

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2019 Accomplishment Plan



Date: October 15, 2018

Program or Project Title: Wild Rice Shoreland Protection - Phase VI

Funds Recommended: \$ 1,187,000

Manager's Name: Dan Steward

Title: Watershed/Private Forest Management Program Coordinator

Organization: BWSR

Address: 1601 Minnesota Drive

City: Brainerd, MN 56401

Office Number: 218-828-2598

Email: dan.steward@state.mn.us

Website: BWSR.state.mn.us

Legislative Citation: ML 2019, Ch. X, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd. X(x)

Appropriation Language:

County Locations: Not Listed

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Northern Forest

Activity types:

- Protect in Easement
- Protect in Fee

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Forest

Abstract:

This Phase 6 continuation of the Wild Rice Shoreland Protection Program will utilize permanent conservation easements (580 acres), and fee-title acquisition (50 acres) to protect approximately 3.8 miles of wild rice shoreland habitat. Development trends pose a serious threat to wild rice habitat, and sites are selected through an integrative ranking process that considers development risk, surrounding land use, habitat value, and numerous other criteria. BWSR will utilize the RIM Easement process in partnership with 14 local SWCDs within the Northern Forest and Forest Prairie Transition.

Design and scope of work:

Historically, wild rice occurred throughout Minnesota and extended into northern Iowa. Wild rice has since been extirpated from most of its southern range due to human impacts including changes to water quality and chemistry, sedimentation, drainage, flow alteration, boat traffic and competition from introduced aquatic invasive species. Today, the heart of the state's wild rice acreage falls within this project work area comprised of 14 counties -- Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Otter Tail, St. Louis, Stearns, Todd, and Wadena.

Recent well-documented population and development trends pose a serious threat to wild rice habitat. This population and development boom has reduced the availability of developable shoreline on recreational lakes, resulting in shallow lakes, rivers, and shallow bays containing wild rice being increasingly targeted for shoreline development. This wild rice shoreland complex remains

intact with good water quality, but it is subject to intense development pressure that, if allowed, will degrade the resource.

Voluntary, incentive-based conservation protection options for shoreland landowners are few. Unlike the prairie portion of the state where state funded easement options exist for conservation-minded landowners, private land protection options are limited for wild rice shoreland in the forest due to funding constraints. Further, many easement programs are targeted for restoration and not protection. In the northern forest, lower land values allow conservation dollars to stretch further while expanding current wildlife complexes already existing on nearby public lands.

Most public waters offer some form of public access. This proposal will continue to fill a need for shoreland protection on key water bodies supporting wild rice in the Northern Forest Section.

Utilizing permanent conservation easements and fee-title acquisitions, the Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources (BWSR), Minnesota Department of Natural Resources – Section of Wildlife (DNR Wildlife), and the fourteen local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) will continue to offer permanent shoreland protection on the shallow lakes, rivers and shallow bays producing wild rice. The BWSR's Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Program will acquire 580 acres through permanent conservation easements and DNR Wildlife will acquire approximately 50 acres through fee-title acquisition.

Emphasis for Phase VI will again be placed on securing permanent conservation easements rather than fee-title acquisition, which will keep land in private ownership and on local and county tax rolls. Fee-title acquisition will be offered in cases where land is for sale and easements are not an option, and where a tract is a desirable addition to adjacent public land. Fee-title acquisitions will provide public access.

Through the local SWCD offices, BWSR will purchase RIM easements using rates set by BWSR. Tracts will be selected based on the degree to which they help permanently protect all the land around a given wild rice water body. The RIM easements will be acquired through a sign-up process similar to BWSR's other easement programs. SWCD generated landowner applications will be reviewed and parcels ranked by the project committee with guidance provided by the "Wild Rice Shoreland Protection Criteria Sheet" (attached).

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:

Wild rice shoreland encompasses a complex of shallow lakes, rivers, and shallow bays of deeper lakes that support rice and provide some of the most important habitat for wetland-dependent wildlife species in Minnesota. Wild rice habitat is especially important to Minnesota's migrating and breeding waterfowl. More than 17 species of wildlife listed as Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) use wild rice areas as habitat for breeding, migration, and/or foraging.

These targeted SGCN are as follows:

Common Loon, Trumpeter Swan, Bald Eagle, American Bittern, Least Bittern, Red-necked Grebe, Sora Rail, Virginia Rail, Yellow Rail, Black Tern, Rusty Blackbird, Sedge Wren, Lesser Scaup, Northern Pintail, and American Black Duck.

Wild rice is some of the most important habitat for wetland-dependent wildlife species in Minnesota as noted in the MNDNR's Natural Wild Rice in Minnesota report to the legislature (2008). Important game species supported by wild rice include the Ring-necked Duck, Mallard, Blue-winged Teal, Scaup, and Bufflehead.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

To target sites, aerial photos of wild rice lakes are reviewed during a preliminary screening to find those that are the most intact, provide the most wild rice, with the most waterfowl use, and can be protected for the least cost. Lakes are sorted into Low, Medium and High categories. Once the lakes have been ranked the SWCD then contacts landowners on the high and some of the medium priority lakes.

Easement selection occurs with a goal of maximum wild rice habitat complex protection along all shoreland of a lake. Easement parcels are further targeted and prioritized by adjacency to current protected lands/public lands and a low level of current lake development. The following additional factors are considered to ensure site selection reflects current science-based measures for wild rice habitat protection: feet of shoreline protected, development potential of site, acquisition urgency, depth from shore, watershed considerations, easement size relative to the parcel, and an analysis of stakeholder support. Sites that contain a wild rice lake outlet are also prioritized for potential DNR management of water levels to ensure protection.

SWCD generated landowner applications will be reviewed and parcels ranked by the project committee with guidance provided by the "Wild Rice Shoreland Protection Criteria Sheet" attached to this proposal. Shoreland protection for wild rice lakes and rivers enjoys widespread support from tribal interests, SWCDs, and other habitat conservation partners.

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

- H2 Protect critical shoreland of streams and lakes
- H6 Protect and restore critical in-water habitat of lakes and streams

Which other plans are addressed in this program:

- Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025
- Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program:

Forest / Prairie Transition:

- 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

Northern Forest:

- Protect shoreland and restore or enhance critical habitat on wild rice lakes, shallow lakes, cold water lakes, streams and rivers, and spawning areas

Relationship to other funds:

- Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Fund

Describe the relationship of the funds:

The Farm Bill Assistance Partnership (FBAP) with BWSR, DNR, PF, NRCS, MASWCD, and SWCDs as primary partners, provides funding to SWCDs to utilize technicians to promote the conservation provisions of the Federal Farm Bill and other conservation program opportunities to private landowners. The Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund (ENRTF) via LCCMR recommendations provided \$1.0M in FY10-11, \$625,000 in FY12-13, \$3.0M in FY 14-15 and \$1.0M in FY 16-17.

Does this program include leverage in funds:

No

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 funding request is not supplanting existing funding or a substitution for any previous funding.

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

Not Listed

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

Once a RIM easement is acquired, BWSR is responsible for monitoring and enforcement into perpetuity. The BWSR partners with local SWCDs 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 partners' staff document findings. A non-compliance procedure is implemented when potential violations or problems are identified.

Perpetual monitoring and enforcement costs have been calculated at \$6,500 per easement. This value is based on using local SWCD staff for monitoring and landowner relations and existing enforcement authorities. The amount listed for Easement Stewardship cover costs of the SWCD regular monitoring, BWSR oversight, and any enforcement necessary.

Land acquired in fee-title by DNR will be held by DNR for permanent ownership and management. Long-term management costs will be covered by a combination funding sources, including, but not limited to the Game and Fish Fund, ENRTF, Outdoor Heritage Fund, federal grants, and small game surcharge, as appropriate.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2019-Ongoing	Stewardship Account	Compliance Checks first 5 years then every 3rd year.	Corrective actions of any violations	Enforcement action by MN Attorney General Office
2019-Ongoing	Landowner Responsibility	Maintain compliance with easement terms		

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 - **No**

Will local government approval be sought prior to acquisition - **Yes**

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

Is this land currently open for hunting and fishing - **No**

Will the land be open for hunting and fishing after completion - **Yes**

Land acquired by DNR Wildlife through fee-title will be open to hunting and fishing. RIM easements continue to be privately held after the easement is acquired and will not be open to hunting or fishing unless the landowner chooses to grant that right to individuals on a case-by-case basis.

Who will eventually own the fee title land?

State of MN

Land acquired in fee will be designated as a:

WMA, SNA, AMA, State Forest, SRA

What is the anticipated number of closed acquisitions (range is fine) you plan to accomplish with this appropriation?

1 or 2 acquisitions are proposed with this appropriation.

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?

BWSR will be the responsible party for monitoring and enforcing easements.

Who will be the easement holder?

BWSR will be the easement holder.

What is the anticipated number of easements (range is fine) you plan to accomplish with this appropriation?

Approximately 11 easements are planned to be acquired.

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:

RIM Easements: Though uncommon, there could be a potential for new trails to be developed, if they contribute to easement maintenance or benefit the easement site (e.g. firebreaks, berm maintenance, etc). Unauthorized trails identified during the monitoring process are in violation of the easement.

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

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished:

The easements secured under this project will be managed as part of the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) RIM Reserve Program that has over 6,500 easements currently in place. Easements are monitored annually for each of the first 5 years and then every 3rd year after that. BWSR, in cooperation with Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD), implement a stewardship process to track, monitor quality and assure compliance with easement terms. Under the terms of the Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Easement Program, landowners are required to maintain compliance with the easement. A conservation plan is developed with the landowner and maintained as part of each easement. Basic easement compliance costs are borne by the landowner, periodic enhancements may be cost shared from a variety of sources.

WMAs and AMAs are developed to at least minimum standards within two years of acquisition for facility and habitat development that will provide basic asset preservation, public access and safety, environmental and cultural resource protection and soil and water resource conservation. Often restoration efforts can extend 2-3 years beyond the "minimum standard" time table to establish high quality native plant community restorations. As part of the state outdoor recreation system, ongoing maintenance will be accomplished through routine management activities accomplished by the network of DNR offices. Periodic enhancements will be accomplished by existing staff, CCM crews, temporary project staffing, through vendor contract or by volunteers if appropriate. Long-term management costs (e.g., invasive species treatments, prescribed fire, and monitoring/evaluation) will be covered by a combination funding sources, including, but not limited to the Game and Fish Fund, ENRTF, Outdoor Heritage Fund, federal grants, and small game surcharge, as appropriate.

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved as a result of the OHF acquisition - **Yes**

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

RIM Easements: Though uncommon, there could be a potential for new trails to be developed, if they contribute to easement maintenance or benefit the easement site (e.g. firebreaks, berm maintenance, etc). Unauthorized trails identified during the monitoring process are in violation of the easement.

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished:

The easements secured under this project will be managed as part of the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) RIM Reserve Program that has over 6,500 easements currently in place. Easements are monitored annually for each of the first 5 years and then every 3rd year after that. BWSR, in cooperation with Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD), implement a stewardship process to track, monitor quality and assure compliance with easement terms. Under the terms of the Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Easement Program, landowners are required to maintain compliance with the easement. A conservation plan is developed with the landowner and maintained as part of each easement. Basic easement compliance costs are borne by the landowner, periodic enhancements may be cost shared from a variety of sources.

WMAs and AMAs are developed to at least minimum standards within two years of acquisition for facility and habitat development that will provide basic asset preservation, public access and safety, environmental and cultural resource protection and soil and water resource conservation. Often restoration efforts can extend 2-3 years beyond the "minimum standard" time table to establish high quality native plant community restorations. As part of the state outdoor recreation system, ongoing maintenance will be accomplished through routine management activities accomplished by the network of DNR offices. Periodic enhancements will be accomplished by existing staff, CCM crews, temporary project staffing, through vendor contract or by volunteers if appropriate. Long-term management costs (e.g., invasive species treatments, prescribed fire, and monitoring/evaluation) will be covered by a combination funding sources, including, but not limited to the Game and Fish Fund, ENRTF, Outdoor Heritage Fund, federal grants, and small game surcharge, as appropriate.

Will the acquired parcels be restored or enhanced within this appropriation? - **No**

Not Listed

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
RIM easements secured on 580 acres	June 30, 2022
DNR Wildlife Fee Title Acquisition Completed on 50 Acres	June 30, 2022
Final Report Submitted	November 1, 2022

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/1/2022

Federal Funding:

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

Outcomes:

Programs in the northern forest region:

- Forestlands are protected from development and fragmentation *Healthy populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species. A summary of the total number of wetland acres and associated forest land secured under easement through this appropriation will be reported. On-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years to ensure maintained outcomes. Sustained habitat availability within a certain region is expected to maintain the carrying capacity of associated wildlife within that region. We expect sustained populations of endangered, threatened, special concern and game species as these easements are secured.*

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced nesting and migratory habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and species of greatest conservation need *Improved aquatic habitat vegetation. A summary of the total number of wetland acres and associated forest land secured under easement through this appropriation will be reported. On-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years to ensure maintained outcomes. Sustained habitat availability within a certain region is expected to maintain the carrying capacity of associated wildlife within that region. We expect sustained populations of endangered, threatened, special concern and game species as these easements are secured.*

Budget Spreadsheet

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

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

The DNR Budget remains the same. A reduction in funding has reduced outputs proportionally. Program management costs are the exception, due to program management & oversight remaining consistent regardless of appropriation amount.

Total Amount of Request: \$ 1187000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$167,100	\$0		\$167,100
Contracts	\$33,100	\$0		\$33,100
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$230,000	\$0		\$230,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$659,500	\$0		\$659,500
Easement Stewardship	\$71,500	\$0		\$71,500
Travel	\$1,600	\$0		\$1,600
Professional Services	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
Direct Support Services	\$11,200	\$0		\$11,200
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$2,300	\$0		\$2,300
Supplies/Materials	\$700	\$0		\$700
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$1,187,000	\$0		\$1,187,000

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Program Management	0.25	5.00	\$137,500	\$0		\$137,500
Easement Processing	0.14	3.00	\$29,600	\$0		\$29,600
Total	0.39	8.00	\$167,100	\$0		\$167,100

Budget and Cash Leverage by Partnership

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Contracts	MNDNR	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	MNDNR	\$230,000	\$0		\$230,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Professional Services	MNDNR	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
Direct Support Services	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	MNDNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$250,000	\$0		\$250,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	BWSR	\$167,100	\$0		\$167,100
Contracts	BWSR	\$23,100	\$0		\$23,100
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	BWSR	\$659,500	\$0		\$659,500
Easement Stewardship	BWSR	\$71,500	\$0		\$71,500
Travel	BWSR	\$1,600	\$0		\$1,600
Professional Services	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Direct Support Services	BWSR	\$11,200	\$0		\$11,200
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	BWSR	\$2,300	\$0		\$2,300
Supplies/Materials	BWSR	\$700	\$0		\$700
DNR IDP	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$937,000	\$0		\$937,000

Personnel - BWSR

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Program Management	0.25	5.00	\$137,500	\$0		\$137,500
Easement Processing	0.14	3.00	\$29,600	\$0		\$29,600
Total	0.39	8.00	\$167,100	\$0		\$167,100

Amount of Request: \$1,187,000

Amount of Leverage: \$0

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.00%

DSS + Personnel: \$178,300

As a % of the total request: 15.02%

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

BWSR calculates direct support services costs that are directly related to and necessary for each request based on the type of work being done.

What is included in the contacts line?

BWSR: The contract line amount will be used for payments to SWCD staff for easement implementation.

DNR: The amount listed in the contract line will not be used for restoration or enhancement, but will instead be used for work such as boundary survey and posting the site.

Does the amount in the travel line include equipment/vehicle rental? - No

Explain the amount in the travel line outside of traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging:

The travel line will typically be used for traditional travel costs with the addition of vehicle lease costs that are directly attributable to work completed with this appropriation. It is estimated that lease costs may amount to approximately 40% of travel costs for this appropriation.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

N/A

What is the cost per easement for stewardship and explain how that amount is calculated?

Perpetual monitoring and enforcement costs have been calculated at \$6,500 per easement. This value is based on using local SWCD staff for monitoring and landowner relations and existing enforcement authorities. The amount listed for Easement Stewardship cover costs of the SWCD regular monitoring, BWSR oversight, and any enforcement necessary.

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	50	0	50
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	580	0	580
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	630	0	630

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	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$937,000	\$0	\$937,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$1,187,000	\$0	\$1,187,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	15	0	0	35	50
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	58	0	0	522	580
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	73	0	0	557	630

Table 4. Total Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$175,000	\$250,000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$93,700	\$0	\$0	\$843,300	\$937,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$168,700	\$0	\$0	\$1,018,300	\$1,187,000

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	\$5000	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$1616	\$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	\$5000	\$0	\$0	\$5000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$1616	\$0	\$0	\$1616
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Automatic system calculation / not entered by managers

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

3.8

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.

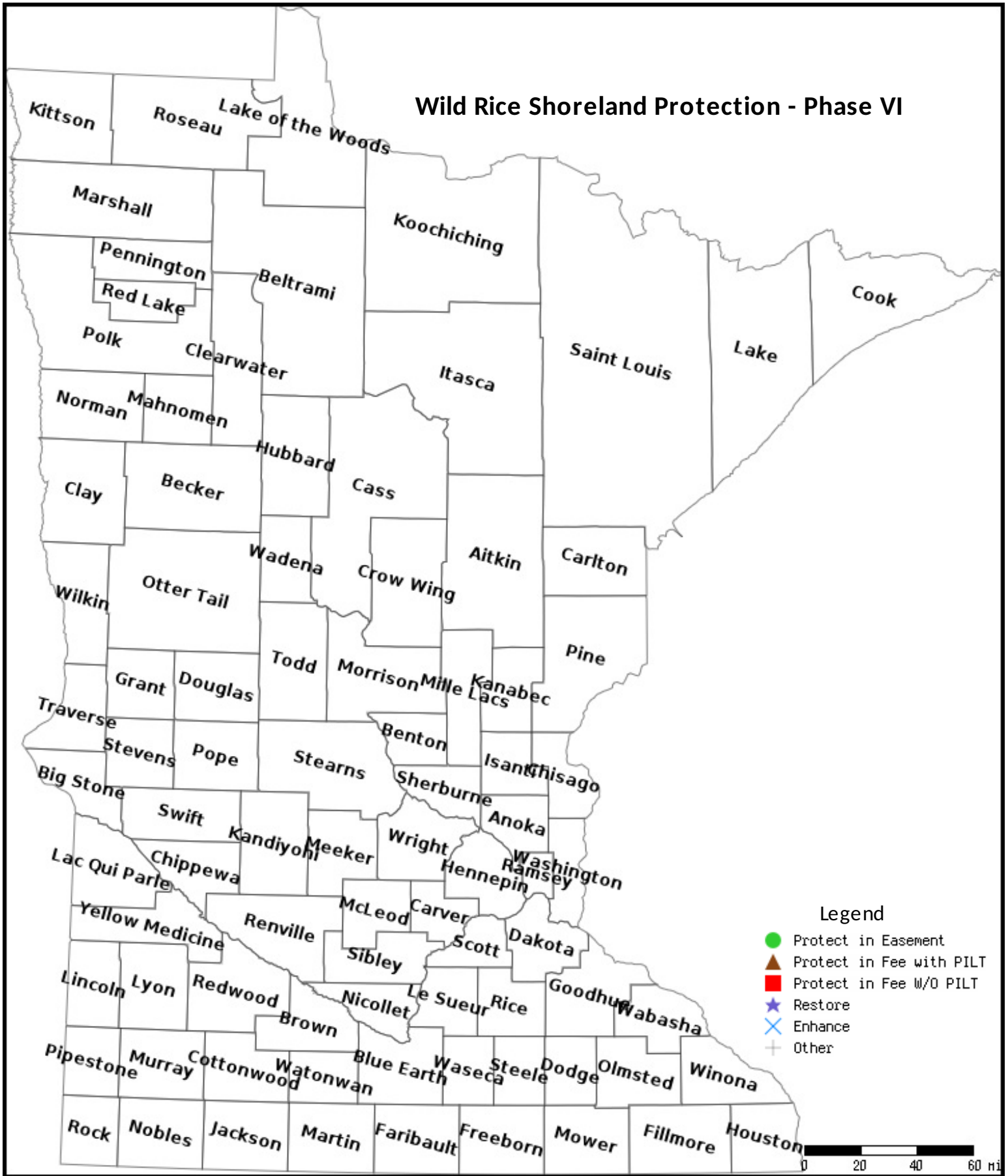
Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

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

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Comparison Report

Program Title: 2019 - Wild Rice Shoreland Protection - Phase VI

Organization: BWSR

Manager: Dan Steward

Budget

Requested Amount: \$1,750,000

Appropriated Amount: \$1,187,000

Percentage: 67.83%

Budget Item	Total Requested		Total Appropriated		Percentage of Request	
	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Appropriated Amount	Anticipated Leverage	Percentage of Request	Percentage of Leverage
Personnel	\$186,000	\$0	\$167,100	\$0	89.84%	-
Contracts	\$10,000	\$0	\$33,100	\$0	331.00%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$230,000	\$0	\$230,000	\$0	100.00%	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Easement Acquisition	\$1,139,200	\$0	\$659,500	\$0	57.89%	-
Easement Stewardship	\$117,000	\$0	\$71,500	\$0	61.11%	-
Travel	\$2,600	\$0	\$1,600	\$0	61.54%	-
Professional Services	\$47,800	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	20.92%	-
Direct Support Services	\$12,500	\$0	\$11,200	\$0	89.60%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$3,800	\$0	\$2,300	\$0	60.53%	-
Supplies/Materials	\$1,100	\$0	\$700	\$0	63.64%	-
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Total	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$1,187,000	\$0	67.83%	-

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

The DNR Budget remains the same. A reduction in funding has reduced outputs proportionally. Program management costs are the exception, due to program management & oversight remaining consistent regardless of appropriation amount.

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	50	50	100.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	1,000	580	58.00%
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	250,000	250,000	100.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	1,500,000	937,000	62.47%
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	50	50	100.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	1,000	580	58.00%
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	250,000	250,000	100.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	1,500,000	937,000	62.47%
Enhance	0	0	-