

# **Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund**

# 2021 Request for Proposal

## **General Information**

Proposal ID: 2021-234

Proposal Title: Moss and Lichens of Minnesota Prairies and Meadows

## **Project Manager Information**

Name: Daniel Stanton Organization: U of MN - College of Biological Sciences Office Telephone: (612) 626-3028 Email: stan0477@umn.edu

## **Project Basic Information**

**Project Summary:** Mosses and lichens are an overlooked part of our landscapes. This project will uncover the identity and importance of the moss and lichens in our prairies, meadows and open bogs

Funds Requested: \$200,000

Proposed Project Completion: 2024-06-30

#### LCCMR Funding Category: Small Projects (H)

Secondary Category: Foundational Natural Resource Data and Information (A)

## **Project Location**

What is the best scale for describing where your work will take place? Statewide

What is the best scale to describe the area impacted by your work? Statewide

When will the work impact occur?

During the Project

# Narrative

#### Describe the opportunity or problem your proposal seeks to address. Include any relevant background information.

Mosses, lichens and similar organisms play important but often overlooked roles in our surroundings. As part of an ongoing ENRTF-funded project, we have been assessing the ecosystem contributions (such as water and nutrient retention) of moss and lichens in forests across Minnesota. Although not the primary focus of the project, ground-dwelling moss and lichens have emerged as an important component of forests. But forests aren't the only habitats with mosses on the ground. Many of Minnesota's open environments have extensive cover of moss, lichens and others, from the expected (peatlands) to the less visible (a lot of moss can be hidden under the tall grass of some prairies, and only seen when they burn). Not only is much of this abundance and diversity hidden, we know far too little about it. Some of the moss species documented in the Bell Herbarium haven't been seen in over 100 years. This may be that they've disappeared from our territory, but could also be that they've been missed, many can only be easily seen briefly in the Spring or Fall. This project will uncover previously missing on the identity and importance of the moss and lichens in Minnesota

# What is your proposed solution to the problem or opportunity discussed above? i.e. What are you seeking funding to do? You will be asked to expand on this in Activities and Milestones.

We propose to fill the large gaps in our knowledge of Minnesota's mosses and lichens with an array of field surveys across the state, supplemented by laboratory measurements of important properties (effects on hydrology and nutrients). These surveys are divided into three complementary goals, aimed at understanding state-wide patterns (Activity 1), relocating rare or possibly extinct species (Activity 2) and revealing the impacts of fire management on ground mosses and lichens (Activity 3).

Wide-ranging surveys of ground communities of moss and lichens will adapt a methodology successfully used in forests in a currently funded ENRTF project, applying it to prairies, meadows and other open habitats. While these are found state-wide, they are most common in the southern, western and northwestern parts of Minnesota. Material from these surveys will be used in laboratory evaluations of ecologically valuable properties (hydrology, nutrients and pollutants). The wide surveys will be accompanied by intensive efforts in areas with historical records of rare species such as the Winona bluffs and Yellow Medicine county (Activity 2), as well as places with a range of fire-management practices such as Cedar Creek Ecosystem Reserve in Anoka-Isanti counties.

# What are the specific project outcomes as they relate to the public purpose of protection, conservation, preservation, and enhancement of the state's natural resources?

This project will provide valuable and previously lacking information on mosses and lichens in Minnesota, including their potential ecological value in prairies and meadows, the ranges and distributions of species and the impacts of fire management. Furthermore, targeted searches will determine whether some seemingly rare species, some of which haven't been reported in over a century, truly are rare or simply overlooked. This will provide key information on the ecosystem services provided by lichens and mosses, and facilitate the inclusion of lichens and mosses in management strategies, including restoration and remediation efforts.

# **Activities and Milestones**

# Activity 1: Assessing the diversity and importance of Minnesota's ground-dwelling mosses, lichens and allies

#### Activity Budget: \$115,000

#### **Activity Description:**

We will apply the sampling methodology used in previous surveys to estimate moss, lichen and cyanobacterial ground cover. Because only the ground is considered, the surveys are efficient, completed in 2-3 hours at each site by a taxonomic expert and a student field assistant. This allows multiple surveys daily, and makes it possible to evaluate moss and lichen abundance across all X open habitat native plant communities across Minnesota. Although concentrated in the southern and western thirds, they are found across all of Minnesota. On site estimates of abundance are combined with collections of voucher specimens of all species present. These voucher specimens are necessary for identification, but will also be added to the scientific collections in the Bell Museum and all data placed online. Based on our work with forest moss and lichens, we expect to find many new county and state records.

The surveys of abundance will also be used to estimate the contributions of mosses and lichens to "ecosystem services" provided by open plant communities. The biggest of these is expected to be water-retention, but other roles such as producing nitrogen and filtering rainwater. These properties will be measured in the lab during winter.

#### **Activity Milestones:**

Description	Completion
	Date
Field surveys of mosses and lichens across Minnesota	2023-09-30
Identification of mosses and lichens from surveys	2024-01-31
Lab measurements of ecological properties of mosses and lichens from surveys	2024-03-31
Mapping of moss and lichen communities and properties across Minnesota	2024-06-30

#### Activity 2: Relocating Minnesota's "lost" mosses

#### Activity Budget: \$28,000

#### **Activity Description:**

Many of the moss and moss allies (liverworts, hornworts) species reported for Minnesota are only known from a handful of records from the early 20th century. Because these tend to be very small and short-lived, it is not clear whether they truly are rare (or maybe even extinct) or just overlooked. While some of these might be round in the surveys listed in Activity 2, they are most likely to require more targeted searches of specific locations in southeastern and western Minnesota. Trained moss experts will visit sites with historical records (primarily the Bluffs around Winona and the river shores near Odessa, which were collected in the early 1900s), as well as promising new sites in key habitats (SE MN bluffs, dry western prairies and muddy riverbanks) in Spring and Fall to search for these "lost" mosses. Specimens will be brought back to the University of Minnesota for identification, and added to the Bell Atlas records, and all records of rare and uncommon species contributed to the DNR efforts for species listing.

#### **Activity Milestones:**

Description	Completion Date
Field searches for "lost" and rare mosses	2023-05-31
Report on "lost" and rare mosses of prairies and meadows	2023-12-31

### Activity 3: Disturbance, fire and soil communities

Activity Budget: \$57,000

#### **Activity Description:**

Land management practices have large impacts on the plants present at a site. This is true of mosses and lichens as well, perhaps even more so as they don't have deep roots that might withstand fires and surface disturbances. However, we don't know how the fire frequencies used in managing our native prairies impact the rare mosses and lichens that share those spaces with the grasses and wildflowers. In addition to the broad surveys across different Native Plant Communities outlined in Activity 1, we will look at the effects of fire and other disturbance on moss and lichens in a few select prairie communities at a few sites. The Cedar Creek Ecosystem Reserve in Anoka county has a patchwork of prairie and savanna plots with different fire frequencies, as well as fields at various ages of abandonment. This is an ideal location for examining the impact of fire frequency on moss and lichen. We also want to ensure that other parts of the state are well represented as well. We will select similar sites in southern and western MN with varying time between burns to look at effects on mosses and lichens in those prairies.

#### **Activity Milestones:**

Description	Completion Date
Field surveys of mosses and lichens at different fire frequency at Cedar Creek Ecosystem Reserve	2021-10-31
Field surveys of mosses and lichens at different fire frequency in western Minnesota prairies	2023-10-31
Report and research article on effects of fire frequency on moss and lichen	2024-05-31

**Project Partners and Collaborators** 

Name	Organization	Role	Receiving Funds
John Thayer	Minnesota Wildflowers	Advisor	No
Otto Gockman	MNR	Advisor	No

# Long-Term Implementation and Funding

Describe how the results will be implemented and how any ongoing effort will be funded. If not already addressed as part of the project, how will findings, results, and products developed be implemented after project completion? If additional work is needed, how will this be funded?

The results will be used to prepare reports, peer-reviewed scientific articles and presentations (to general public, stakeholders and academics) on the mosses and lichens of Minnesota prairies and meadows. These include maps of distributions and environmental impacts of mosses and lichens, reports on the occurrence and abundance of "lost" and rare Minnesota mosses for the DNR and reports on the effects of fire frequency and other management strategies on moss and lichen communities. Additional work, if required, will be funded through internal funds at the University of Minnesota and external grants.

# Other ENRTF Appropriations Awarded in the Last Six Years

Name	Appropriation	Amount Awarded
Assessing Natural Resource Benefits Provided by Lichens and Mosses	M.L. 2018, Chp. 214, Art. 4, Sec. 2, Subd. 03e	\$213,000

# Project Manager and Organization Qualifications

Project Manager Name: Daniel Stanton

#### Job Title: Assistant Professor

#### Provide description of the project manager's qualifications to manage the proposed project.

My research focuses on how some plants cope with difficult environments, and what consequences those coping strategies have on their surroundings. In particular I have worked on lichens and mosses at sites across Minnesota and around the world, from their effects on trees in South American deserts to understanding how the shape of mosses adapts them to Antarctica. I am currently running experiments on Minnesota lichens near Grand Rapids, and managing the Lichen and Moss collections at the University of Minnesota Bell Herbarium, some of the largest in North America (>250,000 specimens). As an instructor and educator I have taught courses on Minnesota Flora and Flowering Plant Diversity, as well as participated in outreach to the general public at the Minnesota State Fair, Bell Museum, Minnesota Naturalists Association, Minnesota Mycological Society and various Nature Centers and training workshops with park rangers.

Organization: U of MN - College of Biological Sciences

#### **Organization Description:**

The Department of Ecology, Evolution and Behavior and the University of Minnesota are dedicated to supporting biological research that integrates knowledge across levels of biological complexity. This includes field research, the development of collections, and the management of ecosystems. The institution is dedicated to teaching and research, especially as it pertains to biological issues that affect society.

# 5/17/2020

# **Budget Summary**

Category / Name	Subcategory or Type	Description	Purpose	Gen. Ineli gible	% Bene fits	# FTE	Class ified Staff?	\$ Amount
Personnel								
Research Scientist		Leading field and lab work, supervising other participants			24.13%	3		\$139,000
Undergraduate assistant- Semester		Assistance with laboratory measurements and sample processing			0%	0.2		\$6,000
Undergraduate Assistant- Summer		Assist with fieldwork			0%	0.5		\$10,000
Postdoctoral Researcher		Survey and identification of rare species			20.25%	0.4		\$25,000
							Sub Total	\$180,000
Contracts and Services								
							Sub Total	-
Equipment, Tools, and Supplies								
	Tools and Supplies	Sampling bags (including "clean" bags for pollutant analyses), field safety materials	Sample collection materials					\$2,000
							Sub Total	\$2,000
Capital Expenditures								
							Sub Total	-
Acquisitions and Stewardship								
							Sub Total	-
Travel In Minnesota								

	Miles/ Meals/ Lodging	Vehicle rental from UMN fleet	Travel to field sites across Minnesota		\$15,000
	Miles/ Meals/ Lodging	Lodging and meals	Lodging/campsite fees and meals for project manager and assistant during fieldwork		\$3,000
				Sub Total	\$18,000
Travel Outside Minnesota					
				Sub Total	-
Printing and Publication					
				Sub Total	-
Other Expenses					
				Sub Total	-
				Grand Total	\$200,000

# Classified Staff or Generally Ineligible Expenses

Category/Name	Subcategory or Type	Description	Justification Ineligible Expense or Classified Staff Request
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## Non ENRTF Funds

Category	Specific Source	Use	Status	Amount
State				
			State Sub	-
			Total	
Non-State				
In-Kind	Indirect costs	Indirect costs associated with this proposal	Potential	\$109,000
			Non State	\$109,000
			Sub Total	
			Funds	\$109,000
			Total	

# Attachments

### **Required Attachments**

*Visual Component* File: <u>3d8e64ca-df0.docx</u>

#### Alternate Text for Visual Component

Example of an overlooked Minnesota moss: very small "goblet moss" with a dime for size comparison.

### Administrative Use

# Does your project include restoration or acquisition of land rights? No

#### Does your project have patent, royalties, or revenue potential? No

Does your project include research?

Yes

#### Does the organization have a fiscal agent for this project?

Yes, Sponsored Projects Administration

