



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Accelerating the USFWS Habitat Conservation Easement Program - Phase I
Laws of Minnesota 2018 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 01/12/2023

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

Manager's Name: Doug McClain

Title: Regional Biologist

Organization: Ducks Unlimited

Address: Ducks Unlimited, Inc., c/o USFWS 18965 County Highway 82

City: Fergus Falls, MN 56537

Email: dmccclain@ducks.org

Office Number: 2187360612

Mobile Number: 2186713565

Fax Number:

Website: www.ducks.org/minnesota

Location Information

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

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

Abstract

This Phase 1 partnership will accelerate USFWS wildlife habitat easements to restore and protect 720 acres of private grasslands and pothole wetlands in west-central Minnesota. 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 that also allows 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 adds grassland to buffer rare intact native prairie nearby.

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 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 its 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 presented to landowners.

USFWS habitat conservation easements not only include protection measures that prevent wetland and prairie conversion (along with land development and subdivision), but importantly, they also secure rights to restore wetlands and prairie grassland where feasible too - which is the primary purpose of this easement program funding request. DU/PF will rely on referrals and prioritization of parcels from USFWS, and will offer federally-approved easement payments, but will perform all other landowner negotiations, boundary survey, phase 1 environmental review, title review, and other legal tasks, and purchase the easement for USFWS. DU and PF will restore prairie and wetlands on lands eased using the same state OHF grant funds used to purchase easements as required by the LSOHC. DU/PF will also pay for the restoration of eased lands too in partnership with the USFWS, and with technical guidance from their private lands biologists. DU engineers will survey/design larger wetland restorations, and manage construction by private 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 plan address habitats that have significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, and/or threatened or endangered species, and list targeted species?

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

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 two sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are most applicable to this project?

- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds

Which two other plans are addressed in this program?

- Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan
- U.S. Prairie Pothole Joint Venture Plan

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

Metro / Urban

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

Prairie

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

Does this program include leveraged funding?

-

Non-OHF Appropriations

Year	Source	Amount
2010-2016	U.S. Migratory Bird Conservation Fund (federal Duck Stamp)	-

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 require wetlands and grasslands to be maintained by the private landowner, and allow for the the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to help enhance wetland restorations or improve grassland stand when determined by the Service to be necessary.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2020	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Annually Monitor Easements	Identify Problems, if any	Work with Private Landowners to Resolve

Activity Details

Requirements

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

Yes

Is the land you plan to acquire (easement) free of any other permanent protection?

No

Describe the expected public use:

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?

All lands eased will remain privately owned, and private landowners will manage the land. The terms of easements will be monitored and enforced by the easement holder. After closing and recording, DU and PF will monitor and manage the easements we purchase for USFWS during our brief hold time of six months to approximately two years, after which time easements will be transferred to the USFWS and annually monitored and enforced by the USFWS.

Who will be the easement holder?

Temporarily, DU and PF will purchase, record, and hold the easements for six months to approximately two years, until easements are transferred to USFWS for long-term monitoring and federal enforcement in perpetuity.

Land Use

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

Yes

Explain what will be planted:

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 require a year of cropping with herbicides, or for other restoration purpose. No food plots are planned through this program.

Are any of the crop types planted GMO treated?

True

Will the eased land be open for public use?

No

Are there currently trails or roads on any of the proposed acquisitions?

No

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved as a result of the OHF acquisition?

No

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Easement offers made to private landowners for parcels prioritized by USFWS and using payments calculated by USFWS	June 2019
Easement boundary surveys, consulted phase 1 environmental reviews, and legal title clearance completed by DU and PF	December 2019
Easements purchased and recorded by DU and PF	December 2020
Easements transferred from DU and PF to USFWS	December 2021
Easement wetlands and prairie grasslands restored by DU and PF	June 2023

Date of Final Report Submission: 09/30/2023**Availability of Appropriation:** Subd. 7. Availability of Appropriation

Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation and are specified in the accomplishment plan approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation. Unless otherwise provided, the amounts in this section are available until June 30, 2021. For acquisition of real property, the amounts in this section are available until June 30, 2022, if a binding agreement with a landowner or purchase agreement is entered into by June 30, 2021, and closed no later than June 30, 2022. Funds for restoration or enhancement are available until June 30, 2023, or five years after acquisition, whichever is later, in order to complete initial restoration or enhancement work. If a project receives at least 15 percent of its funding from federal funds, the time of the appropriation may be extended to equal the availability of federal funding to a maximum of six years if that federal funding was confirmed and included in the second draft accomplishment plan. Funds appropriated for fee title acquisition of land may be used to restore, enhance, and provide for public use of the land acquired with the appropriation. Public-use facilities must have a minimal impact on habitat in acquired lands.

Budget

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

Grand Totals Across All Partnerships

Item	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$228,000	\$60,000	USFWS	\$288,000
Contracts	\$583,200	-	-	\$583,200
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	\$1,951,000	\$240,000	USFWS	\$2,191,000
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000
Professional Services	\$82,000	-	-	\$82,000
Direct Support Services	\$18,800	-	-	\$18,800
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$2,000	-	-	\$2,000
Supplies/Materials	\$75,000	-	-	\$75,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$2,960,000	\$300,000	-	\$3,260,000

Partner: Pheasants Forever**Totals**

Item	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000
Contracts	\$206,200	-	-	\$206,200
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	\$680,000	-	-	\$680,000
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000
Direct Support Services	\$3,800	-	-	\$3,800
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$960,000	-	-	\$960,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
PF biologist, land specialist, and legal staff	0.1	3.0	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000

Partner: Ducks Unlimited**Totals**

Item	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$208,000	\$60,000	USFWS	\$268,000
Contracts	\$377,000	-	-	\$377,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	\$1,271,000	\$240,000	USFWS	\$1,511,000
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000
Professional Services	\$57,000	-	-	\$57,000
Direct Support Services	\$15,000	-	-	\$15,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$2,000	-	-	\$2,000
Supplies/Materials	\$50,000	-	-	\$50,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$2,000,000	\$300,000	-	\$2,300,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Ducks Unlimited biologists, wetland engineers, and land specialist.	0.4	5.0	\$208,000	\$60,000	USFWS	\$268,000

Amount of Request: \$2,960,000

Amount of Leverage: \$300,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 10.14%

DSS + Personnel: \$246,800

As a % of the total request: 8.34%

Easement Stewardship: -

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

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

Budget and acres were reduced proportionately to approximately reflect the 24% funding recommendation for this program, with some minor rounding and reallocation.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service will spend \$240,000 or more of federal funds appropriated from the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund to purchase additional conservation easements, and will provide at least \$60,000 of in-kind federal USFWS staff cost to assist the purchase, restoration, and transfer of easements.

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?

Yes, all of the Contracts line item is for prairie and wetland restoration work contracted to private sector firms and individuals, and includes activities such as field site preparation, tree removal, prairie grass seeding, ditch plugging, tile disruption, sediment removal, dike and berm construction, water control structure installation, and wetland vegetation restoration.

Travel

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

I understand and agree that lodging, meals, and mileage must comply with the current MMB Commissioner Plan:

No

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.

Federal Funds

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program?

Yes

Are the funds confirmed?

Yes

- Cash : \$240,000
- In Kind : \$60,000

Output Tables**Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)**

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
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	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	140	580	0	0	720
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	140	580	0	0	720

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

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

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	\$600,000	\$2,360,000	-	-	\$2,960,000
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$600,000	\$2,360,000	-	-	\$2,960,000

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	70	150	0	500	0	720
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	70	150	0	500	0	720

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	\$300,000	\$600,000	-	\$2,060,000	-	\$2,960,000
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$300,000	\$600,000	-	\$2,060,000	-	\$2,960,000

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
------	---------	---------	--------	---------

Restore	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	\$4,285	\$4,068	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	\$4,285	\$4,000	-	\$4,120	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

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 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.*

Parcels

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.

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?

No

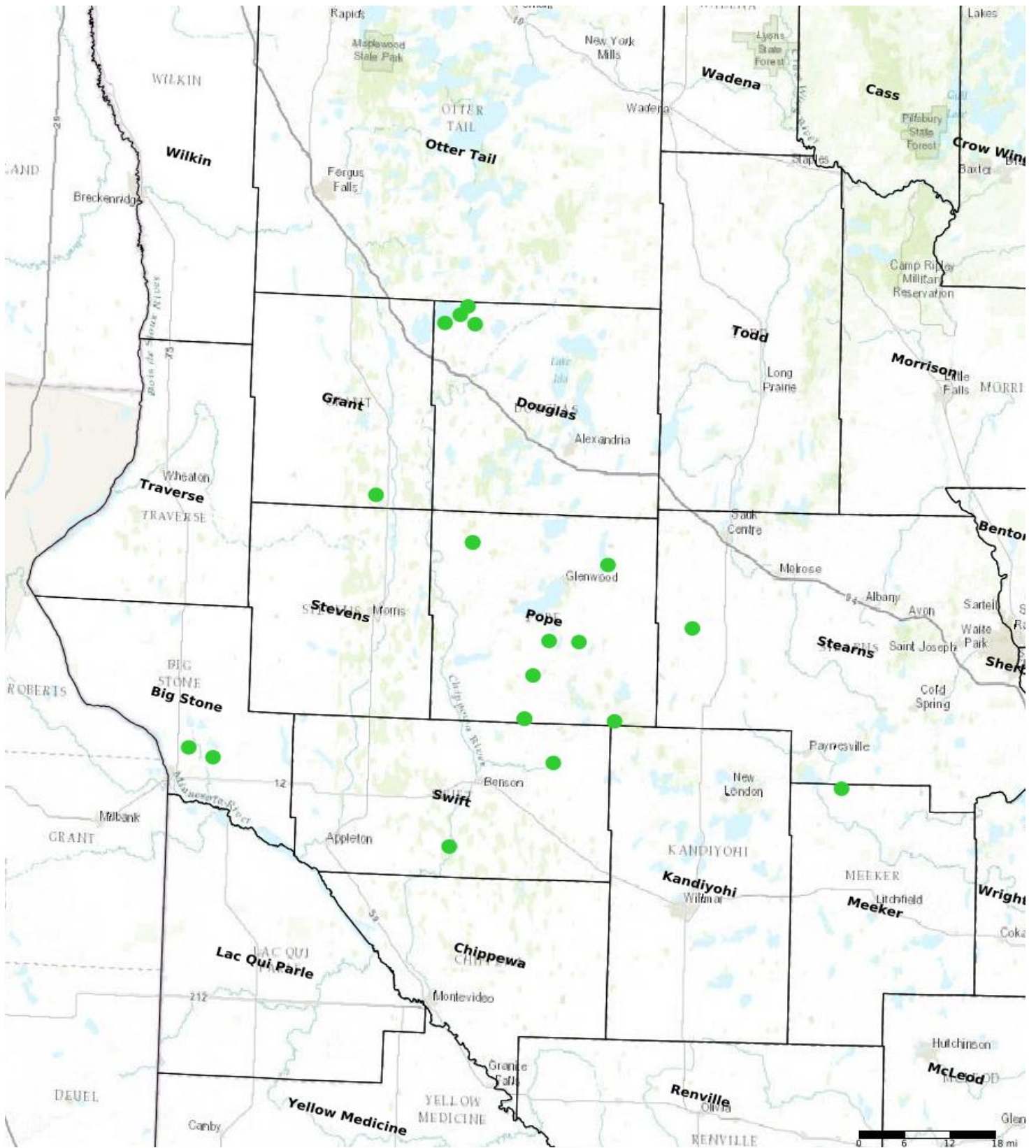
Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:

This amendment request is to change DU grant administration role from Jon Schneider to Doug McClain within DU, and to make minor shifts in funding among budget categories to all DU and PF to spend out remaining OHF grant funds to complete ongoing restoration work in 2023 (all easement purchases are complete; only restoration work and final reporting work remains). Thanks! Jon

Protect Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Steven Sitter Property	Big Stone	12245232	84	\$150,000	Yes
Jim & Cindy Nelson	Big Stone	12246226	197	\$325,000	No
Stanley Jay Anderson Property	Douglas	13040202	92	\$158,200	Yes
Miles Olson Property	Douglas	13040213	62	\$115,600	Yes
Hanson Property	Douglas	13040217	76	\$99,000	Yes
Douglas County Land Corporation	Douglas	13040210	190	\$385,000	Yes
Anderson Property	Douglas	12640224	45	\$77,000	Yes
Todd & Mitch Ronhovde	Grant	12742226	240	\$800,000	No
Kim Larson Property	Kandiyohi	12040216	46	\$111,000	No
Mike Arnold Property	Meeker	12131206	60	\$135,300	No
Charles Schwarz	Pope	12637236	41	\$67,000	No
Sonsteng Foundation Property	Pope	12338231	223	\$320,000	No
Kenneth Anderson Property	Pope	12336231	130	\$125,200	No
Blakeman Property	Pope	12438215	70	\$165,000	No
Mark & Gladys Anderson Property	Pope	12640224	45	\$75,000	Yes
Jeremy Myrom Property	Pope	12437217	120	\$105,000	Yes
Nelson Brothers Family Farm	Pope	12338231	120	\$280,000	Yes
Dale Pederson Property	Pope	12338205	96	\$220,000	Yes
Bruce Fauskee Property	Stearns	12435202	140	\$360,000	No
Gerald Thompson Property	Swift	12238226	360	\$300,000	No

Parcel Map



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