# Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

MEMO:	Agenda Item #6
DATE:	November 13, 2014
SUBJECT:	Amendment approval, ML 2014, Ch. 256, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 2e Accelerated Protection of Grassland and Prairie Habitat with RIM-NPB Easements
PRESENTER:	Jason Garms, DNR Dave Schad, DNR

# Background:

In 2009, the DNR approached a landowner (Wergeland) with an offer to acquire a conservation easement through the <u>Native Prairie Bank program. At that time, the payment rate was \$1,712/acre; the landowner declined the offer.</u> More recently, the landowners were approached through a third party with an offer to acquire the land in fee for conveyance to the Scientific and Natural Area program. The third party was using Environmental Trust Fund appropriations and acting in the interest of DNR. The landowners inquired about the current payment rate for a conservation easement and learned that the rate was significantly higher (\$3,815/acre) than the 2009 rate. The landowner has subsequently decided to accept the conservation easement terms, which is approximately 140% higher than the SNA fee acquisition offer.

# Suggested Procedure:

DNR staff makes presentation and stands for questions.

# Suggested Motion:

"Move to approve the amendment to acquire the Wergeland parcel under this appropriation at a cost of \$3,815 an acre."

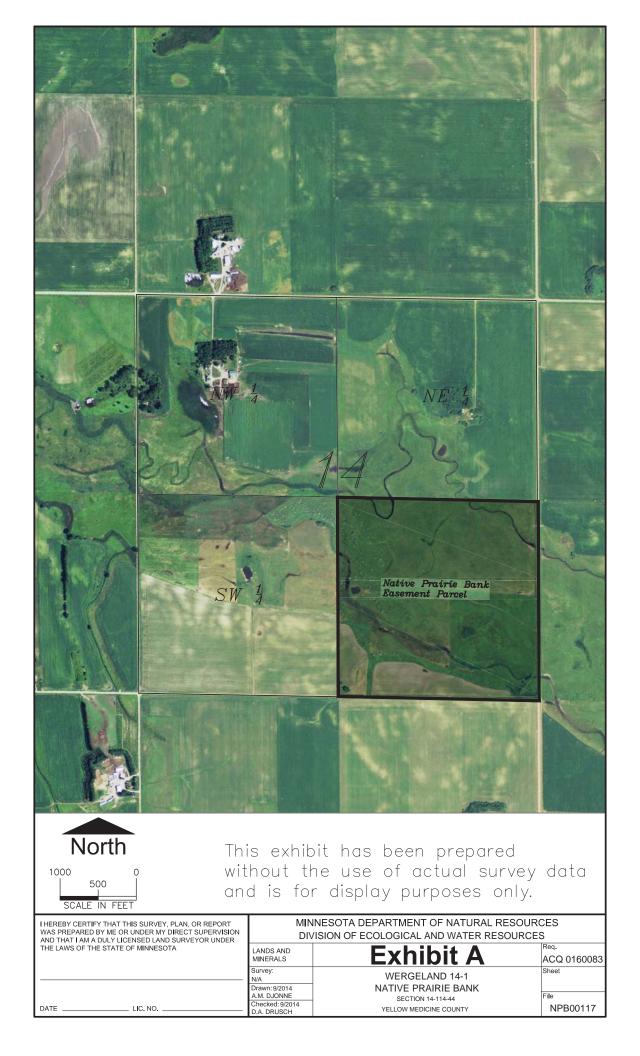
**Prairie Bank Evaluation** 

Township: 114N Landowner Name(s): Micheal Evjen, Rachel Alpaugh and 2 other siblings **Tract Name:** Wergeland 14-1 **County:** Yellow Medicine **Township:** 114N

Section(s): 14 Acres: 160

**Date:** 1/3/2014

<b>Evaluation factors</b>	Rank	Notes
A. Diversity and quality of the native prairie habitat contained in the tract	30	40 acres of Southern Mesic Prairie (and including Wet Saline Prairie) in excellent (AB rank) condition (has been hayed for a number of years). Rest of the 160 is degraded prairie (Steve Stucker noted that it was moderately grazed, also see Fred Harris' notes next page), with some Russian Olive invasion especially in the west. About 140 of the 160 acres are mapped as High Biodiversity Significance. Fred Harris: The main driver for a ranking of "High" is the 40 acre hay meadow in SESE 14 - it is the highest quality prairie in the whole area. Plus it has saline prairie, which is nearly non-existent in southern Minnesota. The adjacent pasture, which fills out the rest of SE14, is an extension of the saline meadows and has the rare plant. These areas are part of a larger landscape of native prairie/grassland. The southern end of this landscape - MCBS site 35 - has the higher quality remnants, in my estimation, than the north half of the landscape - MCBS sites 40 & 41. <b>If we protect the hay meadow, we should also protect the adjacent pasture land.</b>
B. Size of prairie	15	AB quality wet saline prairie is 40 acres. Rest of the 160 is degraded prairie
C. Occurrence of, or suitable habitat for rare species on the site	15	Poa arida (Bunch speargrass) B-Rank population, Carex halii (Hall's sedge) C-Rank population and a Special Concern species in MN. Upland Sandpiper observed in breeding season. This is one of 2 known records of Carex parryana in SW Minnesota south of the MN River Valley.
D. Location of the tract in	12	Not in a Prairie Plan Core Area or corridor area.
relation to other native prairie tracts and/or public land		Surrounded by lots of contiguous prairie and surrogate grassland. Between two WMA's (1/4 mile to each) Lower Antelope Valley and Middle Antelope Valley.
E. Potential for long-term habitat management and enhancement of the site	10	Russian olive control needed. The landowners currently rent to a grazer. No major limitations to management. Access from either 270 <sup>th</sup> Street or 190 <sup>th</sup> Ave.
F. Additional factors (included in the	5	From 1-10, this site ranks #3 in terms of ranking of Region 4 Focus Areas Wergeland Prairie EE states: "Areas of mineral salt accumulation with this complex support inclusions of wet
evaluation as appropriate)		saline prairie and two rare plant species seldom encountered in southwestern Minnesota."
OVERALL SITE ENROLLMENT PRIORITY	87	This 40-acre, AB quality, Southern Mesic and Wet Saline Prairie Complex is located in a context of protected and unprotected prairie and surrogate grasslands, and support rare plant species seldom encountered in southwestern MN. The other 100 acres being protected include D-quality Wet Saline Prairie with a number of small wetlands scattered throughout.
See Prairie Bank Evaluation Guide for instructions on how to fill out this form	for instruct	ions on how to fill out this form. Revised: 12/8/2005 MAD





# Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (ENRTF) M.L. 2011 Work Plan

Date of Status Update:02/14/2014 September 10, 204Date of Next Status Update:07/15/2014 January 15, 2015Date of Work Plan Approval:06/23/2011 05/09/14Project Completion Date:06/30/2015

Project Title: Minnesota River Valley Green Corridor Scientific and Natural Area Acquisition Project Manager: Brad Cobb Affiliation: Redwood Area Communities Foundation Address: 200 S Mill St City: Redwood Falls State: MN Zipcode: 56283 Telephone Number: (320) 493-4695 Email Address: 1231tlc@charter.net Web Address: http://www.tatankabluffs.com

Location:

**Counties Impacted:** Blue Earth, Brown, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Nicollet, Redwood, Renville, Yellow Medicine, Big Stone, Cottownwood, Lyon, and Murray

**Ecological Section Impacted:** North Central Glaciated Plains (251B)

Total ENRTF Project Budget:	ENRTF Appropriation \$:	2,000,000
	Amount Spent \$:	<del>3,600</del> 14,700
	Balance \$:	<del>1,996,400</del>

Legal Citation: M.L. 2011, First Special Session, Chp. 2, Art.3, Sec. 2, Subd. 04g <u>M.L. 2014, Chapter</u> 226, Section 2, Subdivision 19

# Appropriation Language:

\$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Redwood Area Communities Foundation to acquire lands with high-quality native plant communities and rare features to be established as scientific and natural areas as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 5. A list of proposed acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work program. Land acquired with this appropriation must be sufficiently improved to meet at least minimum management standards, as determined by the commissioner of natural resources. Up to \$54,000 may be retained by the Department of Natural Resources at the request of the Redwood Area Communities Foundation for transaction costs, associated professional services, and restoration needs. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, June 30, 2015, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

<u>Carry forward: The availability of the appropriations for the following projects are extended to June 30, 2015: (6) Laws 2011, First Special Session, Chapter 2, Article 3, Section 2, Subdivision 04, paragraph (g).</u>

I. PROJECT TITLE: Minnesota River Green Corridor Scientific and Natural Area Acquisition

# **II. PROJECT SUMMARY:**

This project is a continuation of our FY08 Environment and Natural Resource Trust Fund (ENRTF) activities with a renewed emphasis on protecting the most ecologically sensitive areas or regions of the mid-section of the Minnesota River Valley Watershed through fee title acquisitions that could become degraded, fragmented, or even destroyed. The primary goal of this project is to protect through fee title acquisition approximately 420 acres of the most critically sensitive habitat lands and transfer ownership to the MN DNR Scientific & Natural Area (SNA) Program. These properties would be acquired from willing/supportive sellers within targeted areas of the MN River Valley Watershed. In cooperation with the MN DNR Division of Ecological and Water Resources and the use of the ENRTF funded Minnesota River Valley Green Corridor Conservation plan we have identified four (4) key areas/regions with remnant native prairie, rare rock outcrop communities, and/or other critical or sensitive natural habitats that have been recommended by the Minnesota County Biological Survey (MCBS) as high priorities for protection in which we will concentrate our efforts.

Each site has an MCBS-prepared Ecological Evaluation (EE) report which serves as a baseline assessment report. These assessment reports are then reviewed and recommended by the DNR SNA Commissioner's Advisory Committee (CAC – a 15 member panel appointed by the Commissioner). We will evaluate and secure agreements with willing/supportive landowners who own properties within these four (4) target areas and then prioritize them for protection through fee title agreements. In all cases properties will be acquired in fee then transferred to the MN DNR Division of Ecological and Water Resources for designation and management as Scientific and Natural Areas. The DNR - SNA program is willing to identify opportunities to interpret SNA's and encourage "light on the land" use in conjunction with Natural or Ecological Interpretive Trails proposed in the Minnesota River Valley Watershed.

# **III. PROJECT STATUS UPDATES:**

Project Status as of July 15, 2014: This Status Report is being submitted on September 10, 2014. Regarding the Antelope Valley SNA site (160 acres of remnant native prairie in Yellow Medicine County); Background, this landowner had previously been in talks with the DNR about a Native Prairie Bank (NPB) easement but then decided that they would rather sell the land out right in fee title as a SNA. The DNR then informed the landowner that our grant had funds available to acquire land as SNA's so we began that process. We conducted an appraisal and appraisal review of this site that conformed to DNR Appraisal Standards. The reviewed appraisal amount was \$416,000 with an average of \$2,600/acre. We informed the landowners of our intention to offer the full appraised amount. The landowners initially accepted this amount and asked us to being drafting the Purchase Agreement. Then the landowners contacted the DNR directly asking what the current NPB easement rate (amount per acre) would be. The DNR (after the landowner request) felt obligated to let the landowner know that their land would still qualify for the NPB easement and the easement contract would be \$610,240 at \$3.814/acre. This amount is \$1.214 per acre more than the appraised value in fee title or \$194.240 (\$1,214 x 160 acres). Obviously the landowner decided it was in their best financial interest to reject our fee title offer and go with the NPB easement with the DNR. We were disappointed to lose this opportunity to acquire this highly desirable property for the public benefit and protection. It should be noted that this property has never been farmed (with the exception of 15 acres which was addressed in the appraisal) so it does not have a cropping or farming history and therefore was considered "nonagricultural" and/or "recreational" land for appraisal purposes. The NPB easement rate is determined by a "formula" based on county/township agricultural land value rates.

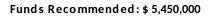
The River Warren Outcrops SNA tract is currently under appraisal review. We hope to have the review completed by early October with a purchase agreement offer by the end of October 2014.

With the loss of the Antelope Valley tract, we have begun the process of assessing find new sites which meet the high standards as SNA for consideration (from willing sellers) within the target area of this appropriation.

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

#### Date: November 06, 2014

**Program or Project Title:** Accelerated protection of grassland and prairie habitat with Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) and Native (NPB) easements



Manager's Name: Jason Garms Organization: MN DNR Address: 500 Lafayette Rd City: Saint Paul, MN 55155 Office Number: 651-259-5130 Mobile Number: 612-516-4553 Email: jason.garms@state.mn.us

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

**Appropriation Language:** \$3,000,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources and \$2,450,000 in the second year is to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to implement the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan through acquisition of permanent conservation easements to protect native prairie and grasslands. Of these amounts, up to \$112,000 to the Department of Natural Resources and up to \$65,000 to the Board of Water and Soil Resources are for establishing monitoring and enforcement funds as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17. Lands with easements acquired with this appropriation may not be used for emergency haying and grazing in response to federal or state disaster declarations. Conservation grazing under a management plan that is already being implemented may continue. Subject to the evaluation criteria under Minnesota Rules, part 6136.0900, priority must be given to acquisition of lands that are eligible for the native prairie bank under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.96, or lands adjacent to protected native prairie. A list of permanent conservation easements must be provided as part of the final report.

**Explanation of Amendment Change:** The DNR has 4 Native Prairie Bank (NPB) projects where the landowners have committed to moving forward with an easement. These 406 acres in projects, which have been added to the parcel list, are now moving forward and could be closed in the next 6-9 months. In addition, 4 other eligible NPB projects (503 acres) have been identified. Once these other 4 landowners have committed to negotiating an easement, they will also be added to the parcel list. In total, the program is on track to secure around 900 acres in NPB easements.

County Locations: Big Stone, Redwood, and Yellow Medicine.

# Regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Prairie

#### Activity types:

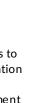
• Protect in Easement

#### Priority resources addressed by activity:

• Prairie

# Abstract:

The Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) and the Native Prairie Bank (NPB) programs (NPB) are coordinating to accelerate grassland protection efforts. This proposal will enroll 520 RIM acres and 600 NPB acres. Enrollment will focus on Minnesota Prairie Plan identified landscapes.





# Design and scope of work:

The loss of native prairie and grassland habitat is arguably the greatest conservation challenge facing western and southern Minnesota. This proposal aims to protect 1120 acres of prairie and grassland habitat by coordinating and accelerating the enrollment of Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) and the Native Prairie Bank (NPB) easements. This level of acceleration is needed to address today's rapid loss of grassland habitat and meet the goals set forth in the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan.

The National Agriculture Statistics Service reports that grassland conversion to corn and soybeans across a significant portion of the Western Corn Belt is comparable to deforestation rates in Brazil, Malaysia and Indonesia. In fact, the rate of grassland-to-cropland conversion in the Corn Belt has not been this high since the 1920s and 1930s, the era of rapid mechanization of America's agriculture. Minnesota was once a land of 18 million acres of prairie, today less than 2 percent remains. The few acres of native prairie that remain where once thought of as too rocky or wet for row crops – not anymore. The current combination of low interest rates, high corn and soybean prices and ever-increasing yields per acre make it economically attractive to convert even marginal lands that were never before deemed tillable. Even the last 25-years of investments to restore grasslands with the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) stands to be lost. There was once 1.9 million acres of CRP in Minnesota; today that amount is about 1.4 million acres. Since 2007 Minnesota has lost 425,000 acres of CRP and another 625,000 acres of CRP is scheduled to expire over the next five years. Together, that's a land mass roughly the size of Rhode Island. If the current trajectory of grassland and prairie loss continues it will be devastating to grassland wildlife populations, including pollinator species.

Recognizing that protecting grassland and wetland habitat is the one of the most critical environmental challenges facing Minnesota, over a dozen leading conservation organizations have developed a blue print for moving forward – the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan. This plan calls for several outcomes, including the protection of all remaining native prairie and the protection other grasslands through conservation easements. The two primary, state administered easement programs identified to accomplish this are the Reinvest in Minnesota Program (RIM) and the Native Prairie Bank Program (NPB). In 1986, the Reinvest in Minnesota Resources Act was enacted to restore certain marginal and environmental sensitive agricultural land to protect soil and water quality and support fish and wildlife habitat. To date over 6,000 RIM easements have been enrolled, covering more than 250,000 acres. The RIM Program currently focuses on permanent wetland restoration, adjacent native grassland wildlife habitat complexes and permanent riparian buffers. The Native Prairie Bank Program was established by the 1987 legislature to protect private native prairie lands by authorizing the state to acquire conservation easements from landowners. To date 111 NPB easements have been enrolled, covering about 8990 acres. The NPB Program targets protection of native prairie lands, placing highest priority on diverse native plant communities, rare species habitats and lands that are part of a larger prairie complex.

Between the current priority lands for RIM and NPB enrollment lies a mix or restored grasslands and low diversity remnant prairies – without any protection from conversion. In order to achieve the Minnesota Prairie Plans goals the RIM and NPB programs are re-tooling to better address today's threat of prairie, grassland and wetland loss. A strong infusion of new funding and targeting enrollment to priority landscapes will better position these programs to deliver the outcomes called for in the Minnesota Prairie Plan. Specifically this proposal will enroll 520 acres of RIM easements and 600 acres of Native Prairie Bank easements. These acres will be focused on priority landscapes identified in the Minnesota Prairie Plan. Local Technical Teams comprised of local conservation organizations have already been assembled and eagerly await funding to deliver these programs to willing landowners.

# 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:

- H1 Protect priority land habitats
- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds

# Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Grassland Bird Conservation Area
- Grassland Conservation Plan for Prairie Grouse
- Long Range Duck Recovery Plan
- Long Range Plan for the Ring-Necked Pheasant in MN
- Minnesota DNR Nongame Wildlife Plans
- Minnesota DNR Scientific and Natural Area's Long Range Plan
- Minnesota DNR Strategic Conservation Agenda
- Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan
- North American Waterbird Conservation Plan

- North American Waterfowl Management Plan
- Northern Tallgrass Prairie Habitat Preservation Area (HPA) Final Environmental Impact Statement
- Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework
- Partners in Flight Conservation Plans for States and Physiographic Regions
- Partners in Flight Grassland Bird Plan
- Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Strategic Habitat Conservation Model
- U.S. Prairie Pothole Joint Venture Plan

# 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
- 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
- Produce multiple enduring conservation benefits
- Restore or enhance habitat on permanently protected land
- 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
- Protect, enhance, and restore rare native remnant prairie
- Protect, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

#### Prairie:

- Protect, enhance, or restore existing wetland/upland complexes, or convert agricultural lands to new wetland/upland habitat complexes
- Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna
- Protect expiring CRP lands
- 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

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

The RIM program has traditionally focused on restoring habitat on marginal croplands and creating new, additional habitat. With limited funding, the Native Prairie Bank (NPB) program has traditionally limited enrollment to the highest quality native prairies. Minnesota has many restored grasslands and moderate quality native prairies, all providing significant habitat value, but has not been a traditional focus of these programs. Without permanent protection options, these existing grasslands are under great threat of conversion to row crops. Under the strategic direction provided by the Minnesota Prairie Plan, and the recognition that a new wave of grassland loss is upon us, both the RIM and NPB programs are realigning targets and priorities. This realignment will ensure that a gap doesn't exist between the programs, and that a landowner interested in permanent protection of their grassland or prairie has a viable option. Funding from this proposal will provide an acceleration of targeted enrollment for both programs.

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

The BWSR partners with local SWCDs to carry-out oversight, monitoring and inspection of its RIM conservation easements. Easements are inspected for the first five consecutive years beginning in the year after the easement is recorded. Thereafter on-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years. Stewardship costs are part of this

project and are calculated at \$5,000/ easement for 25 years. BWSR is in the process of reassessing stewardship costs based upon perpetual costs. Accomplishment plan amendments will be requested if costs change significantly. Landowners are ultimately responsible for maintaining easement areas according to the approved conservation plan which is part of every easement by incorporation. Native Prairie Bank (NPB) conservation easements are monitored according to the MN DNR's "Scientific & Natural Areas Program Conservation Easement Long-Term Stewardship, Monitoring & Enforcement Plan". This plan calls for annual landowner contacts as well as on-the-ground site evaluations every year for the first three years, then once every three years if no violations are found. Budgeted into this proposal is funding to establish an account dedicated to the perpetual monitoring and enforcement of NPB easements acquired under this proposal.

# **Activity Details:**

Will the eased land be open for public use - No

Is the land you plan to acquire free of any other permanent protection - Yes

# **Accomplishment Timeline:**

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Enroll 2000 acres of Native Bank Bank easements	June 30, 2019
Enrollment of 520 acres of Reinvest In Minnesota easements	June 30, 2017
Enrollment of 600 acres of Native Prairie Bank easements	June 30, 2017

# **Federal Funding:**

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

### **Outcomes:**

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

- Protected, restored, and enhanced nesting and migratory habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and species of greatest conservation need Using the MN Prairie Plan framework, habitat complex's and corridors will be targeted for protection; resulting acres will be tracked and reportable.
- Wetland and upland complexes will consist of native prairies, restored prairies, quality grasslands, and restored shallow lakes and wetlands Using the MN Prairie Plan framework, habitat complex's will be targeted for protection; resulting acres will be tracked and reportable.
- Remnant native prairies are part of large complexes of restored prairies, grasslands, and large and small wetlands Using the MN Prairie Plan framework, protection of native prairie will be top priority; resulting acres will be tracked and reportable.

#### Programs in prairie region:

- Expiring CRP lands are permanently protected The scoring for process for RIM easements gives a preference to protecting expiring CRP; the resulting acres will be tracked and reportable.
- Remnant native prairies are part of large complexes of restored prairies, grasslands, and large and small wetlands Using the MN Prairie Plan framework, protection of native prairie will be top priority; resulting acres will be tracked and reportable.
- Key core parcels are protected for fish, game and other wildlife Using the MN Prairie Plan framework, key parcels in core areas will be targeted for protection; resulting acres will be tracked and reportable.
- Remnant native prairies and wetlands are perpetually protected and adequately buffered Native Prairie Bank easements will target remnant prairies, but also enroll adjoining lands as a buffer; resulting acres will be tracked and reportable.
- Protected, restored, and enhanced habitat for migratory and unique Minnesota species Using the MN Prairie Plan framework, habitat complex's and corridors will be targeted for protection; resulting acres will be tracked and reportable.

# **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: \$ 5450000

### Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$328,800	\$0		\$328,800
Contracts	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$4,698,600	\$0		\$4,698,600
Easement Stewardship	\$177,000	\$0		\$177,000
Travel	\$12,600	\$0		\$12,600
Pro fessional Services	\$128,600	\$0		\$128,600
Direct Support Services	\$37,000	\$0		\$37,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$7,500	\$0		\$7,500
Supplies/Materials	\$29,900	\$0		\$29,900
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$5,450,000	\$0		\$5,450,000

#### Personnel

Position	FTE	Over#ofyears	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Natural Resource Specialist	0.50	3.00	\$105,000	\$0		\$105,000
Acquisition Specialist	0.15	3.00	\$33,800	\$0		\$33,800
Easement/GIS/Database	0.25	3.00	\$49,000	\$0		\$49,000
Engineering	0.20	3.00	\$60,000	\$0		\$60,000
Project Manager	0.15	3.00	\$45,000	\$0		\$45,000
Program Management	0.10	3.00	\$36,000	\$0		\$36,000
Total	1.35	18.00	\$328,800	\$0		\$328,800

#### Budget and Cash Leverage by Partnership

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	BWSR	\$190,000	\$0		\$190,000
Contracts	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	BWSR	\$2,145,000	\$0		\$2,145,000
Easement Stewardship	BWSR	\$65,000	\$0		\$65,000
Travel	BWSR	\$3,600	\$0		\$3,600
Pro fessio nal Services	BWSR	\$39,000	\$0		\$39,000
Direct Support Services	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	BWSR	\$2,500	\$0		\$2,500
Supplies/Materials	BWSR	\$4,900	\$0		\$4,900
DNR IDP	BWSR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Tota	1	\$2,450,000	\$0		\$2,450,000

### Personnel - BWSR

Position	FTE	Over#ofyears	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Easement/GIS/Database	0.25	3.00	\$49,000	\$0		\$49,000
Engineering	0.20	3.00	\$60,000	\$0		\$60,000
Project Manager	0.15	3.00	\$45,000	\$0		\$45,000
Program Management	0.10	3.00	\$36,000	\$0		\$36,000
Total	0.70	12.00	\$190,000	\$0		\$190,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	DNR	\$138,800	\$0		\$138,800
Contracts	DNR	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	DNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	DNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	DNR	\$2,553,600	\$0		\$2,553,600
Easement Stewardship	DNR	\$112,000	\$0		\$112,000
Travel	DNR	\$9,000	\$0		\$9,000
Professional Services	DNR	\$89,600	\$0		\$89,600
Direct Support Services	DNR	\$37,000	\$0		\$37,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	DNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	DNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	DNR	\$5,000	\$0		\$5,000
Supplies/Materials	DNR	\$25,000	\$0		\$25,000
DNR IDP	DNR	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$3,000,000	\$0		\$3,000,000

#### Personnel - DNR

Position	FTE	Over#ofyears	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Natural Resource Specialist	0.50	3.00	\$105,000	\$0		\$105,000
Acquisition Specialist	0.15	3.00	\$33,800	\$0		\$33,800
Total	0.65	6.00	\$138,800	\$0		\$138,800

# **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	1,120	0	0	1,120
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1,120	0	0	1,120

### 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	500
Enhance	0
Total	500

#### Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	T o ta l
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	\$5,450,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,450,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$5,450,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,450,000

### 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	224	0	896	0	1,120
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	224	0	896	0	1,120

### Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SEForest	Prairie	N Forest	T o tal
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	\$1,095,000	\$0	\$4,355,000	\$0	\$5,450,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$1,095,000	\$0	\$4,355,000	\$0	\$5,450,000

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

# **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

Big Stone

Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Lower Akron 2-1	12044203	<u>65</u>	\$ <u>152,000</u>	No	<u>Not Applicable</u>	Not Applicable
Redwood						
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
<u>Delhi 14-1</u>	<u>11336214</u>	<u>158</u>	\$ <u>700,000</u>	No	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
wedes Forest 28-1	11437228	<u>23</u>	\$ <u>97,500</u>	No	<u>Not Applicable</u>	Not Applicable
ellow Medicine						
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
<u>Wergeland 14-1</u>	11444214	<u>160</u>	\$ <u>615,000</u>	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

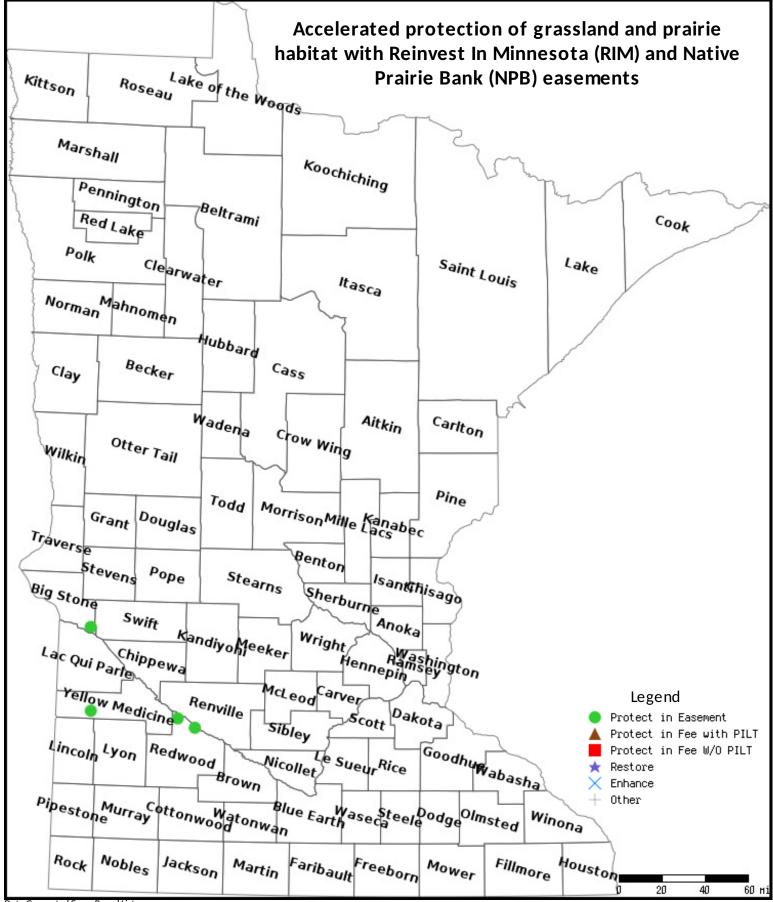
# Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

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