

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Laws of Minnesota 2013 Final Report



Date: November 08, 2017

Program or Project Title: Conservation Partners Legacy Grants Program

Funds Recommended: \$6,860,000

Manager's Name: Jessica Lee

Organization: DNR

Address: 500 Lafayette Rd N

City: Saint Paul, MN 55155

Office Number: 651-259-5233

Email: jessica.lee@state.mn.us

Website: www.dnr.state.mn.us

Legislative Citation: ML 2013, Ch. 137, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 5(j)

Appropriation Language: \$6,860,000 is for the outdoor heritage conservation partners program. Of this amount, \$3,860,000 in the first year is to the commissioner of natural resources for a program to provide competitive, matching grants of up to \$400,000 to local, regional, state, and national organizations for enhancing, restoring, or protecting forests, wetlands, prairies, and habitat for fish, game, or wildlife in Minnesota. Grants shall not be made for activities required to fulfill the duties of owners of lands subject to conservation easements. Grants shall not be made from this appropriation for projects that have a total project cost exceeding \$575,000. Of this appropriation, \$366,000 may be spent for personnel costs and other direct and necessary administrative costs. Grantees may acquire land or interests in land. Easements must be permanent. Land acquired in fee must be open to hunting and fishing during the open season unless otherwise provided by state law. The program shall require a match of at least ten percent from nonstate sources for all grants. The match may be cash or in-kind resources. For grant applications of \$25,000 or less, the commissioner shall provide a separate, simplified application process. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, the commissioner of natural resources shall, when evaluating projects of equal value, give priority to organizations that have a history of receiving or charter to receive private contributions for local conservation or habitat projects. If acquiring land or a conservation easement, priority shall be given to projects associated with existing wildlife management areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 8; scientific and natural areas under Minnesota Statutes, sections 84.033 and 86A.05, subdivision 5; and aquatic management areas under Minnesota Statutes, sections 86A.05, subdivision 14, and 97C.02. All restoration or enhancement projects must be on land permanently protected by a conservation easement or public ownership or in public waters as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.005, subdivision 15. Priority shall be given to restoration and enhancement projects on public lands. Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 13, applies to grants awarded under this paragraph. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2017. No less than five percent of the amount of each grant must be held back from reimbursement until the grant recipient has completed a grant accomplishment report by the deadline and in the form prescribed by and satisfactory to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. The commissioner shall provide notice of the grant program in the game and fish law summaries that are prepared under Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.051, subdivision 2. Of this amount, \$3,000,000 is for aquatic invasive species grants to tribal and local governments with a delegation agreement under Minnesota Statutes, section 84D.105, subdivision 2, paragraph (g), for education, inspection, and decontamination activities at public water access, and other sites. Up to four percent of this appropriation may be used to administer the grants.

County Locations: Aitkin, Anoka, Becker, Blue Earth, Clay, Cook, Crow Wing, Dakota, Douglas, Freeborn, Goodhue, Hubbard, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, McLeod, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Mower, Otter Tail, Pine, Polk, Ramsey, Redwood, Rock, Scott, Sherburne, St. Louis, and Wabasha.

Regions in which work was completed:

- Northern Forest
- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Southeast Forest
- Prairie
- Metro / Urban

Activity types:

- Protect in Easement
- Restore
- Enhance
- Protect in Fee

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Forest
- Prairie
- Habitat

Summary of Accomplishments:

The Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program (CPL) is managed by the Department of Natural Resources to provide competitive matching grants of up to \$400,000 to local, regional, state, and national non-profit organizations, including governments.

Process & Methods:

The CPL program fulfills MS 97a.056 Subd. 3a, directing LSOHC to establish a conservation partner's grant program encouraging/supporting local conservation efforts. \$3,494,000 of the appropriated \$3,860,000 was available for grants. This is a stand-alone program, but depends on support/technical advice from public land managers, habitat and acquisition specialists, and support staff.

Grant activities: enhancement, restoration, protection of forests, wetlands, prairies, and habitat for fish, game, or wildlife in Minnesota. A 10% match from nonstate sources is required for all grants. Match: Cash or in-kind, identified at time of application.

CPL Program Staff develop a Request for Proposal/Program Manual incorporating LSOHC priorities, solicit applications, work with applicants to submit scorable applications, oversee grant selection, prepare/execute grant documents, review expenditure documentation, ensure financial integrity, make payments, monitor grant work, assist recipients with closing out agreements, and prepare required reports.

Applicants describe: location of work, activity type and habitat; benefit to habitat, fish, game and wildlife; and duration of benefits. Acquisition projects: applicants describe parcel selection process.

CPL staff complies with the Department of Administration-Office of Grants Management policies.

Stakeholders involved in this program are applicants, reviewers, land managers. No opposition is known.

Application Process

A Request for Proposal/Program Manual was posted on the CPL website in August, 2013. Document contains all grant program information.

Applications are submitted using CPL's Online Grant Application System (OLGA). Applicants use OLGA's mapping tool to map project sites. Applications accepted beginning in August, 2013, until round one deadline in mid-September, 2013. Applications requesting grants up to \$25,000 or Preapproved Project Grants have a shorter application form. The application system will accept Preapproved Project Grant applications year-round. Examples of Preapproved Projects and criteria for each will be on the website.

Grants over or under \$25,000 were selected for funding once. Preapproved (ECP) Project Grants were awarded 4 times during the year. DNR were able to make additional awards under this announcement, consistent with DNR and OHF policy and guidance, if additional funding became available or if a grantee could not complete a project as planned.

Grant Selection Process

CPL Grant Program Staff review applications for completeness. Technical Review Committee(s), selected by the Commissioner of Natural Resources, evaluate applications based on criteria listed below. A final score is given to all applications. Committee(s) include representatives from DNR, BWSR, the University of MN, state universities or private colleges, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, or other appropriate members from government, non-profit and business organizations. A final ranking committee of Directors of the DNR Divisions of Fish and Wildlife, Ecological Resources/Waters, and Forestry consider TRC, Division and Regional DNR comments, and recommend projects/funding levels to the Commissioner. Preapproved Project Grants are reviewed by CPL staff, using criteria

established for each type of project, and make recommendations. The Commissioner makes final decisions.

CPL Grant Program staff work with grantees to complete financial reviews, grant agreements, and other paperwork. Work may not begin until grant is executed. Application Criteria Applications is evaluated on these criteria:

Amount of habitat restored, enhanced, or protected

Local support

Degree of collaboration

Urgency

Multiple benefits

Habitat benefits

Consistency with current conservation science

Adjacent to protected lands

Full funding of project

Budget/ cost effectiveness

Public access for hunting/fishing

Use of native plant materials

Applicants' capacity to successfully complete, sustain work

Project Reviews and Reporting

Grantees submit annual accomplishment reports on forms provided by CPL staff, based on L-SOHC report forms. Reports account for the use of grant/match funds, and outcomes in measures of wetlands, prairies, forests, and fish, game, and wildlife habitat restored, enhanced, and protected. The report must include an evaluation of these results. A final report is required by all grantees 30 days after project completion.

CPL Grant staff submits accomplishment reports to L-SOHC as required.

CPL Administration Budget

Grant administration costs total \$366,000, include salary/fringe for grants staff, direct and necessary costs, travel, supplies, and expense. An internal Service Level Agreement (SLA) is developed with DNR's Management Information Systems to update/manage the online grant application system.

DNR Land Acquisition Costs

Applicants are required to budget for DNR Land Acquisition costs that are necessary to support the land acquisition process for parcels to be conveyed to the DNR. These costs are billed to awarded grants on a professional services basis.

DNR Technical Support

The Division of Fish and Wildlife provides ongoing technical guidance, helping applicants prepare grant proposals and meet requirements for working on state lands. Project development and oversight is provided by area managers and additional guidance is provided for land acquisitions.

Grantee Payment

Grantees are paid on reimbursement or "for services rendered" basis, meaning payment is made to the grantee after work has been performed or materials purchased, but before the vendor is paid by the grantee. Grantees provide proof that work is completed or a purchase made to receive payment. Proof that the vendor was paid must be submitted to CPL staff before additional grant payments

are made.

Reasonable amounts may be advanced to projects to accommodate cash flow needs, match federal share, or for acquisitions. Advances must be specified in final grant agreement. Partial payments are allowed.

Funds are built into grants for required Legacy logo signage and forms of acknowledgement/notification including, but not limited to, local news advertisements announcing completion of grantees' projects.

Since the creation of the CPL program, grantees have restored, protected or enhanced nearly 9982 acres of habitat in Minnesota.

Explain Partners, Supporters, & Opposition:

CPL works with partners from all over the state, including nonprofit organizations (local and national) and local, county and federal government. No opposition is known.

Additional Comments:

Exceptional challenges, expectations, failures, opportunities, or unique aspects of program

This program is unique in that it works with over 100 partners around the state and provides local investment.

Other Funds Received:

- Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund
- Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Fund
- Clean Water Fund
- Parks and Trails Fund

How were the funds used to advanced the program:

The CPL grant program has the potential to complement all of these other programs and projects supported with constitutional funds by allowing organizations to access Outdoor Heritage Funds for smaller, local projects. Lack of funding is consistently listed in many plans as one of the largest issues limiting the amount of habitat work and protection that is completed each year. Specific benefits are dependent upon projects submitted by applicants.

What is the plan to sustain and/or maintain this work after the Outdoor Heritage Funds are expended:

Successful applicants include long-term maintenance plans in their applications, which are considered greatly by the technical review committees.

Outcomes:

The original accomplishment plan stated the program would

Programs in the northern forest region:

- All outcomes are dependent on grantees' project choices

How will the outcomes be measured and evaluated?

Outcomes are measured and evaluated by the grantee's final report and a monitoring visit.

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- All outcomes are dependent on grantees' project choices

How will the outcomes be measured and evaluated?

Outcomes are measured and evaluated by the grantee's final report and a monitoring visit.

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

- All outcomes are dependent on grantees' project choices

How will the outcomes be measured and evaluated?

Outcomes are measured and evaluated by the grantee's final report and a monitoring visit.

Programs in southeast forest region:

- All outcomes are dependent on grantees' project choices

How will the outcomes be measured and evaluated?

Outcomes are measured and evaluated by the grantee's final report and a monitoring visit.

Programs in prairie region:

- All outcomes are dependent on grantees' project choices

How will the outcomes be measured and evaluated?

Outcomes are measured and evaluated by the grantee's final report and a monitoring visit.

Budget Spreadsheet

Final Budget line item reallocations are allowed up to 10% and do not need require an amendment to the Accomplishment Plan

Total Amount: \$6,860,000

Budget and Cash Leverage

| BudgetName | Request | Spent | Cash Leverage (anticipated) | Cash Leverage (received) | Leverage Source | Total (original) | Total (final) |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Personnel | \$320,500 | \$140,000 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$320,500 | \$140,000 |
| Contracts | \$3,494,000 | \$3,134,500 | \$349,400 | \$710,300 | Match | \$3,843,400 | \$3,844,800 |
| Fee Acquisition w/ PILT | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Fee Acquisition w/o PILT | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Easement Acquisition | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Easement Stewardship | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Travel | \$5,000 | \$3,300 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$5,000 | \$3,300 |
| Professional Services | \$7,000 | \$12,700 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$7,000 | \$12,700 |
| Direct Support Services | \$29,400 | \$30,100 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$29,400 | \$30,100 |
| DNR Land Acquisition Costs | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Capital Equipment | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Other Equipment/Tools | \$2,100 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$2,100 | \$0 |
| Supplies/Materials | \$2,000 | \$3,900 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$2,000 | \$3,900 |
| DNR IDP | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| To tal | \$3,860,000 | \$3,324,500 | \$349,400 | \$710,300 | | \$4,209,400 | \$4,034,800 |

Personnel

| Position | FTE | Over # of years | Spent | Cash Leverage | Leverage Source | Total |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Grants Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | \$80,000 | \$0 | | \$80,000 |
| Grants Specialist | 1.00 | 0.50 | \$25,000 | \$0 | | \$25,000 |
| NR Specialist | 1.00 | 0.50 | \$35,000 | \$0 | | \$35,000 |
| Total | 3.00 | 2.00 | \$140,000 | \$0 | | \$140,000 |

Explain any budget challenges or successes:

One grant was cancelled due to grantee staff turnover, and a few came under budget, so a small balance remained in the contracts line. However, the grantees provided twice as much match as required.

Personnel costs came in way under budget. This appropriation was only used for one fiscal year of salaries, because the previous appropriation lasted longer than anticipated. This is all due to the CPL program being efficiently run by 2 FTEs at any given time instead of the approved 3 FTEs.

All revenues received by the recipient that have been generated from activities on land with money from the OHF:

Total Revenue: \$0

Revenue Spent: \$0

Revenue Balance: \$0

- E. This is not applicable as there was no revenue generated.

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

| Type | Wetlands (original) | Wetlands (final) | Prairies (original) | Prairies (final) | Forest (original) | Forest (final) | Habitats (original) | Habitats (final) | Total (original) | Total (final) |
|--|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Restore | 0 | 161 | 0 | 876 | 0 | 567 | 0 | 226 | 0 | 1,830 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Easement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enhance | 0 | 1,727 | 0 | 1,711 | 0 | 1,744 | 0 | 12,716 | 0 | 17,898 |
| Total | 0 | 1,888 | 0 | 2,587 | 0 | 2,311 | 0 | 12,946 | 0 | 19,732 |

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

| Type | Native Prairie (original) | Native Prairie (final) |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Restore | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Easement | 0 | 0 |
| Enhance | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 |

Table 2. Total Funding by Resource Type

| Type | Wetlands (original) | Wetlands (final) | Prairies (original) | Prairies (final) | Forest (original) | Forest (final) | Habitats (original) | Habitats (final) | Total (original) | Total (final) |
|--|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Restore | \$0 | \$94,900 | \$0 | \$607,300 | \$0 | \$442,200 | \$0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | \$1,394,400 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$212,800 | \$0 | \$212,800 |
| Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Protect in Easement | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Enhance | \$0 | \$483,400 | \$0 | \$240,400 | \$0 | \$347,000 | \$0 | \$456,500 | \$0 | \$1,527,300 |
| Total | \$0 | \$578,300 | \$0 | \$847,700 | \$0 | \$789,200 | \$0 | \$919,300 | \$0 | \$3,134,500 |

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

| Type | Metro Urban (original) | Metro Urban (final) | ForestPrairie (original) | Forest Prairie (final) | SEForest (original) | SE Forest (final) | Prairie (original) | Prairie (final) | N Forest (original) | N Forest (final) | Total (original) | Total (final) |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Restore | 0 | 228 | 0 | 157 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 653 | 0 | 789 | 0 | 1,830 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Easement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enhance | 0 | 8,259 | 0 | 4,348 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 945 | 0 | 4,346 | 0 | 17,898 |
| Total | 0 | 8,487 | 0 | 4,505 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1,598 | 0 | 5,139 | 0 | 19,732 |

Table 4. Total Funding within each Ecological Section

| Type | Metro Urban (original) | Metro Urban (final) | ForestPrairie (original) | Forest Prairie (final) | SE Forest (original) | SE Forest (final) | Prairie (original) | Prairie (final) | N Forest (original) | N Forest (final) | Total (original) | Total (final) |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Restore | \$0 | \$315,000 | \$0 | \$86,900 | \$0 | \$16,300 | \$0 | \$535,600 | \$0 | \$440,600 | \$0 | \$1,394,400 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$212,800 | \$0 | \$212,800 |
| Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Protect in Easement | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Enhance | \$0 | \$799,200 | \$0 | \$188,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$165,200 | \$0 | \$374,700 | \$0 | \$1,527,300 |
| Total | \$0 | \$1,114,200 | \$0 | \$275,100 | \$0 | \$16,300 | \$0 | \$700,800 | \$0 | \$1,028,100 | \$0 | \$3,134,500 |

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles (original)

0

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles (final)

Grantees did not provide this information

Explain the success/shortage of acre goals:

A few grant projects were completed under cost, leaving a small balance.

Parcel List

Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

Aitkin

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| MDHA Shovel Lake Oak Regeneration | 05127201 | 112 | \$7,300 | Yes | <p>The goal of the project is to improve the quality and presence of red oak after a salvage timber harvest. Natural regeneration was established quite heavily from both seed and stump sprouts. However, due to the amount of aspen regeneration and brush present, and the high deer populations, there is a need to both release the small oak seedlings from competing vegetation and to protect them from deer browse until they reach a height taller than the browse line. This project will be a great opportunity to create a younger age class of oak stand, providing mast and cover over the entire life of the stand. Taking advantage of the free oak regen and encouraging a soft conversion would be an easy, low cost way to increase our oak acres and balance our oak cover type across the landscape.</p> |

Anoka

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Anoka Conservation District Martin and Typo Lake Carp Barriers | 03322203 | 3 | \$373,500 | Yes | This project will improve aquatic habitat in Martin and Typo Lakes by controlling carp with strategically placed barriers. Carp are a high percentage of the fish bio mass in these waterbodies. They strongly degrade habitat and water quality throughout their feeding and spawning behaviors. Carp control will improve water clarity, increase plants, improve the game fishery, and enhance wildlife opportunities. Barriers are an effective strategy for carp control because Typo and Martin Lake each provide something important for carp, and moving between the lakes is important to their success. Martin Lake is deeper, and good for overwintering. Typo Lake is shallow and good for spawning. Stopping migrations between the lakes will reduce overwintering survival and spawning success. It will make commercial harvests, which regularly occur on this system, more effective by preventing escape and recolonization. |
| Anoka Conservation District Martin Lake South Inlet Carp Barrier | 03322204 | 529 | \$31,400 | Yes | This project will protect and improve aquatic habitat through installation of a strategically placed carp barrier, with benefits to connected lakes including Martin, Typo, Island, and Linwood. It is part of a network of four planned carp barriers. Funding for the other three is sought through a traditional DNR CPL grant application. The two applications should be considered a linked package. The carp barrier network will: (a) Prevent seasonal carp migration between favored spawning areas (Typo Lake and tributary creeks) and overwintering areas (Martin Lake), thereby reducing their population. (b) Make commercial carp harvests more effective by preventing escape to surrounding waterbodies and recolonization after harvest. Carp have significant impacts on these lakes by degrading aquatic habitat, replacing game fish biomass and reducing water quality. Martin and Typo Lakes are most strongly impacted and largely devoid of aquatic vegetation. Martin, Typo and Linwood Lakes are all impaired for excess nutrients. Their TMDL plans* cite managing carp as important to lake restoration. Island Lake is not listed as impaired but does exceed the MPCAs 40 µg/L phosphorus standard (2012 average = 43 µg/L). This standard can be thought of as the tipping point at which a lake is likely to switch from a clear to turbid water state. Downstream waterbodies including the Sunrise River and St. Croix River are degraded and high priorities. The one barrier requested in this application is located between Martin and Island Lakes, and will prevent carp movement between the two. While carp do not commonly travel this route now, they may do so when other travel routes are blocked by barriers. In this way, this barrier is important to the overall management approach. An ideal carp barrier location exists: a six foot diameter road crossing culvert in the stream connecting Island to Martin Lake. This constriction point assures a reliable barrier. It is within 50 feet of the largest carp source (Martin Lake) and affords protection to the greatest possible upstream area. *Linwood Lakes TMDL plan is in draft form. |

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| American Bird Conservancy Tamarac Prescribed Fire | 14039204 | 275 | \$11,800 | Yes | <p>Minnesota has the highest number of breeding Golden-winged Warblers (GWWA) in the country and the second highest population of breeding American Woodcock (AMWO). Both species populations have experienced a precipitous decline in their population size and nesting range in recent decades making Minnesota a vital component of the conservation initiative to prevent further losses and expand present populations. The GWWA is presently being considered for listing under the U.S. Endangered Species Act and was upgraded by the Global International Union for Conservation of Nature to a species in need of immediate conservation action. American Bird Conservancy and Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) are partners in an expansive GWWA conservation initiative that includes public agencies, private landowners, non-profit organizations and academic institutions throughout the hemisphere. Tamarac NWR is located at the intersection of the two ecological provinces, the Laurentian Mixed Forest Province and the Eastern Broadleaf Forest Province. Due to its size (42,724 contiguous acres) and ecological location, Tamarac NWR is an optimal landscape within which to maintain and expand early successional habitat through prescribed fire treatments that emulate natural disturbance regimes. Its established populations of AMWO and GWWA have made it essential to ongoing life cycle research by the University of Minnesota and makes Tamarac NWRs diverse landscape a management priority within the state. Historic fire regimes compounded with other disturbance factors once served to increase landscape-level and site-level heterogeneity throughout northern Minnesota. Due to the relative reduction in low severity fire events in recent decades, canopy gaps and forest openings are often characterized by extremely dense shrubs, saplings, and pole-sized trees that reduce or eliminate the ability of herbaceous understory species to compete for resources and maintain populations. The loss of deciduous young forest habitat greatly limits the capacity of such areas to support robust populations of wildlife species such as the GWWA and AMWO. In the absence of historic disturbance regimes throughout northern Minnesota prescribed fire is a tool used to maintain or restore young forest habitats. Such treatments utilize low-severity fire regimes in order to maximize species diversity and abundance by maintaining areas of early successional forest in GWWA and AMWO nesting/brood-rearing areas.</p> |
| | | | | | <p>Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, encompassing nearly 43,000 acres, is located in Becker County. The landscape is characterized by rolling forested hills interspersed with shallow lakes, rivers, marshes and shrub swamps. In the dry 1940-50s many wetlands across the Refuge were excavated using a drag line to increase open water in shallow basins in an attempt to provide open water habitats to attract breeding and nesting waterfowl. While this was common practice on the heels of the Dust Bowl, the resulting impacts altered the historic hydrology and wildlife use of several</p> |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------|-----------------|------------|--|
| <p>Friends of Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge Tamarac Refuge Wetland Enhancements</p> | <p>14039205</p> | <p>3</p> | <p>\$18,500</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>important wetlands on the refuge. Traditionally, shallow wetland edges were excavated condensing available water into smaller ponds with the resulting fill material cast into the wetlands themselves. The affect on these shallow sedge dominated basins has resulted in significant alteration of hydrology and habitat composition. Consequently, these wetlands are experiencing significant woody-vegetation growth within the basin as well as on the remaining spoil piles. Historic wildlife use has also been altered. Wetlands that once provided breeding and nesting habitat for rails, terns, woodcock, and various waterfowl now provide little if any value beyond supporting a growing predator base that further impacts migratory bird species. This proposal is designed to restore historic wetland hydrology and thus habitats of these wetlands through the removal of earthen fill and restoration of artificially excavated sites.</p> |
|--|-----------------|----------|-----------------|------------|--|

Blue Earth

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| <p>MVNWRT Smith WPA Restoration</p> | <p>10728215</p> | <p>80</p> | <p>\$42,500</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>The proposed project will restore and enhance 80 upland and wetland acres at the Smith WPA Unit in Blue Earth County. This tract was recently acquired by the Mn Valley NWR Trust and is part of a 600+-acre complex (Howard Farm WPA). This project site includes 80 acres of degraded prairie and wetland habitat that is drained by shallow ditches and county/private tile lines. This farm lies adjacent to the recently purchased LSOHC Kendall tract (Pheasants Forever) and drains directly into the tract via County Ditch 56. The conversion of prairie upland acres to farmland and the drainage of 18 acres of wetland habitat have caused significant declines in habitat for a host of wildlife species. More than 90% of wetlands in this area of Blue Earth County have been drained. This loss of habitat threatens the survival and success of resident and migratory wildlife (especially waterfowl). It also has had significant impacts on water quality in the Crystal, Loon, and Mills lake Watersheds. This watershed is listed as impaired for host of reasons including: toxic blue green algae, high nutrient loading including excess Phosphorous and Nitrogen. This watershed is a top priority for clean-up and improvement by Blue Earth County (Water Management Plan) and local residents. Funds will be used to restore this prairie wetland complex: to prepare, acquire seed, and seed native prairie and also to restore wetlands. Overall, this project will augment the large partnership investment in this prairie wetland complex and in the greater Lake Crystal Area by the Trust and its partners. It will increase habitat quality and nest success for resident and migratory grassland birds, waterfowl, wading birds, and resident species while providing additional protection to the core areas of this complex. It will also provide benefits to water quality through filtration and storage and increase recreational opportunities for outdoors-men and women.</p> |

Clay

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|----------------------------------|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| USFWS- DLWMD Prairie Enhancement | 13744233 | 2,835 | \$50,000 | Yes | This project is focused on controlling both woody and vegetative invasive species in tracts that are located in the best prairie areas of our District. A number of the sites have native prairie that is being encroached by invasives, other sites are restored prairie. These sites have been evaluated based on multiple models and are located in areas of western MN that can provide the best habitat for ground nesting game birds like waterfowl, pheasants and prairie chickens. These sites are nearly all in Agassiz Beachridge Prairie Plan Core area, so they have been identified to provide habitat for prairie specialists of all kinds, especially grassland nesting birds. Some of these sites have had previous tree and weed control completed on them, but the need to continue this enhancement work now could likely prevent these sites from diverting back to their previous state. We have also included a couple of high quality sites that have native and restored prairie that need tree work to make them more appealing for game birds and grassland obligates. |

Cook

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Sugarloaf: The North Shore Collaborative Restoration of North Shore Forests | 06101231 | 527 | \$388,800 | Yes | This project is a collaborative effort to enhance wildlife habitat by restoring native vegetation communities to functioning, resilient forest ecosystems on public lands of the North Shore of Lake Superior, Minnesota. Project objectives will be accomplished through invasive species management and the planting and protection of native conifer and hardwood species in the near-shore areas of Sugarloaf Cove and the Cascade River and Spruce Creek watersheds. Major outcomes will be to improve wildlife habitat and watershed health in the project area and to provide benefits to Minnesota's Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) that rely on upland conifer forests. This project is consistent with Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan goals which identify the North Shore of Lake Superior as an area of high conservation priority and emphasize restoration efforts aimed at reducing impacts to lakes and streams in this area. |

Crow Wing

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Crow Wing SWCD Turkey Habitat Improvement | 04332235 | 18 | \$15,000 | Yes | Forest openings have been decreasing across the landscape in Crow Wing County(CWC). CWC Land Services office actively manages over 100,000 acres of forested land. Forest openings are used by logging contractors to set up landing site to log the CWC lands. These sites are left in poor condition. Slash piles, stumps, open soils and soil compaction result in poor habitat for wildlife. Proposal sites are in a monoculture of Timothy grass. Soil compaction is not allowing natural regeneration. The proposal is to rehabilitate the landing sites back into healthy forest openings. The expected results are increased and enhanced wildlife habiat for many species while also achieving the goal of mimicking natural forest openings on the landscape. |
| Rollie Johnson Natural and Recreational Area Islands Restoration | 13728217 | 550 | \$15,000 | Yes | The Rollie Johnson Natural and Recreational Area consists of three islands (Big Island, Little Island, and Steamboat Island) on Upper Whitefish Lake in Crow Wing County. Big Island is a 51.41 acre island, 5.75 acres belonging to the MNDNR and 45.66 acres belonging to Crow Wing County. Little Island is a 1.84 acre island belonging to the MNDNR. Steamboat Island is a 3.82 acre island belonging to the MNDNR. The islands are governed by a Joint Powers Board consisting of one individual each from Ideal Township, Crow Wing County, MN DNR and a public representative. In 2010 Big Island was designated a High Conservation Value Forest. Because of shoreline erosion caused by ice damage in the spring and wind and wave action during open water season, the banks of the islands are slumping and the vegetative cover is threatened. Since 2009 restoration work has been done on the major problem areas. Grant funds are now needed to complete restoration work on smaller areas and to repair damage done in areas previously worked on. Maintenance on areas will be ongoing until vegetation is established and the toe of the islands is stabilized. Information above notes that there are three sites involved in this project. I have included all three sites on one site map as the islands are in close proximity to each other. |

Dakota

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Dakota County Mississippi River Flyway Restoration | 11518222 | 138 | \$198,000 | Yes | Through this project, Dakota County will restore approximately 88 acres within the Mississippi River flyway, transforming degraded fields to native prairie, removing invasive species in an oak forest along the Mississippi River, and removing invasive species from a walnut grove on the south side of the project site. This project will improve wildlife habitat and expand public hunting opportunities. The project site is located along the Mississippi River within Spring Lake Park Reserve, a 1500-acre natural jewel owned by Dakota County that provides for hunting, recreation, and wildlife protection. The project site is owned by Dakota County. |

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Wildlife Forever Orwell WMA Phase 1 | 13244225 | 220 | \$49,000 | Yes | <p>Removal of invasive trees from prairie grassland/wetland habitats. The Orwell WMA has scattered trees throughout the entire uplands of the 2129 acre property, with some very dense pockets of trees. The habitats targeted in the restoration projects are devoid of trees in their native pristine conditions. The purpose of the project is to restore protected public prairie habitats through the removal of invasive trees that have taken over the habitat. Grasslands that breed migratory birds are the targeted beneficiaries of the restoration project. The program, however, positively impacts all native prairie life utilizing the Prairie Pothole Region Prairie. This area has experienced extensive wetland drainage and conversion of native grasslands to cropland. The remnant parcels of native prairie and other tame grasslands in this area on public and private land have been invaded by smooth bromegrass, Kentucky bluegrass and woody species such as the Russian olive and Siberian elm and are in need of intensive management. Restoration of these habitats will benefit several species of concern. Species that could benefit from this project include: All waterfowl, American Bittern, Pygmy Shrew, Canadian toad, Northern Pintail, Arctic Shrew, Northern Prairie Skink, Northern Harrier, Plains pocket mouse, Smooth Green Snake, Sharp-tailed Grouse, Richardsons ground squirrel, Western Hognose Snake, Greater Prairie-chicken, Willet, Upland Sandpiper, Marbled Godwit, Wilsons Phalarope, Short-eared Owl, Sedge Wren, Grasshopper Sparrow, Le Contes Sparrow, Nelsons Sharp-tailed Sparrow, Dickcissel, Bobolink as well as a myriad of water birds and other grassland nesting birds. Protected public prairie habitat should accurately represent the look of the habitat being protected. The habitat restoration program brings an elevated alertness to the prairies actual condition and has a very visually climactic before and after look. The change is almost immediate as species once forced away return to the restored treeless prairie.</p> |
| | | | | | <p>The project sites are a large area that has been invaded long ago with invasive tree growth. The removal of invasive trees from prairie grassland/wetland habitats restores the native look to the landscape. The targeted sites originally were devoid of trees in its native pristine condition. Grasslands that breed migratory birds are the targeted beneficiaries of the restoration project. The program, however, positively impacts all native prairie life utilizing the Prairie Pothole Region Prairie. This area has experienced extensive wetland drainage and conversion of native grasslands to cropland. The remnant parcels of native prairie and other tame grasslands in this area on public and private land have been invaded by smooth bromegrass, Kentucky bluegrass and woody species such as the Russian olive and Siberian elm and are in need of intensive management. Restoration of these habitats will benefit several species of concern. Species that could benefit from this project include: All waterfowl, American Bittern, Pygmy Shrew, Canadian toad, Northern Pintail, Arctic Shrew, Northern Prairie Skink,</p> |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----|----------|-----|--|
| Wildlife Forever USFWS Bah Lakes / Fedje WPA | 12940215 | 471 | \$50,000 | Yes | Northern Harrier, Plains pocket mouse, Smooth Green Snake, Sharp-tailed Grouse, Richardsons ground squirrel, Western Hognose Snake, Greater Prairie-chicken, Willet, Upland Sandpiper, Marbled Godwit, Wilsons Phalarope, Short-eared Owl, Sedge Wren, Grasshopper Sparrow, Le Contes Sparrow, Nelsons Sharp-tailed Sparrow, Dickcissel, Bobolink as well as a myriad of water birds and other grassland nesting birds. This program promotes a better prairie. Protected public prairie habitat should accurately represent the look of the habitat being protected. Most landscapes go unmanaged and very little represents the native environment. The habitat restoration program brings an elevated alertness to the prairies actual condition and has a very visually climactic before and after look. The change is almost immediate as species once forced away return to the restored treeless prairie. The pre-project description is that the targeted habitats are completely infested with invasive non-native woody cover. Rendering the habitat useless for propagation of grassland dependent wildlife. The uplands are lacking any plant diversity. 100 acres of upland will get inter-seeded with a very diverse grass/forbs seed mix. |
|--|----------|-----|----------|-----|--|

Freeborn

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Shell Rock River Watershed District Wedge Creek Habitat Restoration and Enhancement | 10221206 | 1 | \$235,300 | Yes | Shell Rock River Watershed District (SRRWD) established a stream restoration program in 2010. The program includes restoration and enhancement of in-stream, riparian fish and wildlife habitat in the Shell Rock River Watershed. The SRRWD has completed the Wedge Creek Stream Habitat Restoration Plan for a 1.95 mile reach of Wedge Creek, a tributary watershed that discharges into Fountain and Albert Lea Lakes in the City of Albert Lea. The project is divided into six individual reaches in accordance stream morphology. The watershed district is requesting funding for restoration of reach #1 (2,500 Linear Feet) and #5 (2,500 Linear Feet). The entire 36-acre restoration project is part of a program designed to: reduce stream bank erosion and associated sedimentation, reconnect streams to their floodplains to reduce negative impacts from severe flooding, increase natural reproduction of fish and other aquatic organisms and stabilize stream banks with minimal maintenance. |

Goodhue

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Hiawatha Land PF Warsaw Prairie Restoration | 11118208 | 32 | \$20,600 | Yes | Site was part of a woody Biomass project in 2013. All trees/shrubs were removed from the site. Re-sprouts have been treated once; additional treatment is needed to ensure a successful transformation into native prairie. In addition, the weeds need to be mowed on the site to reduce the amount of weed seed present and allow for the establishment of native vegetation. Due to steepness of terrain, some areas will require either hand mowing or spraying. Plant the area in the fall of 2014 using native, local origin, prairie grasses and forbs. Follow up mowing and treatment of re-sprouts will be required for the establishment of native vegetation. |

Hubbard

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| MDHA WMA Thermal Cover Improvement Project | 14333224 | 107 | \$20,000 | Yes | Kabekona WMA: (approx. 4 acres) Site is located approximately 21 miles northeast of Park Rapids, MN (se 1/4 sec 24 T143-R33). 1400 Jack pine and 160 Red pine seedlings need bud caps. Burgen Lake WMA: (approx. 51 acres) Site is located approximately 12 miles east-southeast of Menahga, MN (ne 1/4 sec 3 T137-R33). 18,400 jack pine and 2,040 red pine need bud capping. Dry Sand WMA: (approx. 12.5 acres) Site is located approximately 20 miles southeast of Menahga, MN (nw 1/2 sec 1 T135-R33 and w 1/2 sec 31 T136-R32). 4,500 Jack pine and 500 red pine seedlings need bud caps. H.O. Bjoring WMA: (approx. 18 acres) Site is located approximately 12 miles northwest of Bemidji, MN (w 1/2 sec 6 T147-R34). 4,000 Jack pine seedlings need bud capping. Rockwood WMA: (approx. 13 acres) Site is located approximately 15 miles southwest of Bemidji, MN (nene sec 34 T145-R34). 2,500 jack pine seedlings need bud capping. These trees were planted on these WMAs to provide winter cover for white tailed deer, which is a limiting factor for deer in the forested portions of Minnesota. |
| Tall Pine To ms NWTS Forest Openings | 14333229 | 560 | \$9,000 | Yes | Re seeding of forest openings/logging landing sites after timber sales are complete. This will be done to enhance native grass and forb regrowth and will promote nesting cover, feeding areas for various animals and reduce soil erosion from water and wind. |

Isanti

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|----------------------------------|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Isanti SWCD WMAs Prescribed Fire | 03725204 | 499 | \$40,400 | Yes | Undesirable and invasive plant species have encroached otherwise valuable habitat in 13 state-owned wildlife management areas (WMAs) in Isanti County. Lack of fire or similar management has resulted in expansion of cool season grasses, buckthorn, and others. In some locations, management such as native prairie planting has been undertaken, but prescribed burning or similar practices are needed to maintain it. Prescribed fire is a proven way to control the undesirable species and favor natives, ultimately improving habitat in areas open to public hunting. A focus area for this project is the Dalbo WMA, where sharptail grouse management is a special interest. Sharptail grouse abandon grassland habitat when woody vegetation encroaches. Prescribed burning prevents woody vegetation encroachment. The Dalbo WMA management plan states "grassland burns would be very beneficial to this unit. The 5,700+ acres of Isanti County WMAs are heavily used by the public because they are on the Twin Cities metro fringe. They are managed for game wildlife including pheasant, wild turkey, grouse, and other game and non-game species. Quality habitat and abundant game at these WMAs will be enjoyed by many outdoor enthusiasts. |

Itasca

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| MDHA Figure 8 Pelloquin Wildlife Openings Enhancement | 05527236 | 115 | \$9,900 | Yes | This project is designed to enhance existing wildlife openings, created 25 years ago, to maintain early successional forest habitat in the form of grasses, forbs, fruiting shrubs and scattered clumps of young aspen, hazel, alder and willow stems in a landscape where surrounding timber stands are approaching middle age, providing a diversity of forest age classes. These early successional openings provide habitat for deer, woodcock, ruffed grouse, bear, and golden winged warblers. These openings are located within large blocks of public forest land and most are in remote areas. Each site is unique with different densities of brush, trees and site topography. These openings situated in two groups, one southwest of Grand Rapids in section 36, T55N, R27W and sections 1,2,3,10, T54N, R27W and sections 5,6,7,8, T54N, R26W. The other group is located north of Nashauk in section 8,9,10,14,15, T60N, R22W. |

Kanabec

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Kanabec Soil and Water Conservation Districtre Prescribed Fire Managment | 03823216 | 682 | \$22,500 | Yes | The proposed prescribed burning project will restore and enhance approximately 1,000 acres of habitat within 15 separate sites. All sites are publically accessible state WMA lands and SWCD administered lands. This project will be supported widely because it meets the goals of many local and state organizations such as the Kanabec County Pheasants Forever chapter, the Minnesota Deer Hunters Association, Kanabec SWCD and DNR Wildlife, to improve degraded wildlife nesting and cover habitat for multiple species such as sharp-tail grouse, ring-necked pheasant, wild turkey and many other non-game species. |

Kandiyohi

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Minnesota Waterfowl Association Blue Diamond Habitat Restoration | 11933205 | 79 | \$25,000 | Yes | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) recently purchased a perpetual Habitat Easement on 134 acres of the project site farm. This CPL grant proposal, if successful, will be used to help fund restoration of the tracts upland and wetland habitats and remove seed-producing invasive trees from its perimeter areas. Although the tract has been used as an active farm for many decades, only marginally has it been producing row crops, hay, and dairy. In 2012 the landowners approached FWS and expressed interest in participating in their habitat restoration and easement program. By June of 2013 the easement was signed by the official landowner and approved by the local government unit. |
| USFWS - Litchfield WMD Bur Oak WPA Goat Grazing | 12034228 | 132 | \$4,300 | Yes | The site is good quality native prairie that has become heavily infested by wild plum and sumac. Control methods began in 2006 by using a heavy carbide cutter to mow the dense and mature plum thickets. There was an immediate response by the prairie plants but the resprouting plum quickly dominated the site. Since 2006 the site has been mowed three times, burned once, treated with a wet-blade mower, and treated in the late fall with broadcast spraying of herbicide. In 2013 the site was mowed again and the larger rocks were removed to allow for mechanical treatment methods without damaging equipment. Great care has been taken when the site has been treated with herbicide so as not to harm native forbs. Due to the extreme caution used when applying herbicide, good control of the plum has not been possible. All attempts to date have failed to control the plum and may have actually caused it to become higher in stem density. We have come to the conclusion that mechanical and prescribed fire methods will not be successful at controlling the woody vegetation. Herbicide application could be successful but in order to kill the plum, most other forbs would also be killed, making the attempt to save the prairie using herbicide unsuccessful. Recently we have been approached by two cooperators that have a large number of goats and experience with using them to control woody vegetation on other conservation lands. We would like to employ this technique as a possible solution. |

Kittson

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| MDHA Karlstad Buckthorn Removal - Phase II | 15945210 | 101 | \$29,200 | Yes | Common Buckthorn, an invasive brush species, has been found within Halma Swamp and Devils Playground Wildlife Management Areas, mainly in the forested areas. Common buckthorn is a highly invasive species that can create dense shade that will eventually shade out many native species if it is not controlled, thus degrading wildlife habitat value of a site. The fruit of this plant is of little nutritional value to wildlife because the fruit has a laxative effect and is eliminated without being digested. Removal of this species will help to restore the sites to their natural cover and will help to prevent the spread of buckthorn into the adjacent habitats which will benefit all the wildlife species that depend on the Tallgrass Aspen Parklands mosaic of habitats. |

Koochiching

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| MDHA Koochiching County Grassy Forest Openings | 07023215 | 60 | \$20,000 | Yes | Sites are scattered existing forest opening of 2-3 acres each. Sites are in need of renovation to remove brush competition and scarify to reseed a grass/clover mix. Sites will grow early spring green forage for deer and other wildlife, as well as summer and fall use by various wildlife. |

Lake of the Woods

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|------------------------|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| MDHA Baudette Shearing | 15932210 | 225 | \$14,700 | Yes | The site contains old decadent willow that would provide better brush land habitat if it was sheared. Shearing would reduce plant height, stimulate new plant growth and enable the site to be burned. Burning will further increase nutrient cycling and keep the site in an early successional growth phase. This growth phase is selected by sharptail grouse, short eared owls, sandhill cranes, and whitetail deer. |

Marshall

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Agazziz NWR Sedge Meadow Amelioration | 15642210 | 1,132 | \$50,000 | Yes | The project site is a 1,132-acre wetland/sedge meadow unit, where invasive cattail and willow have encroached. Historically this site was an area of saturated soils filled with sedges, rushes, water-loving grasses, and forbs. Historically more than three-quarters of Minnesota's original wetlands were sedge meadows and were indispensable habitat for plants like lilies, irises, and native orchids. These habitats are now increasingly rare, due largely to direct habitat conversion (e.g., development, agricultural production) and disruption of natural hydrology (e.g., drainage). Therefore, enhancement to this habitat type is of the utmost importance. This is a site that we feel we can keep dry enough to no longer promote cattail growth. The ability to dry the area will also aid in the ability to get equipment in to aerially spray and/or mechanically treat the site. We will be decreasing cattail, willow, phragmites, and reed canary vegetation and converting it to sedge habitat to benefit species like the Le Conte's sparrow, sedge wren, sharp-tailed sparrow, and yellow rail. Post-restoration, this sedge meadow can then be supported by better managing surface and groundwater. Increases in sedge meadow acreage, at the expense of willow, common reed, and reed canary grass, will also have beneficial impacts on nesting habitat for a variety of duck species. Pre-treatment vegetative composition data has been collected as a baseline at a number of locations throughout this unit. This will facilitate the evaluation and quantification of vegetation change post-management. |

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Pheasants Forever McLeod County WMA Grassland Enhancements | 11429204 | 302 | \$49,900 | Yes | <p>This project addresses the limiting factor for pheasants and other game and non-game grassland species; quality nesting and brood rearing cover. In the pheasant range of Minnesota, quality grassland habitat is the limiting factor for higher pheasant populations. The Long Range Pheasant Plan states pheasant densities increase as the proportion of undisturbed grass in the landscape increases, up to a maximum of about 50% grass. In addition to creating and enhancing grassland habitat, this proposal also addresses a perception that Minnesotans need to manage the public land we have more effectively. It is well documented that wildlife responds better to well managed habitat. Scattered tree removal will significantly enhance the grassland complex on Deutsch East, Crow Wing II, Rich Valley Tract 1, Pebbles, and Kohls Slough and maximize production of pheasant, waterfowl and other wildlife. These WMAs currently suffer from volunteer invasive woody cover invasion. Grasslands like these over time degrade naturally and periodic management is needed to keep them functioning properly. Each site contains scattered trees within or adjacent to the restored grasslands.</p> |

Meeker

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Minnesota Waterfowl Association Acton WPA Wetland Restoration | 11932211 | 4 | \$8,000 | Yes | Purchased by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) in 1989, the eighty acre Acton Waterfowl Production Area (WPA) is located in Meeker County, one-half mile southeast of the town of Grove City. At the time of purchase the Service was aware that two tile drainage systems originated on adjacent private property (to the west), entered the WPA and drained a wetland basin located thereon, and then extended another 600 feet before its outlet into Grove Creek at the northeast corner of the WPA. As part of the WPA purchase agreement, the Service acknowledged the sellers right to maintain the tile system through the WPA but reserved the right to modify them in a manner that would allow the drained wetland to be restored while maintaining upstream drainage functions. With relatively new developments in materials and installation techniques (i.e., non-perforated plastic tile and GPS technology) the ability to successfully accomplish this wetland restoration project has been greatly enhanced. Utilizing the CPL program as a primary funding mechanism, Minnesota Waterfowl Association desires to assist the Service in accomplishing this long-overdue wetland restoration project. The subject wetland basin is approximately four acres in size and is currently dominated by reed canary grass, an undesirable invasive grass species that is commonly found in moist soil areas. The tract includes a few additional small pothole wetlands that were restored by the Service shortly after it was purchased as a WPA. Although much of the WPA consists of upland grasses, Grove Creek and its floodplain (which is tributary to the Crow River) is an important wildlife habitat feature on the eastern portion of the unit. Restoring the subject wetland will provide critical waterfowl production habitat as well as habitat for numerous other species of migratory and resident wildlife. |

Mille Lacs

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Ruffed Grouse Society Central MN Buckthorn Removal Project | 14125219 | 419 | \$19,800 | Yes | Remove buckthorn from multiple central Minnesota Wildlife Management Areas and the Rum River State Forest. Its no secret that buckthorn is a very real, and very formidable threat to many of the native species of our great state. Many acres are involved and need to be dealt with now, rather than later. We must get on top of this as soon as possible. See map for details. |

Mower

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Pheasants Forever Ramsey Mill Pond WMA Improvement | 10318214 | 27 | \$23,300 | Yes | Ramsey Mill Pond Wildlife Management Area was acquired in 2010, for the purpose of habitat restoration, water quality protection of the Cedar River and public recreational access. The site has been seeded to native prairie component of grasses and forbs. The initial phase of grass establishment has been completed. The site now needs burn treatment to stimulate native plant growth and set back non native, intrusive plants which have become established in the early phases of restoration. The site was previously managed as ag land. There is a considerable amount of land which has no desirable, woody vegetation growing along the immediate riparian area along the Cedar River. It is our intention to work with DNR staff to eradicate non desired woody vegetation, treat those areas and promote a setting of native riparian plant communities. |

Otter Tail

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Fergus Falls Fish and Game Club WPA Grassland Restoration | 13243214 | 154 | \$67,700 | Yes | The overall goal of this proposal is to provide additional grassland habitat within the Prairie Pothole Region of western MN for the benefit of nesting waterfowl and other grassland dependent birds. The objectives of this proposal are to restore 123 ac of cropland to grasslands dominated by native grasses and forbs, finish the conversion of 13 ac of tree groves to grasslands, and complete the initial phase of converting 7 ac of tree groves to grasslands. All of the work will take place on eight federal Waterfowl Production Areas within the Fergus Falls Wetland Management District. |
| Minnesota Waterfowl Association Wetland And Grassland Easement Restoration | 13243201 | 303 | \$136,572 | Yes | Across the prairie pothole region of Minnesota, greater than 90% of wetlands have been drained and approximately only 1% of native prairie still remains on the landscape. One only needs to drive across the area or look at aerial photos to see how radically we have changed the ecology of this landscape. This has had two effects. First, wetland drainage and agricultural tillage has removed hundreds of thousands of acres of nesting and brood rearing habitat for waterfowl and other grassland game-birds and songbirds. Second, instead of holding water in the watershed in those wetlands, and reducing erosion of uplands, precipitation flushes directly into our lakes and river systems. This project focuses on restoring or enhancing wetlands and grasslands protected in perpetuity by conservation easements. This work uses the best conservation science to strategically restore and enhance wetlands and prairie grasslands on the landscape to increase migratory bird and resident wildlife populations. |
| Pioneer Heritage Conservation Trust Wild Rice Transplantation 2 | 13142216 | 60 | \$10,000 | Yes | Many of the federally owned wetlands in Minnesota get used every year by game and non-game wildlife species for nesting, staging, or inhabiting year around. The proposed project sites do not currently have wild rice available as a food source. Native Minnesota wild rice would be a beneficial food source at these sites. |

Pine

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Sandstone Robinson Park Invasives | 04220210 | 37 | \$37,100 | Yes | The purpose of this grant is for the City of Sandstone to let a contract to seek professional help to eradicate the existing small patches of invasive Buckthorn, and Garlic Mustard in Robinson Park, to develop a management plan for the park vegetation and install additional native plantings. The areas of invasion have been identified on a map by the DNR regional ecologist for the area and attached to the photo portion of this application. The first step is a three year eradication plan. Then the City will then work with the contractor and volunteers to implement the restoration, control, and management plan developed as part of this process. The City will be able to restart planting the appropriate native species using community support and advice from public agencies. |

Polk

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Friends of the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District 2014 Wetlands | 14841202 | 42 | \$36,900 | Yes | This work will be done on Waterfowl Production Areas in the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District that are all open to public use. At these sites the upland restoration has already been completed using native grasses and forbs. The work will serve two purposes. The primary purpose of course is to provide wildlife habitat, specifically for waterfowl production and other wetland dependent species habitat needs. All of these sites are also in the flood-prone Red River Valley. These wetlands will hold water out of the streams, ditches, and rivers, decreasing flood peaks downriver. |
| Friends of the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District Winger 2014 | 14742201 | 115 | \$50,000 | Yes | This work will be done on Waterfowl Production Areas in the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District that are all open to public use. At these sites the upland restoration has already been completed using native grasses and forbs. The work will serve two purposes. The primary purpose of course is to provide wildlife habitat, specifically for waterfowl production and other wetland dependent species habitat needs. All of these sites are also in the flood-prone Red River Valley. These wetlands will hold water out of the streams, ditches, and rivers, decreasing flood peaks downriver. |

Ramsey

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Ramsey County Tamarack Prairie Enhancement Project | 03022210 | 60 | \$23,400 | Yes | Tamarack Nature Center (TNC) is a 320 acre nature preserve with a mix of woodlands, prairies, savanna, wetlands and ponds that provide habitat for numerous types of species. The TNC is also a well known destination for environmental education where visitors can learn about the different habitat types and wildlife that inhabit them. When funding is available smaller restoration projects within the complex are completed to maintain quality habitat. Larger projects, like this one being proposed, require outside funding to enhance larger tracts of land that are in jeopardy of degradation by invasive vegetation. This project will enhance an additional 60 acres of existing prairie by conducting a management burn and increasing the diversity of forbs and will also include the removal of 2 acres of spruce plantation from the prairie edge. |
| St Paul Lilydale Floodplain Forest Enhancement | 02823213 | 80 | \$135,000 | Yes | This program will enhance and manage approximately 54 acres of disturbed floodplain forest in the City of Saint Paul through invasive species removal and control, and reforestation efforts. The project will improve tree canopy diversity, increase connectedness of high-quality forests, increase the probability of a self-sustaining forest community, reduce sedimentation of impaired waterbodies, and improve habitat for fish and wildlife. This program will focus on a significant land parcel in the Mississippi River Critical Area, within the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area (MNRRA) and the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife Refuge Important Bird Area. Work will be guided by the Lilydale Regional Park Natural Resources Management Plan (Lilydale NRMP) (Bonestroo, 2009) and modeled off of recommendations for floodplain forest enhancement as suggested in the Crosby Farm Regional Park Ecological Inventory and Restoration Management Plan (Great River Greening, 2005). |

Redwood

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| MDHA Redwood County Woody Plantings | 10936219 | 10 | \$16,700 | Yes | Southwest Minnesota has a need for ground cover and thermal habitat. The open prairie is very hard on wildlife during the winter months. The open landscape is also highly erodible from wind and water. With additional permanent cover (shrubs and trees) will increase survival rates of wildlife and reduce erosion. |

Rock

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Rock County SWCD Boelman Streambank Habitat & Restoration | 10145213 | 3 | \$21,000 | Yes | This project site is located on the southern stretches of a TMDL listed stream, the Rock River. The Rock River has been listed by EPA as impaired for turbidity and fecal coliform. Studies have shown that 60-80% of the cause of turbidity is stream bank erosion. The existing banks have a 10 vertical face that has been eroding at a rate of approximately 10 horizontally each year adding approximately 1575 tons of sediment per year to the Rock River. The Rock River is designated as critical habitat for the Topeka Shiner (Notropis topeka). The Topeka shiner is a federally endangered minnow that is adversely affected by turbidity caused by stream bank erosion. This project consists of back sloping and stabilizing two stretches of stream bank approximately 600 long with the installation of 5 rock j-hooks. The stream barbs will redirect the erosive velocity of the stream away from the bank to prevent erosion and will also create still waters behind the barbs that are conducive to Topeka Shiner habitat. The landowner will also establish a native grass buffer along the project sites to protect the stream bank and provide upland habitat. |

Scott

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Three Rivers Park District Murphy Middle Prairie | 11421210 | 90 | \$117,000 | Yes | The Murphy Middle Prairie is the last large piece of the Murphy Hanrehan Prairie complex. The 90 acre restoration, 80 of prairie and 10 of savanna will bring the system to over 300 acres with associated wetlands. The existing oldfield will be restored mesic prairie with a diversity of native grasses and forbs. The oak savanna will be cleared of woody invasives and dead wood. The existing horse and hiking trails will be realigned to act as firebreaks. The restored Murphy Middle Prairie will increase the habitat for nesting state threatened Blandings Turtles and numerous SGCN listed grassland birds. The diverse forb component of the prairie will benefit a number of native pollinator species. |

Sherburne

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|---|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Minnesota Waterfowl Association Iron Pool Savanna and Wetland Enhancement | 03527221 | 7,088 | \$195,500 | Yes | The goal of this project is to restore or enhance both savanna and wetland habitat types to pre-European settlement conditions by controlling invasive species and increasing diversity through the use of conservation grazing. The diverse vegetative composition of the habitat types found in this area correlate to a high diversity of wildlife species. From this enhancement project, many species that are dependent on these habitats for both feeding and breeding areas will benefit. This includes: a variety of waterfowl and shorebird species, Red-headed Woodpeckers, state threatened Blandings Turtles, Whitetail Deer, Wild Turkey, Le Contes Sparrow, Sedge Wren, Sharp-tailed Sparrow, Yellow Rail and many more. This project will create the infrastructure needed to enclose macro fauna to mimic the natural disturbances of the landscape to enhance and maintain these habitats. |

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| MDHA 2014 Cloquet Area Buckthorn Control | 05413208 | 160 | \$49,900 | Yes | This project proposes to collaboratively manage high priority buckthorn infestations in Carlton, Pine and Southern St. Louis counties over 3 years, beginning in August 2014. Anticipated stakeholders include MN Deer Hunters Association, St Louis County, National Wild Turkey Federation, Ruffed Grouse Society, DNR Cloquet Area Forestry and DNR Cloquet Area Wildlife. Implementation would be carried out through professional services, contractors, the Conservation Corps Minnesota and Sentence to Serve. The overall theme of this proposal is early detection on 94,000 acres, rapid buckthorn treatment response on 93 acres, and informational signing at 4 locations. |
| MDHA Long Green Trail | 06217233 | 40 | \$6,200 | Yes | Description: This habitat project will annually provide seeding of red and white clover on recently harvested upland cutovers in Northern St Louis to provide high quality forage for deer and other wildlife. Quality food sources are critical to northern forest deer coming out of winter. Quality food sources improve fawn production, recovery from winter and antler growth. Unseeded sites can be invaded by invasive vegetation. This project would span 3 years. |
| The Nature Conservancy Adaptation Forestry | 05812217 | 979 | \$50,000 | Yes | Current peer reviewed science points to several highly likely climate-related impacts for Minnesota wildlife and wildlife habitat (Handler et al. 2014). Wildlife species that rely on trees for food or habitat are vulnerable to declines, especially in boreal regions such as the Northwoods given projected declines in suitable habitat. Forest habitats entered the climate change era in a compromised condition. Harvesting practices over the past century have drastically homogenized forest composition and structure, leaving forests vulnerable to existing and emerging stressors. Traditional wildlife habitat restoration, enhancement, and management goals and strategies in the Great Lakes Region are expected to encounter significant challenges under warmer, drier conditions. Forest-dependent wildlife species, most notably migratory songbirds, have already experienced declines associated with habitat loss and degradation. The overarching project goal is to increase the adaptive capacity of forests in northeastern Minnesota such that they continue to provide critical habitat for forest-dependent songbirds and other wildlife. Our project will be conducted at sites representing four distinct upland forest native plant communities (NPCs): Northern Mesic Mixed Forest (FDn43), White Pine-Red Pine Forest (FDn43a), Northern Dry-Mesic Mixed Woodland (FDn33), and Northern Mesic Hardwood Forest (MFn35) (http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/npc/uplandforest.html). The project includes roughly 500 acres in each of the four NPCs, for a total of 2,000 acres. All sites been harvested within the last two years and include county, state, and federal lands. The project is a first step in helping northern forests transition to an uncertain future, ultimately influencing the adaptive capacity across millions of acres of forest habitat in northern Minnesota. We call our approach, adaptation forestry, a combination of management and planting that increases complexity and bolsters forest resilience. By late Spring, 2014, we will have planted a total of 88,000 climate adapted seedlings (white pine, red oak, and bur oak). Although suited to new warmer, drier conditions, without management intervention these species are unlikely to realize the full extent of their ranges as the rate of climate change outpaces their ability to disperse. In turn, maintaining or increasing diversity of structure and composition of tree species is likely to maintain a diversity of native bird species. |
| | | | | | Sites are riparian forested sites needing |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----|----------|-----|--|
| US Forest Service Birch Lake-Pelican River Conifer | 06112215 | 85 | \$49,900 | Yes | regeneration where: 1: Harvest is prevented by Law; or; 2: Access is difficult preventing harvest for regeneration. The communities are Fire Dependent (FDn 32 and/or FDn 43 Ecological Classification System MNDNR) with sandy soils or shield-bedrock. Currently the sites are decadent stands lacking harvest or natural disturbance regime promoting regeneration. White-tailed deer browsing impedes regeneration in small, localized disturbances. The sites are riparian and undeveloped. The water-bodies remain high functioning, providing recreation and fish and wildlife habitat. All sites are public hand and open to public use. The goal is establishment of longer lived conifer species within the riparian corridor. These species include Norway Pine (Pinus resinosa), Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus), White Spruce (Picea Glauca) or Jackpine (Pinus banksiana) on appropriate sites. |
| US Forest Service North Arm Moose Habitat and Blueberry Restoration | 06313219 | 181 | \$50,000 | Yes | This effort is to enhance the natural regeneration of blueberry by returning fire to a historically fire-dependent system. Currently, thick understory brush species such as balsam and alder out-compete and block light for desired native species. Lack of new regeneration also contributes to heavily over browsed areas, and a loss diversity. Releasing these oak stands will generate higher blueberry production benefiting many wildlife species such as bears, many species of birds and insects. The regeneration of tree species such as oak, maple, and pine following a prescribed burn is also vitally beneficial for a variety of mast-eating wildlife species, including many small mammals, red squirrels, moose, and white-tail deer. This in turn would enhance conditions for predators of those species (wolf, lynx, marten, fisher etc.). |

| Name | TRDS | Acres | Total Cost | Existing Protection? | Description |
|--|----------|-------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Friends of the Refuge Headwaters Weaver Island Tree-Planting 2013 | 10909227 | 3 | \$16,300 | Yes | <p>We seek to restore 3 acres to Oak Woodland by planting seedlings on an island in Pool 5 of the Mississippi River that is part of the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge (Refuge). We will be aided by Refuge staff. Our site was part of a larger project that involved U.S. Fish and Wildlife, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and MN and WI DNRs. In 2010 staff cut channels for wintering fish, removed shoreline plants to aid turtle nesting, and put dredged fines on island sites to dry. In 2012 the fines were leveled to 4-6" and seeded for a cover crop to prevent colonization by other species. The site is ready for planting and we will take advantage of this. Restoring Oak Woodland is important because: 1) It was a widespread and key ecosystem in the pre-settlement Midwest landscape, but less than 1% of those acres now exist; 2) Its plant community is highly productive and much of its biomass is directly edible for a wide array of herbivores; 3) It supports high biodiversity in birds, reptiles, amphibians, and insects; 3) It benefits both game and non-game species through many high-quality sources of food, nesting sites, and places for bedding; 4) It reduces soil loss and increases water retention; 6) It is an attractive landscape that promotes outdoor recreation; 6) Its plant community is adapted to the well-drained, low-nutrient soils of such river islands. Our project is consistent with two recommendations of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan. First, the Plan recommends restoring Oak Woodland because it is a rare land feature that provides benefits for wildlife, for Species of Greatest Conservation Need, and for important ecological processes. Second, the Plan identifies Oak Woodland as a priority landscape in the main Mississippi River Valley of southeast Minnesota, places our site within one of two most significant protected areas in this region (National Wildlife Refuge), and recommends its restoration as a strategy for maintaining biodiversity in the face of climate change. Our project is also consistent with the Refuges Comprehensive Conservation Plan. It identifies bottomland forest as key to the biological integrity of the river but notes they are in decline generally and losing mast-producing tree species in particular. Thus the Plan recommends restoring forests such as Oak Woodland.</p> |

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

| Name | TRDS | Acres | OHF Cost | Existing Protection? | Hunting? | Fishing? | Description |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|----------------------|----------|----------|--|
| Bad Medicine Lake AMA Acquisition | 14237204 | 4 | \$191,000 | No | Full | Full | The proposed AMA acquisition consists of approximately 2.3 acres with 780 feet of shoreline at the Ordinary High Water Level (OHWL). Bad Medicine Lake is a closed-basin oligotrophic lake with high water quality. It is presently about 5 feet above the OHWL. The lake has been above the OHWL for over 25 years. This particular property includes a peninsula that is now an island due to the current water level. The proposed AMA contains a high proportion of littoral zone habitat and comprises one of the few areas of the lake with this habitat type. It can be used as a spawning area and habitat. The upland habitat is used by a variety of game and nongame species. It is directly across the lake from another AMA (within 1/2 mile) that has recently been acquired by the BMLAF with DNR assistance and a RIM match grant. It is also about 1/4 mile south of an AMA that the BMLAF is in the process of purchasing with another CPL grant. Bad Medicine Lake is managed as a two-story trout fishery. |

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Completed Parcel: Agazziz NWR Sedge Meadow Amelioration

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 1132 |
| County: | Marshall |
| Township: | 156 |
| Range: | 42 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 10 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | 1132 |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$50,000 |

Completed Parcel: American Bird Conservancy Tamarac Prescribed Fire

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 275 |
| County: | Becker |
| Township: | 140 |
| Range: | 39 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 04 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$11,789 |

Completed Parcel: Anoka Conservation District Martin and Typo Lake Carp Barriers

| | |
|--|-------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 3 |
| County: | Anoka |
| Township: | 033 |
| Range: | 22 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 03 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | 3 |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | Martin Lake |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$373,546 |

Completed Parcel: Anoka Conservation District Martin Lake South Inlet Carp Barrier

| | |
|--|-------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 529 |
| County: | Anoka |
| Township: | 033 |
| Range: | 22 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 04 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | 529 |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | Martin Lake |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$31,407 |

Completed Parcel: Bad Medicine Lake AMA Acquisition

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 4 |
| County: | Becker |
| Township: | 142 |
| Range: | 37 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 04 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Annual Reporting Organization Name: | DNR Fisheries |
| Annual Reporting Manager Name: | James Wolters |
| Annual Reporting Address: | 500 Lafayette Road |
| Annual Reporting City: | St Paul |
| Annual Reporting State: | MN |
| Annual Reporting Zip: | 55155 |
| Annual Reporting Email: | james.wolters@state.mn.us |
| Annual Reporting Phone: | 218-846-8340 |
| Purchase Date: | January 23, 2017 |
| Acquisition Title: | |
| Purchase Price: | \$208,500 |
| Appraised Value: | \$190,000 |
| Professional Service Costs: | \$22,000 |
| Assessed Value: | \$190,000 |
| Total Project Cost: | \$208,500 |
| Fees Received: | \$0 |
| Donations: | \$0 |
| Related Parties: | |
| Property Managed By: | DNR - Aquatic Management Area - |
| Name of the unit area or location government unit or land manager: | DNR Fisheries |

Completed Parcel: Crow Wing SWCD Turkey Habitat Improvement

| | |
|--|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 18 |
| County: | Crow Wing |
| Township: | 043 |
| Range: | 32 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 35 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$15,000 |

Completed Parcel: Dakota County Mississippi River Flyway Restoration

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 138 |
| County: | Dakota |
| Township: | 115 |
| Range: | 18 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 22 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 138 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$198,000 |

Completed Parcel: Fergus Falls Fish and Game Club WPA Grassland Restoration

| | |
|---|------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 154 |
| County: | Otter Tail |
| Township: | 132 |
| Range: | 43 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 14 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 154 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$67,689 |

Completed Parcel: Friends of Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge Tamarac Refuge Wetland Enhancements

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 3 |
| County: | Becker |
| Township: | 140 |
| Range: | 39 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 05 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | 3 |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$18,450 |

Completed Parcel: Friends of the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District 2014 Wetlands

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 42 |
| County: | Polk |
| Township: | 148 |
| Range: | 41 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 02 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | 42 |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$36,914 |

Completed Parcel: Friends of the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District Winger 2014

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 115 |
| County: | Polk |
| Township: | 147 |
| Range: | 42 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 01 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | 115 |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$50,000 |

Completed Parcel: Friends of the Refuge Headwaters Weaver Island Tree-Planting 2013

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 3 |
| County: | Wabasha |
| Township: | 109 |
| Range: | 09 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 27 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 3 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$16,300 |

Completed Parcel: Hiawatha Land PF Warsaw Prairie Restoration

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 32 |
| County: | Goodhue |
| Township: | 111 |
| Range: | 18 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 08 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 32 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$20,571 |

Completed Parcel: Isanti SWCD WMAs Prescribed Fire

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 499 |
| County: | Isanti |
| Township: | 037 |
| Range: | 25 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 04 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 498.5 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$40,350 |

Completed Parcel: Kanabec Soil and Water Conservation Districtre Prescribed Fire Managment

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 682 |
| County: | Kanabec |
| Township: | 038 |
| Range: | 23 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 16 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$22,493 |

Completed Parcel: MDHA 2014 Cloquet Area Buckthorn Control

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 160 |
| County: | St. Louis |
| Township: | 054 |
| Range: | 13 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 08 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$49,862 |

Completed Parcel: MDHA Baudette Shearing

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 225 |
| County: | Lake of the Woods |
| Township: | 159 |
| Range: | 32 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 10 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$14,719 |

Completed Parcel: MDHA Figure 8 Pelouquin Wildlife Openings Enhancement

| | |
|---|---------|
| # of Total Acres: | 115 |
| County: | Itasca |
| Township: | 055 |
| Range: | 27 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 36 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$9,925 |

Completed Parcel: MDHA Karlstad Buckthorn Removal - Phase II

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 101 |
| County: | Kittson |
| Township: | 159 |
| Range: | 45 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 10 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$29,210 |

Completed Parcel: MDHA Koochiching County Grassy Forest Openings

| | |
|---|-------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 60 |
| County: | Koochiching |
| Township: | 070 |
| Range: | 23 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 15 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$20,000 |

Completed Parcel: MDHA Long Green Trail

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 40 |
| County: | St. Louis |
| Township: | 062 |
| Range: | 17 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 33 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 40 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$6,150 |

Completed Parcel: MDHA Redwood County Woody Plantings

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 10 |
| County: | Redwood |
| Township: | 109 |
| Range: | 36 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 19 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$16,653 |

Completed Parcel: MDHA Shovel Lake Oak Regeneration

| | |
|---|---------|
| # of Total Acres: | 112 |
| County: | Aitkin |
| Township: | 051 |
| Range: | 27 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 01 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 112 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$7,290 |

Completed Parcel: MDHA WMA Thermal Cover Improvement Project

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 107 |
| County: | Hubbard |
| Township: | 143 |
| Range: | 33 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 24 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 107 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$20,000 |

Completed Parcel: Minnesota Waterfowl Association Acton WPA Wetland Restoration

| | |
|---|---------|
| # of Total Acres: | 4 |
| County: | Meeker |
| Township: | 119 |
| Range: | 32 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 11 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | 4 |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$8,000 |

Completed Parcel: Minnesota Waterfowl Association Blue Diamond Habitat Restoration

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 79 |
| County: | Kandiyohi |
| Township: | 119 |
| Range: | 33 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 05 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 79 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$25,000 |

Completed Parcel: Minnesota Waterfowl Association Iron Pool Savanna and Wetland Enhancement

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 7088 |
| County: | Sherburne |
| Township: | 035 |
| Range: | 27 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 21 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$195,457 |

Completed Parcel: Minnesota Waterfowl Association Wetland And Grassland Easement Restoration

| | |
|---|------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 303 |
| County: | Otter Tail |
| Township: | 132 |
| Range: | 43 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 01 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 303 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$136,572 |

Completed Parcel: MVNWRT Smith WPA Restoration

| | |
|---|------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 80 |
| County: | Blue Earth |
| Township: | 107 |
| Range: | 28 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 15 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 80 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$42,472 |

Completed Parcel: Pheasants Forever McLeod County WMA Grassland Enhancements

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 302 |
| County: | McLeod |
| Township: | 114 |
| Range: | 29 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 04 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 302 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$49,940 |

Completed Parcel: Pheasants Forever Ramsey Mill Pond WMA Improvement

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 27 |
| County: | Mower |
| Township: | 103 |
| Range: | 18 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 14 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 27 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$23,260 |

Completed Parcel: Pioneer Heritage Conservation Trust Wild Rice Transplatation

2

| | |
|---|------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 60 |
| County: | Otter Tail |
| Township: | 131 |
| Range: | 42 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 16 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | 60 |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$10,000 |

Completed Parcel: Ramsey County Tamarack Prairie Enhancement Project

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 60 |
| County: | Ramsey |
| Township: | 030 |
| Range: | 22 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 10 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 60 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$23,414 |

Completed Parcel: Rock County SWCD Boelman Streambank Habitat & Restoration

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 3 |
| County: | Rock |
| Township: | 101 |
| Range: | 45 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 13 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$20,982 |

Completed Parcel: Rollie Johnson Natural and Recreational Area Islands Restoration

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 550 |
| County: | Crow Wing |
| Township: | 137 |
| Range: | 28 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 17 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$15,000 |

Completed Parcel: Ruffed Grouse Society Central MN Buckthorn Removal Project

| | |
|---|------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 419 |
| County: | Mille Lacs |
| Township: | 141 |
| Range: | 25 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 19 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 418.8 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$19,800 |

Completed Parcel: Sandstone Robinson Park Invasives

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 37 |
| County: | Pine |
| Township: | 042 |
| Range: | 20 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 10 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 36.5 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$37,119 |

Completed Parcel: Shell Rock River Watershed District Wedge Creek Habitat Restoration and Enhancement

| | |
|--|------------------|
| # of Total Acres: | 1 |
| County: | Freeborn |
| Township: | 102 |
| Range: | 21 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 06 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | Shell Rock River |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$235,260 |

Completed Parcel: St Paul Lilydale Floodplain Forest Enhancement

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 80 |
| County: | Ramsey |
| Township: | 028 |
| Range: | 23 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 13 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 80 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$135,000 |

Completed Parcel: Sugarloaf: The North Shore Collaborative Restoration of North Shore Forests

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 527 |
| County: | Cook |
| Township: | 061 |
| Range: | 01 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 31 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 527 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$388,809 |

Completed Parcel: Tall Pine Toms NWTs Forest Openings

| | |
|---|---------|
| # of Total Acres: | 560 |
| County: | Hubbard |
| Township: | 143 |
| Range: | 33 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 29 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$9,000 |

Completed Parcel: The Nature Conservancy Adaptation Forestry

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 979 |
| County: | St. Louis |
| Township: | 058 |
| Range: | 12 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 17 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 979 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$50,000 |

Completed Parcel: Three Rivers Park District Murphy Middle Prairie

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 90 |
| County: | Scott |
| Township: | 114 |
| Range: | 21 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 10 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 90 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$117,000 |

Completed Parcel: US Forest Service Birch Lake-Pelican River Conifer

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 85 |
| County: | St. Louis |
| Township: | 061 |
| Range: | 12 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 15 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 85 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$49,923 |

Completed Parcel: US Forest Service North Arm Moose Habitat and Blueberry Restoration

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 181 |
| County: | St. Louis |
| Township: | 063 |
| Range: | 13 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 19 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | 181 |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$50,000 |

Completed Parcel: USFWS- DLWMD Prairie Enhancement

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 2835 |
| County: | Clay |
| Township: | 137 |
| Range: | 44 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 33 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 2835 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$50,000 |

Completed Parcel: USFWS - Litchfield WMD Bur Oak WPA Goat Grazing

| | |
|---|-----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 132 |
| County: | Kandiyohi |
| Township: | 120 |
| Range: | 34 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 28 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 132 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$4,317 |

Completed Parcel: Wildlife Forever Orwell WMA Phase 1

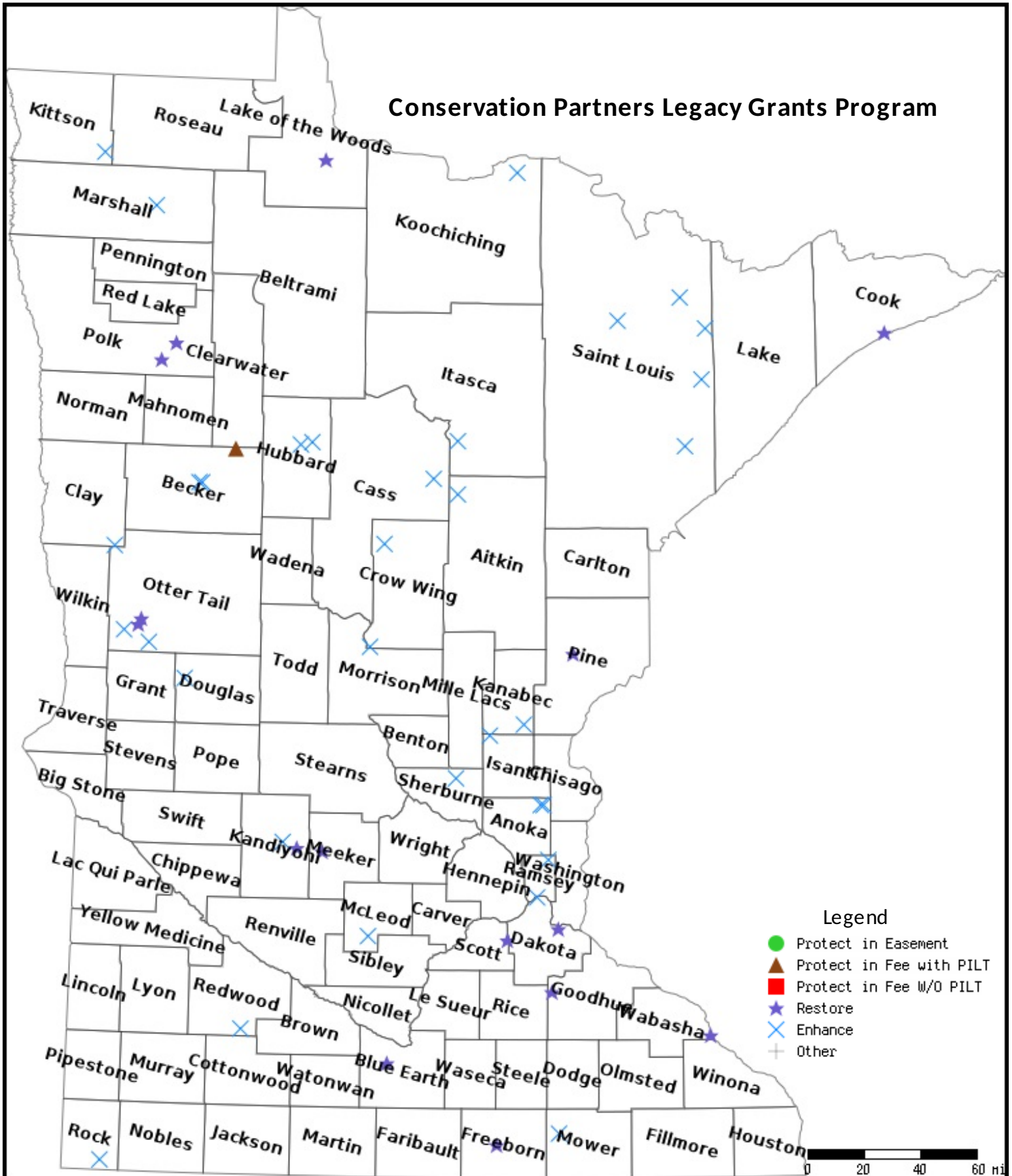
| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 220 |
| County: | Douglas |
| Township: | 132 |
| Range: | 44 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 25 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 220 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$49,000 |

Completed Parcel: Wildlife Forever USFWS Bah Lakes / Fedje WPA

| | |
|---|----------|
| # of Total Acres: | 471 |
| County: | Douglas |
| Township: | 129 |
| Range: | 40 |
| Direction: | 2 |
| Section: | 15 |
| # of Acres: Wetlands/Upland: | |
| # of Acres: Forest: | |
| # of Acres: Prairie/Grassland: | 471 |
| Amount of Shoreline: | |
| Name of Adjacent Body of Water (if applicable): | |
| Has there been signage erected at the site: | Yes |
| Total cost of Restoration/Enhancement: | \$50,000 |

Parcel Map

Conservation Partners Legacy Grants Program



Data Generated From Parcel List