



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

MN Prairie Recovery Program Phase 10
Laws of Minnesota 2020 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 04/18/2024

Project Title: MN Prairie Recovery Program Phase 10

Funds Recommended: \$3,365,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2020, Ch. 104, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd 2(c)

Appropriation Language: \$3,365,000 the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Nature Conservancy to acquire lands in fee and to restore and enhance native prairies, grasslands, wetlands, and savannas. Subject to evaluation criteria in Minnesota Rules, part 6136.0900, priority must be given to acquiring lands that are eligible for the native prairie bank under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.96, or lands adjacent to protected native prairie. No later than 180 days after The Nature Conservancys fiscal year ends, The Nature Conservancy must submit to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council annual income statements and balance sheets for income and expenses from land acquired with this appropriation. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan, and the acquisitions must be consistent with the priorities identified in Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan.

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Liz Beery

Title: Associate Director of Grasslands - MN

Organization: The Nature Conservancy

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Location Information

County Location(s): Stearns, Swift, Traverse, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine, Kittson, Roseau, Chippewa, Polk, Pope, Lyon, Lac qui Parle, Big Stone, Kandiyohi, Murray, Pipestone, Cottonwood, Rock, Lincoln, Becker, Red Lake, Mahnomen, Clay, Nobles, Pennington and Norman.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Prairie

Activity types:

- Protect in Fee
- Restore
- Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Prairie
- Habitat

Narrative**Abstract**

The project will advance the protection, restoration and enhancement goals for prairie and grassland habitat that are articulated in the 2018 update of the MN Prairie Conservation Plan. It builds upon the highly successful model established in Phases 1 - 9 and seeks to protect 0 acres in fee without PILT obligations to be held by The Nature Conservancy, enhance 17,500 acres of permanently protected grasslands, and restore 175 acres of prairie and wetland habitat.

Design and Scope of Work

Protect - An estimated 0 acres of prairie, wetlands, grasslands, and savanna will be permanently protected through fee-title acquisition from willing sellers in 5 potential prairie core/corridor landscapes as identified in the 2018 MN Prairie Conservation Plan. Acquired lands will be prioritized using prior approved criteria that include: percentage of native prairie on the parcel, proximity to other permanently protected areas, quality of habitat and species diversity, and suitability for public recreation. These protected acres will be held by The Nature Conservancy subject to a recorded notice of funding restrictions.

Enhance - An estimated 17,500 acres of grassland/wetland complex will be enhanced on permanently protected lands, including lands purchased with OHF funds and held by the Conservancy, MN DNR Management Units, US Fish and Wildlife Service lands, and private lands subject to perpetual conservation easements. The primary objectives of our enhancement activities will be to increase native species diversity and improve critical wildlife habitat. A variety of practices and techniques will be implemented to accomplish our objectives such as: prescribed fire; removal of trees and woody species; invasive species control including mechanical, biological, and chemical control; over-seeding degraded grasslands with native seed; and conservation grazing, mowing, or haying. The work will be conducted primarily through contracts with local vendors, Conservation Corps of Minnesota or Student Conservation Association crews and by using Nature Conservancy seasonal and permanent staff. Prairie Recovery Biologists, stationed in four landscapes within the Prairie region are responsible for identifying and prioritizing projects in cooperation with agency partners; selecting and overseeing contracted work; and leading and directing seasonal staff. The Biologists are also responsible for participating in and leading Prairie Plan Local Technical Team efforts to increase efficiency and effectiveness of program delivery by multiple partners at the landscape scale.

Restore - Approximately 175 acres of cropland will be restored to diverse local-ecotype grassland and

grassland/wetland complexes. Practices to be implemented include those listed as enhancements above and the restoration of original wetland hydrology.

Results to date - Through Phases 1-9 we have protected 7,250 acres of prairies, wetlands, and grasslands and have enhanced more than 127,000 acres of permanently protected grasslands. The protected acres span our priority geographies. In all cases parcels were purchased that were directly adjacent to, or contributed to, the functional integrity of existing habitat complexes. Average per acre cost for acquired properties has averaged around \$1,820 per acre. Our enhancement projects have focused on accelerating the implementation of prescribed fire, woody vegetation removal, building the infrastructure for conservation grazing systems and treatment of invasive species. Costs for enhancement and restoration work vary depending on the practices being implemented but have averaged around \$81 per acre.

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?

Temperate grasslands are the most endangered and least protected habitat type on earth, and Minnesota's prairies are no exception. Activities identified in this project directly reflect implementation strategies identified in the MN Prairie Conservation Plan. Properties targeted for acquisition are identified and prioritized using MN County Biological Survey Rare Element Occurrences and Biodiversity Significance. The geographies we are concentrating efforts on, in addition to being Prairie Plan core areas, reflect areas with the highest density and highest quality remaining prairie systems left in the state. By focusing our work in these particular landscapes we increase the functionality of the overall prairie/grassland systems, including increasing water retention, improving breeding and nesting habitat and augmenting migratory corridors. While our work focuses on increasing and maintaining system functionality a number of individual species and suites of SPGCN will directly benefit from this project including:

Insects - habitat management and protection specifically for the federally-threatened Dakota skipper butterfly, potential restoration of habitat for the endangered Poweshiek skipperling and the declining regal fritillary butterflies

Mammals - American badger (an indicator species requiring intact blocks of quality habitat), elk (for herd management in NW MN)

Reptiles - hognose snake (primarily in western MN counties of Lac qui Parle, Big Stone and Yellow Medicine), 5-lined skink (rock outcroppings in the upper MN River Valley)

Birds - Grassland dependent birds have experienced precipitous population decline across Minnesota and the northern Great Plains, largely due to habitat loss on the breeding grounds. This project will provide permanently protected and enhanced habitat for a suite of grassland and wetland nesting birds, most notably the Meadowlark, Bobolink, Dickcissel, Grasshopper sparrow, Henslow's sparrow, Upland sandpiper, Black tern, Northern pintail, Greater Prairie-chicken, Sharp-tail grouse, and many others.

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:

The project focuses activities on core/corridor complexes as described in the MN Prairie Plan. The Prairie plan was developed using the best available information for identifying the highest quality/highest density remaining prairie and grassland complexes in the state.

Individual parcels are prioritized using the attached criteria. Important considerations include % of native prairie on tract; adjacency to other native prairie; proximity to other protected lands; and uniqueness and diversity of species present. MN County Biological Survey data and biodiversity rankings are key tools used to measure these criteria.

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

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

Which two other plans are addressed in this program?

- Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan
- Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program?

Forest / Prairie Transition

- Protect, enhance, and restore rare native remnant prairie

Prairie

- Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Remnant native prairies are part of large complexes of restored prairies, grasslands, and large and small wetlands ~ *Protection results will be measured against MN Prairie Conservation Plan goals for protected acres of native prairie and associated grassland for each geography.*

Enhancement results will be measured using protocols developed for the multi-agency Grassland Monitoring Network.

Programs in prairie region:

- Remnant native prairies and wetlands are perpetually protected and adequately buffered ~ *Protection results will be measured against MN Prairie Conservation Plan goals for protected acres of native prairie and associated grassland for each geography.*

Enhancement results will be measured using protocols developed for the multi-agency Grassland Monitoring Network.

Does this program include leveraged funding?

Yes

Explain the leverage:

We are leveraging state funds with private funds through a contribution of approximately 70% of our unrecovered Direct Support Services costs. Further, we place any revenues generated from the properties in the form of lease or CRP payments in a separate restricted account that is used to pay property taxes or management costs on the acquired parcels. This account generates less than 50% of our property tax obligation annually with the remaining obligations paid by the Conservancy with private funds.

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Please explain 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.

All work undertaken utilizing OHF allocations is supplemental to core work normally done by the Conservancy. OHF dollars allow us to increase the pace and scale of protection, restoration, and enhancement of native prairies and critical grasslands identified as priorities in the MN Prairie Conservation Plan.

Non-OHF Appropriations

Year	Source	Amount
2010	TNC Private Contributions	\$1,228,100
2011	TNC Private Contributions	\$1,427,700
2012	TNC Private Contributions	\$851,300
2013	TNC Private Contributions	\$1,119,900
2014	TNC Private Contributions	\$463,000
2015	TNC Private Contributions	\$68,500
2016	TNC Private Contributions	\$29,000

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

Protection, restoration, and enhancement are all critical tools for the long-term viability of Minnesota's prairie/wetland systems. The

prairie pothole landscape can only be sustained through the regular application of disturbance, including fire, grazing and haying. A

primary purpose of this proposal is to continue a highly successful collaborative and coordinated partnership that accelerates the use

of these practices across multiple landscapes. In many cases requested funds will develop infrastructure and enable completion of

one-time large expenses such as woody species removal and installation of fencing for conservation grazing. Once the initial activities are completed we expect long-term maintenance costs to moderate. The Nature Conservancy will continue to seek mechanisms that derive revenue from grazing, haying and seed production consistent with our conservation goals. All resulting income will be placed in a dedicated account for future property tax payments and management of properties acquired with Outdoor Heritage Funds. Our past efforts show that revenue generation is insufficient to pay for all associated expenses, therefore we plan to seek future funding from the Outdoor Heritage Fund along with private contributions for long-term stewardship needs.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Once every 4-5 years	OHF, Private contributions	Prescribed Fire	-	-
Annually	OHF, Private contributions	Invasive search and treatment	-	-
As appropriate	OHF, Private contributions, lease income	Conservation grazing	-	-

Activity Details

Requirements

If funded, this program 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, per 97A.056 subd 13(j)?**

No

Describe any measures to inform local governments of land acquisition under their jurisdiction:

We will follow the county/township board notification processes as directed by current statutory language.

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

Yes

Will restoration and enhancement work follow best management practices including MS 84.973 Pollinator Habitat Program?

Yes

Is the restoration and enhancement activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, Subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 or on lands to be acquired in this program?

Yes

Where does the activity take place?

- WMA
- WPA
- Permanently Protected Conservation Easements
- Refuge Lands
- Other : TNC lands acquired with OHF funds

Land Use

Will there be planting of any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program, either by the proposer or the end owner of the property, outside of the initial restoration of the land?

Yes

Explain what will be planted and include the maximum percentage of any acquired parcel that would be planted into foodplots by the proposer or the end owner of the property:

Short-term use of agricultural crops is an accepted Best Practice for preparing a site for prairie restoration.

For example short-term use of soybeans or other commercial crops can be used for restorations in order to control weed seedbeds prior to prairie planting. In some cases this necessitates the use of GMO treated products to facilitate herbicide use in order to control weeds present in the seedbank. Neonicitinoide treated seed will not be used. We would not expect agricultural crop use to exceed 3 years on any given OHF acquired property. We continue to explore the viability of alternative restoration techniques to minimize the need to farm restoration sites, including expanded use of cover crops.

Are any of the crop types planted GMO treated?

True

Is this land currently open for hunting and fishing?

No

Will the land be open for hunting and fishing after completion?

Yes

Describe any variation from the State of Minnesota regulations:

No anticipated variations.

Who will eventually own the fee title land?

- Other : The Nature Conservancy will own and manage the fee title land

Land acquired in fee will be designated as a:

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

1-3

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

Will the acquired parcels be restored or enhanced within this appropriation?

Yes

Many of the parcels acquired throughout the history of this program require initial work to maximize their habitat potential. Initial restoration/enhancement frequently includes prescribed fire, infrastructure development for conservation grazing, re-seeding or inter-seeding, and tree removal.

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Protect 0 acres w/out PILT	June 2022
Enhance 5,000 acres permanently protected grassland	June 2022
Protect 0 acres w/out PILT	June 2023
Restore 175 acres	June 2025
Enhance 12,500 acres	June 2025

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/01/2025

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, 2023. For acquisition of real property, the amounts in this section are available until June 30, 2024, if a binding agreement with a landowner or purchase agreement is entered into by June 30, 2023, and closed no later than June 30, 2024. Funds for restoration or enhancement are available until June 30, 2025, 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 the federal funding was confirmed and included in the original approved 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.

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$644,900	-	-	\$644,900
Contracts	\$2,186,000	-	-	\$2,186,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	TNC	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$82,100	-	-	\$82,100
Professional Services	\$50,500	-	-	\$50,500
Direct Support Services	\$182,500	\$389,200	TNC	\$571,700
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	\$35,000	-	-	\$35,000
Other Equipment/Tools	\$94,500	-	-	\$94,500
Supplies/Materials	\$89,500	-	-	\$89,500
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$3,365,000	\$389,200	-	\$3,754,200

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Prairie Recovery Biologist	4.0	1.0	\$311,300	-	-	\$311,300
Protection Specialist	0.5	1.0	\$46,900	-	-	\$46,900
Habitat Crews	8.25	1.0	\$221,700	-	-	\$221,700
Grant Administration	0.12	2.0	\$21,600	-	-	\$21,600
Project Management	0.6	1.0	\$39,400	-	-	\$39,400
TNC Science staff	0.1	1.0	\$4,000	-	-	\$4,000

Capital Equipment

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Replacement UTV with tracked system	\$35,000	-	-	\$35,000

Amount of Request: \$3,365,000

Amount of Leverage: \$389,200

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 11.57%

DSS + Personnel: \$827,400

As a % of the total request: 24.59%

Easement Stewardship: -

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

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

We will approximately proportionately scale back the outcomes and associated budget line items to correspond to the reduced recommendation. Because this Phase is part of a larger ongoing program we expect to maintain continuity with existing activities.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?

The contract line item is directed toward enhancement and restoration work. Typical contractors include private vendors and

Conservation Corps of MN/IA.

Travel

Does the amount in the travel line include equipment/vehicle rental?

Yes

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

Travel line item includes funds for short term vehicle rentals, primarily for Project coordinator and Protection Specialists.

Long term truck lease costs for the Prairie Recovery Biologists are reflected in the Other Equipment line item

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

Yes

Direct Support Services

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

DSS is based on The Nature Conservancy's Federally Negotiated Rate (FNR) as proposed and subsequently approved by the US Dept. of Interior on an annual basis. In this proposal we are requesting reimbursement of 7.5% of eligible base costs as determined by our annual FNR and based on suggestions from the Council in last year's hearings. The unrecovered portion of the approved rates through the life of the grant is offered as leverage. Examples of expenses included in the FNR include in-house legal counsel; finance, HR and administrative functions; and IT support. The FNR does not include capital equipment over \$50,000 or land acquisition.

Federal Funds

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

No

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

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	25	150	0	0	175
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	0	0	0	0
Enhance	4,000	13,500	0	0	17,500
Total	4,025	13,650	0	0	17,675

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	0
Enhance	8,500
Total	8,500

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	\$40,000	\$70,000	-	-	\$110,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$759,000	\$2,496,000	-	-	\$3,255,000
Total	\$799,000	\$2,566,000	-	-	\$3,365,000

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	0	25	0	150	0	175
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	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	7,000	0	10,500	0	17,500
Total	0	7,025	0	10,650	0	17,675

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	\$50,000	-	\$60,000	-	\$110,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$1,257,500	-	\$1,997,500	-	\$3,255,000
Total	-	\$1,307,500	-	\$2,057,500	-	\$3,365,000

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	\$1,600	\$466	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$189	\$184	-	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	\$2,000	-	\$400	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$179	-	\$190	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

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:

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Description
NA	Becker	12442201	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Becker	13942201	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Big Stone	12446210	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Big Stone	12446210	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Chippewa	11739213	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Chippewa	11739213	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Clay	14247204	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Clay	14247204	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Cottonwood	10734220	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Cottonwood	10734220	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Kandiyohi	12233215	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Kandiyohi	12233215	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Kittson	16045206	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Kittson	16045206	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Lac qui Parle	11943211	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Lac qui Parle	11943211	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Lincoln	10945217	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Lincoln	10945217	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Lyon	11243218	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Lyon	11243218	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Mahnomen	14642208	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Mahnomen	14642208	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Murray	10740210	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Murray	10740210	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Nobles	10140225	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Nobles	10140225	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Norman	14647203	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Norman	14647203	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Pennington	15345230	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Pennington	15345230	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Pipestone	10846219	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Pipestone	10846219	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Polk	15449201	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Polk	15449201	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Pope	12336214	99	\$1,000	Yes	-

NA	Pope	12336214	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Red Lake	15144202	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Red Lake	15144202	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Rock	10345227	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Rock	10345227	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Roseau	16242207	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Roseau	16242207	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Stearns	12335216	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Stearns	12335216	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Swift	12042212	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Swift	12042212	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Traverse	12548220	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Traverse	12548220	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Wilkin	13647205	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Wilkin	13647205	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Yellow Medicine	11546221	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Yellow Medicine	11546221	99	\$1,000	Yes	-

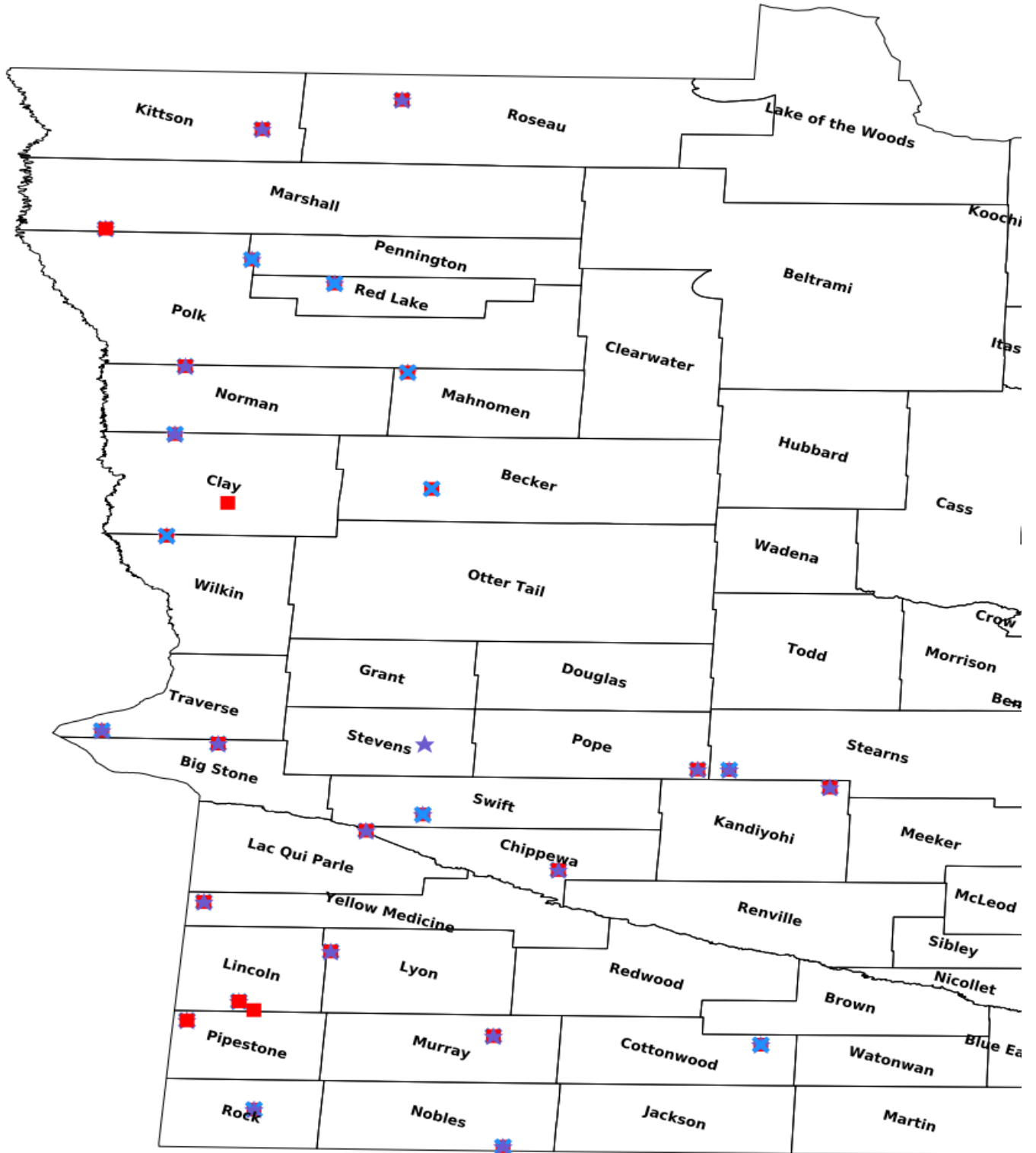
Fee Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
NA	Becker	13942201	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Big Stone	12446210	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Chippewa	11739213	99	\$1,000	No
Bluestem Prairie Complex addition	Clay	13846203	154	\$375,000	No
NA	Clay	14247204	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Cottonwood	10734220	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Kandiyohi	12233215	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Kittson	16045206	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Lac qui Parle	11943211	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Lincoln	10945217	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Lyon	11243218	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Mahnomen	14642208	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Murray	10740210	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Nobles	10140225	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Norman	14647203	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Pennington	15345230	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Pipestone	10846219	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Polk	15449201	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Pope	12336214	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Red Lake	15144202	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Rock	10345227	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Roseau	16242207	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Stearns	12335216	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Swift	12042212	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Traverse	12548220	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Wilkin	13647205	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Yellow Medicine	11546221	99	\$1,000	No

Fee Parcels with Buildings

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Buildings	Value of Buildings
Bluestem Prairie Complex #2	Clay	10945234	73	\$443,000	No	1	\$0
Hole in the Mountain North addition	Lincoln	10945217	131	\$850,000	No	2	\$0

Parcel Map



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