



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Accelerating the USFWS Habitat Conservation Easement Program - Phase I Laws of Minnesota 2018 Final Report

General Information

Date: 05/13/2025

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

Funds Recommended: \$2,960,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2018, Ch. 208, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd 2(l)

Appropriation Language: \$2,960,000 the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Ducks Unlimited, in cooperation with Pheasants Forever and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, to acquire permanent conservation "working land" easements and to restore wetlands and prairie grasslands. Of this amount, \$2,000,000 is to Ducks Unlimited and \$960,000 is to Pheasants Forever. A list of proposed acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

Manager Information

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Location Information

County Location(s): Pope, Douglas, Big Stone, Swift, Meeker and Stearns.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Forest / Prairie Transition

Prairie

Metro / Urban

Activity types:

Protect in Easement

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Wetlands

Prairie

Narrative

Summary of Accomplishments

Ducks Unlimited and Pheasants Forever purchased 10 facilitative habitat conservation easements protecting 1,173 acres, and transferred them to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. This was Phase 1 of a new OHF grant program to help accelerate the protection and restoration of private land by DU and PF through USFWS habitat conservation easements. DU and PF purchased and recorded habitat conservation easements using USFWS easement template language and payment valuation determinations and then transfer the easements to USFWS for long-term monitoring and enforcement with no stewardship costs to Minnesota OHF. DU and PF also restored easement lands, as required.

Process & Methods

This was Phase 1 of a new OHF grant program to help accelerate the protection and restoration of land by DU and PF through USFWS habitat conservation easements. DU and PF purchased and recorded habitat conservation easements using USFWS easement template language and payment valuation determinations and then transfer the easements to USFWS for long-term monitoring and enforcement with no stewardship costs to Minnesota OHF. DU and PF also fully restored all lands eased as required and expected by LSOHC, however the acres restored on these easements acquired are not reported thru this final report as additional acres as guided by LSOHC staff.

This work began in July 2018. DU closed 7 easements and PF closed 3 easements for a total of 10 easements protecting 1,173 acres. Both DU and PF completed restoration of these protected private easement lands and transfer of easements to USFWS for long-term monitoring and enforcement has been completed. These 10 easements include:

Metro Section (60 acres subtotal, 17 acres wetland, 43 acres upland):

60-acre Arnold Easement purchased by PF in Meeker County (17 acres wetland, 43 acres upland);

Transition Section (154 acres subtotal; 27 acres wetland, 127 acres upland):

63-acre Olson Easement purchase by DU in Douglas County (12 acres wetland, 51 acres upland, including 3 acres of native prairie as per USFWS); and,

91-acre Anderson Easement purchased by DU in Douglas County (15 acres wetland, 76 acres upland, including 5 acres of native prairie as per USFWS);

Prairie Section (959 acres subtotal; 404 wetland, 555 upland):

220-acre Sonsteng Easement purchased by DU in Pope County (82 acres wetland, 138 acres upland, including 90 acres of native prairie as per USFWS);

68-acre Blakeman Easement purchased by DU in Pope County (7 acres wetland, 61 acres upland, including 2 acres of native prairie as per USFWS);

154-acre Jim Nelson Easement purchased by DU in Big Stone County (48 acres wetland, 106 acres upland, including 28 acres of native prairie as per USFWS);

119-acre Nelson Family Easement purchased by DU in Pope County (25 acres wetland, 94 acres upland);

140-acre Fauskee Easement purchased by PF in Stearns County (23 acres wetland, 117 acres upland);

215-acre Thompson Easement purchased by PF in Swift County (213 acres wetland, 2 acres upland, including 13

acres of native prairie as per USFWS); and, 43-acre Mark Anderson Easement purchased by DU in Pope County (6 acres wetland, 37 acres upland).

In summary, DU and PF successfully spent 92% of this OHF grant appropriation to protect 1,173 acres, including 448 acres of wetlands and 725 acres of uplands, and restored all easement acres that required restoration. The achievement far exceeds our 720-acre goal for this Phase 1 OHF grant. DU and PF also far exceeded the 10 acres of Native Prairie we estimated to be protected by including 141 acres of Native Prairie in our easements (14 times more than we predicted).

How did the program address habitats of significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, threatened or endangered species, and/or list targeted species?

This program used permanent habitat easements to protect prairie grasslands and wetlands. 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 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.

How did the program use science-based targeting that leveraged or expanded corridors and complexes, reduced fragmentation, or protected areas in the MN County Biological Survey.

USFWS biologists scored and ranked 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 relied on the high level of science-based expertise of the USFWS to ensure that easement opportunities are prioritized, and worked closely as a partnership to share the workload and accelerate the easement program in west-central Minnesota. Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever, and USFWS worked 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 were those with native prairie, 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” helped us determine landscape importance to breeding waterfowl, as did 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) were a priority too, and parcels with unique ecological values were 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.

Explain Partners, Supporters, & Opposition

DU and PF worked primarily with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and private landowners, but also referred some landowners to the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources when it was appropriate that other conservation easement programs were a better fit. No opposition was encountered, although a few landowners declined to sell easements after receiving offers for a variety of reasons.

Exceptional challenges, expectations, failures, opportunities, or unique aspects of program

No exceptional challenges, expectations, failures, opportunities, or unique aspects were encountered in this Phase 1 of the program, other than for both DU and PF to learn how USFWS conducts their easement business and adapt our land protection program processes to allow for purchase of USFWS easements using USFWS AALV easement valuation methodology. Negotiating easement boundaries and revising purchase agreements to reflect revised easement valuations was a challenge at times, but all routine and part of how conservation easements are negotiated. Importantly, several easement landowners referred their neighbors to the USFWS to pursue grassland habitat conservation easements too, which was a strong positive result that will benefit future phases of this program and conservation in general.

What other dedicated funds may collaborate with or contribute to this program?

N/A

What is the plan to sustain and/or maintain this work after the Outdoor Heritage Funds are expended?

These conservation easements were transferred to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service who will monitor and enforce the terms of these perpetual easements. All easements secured have been transferred to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for long-term annual monitoring and enforcement. The terms of the easement require wetlands and grasslands to be maintained by the private landowner, and allow for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to help enhance wetland restorations or improve grassland stand when determined by the Service to be necessary. All future O&M Costs of these private land properties are the responsibility of the private landowners.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2025 and annually thereafter in perpetuity	Federal USFWS staff and budgets.	Annually monitor easements by land and air.	Identify concerns and problems with habitat conditions and compliance with easement terms, if any.	Work with Private Landowners to address concerns and correct any habitat problems.

Budget

Grand Totals Across All Partnerships

Item	Requested	AP Amount	Spent	Leverage	Received Leverage	Leverage Source	Original Total	Final Total
Personnel	\$110,000	\$228,000	\$215,100	\$60,000	\$89,500	USFWS In-kind & DU Private	\$170,000	\$304,600
Contracts	\$561,200	\$583,200	\$333,700	-	-	-	\$561,200	\$333,700
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	\$2,110,000	\$1,951,000	\$1,949,700	\$240,000	\$281,500	USFWS MBCF	\$2,350,000	\$2,231,200
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$9,500	-	\$200	DU Private	\$10,000	\$9,700
Professional Services	\$75,000	\$82,000	\$81,400	-	\$2,700	-, PF Private	\$75,000	\$84,100
Direct Support Services	\$13,800	\$18,800	\$16,800	-	\$2,200	-, PF Private	\$13,800	\$19,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$1,700	-	-	-	\$5,000	\$1,700
Supplies/Materials	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$50,400	-	-	-	\$75,000	\$50,400
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$2,960,000	\$2,960,000	\$2,658,300	\$300,000	\$376,100	-	\$3,260,000	\$3,034,400

Partner: Ducks Unlimited

Totals

Item	Requested	AP Amount	Spent	Leverage	Received Leverage	Leverage Source	Original Total	Final Total
Personnel	\$100,000	\$208,000	\$194,600	\$60,000	\$89,500	USFWS In-kind & DU Private	\$160,000	\$284,100
Contracts	\$375,000	\$377,000	\$306,800	-	-	-	\$375,000	\$306,800
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	\$1,400,000	\$1,271,000	\$1,271,300	\$240,000	\$281,500	USFWS MBCF	\$1,640,000	\$1,552,800
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$9,500	-	\$200	DU Private	\$10,000	\$9,700
Professional Services	\$50,000	\$57,000	\$57,600	-	-	-	\$50,000	\$57,600
Direct Support Services	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$15,500	-	-	-	\$10,000	\$15,500
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$1,700	-	-	-	\$5,000	\$1,700
Supplies/Materials	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$38,200	-	-	-	\$50,000	\$38,200
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,895,200	\$300,000	\$371,200	-	\$2,300,000	\$2,266,400

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Amount Spent	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Ducks Unlimited biologists, wetland engineers, and land specialist.	1.0	3.0	\$194,600	\$89,500	USFWS In-kind & DU Private	\$284,100

Partner: Pheasants Forever

Totals

Item	Requested	AP Amount	Spent	Leverage	Received Leverage	Leverage Source	Original Total	Final Total
Personnel	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$20,500	-	-	-	\$10,000	\$20,500
Contracts	\$186,200	\$206,200	\$26,900	-	-	-	\$186,200	\$26,900
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	\$710,000	\$680,000	\$678,400	-	-	-	\$710,000	\$678,400
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$23,800	-	\$2,700	PF Private	\$25,000	\$26,500
Direct Support Services	\$3,800	\$3,800	\$1,300	-	\$2,200	PF Private	\$3,800	\$3,500
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$12,200	-	-	-	\$25,000	\$12,200
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$960,000	\$960,000	\$763,100	-	\$4,900	-	\$960,000	\$768,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Amount Spent	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
PF biologist, land specialist, and legal staff	0.1	3.0	\$20,500	-	-	\$20,500

Direct Support Services

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 as a portion of 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 1.5% of the sum of personnel, contracts, professional services, and travel, and will donate the difference in-kind.

Explain any budget challenges or successes:

DU and PF exceeded our Accomplishment Plan goals under budget while spending only 92% of grant funds appropriated to us in the process.

Total Revenue: \$0

Revenue Spent: \$0

Revenue Balance: \$0

Of the money disclosed above, what are the appropriate uses of the money:

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Wetland (AP)	Wetland (Final)	Prairie (AP)	Prairie (Final)	Forest (AP)	Forest (Final)	Habitat (AP)	Habitat (Final)	Total Acres (AP)	Total Acres (Final)
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	140	448	580	725	0	0	0	0	720	1,173
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	140	448	580	725	0	0	0	0	720	1,173

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

Type	Native Prairie (AP)	Native Prairie (Final)
Restore	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	0
Protect in Easement	10	141
Enhance	0	0
Total	10	141

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland (AP)	Wetland (Final)	Prairie (AP)	Prairie (Final)	Forest (AP)	Forest (Final)	Habitat (AP)	Habitat (Final)	Total Funding (AP)	Total Funding (Final)
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	\$600,000	\$1,015,600	\$2,360,000	\$1,642,700	-	-	-	-	\$2,960,000	\$2,658,300
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$600,000	\$1,015,600	\$2,360,000	\$1,642,700	-	-	-	-	\$2,960,000	\$2,658,300

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro / Urban (AP)	Metro / Urban (Final)	Forest / Prairie (AP)	Forest / Prairie (Final)	SE Forest (AP)	SE Forest (Final)	Prairie (AP)	Prairie (Final)	N. Forest (AP)	N. Forest (Final)	Total (AP)	Total (Final)
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	70	60	150	154	0	0	500	959	0	0	720	1,173
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	70	60	150	154	0	0	500	959	0	0	720	1,173

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/ Urban (AP)	Metro/ Urban (Final)	Forest / Prairie (AP)	Forest / Prairie (Final)	SE Fore st (AP)	SE Fores t (Final)	Prairie (AP)	Prairie (Final)	N. Fore st (AP)	N. Fores t (Final)	Total (AP)	Total (Final)
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easeme nt	\$300,00	\$135,600	\$600,00	\$348,00	-	-	\$2,060,00	\$2,174,700	-	-	\$2,960,00	\$2,658,300
Enhanc e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$300,000	\$135,600	\$600,000	\$348,000	-	-	\$2,060,000	\$2,174,700	-	-	\$2,960,000	\$2,658,300

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Explain the success/shortage of acre goals

DU and PF were able to far exceed our land protection acre goal of 720 acres by protecting 1,173 acres. This was achieved by simply underestimating the cost per acre for easement purchases and overestimating restoration costs.

DU and PF far exceeded our native prairie protection goal of 10 acres by protecting 141 acres, which was achieved by the inclusion of small patches of native prairie on multiple easements but also 90 acres of unbroken, heavily grazed native prairie on the Sonsteng easement purchased by DU for USFWS in Pope County north of Benson, MN.

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

Improved aquatic habitat indicators ~ *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.*

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 metropolitan urbanizing region:

Core areas protected with highly biologically diverse wetlands and plant communities, including native prairie, Big Woods, and oak savanna ~ *USFWS conservation easements will complement existing land protection options to help keep prairie grasslands with small wetlands on the landscape to buffer core areas of native prairie and oak savanna, thereby increasing the diversity of wetlands and plant communities and giving private landowners a working lands conservation option from which to choose, including lands under soon to expire CRP contracts. Wetlands and grasslands that are grazed will have an improved functional wildlife habitat benefit due to periodic disturbance of large animals, and is very compatible with oak savanna habitats.*

Programs in prairie region:

Expiring CRP lands are permanently protected ~ *This outcome will be measured by the sheer number of expiring CRP acres that will be protected through USFWS easements, and the 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. The number of native prairie acres protected will also be considered.*

Parcels

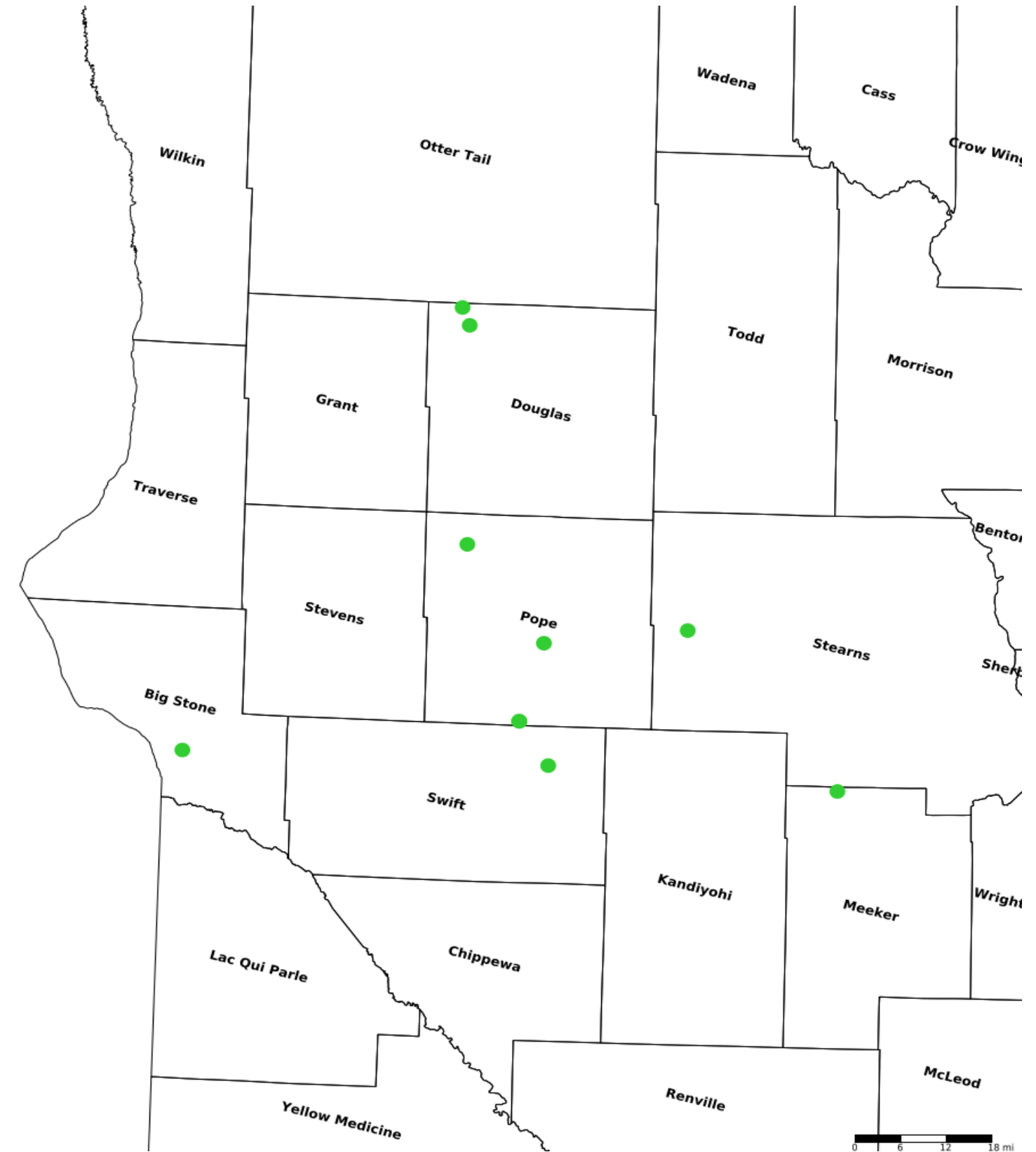
Sign-up Criteria?

[Yes - Sign up criteria is attached](#)

Easement Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Jim & Cindy Nelson	Big Stone	12246226	154	\$325,000	No
Miles Olson Property	Douglas	13040213	63	\$115,600	Yes
Stanley Jay Anderson Property	Douglas	13040202	91	\$158,200	Yes
Mike Arnold Property	Meeker	12131206	60	\$135,300	No
Blakeman Property	Pope	12438215	68	\$165,000	No
Mark & Gladys Anderson Property	Pope	12640224	43	\$75,000	Yes
Nelson Brothers Family Farm	Pope	12338231	119	\$280,000	Yes
Sonsteng Foundation Property	Pope	12338231	220	\$320,000	No
Bruce Fauskee Property	Stearns	12435202	140	\$360,000	No
Gerald Thompson Property	Swift	12238226	215	\$300,000	No

Parcel Map



- Protect in Easement
- ▲ Protect in Fee with PILT
- Protect in Fee W/O PILT
- ★ Restore
- ✕ Enhance
- ✚ Other