Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Laws of Minnesota 2013 Accomplishment Plan

Date: December 13, 2012

Program or Project Title: RIM-WRP Partnership: Phase V

Funds Recommended: \$13,390,000

Manager's Name: Tim Koehler

Title: Acting Conservation Easement Section Manager **Organization:** Board of Water and Soil Resources

Street Address: 520 Lafavette Road North

City: St. Paul, MN 55155 **Telephone:** 651-296-6745

E-Mail: tim.koehler@state.mn.us

Organization Web Site: www.bwsr.state.mn.us

Legislative Citation: (to be completed when signed by Governor)

County Locations: ,

Ecological Planning Regions:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Prairie
- Metro / Urban

Activity Type:

- Protect in Easement
- Restore

Priority Resources Addressed by Activity:

- Wetlands
- Prairie
- Habitat

Abstract:

The Reinvest in Minnesota - Wetlands Reserve Program (RIM-WRP) Partnership Phase V will protect and restore 6,875 acres of previously drained wetlands and adjacent native grasslands on 55 conservation easements. It will leverage nearly \$21.5 million in federal WRP funds.

Activity Detail

Design and Scope of Work:

The RIM-WRP Partnership Phase V will accelerate the restoration and protection of approximately 6,875 acres of previously drained wetlands and associated upland native grassland wildlife habitat complexes via permanent conservation easements. The goal of the RIM-WRP Partnership is to achieve the greatest wetland functions and values, while optimizing wildlife habitat on every acre enrolled in the partnership. The RIM-WRP Partnership enables Minnesota to leverage \$1.60 of federal WRP funding for every state dollar available through RIM Reserve. An appropriation of \$13.39 million from the Outdoor Heritage Fund (OHF) will leverage approximately \$21.4 million in WRP funds to Minnesota.

We expect to enroll approximately 55 permanent conservation easements totaling 6,875 acres of wetland grassland wildlife habitat complexes. This will enable the RIM-WRP partnership to restore approximately 275 previously drained wetland basins totaling 2,250 wetland acres, and adjacent native grassland prairies on approximately 4,625 acres. These restored wetlands and native grassland complexes will provide critical habitat for migratory waterfowl and other wetland dependent wildlife species in Minnesota. Wetlands and adjacent grasslands provide habitat for waterfowl, pheasants, deer and non-game species, some that are threatened or endangered.

Minnesota's original wetland and prairie landscapes have been lost at an alarming rate over the last century and a half of European settlement. Minnesota's prairies once comprised nearly 20 million acres, extending from the borders of lowa and Wisconsin in the southeast to North Dakota and Manitoba in the northwest. Less than 1% of this native prairie remains. Minnesota has lost an estimated 42 percent of its original 16 million acres of wetlands to drainage or fill activities. The loss of wetlands is most severe in the prairie regions of the state. Approximately 90% of prairie wetlands have disappeared and in the southwestern part of the state losses are as high as 99%.

Prairie wetlands are particularly important for migratory waterfowl. Although the North American pothole region contains only about 10% of the waterfowl nesting habitat on the continent (including a significant portion of Minnesota), it produces 70% of all North American waterfowl. This extensive loss of Minnesota's prairie and wetland habitat has lead to the decline of many wildlife and plant species originally abundant in the state. Of the nearly 1,200 known wildlife species in Minnesota, 292 species, or approximately one-fourth, are at risk because they are rare; their populations are declining or they face serious risks of decline due to loss of habitat.

The RIM-WRP Partnership, the premier private lands wetland restoration program in the nation, is a local-state-federal partnership delivered locally by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) and the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR). In addition, this partnership is possible through collaboration among many local, state and federal

partners including Ducks Unlimited (DU), the Minnesota Waterfowl Association (MWA), Pheasants Forever (PF), the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) and the United States Department of Interior - Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS).

In addition, we are formally including Ducks Unlimited in the RIM-WRP Partnership Phase V. DU will provide engineering services, promote RIM-WRP easements and provide key essential technical assistance and project management services through 10 DU RIM-WRP specialists.

The RIM-WRP Partnership uses the NRCS State Technical Committee's established subcommittee for WRP to provide statewide guidance for WRP in Minnesota. In addition, the RIM Reserve Management Planning Committee – a subcommittee of the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources – provides oversight and guidance on behalf of the BWSR.

The RIM-WRP Partnership holds one to two joint meetings per year to provide program oversight and guidance and to establish payment rates for upcoming signups. Specifically, the RIM-WRP Partnership has had the USFWS Habitat and Population Evaluation Team (HAPET), located in Fergus Falls, develop a GIS <u>Wildlife Habitat Potential Model</u> for use with the WRP and RIM Reserve programs' environmental evaluation. In addition, the RIM-WRP Partnership has developed the <u>Minnesota Wetland Restoration Evaluation Worksheet</u> (attached) which is used to evaluate each easement application on its potential to restore wetland functions and values along with optimum wildlife habitat benefits.

We will conduct a RIM-WRP partnership statewide sign-up in the spring of 2013, or select from previously submitted high-scoring applications which were not previously funded. All applications will be scored and ranked using the <u>Minnesota Wetland Restoration Evaluation Worksheet</u>. The worksheet determines which projects will provide the greatest wetland functions and values and optimizes wildlife habitat on the selected and enrolled acres. The highest scoring applications will be selected for funding with Outdoor Heritage funds.

Planning

MN State-wide Conservation Plan Priorities:

- H1 Protect priority land habitats
- H4 Restore and protect shallow lakes
- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds
- H7 Keep water on the landscape
- LU6 Reduce Upland and gully erosion through soil conservation practices

Plans Addressed:

- Long Range Duck Recovery Plan
- Long Range Plan for the Ring-Necked Pheasant in MN

- North American Waterfowl Management Plan
- Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare

LSOHC Statewide Priorities:

- Are ongoing, successful, transparent and accountable programs addressing actions and targets of one or more of the ecological sections
- Produce multiple enduring conservation benefits
- Are able to leverage effort and/or other funds to supplement any OHF appropriation
- Address conservation opportunities that will be lost if not immediately acted on
- Use a science-based strategic planning and evaluation model to guide protection, restoration and enhancement, similar to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Strategic Habitat Conservation model
- Ensures activities for "protecting, restoring and enhancing" are coordinated among agencies, non profits and others while doing this important work
- Target unique Minnesota landscapes that have historical value to fish and wildlife

LSOHC Prairie Section Priorities:

- Protect, enhance, or restore existing wetland/upland complexes, or convert agricultural lands to new wetland/upland habitat complexes
- Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna
- Convert agricultural land to wetland/upland to protect, enhance, or restore existing habitat complexes, such as WMAs
- Protect, restore, and enhance shallow lakes
- Protect expiring CRP lands
- Protect, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

LSOHC Forest Prairie Transition Section Priorities:

- Protect, enhance, and restore wild rice wetlands, shallow lakes, wetland/grassland complexes, aspen parklands, and shoreland that provide critical habitat for game and nongame wildlife
- Protect, enhance, and restore rare native remnant prairie
- Protect, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

LSOHC Metro Urban Section Priorities:

- Protect habitat corridors, with emphasis on the Minnesota, Mississippi, and St. Croix rivers (bluff to floodplain)
- Protect, enhance, and restore riparian and littoral habitats on lakes to benefit game and nongame fish species

Relationship to Other Constitutional Funds:

- Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Fund
- Clean Water Fund

Beginning in 2009, the BWSR has received FY10-11 and FY12-13 funding of \$18.5 million through the Clean Water Fund (from the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment) to establish and restore permanent RIM Reserve Riparian buffers and Wellhead Protection Easements to keep water on the land in order to decrease sediment, pollutant and nutrient transport, reduce hydrological impacts to surface waters and increase infiltration for groundwater recharge.

BWSR has also received funding in FY10-11 and FY12-13 totaling \$5 million for RIM Reserve easements in areas where the vulnerability of the drinking water supply management area is designated high or very high by the Minnesota Department of Health.

Accelerates or Supplements Current Efforts:

The RIM Reserve program was established in state statute in 1986 to restore and set aside marginal land principally for increasing fish and wildlife populations. Past funding via bonding varies, ranging from \$0 in most "off-year" bonding bills to a one-time maximum of \$52 million for the Minnesota River CREP in 2001. BWSR received bond funds in 2008, and in 2010 for a special flood disaster in Southern Minnesota.

The RIM-WRP Partnership received Outdoor Heritage Funds in 2009 (\$9.058 million), 2010 (\$6.895 million), 2011 (\$13.0 million), and 2012 (\$13.810 million). All of these OHF appropriations are being used to protect and restore previously drained wetlands and adjacent native grasslands through permanent conservation easements. The RIM Reserve program is not funded by general revenue and is not part of BWSR's agency base budget. All aspects of the program are funded by project funds the agency requests and receives to accomplish program objectives.

Sustainability and Maintenance:

Once a RIM-WRP easement is acquired, NRCS is responsible for maintenance, inspection and monitoring during the life of the 30-year WRP easement. The State of Minnesota assumes sole responsibility via its perpetual RIM Reserve easement once the 30-year WRP easement has expired. The BWSR partners with local SWCDs to carry-out oversight, monitoring and inspection of its conservation easements. Easements are inspected for the first five consecutive years beginning in the year after the easement is recorded. Thereafter, on-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years. SWCDs report to BWSR on each site inspection conducted and NRCS and partners' staff document findings. A non-compliance procedure is implemented when potential violations or problems are identified.

Will the eased land be open for public use? - No

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

Is the activity on permanently protected land and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15? - Yes (Private Land)

Accomplishment Timeline

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Conduct sign-up, ranking and selection of easements	Spring/Summer 2013
Acquire easements	2013 - 2016
Wetland/native grasslands restored	2014 - 2016

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Increased availability and improved condition of riparian forests and other habitat corridors
- Protected, restored, and enhanced nesting and migratory habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and species of greatest conservation need
- Wetland and upland complexes will consist of native prairies, restored prairies, quality grasslands, and restored shallow lakes and wetlands
- Water is kept on the land

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

 Protected, restored, and enhanced habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and other species.

Programs in prairie region:

- Expiring CRP lands are permanently protected
- Increased participation of private landowners in habitat projects
- Protected, restored, and enhanced habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and species of greatest conservation need
- Protected, restored, and enhanced shallow lakes and wetlands
- Remnant native prairies and wetlands are permanently protected and are part of large complexes of restored prairie, grasslands, and large and small wetlands
- Water is kept on the land

Budget Spreadsheet

Budget reallocations up to 10% do not require an amendment to the Accomplishment Plan

Total Amount of Request: \$13,390,000

Budget and Cash Leverage

Budget Name	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$1,309,000	\$632,000		\$1,941,000
Contracts	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$10,546,100	\$20,372,000	NRCS	\$30,918,100
Easement Stewardship	\$132,000	\$0		\$132,000
Travel (in-state)	\$100,000	\$0		\$100,000
Professional Services	\$1,232,500	\$420,000	NRCS	\$1,652,500
Direct Support Services	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$23,900	\$0		\$23,900
Supplies/Materials	\$46,500	\$0		\$46,500
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$13,390,000	\$21,424,000	_	\$34,814,000

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
DU Engineer	0.50	1.00	\$50,000	\$25,000	DU	\$75,000
DU Biologist	0.20	1.00	\$20,000	\$10,000	DU	\$30,000
NRCS Technical Positions	0.00	3.00	\$0	\$597,000	NRCS	\$597,000
Engineering and Eco Services	4.40	3.00	\$797,500	\$0		\$797,500
Project Manager	0.50	3.00	\$102,300	\$0		\$102,300
Easement/Database/GIS	1.50	3.00	\$277,200	\$0		\$277,200
Program Management	0.25	3.00	\$62,000	\$0		\$62,000
Total	7.35	17.00	\$1,309,000	\$632,000	-	\$1,941,000

Budget and Cash Leverage by Partnership

Budget Name	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	DU	\$70,000	\$35,000		\$105,000
Contracts	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel (in-state)	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Professional Services	DU	\$930,000	\$0		\$930,000
Direct Support Services	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	DU	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	_	\$1,000,000	\$35,000	-	\$1,035,000

Personnel - DU

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
DU Engineer	0.50	1.00	\$50,000	\$25,000	DU	\$75,000
DU Biologist	0.20	1.00	\$20,000	\$10,000	DU	\$30,000
Total	0.70	2.00	\$70,000	\$35,000	-	\$105,000

Budget Name	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	BWSR	\$1,239,000	\$597,000		\$1,836,000
Contracts	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	BWSR	\$10,546,100	\$20,372,000	NRCS	\$30,918,100
Easement Stewardship	BWSR	\$132,000	\$0		\$132,000
Travel (in-state)	BWSR	\$100,000	\$0		\$100,000
Professional Services	BWSR	\$302,500	\$420,000	NRCS	\$722,500
Direct Support Services	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	BWSR	\$23,900	\$0		\$23,900
Supplies/Materials	BWSR	\$46,500	\$0		\$46,500
DNR IDP	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	-	\$12,390,000	\$21,389,000	-	\$33,779,000

Personnel - BWSR

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
NRCS Technical Positions	0.00	3.00	\$0	\$597,000	NRCS	\$597,000
Engineering and Eco Services	4.40	3.00	\$797,500	\$0		\$797,500
Project Manager	0.50	3.00	\$102,300	\$0		\$102,300
Easement/Database/GIS	1.50	3.00	\$277,200	\$0		\$277,200
Program Management	0.25	3.00	\$62,000	\$0		\$62,000
Total	6.65	15.00	\$1,239,000	\$597,000	-	\$1,836,000

Output Tables

Table 1. Acres by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	2,250	4,625	0	0	6,875
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,250	4,625	0	0	6,875

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$5,026,000	\$8,364,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,390,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$5,026,000	\$8,364,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,390,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	345	1,030	0	5,500	0	6,875
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	345	1,030	0	5,500	0	6,875

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$669,000	\$2,009,000	\$0	\$10,712,000	\$0	\$13,390,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$669,000	\$2,009,000	\$0	\$10,712,000	\$0	\$13,390,000

Table 5. Target Lake/Stream/River Miles

0 miles

Parcel List

For restoration and enhancement programs ONLY: Managers may add, delete, and substitute projects on this parcel list based upon need, readiness, cost, opportunity, and/or urgency so long as the substitute parcel/project forwards the constitutional objectives of this program in the Project Scope table of this accomplishment plan. The final accomplishment plan report will include the final parcel list.

Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type restore or enhance.

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

	Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
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Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

2012 Minnesota Wetland Restoration Evaluation Worksheet Instructions For WRP and RIM-WRP

General: Follow instructions for using checkboxes. Left click your mouse on a checkbox to activate it. The score sheet automatically calculates the score.

I. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- **A.** <u>Wildlife Benefits:</u> Using Appendix 1 and GIS data, identify the location of the application and determine its score and check the appropriate value. Priority areas reflect an analysis of critical habitat for migratory birds and wetland dependent wildlife.
- **B.** Landscape Significance: Score this factor as the cumulative sum of the <u>restored wetland portion</u> of the offer. Mark the appropriate checkbox(s) by wetland class being restored (depressional, floodplain or non-depressional). Only one check is allowed per class of drained or altered wetland existing within the offer. Refer to the county hydric soils list for guidance on landscape position (depressional, floodplain, flats, swales etc.) by hydric soil map unit, and hydric criteria. General hydric criteria are as follows:

SYMBOL	CRITERIA	TYPICAL LANDSCAPE LOCATION
1	Organic soils	Sites may be depressional or non-depressional (county specific).
2B2, 2B3	Saturation	Sites typically non-depressional - flats, drainage ways, bogs.
3	Ponded	Sites are depressional.
4	Flooding	Sites frequently flooded for long -very long duration.

NOTE: For wetlands, score the higher of: wetland complex (number of restorable basins) or size of largest restorable basin. If using the upper portion of the score sheet (number of restorable basins), the ratio of uplands to wetlands should be based on the upland areas offered for enrollment against the total of depressional wetland areas being restored.

C. Hydrology and Water Quality Benefits:

1. <u>Proposed Hydrologic Restoration</u>: Score this factor as the cumulative sum of the <u>restored wetland portion</u> of the offer. Only one checkbox may be marked for each wetland class being restored. **Example:**

Wetland Class/Condition	Expected Extent of Hydrologic Restoration	Point Category
Depressional – Partially Drained	Fully Restored	20
Floodplain – Not Drained-Cropped	Fully Restored	3
		23 points

When a combination of "Extent of Drainage or Alteration" conditions exist for any wetland class, the condition that includes the majority of wetland acres in that class shall be used. Example for an application containing five depressional wetland basins:

Basin #	Current Condition	<u>Acres</u>
1, 2, and 3	Effectively Drained	12.7
4	Partially Drained	20.1
5	Not Drained – Cropped	12.7

The majority of wetland acres (20.1) to be restored are partially drained. The "Extent of Drainage - Alteration" used for scoring the depressional wetlands in this example should be "Partially Drained".

The extent of drainage/alteration can be determined as follows:

- <u>Effectively Drained</u> Hydrology has been effectively removed from the wetland area allowing those acres to be planted. No primary indicators of hydrology (presence of hydrophytic vegetation, flooded or drown out crop, surface water, inclusion of non-cropped areas) are evident in years of normal precipitation.
- <u>Partially Drained</u> Hydrology has been partially removed from a wetland that does not meet the definition of being "effectively drained". Portions of the site exhibit one or more primary indicators of hydrology in years of normal precipitation.
- Not Drained-Cropped There is no record or evidence of current hydrologic manipulation (drainage) of the wetland and it is typically cropped during years of normal precipitation.

When a combination of "Expected Extent of Hydrologic Restoration" will exist for any wetland class, the condition that includes the majority of wetland acres shall be used. For example, if the majority of depressional wetland acres planned for restoration are determined to be fully restorable, the "Full" column should be used. A "fully restorable" wetland occurs when its pre-drainage or alteration condition can be restored.

NOTES:

- Drained or altered wetlands that are currently enrolled in CRP shall be evaluated and scored based on their condition prior to CRP enrollment.
- Previously restored wetlands shall be evaluated and scored based on their condition prior to their restoration.
- 2. Water Quality Benefits of Easement: Utilizing GIS and local data, mark all applicable checkboxes.

II. COST CONSIDERATIONS:

A. <u>Easement Value</u>:

Determine the average per acre easement payment for the payable acres in the offer and mark the appropriate corresponding checkbox. If it is partnership easement payment, the total partnership payment should be used in determining the average payment.

B. Restoration Value:

Determine the average per acre cost to restore/establish vegetation on both upland and wetland areas within the offer and mark the appropriate, corresponding checkbox. All anticipated cost to prepare, seed, and perform short term maintenance (up to 3 years) should be considered. Only those acres within the offer having vegetation restored/established shall be used in determining the average per acre cost.

Determine the average per acre construction cost to restore/establish wetland hydrology in the offer and mark the appropriate, corresponding checkbox. All anticipated construction costs should be considered. Only those wetland acres within the offer having hydrology restored or created shall be used in determining the average per acre cost.

III. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

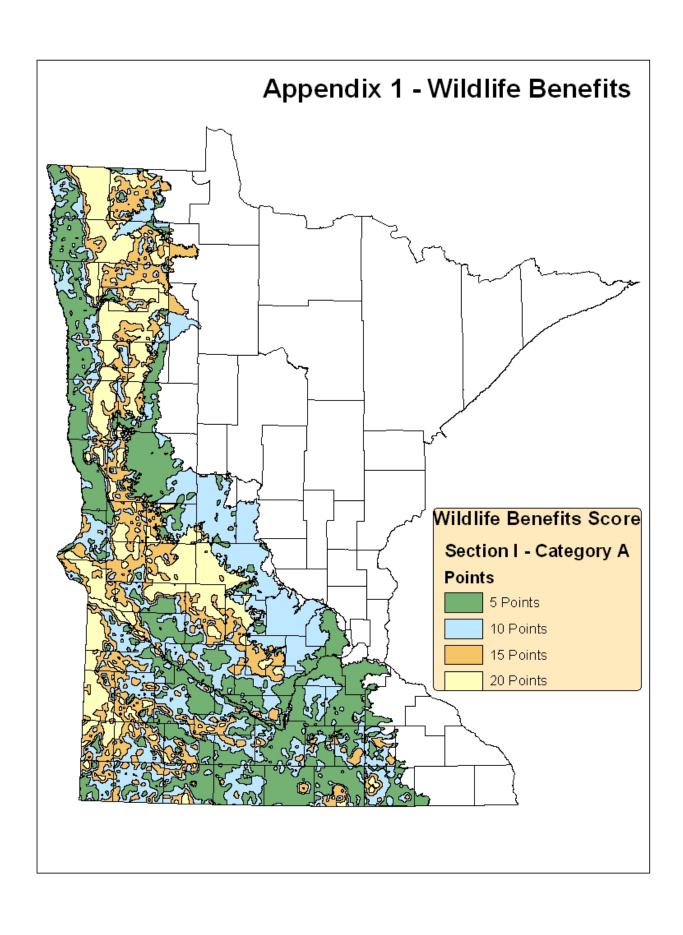
Mark all applicable checkboxes. **Documentation must be provided.** Documentation may include but is not limited to:

GIS Data:

- Natural Heritage data for Endangered and Threatened species.
- Habitat Conservation Partnership and Working Lands Initiative target areas.

Work plans, reports etc. indentifying site specific priority resource projects.

Maps/photos identifying existing CRP, limited duration easements and existing permanent conservation areas.



2012 Minnesota Wetland Restoration Evaluation Worksheet (for WRP and RIM-WRP)							
Landowner/Project Name:							
					-		
SECTION I. E	SECTION I. Environmental Considerations						
A. WILDLIFE B	SENEFITS (determine	ne score from	Appendix 1 n	nap a	nd check ap	ppropriate score	box)
20	15 10	5	_ 0			Score	
						(Max	imum 20)
D. I. ANDGGARE	CICNIEICANCE						
	SIGNIFICANCE	-					_
PROP	OSED RESTORATION	ON ACCOM					1 (6
	Depressional		Floo	odplai	ın	Non-Depressi swales,	
Number of Restorable	Upland : Wetlan	d Ratio	Total Restorable Wetland		Total Restoral		
Basins	≥1:1 0.5:19:1	<0.5:1		i (acre		Area (a	
≥ 5	201	5 10	≥ 120		8	≥ 120	5
3 – 4	15 1	0 5	40 – 119		5	40 – 119	3
<u>≤</u> 2	10!	5 3	<u><</u> 39		1	<u><</u> 39	1
_	- OR -						
Basin Size (Size of	largest restorable wetla	nd basin)					
≥ 50 acres	20						
30 - 49 acres	s 18		Score				
10 - 29 acres	<u> </u>						imum 20)
						(1114)	20)
C. HYDROLOG	Y AND WATER	OUALITY	BENEFITS	S			
	er wetland type/shaded						
	ED HYDROLOGIC R						
Current Condition/Status of Wetlands		Expected Extent of			WATER QUALITY BENEFITS OF		
Proposed for	Restoration	Hydrologic	Restoration			EASEMENT	
Wetland Class	Extent of Drainage/Alteration	Full	Partial			Majority of easer	
	Effectively Drained	30	20		2.5	watershed of a impaired waters	
Depressional	Partially Drained	20 	<u> </u>			nutrients or	
	Not Drained-Cropped	10	5			Majority of r	
	Effectively Drained	10	5		2.5	easement drain within 1/2 mi	
Floodplain	Partially Drained	5	3			Protected	Waters
	Not Drained-Cropped	3	1			Majority of i	mmediate

2.5 contributing watershed(s) to 5 Effectively Drained easement is in agricultural use Non-Depressional Partially Drained Predominant soil in easement is HEL or PHEL 1 Not Drained-Cropped Score Score (Maximum 30) (Maximum 10)

SECTION II. Cost Considerations	
A. EASEMENT VALUE	
AVERAGE PER ACRE COST FOR PURCHASING EASEMENT ¹	
<\$1,500	> \$3,000 0
¹ Based on perpetual WRP payment or total partnership payment, whichever is higher	
Score	(Maximum 4)
B. RESTORATION VALUE (only one check per shaded region)	((
ESTIMATED PER ACRE COST FOR RESTORING/ ESTABLISHING VEGETATION < \$200	
- 3200 - 3277	
ESTIMATED PER ACRE CONSTRUCTION COST FOR RESTORING WETLAND AREAS	
< \$300 3 \$300 - \$699 2 \$700 - \$1,000 1 > \$1,000 0	
SECTION III. Additional Considerations (check all applicable areas)	(Maximum 6)
A. Easement application is beneficial to, and within 1 mile of breeding/population of Federal or State listed Endangered or Threatened species as identified by DNR Natural Heritage Database (State Special Concern species shall not be considered).	2.5
B. Application is a local high priority resource project which is specifically identified in an existing comprehensive plan (site specific projects only, not general focus areas).	2.5
C. Easement application is within a designated Habitat Conservation Partnership or Working Land Initiative target area.	2.5
D. Easement application is located within 1.0 miles of an existing permanent conservation area (public land, conservation easement etc.).	2.5
E. Easement application contains CRP contract or limited duration easement expiring within 5 years.	2.5
Score	Maximum 10)
APPLICATION TOTAL SCORE	

