

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2016 Accomplishment Plan



Date: October 16, 2015

Program or Project Title: Shallow Lake & Wetland Protection Program - Phase V

Funds Recommended: \$ 5,801,000

Manager's Name: Jon Schneider
Title: Manager - Minnesota Conservation Programs
Organization: Ducks Unlimited
Address: 311 East Lake Geneva Road
City: Alexandria, MN 56308
Office Number: 3207629916
Mobile Number: 3208150327
Fax Number: 3207591567
Email: jschneider@ducks.org
Website: www.ducks.org/minnesota

Legislative Citation:

Appropriation Language:

County Locations: Big Stone, Blue Earth, Cottonwood, Fairbault, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Le Sueur, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pope, Rice, and Sibley.

Regions in which work will take place:

- Prairie

Activity types:

- Protect in Fee

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Prairie
- Wetlands

Abstract:

Ducks Unlimited's Phase 5 land program will acquire and restore 600 acres of prairie land and wetlands for inclusion in state Wildlife Management Areas for Minnesota DNR, with focus on restorable prairie lands and wetlands, and land buffering shallow lakes.

Design and scope of work:

This project is Phase 5 of Ducks Unlimited's prairie land acquisition and restoration program component of our Living Lakes Initiative in Minnesota. This work helps implement the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan by restoring prairie and small wetlands on degraded prairie lands acquired by DU for inclusion in the state Wildlife Management Area (WMA) system. This program work specifically addresses the need for prairie and wetland restoration as identified in Minnesota's Prairie Conservation Plan, complimenting other efforts to protect intact native prairie by restoring croplands nearby. Our work is done in partnership with the Minnesota DNR Section of Wildlife staff and in regular coordination with other NGO land acquisition partners. Our prairie land acquisition and restoration work focuses on marginal cropland with drained wetlands, and benefits game and non-game wildlife alike - from mallards to monarch butterflies.

Acquisition and restoration of prairie and small wetlands is important because in the Prairie Section of Minnesota, 90% of our prairie

wetlands have been drained and 99% of native prairie uplands lost to conversion for agriculture. The wetland basins that remain are often large, deep wetlands or shallow lakes that are degraded because they now receive the runoff and drainage from the intensively cultivated landscape that surrounds them. Some shallow lake basins and large wetlands are contained within state WMAs or federal Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA), but many others are unprotected or drained and need small wetlands and prairie restored around them and in their watersheds to function as prairie wetland habitat complexes for ducks and other prairie wildlife species.

Drainage and intensive cultivation of Minnesota's prairie landscape has devastated our small wetlands and prairie uplands alike, and turned our remaining shallow lakes into turbid waters that now provide only limited habitat benefit to migratory waterfowl and other wetland-dependent wildlife. Altered landscape hydrology, increased nutrient and sediment loading, and invasive fish now degrade the aquatic ecology of our remaining wetland basins. This has degraded the prairie wetland habitat quality for both migrating and breeding waterfowl, and the quality of outdoor recreational opportunities for Minnesota duck hunters and bird watchers alike. To remedy turbid shallow lakes, Minnesota DNR and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service managers actively manage shallow lakes and large wetlands through temporary water level draw-downs to consolidate sediments and nutrients, reduce and remove invasive fish, improve water clarity, and enhance the aquatic ecology in shallow lakes and large wetland basins under their control with water control structures engineered by Ducks Unlimited funded through other OHF grants.

But, it is most critical that we restore drained wetlands and converted prairie around shallow lakes and existing intact prairie habitats as agriculture intensifies and pressures to convert idle land into row-crop production grow. Some private lands adjacent to our remaining wetlands and shallow lakes contain small unbroken patches of native prairie or restored cropland enrolled in the USDA's short-term Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), but remain vulnerable to conversion back to agriculture - especially when lands containing CRP are for sale. Other lands are intensively cultivated right up to the edge of shallow lakes and state WMAs, and need acquisition, restoration, and permanent protect when for sale. While some private landowners are willing to consider conservation easements, other lands are for sale and fee-title acquisition is the only viable option to restore and protect those parcels.

Thus, public land acquisition and restoration is a critical component of wetland and shallow lake conservation in Minnesota, especially in the prairie portion of the state where wetland complexes are critical for both breeding and migrating ducks. Many basins are only protected by a narrow buffer that may not adequately protect their aquatic ecology from landscape runoff or provide adequate upland nesting cover for birds, making it important to purchase and restore lands around them that come up for sale. Finally, many shallow lake and large wetland basins with management potential (and those partially drained with restoration potential) have only limited or no public land on them, which limits the ability of Minnesota DNR to actively manage them - thus additional public land acquisition is needed to give wildlife agencies land control on basins in need of enhancement for wildlife and to provide public access. Protection of shallow lakes and wetland restoration are priority actions in all major conservation plans in Minnesota.

This Phase 5 project of our programmatic, ongoing facilitative public land acquisitions by Ducks Unlimited to acquire and restore lands for sale on state WMAs containing restorable prairie and wetland basins for public ownership and land management to buffer shallow lakes and help create wetland complexes, restore and preserve prairie uplands and small wetlands around shallow lakes and WMAs and WPAs, protect investments in shallow lake management, and make new shallow lake enhancement or wetland restoration projects possible. DU proposes to acquire (and restore where needed) approximately 2,000 acres of land on shallow lakes and WMAs containing wetlands and prairie in the Prairie, Forest-Prairie, and Metro/Urban Sections.

DU field staff work with DNR area wildlife managers and private landowners to identify tracts of land for sale on shallow lakes and on public lands containing large wetlands, and obtain approval that DNR will accept a tract before lands are purchased for the eventual transfer to the state DNR for inclusions into the state WMA system. Sensitive shoreland and tracts that provide public access to shallow lakes, and those containing restorable prairie and wetlands or make shallow lake enhancements possible, will be prioritized for acquisition and inclusion in the state WMA system. Tracts acquired will be prioritized in consultation with DNR Section of Wildlife, and DU will work with DNR to expedite the transfer of lands and minimize the time DU must hold the land.

Grant funds will pay for land, appraisals, surveys, closing costs, restoration, and DU staff, travel, and associated DSS costs to work with landowners and DNR field staff to identify, purchase, and restore, land. Budget reallocations up to 10% will be allowed without amendment to the pending Accomplishment Plan as per LSOHC.

Crops:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - **Yes**

Explain

Although DU does not plant "food plots" on lands we buy and strives to restore all acres acquired back to prairie and wetlands, parcels purchased through this grant are transferred to Minnesota DNR for inclusion in the state's WMA system for long-term management, and DNR requires the flexibility to use crops as a habitat management tool. The primary purposes of state WMAs are to develop and manage habitat for the production of wildlife and for compatible outdoor recreation. To fulfill those goals, the Minnesota DNR may use limited farming specifically to enhance or benefit the management of state lands for wildlife. Additionally, lands purchased through this grant may require initial development plans and restoration plans that utilize farming practices

including row crops to prepare previously farmed sites for native plant seeding and restoration. This is standard prairie restoration practice across the Midwest used to prepare the seedbed for native seed planting. On a small percentage of WMAs (less than 2.5%), DNR also uses farming to provide a winter food source for a variety of wildlife species in agriculture-dominated landscapes largely devoid of winter food sources. DU will strive to restore the vast majority of prairie lands acquired for DNR to native grass and forbs containing many flowering pollinator plant species, and restore drained wetlands wherever possible to address the habitat goals of the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan and habitat needs of prairie wildlife.

Are any of the crop types planted GMO treated - **Yes**

How does the request address MN habitats that have: historical value to fish and wildlife, wildlife species of greatest conservation need, MN County Biological Survey data, and/or rare, threatened and endangered species inventories:

In Prairie Minnesota, 90% of our prairie wetlands have been drained and 99% of our native prairie uplands lost to agriculture and development. Ongoing loss of restored CRP lands exacerbates this problem. The prairie wetland complexes that remain are fragmented, and both game and non-game species require restoration of prairie and small wetlands to survive. This program will restore prairie and wetlands to benefit the ducks that historically thrived in Prairie Section of Minnesota, but it will also restore cropland to diverse native vegetation for nongame species too. This includes restoring prairie to pollinator plant species required by butterflies, bees, and other pollinators that are in dire population declines - including monarch butterflies. This is the same habitat that benefits ducks, pheasants, and non-game birds and other prairie wildlife. Restoration of prairie uplands and wetland complexes around shallow lakes also benefits many non-game reptiles and amphibians too, including several T&E species such as Blandings turtles. This also affects the habitat of many wildlife species of greatest conservation need, and several threatened and endangered species too. Acquisition and restoration of converted prairie and wetlands is necessary to restore and create prairie wetland complexes required by game and non-game species alike.

What is the nature of urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible:

The Prairie Pothole Region of southwestern Minnesota is the most highly degraded ecosystem in the state, and has lost the most habitat due to intensive agriculture and drainage. Acquisition of lands for sale adjacent to existing WMAs in the Prairie is imperative to restore and enhance prairie habitat for wildlife.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

Ducks Unlimited works with the Minnesota DNR Section of Wildlife and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's HAPET to strategically focus our land acquisition and restoration efforts on priority prairie parcels for DNR state WMAs, parcels with restorable prairie and drained wetlands, and parcels that buffer shallow lakes and wetlands.

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

- H4 Restore and protect shallow lakes
- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Long Range Duck Recovery Plan
- Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Prairie:

- Protect, enhance, or restore existing wetland/upland complexes, or convert agricultural lands to new wetland/upland habitat complexes

Relationship to other funds:

- Not Listed

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

This proposal continues to significantly accelerate and supplement Ducks Unlimited's Living Lakes conservation initiative prairie land and wetland restoration work in Minnesota by providing capital funding for facilitative land acquisition costs necessary to purchase and restore prairie and wetlands, and shoreland adjacent to shallow lakes. Ducks Unlimited does not have the annual capital funding required for ongoing land acquisition in Minnesota due to funding required for our Living Lakes conservation initiative wetland engineering program focus, and instead relies on state OHF grants to fund our facilitative land acquisition work here. Thus, OHF grants for DU facilitative land acquisitions in Minnesota are entirely supplementary to our traditional operational wetland engineering conservation budget, and these grants continue to accelerate our prairie and wetland restoration conservation work here as they allow DU to acquire and restore converted prairie and wetlands on private lands for sale that are not interested in conservation easement programs.

Describe the source and amount of non-OHF money spent for this work in the past:

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
None	None	None

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

Lands acquired and restored through this OHF grant by Ducks Unlimited will be transferred to the Minnesota DNR for incorporation into the state Wildlife Management Area system of public land, and will be maintained by the Minnesota DNR Section of Wildlife field staff through with funding from the Game & Fish Fund, and other traditional sources of state funding. Management actions such as prescribed prairie burns, woody tree removal, and wetland water level management may be conducted by DNR area wildlife field staff and roving crews, some of which are also funded through OHF grants, in the future too. Lands proposed for acquisition are part of approved WMA projects, and should not add a considerable amount of additional annual management workload, and management treatments should be infrequent in nature based on habitat conditions as determined by DNR wildlife management field staff.

Explain the things you will do in the future to maintain project outcomes:

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2019	DNR Game & Fish Accounty & OHF	DNR will mow restored prairie to remove initial weeds and trees that may respond before enough plant material fuel for prescribed burns are possible.	DNR will chemically or mechanically spot treat problem weed and tree areas.	DNR will burn restored prairie on a rotational 5-10 year basis, and manage water levels in restored wetlands with water control structures on a 5-10 year basis as needed.

Activity Details:

If funded, this proposal will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - **Yes**

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

Close coordination with local stakeholders and governments will occur when possible, and notification will be provided to county officials after land acquisition negotiations with private landowners have been finalized. Formal meetings with county boards will occur after land acquisition as we have done during past OHF appropriations, which typically includes DU and DNR representatives attending county board meetings to present and discuss these projects, and answer questions. These informational presentations and discussions have been well-received in the past, and no county complaints received.

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

Is this land currently open for hunting and fishing - **No**

Will the land be open for hunting and fishing after completion - **Yes**

No variations are anticipated, and all lands acquired will be transferred into the state Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Wildlife Management Area (WMA) system and open for public hunting and other wildlife compatible outdoor uses.

Are there currently trails or roads on any of the acquisitions on the parcel list - **No**

Will new trails or roads be developed as a result of the OHF acquisition - **No**

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Purchase approximately 2,000 acres of prairie land containing restorable prairie and wetlands for inclusion in the state WMA system.	June 2019
Restore lands acquired and transfer to the Minnesota DNR for inclusion into the state WMA system.	June 2021

Date of Final Report Submission: 6/30/2021

Federal Funding:

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program - **No**

Outcomes:

Programs in prairie region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced habitat for migratory and unique Minnesota species *Prairie tracts acquired will be restored back to wetlands and prairie with native grass and forb wildflowers for pollinators, and will transferred into the state Wildlife Management Area system to provide additional prairie habitat for migratory species and public use, both of which will be monitored by Minnesota DNR field staff. Water and habitat quality in restored wetlands will be monitored by DNR area wildlife field staff, and managed to optimize wetland habitat conditions. Prairie uplands will be managed to minimize trees and encourage native grasses and pollinator wild flowers.*

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

DU received approximately 40% of the funds we requested, and thus this program will strive to acquire/restore as close to 40% of the acres originally proposed as possible. Lands acquired are based on fair market values via appraisals. DU will strive to purchase/restore as much land as possible.

Total Amount of Request: \$ 5801000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$250,000	\$0		\$250,000
Contracts	\$500,000	\$0		\$500,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$4,400,000	\$0		\$4,400,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
Professional Services	\$75,000	\$0		\$75,000
Direct Support Services	\$26,000	\$25,000	DU Private Funds	\$51,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$45,000	\$0		\$45,000
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$5,000	\$0		\$5,000
Supplies/Materials	\$400,000	\$0		\$400,000
DNR IDP	\$70,000	\$0		\$70,000
Total	\$5,801,000	\$25,000		\$5,826,000

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Conservation biologist and engineering staff to appraise, purchase, and restore land and wetlands.	2.00	0.00	\$200,000	\$0		\$200,000
Conservation manager to administer and coordinate grant activities and reporting.	0.50	5.00	\$50,000	\$0		\$50,000
Total	2.50	5.00	\$250,000	\$0		\$250,000

Amount of Request: \$5,801,000

Amount of Leverage: \$25,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.43%

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	100	500	0	0	600
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	500	0	0	600

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	0
Protect in Easement	0
Enhance	0
Total	0

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$801,000	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,801,000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$801,000	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,801,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	600	0	600
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	600	0	600

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,801,000	\$0	\$5,801,000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,801,000	\$0	\$5,801,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$8010	\$10000	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9668	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Big Stone

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
LQP WMA - Tract TB15	12044210	280	\$990,000	No	Full	Full

Blue Earth

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Stokman WMA - Tract 10	10525233	60	\$500,000	No	Full	Full
Stokman WMA - Tract 8	10525233	75	\$600,000	No	Full	Full
Stokman WMA - Tract 9	10525233	100	\$900,000	No	Full	Full

Cottonwood

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Hurricane Lake WMA - Tract 2&2A	10837231	97	\$680,000	No	Full	Full
Little Swan WMA - Tract 14	10635218	17	\$130,000	No	Full	Full

Fairbault

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Walnut Lakes WMA - Tract 31	10325226	150	\$1,200,000	No	Full	Full
Walnut Lakes WMA - Tracts 20/21	10225202	203	\$1,600,000	No	Full	Full

Jackson

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Libra WMA - Tract 2	10438221	80	\$500,000	No	Full	Full

Lac qui Parle

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Madrena WMA - Tract 8	11845212	173	\$750,000	No	Full	Full

Le Sueur

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Sanborn Lake - Tract 10	11223235	5	\$50,000	No	Full	Full
Sanborn Lake - Tract 11	11223235	35	\$300,000	No	Full	Full
Sanborn Lake - Tract 3	11223226	33	\$200,000	No	Full	Full
Sanborn Lake - Tract 9	11223235	12	\$100,000	No	Full	Full
Sanborn Lake WMA - Tract 2	11223226	50	\$300,000	No	Full	Full
Sanborn Lake WMA - Tract 8	11223235	75	\$375,000	No	Full	Full

Lincoln

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Altona WMA - Tract 7	10946236	40	\$100,000	No	Full	Full

Lyon

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Prairie Marshes WMA - Tract 7	11043201	99	\$600,000	No	Full	Full
Prairie Marshes WMA - Tract 8	11043201	150	\$700,000	No	Full	Full

Martin

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Clam Lake WMA - Tract 1	10332215	20	\$150,000	No	Full	Full
Perch Creek WMA - Tract 12A	10430206	155	\$990,000	No	Full	Full

Murray

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Badger WMA - Tract 2C/D	10541202	140	\$980,000	No	Full	Full

Nicollet

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Swan Lake WMA - Courtland Unit	10929229	154	\$1,230,000	No	Full	Full
Swan Lake WMA - Middle Lake	11028226	75	\$500,000	No	Full	Full
Swan Lake WMA - Middle Lake Unit	11028227	160	\$1,300,000	No	Full	Full

Nobles

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Peterson WMA - Larson Tract	10140221	43	\$160,000	No	Full	Full

Pope

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Nelson Lake WMA - Tract 2	12438221	75	\$750,000	No	Full	Full

Rice

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Weinberger Lake WMA - Tract 1	10922202	31	\$200,000	No	Full	Full

Sibley

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Indian Lake WMA - Tract 8	11329228	98	\$800,000	No	Full	Full

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

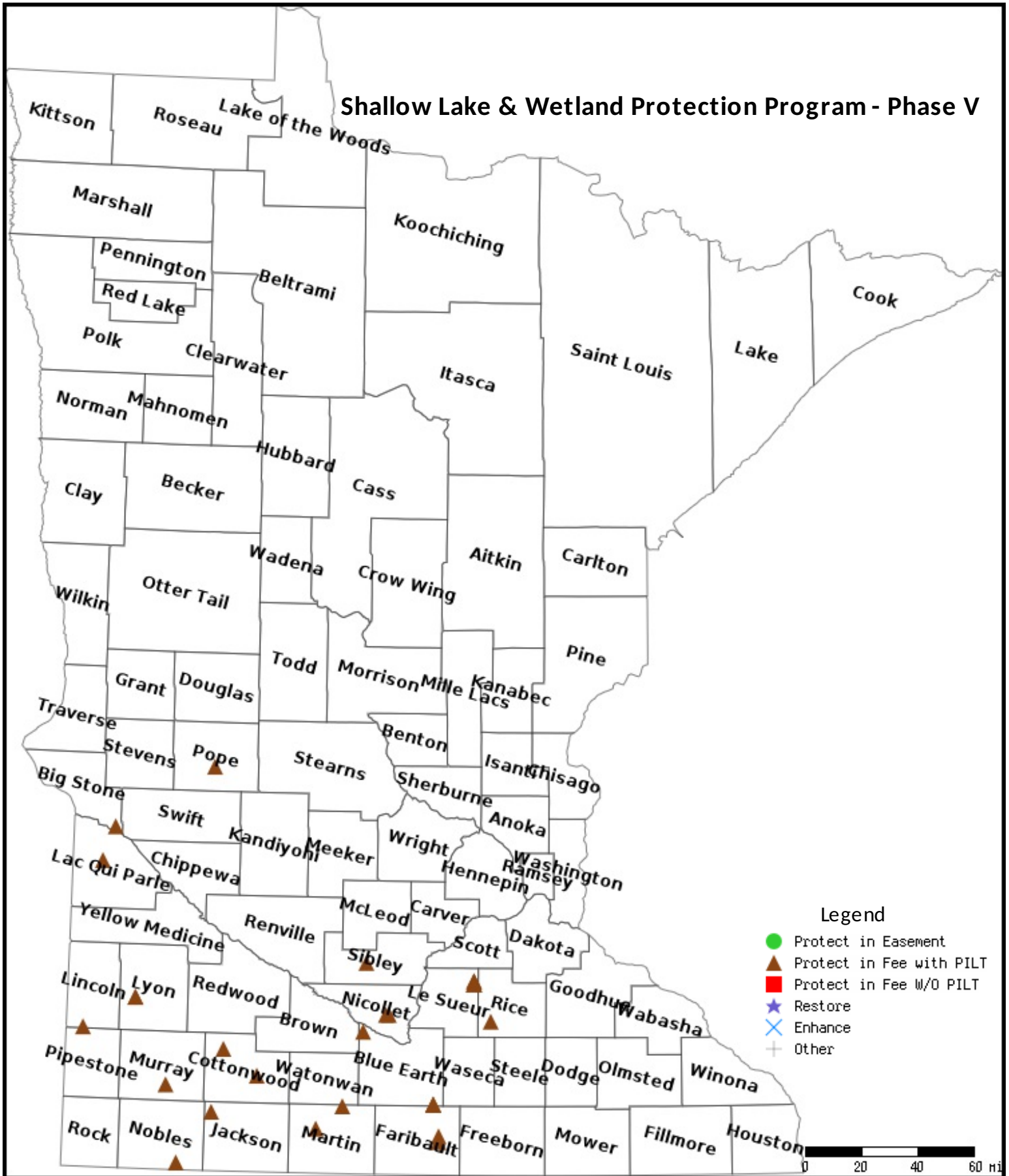
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Shallow Lake & Wetland Protection Program - Phase V



Data Generated From Parcel List

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Comparison Report

Program Title: 2016 - Shallow Lake & Wetland Protection Program - Phase V

Organization: Ducks Unlimited

Manager: Jon Schneider

Budget

Requested Amount: \$14,700,000

Appropriated Amount: \$5,801,000

Percentage: 39.46%

Budget Item	Total Requested		Total Appropriated		Percentage of Request	
	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Appropriated Amount	Anticipated Leverage	Percentage of Request	Percentage of Leverage
Personnel	\$450,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	55.56%	-
Contracts	\$600,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	83.33%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$12,000,000	\$0	\$4,400,000	\$0	36.67%	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Travel	\$80,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	37.50%	-
Professional Services	\$200,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	37.50%	-
Direct Support Services	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$26,000	\$25,000	52.00%	50.00%
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$220,000	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	20.45%	-
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	-	-
Supplies/Materials	\$800,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	50.00%	-
DNR IDP	\$300,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$0	23.33%	-
Total	\$14,700,000	\$50,000	\$5,801,000	\$25,000	39.46%	50.00%

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

DU received approximately 40% of the funds we requested, and thus this program will strive to acquire/restore as close to 40% of the acres originally proposed as possible. Lands acquired are based on fair market values via appraisals. DU will strive to purchase/restore as much land as possible.

Output

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	0	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	2,000	600	30.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	0	0	-
Enhance	0	0	-

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	0	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	14,700,000	5,801,000	39.46%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	0	0	-
Enhance	0	0	-

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	0	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	2,000	600	30.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	0	0	-
Enhance	0	0	-

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	0	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	14,700,000	5,801,000	39.46%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	-
Protect in Easement	0	0	-
Enhance	0	0	-