Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Laws of Minnesota 2020 Accomplishment Plan

Date: December 12, 2019

Program or Project Title: Accelerating the USFWS Habitat Conservation Easement Program - Phase II

Funds Recommended: \$ 3,718,000

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Legislative Citation: ML 2020, Ch. X, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd XX

Appropriation Language:

County Locations: Not Listed

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Prairie

Activity types:

- Protect in Easement
- Restore

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Prairie
- Wetlands

Abstract:

This Phase 2 partnership will accelerate USFWS wildlife habitat easements to restore and protect 900 acres of private grasslands and pothole wetlands in west-central Minnesota, and restore 60 additional prairie-wetland acres too. These "working land" conservation easements allow delayed haying and grazing while protecting restored wetlands and prairie grasslands for nesting ducks, pheasants, and other wildlife. By restoring and protecting grassland and wetland habitat while allowing for continued landowner use of these working private lands, USFWS habitat easements fill an important prairie landscape conservation niche that complements other more restrictive easements and fee-title public lands, and buffers existing habitats.

Design and scope of work:

Ducks Unlimited (DU) and Pheasants Forever (PF) will purchase wildlife habitat conservation easements on private land in west-central Minnesota using federally-approved conservation easement language and federal payment rates, restore drained wetlands and cropland back to prairie grassland, and transfer the easements to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) for long-term perpetual monitoring and enforcement. DU will purchase and hold easements through it's Wetlands America Trust (WAT), DU's supporting land-holding fiduciary organization, of which DU is the sole corporate member. By purchasing easements and restoring grasslands and wetlands for USFWS with OHF support, DU and PF will effectively accelerate the rate at which USFWS can protect grassland and wetlands in key focus landscapes in which there are also many state and federal wildlife lands owned and managed in fee-title, and



other lands protected by more restrictive conservation easements too. These are some of the most productive landscapes in the state for breeding waterfowl and other prairie wildlife including pheasants, and these private working land conservation easements complement other federal, state, and private conservation easement options available to landowners.

USFWS habitat conservation easements not only include protection measures that prevent wetland/prairie conversion and land development/subdivision, but importantly, they also secure rights to restore wetlands and prairie grassland where feasible too - which is the primary purpose of this OHF easement program. DU/PF will help USFWS conduct landowner outreach, prioritize offers of federally-approved easement payments, and conduct landowner negotiations, boundary survey, environmental review, title review, and other legal tasks, and purchase the easement for USFWS. DU/PF will protect via easement (and restore where needed) 3,000 acres of prairie and wetlands for USFWS. DU/PF will also use OHF grant funds to restore 200 additional prairie and wetland acres on land eased directly by USFWS as leverage too. DU/PF will restore eased lands in partnership with the USFWS with technical guidance from their private lands biologists. DU engineers will survey/design larger complex wetland restorations, and manage restoration contracts to private construction firms.

USFWS "Habitat Easements" have been used here for over two decades, and are designed to provide a habitat protection conservation tool to complement public lands habitat complexes such as federal Waterfowl Production Areas and state Wildlife Management Areas, by keeping privately owned restored grassland and wetland habitat intact and on county tax rolls while allowing for working use of the land. These easements provide landowners with the option of either delayed haying (after July 15) or both grazing and delayed haying, which results in adequate habitat for wetland and upland nesting birds and a working land use option that appeals to some private landowners. Importantly, these working land easements also help manage plant succession on their land, which is critical to preventing the encroachment of volunteer trees and invasive plant species. Well-managed grazing, delayed haying, and USFWS prescribed fire also benefits those grassland bird species that prefer more open prairie habitats, such as pintail ducks, marbled godwits, snipe, and many other prairie species.

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:

This proposal will purchase habitat easements to restore to prairie grasslands and wetland complexes. USFWS easements can be grazed and delay hayed, land uses which are compatible with grassland nesting birds as per scientific research. Prairies and emergent marshes are identified as critical habitats for many "Species of Greatest Conservation Need" listed in Minnesota's "Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild & Rare: An Action Plan for Minnesota Wildlife". Grassland nesting birds have shown the largest population decline of any of the bird species. Specific species listed in the Action Plan as requiring prairie (page 255) include seven species of butterflies and three bird species that are native prairie specialists: chestnut-collared longspur, Sprague's pipit, and Baird's sparrow. Specific species listed in the Action Plan as requiring emergent marshes (page 267) include least bittern, American bittern, marsh wren, and Virginia rail. The Prairie Parkland has 139 species listed on the SGCN with 13 of these species being unique to the section. Grasslands are also critical to a diverse suite of declining pollinator species.

In addition to these specific wildlife species listed as SGCN in the Action Plan, restored prairie and wetlands in the Prairie Parkland will provide habitat of significant value for other species listed in Appendix B of the Action Plan too. Restored and protected prairie will provide habitat of significant value for other SGCN including bird species: upland sandpiper, bobolink, burrowing owl, Le Conte's sparrow, grasshopper sparrow, eastern meadowlark, swamp sparrow, sharp-tailed grouse, short-eared owl, northern harrier, dickcissel, Henslow's sparrow, and Nelson's sharp-tailed sparrow. Upland nesting waterfowl will also benefit including waterfowl listed as SGCN; northern pintail and lesser scaup, which have both seen declines in continental populations. Wetland associated birds such as trumpeter swan, black tern, American bittern, Wilson's phalarope, and marbled godwit will benefit from wetlands restored and buffered in the prairie landscape through the habitat easements. Mammals including northern grasshopper mouse and Richardson's ground squirrels, reptiles such as lined snake and Blanding's turtle, and amphibians such as northern cricket frog and common mudpuppy are SGCN in the Prairie Parkland.

Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

USFWS biologists score and rank each grassland habitat easement proposal based on ecological site attributes and landscape juxtaposition. This ranking process was designed to be relatively simple and evaluate the capability of the proposed easement to provide biological benefits for wetland and grassland dependent wildlife species by considering the habitat on the easement tract as well as its contribution and benefits to other protected lands in the surrounding area. Periodically, the USFWS Minnesota Wetland Acquisition Office in Fergus Falls uses these rankings to re-prioritize the proposals to assure that the USFWS is working on and purchasing the highest ranking proposals throughout the year. DU and PF will rely on the high level of science-based expertise of the USFWS to ensure that easement opportunities are prioritized, and will work closely as a partnership to share the workload and accelerate the easement program in west-central Minnesota. Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever, and USFWS will work together to use science-based targeting to focus promotion of this accelerated habitat conservation easement program, with focus on tracts near existing federal WPAs, state WMAs, and other permanent private land easements. High priority tracts will be those with restorable drained wetlands and converted prairie or expiring CRP that, once fully restored, will build and expand prairie-wetland complexes for

ducks, pheasants, and migratory birds in landscapes with a high density of other protected habitats. Science-based models such as the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) "Thunderstorm Maps" and "Restorable Wetlands Inventory" will help us determine landscape importance to breeding waterfowl, as will the state Pheasant Plan and Minnesota's Prairie Conservation Plan that helps guide prairie conservation efforts within Complexes, Core, and Corridor areas of western Minnesota. Finally, parcels near sites with relatively high biological diversity and significance based on the Minnesota DNR County Biological Survey (MCBS) will be a priority too, and parcels with unique ecological values will be shared with other conservation easement program partners to ensure collaboration, avoid duplication of effort, and that the best conservation easement program option is offered to private landowners.

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

• H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds

Which other plans are addressed in this program:

- Long Range Duck Recovery Plan
- Long Range Plan for the Ring-Necked Pheasant in MN

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program:

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

Prairie:

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

Relationship to other funds:

Not Listed

Does this program include leverage in funds:

Yes

To help leverage this state request, the USFWS pledges to spend at least \$280,000 in federal Migratory Bird Management Funds (federal "duck stamp") to directly purchase additional easements, and \$28,000 in federal staff time assist DU and PF in the purchase, restoration, and transfer of easements to USFWS. DU and PF strive to use our non-federal private and state OHF grant expense as often as possible as match to leverage federal NAWCA grant funds to further our conservation missions. NAWCA is highly competitive and complex, and proposal success is uncertain. Therefore, DU and PF will work closely with Minnesota DNR, USFWS, and other NGO partners such as TNC to use state OHF grant expense as non-federal match to leverage federal NAWCA funds to help fund similar land restoration and protection work in the same landscapes where USFWS habitat conservation easements are being purchased and restored. This approach may include using OHF grant expense to leverage NAWCA funds to pay for more habitat easements, or to purchase lands in fee-title for DNR or FWS, or for restoration costs of lands purchased or protected by easements.

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 OHF funding request does not supplant or substitute for any previous funding. This new OHF funding will be used for new conservation work to accelerate USFWS conservation easement delivery in Minnesota to accelerate protection and restoration of wetlands and prairie, and provide "working land" conservation easements options for landowners.

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

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
20 10 -20 18	U.S. Migratory Bird Conservation Fund (federal Duck Stamp)	Over \$5 million

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

Easements secured will be transferred to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for long-term annual monitoring and enforcement. The terms of the easement allow limited delayed haying after July 15 or delayed haying and grazing, but require wetlands and grasslands to be maintained by the private landowner. The easements also allow DU and PF, and subsequently the the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service after transfer, to restore and help enhance wetland restorations or improve grasslands in the future when determined by the Service to be necessary for wildlife habitat management purposes.

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

	Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2	020	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Annually Monitor Easements	Ildentify Problems if any	Work with Private Landowners to Resolve

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

Some very limited duration crop planting may be required as site preparation for prairie restoration on parcels where herbicides with long (18+ month) residual carryover have been used, where conversion of old fields infested with invasive plants such as smooth brome and reed canary grass may require a year of cropping with herbicides for restoration purposes. No food plots are planned through this program.

Will the eased land be open for public use - No

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

Some tracts to be eased may already have USFWS wetland easements on them that protect intact and restored wetlands. The federal payment for these new habitat easements will take into account the value of the land with those wetlands permanently protected. These new USFWS Habitat easements will overlay, and protect and restore uplands in addition to previously protected wetlands.

Who will manage the easement?

DU and PF will be responsible for monitoring and enforcement of easement terms during our brief hold times (estimated 1 year or less) prior to transfer of easements to the USFWS, after which time the USFWS and federal government will monitor and enforce the terms of the easements. All land management will be the responsibility of the private landowner, but the easements require the wetlands and prairie grassland uplands to be maintained and include the right of restoration.

Who will be the easement holder?

DU and PF will record and briefly hold the easements for approximately one year, after which the USFWS will hold and enforce the easements in perpetuity.

What is the anticipated number of easements (range is fine) you plan to accomplish with this appropriation?

We anticipate purchasing between 5-15 easements in total, depending on the size of land tracts to be protected.

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 the acquired parcels be restored or enhanced within this appropriation? - Yes

Yes, all lands eased that are in need of restoration (e.g., cropland and drained wetlands) will be restored through this appropriation. In addition, DU and PF will use this appropriation to also restore 60 acres or more of land protected by USFWS easements purchased directly by the USFWS.

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 (Permanently Protected Conservation Easements)

Accomplishment Timeline:

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Easement offers made to private landowners for parcels prioritized by USFWS and using payments calculated by USFWS	December 2021
Easement boundary surveys, consulted phase 1 environmental reviews, and legal title clearance completed by DU and PF	June 20 22
Easements purchased and recorded by DU and PF	December 2022
Easements transfered from DU and PF to USFWS	December 2023
Easement wetlands and prairie grasslands restored by DU and PF	December 20 28

Date of Final Report Submission: 10/31/2028

Federal Funding:

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 - \$280000 In-Kind Match - \$28000 Other -

Outcomes:

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

• Wetland and upland complexes will consist of native prairies, restored prairies, quality grasslands, and restored shallow lakes and wetlands USFWS habitat easements will add restored and protected grassland and small wetland acres to augment existing public lands and other permanent easements to create prairie-wetland complexes with a more diverse mix of habitats and conservation options for private landowners. The measure of success will be the number of functioning prairie wetland complexes that provide adequate wetland and grassland acres within a landscape. This is a long-term, programmatic landscape conservation effort that will take time to achieve.

Programs in prairie region:

• Expiring CRP lands are permanently protected This outcome will be measured by the number of expiring CRP acres that will be protected through USFWS easements, and the restored and protected grassland and wetland habitat that will not be subject to future conversion to intensive row crop agriculture. By offering private landowners a working lands conservation easement option, landowners in need of an annual income stream from their land will be incentivized to keep grasslands intact and restore wetlands.

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

The budget will be reduced to approximately 28% of the request in each budget line item category, with some rounding and minor adjustments.

Total Amount of Request: \$3718000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$160,000	\$28,000	DU Private & Federal USFWS	\$188,000
Contracts	\$845,000	\$0		\$845,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$2,430,000	\$280,000	Federal USFWS	\$2,710,000
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$23,000	\$0		\$23,000
Pro fessio nal Services	\$150,000	\$0		\$150,000
Direct Support Services	\$15,000	\$0		\$15,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$5,000	\$0		\$5,000
Supplies/Materials	\$90,000	\$0		\$90,000
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$3,718,000	\$308,000		\$4,026,000

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over#of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
DU realty specialist, biologists, and engineers to help close easements and restore wetlands and grasslands on protected land tracts.	0.33	3.00	\$100,000	\$28,000	DU Private & Federal USFWS	\$128,000
DU Conservation Program Manager who will coordinate the purchase of easements, manage the partnership, and administer the grant.	0.13	3.00	\$40,000	\$0		\$40,000
PF Biologist, Land, and Legal Staff to purchase and restore eaesments, and transfer them to the USFWS.	0.08	3.00	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
Total	0.54	9.00	\$160,000	\$28,000		\$188,000

Budget and Cash Leverage by Partnership

Budget Name	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Ducks Unlimited	\$140,000	\$28,000	DU Private & Federal USFWS	\$168,000
Contracts	Ducks Unlimited	\$560,000	\$0		\$560,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Ducks Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Ducks Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	Ducks Unlimited	\$1,700,000	\$280,000	Federal USFWS	\$1,980,000
Easement Stewardship	Ducks Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Ducks Unlimited	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
Pro fessio nal Services	Ducks Unlimited	\$130,000	\$0		\$130,000
Direct Support Services	Ducks Unlimited	\$10,000	\$0		\$10,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Ducks Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Ducks Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Ducks Unlimited	\$3,000	\$0		\$3,000
Supplies/Materials	Ducks Unlimited	\$60,000	\$0		\$60,000
DNR IDP	Ducks Unlimited	\$0	\$0		\$0
То	tal	\$2,623,000	\$308,000		\$2,931,000

Personnel - Ducks Unlimited

Position	FTE	Over#of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
DU realty specialist, biologists, and engineers to help close easements and restore wetlands and grasslands on protected land tracts.	0.33	3.00	\$100,000	¢28 000	DU Private & Federal USFWS	\$128,000
DU Conservation Program Manager who will coordinate the purchase of easements, manage the partnership, and administer the grant.	0.13	3.00	\$40,000	\$0		\$40,000
Total	0.46	6.00	\$140,000	\$28,000		\$168,000

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Pheasants Forever	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
Contracts	Pheasants Forever	\$285,000	\$0		\$285,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Pheasants Forever	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Pheasants Forever	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	Pheasants Forever	\$730,000	\$0		\$730,000
Easement Stewardship	Pheasants Forever	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Pheasants Forever	\$3,000	\$0		\$3,000
Professional Services	Pheasants Forever	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
Direct Support Services	Pheasants Forever	\$5,000	\$0		\$5,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Pheasants Forever	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Pheasants Forever	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Pheasants Forever	\$2,000	\$0		\$2,000
Supplies/Materials	Pheasants Forever	\$30,000	\$0		\$30,000
DNR IDP	Pheasants Forever	\$0	\$0		\$0
To	otal	\$1,095,000	\$0		\$1,095,000

Personnel - Pheasants Forever

Position	FTE	Over#of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
PF Biologist, Land, and Legal Staff to purchase and restore eaesments, and transfer them to the USFWS.	0.08	3.00	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
Total	8 0.0	3.00	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000

Amount of Request: \$3,718,000

Amount of Leverage: \$308,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 8.28%

DSS + Personnel: \$175,000

As a % of the total request: 4.71%

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

Minnesota DNR grants staff previously reviewed and approved DU accounting methodology for Direct Support Services, which are calculated and included in DU staff costs. DU Direct Support Services constitute approximately 10% of DU overall staff costs on average among DU conservation staff billing categories. DU breaks out and invoices for Direct Support Service expenses approved by DNR for reimbursement separately from Personnel expenses. In accordance with 2 CFR 200, DU uses the direct allocation method of allocating costs to

programs and final cost objectives. This process of allocating costs is accomplished through the use of hourly rates. The direct cost of activities, including direct support expenses, is included in these hourly rates. The rates are comprised of costs for salaries, benefits, office space, general insurance, support staff, office supplies, and other various direct expenses incurred at the regional offices and conservation department at the home office. All costs are assigned to conservation projects (net of applicable personnel and other costs that are non-conservation related.) Hourly charges represent the amount that DU charges conservation projects per hour for each staff member working on the project. These costs represent expenses that directly support the labor cost necessary for the development of a specific water/wetlands conservation project.

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 2% of the sum of personnel, contracts, professional services, and travel, and will donate the

difference in-kind.

What is included in the contacts line?

DU and PF Contracts include costs paid to competitively-selected private earth-moving contractors to restore drained wetlands by plugging or filling ditches and removing sediment and trees, installing water level control structures, and seeding cropland back to native prairie grasslands.

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:

None - all travel funding will be used for in-state mileage, meals, and lodging, as necessary.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

The USFWS will purchase some other easements directly using federal Migratory Bird Conservation (federal duck stamp) funds through federal USFWS staff personnel. PF and DU hope to also leverage additional federal NAWCA grant funds to help pay for restoration costs in the future too, but those proposals are pending.

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	20	40	0	0	60
Pro tect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	180	720	0	0	900
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	200	760	0	0	960

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	0
Pro tect in Easement	0
Enhance	0
Total	0

Table 2. Total Funding by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$180,000	\$38,000	\$0	\$0	\$218,000
Pro tect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pro tect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$700,000	\$2,800,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
To t	\$880,000	\$2,838,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,718,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro Urban	Fo rest Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	30	0	30	0	60
Pro tect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pro tect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pro tect in Easement	0	360	0	540	0	900
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	390	0	570	0	960

Table 4. Total Funding within each Ecological Section

T ype	Metro Urban	Fo rest Prairie	SEForest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$109,000	\$0	\$109,000	\$0	\$218,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$3,500,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$1,509,000	\$0	\$2,209,000	\$0	\$3,718,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	
Restore	\$9000	\$950	\$0	\$0	
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Pro tect in Easement	\$3889	\$3889	\$0	\$0	
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SEForest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$3633	\$0	\$3633	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$3889	\$0	\$3889	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Automatic system calculation / not entered by managers

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

0

Parcel List

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

Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type restore or enhance.

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type protect.

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

