

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Fiscal Year 2020 / ML 2019 Request for Funding



Date: May 31, 2018

Program or Project Title: Accelerating the Waterfowl Production Area Program - Phase XI

Funds Requested: \$14,023,400

Manager's Name: Eran Sandquist

Title: State Coordinator - MN

Organization: Pheasants Forever, Inc.

Address: 410 Lincoln Ave S

Address 2: Box 91

City: South Haven, MN 55382

Office Number: 320-236-7755

Mobile Number: 763-242-1273

Email: esandquist@pheasantsforever.org

Website: www.pheasantsforever.org

County Locations: Becker, Big Stone, Blue Earth, Carver, Clay, Cottonwood, Douglas, Fairbault, Faribault, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, McLeod, Meeker, Murray, Pope, Renville, Rice, Stevens, Swift, and Wright.

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 proposal accelerates the strategic permanent protection of 2,500 acres (600 wetlands and 1,900 grasslands) of Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) open to public hunting in Minnesota. Pheasants Forever (PF) will strategically acquire parcels that are adjacent to existing public land or create corridors between complexes. All acquisitions will occur in the prairie, prairie/forest transition, or metro regions.

Design and scope of work:

The loss of grassland and wetland habitats in Minnesota is well documented. In the agricultural region of Minnesota over 90% of our wetlands and 99% our prairie grasslands have been converted for other uses. This proposal aims to slow or reverse this downward trend by strategically acquiring and restoring previously converted wetland and grassland habitats to be permanently protected as WPAs. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and their partners have been employing this strategy for over 50-years through the Small Wetlands Acquisition Program (SWAP). This eleventh phase of the WPA acceleration program builds upon past work of the USFWS SWAP as well as the previous ten phases of this effort by strategically acquiring 2,500 acres (600 acres of wetlands and 1,900 acres of grassland habitat) for the benefit of upland species and recreational opportunities of the public.

Strategic properties will be identified by using landscape level planning tools [e.g. Thunderstorm Maps produced by the USFWS's Habitat and Population Evaluation Team (HAPET)]. Based on HAPET evaluation strategies, modeling predictions can be made on the numbers of nesting waterfowl, grassland nesting birds, and other wildlife the acres impacted by this grant application can produce. In addition to wildlife benefits, the lands acquired and restored through this grant will provide improved water quality, groundwater recharge, and flood abatement benefits. These strategies are well tested and are supported by the greater conservation community in Minnesota. Hunting and fishing stakeholders are very interested in increasing opportunities for hunting and fishing public access and have used WPA's extensively in the past. To address concerns related to the erosion of county tax revenues due to public land, the

USFWS and PF will notify counties prior to the acquisition of lands. Once acquired, the USFWS will make a one-time payment (called a Trust Fund payment) to the county where the property is located. In addition, the USFWS will make annual refuge revenue sharing payments for all fee lands within the respective counties.

Additional funding for restoration and development of the properties will be solicited from partners. If this funding is available, budgeted Outdoor Heritage restoration funds under this proposal would be able to accomplish additional fee title w/o PILT acquisition funds. All wetlands, on the properties acquired, will be restored by either surface ditch "plugs", breaking sub-surface tile lines, or other best practices for wetland restoration. Grasslands will be restored by planting site-appropriate native grasses and forbs following known best practices for the establishment. Grassland restoration on individual tracts may take three to five years, involving one to two years of post-acquisition farming to prepare the site for seeding (e.g. weed management issues, chemical carryover, other site-specific issues). Other restoration activities could include invasive tree removal, building site-cleanup, prescribed fire, etc. as necessary to provide high-quality habitat and public access to the citizens of Minnesota.

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:

- Long Range Duck Recovery Plan
- North American Waterfowl Management Plan

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

This program directly contributes to the primary strategy of the two plans; restoration and protection of additional wetland/grassland habitat complexes. The MN Long-Range Duck Plan calls for the need to protect and restore an average of approximately 40,000 (assuming no net loss of our existing habitat base) acres of additional habitat acres a year to achieve a breeding population of ducks averaging 1 million birds in Minnesota by 2056. This proposal contributes 2,500 acres towards that goal.

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 migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

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 Waterfowl Production Area Program has already achieved landscape-level impacts in its short ten years. By permanently protecting and restoring almost 12,000 acres to date as Waterfowl Production Areas, this strategic and focused partnership is delivering meaningful results that protect wildlife habitat in perpetuity and also for public access. Further, this partnership has leveraged over \$34 million 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 and/or expand corridors and complexes. The HAPET provides landscape level planning and decision support tools (e.g. Thunderstorm maps) used to identify the most important wetland and grassland habitats remaining in the PPR of Minnesota. To scale this large programmatic grant to local landscape level priorities, PF works in close collaboration with the local area managers of USFWS, MNDNR, and other Minnesota partners to build on existing grassland and wetland conservation efforts. This proposal will continue to leverage 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. If species of concern are located on or adjacent to project tracts as identified in the MBS layer, we take an extra consideration when developing projects and this ultimately may change the way we look at and prioritize project tracts. In addition, if there are rare or sensitive species on sites, 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:

This strategic acquisition and restoration of lands adjacent to existing prairie wetland complexes increases the overall size of the habitat complex, reducing edge and tremendously benefiting those species that rely on larger blocks of habitat including: marbled godwit, bobolink, and grasshopper sparrow. Where available, protection of remnant native prairie is prioritized highly. Once fully restored, wetlands and high diversity grassland complexes 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 greater prairie chicken, short-eared owl, marsh hawk, and yellow rail.

This project focuses on the protection and restoration of prairie wetland and grassland habitats in western and southern Minnesota. These geographic areas of Minnesota are part of the prairie pothole region (PPR) of North America, known for its waterfowl production potential and importance to grassland nesting birds. Recent studies have documented the conversion of grasslands to cropland, which has caused grassland nesting birds to continue their severe long-term declines as compared to other groups of birds. The protection and restoration of wetland and grassland habitats proposed here assist in reversing the decline of grassland nesting birds and stabilizing waterfowl production in Minnesota.

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

Mallards

A commonly used indicator species for numerous waterfowl plans due to (1) extensive research that has occurred with this species on many aspects of its life history, habitat requirement and response to management, and (2) the fact that it is representative of the "typical" upland nesting duck. Both Joint Venture waterfowl plans that cover Minnesota – the Prairie Pothole Joint Venture and the Upper Mississippi River and Great Lakes Region Joint Venture (UMRGLRJV) – use the mallard as a focal species. The biological model used in the UMRGLRJV to estimate habitat needs to support mallard population growth uses a simple but accepted rate of 1 mallard pair per hectare (1 mallard pair per 2.47 acres) of wetland habitat (noting that upland habitat for nesting is also obviously needed).

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.

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 resident and migratory waterfowl. Lands will be transferred to the USFWS as a WPA to provide accelerated wildlife habitat and public access, monitored by the USFWS. Protected and restored acres will be measured against goals outlined in each WMD Comprehensive Plan which rolls up to the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.*

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 resident and migratory waterfowl. Lands will be transferred to the USFWS as a WPA to provide accelerated wildlife habitat and public access, monitored by the USFWS. Protected and restored acres will be measured against goals outlined in each WMD Comprehensive Plan which rolls up to the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.*

Programs in prairie region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced habitat for migratory and unique Minnesota species *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 resident and migratory waterfowl. Lands will be transferred to the USFWS as a WPA to provide accelerated wildlife habitat and public access, monitored by the USFWS. Protected and restored acres will be measured against goals outlined in each WMD Comprehensive Plan which rolls up to the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

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

All grant monies received for this project will result in fee title transfers of additional land into the National Wildlife Refuge System. The long-term protection and management of these habitats will be the responsibility of the USFWS, an agency that employs professional managers, biologists, field staff, realty staff, and enforcement officers. The USFWS has an annual operating budget designated specifically for the management of refuge resources. Wetlands and their contributing watersheds will be protected and prairie habitats monitored and managed. The USFWS has an active, professional prescribed burning program and utilizes fire to reduce woody invasion of prairies, enhance diversity, and rejuvenate uplands. Biological, mechanical, and sometimes chemical treatments are used as needed in an integrated management approach to provide high quality migration and breeding habitats. Acquisitions are targeted within areas that have existing USFWS ownership to reduce management and administrative costs. In addition, great care is given to the creation and acquisition of possible new Waterfowl Production Areas outside existing ownership areas.

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	Federal	Monitoring	Maintenance	Habitat 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:

Wetland and grassland habitats in the PPR of Minnesota are still being converted for agricultural purposes. Those losses are not being offset by existing state/federal laws. This project will focus these resources in regions of the state that have sustained the greatest wetland and grassland losses.

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

WPAs are acquired with funds derived from the sale of Federal Duck Stamps and managed for wildlife and conservation benefits as part of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Land acquisition and restoration have not kept pace with habitat restoration needs or the backlog of willing sellers. The USFWS's Midwest Region receives on average \$5 million from duck stamp proceeds to purchase fee-title lands or easements in Minnesota. 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	100,000

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 minimum we will notify local government in writing of the intent to acquire and donate lands to the USFWS 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 our agency partners, 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 - **Yes**

Documentation

What are the types of funds?

Cash Match - \$3200000

In-Kind Match - \$800000

Land Use:

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

Explain

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.

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**

All acquired lands will be open to the public taking of fish and game during the open season according to the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act, United States Code, title 16, section 668dd, et seq.

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
Restoration completed	06/30/2024

Budget Spreadsheet

Total Amount of Request: \$14,023,400

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	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$12,000,000	\$4,100,000	Federal, Private, PF	\$16,100,000
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$8,000	\$0		\$8,000
Professional Services	\$266,000	\$1,000	Private	\$267,000
Direct Support Services	\$29,400	\$0		\$29,400
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	\$200,000	\$0		\$200,000
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$14,023,400	\$4,101,000		\$18,124,400

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: \$14,023,400

Amount of Leverage: \$4,101,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 29.24%

DSS + Personnel: \$119,400

As a % of the total request: 0.85%

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	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	600	1,900	0	0	2,500
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	600	1,900	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	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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$3,365,600	\$10,657,800	\$0	\$0	\$14,023,400
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$3,365,600	\$10,657,800	\$0	\$0	\$14,023,400

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	100	400	0	2,000	0	2,500
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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$560,900	\$2,243,700	\$0	\$11,218,800	\$0	\$14,023,400
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$560,900	\$2,243,700	\$0	\$11,218,800	\$0	\$14,023,400

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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$5,609	\$5,609	\$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	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$5,609	\$5,609	\$0	\$5,609	\$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

Becker

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Stinking Lake WPA	14043219	600	\$2,500,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Warling Lake WPA Addition	14043236	40	\$125,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Big Stone

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Hillman WPA Addition	12145211	151	\$550,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Kufrin WPA Addition	12245221	120	\$600,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Twin Lakes WPA Addition	12246235	215	\$1,075,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Blue Earth

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Cobb WPA Addition	10626214	35	\$200,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Lincoln WPA Addition	10729230	86	\$605,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Strom Lake WPA	10829220	105	\$650,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Carver

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Tiger Lake WPA Addition	11526209	153	\$900,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Tiger Lake WPA Addition	11526215	115	\$800,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Clay

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Bjorndahl WPA Addition	10845224	40	\$110,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Cottonwood

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Clear Lake WPA Addition	10538235	160	\$960,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Douglas

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Millerville WPA Addition	13038206	60	\$250,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Fairbault

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Minnesota Lake WPA Addition	10425212	40	\$280,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Faribault

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Kiester WPA Addition	10327217	160	\$1,040,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Prescott WPA Addition	10324235	160	\$1,184,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Jackson

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Rasche WPA	10437205	162	\$1,250,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Kandiyohi

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Carlson Lake WPA	12034209	80	\$320,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Degroot WPA	11836227	40	\$160,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Freese WPA	12236211	80	\$320,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Freese WPA Addition	12236211	40	\$125,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Maverick Slough WPA Addition	12035205	120	\$200,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Sweep WPA	12034220	50	\$200,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Lac qui Parle

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Beyer WPA Addition - 1	12046233	280	\$1,120,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Beyer WPA Addition - 2	12046234	230	\$1,150,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Big Stone WPA	12046203	152	\$990,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Lincoln

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Hansonville WPA	11346201	80	\$360,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Lyon

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Bendix WPA Addition	10941221	45	\$160,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Stofer WPA Addition	11240214	160	\$960,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

McLeod

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Barber Lake WPA Addition	11630227	120	\$900,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Meeker

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Harvey WPA	12031231	80	\$280,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Tyrene Flats WPA Addition	12131223	80	\$320,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Murray

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Giese WPA Addition	10539225	40	\$200,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Pope

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Wall WPA Addition	12437218	147	\$588,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Renville

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Boon Lake WPA	11631218	150	\$900,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Rice

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Erin Prairie WPA Addition	11122215	77	\$500,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Erin Prairie WPA Addition 2	11122216	85	\$506,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Stevens

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Johnson WPA Addition	12643206	232	\$928,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Pepperton WPA Addition	12543227	239	\$1,600,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Swift

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Byre WPA Addition	12243222	116	\$696,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Lubenow WPA Addition	12243234	110	\$440,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Svor WPA Addition	12238217	160	\$960,000	No	Full	Not Applicable
Welsh WPA Addition	12238235	116	\$464,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Wright

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Pelican Lake Addition	12125235	60	\$360,000	No	Full	Not Applicable

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

Kandiyohi

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	# Bldgs?	Bldg Improve Desc	Value of Bldg	Disposition of Improvements
Lake Lillian WPA Addition	11734201	50	\$275,000	4	Farm house and sheds	\$45,000	Remove

Lyon

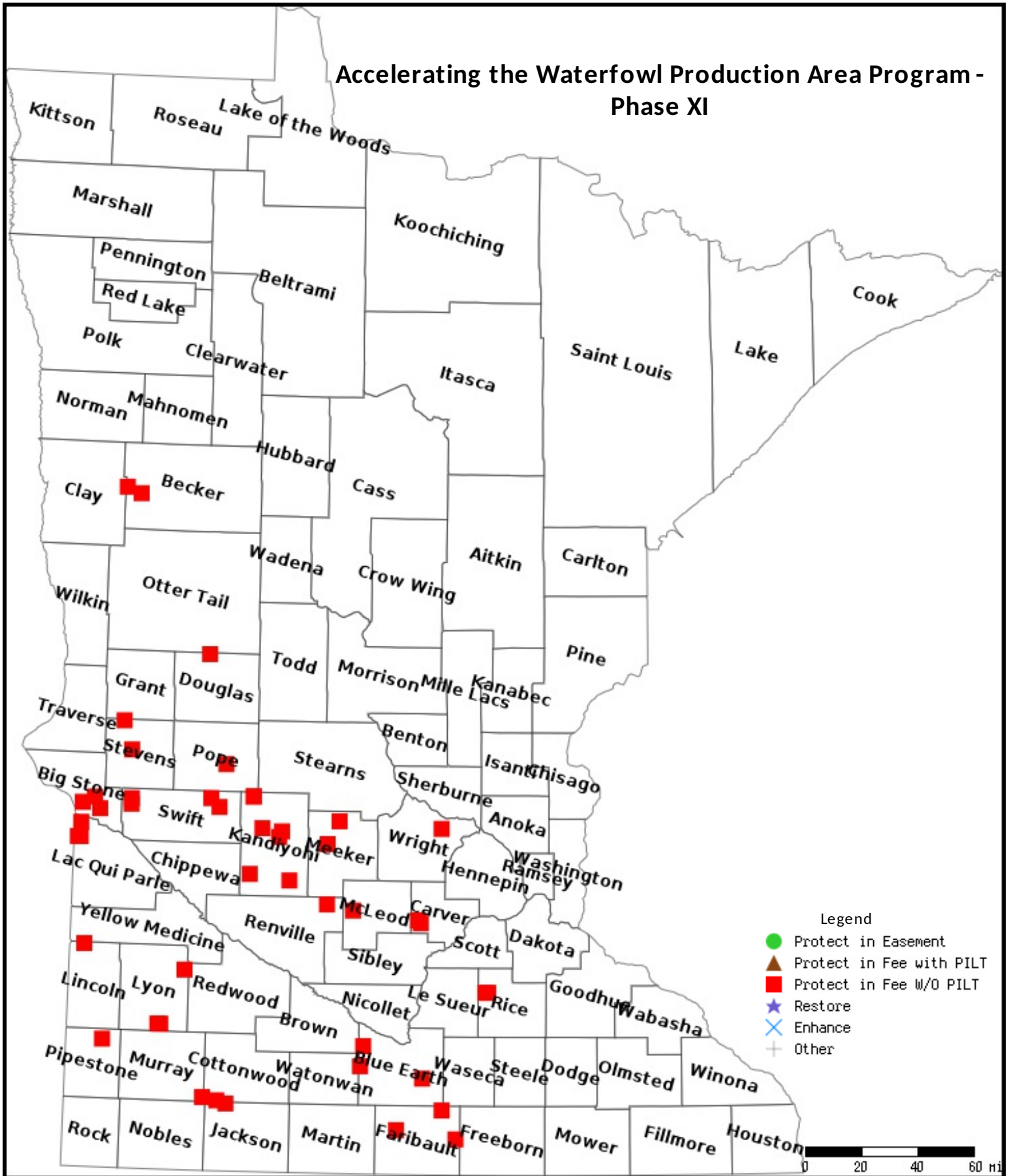
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	# Bldgs?	Bldg Improve Desc	Value of Bldg	Disposition of Improvements
Bendix WPA Addition	10941220	17	\$85,000	3	old farmsite	\$0	Demolish

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Accelerating the Waterfowl Production Area Program - Phase XI



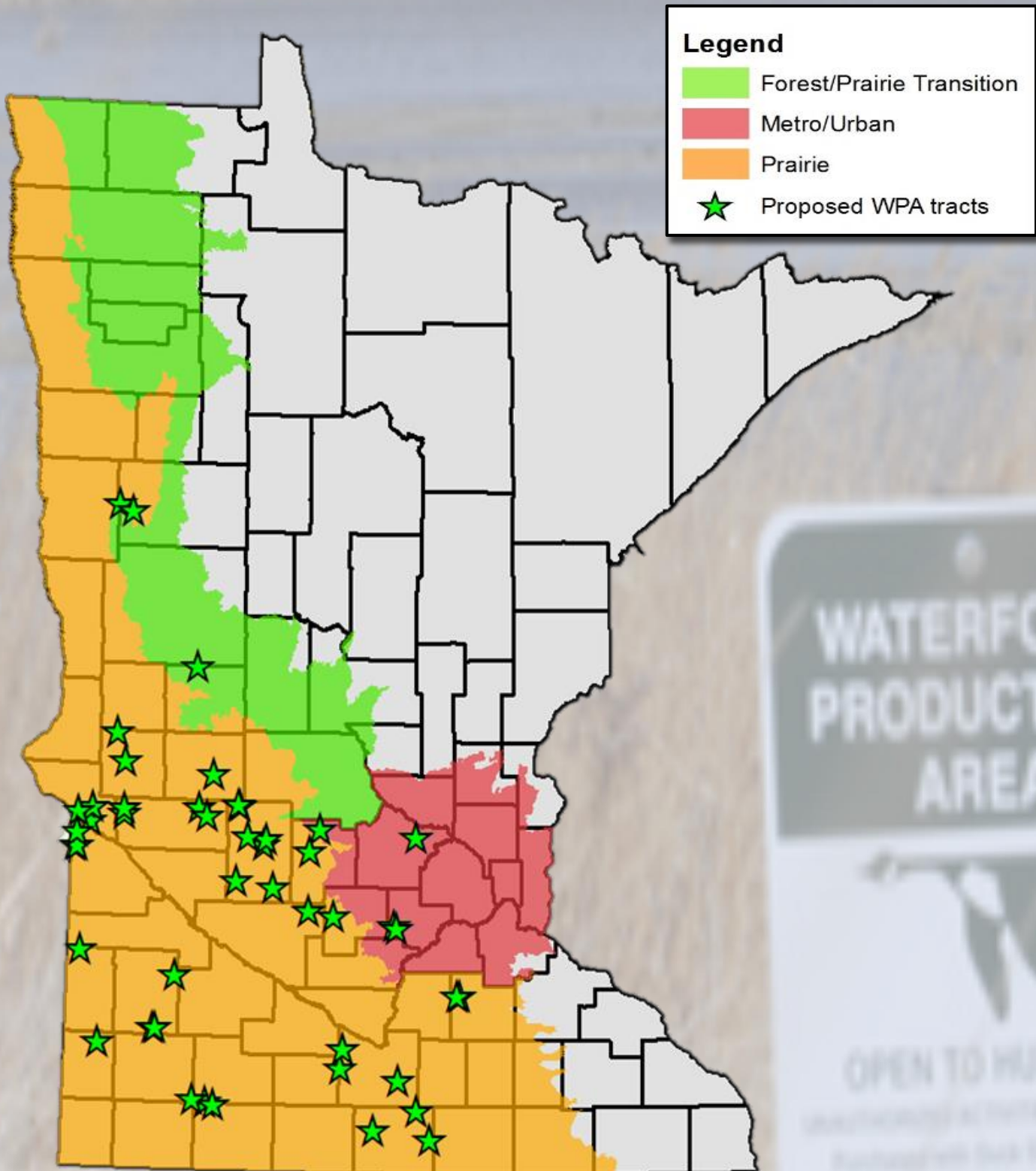
Data Generated From Parcel List

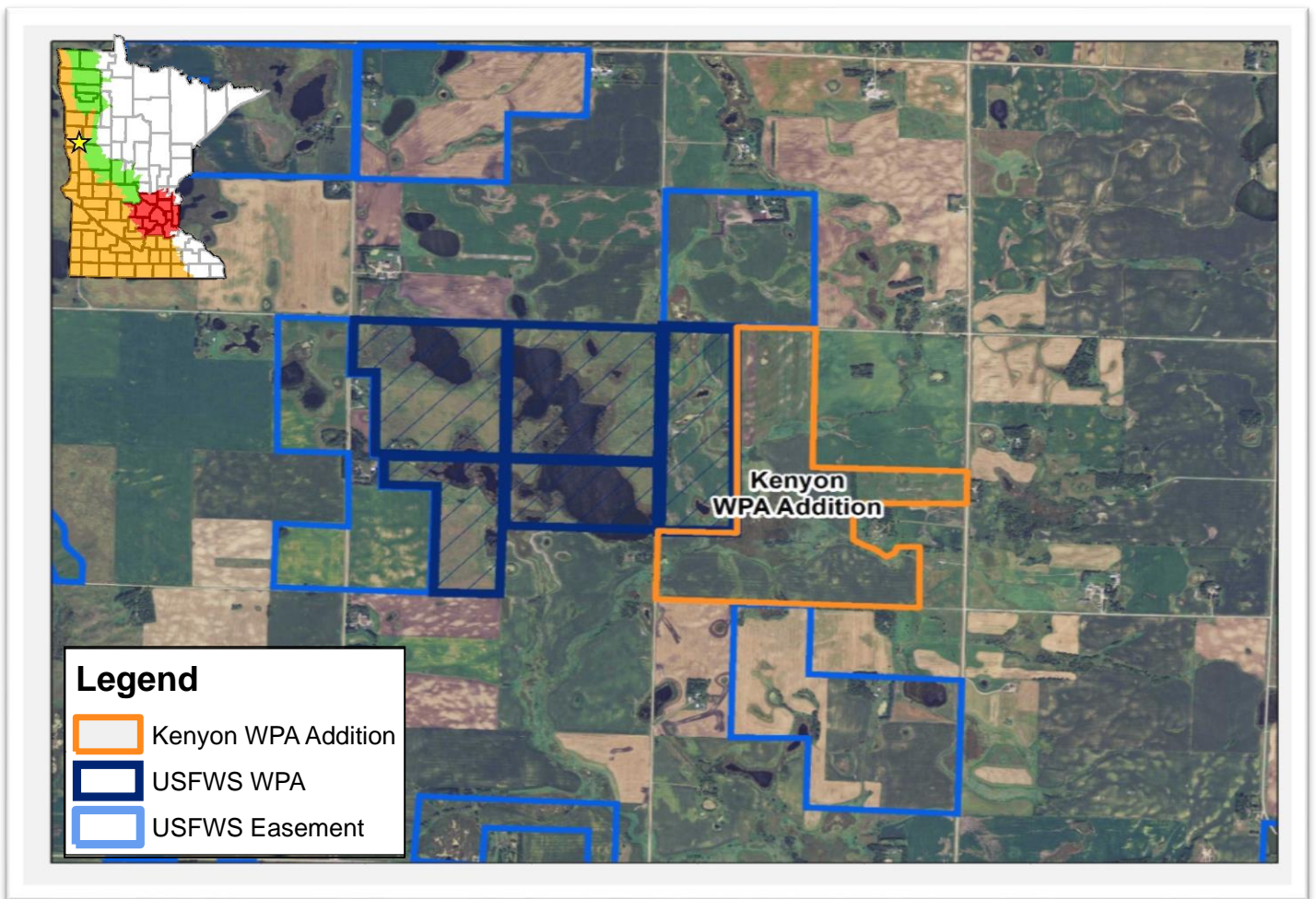


Accelerating the Waterfowl Production Area Program Phase XI



Proposed Tracts





The above picture is an example of a complex built with LSOHC funds in past appropriations. Kenyon WPA Addition was funded through FY17 Accelerating the WPA Program. The below picture was taken on Kenyon WPA Addition. As you can see this tract has great restoration potential.

