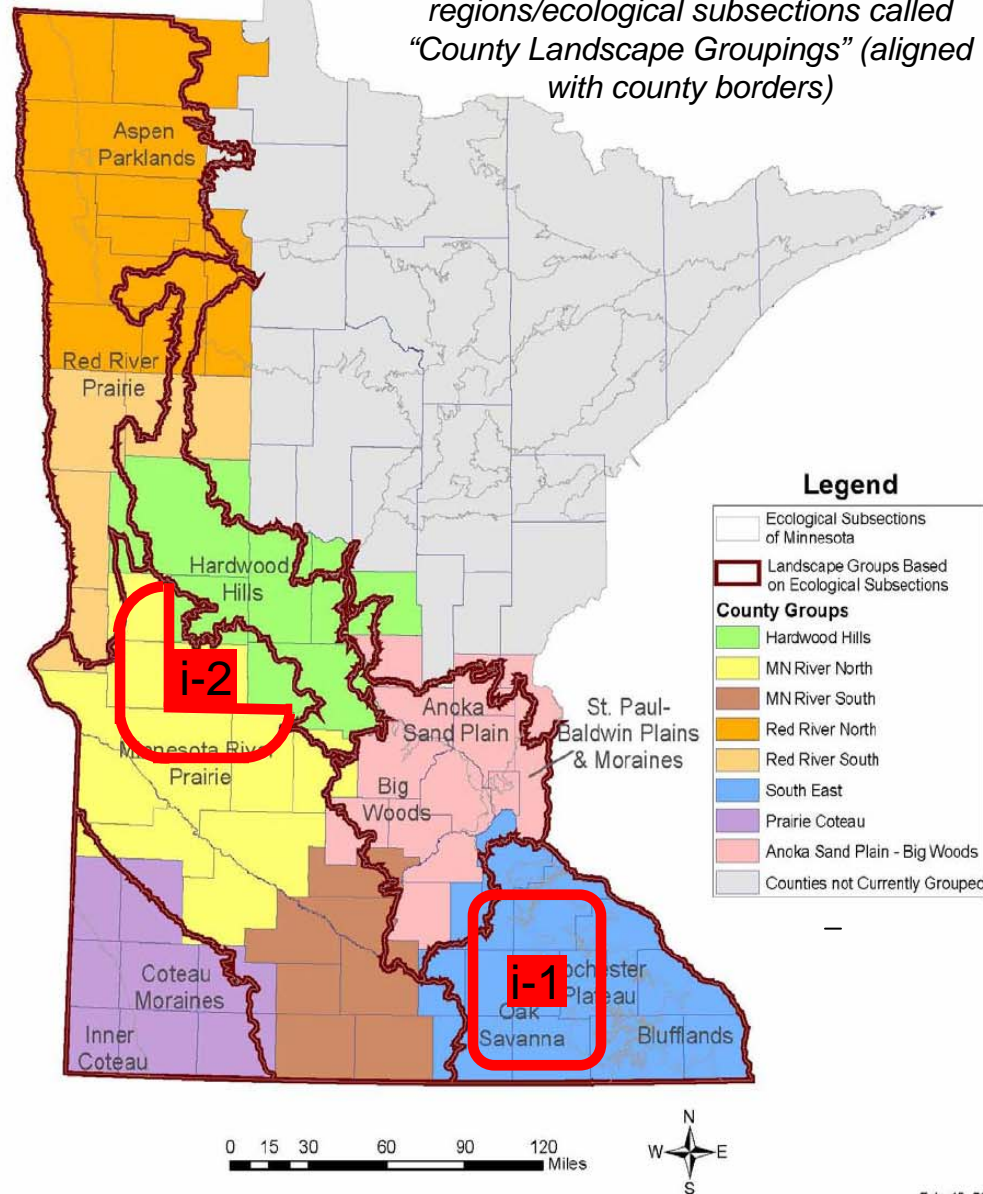


Native Plant Material - Local vegetation ecotype sequencing

County Landscape Groupings Based on Ecological Subsections

DNR map of eight simplified ecotype regions/ecological subsections called "County Landscape Groupings" (aligned with county borders)



*For 2008 ENTF projects funded in whole or in part
M. L. 2008 Chapter 367, Subd. 10, Paragraphs 2 & 3*

“(2) plant vegetation only of native ecotypes to Minnesota and preferably of the local ecotype using a high diversity of species grown as close to the restoration site as possible;”

A project manager that is not able to locate plant material based on the above definition can request an exception in their work program. An acceptable alternative must be approved in their work program before proceeding with their restoration.

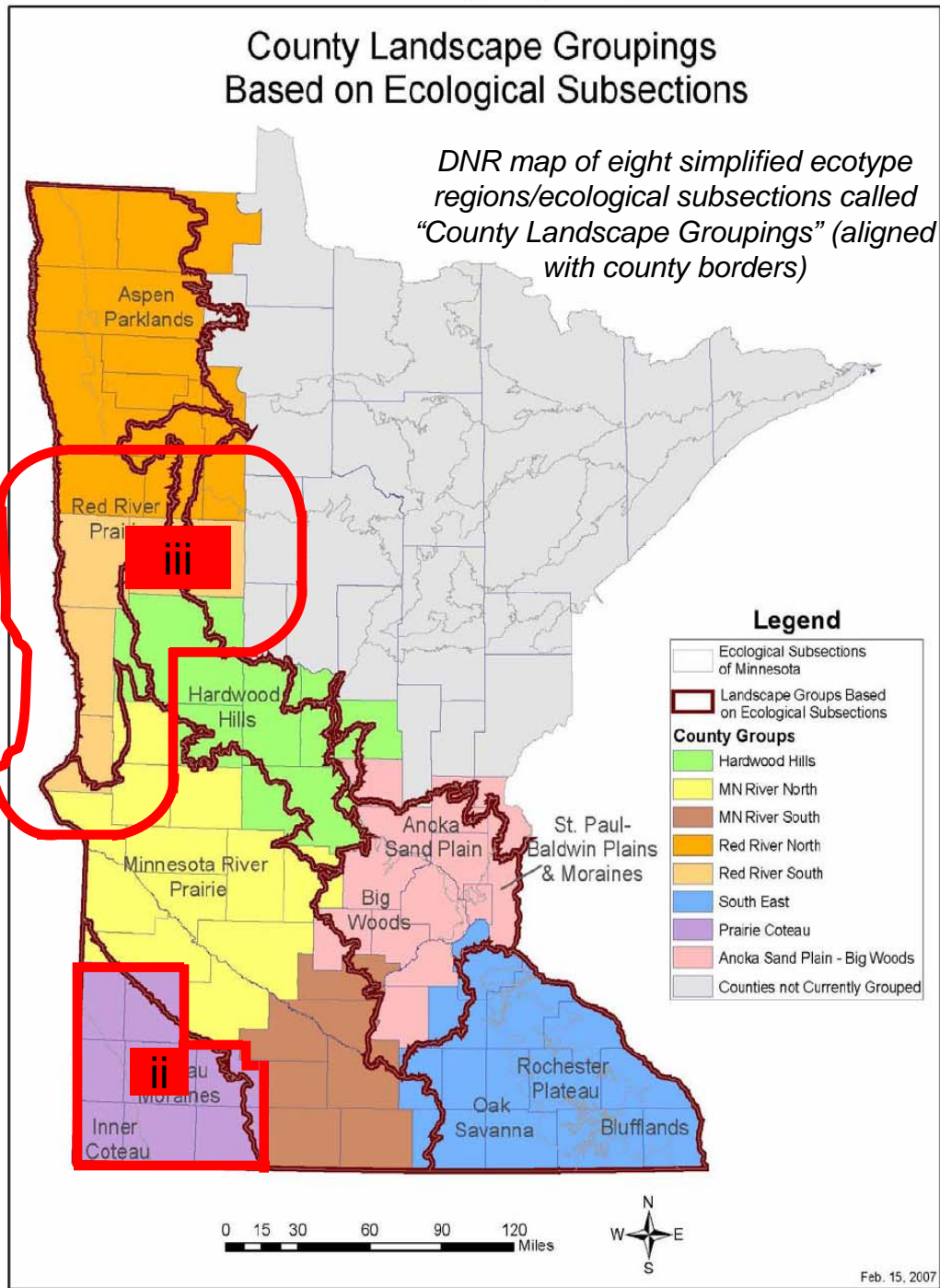
**“(3) when restoring prairies:
the seeds and plant materials must originate in the same county as the restoration site or within 25 miles of the county border, but not across the boundary of an ecotype region. Ecotype regions are defined by the Department of Natural Resources map, Minnesota Ecotype Regions Map County Landscape Groupings Based on Ecological Subsections, dated February 15, 2007;”**

The above definition of ecotype region uses the DNR’s eight simplified County Landscape Groupings (M.S. 84.02). The groupings are based on ecotype regions/ecological subsections but are aligned with existing county boundary lines to make them easier to use than the ecologically determined boundary lines. See the DNR map on the left which shows the eight different groupings in different colors and lists the names of the groupings in the legend.

Example i-1 – Restoration in Olmsted County: plant material may be from all of Olmsted County and the full 25 miles outside of the county border since the whole area is within the county landscape grouping.

Example i-2 – Restoration in Pope County: plant material may be from all of Pope County and within 25 miles to the west and south, but not from within 25 miles to the north or east because they are across a county landscape grouping boundary.

Native Plant Material - Local vegetation ecotype sequencing



“(ii) if seeds and plant material described in item (i) are not available, then the restoration must use seeds and plant materials from within the same ecotype region; or”

Example ii – Restoration in Murray County: plant material may be from all of Murray County and the entire Prairie Coteau county landscape group.

“(iii) if seeds and plant material described in item (i) or (ii) are not available, then the restoration must use seeds and plant material from within the same ecotype region or within 25 miles of the ecotype region boundary.”

Example iii - Restoration in Becker County: plant material may be from all of Becker County, all of the Red River South county landscape grouping and 25 miles beyond the boundary of the Red River South county landscape grouping.

“Use of seeds and plant materials from beyond the geographic areas described in this clause must be expressly approved in the work program;”

A project manager that is not able to locate plant material following the sequencing outlined in the above clause (M. L. 2008 Chapter 367, Subd. 10, Paragraphs 2 & 3) must have an exception approved in their LCCMR work program.

The next most preferred location of plant material is in the entire adjacent ecoregion (Based on the LCCMR 2008 RFP language -"the third preference is to have seeds and plants of an adjacent eco-region")

A request for an exception should describe the results of efforts to locate the best available local ecotype plant material for the restoration. A requested exception that provides an acceptable alternative plant material source must be approved before proceeding with the restoration.