

Main Request for Funding Form

**Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
Fiscal Year 2013**

Program or Project Title: MN Prairie Recovery Project 3
Funds Requested: \$ 7,699,181

Manager's Name: Neal Feeken, Project Coordinator
Organization: The Nature Conservancy
Street Address: 1101 West River Parkway, Suite 200
City Minneapolis **State** MN **Zip:** 55415
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County Location:

Ecological Planning Regions:

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

Activity Type:

- Protect - Fee Protect - Easement Protect - Other

 Restore Enhance

Priority Resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands Forests Prairie Habitat

Project Abstract

This project will: protect 2000 acres native prairie/wetland/savanna; restore 400 acres prairie/wetland; enhance 12,000 acres grassland/savanna with fire, invasive species removal, and grazing; and continue a new prairie conservation model.

Project Narrative

Design and scope of work

1. Problems to be addressed: The conservation problems facing Minnesota's prairies, prairie potholes, grasslands and savannas are many, and include:

- a. Continued losses of native and restored grasslands due to economic pressures.
- b. Degradation of existing public grasslands and wetlands due to encroachment by woody vegetation and other invasive species that reduces their value to wildlife and people.
- c. Inadequate public access for hunting and fishing in agricultural parts of the state.
- d. Perceived loss of local taxes and local incomes when land is acquired by public entities.
- e. Long-term state obligations for management of public lands and payment-in-lieu-of-taxes creates a burden for state budget.
- f. Programmatic and staff limitations that reduce efficiencies in implementing diverse conservation programs across multiple partners.

2. Scope of work: With the requested funding, and with other funds leveraged by this money and brought by other partners, the following actions and outcomes will be realized.

- "Phase 3" will build on the success of the MN Prairie Recovery Project Phase 1 by expanding the program to a total of 5 focus areas. Project partners, including MN Department of Natural Resources (DNR), MN Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Pheasants Forever (PF), MN Prairie Chicken Society (MPCS) and The Nature Conservancy will continue to prioritize and refine guidelines for protection, enhancement and restoration activities within priority landscapes. Regular collaboration will be sought with the partners listed above as well as additional groups including: MN Cattleman's Association, local livestock groups, Ducks Unlimited, MN Waterfowl Association, MN Deer Hunters Association, Land Stewardship Project, MN Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and MN Farmer's Union.
- An estimated 2000 acres of existing and restorable grassland, prairie pothole complex, and/or savanna will be permanently protected within 5 prairie core areas as identified in the *MN Prairie Conservation Plan 2010*. Lands will be held by The Nature Conservancy, subject to a recorded notice of funding restrictions pursuant to the grant with the MN DNR. Lands will be open to public hunting and fishing as provided in the Constitution, and basic developments will be implemented (boundary signage, habitat improvement, wetland restoration). Protection efforts will be coordinated with other partner protection programs (e.g., DNR Wildlife Management Area and Prairie Bank programs).

- A separate and discrete internal fund has been established by The Nature Conservancy to cover ongoing land-management costs. Income generated by agricultural leases (grazing, haying, native seed harvest, and/or cropping), public contributions and donations will be held in this account and used to pay for property taxes and ongoing management costs.
- An estimated 400 acres of cropland will be restored to diverse, local-ecotype grassland or grassland/wetland complex (part of the above protected acres) as a supplement to existing efforts. Preference will be given to local producers and contractors for provision of seed and establishment of prairies to promote creation of local conservation-oriented businesses.
- An estimated 12,000 acres of grassland complex will be enhanced on public lands and those purchased with OHF funds and held by the Conservancy (“protected conservation lands”) to increase native species diversity and improve critical wildlife habitat. Management techniques will include prescribed fire, conservation grazing and/or haying, removal of woody vegetation, and control of exotic species. Much of this work will be accomplished by contract. Maximum use will be made of Conservation Corps of Minnesota (CCM), private local businesses and other organizations as needed and appropriate.
- On-the-ground staff provided by this grant will form and lead local coordination and implementation teams; identify protection, restoration and enhancement needs and opportunities within the focus area; work with DNR and FWS staff to delineate conservation projects on public lands; coordinate deployment of contract and staff resources to protected conservation lands; contact and work with private landowners to coordinate agricultural activities/leases on appropriate protected conservation lands (e.g., haying, grazing, seed harvest, cropping); educate lessees on appropriate conservation grazing/haying practices; supervise management of lands acquired above; plan and conduct prescribed burns; secure other funding for conservation practices; and other activities related to prairie conservation in the focus areas. A total of five “term” biologists (“prairie managers”) will coordinate activities in the focus areas. Biologists will be employed by the Conservancy and will be located in a DNR or FWS office. This will foster better coordination and collaboration among partners, while accelerating enhancement work on public lands.
- Contracts will be let to provide a high level of enhancement activities to new and existing protected conservation lands, greatly expanding current capacity. These activities will improve the habitat value of public lands that are not currently receiving adequate management treatment, while simultaneously providing jobs for CCM and local businesses. Activities will include removal of undesirable woody vegetation, identification and treatment of invasive species infestations, removal of abandoned fences and/or other structures, and related restoration/enhancement activities.

- To ensure goals and outcomes are consistently achieved across all 5 project areas a project coordinator will oversee implementation of the above activities and provide administrative support for budget monitoring and reporting. Significant marketing and media outreach will be provided by the Conservancy to highlight the goals and accomplishments of the project to local and statewide constituents, as well as elected officials.
- Temporary seasonal crews will be retained by the Conservancy or other partners to provide additional capacity for public land management during critical periods like spring burn season. These crews will create flexibility for enhancement projects and will maximize the ability of specialized skilled personnel like burn bosses to increase the number of acres annually enhanced.

3. How priorities were/will be set: Prioritization and prioritization criteria vary with the conservation tactic being employed (i.e., protection, restoration, enhancement). Focus areas were selected where there was overlap with MN County Biological Survey prairie “focus areas” and TNC priority areas. Each of the 5 project locations directly correlate to core areas identified in the 2010 MN Prairie Conservation Plan. Because this project is a collaborative effort involving multiple partners, tactical priorities and criteria will be established at both the state and local level by respective coordinating groups. Likely criteria for each of these tactics include:

- a. Protection: location/proximity to other habitats, location/proximity to other protected lands, presence of rare/endangered species, imminence of conversion, ability to support grazing, size, cost, and likelihood for leveraged funding. A more robust listing of selection criteria can be provided upon request.
- b. Restoration: feasibility/likelihood of success, location, cost, availability of seed, and availability of restoration technical assistance, proximity to other habitats, and their ability to buffer or increase the conservation value of other protected lands.
- c. Enhancement: urgency/time since last enhancement, feasibility of success, accessibility, availability of enhancement technical assistance, cost, proximity to other habitats and partnership benefits.

4. Urgency and opportunity of this proposal: Only about 1% of Minnesota’s original native prairie still remains (about 235,000 acres of an original 1.8 million), and the remnants are still being destroyed and degraded. Less than half of those 235,000 acres are currently protected from conversion, and management capacity is unable to address needs on protected lands. Additionally, more than 90% of the original prairie pothole wetlands in the western part of the state have also been lost. These losses threaten the viability of Minnesota’s prairie/wetland wildlife and recreational opportunities that depend upon them. Further, huge strides that have been made in supplementing habitat with the Conservation Reserve Program are in imminent danger of being lost as contracts expire. Conservationists have a narrow window of opportunity to protect remaining native grasslands, wetlands and other habitats, restore and protect supplemental grasslands and wetlands, and accelerate enhancement efforts to ensure these habitats are providing optimal value to animals and people. This proposal accelerates an initiative begun in 2010, and expands efforts into a total of 5 focus areas.

5. Stakeholder involvement and/or opposition: This proposal continues an initiative begun with OHF funding in 2010. We have worked very closely with conservation interests in developing and maintaining this initiative and will continue close collaboration among partners. Via past and ongoing projects, we are also coordinating with other stakeholders (e.g., cattlemen’s associations, Land Stewardship Project, county boards), and will continue to seek opportunities to expand that coordination. Points of opposition that have risen to date include: perceived loss of tax revenues, philosophical opposition to public land ownership, and lack of understanding of processes (ie. prescribed fire) necessary for long-term prairie system health. To address these concerns we have been actively engaged with county boards and other local units of government, local agricultural producers and groups, and local communities. We anticipate continuing to build these relationships in each of the five project areas.

Planning

This project implements strategies identified in at least 6 plans, as identified below.

1. The 2010 MN Prairie Conservation Plan (Plan) identifies three distinct strategies and opportunities for targeting protection, restoration, and enhancement of Minnesota’s prairie and grassland systems. The plan recommends work in “Core Areas” defined as large landscapes that retain some features of functioning prairie systems. Using MN County Biological Survey data and USFWS Habitat Assessment, Populations and Evaluation Team (HAPET) office analyses the Plan identifies 36 distinct prairie core areas across the western third of the state. Collectively these core landscapes contain 71% of the state’s remaining native prairie. All 5 of the project focus areas directly correlate with one or more of these core areas.
2. MN Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan. The strategic framework of this plan has 5 elements in its “Habitat” section: integrated planning, critical land protection, land and water restoration and protection, (identification of) sustainable practices, and (provision of) economic incentives for sustainable practices. Further, while the plan does not go into great detail with respect to prairie conservation, it clearly states that “protection of priority land habitats” is a vital practice, and prairies clearly fall here.
3. Tomorrow’s Habitat for the Wild and Rare. The primary objective identified in the MN DNR’s plan is to “stabilize and increase populations of “species in greatest conservation need (SGCN)”. In the prairie regions of Minnesota, strategies to achieve this goal include:
 - a. Support incentives that avoid conversion of grasslands into row crops where SGCN occur.
 - b. Use mowing, cutting woody vegetation, prescribed fire, or careful use of herbicides to prevent the invasion of grasslands by trees and shrubs.
 - c. Lengthen the cutting rotations for hay; avoid early-season mowing.
 - d. Use light to moderate, rotational grazing programs to benefit SGCN
 - e. Prevent fragmentation of grassland habitat.
 - f. Avoid soil compaction in areas occupied by mammal SGCN.
 - g. Increase native plant species components.

- h. Control spread of invasive species to adjacent native-dominated sites.
This project proposes to address all but item “f” above.
4. The Nature Conservancy’s Northern Tallgrass Prairie Ecoregional Plan (1998). This plan identifies key conservation targets, geographic emphasis areas, threats to native plant and animal communities, and key strategies to mitigate these threats. The proposal is a solid step in the implementation of this plan. Also, as a step-down from the NTP Ecoregion Plan, the Chapter has completed local level planning (Conservation Action Planning) for smaller geographic units that correspond with the focus areas. Goals within these focus areas are very explicit in identifying conservation targets and actions and are consistent with the activities contained in this proposal.
 5. DNR’s Pheasant Plan. This proposal is in full support of the Pheasant Plan goal to add 1.5 million acres of undisturbed grassland to the state by 2025.
 6. DNR’s Waterfowl Plan. This proposal is in full support of the state Long-range Duck Recovery Plan to add 2 million acres of habitat to the state by 2025. It also utilizes establishment of complexes, as per the plan, to achieve multiple conservation synergies and benefits.

This plan helps fulfill multiple priorities specified by the LSOHC “*Prairie Section Vision*”, including permanent protection of existing prairies and wetlands, restoration of prairie and wetland habitats, building grassland/wetland complexes in blocks sufficient to increase migratory breeding bird success, enhancement of public lands for game species and other species of conservation need, and protection of watersheds of shallow lakes. Specifically, this proposal addresses “Prairie Section Strategies” 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 directly.

Relationship to Other Constitutional Funds

A current LCCMR/ENRTF project (Reconnecting MN Prairies) will provide baseline data and modeling information to guide deployment of conservation practices. It is also expected that local project teams will direct additional expenditures from ENRTF and Clean Water Funds (via BWSR programs) into conservation efforts as they become available and channeled into focus areas.

Relationship to Current Organizational Budget

This project will greatly accelerate conservation activities in prairie regions of Minnesota. OHF funds will be additive to the Conservancy’s budget. The annual Conservancy budget for Minnesota, raised almost entirely from private sources, will help implement the activities in this proposal. Under the current model OHF funds are not available to cover all expenses incurred for this project (e.g., shared service costs such as legal, grants, and human resources staff; insurance, etc.), the Conservancy will incur an actual net unreimbursed cash expense of approximately 23% of the operational component of this project. We will continue to engage in conversation with the Council and DNR to negotiate a mechanism that allows for reimbursement of a portion of these costs. We continue to explore options for raising additional funds.

Sustainability and Maintenance

Protection, restoration and enhancement implementation are each critical tools for the viability of Minnesota’s prairie/wetland ecosystems. The prairie pothole landscape is sustained through the regular application of appropriate disturbance, including fire, grazing and haying. A chronic problem for land managers is securing adequate funding to do these conservation practices as frequently as needed (e.g., every 1-4 years). A primary purpose of this proposal is to establish a collaborative and coordinated partnership that can accelerate the application of these management techniques across multiple landscapes. On existing protected conservation lands, an annual infusion of funding will be required unless or until this income/funding model can be more widely applied. For new lands acquired under this proposal, we will continue to test a new long-term funding model by attempting to secure management funds by generating conservation compatible income from acquired lands. In addition to the conservation value of planned haying and grazing, the income generated by these agricultural leases can help pay for management activities and property taxes. This model has been used on other Conservancy lands, and this project will evaluate whether it is feasible on other types of public/private protected conservation lands.

Outcomes

Short/Intermediate term

- Key parcels of native prairie are permanently protected as fish, wildlife, and native plant habitat.
- Accelerated and improved management of grasslands on publicly owned lands.
- Native prairie and wetland complexes are sufficiently restored to create new habitat for waterfowl and other migratory species.
- Protected, restored and enhanced prairies increase water holding capacity and improve aquatic habitats and productivity.
- New economic models of prairie/grassland management are demonstrated with increasing adoption and acceptance by Minnesota’s agricultural producers.

Long-term

- Core areas within Minnesota’s prairie landscape function as grassland systems and provide habitat for a majority of native prairie dependant species.
- A private grass-based agricultural economy exists sufficient to sustain ecologically functional prairie landscapes while supporting rural families and communities.

Activity Type Detail

Fee Acquisition Projects

Will local government approval be sought prior to acquisition?

Yes No, please explain not applicable

If no, please explain here: MN DNR will be consulted on acquisition projects with respect to suitability for inclusion in the Wildlife Management Area program but all acquired lands are intended to be held long-term by The Nature Conservancy. Acquired lands will remain on local property tax rolls.

Is the land you plan to acquire free of any other permanent protection?

Yes No, please explain not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Easement Acquisition Projects

Will the eased land be open for public use?

Yes No, please explain not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Will the conservation easement be permanent?

Yes No, please explain not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Restoration and Enhancement Projects

Is the activity on permanently protected land and/or public waters?

Yes No, please explain not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Does the activity take place on an Aquatic Management Area (AMA), Scientific and Natural Area (SNA), Wildlife Management Area (WMA), or State Forests?

Yes, which ones No, please explain not applicable

If so, please indicate which ones: Activities will occur on a number of WMAs and SNAs in each of the 5 targeted geographies. Discrete project locations and activities will be selected and prioritized in cooperation with local DNR and USFWS managers.

Past Outdoor Heritage Fund Appropriations Received for this program

ML 2009	ML 2010	ML 2011
\$	\$3,653,000	\$4,500,000 (recommended – not yet appropriated)

Accomplishment Timeline

Activity	Milestone	Date
Protection	First 300 acres acquired	Mar. 2013
	Additional 300 acres acquired	June 2013
	Additional 300 acres acquired	Sept. 2013
	Additional 300 acres acquired	Dec. 2013
	Additional 300 acres acquired	Mar. 2014
	Final 500 acres acquired	June 2014
Restoration	Restoration initiated on 150 acres	Sept. 2014
	Restoration initiated on next 250 acres	Mar. 2015
	Restorations completed	June 2015
Enhancement	500 acres woody veg. control	Sept. 2013
	2500 acres prescribed fire	July 2013
	1500 acres invasives control	Sept. 2013
	500 acres woody veg. control	Dec. 2014
	6000 acres prescribed fire	June 2014
	1000 acres invasives control	June 2014

Attachments: *[Attach the spreadsheet to the web application form.]*

- A. Budget
- B. Proposed Output Tables 1-5
- C. Parcel List

Attachment A. Budget Spreadsheet

Name of Proposal:	MN Prairie Recovery Project 3
Date:	15-Jul-11

[Link HERE to definitions of the budget items below.](#)

Total Amount of Request \$ 7,699,181 *From page 1 on the funding form.*

Personnel

Position breakdown here	FTE	Over # of years	Anticipated Cash		Cash Leverage Source	Total
			LSOHC Request	Leverage		
<i>Project Coordinator</i>	1.5	2	\$ 137,768	\$ 20,665	TNC	\$ 158,433
<i>Term biologists</i>	6	2	\$ 369,768	\$ 55,465	TNC	\$ 425,233
<i>Habitat crews</i>	2.5	2	\$ 162,827	\$ 24,424	TNC	\$ 187,251
<i>Protection Specialist</i>	1.5	2	\$ 116,994	\$ 17,549	TNC	\$ 134,543
<i>TNC Science staff</i>	0.5	2	\$ 61,200	\$ 9,180	TNC	\$ 70,380
<i>TNC Land Stewards</i>	0.5	2	\$ 108,630	\$ 16,295	TNC	\$ 124,925
<i>Grant Administrator</i>	0.25	2	\$ 43,452	\$ 6,518		\$ 49,970
Total	12.8		\$ 1,000,639	\$ 150,096	\$ -	\$ 1,150,735

Budget and Cash Leverage *(All your LSOHC Request Funds must be direct to and necessary for program outcomes.)*

Please describe how you intend to spend the requested funds.

Budget Item	Anticipated Cash		Cash Leverage Source	Total
	LSOHC Request	Leverage		
Personnel - auto entered from above	\$ 1,000,639	\$ 150,096	\$ -	\$ 1,150,735
Contracts	\$ 1,464,000	\$ 330,132	TNC	\$ 1,794,132
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT (breakout in table 7)				\$ -
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT (breakout in table 7)	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 800,000	TNC/NAWCA/RIM	\$ 5,000,000
Easement Acquisition				\$ -
Easement Stewardship				\$ -
Travel (in-state)	\$ 152,728	\$ 34,440	TNC	\$ 187,168
Professional Services	\$ 321,000	\$ 72,386	TNC	\$ 393,386
Direct Support Services	\$ 150,096			\$ 150,096
DNR Land Acquisition Costs (\$3,500 per acquisition)				\$ -
Other				\$ 490,224
Capital Equipment (<i>auto entered from below</i>)	\$ 58,140	\$ -		\$ 58,140
Other Equipment/Tools				\$ -
Supplies/Materials	\$ 352,578	\$ 79,506	TNC	\$ 432,084
	\$ 7,699,181	\$ 1,466,560	\$ -	\$ 9,165,741

Capital Equipment *(single items over \$10,000 - auto entered into table above)*

Item Name	LSOHC Request	Leverage
<i>Tracked UTV/with slip on unit #1</i>	18,500	
<i>Tracked UTV/with slip on unit #2</i>	19,640	
<i>Trailer #1</i>	10,000	
<i>Trailer #2</i>	10,000	
<i>Item 5 enter here</i>		
<i>Item 6 enter here</i>		
<i>Item 7 enter here</i>		
<i>Item 8 enter here</i>		
Total	58,140	-

Attachment B. Output Tables

Name of Proposal:	MN Prairie Recovery Project 3
Date:	15-Jul-11

Table 1 and Table 3 column totals should be the same AND Table 2 and Table 4 column totals should be the same

If your project has lakes or shoreline miles instead of land acres, convert miles to acres for Tables 1 and 3 using the following conversion:

Lakeshore = 6 acres per lakeshore mile / Stream & River Shore = 12 acres per linear mile, if both sides

Table 1. Acres by Resource Type

Describe the scope of the project in acres (use conversion above if needed)

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	60	340			400
Protect Fee	300	1700			2000
Protect Easement					0
Protect Other					0
Enhance	1000	11000			12000
Total	1360	13040	0	0	

Total Acres (sum of Total column)	14400	<i>These two cells should be the same figure.</i>
Total Acres (sum of Total row)	14400	

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$ 60,000	\$ 340,000			\$ 400,000
Protect Fee	\$ 630,000	\$ 3,570,000			\$ 4,200,000
Protect Easement					\$ -
Protect Other					\$ -
Enhance	\$ 464,877	\$ 2,634,304			\$ 3,099,181
Total	\$ 1,154,877	\$ 6,544,304	\$ -	\$ -	

Total Dollars (sum of Total column)	\$ 7,699,181	<i>These two cells should be the same figure.</i>
Total Dollars (sum of Total row)	\$ 7,699,181	

Check to make sure this amount is the same as the Funding Request Amount on page 1 of Main Funding Form.

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore		100		300		400
Protect Fee		500		1500		2000
Protect Easement						0
Protect Other						0
Enhance		4000		8000		12000
Total	0	4600	0	9800	0	

Total Acres (sum of Total column)	14400	<i>These three cells should be the same figure.</i>
Total Acres (sum of Total row)	14400	
Total Acres from Table 1.	14400	

Attachment B. Output Tables

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore		\$ 100,000		\$ 300,000		\$ 400,000
Protect Fee						\$ -
Protect Easement						\$ -
Protect Other						\$ -
Enhance		\$ 1,043,773		\$ 1,938,435		\$ 2,982,208
Total	\$ -	\$ 1,143,773	\$ -	\$ 2,238,435	\$ -	

Total Dollars (sum of Total column) \$ 3,382,208 *These two cells should be the same figure.*
 Total Dollars (sum of Total row) \$ 3,382,208
 Check to make sure these amounts are the same as the Funding Request Amount on page 1 of Main Funding Form.

Table 5. Target Lake/Stream/River Miles

miles of Lakes / Streams / Rivers Shoreline

Table 6. Acquisition by PILT Status (enter information in acres)

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats	Total
Acquired in Fee with State PILT Liability					0
Acquired in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	630000	3570000			4200000
Permanent Easement <i>PILT Liability</i> <i>NO State</i>					0
	630000	3570000	0	0	

Table 7. Estimated Value of Land Acquisition by PILT Status (enter information in dollars)

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats	Total	
Acquired in Fee with State PILT Liability					\$ -	\$ -
Acquired in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$ 630,000	\$ 3,570,000			\$ 4,200,000	\$ 4,200,000
Permanent Easement <i>PILT Liability</i> <i>NO State</i>					\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 630,000	\$ 3,570,000	\$ -	\$ -		

FYI: should match total in budget table that is auto entered below

Attachment C. Parcel List

Name of Proposal: MN Prairie Recovery Project Phase 3
Date: 15-Jul-11

County	Township (25-258)	Range (01-51)	Direction most parcels are 2 with the exception of some areas of Cook County which is 1	Section (01 thru 36)	TRDS	# of acres	Budgetary Estimate (includes administrative, restoration or other related costs and do not include matching money contributed or earned by the transaction)	Description	Activity PF=Protect Fee PE=Protect Easement PO=Protect Other R=Restore E=Enhance	If Easement, what is the easement cost as a % of the fee acquisition?	Any existing protection? (yes/no)	Open to hunting and fishing? (yes/no)	
Parcel Name													
<i>Protection Projects</i>													
Polk			Note: specific tracts for protection are not yet identified. We will work with the Council							P			
Red Lake			and staff to identify these and get approval prior to purchase							P			
Norman			negotiations. All parcels will be open to public hunting and remain							P			
Clay			on property tax rolls.							P			
Wilkin									P				
Kittson									P				
Roseau									P				
Big Stone									P				
Lac qui Parle									P				
Swift									P				
Chippewa									P				
Pope									P				
Kandiyohi									P				
Stearns									P				
Lincoln									P				
Lyon									P				
Nobles									P				
Rock									P				
Murray									P				
Pipestone									P				
Jackson									P				
Cottonwood									P				
Yellow Medicine									P				
<i>Restoration Projects</i>													
Polk			Specific restoration projects won't be known until lands are acquired pursuant to above							R			
Red Lake			note. We will seek concurrence by Council prior to expending any funds.							R			
Norman									R				
Clay									R				
Wilkin									R				
Kittson									R				
Roseau									R				
Big Stone									R				
Lac qui Parle									R				
Swift									R				

Attachment C. Parcel List

Chippewa		R
Pope		R
Kandiyohi		R
Stearns		R
Lincoln		R
Lyon		R
Nobles		R
Rock		R
Murray		R
Pipestone		R
Jackson		R
Cottonwood		R
Yellow Medicine		R

Enhancement Projects

Polk	Specific tracts for enhancement will be identified in discussions with DNR, FWS and other partners and coordinated by TNC grant staff. We will work with Coucil and DNR to get concurrence on these sites before funds are expended.	E
Red Lake Falls		E
Norman		E
Clay		E
Wilkin		E
Kittson		E
Roseau		E
Big Stone		E
Lac qui Parle		E
Swift		E
Chippewa	E	
Pope		E
Kandiyohi		E
Stearns		E
Lincoln		E
Lyon		E
Nobles		E
Rock		E
Murray		E
Pipestone		E
Jackson		E
Cottonwood		E
Yellow Medicine		E