Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancements Phase 19

Laws of Minnesota 2027 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 10/14/2026

Project Title: DNR Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancements Phase 19

Funds Recommended: $3,208,000

Legislative Citation:

Appropriation Language:

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Ricky Lien
Title: Wetland Habitat Team Supervisor
Organization: DNR
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Location Information

County Location(s): Swift, Clearwater, Martin and Cottonwood.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Northern Forest

Prairie

Forest / Prairie Transition

Activity types:

Enhance

Restore

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Wetlands

Narrative

Abstract

This programmatic proposal aims to deliver shallow lake and wetland habitat enhancement and restoration work on 1777 acres. Three projects involved wetland basins that will be restored through tile breaks, ditch plugs, sediment removal, and/or placement of infrastructure. A fourth projects entails excavation of an outlet channel for Upper Rice Lake in Clearwater County to return the channel to as-built conditions. Valuable staff of the Wetland Habitat Team who were established via previous OHF appropriations will continue to be supported though this funding to allow for wetland and shallow lake work at a level that was not previously possible.

Design and Scope of Work

Minnesota's shallow lakes and wetlands are among the most productive habitats in the state, but an estimated 90% of Minnesota's prairie wetlands and more than 50% of our statewide wetlands have been lost. Wetlands and shallow lakes that remain are often compromised by degraded quality. This proposal will accomplish wetland habitat work throughout Minnesota on public lands and waters, with the large majority of the funding being directed strategically to the prairie region. This program delivers measurable, on-the-ground results - restoring and enhancing high-priority wetlands and shallow lakes that directly increase waterfowl production and improve habitat for a wide range of species of greatest conservation need. With established engineering, construction, and habitat teams already in place, Outdoor Heritage Funds translate immediately into acres restored, habitat quality improved, and systems brought back to ecological function. This is a proven, accountable investment—targeted where it matters most, ready to implement, and designed to produce lasting habitat outcomes across Minnesota. In addition to being critical for waterfowl, wetlands and shallow lakes provide habitat for a wide range of species, groundwater recharge, water purification, flood water storage, shoreline protection, and economic benefits.

Restoration and enhancement projects on state-owned lands, especially WMAs, and public waters were proposed and reviewed by DNR Area and Regional supervisors and Wetland Habitat Team staff. Planned work includes the restoration of numerous wetland basins at Pats Pasture WMA (Cottonwood Co.), Perch Creek WMA (Martin Co.), and the Anderson Unit of Lac qui Parle WMA (Swift Co.). Restoration work will be accomplished by tile breaks, ditch plugs, sediment removal, and/or placement of infrastructure construction. An additional project involves the excavation of an outlet channel for Upper Rice Lake (Clearwater Co.). Excavation of this channel will allow for improved water levels that can support over 1000 acres of wild rice.

Funding will be provided to support staff of the Wetland Habitat Team who were established via previous OHF appropriations.Specifically, the staffing will go to support four specialists within the Shallow Lakes Program, three specialists within the Wetland Management Program, and wetland consultant. Support for these positions allows for wetland and shallow lake habitat work that would otherwise not be possible.

To improve efficiency and meet mutual goals, projects may be done in cooperation with Duck Unlimited or other conservation partners. Parcels may be added, modified, or deleted from the parcel list to accommodate engineering feasibility results, provide resources to new opportunities, or to address the challenges associated with complex shallow lake and wetland projects. All changes shall be within the scope of this proposal and will be fully reported in the Final Report.

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

Approximately 50% of all federally endangered animal are wetland-related. As a measure of the importance of wetlands to Minnesota Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), the word 'wetland' appears 127 times in Minnesota's State Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025 (SWAP). Conservation Focus Areas are priority areas for working with partners to identify, design, and implement conservation actions and report on the effectiveness toward achieving the goals and objectives defined in the Wildlife Action Plan. Target Habitat Complexes within Conservation Focus Areas commonly include Prairie Wetland Complexes and other wetland community types.

The protection and management of wetlands and wetland/grassland complexes are noted extensively in the discussion of Conservation Focus Area Target, Conservation Issues and Approaches. Specific management actions mentioned include reed canary grass and invasive cattail control, "natural disturbance management" (i.e. water level management, prescribed fire, woody vegetation removal). Target Habitat Complexes within Conservation Focus Areas commonly include Prairie Wetland Complexes and other wetland community types. As noted in the SWAP, wet meadows and fens typically provide optimal habitat for sedge wrens, yellow rails, Nelson's sharp-tailed sparrows and numerous other SGCN. Wetland Management Options to support SGCN include prevention of wetland degradation, restoration of wetland complexes, and management of invasives species.

For shallow lake habitat, examples of SGCN include lesser scaup, northern pintail, common moorhen, least bitterns, American bitterns, marsh wrens, and Virginia rails. Wetland management actions to benefit SGCN include the restoration of large complexes of shallow lakes and wetlands, with attention to the habitat features required by SGCN, management for a natural water regime in shallow lakes, and management of invasives.

Management of wetlands and shallow lakes as noted above will be accomplished through the work described in this proposal.

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

The Status and Trends of Wetlands in Minnesota: Depressional Wetland Quality Assessment (2007 – 2012), produced by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, noted that the prairie and central regions of the state wetlands are dominated by degraded vegetation communities. Vegetation communities in more than half of these depressional wetlands are in poor condition (56%), with only 17% in good condition, similar to the quality of all wetland types in the central hardwood and former prairie regions. Non-native invasive plants are having the greatest impact. In other words, not only have most wetlands been lost in much of the prairie and forest-transition areas of Minnesota, those that remain are degraded and need management action to produce quality habitat. Note that many of the projects included in this proposal involve existing wetlands whose infrastructure has failed completely and management is no longer possible. The restoration of numerous wetland basins is also included.

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

The Minnesota Duck Recovery Plan goals include boosting the state's breeding duck population. The most productive prairie waterfowl habitat is a mix of wetland and grassland as a habitat complex. A complex could be 4 - 9 square miles and should be comprised of 10% temporary/seasonal wetlands, 10% permanent wetlands, and 40% grasslands, with the remaining 40% available for crops. In addition to mixes of grasslands and healthy wetlands, The Duck Plan also called for accelerated efforts to restore 1,800 shallow lakes, including wild rice lakes.

The Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan, which is a plan for both uplands and wetlands in the prairie region of

Minnesota, outlines focal areas (Core Areas and Habitat Complexes) where we can build on an existing base of conservation lands and improve the habitat there. The Prairie Wetland Initiative component of this OHF proposal would contribute to these identified Core Areas and Habitat Complexes by working to actively manage and improve small wetlands on public lands, especially on those lands contributing to the Minnesota Comprehensive Prairie Plan. The Status and Trends of Wetlands in Minnesota: Depressional Wetland Quality Assessment (2007 – 2012), produced by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, noted that while most wetlands in northern Minnesota are in good condition, the opposite is true in the central and former prairie regions of the state, where degraded vegetation communities are predominant. Vegetation communities in more than half of these depressional wetlands are in poor condition (56%), with only 17% in good condition, similar to the quality of all wetland types in the central hardwood and former prairie regions. Non-native invasive plants such as invasive monotypic cattails are having the greatest impact.

The work done by this OHF proposal will directly contribute to expanded and healthy wetland complexes and increased shallow lakes work. Work will renovate existing wetland infrastructure and establish new management, especially in the critical prairie region of Minnesota. More specifically, the projects identified by the Wetland Management Program are targeted to key wetland complexes in the prairie region and deliver critical management to the wetlands of those complexes.

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

Long Range Duck Recovery Plan

Managing Minnesota's Shallow Lakes for Waterfowl and Wildlife

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

Prairie

Protect, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

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 ~ *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure development will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff, wetland management program staff, and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or development.*

Programs in the northern forest region:

Improved availability and improved condition of habitats that have experienced substantial decline ~ *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure development will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff, wetland management program staff,*

and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or development.

Programs in prairie region:

Protected, restored, and enhanced shallow lakes and wetlands ~ *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure development will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff, wetland management program staff, and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for for future management and/or development.*

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 an acceleration of the Minnesota DNR's Section of Wildlife wetland habitat work to a level not attainable but for the appropriation.

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

Qualified engineers and staff will oversee replacement/renovation of infrastructure to achieve long-lasting results. A typical goal is to have water control structures, dikes and fish barriers last a minimum of 30-40 years. The management of completed infrastructure projects will fall on existing staff of the Department of Natural Resources. Enhancement work implemented by this staff such as invasive species control, supplemental vegetation planting, or water control structure installation, maintenance, or replacement, will be accomplished through annual funding requests to a variety of funding sources including, but not limited to, the Game and Fish Fund, bonding, gifts, the Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund, the Outdoor Heritage Fund, and federal sources such as North American Wetlands Conservation Act grants and Pittman-Robertson funds. Wetland enhancement projects such as cattail control, prescribed burns, invasive fish management and the like are implemented to achieve quality, long-lasting habitat benefits, but the benefit lifespan may be variable due to conditions imposed by climate, physical factors, habitat succession, etc. Monitoring by area wildlife staff, wetland management specialists, and shallow lakes specialists will ensure that follow-up management is employed as needed.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
1 year post-implementation of management action	DNR	Wetland Management Program, Shallow Lakes Program, and Area Wildlife staff evaluate management effectiveness.	-	-
10-12 months post-completion of engineered infrastructure or construction work	DNR	Qualified engineers conduct warranty inspection of project.	-	-

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

The Minnesota DNR has adopted advancing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) as a key priority in its 2020-22 strategic plan. The plan focuses on increasing the cultural competence of our staff, creating a workforce that is reflective of Minnesota, continuing to strengthen tribal consultation and building partnerships with diverse communities. Shallow lake and wetland habitat projects provide ecosystem services like clean water and carbon

sequestration that support environmental justice. OHF also supports public access and recreational opportunities on these lands. OHF projects and outcomes benefit BIPOC and diverse communities through recreational opportunities that are close-to-home, culturally responsive and accessible to Minnesotans with disabilities. The DNR has diversity, equity and inclusion strategies that benefit all OHF projects:• Multilingual and culturally specific hunting and fishing education programs take place on public lands. • All hiring is equal opportunity, affirmative action, and veteran-friendly. Contracting seeks out Targeted Group, Economically Disadvantaged and Veteran-Owned businesses. • Public engagement seeks out BIPOC voices and involves diverse communities.

Activity Details

Requirements

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

Will restoration and enhancement work follow best management practices including MS 84.973 Pollinator Habitat Program?
Yes

Is the restoration and enhancement activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, Subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 or on lands to be acquired in this program?
Yes

Where does the activity take place?

WMA

Public Waters

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

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Survey and engineer projects	June 2030
Wetland Restorations and channel cleanouts	June 2030

Date of Final Report Submission: 10/09/2031

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	$1,781,000	-	-	$1,781,000
Contracts	$656,200	-	-	$656,200
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	$266,000	-	-	$266,000
Professional Services	$175,000	-	-	$175,000
Direct Support Services	$196,300	-	-	$196,300
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	$45,000	-	-	$45,000
Supplies/Materials	$88,500	-	-	$88,500
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$3,208,000**	**-**	**-**	**$3,208,000**

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Wildife Lake Specialists	4.0	2.0	$903,500	-	-	$903,500
State Wetland Project Conultant	1.0	2.0	$283,500	-	-	$283,500
Wetland Management Specialists	3.0	2.0	$594,000	-	-	$594,000

Amount of Request: $3,208,000
Amount of Leverage: -
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0%
DSS + Personnel: $1,977,300
As a % of the total request: 61.64%
Easement Stewardship: -
As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?
Salary funding was limited to 8 positions, meaning 2 positions are not able to be funded with OHF. Four projects were identified for funding.

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 reduced funding amount would be addressed by using Program and Regional Wildlife staff to evaluate projects based on need, strategic importance, and efficiency to determine which projects would be funded. Acres and activities may not be proportionally affected due to the variety of project sizes and costs.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel costs requested in the proposal represent two years of staffing. It's important to note that these staff would work on projects associated with this proposal, plus all open appropriations of DNR and partners. Depending on the amount recommended for funding, funding for staffing will be proportionally higher.

Personnel

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

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?
The contract line includes funding to hire companies to implement wetland restorations actions including sediment removal, placement of ditchplugs, construction of infrastructure, and implementation of management actions to enhance wetlands.

Professional Services

What is included in the Professional Services line?

Design/Engineering

Other : Other eligible expenses that may show up a Professional services are obtaining SHPO permits or paying for DNR helicopter and pilot costs for aerial spraying.

Surveys

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
In addition to traditional travel costs of mileage, food and lodging, the amount budget in Travel may be used to cover DNR fleet costs associated with equipment used by staff. Such equipment could include MarshMasters, tractors, trailers, heavy equipment, and other equipment needed for wetland enhancement activities.

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?
Direct Support Services is determined by a standard DNR process taking into account the amount of funding and the number of allocations made with that funding.

Other Equipment/Tools

Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased?
Equipment and tools that may be purchased would be hand and power tools, canoe/kayak/small boat and trailer, small pumps, and other items necessary for wetland management activities.

Federal Funds

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

Are the funds confirmed?
No

What is the approximate date you anticipate receiving confirmation of the federal funds?
The timing and availability of federal funding is unknown, but historically federal funds such as NAWCA, Inflation Reduction Act, Joint Venture funds, Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act, and America the Beautiful may become available for critical habitat work. The Minnesota DNR would look to use these funding sources as appropriate to expand the scale of shallow lake and wetland work.

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	64	-	-	-	64
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	1,713	-	-	-	1,713
Total	**1,777**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,777**

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	$1,666,700	-	-	-	$1,666,700
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	$1,541,300	-	-	-	$1,541,300
Total	**$3,208,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$3,208,000**

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	0	-	64	-	64
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	0	-	-	1,713	1,713
Total	**-**	**0**	**-**	**64**	**1,713**	**1,777**

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	$191,100	-	$1,380,000	$95,600	$1,666,700
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	$286,700	-	$1,003,500	$251,100	$1,541,300
Total	**-**	**$477,800**	**-**	**$2,383,500**	**$346,700**	**$3,208,000**

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	$26,042	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	$899	-	-	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	$21,562	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	$146

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Parcels

Parcel Information

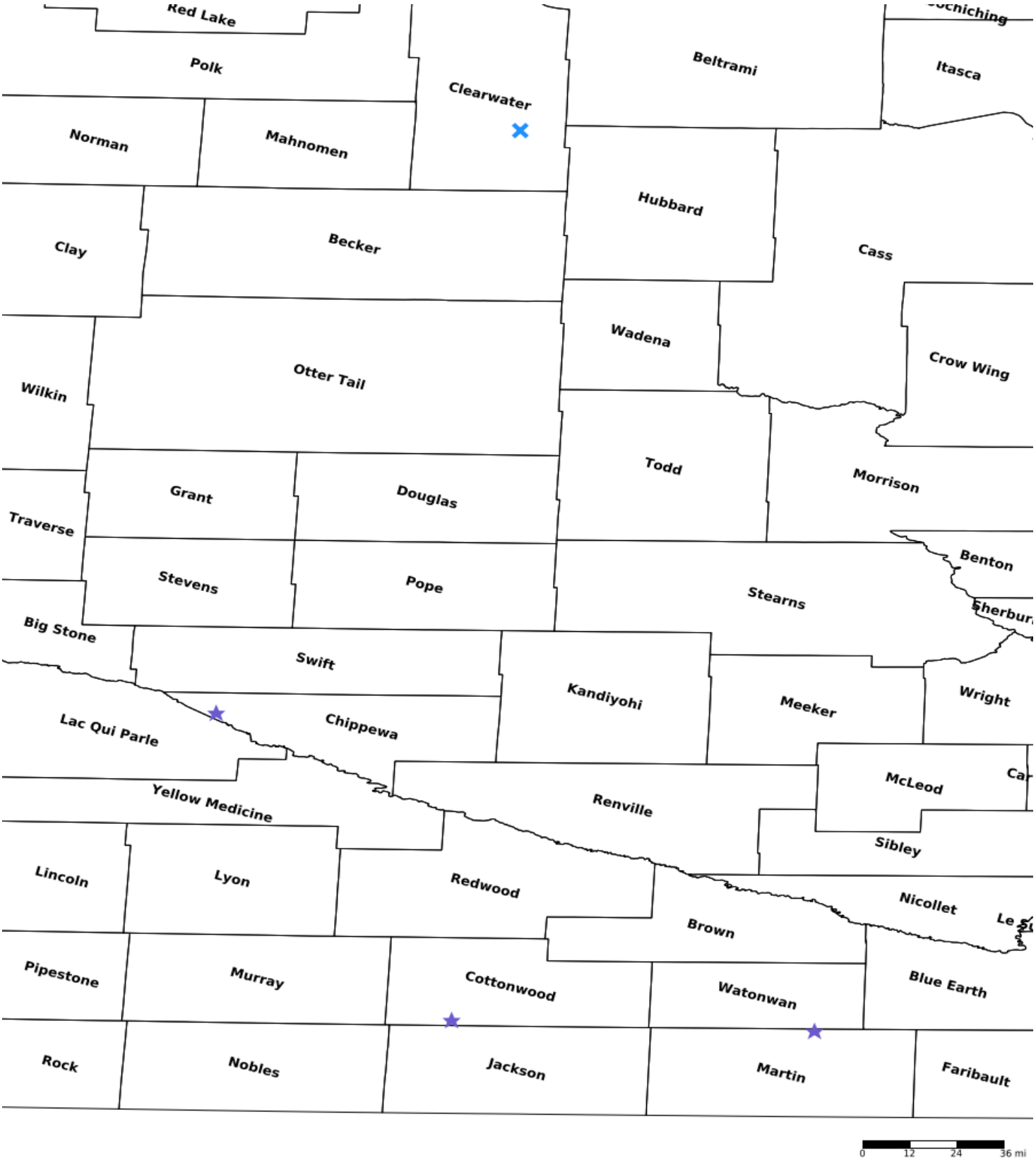
Sign-up Criteria?
No

Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:
Proposals for individual projects are submitted by DNR Area Wildlife Staff and Wetland Habitat Team members. Projects are reviewed at the regional and central office levels and appropriate projects are selected for inclusion in this OHF proposal. The parcel list may be modified by the program manager as needed and the Final Report will reflect an accurate and complete parcel list. As appropriate, tribal consultation will occur for projects.

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Description
Upper Rice Lake Outlet Channel Cleanout	Clearwater	14536207	1,713	$90,000	Yes	Excavation of channel to allow for water level control.
Pats Pasture WMA Wetland Restoration	Cottonwood	10537229	27	$246,520	Yes	Wetland restorations.
Perch Creek WMA Wetland Restoration	Martin	10430206	15	$166,680	Yes	Wetland restorations.
Lac qui Parle WMA Anderson Unit Wetland Restoration	Swift	11942234	22	$254,300	Yes	Wetland restorations.

Parcel Map



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

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancements Phase 19

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2027 - DNR Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancements Phase 19
Organization: DNR
Manager: Ricky Lien

Budget

Requested Amount: $23,483,000
Appropriated Amount: $3,208,000
Percentage: 13.66%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	$2,991,000	-	$1,781,000	-	59.55%	-
Contracts	$15,360,500	-	$656,200	-	4.27%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	$368,800	-	$266,000	-	72.13%	-
Professional Services	$2,750,000	-	$175,000	-	6.36%	-
Direct Support Services	$474,000	-	$196,300	-	41.41%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	$95,000	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Other Equipment/Tools	$65,000	-	$45,000	-	69.23%	-
Supplies/Materials	$1,378,700	-	$88,500	-	6.42%	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$23,483,000**	**-**	**$3,208,000**	**-**	**13.66%**	**-**

If the project received 70% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
A reduced funding amount would be addressed by using Program and Regional Wildlife staff to evaluate projects based on need, strategic importance, and efficiency to determine which projects would be funded. Acres and activities may not be proportionally affected due to the variety of project sizes and costs.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel costs requested in the proposal represent two years of staffing. It's important to note that these staff would work on projects associated with this proposal, plus all open appropriations of DNR and partners. Depending on the amount recommended for funding, funding for staffing will be proportionally higher.

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
A reduced funding amount would be addressed by using Program and Regional Wildlife staff to prioritize projects based on need, strategic importance, and efficiency to determine which projects would be funded. Acres and activities may not be proportionally affected due to the variety of project sizes and costs.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel costs requested in the proposal represent two years of staffing. It's important to note that these staff would work on projects associated with this proposal, plus all open appropriations of DNR and partners. Depending on the amount recommended for funding, funding for staffing will be proportionally higher.

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	811	64	7.89%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	12,054	1,713	14.21%

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	$10,154,300	$1,666,700	16.41%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	$13,328,700	$1,541,300	11.56%

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	811	64	7.89%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	12,054	1,713	14.21%

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	$10,154,300	$1,666,700	16.41%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	$13,328,700	$1,541,300	11.56%