Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
Laws of Minnesota 2018 Accomplishment Plan

Date: October 24, 2017

Program or Project Title: Accelerated Native Prairie Bank Protection-Phase VII

Funds Recommended: $ 1,490,000

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Legislative Citation: ML 2018, Ch. X, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd XX

Appropriation Language:

County Locations: Not Listed

Regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Prairie

Activity types:

- Protect in Easement

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Prairie

Abstract:

Native Prairie Bank will work with willing landowners to permanently protect 380 acres of native prairie and supporting habitat through perpetual conservation easements. Easement acquisition will focus on Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan identified landscapes and target Minnesota Biological Survey identified threatened and endangered plant and animal species, high quality plant communities, and key habitats for Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) and other wildlife species.

Design and scope of work:

The loss of native prairie and associated grassland habitat is arguably the greatest conservation challenge facing western and southern Minnesota. Through accelerated acquisition of Native Prairie Bank conservation easements, this proposal aims to permanently protect 380 acres of native prairie habitat.

Acceleration is necessary to address today's rapid loss of native prairie and associated grasslands. Today, only about 1.3% of Minnesota's original 18 million acres of prairie remains. The few remaining acres of native prairie once were thought of as unsuitable for crop production, however with advancements in technology and equipment, in addition to growing competition for tillable acres, this is no longer the case. Unfortunately, grassland-to-cropland conversion is not the only impact to native prairie, significant degradation and loss is also occurring due to property development, mineral extraction and lack of prairie-oriented management. If the current trajectory of grassland and prairie loss continues it will be devastating to grassland dependent wildlife populations.

Recognizing that protecting grassland and wetland habitat is one of the most critical conservation challenges facing Minnesota, over a

dozen leading conservation organizations developed the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan. Several outcomes are identified in the plan, one being the protection of all remaining native prairie, largely through conservation easements. One of the primary easement tools for native prairie protection in Minnesota is the DNR administered Native Prairie Bank easement. Native Prairie Bank was established by the 1987 legislature to protect native prairie by authorizing the state to acquire conservation easements from willing landowners. To date 128 Native Prairie Banks protect over 11,000 acres. Native Prairie Bank targets the protection of native prairie tracts, but can also include adjoining lands as buffers and additional habitat.

Eligible tracts are prioritized based on several scientific factors including:

1) Size and quality of habitat, focusing on diverse native prairie communities identified by the Minnesota Biological Survey
2) Occurrence of threatened and endangered species or suitability of habitat for Species in Greatest Conservation Need
3) Lands that are part of a larger habitat complex

Native Prairie Bank easements provide enduring, long-term protection by placing restrictions on future land use, including, but not limited to:

1) No topographic changes or alterations to the natural landscape (plow, drain, fill, etc.)
2) No dumping trash or garbage
3) Motor vehicle use limited to management purposes (weed control, prescribed burning, etc.)
4) No drawing of water for irrigation or other uses
5) No building or placing structures on the protected property
6) No subdivision of the parcel
7) No introduction of invasive species
8) No pesticide use without DNR approval

Additionally, Native Prairie Bank easements grant the DNR the right to monitor and manage the prairie.

Native Prairie Bank coordinates with Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan partners and utilizes the network of established Local Technical Teams (local staff from SWCDs, NRCS, DNR, USFWS, The Nature Conservancy, Pheasants Forever, etc.) to reach out to landowners and increase enrollment. Currently, there is a waiting list of willing landowners wishing to enroll in Native Prairie Bank.

How does the request address MN habitats that have: historical value to fish and wildlife, wildlife species of greatest conservation need, MN County Biological Survey data, and/or rare, threatened and endangered species inventories:

Native Prairie Bank gives priority to sites identified by the Minnesota Biological Survey and targets, threatened, endangered, and other rare plant and animal species, high quality plant communities, and key habitats for Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). According to Minnesota Biological Survey staff, based on information gathered during the updating of the Minnesota Wildlife Action Plan (formally known as Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare), there are 89 Species of Greatest Conservation Need that occur in the prairie region of the state.

Each native prairie being targeted and protected through this proposal will typically support several Species in Greatest Conservation Need. SGCNs found on native prairies include but are not limited to white-tailed jackrabbit, American badger, northern pintail, short-eared owl, Henslow's sparrow, upland sandpiper, sedge wren, marbled godwit, western meadowlark, greater-prairie chicken, Blanding's turtle, Great Plains toad, plains hog-nosed snake, gophersnake, common five-lined skink, and multiple spiders, dragonflies, butterflies, moths, beetles and bees.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

Native Prairie Bank scores and selects easements based on criteria including, the diversity and quality of native prairie habitat as ranked by the Minnesota Biological Survey, size of the prairie, occurrence of or suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species and Species in Greatest Conservation Need, location relative to other native prairie or protected lands (includes Prairie Plan target landscapes), potential for long-term management and other factors that would insure long-term benefits and sustainability for Minnesota's critical wildlife species. Native Prairie Bank's numerical scoring and selection process prioritizes parcels that build on existing habitat complexes, avoids fragmentation and targets Minnesota Biological Survey priority plant communities and areas of biodiversity significance. Please see the Native Prairie Bank scoring criteria uploaded as part of this proposal.

Which sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are applicable to this program:

- H1 Protect priority land habitats

- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds

Which other plans are addressed in this program:

- Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan
- Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program:

Forest / Prairie Transition:

- Protect, enhance, and restore rare native remnant prairie

Prairie:

- Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna

Relationship to other funds:

- Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Fund
- Bonding

Describe the relationship of the funds:

Native Prairie Bank has a good track record of securing Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Fund (ENRTF) dollars for the stewardship of Native Prairie Bank easements. This includes funding for landowner stewardship plans, technical assistance, prescribed burning and invasive species control, as well as additional acquisition of easements. The program will continue to seek ENRTF funds for native prairie stewardship activities.
A two million dollar state bonding request for Native Prairie Bank acquisition is currently proposed in legislature. Native Prairie Bank has received bonding dollars in the past (not since 2008) however the outcome of this legislative session is unknown at this time.

How does this program include leverage in funds or other effort to supplement any OHF appropriation:

Since inception Native Prairie Bank has been able to acquire a conservation easement on an average of 4 properties protecting 376 acres each year. This is a reflection of funding available, not landowner interest. At that pace, most native prairies will be lost before landowners can be offered protection options. A majority of existing Native Prairie Bank projects where acquired with state bonding funds, while others were acquired with Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Funds. In addition to this proposal, Native Prairie Bank is working towards accelerating funding from state bonding and the Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Fund and continues to encourage landowners to donate part or all of the Native Prairie Bank easement when possible.

Native Prairie Bank's long-standing rapport and consistent contact with prairie landowners continues to be a vital tool in delivering conservation opportunities and options, not just for Native Prairie Bank. When Native Prairie Bank staff meet with landowners we often times discuss the landowner's overall conservation needs and determine other conservation programs or contacts the landowner could utilize. These programs may include other conservation programs which leverage other funding sources or other conservation programs funded by the Outdoor Heritage Council.

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Any state agency or organization requesting a direct appropriation from the OHF must inform the LSOHC at the time of the request for funding is made, whether the request is supplanting or is a substitution for any previous funding that was not from a legacy fund and was used for the same purpose:

This request supplements existing sources of funding by accomplishing work that would not have been implemented but for the appropriation, or accomplishing work at a level not attainable but for the appropriation.

Describe the source and amount of non-OHF money spent for this work in the past:

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
2015	Environment & Natural Resources Trust Fund	$2,750,000
2013	Environment & Natural Resources Trust Fund	$472,000
2011	Environment & Natural Resources Trust Fund	$521,000
2010	Environment & Natural Resources Trust Fund	$94,500
2008	Environment & Natural Resources Trust Fund	$475,000
2008	Bonding-State	$1,600,000
2006	Bonding-State	$900,000
2005	Bonding-State	$950,000
2003	Environment & Natural Resources Trust Fund	$191,600

How will you sustain and/or maintain this work after the Outdoor Heritage Funds are expended:

DNR's Conservation Easement Stewardship policy is to protect both the conservation values of the protected property and the state's investment in those interests. Stewardship elements include baseline property report creation, enforcement protocols, regular compliance monitoring, effective record keeping and reporting, and maintaining good working relationships with the easement landowners. Native Prairie Bank implements this policy by following DNR Operational Order 128 "Conservation Easement Stewardship" along with the "Ecological and Water Resources Division Conservation Easement Stewardship Plan and Guidelines", which call for annual landowner contact as well as on-the-ground monitoring once every three years. If a violation is found, annual site visits (or more frequently) are conducted until the violation is rectified. Budgeted into this proposal is funding to deposit into an account dedicated to the perpetual monitoring and enforcement of Native Prairie Bank easements acquired under this proposal.

Native Prairie Bank staff in partnership with the landowner will actively seek funding to execute the best on-going prairie management activities. These management activities, such as prescribed burning, invasive species control, woody control, etc., will be completed when feasible through a variety of funding sources.

Explain the things you will do in the future to maintain project outcomes:

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2018-2021	OHF	Develop Baseline Property Report to be signed by both the landowner and DNR at time of closing.	Once easement closes, transfer funds to dedicated Conservation Easement Stewardship Account per OHF appropriation and accomplishment plan for long-term easement stewardship.	
Perpetually/Annually	Interest derived from dedicated Conservation Easement Stewardship Account established with this appropriation	Ongoing landowner partnership, monitoring, reporting and easement stewardship as laid out in DNR Operational Order 128 and the Division of Ecological and Water Resources Conservation Easement Stewardship Division Guidelines.		
2018-2021 (or within 5 years post acquisition)	OHF	Restore any cropped acres present at time of acquisition to local-ecotype native prairie seed (estimated 25 acres).		
On-Going	Variety of Funding Sources (Landowner, ENRTF, OHF, Game & Fish, USDA Programs, etc.)	Native Prairie Bank staff in partnership with the landowner will actively seek funding to execute the best on-going prairie management activities. These management activities, such as prescribed burning, invasive species control, woody control, etc., will be completed when feasible.		

Activity Details:

If funded, this program will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - **Yes**

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - **Yes**

Explain

Native Prairie Bank may acquire a few acres of cropland in order to properly buffer the native prairie acres. Limited farming of these acres may occur until the area is restored into a diverse local-ecotype prairie. Restoration of all cropland acres will occur prior to the end of this appropriation.

Are any of the crop types planted GMO treated - **Yes**

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

Is the land you plan to acquire (easement) free of any other permanent protection - **Yes**

Who will manage the easement?

MN DNR Division of Ecological & Water Resources

Who will be the easement holder?

State of Minnesota

Are there currently trails or roads on any of the acquisitions on the parcel list - **Yes**

Describe the types of trails or roads and the allowable uses:

When necessary, Native Prairie Bank will allow the use of a field road for the landowner to access the site or adjacent land-locked parcel for land management activities. Sometimes these non-public field roads are maintained in permanent vegetated cover with little to no trace of vehicle traffic.

Will the trails or roads remain and uses continue to be allowed after OHF acquisition - **Yes**

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished:

Use of the allowed field road is limited to the landowner for necessary activities only. Field road is documented on the Exhibit A Map that is recorded along with the easement at the county in addition to being photographed and documented in the Baseline Property Report to insure the road does not increase in size or expand from existing necessary location. Through implementation of DNR Operational Order 128 “Conservation Easement Stewardship” along with the "Ecological and Water Resources Division Conservation Easement Stewardship Plan and Guidelines" Native Prairie Banks acquired with these funds will be monitored at least once every 3 years, at which time the field road will be checked for compliance.

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved as a result of the OHF acquisition - **No**

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Enroll 380 acres of Native Prairie Bank Easements	June 30, 2021
Restore approximately 25 acres of prairie (inclusion cropped acres acquired with these funds)	June 30, 2023

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/1/2023

Federal Funding:

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program - **No**

Outcomes:

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Remnant native prairies are part of large complexes of restored prairies, grasslands, and large and small wetlands -*Acres of native prairie protected from conversion insuring grassland habitat for upland birds*
  -Acres of native prairie protected which house threatened, endangered and Species of Greatest Conservation Need
  -Acres protected within Prairie Plan Core and Corridor Areas
  -Average size of protected complex

Programs in prairie region:

- Remnant native prairies and wetlands are perpetually protected and adequately buffered -*Acres of native prairie protected from conversion insuring grassland habitat for upland birds*
  -Acres of native prairie protected which house threatened, endangered and Species of Greatest Conservation Need
  -Acres protected within Prairie Plan Core and Corridor Areas
  -Average size of protected complex

Budget Spreadsheet

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

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recoomendation from the original proposed requested amount

The Prairie Bank Program will accommodate the appropriation reduction by proportionally reducing the target goal from protecting 2000 acres down to 380 acres. $1,490,000 is 19% of the original request of $8,000,000, therefore 380 acres is 19% of the original goal of 2000 acres.

Total Amount of Request: $ 1490000

Budget and Cash Leverage

Budget Name	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	$125,000	$0		$125,000
Contracts	$20,000	$0		$20,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	$0	$0		$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	$0	$0		$0
Easement Acquisition	$950,000	$0		$950,000
Easement Stewardship	$176,000	$0		$176,000
Travel	$20,500	$0		$20,500
Professional Services	$160,000	$0		$160,000
Direct Support Services	$18,500	$0		$18,500
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	$0	$0		$0
Capital Equipment	$0	$0		$0
Other Equipment/Tools	$0	$0		$0
Supplies/Materials	$20,000	$0		$20,000
DNR IDP	$0	$0		$0
Total	$1,490,000	$0		$1,490,000

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Project Coordinator/Acquisition Specialist	0.04	4.00	$15,000	$0		$15,000
Natural Resource Specialist/Technician	0.36	4.00	$100,000	$0		$100,000
Natural Resource Laborer	0.07	4.00	$10,000	$0		$10,000
Total	0.47	12.00	$125,000	$0		$125,000

Amount of Request:	$1,490,000
Amount of Leverage:	$0
Leverage as a percent of the Request:	0.00%
DSS + Personnel:	$143,500
As a % of the total request:	9.63%

How did you determine which portions of the Direct Support Services of your shared support services is direct to this program:

The DNR Direct & Necessary Cost Calculator was used to determine Direct Support Service costs. DNR's Direct & Necessary Costs ($18,531) pay for activities that are directly related to and necessary for accomplishing appropriated projects and calculated based on the specific demands of this project. Direct and necessary costs cover HR support ($2,791), Safety Support ($641), Financial Support ($2,293), Communication support ($3,812), IT Support ($5,779) and Planning Support ($3,216).

Does the amount in the contract line include R/E work?

Yes, 100% of the contract dollars will be tied to restoration work. There may be circumstances were cropland acres (approximately 25 acres total) are included in the Native Prairie Bank easements acquired with these funds in order to provide a buffer to the native prairie. In these cases, the cropland acres would be restored as part of this proposal and some activities tied to these restorations may be contracted out to private vendors or the Conservation Corps of Minnesota.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

NA

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	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	0	380	0	0	380
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	380	0	0	380

Table 1b. How many of these Prairie acres are Native Prairie?

Type	Native Prairie
Restore	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0
Protect in Easement	300
Enhance	0
Total	300

Table 2. Total Funding by Resource Type

Type	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	$0	$1,490,000	$0	$0	$1,490,000
Enhance	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	$0	$1,490,000	$0	$0	$1,490,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	Forest Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N 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	0	100	0	280	0	380
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	100	0	280	0	380

Table 4. Total Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	Forest Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N 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	$0	$392,100	$0	$1,097,900	$0	$1,490,000
Enhance	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	$0	$392,100	$0	$1,097,900	$0	$1,490,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	$0	$0	$0	$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	$0	$0	$0	$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	$0	$0	$0	$0
Protect in Easement	$0	$3921	$0	$0
Enhance	$0	$0	$0	$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
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	$0	$3921	$0	$3921	$0
Enhance	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

NA

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

No parcels with an activity type protect.

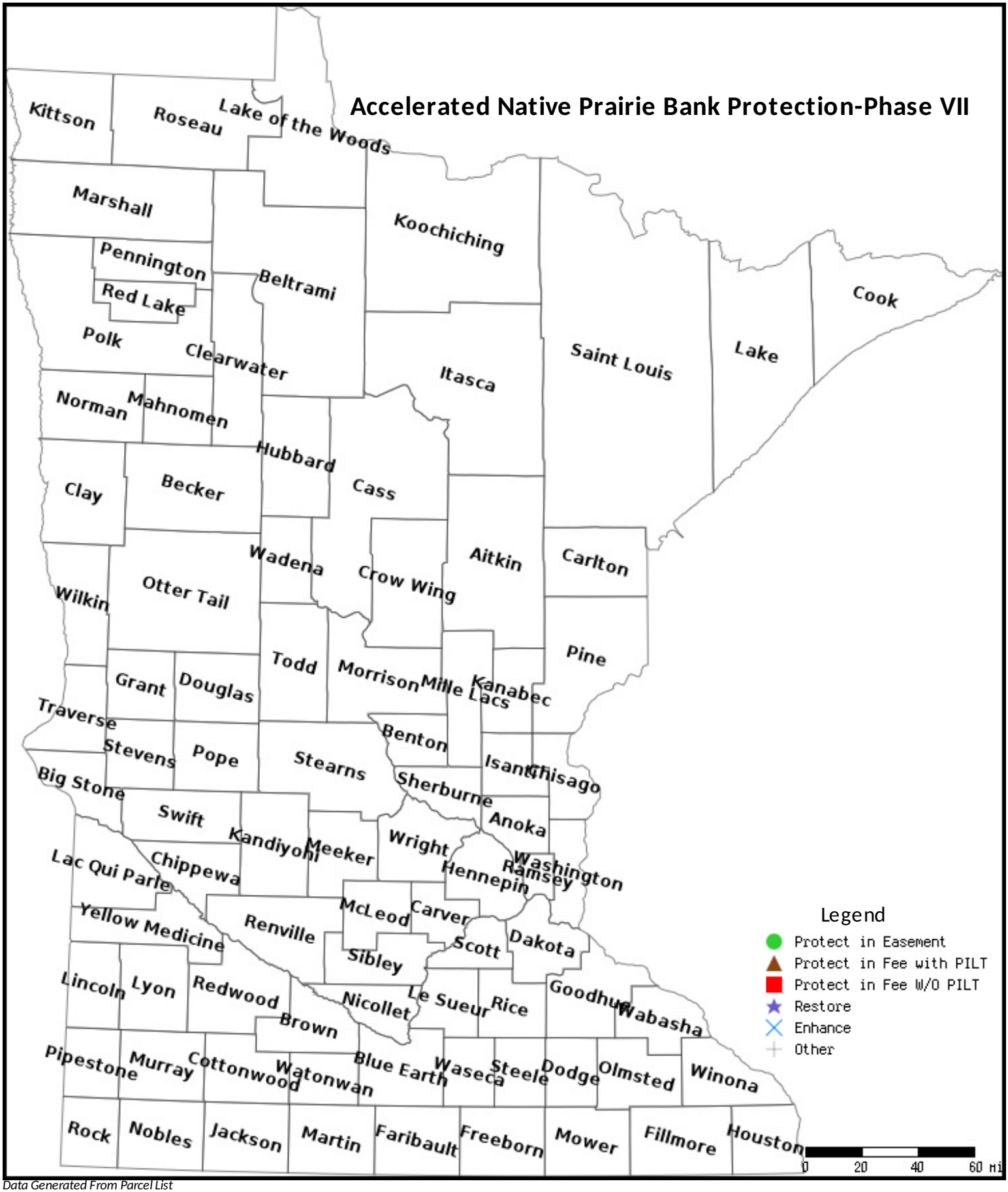
Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map



Data Generated From Parcel List

Native Prairie Bank Evaluation Form

Date

Site Name _____ County _____

Township _____ Range _____ Section(s) _____

Acres _____ Landowner Name(s) _____ SNA Evaluator _____

EVALUATION FACTORS	NOTES	POINTS
Diversity and quality of native prairie habitat		
Size of prairie		
Occurrence of, or suitable habitat for, rare species		
Location relative to other native prairie and/or public lands		
Potential for long-term management and enhancement		
Additional factors (include as appropriate)		
OVERALL SITE EVALUATION		**TOTAL 0**

REVISED: 8-28-2013

Native Prairie Bank Evaluation Guidelines

EVALUATION FACTORS	NOTES	POINTS
Diversity and quality of native prairie habitat	*30 Points* • Presence of a native plant community with A, B, or B/C element occurrence (EO) ranking based on DNR Natural Heritage Database and Minnesota Biological Survey protocols; and/or • At least 75% of the project site's native prairie communities are C rank or higher based on DNR Natural Heritage Database, Minnesota Biological Survey protocols; and/or • Site identified as Minnesota Biological Survey site of Outstanding Biodiversity Significance; and/or • Presence of regionally significant prairie community type (e.g. wet prairie communities in predominately drained regions of the state); and/or • Locally documented high biodiversity despite a previous low Minnesota Biological Survey ranking – must be confirmed by DNR staff using Minnesota Biological Survey protocols. *25 Points* • At least 50% of the project site's native prairie communities are C rank or higher based on DNR Natural Heritage Database, Minnesota Biological Survey protocols; and/or • Site identified as Minnesota Biological Survey site of High Biodiversity Significance. *15 Points* • At least 25% of the project site's native prairie communities are C rank or higher based on DNR Natural Heritage Database, Minnesota Biological Survey protocols; and/or • Site identified as Minnesota Biological Survey site of Moderate Biodiversity Significance. *5 Points* • The only native prairie present on site has a D ranking based on DNR Natural Heritage Database, Minnesota Biological Survey protocols.	*5-30*

REVISED: 8-28-2013

Native Prairie Bank Evaluation Guidelines

EVALUATION FACTORS	NOTES	POINTS
Size of prairie	*15 Points* • Prairie is regionally significant in size. Example: a 20-acre bluffland prairie in Southeastern or along the Minnesota River is regionally significant, but a 20-acre site in the Agassiz Beach Ridge is not regionally significant. *10 Points* • Moderate sized prairie remnant relative to other prairies in the area. *0-3 Points* • Small prairie remnant relative to other prairies in the area.	*0-15*
Occurrence of, or suitable habitat for, rare species	*20 Points* • Presence of, or habitat for, a federally listed rare species; and/or • Presence of one or more state endangered or threatened species with an A, B or B/C element occurrence (EO) rank. *15 Points* • Suitable habitat for rare species; species found within ½ mile. • Five or more Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) as determined by Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare: Minnesota's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy. • An unranked occurrence of a state endangered or threatened species. *10 Points* • Presence of one or more special concern species with a C/D or D element occurrence (EO) rank. *0 Points* • No rare species on site or within 2 miles.	*0-20*

REVISED: 8-28-2013

Native Prairie Bank Evaluation Guidelines

EVALUATION FACTORS	NOTES	POINTS
Location relative to other native prairie and/or public lands	*15 Points* • In a Core Area of the Prairie Plan or within a relatively high concentration of native prairie remnants and rare species occurrences; and/or • Near or adjacent to other permanently protected conservation lands; particularly units with prairie/grassland habitat. *10 Points* • In a Prairie Plan Corridor. *0-5 Points* • Isolated parcel. Other prairie habitat or conservation lands within 2 miles = 5 points; greater than 10 miles = 0 points.	*0-15*
Potential for long-term management and enhancement	*10 Points* • Improves management options for larger, contiguous area (e.g. prescribed fire, invasive species control). • Direct access from a public road (property borders road). *8 Points* • No major limitations to management • Access route from a public road to the property that landowner is willing to designate as legal access. *0-3 Points* • Significant limitations to management (e.g. surrounding residential development, invasive species control issues). • Poor or non-existent access. May include needing permission from neighboring parcel to access, or crossing other privately-owned parcel(s) to access.	*0-10*

REVISED: 8-28-2013

Native Prairie Bank Evaluation Guidelines

EVALUATION FACTORS	NOTES	POINTS
Additional factors (include as appropriate)	10 Points • Jeopardy of losing prairie because site is in an area experiencing development pressure due to gravel mining, cropland conversion, housing, or other imminent threats. • Landowner is willing to donate significant acreage and donation would contribute to prairie conservation goals. *5 Points* • Evaluation and a recommendation for protection by local staff familiar with the site. May be staff from DNR, USFWS, NRCS, SWCD, or researchers.	*5-10*
OVERALL SITE EVALUATION	**Overall summary for enrollment based on evaluation criteria. Write a succinct statement describing your evaluation of the site. This is very helpful for developing the fact sheet and for future reports.**	**Total Points**

REVISED: 8-28-2013

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
Comparison Report

Program Title: 2018 - Accelerated Native Prairie Bank Protection-Phase VII
Organization: MN DNR
Manager: Judy Schulte

Budget

Requested Amount: $8,000,000
Appropriated Amount: $1,490,000
Percentage: 18.63%

	Total Requested		Total Appropriated		Percentage of Request	
Budget Item	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Appropriated Amount	Anticipated Leverage	Percentage of Request	Percentage of Leverage
Personnel	$651,900	$0	$125,000	$0	19.17%	-
Contracts	$20,000	$0	$20,000	$0	100.00%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	-
Easement Acquisition	$5,600,000	$0	$950,000	$0	16.96%	-
Easement Stewardship	$800,000	$0	$176,000	$0	22.00%	-
Travel	$60,000	$0	$20,500	$0	34.17%	-
Professional Services	$775,000	$0	$160,000	$0	20.65%	-
Direct Support Services	$62,100	$0	$18,500	$0	29.79%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	-
Capital Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	$6,000	$0	$0	$0	0.00%	-
Supplies/Materials	$25,000	$0	$20,000	$0	80.00%	-
DNR IDP	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	-
Total	$8,000,000	$0	$1,490,000	$0	18.63%	-

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?

The Prairie Bank Program will accommodate the appropriation reduction by proportionally reducing the target goal from protecting 2000 acres down to 380 acres. $1,490,000 is 19% of the original request of $8,000,000, therefore 380 acres is 19% of the original goal of 2000 acres.

Output

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	0	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	2,000	380	19.00%
Enhance	0	0	-

Table 2. Total Funding by Resource Type

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	0	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	8,000,000	1,490,000	18.63%
Enhance	0	0	-

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	0	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	2,000	380	19.00%
Enhance	0	0	-

Table 4. Total Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	0	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	8,000,000	1,490,000	18.63%
Enhance	0	0	