Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Laws of Minnesota 2020 Accomplishment Plan

Date: December 17, 2019

Program or Project Title: Resilient Habitat for Heritage Brook Trout

Funds Recommended: \$2,643,000

Manager's Name: John Lenczewski Organization: Minnesota Trout Unlimited Address: Southeast Trout Partnership Address 2: PO Box 845 City: Chanhassen, MN 55317 Office Number: 612-670-1629 Mobile Number: 612-670-1629 Email: jlenczewski@comcast.net

Legislative Citation: ML 2020, Ch. X, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd XX

Appropriation Language:

County Locations: Fillmore, Houston, Olmsted, Wabasha, and Winona.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

• Southeast Forest

Activity types:

- Enhance
- Protect in Easement
- Protect in Fee
- Restore

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Forest
- Habitat
- Prairie
- Wetlands

Abstract:

Minnesota Trout Unlimited, the Minnesota Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy, and Trust for Public Land will combine their expertise in six targeted watersheds to increase the resilience of remnant populations of brook trout unique to Southeast Minnesota. We will protect and enhance habitat in floodplains, along gullies, above steep slopes, and on bluffs to slow runoff, increase infiltration, and keep aquatic habitat productive. This holistic watershed approach, combined with in-stream enhancements designed for Heritage Brook Trout, will protect the long term health of these unique coldwater communities and amplify the impact of past stream habitat and protection efforts.

Design and scope of work:

Word has spread that Southeast Minnesota's streams support a robust trout fishery and trout fishing now generates \$800 Million annually to local communities. Less well known is that a small number of these streams hold remnant populations of native brook trout unique to Southeast Minnesota. They have persisted for thousands of years and through the time of European settlement. These "Heritage Brook Trout" populations are indigenous to this unique area and a Species in Greatest Conservation Need. Yet their long-



term persistence is far from secured.

Small populations of Heritage Brook Trout persist in perhaps 20% of Southeast trout streams, and are abundant in just 17 streams. These face growing challenges from land conversion, parcelization, intensified agricultural practices, poor land management and an increasingly wet and warm climate. Recent DNR research suggests that consistent baseflow from groundwater springs can provide a level of resilience to these coldwater systems. Coldwater streams with ample spring baseflow may provide a climate refugia for brook trout and other coldwater species.

Minnesota Trout Unlimited and DNR Fisheries have made significant investments in restoration and enhancement of in-stream habitat in Southeast Minnesota. Protecting the health of the surrounding watersheds will be critical to maintaining these coldwater streams and gaining the maximum benefit from in-stream improvements. Improved riparian habitat and connectivity are key factors in stream quality; they also provide important corridors for terrestrial wildlife, connecting large habitat cores.

Program partners Minnesota Trout Unlimited, Minnesota Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy, and Trust for Public Land used several resilience factors to identify six subwaterhseds where conservation of robust populations of Heritage Brook Trout is most achievable: Beaver Creek, East Indian Creek, Rush Creek-Pine Creek, South Fork Root River, Zumbro Tributaries, and Whitewater River. Partners will harness their collective expertise in land protection and terrestrial and in-stream habitat restoration/enhancement to increase the resiliency of these coldwater systems and their Heritage Brook Trout.

While restoring in-stream habitat has improved stream bank and aquatic habitat in many coldwater reaches, little work has been done restoring broader floodplain areas surrounding DNR easement corridors. Restoring floodplain forests, wet prairies and wetlands provides significant benefits to stream health and corridors provide habitat connectivity.

Because of the Driftless Area's rugged terrain, the vast majority of its natural communities occupy steep slopes that play an important role in the region's hydrology. Protecting through targeted fee and easement acquisition and improving the condition of these forests and prairies through restoration and enhancement will improve their ability to slow runoff and increase infiltration. This will reduce sediment and nutrient delivery to streams and improve the hydrology of the watershed by reducing peak flows and increasing baseflows, while also improving plant diversity and habitat for wildlife in one of the most biologically diverse parts of Minnesota. Restoring habitat along the upper edges of steep forested slopes will help buffer the natural communities, while significantly slowing the formation and spread of gullies that deliver large amounts of sediment and nutrient runoff directly to streams.

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:

This proposal focuses principally on the protection and restoration/enhancement of priority coldwater stream systems through a watershed approach. Though with a focus on Heritage Brook Trout populations, this work will also benefit a large number of associated coldwater stream species.

Sedimentation and erosion are major threats to fish in the region. Protecting and enhancing upland natural communities, especially on the steep bluffs that flank most trout streams, will help prevent additional erosion. Aquatic habitat also benefits from protection of trout stream banks and floodplains. The water quality benefit that comes with the protection of forested upland areas is significant and contributes to improved trout and non-game fish and mussel habitat. In-stream restoration of coldwater streams will amplify the conditions necessary to support Heritage Brook Trout and other coldwater species.

Watersheds selected as priorities for this work contain significant high-quality examples of native plant communities ranging from oak savanna and bluff prairie to maple-basswood and white pine-oak/maple forests, and oak-hickory woodlands. These habitats support species including: tri-colored and northern long-eared bats, timber rattlesnake, Blanding's turtle, western foxsnake, North American racer, American ginseng, great Indian plantain, plains wild indigo and red-shouldered hawk. Protection and restoration efforts will create and build off of existing complexes of protected lands and habitat blocks.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

Minnesota DNR's Watershed Health Assessment Framework (WHAF) provides health scores for watersheds across the state at a catchment level based on multiple metrics. We used a subset of those metrics to identify watersheds containing coldwater trout streams that will be most resilient to changing conditions. Features we considered most important for coldwater stream resilience include aquatic and riparian connectivity, density of known springs, high proportions of perennial cover, hydrological factors (such as high perennial cover and minimal wetland loss and impervious cover), and the quality of the current aquatic biotic community (IBI scores). We also emphasized watersheds of streams that support "Heritage Brook Trout" populations - genetic strains that are native to the region and pre-date modern stocking efforts.

Based on those criteria, we selected watersheds that contained the highest scoring catchments. Expanding the project areas to the larger watersheds includes upstream catchments that may not score as highly, but where conservation will benefit resilient areas downstream. Within these priority watersheds, individual projects will focus on landscape features that have maximum impact on water quality and hydrology. These include riparian areas, floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes and highly erodible areas, and transition zones from upland agricultural areas to the steeper, often forested, slopes of bluffs. This focus will direct our work towards the land most critical for watershed health while minimizing impact on the most productive cropland.

The selected watersheds also contain areas of biodiversity significance identified by the MN County Biological Survey and corridors that score highly on the Wildlife Action Network. Protection, restoration, and enhancement in these watersheds will expand and connect existing public land areas and stream easements held by MN DNR Department of Fisheries to develop and strengthen corridors and complexes of habitat. This will provide multiple benefits for the game and non-game wildlife of these areas while protecting watershed health.

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:

- Driftless Area Restoration Effort
- Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program:

Southeast Forest:

• Protect, enhance, and restore habitat for fish, game, and nongame wildlife in rivers, cold-water streams, and associated upland habitat

Relationship to other funds:

• Not Listed

Does this program include leverage in funds:

Yes

MLT: Minnesota Land Trust encourages landowners to fully or partially donate the value of conservation easements as part of its landowner bid protocol. An estimated leverage of \$81,000 of donated value from landowners from easement acquisition is a conservative estimate.

TPL & TNC - Partners are also leveraging private funds to cover a portion of travel and direct support services cost totaling \$64,900.

MNTU: TU will contribute a portion of its direct support service cost. TU members and chapters will donate in-kind labor/services. We hope to leverage federal EQIP funds, US Fish & Wildlife Service funds, and other sources.

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:

Funding procured by MLT, MNTU, TPL or TNC through the Outdoor Heritage Fund via this proposal will not supplant or substitute any previous funding from a non-Legacy fund used for the same purpose associated with any of the recipient organizations.

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:

TPL - Tracts acquired in fee will be transferred to the state for ongoing management. Acquisition projects will be near or adjacent to existing protected lands, including state-owned lands and lands under conservation easement, allowing for the expansion of management activities that are already taking place. MN DNR has been successful in securing federal habitat enhancement funding.

TNC - Restoration and enhancement work will occur primarily on state land. Activities will be closely coordinated with DNR partners to ensure the projects completed will fit within their overall management plans and strategies. The goal of all restoration and enhancement projects will be to return a community to a condition where typical maintenance-level management will be sufficient to keep it healthy.

MLT - The land protected through conservation easements will be sustained through the state-of-the-art stewardship standards and practices. MLT is a nationally accredited and insured land trust with a successful easement stewardship program that includes annual property monitoring and defending the easements as necessary.

MNTU - Construction contracts will include maintenance/warranty provisions to ensure habitat work is well established. Afterwards no significant maintenance is usually required to sustain the habitat outcomes for decades.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
	MNTU volunteers or part of regulary agency visits.	inspect structural elements	In-stream enhancements: If needed, alert DNR and develop actions needed.	In-stream enhancements: Conduct maintenance with volunteers and/or contractors if DNR does not.
Every3years thereafter	MNTU volunteers and/or agency.	Inpsect structural elements	In-stream enhancements: If needed, develop action plan with DNR.	In-stream enhancements: Perform or assist DNR with maintenance if needed.
Every 4-6 Years	Game and Fish Fund	Prescribed Fire where appropriate		
Every 4-6 Years	Game and Fish Fund	Survey for invasive species and overall plan community development	Control invasive species as necessary	

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

Short-term use of agricultural crops is an accepted best practice for preparing a site for prairie restoration. For example, short-term use of soybeans could be used for restorations in order to control weed seedbeds prior to prairie planting. In some cases this necessitates the use of GMO treated products to facilitate herbicide use in order to control weeds present in the seedbank; however, neonicotinoids will not be used.

Will county board or other local government approval be formally sought prior to acquisition, per 97A.056 subd 13(j) - No

TPL - TPL will follow the county/township board notification processes as directed by current statutory language.

Is the land you plan to acquire (fee title) free of any other permanent protection - No

Some parcels for protection may include stream frontage under a trout stream easement held by MN DNR Dept. of Fisheries. These easements only extend 66 ft from the centerline of the stream, and provide public access for angling purposes only. Such protection projects will only be undertaken when protecting the larger parcel will significantly expand the benefits beyond those of the easement. We will follow guidance established by the Outdoor Heritage Fund to proceed.

Is this land currently open for hunting and fishing - Yes

Some parcels acquired in fee currently have angling easements that cover 66 feet from the centerline of the stream. Acquisition of these properties will expand the protection beyond the 66 feet, and open the property to other uses, including hunting.

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

None.

Who will eventually own the fee title land?

State of MN

Land acquired in fee will be designated as a:

WMA, State Forest

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

TPL expects to close on one to three fee acquisitions during the course of this grant.

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?

Minnesota Land Trust.

Who will be the easement holder?

Minnesota Land Trust.

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

MLT - We expect to close 2-4 conservation easements through this appropriation, depending on size and cost.

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:

MLT - Most conservation easements are established on private lands, many of which have driveways, field roads and trails located on them. Often, these established trails and roads are permitted in the terms of the easement and can be maintained for personal use if their use does not significantly impact the conservation values of the property. Creation of new roads/trails or expansion of existing ones is typically not allowed.

TPL - TPL is not aware of any trails or roads on potential acquisitions. If any are discovered, they will be managed per DNR policy for WMAs, AMAs, SNAs or State Forests.

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

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished:

MLT - Existing trails and roads are identified in the project baseline report and will be monitored annually as part of the Land Trust's stewardship and enforcement protocols. Maintenance of permitted roads/trails in line with the terms of the easement will be the responsibility of the landowner.

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

Will the acquired parcels be restored or enhanced within this appropriation? - Yes

MLT - Restoration and enhancement may be completed on some easement parcels, depending on the the need and condition of each parcel. We have budgeted \$200,000 to restore/enhance at least 50 acres of habitat through this appropriation.

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, SNA, AMA, Permanently Protected Conservation EasementsPublic Waters, State Forests)

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Initiate protection and restoration projects	July 20 20
Complete fee protection projects	June 2023
Complete easement protection projects	June 2023
Complete restoration and enhancement projects	June 2025

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/1/2025

Federal Funding:

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

Outcomes:

Programs in southeast forest region:

• Stream to bluff habitat restoration and enhancement will keep water on the land to slow runoff and degradation of aquatic habitat Conservation easement (MLT) - acres and shoreline protected. Fee acquisition (TPL) - acres and shoreline protected. Restoration and enhancement (TNC, MLT and MNTU) - acres restored/enhanced; instream feet restored.

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

Activities and outputs related to land protection (via easements and fee title) and restoration/enhancement (upland and in-stream) have been scaled proportional to the original proposal.

Total Amount of Request: \$2643000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$345,000	\$0		\$345,000
Contracts	\$636,100	\$15,000	Federal Farm Bill; USFWS	\$651,100
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$747,700	\$0		\$747,700
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisitio n	\$442,500	\$81,000	Private donations	\$523,500
Easement Stewardship	\$96,000	\$0		\$96,000
Travel	\$15,500	\$2,000	TPL	\$17,500
Professional Services	\$134,500	\$0		\$134,500
Direct Support Services	\$103,200	\$102,200	Trout Unlimited, TPL, TNC	\$205,400
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$15,000	\$0		\$15,000
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$5,100	\$0		\$5,100
Supplies/Materials	\$77,400	\$15,000	Federal Farm Bill; USFWS	\$92,400
DNR IDP	\$25,000	\$0		\$25,000
Total	\$2,643,000	\$215,200		\$2,858,200

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over#ofyears	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
TNC Restoration and Grants Staff	0.30	3.00	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000
MLT - Protection Staff	0.25	3.00	\$70,000	\$0		\$70,000
MLT - Restoration Staff	0.20	3.00	\$65,000	\$0		\$65,000
Enhancement work staff	0.10	5.00	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
TPL - Protection and Legal Staff	0.18	3.00	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000
Total	1.03	17.00	\$345,000	\$0		\$345,000

Budget and Cash Leverage by Partnership

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	The Nature Conservancy	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000
Contracts	The Nature Conservancy	\$277,100	\$0		\$277,100
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	The Nature Conservancy	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	The Nature Conservancy	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisitio n	The Nature Conservancy	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	The Nature Conservancy	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	The Nature Conservancy	\$2,500	\$0		\$2,500
Professional Services	The Nature Conservancy	\$0	\$0		\$0
Direct Support Services	The Nature Conservancy	\$28,400	\$63,900	TNC	\$92,300
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	The Nature Conservancy	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	The Nature Conservancy	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	The Nature Conservancy	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	The Nature Conservancy	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
DNR IDP	The Nature Conservancy	\$0	\$0		\$0
Тс	otal	\$408,000	\$63,900		\$471,900

Personnel - The Nature Conservancy

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
TNC Restoration and Grants Staff	0.30	3.00	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000
Total	0.30	3.00	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Minnesota Land Trust	\$135,000	\$0		\$135,000
Contracts	Minnesota Land Trust	\$139,000	\$0		\$139,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	Minnesota Land Trust	\$442,500	\$81,000	Private do natio ns	\$523,500
Easement Stewardship	Minnesota Land Trust	\$96,000	\$0		\$96,000
Travel	Minnesota Land Trust	\$11,000	\$0		\$11,000
Pro fessional Services	Minnesota Land Trust	\$64,500	\$0		\$64,500
Direct Support Services	Minnesota Land Trust	\$36,500	\$0		\$36,500
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Minnesota Land Trust	\$3,100	\$0		\$3,100
Supplies/Materials	Minnesota Land Trust	\$7,400	\$0		\$7,400
DNR IDP	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$935,000	\$81,000		\$1,016,000

Personnel - Minnesota Land Trust

Position	FT E	Over#ofyears	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
MLT - Protection Staff	0.25	3.00	\$70,000	\$0		\$70,000
MLT - Restoration Staff	0.20	3.00	\$65,000	\$0		\$65,000
Total	0.45	6.00	\$135,000	\$0		\$135,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
Contracts	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$170,000	\$15,000	Federal Farm Bill; USFWS	\$185,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$2,000	\$0		\$2,000
Professional Services	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
Direct Support Services	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$6,000	\$6,000	Trout Unlimited	\$12,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$2,000	\$0		\$2,000
Supplies/Materials	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$60,000	\$15,000	Federal Farm Bill; USFWS	\$75,000
DNR IDP	Minnesota Trout Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Tota		\$300,000	\$36,000		\$336,000

Personnel - Minnesota Trout Unlimited

Position	FTE	Over#ofyears	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Enhancement work staff	0.10	5.00	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
Total	0.10	5.00	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Trust for Public Land	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000
Contracts	Trust for Public Land	\$50,000	\$0		\$50,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Trust for Public Land	\$747,700	\$0		\$747,700
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$2,000	TPL	\$2,000
Pro fessional Services	Trust for Public Land	\$40,000	\$0		\$40,000
Direct Support Services	Trust for Public Land	\$32,300	\$32,300	TPL	\$64,600
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Trust for Public Land	\$15,000	\$0		\$15,000
Capital Equipment	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	Trust for Public Land	\$25,000	\$0		\$25,000
Total		\$1,000,000	\$34,300		\$1,034,300

Personnel - Trust for Public Land

Position	FTE	Over#ofyears	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
TPL - Protection and Legal Staff	0.18	3.00	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000
Total	0.18	3.00	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000

Amount of Request:	\$2,643,000
Amount of Leverage:	\$215,200
Leverage as a percent of the Request:	8.14%
DSS + Personnel:	\$448,200
As a % of the total request:	16.96%

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

MLT - In a process that was approved by the DNR on March 17, 2017, Minnesota Land Trust determined our direct support services rate to include all of the allowable direct and necessary expenditures that are not captured in other line items in the budget, which is similar to the Land Trust's proposed federal indirect rate. We will apply this DNR approved rate only to personnel expenses to determine the total amount of the direct support services.

TPL - DSS request is based upon our federal rate which has been approved by the DNR. 50% of these costs are requested from the OHF grant, 50% is contributed as leverage.

TNC - DSS is based on TNC's Federally Negotiated Rate (FNR) as proposed and subsequently approved by the US Dept. of Interior on an annual basis. In this proposal we are requesting reimbursement of 7.5% of eligible base costs as determined by our annual FNR and based on suggestions from the Council in last year's hearings. The portion of the approved rate unrecovered through the life of the grant is offered as leverage.

MNTU - The DSS requested represents a portion of TU's federal rate, which is approved annually. The requested amount likely represents one third of what we would be eligible to claim based upon past DNR approval. TU is donating the other portion.

What is included in the contacts line?

MLT: Contracts for restoration work; writing of habitat management plans; outreach via SWCD offices.

TPL: Potential site clean-up and initial restoration activities.

TNC: Contract line item are dedicated to enhancement and restoration work. Typical contractors include private vendors and Conservation Corps of MN/IA.

MNTU: Enhancement services, including labor.

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:

MLT often rents vehicles for grant-related work in Southeast Minnesota.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

TPL - Will leverage privately sourced funds to cover half of direct support services (DSS) costs and funds for travel.

MLT - Expected landowner donation of easement value.

TNC - Will leverage privately sourced funds for non-grant reimbursed (DSS) costs.

MNTU - We hope to secure EQIP and USFWS funds.

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

The average cost per easement to fund the Minnesota Land Trust's perpetual monitoring and enforcement obligations is \$24,000. This figure is derived from MLT's detailed stewardship funding "cost analysis" which is consistent with Land Trust Accreditation standards. MLT shares periodic updates to this cost analysis with LSOHC staff.

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	30	70	50	150
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	86	86	0	172
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	40 8	40 8
Enhance	0	30	70	9	109
Total	0	146	226	467	839

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

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

Table 2. Total Funding by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$110,000	\$90,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$735,000	\$735,000
Enhance	\$0	\$120,000	\$88,000	\$300,000	\$508,000
Total	\$0	\$730,000	\$678,000	\$1,235,000	\$2,643,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	150	0	0	150
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	172	0	0	172
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	40 8	0	0	40 8
Enhance	0	0	109	0	0	109
Tota	0	0	839	0	0	839

Table 4. Total Funding within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SEForest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$400,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$735,000	\$0	\$0	\$735,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$508,000	\$0	\$0	\$508,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$2,643,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,643,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$3667	\$1286	\$4000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$5814	\$5814	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1801
Enhance	\$0	\$40 0 0	\$1257	\$33333

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SEForest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$2667	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$5814	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$1801	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$4661	\$0	\$0

Automatic system calculation / not entered by managers

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

1.5

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

Fillmore

Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
Maple Creek	10208203	0	\$0	Yes
Houston		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
Beaver Creek	10206230	0	\$0	Yes
Dlmsted				
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
Crow Spring	10611210	0	\$0	Yes
Nabasha				
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
East Indian Creek	10910228	0	\$0	Yes
Middle Creek	10912213	0	\$0	Yes
Vinona				
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
Hemming way Creek	10509227	0	\$0	Yes

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

Fillmore						
Name	T RDS	Acres	Est Co st	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Maple Creek	10208203	0	\$0	No	Full	Full
Houston						
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Beaver Creek	10206230	0	\$0	No	Full	
Olmsted						
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Crow Spring	10611210	0	\$0	No	Full	Full
Nabasha						
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
East Indian	10910228	0	\$0	No	Full	Full
Middle Creek	10912213	0	\$0	No	Full	Full
Winona						
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Hemingway Creek	10509227	0	\$0	No	Full	Full

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

