



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

MN Prairie Recovery Program Phase 14 Laws of Minnesota 2025 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 06/09/2025

Project Title: MN Prairie Recovery Program Phase 14

Funds Recommended: \$2,433,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2025, Ch. 36, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd. 2(f)

Appropriation Language: \$2,433,000 the first year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Nature Conservancy to acquire land in fee and restore and enhance native prairie, grasslands, wetlands, and savanna. 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. Annual income statements and balance sheets for income and expenses from land acquired with this appropriation must be submitted to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council no later than 180 days following the close of The Nature Conservancy's fiscal year. A list of proposed land acquisitions, restorations, and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan and 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

Address: 1101 W River Parkway Suite 200

City: Minneapolis, MN 55415

Email: elizabeth.beery@tnc.org

Office Number:

Mobile Number: 551-497-3373

Fax Number:

Website: nature.org

Location Information

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

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

Narrative**Abstract**

This project continues to advance the protection, restoration, and enhancement goals for increasingly rare prairie, grassland, and wetland habitats as described in the 2018 MN Prairie Conservation Plan and builds on the highly successful model established by prior Prairie Recovery Phases. We will protect a total of 100 acres in Fee to be held by The Nature Conservancy or MN DNR, enhance 5,000 acres of permanently protected grasslands, and restore 75 acres of prairie and wetland habitat. Protection and restoration projects will contribute toward state climate goals by sequestering approximately 35,000 metric tons CO₂ equivalent.

Design and Scope of Work

Protect - An estimated 100 acres of prairie, wetlands, grasslands, and savanna will be permanently protected through fee-title acquisition from willing sellers in priority prairie core/corridor landscapes as identified in the 2018 MN Prairie Conservation Plan. Acquired lands will be prioritized using LSOHC approved criteria that include: native prairie percentage on the parcel, proximity to permanently protected areas, habitat quality, species diversity, and suitability for public recreation. Protected acres without PILT will be held by The Nature Conservancy subject to a recorded notice of funding restrictions. Protected acres with PILT will be transferred to MNDNR.

Enhance - An estimated 5,000 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 including Wildlife Management Areas, Scientific & Natural Areas, and Native Prairie Bank easements; and USFWS Waterfowl Production Areas, Refuges, and grassland/wetland habitat easements. The primary objectives of these enhancement activities are increasing native species diversity and improving critical wildlife habitat. A variety of techniques will be implemented to accomplish these objectives such as: prescribed fire; tree and woody species removal; 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 MN & IA, Student Conservation Association crews, and Nature Conservancy seasonal and permanent staff. Prairie Recovery Biologists, stationed in four landscapes within the Prairie region are responsible for identifying, prioritizing, and designing projects in collaboration with agency

land managers; selecting vendors and overseeing contracted work; and managing and directing seasonal staff. The Biologists are also responsible for participating in and leading Prairie Plan Local Technical Teams to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of grassland conservation program delivery by multiple partners at the landscape scale.

Restore - Approximately 75 acres of cropland and low diversity grassland will be restored to diverse local-ecotype grassland/wetland complexes. Practices to be implemented include those listed as enhancements above.

Results to date - Through previous Phases of the Prairie Recovery Program we protected 7,941 acres of prairies, wetlands, grasslands, and savannas, enhanced over 185,000 acres of permanently protected grasslands and restored approximately 2,650 acres with diverse local ecotype native seed. All parcels protected directly contributed to the functional integrity of existing habitat complexes. Costs to acquire properties in fee-title are averaging around \$4,000 per acre as land prices have been escalating rapidly over the past years. Our enhancement projects have focused on accelerating the implementation of prescribed fire, woody vegetation removal, building conservation grazing infrastructure, and treatment of invasive species. Recent costs for enhancement and restoration have averaged around \$200 per acre. Labor and supply costs have risen dramatically in the last 4 years. Contract costs have increased due to inflation and MN Prevailing Wage requirements.

Collectively these projects have captured approximately 1.5 million metric tons CO₂ equivalent and will continue to hold that carbon in prairie.

Explain how the plan addresses habitat protection, restoration, and/or enhancement for fish, game & wildlife, including threatened or endangered species conservation

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 work within, 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.

What are the elements of this plan that are critical from a timing perspective?

Less than 2% of Minnesota's original prairies remain and of these only about half are currently protected. The rest remain at risk for conversion to other uses including row-crop production, gravel mining, alternative energy development, and urban development. It is imperative that we permanently protect all the remaining native prairie as quickly as we can. The MN Prairie Conservation Plan sets an ambitious goal of protecting all of our remaining native prairies and annually enhancing significant acres of grassland habitat over the next 15 years. This project represents one tool designed to help the conservation community meet these goals. The enhancement component of the project greatly accelerates habitat improvement on public lands by bringing additional resources to bear, enabling the treatment of rapidly expanding invasive species, developing infrastructure that facilitates future management using either conservation grazing or prescribed fire, and building a private vendor industry to accomplish enhancement work.

Describe how the plan expands habitat corridors or complexes and/or addresses habitat fragmentation:

The project focuses activities on prairie cores, corridors, and complexes as described in the MN Prairie Conservation 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 and is periodically revisited for accuracy and relevance by a core team of State, Federal and NGO prairie biologists.

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 top 2 Conservation Plans referenced in MS97A.056, subd. 3a are most applicable to this project?

Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan

Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

Explain how this plan will uniquely address habitat resilience to climate change and its anticipated effects on game, fish & wildlife species utilizing the protected or restored/enhanced habitat this proposal targets.

The Prairie Recovery Program addresses climate change impacts by protecting remnant prairie, grasslands, wetlands, and savannas to expand habitat complexes, restoring cropland or low diversity grasslands to very high diversity local-ecotype prairie, and enhancing prairies and grasslands using techniques including invasive species control, conservation grazing, prescribed fire, and woody removal to increase climate resilience. Prairie ecosystems require disturbance to maintain high diversity plant communities which support diverse wildlife and pollinator populations. The variety of grassland protection, restoration, and enhancement within the Prairie Recovery Program directly supports game and non-game species, especially species that are facing population declines due to fragmented habitat in this region. Prairie Recovery Biologists lead several Prairie Plan Local Technical Teams to facilitate coordination among conservation partners to achieve this work at a larger scale. The efforts described in this proposal will also contribute toward state climate goals by sequestering approximately 35,000 metric tons CO2 equivalent.

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.

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 protection, enhancement and restoration work utilizing OHF allocations is supplemental to core work historically 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.

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
Annually	OHF/TNC private funds	Invasive search/treatment	-	-
As appropriate	OHF/TNC private funds, lease payments	Conservation grazing	-	-
Once every 4-5 years	OHF, TNC private funds	Prescribed Fire	-	-

Provide an assessment of how your program celebrates cultural diversity or reaches diverse communities in Minnesota, including reaching low- and moderate-income households:

The MN Prairie Recovery landscapes are located near a number of cities with diverse communities (St. Cloud, Willmar, Fargo/Moorhead) in addition to many small rural communities with low and moderate income households. Diverse, low-moderate income communities often experience disproportionate access to nature on private lands, meaning open and accessible public lands and publicly accessible TNC lands are crucial resources for inspiring people from all backgrounds to become the next generation of hunters, anglers, nature photographers, writers, artists, nature enthusiasts, and biologists. Work proposed through the MN Prairie Recovery Program will add to the quantity and quality of public lands available to all Minnesotans.

In addition to the on-the-ground conservation benefits, the MN Prairie Recovery Program serves as a vehicle for training the next generation of conservation professionals through a robust seasonal employee hiring program. Our seasonal staff is largely comprised of young and aspiring conservationists looking to gain practical hands-on experience, either through short-term summer, or longer-term "1st job in the field", employment. Our recruitment practices are rooted in our Mission and guided by our Values, which includes a Commitment to Diversity and Respect for People, Communities, and Cultures. We know we'll only achieve our Mission by hiring and engaging a diverse workforce that reflects the communities in which we work. Hiring Teams must follow TNC's inclusive hiring practices for all positions. This includes: 1) reviewing position descriptions to ensure language is inclusive, non-gendered and only includes requirements necessary for the job. 2) advertising job openings widely, posting via the Professional Diversity Network among others, and for adequate duration to attract a diverse candidate pool 3) Extending the posting period or reopening a closed position in order to conduct additional outreach should candidate pools lack diversity. 4) Ensuring each interview is conducted with consistent conditions and questions. 5) Ensuring interview panels are diverse and gender balanced appropriately. All panelists receive training to avoid unconscious bias. Through these efforts, we have seen more diverse candidate pools resulting in a subsequent diversification of our workforce.

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 owned lands purchased with OHF dollars

SNA

AMA

State Recreation Areas

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. Neonicotinoid 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.

Will insecticides or fungicides (including neonicotinoid and fungicide treated seed) be used within any activities of this program either in the process of restoration or use as food plots?

No

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 variation anticipated

Who will eventually own the fee title land?

NGO

State of MN

Land acquired in fee will be designated as a:

Other : Other: Addition to TNC Natural Areas Preserve Network

WMA

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

1-2

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

Restoration and enhancement work on lands acquired with this appropriation will be completed as needed using funds from this appropriation.

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

Yes

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
2,000 acres enhanced	June 2029
2,000 acres enhanced	June 2028
1,000 acres enhanced	June 2027
50 acres protected in Fee w/ PILT	June 2029
50 acres protected in Fee w/out PILT	June 2029
75 acres restored to native prairie/wetland	June 2029

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/01/2030

Availability of Appropriation: Subd. 7. Availability of Appropriation

(a) 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. Money 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.

(b) Money appropriated in this section is available as follows:

- (1) money appropriated for acquiring real property is available until June 30, 2029;
- (2) money appropriated for restoring and enhancing land acquired with an appropriation in this section is available for four years after the acquisition date with a maximum end date of June 30, 2033;
- (3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2030;
- (4) notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), money appropriated for a project that receives at least 15 percent of its funding from federal funds is available until a date sufficient to match 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; and
- (5) money appropriated for other projects is available until the end of the fiscal year in which it is appropriated.

Budget

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

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$593,600	-	-	\$593,600
Contracts	\$935,000	-	-	\$935,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$200,000	-	-	\$200,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$200,000	\$50,000	TNC Private Funds	\$250,000
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$50,300	-	-	\$50,300
Professional Services	\$28,900	-	-	\$28,900
Direct Support Services	\$151,800	-	-	\$151,800
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000
Other Equipment/Tools	\$148,200	-	-	\$148,200
Supplies/Materials	\$105,200	-	-	\$105,200
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$2,433,000	\$50,000	-	\$2,483,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Prairie Recovery Biologists	2.0	1.0	\$210,400	-	-	\$210,400
Contract Specialist	0.12	1.0	\$15,500	-	-	\$15,500
Habitat Crews	4.0	1.0	\$249,700	-	-	\$249,700
Science Staff	0.02	1.0	\$4,200	-	-	\$4,200
Grant Administration	0.05	2.0	\$12,400	-	-	\$12,400
Project Management	0.33	1.0	\$37,900	-	-	\$37,900
Protection Specialist	0.5	1.0	\$63,500	-	-	\$63,500

Capital Equipment

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Replacement UTV	\$20,000	-	-	\$20,000

Amount of Request: \$2,433,000

Amount of Leverage: \$50,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 2.06%

DSS + Personnel: \$745,400

As a % of the total request: 30.64%

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 deliver proportionally fewer acres across the Protection, Enhancement, and Restoration categories.

Detail leverage sources and confirmation of funds:

The leverage offered represents private contributions equal to 25% of acquisition costs for Fee w/out PILT acquisitions. The funds will be placed in an endowment to help ensure long-term management and property tax obligations are met.

Does this project have the ability to be scalable?

Yes

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

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

We would anticipate delivering proportionally fewer acres across the Protection, Enhancement, and Restoration categories respectively.

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

To deliver accomplishments in a consistent manner, staffing would be kept at approximately the same levels as in a full-funding model. The timeline in which those personnel are supported will be shortened in this scenario. DSS would remain at 7.5% of eligible expenses.

Personnel

Has funding for these positions been requested in the past?

Yes

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?

The contracts line item is dedicated to enhancement and restoration work. Typical contractors include private vendors and Conservation Corps of MN/IA. This proposal includes adjustments to account for Prevailing Wage requirements which result in higher cost/acre. TNC will continue to work with MN DLI on Prevailing Wage applicability.

Professional Services

What is included in the Professional Services line?

Appraisals

Surveys

Title Insurance and Legal Fees

Fee Acquisition

What is the anticipated number of fee title acquisition transactions?

Anticipated 1 Fee w/out PILT projects and 1 Fee w/ PILT projects. Final number of transactions will vary depending on size of individual acquisition parcels, physical location within the state, and corresponding land costs.

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

The 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 Federal Negotiated Rate (FNR) as proposed and 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 prior years' hearings. The amount requested for reimbursement represents less than one-third of the total reimbursable costs allowed under the FNR. Examples of expenses included in the FNR include services from in-house legal counsel; finance, human resources; and information technology support, all of which contribute directly to the implementation of the project. The FNR is not applied to capital equipment over \$50,000 or land acquisition.

Other Equipment/Tools

Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased?

Equipment and tools run the gamut of necessary field supplies ranging from power equipment to hand tools. Examples may include small machines, chain saws, brush saws, herbicide application equipment, and fencing/watering materials for conservation grazing. The equipment line item also includes replacement parts and service for existing equipment to reduce the need to fully replace equipment and tools purchased in earlier Prairie Recovery phases.

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	10	65	-	-	75
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	10	40	-	-	50
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	10	40	-	-	50
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	500	4,500	-	-	5,000
Total	530	4,645	-	-	5,175

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

Type	Native Prairie (acres)
Restore	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	30
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	30
Protect in Easement	-
Enhance	3,000
Total	3,060

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	\$10,000	\$100,000	-	-	\$110,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$40,000	\$200,000	-	-	\$240,000
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$40,000	\$200,000	-	-	\$240,000
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$140,000	\$1,703,000	-	-	\$1,843,000
Total	\$230,000	\$2,203,000	-	-	\$2,433,000

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	35	-	40	-	75
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	25	-	25	-	50
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	25	-	25	-	50
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	5,000
Total	-	2,585	-	2,590	-	5,175

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	\$55,000	-	\$55,000	-	\$110,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	\$120,000	-	\$120,000	-	\$240,000
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	\$120,000	-	\$120,000	-	\$240,000
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$921,000	-	\$922,000	-	\$1,843,000
Total	-	\$1,216,000	-	\$1,217,000	-	\$2,433,000

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	\$1,000	\$1,538	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$4,000	\$5,000	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$4,000	\$5,000	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$280	\$378	-	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	\$1,571	-	\$1,375	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	\$4,800	-	\$4,800	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	\$4,800	-	\$4,800	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$368	-	\$368	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Parcels

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?

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

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

Parcel selection for Protection projects with and without PILT obligations are prioritized according to the goals found within the MN Prairie Plan and specifically using the attached criteria. Parcels that the Conservancy will own and manage are located within core portfolio sites. Enhancement parcels consist of permanently protected grasslands primarily, USFWS WPAs and Refuges; MN DNR WMAs, SNAs and Native Prairie Bank easements; and TNC OHF tracts and are selected for funding in close consultation with the partner responsible for ultimate management. Parcels proposed on the parcel list do not reflect actual parcels, rather are illustrative of the areas in which our work is to be conducted. Maintaining anonymity of parcels is an important consideration for the organization in order to protect landowner privacy rights and to maintain the integrity of good faith negotiations. All actual protection parcels will be submitted to the LSOHC for approval prior to acquiring through an Accomplishment Plan amendment request. All completed restoration and enhancement projects will be reported to the Council on the Status Updates and the Final Report.

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Description
NA	Becker	13942201	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	Douglas	13039212	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Douglas	13039212	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Grant	13041204	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Grant	13041204	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	Marshall	15746214	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Murray	10740210	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Murray	10740210	99	\$1,000	Yes	-

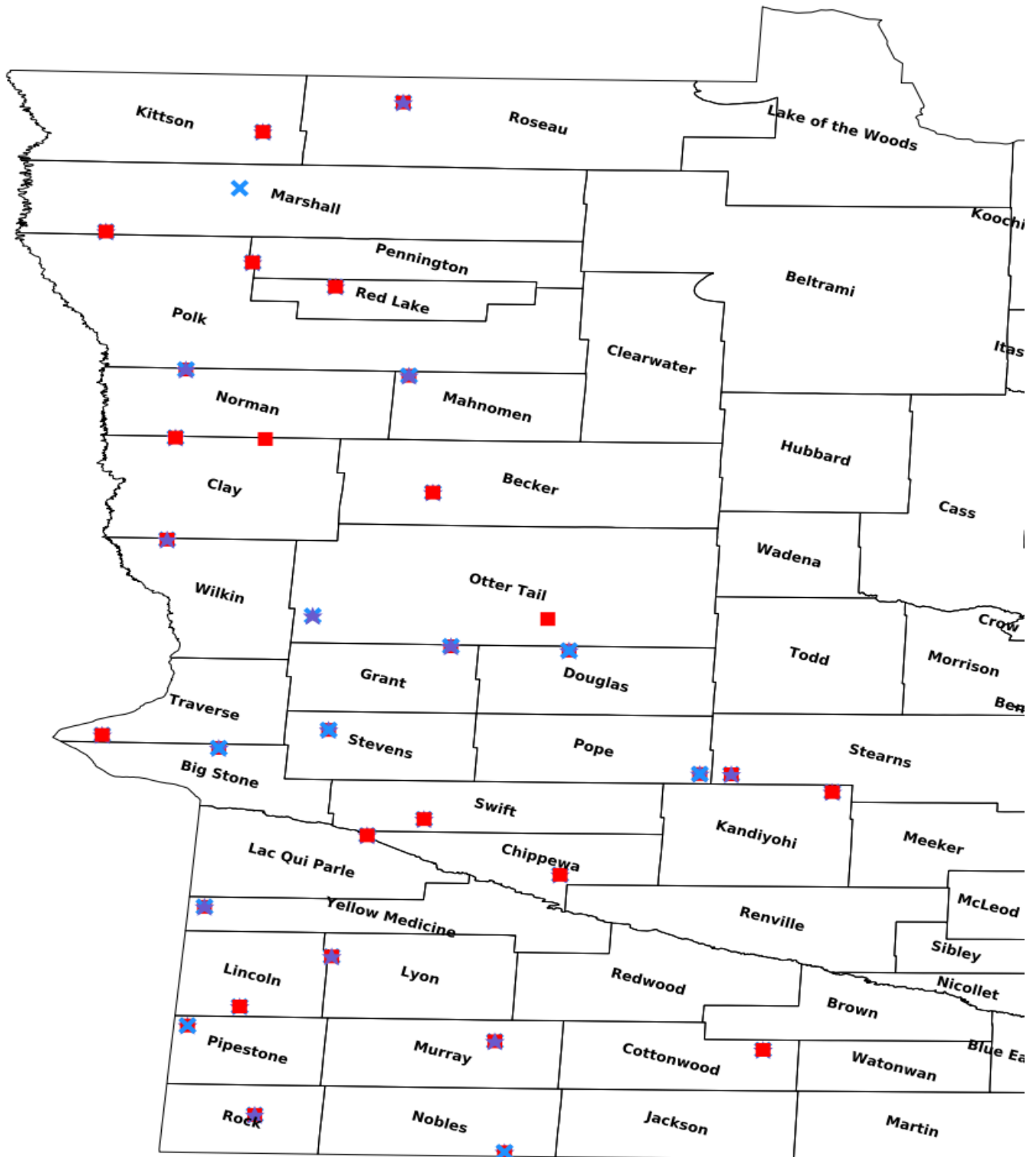
NA	Nobles	10140225	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Nobles	10140225	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Norman	14647203	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Norman	14647203	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Otter Tail	13244216	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Otter Tail	13244216	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Pennington	15345230	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Pennington	15345230	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
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	Stevens	12544201	99	\$1,000	Yes	-
NA	Stevens	12544201	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
Blazing Star Prairie Addition #3	Clay	14245204	160	\$640,000	No
NA	Clay	14247204	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Cottonwood	10734220	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Douglas	13039212	99	\$1,000	No
NA	Grant	13041204	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	Otter Tail	13239216	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	Stevens	12544201	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

Parcel Map



0 17 34 51 mi

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