Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

RIM Priority Habitat

Laws of Minnesota 2027 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 10/12/2026

Project Title: RIM Priority Habitat

Funds Recommended: $1,958,000

Legislative Citation:

Appropriation Language:

Manager Information

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Location Information

County Location(s):

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Forest / Prairie Transition

Northern Forest

Southeast Forest

Prairie

Metro / Urban

Activity types:

Protect in Easement

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Forest

Prairie

Habitat

Wetlands

Narrative

Abstract

BWSR's RIM Priority Habitat Easement Program will protect and restore 165 acres through three easements targeting habitat blocks adjacent to or near permanently protected public lands. The program combines Outdoor Heritage Fund habitat priorities with locally identified conservation priorities to strategically secure easements in areas with the greatest potential for positive habitat impacts. By integrating science-based planning together with local knowledge, the program advances the protection and restoration of priority habitats across all regions of Minnesota.

Design and Scope of Work

This BWSR RIM easement program prioritizes habitat protection and restoration across Minnesota, addressing priority habitat types not fully served through other BWSR RIM programs. The program fills important conservation gaps by protecting and restoring tallgrass prairies, oak savannas, blufflands, cold-water trout streams, re-meandered streams, wetlands, riparian corridors, central hardwood forests, and boreal forests.

The program integrates statewide habitat priorities with locally developed conservation plans to identify the highest-value habitats and habitat corridors for permanent protection. While statewide habitat plans effectively establish broad regional conservation goals, local Comprehensive Watershed Management Plans (CWMPs) provide finer-scale prioritization based on local input and modeling tools. Developed at the HUC-8 watershed scale, CWMPs identify priority habitat areas, water quality goals, and locally important habitat corridors that may not be fully captured in statewide plans. These local plans are updated more frequently and reflect the most up-to-date priority areas across the state.

Program scoring and ranking prioritizes easement locations that expand or connect existing habitat corridors and complexes, particularly those adjacent to permanently protected lands, including lands open to public recreation. This approach maximizes landscape connectivity, strengthens wildlife populations, and increases the long-term ecological value of protected lands. Projects that contribute to or create larger permanently protected habitat complexes receive additional priority.

All easement lands are evaluated for restoration potential to ensure each acre provides high-quality habitat benefits. Restoration activities will be tailored to site conditions and habitat goals, and all easements will include long-term management plans to maintain habitat quality in perpetuity.
The RIM easement program is administered by BWSR and implemented through local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs), ensuring local expertise guides project development and landowner engagement. SWCDs

submit landowner applications to BWSR, where projects are reviewed, ranked, and selected for funding. Permanent easements are secured prior to restoration or enhancement activities.

Through this program, 165 acres will be permanently protected and restored through three easements across Minnesota.

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

This proposal supports the protection, restoration, and enhancement of habitat for fish, game, wildlife, and threatened or endangered species through targeted, science-based habitat conservation strategies. By integrating statewide habitat priorities with locally developed conservation plans, the RIM Priority Habitat program focuses on protecting and restoring tallgrass prairies, oak savannas, blufflands, cold-water trout streams, re-meandered streams, wetlands, riparian corridors, central hardwood forests, and boreal forests.

This program expands habitat connectivity, strengthens ecological corridors, and increases opportunities for public recreation. Each easement is evaluated for restoration and vegetation enhancement potential, and restoration practices are implemented whenever feasible to maximize habitat quality and wildlife carrying capacity on protected acres.

Grassland restoration benefits more than 150 Species in Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), including greater prairie-chicken, eastern and western meadowlark, grasshopper sparrow, chestnut-collared longspur, bobolink, Wilson's phalarope, sedge wren, plains hog-nosed snake, American badger, prairie vole, plains pocket mouse, eastern spotted skunk, monarch butterfly, and regal fritillary. These species depend on healthy grassland systems for breeding, migration, and foraging habitat.

Forest-prairie transition and prairie regions: the proposal addresses habitat fragmentation, land conversion, and climate-related impacts affecting migratory birds, gray wolves, and northern long-eared bats by improving habitat quality and connectivity in priority landscapes. In Southeast Minnesota's blufflands, which contain some of the state's highest concentrations of SGCN diversity, the project will protect and enhance critical habitat resources that support these populations.

Northern forest regions: protection of cold-water aquatic habitats that support species such as cisco and lake trout, which are increasingly vulnerable to land conversion and climate impacts. The project also benefits cool-water fisheries, including walleye and northern pike, which face increasing competition from warm-water species. Protection and restoration of riparian corridors and sensitive shorelines will improve habitat for common loon, bald eagle, gray wolf, and more than 55 SGCN, including red-shouldered hawk, northern goshawk, black-throated blue warbler, wood turtle, and four-toed salamander.

Where overlap exists with other BWSR-held easement programs, this program serves a complementary role. The intent of the RIM Priority Habitat program is to target high-priority habitat types and conservation opportunities not already addressed through existing BWSR programs.

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

Land values have plateaued across the state meaning demand for easements on private land is at its peak. Right now, we have a window of opportunity to secure easements on large tracts of land evidenced by easement applications and funded RIM easements over the past 2 years.

Funding from ML25 and for ML26 has been committed to new easements within the first month of funds becoming available. It is critical we are funding private land conservation easements right now. The next time land values increase, demand for easements will decrease. Funding for ML27 is critical to secure large, high quality easements.

Additionally, over 178,603 acres of CRP contracts in Minnesota will expire in federal fiscal years 2026–2027, increasing habitat fragmentation due to farming pressures and lack of CRP acres available nationwide. Private land easements are a great option for landowners to permanently protect habitat.

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

RIM Priority Habitat prioritizes habitat corridors and combats fragmentation, guided by scoring and ranking criteria. It accounts for both locally identified priority areas and statewide goals, expanding opportunities to protect and restore habitat corridors and complexes statewide. Larger blocks of habitat and expansion of existing habitat corridors are priorities for ranking easements.

Additionally, easements near permanently protected habitats, public hunting lands, and areas with Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), endangered, or threatened species are prioritized.

Maximizing vegetative diversity on these easements increases the number of species the easement will host.

Measurable metrics track progress. In the forested region, for instance, keeping land disturbance below 25% supports high water quality and habitat integrity. Once protection of this level has been achieved, local priorities move to new areas. In the prairie and transition ecoregions of the state, habitat complex size is used to determine when we have reached a point of diminishing returns.

The BWSR scoring system prioritizes projects that strengthen habitat corridors, form complexes, and reduce fragmentation.

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

Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

Other : Locally developed comprehensive watershed management plans (CWMPs)

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

Metro / Urban

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

Northern Forest

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

Prairie

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

Southeast Forest

Protect, enhance, and restore habitat for fish, game, and nongame wildlife in rivers, cold-water streams, and associated upland habitat

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

Wetland and upland complexes will consist of native prairies, restored prairies, quality grasslands, and restored shallow lakes and wetlands ~ *A summary of wetland acres and associated native grasslands acquired through this appropriation will be reported. On-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years to ensure outcomes are maintained. An increase of wetland and associated grassland habitat are expected to increase the carrying capacity of wetland and grassland dependent wildlife. This has a positive impact on both game and non-game species. We expect more abundant populations of endangered, threatened, special concern and game species as complexes are restored.*

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

Core areas protected with highly biologically diverse wetlands and plant communities, including native prairie, Big Woods, and oak savanna ~ *A summary of wetland acres and associated native grasslands acquired through this appropriation will be reported. On-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years to ensure outcomes are maintained. An increase of wetland and associated grassland habitat are expected to increase the carrying capacity of wetland and grassland dependent wildlife. This has a positive impact on both game and non-game species. We expect more abundant populations of endangered, threatened, special concern and game species as complexes are restored.*

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 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 prairie region:

Restored and enhanced upland habitats ~ *A summary of upland acres acquired through this appropriation will be reported. On-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years to ensure outcomes are maintained. An increase of wetland and associated grassland habitat are expected to increase the carrying capacity of wetland and grassland dependent wildlife. This has a positive impact on both game and non-game species. We expect more abundant populations of endangered, threatened, special concern and game species as complexes are restored.*

Programs in southeast forest region:

Stream to bluff habitat restoration and enhancement will keep water on the land to slow runoff and degradation of aquatic habitat ~ *A summary of forest acres acquired through this appropriation will be reported. On-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years to ensure outcomes are maintained. An increase of wetland and associated grassland habitat are expected to increase the carrying capacity of wetland and grassland dependent wildlife. This has a positive impact on both game and non-game species. We expect more abundant populations of endangered, threatened, special concern and game species as complexes are restored.*

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?

BWSR is responsible for monitoring and enforcement of RIM easements. BWSR partners with local SWCDs to carry out oversight, monitoring and inspection of conservation easements. Easements are inspected every year for the first five years beginning 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 document findings and report to BWSR on each site inspection conducted. A non-compliance procedure is implemented when potential violations are identified.
Perpetual monitoring and enforcement costs are $10,000 per easement. This value is based on using SWCD staff for monitoring and preliminary enforcement. The amount includes costs of BWSR and local government unit staff time as well as costs for encouraging voluntary compliance, addressing potential violations and legal enforcement.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2027-ongoing	Landowner Responsibility or Limited Enhancement Funding	Maintain compliance with easements.	Manage habitats for diverse habitat benefits.	-
2027-ongoing	Stewardship Account	Inspections every year for the first five years; then every third year.	Corrective actions of any violations.	Enforcement action taken by MN Attorney General's office.

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

Generally, RIM priority areas are focused on rural communities across the state due to the nature of the program and payment rates. Review of the Environmental Justice map produced by the MPCA shows RIM easement programs overlap with many identified environmental justice areas across the state, particularly those areas that are identified by lower than state median incomes. Lower annual income areas of the state benefit from RIM in several ways, including financial benefits for landowners through easement payments. The individual program may also require seeding and wetland restoration work by local contractors. The work by SWCD staff also includes outreach, monitoring and maintenance which helps maintain and grow rural jobs and economies.

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?
SWCD, Landowner, BWSR

Who will be the easement holder?
BWSR

What is the anticipated number of easements (range is fine) you plan to accomplish with this appropriation?
3

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?
Yes

> **Explain what will be planted and include the maximum percentage of any acquired parcel that would be planted into foodplots by the proposer or the end owner of the property:**
> In certain circumstances, wildlife food plots are an allowable use on RIM easements as part of an approved Conservation Plan. Annual or perennial food plots may be allowed at the owner's expense. Food plots must be maintained annually. If a food plot is discontinued, it must be immediately replanted to appropriate high-quality, permanent native vegetative cover and the associated establishment cost is the responsibility of the landowner(s). Food plot size and the number of food plots allowed are based on the size of the easement. Food plots will not exceed more than 10% of the easement area or will not exceed a maximum acreage depending on the size of the easement.

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

Will the eased land be open for public use?
Yes

> **Describe the expected public use:**
> RIM easements do not require that private land is open to the public; however, this question is also evaluated on public benefit and RIM easements do provide a significant public benefit; often expand wildlife habitat near public lands. Many of these easements will be taken where there already is a large percentage of public land. Strategically placed easements improve habitat for wildlife that use wild rice water bodies in addition to improving terrestrial habitats located adjacent to these water bodies.
>
> RIM easement land remains in private ownership and the landowner still pays property taxes. Statutory

goals of the Outdoor Heritage Fund for protection and restoration of habitat. Minnesota Statute 97A.056 states ". . .the fund must be expended to restore, protect, and enhance wetlands, prairies, forests, and habitat for fish, game, and wildlife." and "The council shall make recommendations . . . that directly relate to the restoration, protection, and enhancement of wetlands, prairies, forests, and habitat for fish, game, and wildlife, and that prevent forest fragmentation, encourage forest consolidation, and expand restored native prairie."

Criteria in all RIM program scoresheets used to evaluate and prioritize parcels funded include proximity of the easement land to lands that are in public ownership and/or open to public hunting. Parcels adjacent to public land or that would connect or expand larger existing habitat areas receive additional points in the scoring and ranking process. Wildlife typically travel far enough distances where a mixture of habitat on public and private land is necessary in order to maximize wildlife carrying capacity in that area. Private lands provide refuge in heavily pressured hunting areas as well.

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved, beyond those used for maintenance and management, as a result of the proposed acquisition?
Yes

Describe the types of trails or roads and the allowable uses:
Though uncommon, new trails may be developed if they contribute to easement maintenance or benefit the easement site (fire breaks, berm maintenance, forest stewardship) and are noted on the conservation plan. Narrow mowed trails for personal use are allowed for landowner access on RIM easements. Unauthorized trails are a violation of the easement.

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished?
Under the terms of the easement, a conservation plan is developed with the landowner and maintained as part of each easement. Landowners are required to maintain compliance with the easement and the conservation plan. BWSR, in cooperation with SWCDs, implements a stewardship process to track, monitor quality and assure compliance with easement terms and the conservation plan.

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

Each parcel will be evaluated for restoration and/or enhancement potential. Opportunities to improve habitat quality will be pursued.

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

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Restorations complete	June 30, 2035
Easements recorded	June 30, 2031

Date of Final Report Submission: 09/30/2031

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, 2031;
(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, 2035;
(3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2032;
(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	$106,700	-	-	$106,700
Contracts	$9,400	-	-	$9,400
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	$1,769,100	-	-	$1,769,100
Easement Stewardship	$30,000	-	-	$30,000
Travel	$3,400	-	-	$3,400
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	$33,000	-	-	$33,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	$4,900	-	-	$4,900
Supplies/Materials	$1,500	-	-	$1,500
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$1,958,000**	**-**	**-**	**$1,958,000**

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Engineering	0.03	4.0	$17,200	-	-	$17,200
Easements	0.16	4.0	$89,500	-	-	$89,500

Amount of Request: $1,958,000
Amount of Leverage: -
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0%
DSS + Personnel: $139,700
As a % of the total request: 7.13%
Easement Stewardship: $30,000
As a % of the Easement Acquisition: 1.7%

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?
Proportional reductions have been made to the budget and acres.

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?
A 50% reduction in funding would reduce outputs proportionally.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
A small portion of easement staff time specifically for appropriation and program management and reporting remains relatively consistent regardless of appropriation amount.

Personnel

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

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?
The contracts line is used for payments to SWCD staff for easement acquisition and technical assistance, as appropriate. Estimated restoration costs are included in the easement acquisition line.

Easement Stewardship

What is the number of easements anticipated, cost per easement for stewardship, and explain how that amount is calculated?
3 easements at $10,000 per easement. The total stewardship amount will ultimately be dependent on the cost of easements and if the proposed easement number is reached. Perpetual monitoring and enforcement costs are $10,000 per easement. This value is based on using SWCD staff for monitoring and preliminary enforcement. The amount includes costs of BWSR and local government unit staff time as well as costs for encouraging voluntary compliance, addressing potential violations and legal enforcement.

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
The travel line will only be used for traditional travel costs.

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?
BWSR annually reviews and updates direct support services costs that are directly related to and necessary for each request based on the type of work being done and the program staff time involved.

Other Equipment/Tools

Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased?
Steel posts and signs to mark easement boundaries.

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	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	20	90	40	15	165
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**20**	**90**	**40**	**15**	**165**

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	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	$200,000	$1,378,000	$190,000	$190,000	$1,958,000
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**$200,000**	**$1,378,000**	**$190,000**	**$190,000**	**$1,958,000**

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	10	30	20	80	25	165
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**10**	**30**	**20**	**80**	**25**	**165**

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	$40,000	$400,000	$195,000	$1,200,000	$123,000	$1,958,000
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**$40,000**	**$400,000**	**$195,000**	**$1,200,000**	**$123,000**	**$1,958,000**

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	$10,000	$15,311	$4,750	$12,666
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	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	$4,000	$13,333	$9,750	$15,000	$4,920
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

2,000

Parcels

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?
Yes - Sign up criteria is attached

Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:
Local partnerships set priorities by looking at multiple information sources and local values. Commonly used data include water quality trends, biological indicators (fish, plants, aquatic species), land disturbance and associated pollution loading, habitat quality including MN County Biological survey, current land ownership status, stream stability, forest health, future risk of land conversion, demographics, recreational value, and more. Targeting is selecting conservation projects, practices, or programs that address the priority issue and and specific placement on the landscape.

Partnerships set measurable goals to gauge their pace of progress. For example, they can easily measure progress toward their forest protection goals with the land disturbance indicator. Once they have reached the goal for a subwatershed, they can move on to the next. Another example is each watershed plan is required to have a quantifiable water storage goal, which can be met with wetland restoration and protection. Other indicators in watershed plans include water quality, miles of shoreline protection, index of biological integrity, and metrics for stream stability and connectivity. These will be addressed through CWF-supported projects along with permanent protection.

BWSR will established and will continue to adjust a scoring and ranking system to evaluate easement requests from partnerships with approved watershed plans. The scoring and ranking approach will incorporate plan priorities, the degree to which projects are paired with CWF dollars, and progress toward measurable goals set by local partnerships. Additional criteria will be set based on statewide datasets and priorities to maximize habitat befits for game, fish and wildlife.

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

RIM Priority Habitat

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2027 - RIM Priority Habitat
Organization: Board of Water and Soil Resources
Manager: Kevin Roth

Budget

Requested Amount: $5,000,000
Appropriated Amount: $1,958,000
Percentage: 39.16%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	$274,100	-	$106,700	-	38.93%	-
Contracts	$21,900	-	$9,400	-	42.92%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	$4,526,400	-	$1,769,100	-	39.08%	-
Easement Stewardship	$70,000	-	$30,000	-	42.86%	-
Travel	$8,800	-	$3,400	-	38.64%	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	$82,500	-	$33,000	-	40.0%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	$12,500	-	$4,900	-	39.2%	-
Supplies/Materials	$3,800	-	$1,500	-	39.47%	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$5,000,000**	**-**	**$1,958,000**	**-**	**39.16%**	**-**

If the project received 70% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
A 50% reduction in funding would reduce outputs proportionally.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
A small portion of easement staff time specifically for appropriation and program management and reporting remains relatively consistent regardless of appropriation amount.

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
A 30% reduction in funding would reduce outputs proportionally.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
A small portion of easement staff time specifically for appropriation and program management and reporting remains relatively consistent regardless of appropriation amount.

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	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	380	165	43.42%
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	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	$5,000,000	$1,958,000	39.16%
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	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	380	165	43.42%
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	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	$5,000,000	$1,958,000	39.16%
Enhance	-	-	-