Maine Natural Resource Conservation Program









Program Evaluation April 2016

Organization

- In-lieu fees assessed by the Maine DEP/and US Army Corps and deposited in regional accounts
- Statewide program;7 Regions/Service Areas
- DEP is the Program Sponsor
- TNC manages the program and administers the funding process for compensation projects
- DEP, TNC, and the Army Corps work closely to ensure program success



Compensation Project Process

- Compensation Projects solicited on a yearly basis by Request for Proposals.
- Review Committee evaluates projects and makes funding recommendations.
- Interagency Review Team reviews recommendations and makes final decision on which projects will be funded. The IRT is co-chaired by DEP and the Corps.



Guiding documents

- In-Lieu Fee Instrument
 - CompensationPlanning Framework
 - Criteria for Funding Awards
- Restoration and Enhancement Plan Guidance with Monitoring Report Requirements
- Management Plan Template

Maine Natural Resource Conservation Program (MNRCP) Restoration/Enhancement Work Plan Guidance January 2015

Introduction

This document provides a detailed overview of the information that must be included in a Work Plan for Restoration and Enhancement projects under the Maine Natural Resource Conservation Program (MNRCP). Work Plans are required for all MNRCP-funded projects with a restoration or enhancement component. The guidance in this document is based on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance (a full copy of which can be found online). All sections (b. O) described below should be addressed in the Pestoration Enhancement Work Plan, or an

Appendix D Compensation Planning Framework Detail for Regions

Aroostook Hills and Lowlands

The Aroostook Hills and Lowlands region is one of the least densely populated regions in the state, and

also one of the slowest growing. As shown in Figure 1 below, prover the next 20 years are modest. The Aquatic Resources Base potential to support extensive wetland and aquatic resources, co (see Figure 2). This represents approximately 42% of the region potential wetland and aquatic resources.

Maine Landcover data (MELCD 2004) suggests that very little (has been converted to development (see Figure 2). This region listory, however, and landcover data suggest that 5% (51,000 ac has been converted for that use. Development is largely concentransportation routes, while agricultural areas are predominantly the region. The MELCD 2004 data suggests that 14.9% of the sponds and 8.7% of the riparian area along streams and rivers has development (see Section 8.3). Though these numbers are not it the state's regions, despite the fact that Aroostook Hills and Loregions. Permitted wetland impacts are predominantly associate around towns (see Figure 3). Figure 4 shows the MDEP water q of the region and Table 9 shows the extent of aquatic resources (Gap Status 1, 2 and Ecological Reserves) and on other conserv

Regional conservation objectives:

- Encourage preservation projects, particularly in areas of ensure that the region's extensive aquatic resources rem
- Pursue opportunities to restore marginal or non-product types.

Table 9. Extent of aquatic resources found on permanently of Ecological Reserves) and on other conserved land (Gap Statt Lowlands biophysical region.

	Total Area in	Permanently	0,
Aquatic Resource Type	Region (ac)	Conserved	(
Estuarine Intertidal Emergent	0	0	
Estuarine Intertidal Forested/Shrub	0	0	
Estuarine Subtidal	0	0	
Lacustrine	60,526	165	
Marine Intertidal	0	0	
Marine Subtidal	0	0	
Other Estuarine Intertidal	0	0	
Palustrine Emergent	15,186	434	
Palustrine Forested	191,587	1,895	
Palustrine Non-vegetated	5,855	50	
Palustrine Shrub	58,426	1,182	
Riverine	10,022	115	
Regional Total	341,602	3,840	

mitigation carried out in MNRCP nmon. These guidelines nay be used for all three types of



State of Maine - In Lieu Fee Program INSTRUMENT

Maine Department of Environmental Protection 17 State House Station Augusta, Maine 04333



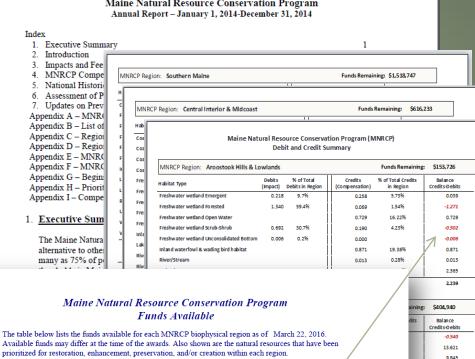
Reporting

- Annual Report
- Debit & Credit Report

Reports and Maps for Project Review including:

- Funds Available
- Potential Credits
- Landscape Context & Resource Maps
- Checklists from GIS review
- Field survey reports

Maine Natural Resource Conservation Program Annual Report - January 1, 2014-December 31, 2014



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31,554 \$727,219

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-0.030 9.245 -1.833 -7 326 Page 1 of 3

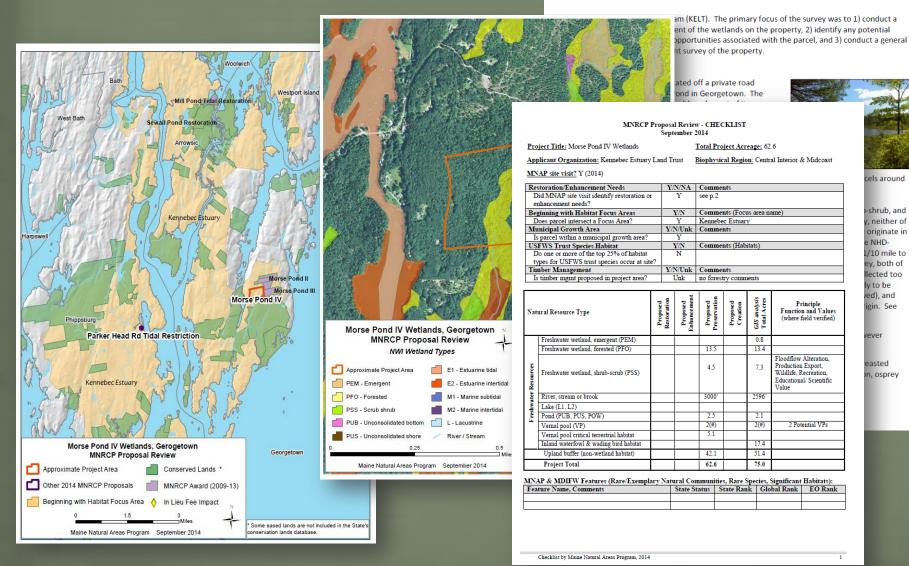
prioritized for restoration, enhancement, preservation, and/or creation within each region.			
MNRCP Region	Amount	Priority Resource Type	
Aroostook Hills & Lowlands	\$153,727	Freshwater wetland Forested; Freshwater wetland Scrub-Shrub; Freshwater wetland Unconsolidated Bottom	
Central & Eastern Lowlands	\$404,941	Freshwater wetland Emergent; Vernal pool critical terrestrial habitat	
Central & Western Mountains	\$727,218	Freshwater wetland Emergent; Freshwater wetland Forested; Inland waterfowl & wading bird habitat; River/Stream; Vernal pool critical terrestrial habitat	
Central Interior & Midcoast	\$616,232	Coastal wetland Estuarine subtidal; Coastal wetland Marine subtidal; Freshwater wetland Emergent; River/Stream; River/Stream Tidal Vernal pool; Vernal pool critical terrestrial habitat	
Downeast Maine	\$239,503	Coastal wetland Estuarine intertidal; Coastal wetland Marine intertidal; Coastal wetland Marine subtidal; Vernal pool critical terrestria habitat	

Northwest Maine

Site survey and maps Maine Natural Areas Program

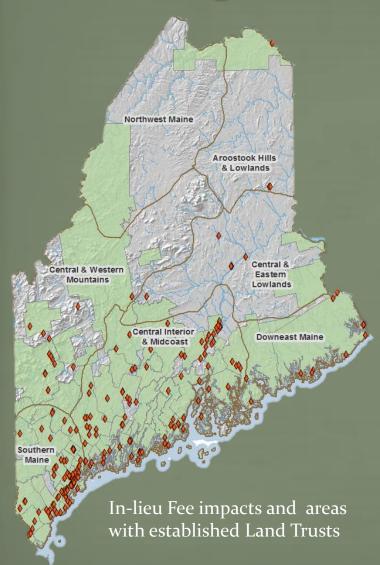
Morse Pond IV Wetlands - Cummings Parcel Georgetown

Site Visit Summary Maine Natural Areas Program, 2014





Challenges



- Many project sponsors are new to restoration work
- To date, most project sponsors (80%) have been Land Trusts, which are irregularly distributed across the state and vary in their capacity
- It can be more difficult to find appropriate compensation projects in less populated areas without active conservation organizations

Maine Natural Resource Conservation Program

