Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Laws of Minnesota 2018 Accomplishment Plan

Date: October 13, 2017

Program or Project Title: MN Prairie Recovery Project - Phase VIII

Funds Recommended: \$ 2,001,000

Manager's Name: Neal Feeken

Organization: The Nature Conservancy

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Legislative Citation: ML 2018, Ch. X, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd XX

Appropriation Language:

County Locations: Becker, Big Stone, Chippewa, Clay, Cottonwood, Grant, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Mahnomen, Murray, Nobles, Norman, Pennington, Pipestone, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Rock, Roseau, Stearns, Swift, Traverse, Wilkin, and Yellow Medicine.

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 advance the prairie protection, restoration and enhancement goals established in the 2011 MN Prairie Conservation Plan. It builds upon the successful model established in Phases 1 - 7 and seeks to protect 350 acres in fee without PILT obligations to be held by The Nature Conservancy, enhance 12,500 acres of permanently protected grasslands, and restore 100 acres of prairie and wetland habitat.

Design and scope of work:

Protect - An estimated 350 acres of prairie, wetlands, grasslands, and savanna will be permanently protected through fee-title acquisition from willing sellers in 5 prairie core/corridor landscapes as identified in the MN Prairie Conservation Plan. Acquired lands will be prioritized using prior approved criteria that include: percentage of native prairie on the parcel, proximity to other permanently protected areas, quality of habitat and species diversity, and suitability for public recreation. These protected acres will be held by The Nature Conservancy subject to a recorded notice of funding restrictions pursuant to a grant agreement with MN DNR.

Enhance - An estimated 12,500 acres of grassland/wetland complex will be enhanced on permanently protected lands, including lands purchased with OHF funds and held by the Conservancy, MN DNR Management Units, US Fish and Wildlife Service lands, and private



lands subject to perpetual conservation easements. The primary objectives of our enhancement activities will be to increase native species diversity and improve critical wildlife habitat. A variety of practices and techniques will be implemented to accomplish our objectives such as: prescribed fire; removal of trees and woody species; invasive species control including mechanical, biological, and chemical control; over-seeding with native seed; and conservation grazing, mowing, or haying. The work will be conducted via contracts with local vendors, Conservation Corps of Minnesota or Student Conservation Association crews and by using Nature Conservancy seasonal and permanent staff. Prairie Recovery Biologists, stationed in the four primary landscapes are responsible for identifying and prioritizing projects in cooperation with our agency partners, selecting and overseeing contracted work and leading and directing seasonal staff. The Biologists are also responsible for participating in and leading Local Technical Team efforts to increase efficiency and effectiveness of program delivery by multiple partners at the landscape scale.

Restoration - We plan to restore 100 acres to diverse local-ecotype grassland and grassland/wetland complexes. Practices to be implemented include those listed as enhancements in addition to re-seeding with native species and restoration of original wetland hydrology.

Results to date - Through Phases 1-7 we have protected 6,086 acres of prairies, wetlands, and grasslands and have enhanced nearly 80,000 acres of permanently protected grasslands. The protected acres span our priority geographies. In all cases parcels were purchased that were directly adjacent to, or contributed to, the functional integrity of existing habitat complexes. Average per acre costs for acquired properties has risen over the course of the program and has averaged around \$2,250 per acre. Our enhancement projects have focused on accelerating the implementation of prescribed fire, extensive woody vegetation removal, building the infrastructure for conservation grazing systems and mechanical and chemical treatment of invasive species. Costs for enhancement and restoration work vary depending on the practices being implemented but have averaged around \$100 per acre.

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:

Temperate grasslands are the most endangered and least protected habitat type on earth. Activities identified in this project directly reflect implementation strategies identified in the MN Prairie Conservation Plan. Properties targeted for acquisition are identified and prioritized using MN County Biological Survey Rare Element Occurrences and Biodiversity Significance. The geographies we have chosen to focus on, in addition to being Prairie Plan core areas, reflect areas with the highest density and highest quality remaining prairie systems left in the state. By focusing our work in these particular landscapes we increase the functionality of the overall prairie/grassland systems, including increasing water retention, improving breeding and nesting habitat and augmenting migratory corridors. While our work focuses on increasing and maintaining system functionality a number of individual species and suites of SPGCN will directly benefit from this project including:

Insects - habitat management and protection specifically for the federally-threatened Dakota skipper butterfly, potential restoration of habitat for the endangered Poweshiek skipperling and declining regal fritillary butterflies

Mammals - American badger (an indicator species requiring intact blocks of quality habitat), elk (particularly for herd management and expansion efforts in far NW MN)

Reptiles - hognose snake (primarily in western MN counties of Lac qui Parle, Big Stone and Yellow Medicine), 5-lined skink (rock outcroppings in the upper MN River Valley)

Birds - Grassland dependent birds have experienced precipitous population decline across the Great Plains, largely due to habitat loss on the breeding grounds. This project will provide permanently protected and enhanced habitat for a suite of grassland and wetland nesting birds, most notably the Meadowlark, Bobolink, Dickcissel, Grasshopper sparrow, Henslow's sparrow, upland sandpiper, Black tern, Northern pintail, Greater Prairie-chicken, Sharp tail grouse, and many others.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

The project focuses activities on core/corridor complexes as described in the MN Prairie Plan. The plan was developed using the best available information for identifying the highest quality/highest density remaining prairie and grassland complexes in the state. Individual parcels are prioritized using the attached criteria. Important considerations include % of native prairie on tract; adjacency to other native prairie; proximity to other protected lands; and uniqueness and diversity of species present. MN County Biological Survey data and biodiversity rankings are key tools used to measure these criteria.

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

- H1 Protect priority land habitats
- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds

Which other plans are addressed in this program:

- Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan
- Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program:

Forest / Prairie Transition:

• Protect, enhance, and restore rare native remnant prairie

Prairie:

• Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna

Relationship to other funds:

• Private funding contributions to TNC

Describe the relationship of the funds:

We are leveraging state funds with private funds through a contribution of 50% of our Direct Support Services and by depositing private donations amounting to 20% of the value of fee-title acquisitions in a permanent stewardship account that guarantees our ability to maintain acquired properties over time. Further, we place any revenues generated from the properties in the form of lease or CRP payments in a separate restricted account that is used to pay property taxes or management costs on the acquired parcels. This account generates approximately 50% of our property tax obligation annually with the remaining 50% paid by TNC with private funds.

How does this program include leverage in funds or other effort to supplement any OHF appropriation:

The Prairie Recovery Project complements other efforts requesting OHF Funds and is a collaborative approach to addressing the State's prairie crisis. Other partners engaged throughout the implementation of this project include MN DNR, MN BWSR, US Fish & Wildlife Service, USDA, Pheasants Forever, MN Land Trust, Ducks Unlimited, MN Prairie Chicken Society, local Soil & Water Conservation Districts, private landowners, cattlemen, and many others. This collaborative approach to landscape scale conservation as called for in the Prairie Plan results in greater efficiency of action, improved targeting of limited funding dollars, and increased attention to the issue of prairie conservation. The Biologists working under this project serve in leadership roles on the Local Technical Teams in the core areas targeted by this proposal and regularly collaborate with partners to ensure the highest level of efficiency and leverage is achieved.

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Any state agency or organization requesting a direct appropriation from the OHF must inform the LSOHC at the time of the request for funding is made, whether the request is supplanting or is a substitution for any previous funding that was not from a legacy fund and was used for the same purpose:

OHF funds allocated to the Prairie Recovery Program are supplemental to our historic grassland conservation work. All activities undertaken through this project represent new and additional work.

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

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
2010	TNC Private Contributions	1,228,100
2011	TNC Private Contributions	1,427,700
2012	TNC Private Contributions	851,300
2013	TNC Private Contributions	864,000
2014	TNC Private Contributions	259,800

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

Protection, restoration, and enhancement are all critical tools for the long-term viability of Minnesota's prairie/wetland systems. The prairie pothole landscape can only be sustained through the regular application of disturbance, including fire, grazing and haying. A primary purpose of this proposal is to continue a highly successful collaborative and coordinated partnership that accelerates the use

of these practices across multiple landscapes. In many cases requested funds will develop infrastructure and enable completion of one-time large expenses such as woody species removal and installation of fencing for conservation grazing. Once those activities are complete we expect long-term maintenance costs to moderate. The Nature Conservancy will continue to seek mechanisms that derive revenue from grazing, haying and seed production consistent with our conservation goals. All resulting income will be placed in a dedicated account for future property tax payments and management of properties acquired with Outdoor Heritage Funds. Our past efforts show that revenue generation is insufficient to pay for all associated expenses therefore we plan to seek future funding from the Outdoor Heritage Fund along with private contributions for long-term stewardship needs.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Once every 4-5 years	OHF, Private Contributions	Prescribed Fire		
Annually	IOHE, Private Contributions	Invasive species search and treatment		
As needed	OHF, Private contribution, USDA, Lease income	Conservation grazing		

Activity Details:

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

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

Explain

No food plots will be established on OHF acquired properties. Short-term use of agricultural crops is an accepted Best Practice for preparing a site for prairie restoration. For example short-term use of soybeans or other commercial crops can be used for restorations in order to control weed seedbeds prior to prairie planting. In some cases this necessitates the use of GMO treated products to facilitate herbicide use in order to control weeds present in the seedbank. Neonicitinoide treated seed will not be used. We would not expect agricultural crop use to exceed 3 years on any given OHF acquired property. We are currently exploring and testing the viability of alternative restoration techniques to minimize the need to farm restoration sites, including expanded use of cover crops.

Are any of the crop types planted GMO treated - Yes

Will local government approval be sought prior to acquisition - No

The Nature Conservancy will retain and manage acquired properties without PILT obligation in nongovernmental ownership. We are committed to paying property taxes on all properties that we retain ownership of. We work with local officials to ensure knowledge of our activities but do not ask for local approval.

Is the land you plan to acquire (fee title) 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 anticipated

Who will eventually own the fee title land?

The Nature Conservancy expects to be the long-term owner of the lands acquired with funds from this grant.

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

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

Will restoration and enhancement work follow best management practices including MS 84.973 Pollinator Habitat Program - Yes

Is the activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 - Yes (WMA, WPA, SNA, Private Land, Refuge Lands)

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Protect 200 acres without PILT	June 2020
Enhance 6,000 acres permanently protected grassland	June 2020
Protect 150 acres without PILT obligations	June 2021
Enhance 6,500 acres permanently protected grassland	June 2022
Restore 100 acres grassland/wetland complex	June 2023

Date of Final Report Submission: 6/30/2023

Federal Funding:

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

Outcomes:

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

• Remnant native prairies are part of large complexes of restored prairies, grasslands, and large and small wetlands Protection results will be measured against MN Prairie Conservation Plan goals for protected acres of native prairie and associated grassland for each geography. Enhancement results will be measured using protocols developed for the multi-agency Grassland Monitoring Network

Programs in prairie region:

• Remnant native prairies are part of large complexes of restored prairies, grasslands, and large and small wetlands Protection results will be measured against MN Prairie Conservation Plan goals for protected acres of native prairie and associated grassland for each geography. Enhancement results will be measured using protocols developed for the multi-agency Grassland Monitoring Network

Budget Spreadsheet

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

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

We will proportionately scale back the outcomes and associated budget line items to correspond to the reduced recommendation. Because this Phase is part of a larger ongoing program we expect to maintain continuity with existing activities.

Total Amount of Request: \$ 2001000

Budget and Cash Leverage

Budget Name	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$402,400	\$0		\$402,400
Contracts	\$500,000	\$0		\$500,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$750,000	\$150,000	TNC	\$900,000
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
Pro fessio nal Services	\$45,000	\$0		\$45,000
Direct Support Services	\$130,600	\$130,600	TNC	\$261,200
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$55,000	\$0		\$55,000
Supplies/Materials	\$88,000	\$0		\$88,000
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$2,001,000	\$280,600		\$2,281,600

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over#ofyears	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Prairie Recovery Biologists	0.56	3.00	\$175,000	\$0		\$175,000
Habitat Crews	1.50	3.00	\$115,000	\$0		\$115,000
Protection Staff	0.17	3.00	\$55,000	\$0		\$55,000
Project Management	0.08	3.00	\$29,200	\$0		\$29,200
Grant Administration	0.07	3.00	\$19,200	\$0		\$19,200
TNC Science Staff	0.03	3.00	\$9,000	\$0		\$9,000
Total	2.41	18.00	\$402,400	\$0		\$402,400

Amount of Request: \$2,001,000

Amount of Leverage: \$280,600

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 14.02%

DSS + Personnel: \$533,000

As a % of the total request: 26.64%

How did you determine which portions of the Direct Support Services of your shared support services is direct to this program:

DSS is based on The Nature Conservancy's Federally Negotiated rate as proposed and subsequently approved by the US Dept. of Interior. The portion requested from the grant represents 50% of this rate, with the remaining 50% contributed as leverage.

Does the amount in the contract line include R/E work?

Yes. The entire contract line item is dedicated to enhancement and restoration work. Typical contractors include private vendors and Conservation Corps of MN/IA.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

The leverage offered on the DSS line item reflects one-half of the Conservancy's federally approved indirect rate. The leverage found

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	50	50	0	0	100
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	50	300	0	0	350
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	500	12,000	0	0	12,500
Total	600	12,350	0	0	12,950

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

Туре	Native Prairie
Restore	0
Pro tect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	250
Pro tect in Easement	0
Enhance	6,000
Total	6,250

Table 2. Total Funding by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Pro tect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$121,400	\$728,400	\$0	\$0	\$849,800
Pro tect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$40,000	\$961,200	\$0	\$0	\$1,001,200
Total	\$236,400	\$1,764,600	\$0	\$0	\$2,001,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro Urban	Fo rest Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	50	0	50	0	100
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	175	0	175	0	350
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	6,250	0	6,250	0	12,500
Total	0	6,475	0	6,475	0	12,950

Table 4. Total Funding within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro Urban	ForestPrairie	SEForest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$150,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$424,900	\$0	\$424,900	\$0	\$849,800
Pro tect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$500,600	\$0	\$500,600	\$0	\$1,001,200
Total	\$0	\$1,000,500	\$0	\$1,000,500	\$0	\$2,001,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$1500	\$1500	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$2428	\$2428	\$0	\$0
Pro tect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$80	\$80	\$0	\$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$1500	\$0	\$1500	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$2428	\$0	\$2428	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$80	\$0	\$80	\$0

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

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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

14642208

Becker				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Co st	Existing Protection?
NA	13942201	99	\$1,000	Yes
NA	13942201	99	\$1,000	Yes
Big Stone				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
NA	12446210	99	\$1,000	Yes
NA	12446210	99	\$1,000	Yes
Chippewa				
Name	T RDS	Acres	Est Co st	Existing Protection?
NA	11739213	99	\$1,000	Yes
NA	11739213	99	\$1,000	Yes
Clay		-		
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA	14247204	99	\$1,000	
NA	14247204	99	\$1,000	
Cottonwood	<u> </u>		, , , , , ,	
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA	10734220	99	\$1,000	
NA	10734220	99	\$1,000	
Grant	10701220		\$1,000	103
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA	12841230	99	\$1,000	-
NA NA	12841230	99	\$1,000	
Kandiyohi	12041230	77	\$1,000	163
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA Name	12233215	99	\$1,000	
NA	12233215	99	\$1,000	
Kittson	12233213	77	\$1,000	165
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Name	T RDS 16045206	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
NA NA		99	\$1,000	
NA	16045206	99	\$1,000	res
Lac qui Parle		<u> </u>		
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA	11943211	99	\$1,000	
NA .	11943211	99	\$1,000	Yes
Lincoln				
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA	10945217	99	\$1,000	
NA	10945217	99	\$1,000	Yes
₋yon				
Name	T RDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
NA	11243218	99	\$1,000	Yes
NA	11243218	99	\$1,000	Yes
Mahnomen				
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
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Murray Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
IA	10740210	99	\$1,000	
A	10740210	99	\$1,000	
obles	107 10210		Ψ1,000	103
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Evicting Protection?
Name NA	10140225	99	\$1,000	Existing Protection?
NA NA	10140225	99	\$1,000	
	10140225	99	\$1,000	res
lorman			T	
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA	14647203	99	\$1,000	
NA .	14647203	99	\$1,000	res
ennington				
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA .	15345230	99	\$1,000	
NA .	15345230	99	\$1,000	Yes
ipestone				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Co st	Existing Protection?
IA	10846219	99	\$1,000	Yes
IA .	10846219	99	\$1,000	/es
olk				
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
IA	15449201	99	\$1,000	/es
NA .	15449201	99	\$1,000	Yes
ope	•		<u>, </u>	
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
IA	12336214	99	\$1,000	
NA	12336214	99	\$1,000	
ed Lake	12200211		Ψ1,000	
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA NA	15144202	99	\$1,000	
NA NA				
	15144202	99	\$1,000	res
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Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA	10345227	99	\$1,000	
NA .	10345227	99	\$1,000	Yes
loseau				
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Co st	Existing Protection?
IA .	16242207	99	\$1,000	
IA	16242207	99	\$1,000	Yes
tearns				
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
IA	12335216	99	\$1,000	l'es .
IA	12335216	99	\$1,000	l'es .
wift				
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA .	12042212	99	\$1,000	Yes
NA .	12042212	99	\$1,000	
raverse	•	•		
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
IA .	12548220	99	\$1,000	
IA	12548220	99	\$1,000	
Vilkin	120.0220		φ1,000	
	TDDC	Acres I	FotCo of T	Evictina Duc to the 2
Name	T RDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
NA	13647205	99	\$1,000	
IA	13647205	99	\$1,000	res
ellow Medicine		1		
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
NA .	11546221	99	\$1,000	
NA .	11546221	99	\$1,000	/es
	·			

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

Becker						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	13942201	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	13942201	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Big Stone			. , ,		1	
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	12446210	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	12446210	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
Chippewa	12110210		ψ1,000	110	i dii	r un
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	11739213	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	11739213	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
Clay	11/3/213	77	\$1,000	NO	ruii	ruii
	TRDC	1 4	F-+ C+	Full-time Durate attend	11#2	ri-Li2
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	14247204	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	14247204	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Cottonwood				T ·	T	
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	10734220	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	10734220	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Grant						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	12841230	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	12841230	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Kandiyohi						
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Co st	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	12233215	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	12233215	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Kittson	•			•	•	•
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	16045206	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	16045206	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
Lac qui Parle		_l		1	<u></u>	
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	11943211	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	11943211	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
Lincoln		1	+-,	1	1	
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	10945217	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	10945217	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
Lyon	10, 1321,	- 77	ψ1,000		p wit	I. WII.
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA Name	11243218	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	11243218	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
Mahnomen	11242210	99	\$1,000	110	li all	ruii
	TDDC	A I	F-101	Fuladina Burdanita 2	11	Pt.Lt 0
Name	T RDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA NA	14642208	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA NA	14642208	99	\$1,000	INO	Full	Full
Murray		<u> </u>		1		
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	10740210	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	10740210	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Nobles						
Name	T RDS	Acres	Est Co st	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	10140225	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
NA	10140225	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	14647203	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	14647203	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Pennington						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	15345230	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	15345230	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Pipestone						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	10846219	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	10846219	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Polk						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	15449201	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	15449201	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Pope						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	12336214	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	12336214	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Red Lake						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	15144202	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	15144202	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Rock						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	10345227	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	10345227	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Roseau						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	16242207	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	16242207	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Stearns						
Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	12335216	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	12335216	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Swift						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	12042212	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	12042212	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
Traverse						
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	12548220	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	12548220	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
Wilkin	-	•		•	-	•
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NA	13647205	99	\$1,000	No	Full	Full
NA	13647205	99	\$1,000		Full	Full
Yellow Medicine		<u>. </u>		•	-	•
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
	11546221	00	¢1 000	 	FII	rII

99

\$1,000 No

\$1,000 No

Full

Full

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

11546221 11546221

No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

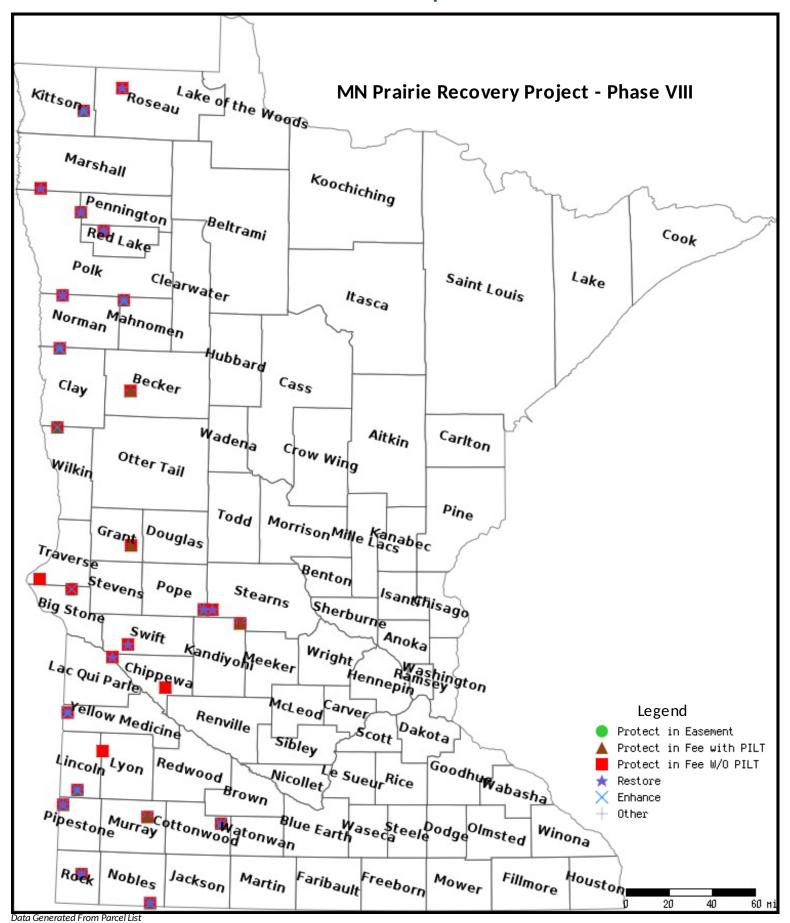
Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Full

Full

Parcel Map



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Comparison Report

Program Title: 2018 - MN Prairie Recovery Project - Phase VIII

Organization: The Nature Conservancy

Manager: Neal Feeken

Budget

Requested Amount: \$7,000,000 Appropriated Amount: \$2,001,000

Percentage: 28.59%

	Total	Requested	Total App	ro priate d	Percentage of Request		
Budget Item	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Appro priated Amo unt	Anticipated Leverage	Percentage of Request	Percentage of Leverage	
Personnel	\$1,216,600	\$0	\$402,400	\$0	33.08%	-	
Contracts	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	25.00%	-	
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$1,500,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$150,000	75.00%	-	
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-	
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-	
Travel	\$79,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	37.97%	-	
Professional Services	\$138,000	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	32.61%	-	
Direct Support Services	\$460,400	\$460,400	\$130,600	\$130,600	28.37%	28.37%	
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	-	
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	-	
Other Equipment/Tools	\$201,400	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	27.31%	-	
Supplies/Materials	\$314,600	\$0	\$88,000	\$0	27.97%	-	
DNR IDP	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	-	
Total	\$7,000,000	\$760,400	\$2,001,000	\$280,600	28.59%	36.90%	

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

We will proportionately scale back the outcomes and associated budget line items to correspond to the reduced recommendation. Because this Phase is part of a larger ongoing program we expect to maintain continuity with existing activities.

Output

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Туре	T o tal Proposed	T o tal in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	250	100	40.00%
Pro tect in Fee with State PILT Liability	400	0	0.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	600	350	58.33%
Pro tect in Easement	0	0	-
Enhance	30,000	12,500	41.67%

Table 2. Total Funding by Resource Type

Туре	T otal Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	250,000	150,000	60.00%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	1,164,000	0	0.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	1,746,000	849,800	48.67%
Protect in Easement	0	0	-
Enhance	3,840,000	1,001,200	26.07%

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Туре	T o tal Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	250	100	40.00%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	400	0	0.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	600	350	58.33%
Protect in Easement	0	0	-
Enhance	30,000	12,500	41.67%

Table 4. Total Funding within each Ecological Section

Туре	T o tal Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	250,000	150,000	60.00%
Pro tect in Fee with State PILT Liability	1,164,000	0	0.00%
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	1,746,000	849,800	48.67%
Pro tect in Easement	0	0	-
Enhance	3,840,000	1,001,200	26.07%

Parcel Selection Criteria used by The Nature Conservancy for the Minnesota Prairie Recovery project funded by the Outdoor Heritage Fund

The purpose of the Minnesota Prairie Recovery Project is to accelerate and coordinate conservation activities in the prairie regions of Minnesota, and to ensure that the remaining 200,000 acres of remnant native prairie are protected, that restorations complement these remnants and provide critical buffers and corridors, and that all remnant habitats are effectively enhanced with proper use of prescribed fire and control of undesirable species.

To accomplish this purpose, The Nature Conservancy proposes to acquire in fee key tracts of prairies and associated lands to provide maximum protection and opportunity for restoration and enhancement. In looking at restoring prairie functions at a landscape scale, the following criteria will be considered in our identification of appropriate parcels for acquisition:

- 1. Native prairie on all or most of tract, or adjacency to existing native prairie. Emphasis of the project is protecting and enhancing native prairie, as identified by DNR County Biological Survey or site inspection by trained biologist. Protecting native prairie includes the need to buffer and connect native remnants via restoration of non-native lands. We will identify and work with private landowners to acquire tracts that further our goal of native prairie conservation, and in particular, those that meet the other criteria listed below.
- 2. Within core area boundary or in critical corridors between core areas. The project will attempt to build "functioning landscapes" by concentrating in areas with a good core of existing native prairie. We are using the DNR County Biological Survey as a starting point for identifying these core areas. While CBS has identified 38 possible core areas, we will focus within or adjacent to one of 5 areas including: Tallgrass Aspen Parkland, northern Agassiz Beach Ridge, upper Minnesota River Valley, Ordway-Glacial Lakes area, or the Prairie Coteau. Priority will be given to those parcels that are within core areas or that help form critical corridors to maintain landscape function. Selection of tracts will also be guided by the strategies and objectives outlined in TNC's ecoregional conservation action plans.
- 3. Near existing protected lands. Building larger protected complexes is preferred to simplify and reduce overall management costs. In general, larger protected blocks are more effective at conserving the full array of wildlife species and biological diversity. Tracts near existing protected lands will be prioritized higher than those that are isolated.
- 4. **Greater habitat and species diversity, or host to unique species.** Parcels that host a rare habitat or a continuum of habitats, such as interconnected upland, wetland, riparian, and stream features, will be recognized as having added ecological value and given greater priority. Tracts with underrepresented, small-scale features (e.g., threatened species), will also be prioritized.
- 5. Suitability for ultimate assumption by DNR (WMA or SNA). The Conservancy is proposing to hold these lands for an indefinite period of time. However, we recognize that public ownership of some or all of the acquired properties may be preferable in the future. In order to facilitate this, we will consult with the DNR prior to acquisition regarding the suitability of proposed acquisition tracts for future consideration as a Wildlife Management Area or Scientific and Natural Area.
- 6. No buildings or CRP issues. Existing buildings pose a challenge because they may not be eligible for Outdoor Heritage Fund use and they require additional effort to demolish or sell. Similarly, lands enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program can complicate the appraisal and

- acquisition process. We will give priority to those parcels that have neither buildings nor existing long term CRP leases.
- 7. **Suitable for grazing.** A principal element of this proposal is to use conservation grazing as a way to meet ecological objectives and to generate income. Lands that are suitable for grazing, or that have recently been used for grazing, will be prioritized.
- 8. **Willing seller.** We will only work with willing sellers, and those that can abide by the statutory process laid out for use of public funds.
- 9. **Suitability for public recreation.** Constitutional language requires that these lands be open to public taking of fish and game. We will prioritize those parcels that can foster those public uses.
- 10. Additional restrictions or conditions as specified by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council, public laws and rules, and program policies that direct acquisition priorities.

The Nature Conservancy's Direct Support Service Methodology

Background

Through the course of implementing grants awarded by the Legacy and Environmental Trust Fund (ENTRF) processes there are numerous costs which are directly related to and necessary for program implementation but which, for practical reasons, cannot be assigned to specific projects. For example, all projects involve the Payroll Department, but because of the size and complexity of the Conservancy's accounting systems it is not possible to determine how much of each payroll administrator's salary should be charged to specific projects.

To account for these and similar costs the Nature Conservancy has developed a methodology for documenting them on an annual basis. This methodology is based on actual costs of Direct Support Services from the previous year and is essentially a ratio of unassignable costs to those which are easily assigned. The ratio is annually adjusted based on real costs. Further, the methodology and costs are annually audited and accepted as our official "Indirect Cost Rate" by all federal funding agencies.

Costs included in this category are deemed internally as General and Administrative or Facilities and are represented as the sum in Column X in the table below. General and Administrative costs include: payroll and accounting, general legal services, human resources, grants administration, information systems, and executive management. Specifically excluded from this category are: Fundraising, Lobbying, Government Relations, Membership Development, and costs directly assigned to projects.

			The N	Nature Conser	vancy						
			Statement of	of Total Costs	by Program						
			Opera	ting and Land	l Funds						
			July 1.	2010 to June :	30. 2011						
М	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Elements of Costs	Total Costs for	Conservation	Membership	Fundraising	Lobbying	Government	Land Fund	(O)+(P)+(Q)	Indirect Costs	Facilities	Total Indirec
	ICR		Development	_		Relations		+(R)+(S)+(T)			
			-					Total Direct			
								Costs			
Salaries	188,252,493	107,171,712	1,413,799	31,063,301	1,524,236	4,866,810	0	146,039,859	42,212,634		42,212,63
Fringe Benefits	81,164,511	46,206,242	602,953					62,867,538			18,296,97
Fees and charges	123,019,361	84,092,866	2,835,357	4,901,214	3,852,422	541,458	16,114,142	112,337,459	7,057,317	3,624,585	10,681,90
Supplies and communications	33,510,127	14,944,395	11,552,986					29,439,074	4,071,053		4,071,05
Travel	18,278,067	12,304,999	40,573			563,214		15,790,427	2,487,640		2,487,64
Occupancy	28,963,791	7,666,782	0	501,639		40,855				11,094,078	11,094,07
Equipment	6,706,276	5,044,065	0	210,406		13,877	174,352				1,261,48
Unallow ables	54,513,986	22,750,087	743,309					46,899,855			7,614,13
Exclusions	332,331,508	146,925	0	15,753	0	500	332,163,871	332,327,049	4,459		4,45
Total Costs for ICR calculation	866.740.119	300.328.073	17.188.978	56.767.161	6.811.589	8.464.173	379.455.790	769.015.763	83.005.693	14.718.663	97.724.35
				Fringe Benefits							
	Expenditures		Indirect	charges							
	before		unallow able		Expenditures after						
Reconciliation:	Exclusions	Exclusions	charges	centers	Exclusions	1			G&A	Facilites	Total
Direct Base	769.015.763	-332.327.049		642,754		ł	Indirect Cost Pool		75,387,104		90,105,76
Indirect Cost Pool	97,724,356	-4,459	-7,614,130			1	Direct Base			437,331,468	
							Indirect Cost Rate		17,24%		20,609
Total Expenditures	866,740,119	-332,331,508	-7,614,130	642,754	527,437,235		Indirect Cost Rate		17.24%	3.37%	20.60%

Methodology and Implementation

The Conservancy uses the methodology and subsequent ratios that have been developed for our Federal approved and audited rate as the basis for calculating Direct Support Services for Legacy and ENRTF projects and programs. A budget amount will be determined as part of the allocation process with the governing body and reflected on each Accomplishment Plan or Work Program as a specific line-item. Direct Support Service reimbursement requests will not be applied to categories that unnecessarily inflate the overall rate. Excluded line items include Land and Easement Acquisition, Capital Equipment purchases over \$50,000 and DNR IDP and Land Acquisition Costs. For this project, TNC requests reimbursement of 50% of eligible DSS costs with the remaining 50% to be contributed as leverage by TNC.