Main Request for Funding Form

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
Fiscal Year 2013

Program or Project Title: **Seven Mile Creek Watershed Habitat Restoration and Enhancement**
Funds Requested: $ *518,000*

Manager's Name: Kevin Ostermann
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County Location: *Seven Mile Creek Watershed Located in east-central Nicollet County*

Ecological Planning Regions*:* *[check all regions where work will occur – to]*

☐ Northern Forest ☐ Forest/Prairie Transition ☐ Southeast Forest

☒ Prairie ☐ Metro/Urban

Activity Type: *[check activities that will occur]*

☐ Protect - Fee ☐ Protect - Easement ☐ Protect - Other

☐ Restore ☒ Enhance

Priority Resources addressed by activity: *[check all resources affected]*

☒ Wetlands ☒ Forests ☐ Prairie ☒ Habitat

Abstract

Seven Mile Creek is a geographically unique cold-water stream in south-central Minnesota. Strategic ravine and habitat enhancement will protect seven mile creek from extreme runoff, riparian erosion, and sedimentation.

Narrative

Nicollet County, in south-central Minnesota, has been a gateway and a gathering place for thousands of years. The County continues to be an important crossroads today with growing cities, important businesses and industry, recent immigrants, and productive agriculture. Nicollet County is laden with rich glacial till and was once covered by over 60% wetlands across a flat prairie landscape. Today the water and wetlands comprise less than 5% of the county land cover, whereas cultivated land makes up 80% of the land cover. The extent of deciduous forest landscape is about 9% of the county land cover and found almost exclusively as wooded ravines along the beautiful bluff land overlooking the Minnesota River.

As settlers moved in 150 years ago and drained wetlands to farm the rich, productive farmland, they altered the land hydrology through a network tiling and drainage ditch systems, enabling water to rapidly leave the landscape and flow through the wooded ravines to the Minnesota River. With this conversion came changes in water quality and loss of plant and animal habitat. By accelerating the flow of surface and subsurface water to the top of ravines, it has precipitated severe bluff-bank erosion in the riparian area and increased sediment loading to habitats in tributary streams of the Minnesota River. Invasive exotic species (buckthorn, honeysuckle, etc.) have also invaded the high quality Big Woods forest located along Seven Mile Creek and threaten a significant remnant of this globally imperiled habitat along with its associated species.

These impacts are posing severe threats to the wildlife and habitat associated with the Seven Mile Creek watershed:

1. Studies and sediment fingerprinting continue to find that a disproportionate amount of the sediment loading to the Minnesota River comes from ravines draining valley bluffs. We also know through research and physical measurements that the rate of erosion is increasing.

2. Riparian ravines are young land forms that are vulnerable to accelerated erosion. They have high channel gradients and erosive power, many are narrow with steep side slopes, landslides and sloughing are common, some have groundwater seeps, and many are densely wooded with limited understory growth. The combination of these factors makes addressing ravine erosion particularly challenging when it directly impacts riparian areas and in-stream fish and aquatic life habitat. For example, high flow rates and sediment loads degrade fish habitat by filling in rocky riffles used for spawning and nursery habitat, collapsing under-cut shaded bank habitat, blowing out woody tree habitat, filling in deeper pools needed for over-wintering habitat, and changing water chemistry through turbidity impairments.

3. Invasive exotic species, although still at low levels in the park, are increasing in numbers and without control and ongoing management threaten one of the state's best remaining Big Woods remnants. Action undertaken at this stage of the game is far less expensive,

less damaging to the resource, and far more successful than actions taken when levels of infestation increase. High levels of infestation will reduce ground cover and exacerbate erosion into Seven Mile Creek, further deteriorating fish habitat; furthermore, infestations will reduce suitability of this habitat for several state-rare (SGCN) species (Cerulean warbler, Acadian flycatcher, snow trillium, American ginseng), game animals, and other associated species.

The project area for this request is the lower ravine portion of Seven Mile Creek watershed located in the eastern portion of Nicollet County between St. Peter and Mankato, capturing the public waters of the state-designated trout stream and adjacent upland Big Woods forest of Seven Mile Creek County Park. Many people in the area are familiar with this lower portion of the watershed because of the popular 628-acre Seven Mile Creek County Park nestled in a forested steep ravine topography. The forest is ranked as high quality by the Minnesota County Biological Survey. This lower portion of Seven Mile Creek is also designated as trout stream waters and managed by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) for brown trout. The public park setting provides a unique opportunity for anglers to fish for trout in this part of the state. Seven Mile Creek also plays host for many educational field visits and college laboratory assessments from nearby Gustavus College and Minnesota State University – Mankato.

The Seven Mile Creek watershed is 36.8 square miles in size. It is characterized by state agencies and NGO partners as a “sentinel watershed” because of its small size, quantity of data already collected and studied, and successful restoration and enhancement projects completed in collaboration with producers. Continued progress in terms of reducing impacts from erosion, invasive species, and other threats requires a pallet of funding sources that can be matched to the specific land ownership and land use patterns across the watershed. Partners are pursuing and procuring funds from a variety of sources to address needs across the watershed and achieve their collective goals:

1. Private lands work – procurement of Clean Water Partnership funding through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), Section 319 funding from EPA (through MPCA), U.S. Farm Bill programs (through NRCS) and state cost-share funding (through Nicollet SWCD via BWSR) have been and continue to be used to target conservation action throughout the privately held portions of the watershed.

2. In-stream habitat work – OHF funds were earmarked to Seven Mile Creek for in-stream habitat work through a grant to Trout Unlimited in 2011.

We seek funding through the state Outdoor Heritage Fund for work on public land that addresses a key critical gap in existing funding. Actions funded through this grant will directly complement those efforts on adjacent private lands and the in-stream work undertaken by Trout Unlimited.

and Scope of Work

Scope of Work

Activity will focus on two specific areas of work and will include:

Activity 1 – Enhance trout stream habitat in Seven Mile Creek through stabilization of eroding gully/ravine head-cuts existing on public lands. This work will directly complement actions taking place on adjacent private lands in the same ravine system through other funding sources. Site-specific solutions to address these problems will be crafted by a technical committee of experts and will likely include grade stabilization structures, sediment control basins, upland habitat restoration/enhancement and other activities.

Actions:

a. Identify landowners with sites that are considered critical priority areas and determine producer willingness to participate in the project (already completed).
b. Assess extent of problem and initiate design and engineering of solution.
c. In tandem with work occurring on adjacent private lands, implement practices on public lands to create a unified solution.
d. Complete structural work and habitat enhancement efforts.
e. SWCD to develop a stewardship maintenance agreement with Nicollet County parks department.

Activity 2 – Enhance upland Big Woods and riparian forest habitat across at least 500 acres through invasive species control targeting buckthorn, honeysuckle and other species.

Actions:

a. Scope out and map extent of infestation.
b. Implement initial treatment efforts followed by a second year of ”mop-up.”
c. SWCD, Nicollet County Parks, Great River Greening and other partners develop a long-term management plan for the natural resources at the park.

By preventing the loss of upland and ravine soils, wildlife habitat will be immediately improved downstream. Soil, pollutants, nutrients, and high quantity water flow will all be reduced by the implementation of these projects. Seven Mile Creek is host to many species, including the Brown Trout, which will benefit from higher water quality and improved habitat. Water quality will be improved by filtering and preventing the transport of high levels of nutrients from the upland areas. Habitat will be improved by preventing the deposition of soils into habitat areas, including fish spawning beds and deep water areas.

For those sites where structural practices will be implemented (streambank, ravine, and gully stabilizations), Lidar, aerial photographs, and observational data will be used to show how much soil has been lost over known periods of time and then compared with simple calculation models to show what that reduction would now be after practices are in place. Agencies and academia able to model this soil loss will base measurements from existing losses that have already occurred and compare with anticipated/observed losses after project completion.

Urgency and Opportunity of the Proposed Project

1. Severe ravine erosion threatens trout stream and upland forest habitat within Seven Mile Creek County Park.

   Problem: Important public freshwater and upland forest habitat within Seven Mile Creek is being degraded by excessive runoff leading to severe ravine head-cutting and sediment transfer that impacts the trout stream, associated riparian corridor, and adjacent forest habitats.

   Cause: Research conducted by staff from the Science Museum of Minnesota, the University of Minnesota, the US Geological Survey, and the Brown, Nicollet, Cottonwood Counties Joint Water Quality Board (BNC) shows that close to 50% of the sediment outputs in the Seven Mile Creek watershed is derived from streambank and ravine/gully erosion located in the lower forested ravine portion of the watershed. The other half is derived from upland cultivated field areas (31%), erosion prone areas closest to the drainage ditches (13%), and open tile intakes (7%). Elevated concern in light of these studies has focused and targeted more attention to eroding lands in and adjacent to the waterways proper. Ravine and gully erosion has been reported by several producers who have expressed their interest in this project.

   Cultivated lands in this watershed are both tiled and naturally drain towards the top of the wooded ravines. Corn and soybean fields are typically planted right to the edge along 25 linear miles of the wooded bluff slope, having little to no buffer setback. Particularly during spring snow melt and rain events, heavy discharge from water surface runoff and tile line outlet pipes have hastened the erosion process. Approximately 150 problem sites have already been identified. As surface water runoff occurs, there is no shock-absorber or fringe perennial plants to uptake and hold water for slowing the flow over the bluff edge into the ravines. Likewise, as tile lines drain to an outlet pipe at the ravine top, the discharge rates during these events are so intense that soil cutting and erosion rips the ravine wider, causing sedimentation to downstream fish and wildlife habitat.

2. Upland forest and associated rare species are threatened by influx of buckthorn and other exotic species. Time to strike is now while infestation is low, impact on the forest minimal, and likelihood of success high.

   Problem: Degradation of high quality Big Woods forests is occurring through invasion of exotic species (principally buckthorn and honeysuckle). Left unchecked, this important remnant of the state's Big Woods forest will decline, exacerbating erosion into Seven Mile Creek and suitability to a host of associated game and non-game species.

1. Significant effort in reducing impacts from overland and tile flow to stem associated erosion and sedimentation has and is occurring on private lands within the watershed. A new Section 319 grant to Nicollet County SWCD provides important funding to target conservation actions to priority ravine-head erosion sites occurring on private lands adjacent to the park. These funds, coupled with existing pots through NRCS and other sources, serve as an excellent complement to proposed actions along portions of targeted ravines occurring on public lands.

2. In-stream work has been proposed for funding through the 2011 OHF grant to Trout Unlimited. Actions occurring on private lands and proposed on public lands (through this grant) will provide for long-term sustainability of the TU project.

3. Many partners are at the table throughout the Seven Mile Creek watershed, with lots of investment over time. Funding through OHF can fill a critical gap in existing funding to complement work underway and proposed through other sources.

Prioritization

Priority areas for ravine stabilization work have been inventoried through the work of the Brown Nicollet Water Quality Board. Their inventory has addressed the erosion potential of ravine heads within the project area. Areas that are experiencing cutting, and soil loss into the tillable land have been listed as high priority. As the ravine is eroded, soil loss begins to encroach into tillable land, ever increasing the amount of soil loss. This soil loss is accelerated because tillable land is not secured by any permanent root system.

The upland habitat of Seven Mile Creek Park was prioritized due to its: 1) high quality ranking by MCBS, 2) level of imperilment in Minnesota, 3) uniqueness on a global scale, 4) value as habitat for wildlife species, and 5)presence within an array of statewide conservation plans.

In addition, Seven Mile Creek is a priority freshwater resource of the Minnesota DNR's southwest region. The number of conservation partners at the table and the long-standing level of action within the watershed also served to elevate the profile of this locale.

Stakeholder Opposition and Participation

Stakeholder support in this area is significant. Due to the long-standing investment into the watershed by an array of partners, landowners and local community members are aware of the work underway and are generally supportive. Landowners who have tillable land being eroded away are concerned about safety of running equipment in these areas, as well as crop loss and soil degradation. The broader local community is heavily invested in their county park, the only one within Nicollet County. The site is a haven for hikers, picnickers, fishing folk, and others. Long-term protection of the resource is important to them. We will complete face-to-face visits and small group meetings to ensure accurate, consistent, and open messaging takes place.

Duration of Benefits

All restoration and enhancement actions will be occurring on public lands where respective land management agencies have committed to maintaining the investment put forward through OHF funds over time. In addition, project partners are committed to further elevating the protection, restoration and enhancement of the region's natural resources, and will work to ensure this investment is maintained and added upon.

Planning

This proposal addresses the following LSOHC priority actions in the prairie section:

2. Protect, enhance and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests and oak savanna.
4. Restore or enhance habitat on public lands.
7. Protect, enhance and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success.

In addition, this proposal is supported by the recommendations of the following plans:

Minnesota Conservation and Preservation Plan
This proposal addresses a number of recommendations contained in the Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan including:

Habitat Recommendation 2: Protect critical shorelands of streams and lakes (p.67) "[Buffers] protect water quality by trapping, filtering, and impeding runoff laden with nutrients, sediments, and other pollutants (p.67)". Protection of private shorelands should take advantage of a variety of tools such conservation easements for shoreland protection and restoration, BMPs, and technical guidance to shoreland owners (p. 70).

Habitat Recommendation 5: Restore land, wetlands, and wetland-associated watersheds (p.80) "Minnesota must invest in prioritized areas to restore degraded and rare land features, wetlands (especially many that have been drained and converted), and watersheds associated with wetlands….This is especially imperative in the prairie and prairie-forest transition zones of the state. Restoration should consider the need to encourage landowners to restore these lands and compensate them above and beyond the fair market value of the land, since most sites are not for sale and high crop prices inhibit conversion of land from agriculture to other uses. Consideration must also be given to using easements on private lands to achieve habitat restoration goals (p. 80)".

Habitat Recommendation 7: Keep water on the landscape (p.84) "Habitat benefits include improved water quality, maintaining habitat for wildlife and game species, and enhancing 8 biological diversity p. 84)". The plan recommends enhancing and expanding the use of perennial vegetation (p. 84).

Land Use Recommendation 5: Reduce stream-bank erosion through reductions in peak flows (pp. 122) "Reductions in peak and total flows by modification of drainage systems, and constructing and restoring wetlands and riparian areas in strategic locations, will reduce attendant stream-bank and near-channel erosion, a major source of sediment in the Minnesota River basin (p. 122).

Land Use Recommendation 6: Reduce upland and gully erosion through soil conservation practices (p. 124) The plan recommends focusing on unbuffered streams (p.125), and investing in education and targeted incentives in high sediment-contributing areas (p. 125).

Seven Mile Creek Watershed Project Final Report
The Seven Mile Creek Watershed Project initiated wetland restorations, stream buffers, and other best management practices in the watershed. The project goal was to enhance the water quality of Seven Mile Creek for a variety of purposes (p. 1). Multiple successes were completed

but more opportunities in the watershed exist for habitat improvement, many of which are already identified (p. 202).

Nicollet County Local Water Management Plan 2008 – 2018
The plan recognizes Seven Mile Park as an important natural resource and recreational fishing resource (p. 9). The plan references the important accomplishments of the Seven Mile Creek Clean Water Partnership to date (wetland restorations, historic wetland mapping, landowner assistance with BMPs, septic upgrades) (p.13 & 29) and references more opportunities for habitat and water quality projects with programs administered through the SWCD (pp. 16-17). The plan recommends promoting the use of native plantings, bluff and shoreland protection (p.20) with specific outcomes of implementing BMPs at 20 locations during the 10 year and promoting structural practices in ravine buffer strips (p.26).

Seven Mile Creek Stream Management Plan (MDNR)
Seven Mile Creek is managed as a high priority cold-water trout fishery. The plan recognizes the need for habitat improvement in the watershed and in-stream to protect and improve this regionally important opportunity (pp. 1-2).

MDNR Strategic Conservation Agenda Update
The Strategic Conservation Agenda goals include "Minnesota's future is one of a healthy, sustainable network of natural lands in balance with agricultural, urban, and developed spaces", including restoration of habitat (p. 6). The plan references the importance of working with private landowners, given the high percentage of agricultural land in private ownership and its value for habitat (p. 24) and indicates stream restoration sites as benchmarks of success (p. 31).

Fishers and Farmers Strategic Plan
The Fishers and Farmers Partnership for the Upper Mississippi River Basin operates as one partnership under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan. The Fishers and Farmers Partnership proposes to work with conservationists and agricultural producers to find conservation projects that sustain both agriculture and fishes, focusing on streams (p. 5).

National Fish Habitat Action Plan
The National Fish Habitat Action Plan is a national partnership-based framework for achieving protection and restoration of priority aquatic habitats that support a broad natural diversity of fish and other aquatic species. The plan uses a science-based approach to target priority areas and implement needed projects that address causative factors and use best management practices. The Action Plan is implemented through regional Fish Habitat Partnerships (functionally analogous to Waterfowl Joint Ventures under the North American Waterfowl Management Plan which is supported by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act). Fish Habitat Partnerships leverage national and state resources to achieve local priorities for habitat protection and restoration. See: .fishhabitat.org/documents/plan/National_Fish_Habitat_Action_.

Relationship to Other Constitutional Funds

MPCA in Mankato will use a portion of their annual Clean Water funds to continue water quality monitoring in the Seven Mile Creek Watershed.

Nicollet County Parks Department plans to request Parks and Trails Legacy funding for their ongoing Seven Mile Creek County Park enhancements and additional parcel acquisition.

to Current Organizational Budget

The Nicollet SWCD 2011 budget is $156,000 ($87,000 for Employee Salary, $56,546 for District operations and $12,454 for conservation projects). The District has two full time employees working on state and federal cost share projects within Nicollet County. Currently the District is promoting conservation buffer strips in the Seven Mile Creek watershed and collecting water samples on 3 sites within the watershed for analysis.

With funding, Nicollet SWCD will be collaborating with the Minnesota DNR, Great River Greening, and other conservation partners in the implementation of the project.

and Maintenance

A park resource management plan will be developed to guide effective long-term management of the natural resources and installed practices. Nicollet County Parks, Nicollet SWCD, Great River Greening, Minnesota DNR and other partners are committed to identifying and procuring financial resources for maintaining these improvements as needed, bring volunteers to bear, and otherwise assist in reducing the financial and capacity burden in the face of fiscal constraints.

[Describe the anticipated outcomes to be obtained from this investment. Please refer to the Heritage Fund *, page 54 – "Results Management Framework" for possible outcome measures.]*

Short-term and Intermediate Outcomes:

- Significantly enhanced habitat conditions (measured by percent reduction in invasive species, diversity of flora, occupation of and diversity of animal species) across 500 acres of Big Woods and associated ravine forest habitat.
- >95% reduction in woody invasive exotic species (Siberian elm, buckthorn, honeysuckle, etc.) in project area.
- Enhanced diversity and structure in forest habitats stemming from invasive species control (relative to MCBS benchmarks).
- Stabilization and restoration of 20 ravine gullies
- Reduction in sediment entering Seven Mile Creek as measured by stream monitoring stations.

Long-term Outcomes:

- Significantly enhanced habitat conditions across 500 acres of Big Woods forest.
- Sustained >95% reduction in woody invasive exotic species (Siberian elm, buckthorn, honeysuckle, etc.) and 80% reduction in seed bank over first 10 years.
- Increased usage of forest habitat by migratory and breeding birds during respective seasons.
- Improving water quality within Seven Mile Creek resulting from ongoing restoration and enhancement activities.
- Healthy sustainable brook trout populations persisting in the creek.
- Establishment of primary grounds for strong public educational program tied to the value of high quality habitat in maintaining wildlife populations.

Type Detail

Fee Acquisition Projects

Will local government approval be sought prior to acquisition?

☐ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☒ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Is the land you plan to acquire free of any other permanent protection?

☐ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☒ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Easement Acquisition Projects

Will the eased land be open for public use?

☐ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☒ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Will the conservation easement be permanent?

☐ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☒ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Restoration and Enhancement Projects

Is the activity on permanently protected land and/or public waters?

☒ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☐ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Does the activity take place on an Aquatic Management Area (AMA), Scientific and Natural Area (SNA), Wildlife Management Area (WMA), or State Forests?

☐ Yes, which ones ☒ No, please explain ☐ not applicable

If so, please indicate which ones: Activities will occur on public trout stream waters and Seven-Mile Creek, a county park administered by Nicollet County.

Past Outdoor Heritage Fund Appropriations Received for this program

ML 2009	ML 2010	ML 2011
$	$	$

Accomplishment Timeline

[Provide a timeline that tracks the program components with milestones and dates. The accomplishment timeline should align with the scope of work and budget.]

Activity	Milestone	Date
Ravine head protection and enhancement projects	Install 10 enhancement sties Install 10 enhancement sites	June 30, 2013 June 30, 2015
Enhance upland big woods and riparian forest habitat	250 acres habitat enhancement 250 acres habitat enhancement	June 30, 2013 June 30, 2015

Attachments: *[Attach the spreadsheet to the web application form.]*

A. Budget
B. Proposed Output Tables 1-5
C. Parcel List

Attachment A. Budget Spreadsheet

Name of Proposal:	Trout Stream and Big Woods Habitat Enhancement in the Seven Mile Creek Watershed
Date:	7/15/2011

Link HERE to definitions of the budget items below.

Total Amount of Request $ 518,000 *From page 1 on the funding form.*

Personnel

Position breakdown here	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
Natural Resource Tech	*1*	3	$ 110,000	$ 40,000	*319 Grant*	$ 150,000
Nicollet SWCD Tech	*0.2*	3		$ 18,000	*Assigned Staff*	$ 18,000
Nicollet SWCD Coord	*0.2*	*3*		$ 16,000	*Assigned Staff*	$ 16,000
position 4						$ -
position 5						$ -
position 6						$ -
position 7						$ -
Total	1.4		$ 110,000	$ 74,000	$ -	$ 184,000

Budget and Cash Leverage ***(All your LSOHC Request Funds must be direct to and necessary for program outcomes.)***

Please describe how you intend to spend the requested funds.

Budget Item	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
Personnel - *auto entered from above*	$ 110,000	$ 74,000	$ -	$ 184,000
Contracts	*$ 250,000*	*$ 71,000*	*319 Grant*	$ 321,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT ***(breakout in table 7)***				$ -
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT ***(breakout in table 7)***				$ -
Easement Acquisition				$ -
Easement Stewardship				$ -
Travel (in-state)	*$ 5,000*	*$ 2,000*	*Nic. SWCD*	$ 7,000
Professional Services	*$ 35,000*	*$ 15,000*	*Engineering/indirect*	$ 50,000
Direct Support Services				$ -
DNR Land Acquisition Costs ($3,500 per acquisition)				$ -
Other				$ 126,000
Capital Equipment (*auto entered from below*)	*$ 5,000*	*$ 8,000*		$ 13,000
Other Equipment/Tools	*$ 3,000*			$ 3,000
Supplies/Materials	*$ 110,000*			$ 110,000
	$ 518,000	$ 170,000	$ -	$ 688,000

Capital Equipment ***(single items over $10,000 - auto entered into table above)***

Item Name	LSOHC Request	Leverage
Computer, Survey equipment, Office Equipment	5,000	8,000
Item 2 enter here		
Item 3 enter here		
Item 4 enter here		
Item 5 enter here		
Item 6 enter here		
Item 7 enter here		
Item 8 enter here		
Total	5,000	8,000

Attachment B. Output Tables

Name of Proposal:	Trout Stream and Big Woods Habitat Enhancement with the Seven Mile Creek Watershed,
Date:	7/15/2011

Table 1 and Table 3 column totals should be the same AND Table 2 and Table 4 column totals should be the same

If your project has lakes or shoreline miles instead of land acres, convert miles to acres for Tables 1 and 3 using the following conversion:
Lakeshore = 6 acres per lakeshore mile / Stream & River Shore = 12 acres per linear mile, if both sides

Table 1. Acres by Resource Type

Describe the scope of the project in acres (use conversion above if needed)

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore					0
Protect Fee					0
Protect Easement					0
Protect Other					0
Enhance	*5*		*500*	*7.5*	512.5
Total	5	0	500	7.5	

Total Acres (sum of Total column)	512.5	*These two cells should be the same figure.*
Total Acres (sum of Total row)	512.5	

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore					$ -
Protect Fee					$ -
Protect Easement					$ -
Protect Other					$ -
Enhance	*$ 20,000*		*$ 225,000*	*$ 273,000*	$ 518,000
Total	$ 20,000	$ -	$ 225,000	$ 273,000	

Total Dollars (sum of Total column)	$ 518,000	*These two cells should be the same figure.*
Total Dollars (sum of Total row)	$ 518,000	

Check to make sure this amount is the same as the Funding Request Amount on page 1 of Main Funding Form.

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore						0
Protect Fee						0
Protect Easement						0
Protect Other						0
Enhance				*512.5*		512.5
Total	0	0	0	512.5	0	

Total Acres (sum of Total column)	512.5	*These three cells should be the same figure.*
Total Acres (sum of Total row)	512.5	
Total Acres from Table 1.	512.5	

Attachment B. Output Tables

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore						$ -
Protect Fee						$ -
Protect Easement						$ -
Protect Other						$ -
Enhance				$ 518,000		$ 518,000
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 518,000	$ -	

Total Dollars (sum of Total column) $ 518,000
Total Dollars (sum of Total row) $ 518,000
These two cells should be the same figure.
Check to make sure these amounts are the same
as the Funding Request Amount on page 1 of Main Funding Form.

Table 5. Target Lake/Stream/River Miles

12.5 # miles of Lakes / Streams / Rivers Shoreline

Table 6. Acquisition by PILT Status *(enter information in acres)*

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats	Total
Acquired in Fee with State PILT Liability					0
Acquired in Fee w/o State PILT Liability					0
Permanent Easement *NO State PILT Liability*					0
	0	0	0	0	

Table 7. Estimated Value of Land Acquisition by PILT Status *(enter information in dollars)*

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats	Total	*FYI: should match total in budget table that is auto entered below*
Acquired in Fee with State PILT Liability					$ -	$ -
Acquired in Fee w/o State PILT Liability					$ -	$ -
Permanent Easement *NO State PILT Liability*					$ -	$ -
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		

Attachment C. Parcel List

Name of Proposal: Trout Stream and Big Woods Habitat Enhancement within the Seven Mile Creek Watershed
Date: 7/15/2011

Parcel Name	County	Township (25-258)	Range (01-51)	Direction most parcels are 2 with the exception of some areas of Cook County which is 1	Section (01 thru 36)	TRDS	# of acres	Budgetary Estimate (includes administrative, restoration or other related costs and do not include matching money contributed or earned by the transaction)	Description	Activity PF=Protect Fee PE=Protect Easement PO=Protect Other R=Restore E=Enhance	If Easement, what is the easement cost as a % of the fee acquisition?	Any existing protection? (yes/no)	Open to hunting and fishing? (yes/no)
Seven Mile Creek County Park	*Nicollet*	*109*	*27*	*2*	*2, 11, 12*		*500*		*Enhancement of 500 acres of Big Woods forest through invasive species control; Stabilization and enhancement of 20 ravine gullies associated with Seven Mile Creek.*	*E*	*NA*	*Yes*	*Fishing Only*

Information provided will be used to map project locations. Incomplete or inaccurate information will result in that parcel or program not being mapped.