

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Fiscal Year 2020 / ML 2019 Request for Funding



Date: May 31, 2018

Program or Project Title: Accelerating the Wildlife Management Area Program - Phase XI

Funds Requested: \$14,110,500

Manager's Name: Steven Burdick

Title: MN Project Manager

Organization: Pheasants Forever, Inc.

Address: 8074 Pine Point Rd

City: Lake Shore, MN 56468

Office Number: 701-200-3588

Mobile Number: 701-200-3588

Email: sburdick@pheasantsforever.org

Website: www.pheasantsforever.org

County Locations: Brown, Carver, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Douglas, Fairbault, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lyon, Martin, Meeker, Murray, Nobles, Pope, Redwood, Rock, Sibley, Stearns, Swift, Watonwan, and Yellow Medicine.

Regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Prairie
- Metro / Urban

Activity types:

- Protect in Fee

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Prairie

Abstract:

This programmatic proposal accelerates the protection and restoration of 2,500 acres of strategic prairie grassland, wetland, and other wildlife habitats as State Wildlife Management Areas (WMA) open to public hunting. Pheasants Forever (PF) will be protecting parcels that build onto or create a corridor between existing protected lands which will be transferred to the MN Department of Natural Resources (MN DNR) to be included as a WMA. All acquisitions will occur within the prairie, prairie/forest transition, and metro planning regions. These areas have seen the greatest decline in upland and wetland habitats.

Design and scope of work:

Pressures from development, industry, and agriculture continue to mount on wildlife habitat within the farmland regions of Minnesota. Despite our collective investments in conservation, many of the agricultural counties in Minnesota are continuing to experience a net loss of wildlife habitat. This unfortunate reality is exacerbated by the conversion of lands expiring out of CRP. In the next five years, Minnesota's agricultural landscape is set to experience a loss of 549,185 acres due to expiration out of CRP. In 2018 alone MN will lose 201,294 acres of CRP that are set to expire. This equates to roughly a 20% loss of our grassland habitat necessary for pheasants, ducks, and the suite of grassland species that call Minnesota home. Now, more than ever, is the time to accelerate our investments in permanently protected high-quality habitat complexes that will protect, sustain, and increase Minnesota's wildlife populations. Providing public habitat for Minnesotans to hunt, trap, fish and otherwise recreate in the outdoors are urgent needs for Minnesota's growing citizenry. Access to the outdoors is fundamental to ensuring Minnesota's outdoor heritage is passed on to future generations.

PF and our partners will protect (fee acquisition from willing sellers) 2,500 acres of high priority grassland (native prairie if available), wetland, and wildlife habitat as WMAs throughout the pheasant range of Minnesota. PF is striving to protect strategic tracts that build landscape level habitat complexes. Many of the potential projects are additions to existing WMAs which were originally acquired in partnership with MNDNR, local PF chapters, and conservation partners.

Projects were developed and selected in conjunction with local and regional DNR staff. All projects will meet standards and requirements for inclusion into the WMA system and DNR Commissioner approval will be received for any project funded under this proposal. In addition to meeting the minimum WMA standards, additional criteria are used to develop the potential project list including: 1) Does the parcel contain habitat restoration potential that will result in an increase in wildlife populations? 2) Does the parcel build upon existing investments in public and private land habitat (landscape scale significance)? 3) Does the parcel contain significant natural communities or will it protect or buffer significant natural communities? 4) Does the parcel have the potential and focus for habitat protection and restoration in the future? 5) Does the parcel provide multiple benefits (recreation, access, water control, water quality, wellhead protection, riparian protection, local community support, etc.)?

Providing high-quality habitat and keeping future management concerns in mind, all acquisitions will be restored and/or enhanced to as high quality as practicable, with the belief that quality and comprehensive restorations utilizing native species result in lower management costs. Acquired croplands will be permanently retired and restored to diverse grasslands and wetlands habitat. Restorations will also consider the needs of the monarch butterfly and native prairie.

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

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

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan
- Minnesota's Wildlife Management Area Acquisition - The Next 50 Years

Describe how your program will advance the indicators identified in the plans selected:

This program directly contributes to the primary goal of each identified plan which is restoration and protection of additional wetland/grassland habitat complexes. The MN Prairie Conservation Plan's 25 year goal is to permanently protect through fee title acquisition 222,100 acres in core areas, 82,000 acres in corridors, and 547,300 acres elsewhere in the agricultural matrix. The MN WMA Acquisition 50-year plan is to identify and permanently protect 702,200 acres. This program will contribute 2,500 acres to these goals.

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

Forest / Prairie Transition:

- Protect, enhance, and restore wild rice wetlands, shallow lakes, wetland/grassland complexes, aspen parklands, and shoreland that provide critical habitat for game and nongame wildlife

Metro / Urban:

- Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna with an emphasis on areas with high biological diversity

Describe how your program will produce and demonstrate a significant and permanent conservation legacy and/or outcomes for fish, game, and wildlife as indicated in the LSOHC priorities:

The Accelerating Wildlife Management Area Program has already achieved landscape level impacts in previous phases. By permanently protecting and restoring almost 10,000 acres to date as Wildlife Management Areas, this strategic and focused partnership is delivering meaningful results that protect wildlife habitat in perpetuity and opens them for public access. Further, this partnership has leveraged over \$5,000,000 in matching funds since inception, stretching the Outdoor Heritage Fund commitment. This Phase XI proposal directly contributes an additional 2,500 acres of protected and restored habitat.

Describe how the proposal uses science-based targeting that leverages or expands corridors and complexes, reduces fragmentation or protects areas identified in the MN County Biological Survey:

This proposal utilizes the best science and modeling available to build or expand corridors and complexes. To scale this large

programmatic grant to local landscape level priorities PF works in close collaboration with the local area managers of the MN DNR, USFWS, and other Minnesota partners. In addition, we use SWAAT scores to build on existing grassland and wetland conservation efforts in a science-based approach. This proposal will continue to utilize spatial data and the power of GIS to identify acquisitions based on landscape level priority areas. Preference is given to project sites that help deliver the goals of other recognized conservation initiatives and plans. Data layers (i.e. MN Biological Survey, Natural Heritage Database, MN Prairie Plan, Wellhead Protection Areas, HAPET Scores, Pheasant Action Plan, existing protected land, etc.) will be used to help justify projects and focus areas as well as to inform decisions when allocating scarce dollars for habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement. If there are species of concern located on or adjacent to project tracts as identified in the MCBS survey, we take an extra consideration when developing proposals and this ultimately may change the way we evaluate and prioritize project tracts. In addition, if there are rare or sensitive species on site we will be able to identify those, communicate with the appropriate long-term land managers, and ensure we're having a positive impact on these species.

How does the proposal address habitats that have significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, and/or threatened or endangered species, and list targeted species:

PF is actively engaged in conservation priority planning meetings with local, state & government agencies, SWCDs, nonprofits, and other stake holders to determine what areas are the highest priority for adding permanently protected lands in the prairie, prairie/forest transition, and metro planning areas. Focus areas are identified by finding places with an urgency to permanently protect habitat that include factors such as: 1) rare, threatened, & endangered species in an area that are on the decline; 2) are we losing a habitat type at a high rate due to invasive tree encroachment which will cause a subsequent decline of the wildlife species in that area; 3) can we strategically build wildlife habitat while also protecting water resources such as wellhead protection areas. Asking questions like these help drive PF's priorities. Priority is also given to retiring and restoring marginal farmland that have highly erodible land and drained wetlands. Sellers often say that the lands we are acquiring should have never been farmed, citing that in many years, that farming was not profitable for them. Building new habitat around existing permanently protected complexes also reverses the number one threat to all of Minnesota's wildlife species, habitat fragmentation. When selecting projects for this proposal PF uses the latest GIS layers and works with DNR staff to identify rare, threatened, and endangered species that occur on or near a project. Species of greatest conservation need are also considered and influence restoration plans after the land is permanently protected. The aim is to increase functionality and productivity of grassland landscapes for these species (e.g. Grassland Bird Conservation Area Concept) to maximize quality habitat for important wildlife species. Restoration of wetland and high diversity grassland complexes will provide habitat for a myriad of species including waterfowl, black terns, bobolinks, meadowlarks, ring-necked pheasants, pollinators, and monarchs. Other species of concern benefiting from this project include the prairie chicken, short-eared owl, marsh hawk, and yellow rails.

Identify indicator species and associated quantities this habitat will typically support:

Pheasant

By looking at the ratios of CRP acres in Minnesota to pheasant harvest, we can estimate that every three acres of grassland habitat has the potential to produce one harvested pheasant rooster.

Prairie Chickens

According to the research literature and personal observations in Minnesota, prairie chickens require a minimum of 320 acres of high quality grasslands with no areas hostile to grassland wildlife (woodlots, farmsteads, etc) near these grasslands. For every 320 acre patch of high quality grassland in the prairie chicken range in the northwest part of the state, we can expect there to be a lek, or booming ground. The average size of booming grounds in Minnesota is roughly 11 males.

Bobolink and Grasshopper Sparrow

The breeding territory size of bobolinks and grasshopper sparrows is 1.7 and 2.1 acres respectively in high quality habitat in Wisconsin. If all of the habitat was occupied, a 100 acres of habitat could potentially hold approximately 60 and 48 pairs of bobolinks and grasshopper sparrows respectively.

Monarch Butterfly

Research from the University of Minnesota has shown that it takes approximately 30 milkweed plants to result in one monarch butterfly contributing to the overwintering Mexican population. Grasslands can have between 100-250 milkweed stems per acre. An acre of restored or enhanced grassland could potentially contribute 3 to 8 monarchs to the population.

Outcomes:

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced nesting and migratory habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and species of greatest conservation need *Strategic parcels that increase the functionality of existing habitat will be acquired and restored to functioning wetlands with diverse upland prairie to serve as habitat for pollinators, resident and migratory game and non-game species. Lands will be transferred to the state as*

a WMA to provide accelerated wildlife habitat and public access, monitored by Minnesota DNR. Protected and restored acres will be measured against goals outlined in the "Minnesota's Wildlife Management Area Acquisition - The Next 50 Years" and "the Long Range Plan for the Ring-Necked Pheasant in MN".

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

- Protected habitats will hold wetlands and shallow lakes open to public recreation and hunting *Strategic parcels that increase the functionality of existing habitat will be acquired and restored to functioning wetlands with diverse upland prairie to serve as habitat for pollinators, resident and migratory game and non-game species. Lands will be transferred to the state as a WMA to provide accelerated wildlife habitat and public access, monitored by Minnesota DNR. Protected and restored acres will be measured against goals outlined in the "Minnesota's Wildlife Management Area Acquisition - The Next 50 Years" and "the Long Range Plan for the Ring-Necked Pheasant in MN".*

Programs in prairie region:

- Key core parcels are protected for fish, game and other wildlife *Strategic parcels that increase the functionality of existing habitat will be acquired and restored to functioning wetlands with diverse upland prairie to serve as habitat for pollinators, resident and migratory game and non-game species. Lands will be transferred to the state as a WMA to provide accelerated wildlife habitat and public access, monitored by Minnesota DNR. Protected and restored acres will be measured against goals outlined in the "Minnesota's Wildlife Management Area Acquisition - The Next 50 Years" and "the Long Range Plan for the Ring-Necked Pheasant in MN".*

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

All lands will be enrolled into the state Wildlife Management Area system and will be managed in perpetuity by the Minnesota DNR. All acquired lands will meet the minimum initial development standards for WMAs. All acquisitions will be restored and/or enhanced to as high quality as practicable, with the knowledge that quality and comprehensive restorations utilizing native species result in lower management costs. In addition, our local PF chapter members and volunteers maintain a high interest in seeing the habitat and productivity of acquired parcels are at high-quality levels. PF and partners including the DNR and USFWS will develop an ecological restoration and management plan for each parcel. Grant and partner dollars will also be used for the initial site development and restoration/enhancement work.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Post Transfer to MNDNR	MN DNR - Game and Fish Funds	Monitoring	Maintenance	Management

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

The incremental exodus of Conservation Reserve Program acres in Minnesota's farmland region in recent years has resulted in a loss of 700,000 acres of habitat. Meanwhile, economic and policy pressures on grasslands and wetlands continue. Fee-title acquisition is one essential strategy that permanently protects vital grassland habitat.

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

Land acquisition and restoration have not kept pace with habitat restoration needs or the backlog of willing sellers within the pheasant range. Opportunity is not the limiting factor in implementing the Pheasant Action Plan and the MN Prairie Conservation Plan. Available funding is the limiting factor. With current CRP expiration rates, Minnesota's conservation efforts must be accelerated to sustain wildlife populations. Before the passage of the OHF, PF would help acquire approximately 1,000 acres of land yearly that had been donated to a public agency. This grant significantly accelerates our ability to acquire priority parcels and more than triples our historic yearly accomplishments even when considering the increased cost of land values. If funded, this proposal will accelerate the protection and restoration of Minnesota's valuable wetland and grassland habitats and provide additional public hunting and fishing areas.

Relationship to other funds:

- Not Listed

Describe the relationship of the funds:

Not Listed

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:

This proposal supplements past investments and is aimed at accelerating the protection and restoration of strategic parcels.

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

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
Annual	PF	150,000

Activity Details

Requirements:

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

Will county board or other local government approval be formally sought prior to acquisition? - **No**

At a minimum PF and/or MN DNR will notify local government in writing of the intent to acquire and donate lands to the state and follow up with questions prior to acquisition. In cases where there is interest, we will also indicate our willingness to attend or ask to attend county or township meetings to communicate our interest in the projects and seek support.

Is the land you plan to acquire (fee title) free of any other permanent protection - **No**

A limited number of the parcels may have a federal or state easement on a portion of the tract which provides permanent protection for wetlands or grasslands. If a parcel has one of these encumbrances, and is still deemed a high priority by the partnership, we will follow guidance established by the Outdoor Heritage Fund to proceed, or use non-state funding to acquire the residual value of the protected portion of the property.

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program - **Yes**

Are the funds confirmed - **No**

What is the approximate date you anticipate receiving confirmation of the federal funds - **07/01/2019**

Land Use:

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

Explain

The primary purposes of WMAs are to develop and manage for the production of wildlife and for compatible outdoor recreation. To fulfill those goals, the DNR may use limited farming specifically to enhance or benefit the management of state lands for wildlife. This proposal may include initial development plans or restoration plans to utilize farming to prepare previously farmed sites for native plant seeding. This is a standard practice across the Midwest to prepare the seedbed for native seed planting. In these restorations, PF's policy is to use non neonicotinoid treated seed and no herbicides other than glyphosate. On a small percentage of WMAs (less than 2.5%), DNR uses farming to provide a winter food source for a variety of wildlife species in agriculture-dominated landscapes largely devoid of winter food sources. There are no immediate plans to use farming for winter food on any of the parcels in this proposal.

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

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

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

No variation from State of Minnesota regulations.

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**

Accomplishment Timeline

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Identify priority acquisitions	07/01/2019
Contract appraisals ordered	09/01/2019
Purchase agreements	02/01/2020
Re-evaluate tract priority	02/14/2020
Contract appraisals ordered	04/01/2020
Purchase agreements	09/01/2020
Close on tracts	01/01/2022
Restorations completed	06/30/2024

Budget Spreadsheet

Total Amount of Request: \$14,110,500

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000
Contracts	\$1,400,000	\$0		\$1,400,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$12,000,000	\$1,000,000	Federal, Private, PF	\$13,000,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$8,000	\$0		\$8,000
Professional Services	\$266,000	\$0		\$266,000
Direct Support Services	\$26,500	\$0		\$26,500
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$120,000	\$0		\$120,000
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	\$200,000	\$0		\$200,000
Total	\$14,110,500	\$1,000,000	-	\$15,110,500

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
PF State Coordinator - MN	0.07	3.00	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
PF Field Staff	0.15	3.00	\$35,000	\$0		\$35,000
PF Grants Staff	0.15	3.00	\$35,000	\$0		\$35,000
Total	0.37	9.00	\$90,000	\$0	-	\$90,000

Amount of Request: \$14,110,500

Amount of Leverage: \$1,000,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 7.09%

DSS + Personnel: \$116,500

As a % of the total request: 0.83%

Easement Stewardship: \$0

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -%

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

PF utilizes the Total Modified Direct Cost method. This methodology is annually approved by the U.S. Department of Interior's National Business Center as the basis for the organization's Indirect Cost Rate agreement. PF's allowable direct support services cost is 4.12%. In this proposal, PF has discounted its rate to 1.5% of the sum of personnel, contracts, professional services, and travel. We are donating the difference-in-kind.

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

We anticipate that all of the contract funding will be used for restoration, enhancement and initial development of the protected acres. This could include but is not limited to wetland/grassland restoration, tree removal, prescribed fire, building removal, posts, signs, and other development activities.

Does the amount in the travel line include equipment/vehicle rental? - No

Explain the amount in the travel line outside of traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging:

n/a

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

Leverage is expected from multiple sources including but not limited to federal sources, land value donations, contractor donations and PF. Not every source is 100% confirmed at this point. However, PF has an exemplary track record of delivery and over-achievement of match commitments that further stretch OHF funding.

Does this proposal have the ability to be scalable? - Yes

Tell us how this project would be scaled and how administrative costs are affected, describe the “economy of scale” and how outputs would change with reduced funding, if applicable:

If scaled back, this proposal would be reduced proportionately across all categories of the budget and output tables.

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	425	2,075	0	0	2,500
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	425	2,075	0	0	2,500

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

Type	Native Prairie
Restore	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	40
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0
Protect in Easement	0
Enhance	0
Total	40

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	\$2,398,800	\$11,711,700	\$0	\$0	\$14,110,500
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	\$2,398,800	\$11,711,700	\$0	\$0	\$14,110,500

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	100	400	0	2,000	0	2,500
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	100	400	0	2,000	0	2,500

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$564,400	\$2,257,700	\$0	\$11,288,400	\$0	\$14,110,500
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	\$564,400	\$2,257,700	\$0	\$11,288,400	\$0	\$14,110,500

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	\$5,644	\$5,644	\$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	\$5,644	\$5,644	\$0	\$5,644	\$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

I have read and understand Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Minnesota Statute 97A.056, and the Call for Funding Request. I certify I am authorized to submit this proposal and to the best of my knowledge the information provided is true and accurate.

Parcel List

Explain the process used to select, rank and prioritize the parcels:

Parcels are identified and strategically prioritized using the best science and decision support tools (e.g. HAPET Thunderstorm Maps) available. Preference is given to project sites that help deliver the goals of other recognized conservation initiatives and plans. Data layers (i.e. MN Biological Survey, Natural Heritage Database, MN Prairie Plan, Wellhead Protection Areas, Pheasant Action Plan, existing protected land, etc.) are used to help justify projects and focus areas as well as to inform decisions on top priorities for protection and restoration efforts.

Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type restore or enhance.

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

Brown

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Terri WMA Addition	10834215	152	\$160,000	Yes	Full	Not Applicable

Chippewa

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Spartan WMA Addition	11639218	66	\$360,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Cottonwood

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Farhagen WMA Addition Tr. 2	10536214	120	\$900,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Rock Ridge WMA Addition	10735214	59	\$125,000	Yes	Full	Not Applicable

Fairbault

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Lake Guckeen WMA Addition	10228208	31	\$260,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Jackson

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Caraway WMA Addition	10436225	99	\$800,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Petersburg WMA Addition	10134226	116	\$650,000	Yes	Full	Not Applicable

Kandiyohi

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Regal Meadows WMA Addition	12234201	100	\$500,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Lac qui Parle

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
NE Four Corners WMA Addition	11845231	86	\$340,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Lyon

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Amiret WMA Addition	11040205	143	\$715,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Brawner Lake WMA Addition	11042217	117	\$365,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Grandview WMA Addition	11242219	160	\$1,136,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Martin

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Caron WMA Addition	10333222	140	\$940,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Meeker

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Kingston WMA Addition	12129221	40	\$180,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Kingston WMA Addition	12129227	40	\$160,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Powers Lake WMA	12230236	6	\$40,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Murray

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Haberman WMA Addition	10539218	80	\$450,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Talcot Lake WMA Addition	10539225	40	\$150,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Nobles

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Ransom Ridge WMA	10141209	320	\$1,500,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Redwood

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Lamberton WMA Addition	10936217	160	\$800,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Rock

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
TBD WMA	10145211	40	\$480,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
TBD WMA	10145211	80	\$960,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Sibley

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Bob Gehlen WMA Addition	11428206	12	\$75,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Faxon WMA Addition	11425223	18	\$80,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Stearns

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Mel Roehrl WMA Addition Tr. 3	12435204	160	\$600,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Mel Roehrl WMA Addition Tr. 4	12435205	120	\$500,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Swift

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Bench WMA Addition	12238231	80	\$300,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Monson WMA Addition	12237235	15	\$60,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Watowan

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Younger Brothers WMA Addition	10731222	40	\$200,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Younger Brothers WMA Addition	10731226	70	\$325,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Yellow Medicine

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Upper Antelope Valley WMA Addition	11444209	34	\$51,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs**Carver**

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	# Bldgs?	Bldg Improve Desc	Value of Bldg	Disposition of Improvements
Tiger Lake WMA Addition	11526209	40	\$650,000	10	house and multiple sheds/barns	\$150,000	Sell

Douglas

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	# Bldgs?	Bldg Improve Desc	Value of Bldg	Disposition of Improvements
Roy Thompson WMA	12740204	240	\$800,000	1	cabin	\$0	Remove

Jackson

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	# Bldgs?	Bldg Improve Desc	Value of Bldg	Disposition of Improvements
Sio ux Valley WMA Addition	10137228	21	\$150,000	2	Old homesite, garage	\$0	

Pope

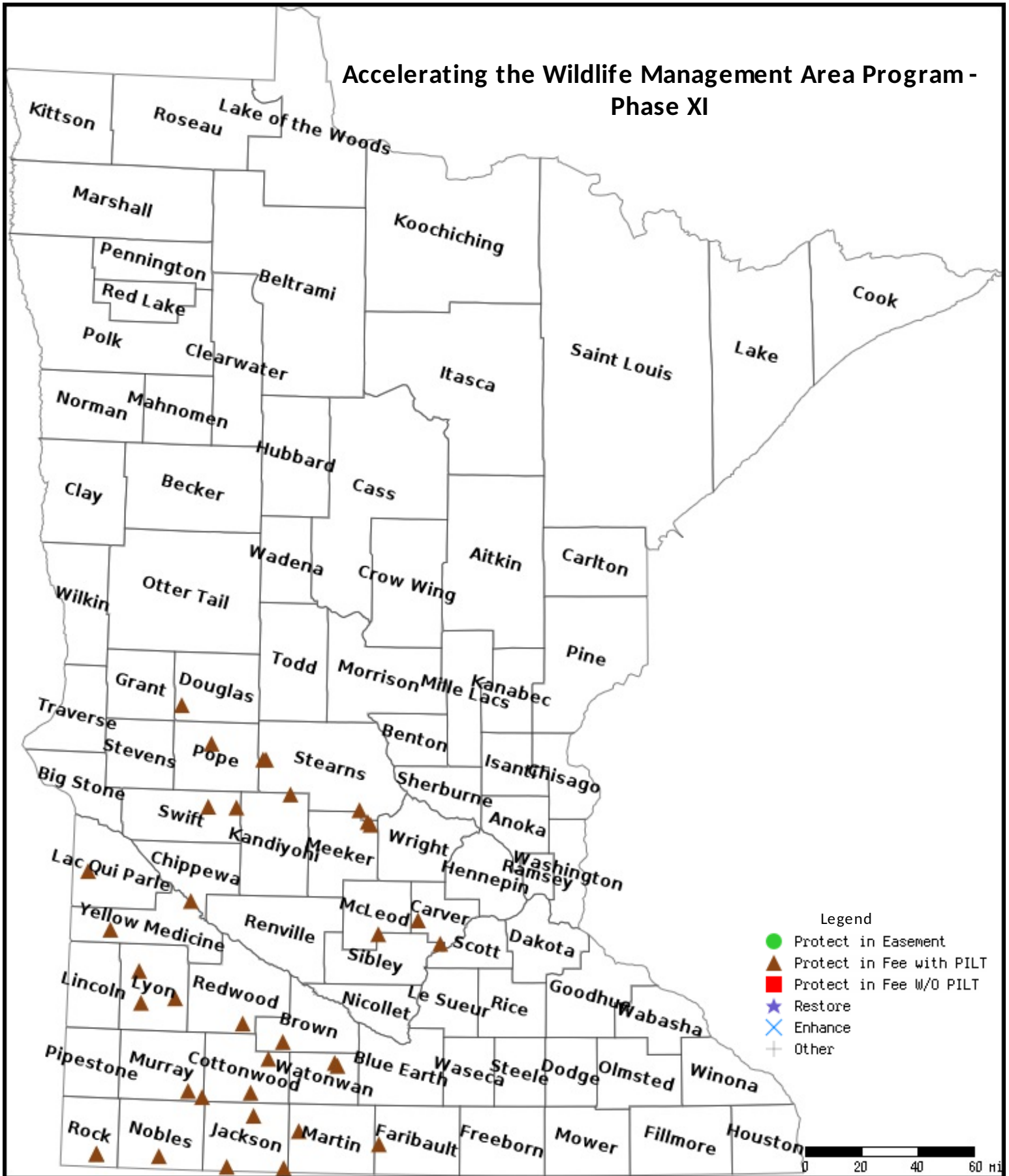
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	# Bldgs?	Bldg Improve Desc	Value of Bldg	Disposition of Improvements
Star Lake WMA	12538208	462	\$1,100,000	1	old barn	\$5,000	Demolish

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Accelerating the Wildlife Management Area Program - Phase XI



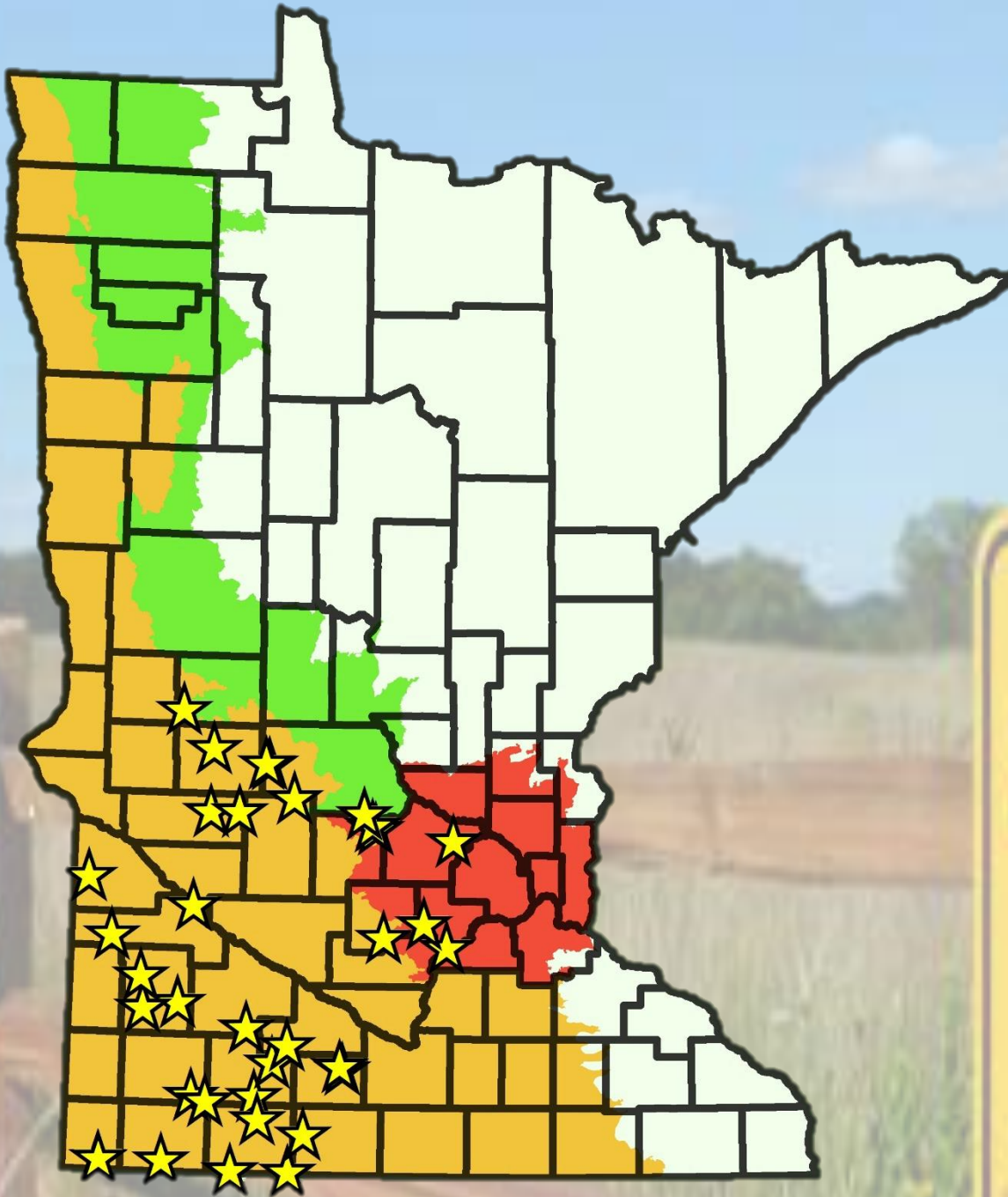
Data Generated From Parcel List



Accelerating the Wildlife Management Area Program Phase XI



Proposed Tract Locations

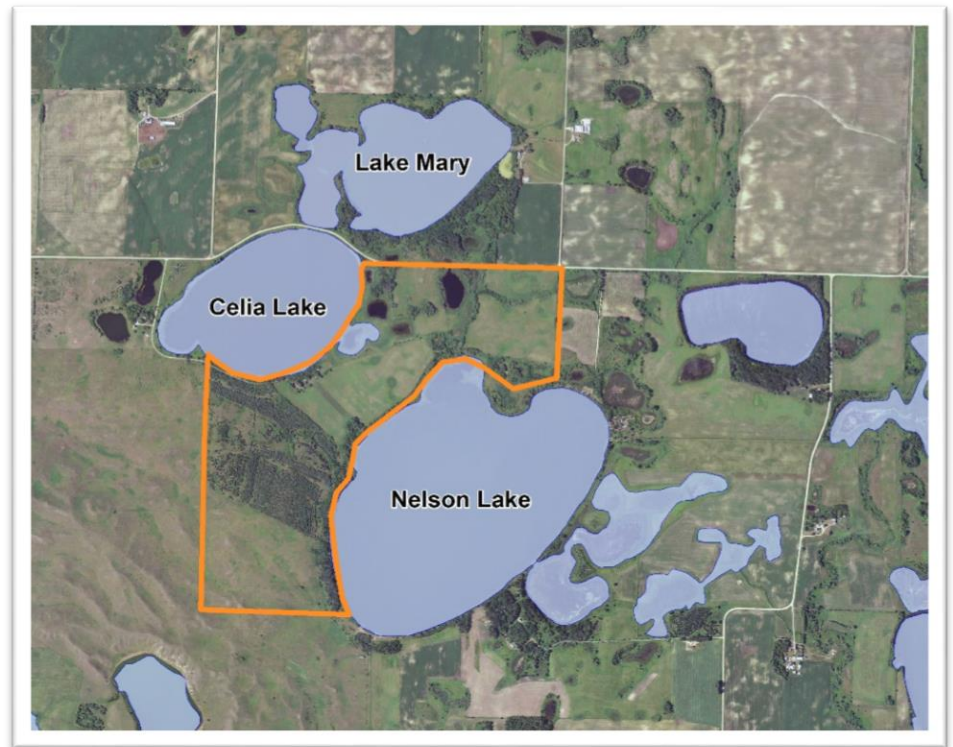


This proposal will accelerate the MNDNR WMA program by working with willing sellers to permanently protect strategic habitat with a focus in the Prairie Region.



Nelson Lake WMA

This map shows the recently protected Nelson Lake WMA Tract in Pope County. Nelson Lake WMA was purchased with LSOHC Accelerating the WMA Program funds and like many of our other projects we also received a NAWCA grant to further stretch LSOHC dollars.



This programmatic proposal accelerates the protection and restoration of strategic prairie grassland, wetland, and other wildlife habitats as State Wildlife Management Areas open to public hunting.

Nelson Lake WMA

