



## Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

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### ML 2022 Request for Funding

#### General Information

**Date:** 06/03/2021

**Proposal Title:** Accelerating the Waterfowl Production Area Program - Phase XIV

**Funds Requested:** \$11,929,000

#### Manager Information

**Manager's Name:** Eran Sandquist

**Title:** State Coordinator - MN

**Organization:** Pheasants Forever, Inc.

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#### Location Information

**County Location(s):** Lac qui Parle, Swift, Pope, Meeker, Big Stone, Stearns, Kandiyohi, Lyon, Becker, Jackson, Grant, Faribault, Stevens, Clay, Brown, Douglas, Blue Earth, Nobles, Lincoln, Murray, Freeborn, Rice, Mahnommen, Cottonwood, Renville and McLeod.

#### Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Prairie
- Metro / Urban

#### Activity types:

- Protect in Fee
- Restore

#### Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Prairie

## Narrative

### Abstract

This Phase XIV proposal permanently protects and restores 2,000 acres of Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) open to public hunting in Minnesota. Pheasants Forever (PF) will acquire parcels that are adjacent to existing public land or create corridors between complexes. All acquisitions will occur in the prairie, prairie/forest transition, or metro regions. Acquired properties will be restored to the highest extent possible with regard to time and budgets.

### Design and Scope of Work

Wetland and grassland habitat in Minnesota have been declining for decades. Currently over 90% of wetland and 99% of grassland habitats have been converted to other uses. This proposal works to slow this decline by acquiring and restoring previously converted wetland and grassland habitat as permanently protected WPA's. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and their partners have been employing this strategy for over 50 years through the Small Wetlands Acquisition Program (SWAP). Additionally, hunting and fishing stakeholders are very interested in increasing public access. This thirteenth phase of the WPA acceleration program provides public access and builds upon past work of the USFWS SWAP as well as the previous twelve phases of this effort.

Properties will be identified by using landscape level planning tools such as USFWS' Duck Breeding Density Maps, as well as MN DNR natural heritage data and numerous state level conservation plans. In addition to wildlife benefits, the lands acquired and restored through this grant will provide improved water quality, groundwater recharge, and flood abatement benefits. These strategies are well tested and are supported by the greater conservation community in Minnesota.

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

All wetlands, on the properties acquired, will be restored by either surface ditch "plugs," breaking sub-surface tile lines, or other best practices for wetland restoration. Grasslands will be restored by planting site-appropriate native grasses and forbs following known best practices for the establishment. Grassland restoration on individual tracts may take three to five years, involving one to two years of post-acquisition farming to prepare the site for seeding (e.g. weed management issues, chemical carryover, other site-specific issues). Other restoration activities could include invasive tree removal, building site-cleanup, prescribed fire, etc. as necessary to provide high-quality habitat and public access to the citizens of Minnesota.

### **How does the proposal address habitats that have significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, and/or threatened or endangered species, and list targeted species?**

PF actively engages in conservation priority discussions with state and government agencies, to determine what areas are the highest priority for adding permanently protected lands in the prairie, prairie/forest transition, and metro planning areas. High priority is given to parcels whose restoration and protection benefits rare, threatened, & endangered species. Often the only locations where many threatened and endangered species are found is on existing habitat complexes. This proposal builds upon those complexes allowing for expansion and increased populations of those species.

When selecting projects for this proposal, PF uses the latest GIS data and works with DNR and USFWS staff to

identify locations that benefit species of greatest conservation need. Additionally species of greatest conservation need are considered and can influence restoration plans after the land is permanently protected. By increasing the amount, functionality and productivity of grassland landscapes for these species, we aim to slow population decline. Restoration of wetland and grassland complexes will provide habitat for a myriad of species including waterfowl, black terns, bobolinks, meadowlarks, ring-necked pheasants, pollinators, and monarchs. Other species of concern benefiting from this project include the greater prairie chicken, short-eared owl, marsh hawk, and yellow rails.

### **What is the degree of timing/opportunistic urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible?**

Wetland and grassland habitats in the Prairie Pothole Region of Minnesota are still being converted and/or drained for agricultural purposes. This project will focus these resources in regions of the state that have sustained the greatest wetland and grassland losses. We have a backlog of willing sellers and priority parcels.

### **Describe how the proposal uses science-based targeting that leverages or expands corridors and complexes, reduces fragmentation or protects areas identified in the MN County Biological Survey:**

This program uses numerous science-based conservation plans, all of which expand corridors and complexes, as well as conservation data to evaluate each potential acquisition and determine if it will provide significant habitat benefits. These plans and data sources include the MN County Biological Survey Biodiversity Significance data, MN Prairie Conservation Plan, The MN DNR Pheasant Action Plan, USFWS' Duck Breeding Density data and the MN DNR Natural Heritage Information Systems data. Preference is given to properties that help improve habitat for identified species as well as deliver the goals of these recognized conservation plans.

### **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 proposal?**

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

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

This program directly contributes to the primary strategy of the two plans; restoration and protection of additional wetland/grassland habitat complexes. The MN Long-Range Duck Plan calls for the need to protect and restore an average of approximately 40,000 acres (assuming no net loss of our existing habitat base) of additional habitat acres a year to achieve a breeding population of ducks averaging 1 million birds in Minnesota by 2056. This proposal contributes 2000 acres towards that goal.

### **Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal?**

#### **Forest / Prairie Transition**

- Protect, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

#### **Metro / Urban**

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

**Prairie**

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

**Describe how your program will produce and demonstrate a significant and permanent conservation legacy and/or outcomes for fish, game, and wildlife as indicated in the LSOHC priorities:**

This program restores and permanently protects wetland and upland complexes in the Prairie, Forest Prairie Transition and the Metro Urban regions. In the first thirteen phases of this program more than 15,000 acres have been protected as Waterfowl Production Areas. Further, this program will provide \$8 million dollars of leverage added to more than \$40 million in leverage funds delivered since inception. These dollars help increase the Outdoor Heritage Fund commitment. This Phase XIV proposal directly contributes an additional 2,000 acres of protected and restored habitat.

**What other fund may contribute to this proposal?**

- N/A

**Does this proposal include leveraged funding?**

Yes

**Explain the leverage:**

WPAs are acquired with funds derived from the sale of Federal Duck Stamps and managed for wildlife and conservation benefits as part of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Land acquisition and restoration have not kept pace with habitat restoration needs or the backlog of willing sellers. The USFWS’s Midwest Region receives on average \$5 million from duck stamp proceeds to purchase fee-title lands or easements in Minnesota. If funded, this proposal will accelerate the protection and restoration of Minnesota’s valuable wetland and grassland habitats and provide additional public hunting and fishing areas.

**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.**

This proposal supplements past investments and is aimed at accelerating the protection and restoration of strategic parcels.

**Non-OHF Appropriations**

Year	Source	Amount
Annual	PF	100,000

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

Grant funds received for this project will result in fee title transfers of additional land into the National Wildlife Refuge System. The long-term protection and management of these habitats will be the responsibility of the USFWS, an agency that employs professional managers, biologists, field staff, realty staff, and enforcement officers. The USFWS has an annual operating budget designated specifically for the management of refuge resources. Wetlands and their contributing watersheds will be protected and prairie habitats monitored and managed. The USFWS has an active, professional prescribed burning program and utilizes fire to reduce woody invasion of

prairies, enhance diversity, and rejuvenate uplands. Biological, mechanical, and sometimes chemical treatments are used as needed in an integrated management approach to provide high-quality migration and breeding habitats. Acquisitions are targeted within areas that have existing USFWS ownership to reduce management and administrative costs. In addition, great care is given to the creation and acquisition of possible new Waterfowl Production Areas outside existing ownership areas.

**Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes**

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Post Transfer	Federal	Monitoring	Maintenance	Habitat Management

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

**Mallards**

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

**Pheasant**

By looking at the ratios of CRP acres in Minnesota to pheasant harvest, we can estimate that every three acres of grassland habitat has the potential to produce one harvested pheasant rooster.

**Monarch Butterfly**

Research from the University of Minnesota has shown that it takes approximately 30 milkweed plants to result in one monarch butterfly contributing to the overwintering Mexican population. Grasslands can have between 100-250 milkweed stems per acre. An acre of restored or enhanced grassland could potentially contribute 3 to 8 monarchs to the population.

**How will the program directly involve, engage, and benefit BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, People of Color) and diverse communities:**

The goals of this program are specifically designed to improve wildlife habitat and public spaces for the benefit of all people regardless of race. Additionally, Pheasants Forever is undertaking an organization wide initiative to design, develop and implement a foundational plan to increase the inclusion of BIPOC communities inside and outside of our organization, and to ensure there’s a sense of belonging among all people within Pheasants Forever and Quail Forever.

## Activity Details

### Requirements

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

Yes

**Will county board or other local government approval be formally sought\*\* prior to acquisition, per 97A.056 subd 13(j)?**

No

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

At minimum we will notify local government in writing of the intent to acquire and donate lands to the USFWS and follow up with questions prior to acquisition. In cases where there is interest, we will also indicate our willingness to attend or ask to attend county or township meetings to communicate our interest in the projects and seek support.

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

No

**Describe the permanent protection and justification for additional protection:**

A limited number of the parcels may have a federal or state easement on a portion of the tract which provides permanent protection for wetlands or grasslands. If a parcel has one of these encumbrances, and is still deemed a high priority by our agency partners, we will follow guidance established by the Outdoor Heritage Fund to proceed, or use non-state funding to acquire the residual value of the protected portion of the property.

**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?**

Yes

**Where does the activity take place?**

- WMA
- WPA
- Refuge Lands

### Land Use

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

Yes

**Explain what will be planted:**

This proposal may include initial development plans or restoration plans to utilize farming to prepare previously farmed sites for native plant seeding. This is a standard practice across the Midwest to prepare the seedbed for native seed planting. In these restorations, PF's policy is to use non-neonicotinoid treated seed and no herbicides other than glyphosate.

**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:**

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

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

No

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

No

**Will the land that you acquire (fee or easement) be restored or enhanced within this proposal's funding and availability?**

Yes

**Other OHF Appropriation Awards**

**Have you received OHF dollars in the past through LSOHC?**

Yes

Approp Year	Approp Amount Received	Amount Spent to Date	Leverage Reported in AP	Leverage Realized to Date	Acres Affected in AP	Acres Affected to Date	Complete/Final Report Approved?
2020	\$3,658,000	\$72,163	\$857,000	\$1,246	611	-	No
2019	\$5,631,000	\$4,266,692	\$1,650,400	\$26,670	179,145	880	No
2018	\$5,061,000	\$4,644,155	\$1,500,400	\$821,508	915	1,143	No
2017	\$5,500,000	\$5,244,298	\$4,200,000	\$3,067,192	1,000	1,310	No
2016	\$5,656,000	\$6,085,824	\$5,100,000	\$4,314,683	760	1,062	No
2015	\$7,620,000	\$7,589,610	\$4,046,000	\$4,018,865	900	1,506	No
2014	\$7,280,000	\$6,332,761	\$2,688,000	\$3,773,884	887	1,554	Yes
2013	\$6,830,000	\$6,722,533	\$3,415,000	\$3,813,298	1,230	1,240	Yes
2012	\$5,400,000	\$5,338,182	\$3,320,000	\$3,788,846	935	1,001	Yes
2011	\$9,815,000	\$9,715,133	\$5,125,000	\$5,357,646	2,250	2,267	Yes
2010	\$3,505,000	\$3,495,730	\$2,700,000	\$3,241,328	700	1,397	Yes
2009	\$5,600,000	\$5,581,344	\$5,320,000	\$5,722,775	1,200	1,522	Yes

**Timeline**

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Identify priority acquisitions	07/01/2022
Contract appraisals ordered	09/01/2023
Purchase agreements	02/01/2022
Re-evaluate tract priority	02/14/2022
Contract appraisals ordered	04/01/2022
Purchase agreements	09/01/2023
Close on tracts	01/01/2025
Restoration completed	06/30/2027

## Budget

### Totals

Item	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$140,000	-	-	\$140,000
Contracts	\$1,230,000	\$100,000	PF, Federal, Private	\$1,330,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$9,850,000	\$7,000,000	PF, Federal, Private	\$16,850,000
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$12,000	-	-	\$12,000
Professional Services	\$247,000	\$900,000	PF, Federal, Private	\$1,147,000
Direct Support Services	\$51,000	\$45,000	PF	\$96,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$24,000	-	-	\$24,000
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	\$375,000	-	-	\$375,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$11,929,000</b>	<b>\$8,045,000</b>	-	<b>\$19,974,000</b>

### Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
PF Grants Staff	0.22	3.0	60000	-	-	\$60,000
PF Field Staff	0.22	3.0	60000	-	-	\$60,000
PF State Coordinator - MN	0.06	3.0	20000	-	-	\$20,000

**Amount of Request:** \$11,929,000

**Amount of Leverage:** \$8,045,000

**Leverage as a percent of the Request:** 67.44%

**DSS + Personnel:** \$191,000

**As a % of the total request:** 1.6%

**Easement Stewardship:** -

**As a % of the Easement Acquisition:** -

### Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

Leverage is expected from multiple sources including but not limited to federal sources, land value donations, contractor donations and PF. Not every source is 100% confirmed at this point. However, PF has an exemplary track record of delivery and over-achievement of match commitments that further stretch OHF funding.

### Does this proposal have the ability to be scalable?

Yes



### **If the project received 70% of the requested funding**

**Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

If this project is reduced by 30% we would scale down all acres/activities and dollar amounts proportionately.

**Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

Personnel and DSS will be scaled down proportionately.

### **If the project received 50% of the requested funding**

**Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

If this project is reduced by 50% we would scale down all acres/activities and dollar amounts proportionately.

**Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

Personnel and DSS will be scaled down proportionately.

### **Personnel**

**Has funding for these positions been requested in the past?**

Yes

**Please explain the overlap of past and future staffing and position levels previously received and how that is coordinated over multiple years?**

In general PF staffing is existing and only partially funded by OHF and specifically this request. Billing to any appropriation would only be for time spent on direct and necessary costs incurred as outlined in an Accomplishment Plan.

### **Contracts**

**What is included in the contracts line?**

We anticipate that all of the contract funding will be used for restoration, enhancement, and initial development of the protected acres and \$30,000 for adjacent protected lands. This could include but is not limited to wetland/grassland restoration, tree removal, prescribed fire, building removal, posts, signs, and other development

### **Fee Acquisition**

**What is the anticipated number of fee title acquisition transactions?**

We estimate up to 15 fee title acquisition transactions.

### **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**

n/a

**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?**

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 4.84%. In this proposal, PF has discounted its rate to 2.5% of the sum of personnel, contracts, professional services, and travel. We are donating the difference-in-kind.

## **Federal Funds**

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

Yes

**Are the funds confirmed?**

Yes

- Cash : \$5,000,000
- In Kind : \$500,000

**Is Confirmation Document attached?**

[Yes](#)

## Output Tables

### Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	0	30	0	0	30
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	591	1,379	0	0	1,970
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,000</b>

### Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	\$30,000	-	-	\$30,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$3,569,700	\$8,329,300	-	-	\$11,899,000
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,569,700</b>	<b>\$8,359,300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$11,929,000</b>

### Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	0	0	0	30	0	30
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	197	591	0	1,182	0	1,970
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,000</b>

### Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	\$30,000	-	\$30,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$1,189,900	\$3,569,700	-	\$7,139,400	-	\$11,899,000
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,189,900</b>	<b>\$3,569,700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$7,169,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$11,929,000</b>

### Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	\$1,000	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$6,040	\$6,040	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-

### Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	\$1,000	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State	\$6,040	\$6,040	-	\$6,040	-

PILT Liability					
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-

## Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

## Outcomes

### Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced nesting and migratory habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and species of greatest conservation need ~ *Strategic parcels that increase the functionality of existing habitat will be acquired and restored to functioning wetlands with diverse upland prairie to serve as habitat for resident and migratory waterfowl. Lands will be transferred to the USFWS as a WPA to provide accelerated wildlife habitat and public access, monitored by the USFWS. Protected and restored acres will be measured against goals outlined in each WMD Comprehensive Plan which rolls up to the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.*

### Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

- Protected habitats will hold wetlands and shallow lakes open to public recreation and hunting ~ *Strategic parcels that increase the functionality of existing habitat will be acquired and restored to functioning wetlands with diverse upland prairie to serve as habitat for resident and migratory waterfowl. Lands will be transferred to the USFWS as a WPA to provide accelerated wildlife habitat and public access, monitored by the USFWS. Protected and restored acres will be measured against goals outlined in each WMD Comprehensive Plan which rolls up to the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.*

### Programs in prairie region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced habitat for migratory and unique Minnesota species ~ *Strategic parcels that increase the functionality of existing habitat will be acquired and restored to functioning wetlands with diverse upland prairie to serve as habitat for resident and migratory waterfowl. Lands will be transferred to the USFWS as a WPA to provide accelerated wildlife habitat and public access, monitored by the USFWS. Protected and restored acres will be measured against goals outlined in each WMD Comprehensive Plan which rolls up to the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.*

## Parcels

### Sign-up Criteria?

No

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

Parcels are identified and strategically prioritized using the best science and decision support tools (e.g. HAPET Duck Breeding Density Maps) available. Preference is given to project sites that help deliver the goals of other recognized conservation initiatives and plans. Data layers (i.e. MN Biological Survey, Natural Heritage Database, MN Prairie Plan, Wellhead Protection Areas, Pheasant Action Plan, existing protected land, etc. ) are used to help justify projects and focus areas as well as to inform decisions on top priorities for protection and restoration efforts.

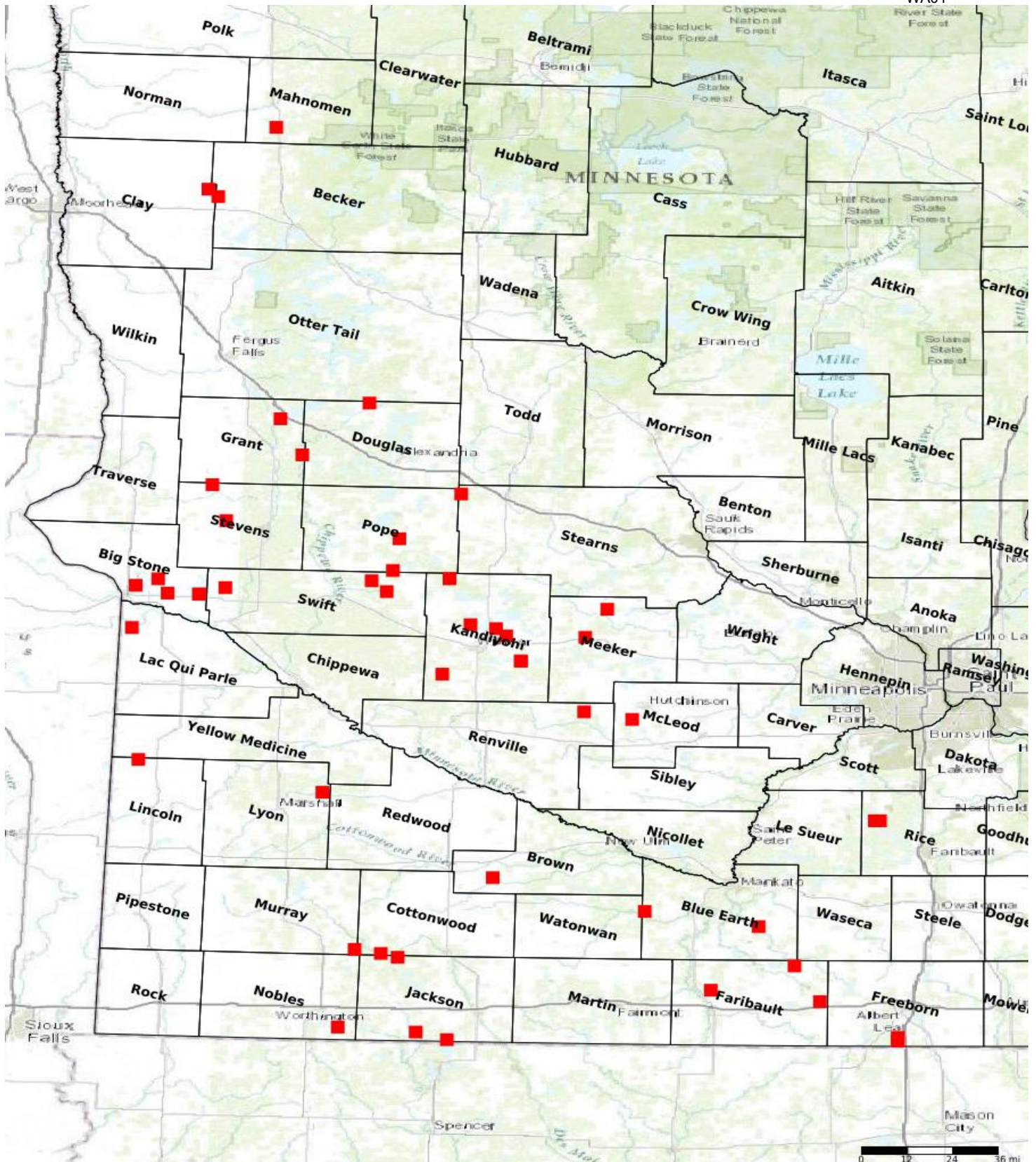
### Protect Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Stinking Lake WPA	Becker	14043219	600	\$2,500,000	No
Kufrin WPA Addition	Big Stone	12245221	120	\$600,000	No
Twin Lakes WPA Addition	Big Stone	12246235	215	\$1,075,000	No
Hillman WPA Addition	Big Stone	12145211	151	\$550,000	No
Lincoln WPA Addition	Blue Earth	10729230	86	\$605,000	No
Cobb WPA Addition	Blue Earth	10626214	35	\$200,000	No
New WPA	Brown	10834208	160	\$900,000	No
Nord WPA Addition	Clay	14044211	80	\$325,000	Yes
Clear Lake WPA Addition	Cottonwood	10538235	160	\$960,000	No
Millerville WPA Addition	Douglas	13038206	60	\$250,000	No
Kiester WPA Addition	Faribault	10327217	160	\$1,040,000	No
Prescott WPA Addition	Faribault	10324235	160	\$1,184,000	No
Minnesota Lake WPA Addition	Faribault	10425212	40	\$280,000	No
Freeborn WPA	Freeborn	10121229	80	\$314,000	No
Freeman WPA	Freeborn	10121220	54	\$206,000	No
Ellingson WPA Addition	Grant	12841224	155	\$275,000	Yes
Spaulding WPA Addition	Grant	13041232	70	\$350,000	No
Spirit Lake WPA Addition	Jackson	10136236	72	\$360,000	No
Rasche WPA	Jackson	10437205	162	\$1,250,000	No
Sioux Forks WPA Addition	Jackson	10137224	312	\$2,200,000	No
Cherry Lake WPA	Kandiyohi	11833206	137	\$959,000	No
Sweep WPA	Kandiyohi	12034220	50	\$200,000	No
Freese WPA Addition	Kandiyohi	12236211	40	\$125,000	No
Freese WPA	Kandiyohi	12236211	80	\$320,000	No
Evenson WPA Addition	Kandiyohi	12035216	34	\$120,000	No
Degroot WPA	Kandiyohi	11836227	40	\$160,000	No
Cherry Lake Addition	Kandiyohi	11833206	20	\$128,000	No
Bur Oak Lake WPA Addition	Kandiyohi	12034234	185	\$675,000	No
Beyer WPA Addition	Lac qui Parle	12046234	230	\$1,150,000	No
Hansonville WPA	Lincoln	11346201	80	\$360,000	No
Stofer WPA Addition	Lyon	11240214	160	\$960,000	No
Dropseed WPA	Mahnomen	14342212	100	\$300,000	Yes
Barber Lake WPA Addition	McLeod	11630227	120	\$900,000	No
Harvey WPA	Meeker	12031231	80	\$280,000	No
Tyrone Flats WPA Addition	Meeker	12131223	80	\$320,000	No
Giese WPA Addition	Murray	10539225	40	\$200,000	No
Indian Lake WPA	Nobles	10139216	160	\$1,108,600	No
Wall WPA Addition	Pope	12437218	147	\$588,000	No
Larson WPA Addition	Pope	12338236	550	\$1,350,000	Yes
Boon Lake WPA	Renville	11631218	150	\$900,000	No

Erin Prairie WPA Addition	Rice	11122215	77	\$500,000	No
Erin PrairieWPA Addition 2	Rice	11122216	85	\$506,000	No
TBD WPA	Stearns	12635207	400	\$2,000,000	Yes
Pepperton WPA Addition	Stevens	12543227	239	\$1,600,000	No
Johnson WPA Addition	Stevens	12643206	232	\$928,000	No
Lubenow WPA Addition	Swift	12243234	110	\$440,000	No
Welsh WPA Addition	Swift	12238235	116	\$464,000	No
Svor WPA Addition	Swift	12238217	160	\$960,000	No

### Protect Parcels with Buildings

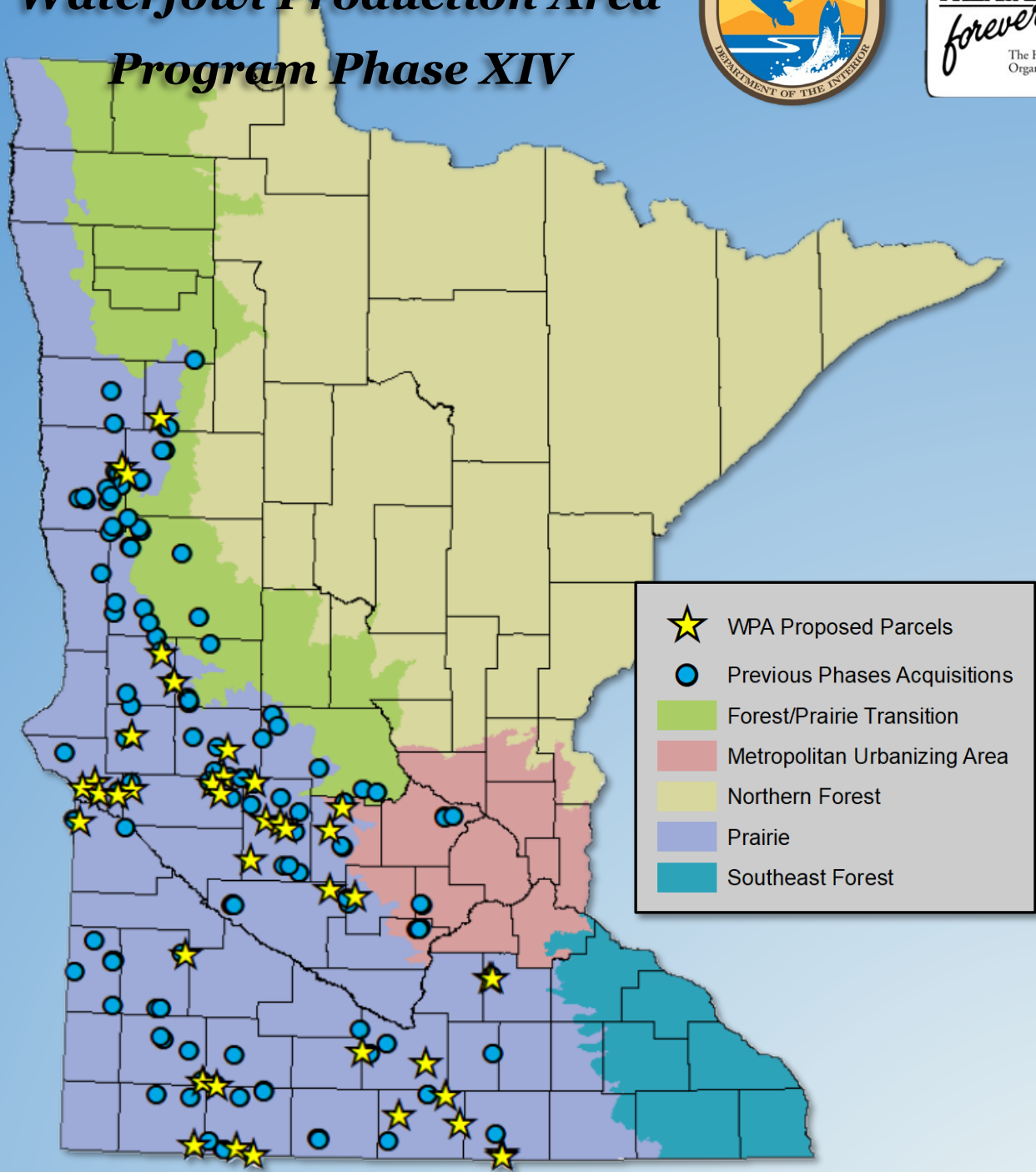
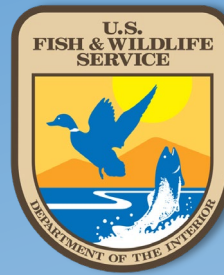
Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Buildings	Value of Buildings
Akron WPA Addition	Big Stone	12144211	358	\$1,700,000	Yes	3	\$12,000
Akron WPA Addition	Big Stone	12144211	200	\$860,000	No	3	\$12,000



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

**Parcel Map**  
**Accelerating the Waterfowl Production Area**  
**Program - Phase XIV**  
**(Data Generated From Parcel List)**

# Accelerating the Waterfowl Production Area Program Phase XIV



This Phase XIV proposal permanently protects and restores 2,000 acres of Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) as wildlife habitat that are open to public recreation in Minnesota

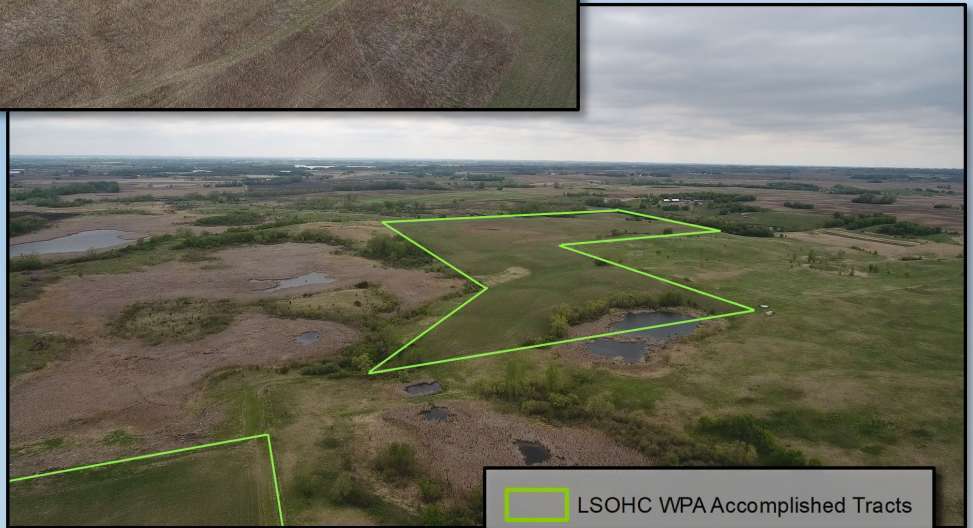




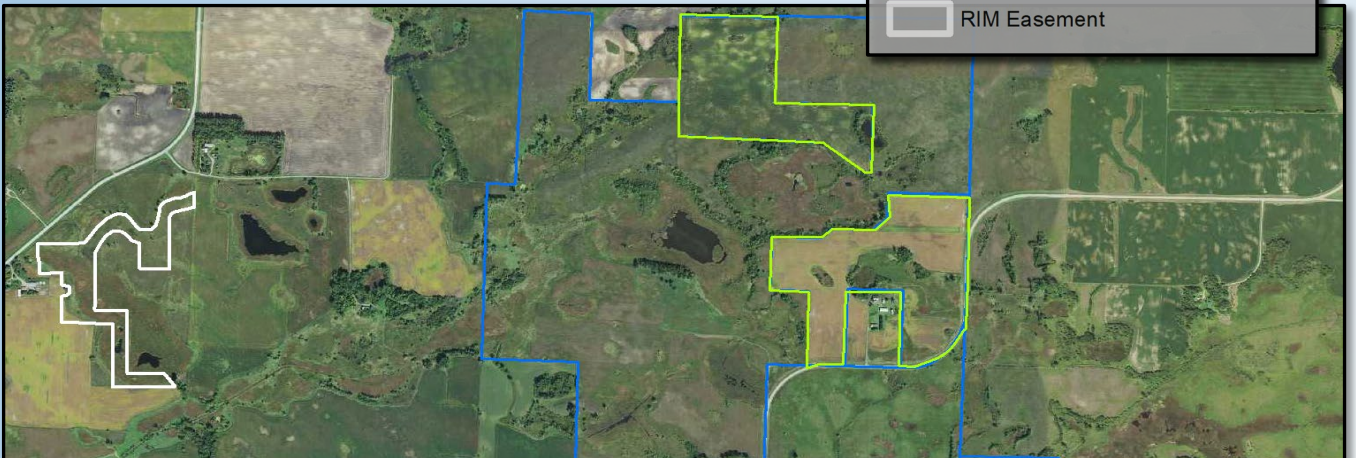
# Loen WPA Addition



Pictured is the 176 - acre Loen tract that builds on the 1606 acre Loen WPA Complex in Swift County. This acquisition exemplifies the strategic nature of this program and the high quality of projects that are accomplished.



- LSOHC WPA Accomplished Tracts
- Waterfowl Production Area
- RIM Easement



## USFWS HAPET Analysis

Species	Estimated Wildlife Response after Restoration
Pheasants	6.8% increase in pheasants per square mile (within a 2 mile radius)
Ducks	8.3 acres of restored wetlands will provide habitat for 7.5 breeding waterfowl pairs
Monarchs	1,521% increase in additional monarchs to the over-winter population