

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Agenda Item Memo # 11

DATE: March 13, 2015

SUBJECT: ML 2012, Ch. 264, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 2(b) MN Prairie Recovery Project, Phase 3

PRESENTER: Neal Feeken, The Nature Conservancy

Background:

This accomplishment plan amendment has two parts.

First, a retroactive request effective June 30, 2014 to add two parcels to protection parcel list, Bluestem Prairie addition (13946235) and Lake Johanna Esker addition (12336228). These parcels were approved on the Prairie Recovery Phase 2 parcel list, but were acquired one and six days, respectively, past the acquisition appropriation deadline of June 30, 2014. The amendment is requested to allow for reimbursement of purchase and closing costs under MN Prairie Recovery Project, Phase 3, by adding the parcels to that appropriation's list.

Second, the addition of an addition to the parcel list, effective March 13, 2015 (Regal Meadows addition, 12233209). The parcel consists of 160 acres expired CRP, which has been planted as a hybrid poplar plantation. The acquisition would facilitate removal of non-native trees and restore the lands to native prairie species. The property is adjacent to the Regal Flats WMA and the TNC-owned Regal Meadows Preserve. Protection of this parcel would expand grassland habitat in the complex and contribute to improved water quality in the nearby North Fork Crow River.

This amendment is before the Council because of the request for retroactivity of fee title acquisition.

Suggested Motion:

Motion to approve/deny the accomplishment plan amendment.

Suggested Procedure:

Once motion is before the council, it is up for discussion, amendments and final passage.

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Laws of Minnesota 2012 Accomplishment Plan



Date: February 26, 2015

Program or Project Title: Minnesota Prairie Recovery Project Phase III

Funds Recommended: \$ 4,610,000

Manager's Name: Neal Feeken

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Legislative Citation: ML 2012, Ch. 264, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 2(b)

Appropriation Language: \$4,610,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Nature Conservancy to acquire native prairie and savanna and restore and enhance grasslands and savanna. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan. Annual income statements and balance sheets for income and expenses from land acquired with this appropriation must be submitted to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council no later than 180 days following the close of The Nature Conservancy's fiscal year.

Explanation of Amendment Change: Retroactive request effective June 30, 2014 to add two parcels to protection parcel list - Bluestem Prairie addition (13946235) and Lake Johanna Esker addition (12336228). Parcels were approved on the Prairie Recovery Phase 2 parcel list but were acquired 1 and 6 days respectively past the acquisition appropriation deadline. Amendment is requested to allow for reimbursement of purchase and closing costs under PRP 3.
Addition of one parcel to Protection list effective March 13, 2015 - Regal Meadows addition (12233209). Parcel consists of 160 acres expired CRP planted to hybrid poplar plantation. Acquisition would facilitate removal of nonnative trees and restoration back to native prairie species. The property is adjacent to the Regal Flats WMA and the TNC owned Regal Meadows Preserve. Protection of this parcel would expand grassland habitat in the complex and contribute to improved water quality in the nearby North Fork Crow River.

County Locations: Clay, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, and Roseau.

Regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Prairie

Activity types:

- Enhance
- Protect in Fee
- Restore

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Prairie
- Wetlands

Abstract:

This project will: protect 1,200 acres native prairie/wetland/savanna; restore 250 acres prairie/wetland; enhance 6,000 acres grassland/savanna with fire, invasive species removal, and grazing; and continue a new prairie conservation model.

Design and scope of work:

1. Problems to be addressed: The conservation problems facing Minnesota's prairies, prairie potholes, grasslands and savannas are many, and include:
 - a. Continued losses of native and restored grasslands due to economic pressures.
 - b. Degradation of existing public grasslands and wetlands due to encroachment by woody vegetation and other invasive species that reduces their value to wildlife and people.
 - c. Inadequate public access for hunting and fishing in agricultural parts of the state.
 - d. Perceived loss of local taxes and local incomes when land is acquired by public entities.
 - e. Long-term state obligations for management of public lands and payment-in-lieu-of-taxes creates a burden for state budget.
 - f. Programmatic and staff limitations that reduce efficiencies in implementing diverse conservation programs across multiple partners.
2. Scope of work: With the requested funding, and with other funds leveraged by this money and brought by other partners, the following actions and outcomes will be realized.

"Phase 3" will build on the success of the MN Prairie Recovery Project Phase 1 and 2 by continuing and expanding enhancement work in 4 focal areas and protection in 5 areas. Project partners, including MN Department of Natural Resources (DNR), MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Pheasants Forever (PF), MN Prairie Chicken Society (MPCS) and The Nature Conservancy will continue to prioritize and refine guidelines for protection, enhancement and restoration activities within priority landscapes. Regular collaboration will be sought with the partners listed above as well as additional groups including: MN Cattleman's Association, local livestock groups, Ducks Unlimited, MN Waterfowl Association, MN Deer Hunters Association, Land Stewardship Project, MN Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and MN Farmer's Union.

An estimated 1200 acres of existing and restorable grassland, prairie pothole complex, and/or savanna will be permanently protected within 5 prairie core areas as identified in the MN Prairie Conservation Plan 2010. Lands will be held by The Nature Conservancy, subject to a recorded notice of funding restrictions pursuant to the grant with the MN DNR. All lands acquired in fee will be FULLY open to hunting and fishing per state of Minnesota regulations. Basic developments will be implemented (boundary signage, habitat improvement, wetland restoration). Protection efforts will be coordinated with other partner protection programs (e.g., DNR Wildlife Management Area and Prairie Bank programs).

A separate and discrete internal fund has been established by The Nature Conservancy to cover ongoing land-management costs. Income generated by agricultural leases (grazing, haying, native seed harvest, and/or cropping), public contributions and donations will be held in this account and used to pay for property taxes and ongoing management costs.

An estimated 250 acres of cropland will be restored to diverse, local-ecotype grassland or grassland/wetland complex (part of the above protected acres). Preference will be given to local producers and contractors for provision of seed and establishment of prairies to promote creation of local conservation-oriented businesses.

An estimated 6,000 acres of grassland complex will be enhanced on public lands and those purchased with OHF funds and held by the Conservancy ("protected conservation lands") to increase native species diversity and improve critical wildlife habitat. Management techniques will include prescribed fire, conservation grazing and/or haying, removal of woody vegetation, and control of exotic species. Much of this work will be accomplished by contract. Maximum use will be made of Conservation Corps of Minnesota (CCM), private local businesses and other organizations as needed and appropriate.

On-the-ground staff provided by this grant will form and lead local coordination and implementation teams; identify protection, restoration and enhancement needs and opportunities within the focus area; work with DNR and FWS staff to delineate conservation projects on public lands; coordinate deployment of contract and staff resources to protected conservation lands; contact and work with private landowners to coordinate agricultural activities/leases on appropriate protected conservation lands (e.g., haying, grazing, seed harvest, cropping); educate lessees on appropriate conservation grazing/haying practices; supervise management of lands acquired above; plan and conduct prescribed burns; secure other funding for conservation practices; and other activities related to prairie conservation in the focus areas. A total of four "term" biologists ("prairie managers") will coordinate activities in the focus areas. Biologists will be employed by the Conservancy and will be located in a DNR or FWS office. This will foster better coordination and collaboration among partners, while accelerating enhancement work on public lands.

If publically owned lands are placed at auction and parties can acquire and convert priority habitat, and placing the land on the list of parcels attached to this accomplishment plan requires following the process in M.L. 2014, Chapter 97A.056, Subd. 9. (see below) The Nature Conservancy shall use a combination of OHF funding and other funds to acquire the appraisal and appraisal review information needed prior to auction to participate in the auction sale up to a maximum of \$2500 per parcel sought. Appraisal and appraisal review expenses may be reimbursed without regard to the outcome of the process in Subd. 9. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any post auction expenditures associated with parcels that are added to the accomplishment plan parcel list shall be reimbursable as otherwise provided without regard to this \$2,500 per parcel limit.

"Subd. 9.Lands in public domain.

Money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund shall not be used to purchase any land in fee title or a permanent conservation easement if the land in question is fully or partially owned by the state of Minnesota or a political subdivision of the state, unless: (1) the purchase creates additional direct benefit to protect, restore, or enhance the state's wetlands, prairies, forests, or habitat for fish, game, and wildlife; and (2) the purchase is approved by an affirmative vote of at least nine members of the council."

Contracts will be let to provide a high level of enhancement activities to new and existing protected conservation lands, greatly expanding current capacity. These activities will improve the habitat value of public lands that are not currently receiving adequate management treatment, while simultaneously providing jobs for CCM and local businesses. Activities will include removal of undesirable woody vegetation, identification and treatment of invasive species infestations, removal of abandoned fences and/or other structures, and related restoration/enhancement activities.

To ensure goals and outcomes are consistently achieved across all 4 project areas a project coordinator will oversee implementation of the above activities and provide administrative support for budget monitoring and reporting. Significant marketing and media outreach will be provided by the Conservancy to highlight the goals and accomplishments of the project to local and statewide constituents, as well as elected officials.

Temporary seasonal crews will be retained by the Conservancy or other partners to provide additional capacity for public land management during critical periods like spring burn season. These crews will create flexibility for enhancement projects and will maximize the ability of specialized skilled personnel like burn bosses to increase the number of acres annually enhanced.

3. How priorities were/will be set: Prioritization and prioritization criteria vary with the conservation tactic being employed (i.e., protection, restoration, enhancement). Focus areas were selected where there was overlap with MN County Biological Survey prairie "focus areas" and TNC priority areas. Each of the 4 project locations directly correlate to core areas identified in the 2010 MN Prairie Conservation Plan. Because this project is a collaborative effort involving multiple partners, tactical priorities and criteria will be established at both the state and local level by respective coordinating groups. Likely criteria for each of these tactics include:

- a. Protection: location/proximity to other habitats, location/proximity to other protected lands, presence of rare/endangered species, imminence of conversion, ability to support grazing, size, cost, and likelihood for leveraged funding. A more robust listing of selection criteria can be provided upon request.
- b. Restoration: feasibility/likelihood of success, location, cost, availability of seed, and availability of restoration technical assistance, proximity to other habitats, and their ability to buffer or increase the conservation value of other protected lands.
- c. Enhancement: urgency/time since last enhancement, feasibility of success, accessibility, availability of enhancement technical assistance, cost, proximity to other habitats and partnership benefits.

4. Urgency and opportunity of this proposal: Only about 1% of Minnesota's original native prairie still remains (about 235,000 acres of an original 1.8 million), and the remnants are still being destroyed and degraded. Less than half of those 235,000 acres are currently protected from conversion, and management capacity is unable to address needs on protected lands. Additionally, more than 90% of the original prairie pothole wetlands in the western part of the state have also been lost. These losses threaten the viability of Minnesota's prairie/wetland wildlife and recreational opportunities that depend upon them. Further, huge strides that have been made in supplementing habitat with the Conservation Reserve Program are in imminent danger of being lost as contracts expire. Conservationists have a narrow window of opportunity to protect remaining native grasslands, wetlands and other habitats, restore and protect supplemental grasslands and wetlands, and accelerate enhancement efforts to ensure these habitats are providing optimal value to animals and people. This proposal accelerates an initiative begun in 2010, and continues work in four focus areas.

5. Stakeholder involvement and/or opposition: This proposal continues an initiative begun with OHF funding in 2010. We have worked very closely with conservation interests in developing and maintaining this initiative and will continue close collaboration among partners. Via past and ongoing projects, we are also coordinating with other stakeholders (e.g., cattlemen's associations, Land Stewardship Project, county boards), and will continue to seek opportunities to expand that coordination. Points of opposition that have risen to date include: perceived loss of tax revenues, philosophical opposition to public land ownership, and lack of understanding of processes (i.e. prescribed fire) necessary for long-term prairie system health. To address these concerns we have been actively engaged with county boards and other local units of government, local agricultural producers and groups, and local communities. We anticipate continuing to build these relationships in each of the four project areas.

Planning

This project implements strategies identified in at least 6 plans, as identified below.

1. The 2010 MN Prairie Conservation Plan (Plan) identifies three distinct strategies and opportunities for targeting protection, restoration, and enhancement of Minnesota's prairie and grassland systems. The plan recommends work in "Core Areas" defined as large landscapes that retain some features of functioning prairie systems. Using MN County Biological Survey data and USFWS Habitat Assessment, Populations and Evaluation Team (HAPET)
2. MN Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan. The strategic framework of this plan has 5 elements in its "Habitat" section: integrated planning, critical land protection, land and water restoration and protection, (identification of) sustainable practices, and (provision of) economic incentives for sustainable practices. Further, while the plan does not go into great detail with respect to prairie conservation, it clearly states that "protection of priority land habitats" is a vital practice, and prairies clearly fall here. office analyses the Plan identifies 36 distinct prairie core areas across the western third of the state. Collectively these core landscapes contain 71% of the state's remaining native prairie. All 4 of the project focus areas directly correlate with one or more of these core areas.
3. Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare. The primary objective identified in the MN DNR's plan is to "stabilize and increase

populations of “species in greatest conservation need (SGCN)”. In the prairie regions of Minnesota, strategies to achieve this goal include:

- a. Support incentives that avoid conversion of grasslands into row crops where SGCN occur.
- b. Use mowing, cutting woody vegetation, prescribed fire, or careful use of herbicides to prevent the invasion of grasslands by trees and shrubs.
- c. Lengthen the cutting rotations for hay; avoid early-season mowing.
- d. Use light to moderate, rotational grazing programs to benefit SGCN
- e. Prevent fragmentation of grassland habitat.
- f. Avoid soil compaction in areas occupied by mammal SGCN.
- g. Increase native plant species components.
- h. Control spread of invasive species to adjacent native-dominated sites.

This project proposes to address all but item “f” above.

4. The Nature Conservancy’s Northern Tallgrass Prairie Ecoregional Plan (1998). This plan identifies key conservation targets, geographic emphasis areas, threats to native plant and animal communities, and key strategies to mitigate these threats. The proposal is a solid step in the implementation of this plan. Also, as a step-down from the NTP Ecoregion Plan, the Chapter has completed local level planning (Conservation Action Planning) for smaller geographic units that correspond with the focus areas. Goals within these focus areas are very explicit in identifying conservation targets and actions and are consistent with the activities contained in this proposal.

5. DNR’s Pheasant Plan. This proposal is in full support of the Pheasant Plan goal to add 1.5 million acres of undisturbed grassland to the state by 2025.

6. DNR’s Waterfowl Plan. This proposal is in full support of the state Long-range Duck Recovery Plan to add 2 million acres of habitat to the state by 2025. It also utilizes establishment of complexes, as per the plan, to achieve multiple conservation synergies and benefits.

This plan helps fulfill multiple priorities specified by the LSOHC “Prairie Section Vision”, including permanent protection of existing prairies and wetlands, restoration of prairie and wetland habitats, building grassland/wetland complexes in blocks sufficient to increase migratory breeding bird success, enhancement of public lands for game species and other species of conservation need, and protection of watersheds of shallow lakes. Specifically, this proposal addresses “Prairie Section Strategies” 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 directly.

At their October 7, 2014 meeting, the Council requested that The Nature Conservancy add the following language about salary and fringe benefit reimbursement to the Accomplishment Plan:

As provided under the subdivisions titled “Payment Conditions and Capital Equipment Expenditures” (ML 2010, Ch. 361, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 10; ML 2011, First Special Session, Ch. 6, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 10; ML 2012, Ch. 264, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 8; ML 2013, Ch. 137, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 8; ML 2014, Ch. 256, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 8) The Nature Conservancy (the Conservancy) may be reimbursed for salary and fringe benefits based on a provisional fringe benefits rate consistent with OMB Circular A-122 and negotiated annually with the Conservancy’s cognizant agency. Within 120 days of the end of each Nature Conservancy fiscal year, the Conservancy will provide MN DNR with the actual fringe benefits rate for the prior year and reconcile any overpayment made by the State.

Crops:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - **Not Listed**

Which sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are applicable to this project:

- Not Listed

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Not Listed

Which LSOHC state-wide priorities are addressed in this proposal:

- Not Listed

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Forest / Prairie Transition:

- Not Listed

Prairie:

- Not Listed

Relationship to other funds:

- Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Fund

A current LCCMR/ENRTF project (Reconnecting MN Prairies) will provide baseline data and modeling information to guide deployment of conservation practices. It is also expected that local project teams will direct additional expenditures from ENRTF and Clean Water Funds (via BWSR programs) into conservation efforts as they become available and channeled into focus areas.

How does this proposal accelerate or supplement your current efforts in this area:

This project will greatly accelerate conservation activities in prairie regions of Minnesota. OHF funds will be additive to the Conservancy's budget. The annual Conservancy budget for Minnesota, raised almost entirely from private sources, will help implement the activities in this proposal. Under the current model OHF funds are not available to cover all expenses incurred for this project (e.g., shared service costs such as legal, grants, and human resources staff; insurance, etc.), the Conservancy will incur an actual net unreimbursed cash expense of approximately 23% of the operational component of this project. We will continue to engage in conversation with the Council and DNR to negotiate a mechanism that allows for reimbursement of a portion of these costs. We continue to explore options for raising additional funds.

How will you sustain and/or maintain this work after the Outdoor Heritage Funds are expended:

Protection, restoration and enhancement implementation are each critical tools for the viability of Minnesota's prairie/wetland ecosystems. The prairie pothole landscape is sustained through the regular application of appropriate disturbance, including fire, grazing and haying. A chronic problem for land managers is securing adequate funding to do these conservation practices as frequently as needed (e.g., every 1-4 years). A primary purpose of this proposal is to establish a collaborative and coordinated partnership that can accelerate the application of these management techniques across multiple landscapes. On existing protected conservation lands, an annual infusion of funding will be required unless or until this income/funding model can be more widely applied. For new lands acquired under this proposal, we will continue to test a new long-term funding model by attempting to secure management funds by generating conservation compatible income from acquired lands. In addition to the conservation value of planned haying and grazing, the income generated by these agricultural leases can help pay for management activities and property taxes. This model has been used on other Conservancy lands, and this project will evaluate whether it is feasible on other types of public/private protected conservation lands.

Activity Details:

Will local government approval be sought prior to acquisition - **No**

TNC does not inform local governments of land acquisition projects as we are obligated to paying property taxes for parcels acquired with OHF dollars

Is the land you plan to acquire free of any other permanent protection - **Yes**

Is this land open for hunting and fishing - **Yes**

All lands acquired will be open to hunting and fishing in accordance with state seasons and laws

Is the activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, subd 13(f) and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 - **Yes (WMA, WPA, SNA, Private Land, Refuge Lands, no)**

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Protection - Final 300 acres required	June 2014
Restoration - Restorations completed	June 2015
Enhancement - 300 acres invasives control	June 2014
Protection - First 300 acres acquired	June 2013
Protection - Additional 300 acres acquired	September 2013
Protection - Additional 300 acres acquired	December 2013
Restoration - First 125 acres initiated	September 2014
Restoration - Second 125 acres initiated	March 2015
Enhancement - 100 acres woody veg control	December 2013
Enhancement - 2500 acres prescribed fire	July 2013
Enhancement - 400 acres invasives control	September 2013
Enhancement - 200 acres woody veg control	December 2014
Enhancement - 2500 acres prescribed fire	June 2014

Federal Funding:

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program - **Not Listed**

Outcomes:

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Not Listed

Programs in prairie region:

- Short/Intermediate term: Key parcels of native prairie are permanently protected as fish, wildlife, and native plant habitat. Accelerated and improved management of grasslands on publicly owned lands. Native prairie and wetland complexes are sufficiently restored to create new habitat for waterfowl and other migratory species. Protected, restored and enhanced prairies increase water holding capacity and improve aquatic habitats and productivity. New economic models of prairie/grassland management are demonstrated with increasing adoption and acceptance by Minnesota's agricultural producers. Long-term: Core areas within Minnesota's prairie landscape function as grassland systems and provide habitat for a majority of native prairie dependant species. A private grass-based agricultural economy exists sufficient to sustain ecologically functional prairie landscapes while supporting rural families and communities.

Budget Spreadsheet

Budget reallocations up to 10% do not require an amendment to the Accomplishment Plan

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount

Not Listed

Total Amount of Request: \$ 4610000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$719,900	\$54,300	TNC, TNC, TNC, TNC, TNC, TNC, TNC	\$774,200
Contracts	\$768,500	\$173,300	TNC	\$941,800
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$2,460,000	\$396,000	TNC/NAWCA/RIM	\$2,856,000
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$145,300	\$32,800	TNC	\$178,100
Professional Services	\$200,400	\$45,200	TNC	\$245,600
Direct Support Services	\$108,000	\$0		\$108,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$75,000	\$17,300	TNC	\$92,300
Supplies/Materials	\$132,900	\$29,600	TNC	\$162,500
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$4,610,000	\$748,500		\$5,358,500

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Grant Administrator	0.25	2.00	\$66,600	\$5,000	TNC	\$71,600
Project Coordinator	1.00	2.00	\$93,000	\$7,000	TNC	\$100,000
Protection Specialist	1.50	2.00	\$117,000	\$8,800	TNC	\$125,800
TNC Science Staff	0.40	2.00	\$40,800	\$3,100	TNC	\$43,900
TNC Land Stewards	0.40	2.00	\$81,500	\$6,200	TNC	\$87,700
Term Biologists	4.00	2.00	\$248,100	\$18,700	TNC	\$266,800
Habitat Crews	2.50	2.00	\$72,900	\$5,500	TNC	\$78,400
Total	10.05	14.00	\$719,900	\$54,300		\$774,200

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	37	213	0	0	250
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	200	1,000	0	0	1,200
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	500	5,500	0	0	6,000
Total	737	6,713	0	0	7,450

Table 1b. How many of these Prairie acres are Native Prairie?

Type	Native Prairie
Restore	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	700
Protect in Easement	0
Enhance	0
Total	700

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$37,500	\$212,500	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$369,000	\$2,091,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,460,000
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$285,000	\$1,615,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,900,000
Total	\$691,500	\$3,918,500	\$0	\$0	\$4,610,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	125	0	125	0	250
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	400	0	800	0	1,200
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	2,000	0	4,000	0	6,000
Total	0	2,525	0	4,925	0	7,450

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$62,500	\$0	\$187,500	\$0	\$250,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$615,000	\$0	\$1,845,000	\$0	\$2,460,000
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$665,000	\$0	\$1,235,000	\$0	\$1,900,000
Total	\$0	\$1,342,500	\$0	\$3,267,500	\$0	\$4,610,000

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

0

Parcel List

For restoration and enhancement programs ONLY: Managers may add, delete, and substitute projects on this parcel list based upon need, readiness, cost, opportunity, and/or urgency so long as the substitute parcel/project forwards the constitutional objectives of this program in the Project Scope table of this accomplishment plan. The final accomplishment plan report will include the final parcel list.

Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type restore or enhance.

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

Clay

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Bluestem Prairie addition	13946235	79	\$134,400	No	Full	Full
Clay County #1	15946202	307	\$270,000	No	Full	Full

Kandiyohi

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Regal Meadows addition	12233209	160	\$700,000	No	Full	Full

Kittson

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Kittson County #1	16045218	240	\$238,000	No	Full	Full
Kittson County #2	15945217	70	\$50,000	No	Full	Full
Kittson County #3	16345227	80	\$45,000	No	Full	Full
Kittson County #5	16447226	160	\$120,000	No	Full	Full

Polk

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Polk County #1	15246209	160	\$0	No	Full	Full
Polk County #1	15246209	160	\$0 210,000	No	Full	Full
Polk County #2	14943204	15	\$30,000	No	Full	Full

Pope

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Lake Johanna Esker addition	12336228	39	\$110,000	No	Full	Full
Pope County #1	12336228	150	\$450,000	No	Full	Full
Pope County #2	12336221	158	\$458,000	No	Full	Full
Pope County #3	12336221	153	\$440,000	No	Full	Full

Red Lake

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Red Lake County #1	15044224	160	\$192,000	No	Full	Full

Roseau

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Roseau County #1	16444230	80	\$25,000	No	Full	Full

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

Clay

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	# Bldgs?	Bldg Improve Desc	Value of Bldg	Disposition of Improvements
Clay County #1	13946224	80	\$149,000	1	Quonset type storage building - OHF will not be used to pay for building	\$4,800	

Kittson

Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	# Bldgs?	Bldg Improve Desc	Value of Bldg	Disposition of Improvements
Kittson County #4	16347226	240	\$280,000	1	Homesite - OHF funds will not be used to acquire the buildings; private donations will be used	\$0	Remove

Pope

Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	# Bldgs?	Bldg Improve Desc	Value of Bldg	Disposition of Improvements
Pope County #4	12336228	5	\$37,000	1	Old homesite	\$0	Demolish

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.