Lake has been the subject of previous lake studies by private consultants, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), and Jefferson County. The Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department (JCLWCD) and Rock Lake Improvement Association completed a comprehensive lake management plan in 2006.

In the last year the lake association in cooperation with JCLWCD has conducted a stream monitoring program of the unnamed tributary channel that feed the Miljola Channel on the west side of Rock Lake. The stream is an artificial agricultural drainage ditch dug into hydric peat soils. The Miljola Channel tributary watershed is approximately 180 acres in size and drains a combination of agricultural, residential and open space land use. The study concluded that the waterway is discharging large amounts of sediment, phosphorus, nitrogen and bacteria into the Miljola Channel and Rock Lake. One conclusion of the study was that erosion of the peat stream banks was likely the major source of the peat material that has filled the Miljola Channel several times. That this peat material is coming into the lake as bed load, not suspended sediment.

The goals of this planning project is to design management practices that will control the sources of sediment, nutrients and bacteria entering the Miljola Channel and Rock Lake and improve habitat for wildlife and fish species in the tributary watershed and near shore region of the lake. The project is broken into two phases to each be funded by separate lake planning grants. The two project phases are:

1. Additional Pollutant Source Identification and Collection of Site Data.
2. Development of the Management Plan

This grant application is for the second phase; developing a management plan. The objectives of this second phase planning project are to:

- Conduct tile survey along stream channel.
- Conduct a feasibility study to determine and design the preferred management alternative(s).

- Convene a technical advisory committee made of local, state and federal agencies and local interest groups to develop and oversee long-range management of Rock Lake.
- Prepare a trophic state model of Rock Lake.
- Identify potential federal and state funding sources that may assist with the installation of the preferred management alternative(s).
- Conduct an open house with affected landowners to determine interest in participating in the implementation of the proposed management alternatives.

Project Area Description:

The Miljola Channel tributary watershed is approximately 180 acres in size and drains a combination of agricultural, residential and open space land use (Figure 1). The glaciated valley is drained by an agricultural drainage ditch which enters Rock Lake via the Miljola Channel. The Miljola Channel is an artificial navigation channel on the west shore of Rock Lake that was created approximately 50 years ago.

Rock Lake is a 1,371-acre lake (Table 1). The total drainage area tributary to Rock Lake totals about 15.1 square miles (9,660 acres). Rock Lake has a maximum depth of about 56 feet and mean depth of 16 feet. An aquatic plant survey conducted during the summer of 2001 established a maximum rooting depth of aquatic plants of 15 feet. Rock Lake has a shoreline length of 11.9 miles. The Lake has a volume of approximately 21,342 acre-feet.

Rock Lake is a high quality mesotrophic lake and supports an array of “Species of Greatest Conservation Need” including pugnose shiner (State Threatened), least darter (State Special Concern), lake chubsucker (State Special Concern), bull frog (State Special Concern) and Blanding’s turtle (State Threatened). The pugnose shiner, least darter and Blanding’s turtle are residents of the Miljola Channel and its tributary. Over the past few decades, the Rock Lake Watershed has been the focus of extensive lake management planning and protection efforts and the Miljola Channel tributary has been identified as a high priority for pollution abatement and conservation efforts. The endangered resources mentioned above live within close proximity to the project area and may be affected by pollution sources within this sub-watershed.

TABLE 1

Physical Characteristics of Rock Lake

Parameter	Size
Surface Area (open water)	1,371 acres
Maximum Depth	56 feet
Mean Depth	16 feet
Volume	21,342 acre-feet
Shoreline Length	11.9 miles

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources



Figure 1
Miljola Channel Tributary Watershed

Management Body

Rock Lake is located in Jefferson County within the Town of Lake Mills and City of Lake Mills. The primary management body for Rock Lake is the Rock Lake Improvement Association, a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit profit corporation. Resolutions of support for this project from the Town of Lake Mills, City of Lake Mills and Jefferson County are included in Appendix A.

Public Access

Public access to Rock Lake is provided through several boat launches. Information on the launch facilities provided by the WDNR webpage is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2
Public Boat Launches Rock Lake, Jefferson County

Launch	Owner	No. Vehicle and Trailer Parking Stalls	Public Restrooms
Rock Lake County Park	Jefferson County Parks Department	More than 25	Yes
North End Boat Launch	Town of Lake Mills	Unknown	Yes
Elm Point	Unknown	1 to 5	Yes
Sandy Beach Ramp	City of Lake Mills	Unknown	Yes
Mill Pond Launch	City of Lake Mills	Unknown	No
Ferry Park Launch	Town of Lake Mills	Unknown	Yes

Lake Planning Grant Work Plan

The objectives of this first phase planning project are to:

- Conduct tile survey along stream channel.
- Conduct a feasibility study to determine and design the preferred management alternative(s).
- Convene a technical advisory committee made of local, state and federal agencies and local interest groups to develop and over see long-range management of Rock Lake.
- Prepare a trophic state model of Rock Lake.
- Identify potential federal and state funding sources that may assist with the installation of the preferred management alternative(s).
- Conduct an open house with affected landowners to determine interest in participating in the implementation of the proposed management alternatives.

Tile Survey

Drain tiles are an important component of agricultural drainage. Tiles have been installed to lower water tables and increase the rate of drainage off tilled fields. When tiles are broken or inundated by backwater from downstream structures, drainage problems can arise. The design of any management practice, to control sediment, nutrients and bacteria, needs to take into account the potential impacts to local drain tiles. To understand the potential impacts to local tile systems the first step is to identify their locations and elevations. As part of this project a tile survey will be conducted by an experienced tile investigator. Methods that will be used will include aerial photographic analysis, survey of the stream channel for outfalls and tile probing.

Development of Management Plan

A management plan for the control of sediment, phosphorus, nitrogen, and bacteria from the Miljola Channel Tributary Watershed will be developed. The management plan will evaluate management practices in the following hierarchy:

1. The first priority will be given to source control practices that prevent soil from moving in the first place. Keeping soil in place is typically more cost effective than trapping or settling sediment once it is in suspension.
2. The second priority will be given to practices that trap or settle sediment once it is in suspension to keep it out of the Miljola Channel and Rock Lake.

Management practices that will be evaluated will include but not limited to conservation tillage, grass waterways, stream bank stabilization, ditch plugs, sedimentation basins, and wetland filters. Each alternative will be evaluated based on its ability to control the targeted pollutant sources, impacts to local drainage and floodplain elevations, landowner acceptance, regulatory acceptability, costs and potential for funding under established grant programs. Where feasible, habitat for fish and wildlife will be integrated into the treatment system. Practices such as integration of trees for song birds or construction of ephemeral bays for herbivores are examples of how habitat could be integrated into management practice for water quality.

The plan will make a final recommendation for which management practices should be installed and provide a design for construction of any structural measures. The plan will outline who will be responsible for implementation, what specific activities need to be implemented, and a project schedule for implementation.

Convene a Technical Advisory Committee

To oversee this project and other long-range planning efforts of the Rock Lake, the Rock Lake Improvement Association will form a technical advisory committee made up of technical experts from state, federal and local agencies and local interest groups. Potential members of the committee may include but not limited to:

- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

- Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
- University of Wisconsin
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department
- Rock River Coalition
- Rock Lake Coalition

Prepare a Trophic State Model of Rock Lake

In the preparation of the *Management Plan for Rock Lake, Lake Mills* (2006), a trophic model of the lake was not prepared. A trophic model is used to help identify in-lake water quality conditions based in lake resident time (inflow vs outflow of water), and watershed and in-lake nutrient inputs. Utilizing existing data for Rock Lake a series of trophic model will be prepared. Models that will be explored will include:

- Canfield-Bachmann Models
- Dillon-Rigler-Kirchner Model
- Larsen-Mercier Model
- Rechhow Models
- Vollenweider Models
- Walker Models

A series of models that best fit the situation and data for Rock Lake will be prepared, the model that best fits the historic data will be recommended for use in future lake management decision making with regards to identification of pollution reduction strategies. Data from the Self-help monitoring program for total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, and secchi depth (transparency) will be used to calibrate the modeling effort.

Identify Potential Federal and State Funding Sources

Potential state and federal grants available to fund the recommended management practices will be identified.

Open House with Affected Landowners

Conduct a series of open houses with the general public and affected landowners to determine interest in participating in the implementation of the proposed management alternatives. The meetings will be conducted to allow lake residents and watershed landowners to see the alternatives that were evaluated, hear why specific alternatives were recommended, ask questions, and provide input into determining the final recommendations of the management plan. The open houses will be conducted at the beginning of the project to hear the public's concerns and ideas, when the field inventories are completed and potential management alternatives are identified, when a draft management plan is prepared, and when the final plan is approved (4 meetings). Comments from the participants will be incorporated into the final plan.

Project Schedule

Activity	Start Date	End Date
Tile Survey	October 1, 2010	December 30, 2010
Development of Management Plan	January 1, 2011	June 30, 2011
Convene a Technical Advisory Committee	October 1, 2010	On-going
Prepare a Trophic State Model of Rock Lake	January 1, 2011	June 30, 2011
Identify Potential Federal and State Funding Sources	January 1, 2011	June 30, 2011
Open House with Affected Landowners	May 1, 2011	June 30, 2011
Final Report	May 1, 2011	June 30, 2011

Project Budget

Activity	Cost
Tile Survey	\$3,000
Development of Management Plan	\$6,000
Convene a Technical Advisory Committee	\$2,000
Prepare a Trophic State Model of Rock Lake	\$2,000
Identify Potential Federal and State Funding Sources	\$960
Open House with Affected Landowners	\$500
Total	\$14,460

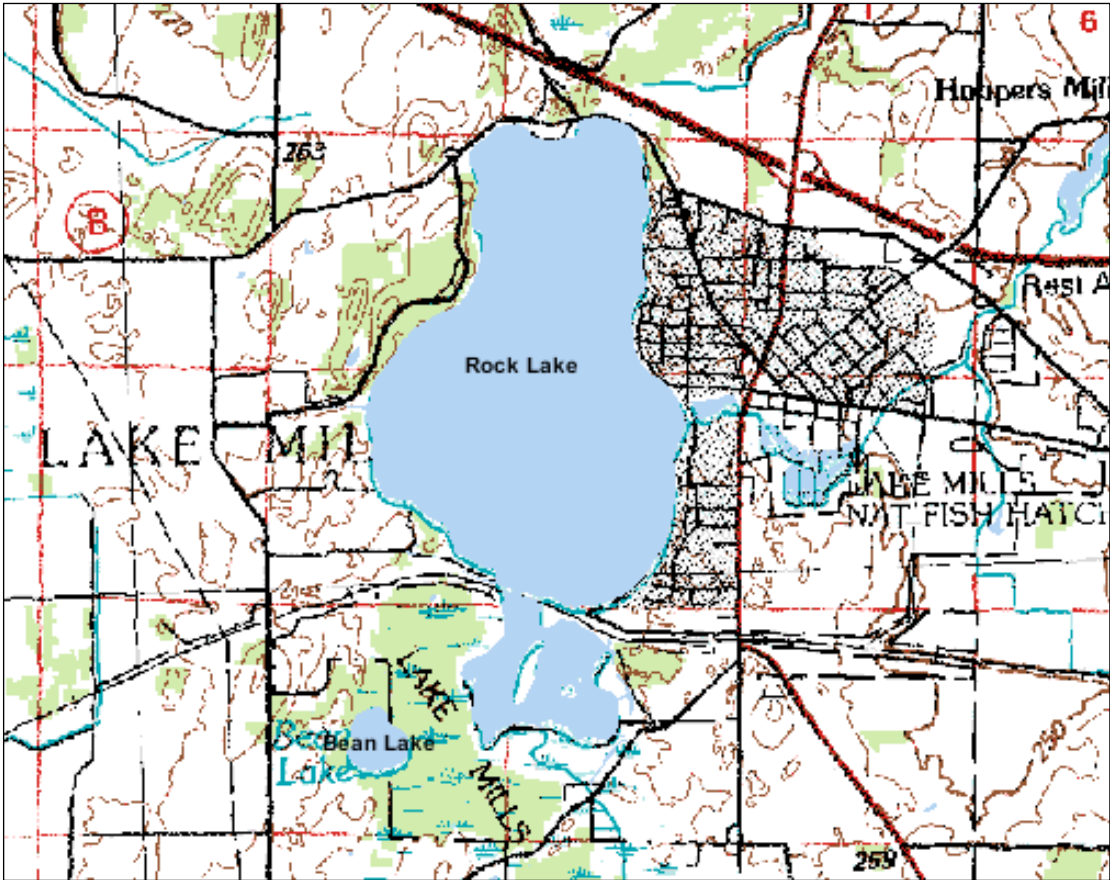
Proposed Funding

Activity	Cost
Wisconsin Lake Planning Grant Program	\$10,000
Rock Lake Improvement Association	\$4,014
Donation of Cash from third party organization	\$446
Total	\$14,460

Project Area Map – Aerial Photograph



Project Area Map – USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Map



Appendix A

Authorization Resolution

Appendix B

Preliminary Evaluation of Project Ranking Questions

LAKE PLANNING PROJECT PRIORITIES

Large-Scale Ranking Questions Ranking/Activities Sheet Revised – January 2005

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:

- 1) Will be used to update Management Plan for Rock Lake.
- 2) Will be used to refine and prioritize lake management needs based on trophic modeling.
- 4) Provided objectives for reductions of sediment and phosphorus from Southwest Watershed tributary.
- 5) Inventory of wildlife habitat will be used to development specific objectives for the management of wildlife habitat in the study area, including habitat for threatened and special concern species such as Bull frog, Blanding's turtle, Least darter, and Pugnose shiner.
- 6) Information from well sampling program will be used to educate public on groundwater issues.

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:

- 1) Inventory of wildlife.
- 4) Project will involve protection and enhancement of habitat for Bull frog (State Special Concern), Blanding's turtle (State Threatened), Least darter (State Special Concern), and Pugnose shiner (State Threatened).

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:

- 2) The projects will delineate wetlands in the study watershed.
- 3) Project will review local erosion control and stormwater ordinances for adequacy.
- 4) Prepares a loading reduction strategy for study watershed.

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:

- 1) Self-help monitoring data will be used to calibrate a trophic model of the lake to better understand nutrient/algal relationships.
- 2) A trophic model of the lake will be prepared to better understand the relationships between external and internal loading of phosphorus.
- 4) A trophic lake response model of the lake will be prepared.

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:

- 1) Project includes preparation of a management plan for implementation of watershed management recommendation in Management Plan for Rock Lake.
- 2) Project will provide design information (technical specifications) for a treatment system to reduce sediment, nutrient and bacterial inputs to Rock Lake.
- 3) Project results are critical to the development of a watershed management strategy for the control of runoff from the Miljoha Tributary and implements a recommendation in Management Plan for Rock Lake.

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:

- 1) 10 % percent of local match will be potentially be provided as in-kind match from the Jefferson County Land Conservation Department.
- 3) Letters of support will be submitted under separate cover.

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:

1) Project will be used to amend recommendations in Management Plan for Rock Lake.

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

1 pt.