Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Accelerated Native Prairie Bank Protection-Phase IX

Laws of Minnesota 2027 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 10/26/2026

Project Title: DNR Accelerated Native Prairie Bank Protection-Phase IX

Funds Recommended: $1,291,000

Legislative Citation:

Appropriation Language:

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Judy Elbert
Title: Statewide Scientific and Natural Area (SNA) Unit Supervisor
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Location Information

County Location(s): .

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Forest / Prairie Transition

Southeast Forest

Prairie

Activity types:

Protect in Easement

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Prairie

Narrative

Abstract

Native Prairie Bank will work with willing landowners to permanently protect 180 acres of native prairie and supporting habitat through perpetual conservation easements. Easement acquisition will focus on the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan and Wildlife Action Plan identified landscapes and target Minnesota Biological Survey-identified threatened and endangered plant and animal species, high-quality native plant communities, and key habitats for Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) and other wildlife species.

Design and Scope of Work

Prairies are recognized as one of the most threatened ecosystems in North America and temperate grasslands as one of the most endangered in the world. Tallgrass prairie, savanna, and barren communities have declined by more than 98% nationwide. This proposal aims to permanently protect 180 acres of native prairie habitat through the acquisition of Native Prairie Bank conservation easements.

Native prairie is a fragile, unique natural ecosystem consisting of thousands of different organisms, plants, animals, bacteria, and soil fungi developed over thousands of years. These complex systems serve as critical habitat for a disproportionate number of rare species. In Minnesota, 41% of the state's rare species are associated with native prairie, even though native prairie comprises less than 0.5% of the land area. Native prairies provide a multitude of benefits to the people of the state, such as water filtration and recharge, carbon sequestration, soil health, erosion control, and outdoor recreation. High-quality native prairies offer the highest tier of habitat for grassland-dependent pollinators, birds, and animals. Despite decades of advancement, contemporary grassland restoration efforts still fall short of the diversity and habitat quality provided by native prairies.

Approximately 250,000 acres (1.3%) of Minnesota's original native prairie still exists, with nearly half remaining unprotected, with the vast majority occurring on privately-owned land. Threats to native prairie continue to be widespread, including cropland conversion, industrial activity, development, invasive/woody encroachment, and non-prairie-focused land use.

To recognize that grassland and wetland protection is one of the most critical conservation actions needed, leading conservation organizations came together to develop the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan (Prairie Plan). Several outcomes are identified in the plan, one being the protection of all remaining native prairie, largely through conservation easements. One of the primary easement tools for native prairie protection in Minnesota is the DNR-administered Native Prairie Bank easement.

Native Prairie Bank, established by the 1987 legislature as a tool to protect native prairie in a long-term "bank", authorizes the state to acquire conservation easements from willing landowners. To date, 183 Native Prairie Banks protect more than 15,700 acres. Native Prairie Bank targets the protection of native prairie tracts and can also include adjoining lands as buffers and additional habitat.

Tracts eligible for Native Prairie Bank are prioritized based on several scientific factors, including:

1) Size and quality of habitat, focusing on diverse native prairie documented by the Minnesota Biological Survey.

2) Occurrence of endangered, threatened, or special concern species, or suitability of habitat for Species in Greatest Conservation Need.

3) Lands that are part of the Prairie Plan and Wildlife Action Plan-identified landscapes

Native Prairie Banks provide permanent protection to native prairies by placing restrictions on future land use and granting the DNR the right to monitor and implement prairie enhancement projects. The Native Prairie Bank program coordinates with Prairie Plan partners and utilizes the network of established Local Technical Teams (local staff from SWCDs, NRCS, USFWS, The Nature Conservancy, Pheasants Forever, etc.) to reach out to landowners and increase enrollment.

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

This proposal will result in the permanent protection of 180 acres of land containing high-quality native prairie using Native Prairie Bank easements. The Native Prairie Bank program prioritizes outreach to landowners of sites identified as native prairie by the Minnesota Biological Survey. The program also prioritizes lands that contain documented occurrences of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), and other rare plant and animal species associated with prairie habitats. Native prairies support a disproportionately high number of rare species in Minnesota. Approximately 41% of Minnesota's rare species are associated with native prairie, even though native prairie comprises less than one-half of one percent of the state's land area. Additionally, according to the Minnesota Wildlife Action Plan (formally known as Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare), there are 89 Species of Greatest Conservation Need that occur in the prairie region of the state.

Each native prairie protected through this proposal will typically support several Species in Greatest Conservation Need. SGCNs found on native prairies include but are not limited to white-tailed jackrabbit, American badger, northern pintail, short-eared owl, Henslow's sparrow, upland sandpiper, sedge wren, marbled godwit, western meadowlark, greater-prairie chicken, Blanding's turtle, Great Plains toad, plains hog-nosed snake, gophersnake, common five-lined skink, and many other species of spiders, dragonflies, butterflies, moths, beetles, and bees.

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

Only a small fraction of Minnesota's original 18 million acres of native prairie still exist. These remaining native prairies are critically imperiled and at high risk of significant degradation and loss due to invasive species, woody encroachment, development, mineral extraction, cropland conversion, and lack of prairie-oriented management.

Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan indicates that habitat-related stressors are a predominant stressor for 70% of Species in Greatest Conservation Need (241 of the 346 species), with habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation being top concerns. Multiple research studies show a direct correlation between declining grassland habitat and declining grassland wildlife populations further indicating that the current trajectory of grassland and prairie loss will increase the pressure and stress we are placing on grassland-dependent wildlife.

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

The Native Prairie Bank program scores and selects easement projects based on criteria including: 1) the diversity and quality of native prairie habitat as ranked by the Minnesota Biological Survey, 2) size of the prairie, 3) the

occurrence of or suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species and Species in Greatest Conservation Need, 4) location relative to other native prairie or protected lands (including Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan and Minnesota Wildlife Action Plan priority areas), 5) potential for long-term management and enhancement, and 6) other factors that would ensure long-term benefits and sustainability for Minnesota's critical wildlife species. Native Prairie Bank's numerical scoring and selection process prioritizes parcels that build on existing habitat complexes, avoids fragmentation, and targets Minnesota Biological Survey priority plant communities and areas of biodiversity significance. Please see the Native Prairie Bank scoring criteria uploaded as part of this proposal.

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

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

Southeast Forest

Protect, enhance, and restore remnant goat prairies

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

Remnant native prairies are part of large complexes of restored prairies, grasslands, and large and small wetlands ~ *Acres of native prairie protected ensuring grassland habitat for upland birds*
Acres protected within Prairie Plan Core, Corridors, and Strategic Habitat Complexes
Average size of protected complex

Programs in prairie region:

Remnant native prairies and wetlands are perpetually protected and adequately buffered ~ *Acres of native prairie protected ensuring grassland habitat for upland birds*
Acres protected within Prairie Plan Core, Corridors, and Strategic Habitat Complexes
Average size of protected complex

Programs in southeast forest region:

Remnant goat prairies are perpetually protected ~ *Acres of native prairie protected*

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 request accelerates Native Prairie Bank protection to a level not attainable but for the appropriation. Prior to receiving OHF, Native Prairie Bank protected an average of 328 acres/year. Since receiving OHF, Native Prairie Bank protects an average of 523 acres/year, almost doubling the rate of acquisition.

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

DNR's Conservation Easement Stewardship policy is to protect both the conservation values of the protected property and the state's investment in those interests. Stewardship elements include baseline property report creation, enforcement protocols, regular compliance monitoring, effective record keeping and reporting, and maintaining good working relationships with the easement landowners. Native Prairie Bank implements this policy by following DNR Operational Order 128 "Conservation Easement Stewardship" along with the "Ecological and Water Resources Division Conservation Easement Stewardship Plan and Guidelines", which call for annual landowner contact as well as on-the-ground monitoring once every three years. If a violation is found, annual site visits (or more frequently) are conducted until the violation is rectified. Budgeted into this proposal is funding to deposit into an account dedicated to the perpetual monitoring and enforcement of Native Prairie Bank easements acquired under this proposal.

Native Prairie Bank staff in partnership with the landowner will actively seek funding to execute the best on-going prairie management activities. These management activities, such as prescribed burning, invasive species control, woody control, etc., will be completed when feasible through a variety of funding sources.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
On-Going	Variety of Funding Sources (Landowner, ENRTF, OHF, Game & Fish, USDA Programs, etc.)	Native Prairie Bank staff in partnership with the landowner will actively seek funding to execute the best on-going prairie management activities. These management activities, such as prescribed burning, invasive species control, woody control, etc., will be completed when feasible.	-	-

Perpetually/Annually	Interest derived from dedicated Conservation Easement Stewardship Account established with this appropriation.	Ongoing landowner partnership, monitoring, reporting and easement stewardship as laid out in DNR Operational Order 128 and the Division of Ecological and Water Resources Conservation Easement Stewardship Division Guidelines.	-	-
FY28-35	OHF	As needed, restore any cropped acres present at time of acquisition to local-ecotype native prairie seed (estimated 5 acres).	-	-
FY28-31	OHF	Develop Baseline Property Report to be signed by both the landowner and DNR at time of closing.	Once easement closes, transfer funds to dedicated Conservation Easement Stewardship Account per OHF appropriation and accomplishment plan for long-term easement stewardship.	-

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

DNR's OHF projects aim to serve all Minnesotans. At the same time, we are bringing more focus in all our work to BIPOC and diverse communities. The Minnesota DNR has adopted advancing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) as a key priority in its strategic plan. The plan focuses on increasing the cultural competence of our staff, creating a workforce that is reflective of Minnesota, continuing to strengthen tribal consultation and building partnerships with diverse communities. This project will benefit all communities throughout the entire state of Minnesota by permanently protecting ecosystem services that provide clean drinking water, productive habitat, clean air, carbon sequestration, and sedimentation/erosion control.

Activity Details

Requirements

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

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

Who will manage the easement?
The easement will be managed through a partnership of the Minnesota DNR, the landowner, and other conservation partners.

Who will be the easement holder?
The easement holder will be the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Scientific and Natural Areas (SNA) Unit (Native Prairie Bank (NPB) Program).

What is the anticipated number of easements (range is fine) you plan to accomplish with this appropriation?
We anticipate 4-5 easements will be acquired.

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?
No

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

Will the eased land be open for public use?
No

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved, beyond those used for maintenance and management, as a result of the proposed acquisition?
No

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

> Minimal cropland acres (estimated 5 acres or less) may be acquired to "square up" or straighten the boundary lines of the native prairie parcels. These cropland acres would be restored to local-ecotype native prairie seed prior to the end of 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
Restore approximately 5 acres of prairie (inclusion cropped acres acquired with these funds)	06/30/2035
Enroll 180 acres of Native Prairie Bank Easements	06/30/2031

Date of Final Report Submission: 10/01/2035

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, 2031;
(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, 2035;
(3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2032;
(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	$145,000	-	-	$145,000
Contracts	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	$900,000	-	-	$900,000
Easement Stewardship	$100,000	-	-	$100,000
Travel	$22,800	-	-	$22,800
Professional Services	$100,000	-	-	$100,000
Direct Support Services	$20,200	-	-	$20,200
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	$3,000	-	-	$3,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$1,291,000**	**-**	**-**	**$1,291,000**

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Natural Resource Laborers/Student Workers	0.03	4.0	$10,000	-	-	$10,000
Natural Resource Specialist/Technician	0.31	4.0	$110,000	-	-	$110,000
Project/Acquisition Coordinators	0.05	4.0	$25,000	-	-	$25,000

Amount of Request: $1,291,000
Amount of Leverage: -
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0%
DSS + Personnel: $165,200
As a % of the total request: 12.8%
Easement Stewardship: $100,000
As a % of the Easement Acquisition: 11.11%

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?
The Prairie Bank Program will accommodate the appropriation recommendation by proportionally reducing the target goal from protecting 500 acres down to 180 acres. $1,291,000 is approximately 36% of the original request of $3,575,000, therefore 180 acres is 36% of the original goal of 500 acres.

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?
This project is scalable and can be proportionately cut in most circumstances. Essentially, less funding allocated would mean less native prairie acres protected. There are efficiencies with acquiring more acres at one time, especially if neighboring sites can be coordinated together for landowner meetings, site visits, survey activities, etc.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel could be proportionately adjusted. DSS would be recalculated using DNR's Direct and Necessary Calculator to take into account the overall reduction in the budget, at 70% budget reduction, it appears DSS would recalculate to an approximately 65% reduction.

Personnel

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

Professional Services

What is included in the Professional Services line?

Surveys

Title Insurance and Legal Fees

Easement Stewardship

What is the number of easements anticipated, cost per easement for stewardship, and explain how that amount is calculated?
Four to five easements are anticipated with $20,000-$25,000 per easement budgeted into this accomplishment plan for long-term stewardship. For each specific Native Prairie Bank easement, initial investment dollars are determined by using a DNR approved Conservation Easement Stewardship Calculator, which estimates the annual stewardship expenses and the investment needed to generate annual income sufficient to cover these expenses in perpetuity. Only the calculated amount, no more, will be invested. These dollars once deposited into the DNR's Conservation Easement Stewardship Account are dedicated to the perpetual monitoring and enforcement of conservation easements. The dedicated stewardship funds will provide the support needed for long-term, ongoing monitoring and minor enforcement activities of Native Prairie Bank easements acquired under this proposal.

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
Most DNR activities tied to this proposal, such as boundary posting, seed harvest, planting, weed control, etc. will require the use of DNR fleet equipment which has standard costs tied to the amount of usage needed. An estimated 70% of the travel costs will go to necessary traditional travel and 30% will go towards equipment costs.

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?

The DNR Direct & Necessary Cost Calculator was used to determine Direct Support Service costs. DNR's Direct & Necessary Costs ($20,221) pay for activities that are directly related to and necessary for accomplishing appropriated projects and calculated based on the specific demands of this project. Direct and necessary costs cover HR support ($3,784), Safety Support ($496), Financial Support ($2,053), Communication support ($2,086), IT Support ($10,259) and Planning Support ($1,543).

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	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	180	-	-	180
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**180**	**-**	**-**	**180**

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

Type	Native Prairie (acres)
Restore	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-
Protect in Easement	150
Enhance	-
Total	**150**

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	$1,291,000	-	-	$1,291,000
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**$1,291,000**	**-**	**-**	**$1,291,000**

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	35	5	140	-	180
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**35**	**5**	**140**	**-**	**180**

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	$251,100	$35,800	$1,004,100	-	$1,291,000
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**$251,100**	**$35,800**	**$1,004,100**	**-**	**$1,291,000**

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	$7,172	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	$7,174	$7,160	$7,172	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

0

Parcels

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?
Yes - Sign up criteria is attached

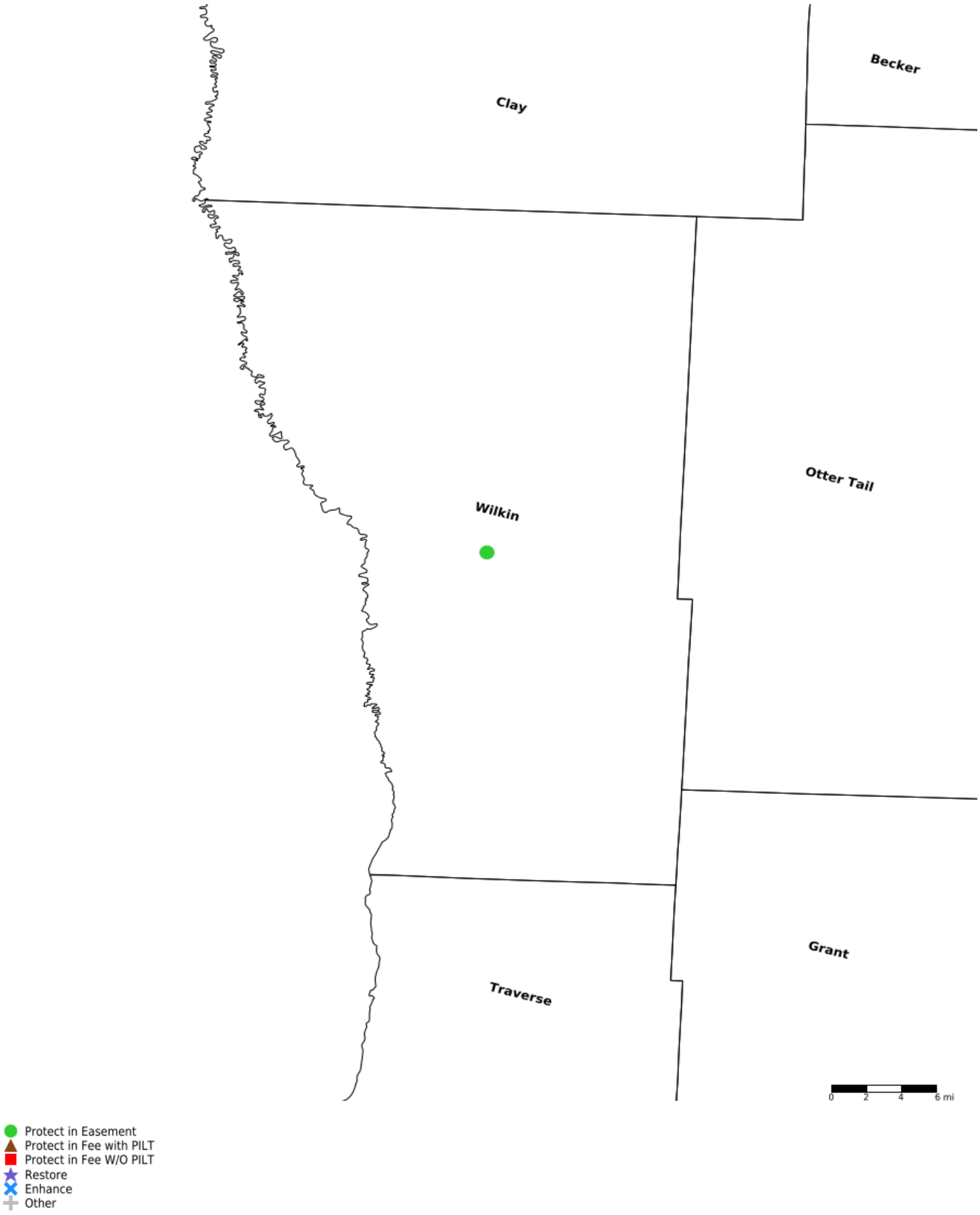
Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:
Native Prairie Bank easements acquired through this proposal will be ranked and prioritized through the Native Prairie Bank acquisition evaluation process, which includes emphasis given to parcels within Minnesota's Prairie Conservation Plan and Minnesota Wildlife Action Plan identified landscapes.

The Native Prairie Bank acquisition evaluation process requires that each potential site be scored and selected based on criteria including, the diversity and quality of native prairie habitat as ranked by the Minnesota Biological Survey, size of the prairie, occurrence of or suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species and Species in Greatest Conservation Need, location relative to other native prairie or protected lands (includes Prairie Plan and Wildlife Action Plan target landscapes), potential for long-term management and other factors that would insure long-term benefits and sustainability for Minnesota's critical wildlife species. Native Prairie Bank's numerical scoring and prioritization process ensures that only the top-ranked prairie parcels are acquired. Please see the Native Prairie Bank scoring criteria uploaded as part of this proposal for detailed scoring information.

Easement Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Conservation easement acquisition will target protection of the last of Minnesota's high-quality remnant prairies with priority given to parcels in MN Prairie Conservation Plan and Wildlife Action Plan priority areas (please see attached map for more details). Specific parcels will be added to the parcel list as selected through the evaluation and ranking process described above.	-	13346221	180	$3,575,000	No

Parcel Map


Clay
Becker
Wilkin
Otter Tail
Traverse
Grant
0
2
4
6 mi
Protect in Easement
Protect in Fee with PILT
Protect in Fee W/O PILT
Restore
Enhance
Other

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Accelerated Native Prairie Bank Protection-Phase IX

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2027 - DNR Accelerated Native Prairie Bank Protection-Phase IX
Organization: MN-DNR
Manager: Judy Elbert

Budget

Requested Amount: $3,575,000
Appropriated Amount: $1,291,000
Percentage: 36.11%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	$400,000	-	$145,000	-	36.25%	-
Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	$2,500,000	-	$900,000	-	36.0%	-
Easement Stewardship	$250,000	-	$100,000	-	40.0%	-
Travel	$63,200	-	$22,800	-	36.08%	-
Professional Services	$300,000	-	$100,000	-	33.33%	-
Direct Support Services	$51,800	-	$20,200	-	39.0%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	$10,000	-	$3,000	-	30.0%	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$3,575,000**	**-**	**$1,291,000**	**-**	**36.11%**	**-**

If the project received 70% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
This project is scalable and can be proportionately cut in most circumstances. Essentially, less funding allocated would mean less native prairie acres protected. There are efficiencies with acquiring more acres at one time, especially if neighboring sites can be coordinated together for landowner meetings, site visits, survey activities, etc.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel could be proportionately adjusted. DSS would be recalculated using DNR's Direct and Necessary Calculator to take into account the overall reduction in the budget, at 50% budget reduction, it appears DSS would recalculate to an approximately 46% reduction.

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
This project is scalable and can be proportionately cut in most circumstances. Essentially, less funding allocated would mean less native prairie acres protected. There are efficiencies with acquiring more acres at one time, especially if neighboring sites can be coordinated together for landowner meetings, site visits, survey activities, etc.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel could be proportionately adjusted. DSS would be recalculated using DNR's Direct and Necessary Calculator to take into account the overall reduction in the budget, at 70% budget reduction, it appears DSS would recalculate to an approximately 65% reduction.

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	500	180	36.0%
Enhance	0	-	-

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	$3,575,000	$1,291,000	36.11%
Enhance	-	-	-

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	500	180	36.0%
Enhance	0	-	-

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	$3,575,000	$1,291,000	36.11%
Enhance	-	-	-