

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Agenda Memo Item 15

DATE: June 23, 2015

SUBJECT: ML 2015, First Special Session, Ch. 2, Art. 1, Sec . 2 Accomplishment Plans

Background:

MS 97A.056, subd. 12 requires recipients of Outdoor Heritage Funds to submit accomplishment plans to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council in the form prescribed by the Council for Council approval. Those accomplishment plans are the deliverables tied to expenditure of the appropriation. Programs whose accomplishment plans conform to the submitted proposal, draft accomplishment plan, and appropriation language are placed on the consent agenda.

As you may know, after session the process is to have the program managers review and update their draft accomplishment plans (AP's) that were submitted in October 2014 for final approval by the Council. It was our hope to have this done the week after the final bill passage with final approval by the Council at the June 23rd meeting. Because the bill didn't pass, and we awaited special session, our normal procedure surrounding the approval of the AP's was on hold.

In order to have the Council approve the AP's at the June 23rd meeting and enable spending to start July 1, program managers were asked if their DRAFT accomplishment plans submitted to the Council in October could stand as final accomplishment plans or if they anticipated significant changes. It was not possible to revise the drafts, conduct staff review, and assemble binders between the end of special session and the June 23rd meeting with proposals due as well.

Most project managers responded that the draft could stand as the final AP approved by the Council. Staff received the following back from project managers that will require minor changes to the draft AP's to be in order to move forward. Staff feels that these changes were minor and could be dealt with in the normal accomplishment plan amendment process in the future.

- 1) DNR has several programs that will be shifting dollars out of Direct Support Services into other line items as the calculations used for the DSS have changed resulting in a reduction of these costs.
- 2) The Nature Conservancy (Prairie Recovery, SE MN Protection and Restoration, and NTP NWR) erroneously omitted language, previously approved by the Council, to allow for reimbursement for salary and fringe benefits based on a provisional rate.
- 3) Ducks Unlimited (Shallow Lake & Wetland Protection Program) requesting additional parcels with land owners eager to proceed immediately and a shift of money from Contracts into Supplies/Materials to cover the cost of seed purchase originally thought to be purchased by the contractor.

The four programs below require Council review as there have been changes made after the drafts were accepted. These are minor changes, but because they are different from the original draft accomplishment plans members received in binders, they are being pulled out for additional review prior to approval.

2(i) Protecting and Restoring Minnesota's Important Bird Areas – added partnership budgets per the appropriation law, overall main budget stayed the same.

4(d) Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement – Phase 7 – a \$7,000 dollar shift increasing Professional Services and reducing Direct Support Services.

5(b) Metro Big Rivers, Phase 6 – addition of the Upgrala Unit on the MN River which was amended also amended into previous year's accomplishment plans.

5(d) Lake Bemidji South Shore Restoration and Enhancement - did not receive the \$1.5 million in Parks and Trails match they said they requested. The City will count as leverage the design and planning work therefore reducing the leverage amount.

For members information, attached is a spreadsheet with the status of the final report submissions from ML 2009 and ML 2010 appropriations.

Suggested Motion:

Move to approve the accomplishment plans for the appropriations on the consent list (attached) as presented for ML 2015, First Special Session, Ch. 2, Art. 1, Sec. 2.

Council members may move items on or off the consent agenda for further discussion on August 11 or at a later date.

Consent Agenda

Subd	Name	Appropriation
2(a)	DNR WMA and SNA Acquisition - Phase VII	4,570,000
2(b)	Accelerating the Wildlife Management Area Program - Phase VII	7,452,000
2(c)	MN Prairie Recovery Project - Phase VI	4,032,000
2(d)	Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Land Acquisition - Phase VI	3,430,000
2(e)	Accelerated Native Prairie Bank Protection - Phase IV	3,740,000
2(f)	Minnesota Buffers for Wildlife and Water - Phase V	4,544,000
2(g)	Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex - Phase V	1,380,000
2(h)	Prairie Chicken Habitat Partnership of the Southern Red River Valley	1,800,000
2(i)	Protecting and Restoring Minnesota's Important Birds Areas	1,730,000
2(j)	Lower Wild Rice River Corridor Habitat Restoration	2,270,000
2(k)	DNR Grassland - Phase 7	4,880,000
2(l)	Enhanced Public Land – Grasslands - Phase II	1,120,000
3(a)	Camp Ripley ACUB - Phase V	1,500,000
3(b)	Southeast Minnesota Protection and Restoration - Phase III	2,910,000
3(c)	Protecting Pinelands Sands Forest and Aquatic Habitat - Phase II	2,180,000
3(d)	Protect (Acquire) Key Forest Habitat Lands Cass County - Phase VI	442,000
3(e)	Critical Shoreland Habitat Protection Program - Phase III	1,690,000
3(f)	Mississippi Headwaters Habitat Partnership	3,002,000
3(g)	Southeast Forest Habitat Enhancement	910,000

4(a)	Accelerating the Waterfowl Production Area Program - Phase VII	7,620,000
4(b)	Shallow Lake & Wetland Protection Program - Phase V	9,040,000
4(c)	Wild Rice Shoreland Protection - Phase IV	1,600,000
4(d)	Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement - Phase VII	2,130,000
5(a)	Aquatic Habitat Protection, Restoration, and Enhancement - Phase VII	4,540,000
5(b)	Metro Big Rivers Partnership - Phase VI	2,000,000
5(c)	Minnesota Trout Unlimited Coldwater Fish Habitat Enhancement - Phase VII	1,890,000
5(d)	Lake Bemidji South Shore Restoration and Enhancement	1,650,000
5(e)	Sand Hill River Fish Passage	990,000
5(f)	Shell Rock River Watershed Habitat Restoration Program - Phase IV	2,414,000
5(g)	Lake Nokomis Integrated Habitat Enhancements	444,000
5(h)	Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program - Phase VII	8,440,000
6(a)	Contract Management	150,000
6(c)	Restoration Evaluations	100,000

ML Year	Subd	Project Title	Organization	Project Mgr Last Name	Project Mgr First Name	Appropriation Amount	% Funds Spent to Date (Feb 2015 Update)	Appropriation Availability End Date
2009	3	MN Forests for the Future / Upper Mississippi Project, Phase 1 & 2	DNR	Peterson	Richard		Final Report Approved	
2009	2(a)	Accelerated Prairie and Grassland Management, Phase 1	DNR	Penning	Bill		Final Report Approved	
2009	2(b)	Green Corridor Legacy Program, Phase 1	Southwest Initiative	Cobb	Brad		Final Report Approved	
2009	2(c)	Prairie Heritage Fund - Acquisition and Restoration, Phase 1	Pheasants Forever, Inc.	Sandquist	Eran		Final Report Submitted - 6/8/15	June 30, 2011
2009	2(d)	Accelerated Prairie Grassland Wildlife Management Area	DNR	Rivers	Patrick		Final Report Approved	
2009	2(e)	Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Protection, Phase 1	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Hanley	Alice		Final Report Approved	
2009	2(f)	Bluffland Prairie Protection Initiative	Minnesota Land Trust	Larson	Kris		Final Report Approved	
2009	2(g)	Rum River - Cedar Creek Initiative, Phase 1	Anoka County Parks and	VonDeLinde	John		Final Report Approved	
2009	4(a)	Accelerated Wildlife Management Area Acquisition, Phase 1	DNR	Rivers	Patrick		Final Report Approved	
2009	4(b)	Accelerated Shallow Lake Restorations and Enhancements,	Ducks Unlimited	Schneider	Jon		Final Report Approved	
2009	4(c)	Accelerate the Waterfowl Production Area Program in	Pheasants Forever, Inc.	Sandquist	Eran		Final Report Submitted - 6/8/15	June 30, 2011
2009	4(d)	RIM WRP Acquisition and Restoration, Phase 1	BWSR	Koehler	Tim		Final Report in Draft - 2/2/15	6/30/2011 (Federal Funds)
2009	4(e)	Shallow Lake Critical Shoreland, Phase 1	Ducks Unlimited	Schneider	Jon		Final Report Approved	
2009	5(a)	Outdoor Heritage Conservation Partners Grant Program - FY 2010	DNR	Lee	Jessica		Final Report Approved	
2009	5(b)	Aquatic Management Area Acquisition, Phase 1	DNR	Rivers	Patrick		Final Report Submitted - 6/3/15	

2009	5(c)	Cold Water River and Stream Restoration, Protection, and	MN Council of Trout Unlimited	Lenczewski	John				Final Report Approved
2009	5(d)	Dakota County Habitat Protection, Phase 1	Dakota County	Singer	Alan				Final Report Approved
2009	5(e)	Lake Rebecca Water Quality Improvement Project	Three Rivers Park District	Barten	John				Final Report Approved
2009	5(f)	Fountain Lake Fish Barriers, Phase 1	Shell Rock River Watershed	Behnke	Brett				Final Report Approved
2009	6(a)	Contract Management - FY 2010	DNR	Graeber	Amanda				Final Report Approved
2010	2(a)	Accelerated Prairie Grassland Restoration and Enhancement	DNR	Tenney	Mike	\$ 5,833,000		98%	June 30, 2015
2010	2(b)	The Green Corridor Legacy Program, Phase 2	(RACF)	Cobb	Brad				Final Report Approved
2010	2(c)	Prairie Heritage Fund - Acquisition and Restoration, Phase 2	Pheasants Forever, Inc.	Sandquist	Eran				Final Report in Draft - 2/9/15 June 30, 2015
2010	2(d)	Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Protection, Phase 2	The Nature Conservancy	Johnson	Richard				Final Report Approved
2010	2(e)	Rum River - Cedar Creek Initiative, Phase 2	Anoka County Parks and	VonDeLinde	John				Final Report Approved
2010	2(f)	Minnesota Prairie Recovery Project, Phase 1	The Nature Conservancy	Feeken	Neal				Final Report Approved
2010	3(a)	Critical Shoreline Habitat Protection Program, Phase 1	Minnesota Land Trust	Larson	Kris				Final Report Approved
2010	3(b)	Protect Key Industrial Forest Land Tracts in Central Minnesota, Phase	Cass County	Stevens	Josh				Final Report Approved
2010	3(c)	Little Nokasippi River Wildlife Management Area	BWSR	Koehler	Tim				Final Report Approved
2010	3(d)	Accelerated Forest Wildlife Habitat Program, Phase 1	DNR - Fish and Wildlife	Osmundson	Cynthia	\$ 1,791,000		96%	June 30, 2015
2010	3(e)	Northeastern Minnesota Sharp-Tailed Grouse Habitat, Phase 1	PF / MN Sharp-Tailed Grouse	Sandquist	Eran				Final Report in Draft - 2/9/15 June 30, 2015
2010	4(a)	Accelerated Shallow Lake and Wetland Enhancement &	DNR - Fisheries & Wildlife	Schneider	Jon	\$ 6,505,000		98%	June 30, 2015

2010	4(b)	Accelerate the Waterfowl Production Area Program in	Pheasants Forever, Inc.	Sandquist	Eran	\$ 3,505,000	100%	June 30, 2015
2010	4(c)	RIM WRP Acquisition and Restoration, Phase 2	BWSR	Koehler	Tim	\$ 6,895,000	100%	June 30, 2013
2010	5(a)	Metro Big Rivers Habitat Program, Phase 1	MN NWR Trust, Inc.	Loon	Deborah			Final Report Approved
2010	5(b)	Accelerated Aquatic Management Area Acquisition, Phase 2	DNR	Nerbonne	Brian	\$ 3,416,000	99%	June 30, 2015
2010	5(c)	Cold Water River and Stream Restoration, Protection, and	MN Council of Trout Unlimited	Lenczewski	John	\$ 1,269,000	99%	June 30, 2015
2010	5(d)	Dakota County Riparian and Lakeshore Protection and	Dakota County	Singer	Al			Final Report Approved
2010	5(e)	Valley Creek Protection Partnership	Belwin Conservancy	Kafta	Nancy	\$ 1,218,000	93%	June 30, 2015
2010	5(f)	Anoka Sand Plain Restoration and Enhancement	Great River Greening	Ostlie	Wayne			Final Report Approved
2010	5(g)	Lower Mississippi River Habitat Restoration Acceleration , Phase 1	DNR	Walsh	Rick	\$ 1,000,000	96%	June 30, 2015
2010	5(h)	Washington County St. Croix River Land Protection	Washington County	Mathowitz	June	\$ 1,033,000	0%	July 1, 2015
2010	5(i)	Outdoor Heritage Conservation Partners Grant Program - FY 2011	DNR	Lee	Jessica			Final Report in Draft - 5/27/15
2010	6(a)	Contract Management - FY 2011	DNR	Graeber	Amanda			Final Report Approved

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2015 Accomplishment Plan



Date: May 29, 2015

Program or Project Title: Protecting and Restoring Minnesota's Important Birds Areas

Funds Recommended: \$ 1,730,000

Manager's Name: Mark Martell
Title: Director of Bird Conservation
Organization: Audubon Minnesota
Address: 1 Water Street West
Address 2: Suite 200
City: Saint Paul, MN 55107
Office Number: 651-739-9332
Fax Number: 651-731-1330
Email: mmartell@audubon.org

Legislative Citation: ML 2015, Ch. XX, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 2(i)

Appropriation Language: \$1,730,000 in the first year is to the commissioner of natural resources for agreements to acquire conservation easements within important bird areas identified in the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan, to be used as follows: \$408,000 is to Audubon Minnesota and \$1,322,000 is to Minnesota Land Trust, of which up to \$100,000 is for establishing monitoring and enforcement funds as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17. A list of permanent conservation easements must be provided as part of the final report.

County Locations: Not Listed

Regions in which work will take place:

- Prairie

Activity types:

- Protect in Easement
- Restore

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Prairie
- Wetlands

Abstract:

Protect and restore 590 acres of significant wildlife habitat through conservation easements and restoration projects on private lands within Important Bird Areas with an emphasis on those located in within priority areas identified in the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan.

Design and scope of work:

Audubon Minnesota and our partner, the Minnesota Land Trust, are requesting \$1,730,000 to obtain conservation easements on 450 acres and restore 140 acres of land within Important Bird Areas (IBAs) of Minnesota, with a special focus on IBAs located in areas which overlap with Minnesota's Prairie Conservation Plan in western Minnesota.

This program is unique for several reasons: 1) the emphasis on Important Bird Areas, which are essential to maintaining healthy and diverse bird populations in Minnesota; 2) a commitment to protecting and restoring working grasslands, remnant prairies and

threatened wetlands within these IBAs; 3) the utilization of the cost-effective, reverse-bid model of evaluating and paying for conservation easements.

Audubon Minnesota and a wide variety of partners have identified 54 Important Bird Areas in Minnesota through a Technical Committee, comprised of bird experts and conservationists from across the state. Important Bird Areas have been identified in over 170 countries to provide essential habitat for one or more breeding, wintering, and/or migrating bird species. It is a proactive, voluntary, science-based program and works to identify, monitor and conserve the most essential habitats for birds.

In short, these IBAs are the most important areas in which to preserve Minnesota's game and non-game avian legacy. Audubon Minnesota and the Minnesota Land Trust see tremendous opportunity for directing conservation resources to protecting habitats within these 54 IBAs. Using additional plans and analyses, like the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan, can help further refine the geographic scope that will yield the highest conservation return on investment.

The Minnesota Land Trust has already protected nearly 9,000 acres through 240 conservation easements in Important Bird Areas throughout Minnesota, demonstrating a long-standing commitment to protecting bird habitats. Important Bird Areas not only provide a critical tool for targeting and maximizing conservation resources but they also provide an additional compelling motive to private landowners considering putting their lands into a conservation easement.

While protecting and restoring habitats within all of the state's IBAs is the ultimate goal of this partnership, we believe some of the greatest needs and opportunities exists in the within agricultural matrix of western Minnesota due to the loss of grassland and wetland habitats in recent years.

For example, five priority IBAs fall within the Tallgrass Aspen Parklands Region, which is a transition between the prairie to the south and west and the forest to the east. This landscape is dominated by prairie, working grasslands and open woodlands. Today, approximately 64% of the landscape has been converted to row crops. The Tallgrass Aspen Parklands Region of Minnesota supports over 289 birds species (143 regular breeding species, 22 permanent residents, and over 114 migrants or winter residents) including geese, cranes, Widgeon, Redhead, Ruddy Duck and other ducks, Upland Sandpiper, Franklin's Gull, and Sharp-tailed Grouse and numerous other grassland and wetland species. Gray wolves, moose, white-tailed deer are among the other wildlife found in the region.

Audubon conducted a preliminary GIS analysis which reveals that within these IBAs, there are a total of 339,616 acres of private lands. Of those, 105,000 acres (31%) could be considered wildlife habitat worthy of conservation (eg: wetlands, grasslands or woodlands). More specifically, private lands that are both within an Important Bird Area and a Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan "Core Area" total 195,480 acres, of which 51,576 (26%) could be considered of conservation value. It is this 26% of high priority private lands which this project would target for protection and restoration in the Aspen Parklands. A similar analysis will be conducted for other IBAs further south.

Specific tracts for easements and restoration will be identified through a targeted sign up process as part of this program's innovative scoring system. This program will protect and restore essential cover types within the prairie matrix, including working grasslands, prairie and woodlands. Using lessons learned from the pilot "Grasslands for the Future" initiative, this program will work with producers with a proven track-record of conservation grazing that benefits wildlife. In addition, it will base its evaluation and payment strategies on the successful Avon Hills project and the Wetlands Protection Initiative, which both have used a science-based ranking system and reverse-bid model to leverage landowner's matching contributions and thus extend the State's funding further. We will work with other partners who have engaged in conservation in these regions as partners in Minnesota's Prairie Conservation Plan and we will attempt to coordinate with RIM, Prairie Bank and other programs focused on that region.

Using this model, Audubon Minnesota and the Minnesota Land Trust (MLT) will protect 450 acres through perpetual conservation easements. Specifically, MLT will:

- Identify, contact and negotiate with interested landowners
- Draft and complete perpetual easements
- Document property conditions and develop habitat management plans
- Dedicate funds for the perpetual monitoring and enforcement of those easements

Audubon Minnesota will play two important roles within this project:

- Assist with program management and habitat identification and prioritization
- Assist with landowner identification and outreach
- Manage the restoration of 140 acres of lands which are protected through a conservation easement or in public ownership.

As described above, this program intends to leverage the contributions of landowners to the greatest extent possible. In addition, those projects which have a working grasslands component, may be eligible for matching federal funds under new Farm Bill programs. The USDA is still developing precise rules for these Farm Bill programs, but it is certain that there will be federal funds available in Minnesota dedicated to working grassland easements. Protecting working grasslands fills an important gap in the current efforts to protect prairies and grasslands in Minnesota.

Crops:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - **No**

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:

Important Bird Areas have been designated by a technical committee which assessed migration patterns, land cover, species diversity and a variety of other factors which indicate what areas of the state are most essential to our bird populations. This funding request directly addresses the priorities set out in these international IBA designations. Moreover, it also addresses the goals outlined in Minnesota's Prairie Conservation Plan and numerous other state and federal plans. Thus the habitats that will be protected and restored, by definition, will be those that have historic value to a great diversity of birds. Specifically, the proposal addresses two habitat types that are disappearing rapidly: grasslands and wetlands. While important for birds, these habitats are also essential for other wildlife.

Audubon Minnesota and the Minnesota Land Trust will work with private landowners to negotiate perpetual conservation easements and restoration projects that will prevent negative impacts to the IBAs, including restricting row crop agriculture, commercial or industrial development, and other threats to habitat. Targeted outreach to private landowners under this funding will include properties that include sensitive terrestrial habitats that support wildlife species of greatest conservation need and significant lands mapped by the MN County Biological Survey.

What is the nature of urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible:

High commodity prices, combined with the volatility of federal conservation programs like CRP, are driving the loss of grasslands and wetlands essential to bird populations in Minnesota and throughout the entire Mississippi Flyway. Additionally, there is a narrow window of time to act with an aging, yet engaged, landowner population.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

IBAs have been designated through a rigorous scientific process. We conducted an analysis looking at critical IBAs within the context of plans such as the Minnesota Prairie Plan and the Minnesota Bird Conservation Blueprint. This allows us to focus on the highest priority IBAs and their associated habitats.

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:

- Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan
- Minnesota Blueprint for Bird Conservation

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Prairie:

- Protect, enhance, or restore existing wetland/upland complexes, or convert agricultural lands to new wetland/upland habitat complexes

Relationship to other funds:

- Landowner donation and possible federal programs

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

This is new pilot initiative compliments Audubon Minnesota and the Minnesota Land Trust's longstanding commitment to bird and

habitat conservation. It supplements our work and that of our partners including work within the context of the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan. This accelerates Audubon's national, regional and state specific conservation goals.

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

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
NONE		NONE

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

The land permanently protected through easements held by the Minnesota Land Trust will be sustained through the best standards and practices for conservation easement stewardship. MLT is a nationally-accredited land trust with a successful stewardship program that includes annual property monitoring, effective records management, addressing inquiries and interpretations, tracking changes in ownership, investigating potential violations and defending the easement in case of a true violation. MLT will work with the private landowners who complete an easement to develop land management plans to ensure that the quality of the protected habitat will remain into the future. Funding for these activities is included in the project budget. Audubon Minnesota will work with our partners to maintain restored prairie lands through regular disturbance be it prescribed burns or grazing. Audubon Minnesota will also monitor restored wetlands and with our partners and through agreements and manage them as necessary. Restorations on private lands with easements will include terms that will not allow restored lands to be converted back to other uses. On public lands, the land management unit would be responsible for maintaining the restoration outcome.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2015 and beyond	MLT: Outdoor Heritage and MLT funds	Secure easement and begin to monitor, manage, and enforce the easement through MLTs stewardship		
2015 and beyond	Audubon: Outdoor Heritage Fund	Develop and implement restoration plans (2015 - 2020), monitor, and manage accordingly (2015 - 2025)		

Activity Details:

If funded, this proposal will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - **Yes**

Will the eased land be open for public use - **No**

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

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 (Private Land, Public lands as appropriate)**

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Protect 450 acres through conservation easements	June 2018
Restore 140 acres	June 2020

Date of Final Report Submission: 8/28/2020

Federal Funding:

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program - **Yes**

Are the funds confirmed - **No**

What is the approximate date you anticipate receiving confirmation of the federal funds - **unk**

Outcomes:

Programs in prairie region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced habitat for migratory and unique Minnesota species *We will be able to account for the number of acres of private lands placed into easements as well as account for the number of acres of uplands and wetlands 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 recommendation from the original proposed requested amount

We have reduced the expected number of acres that will be put into easements and restored by an amount proportional to the reduced appropriation recommendation. Similarly we have reduced our budget across the board, by the same proportion.

Total Amount of Request: \$ 1730000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$249,100	\$36,900	Audubon Funds	\$286,000
Contracts	\$208,500	\$0		\$208,500
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$1,022,000	\$0		\$1,022,000
Easement Stewardship	\$100,000	\$0		\$100,000
Travel	\$13,600	\$0		\$13,600
Professional Services	\$136,800	\$0		\$136,800
Direct Support Services	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$1,730,000	\$36,900		\$1,766,900

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Project Staff	0.33	3.00	\$90,000	\$9,000		\$99,000
Audubon Project Staff	0.49	5.00	\$159,100	\$27,900	Audubon Funds	\$187,000
Total	0.82	8.00	\$249,100	\$36,900		\$286,000

Budget and Cash Leverage by Partnership

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

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Minnesota Land Trust	\$90,000	\$9,000		\$99,000
Contracts	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
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	\$1,022,000	\$0		\$1,022,000
Easement Stewardship	Minnesota Land Trust	\$100,000	\$0		\$100,000
Travel	Minnesota Land Trust	\$8,000	\$0		\$8,000
Professional Services	Minnesota Land Trust	\$102,000	\$0		\$102,000
Direct Support Services	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$1,322,000	\$9,000		\$1,331,000

Personnel - Minnesota Land Trust

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Project Staff	0.33	3.00	\$90,000	\$9,000		\$99,000
Total	0.33	3.00	\$90,000	\$9,000		\$99,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Audubon	\$159,100	\$27,900	Audubon Funds	\$187,000
Contracts	Audubon	\$208,500	\$0		\$208,500
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Audubon	\$5,600	\$0		\$5,600
Professional Services	Audubon	\$34,800	\$0		\$34,800
Direct Support Services	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	Audubon	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$408,000	\$27,900		\$435,900

Personnel - Audubon

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Audubon Project Staff	0.49	5.00	\$159,100	\$27,900	Audubon Funds	\$187,000
Total	0.49	5.00	\$159,100	\$27,900		\$187,000

Amount of Request: \$1,730,000

Amount of Leverage: \$36,900

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 2.13%

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	85	55	0	0	140
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	180	270	0	0	450
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	265	325	0	0	590

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

Type	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 Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$244,800	\$163,200	\$0	\$0	\$408,000
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	\$528,800	\$793,200	\$0	\$0	\$1,322,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$773,600	\$956,400	\$0	\$0	\$1,730,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	140	0	140
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	450	0	450
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	590	0	590

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$408,000	\$0	\$408,000
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	\$1,322,000	\$0	\$1,322,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,730,000	\$0	\$1,730,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$2880	\$2967	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$2938	\$2938	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2914	\$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	\$2938	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

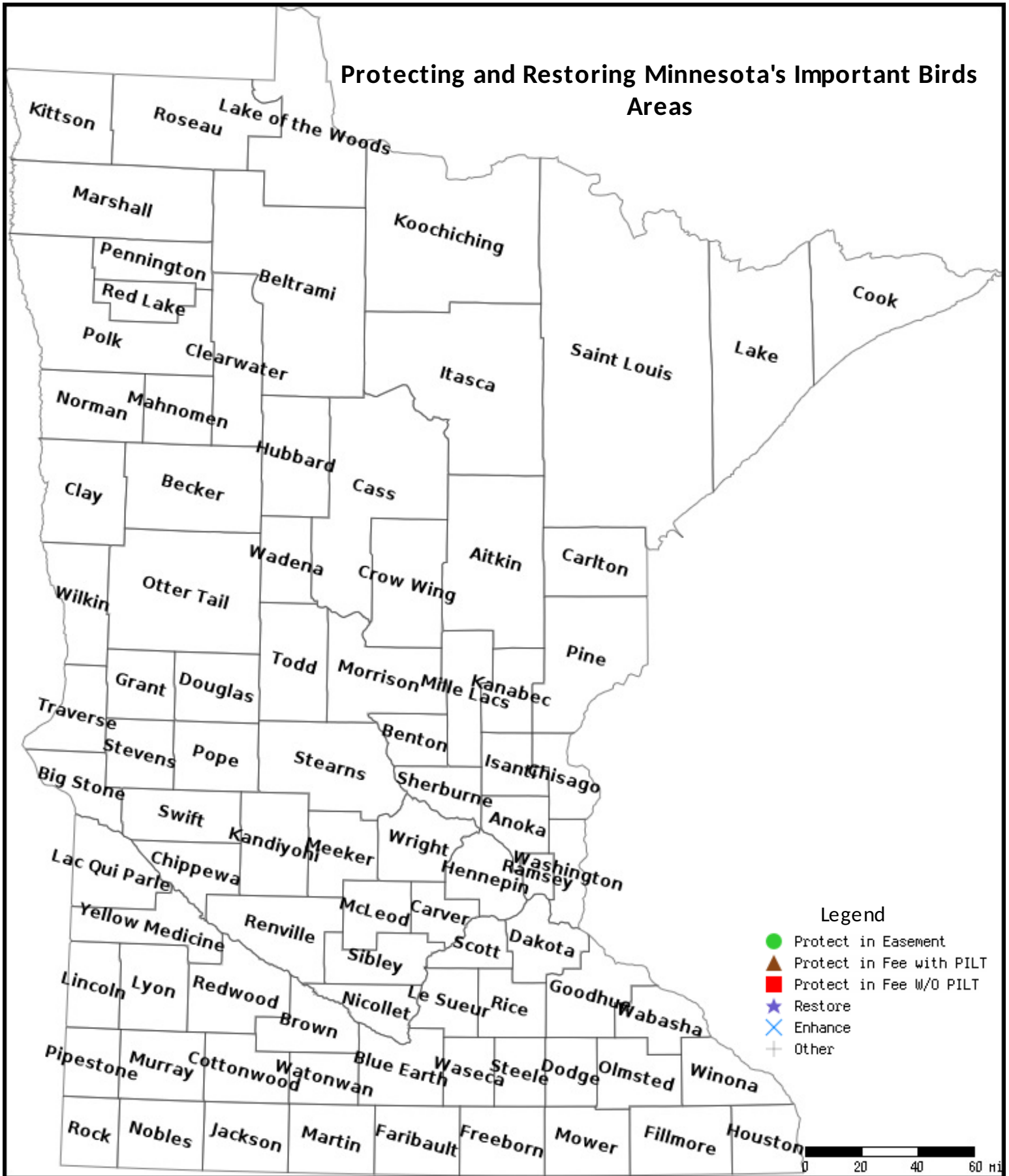
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Protecting and Restoring Minnesota's Important Birds Areas



Data Generated From Parcel List

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2015 Accomplishment Plan



Date: May 04, 2015

Program or Project Title: Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement - Phase VII

Funds Recommended: \$ 2,130,000

Manager's Name: Ricky Lien
Title: Wetland Habitat Team Supervisor
Organization: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Address: 500 Lafayette Road
Address 2: Box 20
City: St. Paul, MN 55155
Office Number: 651-259-5227
Fax Number: 651-297-4961
Email: ricky.lien@state.mn.us
Website: www.dnr.state.mn.us

Legislative Citation: ML 2015, Ch. XX, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 4(d)

Appropriation Language: \$4,318,000 in the first year is to the commissioner of natural resources to enhance and restore shallow lakes statewide. A list of proposed land restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

County Locations: Aitkin, Mahnommen, Murray, Nobles, Pope, Roseau, Steele, and Todd.

Regions in which work will take place:

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

Activity types:

- Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands

Abstract:

This proposal will address a backlog of shallow lake and wetland habitat work that will otherwise go unfunded. These projects will address work called for in the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan, Long Range Duck Recovery Plan, and Shallow Lakes plan.

Design and scope of work:

Approximately 30 species of waterfowl are regular migrants through Minnesota. More than a dozen breed and nest in Minnesota. While each of these species has its own particular habitat needs the common bond is a dependence on wetland habitat for survival. Meeting the needs of these waterfowl requires a complex of wetland sizes and types ranging from temporary and seasonal wetlands to large permanent shallow lakes.

Minnesota's breeding waterfowl go through five life stages in our state: Breeding, Nesting, Brood Rearing, Molting, and Migration. Each life stage has its own characteristic habitat needs. For example, for most species, especially dabbling ducks, the number of breeding pairs in the spring is driven by the number of small wetlands. The small size helps reduce disturbance by other ducks and the abundant

wetland invertebrates they provide are critical to providing the fat, protein, and calcium needed by hens as they prepare for egg laying.

Nesting dabbling duck hens and some diver species require adequate upland cover for actual nesting but are dependent on nearby wetlands for continuing nutrition throughout the egg laying and incubation period. High quality shallow lakes and wetlands fill this need. Seasonal wetlands are particularly critical for dabbling ducks. Over water nesting species depend on wetlands and shallow lakes with a good interspersed of emergent vegetation for nesting sites and nesting material.

Food is critical for the survival of growing ducklings and molting hens. Seasonal wetlands fill this critical role during wet years while semi-permanent wetlands and shallow lakes increase in importance as the summer progresses. Regardless of the wetland type, poor plant and invertebrate quality due to invasive fish and nutrient loading can negate the expected benefits.

Food and protection from disturbance are the critical elements needed to attract and hold waterfowl during fall migration. Wetland quality and depth are critical drivers of wetland based food resources. Large basins provide more inherent protection from disturbance although wetland and shallow lake based refuges are very important.

High quality shallow lakes and wetlands have clear water and abundant rooted aquatic vegetation. Emergent aquatic plants such as rushes and wild rice provide protective cover from weather and predators as well as overwater nesting habitat. Submergent aquatic plants provide food in the form of seeds and tubers and critical habitat for aquatic invertebrates. Very shallow seasonal wetlands can be critical sources of invertebrates and nutritious plant seeds during spring, early summer and fall, particularly for dabbling ducks.

And it goes without saying that Minnesota wetlands, besides being invaluable for waterfowl, also provide other desirable functions and values - habitat for a wide range of species, groundwater recharge, water purification, flood water storage, shoreline protection, and economic benefits.

An estimated 90% of Minnesota's prairie wetlands have been lost, more than 50% of our statewide wetland resource. Throughout the state, remaining shallow lakes and wetlands provide the aforementioned critical habitat for each life stage of waterfowl and other wetland wildlife. Unfortunately these benefits are too often compromised by degraded habitat quality due to excessive runoff and invasive plants and fish. Additionally, wetlands continue to be lost or degraded by ongoing ditching and tiling from agriculture and other forces. In our remaining wetland habitat, only about one prairie wetland in five exhibits good quality vegetation while just under a third provide good habitat for invertebrates. While wetlands in the forest-prairie transition fare better with a little fewer than half providing good habitat for invertebrates, they actually do a bit worse for aquatic plants due to invasive species.

The habitat quality of the shallow lakes and wetlands still on the landscape can be markedly improved by controlling invasive species and rough fish, and installing fish barriers where needed and aggressively managing water levels to meet management objectives. This proposal seeks to implement engineering design of dikes, water control structures, and fish barriers (Design), installing the of design elements (Construction), and intensifying the application of management techniques such as invasive species control, water level manipulation, and wild rice seeding (Intensive Management). Additionally, the proposal seeks to continue the the successful model of regional roving habitat crews to address the growing backlog of wetland habitat management on Wildlife Management Areas.

The shallow lakes and wetlands identified in this proposal for enhancement were proposed and ranked by DNR Area Wildlife Supervisors through their respective Regional Wildlife Managers. The proposals were reviewed by the Wetland Wildlife Program Consultant and the Wildlife Operations Manager prior to inclusion in this proposal.

Five construction projects on wetland and shallow lake basins have been identified to upgrade or replace wetland habitat infrastructure. Three projects will be designed with funding from this proposal to prepare for future construction. One project will be undertaken to manage dense monotypic stands of cattails that are negatively impacting the value of wetlands for wildlife habitat. One project will be undertaken to draw down a shallow lake and apply piscicide to remove rough fish. Roving habitat crews will accomplish wetland habitat work that will include, but not be limited to, managing water levels, maintaining fish barriers, inducing winterkill of fish, controlling invasive plants and fish, and encouraging native plant assemblages.

Program managers may add, delete, and substitute projects on the approved 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.

Crops:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - **No**

How does the request address MN habitats that have: historical value to fish and wildlife, wildlife species of greatest conservation need, MN County Biological Survey data, and/or rare, threatened and endangered species inventories:

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

What is the nature of urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible:

Wetland restoration, along with effective management and maintenance of existing wetlands and shallow lakes is critical to provide habitat for wetland wildlife, plus the other benefits that accrue for healthy wetland ecosystems. These projects implement work identified in numerous conservation plans, including the recently produced Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

Shallow lakes in Minnesota are monitored and evaluated by area wildlife staff and dedicated shallow lake specialists who both identify shallow lakes needing management action and monitors the lakes post-management to assess effectiveness. The projects in this proposal were proposed by area wildlife and reviewed by regional and program specialists.

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

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

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Long Range Duck Recovery Plan
- Managing Minnesota's Shallow Lakes for Waterfowl and Wildlife

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Forest / Prairie Transition:

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

Metro / Urban:

- Protect from long-term or permanent endangerment from invasive 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, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success
- Not Listed

Relationship to other funds:

- Not Listed

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

While existing funds such as waterfowl stamp or bonding are used where and when possible to implement wetland and shallow lake

restoration, maintenance, and management projects, a backlog of unfunded projects, especially high-cost projects or projects of a unique nature exists. Habitat conservation plans such as the Minnesota Long Range Duck Recover Plan and the Minnesota shallow lake plan, and more recently the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan, identify needed work and call for accelerated and expanded efforts. Programmatic proposals such as this allow for progress towards wetland and shallow lake goals that would otherwise be unattainable.

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:

The management of enhanced wetlands and shallow lakes once construction is completed will fall on existing staff of the Department of Natural Resources. These staff are funded through license fees and legislative appropriations. Periodic enhancements such as invasive species removal, supplemental vegetation planting, or water control structure installation, maintenance, or replacement, will be accomplished through annual funding requests to a variety of funding sources including, but not limited to, the Game and Fish Fund, bonding, gifts, the Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund, the Outdoor Heritage Fund, and federal sources such as North American Wetlands Conservation Act grants.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Ongoing	a variety of Game and Fish funding	Area wildlife staff and shallow lake specialists will review completed projects and management activities to determine level of success and the need for any followup actions.	Standardized shallow lake assessments will be conducted on appropriate shallow lakes to document physical results of projects or management activities.	

Activity Details:

If funded, this proposal will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - **Yes**

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, Public Waters, no)**

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Wetland Habitat Roving Crew enhancement work on wetlands	June 2019
Three wetland design projects	June 2018
One cattail control project	October 2017
Five design & construct or construct projects	June 2019
One shallow lake drawdown and fish treatment	June 2018

Date of Final Report Submission: 9/17/2019

Federal Funding:

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

Outcomes:

Programs in the northern forest region:

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

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

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

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

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

Programs in prairie region:

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

Budget Spreadsheet

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

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

The number of projects to be completed was reduced and reflects the highest needs and most efficient use of funds. Years of roving habitat crew work was reduced.

Total Amount of Request: \$ 2130000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$420,000	\$0		\$420,000
Contracts	\$943,500	\$0		\$943,500
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	\$160,000	\$0		\$160,000
Professional Services	\$234,000	\$0		\$234,000
Direct Support Services	\$155,000	\$0		\$155,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	\$217,500	\$0		\$217,500
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$2,130,000	\$0		\$2,130,000

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
	8.00	8.00	\$420,000	\$0		\$420,000
Total	8.00	8.00	\$420,000	\$0		\$420,000

Amount of Request: \$2,130,000

Amount of Leverage: \$0

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.00%

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	8,756	0	0	0	8,756
Total	8,756	0	0	0	8,756

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$2,130,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,130,000
Total	\$2,130,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,130,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	500	1,452	0	6,504	300	8,756
Total	500	1,452	0	6,504	300	8,756

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$162,000	\$594,000	\$0	\$1,156,000	\$218,000	\$2,130,000
Total	\$162,000	\$594,000	\$0	\$1,156,000	\$218,000	\$2,130,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$243	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$324	\$409	\$0	\$178	\$727

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

Aitkin

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Cornish Flowage	05123223	300	\$202,000	Yes

Mahnomen

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Frog Lake Water Control Structure Replacement	14642229	209	\$282,000	Yes

Murray

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Gallinago WMA Water control	10542222	0	\$27,000	Yes

Nobles

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Lone Tree Water Control Structure	10440222	0	\$27,000	Yes

Pope

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Nora WMA control structure replacement	12640234	75	\$75,000	Yes
Simon Lake WMA Siphon & Rotenone	12337234	570	\$228,500	Yes

Roseau

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Roseau River WMA Cattail Control	16343210	300	\$20,500	Yes
Roseau WMA, Pool 2 Dike Riprap	16344212	4,600	\$164,000	Yes

Steele

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Rickert Lake Water Control Structure	10519210	0	\$23,000	Yes

Todd

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
FY16 OHF Staples WMA Water Control Structure	13333225	702	\$326,000	Yes

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type protect.

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

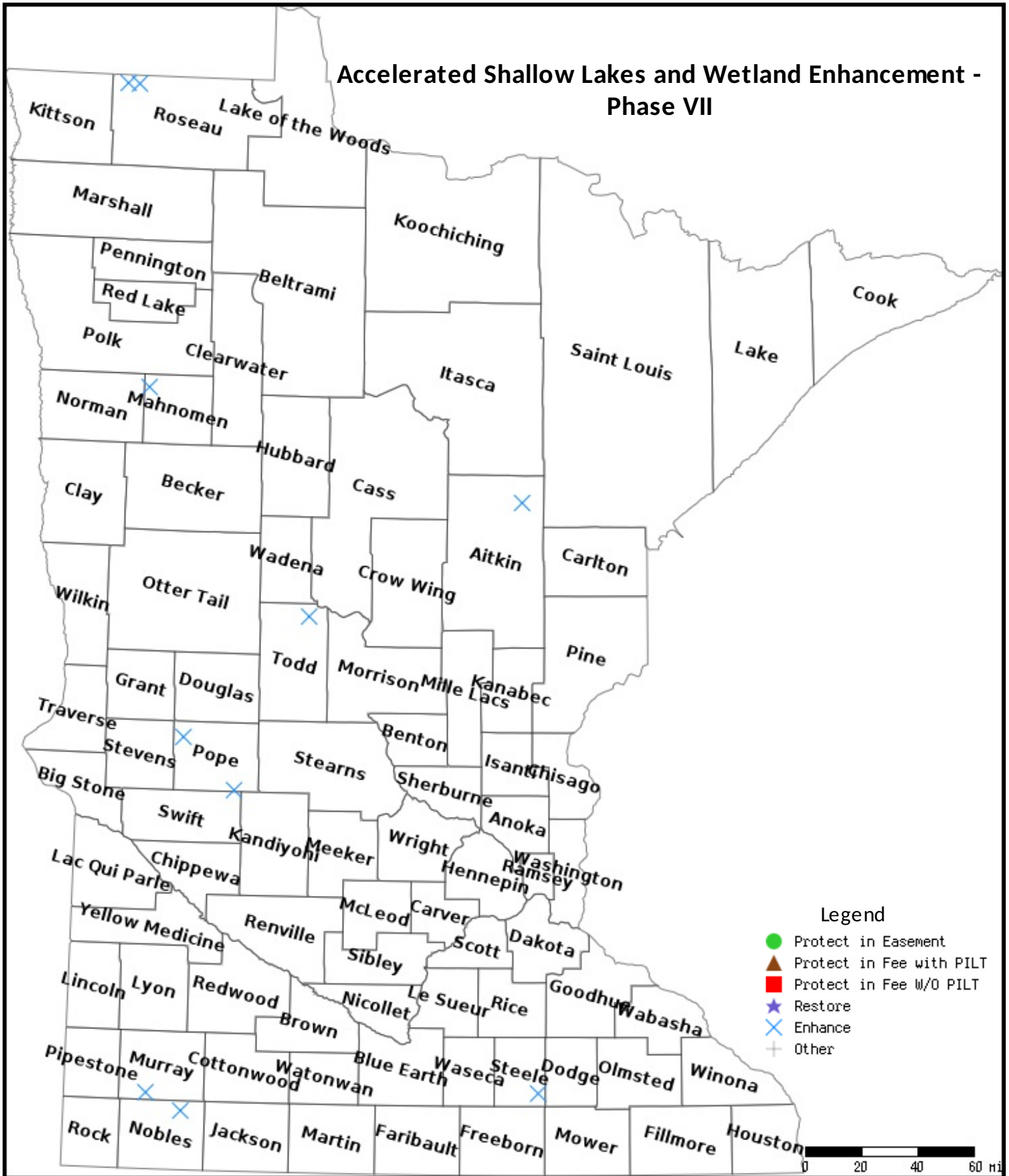
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement - Phase VII



Data Generated From Parcel List

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2015 Accomplishment Plan



Date: May 28, 2015

Program or Project Title: Metro Big Rivers Partnership - Phase VI

Funds Recommended: \$ 2,000,000

Manager's Name: Deborah Loon

Title: Executive Director

Organization: MN Valley Trust (Metro Big Rivers)

Address: 3815 East American Boulevard

City: Bloomington, MN 55425

Office Number: 612-801-1935

Mobile Number: 612-801-1935

Email: dloon@mnvalleytrust.org

Website: www.mnvalleytrust.org

Legislative Citation: ML 2015, Ch. XX, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 5(b)

Appropriation Language: \$2,000,000 in the first year is to the commissioner of natural resources for agreements to acquire land in fee and in permanent conservation easements and to restore and enhance natural systems associated with the Mississippi, Minnesota, and St. Croix Rivers as follows: \$475,000 to Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge Trust, Inc.; \$275,000 to Friends of the Mississippi River; \$400,000 to Great River Greening; \$375,000 to Minnesota Land Trust; and \$475,000 to The Trust for Public Land. Up to \$60,000 to Minnesota Land Trust is for establishing a monitoring and enforcement fund as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17. A list of proposed land acquisitions and permanent conservation easements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

County Locations: Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Sherburne , Sibley, and Washington.

Regions in which work will take place:

- Metro / Urban

Activity types:

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

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Forest
- Habitat
- Prairie
- Wetlands

Abstract:

Metro Big Rivers Phase 6 will protect 245 acres (145 acres fee title and 100 acres conservation easement), restore 81 acres and enhance 489 acres of priority habitat in the big rivers corridors in the Metropolitan Urbanizing Area.

Design and scope of work:

This is the sixth phase of Metro Big Rivers Partnership, an ongoing, successful, transparent and accountable project. Through the

projects described here, the partnership will continue its work to expand, restore and connect prioritized land habitats in the metropolitan area, with an emphasis on the three big rivers and their tributaries. The projects will benefit wildlife and species in greatest need of conservation (SGCN), as well as protect and restore habitats the public may access for wildlife-based recreation.

Friends of the Mississippi River (FMR) – FMR will enhance 365 acres within two DNR Scientific & Natural Area units in the metro area to increase and protect the biodiversity they contain. Working with the DNR SNA staff, FMR will:

- Pine Bend Bluffs SNA: Enhance 175 acres of forest, by controlling exotic invasive woody plants, and 40 acres of prairie, by conducting prescribed burns and removing woody plants encroaching on the perimeters of a number of bluffland prairies.
- Hastings Sand Coulee SNA: Enhance 70 acres of forest and 80 acres of prairie.

FMR and the DNR have a long history of partnering to restore, enhance and manage SNAs. This list of proposed activities builds on previous restoration and enhancement activities at these sites. FMR will also organize several volunteer stewardship events associated with these activities.

Great River Greening (GRG) -- GRG will restore and enhance 205 acres of important prairie, oak savanna, oak woodland, wetland and riparian Mississippi River forest habitat for wildlife and the public through 2 projects:

- Doyle Kennefick Regional Park (Scott County), Phase 1: Restore 81 acres and enhance 14 acres of oak savanna, prairie, oak woodland and Big Woods forest. Planned to expand to 1,300 acres, this rustic conservation-focused park today contains 650 acres of a diverse mix of high quality native forest and wetland habitat, interspersed with restored prairie, old fields, and degraded oak savanna and forest remnants. The park hosts annual disabled Veteran and education-based youth turkey hunts.
- Victoria Park/Crosby Farm Regional Park (Ramsey County): Enhance 110 acres of forest, wetland and prairie. Activities will occur on two public parks managed by the City of St. Paul that abut each other and together form an important habitat and migratory bird corridor along the Mississippi River in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The parks provide habitat for a host of SGCN species, including bald eagles, western fox snake and Blanding's turtles. Victoria Park is a new addition to St. Paul's system and Crosby Farm Regional Park is St. Paul's largest natural area. Work with this grant will be focused on habitat recently purchased as an addition to that protected area.

Minnesota Land Trust (MLT) -- MLT will protect through perpetual conservation easements 100 acres of habitat along the Minnesota, Mississippi and St. Croix Rivers and key tributaries. The project will protect riparian habitat, as well as critical corridors of forest, wetland and grassland to connect existing, important natural areas. Activities will include landowner outreach and negotiation, acquisition of perpetual easements, documentation of property conditions, development of habitat management plans, and dedication of funds for the perpetual monitoring and enforcement of the easements. MLT easements are perpetual and prohibit land uses or development that will negatively affect important habitat and other conservation values. Easements are monitored annually and enforced as necessary by MLT's conservation easement stewardship program.

Minnesota Valley Trust (MVT) -- MVT will protect in fee title 95 acres of river frontage, floodplain forest, wetland and upland habitat for wildlife in the Minnesota River Valley. The OHF grant funds will expand the Blakely, Henderson, Jessenland, Rapids Lake, San Francisco, St. Lawrence and/or Upgrala Units of the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge in Carver, Hennepin, LeSueur, Scott and/or Sibley Counties. An additional 45 acres will be acquired with other non-state funds. All prioritized lands are along or very near the Minnesota River and include river frontage, floodplain and cropland. Following acquisition, the MVT and USFWS will develop a restoration and management plan, then restore and enhance the floodplain forest, wetlands and prairie. All lands acquired will be open to the public for wildlife-based recreation, including hunting and fishing.

The Trust for Public Land (TPL) -- TPL will protect in fee 50 acres of key habitat in one of the following high priority areas, which have been identified in statewide and regional plans, as well as by TPL partners as immediate opportunities. At least 7 additional acres will be acquired with other funds.

St. Croix River Habitat Corridor:

- Protect up to 200 acres of high biodiversity significance forest at Franconia/Scandia, complementing existing protected lands along the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway
- Protect up to 1000 acres of forest and associated wetland/prairie/grassland at Big Marine Lake, which connects via the St. Croix Greenway, to the St. Croix River
- Protect up to 800 acres of forest and associated shallow lakes, wetland/prairie/grassland at Wilder Forest, which connects, via the St. Croix Greenway, to the St. Croix River
- Protect up to 194 acres of grassland, complementing existing protected lands at Bayport WMA

Mississippi River Habitat Corridor:

- Protect up to 320 acres of high quality habitat at the confluence of the Elk and Mississippi Rivers, adjacent to existing protected land

- Protect up to 170 acres of aquatic, forest and wetland habitat on the Wild and Scenic Rum River just upstream of the Mississippi River

Minnesota River Habitat Corridor:

- Protect up to 98 acres at Savage Fen Scientific and Natural Area adjacent to existing protected land, and including wetland and associated upland forest
- Protect up to 200 acres at Blakely Bluffs, connecting existing protected land and including high biodiversity significance forests and blufflands adjoining the Minnesota River Bottoms

Crops:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - **No**

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:

The lands to be protected, restored and enhanced by the Metro Big Rivers partners include significant lands mapped by the MN County Biological Survey, prioritized for protection, restoration and/or enhancement by public partners, and supporting species of greatest conservation need (SGCN).

The restoration/enhancement partners (FMR and GRG) will work on already-protected conservation lands to significantly improve habitat values for wildlife and SGCN. Work will restore restore prairie and enhance forest, oak savanna and prairie at four conservation sites.

The easement partner (MLT) will permanently limit development and prevent fragmentation of wildlife habitats and undeveloped shoreline. Restricting shoreline development will prevent negative impacts to terrestrial and aquatic habitats that support a number of fish and wildlife species, especially SGCN.

The fee title partners (MVT and TPL) will acquire lands prioritized through federal, state, regional and local natural resource plans due to their high biodiversity, connectivity, and ability to preserve habitat for SGCN. The acquisitions and subsequent habitat work will increase breeding and migratory habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, neo-tropical migrants, and non-migratory resident species, protect the diversity of native ecosystems, and improve connectivity and resilience.

What is the nature of urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible:

MBR6 projects bring significant public and private commitment, leverage and landowner motivation. They will defend against rising land values (especially along lakes and rivers), improve connectivity and habitat values (especially for wildlife and SGCN) and increase needed public access to wildlife-based outdoor opportunities in metro area, including hunting and fishing.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

The Metro Big Rivers partnership prioritizes its work through science-based, public planning processes of the public entities that own or will own the properties. Plans used include MCBS, RESA, Metropolitan Conservation Corridors and the CCP for the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge. Restoration and management plans also will be science-based.

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

- H1 Protect priority land habitats
- H3 Improve connectivity and access to recreation

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Minnesota DNR Strategic Conservation Agenda
- Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Metro / Urban:

- Protect habitat corridors, with emphasis on the Minnesota, Mississippi, and St. Croix rivers (bluff to floodplain)

Relationship to other funds:

- Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Fund
- Clean Water Fund
- Parks and Trails Fund

All Metro Big Rivers partners also are partners in the Metropolitan Conservation Corridors (MeCC), which has received grants from the Minnesota Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund, as recommended by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR) since 2005. The OHF grants accelerate the partners' work protecting, restoring and enhancing priority habitat in the Twin Cities metropolitan urbanizing area and do not supplant any existing funding sources, including ENRTF. We will continue pursuing support from both funds to accelerate this work.

FMR has utilized ENRTF for earlier phases of restoration at Hastings Sand Coulee SNA and Pine Bend Bluffs SNA. Parks and Trails Funds were procured by Scott County for the acquisition of Doyle Kennefick Regional Park (GRG). The Trust for Public Land may need to leverage other state sources of funding to complete its project(s). This may include ENRTF as part of the Metro Conservation Corridors or as appropriated to DNR's SNA, AMA/WMA programs; RIM; bonding, or funding from the Clean Water Fund and/or Parks and Trails Fund.

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

All Metro Big Rivers projects build upon existing public investments and accelerate efforts to protect, restore and enhance high-priority habitat for wildlife and the public in the Metropolitan Urbanizing Area. The OHF grant funds will not substitute for or supplant any other funding sources. The work would not be able to proceed without the OHF grant or would have to wait sometime into the future when other funding may become available, risking loss of opportunity and continued degradation of habitat.

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

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
2009	Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (ENRTF)	\$759,156
2013	Federal and local sources	\$1,370,606
2009	Private sources	\$1,479,884
2010	Private sources	\$3,544,659
2011	Private sources	\$1,578,572
2012	Private sources	\$2,063,388
2013	Private sources	\$1,233,038
2009	Other state	\$34,902
2010	Other state	\$646,660
2011	Other state	\$367,846
2010	ENRTF	\$1,848,998
2013	Other state	\$51,057
2011	ENRTF	\$1,061,512
2012	ENRTF	\$784,449
2013	ENRTF	\$2,479,227
2009	Federal and local sources	\$668,310
2010	Federal and local sources	\$726,022
2011	Federal and local sources	\$543,900
2012	Federal and local sources	\$431,561

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

The restoration and enhancement partners (FMR and GRG) will work with the public owners of the property to develop management plans, monitor the properties, do spot treatment of weeds and invasive species, conduct mowing and prescribed burns, and complete other activities as needed and identified in the management plans. The easement partner (MLT) will develop stewardship plans for every parcel and conduct annual stewardship monitoring to ensure the terms of the easement and plans are being followed. The fee

title partners (MVT and TPL) will work with their public partners to develop restoration and management plans for the parcels acquired, post the parcels, develop other public use facilities (e.g., parking lots), conduct restoration and enhancement activities as identified in the plans, monitor the sites, and conduct other activities as needed.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
FMR - 2018	Friends of Mississippi River, DNR	Monitor restoration site	Spot treatment of weeds, woody species control	
MVT - 2018	Minnesota Valley Trust	Post property	Develop habitat restoration and management plan	Conduct initial restoration and management activities, as appropriate
MVT - 2019	Minnesota Valley Trust	Develop access parking lot, as appropriate	Continue restoration and management activities	
MVT - 2020	Minnesota Valley Trust	Continue restoration and management activities, as needed	Transfer lands to USFWS	
TPL - 2018	DNR Unit (WMA or SNA)	Post property	Develop restoration and management plan(s)	
TPL - 2019	DNR Unit (WMA or SNA)	Develop restoration and management plan(s)	Conduct restoration and management activities, per plan	
TPL - 2020	DNR Unit (WMA or SNA)	Conduct restoration and management activities, per plan		
FMR - 2019	Friends of Mississippi River, DNR	Monitor restoration site	Spot treatment of weeds, woody species control	
FMR - 2020	Friends of Mississippi River, DNR	Monitor restoration site	Spot treatment of weeds, woody species control	
G RG - 2018	Local partner funds	Spot treatment of invasives	Mowing	Monitor and address needs that arise
G RG - 2019	Local partner funds	Spot treatment of invasives	Mowing	Monitor and address needs that arise
G RG - 2020	Local partner funds	Spot treatment of invasives	Prescribed burn	Monitor and address needs that arise
MLT - 2018	Minnesota Land Trust	Develop property baseline reports, develop stewardship plan(s)	Maintain property ownership records	Conduct annual property monitoring
MLT - 2019	Minnesota Land Trust	Develop property baseline reports, develop stewardship plan(s)	Maintain property ownership records	Conduct annual property monitoring
MLT - 2020	Minnesota Land Trust	Develop property baseline reports, develop stewardship plan(s)	Maintain property ownership records	Conduct annual property monitoring

Activity Details:

If funded, this proposal will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - **Yes**

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

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

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

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

Lands acquired by the Minnesota valley Trust for the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge will be open for public hunting and fishing according to the National Wildlife Refuge Improvement Act. We cannot pre-determine any regulations that may be placed on the lands, as the Refuge lands will be opened through a public process. But we anticipate hunting and fishing opportunities and regulations will be like those already established for lands previously acquired for the Refuge in those expansion units. For specific information, refer to the Refuge’s website – http://www.fws.gov/midwest/MinnesotaValley/documents/hunting_regs.pdf.

Lands acquired by the Trust for Public Land for the state or a local unit of government will be open to hunting and fishing. Any needed limitations will be established according to state law and regulations.

Will the eased land be open for public use - **No**

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

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 (SNA, County/Municipal)**

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
FMR - Enhance 120 acres prairie and 245 acres forest.	June 2018
GRC - Restore 81 acres prairie and enhance 14 acres prairie and 110 acres forest.	June 2018
MLT - Acquire conservation easements on 100 acres (conduct landowner negotiations, draft and complete easements), dedicate funds for easement stewardship and enforcement.	June 2018
MVT - Acquire fee title to 95 acres (landowner negotiations, due diligence, closing), complete restoration and management plans	June 2018
TPL - Acquire fee title to 50 acres (landowner negotiations, due diligence, closing), complete restoration and management plans	June 2018

Date of Final Report Submission: 8/30/2018

Federal Funding:

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

Outcomes:

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

- A network of natural land and riparian habitats will connect corridors for wildlife and species in greatest conservation need *Partners work together to identify priority lands using existing data and public plans, then coordinate protection, restoration and enhancement activities in those priority areas. Work builds upon prior phases and is intended to continue into the future for maximum impact. Mapping shows progress in connecting corridors. Species collections and counts measure impact of the activities over time on wildlife and species of greatest conservation need.*

Budget Spreadsheet

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

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

Not Listed

Total Amount of Request: \$ 2000000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$178,100	\$97,900	Friends of Mississippi River, City of St. Paul, National Wild Turkey Federation, Great River Greening, Scott County	\$276,000
Contracts	\$475,700	\$0		\$475,700
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$234,000	\$35,000		\$269,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$709,000	\$260,000	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$969,000
Easement Acquisition	\$210,000	\$60,000	Landowner donation	\$270,000
Easement Stewardship	\$60,000	\$0		\$60,000
Travel	\$7,000	\$0		\$7,000
Professional Services	\$59,000	\$0		\$59,000
Direct Support Services	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$7,000	\$0		\$7,000
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$3,000	\$0		\$3,000
Supplies/Materials	\$47,200	\$0		\$47,200
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$2,000,000	\$452,900		\$2,452,900

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
MLT Personnel	0.17	3.00	\$44,000	\$0		\$44,000
FMR Personnel	0.57	3.00	\$38,100	\$22,900	Friends of Mississippi River	\$61,000
GRG Personnel	0.73	3.00	\$96,000	\$75,000	City of St. Paul, National Wild Turkey Federation, Great River Greening, Scott County	\$171,000
Total	1.47	9.00	\$178,100	\$97,900		\$276,000

Budget and Cash Leverage by Partnership

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Contracts	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$475,000	\$225,000	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$700,000
Easement Acquisition	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Professional Services	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Direct Support Services	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	Minnesota Valley Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$475,000	\$225,000		\$700,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Minnesota Land Trust	\$44,000	\$0		\$44,000
Contracts	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
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	\$210,000	\$60,000	Landowner donation	\$270,000
Easement Stewardship	Minnesota Land Trust	\$60,000	\$0		\$60,000
Travel	Minnesota Land Trust	\$2,000	\$0		\$2,000
Professional Services	Minnesota Land Trust	\$59,000	\$0		\$59,000
Direct Support Services	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	Minnesota Land Trust	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$375,000	\$60,000		\$435,000

Personnel - Minnesota Land Trust

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
MLT Personnel	0.17	3.00	\$44,000	\$0		\$44,000
Total	0.17	3.00	\$44,000	\$0		\$44,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Friends of Mississippi River	\$38,100	\$22,900	Friends of Mississippi River	\$61,000
Contracts	Friends of Mississippi River	\$235,700	\$0		\$235,700
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Friends of Mississippi River	\$1,000	\$0		\$1,000
Professional Services	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
Direct Support Services	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	Friends of Mississippi River	\$200	\$0		\$200
DNR IDP	Friends of Mississippi River	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$275,000	\$22,900		\$297,900

Personnel - Friends of Mississippi River

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
FMR Personnel	0.57	3.00	\$38,100	\$22,900	Friends of Mississippi River	\$61,000
Total	0.57	3.00	\$38,100	\$22,900		\$61,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Contracts	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Trust for Public Land	\$234,000	\$35,000		\$269,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Trust for Public Land	\$234,000	\$35,000		\$269,000
Easement Acquisition	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Professional Services	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Direct Support Services	Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Trust for Public Land	\$7,000	\$0		\$7,000
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	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$475,000	\$70,000		\$545,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Great River Greening	\$96,000	\$75,000	City of St. Paul, National Wild Turkey Federation, Great River Greening, Scott County	\$171,000
Contracts	Great River Greening	\$240,000	\$0		\$240,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Great River Greening	\$4,000	\$0		\$4,000
Professional Services	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Direct Support Services	Great River Greening	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Great River Greening	\$3,000	\$0		\$3,000
Supplies/Materials	Great River Greening	\$47,000	\$0		\$47,000
DNR IDP	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$400,000	\$75,000		\$475,000

Personnel - Great River Greening

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
GRG Personnel	0.73	3.00	\$96,000	\$75,000	City of St. Paul, National Wild Turkey Federation, Great River Greening, Scott County	\$171,000
Total	0.73	3.00	\$96,000	\$75,000		\$171,000

Amount of Request: \$2,000,000
Amount of Leverage: \$452,900
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 22.65%

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	81	0	0	81
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	5	5	9	6	25
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	40	30	44	6	120
Protect in Easement	35	30	35	0	100
Enhance	0	134	355	0	489
Total	80	280	443	12	815

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

Type	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	87
Total	87

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$123,000	\$0	\$0	\$123,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$37,500	\$50,000	\$90,000	\$60,000	\$237,500
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$212,500	\$175,000	\$265,000	\$60,000	\$712,500
Protect in Easement	\$131,300	\$112,500	\$131,200	\$0	\$375,000
Enhance	\$0	\$130,000	\$422,000	\$0	\$552,000
Total	\$381,300	\$590,500	\$908,200	\$120,000	\$2,000,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	81	0	0	0	0	81
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	25	0	0	0	0	25
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	120	0	0	0	0	120
Protect in Easement	100	0	0	0	0	100
Enhance	489	0	0	0	0	489
Total	815	0	0	0	0	815

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$123,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$123,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$237,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$237,500
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$712,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$712,500
Protect in Easement	\$375,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$375,000
Enhance	\$552,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$552,000
Total	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$1519	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$7500	\$10000	\$10000	\$10000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$5313	\$5833	\$6023	\$10000
Protect in Easement	\$3751	\$3750	\$3749	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$970	\$1189	\$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$1519	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$9500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$5938	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$3750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$1129	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

0.75 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

Dakota

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
FMR - Hastings Sand Coulee SNA	02722227	220	\$175,000	Yes
FMR - Pine Bend Bluffs SNA	11417202	145	\$100,000	Yes

Ramsey

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
GRG - Victoria Park / Crosby Farm Regional Park	02823214	110	\$247,000	Yes

Scott

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
GRG - Doyle Kennefik Regional Park	11322211	95	\$153,000	Yes

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

Anoka

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
TPL - Mississippi River / Rum River Scout Camp	03225213	170	\$1,000,000	No	Full	Full

Carver

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
MVT - Rapids Lake Unit Addition, MN Valley National Wildlife Refuge	11523231	100	\$400,000	No	Full	Full
MVT - San Francisco Unit Addition, Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge	11424212	100	\$400,000	No	Full	Full

Chisago

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
TPL - St. Croix/Franconia and Scandia Corridor	03319216	200	\$1,000,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Hennepin

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
TPL - MN River, Upgrala Unit Addition, MN Valley National Wildlife Refuge	11634222	963	\$5,000,000	No	Full	Full

Scott

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
MLT - Carver Creek 1	11524215	190	\$90,000	No	No	No
MLT - Carver Creek 2	11524227	90	\$150,000	No	No	No
MVT - Blakely Unit Addition, MN Valley National Wildlife Refuge	11326236	100	\$400,000	No	Full	Full
MVT - St. Lawrence Unit Addition, MN Valley National Wildlife Refuge	11424227	100	\$400,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
TPL - Minnesota River/Blakely Bluffs Area	11325230	200	\$1,000,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Sherburne

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
MLT - Mississippi River 2	03327234	33	\$115,000	No	No	No
TPL - Mississippi River/Elk River	03226204	320	\$1,000,000	No	Full	Full

Sherburne

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
MLT - Mississippi River 1	03226214	89	\$280,000	No	No	No

Sibley

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
MVT - Jessenland Unit Addition, MN Valley National Wildlife Refuge	11323213	100	\$400,000	No	Full	Full

Washington

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
MLT - Scandia 1	03220212	40	\$60,000	No	No	No
MLT - Scandia 2	03220212	40	\$60,000	No	No	No
MLT - St. Croix River Watershed	03220224	20	\$75,000	No	No	No
MLT - Valley Creek	02820204	10	\$200,000	No	No	No
TPL - St. Croix River / Bayport WMA Addition	02920209	194	\$1,000,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
TPL - St. Croix River / Big Marine Area	03120205	1,000	\$1,000,000	No	Full	Full
TPL - St. Croix River / Wilder Forest Area	03120215	400	\$1,000,000	No	Full	Full

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

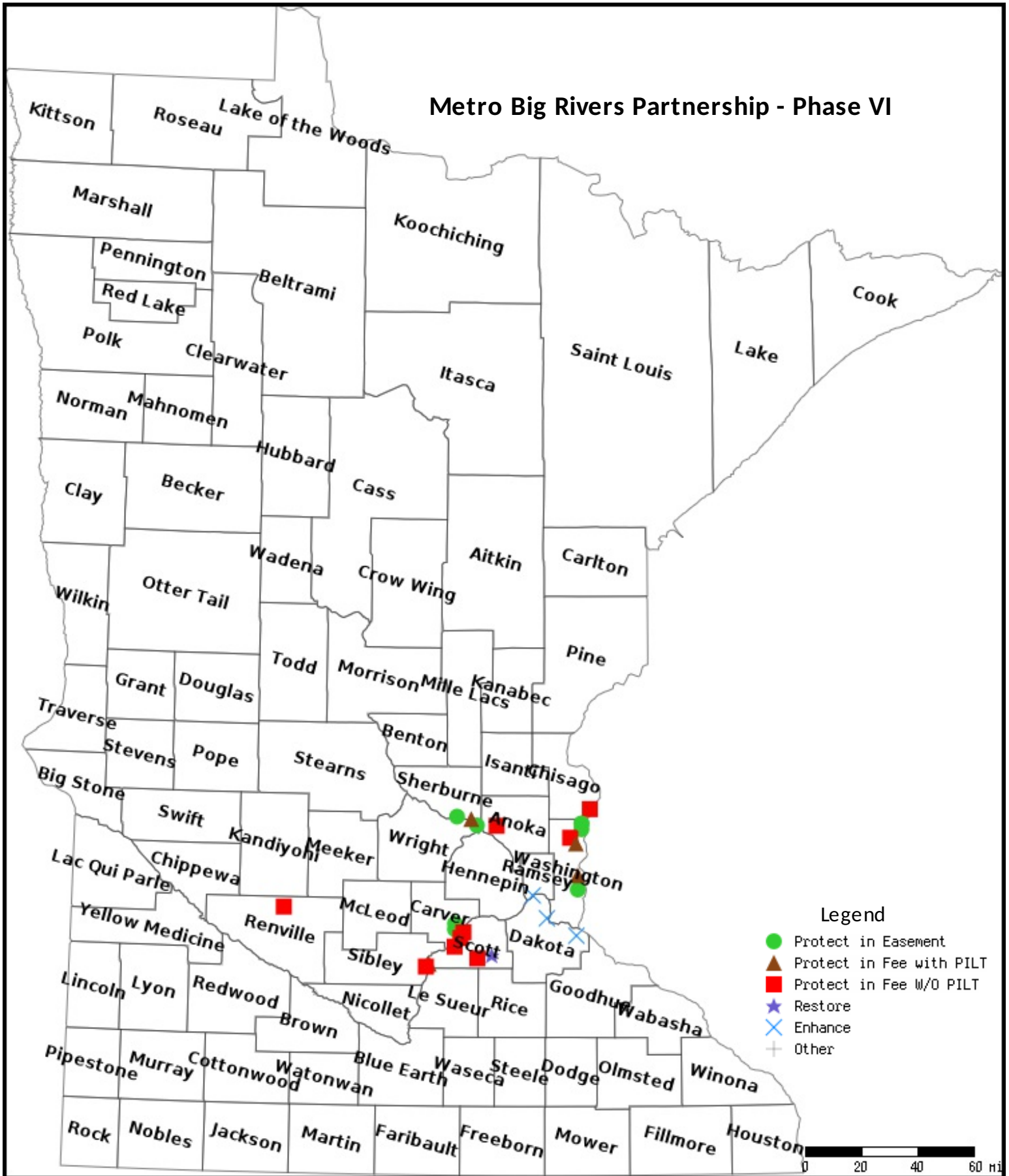
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Metro Big Rivers Partnership - Phase VI



Data Generated From Parcel List

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2015 Accomplishment Plan



Date: June 05, 2015

Program or Project Title: Lake Bemidji South Shore Restoration and Enhancement

Funds Recommended: \$ 1,650,000

Manager's Name: Nate Mathews
Title: City Manager
Organization: City of Bemidji
Address: 317 Fourth Street NW
City: Bemidji, MN 56601
Office Number: 218-759-3565
Mobile Number: 218-556-3952
Fax Number: 218-759-3590
Email: nate.mathews@ci.bemidji.mn.us
Website: <http://www.ci.bemidji.mn.us/>

Legislative Citation: ML 2015, First Sp. Session, Ch. XX, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 5(d)

Appropriation Language: \$1,650,000 in the first year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Bemidji to restore and enhance fish habitat on Lake Bemidji. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

County Locations: Beltrami

Regions in which work will take place:

- Northern Forest

Activity types:

- Enhance
- Restore
- Public Education

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Habitat

Abstract:

After a century of industrial use, project will bring the Lake Bemidji's South Shore to its original state. The city will remove approximately 8400 cubic yards of woody debris from lake-bottom and plant native vegetation to restore and enhance aquatic.

Design and scope of work:

The Lake Bemidji South Shore Restoration and Enhancement project will transform a blighted shoreline and disturbed lake bed of one of northern Minnesota's finest urban lakes into a shining model of effective restoration to its native state, improving water quality and aquatic habitat. The project is the final step of a massive restoration effort led by the City of Bemidji, in partnership with the Minnesota DNR and the Minnesota DEED.

Lake Bemidji is the first major lake in the Upper Mississippi River watershed. It supports a diverse high quality fishery for walleye, northern pike, yellow perch and muskie; dependent on high quality habitats.

The south shore of Lake Bemidji has a long history of industrial use which altered the shoreline and impacted water quality. The site housed several industries, primarily forestry companies. With their closing and/or relocation, the site became a blighted brownfield. Adjacent to downtown Bemidji, the project includes approximately 4/10 mile of shoreline.

For the past six years, the city of Bemidji has partnered with the DNR and DEED to clean-up the site, and restore the shoreline to its native state. Specifically:

- The city purchased the site and placed it in the MPCA Voluntary Investigation and Clean-Up (VIC) Program, and using a DEED redevelopment grant, cleaned up roughly 50 acres of land.
- The DNR purchased land from the city and extended the Paul Bunyan State Trail through the site.
- The city permanently designated the lakeshore between the trail and the lake as public land.
- The DNR purchased a large parcel of the eastern shoreline as a DNR Aquatic Management Area.

Much work remains on the lakeshore and in lake bed. Woody debris from the old Crookston Lumber mill remains within the lake. Approximately 8,400 cubic yards of woody debris remains in the south shore of the lake bottom and shore. The debris covers 1,500 feet of lakeshore, runs out 200 feet from the shore and averages 12" deep.

The lakeshore needs to be restored to its original state, including native vegetation, trees, shrubs and natural erosion control. The land between the trail and the lake (3.1 acres) will be replanted with native vegetation, improving the water quality and habitat in the lake and 0.6 acre will be restored for use by the public as a swimming beach, rest stop along the bike trail, and education area; totaling 3.7 acres restored for ecological and public use.

The project will return the south shore of Lake Bemidji to its native state for the first time in a century, improve the structural integrity of the shoreline, and address water quality and aquatic habitat issues in an urban-recreational setting.

Once restoration and enhancement of the site is complete, the city plans to develop (with funding outside Outdoor Heritage Council support) a regional park that will provide public education on water quality and aquatic habitat restoration. The park will utilize roughly 20 percent of the shoreline. The project balances environmental protection and enhancement and public use and education on one of northern Minnesota's premier lakes.

The following are details proposed for Outdoor Heritage Fund support:

Shoreline Restoration:

The historic industrial use of the site altered the south shoreline of Lake Bemidji. The effect reduced water quality and had a negative impact on aquatic habitat. In May, 2014, DNR specialists assessed the south shore site to determine the potential of restoring the site. A copy of the assessment is attached. The DNR recommended substantial clean-up and restoration work and believes the restoration will be visibly appealing and improve water quality, habitat and erosion control.

The restoration plan includes:

- Site monitoring
- Site preparation/treatment of weeds
- Installation of native seed mixes
- Installation of 10,000 native plugs
- Planting 800 (#2) shrubs
- Planting 10 (#10) native trees
- Weed control
- Installation of erosion control

The city has received estimates on the improvements and expects the cost to be \$150,000. The city is committed to maintaining the improvements long term through its parks and recreation department.

Woody Debris Removal:

The city has studied the woody debris issues and completed design plans call for lowering the lake level with a temporary cofferdam (protecting the fish) and excavating the debris out of the lake.

The city has received the following permits:

- DNR Water Permit
- Army Corps of Engineers Permit

- MPCA Solid Waste/Beneficial Reuse (pending)
- Section 106 Review
- Bois Forte Band and Leech Lake Band Clearance Letter

The construction work was publicly bid. The design specifies the use of a water barrier cofferdam, Aquabarrier, Portadam, or equal. The Engineer reviewed these brands and permits are based on the specifications. MPCA VIC Program costs for remediation of contaminated soil and sediment is a fee program so costs will be incurred for review.

Approximately 8,400 cubic yards of woody debris will be removed. The excavated area will extend 200 feet out from the shore, covering 1,440 feet of shoreline and depth of 12 inches. Overall, 240,000 square feet of Lake Bemidji would be cleaned up and restored.

The woody debris would be screened and reused by local landscape companies or properly disposed.

The City will spend \$62,000 in design and permitting. The estimated cost to restore the lake bed is \$1.5 million. The City plans to use Landmark Environmental, LLC and Anderson Engineering of MN for construction management because they designed, assisted in bidding, and acquired permits. The City believes they provide a high quality and reasonably priced services. Landmark has staff in Bemidji, but engineers and other staff will need to travel from Twin Cities to Bemidji for meetings and construction.

Summary:

Lake Bemidji is one of northern Minnesota's most critical natural assets. The City of Bemidji requested \$1.65 million in Outdoor Heritage funding to complete the shoreline restoration and woody debris removal. The restoration and enhancement activities will improve water quality and habitat to native conditions.

Crops:

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

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:

Lake Bemidji is the first major lake in the Upper Mississippi River watershed. It supports a diverse, high quality fishery for walleye, northern pike, yellow perch and muskie. These species are dependent on high quality fish habitats. The south shore of Lake Bemidji has long a history of industrial use. These uses have altered the shoreline and impacted water quality. Efforts to remove woody debris from the lake bed and restore native vegetation along the south shore will improve the structural integrity of the shoreline and lake bed and help address water quality issues in an urban-recreational setting.

The project restores the lake bottom and shoreline to match the existing lake which will promote wildlife expansion into this area. Also the project reduces exposure of wildlife to debris and to contaminated sediments and soil.

What is the nature of urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible:

The health of the region's economy is directly tied to the quality of the natural environment, especially Lake Bemidji. For a century, the south shore has been a brownfield. The city, state (DEED, DNR) have invested in restoring and enhancing the south shore. This project will finally complete that restoration.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

The site, enrolled in the MPCA Brownfields Program, has soil and sediment contamination. The MPCA follows a risk-based approach and is based on risk to human health and the environment and uses risk assessment, soil physics, hydrogeology and remediation technologies and takes into account receptors and risk exposure pathways.

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

- 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 proposal:

- Mississippi River Headwaters Comprehensive Plan
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources: Fish Habitat Plan

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Northern Forest:

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

Relationship to other funds:

- Legacy Funds

The city will be requesting funding from Legacy Funds to partner with the city to develop a regional park on site. The park would be a showcase facility that will statewide model on how to successfully balance public access, economic interests and aquatic restoration activities.

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

The project is a natural next step in the City of Bemidji's efforts to restore and enhance Lake Bemidji. In 2010, in partnership with the DNR, the lakeshore adjacent to the proposed project site was purchased and established as a permanent Lake Bemidji Aquatic Management Area. In addition, the DNR's Paul Bunyan State Trail was extended adjacent to the AMA and project site so support public education and access to the area.

The project site itself is located between the Paul Bunyan State Trail and Lake Bemidji. The City owns the land and have placed it in permanent public ownership. The site is roughly 3.7 acres of shoreline and 5.5 acres within Lake Bemidji (industrial wood chip removal).

In addition to this project, the city, through a Shoreland Habitat Project Grant, created a shoreland buffer in Cameron Park on Lake Bemidji in 2010. The shoreland Restoration project focused on 500 ft of the shore in the traditional park area. Approximately 2000 trees, shrubs and plugs were planted along 500 ft of the shoreland. The goal was to create a buffer zone that would reduce erosion, increase wildlife habitat, deter geese and other nuisance animals, and improve water quality.

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

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
2010	Minnesota DNR	\$400,000
2010	City of Bemidji; Shoreland Habitat Project Grant	\$47,000

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

The short term maintenance activities for the restoration project include weeding, watering, and supplemental planting. The City of Bemidji will contract with the Minnesota Conservation Crew to provide labor for weeding and supplemental planting during the initial project years. The City Parks Department will water the site as needed utilizing the city water truck.

Long term maintenance will be a function of the City of Bemidji Parks Department and coordinated volunteer efforts. The Minnesota Conservation Crew will be utilized by the City to ensure the buffer area is properly weeded and planted (if necessary) into the long term. Weeding will take place at least twice a year - once in the spring and once in the fall to ensure the native species are thriving and invasive species are removed. The site will be evaluated on an annual basis. Watering and replanting will be done as needed.

Ongoing maintenance of the restoration work within Lake Bemidji will include annual clean-up of any additional woody debris that may have drifted in with the current. The City of Bemidji will be responsible for the annual maintenance of the site.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2018	City of Bemidji	Weed control and site maintenance	Additional woody debris removal as needed	
2019	City of Bemidji	Weed control and site maintenance	Additional woody debris removal as needed	
2020+	City of Bemidji	Weed control and site maintenance	Additional woody debris removal as needed	

Activity Details:

If funded, this proposal will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - **Yes**

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 (County/Municipal, Public Waters)**

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Develop plans, specifications, designs and permitting	May/June 2015
Advertise for bids	May 2015
Award contract	July 2015
Start clean-up, restoration and enhancement activity	August 2015
Plant shrubs, plugs, trees and maintain vegetation	May 2016
Weed control/replace vegetation as needed	2016-2017
Clean-up, restoration and enhancement activity complete	September 2017
Regional Park Development	October 2017

Date of Final Report Submission: 12/20/2017

Federal Funding:

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

Outcomes:

Programs in the northern forest region:

- Improved aquatic habitat indicators

Budget Spreadsheet

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

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

Not Listed

Total Amount of Request: \$ 1650000

Budget and Cash Leverage

Budget Name	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
Contracts	\$1,495,000	\$0		\$1,495,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$1,000	\$0		\$1,000
Professional Services	\$135,000	\$62,000	City of Bemidji	\$197,000
Direct Support Services	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$6,000	\$0		\$6,000
Supplies/Materials	\$3,000	\$0		\$3,000
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$1,650,000	\$62,000		\$1,712,000

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
City Engineer	0.00	0.00	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
Total	0.00	0.00	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000

Amount of Request: \$1,650,000

Amount of Leverage: \$62,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 3.76%

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	0	0	6	6
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	3	3
Total	0	0	0	9	9

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
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	\$150,000	\$150,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,650,000	\$1,650,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	6	6
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	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total	0	0	0	0	9	9

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,650,000	\$1,650,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50000

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250000
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	\$0	\$50000

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

4/10 mile of lakeshore

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

Beltrami

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
South Shore of Lake Bemidji	14633215	9	\$1,650,000	Yes

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type protect.

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

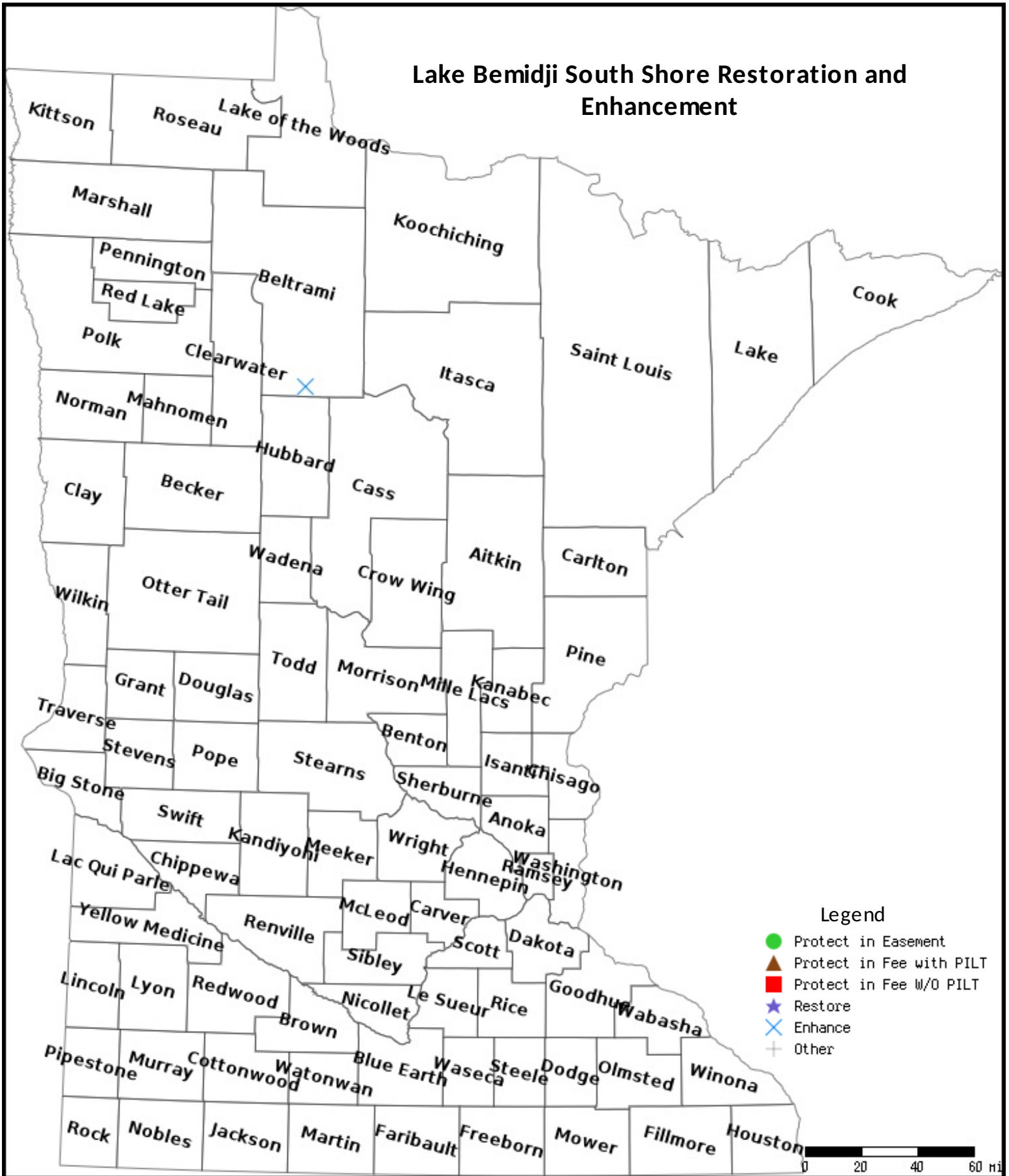
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Lake Bemidji South Shore Restoration and Enhancement



Data Generated From Parcel List