

# Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

## Laws of Minnesota 2019 Accomplishment Plan



**Date:** October 10, 2018

**Program or Project Title:** Shallow Lakes and Wetlands Enhancements Phase 11

**Funds Recommended:** \$ 3,541,000

**Manager's Name:** Ricky Lien  
**Title:** Wetland Habitat Team Supervisor  
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**Legislative Citation:** ML 2019, Ch. X, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd, X(x)

**Appropriation Language:**

**County Locations:** Big Stone, Cass, Chippewa, Chisago, Hubbard, Lyon, Polk, Rice, Sibley, Wadena, and Wright.

**Eco regions in which work will take place:**

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Metro / Urban
- Northern Forest
- Prairie

**Activity types:**

- Enhance

**Priority resources addressed by activity:**

- Wetlands

### Abstract:

This proposal will accomplish shallow lake and wetland enhancement habitat work throughout Minnesota, with a focus on the prairie region. The proposal is comprised of four components: (1) projects to engineer and construct or renovate wetland infrastructure and to enhance wetlands; (2) funding to continue wetland habitat enhancement work by the existing Roving Habitat Crew in Region 1; (3) continued funding of three Shallow Lakes Program specialists, and; (4) creation of a new Prairie Wetland Initiative to address unmet management needs of small wetlands in Minnesota prairies.

### Design and scope of work:

Minnesota wetlands, besides being invaluable for waterfowl, also provide other desirable functions and values - habitat for a wide range of species, groundwater recharge, water purification, flood water storage, shoreline protection, and economic benefits. An estimated 90% of Minnesota's prairie wetlands have been lost, more than 50% of our statewide wetland resource. In remaining wetlands, benefits are too often compromised by degraded habitat quality due to excessive runoff and invasive plants and fish.

This proposal will accomplish needed wetland habitat work throughout Minnesota, with a focus on the prairie region.

ROVING HABITAT CREW - Numerous plans pertaining to wetlands and shallow lakes call for effective management of existing habitat to

provide maximum benefits for wildlife. Past Outdoor Heritage Fund (OHF) monies were used to establish regional Roving Habitat Crews to address needed upland and wetland habitat management work on state wildlife properties. We have seen remarkable recoveries of both habitat quality and wildlife use of wetlands when we have invested in active management. The funding requested in this proposal will be targeted to continuing the wetland habitat work of the existing Region 4 Roving Habitat Crew. Crew work will include, but not be limited to, managing water levels, maintaining fish barriers and other wetland infrastructure, inducing winterkill of fish, and controlling invasive plants and fish.

**SHALLOW LAKES / WETLAND PROJECTS** -The habitat quality of the shallow lakes/wetlands still on the landscape can be markedly improved by implementing active management to bring about habitat objectives. This proposal seeks to engineer and construct wetland infrastructure such as dikes, water control structures, and fish barriers, and to implement management techniques such as prescribed burns, rough fish control and water level manipulation. The shallow lake and wetland projects identified in this proposal for enhancement were proposed and reviewed by DNR Area and Regional supervisors. Projects, as shown in the accompanying parcel list, include engineering feasibility and design work, replacement/renovation of wetland infrastructure to bring about habitat enhancement, and direct wetland management activities.

**SHALLOW LAKES PROGRAM** - Shallow Lakes specialists perform critical roles in assessing shallow lakes and initiating needed management. Many shallow lakes projects currently being implemented or completed in the past are the result of work by the shallow lakes program. Requested funding will continue OHF funding for three shallow lakes positions.

**PRAIRIE WETLAND INITIATIVE** - Only 1 of 5 Minnesota prairie wetlands is in good condition. While we have a highly successful Shallow Lakes program that assesses and initiates management on shallow lakes, similar attention is needed for smaller wetlands. This component of the proposal seeks funding to place two wetland specialists in the prairie to assess small wetlands and implement management. These specialists would work with Area wildlife staff, roving habitat crews, and private contractors to initiate needed management. Such management could include vegetation control, water level manipulation, and the removal of undesirable fish.

## **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:**

Minnesota has lost almost half of its original presettlement wetlands, with some regions of the state having lost more than 90% of their original wetlands. A statewide review of Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) found that wetlands are one of the three habitat types (along with prairies and rivers) most used by these species. This request includes wetland management actions identified to support SGCN: prevention of wetland degradation, wetland restoration, and control of invasives. In the Minnesota County Biological Survey description of the marsh community, special attention is given to two issues faced in Minnesota marshes - stable high water levels that reduce species diversity, often to a point at which a monotypic system evolves, and the "invasion of marshes by the non-native species narrow-leaved cattail" and its hybrids. Both of these issues will be addressed by projects named within this proposal. Nationwide, 43% of threatened or endangered plants and animals live in or depend on wetlands.

Shallow lakes and non-forested prairie wetlands are identified as critical habitats for many "Species of Greatest Conservation Need" listed in Minnesota's "Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild & Rare: An Action Plan for Minnesota Wildlife." Species listed in the Action Plan as requiring shallow lakes include lesser scaup, northern pintail, common moorhen, least bittern, American bittern, marsh wren, and Virginia rail, along with being "important for many other species". Specific species listed in the Action Plan as requiring emergent marshes are the least bittern, American bittern, marsh wren, and Virginia rail. Forster's terns are listed as requiring large deep-water marshes.

A MN County Biological Survey database search of endangered and threatened birds and amphibians is provided in the proposal attachments.

## **Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:**

Shallow Lakes staff provide standardized, rigorous assessments of shallow lakes to determine management needs and document habitat management effectiveness. Shallow lakes research has proven the effectiveness of management practices being employed

The Minnesota Duck Recovery Plan goals include boosting the state's breeding duck population. The most productive prairie waterfowl habitat is a mix of wetland and grassland as a habitat complex. A complex could be 4 - 9 square miles and should be comprised of 10% temporary/seasonal wetlands, 10% permanent wetlands, and 40% grasslands, with the remaining 40% available for crops. In addition to mixes of grasslands and healthy wetlands, The Duck Plan also called for accelerated efforts to restore 1,800 shallow lakes, including wild rice lakes.

The Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan, which is a plan for both uplands and wetlands in the prairie region of Minnesota, outlines focal areas (Core Areas and Habitat Complexes) where we can build on an existing base of conservation lands and improve the habitat there. The Prairie Wetland Initiative component of this OHF grant would contribute to these identified Core Areas and Habitat

Complexes by working to actively manage and improve small wetlands on public lands, especially on those lands contributing to the Minnesota Comprehensive Prairie Plan. The Status and Trends of Wetlands in Minnesota: Depressional Wetland Quality Assessment (2007 - 2012), produced by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, noted that while most wetlands in northern Minnesota are in good condition, the opposite is true in the central and former prairie regions of the state, where degraded vegetation communities are predominant. Vegetation communities in more than half of these depressional wetlands are in poor condition (56%), with only 17% in good condition, similar to the quality of all wetland types in the central hardwood and former prairie regions. Non-native invasive plants are having the greatest impact.

The projects and initiatives called for in this OHF proposal will directly contribute to expanded and healthy wetland complexes and increased shallow lakes work. Work will renovate existing wetland infrastructure and establish new management, especially in the critical prairie region of Minnesota.

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

- H4 Restore and protect shallow lakes
- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds

### **Which other plans are addressed in this program:**

- Long Range Duck Recovery Plan
- Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan

### **Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program:**

#### **Forest / Prairie Transition:**

- Protect, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

#### **Metro / Urban:**

- Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna with an emphasis on areas with high biological diversity

#### **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

#### **Prairie:**

- Protect, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

### **Relationship to other funds:**

- Not Listed

#### **Describe the relationship of the funds:**

Not Listed

### **Does this program include leverage in funds:**

Not Listed

**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 is an acceleration of the Minnesota DNR's Section of Wildlife wetland habitat work to a level not attainable but for the appropriation.

**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:**

DNR engineers design and oversee construction and renovation of infrastructure to achieve long-lasting results. A typical goal is to have constructed water control structures, dikes and fish barriers last a minimum of 30-40 years. The management of completed infrastructure projects will fall on existing staff of the Department of Natural Resources. Periodic enhancements such as invasive species removal, supplemental vegetation planting, or water control structure installation, maintenance, or replacement, will be accomplished through annual funding requests to a variety of funding sources including, but not limited to, the Game and Fish Fund, bonding, gifts, the Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund, the Outdoor Heritage Fund, and federal sources such as North American Wetlands Conservation Act grants. Wetland enhancement projects such as cattail control, prescribed burns, rough fish management and the like are implemented to achieve quality, long-lasting habitat benefits lasting benefits, realistically they have variable lifespans due to conditions imposed by climate, physical factors, etc. Monitoring by area wildlife staff and shallow lakes specialists will ensure that followup management is employed as needed.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
10-12 months post-construction	DNR	Engineering staff warranty review		
1 year post-drawdown or fish control	DNR	Fish surey, secchi disk readings, vegetation survey and sampling		

**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 restoration and enhancement work follow best management practices including MS 84.973 Pollinator Habitat Program - **Yes**

Is the activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 - **Yes (WMA, WPA, Refuge Lands, Public Waters, State Forests)**

**Accomplishment Timeline:**

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Feasibility projects	June 30, 2022
Construction projects	June 30, 2023
Roving Habitat Crews, Shallow Lakes Specialists, Small Wetland Specialists	June 30, 2024

**Date of Final Report Submission:** 9/30/2024

**Federal Funding:**

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

**Outcomes:**

**Programs in the northern forest region:**

- Improved availability and improved condition of habitats that have experienced substantial decline *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.*

**Programs in forest-prairie transition region:**

- Wetland and upland complexes will consist of native prairies, restored prairies, quality grasslands, and restored shallow lakes and wetlands *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.*

**Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:**

- Protected habitats will hold wetlands and shallow lakes open to public recreation and hunting *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.*

**Programs in prairie region:**

- Protected, restored, and enhanced shallow lakes and wetlands *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.*

# 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**

Funding will not be used for a new Roving Habitat Crew. The existing Roving Habitat Crew will be funded for 3 years instead of 5. Shallow Lakes Specialists and Small Prairie Wetland Specialists will only be funded for 4 years. Two projects were delayed until future funding can be found.

**Total Amount of Request: \$ 3541000**

**Budget and Cash Leverage**

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$2,058,000	\$0		\$2,058,000
Contracts	\$449,000	\$0		\$449,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$347,000	\$0		\$347,000
Professional Services	\$215,000	\$0		\$215,000
Direct Support Services	\$228,000	\$0		\$228,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$81,000	\$0		\$81,000
Supplies/Materials	\$163,000	\$0		\$163,000
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$3,541,000	\$0		\$3,541,000

**Personnel**

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Nat. Resource Specialists - Shallow Lakes Program	3.00	4.00	\$949,000	\$0		\$949,000
Seasonal Nat. Resource Technician - Shallow Lakes Program	2.00	4.00	\$136,000	\$0		\$136,000
Laborer - Roving Habitat Crew	2.00	3.00	\$421,000	\$0		\$421,000
Natural Resource Specialists - Small Prairie Wetland Program	2.00	4.00	\$552,000	\$0		\$552,000
Total	9.00	15.00	\$2,058,000	\$0		\$2,058,000

Amount of Request: \$3,541,000

Amount of Leverage: \$0

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.00%

DSS + Personnel: \$2,286,000

As a % of the total request: 64.56%

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

Direct Support Services is determined by a standard DNR process taking into account the amount of funding and the number of allocations made with that funding.

**What is included in the contacts line?**

Four individual projects funded through this appropriation will use funding from the contract line. These projects - Dry Sand WMA, Jacobson WMA, Shakopee Lake (Wright Co.), and Silver Lake (Sibley Co.) - involve infrastructure projects that will be designed by DNR engineers, with the work subsequently done by contractors.

**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:**

\$347,000 is shown in the Travel line of the budget. In addition to traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging, this funding will be used to cover DNR fleet costs associated with equipment used by DNR staff funded through this appropriation. Such equipment could include ATV's, UTV's, MarshMasters, tractors, trailers, and other equipment needed for critical habitat management activities.

**Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:**

Not Listed

## 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	0	0	0	0
Enhance	3,616	0	0	0	3,616
Total	3,616	0	0	0	3,616

**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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$3,541,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,541,000
Total	\$3,541,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,541,000

**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	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	922	600	0	1,750	344	3,616
Total	922	600	0	1,750	344	3,616

**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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$433,900	\$689,600	\$0	\$1,646,200	\$771,300	\$3,541,000
Total	\$433,900	\$689,600	\$0	\$1,646,200	\$771,300	\$3,541,000

**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	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$979	\$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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$471	\$1149	\$0	\$941	\$2242

*Automatic system calculation / not entered by managers*

**Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles**

0

## 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

Big Stone				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Taffe WMA Rotenone treatment	12447227	60	\$15,000	Yes
Cass				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Dry Sand WMA Dike Repair	13532206	200	\$28,000	Yes
Foothills SF WCS Feasibility	14031216	0	\$15,000	Yes
Chippewa				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Cuka WMA WCS Feasibility	11937234	0	\$15,000	Yes
Franko WMA WCS Feasibility	11738215	0	\$15,000	Yes
Grace Marshes WMA WCS	11939228	0	\$15,000	Yes
Chisago				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Carlos Avery WMA Sunrise Unit	03421212	0	\$30,000	Yes
Hubbard				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Huntersville WMA WCS Feasibility	13833215	0	\$15,000	Yes
Lyon				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Jacobson WCS Construction	11041219	30	\$115,000	Yes
Polk				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Burnham Creek WMA wildlife pool WCS	14845202	60	\$19,500	Yes
Rice				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Dwyer Water Bank Wetland WCS	10921205	0	\$1,500	Yes
Sibley				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Silver Lake Phase II WCS Design/Construction	11326205	722	\$201,000	Yes
Wadena				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Kabekona WMA WCS Feasibility	14325225	0	\$15,000	Yes
Wright				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Shakopee Lake Fish Barrier	11828233	200	\$145,000	Yes

### Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type protect.

#### Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

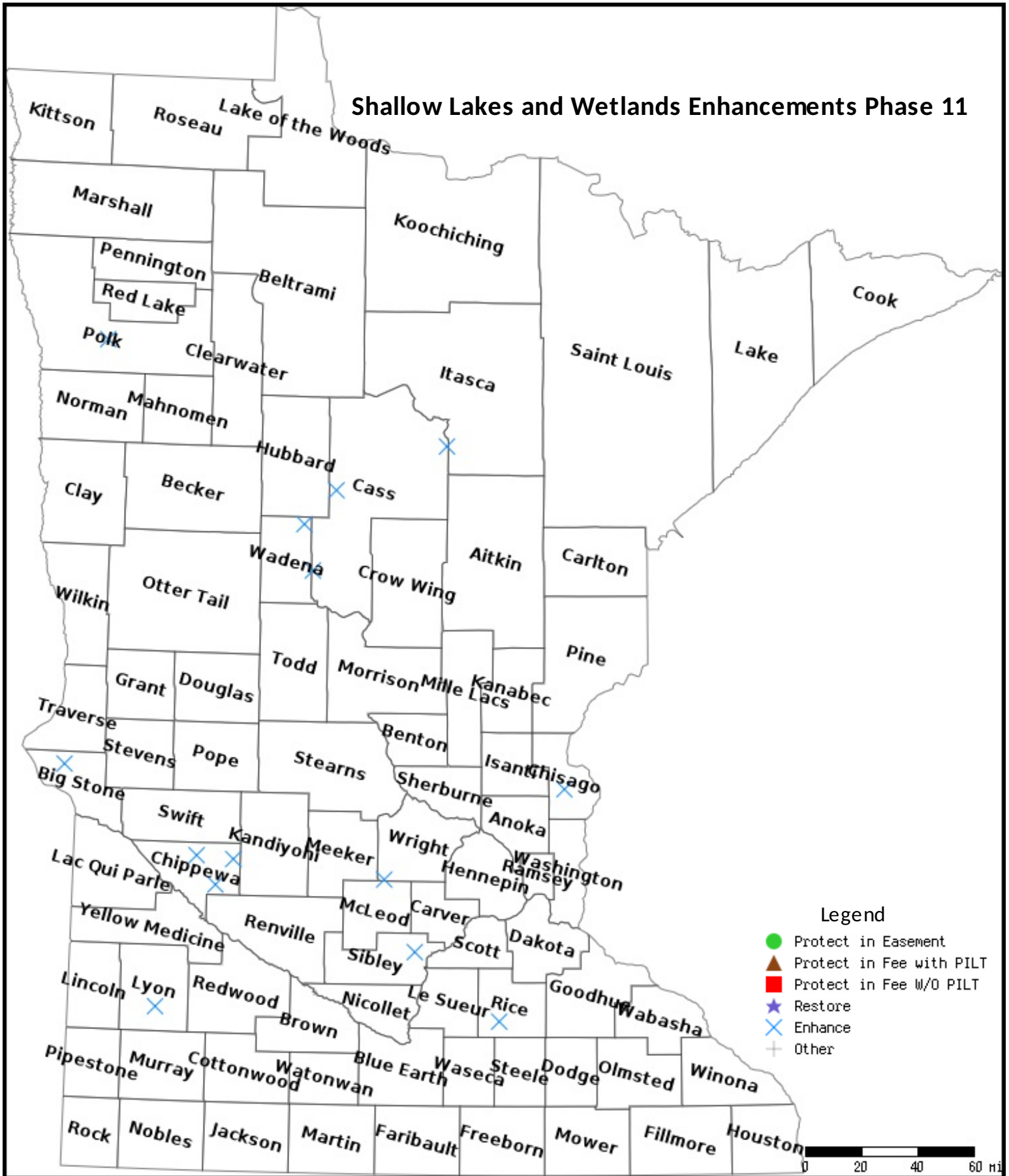
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

### Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

# Parcel Map

## Shallow Lakes and Wetlands Enhancements Phase 11



Data Generated From Parcel List

# Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Comparison Report

**Program Title:** 2019 - Shallow Lakes and Wetlands Enhancements Phase 11

**Organization:** Minnesota DNR

**Manager:** Ricky Lien

## Budget

Requested Amount: \$6,223,000

Appropriated Amount: \$3,541,000

Percentage: 56.90%

Budget Item	Total Requested		Total Appropriated		Percentage of Request	
	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Appropriated Amount	Anticipated Leverage	Percentage of Request	Percentage of Leverage
Personnel	\$3,414,000	\$0	\$2,058,000	\$0	60.28%	-
Contracts	\$1,088,000	\$0	\$449,000	\$0	41.27%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Travel	\$700,000	\$0	\$347,000	\$0	49.57%	-
Professional Services	\$300,000	\$0	\$215,000	\$0	71.67%	-
Direct Support Services	\$376,000	\$0	\$228,000	\$0	60.64%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$70,000	\$0	\$81,000	\$0	115.71%	-
Supplies/Materials	\$275,000	\$0	\$163,000	\$0	59.27%	-
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,223,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,541,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>56.90%</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Funding will not be used for a new Roving Habitat Crew. The existing Roving Habitat Crew will be funded for 3 years instead of 5. Shallow Lakes Specialists and Small Prairie Wetland Specialists will only be funded for 4 years. Two projects were delayed until future funding can be found.

# 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	0	0	-
Enhance	7,185	3,616	50.33%

**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	0	0	-
Enhance	6,223,000	3,541,000	56.90%

**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	0	0	-
Enhance	7,185	3,616	50.33%

**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	0	0	-
Enhance	6,223,000	3,541,000	56.90%