Q and A – Hearing Follow Up Questions

| PA 09 Heron Lake Please provide the answer to the questions posed by members regarding the percentage of acres in the proposed area (watershed) that are currently under protection. Please also, if possible, provide a map depicting where those currently protected parcels are. | See attached memo and map |
|--|---|
| FA 03 Northern Forest Habitat Conservation – Members request a map of the parcels in the City of Duluth where there are riparian lands to be part of the "swap". | See attached memo and map |
| WRE01 Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement – Ricky Lien Members request a cost explanation of the helicopter use and the age of the helicopter that has the spray unit attached to it. We will be forwarding the answers to members upon receipt so that they have it in time for allocation deliberation, thank you. | The helicopter we use is an Enstrom, (made in Michigan), which was purchased in 2006. It would be nice to use a newer, and especially, bigger helicopter for cattail spraying, but the Enstrom is what's available. Our hourly rate for using this helicopter is \$750 and is determined by averaging the last 3 years of hourly operating costs, basically maintenance and fuel. This number does not include pilot wages, which are paid separately. Also, hourly rate we pay does NOT include funding for future replacement. While that is done for many fleet vehicles used by the state such as cars and trucks, generally aircraft are purchased with money appropriated from the Capital and they are a long term assets. |
| HA 02 Metro Big Rivers – MLT – Wayne Ostlie Members request an explanation and information as to how the stewardship funds are invested? | See attached memo |
| HA04 Fisheries Habitat Protection –Northern Waters Land Trust How many FTE are represented in the \$214,000 personnel request in MLT budget and share the survey fish data that has been collected. | The Minnesota Land Trust personnel line should read 0.75 FTEs each year for 3 years for a total of \$214,000. I'm copying Bob Karls who might know about the fish survey data. Fisheries data document is attached. The question on the "effectiveness and results" of the conservation easements and the watershed protection was the focus of member |

Fabian's question and in my discussion with Rep. Fabian we referenced the longer term outcomes being measured by fish census data and the water temperature and dissolved oxygen profiles in the Cold Water Lakes. That data is obtained during the DNR census and the profiling activity and those measurements are the long term outcome of the watershed protection actions we are taking.

Our more immediate target to achieve those outcomes is the 75% protection of the targeted watersheds. Attached I have provided a file with a summary of the level of protection and the tracking we are doing to measure accomplishment. You can see in the attached file some successes, and the work we have left on several lakes within our targeted counties. We use this information, in part, to focus our efforts.

Bob Karls NWLT Board 612-850-3811

HA 08 Hennepin County Habitat Conservation Program Kristin Mauer

Members request information on Independence Lake area Livestock FeedLot(s) and the two landowners having run off into the lake.

See attached information



Heron Lake Watershed District

PO Box 345, Heron Lake, MN 56137 507-793-2462

> Email: jvoit@hlwdonline.org Web: www.hlwdonline.org

Memorandum

TO: Sandy Smith, Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

FROM: Jan Voit, District Administrator

DATE: September 10, 2019

As requested, I am providing information regarding the acres that are currently protected within the Heron Lake Watershed District (HLWD).

DNR Wildlife Management Areas: 1,634 acres

USFWS Easements: 971 acres

USFWS Waterfowl Production Areas: 2,781 acres

• RIM/CREP Easements: 5,788 acres

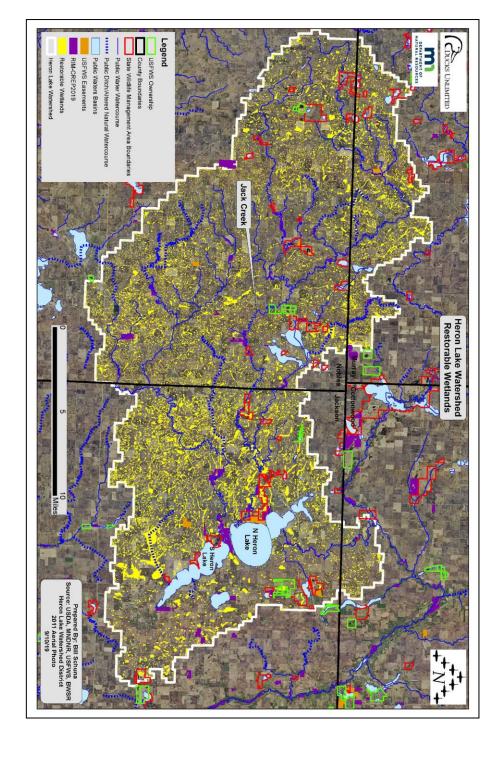
• HLWD Ownership: 27 acres

• TOTAL: 25,886 acres protected which equates to nine percent of the watershed

The Heron Lake Area Conservation Partnership is the first phase of concerted efforts to protect and restore prairie and wetland habitats within the Heron Lake watershed. This effort is unanimously supported by the Board of Managers of the HLWD and the Heron Lake Waterfowl Working Group.

The HLWD and other local, state, and federal government partners will begin the One Watershed, One Plan (1W1P) process in early 2020. In 1W1P, we intend to address habitat protection and restoration in addition to water quality. Work done through the Heron Lake Area Conservation Partnership would be a perfect kickoff to 1W1P implementation efforts.

Thank you again for your consideration of the Heron Lake Area Conservation Partnership.





MEMORANDUM

To: Mark Johnson, Executive Director, Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

From: Kris Larson, Executive Director, Minnesota Land Trust

Date: September 9, 2019

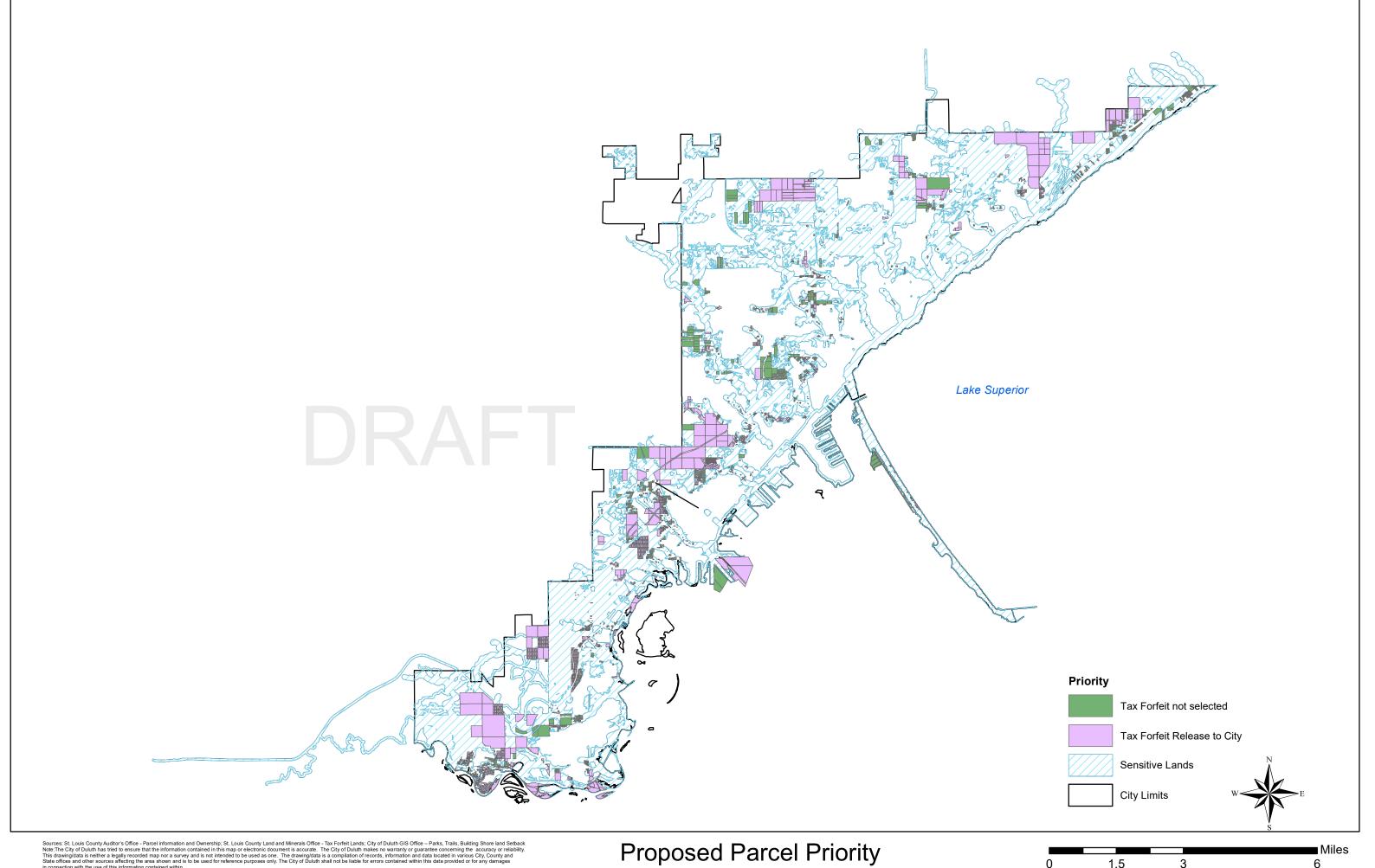
Re: FA 03 Northern Forest Habitat Conservation

At the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council meeting on September 4, 2019, council members asked for an illustration of tax forfeit parcels within the City of Duluth that could be released by St. Louis County. Please find the attached map which illustrates which tax forfeit parcels fall within the City's outdoor recreation and stormwater lands overlay. The sensitive lands overlay represents the areas where the City prioritizes conservation purposes as part of Duluth's Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Although the strategic alignment of public land ownership within Duluth provides additional permenant conservation benefit, please note this effort is only indirectly linked to the Northern Forest Habitat Conservation Proposal. As we described in the hearing, release of any tax forfeit lands to the City of Duluth would be completed by an independent process that includes further County Board and City Council approvals. No Outdoor Heritage Fund funds would be used to support this transaction and these lands are not included in any of the proposal outputs.

However, because the St. Louis County Board resolution endorsing our application for OHF funding linked the outcomes together we included a description of this additional realignment of public land ownership in the proposal and in our hearing in an effort to be fully transparent. The resolution states an equal value of tax forfeited land may be conveyed to the City of Duluth following the successful acquisition of private forest lands. The City and County have agreed that any release of tax forfeit lands would be done in direct proportion (dollar-for-dollar, not acre-for-acre) to the appraised value of Potlatch lands actually protected by the Northern Forest Habitat Conservation Project to alleviate some of the loss of revenue the County might see from release of tax forfeit lands.

We would like to reiterate, the Northern Forest Habitat Conservation project (FA 03) goals are simply to acquire and protect up to 10,200 acres of at-risk Potlatch lands in St. Louis County for habitat conservation. If the Council would like to see the description of permenant protection of additional habitat and outdoor access within the City be removed from the proposal, or any subsequent accomplishment plan, to improve clarity for Outdoor Heritage Fund activities and outputs we are willing to comply.





MEMORANDUM

To: Mark Johnson, Executive Director, Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

From: Kris Larson, Executive Director, Minnesota Land Trust

Date: September 9, 2019

Re: Conservation Easement Stewardship Fund Investments

At the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council meeting on September 4, 2019, council members asked for clarification on how the Minnesota Land Trust conservation easement stewardship funds are invested. Please see the Land Trust's response below.

STEWARDSHIP FUND PURPOSE:

As part of its Land Trust Accreditation responsibilities, the requirements of IRS Code, state funding requirements and its own organizational policies, the Minnesota Land Trust has established a *Stewardship and Enforcement Fund* which provides the Land Trust with the "resources and commitment" to monitor and enforce its conservation easements in perpetuity. This Fund allows the Land Trust to monitor every property with a conservation easement annually, address hundreds of hours in requests from landowners, communicate with the surrounding local governments, provide guidance on the proper management of the property and legally enforce easements as necessary. This fund is only used for stewardship-related purposes.

DETERMINING STEWARDSHIP COSTS:

The Land Trust has determined what it will cost to administer, monitor and enforce each easement in perpetuity through a Conservation Easement Stewardship Cost Analysis. This analysis determines the annual costs associated with each "typical" easement and then computes what the Land Trust needs in a one-time investment to take an annual draw sufficient to cover these costs plus costs to

enforce the easement when necessary. This cost analysis is updated periodically and is routinely submitted to the LSOHC Staff for their records.

FUND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT:

In order to maximize the Fund's effectiveness and resiliency, the Easement Stewardship and Enforcement Fund is managed as a pooled investment strategy. The Land Trust documents for the DNR the transfer of OHF funds into this Fund whenever it receives a reimbursement for a project. This Fund is managed in an indexed portfolio with Vanguard, with the parameters of the investment balance set by Minnesota Land Trust's finance and investment policies. The Land Trust takes a quarterly draw from this fund to cover the annual expenses outlined above. The Land Trust also supplements the costs of annual stewardship activity with annual operating fundraising, thereby leveraging additional private donations.

FUND OVERSIGHT:

This Fund is overseen and managed in the following manner:

- 1. MLT Board of Directors: Ultimately, the Board of Directors is responsible for MLT's fiscal health and oversight. The Board approves expected draws from the Fund in its annual budgeting process and sets investment and expenditure policy.
- MLT Finance Committee: The Finance Committee reviews the investments bi-monthly and
 makes recommendations as to any changes to the strategies within the guidelines of the
 Board policy. The Committee also reviews the operating statement and overall balance of
 the Fund.
- 3. Professional Investment Manager: MLT secures the services of a professional investment manager through Vanguard to make recommendations and execute as directed by the Finance Committee and Board of Directors regarding the Stewardship Fund investments.
- 4. MLT Staff: The Finance Director and Executive Director manage the day-to-day expenditure issues w/in the guidelines of the budget and other specific board direction.
- 5. External Auditor: The Land Trust secures the services of a professional audit firm to conduct an annual audit of all Land Trust's financial management and oversight. This audit is supplied on an annual basis to both LCCMR and LSOHC.
- 6. State Legislative Auditor: In 2013, the Legislative Auditor examined the issue of state-funded easement programs. One of the issues they reviewed was how annual stewardship activity is handled, how it is funded, and how these funds are managed. This report is on file with the Legislative Auditor.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The Land Trust provides a report every fall to the LSOHC which includes information on how the Land Trust's stewardship investments are performing. These are on file with LSOHC staff and the Legislative Library. The Land Trust also supplies its annual financial audit as part of this report. The requirements of Land Trust Accreditation and Land Trust Standards and Practices regarding easement stewardship funds can be found on the Land Trust Accreditation and Land Trust Alliance respective websites. Finally, as suggested above, the Legislative Auditors report from 2013 has additional information regarding easement stewardship programs and investments.

The Minnesota Land Trust would be happy to provide any additional information on the above content as requested.

| Minor Wshd Name | Primary Cisco Lakes | County | % Protected (w/easements) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| From Benedict L | Benedict | Cass-Hubbard | 93.7% |
| Unknown DNR Minor Waters | ne Little Thunder | Cass | 92.5% |
| Unknown DNR Minor Waters | | Cass | 80.8% |
| Washburn L | Washburn | Cass | 80.3% |
| La Salle Cr | LaSalle | Hubbard-Clearwater | 76.6% |
| Revoir Cr | Spearhead | Hubbard | 74.0% |
| Tenmile L | Ten Mile, Portage | Cass-Hubbard | 76.2% |
| Fox Cr | East-West Fox Lakes | Cass-Crow Wing | 83.2% |
| Kabekona L | Kabekona | Hubbard | 66.5% |
| From Girl L | Girl | Cass | 74.4% |
| Wabedo L | Wabedo | Cass | 69.3% |
| From Little Boy L | Little Boy | Cass | 70.4% |
| From Howard L | Howard | Cass-Hubbard | 61.3% |
| Cross L | Rush-Hen | Crow Wing | 67.3% |
| Vermillion R | Little Vermilion | Cass | 63.7% |
| From Thunder L | Thunder, Bass | Cass | 67.9% |
| Lower Whitefish L | | | 64.1% |
| Unknown DNR Minor Waters | | Cass | 65.4% |
| Pelican L | Pelican | Crow Wing | 63.6% |
| Crooked Cr | Roosevelt | Cass-Crow Wing | 64.5% |
| From Round L | Round | Crow Wing-Aitkin | 64.6% |
| Boy R | Cooper | Cass | 63.7% |
| From Big Portage L | Deep Portage | Cass | 60.8% |
| Little Sand L Tw | East Crooked | Hubbard | 58.7% |
| Inlet From Big Trout L | Big Trout Lake | Crow Wing | 51.4% |
| Unknown DNR Minor Waters | | Aitkin | 53.0% |
| From May L | May, Long | Cass-Hubbard | 53.0% |
| Spirit L | Tame Fish | Crow Wing-Aitkin | 49.1% |
| Crow Wing R | Eleventh Crow Wing | Cass-Hubbard | 53.8% |
| Big Sand L Tw | Big Sand | Hubbard | 51.3% |
| Ripple R | Crooked | Crow Wing-Aitkin | 49.2% |
| Garrison Cr | Borden, Kenney | Crow Wing | 47.3% |
| Cedar Cr | Cedar | Crow Wing-Aitkin | 42.8% |
| Pleasant L | Pleasant | Cass | 43.9% |
| Cedar Bk | Portage | Crow Wing | 37.8% |
| Potato R | Blue | Hubbard | 35.8% |
| Hay Cr | Lower Hay | Cass-Crow Wing | 34.0% |
| Pelican Bk | Ossawinnamakee, Kimble, Star, Clea | | 36.3% |
| Long L | Long (by Park Rapids) | Hubbard | 19.7% |
| Eighth Crow Wing L | <null></null> | Hubbard | 18.0% |

HENNEPIN COUNTY

As requested by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council, the following describes our knowledge of water quality improvement efforts around Lake Independence.

Water Quality

Lake grade assessments of water quality in Lake Independence has been steady (at about a 'C') over the past 10 years.

Current Activities

- Baker Park Ravine Stabilization Project (Baker Park Reserve) will reduce phosphorus loading to Lake Independence by 134 pounds per year, 15% of the watershed phosphorus load allocation. This project is funded in part by a Clean Water Fund grant. Construction of this project will occurr during the 2019-2020 winter.
- Lake Ardmore Subwatershed Assessment BMP Project will complete three projects two in the channel between Lake Ardmore and Lake Independence and one at the nearby boat launch. These projects will stabilize 70 feet of streambank ersion, restore 160 feet of lake shore, and install a carp barrier.
- Rural outreach: Hennepin County recently added Rural Conservationist staff to add capacity around rural outreach
 in northern and western sections of our county. For the first time in many years, agricultural best management
 practices are being actively promoted and developed in our county. Much of this work is in the area of Lake
 Independence.

Past Activities

- In 2007 and 2008, Hennepin County worked with landowners in the Pioneer-Sarah Creek watershed to reduce pollutant loading to Lake Independence through a Clean Water Legacy Accelerated grant. The County contacted all feedlot owners in the watershed and worked with landowners to write livestock nutrient management plans, convert to off-site hauling of manure, install one compost bin, exclusion fencing, and barn rain gutters. Through this program, Hennepin County also assisted homeowners to stabilize and restore shoreline areas, add rain gardens and ponds, and stabilize gullies. We estimate that this effort prevents 67.2 pounds of phosphorus per year from reaching Lake Independence.
- The Council inquired about a feedlot located northwest of Lake Independence we are aware of two properties that fit this description, but have been unable to find definitive information about a project that the Council has been involved with in the past. Hennepin County has worked with one of these properties to improve management practices manure is no longer spread on nearby field and the landowner has transitioned to an enclosed rather than open feedlot system. Buffers are also now in place on this property. A second property, a horse farm has shown no interest in cooperating on BMPs despite multiple attempts by County staff.



Pioneer-Sarah Creek . Watershed Management Organization

Lake Independence Nutrient Management Program

Water of Concern

Lake Independence

Impairment

Phosphorus

CWL Funding by Category **Technical Assistance Funds SSTS Funds** \$0 **Professional** \$0 **Development** Hired \$0 **Positions Total TA** \$53,000.00 **Funds Implementation Funds AgBMP** \$0 Loans **CWAG Funds** \$357,000.00 Leveraged \$0 **Dollars** \$357,000.00 Total Imp. Funding Total CWL \$410,000.00 Funding

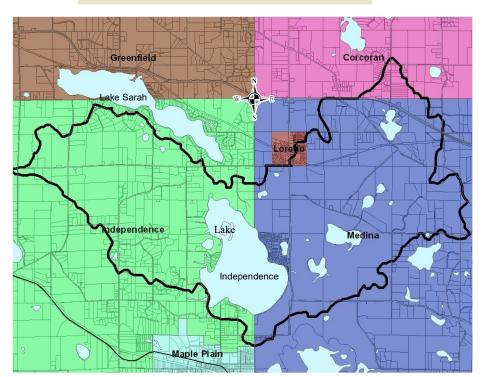
PROJECT CONTACT

James Kujawa Phone: 612-348-7338

BWSR Contact

Marcey Westrick Phone: 651-276-5976

Lake Independence Watershed Area



Project Description

In 2002 the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency listed Lake Independence as impaired for aquatic recreation. The main cause of the impairment is excessive nutrients in the lake. The lake receives runoff from a 7,631 acre predominantly agricultural watershed which contains portions of three municipalities, Medina, Independence and Loretto. Because of rapid urbanization, hobby farm uses, livestock and agriculture runoff, the lake has seriously declined in water quality. Algal blooms now occur throughout most of the summer season, negatively impacting recreational use. These issues were addressed by community stakeholders and a study with an implementation plan was developed to pinpoint the causes and solutions to the problem.

The Lake Independence nutrient management program was developed to assist in solving the nutrient problems with the lake by cleaning up surface water runoff to decrease nutrient transport into the lake. It helps landowners in the lakes watershed with cost share assistance to install animal waste control and urban water quality practices that will reduce nutrients flowing into the lake and begin the healing process to the impairment of Lake Independence.

Conservation Practices Implemented

| Name of Conservation Practice(s) Installed | Number or Line- ar Feet Installed | Estimated Pollutant Load Reduction (Phosphorus) | Total Cost |
|--|---|--|--------------|
| Shoreline Restoration | 23,660 sq. ft. (0.53 ac.) | 26.5 lbs/ year | \$89,343.11 |
| Shoreline Stabilization | 695 ft. | 19 lbs/year | \$123,377.84 |
| Rain Gardens | 3 gardens | 3 lbs/year | \$30,843.20 |
| Agriculture Projects | 1-compost bin 700'-exclusion fence 90'-rain gutters | 12.5 lbs/year | \$10,818.69 |
| Pond Projects | 6 ponds | 3.1 lbs/year | \$312,491.40 |
| Gully Control Projects | 1212 ft. | 3.1 lbs/year | \$67,861.81 |

Conservation Planning Activities

| Name of Plan(s) Written | Number of Landowners Contacted | Number of Plans Written | Total Cost | Types of Practices Identified | Number of Practices Identified | Number of Prac- tices Implemented |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Livestock Nutrient Management | 404/mailings 44/personal visits | 3 | | Livestock ma- nure and runoff control practices | 9 | 3 |
| Urban Devel- opment | 30 | | | Urban Runoff practices- | 8 | 23 |
| Ag Cropland | 5 | 0 | | Buffer/ nutrient management/ structural | 5 | 0 |

Contributing Partners: (List or copy from restoration implementation plan)

| Partner | Description | Project Contribution | Leveraged Funds |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Three Rivers Park Dist. | | TMDL study/ implementation plan | \$50,000 |
| Lake Association | | Publicity, project leads | Time contribution |
| Hennepin Co. | Dept. of Environmental Services | Technical Assistance, NRICH | \$15,000.00/Time Contribution |
| Independence | | Member City/Publicity | Postage/Time Contribution |
| Medina | | Member City/Publicity | Postage/Time Contribution |
| MN Extension | | Technical Assistance | Time Contribution |
| Association of Metropolitan Districts | | Technical Assistance | Time Contribution |

Project Informational/Educational Activities

| Type of Activity | Newsletters, Brochures, Posters, Etc. | Other |
|--|--|--|
| Mailings/Flyers to all property owners in Lakeshed. | Mailer-March 2007 September 2007 March 2008 | Project & kickoff meeting |
| | July 2008 July 2008 | Announced expanded docket |
| Press Release | March 2007 September 2007 February 2008 March 2008 June 2008 | |
| Newsletter Announcements | | |
| Independence | Summer 2008 Spring 2007 Fall 2007 | |
| Medina | Winter 2008 Aug/Sept. 08 | |
| Lake Independence Association | January 2007 June 2007 June 2008 July 2008 April 2009 | |
| Project kickoff meeting | March 22, 2007 | 25 people in attendance. |
| Booth at Independence Heritage Days Festival | September 2007 | Very good turn-out and interest. |
| Technical Advisor Committee meeting | September 25, 2008 | Discussions with local pw/administrator/ engineering staffs |
| Landowner luncheon program | March 15, 2008 | 8 landowners in attendance |
| Independence/Medina joint City Council presentation | January 2008 | |
| Stakeholders Meeting | January 2007 | |
| Commission Planning Session | August 2007 January 2008 February 2008 | |

| Phosphorus Source | Proposed Phosphorus TMDL Reduction | Actual Phosphorus Reductions from CWLA Grant |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Agricultural Cropland | 284 Pounds | 0 |
| Animal Waste | 370 Pounds | 12.5 pounds |
| Urban Development | 146 Pounds | 54.7 pounds |
| Failing Individual Sewage Treatment Systems | 8 Pounds | 0 |
| Loretto Sewage Treatment Facility | 53 Pounds | 0 |
| Geese | 11 Pounds | 0 |
| Urban Development Failing Individual Sewage Treatment Systems Loretto Sewage Treatment Facility | 146 Pounds 8 Pounds 53 Pounds | 54.7 pounds 0 0 |

Project Photos, Additional Maps, or Conservation Practice













Zadeh Exclusion Fence Compost Bin



