

# Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Protecting Minnesota's Lakes of Outstanding Biological Significance - Phase 5 ML 2026 Request for Funding

## General Information

**Date:** 06/26/2025

**Proposal Title:** Protecting Minnesota's Lakes of Outstanding Biological Significance - Phase 5

**Funds Requested:** $9,176,000

**Confirmed Leverage Funds:** -

**Is this proposal Scalable?:** Yes

### Manager Information

**Manager's Name:** Wayne Ostlie **Title:** Director of Land Protection **Organization:** Minnesota Land Trust **Address:** 2356 University Avenue W Suite 240 **City:** St. Paul, MN 55114 **Email:** wostlie@mnland.org **Office Number:** 651-917-6292 **Mobile Number:** 651-894-3870 **Fax Number:**   **Website:** www.mnland.org

### Location Information

**County Location(s):** Crow Wing, Beltrami, Cass and Itasca.

**Eco regions in which work will take place:**

Northern Forest

**Activity types:**

Protect in Easement

Protect in Fee

**Priority resources addressed by activity:**

Habitat

Forest

## Narrative

### Abstract

This program will bring focused conservation to one of Minnesota's priority aquatic resources, Lakes of Outstanding Biological Significance. These threatened lakes possess outstanding fisheries and provide habitat for a variety of Species in Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN); yet, previous to this program, no habitat protection program specifically targeted these priority resources. Through this proposal, the Minnesota Land Trust and Northern Waters Land Trust will protect through perpetual conservation easement and fee acquisition 1,283 acres of habitat and 1 mile of shoreland associated with the top 10% of these lakes in northeast and northcentral Minnesota.

### Design and Scope of Work

Northern Minnesota’s lakes comprise one of the most biologically important systems in the state for fish, game and wildlife. They are also one of its most threatened. Development and disturbance of the state’s remaining highest quality lakes – Lakes of Outstanding Biological Significance (LOBS) - continues to be a threat identified in many of the State’s resource protection plans, including One-Watershed-One-Plan documents and County Water Plans. These lakes represent the “best of the best” aquatic and shoreland habitat and are characterized by exceptional fisheries (both game and non-game), high aquatic plant richness and floristic quality, and populations of endangered or threatened plant and imperiled lake bird species. These lakes are priorities for protection.  
  
To preserve this important component of Minnesota’s aquatic natural heritage, Minnesota Land Trust (MLT) and Northern Waters Land Trust (NWLT) propose to target these LOBS for protection via conservation easements and fee title acquisition. Fee title acquisitions under this program will be conveyed to an accredited organization/agency for long-term management and permanent protection.  
  
This Program fills an otherwise unmet need related to the protection of this resource; no other program is focused principally on the protection of LOBS. This work is a continuation of the Protecting Minnesota’s Lakes of Outstanding Biological Significance program – funded by the Outdoor Heritage Fund.   
  
Together, MLT and NWLT will protect 1,283 acres within watersheds of prioritized LOBS through permanent conservation easements and fee title acquisition. Thirty-four lakes have been prioritized for action based on an evaluation of DNR’s benefit-cost score and investment priorities as identified in the County Water Plans and One-Watershed-One-Plan documents. NWLT was awarded funding through the Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership to develop a GIS parcel analysis to further refine/score/target properties that complete gaps in existing protected land, contain the highest-quality habitat, and provide the greatest leverage to the state. This analysis of priority parcels guides our targeted landowner outreach and parcel evaluation, to ensure we target and prioritize parcels with the highest conservation impact.  
  
MLT and NWLT actively work with local lake associations, County SWCD’s, Tribal interests, and DNR to identify protection priorities and opportunities. This takes shape through a Technical Advisory Committee which reviews easement and acquisition applications, active engagement of lake associations, and proactive coordination with local conservation partners.   
  
MLT will seek donations of easement value and will purchase easements that help complete key complexes. Conservation easements secured under this program will be drafted to prevent fragmentation and destruction of habitat and ensure they remain ecologically viable and productive for fish, game and wildlife by prohibiting land uses that negatively impact conservation values.  
  
Outcomes from this project include: 1) healthier populations of fish, waterfowl, and Species in Greatest Conservation Need; 2) maintaining water quality of priority aquatic resources; 3) increased participation of private landowners in habitat protection projects; and 4) enhancement of prior state and local investments made in shoreland and forest conservation in the region. Program partners will prioritize parcels with the highest conservation impact.

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

The lakes and natural shorelands around Minnesota’s celebrated lakes comprises one of the most biologically important systems in the state for fish, game and wildlife and is also one of its most threatened. This program will preserve critical shoreland and associated habitats identified by MN DNR as Lakes of Outstanding Biological Significance. These areas protect fish and wildlife populations including trout, walleye, northern pike, various waterfowl, and other SGCN, and help maintain water quality of priority aquatic resources. Some SGCNs that will benefit include American woodcock, olive-sided flycatcher, golden-winged warbler, winter wren, black-backed woodpecker, and common loon.   
  
A recent study published in the journal Ecology (Piper et al. 2024) identified a decrease in water clarity as a likely cause of population decline in common loon populations. Deteriorating water clarity in lakes due to increased runoff is made worse by heavier summer rain events fueled by climate change. Various scientific studies have found direct correlations between water clarity (average Secchi depth) for lakes and percentage of forested, agricultural, and urban land within a watershed. Across Minnesota counties, average lake clarity increases with increasing percentages of forested land and decreases with increasing percentages of agricultural and urban land (Brezonik et al. 2007). This grant proposal seeks to permanently protect forested land and ensure that water clarity remains high.  
  
Targeted LOBS in this proposal represent the “best of the best” aquatic and shoreland habitat and are characterized by exceptional fisheries (both game and non-game), high aquatic plant richness and floristic quality, and populations of endangered or threatened plant and imperiled lake bird species.  
  
Numerous plans have identified the protection of these habitats as a conservation priority for Minnesota, including the Minnesota Wildlife Action Plan, DNR’s Aquatic Management Area program, the State Conservation and Preservation Plan, Minnesota DNR Strategic Conservation Agenda, and Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework. The central goal of this program is to protect high-quality habitat by securing permanent conservation easements and fee title acquisitions in strategic locations on high biodiversity lakes that do not have other protection programs available to them.

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

Development and disturbance of the State’s remaining sensitive shoreland habitat continues to be a threat identified in many of the State’s resource protection plans. DNR and other scientists indicate that shoreland systems are one of the most biologically diverse and important for a variety of wildlife species; they are also one of Minnesota’s most threatened resources.   
  
The COVID-19 pandemic drove many people to relocate to seasonal homes in Northern Minnesota. Landowners can work, live, and play from the same location. Realtors in our program area have reported continued high demand for lakeshore and rural property. With land values rising in the region and development pressures looming, now is the time to protect the remaining larger parcels and undeveloped shoreland within these LOBS watersheds maximize the effectiveness of our program. We are building considerable momentum with effective partnerships and believe these synergistic efforts will maximize results.

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

By utilizing conservation easements and fee title acquisitions to protect land within watersheds of LOBS, habitat corridors are expanded, fragmented habitats are connected, and overall ecosystem health is improved. These conservation measures contribute to the long-term preservation of biodiversity and ensure the sustainable management of valuable natural resources.  
  
Specifically, this proposal prioritizes 34 lakes through an evaluation of DNR’s Lakes of Outstanding Biological Significance GIS layer for Northeast and North-central Minnesota. The GIS analysis for parcel prioritization, funded by the Midwest Glacial Lakes Program, prioritizes shoreland, streams and larger parcels with adjacency to protected complexes. This prevents habitat fragmentation and protects habitat corridors and water quality by keeping watersheds forested and shorelands undeveloped and intact.  
  
The proposal is significantly informed by scientific assessments and conversations with key scientists working in the field. Our Program is informed heavily through input by MN DNR fisheries biologist Paul Radomski, who developed the methodology that is the basis for DNR’s benefit-cost analysis of high-quality and high-value lakes that provides for the greatest return on investment. This benefit-cost score is a function of phosphorus sensitivity, lake size, and catchment disturbance. This benefit-cost analysis is one of the key criteria used in selecting priority LOBS targeted for protection.  
  
Our approach is further informed by research completed by Cross and Jacobson (2013), which noted that phosphorus concentrations generally become elevated when watershed land use disturbance reached 25%. Their research further showed that lakes with watersheds that have less than 40% land use disturbance would be good candidates for protection. For this reason, our focus is on lakes having a protection level of greater than 60% in place.

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

Long Range Plan for Fisheries Management

Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

### Explain how this proposal 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.

Minnesota is one of the fastest warming states in the United States. Northern Minnesota is the fastest warming region in the state. This is impacting our cold-water lakes. Late summer surface water temperatures have increased over 3 degrees Fahrenheit between 1985-2019 (Olmanson, personal communication 2021) for northern Minnesota lakes. This warming combined with ongoing land conversion for development, agriculture, and unsustainable logging puts our cold-water fishery at risk.   
  
Research by Cross and Jacobson (2010, 2013) has demonstrated that keeping watersheds forested and achieving a 75% protection level are an important strategy for long term protection of cold-water lakes. The Nature Conservancy’s resilient and connected landscapes tool is being used to help evaluate and prioritize the highest scoring properties that contribute to a climate resilient landscape. Our proposal will protect important terrestrial habitat complexes and our highest quality coldwater lakes, along with the fish, plants, and wildlife they support.

### Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal?

**Northern Forest**

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

### Describe how this project/program will produce and demonstrate a significant and permanent conservation legacy and/or outcomes for fish, game, and wildlife, and if not permanent outcomes, why it is important to undertake at this time:

Our Lakes of Outstanding Biological Significance Program focuses on permanently protecting some of the most important recreational and sport fisheries resources in Minnesota and helps preserve this state’s proud angler heritage. When many residents endorsed the Legacy Amendment, they indicated a strong interest in seeing our water resources protected. This program takes a science based and targeted approach to permanently protecting northern Minnesota’s LOBS.   
  
Unique plant or animal presence, or combinations thereof, is the primary measure of a lake's biological significance. Lakes are rated and grouped for each of the following communities: aquatic plants, fish, birds, and amphibians. As a result, our protection strategies for each priority lake will be tailored towards the unique plant and animal community presence that determined a lake’s outstanding score. For example, for a lake ranked highly because of its outstanding fishery, a greater emphasis may be on watershed protection, targeting a 75% protection goal. Alternatively, a high score for aquatic plant or bird communities may drive a more shoreland-oriented focus.   
  
This program will secure permanent conservation easement and fee title acquisitions on priority lands that serve to build complexes of protected habitat. This will enhance the State's prior investments in habitat protection and leave a larger, lasting legacy. Our program cultivates a high conservation ethic and develops effective tools for landowners to protect their land and waters. It also creates a great shared responsibility essential to maximizing our investment to achieve our targeted protection goals.

## Outcomes

### Programs in the northern forest region:

Healthy populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species ~ *Priority watershed are protected from development and fragmentation. This program will permanently protect 1,283 acres within priority watersheds with some of the most biologically significant LOBS in northern Minnesota. Measure: Acres protected.*

### What other dedicated funds may collaborate with or contribute to this proposal?

N/A

### 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 substituting for any previous funding. This is entirely new work.

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

The land protected through conservation easements will be sustained through the best standards and practices for conservation easement stewardship. The Minnesota Land Trust is a nationally-accredited and insured land trust with a very successful stewardship program that includes annual property monitoring, effective records management, addressing inquiries and interpretations, tracking changes in ownership, investigating potential violations and defending the easement in case of a true violation. Funding for these easement stewardship activities is included in the project budget.  
  
In addition, the Land Trust prepares for each landowner a habitat management plan that provides recommendations for use in ecologically managing the property over time. The Land Trust actively encourages landowners to manage their properties in line with the conservation easement, and works with landowners to address any financial or informational obstacles that stand in the way of them doing so.  
  
Lands acquired in fee by NWLT and conveyed to a governmental agency will become part of that agency’s respective owned and managed forest land portfolio, increasing management efficiency and public access.

### Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Source of Funds** | **Step 1** | **Step 2** | **Step 3** |
| 2030 and in perpetuity | MLT Long-Term Stewardship and Enforcement Fund | Annual monitoring of all easement projects | Enforcement as necessary | - |
| 2030 and in perpetuity | Fee acquisition - funds from the managing organization/agency | Management as necessary | - | - |

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

One of MLT’s core values is a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion. We work to demonstrate this commitment whenever possible across our work. For example, we look to find opportunities to protect and restore critical habitats associated within camps and nature centers that serve diverse constituencies, allowing access to nature in a welcoming and safe environment. Additionally, MLT will continue to use diversity, equity, and inclusion as a lens in project, partner, and contractor selection. We will listen and seek out potential, authentic partnerships that can advance our goals of conserving the best of Minnesota’s remaining habitats while being a more inclusive organization, building relationships with and working collaboratively with diverse communities – Tribal Nations, rural farmers, multi-generational families.  
  
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 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.

## Activity Details

### Requirements

**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

**Is the land you plan to acquire (easement) 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 proposal 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 conveyed to a government agency will be open to hunting and fishing.

**Who will eventually own the fee title land?**

State of MN

County

**Land acquired in fee will be designated as a:**

WMA

AMA

County Forest

State Forest

SNA

Tribal

**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:**Most conservation easements are established on private lands, many of which have driveways, field roads and trails located on them. Often, these established trails and roads are permitted in the terms of the easement and can be maintained for personal use if their use does not significantly impact the conservation values of the property. Creation of new roads/trails or expansion of existing ones is typically not allowed.

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

**How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished?**Existing trails and roads are identified in the project baseline report and will be monitored annually as part of the Land Trust's stewardship and enforcement protocols. Maintenance of permitted roads/trails in line with the terms of the easement will be the responsibility of the landowner.

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

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

### Other OHF Appropriation Awards

**Have you received OHF dollars through LSOHC in the past?**Yes

**Are any of these past appropriations still OPEN?**Yes

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Approp Year** | **Funding Amount Received** | **Amount Spent to Date** | **Funding Remaining** | **% Spent to Date** |
| 2025 | $3,173,000 | - | - | - |
| 2024 | $4,540,000 | $45,100 | $4,494,900 | 0.99% |
| 2023 | $3,648,000 | $2,119,600 | $1,528,400 | 58.1% |
| 2021 | $1,477,000 | $1,472,200 | $4,800 | 99.68% |
| Totals | $12,838,000 | $3,636,900 | $9,201,100 | 28.33% |

## Timeline

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Activity Name** | **Estimated Completion Date** |
| Acquire conservation easements: 1) identify priority landowners, 2) negotiate, draft and complete easements, and 3) dedicate funds for long-term stewardship. | June 30, 2030 |
| Protection of 533 acres via fee acquisition; conveyance to governmental agency. | June 30, 2030 |

## Budget

### Grand Totals Across All Partnerships

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item** | **Funding Request** | **Total Leverage** | **Leverage Source** | **Total** |
| Personnel | $571,000 | - | - | $571,000 |
| Contracts | $167,000 | - | - | $167,000 |
| Fee Acquisition w/ PILT | $4,000,000 | $400,000 | -, Landowners; Lake Associations | $4,400,000 |
| Fee Acquisition w/o PILT | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Acquisition | $3,000,000 | $450,000 | -, Landowners | $3,450,000 |
| Easement Stewardship | $252,000 | - | - | $252,000 |
| Travel | $30,500 | - | - | $30,500 |
| Professional Services | $787,000 | - | - | $787,000 |
| Direct Support Services | $173,000 | - | - | $173,000 |
| DNR Land Acquisition Costs | $96,000 | - | - | $96,000 |
| Capital Equipment | - | - | - | - |
| Other Equipment/Tools | $2,000 | - | - | $2,000 |
| Supplies/Materials | $4,000 | - | - | $4,000 |
| DNR IDP | $93,500 | - | - | $93,500 |
| **Grand Total** | **$9,176,000** | **$850,000** | **-** | **$10,026,000** |

### Partner: Minnesota Land Trust

#### Totals

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item** | **Funding Request** | **Total Leverage** | **Leverage Source** | **Total** |
| Personnel | $350,000 | - | - | $350,000 |
| Contracts | $97,000 | - | - | $97,000 |
| Fee Acquisition w/ PILT | - | - | - | - |
| Fee Acquisition w/o PILT | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Acquisition | $3,000,000 | $450,000 | Landowners | $3,450,000 |
| Easement Stewardship | $252,000 | - | - | $252,000 |
| Travel | $20,000 | - | - | $20,000 |
| Professional Services | $311,000 | - | - | $311,000 |
| Direct Support Services | $95,000 | - | - | $95,000 |
| DNR Land Acquisition Costs | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Equipment | - | - | - | - |
| Other Equipment/Tools | $2,000 | - | - | $2,000 |
| Supplies/Materials | $1,000 | - | - | $1,000 |
| DNR IDP | - | - | - | - |
| **Grand Total** | **$4,128,000** | **$450,000** | **-** | **$4,578,000** |

#### Personnel

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Position** | **Annual FTE** | **Years Working** | **Funding Request** | **Total Leverage** | **Leverage Source** | **Total** |
| MLT Land Protection Staff | 0.88 | 4.0 | $350,000 | - | - | $350,000 |

### Partner: Northern Waters Land Trust

#### Totals

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item** | **Funding Request** | **Total Leverage** | **Leverage Source** | **Total** |
| Personnel | $221,000 | - | - | $221,000 |
| Contracts | $70,000 | - | - | $70,000 |
| Fee Acquisition w/ PILT | $4,000,000 | $400,000 | Landowners; Lake Associations | $4,400,000 |
| Fee Acquisition w/o PILT | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Acquisition | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Stewardship | - | - | - | - |
| Travel | $10,500 | - | - | $10,500 |
| Professional Services | $476,000 | - | - | $476,000 |
| Direct Support Services | $78,000 | - | - | $78,000 |
| DNR Land Acquisition Costs | $96,000 | - | - | $96,000 |
| Capital Equipment | - | - | - | - |
| Other Equipment/Tools | - | - | - | - |
| Supplies/Materials | $3,000 | - | - | $3,000 |
| DNR IDP | $93,500 | - | - | $93,500 |
| **Grand Total** | **$5,048,000** | **$400,000** | **-** | **$5,448,000** |

#### Personnel

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Position** | **Annual FTE** | **Years Working** | **Funding Request** | **Total Leverage** | **Leverage Source** | **Total** |
| NWLT Land Protection Staff | 0.75 | 4.0 | $221,000 | - | - | $221,000 |

**Amount of Request:** $9,176,000 **Amount of Leverage:** $850,000 **Leverage as a percent of the Request:** 9.26% **DSS + Personnel:** $744,000 **As a % of the total request:** 8.11% **Easement Stewardship:** $252,000 **As a % of the Easement Acquisition:** 8.4%

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total Leverage (from above)** | **Amount Confirmed** | **% of Total Leverage** | **Amount Anticipated** | **% of Total Leverage** |
| $850,000 | - | 0.0% | $850,000 | 100.0% |

**Detail leverage sources and confirmation of funds:**The Minnesota Land Trust encourages landowners to fully/partially donate conservation easement value. Our leverage goal is a conservative estimate of value we expect to see donated.  
  
NWLT works with landowners and lake associations to donate funds. Expenses not covered by this grant will be funded through general operating income.

**Does this proposal 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. Donation of easement value (high in this program) can inflate the number of projects pursued/completed.

### If the project received 30% 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. Donation of easement value (high in this program) can inflate the number of projects pursued/completed.

### 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?**MLT - FTEs listed in the proposal are a coarse estimate of the personnel time required to deliver the grant outputs included in this proposal. An array of staff may work on projects to complete legal review, sub-contracts, negotiating with landowners, drafting conservation easements, completing baseline reports and managing the grant. MLT's basis for billing is the individual protection project we work on, ensuring allocation to the appropriate grant award. And by using a timesheet-based approach we use only those personnel funds actually expended to achieve the goals of the grant.  
  
NWLT estimates the personnel costs for fee title acquisition, land protection program outreach, and grant administration activities to accomplish the specific outcomes for each grant.

### Contracts

**What is included in the contracts line?**MLT - Funds in the contract line are for the writing of habitat management plans via qualified vendors, outreach to landowners through SWCDs and other local partners, and posting of easement boundaries.  
  
NWLT - Contracts for acquisition services; outreach services to connect with prospective landowners.

### Professional Services

**What is included in the Professional Services line?**

Appraisals

Other : Environmental Assessments, Minerals Assessments, Project Mapping, Fee Acquisition Services

Surveys

Title Insurance and Legal Fees

### Fee Acquisition

**What is the anticipated number of fee title acquisition transactions?**NWLT expects to complete 8 fee title acquisitions through this proposal.

### Easement Stewardship

**What is the number of easements anticipated, cost per easement for stewardship, and explain how that amount is calculated?**MLT expects to close 8-13 conservation easements through this proposal. The average cost per easement to fund the Minnesota Land Trust's perpetual monitoring and enforcement obligations is $28,000, although in extraordinary circumstances a larger amount may be warranted. This figure is derived from MLT’s detailed stewardship funding “cost analysis" which is consistent with Land Trust Accreditation standards. MLT shares periodic updates to this cost analysis with LSOHC staff.

### 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**Minnesota Land Trust staff regularly rent vehicles for grant-related purposes, which is a significant cost savings over use of personal vehicles.  
  
NWLT's travel budget does not include equipment/vehicle rental.

**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?**MLT - In a process that was approved by the DNR on March 17, 2017, Minnesota Land Trust determined our direct support services rate to include all of the allowable direct and necessary expenditures that are not captured in other line items in the budget, which is similar to the Land Trust’s proposed federal indirect rate. We will apply this DNR-approved rate only to personnel expenses to determine the total amount of direct support services.  
  
NWLT - In a process annually reviewed and approved by MNDNR Grants (most recently in April of 2024), 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.

### Other Equipment/Tools

**Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased?**GPS units, field safety gear, etc.

## 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 533 |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Easement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 750 |
| Enhance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **1,283** | **1,283** |

### Restoration/Enhancement Acres of OHF Acquired Lands (Table 1a.1)

|  | **RESTORE** |  | **Total** | **ENHANCE** |  | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Lands acquired in this proposal** | **Lands acquired with previous OHF approprations (<5yrs old)** |  | **Lands acquired in this proposal** | **Lands acquired with previous OHF approprations (<5yrs old)** |  |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

### Restoration/Enhancement Acres Breakdown of Existing Protected Lands (Table 1a.2)

|  | **RESTORE** |  | **ENHANCE** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Lands acquired with OHF** | **Lands NOT acquired with OHF** | **Lands acquired with OHF** | **Lands NOT acquired with OHF** |
| DNR Lands (WMA, State Forests, etc) | - | - | - | - |
| Non-DNR Lands (city, state, federal, etc.) | - | - | - | - |
| Easements | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

### Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Wetland** | **Prairie** | **Forest** | **Habitat** | **Total Funding** |
| Restore | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | $5,048,000 | $5,048,000 |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | $4,128,000 | $4,128,000 |
| Enhance | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **$9,176,000** | **$9,176,000** |

### Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Metro/Urban** | **Forest/Prairie** | **SE Forest** | **Prairie** | **N. Forest** | **Total Acres** |
| Restore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 533 |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Easement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 750 |
| Enhance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **1,283** | **1,283** |

### 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 | - | - | - | - | $5,048,000 | $5,048,000 |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | - | $4,128,000 | $4,128,000 |
| Enhance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **$9,176,000** | **$9,176,000** |

### Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Wetland** | **Prairie** | **Forest** | **Habitat** |
| Restore | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | $9,470 |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | $5,504 |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | $9,470 |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | - | $5,504 |
| Enhance | - | - | - | - | - |

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

0

## Parcels

**Sign-up Criteria?**[Yes - Sign up criteria is attached](https://lsohcprojectmgmt.leg.mn/media/lsohc/proposal/signup_criteria/90c75c66-f11.pdf)

**Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:**Solicitation for potential projects employs a diverse strategy of direct outreach to landowners in high priority conservation areas and coordinated outreach with conservation partners including lake associations, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and others. Leads for potential projects are pursued following initial assessment and scoring against criteria identified in established conservation plans. Criteria based scoring systems provide a standardized set of data from which multiple projects can be compared relative to each other and individual projects can be compared against a baseline. Scoring systems are a set of data, not a final, complete decision making tool. Local expertise and experience provided by a regional technical advisory committee, programmatic goals, timelines, available resources, capacity, and other more subjective factors might also come into play in project selection and decision making.  
  
The attached scoresheet provides an approach to criteria based scoring that considers: 1) Ecological Integrity/Viability as current status; 2) Threat/Urgency as a future scenario if protection is not afforded; and 3) Cost reflecting the overall value realized through the acquisition of a conservation easement (including a reflection of donative value). Ecological Integrity weights property size, condition, and context equally (at least as an initial starting point). The three primary factors, when taken together, provide a good estimate of long‐term viability for biodiversity at the site: 1) Size of the parcel to be protected, 2) Condition of the habitat on the parcel, and 3) its Landscape context (both from a protection and ecological standpoint).

### Protect Parcels

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **County** | **TRDS** | **Acres** | **Est Cost** | **Existing Protection** |
| NWLT - Andrusia Lake | Beltrami | 14631208 | 40 | $92,000 | No |
| NWLT - Marquette Lake | Beltrami | 14633236 | 29 | $300,000 | No |
| NWLT - Leech | Cass | 14329226 | 38 | $1,000,000 | No |
| NWLT - Leech Lake | Cass | 14229231 | 1 | $132,700 | No |
| NWLT - Steamboat | Cass | 14431220 | 23 | $550,000 | No |
| NWLT - Big Pine | Crow Wing | 13627205 | 120 | $365,800 | No |
| NWLT - Duck | Crow Wing | 13825219 | 200 | $628,400 | No |
| NWLT - Platte Lake | Crow Wing | 04328231 | 44 | $643,900 | No |
| NWLT - Round Rice Mille Lacs | Crow Wing | 04428202 | 220 | $416,000 | No |
| NWLT - Moose | Itasca | 05726230 | 93 | $1,180,000 | No |

### Protect Parcels with Buildings

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **County** | **TRDS** | **Acres** | **Est Cost** | **Existing Protection** | **Buildings** | **Value of Buildings** |
| NWLT - Cass Lake | Cass | 14531219 | 1,000 | $3,000,000 | No | 1 | $260,500 |
| NWLT - Wabedo Lake | Cass | 14028222 | 33 | $351,900 | No | 1 | $1,000 |

## Parcel Map



