Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Fisheries Habitat Protection on Strategic North Central Minnesota Lakes - ML2026

Laws of Minnesota 2026 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 10/20/2025

Project Title: Fisheries Habitat Protection on Strategic North Central Minnesota Lakes - ML2026

Funds Recommended: $2,062,000

Legislative Citation:

Appropriation Language:

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Annie Knight
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Location Information

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

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Northern Forest

Activity types:

Protect in Fee

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Forest

Habitat

Narrative

Abstract

The Northern Waters Land Trust (NWLT) will permanently protect 214 acres of critical fish habitat within 48 coldwater lakes and their minor watersheds by acquiring lands in fee for permanent protection. These efforts prioritize the 23 highest-priority coldwater lakes. Through this Fisheries Habitat Protection program, NWLT is working to protect 75% of each targeted watershed—a measure that provides a high probability of maintaining clean water and healthy, resilient lake ecosystems.

Design and Scope of Work

Sustaining a strong angling heritage in North Central Minnesota (along with the local economy it drives) revolves around protecting fisheries habitat. Resurging shoreland development pressures and climate change are direct threats to the ecology of MN's lakes. Fisheries research shows that the greatest loss of coldwater habitat has occurred in lakes with substantial land-use changes within their catchments (Jacobson et. al, 2010). Healthy watersheds with intact forests are fundamental to sustaining good fish habitat over the long term; achieving a 75% lake watershed protection goal ensures a resilient and healthy lake ecosystem.

Our protection efforts are focused on coldwater lake watersheds that are distinct in their environmental conditions, water quality, and ability to sustain cold-water fish species such as tullibee, lake trout, and lake whitefish. Cold-adapted fish species require cold, well-oxygenated waters, a condition most common in lakes with deep water and healthy watersheds. MN DNR Fisheries researchers studied tullibee populations and designated 68 lakes in MN as "refuge lakes" for coldwater fish species that need protection. We are prioritizing 23 of these lakes and their minor watersheds of the 48 within our service area. Many are MN's premier recreational lakes.

In prioritizing these 23 lakes, the Clean Water Critical Habitat Technical Committee considered: (1) ecological value of the lake, (2) percent of the minor watershed currently protected, (3) number of parcels in the watershed greater than 20 acres in size, (4) partner organizations available for advising on outreach efforts, and (5) investment by other agencies to protect lands within the watershed.

The Technical Committee has also developed a scoring framework to evaluate specific parcels within these priority watersheds (Attachment A). This framework considers 4 factors: Program Requirements (at least 20 acres, within our service area, on a refuge lake), Ecological Factors (size, quality/condition of the resource, landscape context), Threat/Urgency (development or disturbance in the minor watershed and risk classification from water plans), and Cost (cost of project and donative value). These factors are scored on a scale of 0-210, with the highest score indicating the greatest need for conservation action. These scored parcels are made available in a user-friendly format on the online Clean Water Critical Habitat map.

Through this grant, we will protect 214strategically important acres of land through fee title acquisitions. Program partners will include County Soil & Water Conservation Districts, MN DNR, and County land departments. This team will conduct outreach to potential landowners and help evaluate the projects to ensure we are prioritizing those projects with the greatest conservation outcomes. In addition, to ensure the best conservation return on the state's investment, landowner willingness to donate a portion of the acquisition value will be a key component of the parcel's evaluation.

Explain how the plan addresses habitat protection, restoration, and/or enhancement for fish, game & wildlife, including threatened or endangered species conservation

Tullibee (aka cisco) and lake whitefish are preferred forage fish for walleye, northern pike, muskellunge and lake trout. These species require cold, well oxygenated waters - a condition most common in lakes with deep water and healthy watersheds. Coldwater fish populations are the "canaries in the coal mine" for three significant threats to Minnesota's sport fisheries: shoreland development, watershed health and climate warming. Deep, cold water lakes with high quality, well-oxygenated waters and natural, undisturbed land cover along the shorelines and within their watersheds will have the best chance to sustain coldwater fish populations in the face of these threats and will serve as a "refuge" for coldwater fish species if annual temperatures continue to increase.

Minnesota DNR Fisheries Research scientists studied coldwater lakes and designated 68 lakes in Minnesota as primary "refuge lakes" for coldwater fish that need protection. 48 of these lakes and their minor watersheds are located in Crow Wing, Aitkin, Cass and Hubbard counties. These lakes are premier recreational and sport fishery lakes. Fisheries research has shown that healthy watersheds with intact forest are fundamental to good fish habitat. MN DNR Fisheries Habitat Plan states near shore fish habitat affected by shoreland disturbance can impact fisheries. Maintaining good water quality is critical to sustaining coldwater fish as determined by the water's oxygen level and nutrient content. Lakeshore development decreases a lake's ability to function as a healthy ecosystem for sport fish and their forage, due to increased runoff, but also through physical alternation by lakeshore owners.

What are the elements of this plan that are critical from a timing perspective?

Now is a critical time to protect Minnesota's coldwater fisheries lakes. These rare and ecologically sensitive systems are under increasing threat from climate change, which is warming deepwater habitats and reducing oxygen levels essential for coldwater fish species such as trout and tullibee. At the same time, shoreline development and land-use pressures continue to degrade water quality and fragment critical forested buffers. Protecting these lakes now—through strategic land acquisition —offers a cost-effective, long-term solution to preserving water quality, sustaining recreational fisheries, and maintaining biodiversity. With public awareness growing and science-based conservation tools in place, this is a unique window of opportunity to secure irreplaceable aquatic habitats before further degradation occurs. Grant support will enable us to act quickly and collaboratively to protect these high-priority lakes for current and future generations.

Describe how the plan expands habitat corridors or complexes and/or addresses habitat fragmentation:

Timothy Cross and Peter Jacobson in their white paper, "Landscape factors influencing lake phosphorus concentrations across Minnesota," determined coldwater fish communities are especially vulnerable to eutrophication from increased phosphorus concentrations. Decreases in hypolimnetic oxygen concentrations have direct negative effects on fish such as tullibee and whitefish that physiologically require oxygenated cold water to survive, grow and reproduce. Protection is viewed as the most cost-effective strategy when applied to watersheds where human activities have not already significantly elevated phosphorus levels.

Peter Jacobson and Mike Duval, in "Protecting Watershed of Minnesota Lakes with Private Forest Conservation Easements: A Suggested Strategy", stated that protecting the forests in these watersheds from development is critical for maintaining water quality in these lakes. While large areas of land in forested portions are under public ownership, a considerable amount is also owned by private individuals in some of our most critical lake watersheds. These parcels are increasingly being "split up" and sold. Modelling by MN DNR Fisheries research unit suggests that total phosphorus concentrations remain near natural background levels when less than 25% of a

lake's watershed is disturbed. Coldwater "refuge" lakes have watersheds with less than 25% disturbed land uses and are good candidates for protection. Very deep lakes with exceptional water quality to support coldwater fish populations like tullibee were considered priorities by the report.

Minnesota DNR Fisheries researchers studied tullibee lakes and designated 68 lakes in Minnesota as the primary "refuge lakes" for tullibee. Tullibee refuge lakes exhibited major differences compared to non-refuge lakes in their transparency, depth, temperature, and oxygenation. We continue to focus our protection efforts of the highest quality (Teir 1) coldwater lakes that will require modest to moderate levels of land protection to achieve 75% protection levels. Protecting the habitats of coldwater"refuge" lakes along the shoreline and surrounding forest lands is essential to a sustained sport fishery.

Which top 2 Conservation Plans referenced in MS97A.056, subd. 3a are most applicable to this project?

Long Range Plan for Fisheries Management

Other : Regional One Watershed One Plans

Explain how this plan will uniquely address habitat resilience to climate change and its anticipated effects on game, fish & wildlife species utilizing the protected or restored/enhanced habitat this proposal targets.

Coldwater lakes will be more resilient to threats of eutrophication and climate change if 75% of the land area within the watershed is permanently protected from development and agricultural conversion. In addition to directly protecting coldwater fish species, land protection actions through this grant help preserve a vital carbon sink through the forests, peatlands and other habitats protected. This will reduce the concentration of greenhouse gases and mitigate the effects of climate change on water resources and fish habitats.

The Minnesota Climate Action Framework's Initiative 2.1 is to "manage forests, grasslands, and wetlands for increased carbon sequestration and storage". Preserving forested watersheds directly mitigates the impacts of climate change in northern Minnesota, making forest and aquatic habitat more resilient. Additionally, The Nature Conservancy climate resilience data is a key element in the ranking criteria for land protection within this grant.

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program?

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

Outcomes

Programs in the northern forest region:

Forestlands are protected from development and fragmentation ~ *Shoreline habitat and forested parcels totaling 214 acres will be permanently protected from development and fragmentation through fee title acquisitions. These riparian and upland forest parcels will be monitored to ensure they maintain high-quality habitat for fish, wildlife, and aquatic species, as well as support water quality in coldwater lakes. Acquired lands will also be evaluated for their contribution to public access and recreational opportunities. Properties conveyed to government agencies will be managed according to established land management plans, ensuring long-term conservation goals are met and maintained.*

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.

Funding procured by NWLT through this Outdoor Heritage Fund proposal will not supplant or substitute any previous funding from a non-Legacy fund used for the same purpose.

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

NWLT is an accredited conservation organization that does not depend on Outdoor Heritage Funds to sustain or maintain our work. The majority of financial support for both NWLT must be raised on an annual basis. The work in this proposal allows NWLT to enhance and accelerate ongoing conservation efforts in North Central Minnesota. These grant funds will not substitute for or supplant other funding sources.

The fee-title acquisitions will be owned and managed by a governmental agency.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2031 and in perpetuity	Managing governmental agency	Ongoing management in line with developed management plans	-	-

Provide an assessment of how your program celebrates cultural diversity or reaches diverse communities in Minnesota, including reaching low- and moderate-income households:

NWLT deeply values inclusiveness, collaboration, teamwork and diversity in all of our programs, projects, and community work. We believe that enduring conservation success depends on the active involvement of people and partners whose lives and cultures are linked to the natural systems we seek to conserve. Currently, NWLT is directly including the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe in these protection efforts by engaging in regular discussions, acknowledging which lands have cultural and ecological significance, and engaging in partnership on conservation projects where possible. NWLT is focused on building relationships based on trust, listening, and mutual respect.

Going forward, we intend to build on this engagement by using diversity, equity, and inclusion as a lens in project, partner, and contractor selection. In each of our program areas, we intend to listen and seek out potential, authentic partnerships that can advance our goals of conserving the best of Minnesota's remaining habitats and, at the same time, being a more inclusive organization.

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 be formally sought 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

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

Will insecticides or fungicides (including neonicotinoid and fungicide treated seed) be used within any activities of this program either in the process of restoration or use as food plots?
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:
All fee title acquisitions will be open to hunting and fishing.

Who will eventually own the fee title land?

State of MN

County

Local Unit of Government

Tribal

Land acquired in fee will be designated as a:

WMA

AMA

State Forest

County Forest

SNA

Tribal

What is the anticipated number of closed acquisitions (range is fine) you plan to accomplish with this appropriation?
We anticipate closing 3-4 acquisition projects with this appropriation, based on an estimated $500,000 per project.

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

Describe the types of trails or roads and the allowable uses:
Forest access roads and trails have been developed on some of the proposed acquisitions. Depending on the management plan of the receiving agency, these roads and trails may be maintained to provide ongoing access for forestry, fisheries and wildlife management activities and public use on the properties.

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

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished?
Maintenance of access roads and trails will be the responsibility of the receiving agency.

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved as a result of the OHF acquisition?
No

Will the acquired parcels be restored or enhanced within this appropriation?
No

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:
NWLT does not anticipate that R/E funds through this grant will be needed for fee title acquisitions.

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Protection of 214 acres via fee acquisition; conveyance to a governmental agency.	June 2030
Landowner outreach for fee acquisition program.	Ongoing through June 2030

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/01/2030

Availability of Appropriation: Subd. 7. Availability of Appropriation
(a) 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. Money appropriated for fee title acquisition of land 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.
(b) Money appropriated in this section is available as follows:
(1) money appropriated for acquiring real property is available until June 30, 2030;
(2) money appropriated for restoring and enhancing land acquired with an appropriation in this section is available for four years after the acquisition date with a maximum end date of June 30, 2034;
(3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2031;
(4) notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), money appropriated for a project that receives at least 15 percent of its funding from federal funds is available until a date sufficient to match 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; and
(5) money appropriated for other projects is available until the end of the fiscal year in which it is appropriated.

Budget

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

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	$125,000	-	-	$125,000
Contracts	$35,000	-	-	$35,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	$1,606,000	-	-	$1,606,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	$6,000	-	-	$6,000
Professional Services	$180,000	-	-	$180,000
Direct Support Services	$36,000	-	-	$36,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	$36,000	-	-	$36,000
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	$3,000	-	-	$3,000
DNR IDP	$35,000	-	-	$35,000
Grand Total	**$2,062,000**	**-**	**-**	**$2,062,000**

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
NWLT Land Protection Staff	0.47	4.0	$125,000	-	-	$125,000

Amount of Request: $2,062,000
Amount of Leverage: -
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0%
DSS + Personnel: $161,000
As a % of the total request: 7.81%
Easement Stewardship: -
As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?
We received 24% of our requested appropriation. Acre outputs were reduced to 23% of what was proposed. Personnel was reduced to 52% of what was proposed. This is because the majority of staff time is tied to fixed administrative, coordination, and compliance tasks that remain constant regardless of project size.

Does this project have the ability to be scalable?
Yes

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
This proposal is true to budget and protection goals and would be most effective if funded fully. If 50% funding was received, outputs would be reduced by approximately 50-65%.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel and DSS will be reduced, but less than proportional. Some costs are fixed (landowner recruitment; grant management) and must occur regardless of grant amount. Projects can fail midstream after investment of time.

Personnel

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

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?
NWLT contracts for acquisition services; outreach-related services to connect with prospective landowners.

Professional Services

What is included in the Professional Services line?

Appraisals

Other : Environmental Assessments, Project Mapping.

Surveys

Title Insurance and Legal Fees

Fee Acquisition

What is the anticipated number of fee title acquisition transactions?
NWLT expects to close 3-4 acquisitions through this grant.

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

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?

NWLT - In a process annually reviewed and approved by MNDNR Grants (most recently in August of 2025), NWLT determined our direct support services rate to include all allowable direct and necessary expenditures not captured in other line items in the budget. NWLT also provides MNDNR Grants with a copy of our financial audit as an additional validation as part of the request for DSS rate approval.

Federal Funds

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

No

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	214	214
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**214**	**214**

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	$2,062,000	$2,062,000
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$2,062,000**	**$2,062,000**

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	214	214
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**214**	**214**

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	$2,062,000	$2,062,000
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$2,062,000**	**$2,062,000**

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	$9,635
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	$9,635
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Parcels

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?
No

Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:
Northern Waters Land Trust (NWLT) uses a combination of objective criteria and professional judgment to identify, prioritize, and select parcels for protection. A criteria-based scoring system provides a standardized framework to compare projects using consistent data, allowing proposals to be evaluated relative to each other and to a baseline. Local knowledge, program goals, timing, funding availability, organizational capacity, and other qualitative considerations also inform final selections.

NWLT solicits project proposals through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process, targeting landowners with properties on high-priority lakes. Each proposal is reviewed and scored by NWLT's Clean Water Technical Advisory Committee, which includes conservation professionals from the DNR, counties, SWCDs, and regional NGOs. This committee brings deep, place-based knowledge to the selection process and ensures alignment with local and regional conservation priorities.

The scoring framework evaluates three main categories:

1- Ecological Integrity – Measures the current condition of the site, including parcel size, habitat quality, and surrounding landscape context.

2- Threat/Urgency – Assesses the potential risk of development or degradation if the property is not protected.

3- Cost/Value – Considers the overall conservation value relative to cost, including any donative value offered by the landowner.

By combining these factors, NWLT identifies parcels with the greatest potential for long-term ecological viability and public benefit. This process ensures that limited resources are directed toward the highest-impact conservation opportunities.

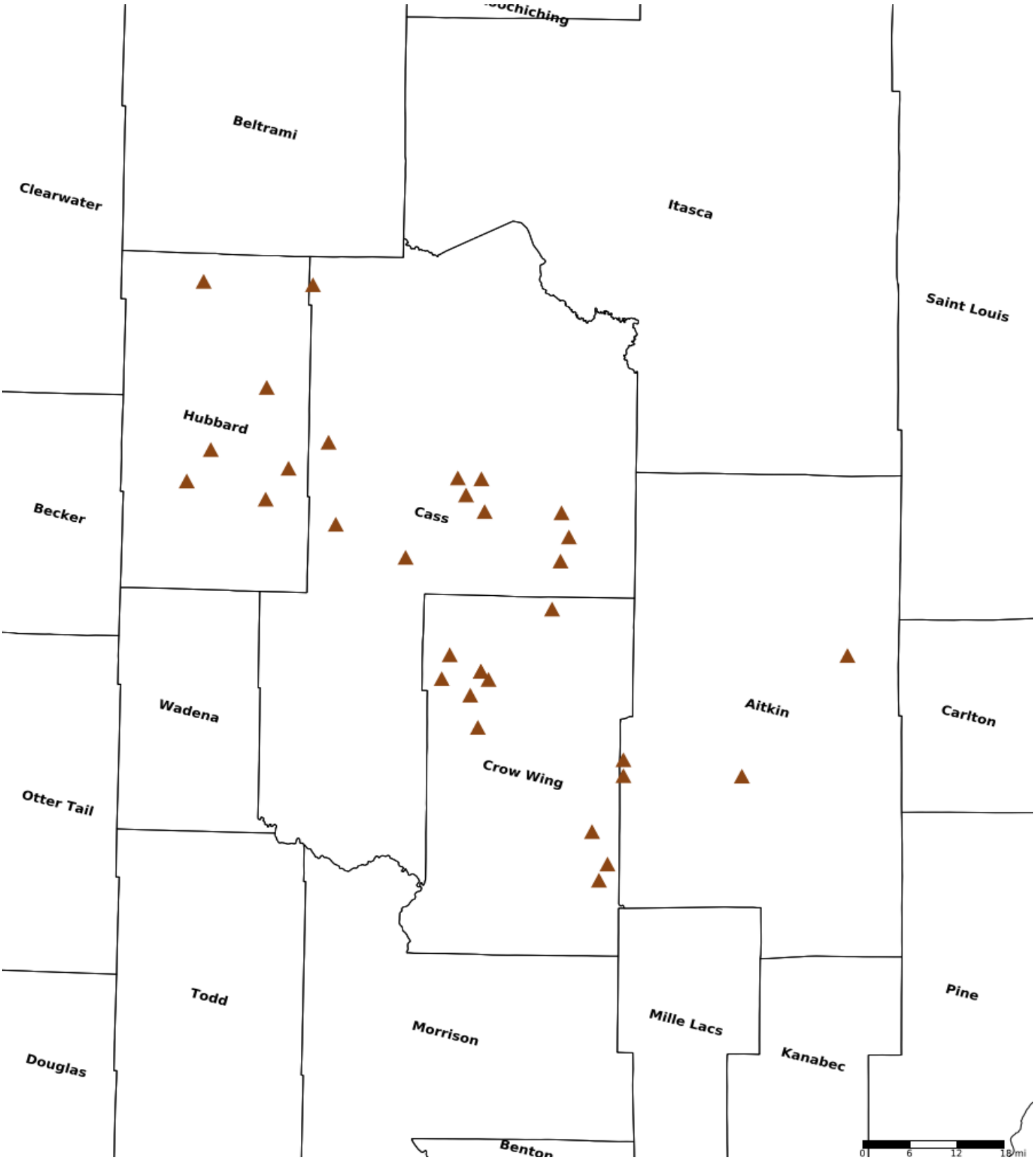
Fee Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Cedar Lake	Aitkin	04727231	0	$0	No
Long Lake	Aitkin	04625210	0	$0	No
Round Lake	Aitkin	04923225	0	$0	No
Bass Lake	Cass	14026227	0	$0	No
Cooper	Cass	14028211	0	$0	No
Deep Portage	Cass	13929207	0	$0	No
Girl Lake	Cass	14128220	40	$200,000	No
Girl Lake	Cass	14128233	0	$0	No
Long Lake	Cass	14231233	0	$0	No
Long Lake	Cass	14128223	0	$0	No
Thunder Lake	Cass	14026209	0	$0	No
Washburn Lake	Cass	13926209	0	$0	No
Whitefish Lake	Cass	14031222	40	$150,000	No
Big Trout	Crow Wing	13728223	78	$267,500	No
Big Trout	Crow Wing	13728223	0	$0	No
Borden Lake	Crow Wing	04428215	0	$0	No
Crooked Lake	Crow Wing	04528216	0	$0	No
Kenny Lake	Crow Wing	04428202	0	$0	No
Lower Hay Lake	Crow Wing	13729225	0	$0	No
Ossawinamakee Lake	Crow Wing	13628204	0	$0	No
Pelican Lake	Crow Wing	13628227	0	$0	No
Roosevelt Lake	Crow Wing	13826208	0	$0	No
Star Lake	Crow Wing	13728225	0	$0	No
Whitefish Lake	Crow Wing	13728207	0	$0	No
Big Sand Lake	Hubbard	14134228	0	$0	No
Eleventh Crow Wing Lake	Hubbard	14132215	0	$0	No
Kabekona Lake	Hubbard	14332230	0	$0	No
Ninth Crow Wing Lake	Hubbard	14032206	0	$0	No
Spearhead Lake	Hubbard	14534223	0	$0	No

Fee Parcels with Buildings

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Buildings	Value of Buildings
Cedar Lake	Aitkin	04627207	5	$346,100	No	4	$127,600
Cass Lake	Cass	14531219	1,000	$3,000,000	No	4	$260,500
Upper Bottle Lake	Hubbard	14134201	81	$842,000	No	5	$83,320

Parcel Map



- Protect in Easement
- Protect in Fee with PILT
- Protect in Fee W/O PILT
- Restore
- Enhance
- Other

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Fisheries Habitat Protection on Strategic North Central Minnesota Lakes - ML2026

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2026 - Fisheries Habitat Protection on Strategic North Central Minnesota Lakes - ML2026
Organization: Northern Waters Land Trust
Manager: Annie Knight

Budget

Requested Amount: $8,567,700
Appropriated Amount: $2,062,000
Percentage: 24.07%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	$238,000	-	$125,000	-	52.52%	-
Contracts	$75,000	-	$35,000	-	46.67%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	$7,000,000	$700,000	$1,606,000	-	22.94%	0.0%
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	$15,200	-	$6,000	-	39.47%	-
Professional Services	$824,000	-	$180,000	-	21.84%	-
Direct Support Services	$80,000	-	$36,000	-	45.0%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	$168,000	-	$36,000	-	21.43%	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	$4,000	-	$3,000	-	75.0%	-
DNR IDP	$163,500	-	$35,000	-	21.41%	-
Grand Total	**$8,567,700**	**$700,000**	**$2,062,000**	**-**	**24.07%**	**0.0%**

If the project received 70% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
This proposal is true to budget and protection goals and would be most effective if funded fully. If 50% funding was received, outputs would be reduced by approximately 50-65%.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel and DSS will be reduced, but less than proportional. Some costs are fixed (landowner recruitment; grant management) and must occur regardless of grant amount. Projects can fail midstream after investment of time.

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
This proposal is true to budget and protection goals and would be most effective if funded fully. If 30% funding was received, outputs would be reduced by 70-80%.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel and DSS will be reduced, but less than proportional. Some costs are fixed (landowner recruitment; grant management) and must occur regardless of grant amount. Projects can fail midstream after investment of time.

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	933	214	22.94%
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	0	-	-

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	$8,567,700	$2,062,000	24.07%
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	933	214	22.94%
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	0	-	-

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	$8,567,700	$2,062,000	24.07%
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-