Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

MEMO:	Agenda Item # 5
DATE:	December 11, 2014
SUBJECT:	Action: Accomplishment Plan Amendment, ML 2014, Ch. 256, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 5(k) Evaluate Effectiveness of Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Strategies
PRESENTER:	Don Hickman, Vice President for Community & Economic Development, Initiative Foundation

Background:

The Initiative Foundation requests an amendment to the accomplishment plan for ML 2014, Ch. 256, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 5(k), Evaluate Effectiveness of Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Strategies. The major amendment change is the proportion of match required for each project. The Initiative Fund is requesting a 60-40 match, with matching funds being sourced equally from non-state local funds and other non-outdoor heritage funds.

There are also several technical changes in the amendment:

- Changes to the scope of work include sponsoring an AIS summit in January to inform prospective applicants of current work in the field and best practices and the development of an evaluation template to be used by recipients of pilot grants;
- Changes to the budget include adjustments to personnel and contracts, professional services, and supplies and materials.

Suggested Motion:

Move to approve amended accomplishment plan.

Suggested Procedure:

Place motion before the council, discuss and vote as amended.

Attachment: Draft Amended Accomplishment Plan

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Laws of Minnesota 2014 Accomplishment Plan

Date: November 23, 2014

Program or Project Title: Evaluate Effectiveness of AIS Prevention Strategies

Funds Recommended: \$4,040,000

Manager's Name: Don Hickman Title: Vice President for Community and Economic Development Organization: Initiative Foundation Address: 405 1st Street SE City: Little Falls, MN 56345 Office Number: 320-632-9255 Mobile Number: 218-821-5623 Fax Number: 320-632-9258 Email: dhickman@ifound.org Website: www.ifound.org

Legislative Citation: ML 2014, Ch. 256, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 5(k)

Appropriation Language: \$4,040,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Central Minnesota Initiative Fund to develop a series of pilot projects to enhance aquatic habitat by preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species, including pilot projects conducting education and outreach, inspection and decontamination, enforcement, and other activities. All pilot projects must be conducted on a reimbursement basis and require a match of nonoutdoor heritage fund dollars. A required evaluation of results must be funded with nonoutdoor heritage fund dollars. The required evaluation must evaluate the efficacy of inspection and decontamination activities utilized in any of the pilot projects in preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species. A list of pilot projects must be included in the required final report. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2019. The accomplishment plan must accelerate the start of the pilot project.

Explanation of Amendment Change: This amendment adds language in the accomplishment plan to:

• Co-sponsor an "AIS Summit" to inform prospective project partners and help them develop AIS framework plans

• Describe the match requirements for project partners

• Adds requirements in the full proposal application information to document the amounts of cash match from each funding source and the source(s) of in-kind contributions

• Develop a standard evaluation template and process for use by all pilot projects and provide training

• Substitutes the term "project partner(s)" in referencing project participants

• In the budget, deletes John Sumption from the personnel section and moves funding for his services into contracts

• Adds \$71,000 to contracts for evaluation development, communications, and Summit planning

Makes budget adjustments

• Adds \$49,900 in leverage from AIS Summit Revenues

• Adds \$38,900 in expenses from AIS Summit

•

County Locations: Not Listed

Regions in which work will take place:

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

Activity types:



- Enhance
- Evaluate the effectiveness of aquatic invasive species prevention strategies

Priority resources addressed by activity:

• Habitat

Abstract:

Assess the effectiveness of a range of strategies to prevent introduction of Aquatic Invasive Species in uninfected or minimally impacted lakes in Minnesota through a range of inspection, education and outreach, enforcement, and/or other methods that can be administered locally.

Design and scope of work:

INTRODUCTION

Nationally, introductions of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) have caused the decline of many plant and animal species. They have significant impacts on human activities; for example, in 2005 they cost the U.S. economy over \$120 billion (Flathead Basin [Montana] Aquatic Invasive Species Strategic Prevention Plan, 2010). As they are increasing in their occurrence and distribution, adverse impacts associated with AIS continue to rise. This scenario is playing itself out regionally and locally as well.

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 84D.01, Subd. 9a defines "Invasive species" as a nonnative species that: (1) causes or may cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health; or; (2) threatens or may threaten natural resources or the use of natural resources in the state. Many invasive species of concern have been identified that may likely be introduced and survive in Minnesota. Once introduced into new habitats where they have no natural controls or enemies, they disturb native species through competition, predation, displacement, hybridization, and spread of diseases and parasites and, in the process, degrade fish and wildlife habitat. AIS can also adversely affect commercial, agricultural, recreational, and residential activities that depend on water resources.

THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT--VECTORS AND PATHWAYS

What is common among all AIS is that they have been introduced to North America by human activity. Primary vectors and pathways of concern include:

- Transient users of water resources (e.g., recreational activities, such as boating, fishing, diving) through public and private accesses
- Activities affecting water resources (e.g., commercial, natural resource management, or construction activities)
- Natural and man-made conveyance of waters
- Owners of riparian lands
- Watercraft and trailers
- Docks, lifts, and other such equipment
- Bait harvesters and bait users

• Construction/resource management equipment (e.g., barges, plant harvesters, waders, boots, diving equipment, aquarium and aquascaping)

- Storm water drainage systems (including outlet streams and pipes)
- Float planes
- Tributary waters

PROJECT PURPOSE

This project will assess the effectiveness of a range of implementation activities to prevent the introduction of AIS into uninfested lakes or to prevent the introduction of additional AIS in previously infested lakes in Minnesota. More specifically, the project will examine the most innovative, legal, effective, and financially sustainable methods of preventing the spread of AIS through a range of education and outreach, inspection and decontamination, enforcement, and/or other methods to enhance fish and wildlife habitat that can be administered locally. This purpose will be realized under the following three goals:

Goal 1—AIS Planning and Data Collection—

While it is recognized that finding rare occurrences of AIS in lakes is a daunting challenge, successful pilot projects will be required to have some current baseline monitoring completed on impacts of AIS on fish and wildlife habitat in their lakes. Grant reimbursable activities under this goal may include:

- Creation of an AIS prevention plan following a standard format, or;
- Update of an existing AIS prevention plan;
- Update or population of an AIS database;

These pilots will help guide and track efficient and effective long-term AIS prevention activities that enhance fish and wildlife habitat.

Goal 2—Prevention and Containment--The primary goal of this project is to keep pilot project lakes free of new AIS. There is also the reality that AIS may exist undetected, be introduced or spread in pilot project lakes, or be transported out of pilot lakes. All activities

under this goal are intended to enhance fish and wildlife habitat by providing long-term or permanent solutions to AIS infestation and must be based on the best available science regarding AIS prevention and control of spread to other surface waters. Grant reimbursable activities under this goal may include:

• Strategies to manage access to and from pilot project lakes;

• Inspection and decontamination of watercraft and other equipment to limit the spread of AIS to and from pilot project lakes that seek to 1) keep AIS from migrating from already

infested lakes, or 2) prevent AIS from entering uninfested lakes; lakes;+

- New and innovative strategies, biologic processes, or products with potential to prevent AIS.
- Programs enlisting landowner participation and commitment to prevent introduction of AIS.
- A local cooperative strategy for strong enforcement of existing AIS laws or special regulations;

• Extensive public information campaigns, including social marketing principles, on AIS prevention and corresponding enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat;

Successful pilot projects must marshal additional manpower, equipment, and funding to extend and expand the AIS prevention effort. Projects must also focus State, Tribal, and local efforts on rapid response and removal where AIS infestations are found to exist during the pilot project to prevent spread elsewhere. Adaptive management to allow strategies to be modified or replaced during the active project is allowed but must be approved in advance.

Goal 3—AIS Pilot Project Results Reporting—Successful pilot projects must establish a rigorous results reporting program, using a standard format, to monitor and report interim as well as overall progress, successes, and challenges. Non-LSOHC matching funds will be used to complete activities under this goal which may include:

• Use of science-based strategic planning and evaluation models;

• Reports on the reactions and attitudes of lake residents, lake service providers, business owners, and non-riparian citizens to aggressive, targeted approaches to prevent human-assisted AIS migration to or from pilot project lakes, and the unintended consequences or strategies that failed to achieve their intended goals;

• Reports on the degree of support, interaction and cooperation between State and local governments, Tribal governments, and private organizations in administering AIS prevention/control efforts;

• Risk management and cost/benefit analyses;

• The ability of a project to attract local or other outside matching resources to expand and financially sustain the AIS prevention/control effort;

• Recommendations for changes or additions to AIS prevention and regulation laws to enhance fish and wildlife habitat at the State or local level.

Crops:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - Not Listed

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

- H2 Protect critical shoreland of streams and lakes
- H4 Restore and protect shallow lakes
- H6 Protect and restore critical in-water habitat of lakes and streams

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- A Vision for Wildlife and Its Use -- Goals and Outcomes 2006-2012
- Ducks Unlimited Living Lakes Initiative
- Long Range Plan for Fisheries Management
- Long Range Plan for Muskellunge and Large Northern Pike Management Through 2020
- Managing Minnesota's Shallow Lakes for Waterfowl and Wildlife
- Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership
- Minnesota DNR Strategic Conservation Agenda
- National Fish Habitat Action Plan
- 100th Meridian Initiative

Which LSOHC state-wide priorities are addressed in this proposal:

- Address Minnesota landscapes that have historical value to fish and wildlife, wildlife species of greatest conservation need, Minnesota County Biological Survey data, and rare, threatened and endangered species inventories in land and water decisions, as well as long-term or permanent solutions to aquatic invasive species
- Are ongoing, successful, transparent and accountable programs addressing actions and targets of one or more of the ecological

sections

- · Attempts to ensure conservation benefits are broadly distributed across the LSOHC sections
- Ensures activities for "protecting, restoring and enhancing" are coordinated among agencies, non profits and others while doing this important work; provides the most cost-effective use of financial resources; and where possible takes into consideration the value of local outreach, education, and community engagement to sustain project outcomes
- Leverage effort and/or other funds to supplement any OHF appropriation
- Produce multiple enduring conservation benefits
- Use a science-based strategic planning and evaluation model to guide protection, restoration and enhancement, similar to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Strategic Habitat Conservation model

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

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

Metro / Urban:

• Protect, enhance, and restore riparian and littoral habitats on lakes to benefit game and nongame fish species

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, restore, and enhance shallow lakes

Relationship to other funds:

• Not Listed

How does this proposal accelerate or supplement your current efforts in this area:

Pilot project grant recipients partners would be required to provide 20% non-State local cash match and may contribute up to 20% additional non-Outdoor Heritage cash match, or qualifying in-kind match for state funding to supplement efforts during the first two active years of the project and the three years of follow-up monitoring (and any ongoing implementation).

Grass-roots efforts are pushing LUG's to help stop the spread of AIS and more comprehensive, cooperative AIS programs are being demanded. AIS statutes now make it possible for LUG's, Tribal governments, and 501(c)3 nonprofit organizations to participate in AIS prevention and control. Local volunteer efforts are expected to continue as long as cooperative progress is made toward more complete and cost effective solutions.

DNR looks to local government, Tribal governments, and 501c3 nonprofit organizations to help protect public waters and enhance fish and wildlife habitat. This request is not a substitution for other State resources.

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

The AIS Prevention Plans developed through this process will provide local focus and direction for long term AIS control and prevention and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement programs. Local governments, Tribal governments, and 501c3 nonprofit organizations will need to provide or secure additional funds for long term AIS prevention.

It is assumed that local support and funding will continue for efforts that are identified as successful and cost-effective. Conversely, State and local funding and other resources can avoid being wasted on strategies that are found to be ineffective. The final pilot project reports and survey results will likely provide important guidance on AIS issues that could lead to meaningful changes in existing programs and future AIS management approaches.

Activity Details:

Is the activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, subd 13(f) and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 - Yes (Public Waters,

Evaluate the effectiveness of aquatic invasive species prevention strategies

GRANT ACTIVITIES

The Initiative Foundation will develop this project as an initiative under its Healthy Lakes and Rivers Partnership (HLRP) program. The project will include the following broad program components:

• Convene a Review Committee including expert representation from AIS science, education, and evaluation; DNR Divisions of Ecological Services and Water Resources, local units of government; Tribal governments; lake property owner organizations; and the recreation and resort industry. The University of Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center will serve as independent scientific advisers to the Committee. The Committee will design or endorse criteria and protocols for the program, and assist in initial planning for public outreach. This Committee will also help the Foundation develop or endorse criteria for eligible surface waters, evaluate species prevention priorities, establish the evaluation program, and review and score applications. The Foundation will coordinate with the DNR Aquatic AIS Advisory Committee to incorporate their substantial expertise, minimize redundancy with existing programs, and add value to the work already conducted or in progress by DNR. A liaison has been appointed by the Aquatic AIS Advisory Committee Chair to report on project activities.

• Co-sponsor an "AIS Summit" early in the project to inform potential project partners on the state of the art in AIS prevention in Minnesota, around the US, and internationally. In addition to presentations on the best AIS science, this conference will help focus LGU strategies around AIS framework plans and encourage cooperative regional approaches to prevention.

• Work with DNR experts on lakeshore owner and lake user surveys to assure the collection of the most relevant data, consistency in data gathering, and accuracy of reporting.

• Issue a Request for Proposals from potential program partners, seeking "inquiry" level of explanation of their strategies and potential implementation partners.

• Invite full proposals from Local Units of Government, Tribal Governments, or 501(c)3 nonprofit organizations in the form of an AIS prevention management plan, outlining AIS status in the lake watershed, prevention/control strategy, timeline, budget, and management structure or responsibility (See required full proposal information below). We anticipate supporting individual lake projects, or umbrella projects involving several lakes provided they are managed by a single local entity/partnership, well-coordinated, and able to demonstrate measurable results.

• Support implementation activities through contracts for service with program partners. Contracts will require expenditure of a majority of implementation funds within the first 24 months of the project.

• Over the last three years of the program, observe and evaluate self-supported implementation efforts begun in first two years of program and continue to evaluate success of strategies.

Groups including the Minnesota Coalition of Lake Associations (MNCOLA), Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) will continue to be consulted on project implementation, and project activities will be closely coordinated with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Ecological and Water Resources Division - Invasive Species Program on regulated activities such as local delegation of inspection authority, special regulations, and location and operation of decontamination stations. To allow the project to "hit the ground running" once funds are available, work will include development or updating of AIS prevention plans, development of the Request for Proposals, promotion of the RFP, and establishment of clear procedures which link regulatory review (by DNR) with proposal assessment (by the review committee) so that we are able to support innovative, cost-effective, and legal projects.

APPLICATION PROCESS

With input from the Review Committee, the Foundation will:

- Develop a Request for Proposal/Program Manual incorporating LSOHC priorities.
- Solicit inquiry level applications;
- Work with selected applicants to submit full scorable proposals;
- Oversee grant selection;
- Adopt an AIS prevention/control plan template;
- Prepare and execute grant documents;
- Review expenditure documentation, insuring financial integrity, and makes payments;
- Monitor pilot project progress;
- Oversee ongoing evaluation, monitoring, and quality control;
- Assist recipients with closing out agreements;
- Prepare required reports

no)

REQUIRED INQUIRY LEVEL PROPOSAL INFORMATION

Prospective applicants program partners may be asked to provide information such as:

- A list of proposed strategies and potential implementation partners;
- Administrative and financial capacity to administer the program;
- General lake data (physical area, depth, recreational use intensity, etc);
- Availability of current AIS and fish and wildlife habitat survey data;
- A summary of local AIS education, monitoring, and prevention/control efforts to date.

FULL PROPOSAL REVIEW PROCESS

Foundation staff and Review Committee will evaluate and score applications based on criteria listed below. A final score will be given to all applications. Foundation staff will work with grantees program partners to complete financial reviews, grant agreements, and other paperwork. Work may not begin until the grant is executed. The Foundation may choose to make additional awards under this announcement, consistent with LSOHC policy and guidance, if additional funding becomes available or if a grantee program partner cannot complete a project as planned.

REQUIRED FULL PROPOSAL INFORMATION

In the preparation of full proposals, successful applicants program partners may be asked to submit information such as:

- Sponsoring organization name and status—governmental unit, 501(c)3 nonprofit, etc.;
- Proposed lake watershed targeted for prevention-provide maps, available data;
- AIS of focus—multiple species approaches get priority;
- Current AIS monitoring/surveys-some existing monitoring effort required
- Physical characteristics of the lake watershed;
- Adjacent or upstream infested waters;
- Potential downstream impacts;
- Recreational and commercial use information—provide available data;
- Strategy to manage lake access;
- Participating LUG's, Tribal governments, and other local organization sponsors, and the nature and extent of their participation;
- Agreement stating administrative and financial capacity to administer and cash flow the program on a reimbursement basis;
- Agreement stating a specified enforcement mechanism—DNR CO's, Sheriff's Dept., Tribal CO's;
- Support by local residents--lake association, resorts, water-related businesses, lake service providers;
- Support by LUG's—Counties, Cities, SWCD, WD, Townships;
- Support by DNR and other State agencies;
- Support by Tribal or Federal governments, if applicable;
- Prevention strategy elements and timelines—who, what, when, where?
- Conflict resolution strategy--between partners and affiliated organizations, and/or with the general public;
- Agreement stating sources of cash matching funds (State, Federal, Tribal, LGU, Lake Association, private donation, or other funding) and the amount of match from each source;

• Agreement stating sources of local match—cash and/or qualifying in-kind; in-kind contributions of labor and materials documented at prevailing rates;

- Commitment and mechanism to continue the prevention strategy beyond the grant period;
- Long term monitoring strategy;
- Budget-personnel, contracted services, equipment, maintenance, insurance, etc.
- APPLICATION EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Foundation and Review Committee may consider criteria in evaluating applications such as:

- Lake watershed characteristics;
- Adjacent or upstream infestations;
- Potential downstream impacts;
- Long-term or permanent nature of AIS prevention/control proposal for the enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat;
- Demonstrated administrative and financial capacity to administer the program;
- Applicants' capacity to successfully complete, sustain the goals of the project.
- Based on the best available science regarding AIS prevention and control;
- Local support—government, recreation industry, recreational users, lake service providers, lake residents;
- Current baseline AIS survey
- Multiple AIS prevention benefits;

• Preservation of public access for recreation, hunting, and fishing while adequately enhancing fish and wildlife habitat through AIS prevention;

- Degree of collaboration between local organizations to prevent AIS spread;
- Budget/ cost effectiveness;

• Project match funding strategy—degree to which the application accesses non-State matching funds, other resources, and volunteer labor and equipment to expand and sustain the project;

The Foundation will provide copies of all final requests for proposals, as well as evaluation and scoring criteria to LSOHC for their records.

PROJECT REVIEW

PROGRAM PARTNER MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Program partner match to Outdoor Heritage funds shall include:

A minimum of 20% non-State funds. Ineligible State funds include Outdoor Heritage, LCCMR, County AIS Aid, and DNR AIS grant funds;
Up to 20% additional non-Outdoor Heritage funds including County AIS Aid, DNR AIS grant funds, or other State or Federal AIS funds;
Other local funds from LGU's, lake associations, private contributions or foundations, etc.;

• Local in-kind contributions of labor and materials documented at prevailing rates;

<u>Proposals with higher matching rates will receive higher scores in the project selection process. The goal for cash match is 40% of the</u> <u>Outdoor Heritage funds allocated to program partners.</u>

PILOT PROJECT EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Grantees

Outdoor Heritage funds will be used to develop a standard evaluation template and process for use by all pilot projects, including cross-pilot assessment of data. Funds will also be used to train program partner representatives in the use of the evaluation template and process.

<u>Program partners</u> will submit semi-annual grant pilot project reports on forms provided by the Foundation. These reports will evaluate progress and results of the pilot project including the efficacy of education and information, inspection, and decontamination activities utilized. Costs incurred in conducting required evaluations and preparing evaluation reports are not reimbursable and must be paid using non-Outdoor Heritage matching funds.

<u>Program Partners will submit semi-annual budget</u> reports on forms provided by the Foundation, based on LSOHC report forms. Costs incurred in preparing required statistical and grant-related <u>budget-related</u> reporting are grant reimbursable.

Foundation staff will submit required accomplishment reports to LSOHC and post reports on the Foundation's website and other websites as may be determined useful. The third year report (summarizing impact and assessment of prevention activities) will include conclusions and recommendations, based on all completed <u>pilot</u> projects, which may be used as supporting documentation for funding additional AIS prevention projects. The final reports (years four and five) will include ongoing AIS monitoring results, documented successes or failures, degrees of lasting effectiveness, and impacts of AIS prevention efforts.

Grantees

PROGRAM PARTNER PAYMENT

<u>Program Partners</u> will also submit semi-annual pilot project reports on forms provided by the Foundation. These reports will evaluate progress and results receive 80% of the pilot project including the efficacy Outdoor Heritage funds approved for their projects once all work plans, contracts, and funding agreements are approved and fully executed. The final 20% of any inspection and decontamination activities utilized. Costs incurred in conducting required evaluations and preparing pilot project reports are not grant reimbursable and must be paid using non-LSOHC matching funds.

GRANTEE PAYMENT

Grantees and contractors are paid on reimbursement or "for services rendered" basis, meaning payment is made to the grantee after work has been performed or materials purchased, but before the vendor is paid by the grantee. Grantees provide proof that work is completed or a purchase made to receive payment. Proof that the vendor was paid must be submitted to the Foundation staff before additional grant payments are made.

Reasonable amounts may be advanced to projects to accommodate cash flow needs, match federal share, or for acquisitions following the procedures and standards within the Initiative Foundation's standard operating practices or negotiated as part of a grant agreement. Advances must be specified in final grant agreement. Partial payments are allowed.

Grantees must also meet periodic reporting milestones, as specified in their project workplans, in order to receive reimbursements. Final payment <u>Outdoor Heritage funds</u> will be withheld until all final reporting is submitted to the Foundation and approved, and all <u>Outdoor Heritage and</u> matching funds fund expenditures documented.

The Initiative Foundation reserves the right to terminate a pilot project before its completion date if, in the opinion of the Foundation staff and the Review Committee, a good faith effort is not being made to fulfill the contractual obligations of the project according to the approved work plan.

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed			
Assemble and Convene Review Committee	July/August 2014			
Review Committee finalizes AIS Prevention Pilot Program criteria and priorities	August 2014			
Deadline for Inquiry Level Applications	October 2014			
Review of Inquiry Level Applicationsselection of full proposal applicants	November 2014			
Deadline for Full AIS Prevention Proposals	December 2014			
Scoring and selection of successful full proposal applicants	December 2014/January 2015			
AIS Prevention Project activity begins	January 2015/February 2015			
Formal AIS Prevention Project activity commences	February 2015 to end of grant			
Followup monitoring and final reporting completed	Annually, with conclusion in June 2019			

Federal Funding:

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program - Not Listed

Outcomes:

Programs in the northern forest region:

• Improved aquatic habitat indicators Demonstration of effective strategies of fish and wildlife habitat enhancement by successful implementation of locally-led efforts to implement and financially sustain AIS prevention efforts.

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Improved aquatic habitat vegetation Demonstration of effective strategies of fish and wildlife habitat enhancement by successful implementation of locally-led efforts to implement and financially sustain AIS prevention efforts.
- As our proposal is for statewide impact, the proposed program outcomes are the same for each region. Please refer to the "Other" program outcomes detailed in the northern forest region.

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

• Improved aquatic habitat indicators Demonstration of effective strategies of fish and wildlife habitat enhancement by successful implementation of locally-led efforts to implement and financially sustain AIS prevention efforts.

Programs in prairie region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced shallow lakes and wetlands Demonstration of effective strategies of fish and wildlife habitat enhancement by successful implementation of locally-led efforts to implement and financially sustain AIS prevention efforts.
- As our proposal is for statewide impact, the proposed program outcomes are the same for each region. Please refer to the "Other" program outcomes detailed in the northern forest region.

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

Not Listed

Total Amount of Request: \$ 4040000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	T o tal
Personnel	\$ 282,000 <u>157,000</u>	\$0		\$ 282,000 <u>157,000</u>
Contracts	\$ 3,598,000 <u>3,794,000</u>		Private Source <u>20% non-State local project match, 20% non-Outdoor Heritage</u> project match	\$ 7,196,000 <u>5,233,200</u>
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	\$ 40,000 <u>14,100</u>	\$0		\$ 40,000 <u>14,100</u>
Professional Services	\$ 30,000 <u>52,900</u>	\$ 0 <u>49,900</u>	Private Source <u>AIS Summit Revenue</u>	\$ 30,000 <u>102,800</u>
Direct Support Services	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$ 10,000 <u>2,000</u>	\$0		\$ 10,000 <u>2,000</u>
Supplies/Materials	\$ 80,000 <u>20,000</u>	\$ 400,000 <u>100,000</u>	Private Source	\$ 480,000 <u>120,000</u>
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$4,040,000	\$ 3,998,000 <u>1,589,100</u>		\$ 8,038,000 <u>5,629,100</u>

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over#of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Project Manager (D. Hickman, VP Community and Economic Development)	0.20	5.00	\$ 107,000 <u>92,000</u>	\$()		\$ 107,000 <u>92,000</u>
Accounting	0.00	5.00	\$ 50,000 <u>40,000</u>	¢()		\$ 50,000 <u>40,000</u>
Administrative Support (K. Botzek, Program Assistant for Community and Economic Development	<u>0.20</u>	<u>5.00</u>	\$ <u>25,000</u>	\$ <u>0</u>		\$ <u>25,000</u>
Project Coordinator (J. Sumption, Consultant)	0.50	5.00	\$ 125,000	\$ 0		\$ 125,000
Total	0.70 <u>0.40</u>	15.00	\$ 282,000 <u>157,000</u>	\$()		\$ 282,000 <u>157,000</u>

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	0	2,200	2,200
Total	0	0	0	2,200	2,200

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	T o tal
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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,040,000	\$4,040,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,040,000	\$4,040,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SEForest	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	550	550	0	550	550	2,200
Total	550	550	0	550	550	2,200

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SEForest	Prairie	N Forest	T o ta l
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	\$1,010,000	\$1,010,000	\$0	\$1,010,000	\$1,010,000	\$4,040,000
Total	\$1,010,000	\$1,010,000	\$0	\$1,010,000	\$1,010,000	\$4,040,000

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

No parcels with an activity type restore or enhance.

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type protect.

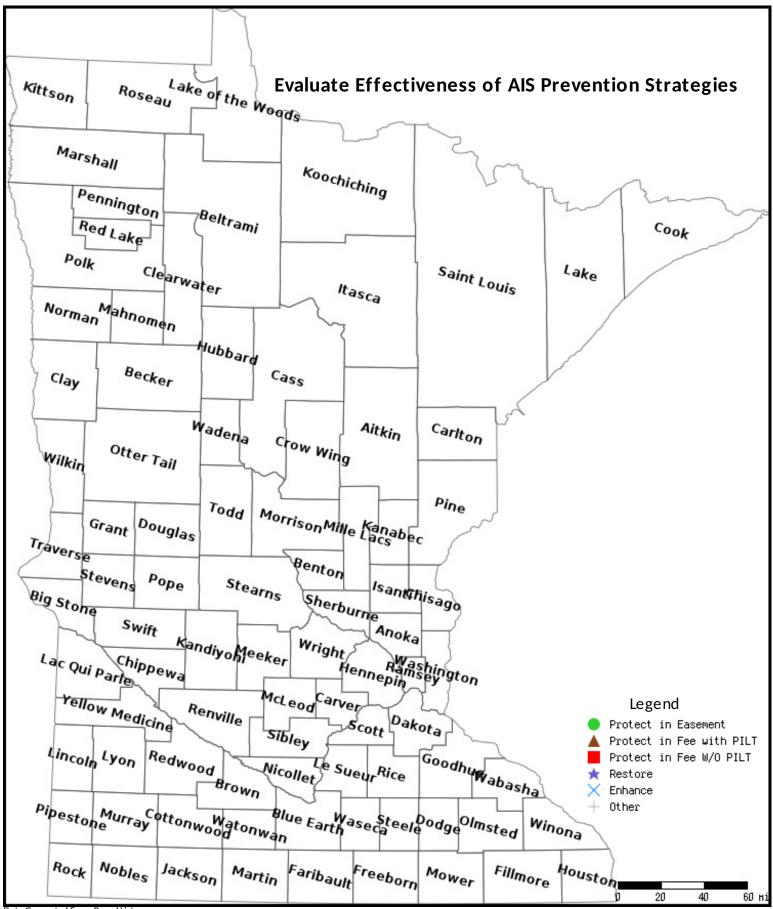
Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

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