

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2021 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 12/11/2020

Project Title: Wild Rice Shoreland Protection - Phase VII

Funds Recommended: \$1,251,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2021, Ch. XX, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd.

Appropriation Language:

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Dan Steward Title: Watershed/Private Forest Management Program Coordinator Organization: BWSR Address: 1601 Minnesota Drive City: Brainerd, MN 56401 Email: dan.steward@state.mn.us Office Number: 218-828-2598 Mobile Number: 218-820-1679 Fax Number: Website: BWSR.state.mn.us

Location Information

County Location(s):

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Northern Forest
- Forest / Prairie Transition

Activity types:

• Protect in Easement

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Forest

Narrative

Abstract

This Phase 7 continuation of the Wild Rice Shoreland Protection Program will utilize permanent conservation easements to protect 660 acres and approximately 3.5 miles of wild rice shoreland habitat. Development trends pose a serious threat to wild rice habitat, and sites are selected through an integrative ranking process that considers development risk, surrounding land use, habitat value, and numerous other criteria. BWSR will utilize the RIM Easement process in partnership with 14 local SWCDs within the Northern Forest and Forest Prairie Transition. Previous phases of this project have protected 4,831 acres and exceeded goals by 27%.

Design and Scope of Work

Historically, wild rice occurred throughout Minnesota and extended into northern Iowa. Wild rice has since been extirpated from most of its southern range due to human impacts including changes to water quality and chemistry, sedimentation, drainage, flow alteration, boat traffic and competition from introduced aquatic invasive species. Today, the heart of the state's wild rice acreage falls within this project work area comprised of 14 counties -- Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Otter Tail, St. Louis, Stearns, Todd, and Wadena.

Recent well-documented population and development trends pose a serious threat to wild rice habitat. This population and development boom has reduced the availability of developable shoreline on recreational lakes, resulting in shallow lakes, rivers, and shallow bays containing wild rice being increasingly targeted for shoreline development. Many of these wild rice shoreland complexes currently remain intact with good water quality, but are subject to development pressure that, if allowed, will degrade the resource.

Voluntary, incentive-based conservation protection options for shoreland landowners are few. Unlike the prairie portion of the state where state funded easement options exist for conservation-minded landowners, private land protection options are limited for wild rice shoreland in the forest due to funding constraints. Further, many easement programs are targeted for restoration and not protection. In the northern forest, lower land values allow conservation dollars to stretch further while also leveraging existing public lands. Most wild rice lakes are public waters and offer some form of public access. This proposal will continue to fill a need for shoreland protection on key water bodies supporting wild rice in the Northern Forest and Forest Prairie Transition Sections.

Utilizing permanent conservation easements the Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources (BWSR) and the fourteen local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) will continue to offer permanent shoreland protection on shallow lakes, rivers and shallow bays producing wild rice. The BWSR's Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Program will acquire 660 acres through permanent conservation easements.

Through the local SWCD offices, BWSR will purchase RIM easements using rates set by the BWSR Board. Tracts will be selected based on the degree to which they help permanently protect all the land around a given wild rice water body. RIM easements will be acquired through a sign-up process similar to BWSR's other easement programs. SWCD generated landowner applications will be reviewed and parcels ranked by the project committee with guidance provided by the "Wild Rice Shoreland Protection Criteria Sheet" (attached).

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?

Wild rice shoreland encompasses a complex of shallow lakes, rivers, and shallow bays of deeper lakes that support rice and provide some of the most important habitat for wetland-dependent wildlife species in Minnesota. Wild

rice habitat is especially important to Minnesota's migrating and breeding waterfowl. More than 17 species of wildlife listed as Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) use wild rice areas as habitat for breeding, migration, and/or foraging.

Targeted SGCN are as follows: Common Loon, Trumpeter Swan, Bald Eagle, American Bittern, Least Bittern, Rednecked Grebe, Sora Rail, Virginia Rail, Yellow Rail, Black Tern, Rusty Blackbird, Sedge Wren, Lesser Scaup, Northern Pintail, and American Black Duck.

Wild rice is some of the most important habitat for wetland-dependent wildlife species in Minnesota as noted in the MNDNR's Natural Wild Rice in Minnesota report to the legislature (2008). Important game species supported by wild rice include the Ring-necked Duck, Mallard, Blue-winged Teal, Scaup, and Bufflehead.

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:

To target sites, aerial photos of wild rice lakes are reviewed during a preliminary screening to find those that are the most intact, provide the most wild rice, with the most waterfowl use, and can be protected for the least cost. Lakes are sorted into Low, Medium and High categories. Once the lakes have been ranked the SWCD then contacts landowners on the high and some of the medium priority lakes.

Easement selection occurs with a goal of maximum wild rice habitat complex protection along all shoreland of a lake. Easement parcels are further targeted and prioritized by adjacency to current protected lands/public lands and a low level of current lake development. The following additional factors are considered to ensure site selection reflects current science-based measures for wild rice habitat protection: DNR wildricelakedesignation, feet of shoreline protected, development potential of site, acquisition urgency, depth from shore, watershed considerations, easement size relative to the parcel, and an analysis of stakeholder support. Sites that contain a wild rice lake outlet are also prioritized for potential DNR management of water levels to ensure protection.

SWCD generated landowner applications will be reviewed and parcels ranked by the project committee with guidance provided by the "Wild Rice Shoreland Protection Criteria Sheet" attached to this proposal. Shoreland protection for wild rice lakes and rivers enjoys widespread support from tribal interests, SWCDs, and other habitat conservation partners.

Which two sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are most 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 two other plans are addressed in this program?

• Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

• 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

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

Does this program include leveraged funding?

No

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 funding request is not supplanting existing funding or a substitution for any previous funding.

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

Once a RIM easement is acquired, BWSR is responsible for maintenance, inspection and monitoring into perpetuity. The BWSR partners with local SWCDs to carry-out oversight, monitoring and inspection of its conservation easements. Easements are inspected for the first five consecutive years beginning in the year after the easement is recorded. Thereafter, on-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years. SWCDs report to BWSR on each site inspection conducted and partners' staff document findings. A non-compliance procedure is implemented when potential violations or problems are identified.

Perpetual monitoring and stewardship costs have been calculated at \$6,500 per easement. This value is based on using local SWCD staff for monitoring and landowner relations and existing enforcement authorities. The amount listed for Easement Stewardship covers costs of the SWCD regular monitoring, BWSR oversight, and enforcement.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

| Year | Source of Funds | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 2025-Ongoing | Stewardship Account | Compliance Checks first 5 years then every 3rd year. | Corrective actions of any violations | Enforcement action by MN Attorney General Office |
| 2025-Ongoing | Landowner Responsibility | Maintain compliance with easement terms | - | - |

Activity Details

Requirements

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

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

Who will manage the easement?

The landowner

Who will be the easement holder? BWSR

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

Approximately 11

Land Use

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

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:

Though uncommon, there could be a potential for new trails to be developed, if they contribute to easement maintenance or benefit the easement site (e.g. firebreaks, berm maintenance, etc). Unauthorized trails identified during the monitoring process are in violation of the easement.

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

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished?

The easements secured under this project will be managed as part of the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) RIM Reserve Program that has nearly 7,000 easements currently in place. Easements are monitored annually for each of the first 5 years and then every 3rd year after that. BWSR, in cooperation with Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD), implement a stewardship process to track, monitor quality and assure compliance with easement terms. Under the terms of the Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Easement Program, landowners are required to maintain compliance with the easement. A conservation plan is developed with the landowner and maintained as part of each easement. Basic easement compliance costs are borne by the landowner, periodic enhancements may be cost shared from a variety of sources.

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:

Though uncommon, there could be a potential for new trails to be developed, if they contribute to easement maintenance or benefit the easement site (e.g. firebreaks, berm maintenance, etc). Unauthorized trails identified during the monitoring process are in violation of the easement.

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished?

The easements secured under this project will be managed as part of the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) RIM Reserve Program that has over 7,000 easements currently in place. Easements are monitored annually for each of the first 5 years and then every 3rd year after that. BWSR, in cooperation

with Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD), implement a stewardship process to track, monitor quality and assure compliance with easement terms. Under the terms of the Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Easement Program, landowners are required to maintain compliance with the easement. A conservation plan is developed with the landowner and maintained as part of each easement. Basic easement compliance costs are borne by the landowner, periodic enhancements may be cost shared from a variety of sources.

Will the acquired parcels be restored or enhanced within this appropriation? $\ensuremath{\mathsf{No}}$

This program is primarily targeted at protecting existing high quality habitat.

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: See above

Timeline

| Estimated Completion Date |
|---------------------------|
| June 30, 2025 |
| November 1, 2025 |
| |

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/03/2025

Budget

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

Totals

| Item | Funding Request | Antic. Leverage | Leverage Source | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Personnel | \$177,000 | - | - | \$177,000 |
| Contracts | \$25,200 | - | - | \$25,200 |
| Fee Acquisition w/ | - | - | - | - |
| PILT | | | | |
| Fee Acquisition w/o | - | - | - | - |
| PILT | | | | |
| Easement Acquisition | \$950,100 | - | - | \$950,100 |
| Easement | \$78,000 | - | - | \$78,000 |
| Stewardship | | | | |
| Travel | \$2,200 | - | - | \$2,200 |
| Professional Services | - | - | - | - |
| Direct Support | \$14,500 | - | - | \$14,500 |
| Services | | | | |
| DNR Land Acquisition | - | - | - | - |
| Costs | | | | |
| Capital Equipment | - | - | - | - |
| Other | \$3,100 | - | - | \$3,100 |
| Equipment/Tools | | | | |
| Supplies/Materials | \$900 | - | - | \$900 |
| DNR IDP | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | \$1,251,000 | - | • | \$1,251,000 |

Personnel

| Position | Annual FTE | Years Working | Funding Request | Antic. Leverage | Leverage Source | Total |
|--------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Easement | 0.5 | 3.0 | \$105,000 | - | - | \$105,000 |
| Processing | | | | | | |
| Program Mgmt | 0.2 | 3.0 | \$72,000 | - | - | \$72,000 |

Amount of Request: \$1,251,000 Amount of Leverage: -Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0% DSS + Personnel: \$191,500 As a % of the total request: 15.31% Easement Stewardship: \$78,000 As a % of the Easement Acquisition: 8.21%

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

We've scaled back the number of easements and acres we will accomplish

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

Personnel

Has funding for these positions been requested in the past? Yes

Please explain the overlap of past and future staffing and position levels previously received and how that is coordinated over multiple years?

This is the continuation of a previous program. This money will be used to pay personnel expenses for new easements funded under this appropriation.

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?

Services performed by SWCDs that help us acquire easements.

Easement Stewardship

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

We are estimating approximately 11 easements. Stewardship cost is calculated at \$6,500/easement. This was derived using the LTA standards but modified based upon BWSR methods/efficiencies.

Travel

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

Explain the amount in the travel line outside of traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging

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?

This is based upon an agency policy developed by BWSR Administrative staff and approved by the BWSR Executive Team.

Other Equipment/Tools

Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased?

Mostly signs, posts and hardware.

Federal Funds

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program?

No

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

| Туре | Wetland | Prairie | Forest | Habitat | Total Acres |
|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|
| Restore | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | 720 | - | 720 |
| Enhance | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | 720 | - | 720 |

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

| Туре | Wetland | Prairie | Forest | Habitat | Total Funding |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------------|
| Restore | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | \$1,251,000 | - | \$1,251,000 |
| Enhance | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | \$1,251,000 | - | \$1,251,000 |

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

| Туре | Metro/Urban | Forest/Prairie | SE Forest | Prairie | N. Forest | Total Acres |
|---|-------------|----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| Restore | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | 70 | - | - | 650 | 720 |
| Enhance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 70 | - | - | 650 | 720 |

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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | \$125,100 | - | - | \$1,125,900 | \$1,251,000 |
| Enhance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | \$125,100 | - | - | \$1,125,900 | \$1,251,000 |

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

| Туре | Wetland | Prairie | Forest | Habitat |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Restore | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | \$1,737 | - |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State | - | - | - | - | - |

| PILT Liability | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------|---|---|---------|
| Protect in Easement | - | \$1,787 | - | - | \$1,732 |
| Enhance | - | - | - | - | - |

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

3.5 miles

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

• Protected, restored, and enhanced nesting and migratory habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and species of greatest conservation need ~ *Healthy populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species. A summary of the total number of wetland acres and associated forest land secured under easement through this appropriation will be reported. We expect sustained populations of endangered, threatened, special concern and game species as these easements are secured. On-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years to ensure maintained outcomes.*

Programs in the northern forest region:

 Forestlands are protected from development and fragmentation ~ Healthy populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species. A summary of the total number of wetland acres and associated forest land secured under easement through this appropriation will be reported. We expect sustained populations of endangered, threatened, special concern and game species as these easements are secured. On-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years to ensure maintained outcomes.

Parcels

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.

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria? <u>Yes</u>

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

The Wild Rice Shoreland Protection Program utilizes a two tiered screening process to find the wild rice parcels with the highest quality habitat. First we meet on a county by county basis with DNR Wildlife staff to rank wild rice lakes. At this preliminary screening we use aerial photos to sort through rice lakes to find those that are the most intact, provide the most wild rice, with the most waterfowl use, and can be protected for the least cost. Lakes are sorted into Low, Medium and High categories. We also drop or add lakes to the lake list as better information becomes available. Once the lakes have been ranked, the SWCD then contacts landowners on the high and some of the medium priority lakes.

Once the SWCD has an interested landowner, they bring the parcel to the project committee for comments and recommendations. This committee reviews proposals and sorts through them for the parcels that provide the greatest public benefit possible. We always look for areas with high quality wild rice habitat, where a limited public investment can leverage a larger area of public land. The result is an increase in resiliency to the habitat base. The parcels that rank the highest tend to be adjacent to public lands, in a river corridor, or both.



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2021 - Wild Rice Shoreland Protection - Phase VII **Organization:** BWSR **Manager:** Dan Steward

Budget

Requested Amount: \$2,000,000 Appropriated Amount: \$1,251,000 Percentage: 62.55%

| | Total Re | quested | Total App | ropriated | Percentage of Request | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Item | Requested | Leverage | Appropriated | Leverage | Percent of Request | Percent of Leverage |
| Personnel | \$208,000 | - | \$177,000 | - | 85.1% | - |
| Contracts | \$35,700 | - | \$25,200 | - | 70.59% | - |
| Fee Acquisition w/ PILT | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fee Acquisition w/o PILT | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Acquisition | \$1,615,700 | - | \$950,100 | - | 58.8% | - |
| Easement Stewardship | \$110,500 | - | \$78,000 | - | 70.59% | - |
| Travel | \$3,500 | - | \$2,200 | - | 62.86% | - |
| Professional Services | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Direct Support Services | \$20,100 | - | \$14,500 | - | 72.14% | - |
| DNR Land Acquisition Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Equipment/Tools | \$5,000 | - | \$3,100 | - | 62.0% | - |
| Supplies/Materials | \$1,500 | - | \$900 | - | 60.0% | - |
| DNR IDP | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | \$2,000,000 | - | \$1,251,000 | - | 62.55% | - |

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

We've scaled back the number of easements and acres we will accomplish

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

| Туре | Total Proposed | Total in AP | Percentage of Proposed |
|--|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Restore | 0 | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | 0 | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | 0 | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | 1,000 | 720 | 72.0% |
| Enhance | 0 | - | - |

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

| Туре | Total Proposed | Total in AP | Percentage of Proposed |
|--|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Restore | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | \$2,000,000 | \$1,251,000 | 62.55% |
| Enhance | - | - | - |

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

| Туре | Total Proposed | Total in AP | Percentage of Proposed |
|--|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Restore | 0 | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | 0 | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | 0 | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | 1,000 | 720 | 72.0% |
| Enhance | 0 | - | - |

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

| Туре | Total Proposed | Total in AP | Percentage of Proposed |
|--|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Restore | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | \$2,000,000 | \$1,251,000 | 62.55% |
| Enhance | - | - | - |

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES



Wild Rice Shoreland Protection – Phase VII

Phase 7 RIM Ranking Sheet

Shallow Lake Shoreland Protection Easements: Wild Rice Lakes

Ranking Process

This score sheet has been used for phases two through six, and will also be used for phase seven.

Max Score Criteria Guidelines:

- 30 # Feet of Shoreline 5 points for minimal shoreland on wild rice lake (<500ft)
- 10 points for at least 500 999 feet of shoreland on a wild rice lake
- 15 points for 1,000 2,000 feet of shoreland on a wild rice lake
- 20 points for 2,000 3,000 feet of shoreline on a wild rice lake
- 30 points for more than 3,000 feet of shoreland on a wild rice lake



15 % of Tract Developable 1-15 points base on the proportion of the tract that is developable (10%=1.5pts)
10 Wetland fringe width 1-10 points based on the distance between upland & the bank/water (0'=10pts, 300'=0pts, -1pt/30' wet)

20 Urgency Property opportunity is likely to be lost if we do not act quickly

20 Depth from shore 5 points for easments > 300 feet deep along wild rice lake shore

- 10 points for easments > 500 feet deep along wild rice lake shore
- 20 points for easments > 900 feet deep along wild rice lake shore

15 Adjoining Applications 15 points for land adjoining another application

15 Adjoining Public Land 15 points for land adjoining public land on the wild rice lake, or adjoining land permanently protected by other easement program

10 Habitat Value 1-10 points based on the habitat value of the property, uniqueness, and

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lack of existing development and shoreline alterations

10 % of Parcel/Tract 1-10 points based on the proportion of the parcel enrolled (10% = 1 pt)

10 % of Lake Undeveloped 1-10 points based on the proportion of lake currently undeveloped (10% = 1 pt)

15 Lake Outlet 15 points for tracts containing land on the outlet of a wild rice lake & access granted for water level mngmt

15 Watershed 15 points for tracts with majority acres draining into the wild rice lake

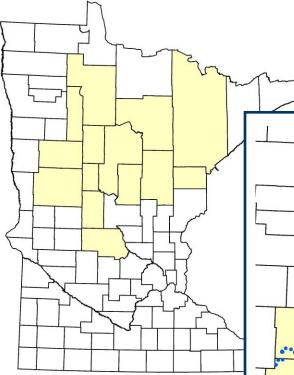
15 Stakeholder Support Up to 15 points for level of landowner support for shoreland protection and wild rice management (e.g. lake mgt plan that prioritizes wild rice protection in lake)

200 TOTAL GROSS SCORE *Other factors may raise or lower the priority of a parcel

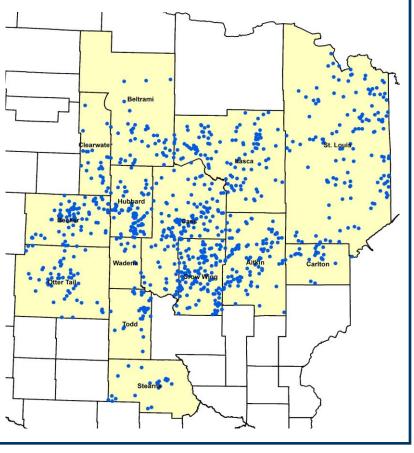
100 Final Score (Total / 2)

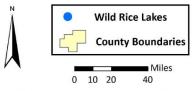
Identified Wild Rice Lakes

Project Area



The map below portrays all identified wild rice lakes in the project area. Lakes are further prioritized on a scale of high to low in consultation with DNR staff. Marketing and easement acquisition is targeted on high and some medium priority lakes. A project committee reviews easement applications and selects those that provide the greatest public benefit.





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