

REVISED EXHIBIT “A”

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Restoration of Collin County Parkhill Prairie, The Nature Conservancy

Collin County’s Parkhill Prairie is a rural public park operated under the county’s Parks and Open Spaces program. TNC assisted with acquisition of the property in the late 1980s and led grassland restoration on a portion in early 1990s. The 436-acre property protects a 52-acre prairie remnant and two 25-acre restoration areas. Parkhill Prairie drains into Arnold Creek, western border of the site, and is located just upstream of a reservoir providing drinking water to more than 1 million residents, Lake Lavon. Over the last two decades, TNC has been contracted by Collin County to maintain the grasslands portions of the property. The Park is open daily to the public, has two TNC-maintained walking trails through the prairie, fishing ponds, several pavilions, and restroom facilities. Additionally, visitors are drawn to wildflower displays and wildlife viewing opportunities, occasional outdoor nature-based classes are held onsite by various educational organizations, and a number of scientific research projects have been conducted in the Park’s prairie.

Once spanning 12 million acres, the Blackland Prairie ecoregion of Texas now contains less than 0.1% in virgin, unplowed condition. Remaining remnant prairie patches are small in size with most less than 100-acres. Parkhill Prairie is located very nearby to TNC’s Clymer Meadow Preserve (750-acre prairie, 1,450-acre site) and Countyline Prairie Preserve (25-acre prairie, 40-acre site). Connectivity between high quality sites such as these is critical to maintaining intrinsic ecological diversity found within these very rare and fragile grassland communities.

During the 2023 calendar year, and for the next succeeding years, the following tasks will be undertaken by Consultant as needed:

- Brush management by mechanical and/or chemical means to ensure prairie grassland health;
- Control of exotic invasive species, including tall fescue, Johnsongrass, scabiosa, and others, by mechanical and/or chemical means;
- Periodic prescribed fire treatments to reduce woody cover and thatch buildup, stimulate germination, and to improve nutrient availability for prairie grassland maintenance;
- Supervision of mowing and removal of vegetation (haycutting);
- Restoration activities including harvesting and/or purchase of seed materials, preparation of seedbeds in selected areas, and planting native seed to enhance local plant community;
- Ecological monitoring and scientific surveys of vegetation, hydrologic function, and other ecological processes to inform adaptive management.

Terms:

Year 1 – January 1, 2023 – December 30, 2023

Year 2 – January 1, 2024 – December 30, 2024

Year 3 – January 1, 2025 – December 30, 2025

Year 4 – January 1, 2026 – December 30, 2026

Year 5 – January 1, 2027 – December 30, 2027

Collin County Budget - 2023-2027	
Year 1	
Personnel *	\$5,500
Supplies **	\$1,200
Direct	\$6,700
Indirect at 22.4%	\$1,500.00
Total Request	\$8,200.00
Year 2	
Personnel *	\$5,500
Supplies **	\$1,200
Direct	\$6,700
Indirect at 22.4%	\$1,500.00
Total Request	\$8,200.00
Year 3	
Personnel *	\$5,500
Supplies **	\$1,200
Direct	\$6,700
Indirect at 22.4%	\$1,500.00
Total Request	\$8,200.00

Year 4
 Personnel*/Supplies**/Direct/Indirect at 22.4%
 Total Request **\$16,400**

Year 5
 Personnel*/Supplies**/Direct/Indirect at 22.4%
 Total Request **\$16,400**

Year 1 – 5 Total \$57,400

* Includes NTX staff and fire crew salaries, travel mileage for fire crews, and overtime as deemed necessary by the Consultant to accomplish project objectives.

** Purchase of herbicides, seed materials, replacement parts for equipment, and small tools as deemed necessary by the Consultant to accomplish project objectives.

Expansion of Restoration of Parkhill Prairie

Restoration of substantial additional acreage at Parkhill Prairie will reach three key metrics. Firstly, improved habitat for grassland obligate species will greatly increase the conservation space in the immediate region. Secondly, this will impact the immediate watershed and headwaters of an important tributary to Lake Lavon by improving water quality delivered into the watershed through increased residence time onsite and reduced erosion and sediment loading downstream. Thirdly, grassland restoration in a public park will reach a growing number of visitors and communicate the importance of healthy ecosystems, native plants, appropriate management of wildlands while providing equitable access to nature.

Consultant will apply additional restoration of retired agricultural lands at cost of Consultant to areas shown in Exhibit A map. Additional restoration efforts will be concluded on or before December 31, 2025. The following techniques may be used for restoration activities:

- Brush and tree removal by mechanical and/or chemical means
- Removal of exotic invasive species by mechanical and/or chemical means
- Seedbed preparation using common agricultural techniques
- Planting of native seed
- Use of subcontractors for site preparation

