

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Mississippi Headwaters Habitat Corridor Project, Phase 6 Laws of Minnesota 2021 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 11/04/2024

Project Title: Mississippi Headwaters Habitat Corridor Project, Phase 6

Funds Recommended: \$2,901,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2021, First Sp. Session, Ch. 1, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd. 5(e)

Appropriation Language: \$2,901,000 the first year is to acquire land in fee and permanent conservation easements and restore wildlife habitat in the Mississippi River headwaters. Of this amount, \$1,421,000 is to the Board of Water and Soil Resources, of which up to \$150,000 is for establishing a monitoring and enforcement fund as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17, and \$1,480,000 is to the commissioner of natural resources for agreements as follows: \$60,000 to the Mississippi Headwaters Board and \$1,420,000 to The Trust for Public Land. A list of proposed fee-title acquisitions must be included as part of the required accomplishment plan. A list of permanent conservation easements must be provided as part of the final report.

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Tim Terrill

Title:

Organization: Mississippi Headwaters Board

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Location Information

County Location(s): Morrison, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Beltrami, Aitkin, Cass and Itasca.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Northern Forest
- Forest / Prairie Transition

Activity types:

- Protect in Easement
- Protect in Fee

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Forest
- Habitat

Narrative

Abstract

In Phase 6, The Mississippi Headwaters Board in partnership with The Trust for Public Land and BWSR assisted by 8 County SWCDs will permanently protect approximately 1,000 additional acres of critical fish and wildlife habitat along the first 400 miles of the Mississippi River, its major tributaries, and 9 headwaters lakes. Previous phases have already protected 3,441 acres and 31 miles of shoreland using fee title acquisitions and conservation easements on priority lands to create/expand protected contiguous aquatic and wildlife habitat corridors and reduce forest fragmentation to benefit fish, game and non-game wildlife, and migratory birds.

Design and Scope of Work

This Phase will continue to address current and anticipated habitat protection opportunities along the first 400 miles of the Mississippi River Headwaters, its major tributaries and 9 headwaters lakes. To date, 3,441 acres and 31 miles of river shoreland have been permanently protected to benefit aquatic habitat, provide food and shelter for migratory waterfowl along the Mississippi Flyway, and create and enhance protected habitat corridors for game and non-game wildlife. Additionally, forest fragmentation that is detrimental to habitat protection has been reduced; public recreational opportunities for fishing, hunting, and passive recreation have been enhanced; and clean drinking water ensured for millions of Minnesotans. There is urgency to fund this Phase since previous phases through ML 18 are spent or committed to fee title acquisitions and easement projects that will protect an additional 1,000 acres and 6 miles of shoreland. There is a waiting list of 20+ landowners interested in easement participation when ML 20 funding is available on July 1, 2020.

The Mississippi River is home to a variety of game fish and its adjacent lands are home to 350+ species of animals and birds, including many species of greatest concern. Because quality privately owned lakeshores are already developed, pressure is building for development along the river corridor as people seek to live and recreate near water. This leads to fragmentation of forests that threatens habitat and water quality. Public lands adjacent to private property are in danger of losing habitat connectivity as private lands are increasingly developed resulting in destruction of wild rice beds, disruption of aquatic and upland habitat and fragmentation of forestlands, grasslands, and wetlands that dominate the headwaters.

The Mississippi Headwaters Board administers and coordinates the project. The Trust for Public Land acquires feetitle to priority lands and conveys permanent ownership to a public entity (state or local government). BWSR in partnership with 8 Soil and Water Conservation Districts completes RIM conservation easements on parcels that have been identified and prioritized through a science-based selection process. A Technical Team of project partners, DNR and BWSR representatives, and The Nature Conservancy review and approve all projects using a ranked evaluation of habitat qualities, urgency for protection, and adjacency to public or already protected lands, a factor that is important to increasing protected habitat corridors. Strong local government involvement is unique

to this project. For fee-title acquisitions, county boards are notified early to seek approval and before closing on an acquisition the Board is again asked for final approval. Education sessions on easements have been conducted informally with county commissioners. This process has enhanced local government support and trust which has contributed to the project's success.

For additional project support, BWSR has provided \$1 million of Clean Water Funds for RIM easement acquisition recognizing multiple benefits for habitat and water quality are the outcome of permanent land protection. This funding will be used according to the same prioritization and ranking criteria as OHF-funded easements to increase protection in the Mississippi Headwaters.

How does the plan address habitats that have significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, and/or threatened or endangered species, and list targeted species?

The science-based targeting described below utilizes the Minnesota Wildlife Action Network's GIS data to identify priority areas within the minor watershed of the first 400 miles of the Mississippi River or along major tributaries that have significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need and/or are threatened and endangered. The targeting also considered specific areas of species richness and/or biodiversity importance and areas where aquatic and terrestrial habitats have been compromised. These identified areas are the priority focus in selecting parcels for land protection.

The Wildlife Action Network was developed to help implement the 2015-2025 MN Wildlife Action Plan. Species of greatest conservation need are defined as native animals, fish, non-game and game species whose population is rare, declining, or vulnerable to decline along with species for which Minnesota has stewardship responsibility. The decline or endangerment of these species are sentinels of habitat decline, loss, and fragmentation that will ultimately affect the sustainability of populations of more common species of fish, game, and non-game wildlife in the Mississippi headwaters. In the State Wildlife Action Plan: 2015-2023 some of the most critical and/or important species (common name used) related to the purpose of this project and its geographic focus include, but are not limited to: Blandings Turtle; Gray wolf; Red Shouldered Hawk; Golden-winged Warbler; Common Loon; Trumpeter Swan; Northern Long Eared Bat; white-tailed jackrabbit, Canada Lynx, American badger, multiple species of shew and mouse; Northern Goshawk; Boreal Owl; Northern Pintail; Evening Grosbeak; Spruce Grouse; American Kestrel; Red-headed Woodpecker; Spotted Salamander, Pickerel Frog; Sand Darter fish; Longnose Sucker; Shortjaw Cisco; Red-necked Grebe; Sora, Virginia, and Yellow Rail; American and Least Bittern and others.

Describe how the plan uses science-based targeting that leverages or expands corridors and complexes, reduces fragmentation or protects areas identified in the MN County Biological Survey:

The minor watershed of the Mississippi Headwaters (from Itasca State Park to the southern border of Morrison County) includes 7,000+ privately owned parcels greater than 20 acres, which is the minimum project size. Large complexes and corridors of public land and/or privately protected land adjacent to public land provide the essential elements of good habitat continuity as defined by the National Wildlife Federation: food, water, a place to raise their young, and different types of wildlife cover. This project focuses on creating/expanding large, contiguous wildlife habitat complexes by protecting (in fee title or easement) those parcels providing the highest opportunity for fish and wildlife habitat protection and continued forest integrity.

A science-based parcel screening tool—RAQ—is used to identify the highest priority privately owned lands that will create or enhance large protected habitat corridors and complexes. The RAQ tool scores private, forested parcels 20 acres or larger in the following manner: "R" ranks whether the parcel is riparian--next to the Mississippi river, a tributary, or a lake. "A" ranks the parcel's adjacency to existing state, county or federal land. "Q" ranks habitat quality using a number of existing data sets including the Minnesota Biological Survey, Minnesota Wildlife Action Network priorities, DNR areas of outstanding or high biodiversity, priority waterfowl lakes, DNR rare species and old growth forest data, and Audubon's important bird areas. The Nature Conservancy's multibenefits, science-based analysis of the Upper Mississippi River Basin that identifies priority lands for protection is also considered in selecting priority parcels for conservation.

The highest value a parcel can have with the RAQ scoring is 10. Parcels with a RAQ scoring of 6 or better were identified as priority prospects for land protection, essentially narrowing the prospects from over 7,000 parcels to a more manageable priority of approximately 1,000 parcels and 300 landowners. The Trust for Public Land and the 8 SWCDs are conducting outreach to these priority landowners to ensure the highest quality habitat is protected and habitat complexes will exist for the future sustainability of critical fish and wildlife populations.

Which two sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are most applicable to this project?

- H1 Protect priority land habitats
- H2 Protect critical shoreland of streams and lakes

Which two other plans are addressed in this program?

- Mississippi River Headwaters Comprehensive Plan
- Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program?

Forest / Prairie Transition

Protect, enhance, and restore wild rice wetlands, shallow lakes, wetland/grassland complexes, aspen
parklands, and shoreland that provide critical habitat for game and nongame wildlife

Northern Forest

• Provide access to manage habitat on landlocked public properties or protect forest land from parcelization and fragmentation through fee acquisition, conservation or access easement

<u>Outcomes</u>

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

• Rivers and streams provide corridors of habitat including intact areas of forest cover in the east and large wetland/upland complexes in the west ~ Forestlands protected are measured in the number of acres of forestland protected by either fee-title or easement and miles of protected shoreland. For fee-title acquisitions, the evaluation in in the ongoing maintenance of the forest and shoreland according to the final owner's (state or local government) management plans and continued monitoring. For conservation easements, a

management plan is part of the easement. Once recorded, BWSR with assistance from the County SWCD does annual monitoring to insure the management plan is not being violated.

Programs in the northern forest region:

• Forestlands are protected from development and fragmentation ~ Forestlands protected are measured in the number of acres of forestland protected by either fee-title or easement and miles of protected forested shorelands. For fee-title acquisitions, the evaluation in in the ongoing maintenance of the forest according to the final owner's (state or local government) management plans and continued monitoring. For conservation easements, a management plan is part of the easement. Once recorded, BWSR with assistance from the County SWCD does annual monitoring to insure the management plan is not being violated.

Does this program include leveraged funding?

Yes

Explain the leverage:

The Trust for Public Land is providing a private match of half of their direct services cost and all travel costs. RIM acquisition credits will be used if applicable to a specific fee-title acquisition project.

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Please explain whether the request is supplanting or is a substitution for any previous funding that was not from a legacy fund and was used for the same purpose.

This request is not supplanting or a substitution for any previous Legacy funding used for the same purpose.

Non-OHF Appropriations

Year	Source	Amount
ML 20 (open)	TPL contribution of 1/2 of Direct	\$81,000
	Support Services (DSS) and all in state	
	travel; RIM leverage for fee-title	
	acquisition.	
ML 18 (open)	TPL contributed half of DSS	\$19,000
ML 17 (open)	TPL contributed privately secured	\$83,000
	funds.	
ML 16 (closed)	TPL \$124,000 personnel from private	\$178,000
	funds and \$53,000 of DSS from private	
	funds.	

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

For conservation easements recorded through this project, the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources is responsible for maintenance, inspection and monitoring into perpetuity. They partner with the Soil and Water Conservation District in the county where the easement is recorded to carry-out the oversight and monitoring of the conservation easements. Easements are inspected annually for the first five years beginning in the year after the easement is recorded. Thereafter, on-site inspections and compliance checks are performed and reported to BWSR every three years. If a violation is noted, a non-compliance procedure is initiated. Stewardship money is appropriated to cover ongoing BWSR oversight, SWCD monitoring, and enforcement actions, if needed. Trust for Public Land is responsible for the fee-title acquisitions in this project. They acquire the land with Outdoor Heritage Funds and then transfer ownership to the applicable public entity—either the MN DNR or a local government for permanent ownership and stewardship. The lands are then managed consistent with the public entity's land management policies.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2021-2024	OHF	Work with project	Work with BWSR and	BWSR and SWCDs will
		partners and	County SWCDs to	perform ongoing on-
		landowners to	conduct landowner	site inspections and
		determine RIM	outreach and acquire	monitoring and
		conservation	conservation	enforce conditions of
		easement interest and	easements	the recorded
		develop a long-term		easement into
		fish and game habitat		perpetuity
		protection prioritiies		
2021-2024	OHF	Work with project	The Trust for Public	Permanent public
		partners and	Land will acquire	entity owners of
		landowners to	parcels for fee-title	acquired lands (state
		determine interest in	acquisition (with or	or local government)
		a fee-title acquisition	without PILT) and	will follow the
		and seek state or local	transfer to the	monitoring and land
		government	appropriate public	management policies
		permanent land ownership.	entity.	of their organization.
2021-2024	OHF	Work with project	The Mississippi	_
2021-2024	Off	partners to determine	The Mississippi Headwaters Board	_
		fish and game habitat	(MHB) provides	
		protection priorities;	project coordination	
		develop tools for	among project	
		prioritizing lands for	partners and other	
		acquisition (fee title or	supporting	
		easement); and	organizations,	
		develop/ maintain	including	
		trusting relationships	responsibility for	
		with local government	status reports,	
		for program support.	outreach assistance to	
			SWCDs, developing	
			prioritization tools for	
			project selection,	
			facilitation of regular	
			meetings of the	
			Project Technical	
			Committee to review	
			and approve	
			participating	
			landowner projects,	
			and project	
			representation to regional conservation	
			collaborative efforts.	
			MHB also promotes	
			ongoing relationships	
			and training as needed	
			for the 8 Headwaters	
			County Boards.	
			Lounty Boards.	

Activity Details

Requirements

If funded, this program will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056?

Yes

Will county board or other local government approval <u>be formally sought**</u> prior to acquisition, per 97A.056 subd 13(j)?

Yes

Is the land you plan to acquire (fee title) free of any other permanent protection?

Yes

Is the land you plan to acquire (easement) free of any other permanent protection?

Yes

Who will manage the easement?

Land that is in easement will be maintained by the landowner and will be enrolled in a scheduled monitoring program by the County Soil & Water Conservation District under supervision of BWSR.

Who will be the easement holder?

The Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR)

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

Approximately 20 easements; the actual number will depend on the cost of easements.

Land Use

Will there be planting of any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program, either by the proposer or the end owner of the property, outside of the initial restoration of the land?

No

Is this land currently open for hunting and fishing?

No

Will the land be open for hunting and fishing after completion?

Yes

Describe any variation from the State of Minnesota regulations:

Land acquired by The Trust for Public Land and conveyed to the MN DNR or a local government will fall under the specific entity's management plans that allow for public hunting and fishing opportunities.

Who will eventually own the fee title land?

- State of MN
- County

Land acquired in fee will be designated as a:

- WMA
- County Forest
- State Forest
- AMA

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

2-3 acquisitions depending on the fee-title cost of acquisition.

Will the eased land be open for public use?

No

Are there currently trails or roads on any of the proposed acquisitions?

Yes

Describe the types of trails or roads and the allowable uses:

For conservation easements, there could be a potential for new trails to be developed (though uncommon) if they contribute to easement maintenance or benefit the easement site (i.e. firebreaks, berm maintenance, etc.).

For prospective acquisitions, there is an existing segment of a snowmobile trail that bisects the Dahler Lake parcel, which we anticipate would continue to be used as a snowmobile trail once acquired. The parcel also has existing former logging trails which the County would manage in accordance with current County Forest practices. The Laden Lake parcel has existing former logging trails which DNR Forestry would manage in accordance with current DNR Forestry practices.

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

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished?

Monitoring and maintenance will be accomplished once TPL has conveyed the property to the respective fee-owner. On Dahler Lake the County will manage in accordance with current County Forest practices, while the Laden Lake parcel will be managed in accordance with current DNR Forestry practices.

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved as a result of the OHF acquisition?

Yes

Describe the types of trails or roads and the allowable uses:

For conservation easements, there could be a potential for new trails to be developed (though uncommon) if they contribute to easement maintenance or benefit the easement site (i.e. firebreaks, berm maintenance, etc.).

No new trails are planned on prospective fee acquisitions, but if new trail segments or alignments are added on county owned lands, there would be a "no net gain of trails." In other words, if a new trail segment was created an equal amount of preexisting trail would be restored to natural habitat.

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished?

Land that is in easement will be maintained by the landowner and will be enrolled in a scheduled monitoring program by the County Soil & Water Conservation District under supervision of BWSR. Land that is acquired by fee-title will follow the land maintenance and monitoring plans of the public entity that has final ownership--either the MN DNR or a local government.

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

Yes

After land acquired in fee is conveyed to the MN DNR, initial restoration activities may occur as part of the DNR IDP plan.

Will the land that you acquire (fee or easement) be restored or enhanced within this program's funding and availability?

No

Explain how, when, and source of the R/E work:

Restoration and enhancement may occur as part of the DNR's IDP plan after TPL conveys acquired land to the DNR.

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
TPL does landowner outreach, negotiates with committed	2024
landowners, seeks final ownership (state or local	
government), see approval from local government, conducts	
due diligence on the property, acquires property, conveys to	
final landowner.	
SWCDs do landowner outreach according to established	2024
parcel priorities, works with landowner to submit easement	
application and complete the easement, records the final	
easement.	
BWSR approves and processes landowner applications that	2024; stewardship ongoing
have been approved by the Project Technical Committee,	
responsible for ongoing monitoring of completed easements.	
diligence,	
MHB provides project administration and coordinator,	2024
assists with parcel prioritization tool and outreach, does	
project reporting.	
Under contract to BWSR, SWCDs do annual monitoring of	Ongoing
acquired easements.	
Final owners (state or LGU) of acquired fee-title lands do	Ongoing
ongoing maintenance and monitoring of lands according to	
their respect management policies.	

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/01/2024

Availability of Appropriation: Subd. 7. Availability of Appropriation

Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation and are specified in the accomplishment plan approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation. For acquiring real property, the amounts in this section are available until June 30, 2025. Money for restoration or enhancement is available until June 30, 2026. Money for restoration and enhancement of land acquired with an appropriation in this article is available for four years after the acquisition date with a maximum end date of June 30, 2029. If a project receives at least 15 percent of its funding from federal funds, the time of the appropriation may be extended to equal the availability of federal funding to a maximum of six years if the federal funding was confirmed and included in the original approved draft accomplishment plan. Money appropriated for acquiring land in fee title may be used to restore, enhance, and provide for public use of the land acquired with the appropriation. Public-use facilities must have a minimal impact on habitat in acquired lands.

Budget

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

Grand Totals Across All Partnerships

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$220,000	-	-	\$220,000
Contracts	\$78,000	-	-	\$78,000
Fee Acquisition w/	\$800,000	-	-	\$800,000
PILT				
Fee Acquisition w/o	\$407,000	-	-	\$407,000
PILT				
Easement Acquisition	\$1,201,800	-	-	\$1,201,800
Easement	\$82,000	-	-	\$82,000
Stewardship				
Travel	\$1,000	\$5,000	-, Private	\$6,000
Professional Services	\$37,000	-	-	\$37,000
Direct Support	\$25,200	\$25,500	-, Private	\$50,700
Services				
DNR Land Acquisition	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000
Costs				
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	\$2,000	-	-	\$2,000
Equipment/Tools				
Supplies/Materials	\$1,000	-	-	\$1,000
DNR IDP	\$26,000	-	-	\$26,000
Grand Total	\$2,901,000	\$30,500	-	\$2,931,500

Partner: BWSR

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$110,000	-	-	\$110,000
Contracts	\$23,000	-	-	\$23,000
Fee Acquisition w/	-	-	-	-
PILT				
Fee Acquisition w/o	-	-	-	-
PILT				
Easement Acquisition	\$1,201,800	-	-	\$1,201,800
Easement	\$82,000	-	-	\$82,000
Stewardship				
Travel	\$1,000	-	-	\$1,000
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support	\$200	-	-	\$200
Services				
DNR Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Costs				
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	\$2,000	-	-	\$2,000
Equipment/Tools				
Supplies/Materials	\$1,000	-	-	\$1,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$1,421,000	-	-	\$1,421,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Program	0.15	3.0	\$33,000	-	-	\$33,000
Management						
Easement	0.6	3.0	\$77,000	-	-	\$77,000
Processing						

Partner: The Trust for Public Land

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$90,000	-	-	\$90,000
Contracts	\$15,000	-	-	\$15,000
Fee Acquisition w/	\$800,000	-	-	\$800,000
PILT				
Fee Acquisition w/o	\$407,000	-	-	\$407,000
PILT				
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement	-	-	-	-
Stewardship				
Travel	-	\$5,000	Private	\$5,000
Professional Services	\$37,000	-	-	\$37,000
Direct Support	\$25,000	\$25,500	Private	\$50,500
Services				
DNR Land Acquisition	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000
Costs				
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Equipment/Tools				
Supplies/Materials	-	-	-	-
DNR IDP	\$26,000	-	-	\$26,000
Grand Total	\$1,420,000	\$30,500	-	\$1,450,500

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Protection & Legal Staff	0.19	3.0	\$90,000	-	-	\$90,000

Partner: Mississippi Headwaters Board

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$20,000	•	-	\$20,000
Contracts	\$40,000	-	-	\$40,000
Fee Acquisition w/	1	-	-	-
PILT				
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement	-	-	-	-
Stewardship				
Travel	-	ı	-	-
Professional Services	-	ı	-	=
Direct Support	-	-	-	-
Services				
DNR Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Costs				
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Equipment/Tools				
Supplies/Materials	-	-	-	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$60,000	-	-	\$60,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Project	0.1	3.0	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000
Administrator						

Amount of Request: \$2,901,000 **Amount of Leverage:** \$30,500

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 1.05%

DSS + Personnel: \$245,200

As a % of the total request: 8.45% Easement Stewardship: \$82,000

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: 6.82%

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

Administration costs will remain the same as the proposed request. The number of easements acquired and feetitle acquisitions will be reduced proportionate to the reduced appropriation.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

The Trust for Public Land (TPL) is providing one-half of Direct Support Services cost and all in-state travel costs as privately funded leverage. Additionally, TPL will

attempt to leverage fee-acquisition with partial donations of the appraised value of parcel(s).

Personnel

Has funding for these positions been requested in the past?

Yes

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?

Funding for contracts with a Project Coordinator (MHB), Landowner Outreach (MHB), easement processing by SWCDs (BWSR), and

potential site clean-up and initial restoration activities (TPL).

Fee Acquisition

What is the anticipated number of fee title acquisition transactions?

2-3 fee title acquisitions depending on the cost of the acquisition

Easement Stewardship

What is the number of easements anticipated, cost per easement for stewardship, and explain how that amount is calculated?

23 easements are anticipated with this appropriation; the number may vary depending on the cost of easements. As of July 1, 2024, perpetual monitoring and enforcement costs have been calculated at \$10,000 per easement. This value is based on using local SWCD staff for monitoring and existing enforcement authorities. The amount listed for Easement Stewardship includes costs of SWCD regular monitoring, BWSR oversight and any enforcement necessary.

Travel

Does the amount in the travel line include equipment/vehicle rental?

No

Explain the amount in the travel line outside of traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging None

I understand and agree that lodging, meals, and mileage must comply with the current MMB Commissioner Plan:

Yes

Direct Support Services

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

The Trust for Public Land's (TPL) DSS request is based upon our federally approved indirect rate, which has been approved by the DNR.

This rate does not include costs that are included in other budget lines. 50% of these costs are requested from the grant and 50% is

contributed as leverage. BWSR calculates direct support services costs that are directly related to and necessary for each request

based on the type of work being done.

Other Equipment/Tools

Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased? Signs, posts, and hardware

Federal Funds

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program? $\ensuremath{\mathrm{No}}$

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	ı	ı	ı	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	ı	ı	288	288
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	ı	Ī	27	27
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	753	753
Enhance	-	-	1	-	-
Total	•	ı	ı	1,068	1,068

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	ı	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	=	-	ı	\$1,329,100	\$1,329,100
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	ı	\$121,400	\$121,400
Protect in Easement	=	-	ı	\$1,450,500	\$1,450,500
Enhance	=	-	-	-	ı
Total	-	-	-	\$2,901,000	\$2,901,000

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	ı	ı	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	1	1	288	288
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	27	27
Protect in Easement	-	65	-	-	688	753
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	65	-	-	1,003	1,068

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	\$1,329,100	\$1,329,100
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	\$121,400	\$121,400
Protect in Easement	-	\$111,000	-	-	\$1,339,500	\$1,450,500
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	•
Total	-	\$111,000	-	-	\$2,790,000	\$2,901,000

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$4,614
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$4,496
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	\$1,926
Enhance	-	-	-	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	\$4,614
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	\$4,496
Protect in Easement	-	\$1,707	-	-	\$1,946
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

6 miles

Parcels

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?

No

Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:

Parcels were selected based on one or a combination of the following sources: the GIS-science based screening for priority parcels, county land department requests, DNR interest in WMA for State Forest additions or acquisitions, and landowner interest.

Fee Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing
					Protection
Aitkin Lake	Aitkin	05023217	151	\$850,000	No
Big Sandy	Aitkin	05023229	283	\$900,000	No
Big Sandy River	Aitkin	04824201	189	\$380,000	No
Wold WMA Addition	Aitkin	04924203	391	\$860,000	No
Leech River	Cass	14426213	105	\$160,000	No
Leech River	Cass	14327204	214	\$300,000	No
Brainerd Forest	Crow Wing	13427204	28	\$130,000	No
Crow Wing County Forest Addition	Crow Wing	04729219	22	\$75,000	No
Dahler	Crow Wing	13726204	304	\$1,920,000	No
Gilbert Lake AMA Addition	Crow Wing	13428228	65	\$800,000	No
Indian Jack WMA Addition	Crow Wing	13626234	35	\$130,000	No
Mississippi River-Buffalo North	Crow Wing	04431203	782	\$3,128,000	No
Mississippi River-Buffalo South	Crow Wing	04431203	171	\$680,000	No
LaSalle Creek SNA	Hubbard	14435235	350	\$800,000	No
Laden Lake	Hubbard	14234214	467	\$5,000,000	No
Bass Brook WMA Addition	Itasca	05526213	46	\$184,000	No
La Prairie	Itasca	05525226	115	\$460,000	No

Easement Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing
					Protection
01-01-22-15	Aitkin	04924217	110	\$98,952	No
04-01-23-15	Beltrami	14632226	75	\$82,700	No
18-01-22-15	Crow Wing	13527233	76	\$141,600	No
18-01-23-15	Crow Wing	04430235	22	\$66,500	No
18-01-24-15	Crow Wing	04331234	80	\$149,000	No
29-01-23-15	Hubbard	14532213	84	\$121,900	No
29-02-23-15	Hubbard	14234208	63	\$114,500	No
49-01-22-15	Morrison	13330216	16	\$74,000	No
49-01-23-15	Morrison	13331222	18	\$70,600	No
49-01-24-15	Morrison	04131235	100	\$244,300	No
49-02-23-15	Morrison	13030235	54	\$66,400	No

