



# INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF NORTH DAKOTA

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## OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND ADVISORY BOARD

Governor  
**Doug Burgum**  
Attorney General  
**Drew H. Wrigley**  
Agriculture Commissioner  
**Doug Goehring**

North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board Meeting

Thursday, October 26, 2023

North Dakota State Capitol

Room 327C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Judicial Wing  
600 East Boulevard Ave, Bismarck, ND

Microsoft Teams Link:

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Or call in (audio only)

[+1 701-328-0950,,532436650#](#)

(approximately 9:00 am)

I. Call to Order – *Robert Kuylen, Chairman*

II. Administrative Business

- a. Determination of Quorum – *Robert Kuylen,*
- b. **Consideration of June 9, 2023 Technical Committee and June 16, 2023 Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board meeting minutes**
- c. Outdoor Heritage Fund Project Management and Financial Report – *Reice Haase*
- d. Completion of Conflicts-of-Interest Forms, if any – *Robert Kuylen*

(approximately 9:30 am)

III. Presentations:

- a. 23-1 (C) Audubon Great Plains: North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox, \$747,400
- b. 23-2 (A) City of Mayville: Mayville Dam #2 Reconstruction & Recreation Project, \$396,595.48
- c. 23-3 (D) City of Napoleon: Napoleon Recreation Trail, \$1,050,000

Break (5 minutes)

(approximately 10:35 am)

- d. 23-4 (D) Grand Forks Park District: Japanese Gardens Revitalization at Sertoma Park, \$149,859.00
- e. 23-5 (C) McLean County Water Resource District: Lost Lake Dam Fish Passage, \$66,735.53
- f. 23-6 (A) McLean County Water Resource District: Painted Woods Lake Flood Protection & Recreation Project, \$916,825

(approximately 12:00 pm)

Break for Lunch (30 minutes)

(approximately 12:30 pm)

- g. 23-7 (C) North Dakota Natural Resources Trust: Wildlife and Livestock Dams – Wetlands Creation, Restoration, and Enhancement II, \$267,750
- h. 23-8 (A) Pheasants Forever, Inc.: MonDak Pheasants Forever 619 NWND 2024-2026 Habitat Project, \$250,000
- i. 23-10 (D) Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa: TMBCI Fishing/Boat Access Project, \$109,800

(approximately 1:30 pm)

IV. Public Comment on Applications

(approximately 2:00 pm)

V. General Discussion by the OHF Advisory Board on the Grant Round 23 applications; completion of Scoring Form, Ranking Form and **OHF Advisory Board vote on Funding Award Recommendations\***

(approximately 3:00 pm)

VI. **Consideration of Contract Amendment Requests:**

- a. **Contract 013-138 City of Dickinson:** Crooked Crane Trail, request for \$960,000 additional funding for adding boardwalk
- b. **Contract 017-172 ND Game and Fish Department:** Red River Basin Wildlife and Water Quality Enhancement Pilot Program, request for amendment to decrease landowner cost-share from 50% to 40%

(approximately 3:30 pm)

VI. Tentative Dates and Venue for next OHF Advisory Board meeting

VII. Other Business

VIII. Adjournment

\*requires roll call votes

Minutes of a Meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Technical Committee

Held on June 9, 2023 at 1:00 p.m.

Department of Agriculture Conference Room, State Capitol – 14<sup>th</sup> Floor

Present: Robert Kuylen, OHF Advisory Board Chairman  
Rhonda Kelsch, ND Association of Soil Conservation Districts  
Jeb Williams, ND Game and Fish Department  
Cole Garmin, ND Department of Parks & Recreation

Others Present: This meeting was open on Microsoft Teams so not all attendees are known.

Chairman Robert Kuylen called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

Mr. Reice Haase gave a 68<sup>th</sup> legislative session update relative to the Outdoor Heritage Fund. OHF was appropriated \$15 million for the 2023-2025 biennium (\$7.5 million/year). The Office of the Industrial Commission was approved for 2 new FTE's – one grant administrator and one office support staff. The Office was also appropriated \$1.25 million for grant management software and records digitization, up to \$250,000 of which is transferred as an administration expense from the Outdoor Heritage Fund. House Bill 1014, which included these provisions, was signed by the Governor on May 9<sup>th</sup> and becomes effective July 1, 2023.

Mr. Haase gave a project management financial report. Since the inception of the Outdoor Heritage Fund, the Industrial Commission has awarded funding for 213 projects for a total of \$76,383,949 and received \$79,683,562 in income. The current funding by directive is as follows: A- 10%, B-56%, C-22% and D-12%. Every county in North Dakota has received OHF funds. Some of the projects that were completed since last meeting are as follows:

- i. 018-18: MAPLE River Bank Stabilization Project – Enderlin Park Board
  - Installed erosion control at Enderlin Park
  - \$37,007 original commitment, \$0 returned
- ii. 005-074: Windbreak Renovation Initiative – ND Forest Service
  - Completed windbreak restorations, projecting 268 farmstead, 1,291.27 acres of cropland, and 4.9 miles of road
  - \$1.8 million original commitment, \$181,731.96 returned
- iii. 009-105: Kathryn Dam Repurposing Project – Barnes County Water Resource District
  - Removed over 10,000 mussels, removed old dam, replaced with rock weirs to allow fish movement
  - \$159,505 original commitment, \$0 returned
- iv. 001-017: Outdoor Heritage Habitat Initiative
  - 19 Save Our Lakes agreements totaling 1,101.4 acres
  - 11 PLOTS agreements totaling 3,000 acres
  - \$1.9 million original commitment, \$0 returned
- v. 018-186 Clear Lake Park – Mountrail County

- Installed new gazebos – repurposed from grain bins, planted 44 trees
- \$25,370 original commitment, \$17.25 returned

There are currently 74 active projects, and the cash available for commitment in the Outdoor Heritage Fund is at \$6.9 million.

Mr. Kuylen facilitated the review of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Round 22 applications.

- i. **22-1:** Napoleon Pedestrian Trail, City of Napoleon – **OHF funding request: \$1,050,000**, Total Project Cost: \$1,400,000. This request is for the construction of pedestrian trail to connect recreation facilities throughout the City of Napoleon.

Comments/Questions:

- A comment was made that there will likely be heavy discussion surrounding the decision of a concrete path
- It was noted that the fishery at West Lake is heavy, and the walleye fishery has really taken off
- It was mentioned that the maintenance of pavement is an issue and will have to be upkept every year
- Currently, people are walking/riding bike along the road to get out to the Lake so the need of a path for safety purposes is there
- Overall, the technical committee sees the project as favorable

- ii. **22-2:** Katz Dam Fish Passage, McLean County Water Resource District – **OHF funding request: \$112,573**, Total Project Cost: \$150,097. This request is for the construction of fish passage to bypass barrier created by Katz Dam on Painted Woods Creek. It would open 11 additional miles of the stream above the Missouri River. The 2021 project used Water Commission funds to address low-head dam issue, USACE 404 permit would need to be modified to allow construction of fish passage.

Comments/Questions:

- It was mentioned that there is not a direct connection to the Missouri River
- Good shore fishing opportunities for fishing
- It would not cause any more flooding as it is routed around the dam
- This is an area that has been stocked with fish previously as there is a lot of shore fishing
- The passage will not need a lot of upkeep
- Overall, the technical committee sees the project as favorable

- iii. **22-3:** Coyote Clay Target Range, Coyote Clay Target League – **OHF funding request: \$293,158**, Total Project Cost: \$517,849. This request is for Coyote Clay Target League to construct a new shooting range, including trap houses and a skeet range.

Comments/Questions:

- Concerns were raised about the skeet houses and clubhouse being considered buildings/structures

- It was mentioned that the equipment will not qualify as it can be moved and OHF does not inventory items
  - There is an immense growing interest of sporting clays and these types of recreational activities across the state
  - Overall, the technical committee sees the project as favorable
- iv. **23-4:** Turkeys Enhancing Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat, National Wild Turkey Federation – **OHF funding request: \$200,000**, Total Project Cost: \$356,913. This request is for the enhancement of 1,500 acres of habitat by providing financial assistance for both public and private land enhancement at no less than 3:1 match.

Comments/Questions:

- A comment was made that they would like to see conditions be added for the tree planting to follow NRCS guidelines
  - It was mentioned that they would like to see the smaller chapters come in and ask for the funding versus the National federation
- v. **22-5:** ND Statewide Tree Planting Initiative, North Dakota Conservation District Employees Association – **OHF funding request: \$2,550,000**, Total Project Cost: \$4,183,333. This request is for providing up to 75% cost-share to North Dakota landowners for the purpose of installing and maintaining trees.

Comments/Questions:

- It was mentioned that every district charges differently per tree and fabric, but the fabric has gotten a lot more expensive over the years
  - It is a minimum of \$2,500 grant dollars per grantee (applicants tend to range between 2,500 to 25,000 feet)
  - The plantings that took place in 2023 are using up the rest of the funds from their existing grant
- vi. **22-6:** TRPL Prairie Enhancement Land Management Phase I, Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library Foundation – **OHF funding request: \$939,105**, Total Project Cost: \$1,345,185. This request includes collecting seed of local genetic origin for over 100 species of plants indigenous to the southwest North Dakota; seeds will be cleaned, tested and planted; healthy plugs will be planted at the library site; native seeds for the target species are not commercially available currently, the project will make these seeds available for the future.

Comments/Questions:

- A comment was made that a member was pleased to see a wildfire protection plan and an incorporated wildland urban interface landscaping
- This is a unique story to tell for North Dakota
- They are working with NDSU to develop the plants
- They listened to everything that was said and feedback from last grant round and have done well coming back

- vii. **22-7:** Pembina County Community Orchard, Pembina County Historical Society – **OHF funding request: \$11,000**, Total Project Cost: \$16,665. This request is for the installation of a water line from the Pembina County Museum to the Pembina County Community Orchard, a maintenance shed, wood mulch, and the installation of a shelter belt.

Comments/Questions:

- The only concern is the shed to store the machinery
- Planning to work with NDSU

- viii. **22-8:** The Conservation Capacity Program, North Dakota Wildlife Federation – **OHF funding request: \$30,000**, Total Project Cost: \$45,000. This request is for providing project funds as sub-grants to North Dakota conservation clubs for projects ranging from fencing, rotational grazing, pollinator plantings, and shooting range improvements.

Comments/Questions:

- A comment was made to ensure that projects from small organizations meet the intent of the Outdoor Heritage Fund and its directives and rules
- This would be a grant for the NDWF to allow their smaller clubs to complete their projects that fall under the OHF directives
- The smaller clubs don't have the capacity/staffing to help administer those grants for their communities

- ix. **22-9:** North Dakota Partners for Wildlife Project 3, North Dakota Natural Resources Trust – **OHF funding request: \$1,957,500**, Total Project Cost: \$3,387,000. This request involves a third phase of two previous OHF projects, and would include grazing system agreements, wetland restoration agreements, and cover crop agreements with North Dakota landowners.

Comments/Questions:

- A comment was made that these projects have been working well

- x. **22-10:** Howard Opegard Landing Improvements, American Foundation for Wildlife – **OHF funding request: \$53,300**, Total Project Cost: \$85,650. This request involves the construction of a boat ramp, an earthen fishing pier, a concrete picnic table, and native pollinator grass planting on a donated parcel of land adjacent to Eckelson Lake in Barnes County.

Comments/Questions:

- A comment was made that this is a good project as the current set up of boats docking from the highway is an accident waiting to happen
- It is a good lake that is fished frequently

- xi. **22-11:** Epping Springbrook Dam Algae Control, Williams County Parks – **OHF funding request: \$131,921.25**, Total Project Cost: \$175,895. This request involves the installation of

three algae control buoys to mitigate harmful algal blooms at Epping/Springbrook Dam in Williams County.

Comments/Questions:

- There are some unknowns with this technology, but it might be worth trying on an experimental basis
- Could have potential to be used in more lakes across North Dakota
- Some of the data it provides is the water temperature and different chemical levels in the water so you can access real time data through the computer which allows you to adjust sonic waves to keep the sun from reaching the bottom and allowing algae to grow and bloom
- They are anchored down- In the water before it freezes they would be moved into the storage facility until the spring
- They have GPS so you can see where it is 24/7 and battery backups
- IC staff will have access to see where they are at all times for inventory purposes
- A comment was made that the thinking outside of the box was appreciated

- xii. **22-12:** TMBCI Belcourt Lake Rejuvenation Phase II, Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa – **OHF funding request: \$105,741**, Total Project Cost: \$147,741. This request involves the installation of two handicapped-accessible fishing piers, a restroom facility, and two picnic arbors at Belcourt Lake; the project would renovate a historic boy scout camp site to provide additional public access to the lake.

Comments/Questions

- A comment was made that it would have been nice to have the plant types documented in the application with a planting plan and/or bids and quotes
- Recommend adding a condition that the planting follows NRCS guidelines
- The projects these applicants have had in the past are closed out

- xiii. **22-13:** Dunseith Park Improvement Project, City of Dunseith – **OHF funding request: \$92,645**, Total Project Cost: \$125,145. This request would be to upgrade the City of Dunseith's park, and includes resurfacing basketball courts, installing a new restroom facility, replacing basketball and volleyball equipment, and installing new aluminum bleachers to provide local youth with outdoor recreation opportunities and to ensure the park is handicap accessible.

Comments/Questions

- This project does not follow the intent of the Outdoor Heritage Fund
- It is very similar to the previous project they had submitted two grant rounds previously that was denied
- It was discussed that OHF would love to help out the tribes more with their projects, and they would love to see more projects from them, but this particular project does not fit the directives of the Outdoor Heritage Fund

A motion was made by Mr. Williams and seconded by Ms. Kelsch to formally request Mr. Haase to reach out to the City of Dunseith and request they withdraw their application for the Dunseith Park Improvement Project, as it does not meet the intent of OHF. The motion carried.

The technical committee discussed the draft agenda for the upcoming Outdoor Heritage Advisory Board meeting in Beach, ND which consists of two pre-meeting tours and the advisory board meeting to follow at the Beach Community Center.

Chairman Kuylen adjourned the meeting at 2:30 p.m.



Minutes of a Meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Advisory Board  
Held on June 16, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. MST  
Beach Community Center, Beach ND

Present: Robert Kuylen, OHF Advisory Board Chairman  
Brian Amundson, OHF Advisory Board  
Dr. Joseph Carlson, OHF Advisory Board  
Patsy Crooke, OHF Advisory Board  
David Dewald, OHF Advisory Board  
Tyler Dokken, OHF Advisory Board  
Tyler Jacobson, OHF Advisory Board  
Randy Kreil, OHF Advisory Board  
Rachel Retterath, OHF Advisory Board  
Tom Claeys, OHF Advisory Board (Non-voting)  
Rhonda Kelsch, OHF Advisory Board (Non-voting)  
Jeb Williams, OHF Advisory Board (Non-voting)

Also Present: A complete list of attendees is available in the Commission files. The meeting was also available by Microsoft Teams so not all attendees are known.

Chairman Robert Kuylen called the meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board (“Board”) to order at 9:25 a.m. MST with a quorum being present. Jay Elkin, Brad Erickson, and Dana Kaldor were unable to attend this meeting.

**It was moved by Pasty Crooke and seconded by David Dewald that the Board approve the October 14, 2023 meeting minutes.** A modification was requested to add the conversation around holding a special meeting to discuss policy reviews prior to the fall 2023 grant round. **The motion carried unanimously.**

Mr. Reice Haase gave a 68<sup>th</sup> legislative session update relative to the Outdoor Heritage Fund. OHF was appropriated \$15 million for the 2023-2025 biennium (\$7.5 million/year). The Office of the Industrial Commission was approved for 2 new FTE’s – one grant administrator and one office support staff. The Office was also appropriated \$1.25 million for grant management software and records digitization, up to \$250,000 of which is transferred as an administration expense from the Outdoor Heritage Fund. House Bill 1014, which included these provisions, was signed by the Governor on May 9<sup>th</sup> and becomes effective July 1, 2023.

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- Completed windbreak restorations, projecting 268 farmstead, 1,291.27 acres of cropland, and 4.9 miles of road
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Outdoor Heritage Fund (294)  
 Financial Report - Cash Balance  
**2021-2023 Biennium**  
 June 16, 2023 OHF Advisory Board Meeting

	Cash Balance
July 1, 2021 Balance	\$ 36,056,487.97
Interest Revenue through March 31, 2023	\$ 72,681.93
Revenues through March 31, 2023	\$ 15,000,000.00
Returned Cash through March 31, 2023	\$ -
Grant Expenditures through March 31, 2023	\$ (7,673,614.04)
Administrative Expenditures through March 31, 2023	\$ (97,685.86)
	<b>\$ 43,357,870.00</b>
Outstanding Administrative Expenses (Estimated)	\$ (102,314.14)
Outstanding Project Commitments as of March 31, 2023	\$ (36,325,142.88)
Balance	<b>\$ 6,930,412.98</b>

Senate Bill 2014, (2021 Session)

**OIL AND GAS TAX REVENUE ALLOCATIONS - NORTH DAKOTA OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 57-51-15 relating to the allocations to the North Dakota outdoor heritage fund, for the period beginning September 1, 2021, and ending August 31, 2023, the state treasurer shall allocate eight percent of the oil and gas gross production tax revenue available under subsection 1 of section 57-51-15 to the North Dakota outdoor heritage fund, but not in an amount exceeding \$7,500,000 per fiscal year.

22-3 (D) Coyote Clay Target Range, Coyote Clay Target League – OHF funding request: \$293,158, Total Project Cost: \$517,849. Project Summary: The Coyote Clay Target League has grown into the largest youth league in the nation, but recently lost their range with the expansion of the City of Williston limits, and a new range is needed. The project would involve a new shooting range, including trap houses and a skeet range.

Mr. Robert Blanton gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: there will be concessions to help generate money to pay for upkeep, they will charge for shells and clays, host raffles, leagues, and host tournaments for adults and school age. There is a target league that would compete on this range, but they would open it up to the public to shoot on the range as well. They will also offer coaches to educate the public that want to learn. The applicant stated that they have a 25-year lease on the 400 acres of land which option to renew.

22-1 (D) Napoleon Pedestrian Trail, City of Napoleon – OHF funding request: \$1,050,000, Total Project Cost: \$1,400,000. Project Summary: Construction of pedestrian trail to connect recreation facilities throughout the City of Napoleon; constructed with concrete, higher capital cost but lower maintenance costs.

Mr. Grant Dockter gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: It will be concrete, not pavement. The trail will be used by groups such as the 4H club, all the school classes, FFA. The trail will be a 7ft wide trail and would create better access to the recreational area and allows kids to safely get to the lake. It is 100% ADA accessible. The City of Napoleon is fully committed to keeping up on the maintenance of the trail.

22-2 (C) Katz Dam Fish Passage, McLean County Water Resource District – OHF funding request: \$112,572.75, Total Project Cost: \$150,097. Project Summary: Construction of fish passage to bypass barrier created by Katz Dam on Painted Woods Creek, would open 11 additional miles of the stream above the Missouri River; 2021 project used Water Commission funds to address low-head dam issue; USACE 404 permit would need to be modified to allow construction of fish passage.

Mr. Lynn Oberg, Mr. Roger Clay, and Mr. AJ Tuck gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: It is a relatively big watershed, and it receives discharges from McClusky Canal at New Johns Lake. There will be about 75% access to the 11 miles- some is private land, but there are some agreements in place with landowners. Once the final Lost Lake passage is completed, the fish can get to New John's Lake. It is a side channel, so it will not take the brunt of a big flood, and the boulders will provide resting and holding places. Due to the size of this project, the county water board is able to cover the match so that is why they did not feel the need to go to Game and Fish as well.

22-4 (C) Turkeys Enhancing Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat, National Wild Turkey Federation – OHF funding request: \$200,000, Total Project Cost: \$356,913. Project Summary: The project involves

enhancement of 1,500 acres of habitat by providing financial assistance for both public and private land enhancement at no less than 3:1 match.

Mr. Clayton Lenk gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to the questions, the applicant stated: They rely heavily on partners with these projects to help with contracts and due diligence. Most of their partnerships are with Fish and Wildlife Services.

The Advisory Board took a 5-minute break.

22-5 (B) ND Statewide Tree Planting Initiative, ND Conservation District Employees Association – OHF funding request: \$2,550,000, Total Project Cost: \$4,183,333. Project Summary: The project involves providing up to 75% cost-share to North Dakota landowners for the purpose of installing and maintaining trees.

Ms. Sarah Tunge gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: It looks like there is currently \$2 million available from last year's grant, but that has already been allocated to this year's tree planting. There is some overlap with the grant rounds and tree planting due to the times of the tree planting. They do work with other organizations to leverage these funds such as the ND Forester Restoration program.

22-6 (C) TRPL Prairie Enhancement Land Management Phase I, Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library Foundation – OHF funding request: \$939,105, Total Project Cost: \$1,345,185. Project Summary: This project involves collecting seeds of local genetic origin for over 100 species of plants indigenous to southwest North Dakota; seeds will be cleaned and tested and planted; healthy plugs will be planted at the Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library site; native seeds for the target species are not commercially available currently, the project will make these seeds available in the future.

Ms. Kelli Gardner gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: On the path, the structure is not a bathroom, just a covering that will have a water spicket available for visitors on the path. There will be about 2 acres of NDSU plots for the plant seeds. This project made many budget cuts from the previous grant round ask after receiving the feedback, so they aired on the side of caution with their ask this round. They have been doing pretreatment on the area for weed control.

22-7 (B) Pembina County Community Orchard, Pembina County Historical Society – OHF funding request: \$11,000, Total Project Cost: \$16,665. Project Summary: This project involves installation of a water line from the Pembina County Museum to the Pembina County Community Orchard, a maintenance shed, wood mulch, and the installation of a shelter belt.

Ms. Lillian Stegman gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: She is not sure why they are boring it versus digging it but said she would ask the water company and get back to the Board. Most counties will not let you trench across the road, and the road it must go across is the road to the Museum.

22-8 (C) The Conservation Capacity Program, North Dakota Wildlife Federation – OHF funding request: \$30,000, Total Project Cost: \$45,000. Project Summary: NDWF proposes providing project funds as sub-grants to North Dakota conservation clubs for projects ranging from fencing, rotational grazing, pollinator plantings, and shooting range improvements.

Mr. John Bradley gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: Their first round of projects will be smaller projects that allow them to prove their concept, with the goal of coming back for a larger ask in a future, upcoming grant round. The reason for not bringing each individual grant request to OHF is mainly because the Board does not meet often enough since many of the projects are small and need to be done in a timely manner.

The Advisory Board took a 20-minute break for lunch.

22-9 (C) North Dakota Partners for Wildlife Project 3, North Dakota Natural Resources Trust – OHF funding request: \$1,957,500, Total Project Cost: \$3,387,000. Project Summary: The project involves a third phase of two previous OHF projects, and would include grazing system agreements, wetland restoration agreements, and cover crop agreements with North Dakota landowners.

Mr. Terry Albee and Scott McLeod gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: There is currently \$121,000 left to spend out of their most recent OHF grant, and \$105,000 of that is water developments. As soon as they get approval, they start working on agreements with private landowners. They do not make commitments to landowners without having funding available. The landowners do front the money for their projects, and they are reimbursed upon completion. Access is part of these projects; they just haven't laid it out in their proposals.

22-10 (A) Howard Oppegard Landing Improvements, American Foundation for Wildlife – OHF funding request: \$50,550, Total Project Cost: \$85,650. Project Summary: The project involves the construction of a boat ramp, an earthen fishing pier, a concrete picnic table, and native pollinator grass planting on a donated parcel of land adjacent to Eckelson Lake in Barnes County.

Mr. Kyle Vetter gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: Everything has to stay open to the public, nothing is private. They are only run in North Dakota, they are not allowed to do anything out of state even if they want to.

22-11 (D) Epping Springbrook Dam Algae Control, Williams County Parks – OHF funding \$131,921.25, Total Project Cost: \$175,895. Project Summary: The project involves the installation of three algae control buoys to mitigate harmful algal blooms at Epping/Springbrook Dam in Williams County.

Mr. Jeremy Ludlum gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: Williams County Parks has agreed to pay the \$12,000 annual maintenance fee for this technology. The data includes GPS so the IC staff will have real time access to it at any time, including during the winter when it is off the water and in the shed. The goal is not to have crystal clear water as they know some algae is important and it has a purpose, but they are able to monitor the levels to where they are not totally eliminated, but at a safe level. It was also noted that blue-green algae are not actually algae, it is bacteria. There is currently one being utilized in Missouri and they swear by what the technology has done for their lake. This product began in Europe so it is not immensely popular in the United States right now. The maintenance is mainly for tech support. Life expectancy should be greater than 10 years.

22-12 (D) TMBCI Belcourt Lake Rejuvenation Phase II, Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa – OHF funding: \$105,741, Total Project Cost: \$147,741. Project Summary: The project involves the installation of two handicapped-accessible fishing piers, a restroom facility, and two picnic arbors at Belcourt Lake; the project would renovate a historic boy scout camp site to provide additional access to the lake.

Mr. Jeff Desjarlais gave a brief presentation. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is available in the Commission files).

In response to questions, the applicant stated: The funds that haven't been spent yet from their previous OHF grant is the funds for the restroom facility which will be finished in July 2023. During the time of Covid it put it at a standstill. This project is on the opposite side of the lake (2 separate parks) than the previous OHF request.

The Advisory Board took a 5-minute break.

**Upon completion of all presentations, Chairman Kuylen opened the meeting for public comment on any of the projects. No comments were made.**

Chairman Kuylen mentioned that there was only one conflict of interest noted by David Dewald.

It was moved by Tyler Dokken and seconded by Joseph Carlson to allow David Dewald to vote on that application noted with the conflict. It was voted unanimously by the Board that he will be allowed to vote.

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>	X	
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	9	0

**The OHF Advisory Board filled out their scoring sheets for the Grant Round 22 applications at this time.**

Chairman Kuylen listed the one application that received less than 7 votes for funding which include application number 22-01.

**It was moved by Tyler Dokken and seconded by Brian Amundson that the following application not be forwarded to the Commission for funding:**

- 22-1 (D) Napoleon Pedestrian Trail, City of Napoleon; \$1,050,000

**All present members voted aye. The motion carried unanimously.**

22-2 (C) Katz Dam Fish Passage, McLean County Water Resource District; \$112,572.75

- Discussion was had on whether or not OHF funding should be used towards administrative costs for projects rather than just the project themselves.

**It was moved by Tyler Dokken and seconded by Patsy Crooke that the Katz Dam Fish Passage, submitted by McLean County Water Resource District, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$112,572.75.**

**On a roll call vote, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye, and Amundson voted nay. The motion carried.**

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>		X
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	

<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	8	1

22-3 (D) Coyote Clay Target Range, Coyote Clay Target League; \$293,158

- Discussion was had whether or not OHF should be funding buildings as this proposal has structures that are involved.
- It was mentioned that in this case those facilities are necessary for the success of the project, so if the facilities are excluded then why have the project at all.

**It was moved by David Dewald and seconded by Patsy Crooke that the Coyote Clay Target Range, submitted by the Coyote Clay Target League, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$293,158.**

**On a roll call vote, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye, and Amundson voted nay. The motion carried.**

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>		X
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	8	1

22-4 (C) Turkeys Enhancing Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat, National Wild Turkey Federation; \$200,000

- No further discussion was had regarding this proposal.

**It was moved by David Dewald and seconded by Joseph Carlson that the Turkeys Enhancing Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat, submitted by the National Wild Turkey Federation, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$200,000.**

**On a roll call vote, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye, and Amundson voted nay. The motion carried.**



	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>		X
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	8	1

22-5 (B) ND Statewide Tree Planting Initiative, ND Conservation District Employees Association; \$2,550,000

- Brief discussion was had regarding whether OHF should be funding administrative costs and cultural resource for the project.
- There are a group of individuals who work on the coordination of these projects from start to finish and the admin costs help pay for that.

**It was moved by Joseph Carlson and seconded by David Dewald that the Turkeys Enhancing Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat, submitted by the National Wild Turkey Federation, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$2,550,000.**

**On a roll call vote, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye, and Amundson voted nay. The motion carried.**

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>		X
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	8	1

22-6 (C) TRPL Prairie Enhancement Land Management Phase I, Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library Foundation; \$939,105

- Discussion was had regarding the Trailhead structure and whether OHF funds should be used to fund that.
- Brian Amundson mentioned for the record that he felt this project seems to be very politically motivated.
- Discussion was had regarding whether the OHF Board should be touring potential sites that may be receiving OHF funds.

**It was moved by Randy Kreil and seconded by Rachel Retterath that the TRPL Prairie Enhancement Land Management Phase I, submitted by the Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library Foundation, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$539,105.**

**It was moved by David Dewald and seconded by Jospheh Carlson to amend the previous motion to recommend funding in the amount of \$539,105, and instead exclude the fencing and weed control costs and recommend to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$498,374.**

**On a roll call vote, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye, and Amundson voted nay. The motion carried.**

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>		X
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	8	1

22-7 (B) Pembina County Community Orchard, Pembina County Historical Society; \$11,000

- There was discussion around whether boring should be used as the method.
- There was discussion around whether the shed and mulch should be funded or excluded from this project.

**It was moved by Brian Amundson and seconded by Joseph Carlson that the Pembina County Community Orchard, submitted by the Pembina County Historical Society, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$8,900.**

On a roll call vote, Amundson, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye. The motion carried unanimously.

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>	X	
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	9	0

22-8 (C) The Conservation Capacity Program, North Dakota Wildlife Federation; \$30,000

- No further discussion was had regarding this proposal.

It was moved by Brian Amundson and seconded by Tyler Dokken that The Conservation Capacity Program, submitted by the North Dakota Wildlife Federation, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$30,000.

On a roll call vote, Amundson, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye. The motion carried unanimously.

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>	X	
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	9	0

22-9 (C) North Dakota Partners for Wildlife Project 3, North Dakota Natural Resources Trust; \$1,957,500

- No further discussion was had regarding this proposal.

It was moved by Randy Kreil and seconded by Joseph Carlson that the North Dakota Partners for Wildlife Project 3, submitted by North Dakota Natural Resources Trust, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$2,550,000.

On a roll call vote, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, and Kuylen voted aye, and Amundson and Retterath voted nay. The motion carried.

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>		X
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>		X
Total	7	2

22-10 (A) Howard Oppegard Landing Improvements, American Foundation for Wildlife; \$50,500

- It was mentioned that this is a great, locally generated project and that the American Foundation for Wildlife is a great group to support.
- Discussion was had whether they should fund the picnic table that is part of the proposal.

It was moved by Patsy Crooke and seconded by David Dewald that the Howard Oppegard Landing Improvements, submitted by the American Foundation for Wildlife, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$50,500.

It was moved by Brian Amundson and seconded by Tyler Dokken to amend the previous motion and recommend to the Industrial Commission funding in the amount of \$49,750 (minus the picnic table). On a roll call vote, Amundson and Dokken voted aye, and Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted nay. The motion failed.

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>	X	
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>		X
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>		X
<b>David Dewald</b>		X
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>		X
<b>Randy Kreil</b>		X

<b>Robert Kuylen</b>		X
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>		X
Total	2	7

The original motion for recommendation to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$50,500 was voted on.

On a roll call vote, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye, and Amundson voted nay. The motion carried.

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>		X
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	8	1

22-11 (D) Epping Springbrook Dam Algae Control, Williams County Parks; \$131,921.25

- Discussion was had on adding a stipulation for a 5-year maintenance agreement with Williams County Parks.
- Discussion was had on whether OHF should be funding technology/equipment.

It was moved by Tyler Jacobson and seconded by Patsy Crooke that Epping Springbrook Dam Algae Control, submitted by Williams County Parks, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$131,921.25.

It was moved by Brian Amundson and seconded by Tyler Dokken to amend the previous motion for Epping Springbrook Dam Algae Control, submitted by Williams County Parks, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$131,921.25, and add a stipulation of a 5-year maintenance agreement.

On a roll call vote, Amundson, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye. The motion carried unanimously.

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>		X
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	8	1

22-12 (D) TMBCI Belcourt Lake Rejuvenation Phase II, Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa; \$105,741

- Concern was raised that the initial project approved in 2019 still isn't fully completed- (Getting the bathrooms was delayed due to Covid).

**It was moved by David Dewald and seconded by Patsy Crooke that the TMBCI Belcourt Lake Rejuvenation Phase II, submitted by Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, be recommended to the Industrial Commission for Outdoor Heritage Fund funding in the amount of \$105,741.**

**On a roll call vote, Carlson, Crooke, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye, and Amundson and Dewald voted nay. The motion carried.**

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>		X
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>		X
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	X	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	7	2

Potential dates for the next Outdoor Heritage Fund meeting were discussed and will be chosen and scheduled at a later date.

It was discussed that there should be an Outdoor Heritage Fund orientation and policy review meeting prior to the next Outdoor Heritage Fund meeting which will also be chosen and scheduled at a later date.

**Ms. Sarah Hewitt presented for consideration of approval a budget adjustment request and amendment to Contract 21-208 Urban Woods and Prairies Initiative Urban Pollinator Plots Project.**

- The request was to add a new budget line item for plant plugs
  - \$45,000 unallocated due to long-term management coming under budget
- New budget line item = Plant Plugs for Volunteer Events
  - \$3/plus, 15,000 plugs for 3 sites = \$45,000

**It was moved by David Dewald and seconded by Patsy Crooke that the Outdoor Heritage Fund Board approves the budget adjustment request and amend Contract 021-208 as stated in the presentation.**

**On a roll call vote, Amundson, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye. The motion carried unanimously.**

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>	X	
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	-	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	8	0

**Ms. Sarah Hewitt presented for consideration of approval a schedule adjustment request and amendment to Contract 017-169 North Dakota Conservation Forage Program.**

- Current program structure provides transition payments across first 3 years of enrollment, during grassland establishment period.
- Amendment would allow transition payments to be paid in full within first year of enrollment, instead of across 3 years
- Benefits:
  - Continue active enrollment until project end date, Jan. 2026
  - Increase project impact – more acres, more projects, more happy landowners
  - Spend additional OHF grant award dollars throughout entire project period

**It was moved by Brian Amundson and seconded by Tyler Dokken that the Outdoor Heritage Fund Board approves the schedule adjustment request and amend Contract 017-169 as stated in the presentation.**

**On a roll call vote, Amundson, Carlson, Crooke, Dewald, Dokken, Jacobson, Kreil, Kuylen, and Retterath voted aye. The motion carried unanimously.**

	Yes	No
<b>Brian Amundson</b>	X	
<b>Dr. Joseph Carlson</b>	X	
<b>Patsy Crooke</b>	X	
<b>David Dewald</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Dokken</b>	X	
<b>Tyler Jacobson</b>	-	
<b>Randy Kreil</b>	X	
<b>Robert Kuylen</b>	X	
<b>Rachel Retterath</b>	X	
Total	8	0

**It was moved by Pasty Crooke and seconded by David Dewald to adjourn the meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board.**

**All members voted aye. The motion carried unanimously.**

Being no further business, Chairman Kuylen adjourned the meeting at 5:15 p.m. MST.

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Robert Kuylen, Chairman





# OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND PROJECT MANAGEMENT REPORT

Reice Haase, Deputy Executive Director, NDIC

October 26, 2023



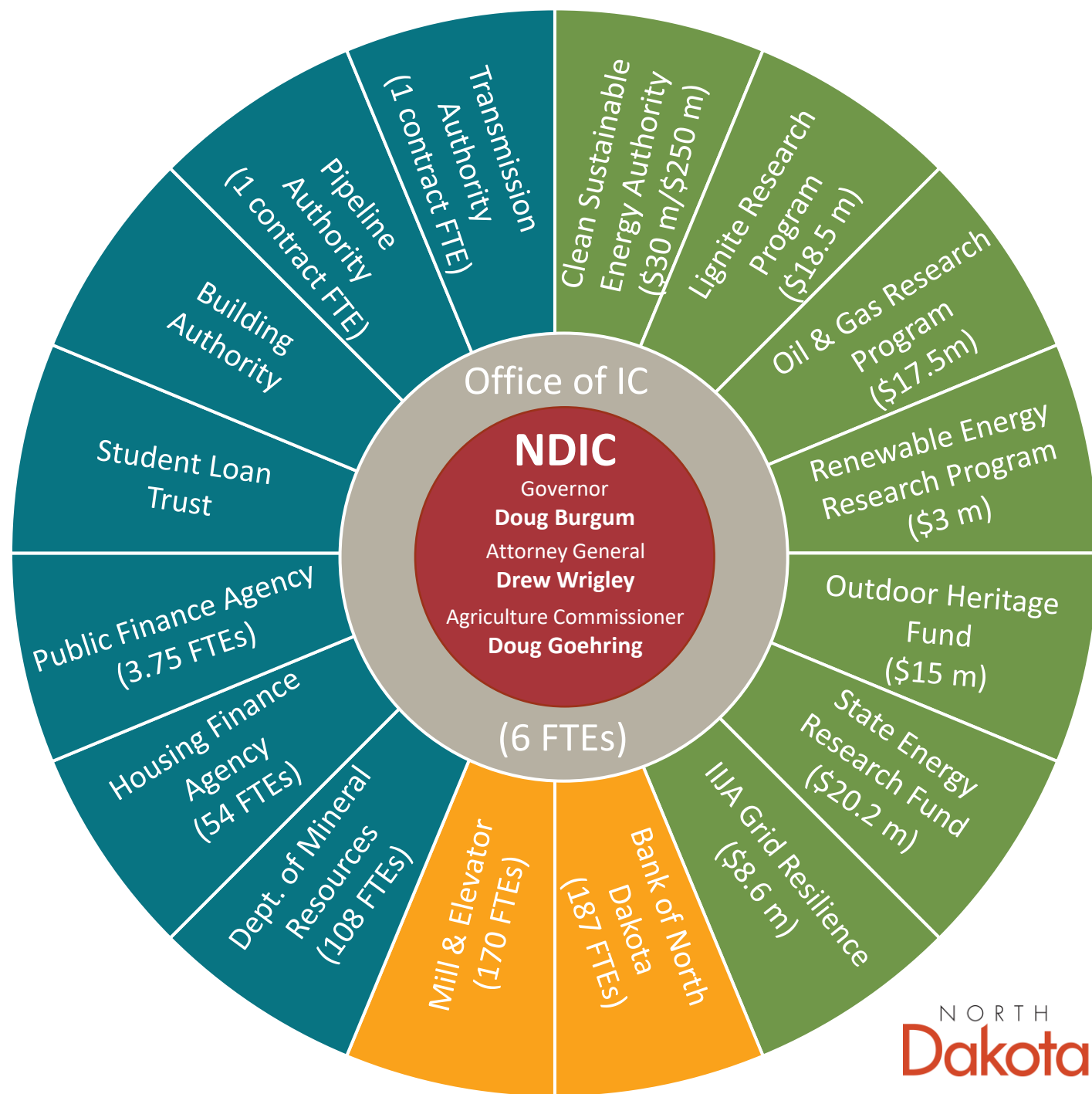
NORTH  
**Dakota**

Be Legendary.™

# Industries, Agencies, and Programs

## Legend

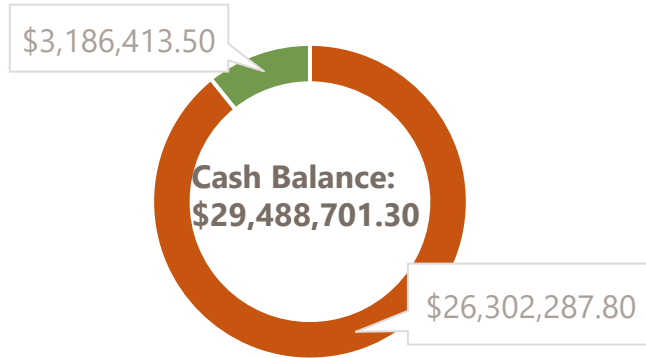
- Commission
- Office of IC
- Agency Role
- Grant Program
- State-Owned Enterprise



Updated to reflect 68<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly changes

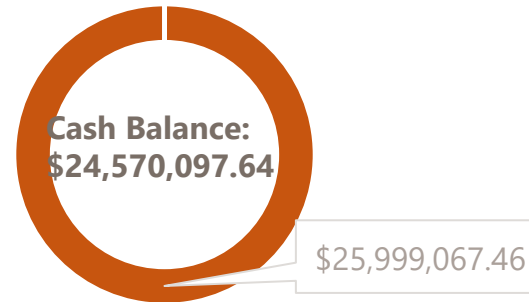
# INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION FUND BALANCES

Lignite Research Fund



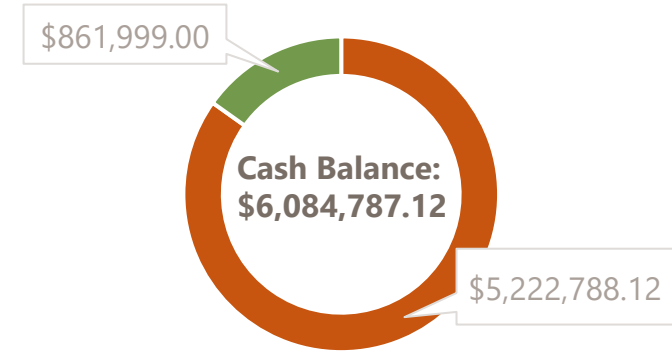
■ Committed ■ Uncommitted

Oil and Gas Research Fund



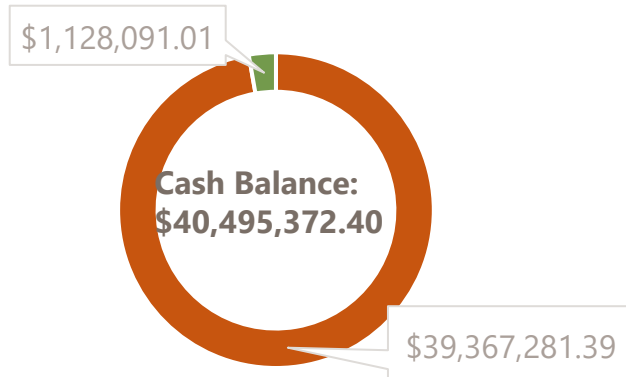
■ Committed ■ Uncommitted

Renewable Energy Fund



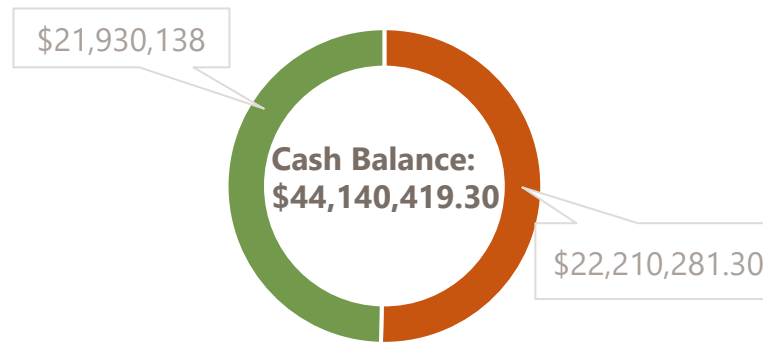
■ Committed ■ Uncommitted

Outdoor Heritage Fund



■ Committed ■ Uncommitted

CSEA Fund\*



■ Committed ■ Uncommitted

\*Does not include ARPA or Loans



**536 Cumulative Projects**



**169 Active Projects**



**Cumulative Value:**

- \$382.6 million granted
- \$473 million loaned
- \$8.6 billion project value

# OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF 2023-2025 BIENNIUM



**Funding Source:**  
• \$15 million oil production taxes



**224 Cumulative Projects**



**88 Active Projects**

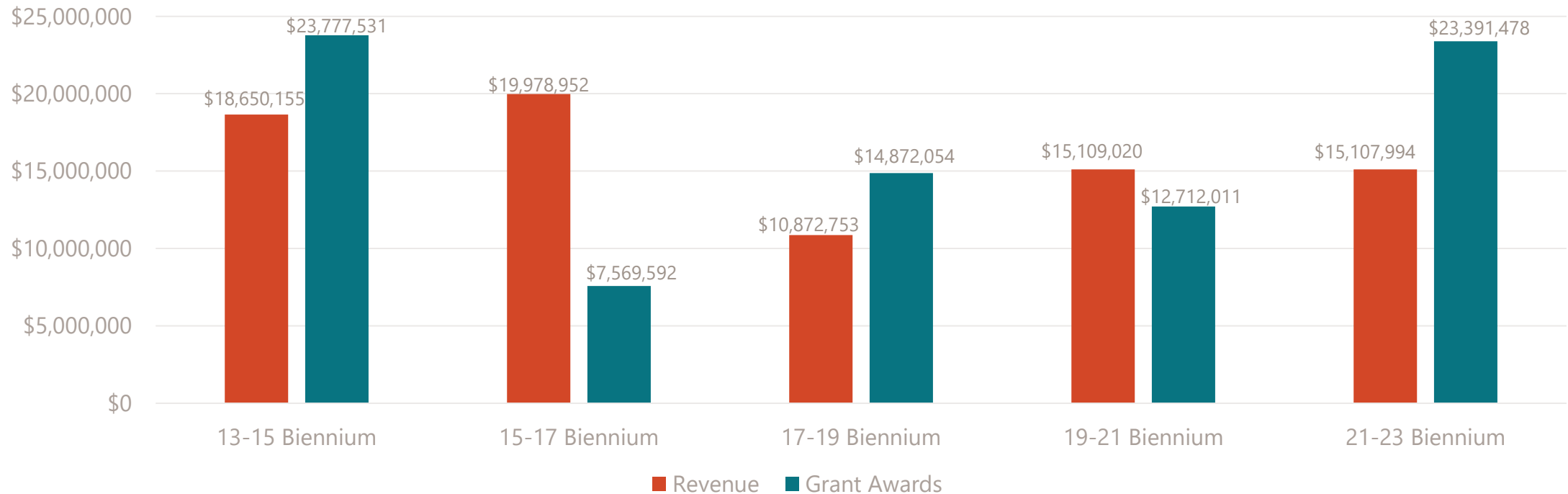


**Cumulative Value:**  
• \$81.6 million granted  
• \$210.7 million project value

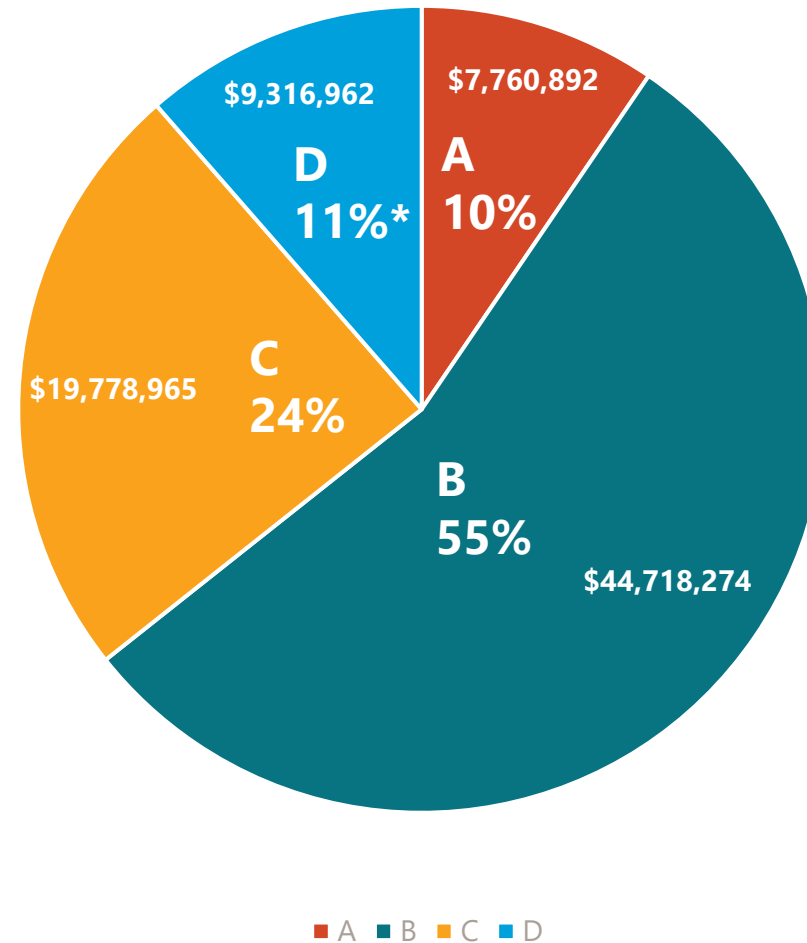
# OHF FUNDS RECEIVED AND AWARDED

- The Industrial Commission has awarded funding for 224 projects for a total of \$81,687,666
  - Since its inception, the fund has received a total of \$79,718,874 in income
    - \$3,532,206 of commitments have been returned to date

## OHF Funds Received and Awarded



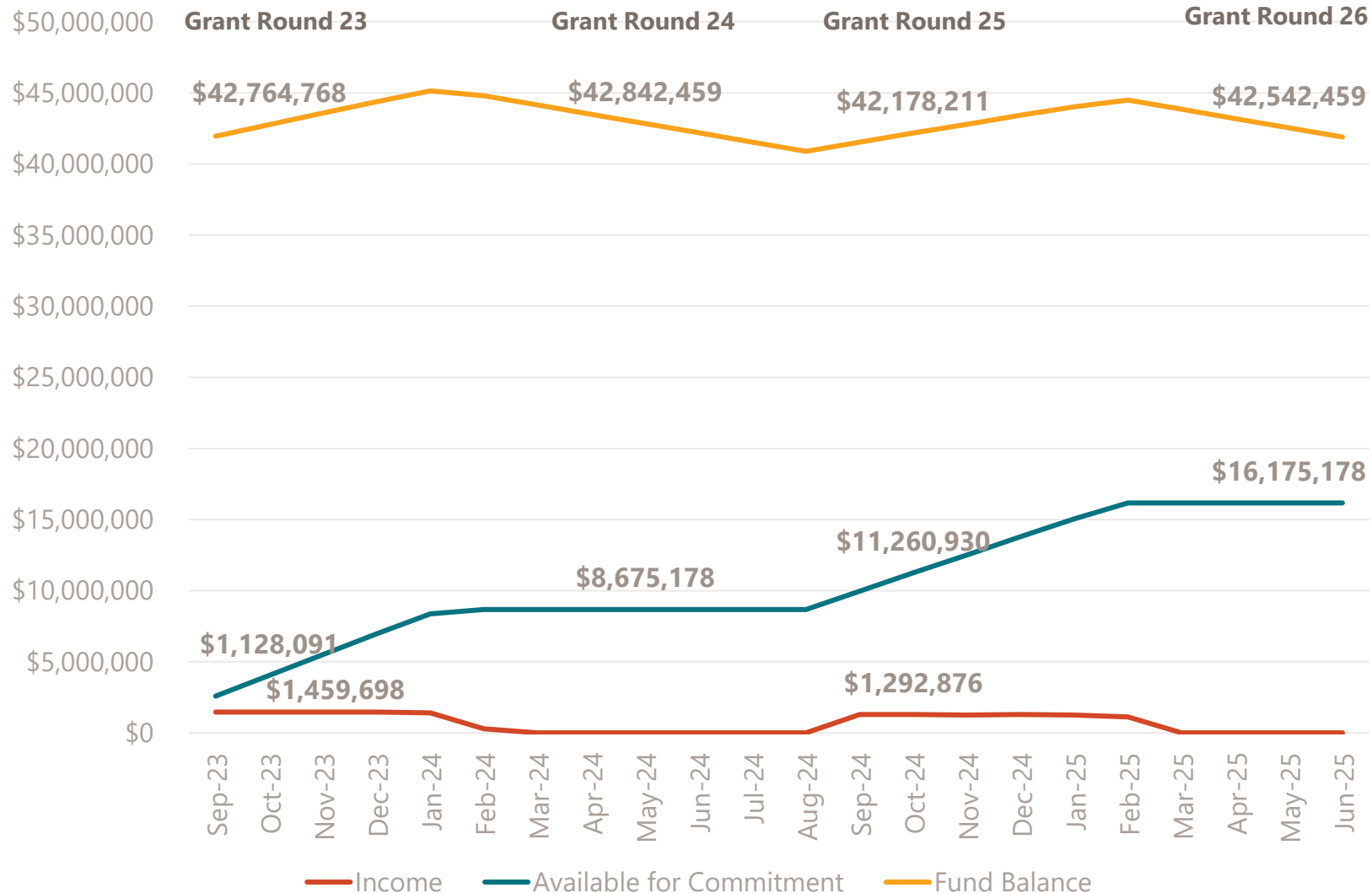
# OHF FUNDING BY DIRECTIVE



- A: Sportsmen Access
- B: Agricultural Stewardship
- C: Habitat Enhancement
- D: Recreation

\*Industrial Commission Goal:  
Minimum of 15% funding to  
Directive D

# 2023-2025 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION AND FORECASTED INCOME



Assumes:



\$62-75/bbl  
1.1 m bbls/day



\$650,000  
reimbursements  
/month



\$490,000  
administrative  
costs

# ACTIVE PROJECTS

**88**

Active Projects

**\$16.2 Million**

Paid To Date

**\$55.5 Million**

Awarded Dollars

**\$39.3 Million**

Payable Dollars

**\$1.1 Million**

Cash Available for Commitment in  
Outdoor Heritage Fund



**Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23 - September 8, 2023 Deadline**

Number	Contact Name	E-mail Address	Phone Number	Major Directive	Additional Directives	# of Directives	Org. Type	Registered w/SOS	Title	Applicant	OHF Funding Request	Total Project Cost	Summary	Duration
23-1	Joshua Lefers	joshua.lefers@audubon.org lindsey.lee@audubon.org	701-298-3373	C	A, B	3	Non-profit	Yes	North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox	Audubon Great Plains	\$747,400.00	\$1,206,512.26	Provide financial assistance to private landowners in eastern ND and collaborate to implement regenerative grassland management practices including invasive woody vegetation removal on 600 acres and grazing infrastructure on 4,400 acres.	January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2027
23-2	Karl Jorgenson	gailolstad@cityofmayville.us	701-788-2166	A	C, D	3	Political Subdivision	N/A	Mayville Dam #2 Reconstruction & Recreation Project	City of Mayville	\$396,595.48	\$3,050,000.00	Remove the failed low head dam, reestablish the eroded riverbank, and construct a new dam in the form of rock riffle structures to facilitate fish passage, enable more natural sediment transport and reduce sediment buildup, develop fish habitat, and allow access within the Goose River.	Spring through Fall of 2024
23-3	Bob Humann	bhfp LLC@gmail.com	701-220-5310	D	A	2	Political Subdivision	N/A	Napoleon Recreation Trail	City of Napoleon	\$1,050,000.00	\$1,400,000.00	Develop a recreation trail to connect facilities and provide a safe route. The trail parallels a creek and wildlife educational plaques will be displayed along the trail.	Construction in 2024
23-4	Leif Larsen	llarsen@gfparks.org	701-787-0322	D	None	1	Political Subdivision	N/A	Japanese Gardens Revitalization at Sertoma Park	Grand Forks Park District	\$149,859.00	\$199,813.00	Revitalize the Japanese Gardens in Sertoma Park using principles of traditional Japanese landscape design and incorporating native plants to establish an immersive educational environment.	April to November 2024
23-5	Lynn Oberg	obergm@westriv.com	701-400-7793	C	A	2	Political Subdivision	N/A	Lost Lake Dam Fish Passage	McLean County Water Resource District	\$66,735.53	\$88,980.70	Removing four barriers to fish migration in the lower portion of the Painted Woods Creek with a 305 mile watershed.	December 2023 - June 2025
23-6	Lynn Oberg	obergm@westriv.com	701-400-7794	A	C, D	3	Political Subdivision	N/A	Painted Woods Lake Flood Protection & Recreation Project	McLean County Water Resource District	\$916,825.00	\$4,900,000.00	Construct a parking lot and kayak/canoe launch, build a new dam, and construct two box culverts to facilitate walk-in access across the creek channel and a gravel access path that leads to the dam within the Painted Woods Lake Wildlife Development Area (WDA).	Summer of 2024
23-7	Rick Warhurst	rick@naturalresourcestrust.com	701-471-9760 701-223-8501	C	A, B	3	Non-profit	Yes	Wildlife and Livestock Dams – Wetlands Creation, Restoration, and Enhancement II	North Dakota Natural Resources Trust	\$267,750.00	\$520,500.00	Assist landowners with approximately 20 wetland dam creations, dam repairs, and drain ditch plugs throughout the state impacting 112 surface acres of wetland habitat.	2023-2027
23-8	Renee Tomala	rtomala@pheasantsforever.org	701-220-8769	A	B, C, D	4	Non-profit	Yes	MonDak Pheasants Forever 619 NWNND 2024-2026 Habitat Project	Pheasants Forever, Inc.	\$250,000.00	\$400,000.00	Incentivize 2,500 acres of new grass plantings and an additional 2,500 acres of new CRP enrollments with hunting access to increase new wildlife habitat development and hunting access in Williams and Divide counties.	2024 – 2026
23-10	Jeff Desjarlais, Jr.	desjarlais.jeffrey@yahoo.com	701-477-2640	D	None	1	Tribal Entity	N/A	TMBCI Fishing/Boat Access Project	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	\$109,800.00	\$146,400.00	Purchase seven handicapped accessible fishing/boat access docks to be installed at five tribal lakes for the purpose of expanding recreational opportunities as well as providing lake access for water quality testing.	2023-2024
											<b>\$3,954,965.01</b>	<b>\$11,912,205.96</b>		

OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND ADVISORY BOARD  
CONFLICT OF INTEREST  
DISCLOSURE FORM

A conflict of interest may develop for the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board members as a result of evaluating applications for funding from the Outdoor Heritage Fund. A conflict of interest exists for a member if there is a monetary or material investment or interest in a project, process or activity submitted for Board consideration. A conflict of interest may exist for a member as a result of employment or individual investments. If a conflict of interest exists then the member must disclose the nature of the conflict of interest to the full Board prior to any vote by the Board in consideration of the application.

Grant Round 23 Applications:

Conflict of Interest  
Yes/No

**23-1 (C) Audubon Great Plains: North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox**

\_\_\_\_\_

**23-2 (A) City of Mayville: Mayville Dam #2 Reconstruction & Recreation Project**

\_\_\_\_\_

**23-3 (D) City of Napoleon: Napoleon Recreation Trail**

\_\_\_\_\_

**23-4 (D) Grand Forks Park District: Japanese Gardens Revitalization at Sertoma Park**

\_\_\_\_\_

**23-5 (C) McLean County Water Resource District: Lost Lake Dam Fish Passage**

\_\_\_\_\_

**23-6 (A) McLean County Water Resource District: Painted Woods Lake Flood Protection & Recreation Project**

\_\_\_\_\_

**23-7 (C) North Dakota Natural Resources Trust: Wildlife and Livestock Dams  
-Wetlands Creation, Restoration, and Enhancement II**

\_\_\_\_\_

**23-8 (A) Pheasants Forever, Inc.: MonDak Pheasants Forever 619 NWND 2024-2026 Habitat Project**

\_\_\_\_\_

**23-10 (D) Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa: TMBCI Fishing/Boat Access Project**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed name of OHF Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the OHF Member

Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23  
Application Summary Page  
**GR 23-1**

Project Title: North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox  
Applicant: Audubon Great Plains  
Primary Contact: Joshua Lefers  
Total Project Costs: \$1,206,512.26  
OHF Request: \$747,400

Match Amount	Funding Source	Match Type
\$190,512.26	Audubon	Indirect
\$35,000	Audubon	Cash-Staff Costs
\$273,600	Landowners	In-Kind/Cash Share for Project Costs
\$499,112.26	Total	

Percentage of Matching Funds: 38%

Project Duration: January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2027

Major Directive: C

Additional Directive: A & B

Summary of Project: Provide financial assistance to private landowners in eastern ND and collaborate to implement regenerative grassland management practices including invasive woody vegetation removal on 600 acres and grazing infrastructure on 4,400 acres.

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Technical Committee Comments:

- Definition of “brush management” vs. “maintenance” is not clear, warrants further discussion by the Board
- Committee recommends strong language in their contracts with landowners to ensure that management is permanent and will not be requesting additional funding in 10-15 years
- Committee notes that natural woody encroachment may be to blame, not necessarily landowners’ fault

Technical questions from the OHF Advisory Board members:

- None

<b>Funded Projects: Audubon</b>					
<b>Contract</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>	<b>Amount Expended</b>	<b>Project Timeframe</b>
003-048	\$148,789.00	Urban Woods and Prairies Initiative	\$82,218.00	\$82,218.00	Completed
006-088	\$425,316.00	Alkali Lake Habitat Enhancement	\$135,169.00	\$135,169.00	Completed
009-112	\$250,420.00	Grand Forks County Prairie Management Tools	\$121,220.00	\$97,352.73	Completed
011-129	\$1,677,871.00	Stutsman County Prairie Management Toolbox	\$943,489.00	\$480,634.99	Final Report: 11/1/2023
011-130	\$786,913.00	Urban Woods and Prairies Initiative Expansion	\$530,000.00	\$342,142.18	Final Report: 11/1/2023
013-141	\$1,089,932.00	Central Coteau Prairie Management Toolbox	\$529,874.00	\$212,138.55	Final Report: 12/31/2023
015-158	\$1,924,821.00	Grand Forks Area Prairie Management Toolbox Phase II	\$78,730.00	\$58,791.21	Final Report: 10/31/2023
017-169	\$10,107,177.00	North Dakota Conservation Forage Program	\$6,918,306.00	\$327,523.31	Final Report: 1/31/2026
018-192	\$828,120.00	Urban Woods and Prairies Initiative Expansion Phase II	\$591,200.00	\$72,991.25	Final Report: 1/31/2027
021-207	\$499,080.00	Monarch Core Area Prairie Management Toolbox	\$301,825.00	\$0.00	Final Report: 12/31/2025
021-208	\$202,054.00	Urban Woods and Prairies: Urban Pollinator Plots Project	\$142,058.00	\$0.00	Final Report: 9/30/2027

**Total OHF funds awarded to date: \$10,374,089.00**

**Total OHF funds spent to date: \$1,808,961.22**

**OHF Advisory Board Recommendation**

Contingencies:

Conflicts of Interest:

Funding Vote:

Funding Amount Vote:

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application



## Instructions

After completing the form, applications and supporting documentation may be submitted by e-mail to [ndicgrants@nd.gov](mailto:ndicgrants@nd.gov). It is preferred that only electronic copies are submitted.

You are not limited to the spacing provided, except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. If you need additional space, please indicate that on the application form, answer the question on a separate page, and include with your submission.

The application and all attachments must be received by the application deadline. You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. **Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to the deadline for staff review in order ensure that proposals will be complete when submitted on deadline date.** Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

**Please review the back of this form to determine project eligibility, definitions, budget criteria, and statutory requirements.**

Project Name: North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox

Name of Organization: Audubon Great Plains

Federal Tax ID#: 13-1624102

Contact Person/Title: Joshua Lefers, Working Lands Program Manager

Address: 3002 Fiechtner Dr S, Ste A

City: Fargo

State: North Dakota

Zip Code: 58012

E-mail Address [joshua.lefers@audubon.org](mailto:joshua.lefers@audubon.org), [lindsey.lee@audubon.org](mailto:lindsey.lee@audubon.org)

Web Site Address (If applicable) [greatplains.audubon.org](http://greatplains.audubon.org)

Phone: 701-298-3373

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal

**MAJOR Directive:**

Choose only one response

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive:**

Choose all that apply

**Directive A.**

**Directive B.**

**Directive C.**

**Directive D.**

**Type of organization:**

State Agency

Political Subdivision

Tribal Entity

Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation.

**Abstract/Executive Summary.**

Summarize the project, including its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants. (no more than 500 words)

The North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox (NDPMT), led by Audubon Great Plains (AGP), will provide financial assistance to private landowners in eastern North Dakota as a strategy to improve grassland habitat health on 5,000 acres. Project planning and coordination will be led by AGP range ecologists who will provide technical assistance to landowners through development of ranch-level habitat management plans (HMP).

Employing the lessons learned from past successful toolbox projects, NDPMT will provide cost-share and technical assistance for woody species removal and grazing infrastructure. This project will build on past successful Prairie Management Toolbox projects within eastern North Dakota.

For this OHF grant application, Audubon is seeking \$747,400 from the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund, largely directed at financial assistance for landowners. Across the three-year project period, Audubon will collaborate with private landowners to implement regenerative grassland management practices including invasive woody vegetation removal on 600 acres and grazing infrastructure on 4,400 acres.

**Project Duration:**

**Indicate the intended schedule for drawing down OHF funds.**

January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2027

Year one will focus on landowner engagement and agreement development. Most funds are anticipated to be spent in years 1-3, with approximately 1/3 of funds anticipated to be spent each year.

**Amount of Grant request: \$ 747,400**

**Total Project Costs: \$ 1,206,512.26**

Note: in-kind and indirect costs can be used for matching funds.

**Amount of Matching Funds: \$ 499,112.26**

**A minimum of 25% Match Funding is required.** Indicate if the matching funds will be in-kind, indirect or cash. Please provide verification that these matching funds are available for your project. Note that effective as of July 1, 2015 no State General Fund dollars can be used for a match unless funding was legislatively appropriated for that purpose.

Amount of Match	Funding Source	Type of Match (Cash, In-kind or Indirect)
\$ 190,512.26	Audubon	Indirect
\$35,000	Audubon	Cash-Staff costs
\$273,600	Landowners	In Kind and cash share for project costs

**Certifications**

X I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.

X I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted in the back of this application.

**Narrative**



## **Organization Information**

Audubon Great Plains is the regional program for North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska within the National Audubon Society. Since 1905, the National Audubon Society has been focused on conserving bird habitat, promoting avian education, and engaging individuals and communities in a variety of activities and opportunities. Audubon Dakota as a North Dakota state program was instituted in 1997, however Audubon's role in the Dakotas spans back to the mid-1970s.

The mission of the National Audubon Society is to protect birds and the places they need, today and tomorrow, throughout the Americas using science, advocacy, education, and on-the-ground conservation.

Audubon seeks partnerships that advance its habitat conservation goals, including supporting grassland habitat projects and the ranching industry. Audubon has six full time staff members in North Dakota, and Audubon Great Plains' Advisory Board includes eight North Dakota citizens. Currently, Audubon directly manages roughly 5,000 acres within the state and partners with landowners to inform management on an additional 150,000 acres in North Dakota. In all of our programs, the efforts and cooperation of our supporters is crucial to our success and the conservation of bird habitat in the Great Plains.

## **Purpose of Grant**

NDPMT is a continuation of past successful toolbox projects, which provide financial and technical assistance for conservation focused agricultural practices to improve grassland diversity and structure for wildlife and pollinators. This project will build on past successful Prairie Management Toolbox projects in eastern North Dakota over the next four years, through December 2027.

NDPMT will implement grazing systems on approximately 4,400 acres of grazing land. This goal meets Directives B and C by enabling landowners to switch from season-long grazing to rotational grazing or to enhance rotational grazing systems to allow for improved management. Fencing and adequate water infrastructure directly benefit producers through increased forage production, profitability, and forage quality. Rotational grazing also provides a diversity of structure for grassland birds and other wildlife. Financial assistance allows producers to quickly adopt and adapt to rotational grazing systems. Audubon is always looking towards innovation in grazing systems and is working with producers to identify implementation options for virtual fencing in North Dakota as the technology becomes available. An early opportunity is working with a North Dakota based company, 701x, that provides livestock tracking resources through GPS-enabled ear tags. Acres with grazing systems provided through the Toolbox will be covered by a 10-year non-conversion agreement with Audubon Great Plains. Landowners will select the type of fencing and water infrastructure that best meets their needs based on OHF allowable reimbursement on current NRCS cost share payment rates and NRCS practice scenario guidance.

NDPMT will provide woody invasive species control for at least 600 acres of grasslands. Currently at least 9 landowners are waiting for funding, representing 500 acres of conservation work growing out of previous Toolbox projects. This goal meets Directives B and C by restoring open grassland conditions favored by grassland birds and pollinators as well as protecting rangelands as open space for livestock production. Controlling invasive woody species is critical, as species like Russian olive, Siberian Elm, eastern red cedar, and other invasive woody vegetation are proven to have numerous negative impacts on the diversity of grassland ecosystems. In the 1950s and 60s, species such as RO and Siberian elm were introduced for use in shelter belts where they were very successful. Only now are we realizing the damage these trees can do to our grasslands when they spread from their intended areas. The qualities

that made them great when first introduced, being fast growing and quick spreading, are the reasons they are now such a problem. Russian olives easily crowd out native plant species and even alter soil chemistry, modifying the native plant community (Zouhar 2005). Though eastern red cedar is native to North America, it has become a notorious encroaching species in the North American Great Plains and is driving a large-scale woodland transition, and an associated suite of social-ecological consequences (Twidwell et al. 2013b), including reduced livestock forage and displaced native grasses and forbs (Smith 2011, Meneguzzo and Liknes 2015). Ongoing research at University of Nebraska-Lincoln shows that early action against woody species is the best and most cost-effective way to conserve the benefits associated with large-scale open grasslands. The research recommends a multi-pronged approach, which includes returning fire to the landscape, early control of juvenile trees, and mechanical removal of mature encroaching woody species to reduce seed dispersion. Though cattle will occasionally consume the leaves of invasive trees, overall they provide little to no forage value. Clark and Wilson (2001) established that mechanical removal of invasive woody vegetation in prairies and associated prairie wetlands results in an increase in flowering forbs that pollinators and grassland birds rely on. In recent years, conservation practitioners have become aware of the dire threat that they pose to bird habitat and the livelihood of ranchers; however, many find the expense to remove these trees prohibitive for the average producer. Control of these species is a major challenge for landowners to achieve, thus financial and technical assistance is critical to ensure timely and effective removal of these nuisance species. These acres will be covered by a 10-year non-conversion agreement with Audubon Great Plains.

Citations:

- Clark, D.L., Wilson, M.V. Fire, mowing, and hand-removal of woody species in restoring a native wetland prairie in the willamette valley of oregon. *Wetlands* **21**, 135–144 (2001). [https://doi.org/10.1672/0277-5212\(2001\)021\[0135:FMAHRO\]2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1672/0277-5212(2001)021[0135:FMAHRO]2.0.CO;2)
- Meneguzzo, Dacia & C. Liknes, Greg. (2015). Status and Trends of Eastern Redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) in the Central United States: Analyses and Observations Based on Forest Inventory and Analysis Data. *Journal of Forestry*. 113. 10.5849/jof.14-093.
- Smith, S. 2011. Eastern Red-Cedar: Positives, Negatives, and Management. The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation. 8 pp. <http://www.waterandenergyprogress.org/library/nfwf1101.pdf>
- Twidwell D, [Rogers WE](#), [Fuhlendorf SD](#), [Wonkka CL](#), Engle DM, Weir JR, [Kreuter UP](#), Taylor CA. The rising Great Plains fire campaign: Citizens' response to woody plant encroachment *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. 11: e64-e71. DOI: [10.1890/130015](https://doi.org/10.1890/130015)
- Zouhar, K. 2005. *Elaeagnus angustifolia*. In: Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer). Available: <https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/tree/elaang/all.html>

**Is this project part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan?    Yes    X    No**

**Management of Project**

Audubon Great Plains will provide management, coordination, and administration to the NDPMT grant from the Audubon Great Plains office in Fargo, ND.

NDPMT will focus on grassland acres in the project area and 5,000 acres will be impacted within the project period through grazing infrastructure installation and invasive woody species removal. Landowners interested in additional cost share or public access incentives will be directed to the Private Lands Open To Sportsmen (PLOTS) program through the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. If PLOTS is not of interest to the landowner, Audubon Great Plains will provide a North Dakota Wildlife Federation “Ask Before You Enter” metal sign to open project acres for public access.

Audubon Great Plains staff will provide tracking and reporting for all project agreements following grant guidelines. The Audubon Great Plains staff members associated with the project will be Josh Lefers, Juli Bosmoe, Charlene Prodzinski, and Lindsey Lee.

Josh Lefers is the Working Lands Program Manager and provides implementation guidance and strategy for Prairie Management Toolboxes.

Juli Bosmoe is Audubon Great Plains' Senior Range ecologist and provides on-the-ground technical assistance to landowners enrolled in the Prairie Management Toolbox.

Charlene Prodzinski is Audubon Great Plains' western North Dakota range ecologist and provides on-the-ground technical assistance to landowners enrolled in the Prairie Management Toolbox.

Lindsey Lee is Audubon Great Plains' operations manager and is responsible for administrating the Prairie Management Toolbox project contracts and payment requests.

## Evaluation

The NDPMT project will be considered successful if, during the project period, acreage goals for each project objective are met, and landowners are approving and supportive of the services provided. Each enrolled landowner will collaborate with an Audubon Great Plains employee to develop a habitat management plan, detailing land management goals over the life of the project. Strategies to improve grassland productivity are incorporated into the habitat management plan and are evaluated through site and cattle health monitoring reports by the landowner and Audubon staff.

## Financial Information

### Project Budget

Project Expense	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-Kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
Livestock and wildlife friendly grazing systems	\$351,000	\$	\$	\$	\$234,000	\$585,000
Brush Management	\$356,400	\$	\$	\$	\$39,600	\$396,000
Cultural resource surveys	\$5,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$	\$	\$	\$
Indirect	\$	\$	\$	\$190,512.26	\$	\$
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$747,400</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$190,512.26</b>	<b>\$273,600</b>	<b>\$1,206,512.26</b>

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

## Budget Narrative

**Livestock and Wildlife Friendly Grazing Systems:** Grazing system development support request is \$351,000 and will follow the NRCS Office Tech Guidelines for Allowable Cost. Fencing will be provided to landowners at 60% cost-share payment based on NRCS cost-share payment rates. The water developments will use these rates for agreement development but will pay 60% cost-share based on actual costs. The landowners will provide the remaining 40% cost-share on both fence and water.

**Invasive Species Control:** Landowner financial assistance for invasive woody control: \$356,400. Project expense rate is based upon the average estimate rates Audubon Great Plains received from local tree service contractors (\$660/ac., 250 acres), which are comparable to NRCS FOTG rates (\$660.23/acre). Landowners will be responsible for 10% of contractor costs for invasive species removal, for a total cash match of \$39,600. Enrolled landowners will be responsible for post treatment enhancement, including brush management through chemical application or removal of cut trees.

**Contractual Services:** Project expense rate was based upon industry average for cultural resource surveys of \$1,250/survey. Audubon expects to need to contract 4 surveys over the course of the project period.

**Staff Time:** A portion of the staff expenses to implement project activities, including site visits, contracts management, and reporting.

**Indirect rate:** Audubon will contribute indirect rate match of \$190,512.26. This indirect total is based on our federally negotiated indirect cost rate of 25.49%.

## Sustainability

To sustain the impact and longevity of projects enrolled in the NDPMT, each project is protected by a 10-year non-conversion agreement to ensure that working grasslands assisted with financial and technical assistance remain as grasslands. Audubon intends to implement the NDPMT in response to sustained landowner interest. Infrastructure projects tend to be generational; grazing infrastructure typically needs regular maintenance to last for a couple of decades and provide conservation benefit during that time. Landowners that choose to tackle invasive species or rejuvenate their grasslands will need to provide ongoing monitoring and maintenance; Audubon Great Plains and partners are committed to having staffing to provide technical assistance to those landowners. This will ensure that the overall habitat management support resources the toolbox provides can be accessible well into the future.

Each enrolled producer will work with Audubon Great Plains in developing a Habitat Management Plan, a multi-year guide outlining best management practices for developing, maintaining, and improving project habitat. Audubon range ecologists revisit the HMPs with producers on a regular basis to ensure habitat and production goals are met.

## Partial Funding

If the ND Outdoor Heritage Fund is unable to fund a portion of NDPMT then program implementation will be delayed and/or reduced in scope, which could lead to missed opportunities for effective conservation within the conservation core area.

## **Partnership Recognition**

At each participating site that utilizes NDPMT and approves signage use, program signs will be installed recognizing the financial support provided by OHF and other project supporters. Additionally, as the project is implemented within the landscape, Audubon Great Plains will place an emphasis on promoting NDPMT and project supporters through newspaper articles and local news exposure.

## **Awarding of Grants**

Can you meet all the provisions of the sample contract?   X Yes  No

If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be:



Keith Trego  
*Executive Director*  
1605 E Capitol Avenue, Ste. 101  
Bismarck, ND 58501-2102  
(701) 223-8501  
Fax: (701) 223-6937

September 6, 2023

Reice Haase, Acting Executive Director  
North Dakota Industrial Commission  
ATTN: Outdoor Heritage Fund Program  
State Capitol – Fourteenth Floor  
600 East Boulevard Ave., Dept. 405  
Bismarck, ND 58505

Dear Mr. Haase:

On behalf of The North Dakota Natural Resources Trust in support of Audubon Great Plains' North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund grant project titled, *North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox*. This project expands on the previously ND OHF funded projects a part of the Prairie Management Toolbox, which provide private landowners financial and technical support for grazing infrastructure, invasive species removal, and prairie restoration. To magnify the impact of these tools, Audubon Dakota will expand the Prairie Management Toolbox into thirty-five counties in eastern North Dakota to improve and enhance habitat on 5,000 acres.

The Trust's mission is to promote the retention, restoration, creation and wildlife friendly management of wetlands, grasslands and riparian areas by presenting practical conservation opportunities throughout North Dakota. From its inception, the Trust has played a role as facilitator between agricultural and conservation interests. We feel this proposal promotes sound grassland conservation practices on a voluntary basis to private landowners.

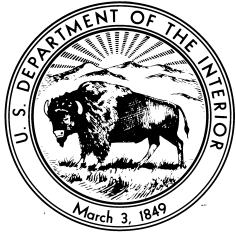
The North Dakota Natural Resources Trust therefore fully supports the goals and commitments presented within Audubon Great Plains' ND Outdoor Heritage Fund proposal, and we look forward to seeing the program continue its success in the coming years.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Keith Trego

To preserve, enhance, restore, and manage wetlands and associated wildlife habitat, grasslands, and riparian areas in the state of North Dakota.



# United States Department of the Interior



**FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**  
**North Dakota Partners for Fish and Wildlife Office**  
**3425 Miriam Avenue**  
**Bismarck, North Dakota 58501**

September 7, 2023

Reice Haase  
North Dakota Industrial Commission  
ATTN: Outdoor Heritage Fund Program  
600 East Boulevard Ave., Dept. 405  
Bismarck, ND 58505

RE: North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox OHF

Dear Mr. Haase:

I write on behalf of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's North Dakota Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program (ND PFW) in support of Audubon Great Plains' North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund grant project titled, North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox. This project expands on the previously OHF funded projects in ND as part of the Prairie Management Toolbox, which provides private landowners financial and technical support for grazing infrastructure, invasive species removal, and prairie restoration. To magnify the impact of these tools, Audubon Great Plains will expand the Prairie Management Toolbox into thirty-five counties in eastern North Dakota to improve and enhance habitat on 5,000 acres.

The ND PFW program has a long history of working closely with private landowners and conservation partners, providing financial and technical assistance on voluntary conservation efforts to restore, enhance and create wetland and grassland habitat on private land. The ND PFW program works closely with private landowners to foster partnerships on working lands that help conserve important wildlife habitat and also provide economic benefits for North Dakota's farmers and ranchers and other private landowners. Our approach is simple: Engage willing partners through non-regulatory incentives to conserve fish and wildlife values on their property. The ND PFW program was established in 1987 and since that time has worked on more than 4,200 habitat projects with more than 3,200 North Dakota farmers, ranchers, and other private landowners.

The ND PFW program therefore fully supports the goals and commitments presented within Audubon Great Plains' ND Outdoor Heritage Fund proposal, and we look forward to seeing the program continue its success in the coming years.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Scott J. McLeod,  
USFWS, State Coordinator, ND Partners for Fish and Wildlife



September 8, 2023

To: North Dakota Industrial Commission

Subject: Audubon Great Plains' North Dakota Prairie Management Toolbox

NDIC,

I am writing regarding the ND Outdoor Heritage Fund grant being applied for by Audubon Great Plains.

Upon reviewing the proposal, it does indicate an intent to support USDA-NRCS mission and the core technical values which provide private landowners financial and technical support for grazing infrastructure, invasive species removal, and prairie restoration.

I hope to see a continuation in conservation success in North Dakota through direction and leadership provided by Audubon Great Plains.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andy Jewett".

Andy Jewett

James River CDU Supervisor



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Lists

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# Business Search

audub 

Advanced 

Results: 1

Form Info

SOS  
Control I

Audubon  
Great  
Plains  
Trade  
Name



00059771

## Audubon Great Plains

Trade Name

<i>Filing Type</i>	Trade Name
<i>Status</i>	Active
<i>Owner Name</i>	NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY, INC.
<i>Owner Address</i>	225 VARICK ST FL 7 NEW YORK, NY 10014-4396
<i>Nature of Business</i>	To protect birds and the places they need, today and tomorrow.
<i>Term of Duration</i>	Expires - 5 years
<i>Initial Filing Date</i>	09/06/2022
<i>Expiration Date</i>	09/06/2027
<i>Principal Address</i>	25 VARICK STREET 7TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10014
<i>Mailing Address</i>	25 VARICK ST FL 7 NEW YORK, NY 10013



View History

Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23  
Application Summary Page  
**GR 23-2**

Project Title: Mayville Dam #2 Reconstruction & Recreation Project  
Applicant: City of Mayville  
Primary Contact: Karl Jorgenson  
Total Project Costs: \$3,050,000  
OHF Request: \$396,595.48

Match Amount	Funding Source	Match Type
\$2,287,500	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Cash
\$305,000	DES Public Assistance	Cash
\$25,200	DWR Cost-Share Program <sup>1</sup>	Cash
\$35,705	City of Mayville	Cash
\$2,653,405.00	Total	

Percentage of Matching Funds: 87% (83% Non-state fund match)

Project Duration: March 2024 – October 2024

Major Directive: A

Additional Directive: C & D

Summary of Project: Remove the failed low head dam, reestablish the eroded riverbank, and construct a new dam in the form of rock riffle structures to facilitate fish passage, enable more natural sediment transport and reduce sediment buildup, develop fish habitat, and allow access within the Goose River.

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Technical Committee Comments:

- Would prefer a discussion of riparian forest restoration and its feasibility for these types of projects
- Committee noted FEMA and Water Commission dollars, and discussed eligibility for using those funds as an OHF cost-share, questioned if OHF is being used to fund items ineligible for FEMA or Water Commission

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<sup>1</sup> HB 1088 passed in 2021 repealed the requirement to consider DWR as cost-share for OHF projects

Technical questions from the OHF Advisory Board members:

- Did the NDGF Dept. have input into the design of the reconstruction for fish passage? Does NDGF support this project as designed? Is there public access to anglers to use the dam's reservoir? How is long term viability of the pool going to be maintained given the amount of sediment moving through the Goose River?
  - Game and Fish noted they were not involved in this project

City of Mayville has not previously received funds.

**\*Total OHF funds awarded to date: \$0.00. Total OHF funds spent to date: \$0.00.**

City of Mayville has not submitted any unsuccessful applications.

### **OHF Advisory Board Recommendation**

Contingencies:

Conflicts of Interest:

Funding Vote:

Funding Amount Vote:

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application



## Instructions

After completing the form, applications and supporting documentation may be submitted by e-mail to [ndicgrants@nd.gov](mailto:ndicgrants@nd.gov). It is preferred that only electronic copies are submitted.

You are not limited to the spacing provided, except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. If you need additional space, please indicate that on the application form, answer the question on a separate page, and include with your submission.

The application and all attachments must be received by the application deadline. You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. **Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to the deadline for staff review in order ensure that proposals will be complete when submitted on deadline date.** Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

**Please review the back of this form to determine project eligibility, definitions, budget criteria, and statutory requirements.**

Project Name – Mayville Dam #2 Reconstruction & Recreation Project

Name of Organization – City of Mayville, North Dakota

Federal Tax ID#

Contact Person/Title – Karl Jorgenson, Mayor

Address – 21 1st St NE

City – Mayville

State – North Dakota

Zip Code – 58257

E-mail Address – [gailolstad@cityofmayville.us](mailto:gailolstad@cityofmayville.us)

Web Site Address (If applicable)

Phone – (701) 788-2166

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal

**MAJOR Directive:**

Choose only one response

- Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;
- Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;
- Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and
- Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive:**

Choose all that apply

- Directive A.**
- Directive B.**
- Directive C.**
- Directive D.**

**Type of organization:**

- State Agency
- Political Subdivision
- Tribal Entity
- Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation.

**Abstract/Executive Summary.**

Summarize the project, including its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants. (no more than 500 words)

Mayville's Dam #2 is a low head dam on the south branch of the Goose River. The dam is located just south of Highway 200, adjacent to the Willowood Campground. The dam site historically provided a vital recreation destination for Mayville and Portland's combined 2,400 residents. The Willowood Campground hosts approximately 250 visitors each year. Moreover, because of the dam's proximity to both Willowood Campground and Island Park, this recreation site was frequently integrated into important community events like Veterans' Day celebrations, family reunions, graduation parties, and vacation bible school.

In May 2022, Dam #2 suffered a major failure as a result of spring flooding. The Goose River circumvented the dam on the south side and caused severe erosion along the riverbank. The City immediately took emergency action by partially breaching the dam and constructing a rock wall to slow the erosion. The damage caused by this event ultimately received a FEMA Emergency Declaration. In recent months, the City has partnered with FEMA and Moore Engineering Inc. to identify a solution to the current condition of the dam and surrounding area.

The project described here will restore and enhance this important recreation area by developing fish habitat within the Goose River and providing enhanced access for sportsmen. After removing the failed low head dam and reestablishing the eroded riverbank, the project will construct a new dam in the form of rock riffle structures.

The riffle structure will facilitate fish passage while also creating turbulent and aerated flows that improve oxygen levels. Additionally, the riffle structure will enable more natural sediment transport and will thus reduce sediment buildup on the upstream side of the structure. Enhanced oxygen levels and natural sediment transport are crucial steps towards a healthy aquatic environment for northern pike, bullhead catfish, channel catfish, bass, and the many other fish species targeted by anglers at this site.

In addition to producing cleaner and clearer water, the arched rock riffles will promote the site's use for recreational activities by creating a more natural and visually appealing environment. Crucially, the riffle structure will provide a safe environment for river access that lacks the dangers associated with low head dams. This project will thus restore, improve, and promote both in-stream and riverside access for sportsmen. The rock riffle structure will allow canoes, kayaks, and other small boats to safely access the river via Willowood Campground's launch area. Large, flat boulders at both the upstream and downstream sides of the dam will similarly enable safe riverside access for anglers.

The City has engaged with FEMA, the ND Department of Emergency Services, and the Department of Water Resources to fund \$2,617,700 of this effort. The current application is seeking \$396,595.48 to cover the remaining construction costs.

**Project Duration:**

**Indicate the intended schedule for drawing down OHF funds.**

The project will be performed from spring of 2024 through fall of 2024. The City intends to draw approximately \$49,575 each month beginning in March of 2024 and concluding in October of 2024.

**Amount of Grant request: \$396,595.48**

**Total Project Costs: \$3,050,000**

Note: in-kind and indirect costs can be used for matching funds.

**Amount of Matching Funds: \$2,653,404.52**

**A minimum of 25% Match Funding is required.** Indicate if the matching funds will be in-kind, indirect or cash. Please provide verification that these matching funds are available for your project. Note that effective as of July 1, 2015 no State General Fund dollars can be used for a match unless funding was legislatively appropriated for that purpose.

Amount of Match	Funding Source	Type of Match (Cash, In-kind or Indirect)
\$2,287,500	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Cash
\$305,000	DES Public Assistance	Cash
\$25,200	DWR Cost-Share Program	Cash
\$35,705	City of Mayville	Cash
\$		
\$		

**Certifications**

I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.

I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted in the back of this application.

**Narrative**

**Organization Information – Briefly summarize your organization’s history, mission, current programs and activities.**

Include an overview of your organizational structure, including board, staff and volunteer involvement. (no more than 300 words)

The City of Mayville is located in Traill County, North Dakota. The City was founded in 1881 and its current population is 1,900. The City of Portland, which is home to an additional 600 people, is located just two miles west on Highway 200. Together, Mayville and Portland’s 2,500 residents account for approximately 30% of the population within Traill County. The cities are

home to more than 200 local businesses, and more than 1,000 students are currently enrolled at Mayville State University.

Mayville is committed to promoting the health and vitality of the community by providing residents with numerous recreation opportunities. Current recreation facilities include Camp Willowood, Island Park, Pioneer Park, a water park, frisbee golf course, and multiple sports complexes.

**Purpose of Grant – Describe the proposed project identifying how the project will meet the specific directive(s) of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program**

Identify project goals, strategies and benefits and your timetable for implementation. Include information about the need for the project and whether there is urgency for funding. Indicate if this is a new project or if it is replacing funding that is no longer available to your organization. Identify any innovative features or processes of your project. Note: if your proposal provides funding to an individual, the names of the recipients must be reported to the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund. These names will be disclosed upon request.

For tree/shrub/grass plantings: provide a planting plan describing the site design, planting methods, number of trees/shrubs by species and stock size, grass species and future maintenance. A statement certifying that the applicant will adhere to USDA-NRCS tree/shrub/grass planting specifications along with the name of the governmental entity designing the planting may be substituted for a planting plan.

For projects including Section 319 funding: provide in detail the specific best management practices that will be implemented and the specific projects for which you are seeking funding.

For projects including fencing: A minimum cost share of 40% by the recipient is preferred. Include detailed information on the type of fencing to be installed, whether funding is requested for boundary fencing, new or replacement of existing fencing, and/or cross fencing.

**Purpose of Grant**

The reconstruction of Mayville’s Dam #2 is urgently required for several reasons. First, the dam’s current condition poses significant safety concerns related to the exposed sheet pile, unstable banks, unsteady rocks, and other loose debris. Second, the dam’s failure caused serious and ongoing erosion and sediment accumulation. In addition to degrading both public and private lands, these factors diminish water quality and aquatic habitat conditions within the Goose River. Finally, Dam #2 previously elevated water levels so that the school district and golf course could draw water for irrigation. The elevated water level upstream of the dam also enabled recreational use of the boat launch and landing at Willowood Campground. Ultimately, the Project described here will rectify urgent challenges related to safety hazards, water quality impairment, and habitat degradation, while also providing enhanced recreational access. This is a new Project, i.e., it is not replacing funding that is no longer available.

Is this project part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan?  Yes  No

If yes, provide a copy with the application.

*Note: Projects involving buildings and infrastructure will only be considered if part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan. Please refer to the “Definitions” section at the back of the form for more details.*



**Management of Project – Provide a description of how you will manage and oversee the project to ensure it is carried out on schedule and in a manner that best ensures its objectives will be met.**

Include a brief background and work experience for those managing the project.

The City has retained Moore Engineering Inc. (Moore) for the Dam #2 Reconstruction & Recreation Project. Moore has decades of experience providing water resource engineering services for communities throughout North Dakota. The firm regularly provides concept development, environmental review, design, permitting, and construction oversight for large watershed management and flood protection infrastructure projects that incorporate habitat enhancements for wildlife and recreation improvements for sportsmen. Moore will partner with the City to complete water modeling, geotechnical evaluation, plan and specification preparation, land acquisition coordination, permitting, bidding, and construction oversight of this effort. Moore’s proven and established project management standards and practices will ensure that objectives are achieved on-time, within budget, and in keeping with the highest quality standards.

**Evaluation – Describe your plan to document progress and results.**

Please be specific on the methods you will utilize to measure success. Note that regular reporting, final evaluation and expenditure reports will be required for every grant awarded.

The City will partner with Moore Engineering Inc. to develop a formal construction management plan that includes record keeping and invoice management practices. The City will submit a quarterly progress report to the Outdoor Heritage Fund that includes copies of invoices accrued and proposed activities for the subsequent reporting period. Moreover, the City will partner with Moore to use social media and digital marketing campaigns to advertise the Project, promote its benefits, and recognize its contributing partners. Marketing campaigns will occur during construction, upon completion of the project, and six months after completion.

**Financial Information**

**Project Budget – Use the table below to provide an itemized list of project expenses and describe the matching funds being utilized for this project.**

Indicate if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. **A minimum of 25% match funding is required.** An application will be scored higher the greater the amount of match funding provided. (See Scoring Form.)

Certain values have been identified for in-kind services as detailed under “Budget Information” at the back of this form. Refer to that section and utilize these values in identifying your matching funds. **NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded. Supporting documentation for project expenses, including bids, must be included or application will be considered incomplete.**

Project Expense	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-Kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
Construction	\$396,595.48	\$	\$	\$	\$2,247,374.42	\$2,643,969.90
Design and engineering	\$	\$35,704.51	\$	\$	\$370,325.59	\$406,030.10
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Total Costs</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$3,050,000

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

**Budget Narrative – Use the space below to provide additional detail regarding project expenses.**

The City immediately engaged with FEMA after the event and has partnered with the agency to fund this effort. FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Grant Program will cover 75% of project costs (\$2,287,500). Moreover, ND’s Department of Emergency Services will provide 10% of project costs (\$305,000). The City recently applied to the Department of Water Resources Cost-Share Program, which will provide funding for design and engineering costs in the amount of \$25,200. The City plans to fund the remaining 35,704.51 for design and engineering services. The present application is seeking \$396,595.48 for construction costs not funded by FEMA or NDDDES.

**Sustainability – Indicate how the project will be funded or sustained in future years.**

Include information on the sustainability of this project after OHF funds have been expended and whether the sustainability will be in the form of ongoing management or additional funding from a different source.

The City will sustain the wildlife habitat and recreation enhancements accomplished during this project through a combination of general funds and revenue generated from the use of Willowood Campground, Island Park, and other public parks and recreation facilities managed by the City.

**Partial Funding – Indicate how the project will be affected if less funding is available than that requested.**

The City has a relatively small tax base and limited financial resources. The intent is to fund this project without placing a financial burden on the residents. If an Outdoor Heritage Fund award is not obtained, the Project may be delayed until full funding is secured.

**Partnership Recognition - If you are a successful recipient of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars, how would you recognize the Outdoor Heritage Fund partnership? \* There must be signage at the location of the project acknowledging OHF funding when appropriate.**

The City will post signage at Willowood Campground and other public access locations to acknowledge all project sponsors. This signage will ensure that sportsmen and other users are able to appreciate the State's contributions and commitment to improving fish and wildlife habitat and recreation opportunities. Moreover, the City will partner with its engineering consultant to use social media and digital marketing campaigns to advertise the Project, promote its benefits, and recognize its contributing partners.

**Awarding of Grants - Review the appropriate sample contract for your organization on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm>.**

Can you meet all the provisions of the sample contract?  Yes  No

If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be:

## **ABOUT OHF:**

The purpose of the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund is to provide funding to state agencies, tribal governments, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations, with higher priority given to projects that enhance **conservation** practices in this state by:

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

## **EXEMPTIONS**

Outdoor Heritage Fund grants may not be used to finance the following:

- Litigation;
- Lobbying activities;
- Any activity that would interfere, disrupt, or prevent activities associated with surface coal mining operations; sand, gravel, or scoria extraction activities; oil and gas operations; or other energy facility or infrastructure development;
- The acquisition of land or to encumber any land for a term longer than twenty years; or

- Projects outside this state or projects that are beyond the scope of defined activities that fulfill the purposes of Chapter 54-17.8 of the North Dakota Century Code.

OHF funds may not be used, except after a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission, to finance:

- A completed project or project commenced before the grant application is submitted;
- A feasibility or research study;
- Maintenance costs;
- A paving project for a road or parking lot;
- A swimming pool or aquatic park;
- Personal property that is not affixed to the land;
- Playground equipment, except that grant funds may be provided for up to 25% of the cost of the equipment not exceeding \$10,000 per project and all playground equipment grants may not exceed 5% of the total grants per year (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- Staffing or outside consultants except for costs for staffing or an outside consultant to design and implement an approved project based on the documented need of the applicant and the expenditures may not exceed 5% of the grant to a grantee if the grant exceeds \$250,000 and expenditures may not exceed 10% of the grant to a grantee if the grant is \$250,000 or less (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- A building except for a building that is included as part of a comprehensive conservation plan for a new or expanded recreational project (see Definitions/Clarifications for definition of comprehensive conservation plan and new or expanded recreational project); or
- A project in which the applicant is not directly involved in the execution and completion of the project.

The goal of the Industrial Commission is that at a minimum 15% of the funding received for a biennium will be given priority for recreation projects that meet Directive D.

The following projects are not eligible for funding, unless there is a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission include:

- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor ice rinks,
- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor athletic courts and sports fields,
- Other substantially similar facilities.
- Infrastructure that is not part of a comprehensive conservation plan.
- Projects not meeting a minimum funding request of \$2,500.

## **Budget Information**

In-kind services used to match the request for Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars shall be valued as follows:

- Labor costs                      \$15.00 an hour
- Land costs                        Average rent costs for the county as shown in the most recent publication of the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Services, North Dakota Field Office
- Permanent Equipment        Any equipment purchased must be listed separately with documentation

- Equipment usage                      showing actual cost. (For example: playground equipment)
- Seed & Seedlings                    Actual documentation
- Transportation                        Mileage at federal rate
- Supplies & materials                Actual documentation

More categories will be added as we better understand the types of applications that will be submitted. We will use as our basis for these standards other State and Federal programs that have established rates. For example, the North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program has established rates. If your project includes work that has an established rate under another State Program, please use those rates and note your source.

**Definitions/Clarifications:**

Building - Defined as “A structure with a roof either with walls or without walls and is attached to the ground in a permanent nature.”

Comprehensive Conservation Plan - Defined as “A detailed plan that has been formally adopted by the governing board which includes goals and objectives--both short and long term, must show how this building will enhance the overall conservation goals of the project and the protection or preservation of wildlife and fish habitat or natural areas.” This does not need to be a complex multi-page document. It could be included as a part of the application or be an attachment.

New and Expanded Recreational Project means that the proposed building cannot be a replacement of a current building. The proposed building must also be related to either a new or expanded recreational project--either an expansion in land or an expansion of an existing building or in the opportunities for recreation at the project site.

Playground equipment calculation - Only the actual costs of the playground equipment (a bid or invoice showing the amount of the equipment costs must be provided) - cannot include freight or installation or surface materials or removal of old equipment, etc.

Staffing/Outside Consultants Costs - If you are requesting OHF funding for staffing or for an outside consultant, you must provide information in your application on the need for OHF funding to cover these costs. For example, if you are an entity that has engineering staff you must explain why you don't have sufficient staff to do the work or if specific expertise is needed or whatever the reason is for your entity to retain an outside consultant. If it is a request for reimbursement for staff time then a written explanation is required in the application of why OHF funding is needed to pay for the costs of that staff member(s)' time. **The budget form must reflect on a separate line item the specific amount that is being requested for staffing and/or the hiring of an outside consultant.** This separate line item will then be used to make the calculation of 5% or 10% as outlined in the law. Note that the calculation will be made on the grant less the costs for the consultant or staff.

Maintenance – Activities that preserve or keep infrastructure in a given existing condition, including repairs. Repair means to restore to sound condition after damage, to renew or refresh; except repairs due to damage caused by Acts of God.

**Scoring of Grants**

**Oral Presentation.** Please note that you will be given an opportunity to make a ten-minute Oral Presentation at a meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board. These presentations are strongly encouraged.

**Open Record.** Please note that your application and any attachments will be open records as defined by law and will be posted on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund website.

All applications will be scored by the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board after your ten-minute oral presentation. The ranking form that will be used by the Board is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> .

## **Awarding of Grants**

All decisions on requests will be reported to applicants no later than 30 days after Industrial Commission consideration. The Commission can set a limit on duration of an offer on each application or if there isn't a specific date indicated in the application for implementation of the project, then the applicant has until the next Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board regular meeting to sign the contract and get the project underway or the commitment for funding will be terminated and the applicant may resubmit for funding. Applicants whose proposals have been approved will receive a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the grant.

## **Responsibility of Recipient**

The recipient of any grant from the Industrial Commission must use the funds awarded for the specific purpose described in the grant application and in accordance with the contract. The recipient cannot use any of the funds for the purposes stated under Exemptions on the first page of this application.

If you have any questions about the application, the Commission can be reached at 701-328-3722 or [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov).

Revised: November 4, 2019, April 12, 2023

**Mayville Dam #2 Hydraulic Report  
Mayville, ND  
Alternate 2 Scenario 2 - Rock Riffles  
4/28/2023**

*Engineer's Preliminary Opinion of Cost*

<b>BID ITEM NO. &amp; DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>UNIT PRICE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>FEMA/NDEES (85%)</b>	<b>Local (15%)</b>
<b>Base Bid</b>						
General						
1. Mobilization	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,500.00	\$7,500.00
2. Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$1,500.00
3. Temporary Erosion Control	LS	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$3,000.00
4. Strip and Stockpile Topsoil	CY	278	\$10.00	\$2,780.00	\$2,363.00	\$417.00
5. Dewatering / Control of Water	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00
6. Storm Water Management	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,500.00	\$7,500.00
Removals						
7. Remove Existing Dam	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00
Construction						
8. Regrade Channel Bottom	LS	1	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$170,000.00	\$30,000.00
9. Embankment Import	CY	14,000	\$20.00	\$280,000.00	\$238,000.00	\$42,000.00
10. Place Topsoil	CY	3,227	\$4.00	\$12,908.00	\$10,971.80	\$1,936.20
11. Seeding	ACRE	4	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,100.00	\$900.00
12. Erosion Control Blanket	SY	19,360	\$6.00	\$116,160.00	\$98,736.00	\$17,424.00
13. Install New Sheet Pile Dam	LS	1	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$255,000.00	\$45,000.00
14. 3'-5' Boulders	EA	125	\$600.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00
15. 30" USACE Riprap	CY	463	\$75.00	\$34,725.00	\$29,516.25	\$5,208.75
16. Class II Riprap	CY	148	\$75.00	\$11,100.00	\$9,435.00	\$1,665.00
17. Class IV Riprap	CY	889	\$75.00	\$66,675.00	\$56,673.75	\$10,001.25
18. Riprap Filter Blanket	SY	2,111	\$5.00	\$10,555.00	\$8,971.75	\$1,583.25
19. Granual Filter USACE Type B2 (9" Nominal Thickness)	CY	185	\$75.00	\$13,875.00	\$11,793.75	\$2,081.25
20. Granual Filter USACE Type B2 (12" Nominal Thickness)	CY	389	\$75.00	\$29,175.00	\$24,798.75	\$4,376.25
21. Cobble Rock	TON	24	\$55.00	\$1,320.00	\$1,122.00	\$198.00
22. Chinking Rock	TON	24	\$50.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,020.00	\$180.00
23. Install Wedge Dam Over Sheet Piles	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$34,000.00	\$6,000.00
24. Remove and Salvage Existing Riprap	CY	1,190	\$40.00	\$47,600.00	\$40,460.00	\$7,140.00
25. Riprap Import	CY	6,730	\$75.00	\$504,750.00	\$429,037.50	\$75,712.50
			Construction Subtotal	\$2,033,823.00	\$1,728,749.55	\$305,073.45
			Contingencies (30%)	\$610,146.90	\$518,624.87	\$91,522.04
			Design & Construction Engineering (20%)	\$406,030.10	\$345,125.59	\$60,904.52
			<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>\$3,050,000.00</b>	<b>\$2,592,500.00</b>	<b>\$457,500.00</b>

# Mayville Dam #2 Hydraulic Report for City of Mayville, ND

Prepared for  
City of Mayville, ND

May 2023

Prepared by:  
Yaping Chi, PE  
Joshua M Hassell, PE  
Kyle Hafliger, PE  
Zach Cormican, EIT



## Certification

*I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision, and that I am a duly Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of North Dakota.*

*Kyle Hafliger*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kyle Hafliger, PE  
ND Registration No. PE-10091  
Date: 05/01/2023





## Table of Contents

1. Background Data .....	1
2. Introduction.....	1
3. Effective FIS Study.....	1
4. Hydrology .....	3
5. Hydraulics.....	3
5.1 Coordinate Systems .....	5
5.2 Modified FIS Model .....	5
5.2.1 Model Geometry .....	5
5.3 Corrected Existing Conditions Model.....	7
5.3.1 Model Geometry .....	7
5.4 Comparison of the Results among the Three Existing Condition Models .....	9
5.5 Alternative 1 – Removal of the Existing Dam.....	9
5.5.1 Model Geometry .....	9
5.6 Alternative 2 – Dam Relocation.....	10
5.6.1 Model Geometry .....	10
5.7 Result Comparison.....	10
6. Conclusion .....	14
7. Cost Estimate .....	15
8. References.....	16

## List of Tables

Table 1 FIS Hydrology .....	3
Table 2 Modified FIS – Additional and Adjusted XS.....	4
Table 3 Existing Structure Elevations.....	5
Table 4 Tailwater Conditions.....	5
Table 5 Corrected Ex Additional XS .....	7
Table 6 Comparison of Water Surface Elevations for the 500-year Event.....	11
Table 7 Comparison of Water Surface Elevations for the 100-YR Event .....	12
Table 8 Comparison of Water Surface Elevations for the 50-YR Event .....	13
Table 9 Comparison of Water Surface Elevations for the 10-YR Event .....	14
Table 10 Cost Estimates.....	16

## List of Figures

Figure 1 Location of the City of Mayville Dam #2 .....	2
Figure 2 Effective FIS VS Modified FIS Model Geometry Layout .....	6
Figure 3 Corrected Existing Conditions Model VS Modified FIS Model Geometry Layout.....	8

## List of Appendices

Appendix A	– Photos of the Dam Failure and Bank Erosion
Appendix B	– Channel Bottom Elevations
Appendix C	– Comparison of Profile Plots among the Effective FIS, Modified FIS, and the Corrected Existing Condition Models
Appendix D	– Comparison of Profile Plots between the Corrected Existing Condition Model and the Alternatives
Appendix E	– Detailed Cost Estimates

## 1. Background Data

The City of Mayville (the City) Dam #2 is a low head dam which was originally built on the south branch of the Goose River in 1935 for recreational and water supply purposes. The location of the dam is shown in Figure 1. The total drainage area of this dam is 785 square miles.

In early May 2022, the City's Dam #2 suffered a failure that resulted in the Goose River circumventing the dam on the south side and eroding the riverbank. The City took emergency action by partially breaching the dam and constructing a rock wall to slow the erosion. Some of the photos showing the dam failure and the bank erosion are shown in Appendix A. The damage caused by this weather event received a FEMA Emergency Declaration and the City began working with FEMA on a solution to the current condition of the dam and the surrounding area.

## 2. Introduction

This project is a feasibility study which consists of evaluating two alternatives: (1) the removal of the failed, existing dam; and (2) the relocation of Mayville Dam #2, as well as improvements adjacent to the existing dam such as bank correction, slope stabilization, and cleanup items from the May 2022 event.

The objective of this study is to provide options for how to proceed now that Mayville Dam #2 has failed. Some key points the City wants to address include keeping the Goose River high enough for the city golf course to continue drawing water for irrigation and to ensure the Willowood Campground still has river access for recreation purposes. This study evaluates alternatives for a permanent solution while also meeting requirements for FEMA funding and assisting in decision making for the City of Mayville.

## 3. Effective FIS Study

The current effective FIS study [1] for the City of Mayville dated in 2015 was determined using the SCS computer program WSP-2 [2]. A request was made to FEMA for the original WSP-2 model in November 2022. In February 2023, the requested data was available, which was stored as scanned punch card sheets. With the difficulty in reading the scanned data and unavailable computer program, it was determined to re-create a model using GeoHEC-RAS software [3].

City of Mayville – Dam #2 Hydraulic Report

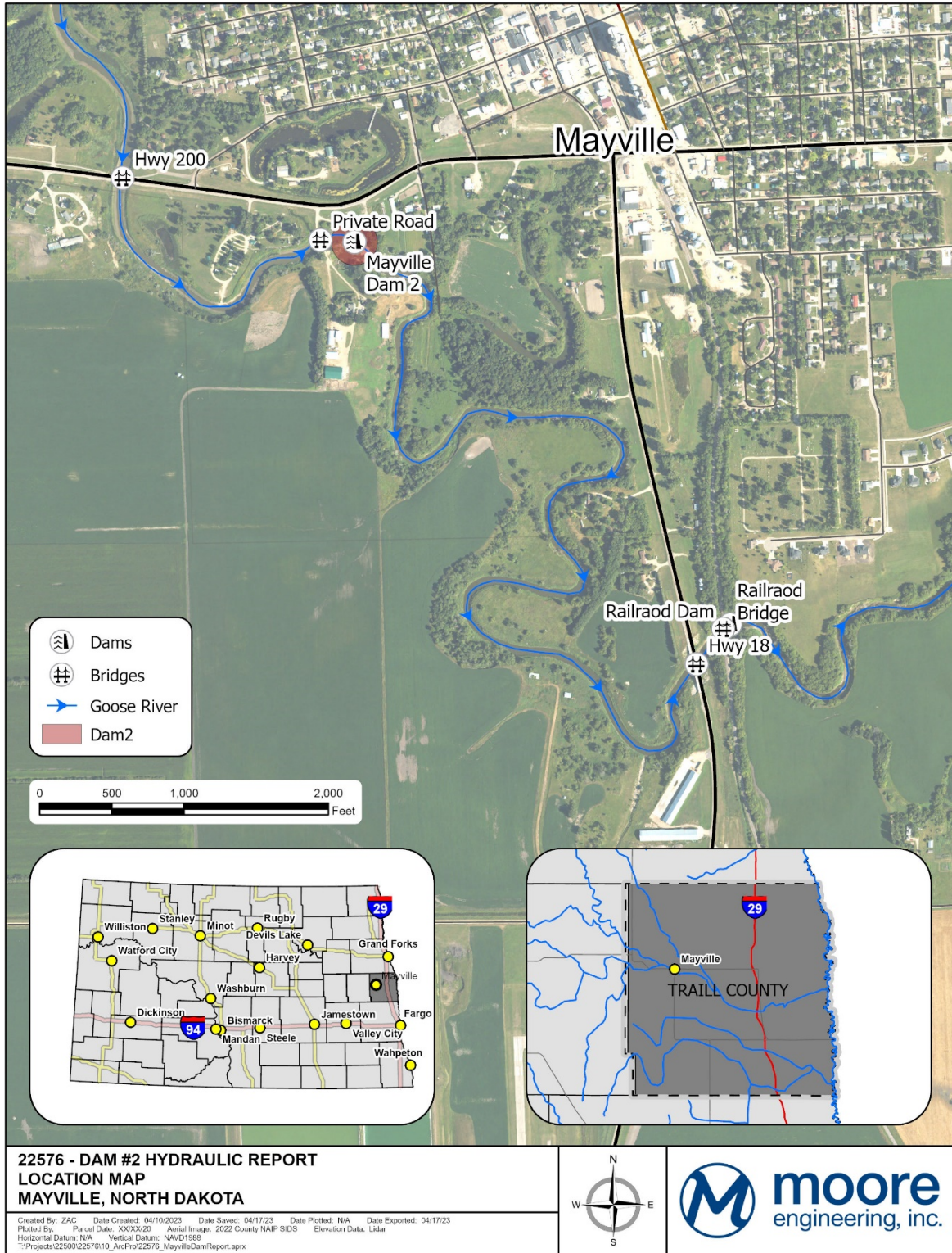


Figure 1 Location of the City of Mayville Dam #2

## 4. Hydrology

The 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year recurrence intervals have been selected for standard hydrologic and hydraulic analysis as stated in the Effective FIS report. “Peak discharges for the selected frequencies were based on a statistical analysis of discharge records using USGS gaging station No. 05066500, with 46 years of record (1931-1976), located at Hillsboro, and USGS gaging station No. 05065500, with 36 years of record (1940-1976), located near Portland. [1]” The flows used by the Effective FIS are shown in Table 1. These flows are used in this study for the hydraulic analysis.

**Table 1 FIS Hydrology**

Events	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
Peak Discharge (cfs)	4,500	10,000	13,000	21,200

## 5. Hydraulics

To compare the potential upstream impacts between the existing condition Dam’s configuration and the proposed alternatives, steady state GeoHECRAS models were developed as the same extent as the Effective FIS study. Figure 2 shows the GeoHECRAS model geometry layout for this study.

The hydrology and tailwater conditions from the Effective FIS study were used in all the models referenced in this report. Due to the limited data available for the Effective FIS model, which was developed in the 1970s, the Corrected Existing Conditions model was created with more detailed model geometry as the base model for this analysis, which was leveraged from the Effective FIS model.

Efforts have been made to recreate and modify the Effective FIS model based on the available data from the Effective FIS study and the new survey data. Step changes have been made to validate the new models as follows.

- 1- Modified FIS Model: Cross sections were created at the Effective FIS lettered cross section locations (Cross section C to N). Cross section geometries were modified with survey data when available. Where survey data was not available, LiDAR data was adjusted to reflect the channel bottom. Table 2 details the updates made to the cross sections.

## City of Mayville – Dam #2 Hydraulic Report

- 2- Corrected Existing Conditions Model: Based on the modified FIS model, more cross sections were added upstream and downstream of the structures, as well as near the Dam.
- 3- Proposed Condition Models: The Corrected Existing Conditions model was used to create both Alternates 1 and 2 models.

The existing structure elevations were kept consistent in each of the models as seen in Table 3. The downstream boundary conditions utilized the water surface elevation from the Effective FIS study and are shown in Table 4 as the Tailwater Conditions.

**Table 2 Modified FIS – Additional and Adjusted XS**

Original FIS Model XS Name	GeoHECRAS Model XS Name	Modified from Original Alignment?	Reason for Modification
C	453	Yes	Adjusted XS to cross the oxbow only once
D	2170	Yes	Adjusted XS to be perpendicular to flow
E	4466	Yes	Adjusted XS to be perpendicular to flow
F	7319	Yes	Adjusted XS to be perpendicular to flow
	7604	NA	Added to model upstream of the railroad dam
G	7646	Yes	Adjusted XS to be perpendicular to flow
	7978	NA	Added to model upstream of the railroad bridge
H	8585	Yes	Tied up to high ground
I	9485	Yes	Tied up to high ground
J	15940	Yes	Adjusted XS to be perpendicular to flow
K	16329	Yes	Moved upstream of Dam
L	16522	Yes	Moved downstream of bridge
M	18644	Yes	Adjusted XS to be perpendicular to flow
N	29146	Yes	Adjusted XS to be perpendicular to flow

**Table 3 Existing Structure Elevations**

Structure	Top of Weir Elevation (ft)	High Chord (ft)	Low Chord (ft)
Hwy 200		959.3	955.2
Alt 2 – New Mayville Dam #2	941.5		
Private Road		956.7	956.1
Mayville Dam #2	941.5		
Hwy 18		956.6	952.6
Railroad Bridge		963.5	955.5
Railroad Dam	932.9		

**Table 4 Tailwater Conditions**

Events	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
Downstream Water Surface Elevation (ft)	939.0	944.0	945.0	947.6

## 5.1 Coordinate Systems

Horizontal datum: NAD 1983 State Plane\_North Dakota North FIPS\_3301\_Feet

Vertical datum: North American Vertical Datum 1988

\*The vertical datum used in the Effective FIS report is North American Vertical Datum 1929 so all of these elevations were increased by a scaling factor of 1.1 feet, in this region, to match into this report

## 5.2 Modified FIS Model

### 5.2.1 Model Geometry

Cross sections from the Effective FIS were modified to create the Modified FIS model as seen in Figure 2. These modifications were made to allow GeoHECRAS to create flood maps and for other reasons as stated in Table 2. The channel bottom elevations were developed photogrammetrically from aerial photographs taken in 1976 for the effective FIS model. The Modified FIS model uses updated elevations from a survey, completed by Moore Engineering Inc. on 10/26/2022, when available and an assumed channel bottom elevation everywhere else. Since LiDAR data represents water surface elevation in rivers, for cross sections that do not have survey data, the difference in elevation between the surveyed channel bottom and LiDAR data from the surveyed cross sections was applied to estimate the actual channel bottom. The detailed channel bottom elevations for the model can be found in Appendix B.

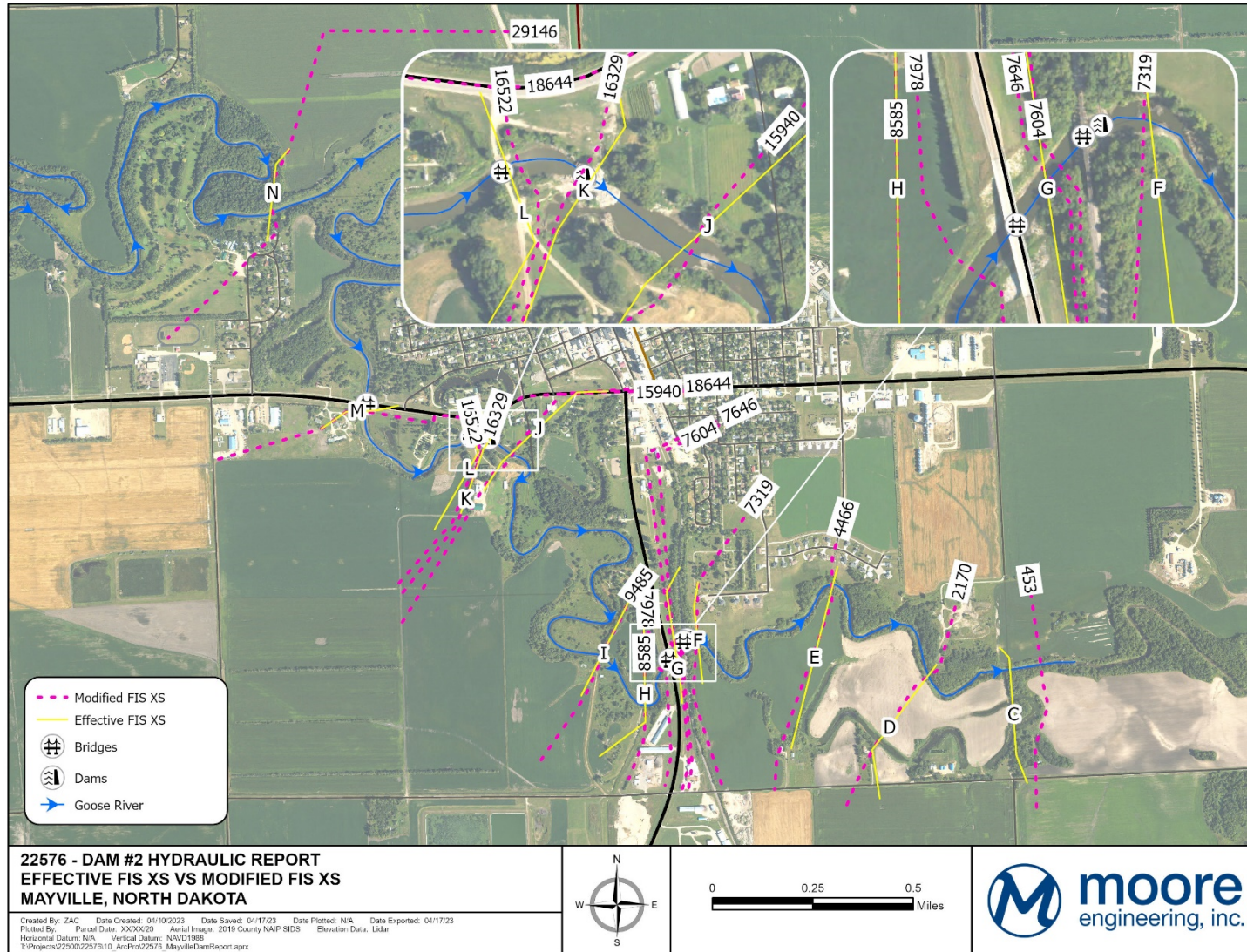


Figure 2 Effective FIS VS Modified FIS Model Geometry Layout



### 5.3 Corrected Existing Conditions Model

#### 5.3.1 Model Geometry

The Modified FIS model geometry was used as a base to create the Corrected Existing Conditions model as seen in Figure 3. Additional cross sections were added at the surveyed locations, as well as upstream and downstream of the structures as required by the model. The detailed cross section modifications can be seen in Table 5. The road crossings at N.D. State Highway 200 and the private road were also added to this model. With more detailed geometry updates, this Corrected Existing Conditions model is able to generate more accurate hydraulic results.

**Table 5 Corrected Ex Additional XS**

Modified FIS XS	XS Sta	XS Added to Corrected Ex Model?	Reason for Additional XS
29146	29146	No	NA
	18873	Yes	Needed for the upstream XS of HWY 200 bridge
18644	18644	No	NA
	18560	Yes	Needed for the second downstream XS of HWY 200 bridge
	16851	Yes	RiverPro Surveyed XS
	16736	Yes	RiverPro Surveyed XS
	16639	Yes	RiverPro Surveyed XS
16522	16522	No	NA
	16393	Yes	RiverPro Surveyed XS
16329	16329	No	NA
	16157	Yes	RiverPro Surveyed XS
	16029	Yes	RiverPro Surveyed XS
15940	15940	No	NA
	15727	Yes	RiverPro Surveyed XS
9485	9485	No	NA
8585	8585	No	NA
7978	7978	No	NA
7646	7646	No	NA
7604	7604	No	NA
7319	7319	No	NA
	7220	Yes	Needed for the second downstream XS of the railroad dam
4466	4466	No	NA
2170	2170	No	NA
453	453	No	NA

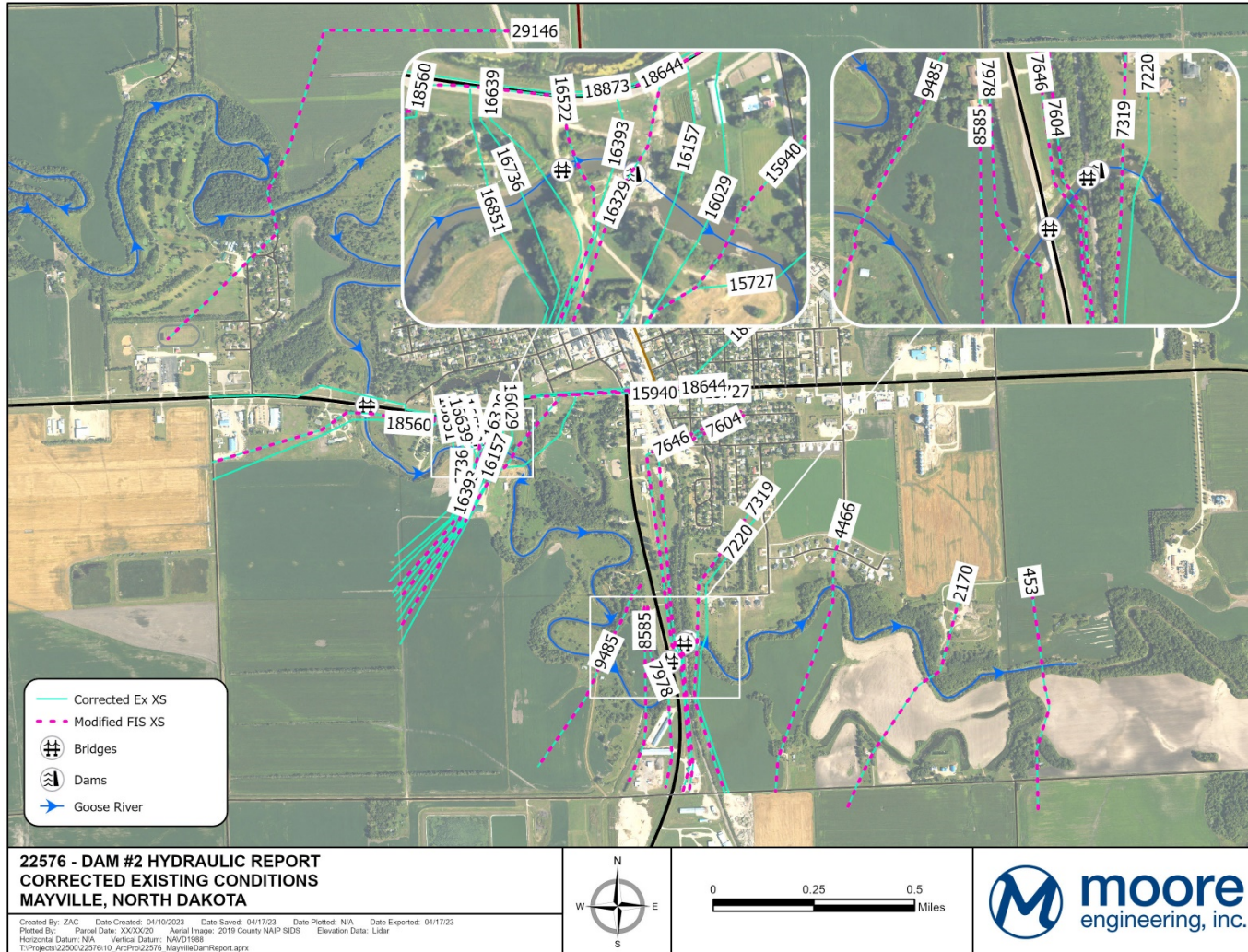


Figure 3 Corrected Existing Conditions Model VS Modified FIS Model Geometry Layout

## 5.4 Comparison of the Results among the Three Existing Condition Models

The water surface profiles for the 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year recurrence intervals were compared among the Effective FIS, Modified FIS, and Corrected Existing Conditions models, which are shown in Appendix C. The reason to start with the Effective FIS and create the Modified FIS is to replace the old elevation data to the updated survey data, but keeping the original cross section locations. Then the reason to go from the modified FIS to the corrected existing conditions model is to add more detail to the model and increase model accuracy.

It can be seen, in the “Effective FIS vs. Modified FIS” plot, that the channel bottom profile from the effective FIS model is consistently higher than that from the modified FIS model due to the photogrammetrically generation elevations as noted in section 5.2.1 Model Geometry. The model calculates from downstream to upstream, with tailwaters starting at the same elevations. The water surface elevations are all modeled within one foot of each other at the cross sections C through J just downstream of Mayville Dam #2. Upstream of Mayville Dam #2 there are some discrepancies between the models for the 10-year and the 500-year events. In this area these discrepancies are due to extra constriction upstream of the dam at cross section 16329 and extra constriction near Highway 200. These modifications are justified because the data utilized within the Modified FIS model is more accurate as described in section 5.2.1. The 50-year and 100-year events carry downstream to upstream with little deviation between models. With these results, we can conclude that the modified FIS model is a reasonable representation of the effective FIS model and can be built upon to further this study.

The “Modified FIS vs. Corrected Existing Conditions” plot has additional details added to generate more accurate results. The Corrected model brings in more cross sections, all the channel bottom survey elevations, and bridge data while starting with the same tailwater conditions as the Effective FIS and Modified FIS models. From cross section C through cross section I, there are no differences between the models. At cross section I, the Corrected channel bottom gets shallower so the water isn’t moving downstream as fast and raises all four of the Corrected profiles up to the Mayville Dam #2. The Dam #2 geometry is the same in both models, but the addition of the Private Road and Highway 200 constrict the flow, generating higher water surface elevations for the 50-, 100-, and 500-year events upstream of Dam #2. The 10-year event is not affected due to the lower flow conditions and the water not rising to the level where the new geometry has any effect. The 500-year profile is significantly higher due to being blocked by both the Private Road and Highway 200. These results are expected and reasonable when considering the former models were missing this data. This Corrected Existing Conditions model is a suitable base to compare the Alternates.

## 5.5 Alternative 1 – Removal of the Existing Dam

### 5.5.1 Model Geometry

All the geometry from the Corrected Existing Conditions model was used with the exception of the existing Mayville Dam #2, which was removed in this Alternative 1 model.

The channel bottom was graded in the location of the existing Mayville Dam #2 to cut out the failed structure and fill in the scour holes.

The change in the channel bottom can be seen in Appendix D.

## **5.6 Alternative 2 – Dam Relocation**

### **5.6.1 Model Geometry**

All of the geometry from the Corrected Existing Conditions model was used with the exception of the existing Mayville Dam #2, which was removed from the model. A “New Mayville Dam” was added at station 16674, which is about 161 feet upstream of the private road, with a weir elevation the same as the original dam at 941.5 feet and 62 feet wide.

The channel bottom was graded in the location of the existing Mayville Dam #2 to cut out the failed structure and fill in the scour holes.

The change in the channel bottom can be seen in Appendix D.

## **5.7 Result Comparison**

Table 6 through Table 9 compare the water surface elevation results for the 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year recurrence intervals modeled in this report. These results can be seen as profile plots in Appendix C.

**Table 6 Comparison of Water Surface Elevations for the 500-year Event**

Original FIS XS	XS Sta	Effective FIS	Corrected Existing Conditions	Alt 1 - Dam Removal	Alt 2 - Dam Relocation
N	29146	960.9	963.65	963.7	963.69
	18873	#N/A	959.22	958.99	959.01
M	18644	955.6	958.66	958.25	958.27
	18560	#N/A	958.6	958.19	958.21
	16851	#N/A	957.98	957.51	957.53
	16736	#N/A	957.85	957.37	957.39
	16639	#N/A	957.58	957.05	957.05
L	16522	955.2	956.1	955.26	955.26
	16393	#N/A	955.66	954.75	954.75
K	16329	954.5	955.59	954.63	954.63
	16157	#N/A	955.84	954.92	954.92
	16029	#N/A	955.85	954.95	954.95
J	15940	954	955.86	954.95	954.95
	15727	#N/A	955.83	954.91	954.91
I	9485	953.1	952.7	952.7	952.7
H	8585	952.9	952.5	952.5	952.5
	7978	#N/A	951.73	951.73	951.73
G	7646	951.7	951.35	951.35	951.35
	7604	#N/A	951.41	951.41	951.41
F	7319	949.9	950.04	950.04	950.04
	7220	#N/A	949.93	949.93	949.93
E	4466	949.1	949.12	949.12	949.12
D	2170	948.3	948.4	948.4	948.4
C	453	947.7	947.6	947.6	947.6

**Table 7 Comparison of Water Surface Elevations for the 100-YR Event**

Original FIS XS	XS Sta	100YR Effective FIS	100YR Corrected Existing Conditions	100YR Alt 1 - Remove Dam	100YR Alt 2 - Move Dam
N	29146	958.9	959.99	959.74	959.74
	18873	#N/A	955.56	954.7	954.7
M	18644	954.8	955.16	954.29	954.29
	18560	#N/A	955.29	954.43	954.43
	16851	#N/A	954.68	953.59	953.59
	16736	#N/A	954.56	953.43	953.42
	16639	#N/A	954.27	953.03	953.03
L	16522	953.9	953.61	952.34	952.34
	16393	#N/A	953.29	951.96	951.96
K	16329	951	953.07	951.57	951.57
	16157	#N/A	952.84	951.92	951.92
	16029	#N/A	952.84	951.92	951.92
J	15940	950.9	952.83	951.9	951.9
	15727	#N/A	952.77	951.84	951.84
I	9485	949.5	949.23	949.23	949.23
H	8585	949.1	948.87	948.87	948.87
	7978	#N/A	948.31	948.31	948.31
G	7646	948.5	948.04	948.04	948.04
	7604	#N/A	947.98	947.98	947.98
F	7319	947.6	947.54	947.54	947.54
	7220	#N/A	947.46	947.46	947.46
E	4466	947	946.5	946.5	946.5
D	2170	945.7	945.75	945.75	945.75
C	453	945.1	945	945	945

**Table 8 Comparison of Water Surface Elevations for the 50-YR Event**

Original FIS XS	XS Sta	50YR Effective FIS	50YR Corrected Existing Conditions	50YR Alt 1 - Remove Dam	50YR Alt 2 - Move Dam
N	29146	957.5	958.14	957.92	957.94
	18873	#N/A	954.05	953.26	953.31
M	18644	953.5	953.79	952.95	953
	18560	#N/A	953.87	953.02	953.07
	16851	#N/A	953.27	952.19	952.26
	16736	#N/A	953.17	952.03	952.11
	16639	#N/A	952.92	951.78	951.78
	16522	952.5	952.56	950.85	950.85
	16393	#N/A	952.32	950.55	950.55
K	16329	950	952.1	950.14	950.14
	16157	#N/A	951.4	950.46	950.46
	16029	#N/A	951.39	950.45	950.45
J	15940	949.6	951.36	950.4	950.4
	15727	#N/A	951.32	950.36	950.36
I	9485	947.7	948.01	948.01	948.01
	8585	947.5	947.61	947.61	947.61
H	7978	#N/A	947.17	947.17	947.17
	7646	947.1	946.97	946.97	946.97
G	7604	#N/A	946.92	946.92	946.92
	7319	946.5	946.66	946.66	946.66
F	7220	#N/A	946.59	946.59	946.59
	4466	945.9	945.74	945.74	945.74
E	2170	944.7	944.76	944.76	944.76
D	453	944	944	944	944
C					

**Table 9 Comparison of Water Surface Elevations for the 10-YR Event**

Original FIS XS	XS Sta	10YR Effective FIS	10YR Corrected Existing Conditions	10YR Alt 1 - Remove Dam	10YR Alt 2 - Move Dam
N	29146	952.2	953.19	952.24	952.89
	18873	#N/A	950.46	947.26	949.68
M	18644	949.4	950.35	946.99	949.55
	18560	#N/A	950.34	946.92	949.51
	16851	#N/A	949.88	945.73	948.97
	16736	#N/A	949.81	945.55	948.88
	16639	#N/A	949.75	945.4	945.4
L	16522	949	949.67	944.59	944.59
	16393	#N/A	949.58	944.44	944.44
K	16329	947	949.45	943.95	943.95
	16157	#N/A	945.67	944.24	944.24
	16029	#N/A	945.65	944.22	944.22
J	15940	944.8	945.62	944.2	944.2
	15727	#N/A	945.54	944.1	944.1
I	9485	942.2	941.92	941.92	941.92
	8585	941.9	941.34	941.34	941.34
H	7978	#N/A	941.03	941.03	941.03
	7646	941.5	940.87	940.87	940.87
G	7604	#N/A	940.83	940.83	940.83
	7319	941	940.6	940.6	940.6
F	7220	#N/A	940.58	940.58	940.58
	4466	940.6	939.94	939.94	939.94
D	2170	939.6	939.38	939.38	939.38
C	453	939	939	939	939

## 6. Conclusion

One of the main focuses of this analysis was to ensure that the Mayville golf course intake near the Effective FIS cross section N would still be able to draw from the Goose River for irrigation. Based on the analyses, during a 10-year event at cross section N, the dam relocation Alternative 2 will result in a 0.3 feet lower water surface elevation than the profile from the Corrected Existing Conditions model. With the Dam removal alternative, the water surface elevation at the golf course will be lowered by approximately one foot for the 10-year event. The differences in water surface elevation diminish for larger events.

Another focus was on the recreation use at the Willowood Campground between Highway 200 and the private road. At cross section 16851 in Table 9, Alternative 1 (remove dam) would result



in a 4.15 feet lower water surface elevation during the 10-year event while Alternative 2 (move dam) would result in a 0.91 feet lower water surface elevation during the 10-year event.

In addition to the analysis of the potential alternatives, a preliminary geotechnical evaluation was completed in the area proposed for the new dams in Alternative 2. The preliminary findings of the geotechnical evaluation indicated that the area will support a similar type dam structure. However, if relocation of the dam is selected, further geotechnical evaluation and design will be necessary to verify the type of dam will be supported geotechnically and will meet current design standards.

## 7. Cost Estimate

Preliminary cost estimates were prepared to provide information to assist with decision making as the City considers options moving forward.

- Alternate 1 – Remove Dam: This alternate removes the current dam then regrades and adds riprap to approximately 200 feet of the channel. It also brings in fill to rebuild the eroded bank section.
- Alternate 2 Scenario 1 – Rock Wedge: This scenario constructs a sheet pile dam at the same weir elevation as the original Mayville Dam #2 but upstream of the private bridge. This design provides a wedge transition to eliminate the roller effect of a low head dam. The wedge is composed of riprap at a 25% grade for this estimate but may be adjusted during final design. The channel will be regraded from the bottom of the wedge and reinforced with riprap for approximately 500 feet. This reinforcement goes through the location of the original dam which will be removed. It also brings in fill to rebuild the eroded bank section.
- Alternate 2 Scenario 2 – Rock Riffles: This scenario constructs a sheet pile dam at the same weir elevation as the original Mayville Dam #2 but upstream of the private bridge. This design provides a step transition, using rock riffles, over 500 feet from the new sheet pile through the failed structure. This transition has less than a 3% grade with pools to provide fish passage and recreational opportunities. The estimate includes fill required to build up the channel base below the rock riffle structures. The current dam will be removed and area reinforced. It also brings in fill to rebuild the eroded bank section.
- Alternate 2 Scenario 3 – Concrete Step Dam: This scenario constructs a concrete dam with a stepped spillway. The top of the dam will be the same elevation as the original Mayville Dam #2 but upstream of the private bridge. This design provides a step transition to eliminate the roller effect of a low head dam. The current dam will be removed then the channel will be regraded and reinforced with riprap for approximately 500 feet, through the location of the original dam. It also brings in fill to rebuild the eroded bank section.

The estimates were prepared based on experience with similar projects. However, it is important to note that additional design will be necessary to verify that assumptions made in the estimates are accurate. Table 10 contains the summary of the estimates and a range for what the project could cost based on the level of detail so far. More detailed cost estimates are included in Appendix E. It is assumed that between FEMA and the NDDDES, 85% of the project costs will be covered. Additionally, it is anticipated that there will be funding available for the Alternate 1 (dam removal) and the Alternate 2-Scenario 2 (arched rock riffle) from the USFWS for fish passage.

**Table 10 Cost Estimates**

Total Project Cost Estimates	Low	Estimate	High
Alt 1 - Remove Dam	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 1,400,000
Alt 2 Scenario 1 - Rock Wedge	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 3,100,000
Alt 2 Scenario 2 - Rock Riffles	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 4,000,000
Alt 2 Scenario 3 - Concrete Steps	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 5,100,000

## 8. References

- [1] Federal Emergency Management Agency, "Flood Insurance Study - Traill County, North Dakota and Incorporated Areas," October 16, 2015.
- [2] U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Engineering Division, "Technical Release 61, WSP-2 Computer Program," May 1976.
- [3] CivilGEO Engineering Software, *GeoHECRAS, version 3.1.0.1192*, September, 2021.

## Appendix A – Photos of the Dam Failure and Bank Erosion

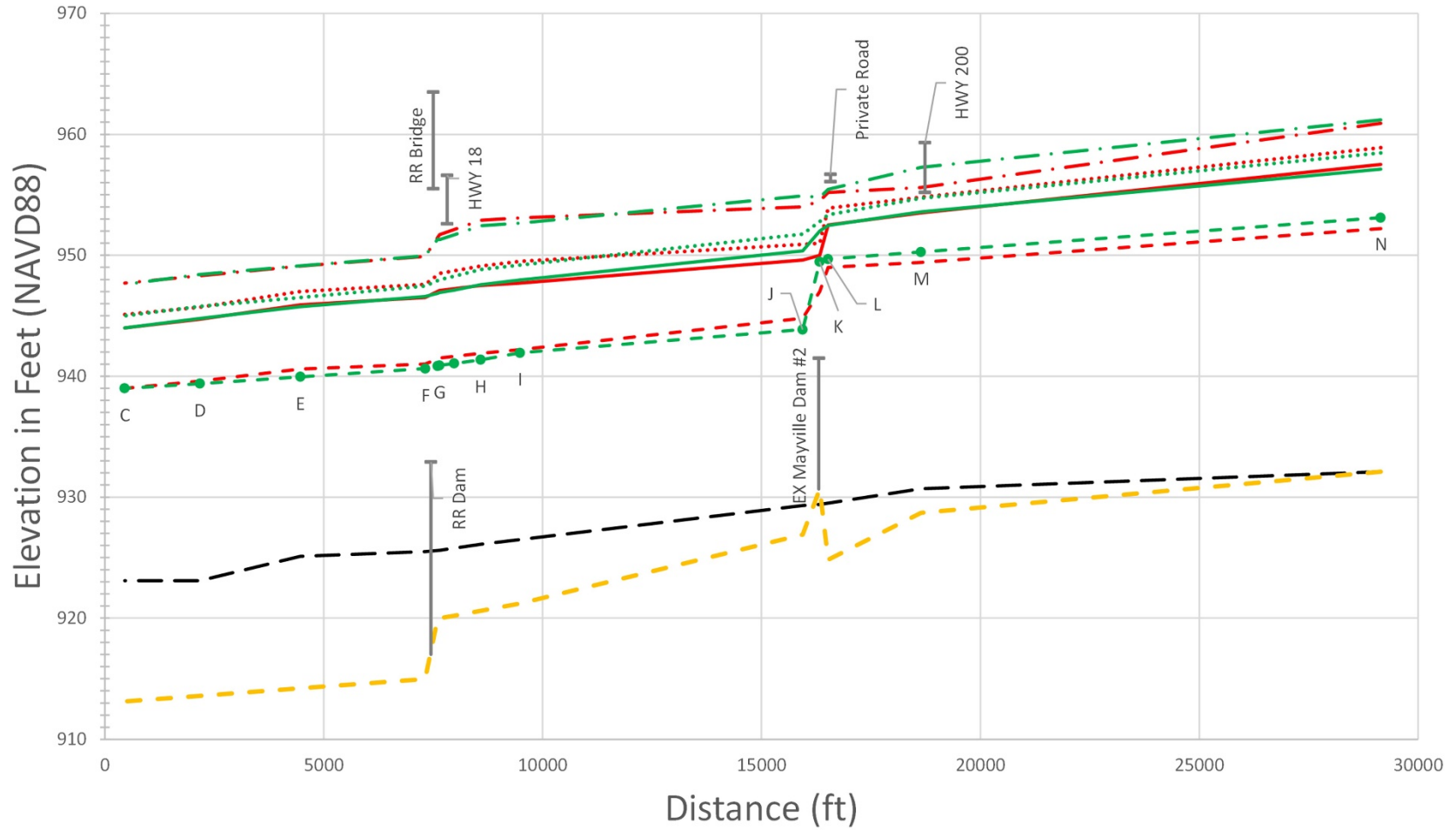


## Appendix B – Channel Bottom Elevations

Effective FIS Model XS Name	Modeled River Station	RiverPro Survey Bottom Elev. (ft)	Effective FIS Bottom Elev. (ft)	Modified FIS Bottom Elev. (ft)	Corrected Existing Conditions Bottom Elev. (ft)	Alts 1 & 2 Bottom Elev. (ft)
N	29146		932.1	932.1	932.1	932.1
	18873				928.8	928.8
M	18644		930.7	928.7	928.7	928.7
	18560				928.7	928.7
	16851	928.3			928.3	928.2
	16736	929.7			929.7	928.1
New Mayville Dam #2	16674					941.5
	16639	928.4			928.4	928.1
L	16522	924.9	929.5	924.9	924.9	928.1
	16393	928.8			928.8	928.0
K	16329		929.4	928.0	928.0	928.0
Mayville Dam #2	16309		941.5		941.5	
	16157	918.8			918.8	925.3
	16029	920.8			920.8	925.3
J	15940	926.9	929.3	926.9	926.9	925.2
	15727	925.1			925.1	925.1
I	9485		926.5	921.2	921.2	921.2
H	8585		926.1	920.6	920.6	920.6
	7978			920.2	920.2	920.2
G	7646			920.0	920.0	920.0
	7604		925.6	920.0	920.0	920.0
RR Dam	7451		932.9		932.9	932.9
F	7319		925.5	915.0	915.0	915.0
	7220				915.0	915.0
E	4466		925.1	914.2	914.2	914.2
D	2170		923.1	913.5	913.5	913.5
C	453		923.1	913.0	913.0	913.0

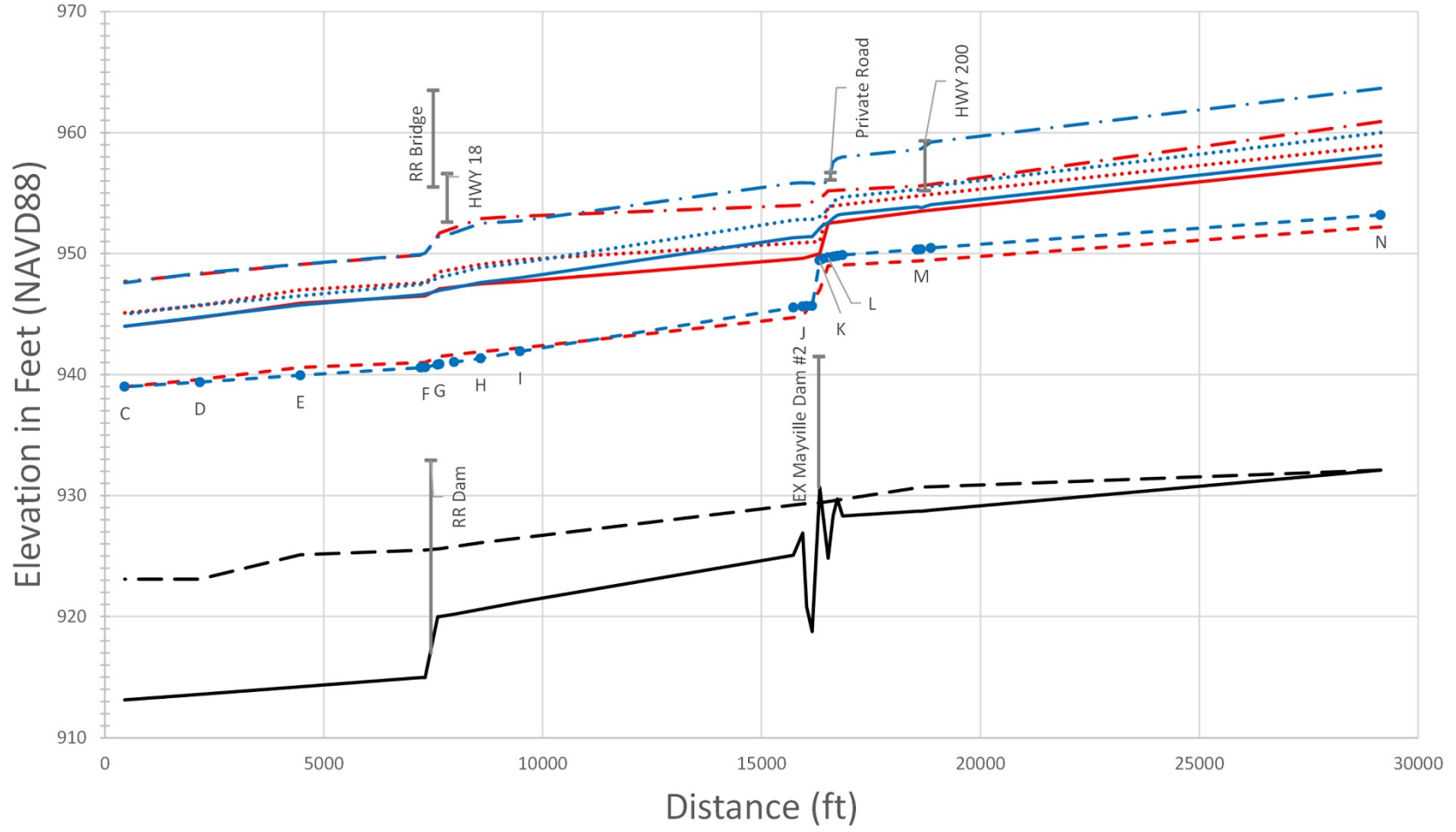
# **Appendix C – Comparison of Profile Plots among the Effective FIS, Modified FIS, and the Corrected Existing Condition Models**

### WSE Effective FIS VS Modified FIS



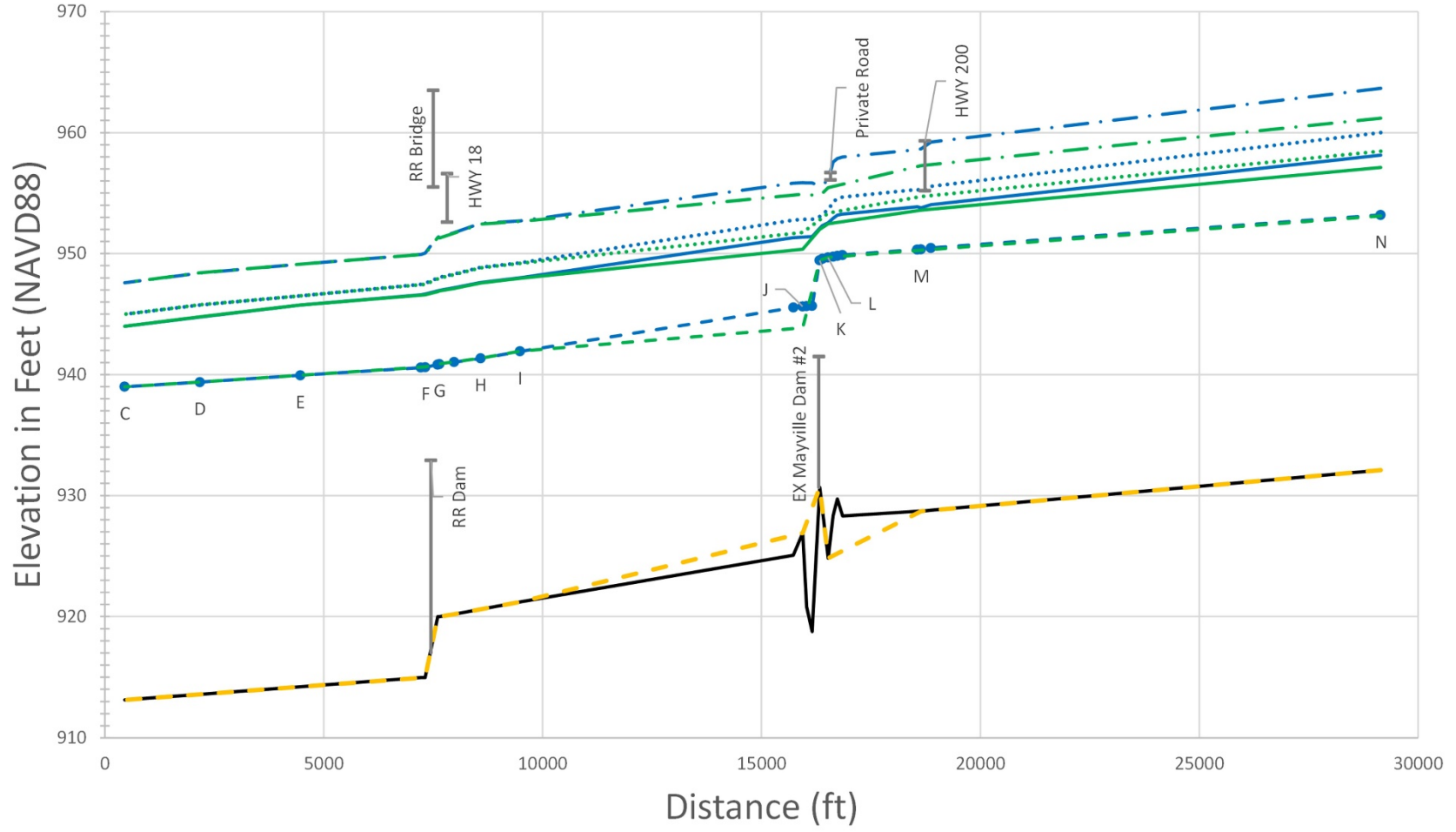
- Effective FIS Channel Btm Elev
- 50YR Effective FIS
- 50YR Modified FIS
- 10YR Modified FIS
- 500YR Effective FIS
- 10YR Effective FIS
- 100YR Effective FIS
- 100YR Modified FIS
- Modified FIS Model Channel Btm Elev
- 50YR Modified FIS

### WSE Effective FIS VS Corrected Existing Conditions



- Effective FIS Channel Btm Elev
- 50YR Effective FIS
- 50YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- 10YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- - - 500YR Effective FIS
- - - 10YR Effective FIS
- ..... 100YR Effective FIS
- ..... 100YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- Corrected Ex Model Channel Btm Elev
- 50YR Corrected Existing Conditions

### WSE Modified FIS VS Corrected Existing Conditions

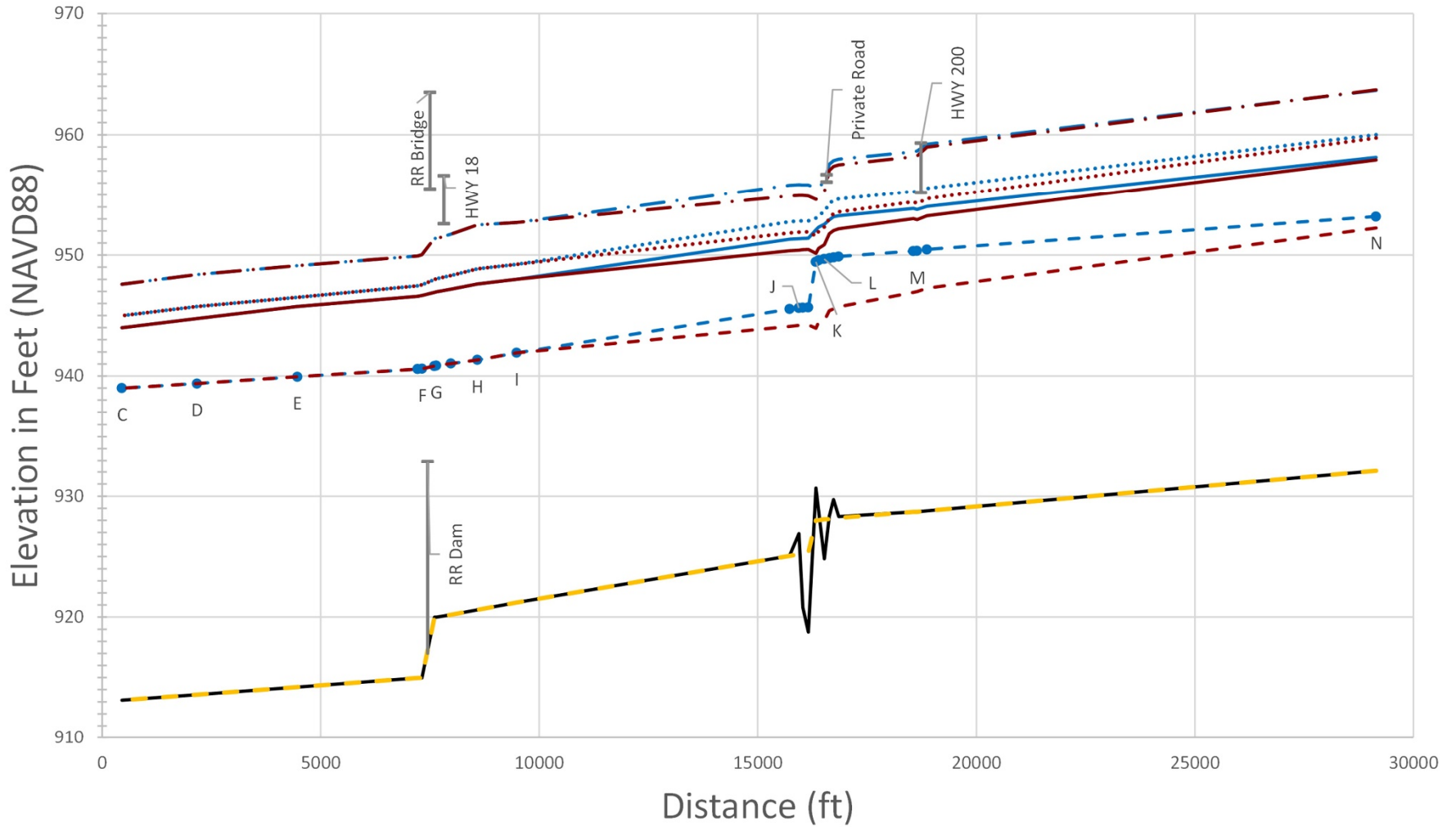


- Corrected Ex Model Channel Btm Elev
- 50YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- 100YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- 50YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- 10YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- Modified FIS Model Channel Btm Elev
- 50YR Modified FIS
- 100YR Modified FIS
- 50YR Modified FIS
- 10YR Modified FIS



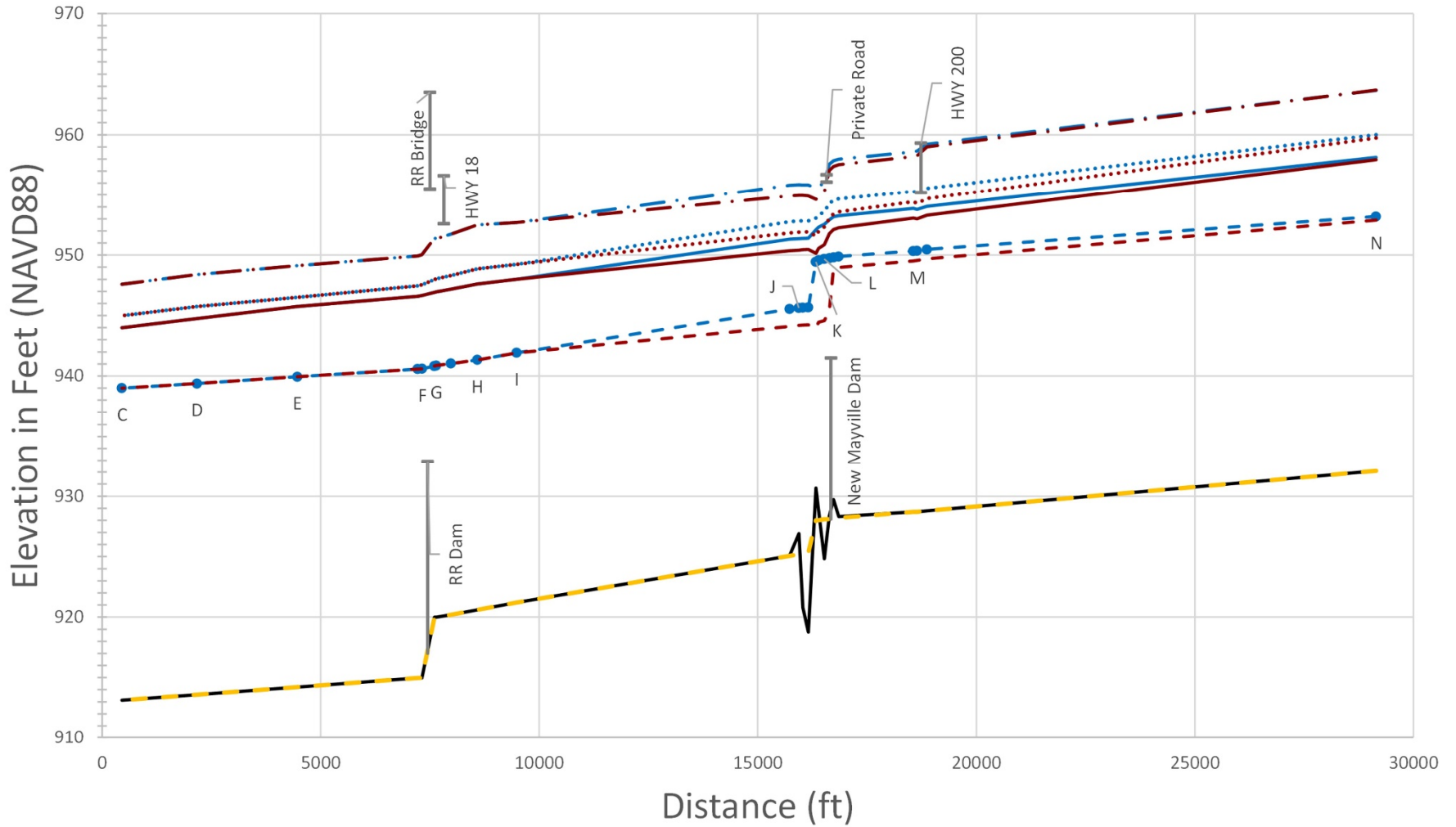
## **Appendix D – Comparison of Profile Plots between the Corrected Existing Condition Model and the Alternatives**

## WSE Corrected Existing Conditions VS Alt 1 - Remove Dam



- |                                       |  |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| — Corrected Ex Model Channel Btm Elev | —•— 50YR Corrected Existing Conditions | ••••• 100YR Corrected Existing Conditions |
| — 50YR Corrected Existing Conditions  | —•— 10YR Corrected Existing Conditions | —•— Alt 1 Model Channel Btm Elev          |
| —•— 50YR Alt 1 - Remove Dam           | ••••• 100YR Alt 1 - Remove Dam         | — 50YR Alt 1 - Remove Dam                 |
| —•— 10YR Alt 1 - Remove Dam           |  |   |

## WSE Corrected Existing Conditions VS Alt 2 - Move Dam



- Corrected Ex Model Channel Btm Elev
- 50YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- 100YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- 50YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- 10YR Corrected Existing Conditions
- 100YR Alt 2 - Move Dam
- Alt 2 Model Channel Btm Elev
- 50YR Alt 2 - Move Dam
- 100YR Alt 2 - Move Dam
- 10YR Alt 2 - Move Dam
- New Mayville Dam

## **Appendix E – Detailed Cost Estimates**

**Mayville Dam #2 Hydraulic Report**  
**Mayville, ND**  
**Alternate 1 - Remove Dam**  
**4/28/2023**

*Engineer's Preliminary Opinion of Cost*

<i>BID ITEM NO. &amp; DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>UNIT</i>	<i>QUANTITY</i>	<i>UNIT PRICE</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>FEMA/NDDDES (85%)</i>	<i>Local (15%)</i>
<b><u>Base Bid</u></b>						
<b>General</b>						
					\$0.00	\$0.00
1. Mobilization	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$34,000.00	\$6,000.00
2. Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$1,500.00
3. Temporary Erosion Control	LS	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$3,000.00
4. Strip and Stockpile Topsoil	CY	230	\$10.00	\$2,300.00	\$1,955.00	\$345.00
5. Dewatering / Control of Water	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,500.00	\$7,500.00
6. Storm Water Management	LS	1	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$25,500.00	\$4,500.00
<b>Removals</b>						
7. Remove Existing Dam	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00
<b>Construction</b>						
8. Regrade Channel Bottom	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,500.00	\$7,500.00
9. Embankment Import	CY	14,000	\$20.00	\$280,000.00	\$238,000.00	\$42,000.00
10. Seeding	ACRE	2	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,550.00	\$450.00
11. Erosion Control Blanket	SY	9,680	\$6.00	\$58,080.00	\$49,368.00	\$8,712.00
12. Remove and Salvage Existing Riprap	CY	1,190	\$40.00	\$47,600.00	\$40,460.00	\$7,140.00
13. Riprap Import	CY	300	\$75.00	\$22,500.00	\$19,125.00	\$3,375.00
			Construction Subtotal	\$688,480.00	\$585,208.00	\$103,272.00
			Contingencies (30%)	\$206,544.00	\$175,562.40	\$30,981.60
			Design & Construction Engineering (20%)	\$134,976.00	\$114,729.60	\$20,246.40
			<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>\$1,030,000.00</b>	<b>\$875,500.00</b>	<b>\$154,500.00</b>

**Mayville Dam #2 Hydraulic Report**  
**Mayville, ND**  
**Alternate 2 Scenario 1 - Rock Wedge**  
**4/28/2023**

*Engineer's Preliminary Opinion of Cost*

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	FEMA/NDDDES (85%)	Local (15%)
<b>Base Bid</b>						
General						
					\$0.00	\$0.00
1. Mobilization	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,500.00	\$7,500.00
2. Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$1,500.00
3. Temporary Erosion Control	LS	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$3,000.00
4. Strip and Stockpile Topsoil	CY	280	\$10.00	\$2,800.00	\$2,380.00	\$420.00
5. Dewatering / Control of Water	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00
6. Storm Water Management	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,500.00	\$7,500.00
Removals						
7. Remove Existing Dam	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00
Construction						
8. Regrade Channel Bottom	LS	1	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$170,000.00	\$30,000.00
9. Embankment Import	CY	14,000	\$20.00	\$280,000.00	\$238,000.00	\$42,000.00
10. Place Topsoil	CY	3,227	\$4.00	\$12,908.00	\$10,971.80	\$1,936.20
11. Seeding	ACRE	4	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,100.00	\$900.00
12. Erosion Control Blanket	SY	19,360	\$6.00	\$116,160.00	\$98,736.00	\$17,424.00
13. Install New Sheet Pile Dam	LS	1	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$255,000.00	\$45,000.00
14. Install Wedge Dam Over Sheet Piles	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$34,000.00	\$6,000.00
15. Remove and Salvage Existing Riprap	CY	1,190	\$40.00	\$47,600.00	\$40,460.00	\$7,140.00
16. Riprap Import	CY	3,760	\$75.00	\$282,000.00	\$239,700.00	\$42,300.00
Construction Subtotal				\$1,567,468.00	\$1,332,347.80	\$235,120.20
Contingencies (30%)				\$470,240.40	\$399,704.34	\$70,536.06
Design & Construction Engineering (20%)				\$312,291.60	\$265,447.86	\$46,843.74
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>				<b>\$2,350,000.00</b>	<b>\$1,997,500.00</b>	<b>\$352,500.00</b>

**Mayville Dam #2 Hydraulic Report  
Mayville, ND  
Alternate 2 Scenario 2 - Rock Riffles  
4/28/2023**

*Engineer's Preliminary Opinion of Cost*

<i>BID ITEM NO. &amp; DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>UNIT</i>	<i>QUANTITY</i>	<i>UNIT PRICE</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>FEMA/NDES (85%)</i>	<i>Local (15%)</i>
<b>Base Bid</b>						
General						
1. Mobilization	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,500.00	\$7,500.00
2. Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$1,500.00
3. Temporary Erosion Control	LS	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$3,000.00
4. Strip and Stockpile Topsoil	CY	278	\$10.00	\$2,780.00	\$2,363.00	\$417.00
5. Dewatering / Control of Water	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00
6. Storm Water Management	LS	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$42,500.00	\$7,500.00
Removals						
7. Remove Existing Dam	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00
Construction						
8. Regrade Channel Bottom	LS	1	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$170,000.00	\$30,000.00
9. Embankment Import	CY	14,000	\$20.00	\$280,000.00	\$238,000.00	\$42,000.00
10. Place Topsoil	CY	3,227	\$4.00	\$12,908.00	\$10,971.80	\$1,936.20
11. Seeding	ACRE	4	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,100.00	\$900.00
12. Erosion Control Blanket	SY	19,360	\$6.00	\$116,160.00	\$98,736.00	\$17,424.00
13. Install New Sheet Pile Dam	LS	1	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$255,000.00	\$45,000.00
14. 3'-5' Boulders	EA	125	\$600.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00
15. 30" USACE Riprap	CY	463	\$75.00	\$34,725.00	\$29,516.25	\$5,208.75
16. Class II Riprap	CY	148	\$75.00	\$11,100.00	\$9,435.00	\$1,665.00
17. Class IV Riprap	CY	889	\$75.00	\$66,675.00	\$56,673.75	\$10,001.25
18. Riprap Filter Blanket	SY	2,111	\$5.00	\$10,555.00	\$8,971.75	\$1,583.25
19. Granual Filter USACE Type B2 (9" Nominal Thickness)	CY	185	\$75.00	\$13,875.00	\$11,793.75	\$2,081.25
20. Granual Filter USACE Type B2 (12" Nominal Thickness)	CY	389	\$75.00	\$29,175.00	\$24,798.75	\$4,376.25
21. Cobble Rock	TON	24	\$55.00	\$1,320.00	\$1,122.00	\$198.00
22. Chinking Rock	TON	24	\$50.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,020.00	\$180.00
23. Install Wedge Dam Over Sheet Piles	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$34,000.00	\$6,000.00
24. Remove and Salvage Existing Riprap	CY	1,190	\$40.00	\$47,600.00	\$40,460.00	\$7,140.00
25. Riprap Import	CY	6,730	\$75.00	\$504,750.00	\$429,037.50	\$75,712.50
			Construction Subtotal	\$2,033,823.00	\$1,728,749.55	\$305,073.45
			Contingencies (30%)	\$610,146.90	\$518,624.87	\$91,522.04
			Design & Construction Engineering (20%)	\$406,030.10	\$345,125.59	\$60,904.52
			<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>\$3,050,000.00</b>	<b>\$2,592,500.00</b>	<b>\$457,500.00</b>

**Mayville Dam #2 Hydraulic Report**  
**Mayville, ND**  
**Alternate 2 Scenario 3 - Concrete Step Dam**  
**4/28/2023**

*Engineer's Preliminary Opinion of Cost*

BID ITEM NO. & DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	FEMA/NDEDES (85%)	Local (15%)	
<b><u>Base Bid</u></b>							
General							
1. Mobilization	LS	1	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$85,000.00	\$15,000.00	
2. Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$1,500.00	
3. Temporary Erosion Control	LS	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$3,000.00	
4. Strip and Stockpile Topsoil	CY	280	\$10.00	\$2,800.00	\$2,380.00	\$420.00	
5. Dewatering / Control of Water	LS	1	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$127,500.00	\$22,500.00	
6. Storm Water Management	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00	
Removals							
7. Remove Existing Dam	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$63,750.00	\$11,250.00	
Construction							
8. Regrade Channel Bottom	LS	1	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$170,000.00	\$30,000.00	
9. Embankment Import	CY	14,000	\$20.00	\$280,000.00	\$238,000.00	\$42,000.00	
10. Place Topsoil	CY	3,227	\$4.00	\$12,908.00	\$10,971.80	\$1,936.20	
11. Seeding	ACRE	4	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,100.00	\$900.00	
12. Erosion Control Blanket	SY	19,360	\$6.00	\$116,160.00	\$98,736.00	\$17,424.00	
13. Install New Concrete Step Dam	CY	1,050	\$1,250.00	\$1,312,500.00	\$1,115,625.00	\$196,875.00	
14. Remove and Salvage Existing Riprap	CY	1,190	\$40.00	\$47,600.00	\$40,460.00	\$7,140.00	
15. Riprap Import	CY	2,520	\$75.00	\$189,000.00	\$160,650.00	\$28,350.00	
				Construction Subtotal	\$2,596,968.00	\$2,207,422.80	\$389,545.20
				Contingencies (30%)	\$779,090.40	\$662,226.84	\$116,863.56
				Design & Construction Engineering (20%)	\$523,941.60	\$445,350.36	\$78,591.24
				<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>\$3,900,000.00</b>	<b>\$3,315,000.00</b>	<b>\$585,000.00</b>



Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23  
Application Summary Page  
**GR 23-3**

Project Title: Napoleon Recreation Trail  
Applicant: City of Napoleon  
Primary Contact: Bob Humann  
Total Project Costs: \$1,400,000  
OHF Request: \$1,050,000

Match Amount	Funding Source	Match Type
\$350,000	City of Napoleon	Cash
\$350,000.00	Total	

Percentage of Matching Funds: 25%

Project Duration: Construction in 2024

Major Directive: D

Additional Directive: A

Summary of Project: Develop a recreation trail to connect facilities and provide a safe route. The trail parallels a creek and wildlife educational plaques will be displayed along the trail.

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Technical Committee Comments:

- Committee noted this is the same application that was denied in Grant Round 22
- Committee noted similar concerns with limited use of a trail connecting a nursing home, noted the project would be viewed more favorably if the trail connected the City to the lake
- Committee noted lack of pictures and detailed maps, difficulty in evaluating without
- Committee noted that Parks and Recreation Department may be a better fit

Technical questions from the OHF Advisory Board members:

- None
-

City of Napoleon has not previously received funds.

<b>Unsuccessful Applications</b>				
<b>Round</b>	<b>Request</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Vote</b>
22-1	\$1,050,000	\$1,400,000	Napoleon Pedestrian Trail	3-6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$1,050,000.00</b>	<b>\$1,400,000.00</b>		

**OHF Advisory Board Recommendation**

Contingencies:

Conflicts of Interest:

Funding Vote:

Funding Amount Vote:

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application



## Instructions

After completing the form, applications and supporting documentation may be submitted by e-mail to [ndicgrants@nd.gov](mailto:ndicgrants@nd.gov). It is preferred that only electronic copies are submitted.

You are not limited to the spacing provided, except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. If you need additional space, please indicate that on the application form, answer the question on a separate page, and include with your submission.

The application and all attachments must be received by the application deadline. You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. **Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to the deadline for staff review in order ensure that proposals will be complete when submitted on deadline date.** Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

**Please review the back of this form to determine project eligibility, definitions, budget criteria, and statutory requirements.**

Project Name: Napoleon Recreation Trail

Name of Organization: City of Napoleon

Federal Tax ID#: 456004954

Contact Person/Title: Bob Humann

Address: 225 Lake Avenue West

City: Napoleon

State: North Dakota

Zip Code: 58561

E-mail Address: [bhfp LLC@gmail.com](mailto:bhfp LLC@gmail.com)

Web Site Address (If applicable): [napoleonnd.com](http://napoleonnd.com)

Phone: 701-220-5310

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal

**MAJOR Directive:**

Choose only one response

- Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;
- Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;
- Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and
- Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive:**

Choose all that apply

- Directive A.** Provides trail access to McKenna Lake
- Directive B.**
- Directive C.**
- Directive D.**

**Type of organization:**

- State Agency
- Political Subdivision
- Tribal Entity
- Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation.

**Abstract/Executive Summary.**

Summarize the project, including its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants. (no more than 500 words)

The City of Napoleon is proposing a recreation trail to connect facilities throughout town. Currently, the City of Napoleon does not have a trail system. The goal of the recreation trail system is to create a safe route to local recreational facilities and give residents an outdoor facility to get exercise and experience the nature that Napoleon has to offer. The proposed path would connect two public campgrounds, the rodeo grounds, the city park and pool, Veteran’s Park, and would end at the newly built nursing home. Nursing home residents would have easy access to the path to enjoy the outdoors and get some exercise. A majority of the path parallels the creek that eventually drains to McKenna Lake. The creek is a wildlife habitat and is home to many wildlife species. The path will not disturb the habitat but will

highlight the animals that can be found in Napoleon. Wildlife educational plaques will be displayed along the path to be used as a learning tool for local clubs and groups.

Since 2000, McKenna Lake has turned into a high quality fishery for walleyes and pike, attracting people from multiple states. Since the construction of the McKenna Lake boat ramp (2023), the area has been used regularly for fishing and other recreational activities. A new 39-unit campground, scheduled to open in 2023, is being built adjacent to the boat ramp. Today, these facilities are only accessible by car, or by walking along the streets. The city is attempting to address the safety concerns involved with residents using the streets as walking trails as well as create a nature trail to highlight the outdoor amenities that Napoleon has to offer. The project is expected to take place in 2024. Construction would start and be completed in the summer of 2024. The total project cost is estimated at \$1,400,000. The city is seeking a 75% grant from the Outdoor Heritage Fund. The funding is crucial to the project to lower the burden on the community. The local cost share will come from local businesses and city funds.

**Project Duration:**

**Indicate the intended schedule for drawing down OHF funds.**

The project would be designed during the winter of 2023/2024 with construction taking place in 2024.

**Amount of Grant request: \$1,050,000**

**Total Project Costs: \$1,400,000**

Note: in-kind and indirect costs can be used for matching funds.

**Amount of Matching Funds: \$**

**A minimum of 25% Match Funding is required.** Indicate if the matching funds will be in-kind, indirect or cash. Please provide verification that these matching funds are available for your project. Note that effective as of July 1, 2015 no State General Fund dollars can be used for a match unless funding was legislatively appropriated for that purpose.

Amount of Match	Funding Source	Type of Match (Cash, In-kind or Indirect)
\$350,000	City of Napoleon	Cash

**Certifications**

I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.

I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted in the back of this application.

## **Narrative**

### **Organization Information – Briefly summarize your organization’s history, mission, current programs and activities.**

Include an overview of your organizational structure, including board, staff and volunteer involvement. (no more than 300 words)

The City of Napoleon has a city council made up of 6 council members and a mayor. The council members are heavily involved in city projects. Members work hard to secure funding and complete projects while keeping the burden on citizens low. The city employs a public works staff to maintain the towns infrastructure. Public works is overseen by the city council.

### **Purpose of Grant – Describe the proposed project identifying how the project will meet the specific directive(s) of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program**

Identify project goals, strategies and benefits and your timetable for implementation. Include information about the need for the project and whether there is urgency for funding. Indicate if this is a new project or if it is replacing funding that is no longer available to your organization. Identify any innovative features or processes of your project. Note: if your proposal provides funding to an individual, the names of the recipients must be reported to the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund. These names will be disclosed upon request.

For tree/shrub/grass plantings: provide a planting plan describing the site design, planting methods, number of trees/shrubs by species and stock size, grass species and future maintenance. A statement certifying that the applicant will adhere to USDA-NRCS tree/shrub/grass planting specifications along with the name of the governmental entity designing the planting may be substituted for a planting plan.

For projects including Section 319 funding: provide in detail the specific best management practices that will be implemented and the specific projects for which you are seeking funding.

For projects including fencing: A minimum cost share of 40% by the recipient is preferred. Include detailed information on the type of fencing to be installed, whether funding is requested for boundary fencing, new or replacement of existing fencing, and/or cross fencing.

Napoleon is seeking Outdoor Heritage Funds to construct a walking trail through the community. The trail would connect recreational facilities such as the city campground, city parks, McKenna Lake Boat Ramp, new private campground and the Napoleon Care Center. The project will be sponsored by the City of Napoleon. The goal of the project is to create a trail system to give citizens a safe route to access

local recreational facilities as well as highlight the nature and wildlife habitats that Napoleon has to offer. Many wildlife habitats can be found in and around Napoleon. The path would give residents a chance to explore these areas, without disturbing them, and learn more about the species that call Napoleon home. The trail would be designed this winter, with construction being completed in the summer of 2024.

The project will meet Directive D by creating recreational facilities for citizens. The walking trail will not only act as a recreational facility, but it will also provide easy and safe access for citizens to walk or bike to other recreational facilities such as the local campgrounds, boat ramp, city park, rodeo grounds, and the nursing home. The walking trail meanders along the drainage ditch in a scenic location that is home to many wildlife. Much of the route from the nursing home to the boat ramp does not have sidewalk. Residents who would like to walk to the boat ramp or city park, must walk along the road. This causes a major safety concern for the pedestrians and drivers. The walking trail would provide that safe route for pedestrian traffic to and from the boat ramp and the other facilities in between.

Is this project part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan?  Yes  No

If yes, provide a copy with the application.

*Note: Projects involving buildings and infrastructure will only be considered if part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan. Please refer to the "Definitions" section at the back of the form for more details.*

**Management of Project – Provide a description of how you will manage and oversee the project to ensure it is carried out on schedule and in a manner that best ensures its objectives will be met.**

Include a brief background and work experience for those managing the project.

The project will be designed by Moore Engineering. Moore Engineering is the city engineer for Napoleon. Moore has designed many walking paths throughout North Dakota. The project will be stamped by a registered Professional Engineer.

The project will then be publicly bid to contractors throughout the region. The contractors must have an active North Dakota Contractor's License.

The construction project will be overseen by Moore Engineering staff. Moore has staff qualified and experienced in inspection of concrete construction. Moore will also handle the project administration. Moore has performed administration on hundreds of projects throughout North Dakota including Outdoor Heritage Fund projects.

**Evaluation – Describe your plan to document progress and results.**

Please be specific on the methods you will utilize to measure success. Note that regular reporting, final evaluation and expenditure reports will be required for every grant awarded.

The project will be analyzed by path use. A successful project will show that the path is being used to access the recreational facilities and that local clubs, groups, and classes are using the path for an educational purpose. Currently, the outdoor amenities are accessed by walking on the street or in the boulevard. The recreational trail should keep citizens from walking on the street and protect them from traffic.

## Financial Information

### Project Budget – Use the table below to provide an itemized list of project expenses and describe the matching funds being utilized for this project.

Indicate if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. **A minimum of 25% match funding is required.** An application will be scored higher the greater the amount of match funding provided. (See Scoring Form.)

Certain values have been identified for in-kind services as detailed under “Budget Information” at the back of this form. Refer to that section and utilize these values in identifying your matching funds.

**NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded. Supporting documentation for project expenses, including bids, must be included or application will be considered incomplete.**

Project Expense	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-Kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
Construction	\$855,870.00	\$285,290.00	\$	\$	\$	\$1,141,160.00
Engineering	\$194,130.00	\$64,710.00	\$	\$	\$	\$258,840.00
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$1,050,000.00</b>	<b>\$70,000.00</b>	<b>\$10,000.00</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$270,000.00</b>	<b>\$1,400,000.00</b>

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

### Budget Narrative – Use the space below to provide additional detail regarding project expenses.

The proposed project has an estimated total cost of \$1,400,000. The engineering cost is \$364,640.00 and the construction cost is estimated at \$1,035,360.00. The remaining local share will be funded by city funds. The City will seek local donations to help offset the burden to the tax payers.

Since the project is a public transportation route, the city would like to ensure that the project is built to support the correct loads and built to last.

### Sustainability – Indicate how the project will be funded or sustained in future years.

Include information on the sustainability of this project after OHF funds have been expended and whether the sustainability will be in the form of ongoing management or additional funding from a different source.

The project maintenance will be funded by the City of Napoleon. City staff will maintain the path as they maintain all other public roadways and sidewalks. The trail will be constructed with concrete. While it will have a higher capital cost, the maintenance on the trail will cost less in the long run. This will make it easier for city personnel to maintain.



**Partial Funding – Indicate how the project will be affected if less funding is available than that requested.**

Without the full 75% funding, this project is not feasible for the City of Napoleon. The city has worked hard to come up with the 25% matching funds from local businesses. With limited resources in Napoleon, additional local dollars are hard to come by.

**Partnership Recognition - If you are a successful recipient of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars, how would you recognize the Outdoor Heritage Fund partnership? \* *There must be signage at the location of the project acknowledging OHF funding when appropriate.***

The project trailhead would host a sign acknowledging that the path was funded by the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund.

**Awarding of Grants - Review the appropriate sample contract for your organization on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm>.**

Can you meet all the provisions of the sample contract?  Yes  No

If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be: None

**ABOUT OHF:**

The purpose of the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund is to provide funding to state agencies, tribal governments, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations, with higher priority given to projects that enhance **conservation** practices in this state by:

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**EXEMPTIONS**

Outdoor Heritage Fund grants may not be used to finance the following:

- Litigation;
- Lobbying activities;

- Any activity that would interfere, disrupt, or prevent activities associated with surface coal mining operations; sand, gravel, or scoria extraction activities; oil and gas operations; or other energy facility or infrastructure development;
- The acquisition of land or to encumber any land for a term longer than twenty years; or
- Projects outside this state or projects that are beyond the scope of defined activities that fulfill the purposes of Chapter 54-17.8 of the North Dakota Century Code.

OHF funds may not be used, except after a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission, to finance:

- A completed project or project commenced before the grant application is submitted;
- A feasibility or research study;
- Maintenance costs;
- A paving project for a road or parking lot;
- A swimming pool or aquatic park;
- Personal property that is not affixed to the land;
- Playground equipment, except that grant funds may be provided for up to 25% of the cost of the equipment not exceeding \$10,000 per project and all playground equipment grants may not exceed 5% of the total grants per year (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- Staffing or outside consultants except for costs for staffing or an outside consultant to design and implement an approved project based on the documented need of the applicant and the expenditures may not exceed 5% of the grant to a grantee if the grant exceeds \$250,000 and expenditures may not exceed 10% of the grant to a grantee if the grant is \$250,000 or less (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- A building except for a building that is included as part of a comprehensive conservation plan for a new or expanded recreational project (see Definitions/Clarifications for definition of comprehensive conservation plan and new or expanded recreational project); or
- A project in which the applicant is not directly involved in the execution and completion of the project.

The goal of the Industrial Commission is that at a minimum 15% of the funding received for a biennium will be given priority for recreation projects that meet Directive D.

The following projects are not eligible for funding, unless there is a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission include:

- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor ice rinks,
- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor athletic courts and sports fields,
- Other substantially similar facilities.
- Infrastructure that is not part of a comprehensive conservation plan.
- Projects not meeting a minimum funding request of \$2,500.

## **Budget Information**

In-kind services used to match the request for Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars shall be valued as follows:

- Labor costs \$15.00 an hour
- Land costs Average rent costs for the county as shown in the most recent publication of the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Services, North Dakota Field Office
- Permanent Equipment Any equipment purchased must be listed separately with documentation showing actual cost. (For example: playground equipment)
- Equipment usage Actual documentation
- Seed & Seedlings Actual documentation
- Transportation Mileage at federal rate
- Supplies & materials Actual documentation

More categories will be added as we better understand the types of applications that will be submitted. We will use as our basis for these standards other State and Federal programs that have established rates. For example, the North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program has established rates. If your project includes work that has an established rate under another State Program, please use those rates and note your source.

### **Definitions/Clarifications:**

**Building** - Defined as “A structure with a roof either with walls or without walls and is attached to the ground in a permanent nature.”

**Comprehensive Conservation Plan** - Defined as “A detailed plan that has been formally adopted by the governing board which includes goals and objectives--both short and long term, must show how this building will enhance the overall conservation goals of the project and the protection or preservation of wildlife and fish habitat or natural areas.” This does not need to be a complex multi-page document. It could be included as a part of the application or be an attachment.

**New and Expanded Recreational Project** means that the proposed building cannot be a replacement of a current building. The proposed building must also be related to either a new or expanded recreational project--either an expansion in land or an expansion of an existing building or in the opportunities for recreation at the project site.

**Playground equipment calculation** - Only the actual costs of the playground equipment (a bid or invoice showing the amount of the equipment costs must be provided) - cannot include freight or installation or surface materials or removal of old equipment, etc.

**Staffing/Outside Consultants Costs** - If you are requesting OHF funding for staffing or for an outside consultant, you must provide information in your application on the need for OHF funding to cover these costs. For example, if you are an entity that has engineering staff you must explain why you don't have sufficient staff to do the work or if specific expertise is needed or whatever the reason is for your entity to retain an outside consultant. If it is a request for reimbursement for staff time then a written explanation is required in the application of why OHF funding is needed to pay for the costs of that staff member(s)' time. **The budget form must reflect on a separate line item the specific amount that is being requested for staffing and/or the hiring of an outside consultant.** This separate line item will then be used to make the calculation of 5% or 10% as outlined in the law. Note that the calculation will be made on the grant less the costs for the consultant or staff.

**Maintenance** – Activities that preserve or keep infrastructure in a given existing condition, including repairs. Repair means to restore to sound condition after damage, to renew or refresh; except repairs due to damage caused by Acts of God.

## **Scoring of Grants**

**Oral Presentation.** Please note that you will be given an opportunity to make a ten-minute Oral Presentation at a meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board. These presentations are strongly encouraged.

**Open Record.** Please note that your application and any attachments will be open records as defined by law and will be posted on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund website.

All applications will be scored by the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board after your ten-minute oral presentation. The ranking form that will be used by the Board is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> .

## **Awarding of Grants**

All decisions on requests will be reported to applicants no later than 30 days after Industrial Commission consideration. The Commission can set a limit on duration of an offer on each application or if there isn't a specific date indicated in the application for implementation of the project, then the applicant has until the next Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board regular meeting to sign the contract and get the project underway or the commitment for funding will be terminated and the applicant may resubmit for funding. Applicants whose proposals have been approved will receive a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the grant.

## **Responsibility of Recipient**

The recipient of any grant from the Industrial Commission must use the funds awarded for the specific purpose described in the grant application and in accordance with the contract. The recipient cannot use any of the funds for the purposes stated under Exemptions on the first page of this application.

If you have any questions about the application, the Commission can be reached at 701-328-3722 or [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov).

Revised: November 4, 2019, April 12, 2023

Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23  
Application Summary Page  
**GR 23-4**

Project Title: Japanese Gardens Revitalization at Sertoma Park  
Applicant: Grand Forks Park District  
Primary Contact: Leif Larsen  
Total Project Costs: \$199,813  
OHF Request: \$149,859

Match Amount	Funding Source	Match Type
\$49,954	Grand Forks Park District	Cash
\$49,954.00	Total	

Percentage of Matching Funds: 25%

Project Duration: April 2024 – November 2024

Major Directive: D

Additional Directive: None

Summary of Project: Revitalize the Japanese Gardens in Sertoma Park using principles of traditional Japanese landscape design and incorporating native plants to establish an immersive educational environment.

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Technical Committee Comments:

- Committee was supportive of portions of the project, but raised questions about eligibility of lighting and security improvements, shingle/roofing improvements

Technical questions from the OHF Advisory Board members:

- None
-

Grand Forks Park District has not submitted any unsuccessful applications.

<b>Funded Projects</b>					
<b>Contract</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>	<b>Amount Expended</b>	<b>Project Timeframe</b>
3-37	\$290,005	Ryan Lake Fishing and Recreation Development Project	\$100,000	\$100,000	Completed
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$290,005.00</b>		<b>\$100,000.00</b>	<b>\$100,000.00</b>	

**OHF Advisory Board Recommendation**

Contingencies:

Conflicts of Interest:

Funding Vote:

Funding Amount Vote:

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application



## Instructions

After completing the form, applications and supporting documentation may be submitted by e-mail to [ndicgrants@nd.gov](mailto:ndicgrants@nd.gov). It is preferred that only electronic copies are submitted.

You are not limited to the spacing provided, except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. If you need additional space, please indicate that on the application form, answer the question on a separate page, and include with your submission.

The application and all attachments must be received by the application deadline. You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. **Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to the deadline for staff review in order ensure that proposals will be complete when submitted on deadline date.** Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

**Please review the back of this form to determine project eligibility, definitions, budget criteria, and statutory requirements.**

Project Name: **Japanese Gardens Revitalization at Sertoma Park**

Name of Organization: **Grand Forks Park District**

Federal Tax ID#: **45-6002084**

Contact Person/Title : **Leif Larsen, Senior Accountant**

Address: **P.O. Box 12429**

City : **Grand Forks**

State: **North Dakota**

Zip Code : **58208**

E-mail Address: **llarsen@gfparks.org**

Web Site Address (If applicable): **gfparks.org**

Phone: **(701) 787-0322**

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal

**MAJOR Directive:**

Choose only one response

- Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;
- Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;
- Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and
- Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive:**

Choose all that apply

- Directive A.**
- Directive B.**
- Directive C.**
- Directive D.**

**Type of organization:**

- State Agency
- Political Subdivision**
- Tribal Entity
- Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation.

**Abstract/Executive Summary.**

Summarize the project, including its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants. (no more than 500 words)

**The Grand Forks Park District plans to revitalize the Japanese Gardens in Sertoma Park using principles of traditional Japanese landscape design, with a focus on local landmarks as inspiration. By incorporating native plants and drawing from local conservation initiatives, the aim is to establish an immersive educational environment.**

**Basic plans for the project have been drawn up with the assistance of a local engineering firm, AE2S. Estimated costs of the project are \$ 200,000.00. The projected is expected to start in the spring of 2024 and be finished by the fall of 2024.**



The Revitalization of the Japanese Gardens will focus on seven major areas which will be detailed in the main narrative of this grant application. Once completed, the new Japanese Gardens will be maintained by the Grand Forks Parks District in perpetuity.

**Project Duration: 8 Months (April 2024 to November 2024)**

**Indicate the intended schedule for drawing down OHF funds. A one time reimbursement on completion of the project.**

**Amount of Grant request: \$ 149,859.00**

**Total Project Costs: \$ 199,813.00**

Note: in-kind and indirect costs can be used for matching funds.

**Amount of Matching Funds: \$**

**A minimum of 25% Match Funding is required.** Indicate if the matching funds will be in-kind, indirect or cash. Please provide verification that these matching funds are available for your project. Note that effective as of July 1, 2015 no State General Fund dollars can be used for a match unless funding was legislatively appropriated for that purpose.

Amount of Match	Funding Source	Type of Match (Cash, In-kind or Indirect)
\$ 49,954.00	Grand Forks Park District	Cash
\$		
\$		
\$		
\$		
\$		

### **Certifications**

- I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.
  
- I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted in the back of this application.

### **Narrative**

**Organization Information – Briefly summarize your organization’s history, mission, current programs and activities.**

Include an overview of your organizational structure, including board, staff and volunteer involvement.  
(no more than 300 words)

**The Grand Forks Park District enhances lives through its parks, facilities and staff members, all guided by a Board of Commissioners elected at large. The Park District is a political subdivision within the city and county of Grand Forks, North Dakota.**

**The mission of the Grand Forks Park District is to provide the best parks, programs, facilities, forestry services and other services possible to promote a healthy and enjoyable lifestyle for all citizens of Grand Forks.**

**The current Park Board of Commissioners includes:**

**Tim Skarperud, President.  
Greg LaDouceur, Vice President  
Cody Bartholomew, Commissioner  
Russell Kraft, Commissioner  
Jordan McIntyre, Commissioner**

**Purpose of Grant – Describe the proposed project identifying how the project will meet the specific directive(s) of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program**

Identify project goals, strategies and benefits and your timetable for implementation. Include information about the need for the project and whether there is urgency for funding. Indicate if this is a new project or if it is replacing funding that is no longer available to your organization. Identify any innovative features or processes of your project. Note: if your proposal provides funding to an individual, the names of the recipients must be reported to the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund. These names will be disclosed upon request.

For tree/shrub/grass plantings: provide a planting plan describing the site design, planting methods, number of trees/shrubs by species and stock size, grass species and future maintenance. A statement certifying that the applicant will adhere to USDA-NRCS tree/shrub/grass planting specifications along with the name of the governmental entity designing the planting may be substituted for a planting plan.

For projects including Section 319 funding: provide in detail the specific best management practices that will be implemented and the specific projects for which you are seeking funding.

For projects including fencing: A minimum cost share of 40% by the recipient is preferred. Include detailed information on the type of fencing to be installed, whether funding is requested for boundary fencing, new or replacement of existing fencing, and/or cross fencing.

**The Grand Forks Park District plans to revitalize the Japanese Garden in Sertoma Park using principles of traditional Japanese landscape design, with a focus on local landmarks as inspiration. By incorporating native plants and drawing from local conservation initiatives, the aim is to establish an immersive educational environment. This redesign aligns with the Heritage Grant's objective of promoting wildlife conservation awareness among Grand Forks residents.**

**Sertoma Park, under the stewardship of the Grand Forks Park District, boasts a rich array of attractions, from the universally accessible Ali's Boundless Playground to an arboretum, native prairies, and interconnected biking and walking trails. Notably, the Japanese Garden, gifted by our sister city, Awano, Japan, features a tranquil pond adorned with a waterfall and three granite lanterns, each symbolizing a unique facet of life. The "Magic Circle" enclave within the garden is a haven for birdwatching and photography, encompassing a dryland prairie and a native forest.**

**An unintended consequence of the Corps of Engineers' English Coulee Diversion Channel, constructed in 1997 for flood protection, has been the restricted water movement within the coulee. Isolating the English Coulee from the Red River transformed it into a long water retention pond,**

**inadvertently causing water stagnation due to improper waste disposal and excessive fertilization by adjacent homeowners. This stagnation led to harmful algae growth, unpleasant odors, and disrupted wildlife habitats. The Japanese Pond and Garden, established in 2001, fell victim to these conditions, experiencing water level fluctuations and overflow events during heavy rains. Although bioremediation efforts in 2021 provided temporary relief, the challenge persisted. The proposed redesign seeks to prevent overflow events, curbing muck infiltration, reducing maintenance requirements, and fostering an educational urban landscape championing wildlife conservation.**

**Supported by the Grand Forks Parks District, the project seeks to fund 25% of the redesign's cost. Maintenance records are managed through inventory software, while collaboration with The Solutions Group provides regular updates on water quality and pond conditions. The project's success anticipates increased wildlife sightings and positive community interactions with the natural surroundings.**

**The Sertoma Park Japanese Garden, nestled within the heart of Grand Forks, holds the promise of a serene oasis for both residents and visitors. Recognizing its potential, we present a holistic revitalization project designed to not only restore the garden's aesthetic allure but also cultivate an immersive educational environment that reflects local landmarks and habitats. Our transformative endeavor, supported by this grant, encompasses a range of strategic interventions that address pressing challenges and optimize the garden's potential to promote wildlife conservation, recreational engagement, and community well-being.**

#### **1. Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management:**

**The isolation of the pond from the English Coulee through the installation of two berms stands at the forefront of our project. Currently, the English Coulee overflows after most major rain events and reintroduces muck and algae into the pond. By installing the berms to 187 feet above sea level, we would effectively reduce overflow to roughly every 2 years. This strategic elevation will mitigate the impact of flooding, ensuring greater resilience in the face of inclement weather.**

The berms will be designed with a gate valve within the north berm, enabling controlled water withdrawal from the coulee during periods of low pond levels. Furthermore, an overflow culvert positioned above the gate valve will facilitate regulated overflow back into the coulee. This holistic approach ensures that the Japanese pond operates as a stormwater retention pond, bolstering stormwater storage and minimizing runoff into the Red River.

We have discussed the location of the berms with city officials and the local engineering group, AE2S, to ensure that their placement falls outside the floodway, obviating the need for permitting from the Corps of Engineers. While it falls within the floodplain, the city has already granted approval for the isolation of the pond, underscoring the feasibility and importance of this project.

## **2. Aesthetic and Functional Enhancements:**

Our objective is to improve the aesthetic quality of the structures encompassing the waterfall intake and aeration pumps situated on the northern shore. Currently confined within metal enclosures, their current appearance disrupts the visual cohesion of the garden. To rectify this, our proposal envisions the creation of new structures that merge functionality with visual appeal, drawing inspiration from the park's existing shelters and arbors. These envisaged structures will feature shingled roofing coupled with trellised sides, mirroring the current architecture within the park. This proposed enhancement not only contributes to the garden's aesthetics but also acts as a deterrent to the growing concern of vandalism, an issue that has become increasingly prominent at Sertoma Park.

## **3. Landscape Design Inspired by Local Landmarks:**

The Sertoma Park Japanese Garden, nestled in Grand Forks, holds a distinctive blend of cultural inspiration and natural allure. In a stride towards revitalization, our project embraces the ideals of Japanese design while intertwining them with the local North Dakota environment. Our endeavor focuses on the landscaping both within and around the pond, with a mission to accentuate the garden's aesthetics, its connection to Japanese design principles, and its resonance with the region's landmarks.

The foundation of our garden's inception lies in the "jyoudo" style of Japanese landscaping, which translates to heaven, paradise, space, or universe. This approach involves incorporating elements like dry rivers within mountains and the concept of the mountain of gods. In alignment with this approach, the Universe Garden at Sertoma Park was born. Described as a masterpiece born of a collaboration between art and nature, it encapsulates the essence of the natural world, reflecting the mountains, streams, islands, ocean, and sky within its design.

Respecting the vision of Master Gardener Toshio Yoshida, who believed that a Japanese garden outside of Japan should resonate with the specific environment it inhabits, we have endeavored to create a seamless fusion of Japanese aesthetics and North Dakota's landscape.

Central to our project is the emulation of local landmarks through garden design. In North Dakota's context, these landmarks encompass the Red River, Devils Lake, Lake Sakakawea, Pembina Gorge, Sheyenne National Grasslands, and the Badlands. We have undertaken the task of crafting our landscape in their likeness, orchestrating a geographical narrative that mirrors the layout of these landmarks within the state.

The garden's layout pays homage to North Dakota's iconic locales. To the north of the pond, the waterfall will become reminiscent of Pembina Gorge's rapids. Here, we will introduce native plant species indigenous to the gorge. The central pond will symbolize the waters of Devil's Lake and Lake Sakagawea, which will be planted with plants native to Graham's Island. Moving east, captured through the classic Japanese design principle of "Borrowed Scenery," the English Coulee will echo the Red River. On the southern side, the influence of the Sheyenne National Grasslands will be evident through prairie vegetation, while the eastern hill's design will evoke the Badlands' rugged charm.

While embracing these landscape elements, our approach preserves existing features while updating them slightly. A significant facet of our garden's heritage is the collaboration with Awano, our Sister City in Japan, who gifted three Japanese Stone Lanterns. Our project aims to retain these lanterns, including the third lantern, previously subjected to vandalism, and place it on the island near the future pedestrian bridge.

**We are also committed to updating the waterfall. By anchoring loose rocks in cement, we aim to create a sustainable and visually appealing focal point. The design will incorporate areas within the waterfall that create small pools of water that nurture small aquatic life. The outflow of the waterfall will be designed to promote water circulation within the pond, effectively curbing the growth of duckweed.**

**Furthermore, enhancing water circulation by relocating the water intake to the pond's southern edge is on our agenda. This strategic move, achieved through pond isolation and water level adjustments, is poised to bolster the pond's ecosystem and reduce amounts of duckweed by augmenting water movement.**

**Central to our endeavor is educational outreach, marrying the principles of Japanese design and the study of local wildlife habitats. Through the use of native plants, we aim to provide an experiential lesson for visitors, showcasing the union of aesthetic design and ecological stewardship.**

**In essence, our revitalization project for the Sertoma Park Japanese Garden is a testament to the delicate harmony between human artistry and the natural world. By crafting a landscape that bridges cultures, aesthetics, and sustainability, we envision a sanctuary that captures the essence of both the Japanese design tradition and the enchanting North Dakota landscape.**

#### **4. An Inclusive Walking Garden:**

**Inspired by the concepts of Japanese Walking Gardens, our project endeavors to transition the Japanese Garden from a purely visual garden into an immersive experience. A stone pathway will wander from the northern sidewalk entrance, over the waterfall, then south across the raised berms, over the island and exit at the bridge which leads either to the southern prairie, or across the English coulee into the existing prairie and experimental forest. This ADA accessible pathway promises an enriching journey that educates about both Japanese design and regional ecology.**

#### **5. Shoreline Enhancement for Accessibility:**

**Addressing maintenance challenges, we propose shoreline improvements that redefine the edge of the pond. By either lining it with plants native to**

**Graham's Island or using easily cleaned decorative concrete, we transform the pond's boundary. This change would improve aesthetics of the garden as well as retain accessibility to the pond.**

**6. Sidewalk Plaza and Pedestrian Bridge:**

**To optimize traffic flow and create moments of reflection, an intersection plaza is planned for the southwest corner of the pond. Furthermore, the addition of a pedestrian bridge offers visitors a unique vantage point to observe the pond's wildlife habitats, enriching the immersive nature of the garden. The intersection plaza, well-lit with upgraded lighting, enhances safety, while the ADA-compliant bridge features tasteful railings that blend seamlessly with the environment.**

**7. Elevating Security and Lighting:**

**Recognizing the need for security improvements, our project will overhaul outdated security systems and lighting. Modern camera installations will surveil key areas such as the bathrooms, the pond, and the playground, deterring vandalism and enhancing visitor safety. All our visitors and workers as well as Sunshine House guests, who visit the park, will benefit from enhanced lighting, ensuring safe travels to the west parking lot and enabling after-hours exploration of the gardens.**

**The Sertoma Park Japanese Garden is poised to become an educational haven that embraces local landmarks, wildlife habitats, and conservation principles. With your support, this project will catalyze transformative change, inviting residents and visitors to engage deeply with nature while contributing to the resilience of our urban landscape. Together, we will cultivate a sanctuary that harmonizes cultural appreciation, ecological stewardship, and communal enrichment.**



Is this project part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan?  Yes  No  
If yes, provide a copy with the application.

*Note: Projects involving buildings and infrastructure will only be considered if part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan. Please refer to the "Definitions" section at the back of the form for more details.*

**Management of Project – Provide a description of how you will manage and oversee the project to ensure it is carried out on schedule and in a manner that best ensures its objectives will be met.**

Include a brief background and work experience for those managing the project.

**The overall management of the project will be overseen by the Forestry Department of the Grand Forks Park District which has decades of experience with similar projects in Grand Forks. The Forestry Department will direct all contractors involved in the project and will also manage and maintain the property in perpetuity once completed.**

**Evaluation – Describe your plan to document progress and results.**

Please be specific on the methods you will utilize to measure success. Note that regular reporting, final evaluation and expenditure reports will be required for every grant awarded.

**As outlined in the narrative, there are seven areas of focus for the project which all have different means of identifying empirical success and will be measured as such not only at the time of the project completion, but at annual intervals going forward. The Grand Forks Park District is prepared to share in findings and reporting throughout the duration of the project as well as any final reporting necessary in accordance to a grant award.**

## **Financial Information**

**Project Budget – Use the table below to provide an itemized list of project expenses and describe the matching funds being utilized for this project.**

Indicate if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. **A minimum of 25% match funding is required.** An application will be scored higher the greater the amount of match funding provided. (See Scoring Form.)

Certain values have been identified for in-kind services as detailed under "Budget Information" at the back of this form. Refer to that section and utilize these values in identifying your matching funds. **NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded. Supporting documentation for project expenses, including bids, must be included or application will be considered incomplete.**

Project Expense	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-Kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
(See Attached)	\$149,859	\$49,954	\$	\$	\$	\$199,813
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$149,859</b>	<b>\$49,954</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$199,813</b>

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

**Budget Narrative – Use the space below to provide additional detail regarding project expenses.**

**Please see the attached “Engineer’s Opinion of Probable Construction Costs” for our project budget. Each line item in the budget will have a 25% Applicant’s Match share of cash, as well as 75% as the OHF Grant Request amount.**

**Sustainability – Indicate how the project will be funded or sustained in future years.**

Include information on the sustainability of this project after OHF funds have been expended and whether the sustainability will be in the form of ongoing management or additional funding from a different source.

**The final project will become a permanent part of the Japanese Gardens within Sertoma Park which will be owned, managed and maintained by the Grand Forks Park District in perpetuity. Funding for the maintenance of the park will be incorporated into the Grand Forks Park District annual budget.**

**Partial Funding – Indicate how the project will be affected if less funding is available than that requested.**

**If the project is not fully funded, portions of the project may not get completed depending on how much the funding falls short and how much the various pieces of the seven-part project cost in relation to one another. Additional grant funding dollars may be sought, or further fundraising activities could also be explored in order to fully complete the project. Attached to this application is a priority listing to be used as a guide, in the event that funds are not available for the project as a whole.**

**Partnership Recognition - If you are a successful recipient of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars, how would you recognize the Outdoor Heritage Fund partnership? \* *There must be signage at the location of the project acknowledging OHF funding when appropriate.***

**If an award is granted to for the Japanese Garden Revitalization project, the Grand Forks Park District will work with the Outdoor Heritage Fund to display signage at the site. We can also arrange acknowledgment with local media, as well as recognition on social media sites.**

**Awarding of Grants - Review the appropriate sample contract for your organization on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm>.**

Can you meet all the provisions of the sample contract?  Yes  No  
If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be:

## **ABOUT OHF:**

The purpose of the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund is to provide funding to state agencies, tribal governments, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations, with higher priority given to projects that enhance **conservation** practices in this state by:

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

## EXEMPTIONS

Outdoor Heritage Fund grants may not be used to finance the following:

- Litigation;
- Lobbying activities;
- Any activity that would interfere, disrupt, or prevent activities associated with surface coal mining operations; sand, gravel, or scoria extraction activities; oil and gas operations; or other energy facility or infrastructure development;
- The acquisition of land or to encumber any land for a term longer than twenty years; or
- Projects outside this state or projects that are beyond the scope of defined activities that fulfill the purposes of Chapter 54-17.8 of the North Dakota Century Code.

OHF funds may not be used, except after a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission, to finance:

- A completed project or project commenced before the grant application is submitted;
- A feasibility or research study;
- Maintenance costs;
- A paving project for a road or parking lot;
- A swimming pool or aquatic park;
- Personal property that is not affixed to the land;
- Playground equipment, except that grant funds may be provided for up to 25% of the cost of the equipment not exceeding \$10,000 per project and all playground equipment grants may not exceed 5% of the total grants per year (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- Staffing or outside consultants except for costs for staffing or an outside consultant to design and implement an approved project based on the documented need of the applicant and the expenditures may not exceed 5% of the grant to a grantee if the grant exceeds \$250,000 and expenditures may not exceed 10% of the grant to a grantee if the grant is \$250,000 or less (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- A building except for a building that is included as part of a comprehensive conservation plan for a new or expanded recreational project (see Definitions/Clarifications for definition of comprehensive conservation plan and new or expanded recreational project); or
- A project in which the applicant is not directly involved in the execution and completion of the project.

The goal of the Industrial Commission is that at a minimum 15% of the funding received for a biennium will be given priority for recreation projects that meet Directive D.

The following projects are not eligible for funding, unless there is a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission include:

- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor ice rinks,
- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor athletic courts and sports fields,
- Other substantially similar facilities.
- Infrastructure that is not part of a comprehensive conservation plan.
- Projects not meeting a minimum funding request of \$2,500.

## Budget Information

In-kind services used to match the request for Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars shall be valued as follows:

- Labor costs \$15.00 an hour
- Land costs Average rent costs for the county as shown in the most recent publication of the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Services, North Dakota Field Office
- Permanent Equipment Any equipment purchased must be listed separately with documentation showing actual cost. (For example: playground equipment)
- Equipment usage Actual documentation
- Seed & Seedlings Actual documentation
- Transportation Mileage at federal rate
- Supplies & materials Actual documentation

More categories will be added as we better understand the types of applications that will be submitted. We will use as our basis for these standards other State and Federal programs that have established rates. For example, the North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program has established rates. If your project includes work that has an established rate under another State Program, please use those rates and note your source.

### **Definitions/Clarifications:**

**Building** - Defined as "A structure with a roof either with walls or without walls and is attached to the ground in a permanent nature."

**Comprehensive Conservation Plan** - Defined as "A detailed plan that has been formally adopted by the governing board which includes goals and objectives--both short and long term, must show how this building will enhance the overall conservation goals of the project and the protection or preservation of wildlife and fish habitat or natural areas." This does not need to be a complex multi-page document. It could be included as a part of the application or be an attachment.

**New and Expanded Recreational Project** means that the proposed building cannot be a replacement of a current building. The proposed building must also be related to either a new or expanded recreational project--either an expansion in land or an expansion of an existing building or in the opportunities for recreation at the project site.

**Playground equipment calculation** - Only the actual costs of the playground equipment (a bid or invoice showing the amount of the equipment costs must be provided) - cannot include freight or installation or surface materials or removal of old equipment, etc.

**Staffing/Outside Consultants Costs** - If you are requesting OHF funding for staffing or for an outside consultant, you must provide information in your application on the need for OHF funding to cover these costs. For example, if you are an entity that has engineering staff you must explain why you don't have sufficient staff to do the work or if specific expertise is needed or whatever the reason is for your entity to retain an outside consultant. If it is a request for reimbursement for staff time then a written explanation is required in the application of why OHF funding is needed to pay for the costs of that staff member(s)' time. **The budget form must reflect on a separate line item the specific amount that is being requested for staffing and/or the hiring of an outside consultant.** This separate line item will then be used to make the calculation of 5% or 10% as outlined in the law. Note that the calculation will be made on the grant less the costs for the consultant or staff.

**Maintenance** – Activities that preserve or keep infrastructure in a given existing condition, including repairs. Repair means to restore to sound condition after damage, to renew or refresh; except repairs due to damage caused by Acts of God.

## Scoring of Grants

**Oral Presentation.** Please note that you will be given an opportunity to make a ten-minute Oral Presentation at a meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board. These presentations are strongly encouraged.

**Open Record.** Please note that your application and any attachments will be open records as defined by law and will be posted on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund website.

All applications will be scored by the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board after your ten-minute oral presentation. The ranking form that will be used by the Board is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> .

## Awarding of Grants

All decisions on requests will be reported to applicants no later than 30 days after Industrial Commission consideration. The Commission can set a limit on duration of an offer on each application or if there isn't a specific date indicated in the application for implementation of the project, then the applicant has until the next Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board regular meeting to sign the contract and get the project underway or the commitment for funding will be terminated and the applicant may resubmit for funding. Applicants whose proposals have been approved will receive a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the grant.

## Responsibility of Recipient

The recipient of any grant from the Industrial Commission must use the funds awarded for the specific purpose described in the grant application and in accordance with the contract. The recipient cannot use any of the funds for the purposes stated under Exemptions on the first page of this application.

If you have any questions about the application, the Commission can be reached at 701-328-3722 or [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov).

Revised: November 4, 2019, April 12, 2023

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Costs  
 Sertoma Park Pond Improvements  
 Grand Forks Park District  
 AE2S Project No. R06626-2023-001  
 Friday, September 1, 2023



Description	Unit	Unit Price	Quantity	Total Price
Raised Berm/Pipe/Gate Valve	LS	\$ 25,000.00	1.00	\$ 25,000.00
Paver Plaza/Subslab	SY	\$ 350.00	35.00	\$ 12,250.00
Fieldstone Path	SY	\$ 360.00	50.00	\$ 18,000.00
Shoreline Improvements	SY	\$ 40.00	300.00	\$ 12,000.00
Lighting Improvements	LS	\$ 25,000.00	1.00	\$ 25,000.00
Security Improvements	LS	\$ 15,000.00	1.00	\$ 15,000.00
Pedestrian Bridge (Prefabricated FOB)	LS	\$ 40,000.00	1.00	\$ 40,000.00
Pedestrian Bridge (Footing and Foundation)	LS	\$ 15,000.00	1.00	\$ 15,000.00
Turf Seeding/Restoration	SY	\$ 5.00	300.00	\$ 1,500.00
Perennial/Ornamental Grasses	EA	\$ 50.00	100.00	\$ 5,000.00
Pump Enclosure	LS	\$ 5,000.00	1.00	\$ 5,000.00
Subtotal				\$ 173,750.00
Engineering Consultant & Design 15%				\$ 26,062.50
<b>Total Opinion of Project Costs</b>				<b>\$ 199,812.50</b>

WATERFALL ENCLOSURE IMPROVEMENTS

STONE PATHWAY

SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS

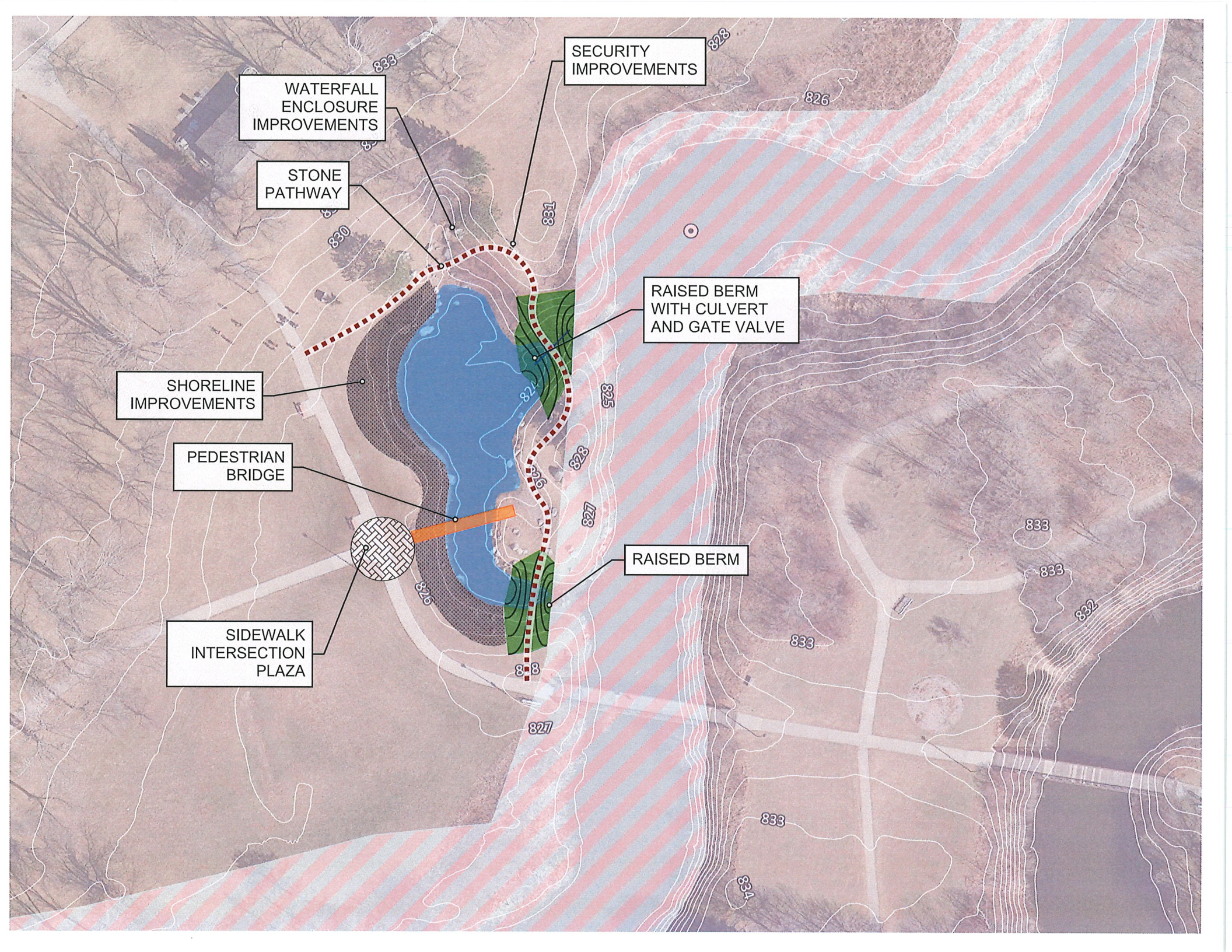
RAISED BERM WITH CULVERT AND GATE VALVE

SHORELINE IMPROVEMENTS

PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

RAISED BERM

SIDEWALK INTERSECTION PLAZA





**Priority 1: Flood Mitigation, Stormwater Management, and Security Improvements**

Description	Unit	Unit Price	Quantity	Total Price
Raised Berm/Pipe/Gate Valve	LS	\$ 25,000.00	1.00	\$ 25,000.00
Shoreline Improvements	SY	\$ 40.00	3 00.00	\$ 12,000.00
Lighting Improvements	LS	\$ 25,000.00	1.00	\$ 25,000.00
Security Improvements	LS	\$ 15,000.00	1.00	\$ 15,000.00
Turf Seeding/Restoration	SY	\$ 5.00	3 00.00	\$ 1,500.00
Pump Enclosure	LS	\$ 5,000.00	1.00	\$ 5,000.00
Subtotal				\$ 83,500.00
Engineering Consultant & Design	15%			\$ 12,525.00
			<b>Total Opinion of Project Costs</b>	<b>\$ 96,025.00</b>

**Priority 2: Immersive Walking Garden**

Description	Unit	Unit Price	Quantity	Total Price
Paver Plaza/Subslab	SY	\$ 350.00	35.00	\$ 12,250.00
Fieldstone Path	SY	\$ 360.00	50.00	\$ 18,000.00
Perennial/Ornamental Grasses (Plant Material)	EA	\$ 50.00	100.00	\$ 5,000.00
Subtotal				\$ 35,250.00
Engineering Consultant & Design	15%			\$ 5,287.50
			<b>Total Opinion of Project Costs</b>	<b>\$ 40,537.50</b>

**Priority 3: Pedestrian Bridge**

Description	Unit	Unit Price	Quantity	Total Price
Pedestrian Bridge (Prefabricated FOB)	LS	\$ 40,000.00	1.00	\$ 40,000.00
Pedestrian Bridge (Footing and Foundation)	LS	\$ 15,000.00	1.00	\$ 15,000.00
Subtotal				\$ 55,000.00
Engineering Consultant & Design	15%			\$ 8,250.00
			<b>Total Opinion of Project Costs</b>	<b>\$ 63,250.00</b>

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**Total Opinion of Project Costs \$ 199,812.50**

Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23  
Application Summary Page  
**GR 23-5**

Project Title: Lost Lake Dam Fish Passage  
Applicant: McLean County Water Resource District  
Primary Contact: Lynn Oberg  
Total Project Costs: \$88,980.7  
OHF Request: \$66,735.53

Match Amount	Funding Source	Match Type
\$22,245.18	McLean County Water Resource Board	Cash
\$22,245.18	Total	

Percentage of Matching Funds: 25%

Project Duration: Construction in August 2024 with final completion by November 8, 2024

Major Directive: C

Additional Directive: A

Summary of Project: Removing four barriers to fish migration in the lower portion of Painted Woods Creek with a 305-mile watershed.

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Technical Committee Comments:

- Committee noted good opportunity for fish passage, but cautioned that it may not be a priority with fishing already being the best its ever been in North Dakota
- Committee commended McLean County for being proactive and a good partner
- Committee noted this project, based on provided pictures, would not involve riparian vegetation

Technical questions from the OHF Advisory Board members:

- Did the NDGF Dept. have input into the design of the reconstruction for fish passage?  
Does NDGF support this project as designed?
    - Game and Fish was not involved in this project, but US Fish and Wildlife Service was
    - Project would include a mixture of private land and some public access
-

<b>Funded Projects</b>					
<b>Contract</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>	<b>Amount Expended</b>	<b>Project Timeframe</b>
12-133	\$636,500	Painted Woods Lake Flood Damage Reduction Project	\$211,732	\$211,732	Completed
22-214	\$150,097	Katz Dam Fish Passage	\$112,572.75	\$0.00	2024
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$786,597.00</b>		<b>\$324,304.75</b>	<b>\$211,732.00</b>	

<b>Unsuccessful Applications</b>				
<b>Round</b>	<b>Request</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Vote</b>
8-3	\$508,227.87	\$1,263,926.20	Painted Woods Lake Area Habitat Enhancement and Flood Damage Reduction Project	3-8
16-9	\$211,504.67	\$578,761.68	Fort Mandan and North Dakota 4-H Camp Access Road Improvement Project	2-10
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$719,732.54</b>	<b>\$1,842,687.88</b>		

**OHF Advisory Board Recommendation**

Contingencies:

Conflicts of Interest:

Funding Vote:

Funding Amount Vote:

September 8, 2023

North Dakota Industrial Commission  
Attn: Outdoor Heritage Fund Program  
State Capital 14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 405  
Bismarck, ND 58505-0840

RE: Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application – Lost Lake Dam Fish Passage Project  
McLean County Water Resource Board

Dear Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board,

Enclosed is our Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application Request for support of the second phase of the Painted Woods Creek Fish Passage Project, providing fish passage at the Lost Lake Dam. The McLean County ND Water Resource Board (WRB) has been planning a fish passage program for Painted Woods Creek for over five years, including developing concept and preliminary designs for several locations and holding partnership meetings with other agencies and private partners. The lower reaches of Painted Woods Creek have 4 blockages to fish and aquatic organism passage the WRD would like to eliminate, including the Lost Lake Dam. This dam is the third fish passage barrier on Painted Woods Creek upstream of the Missouri River and is the next fish migration barrier upstream from the Katz Dam. Implementation of fish passage at Katz Dam is occurring at this time, with support from the Outdoor Heritage Fund. There is a former meander bend at the Lost Lake Dam that provides a natural location for fish passage and a relatively cost-effective means of constructing the required improvements. Eliminating this barrier will be the least costly of the four barriers, which is why the WRD desires to implement this project next. Our program goals for this Project overlap strongly with the directives of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program, including developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands. We look forward to a successful outcome from your review.

Sincerely,



Lynn Oberg

McLean County Water Resource Board

obergm@westriv.com

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application



## Instructions

After completing the form, applications and supporting documentation may be submitted by e-mail to [ndicgrants@nd.gov](mailto:ndicgrants@nd.gov). It is preferred that only electronic copies are submitted.

You are not limited to the spacing provided, except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. If you need additional space, please indicate that on the application form, answer the question on a separate page, and include with your submission.

The application and all attachments must be received by the application deadline. You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. **Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to the deadline for staff review in order ensure that proposals will be complete when submitted on deadline date.** Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

**Please review the back of this form to determine project eligibility, definitions, budget criteria, and statutory requirements.**

Project Name Lost Lake Dam Fish Passage

Name of Organization McLean County Water Resource District

Federal Tax ID# 45-6002231

Contact Person/Title Lynn Oberg, Board Chair

Address 1201 22S Avenue SW

City Washburn

State ND

Zip Code 58577

E-mail Address [obergm@westriv.com](mailto:obergm@westriv.com)

Web Site Address (If applicable) [mcleancountynd.gov](http://mcleancountynd.gov)

Phone 701 400 7793

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal

**MAJOR Directive:**

Choose only one response

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive:**

Choose all that apply

**Directive A.**

**Directive B.**

**Directive C.**

**Directive D.**

**Type of organization:**

State Agency

Political Subdivision

Tribal Entity

Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation.

**Abstract/Executive Summary.**

Summarize the project, including its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants. (no more than 500 words)

The McLean County ND Water Resource Board (WRB) has been planning and implementing a fish passage program for the Painted Woods Creek watershed for over five years, including developing concept and preliminary designs for several locations and holding partnership meetings with other agencies and private partners. The Painted Woods Creek watershed lies within parts of McLean and Burleigh County North Dakota and has a watershed area of 305 square miles. The stream discharges to the Missouri River approximately 5 miles south of Washburn. There is an abundant and diverse fish community in the Missouri River near the mouth of Painted Woods Creek. However, there are a series of 4 barriers to fish passage in the lower portion of Painted Woods Creek that block fish migration up the creek and the WRD would like to eliminate all of them. Lost Lake Dam is the third barrier upstream of the Missouri River and is a complete barrier to fish passage. This dam is located within the Lost Lake National Wildlife Refuge and is the next fish migration barrier upstream from the

Katz Dam. Implementation of fish passage at Katz Dam is occurring at this time, with support from the Outdoor Heritage Fund. Lost Lake Dam lies on land owned by the North Dakota Historical Society and leased by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). There is a former meander bend at the Lost Lake Dam that provides a natural location for fish passage and a relatively cost-effective means of constructing the required improvements.

Finding funding for fish passage has been one of the challenges. To date for the Lost Lake Dam project the WRB has completed a site reconnaissance, had discussions with FWS and ND Game and Fish staff, and completed a preliminary cost estimate for the work. The WRB believes that receiving funding from the Outdoor Heritage Fund provides the path forward needed to make the proposed project a reality.

The priority species targeted by the project are walleye and northern pike, which are native to North Dakota. Both species are known to survive in lower Painted Woods Creek to sizes targeted by sports fisherman. The Department of Game and Fish stocks northern and walleye between Painted Woods Lake and the Katz Dam on a regular basis. Trophy walleye have been occasionally caught between Painted Woods Lake and Katz Dam. There is good survival of these priority species in lower areas of the stream below Katz Dam. The proposed project will reopen the habitat throughout a much greater area than allowed by the present stocking program and infrequent extreme flooding of the Missouri River.

**Project Duration:**

**Indicate the intended schedule for drawing down OHF funds.**

Design and permitting would occur over the winter of 2023-24, with the start date dependent on when the funds become available. Construction would begin in August 2024, with final completion by November 8, 2024. Vegetative restoration of the site may require work in the spring of 2025 to ensure plant survival. The WRB intends to draw down the funds between December 2023 and June 2025.

Permits required prior to construction include a US Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit and Department of Water Resources Construction permit. Permit applications will be submitted in 2024 when the design is at the 60 percent complete stage. It is also anticipated that a Class III (pedestrian survey) of archeological resources in the project area will be required. This work would be completed in the spring of 2024 after snowmelt.

**Amount of Grant request: \$ 66,735.53**

**Total Project Costs: \$ 88,980.70**

Note: in-kind and indirect costs can be used for matching funds.

**Amount of Matching Funds: \$ 22,245.18.**

**A minimum of 25% Match Funding is required.** Indicate if the matching funds will be in-kind, indirect or cash. Please provide verification that these matching funds are available for your project. Note that effective as of July 1, 2015 no State General Fund dollars can be used for a match unless funding was legislatively appropriated for that purpose.

Amount of Match	Funding Source	Type of Match (Cash, In-kind or Indirect)
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\$ 22,245.18	McLean County Water Resource Board	Cash
\$		
\$		
\$		
\$		
\$		

**Certifications**

- I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.
- I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted in the back of this application.

**Narrative**

**Organization Information – Briefly summarize your organization’s history, mission, current programs and activities.**

Include an overview of your organizational structure, including board, staff and volunteer involvement. (no more than 300 words)

The McLean County Water Resource Board (WRB) is a political subdivision of the State. The WRB is governed by a three-member board of managers appointed by the McLean County Commission. The WRB has the responsibility within McLean County to manage, conserve, protect, develop and control waters of the state for the benefit of the public. It is the policy of the WRB to provide management, conservation, protection, development and control of water resources, to work cooperatively with other resource agencies to strengthen and mutually support related programs, and protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of North Dakota.

The WRB manages a variety of programs including those related to drainage permits, maintaining, protecting and controlling streamflow, protection and maintenance of water bodies, managing flooding problems, protection and maintenance of water quality, biodiversity and construction impacts, and operation and maintenance of dams owned by the county, such as Katz and Yanktonai Dams.



McLean County has approximately 9,771 residents that rely on farming, coal mining and power industries. The WRB has limited resources to conduct legislatively mandated duties. Management activities of the WRB are supported by a 1.74 mil levy which in 2021 generated a budget of \$146,865.80 to support a variety of activities. Important and ongoing projects include the Katz Dam Safety Improvement Project, Phase 2 bypass channel at Painted Woods Lake, control of cattail blockage of drainage at multiple locations, and the management of Yanktonai Dam, which is rated as having significant hazard. The WRB is voluntary and has no staff but does obtain financial management services from the McLean County Auditor. To accomplish program goals the WRB retains professional services for engineering needs when necessary.

The fish passage project at Lost Lake Dam has strong local support, particularly with the proximity of the Missouri River fishery and is an important project to the WRB. The location is along US Highway 83, a major north-south route between Bismarck and Minot, providing access to sport fishing regionally.

### **Purpose of Grant – Describe the proposed project identifying how the project will meet the specific directive(s) of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program**

Identify project goals, strategies and benefits and your timetable for implementation. Include information about the need for the project and whether there is urgency for funding. Indicate if this is a new project or if it is replacing funding that is no longer available to your organization. Identify any innovative features or processes of your project. Note: if your proposal provides funding to an individual, the names of the recipients must be reported to the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund. These names will be disclosed upon request.

For tree/shrub/grass plantings: provide a planting plan describing the site design, planting methods, number of trees/shrubs by species and stock size, grass species and future maintenance. A statement certifying that the applicant will adhere to USDA-NRCS tree/shrub/grass planting specifications along with the name of the governmental entity designing the planting may be substituted for a planting plan.

For projects including Section 319 funding: provide in detail the specific best management practices that will be implemented and the specific projects for which you are seeking funding.

For projects including fencing: A minimum cost share of 40% by the recipient is preferred. Include detailed information on the type of fencing to be installed, whether funding is requested for boundary fencing, new or replacement of existing fencing, and/or cross fencing.

### **Purpose of Project and Grant**

The fish passage project at Lost Lake Dam directly addresses the objectives of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Directive C. Reestablishing fish and aquatic organism passage at Lost Lake Dam directly contributes to the restoration, enhancement and conservation of aquatic species in North Dakota. This would be the second of four fish passage projects the WRD wants to complete. The McLean County WRB has been organizing a fish passage program for four locations on Painted Woods Creek, including Lost Lake Dam, for over five years. Program work completed includes developing concept and preliminary designs for several locations and holding partnership meetings with other agencies and private partners. Finding funding for fish passage has been one of the challenges. Work completed to date has been supported by McLean County. However, more funding is needed for completion of designs and for construction of the fish passage facilities. The WRB believes that receiving funding from the Outdoor Heritage Fund will provide the path forward needed to make the proposed project Lost Lake Dam a reality.

Painted Woods Creek discharges to the Missouri River approximately 5 miles south of Washburn and there is an abundant and diverse fish community at this confluence. However, there are a series of 4 barriers to fish passage in the lower portion of Painted Woods Creek that block fish migration up Painted Woods Creek. From downstream to upstream these barriers include the Painted Woods Lake outlet structure (river mile 1), Katz Dam (river mile 4.9), Lost Lake Dam (river mile 15.9) and 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW culverts (river mile 17.5). The long-term goal of the Painted Woods Creek fish passage project is to eliminate these four barriers to allow a much greater area of the stream to benefit from the present fish stocking program and infrequent extreme flooding of the Missouri River. At the Lost Lake Dam location there is a natural location for fish passage and a relatively cost-effective means of constructing the required improvements, which is why the WRB desires to proceed with this project next. It will be the lowest cost project of the four barrier locations. Trophy walleye and northern are being caught between Painted Woods Lake and Katz Dam. Walleye pike are known to congregate below Katz Dam in the spring spawning season and north pike spawning migration is blocked as well. As identified by the Painted Woods Creek fish passage program, it is the goal of the project to open up Painted Woods Creek to greater trophy fishing for both walleye and northern pike. Once the Katz Dam fish passage is in place, which is occur in 2024, Lost Lake Dam becomes the barrier for further upstream fish migration. Providing fish passage at the Lost Land Dam will further completion of the goal to eliminate fish passage in the lower Painted Woods Creek watershed.

Is this project part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan?  Yes  No

If yes, provide a copy with the application.

*Note: Projects involving buildings and infrastructure will only be considered if part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan. Please refer to the "Definitions" section at the back of the form for more details.*

**Management of Project – Provide a description of how you will manage and oversee the project to ensure it is carried out on schedule and in a manner that best ensures its objectives will be met.**

Include a brief background and work experience for those managing the project.

The Board, as project sponsor, has retained Ulteig Engineers (Ulteig) to complete engineering design, construction oversight and permitting for this project. Ulteig also assists with stakeholder engagement. Ulteig has completed the design and permitting for the Katz Dam Safety Improvement Project and is beginning design of the Katz Dam fish passage facility. Their experience includes a variety of water resource engineering and fish passage projects including concept development, feasibility, environmental review, design, permitting and construction oversight with successful completion on time and within budget. Ulteig will provide bid preparation and construction engineering services for the project, including having regular meetings with the contractor, observation of construction activities, managing the schedule, reviewing compliance with the plans, specifications, and contract documents, and holding the contractor accountable for the use of taxpayer funds for completion of the project on time and within budget.

**Evaluation – Describe your plan to document progress and results.**

Please be specific on the methods you will utilize to measure success. Note that regular reporting, final evaluation and expenditure reports will be required for every grant awarded.

The WRB will develop a formal construction management plan for the project, including records and invoice management aspects. A monthly progress report will be submitted to the Outdoor Heritage

Fund that would also include copies of the invoices accrued and proposed activities until the next progress report.

## Financial Information

**Project Budget – Use the table below to provide an itemized list of project expenses and describe the matching funds being utilized for this project.**

Indicate if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. **A minimum of 25% match funding is required.** An application will be scored higher the greater the amount of match funding provided. (See Scoring Form.)

Certain values have been identified for in-kind services as detailed under “Budget Information” at the back of this form. Refer to that section and utilize these values in identifying your matching funds.

**NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded. Supporting documentation for project expenses, including bids, must be included or application will be considered incomplete.**

Project Expense	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-Kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
Design	\$6673.55	\$11997.30	\$	\$	\$	\$
Construction	\$60061.97	\$10247.88	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$66,735.53</b>	<b>\$22,245.18</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

**Budget Narrative – Use the space below to provide additional detail regarding project expenses.**

An Engineers Opinion of Probable Cost for the construction and individual bid items is found in Appendix B. This work is based on information developed through the associated Painted Woods Creek Fish Passage Program being supported by the WRB. Cost share is applied to all project costs combined rather than individual items because all individual costs are required for completion of the project. The expenses outlined in the request do not include legal and administrative fees, as the McLean WRB expects to cover them on its own.

**Sustainability – Indicate how the project will be funded or sustained in future years.**

Include information on the sustainability of this project after OHF funds have been expended and whether the sustainability will be in the form of ongoing management or additional funding from a different source.

The fish passage will be an armored meander bend with a rock lining that both provides suitable conditions for fish passage and protection against scour and erosion. It will not require ongoing regular

maintenance. The design allows flood events to flow over the Lost Lake Dam principal spillway without damage. If necessary the WRB will fund future maintenance of the project through their general fund.

**Partial Funding – Indicate how the project will be affected if less funding is available than that requested.**

If funding from the Outdoor Heritage Fund is not obtained, the project may be delayed until such time that sufficient funding is secured. It is possible that the WRB may not be able to afford the project. Anticipated benefits to provide walleye and northern pike to an additional reaches of Painted Woods Creek would be delayed or not occur.

**Partnership Recognition - If you are a successful recipient of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars, how would you recognize the Outdoor Heritage Fund partnership? \* *There must be signage at the location of the project acknowledging OHF funding when appropriate.***

The WRB will provide signage at the facility identifying the names of all the project sponsors. The signage with the Outdoor Heritage Fund listed as a project sponsor will be viewed and appreciated by all who visit. The WRB would also complete a media campaign centered on the project and the Outdoor Heritage Fund would be singled out as a critical partner in the project.

**Awarding of Grants - Review the appropriate sample contract for your organization on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm>.**

Can you meet all the provisions of the sample contract?  Yes  No

If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be:

**ABOUT OHF:**

The purpose of the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund is to provide funding to state agencies, tribal governments, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations, with higher priority given to projects that enhance **conservation** practices in this state by:

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

## **EXEMPTIONS**

Outdoor Heritage Fund grants may not be used to finance the following:

- Litigation;
- Lobbying activities;
- Any activity that would interfere, disrupt, or prevent activities associated with surface coal mining operations; sand, gravel, or scoria extraction activities; oil and gas operations; or other energy facility or infrastructure development;
- The acquisition of land or to encumber any land for a term longer than twenty years; or
- Projects outside this state or projects that are beyond the scope of defined activities that fulfill the purposes of Chapter 54-17.8 of the North Dakota Century Code.

OHF funds may not be used, except after a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission, to finance:

- A completed project or project commenced before the grant application is submitted;
- A feasibility or research study;
- Maintenance costs;
- A paving project for a road or parking lot;
- A swimming pool or aquatic park;
- Personal property that is not affixed to the land;
- Playground equipment, except that grant funds may be provided for up to 25% of the cost of the equipment not exceeding \$10,000 per project and all playground equipment grants may not exceed 5% of the total grants per year (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- Staffing or outside consultants except for costs for staffing or an outside consultant to design and implement an approved project based on the documented need of the applicant and the expenditures may not exceed 5% of the grant to a grantee if the grant exceeds \$250,000 and expenditures may not exceed 10% of the grant to a grantee if the grant is \$250,000 or less (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- A building except for a building that is included as part of a comprehensive conservation plan for a new or expanded recreational project (see Definitions/Clarifications for definition of comprehensive conservation plan and new or expanded recreational project); or
- A project in which the applicant is not directly involved in the execution and completion of the project.

The goal of the Industrial Commission is that at a minimum 15% of the funding received for a biennium will be given priority for recreation projects that meet Directive D.

The following projects are not eligible for funding, unless there is a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission include:

- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor ice rinks,
- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor athletic courts and sports fields,
- Other substantially similar facilities.

- Infrastructure that is not part of a comprehensive conservation plan.
- Projects not meeting a minimum funding request of \$2,500.

## Budget Information

In-kind services used to match the request for Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars shall be valued as follows:

- Labor costs \$15.00 an hour
- Land costs Average rent costs for the county as shown in the most recent publication of the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Services, North Dakota Field Office
- Permanent Equipment Any equipment purchased must be listed separately with documentation showing actual cost. (For example: playground equipment)
- Equipment usage Actual documentation
- Seed & Seedlings Actual documentation
- Transportation Mileage at federal rate
- Supplies & materials Actual documentation

More categories will be added as we better understand the types of applications that will be submitted. We will use as our basis for these standards other State and Federal programs that have established rates. For example, the North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program has established rates. If your project includes work that has an established rate under another State Program, please use those rates and note your source.

## Definitions/Clarifications:

Building - Defined as “A structure with a roof either with walls or without walls and is attached to the ground in a permanent nature.”

Comprehensive Conservation Plan - Defined as “A detailed plan that has been formally adopted by the governing board which includes goals and objectives--both short and long term, must show how this building will enhance the overall conservation goals of the project and the protection or preservation of wildlife and fish habitat or natural areas.” This does not need to be a complex multi-page document. It could be included as a part of the application or be an attachment.

New and Expanded Recreational Project means that the proposed building cannot be a replacement of a current building. The proposed building must also be related to either a new or expanded recreational project--either an expansion in land or an expansion of an existing building or in the opportunities for recreation at the project site.

Playground equipment calculation - Only the actual costs of the playground equipment (a bid or invoice showing the amount of the equipment costs must be provided) - cannot include freight or installation or surface materials or removal of old equipment, etc.

Staffing/Outside Consultants Costs - If you are requesting OHF funding for staffing or for an outside consultant, you must provide information in your application on the need for OHF funding to cover these costs. For example, if you are an entity that has engineering staff you must explain why you don't have sufficient staff to do the work or if specific expertise is needed or whatever the reason is for your entity to retain an outside consultant. If it is a request for reimbursement for staff time then a written explanation is required in the application of why OHF funding is needed to pay for the costs of that staff member(s)' time. **The budget form must reflect on a separate line item the specific amount that is being requested for staffing and/or the hiring of an outside consultant.** This separate line item will then be used to make the calculation of 5% or 10% as outlined in the law. Note that the calculation will be made on the grant less the costs for the consultant or staff.

Maintenance – Activities that preserve or keep infrastructure in a given existing condition, including repairs. Repair means to restore to sound condition after damage, to renew or refresh; except repairs due to damage caused by Acts of God.

## **Scoring of Grants**

**Oral Presentation.** Please note that you will be given an opportunity to make a ten-minute Oral Presentation at a meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board. These presentations are strongly encouraged.

**Open Record.** Please note that your application and any attachments will be open records as defined by law and will be posted on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund website.

All applications will be scored by the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board after your ten-minute oral presentation. The ranking form that will be used by the Board is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> .

## **Awarding of Grants**

All decisions on requests will be reported to applicants no later than 30 days after Industrial Commission consideration. The Commission can set a limit on duration of an offer on each application or if there isn't a specific date indicated in the application for implementation of the project, then the applicant has until the next Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board regular meeting to sign the contract and get the project underway or the commitment for funding will be terminated and the applicant may resubmit for funding. Applicants whose proposals have been approved will receive a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the grant.

## **Responsibility of Recipient**

The recipient of any grant from the Industrial Commission must use the funds awarded for the specific purpose described in the grant application and in accordance with the contract. The recipient cannot use any of the funds for the purposes stated under Exemptions on the first page of this application.

If you have any questions about the application, the Commission can be reached at 701-328-3722 or [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov).

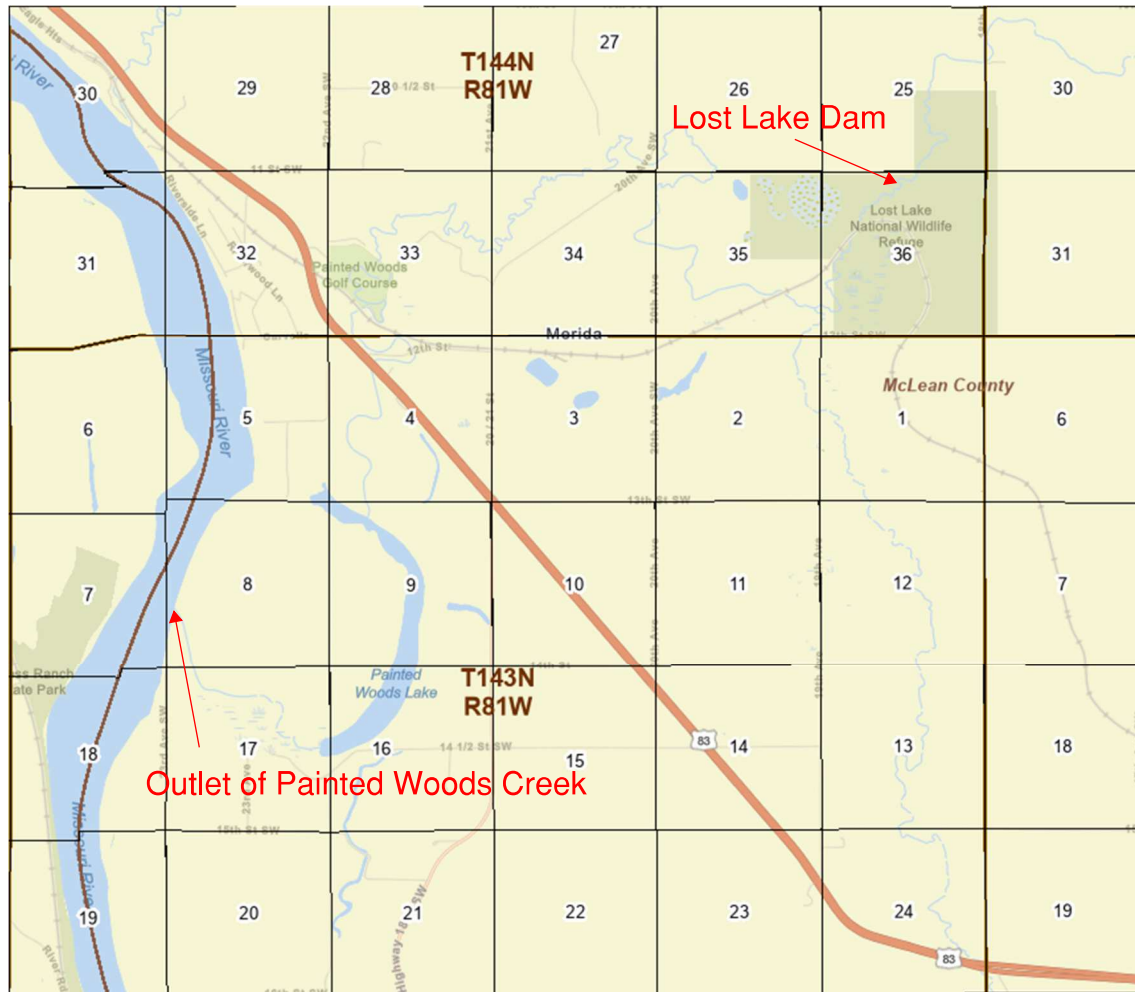
Revised: November 4, 2019, April 12, 2023

## Appendix A

### Project Location Figure



# Project Location



## Aerial Overview



Detail



## Appendix B

### Engineers Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

**Lost Lake Fish Passage**

11 miles upstream Katz Dam

8/31/2023

Item

Number	Specification	Code	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	203	101 Common Excavation - Type A	200	CY	\$ 20.00	\$ 4,000.00
2	251	1000 Restoration Seeding	1	Acre	\$ 750.00	\$ 750.00
3	256	200 Rip Rap Grade III	50	CY	\$ 140.00	\$ 7,000.00
4	256	200 Rip Rap Grade II	250	CY	\$ 75.00	\$ 18,750.00
5	264	112 Fiber Rolls 12-inch	200	LF	\$ 2.50	\$ 500.00
6	262	100 Floatation Silt Curtain Type Moving Water	40	LF	\$ 15.00	\$ 600.00
7	262	101 Remove Floatation Silt Curtain	40	LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 80.00
8	302	120 Aggregate Base Class 3	150	Ton	\$ 29.00	\$ 4,350.00
9	550	Control Structure	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
9	702	100 Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Subtotal						\$ 47,030.00

Construction Summary

30% Construction Contingency	\$ 14,109.00
Total Estimated Construction Cost	\$ 61,139.00
Engineering and Construction Oversight	\$ 18,341.70
Survey	\$ 4,500.00
Cultural Resource Survey	\$ 5,000.00
<b>Total Estimated Improvement Cost</b>	<b>\$ 88,980.70</b>

Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23  
Application Summary Page  
**GR 23-6**

Project Title: Painted Woods Lake Flood Protection & Recreation Project  
Applicant: McLean County Water Resource District  
Primary Contact: Lynn Oberg  
Total Project Costs: \$4,900,000  
OHF Request: \$916,825

Match Amount	Funding Source	Match Type
\$675,000	McLean County Water Resource District	Cash
\$1,833,650	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant	Cash
\$916,825	Department of Water Resources Cost-Share Grant <sup>1</sup>	Cash
\$557,700	ND Parks & Recreation Sovereign Lands Program Grant	Cash
\$3,983,175.00	Total	

Percentage of Matching Funds: 81% (63% Non-state matching funds)

Project Duration: Summer of 2024

Major Directive: A

Additional Directive: C & D

Summary of Project: Construct a parking lot and kayak/canoe launch, build a new dam, and construct two box culverts to facilitate walk-in access across the creek channel and a gravel access path that leads to the dam within the Painted Woods Lake Wildlife Development Area (WDA).

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Technical Committee Comments:

- Committee noted this is a weir replacement, McLean County has been aggressive in securing cost-share for this project

Technical questions from the OHF Advisory Board members:

- Requested map of project area from application

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<sup>1</sup> HB 1088 passed in 2021 eliminated the requirement to consider DWR funding as cost-share

<b>Funded Projects</b>					
<b>Contract</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>	<b>Amount Expended</b>	<b>Project Timeframe</b>
12-133	\$636,500	Painted Woods Lake Flood Damage Reduction Project	\$211,732	\$211,732	Completed
22-214	\$150,097	Katz Dam Fish Passage	\$112,572.75	\$0.00	2024
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$786,597.00</b>		<b>\$324,304.75</b>	<b>\$211,732.00</b>	

<b>Unsuccessful Applications</b>				
<b>Round</b>	<b>Request</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Vote</b>
8-3	\$508,227.87	\$1,263,926.20	Painted Woods Lake Area Habitat Enhancement and Flood Damage Reduction Project	3-8
16-9	\$211,504.67	\$578,761.68	Fort Mandan and North Dakota 4-H Camp Access Road Improvement Project	2-10
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$719,732.54</b>	<b>\$1,842,687.88</b>		

**OHF Advisory Board Recommendation**

Contingencies:

Conflicts of Interest:

Funding Vote:

Funding Amount Vote:

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application



## Instructions

After completing the form, applications and supporting documentation may be submitted by e-mail to [ndicgrants@nd.gov](mailto:ndicgrants@nd.gov). It is preferred that only electronic copies are submitted.

You are not limited to the spacing provided, except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. If you need additional space, please indicate that on the application form, answer the question on a separate page, and include with your submission.

The application and all attachments must be received by the application deadline. You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. **Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to the deadline for staff review in order ensure that proposals will be complete when submitted on deadline date.** Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

**Please review the back of this form to determine project eligibility, definitions, budget criteria, and statutory requirements.**

Project Name – Painted Woods Lake Flood Protection & Recreation Project

Name of Organization – McLean County Water Resource District

Federal Tax ID#

Contact Person/Title – Lynn Oberg, Chairman

Address – 1237 Riverside Lane

City – Washburn

State – North Dakota

Zip Code – 58577

E-mail Address – [obergm@westriv.com](mailto:obergm@westriv.com)

Web Site Address (If applicable)

Phone – 701.400.7793

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal



**MAJOR Directive:**

Choose only one response

- Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;
- Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;
- Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and
- Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive:**

Choose all that apply

- Directive A.**
- Directive B.**
- Directive C.**
- Directive D.**

**Type of organization:**

- State Agency
- Political Subdivision
- Tribal Entity
- Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation.

**Abstract/Executive Summary.**

Summarize the project, including its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants. (no more than 500 words)

The Painted Woods Lake Flood Protection & Recreation Project (Project) will restore water quality and soil conditions, improve in-stream and riparian habitat for fish and wildlife, and enhance recreational access to public lands and waters within the Painted Woods Lake Wildlife Development Area (WDA). The habitat improvements will benefit stocked populations of rainbow trout, bluegill, perch, channel catfish, and other species that depend on healthy streams and riparian corridors. The recreation access enhancements will provide particular benefits to anglers, canoers, and kayakers.

Painted Woods Lake is located approximately 7 miles southeast of Washburn in McLean County. Importantly, this recreation destination is just 30 miles north of Bismarck along Highway 83. The lake drains 305 square miles across McLean and Burleigh counties. The 200-acre lake and the surrounding land make up a 1,200-acre WDA that is managed by North Dakota Game and Fish (NDGF) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Painted Woods Creek runs through this WDA, entering the lake from the north and exiting the lake to the west, where it joins the Missouri River.

Because of its convenient location along Highway 83 and the Missouri River, the Painted Woods Lake WDA constitutes a critical recreation area for Washburn's 1,300 residents and the 130,000 people who reside in the Bismarck-Mandan metropolitan area. In fact, Painted Woods Lake is the only large (1,000 acres or more) recreation area along the Missouri River between Bismarck and Washburn.

Through this Project, the McLean County Water Resource Board (Board) will construct diverse habitat improvements and recreation access enhancements within the WDA. On the north side of the lake along Highway 83, the Project will construct a parking lot and kayak/canoe launch that will provide sportsmen with ready access to the upstream portion of Painted Woods Creek. On the downstream side of the lake, the Project will construct a new dam that establishes backwater habitat, facilitates fish passage, and provides easy access for anglers. This dam will include an integrated fishing platform, a rock riffle structure for fish passage, and flat boulders for bank fishing on both sides of the dam. Finally, the Project will construct two box culverts to facilitate walk-in access across the creek channel and a gravel access path that leads to the dam.

The Board is now seeking \$916,825 to support construction of a high flow channel, intake control structure, and outlet dam. As described below, this effort will improve the Painted Woods Lake recreation area by reducing flood damage, improving water quality and soil conditions, developing fish habitat, and enhancing recreation access. The Board has recently applied to several other funding sources: The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) WaterSMART Program, the Department of Water Resources Cost-Share Program, and the ND Parks & Recreation Sovereign Lands Program.

The Board received a Letter of Support from the USBR, with concurrence from USFWS and NDGF. The Board also obtained a Letter of Support from the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, which operates the existing weir structure on behalf of the USBR.

### **Project Duration:**

#### **Indicate the intended schedule for drawing down OHF funds.**

Project design will be completed in winter of 2023. Bidding is scheduled for spring of 2024. The Board anticipates constructing the Project during the summer of 2024. The intended schedule for drawing down funds is as follows: For May through September 2024 (i.e., over a five-month period), the Board intends to draw \$183,365 per month to support construction costs.

**Amount of Grant request: \$916,825**

**Total Project Costs: \$4,900,000**

Note: in-kind and indirect costs can be used for matching funds.

**Amount of Matching Funds: \$ 3,983,175**

**A minimum of 25% Match Funding is required.** Indicate if the matching funds will be in-kind, indirect or cash. Please provide verification that these matching funds are available for your project. Note that effective as of July 1, 2015 no State General Fund dollars can be used for a match unless funding was legislatively appropriated for that purpose.

Amount of Match	Funding Source	Type of Match (Cash, In-kind or Indirect)
\$675,000	McLean County Water Resource District	Cash
\$1,833,650	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART grant	Cash
\$916,825	Department of Water Resources Cost-Share grant	Cash
\$557,700	ND Parks & Recreation Sovereign Lands Program grant	Cash
\$		
\$		

**Certifications**

I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.

I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted in the back of this application.

**Narrative**

**Organization Information – Briefly summarize your organization’s history, mission, current programs and activities.**

Include an overview of your organizational structure, including board, staff and volunteer involvement. (no more than 300 words)

The McLean County Water Resource District (District) is a political subdivision of the State. The District is governed by a three-member board of managers. It includes Lynn Oberg (Chair), Shannon Jeffers, and Gerard Goven. The Board is appointed by the McLean County Commission and tasked with the responsibility of managing, conserving, protecting, and developing waters of the State for the benefit of the public. The Board is devoted to fulfilling this mandate in collaboration with other agencies in order to protect and promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of North Dakota. Today the Board manages a variety of programs related to drainage permits, flood mitigation, protection of water bodies, maintenance of water quality, and promotion of biodiversity.

McLean County has approximately 9,800 residents that rely on and contribute to North Dakota’s agriculture, mining, and energy industries. The District has limited resources to conduct legislatively mandated duties. Management activities are supported by a \$1.74M levy which generated a budget of \$147,000 in 2021. One significant and ongoing project is the Katz Dam Safety Improvement Project, which is supported by the Outdoor Heritage Fund. Other current and recent projects include the Fort Mandan Flood Control Project, Turtle Creek Watershed Plan, management of the Yanktonai Dam, and control of cattail drainage obstruction at numerous locations.

The Water Resource Board is voluntary and has no staff. The District does obtain financial management services from the McLean County Auditor and retains professional engineering services as needed to accomplish program goals.

**Purpose of Grant – Describe the proposed project identifying how the project will meet the specific directive(s) of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program**

Identify project goals, strategies and benefits and your timetable for implementation. Include information about the need for the project and whether there is urgency for funding. Indicate if this is a new project or if it is replacing funding that is no longer available to your organization. Identify any innovative features or processes of your project. Note: if your proposal provides funding to an individual, the names of the recipients must be reported to the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund. These names will be disclosed upon request.

For tree/shrub/grass plantings: provide a planting plan describing the site design, planting methods, number of trees/shrubs by species and stock size, grass species and future maintenance. A statement certifying that the applicant will adhere to USDA-NRCS tree/shrub/grass planting specifications along with the name of the governmental entity designing the planting may be substituted for a planting plan.

For projects including Section 319 funding: provide in detail the specific best management practices that will be implemented and the specific projects for which you are seeking funding.

For projects including fencing: A minimum cost share of 40% by the recipient is preferred. Include detailed information on the type of fencing to be installed, whether funding is requested for boundary fencing, new or replacement of existing fencing, and/or cross fencing.

**Purpose of Grant**

High flows within Painted Woods Creek have caused widespread erosion of the channel's banks, severe damage to the dam located downstream of Painted Woods Lake, and associated water quality impairments. Moreover, overland breakout flows have yielded costly damage to agricultural fields to the west of the creek. The flood mitigation component of this Project is urgent because of the severity and costliness of flood damage to local habitat, private property, and public infrastructure. This Project will mitigate flood damage primarily through the two major design components described below. An innovative feature of this Project is the integration of vital fish and wildlife habitat improvements and recreation access enhancements with flood reduction practices that will restore water quality and soil conditions.

First, the Project will construct a high flow channel to the east of the existing creek. While the creek will continue to convey low flows, the high flow channel will bypass the reach that holds back flood waters. Phase 1 of this effort constructed the downstream 2,000 feet of the high flow channel, along with a 16-foot access road that crosses the channel to provide walk-in recreation opportunities. Phase 2 of this effort will construct the upstream 2,500 feet of the high flow channel and its intake control structure. The District will also provide recreation access to sportsmen by constructing a parking lot off Highway 83 and a kayak/canoe launch just upstream of the high flow channel.

Second, the Project will replace the failing weir dam and control structures on the downstream side of Painted Woods Lake. Urgent action is required because operators currently access the failing dam via a rusty steel structure that is frequently filled with ice and debris. The District will thus install new box culverts, a sheet pile headwall structure, and a sluice gate. As described above, in addition to maintaining water levels for flood reduction, the new dam and associated structures will improve in-stream habitat conditions by forming backwater habitat and enabling fish passage. The Project will simultaneously provide sportsmen with access to this public resource via a gravel pathway, integrated fishing platform, and flat boulders for bank fishing.

Ultimately, this Project offers a unique opportunity to coordinate high-impact habitat improvements and recreation enhancements with flood mitigation and safety improvements. The Project's design will be completed in winter of 2023. The District plans to bid the project in spring of 2024 and to complete construction before winter of 2024. This is a new project, i.e., this request is not replacing funding from another organization.

Is this project part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan?  Yes  No

If yes, provide a copy with the application.

*Note: Projects involving buildings and infrastructure will only be considered if part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan. Please refer to the "Definitions" section at the back of the form for more details.*

**Management of Project – Provide a description of how you will manage and oversee the project to ensure it is carried out on schedule and in a manner that best ensures its objectives will be met.**

Include a brief background and work experience for those managing the project.

The Board has retained Moore Engineering Inc. (Moore) to perform design, construction oversight, and permitting for the Project. Moore is also assisting with public and stakeholder engagement. Moore has decades of experience providing water resource engineering services for communities throughout North Dakota. The firm regularly provides concept development, environmental review, design, permitting, and construction oversight for large watershed management and flood protection infrastructure projects that incorporate fish passage and other habitat enhancements for wildlife. Moore

will provide bid preparation and construction engineering services for the proposed Project. This will include preparation of contract documents, regular meetings with contractors, observation of construction, schedule management, compliance reviews, and other services to ensure that the Project progresses on time, within budget, and in keeping with the highest quality standards.

**Evaluation – Describe your plan to document progress and results.**

Please be specific on the methods you will utilize to measure success. Note that regular reporting, final evaluation and expenditure reports will be required for every grant awarded.

The Board will partner with Moore Engineering Inc. to develop a formal construction management plan that includes record keeping and invoice management practices. The Board will submit a monthly progress report to the Outdoor Heritage Fund that includes copies of invoices accrued and proposed activities for the subsequent reporting period.

**Financial Information**

**Project Budget – Use the table below to provide an itemized list of project expenses and describe the matching funds being utilized for this project.**

Indicate if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. **A minimum of 25% match funding is required.** An application will be scored higher the greater the amount of match funding provided. (See Scoring Form.)

Certain values have been identified for in-kind services as detailed under “Budget Information” at the back of this form. Refer to that section and utilize these values in identifying your matching funds.

**NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded. Supporting documentation for project expenses, including bids, must be included or application will be considered incomplete.**

Project Expense	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-Kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
Construction	\$916,825	\$	\$	\$	\$3,308,175	\$4,225,000
Design, engineering, permits	\$	\$675,000	\$	\$	\$	\$675,000
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$916,825</b>	<b>\$675,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$3,308,175</b>	<b>\$4,900,000</b>

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

**Budget Narrative – Use the space below to provide additional detail regarding project expenses.**

The District recently applied to the ND Parks & Recreation Department's Sovereign Lands Program, which will support construction of the parking lot, kayak/canoe launch, walking path, and fishing platform described in this application (\$557,700). District funds in the amount of \$675,000 will be used for design, engineering, and permitting.

The District has engaged with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) to obtain federal funding to support construction costs for the high flow channel and control structure upstream of the lake and the replacement of the weir dam downstream of the lake. The estimate for these project elements is \$3,667,300. The USBR will fund 50% of these costs (\$1,833,650). The District also recently applied to the Department of Water Resources Cost-Share Program, which will fund 50% of the remaining \$1,833,650 for flood protection improvements and the weir dam replacement (\$916,825). Through the present application, the District is seeking \$916,825 to cover the remaining costs.

**Sustainability – Indicate how the project will be funded or sustained in future years.**

Include information on the sustainability of this project after OHF funds have been expended and whether the sustainability will be in the form of ongoing management or additional funding from a different source.

As described above, the Painted Woods Lake WDA is managed by the USFWS and NDGF. The Garrison Conservancy District operates the dam structure on behalf of the USBR. The Board has obtained letters of support from each of these agencies. The WDA will continue to be managed through this robust interagency partnership, which will ensure the sustainability of investments made by all contributing partners.

**Partial Funding – Indicate how the project will be affected if less funding is available than that requested.**

The District has access to limited financial resources for implementing vital projects that protect public waters, improve associated habitat, and facilitate recreational access. If an Outdoor Heritage Fund grant is not awarded, the Project may be delayed until sufficient funding is obtained.

**Partnership Recognition - If you are a successful recipient of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars, how would you recognize the Outdoor Heritage Fund partnership? \* *There must be signage at the location of the project acknowledging OHF funding when appropriate.***

As with other projects, the Board will post signage at entrance locations to acknowledge all project sponsors. Signage with the Outdoor Heritage Fund listed as a project sponsor will be posted at prominent locations to ensure that sportsmen and other users are able to view these signs and appreciate the State's commitment to improving fish and wildlife habitat and enhancing recreation opportunities. Moreover, both the Board and its engineering consultant will use social media and digital marketing campaigns to advertise the Project, promote its benefits, and recognize its contributing partners.

**Awarding of Grants - Review the appropriate sample contract for your organization on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm>.**

Can you meet all the provisions of the sample contract?  Yes  No

If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be:

## **ABOUT OHF:**

The purpose of the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund is to provide funding to state agencies, tribal governments, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations, with higher priority given to projects that enhance **conservation** practices in this state by:

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

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## **EXEMPTIONS**

Outdoor Heritage Fund grants may not be used to finance the following:

- Litigation;
- Lobbying activities;
- Any activity that would interfere, disrupt, or prevent activities associated with surface coal mining operations; sand, gravel, or scoria extraction activities; oil and gas operations; or other energy facility or infrastructure development;
- The acquisition of land or to encumber any land for a term longer than twenty years; or
- Projects outside this state or projects that are beyond the scope of defined activities that fulfill the purposes of Chapter 54-17.8 of the North Dakota Century Code.

OHF funds may not be used, except after a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission, to finance:

- A completed project or project commenced before the grant application is submitted;
- A feasibility or research study;
- Maintenance costs;
- A paving project for a road or parking lot;
- A swimming pool or aquatic park;
- Personal property that is not affixed to the land;



- Playground equipment, except that grant funds may be provided for up to 25% of the cost of the equipment not exceeding \$10,000 per project and all playground equipment grants may not exceed 5% of the total grants per year (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- Staffing or outside consultants except for costs for staffing or an outside consultant to design and implement an approved project based on the documented need of the applicant and the expenditures may not exceed 5% of the grant to a grantee if the grant exceeds \$250,000 and expenditures may not exceed 10% of the grant to a grantee if the grant is \$250,000 or less (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- A building except for a building that is included as part of a comprehensive conservation plan for a new or expanded recreational project (see Definitions/Clarifications for definition of comprehensive conservation plan and new or expanded recreational project); or
- A project in which the applicant is not directly involved in the execution and completion of the project.

The goal of the Industrial Commission is that at a minimum 15% of the funding received for a biennium will be given priority for recreation projects that meet Directive D.

The following projects are not eligible for funding, unless there is a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission include:

- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor ice rinks,
- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor athletic courts and sports fields,
- Other substantially similar facilities.
- Infrastructure that is not part of a comprehensive conservation plan.
- Projects not meeting a minimum funding request of \$2,500.

## **Budget Information**

In-kind services used to match the request for Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars shall be valued as follows:

- Labor costs \$15.00 an hour
- Land costs Average rent costs for the county as shown in the most recent publication of the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Services, North Dakota Field Office
- Permanent Equipment Any equipment purchased must be listed separately with documentation showing actual cost. (For example: playground equipment)
- Equipment usage Actual documentation
- Seed & Seedlings Actual documentation
- Transportation Mileage at federal rate
- Supplies & materials Actual documentation

More categories will be added as we better understand the types of applications that will be submitted. We will use as our basis for these standards other State and Federal programs that have established rates. For example, the North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program has established rates. If your project includes work that has an established rate under another State Program, please use those rates and note your source.

## **Definitions/Clarifications:**

Building - Defined as “A structure with a roof either with walls or without walls and is attached to the ground in a permanent nature.”

Comprehensive Conservation Plan - Defined as “A detailed plan that has been formally adopted by the governing board which includes goals and objectives--both short and long term, must show how this building will enhance the overall conservation goals of the project and the protection or preservation of wildlife and fish habitat or natural areas.” This does not need to be a complex multi-page document. It could be included as a part of the application or be an attachment.

New and Expanded Recreational Project means that the proposed building cannot be a replacement of a current building. The proposed building must also be related to either a new or expanded recreational project--either an expansion in land or an expansion of an existing building or in the opportunities for recreation at the project site.

Playground equipment calculation - Only the actual costs of the playground equipment (a bid or invoice showing the amount of the equipment costs must be provided) - cannot include freight or installation or surface materials or removal of old equipment, etc.

Staffing/Outside Consultants Costs - If you are requesting OHF funding for staffing or for an outside consultant, you must provide information in your application on the need for OHF funding to cover these costs. For example, if you are an entity that has engineering staff you must explain why you don't have sufficient staff to do the work or if specific expertise is needed or whatever the reason is for your entity to retain an outside consultant. If it is a request for reimbursement for staff time then a written explanation is required in the application of why OHF funding is needed to pay for the costs of that staff member(s)' time. **The budget form must reflect on a separate line item the specific amount that is being requested for staffing and/or the hiring of an outside consultant.** This separate line item will then be used to make the calculation of 5% or 10% as outlined in the law. Note that the calculation will be made on the grant less the costs for the consultant or staff.

Maintenance – Activities that preserve or keep infrastructure in a given existing condition, including repairs. Repair means to restore to sound condition after damage, to renew or refresh; except repairs due to damage caused by Acts of God.

## Scoring of Grants

**Oral Presentation.** Please note that you will be given an opportunity to make a ten-minute Oral Presentation at a meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board. These presentations are strongly encouraged.

**Open Record.** Please note that your application and any attachments will be open records as defined by law and will be posted on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund website.

All applications will be scored by the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board after your ten-minute oral presentation. The ranking form that will be used by the Board is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> .

## Awarding of Grants

All decisions on requests will be reported to applicants no later than 30 days after Industrial Commission consideration. The Commission can set a limit on duration of an offer on each application or if there isn't a specific date indicated in the application for implementation of the project, then the applicant has until the next Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board regular

meeting to sign the contract and get the project underway or the commitment for funding will be terminated and the applicant may resubmit for funding. Applicants whose proposals have been approved will receive a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the grant.

## **Responsibility of Recipient**

The recipient of any grant from the Industrial Commission must use the funds awarded for the specific purpose described in the grant application and in accordance with the contract. The recipient cannot use any of the funds for the purposes stated under Exemptions on the first page of this application.

If you have any questions about the application, the Commission can be reached at 701-328-3722 or [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov).

Revised: November 4, 2019, April 12, 2023

**Painted Woods Outlet  
McLean County Water Resource District  
McLean County, North Dakota**

*Engineer's Preliminary Opinion of Probable Cost*

<i>BID ITEM NO. &amp; DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>UNIT</i>	<i>QUANTITY</i>	<i>UNIT PRICE</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
<b><u>Outlet and Fishing Platform</u></b>				
General				
Mobilization	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Clearing & Grubbing	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Dewatering/Control of Water	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Storm Water Management	LS	1	\$10,500.00	\$10,500.00
Removals				
Remove Bridge	EA	2	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
Remove Dam Structure	EA	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Remove and Salvage Existing Riprap	CY	100	\$40.00	\$4,000.00
Construction				
Common Excavation	CY	2,400	\$3.00	\$7,200.00
Boulders - Fishing	EA	10	\$250.00	\$2,500.00
Embankment	CY	2,400	\$3.00	\$7,200.00
Box Culvert	EA	2	\$200,000.00	\$400,000.00
Steel Sheet Piling	SF	44,500	\$40.00	\$1,780,000.00
Fish Passage	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
Riprap	CY	840	\$85.00	\$71,400.00
Fishing Platform	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Class 5 Aggregate - Walking Path	CY	330	\$40.00	\$13,200.00
Seperation Fabric	SF	1,200	\$5.00	\$6,000.00
Sluice Gate Structure	EA	1	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
Riprap Filter Fabric	SF	1,200	\$5.00	\$6,000.00
<b><u>Phase II Control Structure and Launch</u></b>				
General				
Mobilization	LS	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Clearing & Grubbing	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Dewatering/Control of Water	LS	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Storm Water Management	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Construction				
Common Excavation	CY	50,000	\$3.00	\$150,000.00
Embankment	CY	50,000	\$3.00	\$150,000.00
Class 5 Aggregate - Parking Lot	CY	125	\$40.00	\$5,000.00
Class 5 Aggregate - Canoe Launch	CY	550	\$40.00	\$22,000.00
Control Structure	EA	1	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
			Construction Subtotal	\$3,250,000.00
			Contingencies (30%)	\$975,000.00
			Design & Construction Engineering (18%)	\$585,000.00
			Permits	\$45,000.00
			Soil Borings & Geotechnical Report	\$45,000.00
			<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>\$4,900,000.00</b>



# United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
Dakotas Area Office  
304 East Broadway Avenue  
Bismarck, ND 58501

IN REPLY REFER TO:

DK-4000  
2.2.4.21

Mr. Lynn Oberg  
Chairman  
McLean County Water Resource District  
1237 Riverside Lane  
Washburn, ND 58577  
[obergm@westriv.com](mailto:obergm@westriv.com)

Subject: Painted Woods Lake Water Control Weir, Garrison Diversion Unit, Pick-Sloan  
Missouri Basin Program

Dear Mr. Oberg:

I am writing in response to your consulting engineer's request for a letter of support for McLean County Water Resource District Board's (Board) proposed project in the Painted Woods Lake Area. The Board's proposal includes replacing the existing control weir constructed to restore Painted Woods Lake to its historic elevation. Reclamation supports the Board's weir replacement project with concurrence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and North Dakota Game and Fish Department (Department).

All maintenance of the existing weir structure is included as part of the overall management of the Painted Woods Lake Wildlife Development Area managed by the Service and the Department. All plans for construction, operations and maintenance of a replacement weir structure should be discussed with the Service and the Department.

Please contact Mr. Nathan Kraft, Civil Engineer, at (701) 221-1254 or at [NKraft@usbr.gov](mailto:NKraft@usbr.gov) and/or Mr. Darrin Goetzfried, Facilities and Engineering Division Manager, at (701) 221-1272 or at [DGoetzfried@usbr.gov](mailto:DGoetzfried@usbr.gov) if you have any questions. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Sincerely,

**JOSEPH HALL** Digitally signed by JOSEPH HALL  
Date: 2023.06.07 10:48:58 -05'00'

Joseph E. Hall  
Area Manager

cc: See next page

cc: Ms. Kathy Baer  
Supervisory Wildlife Refuge Specialist  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
3275 11th St NW  
Coleharbor, ND 58531  
[kathy\\_baer@fws.gov](mailto:kathy_baer@fws.gov)

Mr. Dan Halstad  
Wildlife Resource Management Supervisor  
North Dakota Game and Fish Department  
406 Dakota Avenue  
Riverdale, ND 58565-0506  
[dkhalstead@nd.gov](mailto:dkhalstead@nd.gov)

Mr. Duane DeKrey  
General Manager  
Garrison Diversion Conservancy District  
P.O. Box 140  
Carrington, ND 58421  
[duaned@gdcd.org](mailto:duaned@gdcd.org)  
[mri@gdcd.org](mailto:mri@gdcd.org)

Mr. Scott Peterson  
Deputy Director  
North Dakota Game and Fish Department  
100 North Bismarck Expressway  
Bismarck, ND 58501-5095  
[speterso@nd.gov](mailto:speterso@nd.gov)

Mr. AJ Tuck, P.E.  
Project Manager  
Moore Engineering, Inc.  
4503 Coleman Street, Suite 105  
Bismarck, ND 58503  
[aj.tuck@mooreengineeringinc.com](mailto:aj.tuck@mooreengineeringinc.com)



May 9, 2023

Mr. Lynn Oberg

GARRISON DIVERSION  
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT  
P.O. Box 140  
CARRINGTON, N.D. 58421  
(701) 652-3194  
FAX (701) 652-3195  
gdcdd@gdcdd.org  
www.garrisondiversion.org

Dear Mr. Oberg:

The Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (Garrison Diversion) has been involved with operating the Painted Woods weir for the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) since the 1990s. Since undertaking those operations, Garrison Diversion has witnessed flooding in the Painted Woods Lake area. The high flows break out of the banks and lake causing significant property damage.

The McClusky Canal has one outlet structure which discharges through Painted Woods Creek, into Painted Woods Lake and ultimately returns to the Missouri River. To help with the Painted Woods area flooding issues, the McClusky Canal flows are off during flooding events.

The Painted Woods weir structure is badly in need of repairs or a full replacement of the structure with a more functional flow control structure which is safer to operate. Currently, to operate the weir in the center of the dam, our operations staff has to walk on an old, rusted steel structure. At times, the structure can be full of cattails or ice making the walk dangerous.

Garrison Diversion is fully supportive of a comprehensive flood solution in the Painted Woods Lake area. If you would like to further discuss the flood impacts to private property, please reach out to me at 701-652-3194.

Sincerely,

Kip Kovar  
District Engineer

Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23  
Application Summary Page  
**GR 23-7**

Project Title: Wildlife and Livestock Dams – Wetlands Creation, Restoration, and Enhancement II  
Applicant: North Dakota Natural Resources Trust  
Primary Contact: Rick Warhurst  
Total Project Costs: \$ 520,500  
OHF Request: \$267,750

Match Amount	Funding Source	Match Type
\$127,500	ND Natural Resources Trust	Cash
\$12,750	ND Natural Resources Trust	In-Kind
\$112,500	Landowners, Conservation Partners	Cash
\$252,750.00	Total	

Percentage of Matching Funds: 49%

Project Duration: 2023-2027

Major Directive: C

Additional Directive: A & B

Summary of Project: Assist landowners with approximately 20 wetland dam creations, dam repairs, and drain ditch plugs throughout the state impacting 112 surface acres of wetland habitat.

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Technical Committee Comments:

- Committee commended the applicant for its work on wetland restoration
- Committee noted a general need (unrelated to this application) for an economic analysis of the cost to drain a wetland vs. the cost to restore a wetland

Technical questions from the OHF Advisory Board members:

- None
-



## Funded Projects

Contract	Total Project Cost	Title	Award Amount	Amount Expended	Project Timeframe
2-20	\$400,000	Water Storage Piggyback	\$300,000	\$300,000	Completed
15-77	\$257,441	Beginning Farmer Enhancement	\$132,884	\$132,844	Completed
6-90	\$1,467,250	Working Grassland Partnership	\$1,097,250	\$1,079,015.16	2016-2026
28-97	\$438,681	Grasslands Enhancement Pilot Project	\$230,000	\$170,133.71	2017-2023
39-109	\$500,000	Water Storage and Grass Seeding	\$67,500	\$67,500	Completed
49-112	\$250,420	Grand Forks County Prairie Management Toolbox	\$121,200	\$97,353	Completed
510-115	\$1,773,750	Working Grassland Partnership (Phase II)	\$903,750	\$708,023.79	2017-2027
11-124	\$743,250	Working Grassland Partnership Phase III	\$396,850	\$320,648.57	2018-2028
11-128	\$3,855,000	Bakken Development & Working Lands Program	\$2,170,000	\$1,655,279.37	2018-2023
12-131	\$277,700	Livestock & Wildlife Dams - Creation & Enhancement	\$138,850	\$138,850	Completed
613-140	\$255,000	ND Grassland Restoration Project	\$104,500	\$104,396.81	Completed
14-154	\$2,235,000	Working Grassland Partnership IV	\$1,225,000	\$751,185.78	2019-2023
15-160	\$255,000	North Dakota Grassland Restoration Project 2	\$100,000	\$79,905.08	2019-2023
17-173	\$6,390,383	Bakken Development and Working Lands Program II	\$3,308,100	\$915,272.74	2020-2025
17-174	\$1,303,000	North Dakota Partners For Wildlife Project	\$716,500	\$558,433.92	2020-2024

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<sup>1</sup> Returned commitment of \$40.

<sup>2</sup> Ducks Unlimited is co-applicant.

<sup>3</sup> Returned cash of \$3,368.50.

<sup>4</sup> Audubon Dakota is co-applicant and returned commitment of \$23,867.27.

<sup>5</sup> Co-applicants are ND Association of Soil Conservation Districts, Ducks Unlimited, and Pheasants Forever.

<sup>6</sup> Returned commitment of \$103.19.

18-178	\$495,000	Wildlife and Livestock Dams - Wetlands Creation, Restoration and Enhancement	\$240,000	\$106,285.27	2021-2025
18-179	\$2,150,000	Grazing Resiliency in the Bakken (GRB)	\$1,270,000	\$270,168.02	2021-2026
19-194	\$1,857,500	Working Grassland Partnership 5	\$985,000	\$517,472.35	2021-2026
20-197	\$1,734,800	North Dakota Partners For Wildlife Project 2	\$1,016,500	\$129,851.99	2022-2026
20-198	\$3,280,000	Grazing Resiliency in the Bakken (GRB) II	\$1,970,000	\$145,394.85	2022-2025
21-211	\$1,410,000	Working Grasslands Partnership 6	\$740,000	\$0	2022-2027
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$31,329,175.00</b>		<b>\$17,233,884.00</b>	<b>\$8,248,014.41</b>	

<b>Unsuccessful Applications</b>				
<b>Round</b>	<b>Request</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Vote</b>
1-DDD	\$3,750,000	\$4,405,000	Working Lands Partnership	5-7
3-22	\$3,525,000	\$4,700,000	Conservation Cover Program (Pilot)	1-10
11-17	\$897,250	\$1,847,250	Dakota Skipper Habitat Enhancement Project	4-8
13-9	\$897,250	\$1,847,250	Dakota Skipper Habitat Restoration/Enhancement Partnership	5-5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$9,069,500.00</b>	<b>\$12,799,500.00</b>		

**OHF Advisory Board Recommendation**

Contingencies:

Conflicts of Interest:

Funding Vote:

Funding Amount Vote:

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application



## Instructions

After completing the form, applications and supporting documentation may be submitted by e-mail to [ndicgrants@nd.gov](mailto:ndicgrants@nd.gov). It is preferred that only electronic copies are submitted.

You are not limited to the spacing provided, except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. If you need additional space, please indicate that on the application form, answer the question on a separate page, and include with your submission.

The application and all attachments must be received by the application deadline. You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. **Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to the deadline for staff review in order ensure that proposals will be complete when submitted on deadline date.** Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

**Please review the back of this form to determine project eligibility, definitions, budget criteria, and statutory requirements.**

Project Name: **Wildlife and Livestock Dams – Wetlands Creation, Restoration, and Enhancement II**

Name of Organization: **North Dakota Natural Resources Trust**

Federal Tax ID#: **36-3512179**

Contact Person/Title: **Rick Warhurst, Biologist**

Address: **1605 East Capitol Avenue, Suite 101**

City: **Bismarck**

State: **North Dakota**

Zip Code: **58501**

E-mail Address: **rick@naturalresourcestrust.com**

Web Site Address (If applicable): **www.ndnrt.com**

Phone: **701-471-9760** or **701-223-8501**

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal: **NA**

**MAJOR Directive:**

Choose only one response

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive:**

Choose all that apply

**Directive A.**

**Directive B.**

**Directive C.**

**Directive D.**

**Type of organization:**

State Agency

Political Subdivision

Tribal Entity

Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation.

**Abstract/Executive Summary.**

Summarize the project, including its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants. (no more than 500 words)

North Dakota's wetlands are among the most biologically productive biome systems on earth. The 2015 North Dakota State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP), prepared by the ND Game and Fish Department, provides a conservation strategy for specific conservation habitats. Specifically, the conservation habitat of wetlands was identified in SWAP with suggested conservation actions that include incentives and programs that restore and enhance wetlands. Obligate wetland migratory bird species such as waterfowl-including mallards and Northern pintails; shorebirds-including willets and avocets; wading birds-including long-billed curlews and American bitterns; and marsh birds-including black terns and horned grebes (all listed in SWAP) will use this program's project wetlands for production, brood-rearing and during migration. Resident wildlife species including ring-necked pheasants, white-tailed deer, mule deer and Pronghorn antelope will also use the created, restored, and enhanced

wetland habitats resulting from this program. In many previous years a significant portion of North Dakota has experienced moderate to serious drought conditions. The availability of water to agriculture producers and landowners has declined. The ND Natural Resources Trust (Trust) and conservation partners have received numerous requests from landowners seeking assistance in creating small dams and repairing existing dams on their land or restoring drained wetlands. This grant proposal will provide a partnership between the Outdoor Heritage Fund, the Trust, and landowners to complete these new wetlands or repair small, nonfunctional dams for wildlife and livestock benefits. During 2018-2020, OHF, Trust and landowners cooperatively completed the "Livestock and Wildlife Dams-Wetland Creation and Enhancement " project. Fourteen (14) wetlands were created, restored, or enhanced covering 72.78 surface acres. This proposed project will assist landowners with approximately 20 wetland dam creations, dam repairs, and drain ditch plugs throughout the state impacting 112 surface acres of wetland habitat (Mean = 5.6 acres). The OHF grant will provide 50% or \$225,000 cost-share assistance for wetland construction with the remaining cost-share supplied by the Trust 25% or \$112,500 and other project cooperators including landowners and conservation partners 25% or \$112,500. The Trust requests \$30,000 from OHF for Contracted Services including Engineering Design/Construction Management/Cultural Resources Survey. The Trust will match this with \$15,000. The Trust will offer \$12,750 of In-kind Staffing and Delivery Services and requests \$12,750 from OHF as match. This project will supply vital wetland habitat for numerous wildlife species, provide a stable water source for livestock producers, improve water quality, and accommodate water storage.

**Project Duration:**

**Indicate the intended schedule for drawing down OHF funds. 4 Years**

**Amount of Grant request: \$ 267,750 (51.4%)**

**Total Project Costs: \$520,500**

Note: in-kind and indirect costs can be used for matching funds.

**Amount of Matching Funds: \$252,750 (48.6%)**

**A minimum of 25% Match Funding is required.** Indicate if the matching funds will be in-kind, indirect or cash. Please provide verification that these matching funds are available for your project. Note that effective as of July 1, 2015 no State General Fund dollars can be used for a match unless funding was legislatively appropriated for that purpose.

Amount of Match	Funding Source	Type of Match (Cash, In-kind or Indirect)
\$127,500	ND Natural Resources Trust	Cash
\$12,750	ND Natural Resources Trust	In-Kind
\$112,500	Landowners, Conservation Partners	Cash

## **Certifications**

**X** I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.

**X** I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted in the back of this application.

## **Narrative**

### **Organization Information – Briefly summarize your organization’s history, mission, current programs and activities.**

Include an overview of your organizational structure, including board, staff and volunteer involvement. (no more than 300 words)

The North Dakota Natural Resources Trust was created in 1986 and was originally called the North Dakota Wetlands Trust until 2000. The Trust's mission is to promote the retention, restoration, creation, and wildlife friendly management of wetlands, grasslands, and riparian areas by presenting practical conservation opportunities throughout North Dakota. The Trust achieves this mission by partnering with agricultural and conservation organizations to promote the productive use of private agricultural lands and to support private property rights that result in enhancement and protection of private lands, to effectively use North Dakota's public lands both for agriculture and recreation, to promote good land use planning along urban river corridors, and to enhance the state's significant water resources. The Trust helps shape the landscape through its programs and does its best to help shape both public attitude and public policy to support natural resources protection. The Trust is managed by a six-member Board of Directors. Three of the Directors are appointed by the governor of North Dakota, one by the National Audubon Society, one by the National Wildlife Federation, and one by the North Dakota Chapter of The Wildlife Society. The North Dakota Game and Fish Department Director is an ex-officio member. The Trust has an Executive Director and six staff. From its inception, the Trust has played a role as facilitator between agricultural and conservation interests. In addition to facilitating and funding sound, on-the-ground conservation of natural resources, its goal is to identify common issues, create dialogue, and resolve conflicts.

### **Purpose of Grant – Describe the proposed project identifying how the project will meet the specific directive(s) of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program**

Identify project goals, strategies and benefits and your timetable for implementation. Include information about the need for the project and whether there is urgency for funding. Indicate if this is a new project or if it is replacing funding that is no longer available to your organization. Identify any innovative features or processes of your project. Note: if your proposal provides funding to an individual, the names of the recipients must be reported to the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund. These names will be disclosed upon request.

The goal of this project is to assist landowners create, restore, and enhance approximately 20 wetlands covering 112 surface acres located throughout the state. These wetland developments will supply vital habitat for numerous wildlife species. Obligate wetland migratory bird species including waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, and marsh birds will use these project wetlands for production, brood-rearing and during migration. Resident wildlife species including ring-necked pheasants, white-tailed deer, mule deer and Pronghorn antelope will also use the wetlands. Other wildlife species such as frogs, salamanders, turtles, and snakes will live in or near these wetlands. Pollinator species such as native bees and butterflies will also use these important project wetlands. The wetlands developed by this project will provide a stable source of livestock water, provide water storage, and improve water quality, as well as supplying vital wildlife habitat. When functional, the 20 wetlands developed by this project will facilitate the enhancement of several thousand acres of surrounding grassland habitat through implementation of managed grazing systems. The Trust seeks to develop and enhance wetlands in landscapes dominated by grassland that is used for livestock grazing. These wetlands supply waterfowl breeding pairs and brood-rearing habitat that is interspersed in excellent nesting cover and significantly enhances the biodiversity of plants and animals in these grasslands. The ponds also provide vital water sources for livestock production, improve water quality, and help retain ranchers and the ranching lifestyle on the North Dakota landscape. Project development activities will include: the construction of new dams and emergency spillways, repair of existing, nonfunctional dams and emergency spillways, installation of primary spillways and water control structures, and the earthen plugging of drain ditches. With professional project design and management these wetland creations should have a lifespan of 25 plus years. This project addresses OHF Directive C and will develop, enhance, conserve, and restore wildlife habitat on private lands. It also addresses Directive B by improving and restoring water quality and supports other practices of land stewardship to enhance farming and ranching. Several of the proposed wetland sites occur on public land and Directive A would be addressed; to provide access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen. All private landowners on which wetlands are developed will be encouraged to enroll the area in the North Dakota Game and Fish Department's Public Land Open to Sportsmen (PLOTS) Program. Over a dozen landowners from numerous North Dakota counties have contacted the Trust expressing the desire for wetland creations or repairs on their land and the list grows annually when conditions become drier. Also, word of mouth and neighbor to neighbor communications has led to numerous landowners contacting the Trust about developing wetland projects. These landowners have expressed interest in cooperating with OHF and the Trust to develop and enhance wetland habitat on their property. Most of the wetlands to be created or enhanced will be small and can be developed without professional engineering design. However, a few sites might have large watersheds or need a ND State Water Commission conditional water permit and would therefore require professional Engineering Design. Contracted Services for Engineering Design/Construction Management/Cultural Resources Survey totaling \$45,000 is included in the Project Budget.

For tree/shrub/grass plantings: provide a planting plan describing the site design, planting methods, number of trees/shrubs by species and stock size, grass species and future maintenance. A statement certifying that the applicant will adhere to USDA-NRCS tree/shrub/grass planting specifications along with the name of the governmental entity designing the planting may be substituted for a planting plan.

For projects including Section 319 funding: provide in detail the specific best management practices that will be implemented and the specific projects for which you are seeking funding.

For projects including fencing: A minimum cost share of 40% by the recipient is preferred. Include detailed information on the type of fencing to be installed, whether funding is requested for boundary fencing, new or replacement of existing fencing, and/or cross fencing.

Is this project part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan?  Yes  No

No, this is not part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan

If yes, provide a copy with the application.

*Note: Projects involving buildings and infrastructure will only be considered if part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan. Please refer to the "Definitions" section at the back of the form for more details.*

**Management of Project – Provide a description of how you will manage and oversee the project to ensure it is carried out on schedule and in a manner that best ensures its objectives will be met.**

Include a brief background and work experience for those managing the project.

The Trust will oversee and coordinate all activities associated with this project proposal. Wetlands will be developed on 20 private land sites with a few possibly on public land. The Trust will develop site specific agreements with landowners which will include a map defining project boundaries, proposed construction activities, the cost-share estimates and the responsibility of each landowner, conservation partner, and the Trust. All agreements will be signed and dated by the landowner and the Trust. In addition, all project agreements will have the OHF logo at the header of the agreement and all landowners will be informed about OHF funding as part of the project. The Trust's staff will coordinate the wetland development project from our office located in Bismarck. Rick Warhurst, Biologist, will serve as the Program Coordinator. Rick has over 35 years of experience in delivering wetland conservation projects throughout the Dakotas. The Trust will coordinate with landowners and partners to ensure that the OHF funds are spent effectively. The Trust will provide all tracking and reporting of all participant agreements following grant guidelines.

**Evaluation – Describe your plan to document progress and results.**

Please be specific on the methods you will utilize to measure success. Note that regular reporting, final evaluation, and expenditure reports will be required for every grant awarded.

The Trust will measure success of the "Wildlife and Livestock Dams – Wetlands Creation, Restoration, and Enhancement" Project by completing the creations, restorations, and enhancements of 20 wetlands totaling 112 surface acres on the North Dakota landscape and monitoring the sites periodically in spring, summer, and fall. These on-site visits and electronic photographs of pre-construction and post construction will document the success of the project. All grant administration will be completed for this grant by the Trust. The Trust's programs are structured to be flexible and accommodating to agreement participants.

**Information**



**Project Budget – Use the table below to provide an itemized list of project expenses and describe the matching funds being utilized for this project.**

Indicate if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. **A minimum of 25% match funding is required.** An application will be scored higher the greater the amount of match funding provided. (See Scoring Form.)

Certain values have been identified for in-kind services as detailed under “Budget Information” at the back of this form. Refer to that section and utilize these values in identifying your matching funds.

**NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded. Supporting documentation for project expenses, including bids, must be included or application will be considered incomplete.**

Project Expense	OHF Request	Applicant’s Match Share (Cash)	Applicant’s Match Share (In-Kind)	Other Project Sponsor’s Share	Total Each Project Expense
Wetland Creation Construction Costs	\$225,000	\$112,500		\$112,500	\$450,000
Engineering and Contracted Services	\$30,000	\$15,000			\$45,000
Staffing	\$12,750		\$12,750		\$25,500
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$267,750</b>	<b>\$127,500</b>	<b>\$12,750</b>	<b>\$112,500</b>	<b>\$520,500</b>

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

**Budget Narrative – Use the space below to provide additional detail regarding project expenses.**

**Wetland Creations, Wetland Dam Repairs and Wetland Restorations:** These funds will pay for the construction of new, small wetland creations, repair of existing dams on wetland creations and restoration of wetlands with earthen plugs placed in drain ditches throughout North Dakota. The payments will be to contractors for dirt work to construct earthen dams across water drainages, install primary spillways/water control structures and develop emergency spillways (OHF 50%/Trust 25%/Other Match 25%).

**Contracted Services:** Engineering design of wetland creations and dam repairs is important to ensure proper design of the projects, to ensure long life of the structure and to ensure each project wetland functions in the desired manner. The Trust will contract for these services, so that engineering standards are used in the project design. The Trust will consult with the State Historical Society for SHPO review and approval and if outside cultural resources field reviews are necessary, then a cultural review company will be hired to complete the reviews.

**Staffing/Delivery:** The grant application is requesting \$12,750.00 of OHF support for staffing/delivery and the Trust will provide \$12,750.00 of in-kind match over the Program duration. The administration of the Wildlife and Livestock Dams (WLD) Program is based on actual staff time, benefits, and travel to deliver WLD Program agreements. This includes promotion and outreach, meeting with landowners, meeting with partners, processing payments, and agreement monitoring.

**Sustainability – Indicate how the project will be funded or sustained in future years.**

Include information on the sustainability of this project after OHF funds have been expended and whether the sustainability will be in the form of ongoing management or additional funding from a different source.

This proposal represents landowners who have contacted the Trust or other conservation partners about their interest in wetland creations and wetland structure repairs on their property. Many of these wetland projects need repair because of inadequate construction design and not necessarily any fault of the landowners. With updated wetland creation designs that include properly sized primary spillways and emergency spillways, the projects completed in this proposal will have a long life span. The project participants will manage their property to ensure that the integrity of the structures developed is properly maintained. These landowners will agree to provide the annual maintenance of the installed structures to maintain the integrity and proper function of the project.

**Partial Funding – Indicate how the project will be affected if less funding is available than that requested.**

The Trust would like to thank the OHF Advisory Board for the consideration of this proposal. This wetland development project brings 50% matching funds from Trust, conservation partners and landowners to assist in wetland creations, restorations, and enhancements. If OHF does not recommend full funding, then a smaller portion of the proposed project sites will be completed, and matching funds will be reduced proportionally.

**Partnership Recognition - If you are a successful recipient of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars, how would you recognize the Outdoor Heritage Fund partnership? \* *There must be signage at the location of the project acknowledging OHF funding when appropriate.***

The Trust will place signage at each project site recognizing the OHF as a partner in the project. Any news releases, publications, and Trust website information will include OHF recognition.

**Awarding of Grants - Review the appropriate sample contract for your organization on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm>.**

Can you meet all the provisions of the sample contract?  **Yes**       **No**

If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be:

Yes, the Trust can meet the provisions of the sample contract.

## **ABOUT OHF:**

The purpose of the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund is to provide funding to state agencies, tribal governments, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations, with higher priority given to projects that enhance **conservation** practices in this state by:

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

## **EXEMPTIONS**

Outdoor Heritage Fund grants may not be used to finance the following:

- Litigation;
- Lobbying activities;
- Any activity that would interfere, disrupt, or prevent activities associated with surface coal mining operations; sand, gravel, or scoria extraction activities; oil and gas operations; or other energy facility or infrastructure development;
- The acquisition of land or to encumber any land for a term longer than twenty years; or
- Projects outside this state or projects that are beyond the scope of defined activities that fulfill the purposes of Chapter 54-17.8 of the North Dakota Century Code.

OHF funds may not be used, except after a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission, to finance:

- A completed project or project commenced before the grant application is submitted;
- A feasibility or research study;
- Maintenance costs;
- A paving project for a road or parking lot;
- A swimming pool or aquatic park;
- Personal property that is not affixed to the land;
- Playground equipment, except that grant funds may be provided for up to 25% of the cost of the equipment not exceeding \$10,000 per project and all playground equipment grants may not exceed 5% of the total grants per year (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- Staffing or outside consultants except for costs for staffing or an outside consultant to design and implement an approved project based on the documented need of the applicant and the expenditures may not exceed 5% of the grant to a grantee if the grant

- exceeds \$250,000 and expenditures may not exceed 10% of the grant to a grantee if the grant is \$250,000 or less (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- A building except for a building that is included as part of a comprehensive conservation plan for a new or expanded recreational project (see Definitions/Clarifications for definition of comprehensive conservation plan and new or expanded recreational project); or
- A project in which the applicant is not directly involved in the execution and completion of the project.

The goal of the Industrial Commission is that at a minimum 15% of the funding received for a biennium will be given priority for recreation projects that meet Directive D.

The following projects are not eligible for funding, unless there is a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission include:

- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor ice rinks,
- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor athletic courts and sports fields,
- Other substantially similar facilities.
- Infrastructure that is not part of a comprehensive conservation plan.
- Projects not meeting a minimum funding request of \$2,500.

## **Budget Information**

In-kind services used to match the request for Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars shall be valued as follows:

- Labor costs \$15.00 an hour
- Land costs Average rent costs for the county as shown in the most recent publication of the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Services, North Dakota Field Office
- Permanent Equipment Any equipment purchased must be listed separately with documentation showing actual cost. (For example: playground equipment)
- Equipment usage Actual documentation
- Seed & Seedlings Actual documentation
- Transportation Mileage at federal rate
- Supplies & materials Actual documentation

More categories will be added as we better understand the types of applications that will be submitted. We will use as our basis for these standards other State and Federal programs that have established rates. For example, the North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program has established rates. If your project includes work that has an established rate under another State Program, please use those rates and note your source.

## **Definitions/Clarifications:**

Building - Defined as "A structure with a roof either with walls or without walls and is attached to the ground in a permanent nature."

Comprehensive Conservation Plan - Defined as "A detailed plan that has been formally adopted by the governing board which includes goals and objectives--both short and long term, must show how this building will enhance the overall conservation goals of the project and the protection or preservation of

wildlife and fish habitat or natural areas.” This does not need to be a complex multi-page document. It could be included as a part of the application or be an attachment.

New and Expanded Recreational Project means that the proposed building cannot be a replacement of a current building. The proposed building must also be related to either a new or expanded recreational project--either an expansion in land or an expansion of an existing building or in the opportunities for recreation at the project site.

Playground equipment calculation - Only the actual costs of the playground equipment (a bid or invoice showing the amount of the equipment costs must be provided) - cannot include freight or installation or surface materials or removal of old equipment, etc.

Staffing/Outside Consultants Costs - If you are requesting OHF funding for staffing or for an outside consultant, you must provide information in your application on the need for OHF funding to cover these costs. For example, if you are an entity that has engineering staff you must explain why you don't have sufficient staff to do the work or if specific expertise is needed or whatever the reason is for your entity to retain an outside consultant. If it is a request for reimbursement for staff time then a written explanation is required in the application of why OHF funding is needed to pay for the costs of that staff member(s)' time. **The budget form must reflect on a separate line item the specific amount that is being requested for staffing and/or the hiring of an outside consultant.** This separate line item will then be used to make the calculation of 5% or 10% as outlined in the law. Note that the calculation will be made on the grant less the costs for the consultant or staff.

Maintenance – Activities that preserve or keep infrastructure in a given existing condition, including repairs. Repair means to restore to sound condition after damage, to renew or refresh; except repairs due to damage caused by Acts of God.

## Scoring of Grants

**Oral Presentation.** Please note that you will be given an opportunity to make a ten-minute Oral Presentation at a meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board. These presentations are strongly encouraged.

**Open Record.** Please note that your application and any attachments will be open records as defined by law and will be posted on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund website.

All applications will be scored by the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board after your ten-minute oral presentation. The ranking form that will be used by the Board is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> .

## Awarding of Grants

All decisions on requests will be reported to applicants no later than 30 days after Industrial Commission consideration. The Commission can set a limit on duration of an offer on each application or if there isn't a specific date indicated in the application for implementation of the project, then the applicant has until the next Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board regular meeting to sign the contract and get the project underway or the commitment for funding will be terminated and the applicant may resubmit for funding. Applicants whose proposals have been approved will receive a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the grant.

## Responsibility of Recipient

The recipient of any grant from the Industrial Commission must use the funds awarded for the specific purpose described in the grant application and in accordance with the contract. The recipient cannot use any of the funds for the purposes stated under Exemptions on the first page of this application.

If you have any questions about the application, the Commission can be reached at 701-328-3722 or [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov).

Revised: November 4, 2019, April 12, 2023

Home


Search


Forms

Lists

Data List Requests

# Business Search

natura 

Advanced 

Results: 3

**Form Info**

NORTH DAKOTA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST  
*Corporation - Nonprofit - Domestic*

NORTH DAKOTA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION TRUST  
*Reserved Name*

NORTH DAKOTA NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST, INC.  
*Corporation - Nonprofit - Domestic*

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## NORTH DAKOTA NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST, INC.

Corporation - Nonprofit - Domestic



Request Certificate

<i>Filing Type</i>	Corporation - Nonprofit - Domestic
<i>Status</i>	Active
<i>Standing - AR</i>	Good
<i>Standing - RA</i>	Good
<i>Standing - Other</i>	Good
<i>Formed In</i>	NORTH DAKOTA
<i>Term of Duration</i>	Perpetual
<i>Initial Filing Date</i>	03/13/1986
<i>Principal Address</i>	1605 E CAPITOL AVE STE 101 BISMARCK, ND 58501-2102
<i>Mailing Address</i>	1605 E CAPITOL AVE STE 101 BISMARCK, ND 58501-2102
<i>AR Due Date</i>	02/01/2024
<i>Registered Agent</i>	KEITH A TREGO 1605 E CAPITOL AVE STE 101 BISMARCK, ND 58501



View History

Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23  
Application Summary Page  
**GR 23-8**

Project Title: MonDak Pheasants Forever 619 NWND 2024-2026 Habitat Project  
Applicant: Pheasants Forever, Inc.  
Primary Contact: John Bradley  
Total Project Costs: \$400,000  
OHF Request: \$250,000

Match Amount	Funding Source	Match Type
\$150,000	Pheasants Forever Chapter Fund Raising Activities	Cash
\$150,000.00	Total	

Percentage of Matching Funds: 38%

Project Duration: 2024-2026

Major Directive: A

Additional Directive: B, C & D

Summary of Project: Incentivize 2,500 acres of new grass plantings and an additional 2,500 acres of new CRP enrollments with hunting access to increase new wildlife habitat development and hunting access in Williams and Divide counties.

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Technical Committee Comments:

- Committee noted and commended applicant on strong link to public access, access has been one of the lowest directives funded, but is the highest priority for ND Game and Fish
- Committee noted past board discussion on incentive payments

Technical questions from the OHF Advisory Board members:

- Note that Pheasants Forever Chapters are separate, and MonDak Pheasants Forever Chapter is not related to other chapters, past Pheasants Forever funding should not be seen as funding for MonDak Chapter
  - National Pheasants Forever representative noted that local chapters cannot enter into contracts longer than one year, which explains why national organization typically gets involved with OHF applications
  - National organization fully supports local chapters pursuing projects and grant funds

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MonDak Chapter of Pheasants Forever has not been the lead applicant on an OHF project.

<b>Other Funded Projects: Pheasants Forever</b>					
<b>Contract</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>	<b>Amount Expended</b>	<b>Project Timeframe</b>
2-33	\$292,879	North Dakota Pollinator Partnership	\$173,750	\$24,258.82	Completed <sup>1</sup>
3-46	\$100,000	Bismarck PF Habitat Enhancement	\$60,000	\$60,000	Completed
5-79	\$36,225	North Dakota Youth Pollinator Habitat Program	\$20,000	\$6,938.58	Completed <sup>2</sup>
<sup>3</sup> 9-104	\$376,683	Southwest Grazing Lands Improvement Project	\$216,899.89	\$216,889.89	Completed
<sup>4</sup> 10-115	\$1,773,750	Working Grassland Partnership (Phase II)	\$903,750	\$708,023.79	2018-2028
13-144	\$288,625	North Central Soil Health & Habitat	\$52,500	\$3,610.74	2019-2023
14-150	\$447,801	Precision Agriculture: Technology, Conservation, and Habitat	\$301,875	\$148,427.81	2019-2023
17-175	\$46,978.45	Community Pollinator Project	\$12,000	\$0.00	2021-2023/2024
17-176	\$397,184	Southwest Grazing Lands Improvement Project - Phase II	\$223,900	\$114,365.61	2021-2025
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$3,760,125.45</b>		<b>\$1,964,674.89</b>	<b>\$1,282,515.24</b>	

<b>Unsuccessful Applications</b>				
<b>Round</b>	<b>Request</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Vote</b>
1-ZZZ	\$24,500	\$50,000	Pheasants Forever Bismarck Chapter Tree Equipment	0-12
<sup>5</sup> 1-CCC	\$165,000	\$173,000	Pheasants Forever-Sakakawea Wildlife Project	N/A
1-NNN	\$316,000	\$947,916	Kitchen Table Conversations for Private Land Conservation	0-12
1-PPP	\$808,000	\$1,031,961	Public Land Enhancement Program	0-12
6-16	\$1,715,700	\$2,367,490	Honey Bee & Monarch Butterfly Partnership (HBMBP)	0-11

<sup>1</sup> Returned commitment of \$149,491.18

<sup>2</sup> Returned commitment of \$13,061.42

<sup>3</sup> Returned commitment of \$10.00

<sup>4</sup> The ND Association of Soil Conservation Districts, Ducks Unlimited, and Pheasants Forever are all co-applicants

<sup>5</sup> 1-CCC was withdrawn

7-26	\$312,873	\$466,221	Precision Ag Business Planning Pilot - Soil, Access and Habitat	0-11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$3,342,073.00</b>	<b>\$5,036,588.00</b>		

**OHF Advisory Board Recommendation**

Contingencies:

Conflicts of Interest:

Funding Vote:

Funding Amount Vote:

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application



## Instructions

After completing the form, applications and supporting documentation may be submitted by e-mail to [ndicgrants@nd.gov](mailto:ndicgrants@nd.gov). It is preferred that only electronic copies are submitted.

You are not limited to the spacing provided, except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. If you need additional space, please indicate that on the application form, answer the question on a separate page, and include with your submission.

The application and all attachments must be received by the application deadline. You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. **Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to the deadline for staff review in order ensure that proposals will be complete when submitted on deadline date.** Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

**Please review the back of this form to determine project eligibility, definitions, budget criteria, and statutory requirements.**

Project Name - MonDak Pheasants Forever 619 NWND 2024-2026 Habitat Project

Name of Organization - Pheasants Forever, Inc.

Federal Tax ID# - Pheasants Forever 41-1429149

Contact Person/Title - Renee Tomala, Senior Field Representative

Address – PO Box 7403

City - Bismarck

State - ND

Zip Code - 58507

E-mail Address - [rtomala@pheasantsforever.org](mailto:rtomala@pheasantsforever.org)

Web Site Address (If applicable)

Phone - 701-220-8769

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal

Kent Reiersen, Habitat Committee

MonDak Chapter #619 Pheasants Forever – Williston, ND

Email - [lawhuntr@gmail.com](mailto:lawhuntr@gmail.com)

Phone - 701-770-1487

**MAJOR Directive:**

Choose only one response

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive:**

Choose all that apply

**Directive A.**

**Directive B.**

**Directive C.**

**Directive D.**

**Type of organization:**

State Agency

Political Subdivision

Tribal Entity

Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation.

**Abstract/Executive Summary.**

*Summarize the project, including its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants. (no more than 500 words):*

**The Williston Pheasants Forever MonDak Chapter 619** (Chapter), North Dakota Pheasants Forever (PF) and ND Game and Fish Department (Department) are collaborating to increase new wildlife habitat development and hunting access in Williams and Divide counties. These counties are highly desirable hunting areas and are key areas for the Department's PLOTS program.

The goal for this partnership is to incentivize 2,500 acres of new grass plantings (funded by the Department) and an additional 2,500 acres of new CRP enrollments with hunting access. New grass plantings in these areas will provide pheasants with high-quality nesting and brood-rearing habitat in addition to providing the public with unrestricted walk-in hunting access through the PLOTS program. The PF incentive would be an additional up-front Payment to

the landowner of \$50/acre in addition to the \$60/acre grass establishment costs (funded by OHF and PF). Grass and forb seed mixes cost an estimated \$70 /acre (funded by Department). This is in addition to the current initial upfront incentive by the Department of \$30/acre and \$10/acre CRP access (PLOTS) and \$45/acre/year rental. CRP also has its rental payments on the CRP grounds funded by the USDA and ran by Farm Service Agency. Department PLOTS payments will be issued using state and/or Pittman-Robertson funding and zero OHF dollars. These Department funds will not count as OHF match but should be viewed as a contribution to the total value of the project by the Department.

The advantage for our Chapter is we can provide one-time incentives substantially reducing our administrative work for a volunteer board. We will not need to track and make annual payments as the Department rental payments and CRP payments will kick in to keep the acreage in PLOTS and New Grass/CRP for 8 —15 years. This will be a 3-year project starting 2024, at \$50,000 a year for our chapter contribution.

The Williston Chapter has worked on this project with the local NDGF Private Lands Biologist; the State NDGF West Region Supervisor for Private Lands; the Pheasants Forever Precision Ag personnel; local Soil Conservation Districts; as well as our Pheasants Forever state coordinator and Field Representative. We have also contacted the FSA and SCD personnel providing details for the project in Williams and Divide County. Pheasants Forever, Inc. is listed as the applicant because under the local Chapter charter we cannot enter a multiyear contract but the national Pheasants Forever can do so. The national PF also disburses the Chapter funds. The project, however, is a local Chapter project and will be led by the Williston Chapter 619 committee.

Project Cost/Percentage for the PLOTS and New Grass/CRP is estimated as follows:

OHF	PF	Grand Total
\$250,000	\$150,000	\$400,000
62.5%	37.5%	

Overall costs of the project

OHF	PF	NDGF	Grand Total
\$250,000	\$150,000	\$1,762,500	\$2,162,500
11%	7%	82%	

*Note: The NDGF costs will not be used for any of the match but is included to demonstrate the scope of the project by partnering with them. Without such a partnership our Chapter just does not have the funding or administrative ability to attempt such an extensive hunting access and habitat development project.*

**Project Duration:**

**Indicate the intended schedule for drawing down OHF funds.**

2024 – 2026. Perfect draw down would be 1/3 each year but it is expected it will take a year to get traction, so we estimate draw down to be 2024 – 20%, 2025 – 40%, 2026 – 40%.

**Amount of Grant request: \$250,000**

**Total Project Costs: \$400,000**

Note: in-kind and indirect costs can be used for matching funds.

**Amount of Matching Funds: \$150,000 cash** – We also expect there to be additional Chapter costs to sponsor landowner informational meetings in Williams and Divide County.

**A minimum of 25% Match Funding is required.** Indicate if the matching funds will be in-kind, indirect or cash. Please provide verification that these matching funds are available for your project. Note that effective as of July 1, 2015 no State General Fund dollars can be used for a match unless funding was legislatively appropriated for that purpose.

Amount of Match	Funding Source	Type of Match (Cash, In-kind or Indirect)
\$150,000	Pheasants Forever Chapter Fund Raising activities	Cash

**Certifications**

I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.

I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted in the back of this application.

**Narrative**

**Organization Information – Briefly summarize your organization’s history, mission, current programs and activities.**

*Include an overview of your organizational structure, including board, staff and volunteer involvement. (no more than 300 words)*

Pheasants Forever was formed in 1982. Pheasants Forever’s mission is to conserve pheasants, quail, and other wildlife through habitat improvements, public access, education, and conservation advocacy. Nationally there are 130,000 members with a diverse staff – including more than 175 biologists and more than 750 Local chapters and many nongovernmental, governmental, nonprofit, and corporate partners.

Chapters of Pheasants Forever retain 100 percent decision-making control over their locally raised funds. This allows chapter volunteers to develop wildlife habitat projects and conduct youth conservation events in their communities, while belonging to a national organization with a voice regarding state and federal conservation policy.

The Pheasants Forever MonDak Chapter 619 in Williston has an active committee of 17 volunteers and actively supports the Coyote Clay Target league, the largest high school clay target league in the nation. We also sponsor a wildlife friendly seed giveaway program each spring, a fall fund raising banquet and a mid-winter fundraising event. The Chapter seeks to carry out the national mission by creating habitat and hunter access with this project in Williams and Divide County.

**Purpose of Grant – Describe the proposed project identifying how the project will meet the specific directive(s) of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program**

*Identify project goals, strategies and benefits and your timetable for implementation. Include information about the need for the project and whether there is urgency for funding. Indicate if this is a new project or if it is replacing funding that is no longer available to your organization. Identify any innovative features or processes of your project. Note: if your proposal provides funding to an individual, the names of the recipients must be reported to the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund. These names will be disclosed upon request.*

*For tree/shrub/grass plantings: provide a planting plan describing the site design, planting methods, number of trees/shrubs by species and stock size, grass species and future maintenance. A statement certifying that the applicant will adhere to USDA-NRCS tree/shrub/grass planting specifications along with the name of the governmental entity designing the planting may be substituted for a planting plan. **NA***

*For projects including Section 319 funding: provide in detail the specific best management practices that will be implemented and the specific projects for which you are seeking funding. **NA***

*For projects including fencing: A minimum cost share of 40% by the recipient is preferred. Include detailed information on the type of fencing to be installed, whether funding is requested for boundary fencing, new or replacement of existing fencing, and/or cross fencing. **NA***

The PF MonDak 619 Chapter desired to engage in a habitat development project in northwest North Dakota where most of our members live and hunt. This is a new project for the Chapter. While there are many habitat project proposals, access is often an overlooked “byproduct”. Our chapter desired to ensure public hunting access to the habitat projects our members were supporting.

The Chapter wanted to implement a habitat project but recognized the limited capacity of our small group of volunteers with limited resources to create a meaningful amount of habitat while also increasing hunting access. This project is based upon the long-standing programs developed by the NDGF to increase habitat and hunting access. By partnering with the NDGF, FSA and SCDs in this area we can enhance these existing programs and materially increase the attractiveness of the programs to producers.

Obviously, landowners and producers rely upon income from their properties. Habitat creation and conservation is expensive, and landowners consider financial inputs, cost share, goals, partners, etc when making decisions regarding land management. There are political restrictions upon the level of funding that can be provided by governmental organizations whose mission is to enhance habitat and access. Our Chapter hopes to increase the attractiveness of these existing programs by providing a non-governmental incentive that will also benefit wildlife and public hunting access.

There is a great need for public hunting access to good hunting areas. Lands open to hunting have decreased with the evolving electronic posting, loss of CRP and private purchases of land for hunting purposes. It is also important that landowners and producers are appropriately compensated for developing wildlife habitat and allowing access. While there are still many landowners who will allow access to their lands, those of us who are using it for recreational purposes should be shouldering some of that cost.

While the CRP and New Grass lands will have cropping and use restrictions, much of it will not cover entire quarters or fields. Many of the lands which may be open to PLOTS may still have the most desirable crop lands available for cropping depending upon the mutual determination of the landowner and Biologist. Hence a 160-acre field may have an existing 20 acre wetland and its location makes farming it a little more difficult along an edge or two. Under the NDGF program, a portion, say 40 acres along an edge, would be put into New Grass with the NDGF providing a \$15/acre initial incentive, grass establishment costs of \$60/acre and seed costs of \$70/acre with annual rental of \$45 for the 40 acres

to be put into new grass habitat. So, for a 10-year agreement the rental comes to \$46.50 less for a 15 year agreement. The Chapter incentive of \$50/acre up front will bring the annual rental to \$51.50/acre.

The PLOTS program will provide an additional \$1/acre for the 120-acre balance of the field for public access to the entire 160 acres. This leaves 100 acres of the field still available to be cropped by the producer, creates 40 acres of new grass habitat, 20 acres of existing wetland and public hunting access to the entire 160 acres. Hunters get access, the landowner gets compensated for allowing access and putting lands into grass and wildlife benefits from that new habitat.

In Williams and Divide County the reported non irrigated crop rental rate (often under reported) is a little greater than \$35/acre on an annual rental rate. This does not account for tying up the contract acreage for 10-15 years. It is hoped that this incentive will result in more participation than has been obtained in the past.

If it is successful, the Chapter may consider renewing the project and adjusting rates as needed to make such a program successful on a continuing basis.

Is this project part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan?  Yes  No  
If yes, provide a copy with the application.

Note: Projects involving buildings and infrastructure will only be considered if part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan. Please refer to the "Definitions" section at the back of the form for more details.

**Management of Project – Provide a description of how you will manage and oversee the project to ensure it is carried out on schedule and in a manner that best ensures its objectives will be met.**

*Include a brief background and work experience for those managing the project.*

The primary contact and development of the target properties will be made by the local NDGF Private Lands Biologist in District 6 (NWND District located in Williston). When it appears that an agreement will be reached with the producer/landowner, the Biologist will then contact our MonDak Chapter Habitat Committee Chair to confirm our support for that Habitat/Plots project. We will then run the project area by the Pheasants Forever Precision Ag & Conservation Specialist for NW ND, to determine if there are additional lands in the desired contract area that may benefit from being included in the New Grass habitat area based upon the economics of the crop lands. When the contract is signed with the landowner, our Chapter will have a check for the PF incentive made out and delivered to the landowner. The funds will be chapter funds but go through the national PF organization which will be able to carry the expense until the OHF reimbursement is made.

The local NDGF Private Lands Biologist, Erica Sevigny, is a full-time trained professional in District 6 located in Williston whose job it is to initiate and work with Landowners on the PLOTS, CRP and New Grass Programs as well as other programs for the NDGF.

The Pheasants Forever Precision Ag & Conservation Specialist, Warren Swenson, is a full time Pheasants Forever employee and trained to provide advice and analyze crop lands for those areas where the producer may not be getting an economic return from certain acres in a crop field which may be placed in wildlife habitat resulting in better economics for the producer and enhancing the suitability of the property for wildlife.



Our local Pheasants Forever Chapter Habitat committee are volunteers and would be involved in assisting set up landowner information meetings with the NDGF Biologist and the PF Precision Ag Specialist as well as make the payments for the incentive when the NDGF contract is entered into with the producer/landowner.

This partnership results in professional management of the project and reduces the administration of the project from the PF MonDak Chapter.

**Evaluation – Describe your plan to document progress and results.**

*Please be specific on the methods you will utilize to measure success. Note that regular reporting, final evaluation and expenditure reports will be required for every grant awarded.*

We will be able to evaluate the success of the project by the number of acres we are able to get enrolled compared to prior years enrollment to determine if the additional Pheasants Forever Chapter incentive payment is making a difference in getting additional new grass and CRP with public hunting access under the PLOTS program.

**Financial Information**

**Project Budget – Use the table below to provide an itemized list of project expenses and describe the matching funds being utilized for this project.**

Indicate if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. **A minimum of 25% match funding is required.** An application will be scored higher the greater the amount of match funding provided. (See Scoring Form.)

Certain values have been identified for in-kind services as detailed under “Budget Information” at the back of this form. Refer to that section and utilize these values in identifying your matching funds.

**NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded. Supporting documentation for project expenses, including bids, must be included or application will be considered incomplete.**

Project Expense	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-Kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
Incentive payment	\$250,000	\$150,000	\$	\$	\$1,762,500	\$2,162,500
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

**Budget Narrative – Use the space below to provide additional detail regarding project expenses.**

**Only additional expected costs will be for sponsoring landowner information meetings with NDGF.**

**Sustainability – Indicate how the project will be funded or sustained in future years.**

*Include information on the sustainability of this project after OHF funds have been expended and whether the sustainability will be in the form of ongoing management or additional funding from a different source.*

In the future, if the program is successful in growing the habitat and access acres and if OHF funds were not available, the Chapter would be able to still leverage its funds as incentives with the NDGF programs, but it would be fewer acres for which the incentive could be provided.

**Partial Funding – Indicate how the project will be affected if less funding is available than that requested.**

Acreage goals will be reduced but it is planned that the project would continue.

**Partnership Recognition - If you are a successful recipient of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars, how would you recognize the Outdoor Heritage Fund partnership? \* There must be signage at the location of the project acknowledging OHF funding when appropriate.**

We would provide manpower to put up OHF recognition signs with the NDGF PLOTS signs so OHF would be recognized along with our PF Chapter for providing the incentives to obtain the acreage.

**Awarding of Grants - Review the appropriate sample contract for your organization on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm>.**

Can you meet all the provisions of the sample contract?    **XX Yes**  No

*If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be:*

It is questionable that any liability coverage for this project would be needed as it is only proving an incentive to the landowner and no additional work is being done by the Chapter.

**ABOUT OHF:**

The purpose of the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund is to provide funding to state agencies, tribal governments, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations, with higher priority given to projects that enhance **conservation** practices in this state by:

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

## **EXEMPTIONS**

Outdoor Heritage Fund grants may not be used to finance the following:

- Litigation;
- Lobbying activities;
- Any activity that would interfere, disrupt, or prevent activities associated with surface coal mining operations; sand, gravel, or scoria extraction activities; oil and gas operations; or other energy facility or infrastructure development;
- The acquisition of land or to encumber any land for a term longer than twenty years; or
- Projects outside this state or projects that are beyond the scope of defined activities that fulfill the purposes of Chapter 54-17.8 of the North Dakota Century Code.

OHF funds may not be used, except after a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission, to finance:

- A completed project or project commenced before the grant application is submitted;
- A feasibility or research study;
- Maintenance costs;
- A paving project for a road or parking lot;
- A swimming pool or aquatic park;
- Personal property that is not affixed to the land;
- Playground equipment, except that grant funds may be provided for up to 25% of the cost of the equipment not exceeding \$10,000 per project and all playground equipment grants may not exceed 5% of the total grants per year (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- Staffing or outside consultants except for costs for staffing or an outside consultant to design and implement an approved project based on the documented need of the applicant and the expenditures may not exceed 5% of the grant to a grantee if the grant exceeds \$250,000 and expenditures may not exceed 10% of the grant to a grantee if the grant is \$250,000 or less (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- A building except for a building that is included as part of a comprehensive conservation plan for a new or expanded recreational project (see Definitions/Clarifications for definition of comprehensive conservation plan and new or expanded recreational project); or
- A project in which the applicant is not directly involved in the execution and completion of the project.

The goal of the Industrial Commission is that at a minimum 15% of the funding received for a biennium will be given priority for recreation projects that meet Directive D.

The following projects are not eligible for funding, unless there is a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission include:

- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor ice rinks,
- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor athletic courts and sports fields,
- Other substantially similar facilities.
- Infrastructure that is not part of a comprehensive conservation plan.
- Projects not meeting a minimum funding request of \$2,500.

## **Budget Information**

In-kind services used to match the request for Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars shall be valued as follows:

- Labor costs \$15.00 an hour
- Land costs Average rent costs for the county as shown in the most recent publication of the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Services, North Dakota Field Office
- Permanent Equipment Any equipment purchased must be listed separately with documentation showing actual cost. (For example: playground equipment)
- Equipment usage Actual documentation
- Seed & Seedlings Actual documentation
- Transportation Mileage at federal rate
- Supplies & materials Actual documentation

More categories will be added as we better understand the types of applications that will be submitted. We will use as our basis for these standards other State and Federal programs that have established rates. For example, the North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program has established rates. If your project includes work that has an established rate under another State Program, please use those rates and note your source.

## **Definitions/Clarifications:**

**Building** - Defined as "A structure with a roof either with walls or without walls and is attached to the ground in a permanent nature."

**Comprehensive Conservation Plan** - Defined as "A detailed plan that has been formally adopted by the governing board which includes goals and objectives--both short and long term, must show how this building will enhance the overall conservation goals of the project and the protection or preservation of wildlife and fish habitat or natural areas." This does not need to be a complex multi-page document. It could be included as a part of the application or be an attachment.

**New and Expanded Recreational Project** means that the proposed building cannot be a replacement of a current building. The proposed building must also be related to either a new or expanded recreational project--either an expansion in land or an expansion of an existing building or in the opportunities for recreation at the project site.

**Playground equipment calculation** - Only the actual costs of the playground equipment (a bid or invoice showing the amount of the equipment costs must be provided) - cannot include freight or installation or surface materials or removal of old equipment, etc.

**Staffing/Outside Consultants Costs** - If you are requesting OHF funding for staffing or for an outside consultant, you must provide information in your application on the need for OHF funding to cover these costs. For example, if you are an entity that has engineering staff you must explain why you don't have sufficient staff to do the work or if specific expertise is needed or whatever the reason is for your entity to retain an outside consultant. If it is a request for reimbursement for staff time then a written explanation is required in the application of why OHF funding is needed to pay for the costs of that staff member(s)' time. **The budget form must reflect on a separate line item the specific amount that**

**is being requested for staffing and/or the hiring of an outside consultant.** This separate line item will then be used to make the calculation of 5% or 10% as outlined in the law. Note that the calculation will be made on the grant less the costs for the consultant or staff.

**Maintenance** – Activities that preserve or keep infrastructure in a given existing condition, including repairs. Repair means to restore to sound condition after damage, to renew or refresh; except repairs due to damage caused by Acts of God.

## **Scoring of Grants**

**Oral Presentation.** Please note that you will be given an opportunity to make a ten-minute Oral Presentation at a meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board. These presentations are strongly encouraged.

**Open Record.** Please note that your application and any attachments will be open records as defined by law and will be posted on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund website.

All applications will be scored by the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board after your ten-minute oral presentation. The ranking form that will be used by the Board is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> .

## **Awarding of Grants**

All decisions on requests will be reported to applicants no later than 30 days after Industrial Commission consideration. The Commission can set a limit on duration of an offer on each application or if there isn't a specific date indicated in the application for implementation of the project, then the applicant has until the next Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board regular meeting to sign the contract and get the project underway or the commitment for funding will be terminated and the applicant may resubmit for funding. Applicants whose proposals have been approved will receive a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the grant.

## **Responsibility of Recipient**

The recipient of any grant from the Industrial Commission must use the funds awarded for the specific purpose described in the grant application and in accordance with the contract. The recipient cannot use any of the funds for the purposes stated under Exemptions on the first page of this application.

If you have any questions about the application, the Commission can be reached at 701-328-3722 or [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov).

Revised: November 4, 2019, April 12, 2023



To North Dakota Heritage Fund Advisory Board:

Please consider this as a letter of support for the Pheasants Forever Mondak Chapter 619 2024-2026 NWND Habitat and Access Project. This project would encourage landowners to consider the CRP and New Grass programs offered by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. The proposed incentive would help offset our landowners' financial impact of creating wildlife habitat and allowing hunting access. The United Sportsmen's board, members, and outdoor enthusiasts alike agree that this has been needed in Williams and Divide Counties.

As sportsmen we understand that creating and maintaining habitat is an expensive prospect for landowners. An important component is access for the public. We certainly understand the hesitancy of some landowners to provide hunting access to their property. Hopefully this project would help overcome that hesitancy by sportsmen funds providing compensation for such access. This seems to be a win for our wildlife, landowners, and sportsmen. The United Sportsmen of Williston strongly supports the local Pheasants Forever Chapter 619 project. We hope the Outdoor Heritage Fund Board will recommend funding the Pheasants Forever Mondak Chapter 619 2024-2026 NWND Habitat and Access Project.

Sincerely,

Michael Wenstad

*President United Sportsmen of Williston*

**Williams County Soil Conservation District**  
**1106 West Second Street**  
**Williston, ND 58801**  
**Telephone: (701) 572-6729 Ext. 3**



August 22, 2023

To: North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board

Please consider this as a letter of support for the Pheasants Forever Mondak Chapter 619 for the years 2024-2026 NWND Habitat and Access Project. This project would encourage landowners to consider the CRP and new grass programs offered by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. The proposed incentive would help offset our landowner's financial impact of creating wildlife habitat and allowing hunting access.

There is a definite need for additional wildlife habitat and hunting access in Williams County. Creating such habitat, however, is an expensive prospect for our landowners. This project will help offset some of these costs. This project seems to be a win for landowners, wildlife, and sportsmen. The Williams County Soil Conservation District strongly supports the local pheasants forever chapter 619 in this endeavor. It is great to see sportsmen willing to put their money into helping offset some of the landowners' expenses in providing habitat and access. We hope the OHF advisory board will recommend funding the Pheasants Forever Mondak Chapter 619 for the years 2024-2026 NWND Habitat and Access Project.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Molly Jugovic".

Molly Jugovic  
District Manager  
molly.jugovic@nd.nacdnet.net

Conservation, Development, Self-Government  
All programs and services of the District are offered on a non-discriminatory basis, without regard to  
race, color, religion, gender expression, national origin, disability, age, marital status, handicap,  
sexual orientation, or military status

Home

Search

Forms

Lists

Data List Requests

# Business Search

Advanced

Results: 42

## Form Info

BOTTINEAU COUNTY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #877  
*Trade Name*

BOWMAN-SLOPE CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #211  
*Trade Name*

CAPITAL CITY LADY BIRDS CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #960  
*Trade Name*

CEDAR CREEK CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #147  
*Trade Name*

DAKOTA CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #47  
*Trade Name*

Dakota Chapter of Pheasants Forever #47

## MONDAC CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #619

Trade Name

<i>Filing Type</i>	Trade Name
<i>Status</i>	Active
<i>Owner Name</i>	PHEASANTS FOREVER, INC.
<i>Owner Address</i>	1783 BUERKLE CIRCLE SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254
<i>Nature of Business</i>	FUNDRAISING EVENTS ARE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE STATE TO RAISE MONEY TO PROTECT& ENHANCE PHEASANT & OTHER WILDLIFE POPULATIONS THROUGH PUBLIC AWARENESS, EDUCATION, HABITAT RESTORATION, DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE.
<i>Term of Duration</i>	Expires - 5 years
<i>Initial Filing Date</i>	03/05/1999
<i>Expiration Date</i>	03/05/2024
<i>Principal Address</i>	1783 BUERKLE CIR SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254
<i>Mailing Address</i>	1783 BUERKLE CIR SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254



View History



- Home
- Search
- Forms
- Lists
- Data List Requests

- CHAPTER PHEASANTS FOREVER > 00  
*Corporation - Nonprofit - Domestic*
- DAKOTA EAST CENTRAL CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #537 > 00  
*Trade Name*
- DAKOTA PHEASANTS FOREVER > 00  
*Corporation - Nonprofit - Domestic*
- DAVIES YOUNG GUNS YOUTH CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #945 > 00  
*Trade Name*
- DICKEY COUNTY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #759 > 00  
*Trade Name*
- DRY LAKE CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #219 > 00  
*Trade Name*
- DRY LAKE CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #863 > 00  
*Trade Name*
- DUNN COUNTY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #94 > 00  
*Trade Name*
- DUNN COUNTY PHEASANTS FOREVER 00

## MONDAC CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #619

Trade Name	
<i>Filing Type</i>	Trade Name
<i>Status</i>	Active
<i>Owner Name</i>	PHEASANTS FOREVER, INC.
<i>Owner Address</i>	1783 BUERKLE CIRCLE SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254
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[View History](#)

Home	GOLDEN VALLEY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #486	>	00
Search	<i>Trade Name</i>		
Forms	GOLDEN VALLEY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #777	>	00
	<i>Trade Name</i>		
Lists	GOOSE LAKE CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #386	>	00
	<i>Trade Name</i>		
Data List Requests	HEART RIVER CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #229	>	00
	<i>Trade Name</i>		
	INDIAN CREEK CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #383	>	00
	<i>Trade Name</i>		
	JAMES VALLEY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #891	>	00
	<i>Trade Name</i>		
	Kidder County Chapter of Pheasants Forever #961	>	00
	<i>Trade Name</i>		
	KNIFE RIVER CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #67	>	00
	<i>Trade Name</i>		
	LAKE MCKENNA CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #766	>	00
	<i>Trade Name</i>		

## MONDAC CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #619

<i>Trade Name</i>	
<i>Filing Type</i>	<b>Trade Name</b>
<i>Status</i>	<b>Active</b>
<i>Owner Name</i>	<b>PHEASANTS FOREVER, INC.</b>
<i>Owner Address</i>	<b>1783 BUERKLE CIRCLE SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254</b>
<i>Nature of Business</i>	<b>FUNDRAISING EVENTS ARE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE STATE TO RAISE MONEY TO PROTECT&amp; ENHANCE PHEASANT &amp; OTHER WILDLIFE POPULATIONS THROUGH PUBLIC AWARENESS, EDUCATION, HABITAT RESTORATION, DEVELOPMENT &amp; MAINTENANCE.</b>
<i>Term of Duration</i>	<b>Expires - 5 years</b>
<i>Initial Filing Date</i>	<b>03/05/1999</b>
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<i>Mailing Address</i>	<b>1783 BUERKLE CIR SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254</b>



[View History](#)

Home	CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #674 <i>Trade Name</i>	>	00
Search	MCKENZIE COUNTY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #248 <i>Trade Name</i>	>	00
Forms	MONDAC CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #619 <i>Trade Name</i>	>	00
Lists	NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #883 <i>Trade Name</i>	>	00
Data List Requests	NORTHERN RINGNECKS CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #933 <i>Trade Name</i>	>	00
	PAINTED WOODS CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #481 <i>Trade Name</i>	>	00
	PEACEFUL VALLEY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #719 <i>Trade Name</i>	>	00
	PHEASANTS FOREVER, INC. <i>Corporation - Nonprofit - Foreign</i>	>	00
	RANSOM COUNTY CHAPTER OF		00

MONDAC CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #619  
Trade Name

<i>Filing Type</i>	Trade Name
<i>Status</i>	Active
<i>Owner Name</i>	PHEASANTS FOREVER, INC.
<i>Owner Address</i>	1783 BUERKLE CIRCLE SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254
<i>Nature of Business</i>	FUNDRAISING EVENTS ARE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE STATE TO RAISE MONEY TO PROTECT& ENHANCE PHEASANT & OTHER WILDLIFE POPULATIONS THROUGH PUBLIC AWARENESS, EDUCATION, HABITAT RESTORATION, DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE.
<i>Term of Duration</i>	Expires - 5 years
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<i>Mailing Address</i>	1783 BUERKLE CIR SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254



View History

Home

Search

Forms

Lists

Data List Requests

Trade Name

RED RIVER VALLEY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #527

Trade Name

SAKAKAWEA CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #335

Trade Name

SARGENT COUNTY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #180

Trade Name

SHEYENNE RIVER VALLEY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #403

Trade Name

SHEYENNE VALLEY CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #866

Trade Name

SOUTHWESTERN AREA CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #276

Trade Name

SQUARE BUTTE CREEK CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #683

Trade Name

SQUARE BUTTE PHEASANTS FOREVER

Corporation - Nonprofit - Domestic

# MONDAC CHAPTER OF PHEASANTS FOREVER #619

Trade Name

Filing Type

Trade Name

Status

Active

Owner Name

PHEASANTS FOREVER, INC.

Owner Address

1783 BUERKLE CIRCLE SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254

Nature of Business

FUNDRAISING EVENTS ARE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE STATE TO RAISE MONEY TO PROTECT& ENHANCE PHEASANT & OTHER WILDLIFE POPULATIONS THROUGH PUBLIC AWARENESS, EDUCATION, HABITAT RESTORATION, DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE.

Term of Duration

Expires - 5 years

Initial Filing Date

03/05/1999

Expiration Date

03/05/2024

Principal Address

1783 BUERKLE CIR SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254

Mailing Address

1783 BUERKLE CIR SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254



View History

Home

Search

Forms

Lists

Data List Requests

CHAPTER OF  
PHEASANTS  
FOREVER #427  
*Trade Name*



00 MONDAC CHAPTER OF  
PHEASANTS FOREVER #619  
*Trade Name*

<i>Filing Type</i>	Trade Name
<i>Status</i>	Active
<i>Owner Name</i>	PHEASANTS FOREVER, INC.
<i>Owner Address</i>	1783 BUERKLE CIRCLE SAINT PAUL, MN 55110-5254
<i>Nature of Business</i>	FUNDRAISING EVENTS ARE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE STATE TO RAISE MONEY TO PROTECT& ENHANCE PHEASANT & OTHER WILDLIFE POPULATIONS THROUGH PUBLIC AWARENESS, EDUCATION, HABITAT RESTORATION, DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE.
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[View History](#)

Outdoor Heritage Fund  
Grant Round 23  
Application Summary Page  
**GR 23-10**

Project Title: TMBCI Fishing/Boat Access Project  
Applicant: Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa  
Primary Contact: Jeff Desjarlais, Jr.  
Total Project Costs: \$146,400  
OHF Request: \$109,800

Match Amount	Funding Source	Match Type
\$20,000	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	In-Kind
\$9,400	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	Cash
\$29,400.00	Total	

Percentage of Matching Funds: 25%

Project Duration: 2023 - 2024

Major Directive: D

Additional Directive: None

Summary of Project: Purchase seven handicapped accessible fishing/boat access docks to be installed at five tribal lakes for the purpose of expanding recreational opportunities as well as providing lake access for water quality testing.

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Technical Committee Comments:

- Committee was pleased to see more tribal involvement with OHF, commended the project, and noted that costs for fishing docks were within reason

Technical questions from the OHF Advisory Board members:

- Are the lakes proposed for docks viable/sustainable fishing waters?
  - Most of Turtle Mountain's work has been with US Fish and Wildlife Service, generally their waters are high quality fisheries



### Funded Projects

Contract	Total Project Cost	Title	Award Amount	Amount Expended	Project Timeframe
4-56	\$70,000	TMBCI Sky Chief Park Fishing Pier Project	\$60,000	\$60,000	Completed
<sup>1</sup> 12-136	\$71,250	Sky Chief Park Restroom Facilities Project	\$53,438	\$50,554.90	Completed
13-143	\$99,097	Sky Chief Park Fishing Dock Project	\$74,000	\$74,000	Completed
15-157	\$68,567	Belcourt Lake Park Rejuvenation Project	\$48,567	\$0	Extension through 2023
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$308,914.00</b>		<b>\$236,005.00</b>	<b>\$184,554.90</b>	

### Unsuccessful Applications

Round	Request	Total Project Cost	Title	Vote
1-BBB	\$508,600	\$700,290	Turtle Mountain Chippewa Outdoor Heritage Fund	0-12
2-19	\$60,000	\$90,000	TMBCI Sky Chief Park Educational Stewardship Lodge	4-7
3-26	\$40,000	\$50,000	TMBCI Sky Chief Park Playground Project	3-8
5-27	\$120,000	\$150,000	TMBCI Historic Preservation Stewardship Lodge	1-10
6-19	\$36,000	\$46,000	TMBCI Belcourt Lake Park Community Rest Rooms Project	1-10
7-18	\$50,000	\$70,000	Turtle Mountain Chippewa Fishing Dock Project	2-9
9-17	\$36,000	\$46,000	TMBCI Belcourt Lake Park Restroom Project	N/A
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$850,600.00</b>	<b>\$1,152,290.00</b>		

#### **OHF Advisory Board Recommendation**

Contingencies:

Conflicts of Interest:

Funding Vote:

Funding Amount Vote:

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<sup>1</sup> Returned commitment of \$2,883.10

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application



## Instructions

After completing the form, applications and supporting documentation may be submitted by e-mail to [ndicgrants@nd.gov](mailto:ndicgrants@nd.gov). It is preferred that only electronic copies are submitted.

You are not limited to the spacing provided, except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. If you need additional space, please indicate that on the application form, answer the question on a separate page, and include with your submission.

The application and all attachments must be received by the application deadline. You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. **Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to the deadline for staff review in order ensure that proposals will be complete when submitted on deadline date.** Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

**Please review the back of this form to determine project eligibility, definitions, budget criteria, and statutory requirements.**

Project Name: TMBCI Fishing/Boat Access Project

Name of Organization: Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa

Federal Tax ID# : #450223071

Contact Person/Title: Jeff Desjarlais, Jr., TMBCI Natural Resources Director

Address: Box 900, Highway 281 W

City: Belcourt

State: North Dakota

Zip Code: 58316

E-mail Address: [desjarlais.jeffrey@yahoo.com](mailto:desjarlais.jeffrey@yahoo.com)

Web Site Address (If applicable): [www.tmchippewa.com](http://www.tmchippewa.com)

Phone: 701-477-2640

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal



**MAJOR Directive:**

Choose only one response

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive:**

Choose all that apply

**Directive A.**

**Directive B.**

**Directive C.**

**Directive D.**

**Type of organization:**

State Agency

Political Subdivision

Tribal Entity

Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation.

**Abstract/Executive Summary.**

Summarize the project, including its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants. (no more than 500 words)

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa proposes to purchase seven (7) handicapped accessible Fishing/Boat Access Docks to be installed at five tribal lakes for the purpose of expanding recreational opportunities as well as providing lake access for water quality testing. This is critical to improving tribal fish & wildlife habitats so that current and future generations of tribal members and our visitors to the reservation can continue to enjoy the abundance of natural resources on the reservation.

The total amount requested from the ND Outdoor Heritage Fund is \$117,000 and the tribe will contribute \$29,400 in cash and in-kind tribal resources for a total project budget of \$146,400. The Fishing/Boat Access Docks will be purchased from the local tribal manufacturing company – Metalworks. The TMBCI Natural Resources Department will provide equipment and manpower to:

conduct preparatory site work; develop a handicapped-only parking area; construct cement walkways; purchase signage & parking posts/chains, and; landscape around the lakefront perimeters.

The tribal Natural Resources Department will be responsible for maintaining and grooming the lakefront beach areas, the handicapped parking lot area, the cement walkways, and the Fishing/Boat Access Docks.

Goal: To purchase and install seven (7) Fishing/Boat Access Docks for the purpose of expanding recreational opportunities and to conduct water quality assessment activities for the benefit of fish & wildlife on the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation.

Objectives:

1. Conduct site work in preparation of handicapped park area and cement walkways.
2. Purchase and install seven (7) handicapped accessible Fishing/Boat Access Docks from local tribal manufacturing firm – Metalworks.
3. Install seven Docks at seven tribal lakes.
4. Landscape the landscape area and plant new native trees and shrubs.
5. Promote Fishing/Boat Project in media publications (TM Times, TM Star, TMBCI Web).
6. Properly maintain the lakefront areas for seasonal usage (fall, winter, spring, summer).

**Project Duration:** One year from start to completion of project activities.

**Indicate the intended schedule for drawing down OHF funds.**

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa intends to draw down funds upon completion of project activities.

**Amount of Grant request: \$109,800**

**Total Project Costs: \$146,400**

Note: in-kind and indirect costs can be used for matching funds.

**Amount of Matching Funds: \$29,400**

**A minimum of 25% Match Funding is required.** Indicate if the matching funds will be in-kind, indirect or cash. Please provide verification that these matching funds are available for your project. Note that effective as of July 1, 2015 no State General Fund dollars can be used for a match unless funding was legislatively appropriated for that purpose.

Amount of Match	Funding Source	Type of Match (Cash, In-kind or Indirect)
\$ 20,000	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	In-Kind
\$ 9,400	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	Cash

\$		
\$		
\$		
\$		

**Certifications**

x I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.

x I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted in the back of this application.

**Narrative**

**Organization Information – Briefly summarize your organization’s history, mission, current programs and activities.**

Include an overview of your organizational structure, including board, staff and volunteer involvement. (no more than 300 words)

The TMBCI Tribal Government oversees the Department of Natural Resources (NR) who manages the wildlife and fish, bison, parks and recreation, agricultural, and other natural and cultural resources on Turtle Mountain Tribal lands. The NR Department maintains a full-time staff and partners with local training programs such as Summer Youth, Adult Workforce Training, and Experience Works (tribal elders age 55 and over) to assist the NR throughout the year.

*Mission Statement: The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa is committed to preserving and protecting the natural and cultural resources of the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation for the benefit of present and future generations of tribal members and for those who visit our Reservation. As a tribal nation, it is an obligation and duty to protect our natural resources. It is inherited within our traditional beliefs that have been passed down for generations. It is also critical that we pass down to our youth the importance of preserving our natural resources. This is best practiced through “holistic teachings” and the integration of educational and cultural programming, recreational and wellness activities, and outdoor experiential learning.*

**Purpose of Grant – Describe the proposed project identifying how the project will meet the specific directive(s) of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program**

Identify project goals, strategies and benefits and your timetable for implementation. Include information about the need for the project and whether there is urgency for funding. Indicate if this is a new project or if it is replacing funding that is no longer available to your organization. Identify any innovative features or processes of your project. Note: if your proposal provides funding to an individual, the names of the recipients must be reported to the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund. These names will be disclosed upon request.

For tree/shrub/grass plantings: provide a planting plan describing the site design, planting methods, number of trees/shrubs by species and stock size, grass species and future maintenance. A statement certifying that the applicant will adhere to USDA-NRCS tree/shrub/grass planting specifications along with the name of the governmental entity designing the planting may be substituted for a planting plan.

For projects including Section 319 funding: provide in detail the specific best management practices that will be implemented and the specific projects for which you are seeking funding.

For projects including fencing: A minimum cost share of 40% by the recipient is preferred. Include detailed information on the type of fencing to be installed, whether funding is requested for boundary fencing, new or replacement of existing fencing, and/or cross fencing.

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa proposes to purchase seven (7) handicapped accessible Fishing/Boat Access Docks to be installed at seven tribal lakes for the purpose of expanding recreational opportunities as well as providing lake access for water quality testing. This is critical to improving tribal fish & wildlife habitats so that current and future generations of tribal members and our visitors to the reservation can continue to enjoy the abundance of natural resources on the reservation.

Goal: To purchase and install seven (7) Fishing/Boat Access Docks for the purpose of expanding recreational opportunities and to conduct water quality assessment activities for the benefit of fish & wildlife on the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation.

Objectives:

- 1) Conduct site work in preparation of handicapped park area and cement walkways.
- 2) Purchase and install seven (7) handicapped accessible Fishing/Boat Access Docks from local tribal manufacturing firm – Metalworks.
- 3) Install seven Docks at seven tribal lakes.
- 4) Landscape the landscape area and plant new native trees and shrubs.
- 5) Promote Fishing/Boat Project in media publications (TM Times, TM Star, TMBCI Web)
- 6) Properly maintain the lakefront areas for seasonal usage (fall, winter, spring, summer).

Each of the tribal host opportunities for fishing, walking and nature trails, swimming and water sports, individual and group picnic facilities, and wildlife viewing opportunities -- as these may be developed carefully within the context of an integrated stewardship and management plan.

The TMBCI Natural Resources in the midst of updating its Park Management Plan and have identified the need to conduct thorough water quality analysis and studies in each of our tribal lakes. This will also help determine which lakes would be suitable for a sustainable fish habitat. Along with the studies will be implementation plan strategies that will include timelines, budgets, and infrastructure needs. The need for water studies was reiterated in the tribe's recently adopted tribal Fish Management Plan for 2018-2028.

In the forthcoming months, the tribe will be hiring a full-time.....to assist the Natural Resources Department in developing the tribal fishery management project. Following is the tentative job duties.

Fish & Wildlife Biologist/Project Coordinator - GS 12 Permanent Full-time

Serve as a Fish & Wildlife Biologist responsible for technical assistance and monitoring plans and programs related to Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians (TMBCI) fish & wildlife program. Prepare and submit program budgets, goals and objectives to conform available funds to comply with policies, standards and procedures. Recommend actions relating to litigation and negotiation support concerning fisheries program activities. Monitor anadromous fish & wildlife regulatory actions of the area to ensure regulations do not deprive members of the band the opportunity to harvest their share of the fish and wildlife resources. Responsible for managing budgets and prepare annual budget estimates and distributions based on allotted funds. Prepares, conducts or coordinates consultation required by Section (7) of the Endangered Species Act for actions taken by or on behalf of the TMBCI effecting listed marine and freshwater aquatic species.

The handicapped fishing piers will be constructed by the local tribal manufacturing firm – Metalworks Industries. The firm has built fishing piers for the Natural Resources Department in the past and they have been a popular addition to our lakes. Metalworks has also fabricated metal bench braces, garbage bins, and other necessary amenities for the Natural Resources Department. The docks will be constructed using USA made materials as that is policy of the tribe and a directive given to tribal enterprises.

The Turtle Mountain Community College, has agreed to assist the tribe by instructional support and training for future natural resource specialist. They have also offered to provide internship to students interested in participating in water studies and other research.

Each fishing/boat dock site is in need of leveling and tree and shrub removal as well as watershed embankment work. The tribe has heavy equipment available such as large bulldozers, scrapers, and hauling trucks that will be used for clearing and landscaping. One dock will be situated at each of the following lakes – Martin, Crow, Wheaton, Schute, Crow, Jarvis, & Black Duck.

The Natural Resources Department will construct a handicapped parking only area at Lake Schute and Black Duck Lake. These lakes are the most accessible and will be adequately suitable for cement walkway to the water shorelines. These sites will have signage posted to assure they will be handicapped-only parking.

Although the fishing/boat docks will have multi-functional usage (expanded fishing opportunities, handicapped accessibility), it ultimately will provide our tribal Natural Resources department access to waterways for water quality studies and related research. The health of our lakes supersedes the tribe's ability to capitalize on fish & wildlife resources, tourism, a sustainable water Marina, etc.

The NR Director, working collaboratively with the tribal Promotion/Media Specialist, will promote the new Fishing/Boat Access Project in all available media campaigns and outlets. The tribal Tourism Department is an active member with several state and national Tourism organizations that promote

tourism activities in Indian Country. The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa is a big draw due to its cultural significance and natural landscape and bountiful waterways.

Timeline:	Month 1-3	Survey and stake out dock/parking sites Pre-order docks from Metalworks Pre-order signage from tribal Print Shop Purchase sign poles & hardware Prepare quarterly progress report
	Months 4-6	Construction of docks. Heavy machinery site work Prepare quarterly progress report
	Months 7-9	Continued construction of docks Heavy machinery site work Prepare quarterly progress report
	Months 10-12	Installation of docks Installation of signage Landscaping and tree planting Initiate media campaign Prepare final summation progress report

Major benefits of the proposed Fishing/Boat Access Dock Project include:

1. Provide additional fishing and recreational opportunities for tribal members.
2. The docks will be handicapped accessible
3. Allow access to smaller lakes for water quality studies and research.
4. Railing will provide additional safety to fishing patrons.
5. Will enhance the local tribal tourism industry.
6. Provide healthy environment that promotes social, mental and physical well-being

is project part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan    Yes    No

If yes, provide a copy with the application. A copy of TMBCI Fishery Plan is included w/application

*Note: Projects involving buildings and infrastructure will only be considered if part of a Comprehensive Conservation Plan. Please refer to the "Definitions" section at the back of the form for more details.*

**Management of Project – Provide a description of how you will manage and oversee the project to ensure it is carried out on schedule and in a manner that best ensures its objectives will be met.**

Include a brief background and work experience for those managing the project.

The Sky Chief Park complex is managed by the tribal Natural Resources Department and is headed by Mr. Jeff Desjarlais, Jr (JJ). Mr. Desjarlais is spearheading the Fishing/Boat Access Dock project in collaboration with several key partners/stakeholders who have been involved since the development phase of the project including the TMBCI Tribal Government and the TM BIA Agency.

The TMBCI Tribal Government ([www.tmchippewa.com](http://www.tmchippewa.com)) provides a steady source of funding toward the tribal Natural Resources Department and oversees a diverse array of federal, state, and tribal programs on behalf of the tribe. A professional Financial Audit is conducted yearly. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has trust responsibilities and provides funding for our Natural Resources including a Youth/Elder mentoring employment program.

The NR Department meet bi-weekly to discuss developmental efforts & implementation strategies in regard to the Sky Chief Park complex. During the meetings, conference calls and video chats are set up with a host of agencies that have contributed to the needs of the tribe's natural resources. To assure progress success, the NR Department is guided by several plans in relation to stewarding the tribe' natural resources including:

- TMBCI Sky Chief Park Management Plan – the tribal 1,313 acre park contains a relatively natural landscape that includes two lakes, a diversity of natural habitats and cultural features and provide opportunities for a range of nature based outdoor recreational activities. The mission of the Park is “to preserve the Sky Chief Park’s natural and cultural heritage values.”
- TMBCI Fish Management Plan 2018-2028 - a comprehensive plan developed with the support of US. Fish & Wildlife and conducted by fish management specialist –Samuel Hultberg and Josh Wert. The plan is an essential guide in monitoring the numerous tribal lakes and waterways located within the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Reservation.

### **Evaluation – Describe your plan to document progress and results.**

Please be specific on the methods you will utilize to measure success. Note that regular reporting, final evaluation and expenditure reports will be required for every grant awarded.

The Tribal Natural Resources Director (JJ) will assure that the tasks and activities of the project are accomplished in an efficient and timely manner. The Tribal Government has assigned Mr. Ron Trottier, District II Councilman, to be liaison with the NR team and to assure the needs of the tribe are addressed.

A quarterly and yearly progress report will be prepared by the NR Director who will in turn disseminate it to the tribal council and BIA for review and discussion. These reports will include the level of progress made toward project objectives, timelines, and measurable outcomes. They will also formulate the basis for reporting to the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund.

## **Financial Information**

### **Project Budget – Use the table below to provide an itemized list of project expenses and describe the matching funds being utilized for this project.**

Indicate if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. **A**

**minimum of 25% match funding is required.** An application will be scored higher the greater the amount of match funding provided. (See Scoring Form.)

Certain values have been identified for in-kind services as detailed under “Budget Information” at the back of this form. Refer to that section and utilize these values in identifying your matching funds. **NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded. Supporting documentation for project expenses, including bids, must be included or application will be considered incomplete.**

Project Expense	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-Kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
Fish/Boat Docks	\$ 117,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 117,000
Site Work	\$	\$	\$ 20,000	\$	\$	\$ 20,000
Concrete Work	\$	\$ 6,000	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,000
Signage/Posts	\$	\$ 3,400	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,400
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$ 117,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,400</b>	<b>\$ 20,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 146,400</b>

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

**Budget Narrative – Use the space below to provide additional detail regarding project expenses.**

Site Work (7 sites):	Shoreline Restoration \$5,000 Leveling and Fill \$10,000 Landscaping \$ 5,000	= \$20,000
Cement Walkways (2 Sites)	Concrete & manpower	= \$6,000
Signage/Posts (7 sites)	Materials & installation costs	= \$3,400
Fishing/Boat Docks (7 units)	Handicapped accessible w/railings 6' x 40' Portable dock walkway Aqua green Solar safety lights Seven units delivered and set up	= 117,000

**Sustainability – Indicate how the project will be funded or sustained in future years.** Include information on the sustainability of this project after OHF funds have been expended and whether the sustainability will be in the form of ongoing management or additional funding from a different source.

Natural Resources Office will continually seek any funding opportunities afforded the tribe via federal, state, foundation, and private funding. This will involve having pro-active working relationships with a multitude of agencies and organizations – locally, statewide, and



nationally. The tribe is in the process of preparing a portfolio to complement its Work Plan and will be distributed to all potential funding agencies.

#### Recent leveraging:

- Conservation Law Enforcement Officers (CLEO) – to hire several Officers who will serve to enforce Fish and Wildlife codes and protect Natural Resources habitat areas on the reservation. The first year grant is funded for \$48,000 and is renewable in five-year increments.
- Portable Saw Mill Equipment and facility– to purchase portable saw mill equipment that will be used to make park structures such as cabins, picnic tables, signage, etc. A 32’ x 60’ foot metal building is currently being constructed to house the portable wood mill operation. Thus far, over \$500,000 has been committed to the project with tribal and BIA funds.
- Tribal Senior Program – to hire seniors ages 55 and over to assist with park maintenance including mowing grass, litter disposal, shoreline brushing, etc. Funded by BIA and the tribe in 2023 for 120,000.
  - Tribal Youth Program – to hire youth ages 14-18 to assist to work alongside seniors that was funded in 2023 for 60,000.
  - Belcourt Lake “Boy Scout Camp” development – the development of the sit with an investment of over \$300,000 for site development and addition of amenities such as docks, restroom, and picnic arbors. Funds were secured from the ND Outdoor Heritage Fund and the TMBC Tribal Government.
  - RV Park Development – the tribe has invested over \$30,000 for site development and engineering cost analysis to determine budget needed for installing water, sewer, & electrical power to the RV park site.
  - Greenhouse Lab – the NR department purchased and erected a greenhouse that will be used for engaging youth and elders in gardening and horticulture. The greenhouse is valued at \$20,000.

#### Pending projects

Sky Chief Park Stewardship Lodge: The TMBCI Tribal Government has recently authorized the Natural Resources Department to conduct a capital campaign for a \$2 million roundhouse facility to be used to host a multitude of educational stewardship activities. The NR Department will be headquartered within the lodge and will be equipped with the necessary technology equipment for video & web-based instructional delivery support.

Tribal Fishery Specialist – the tribe recently has obligated funds to hire a Fish & Wildlife Botanist to assist in studying the current status of the tribal lakes & waterways and recommend strategies for improvement.

TMBCI Tribal Marina/Bait Shop – the tribe is planning to conduct a feasibility study for the development and implementation of a tribal marina and bait shop to be housed at the Sky Chief Park. The tribe submitted a grant application to the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation for an “America the Beautiful” grant that will fund the feasibility as well as other fish management activities.

**Partial Funding – Indicate how the project will be affected if less funding is available than that requested.**

Any shortcomings in funding will be addressed by meeting with the Tribal Government to determine what tribal resources are available to meet the financial needs of the project. The tribe has been very committed to the Natural Resources Department in recognition of the vast amount of land and water that is its responsibility. It is a beautiful habitat that has nourished the TM Chippewa for generations and provided a wealth of recreational activities and programming.

It is essential the tribal government afford Native youth every opportunity to participate in natural resource educational and social programming to assure long term sustainability. Tribal members do not have to pay park entrance fees and almost all events initiated at the Belcourt lake complex is free to the public.

**Partnership Recognition - If you are a successful recipient of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars, how would you recognize the Outdoor Heritage Fund partnership? \* *There must be signage at the location of the project acknowledging OHF funding when appropriate.***

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa has access to all local media such as the Turtle Mountain Times & Turtle Mountain Star newspapers, tribal radio KEYA-FM radio, and social media such as facebook and you-tube. The tribe will take advantage of these opportunities and will assure that the ND Outdoor Heritage fund will receive recognition and promotional coverage within these media streams. A plaque recognizing all financial partners will be mounted at the entrance to each of the fishing/boat access dock sites.

**Awarding of Grants - Review the appropriate sample contract for your organization on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm>.**

Can you meet all the provisions of the sample contract? X Yes  No

If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be:

## **ABOUT OHF:**

The purpose of the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund is to provide funding to state agencies, tribal governments, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations, with higher priority given to projects that enhance **conservation** practices in this state by:

**Directive A.** Providing access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improving, maintaining and restoring water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and by supporting other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Developing, enhancing, conserving and restoring wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserving natural areas and creating other areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

## **EXEMPTIONS**

Outdoor Heritage Fund grants may not be used to finance the following:

- Litigation;
- Lobbying activities;
- Any activity that would interfere, disrupt, or prevent activities associated with surface coal mining operations; sand, gravel, or scoria extraction activities; oil and gas operations; or other energy facility or infrastructure development;
- The acquisition of land or to encumber any land for a term longer than twenty years; or
- Projects outside this state or projects that are beyond the scope of defined activities that fulfill the purposes of Chapter 54-17.8 of the North Dakota Century Code.

OHF funds may not be used, except after a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission, to finance:

- A completed project or project commenced before the grant application is submitted;
- A feasibility or research study;
- Maintenance costs;
- A paving project for a road or parking lot;
- A swimming pool or aquatic park;
- Personal property that is not affixed to the land;
- Playground equipment, except that grant funds may be provided for up to 25% of the cost of the equipment not exceeding \$10,000 per project and all playground equipment

grants may not exceed 5% of the total grants per year (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);

- Staffing or outside consultants except for costs for staffing or an outside consultant to design and implement an approved project based on the documented need of the applicant and the expenditures may not exceed 5% of the grant to a grantee if the grant exceeds \$250,000 and expenditures may not exceed 10% of the grant to a grantee if the grant is \$250,000 or less (see Definitions/Clarifications for how this will be calculated);
- A building except for a building that is included as part of a comprehensive conservation plan for a new or expanded recreational project (see Definitions/Clarifications for definition of comprehensive conservation plan and new or expanded recreational project); or
- A project in which the applicant is not directly involved in the execution and completion of the project.

The goal of the Industrial Commission is that at a minimum 15% of the funding received for a biennium will be given priority for recreation projects that meet Directive D.

The following projects are not eligible for funding, unless there is a finding of exceptional circumstances by the Industrial Commission include:

- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor ice rinks,
- Construction or refurbishment of indoor/outdoor athletic courts and sports fields,
- Other substantially similar facilities.
- Infrastructure that is not part of a comprehensive conservation plan.
- Projects not meeting a minimum funding request of \$2,500.

## **Budget Information**

In-kind services used to match the request for Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars shall be valued as follows:

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| • Labor costs          | \$15.00 an hour   |
| • Land costs           | Average rent costs for the county as shown in the most recent publication of the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Services, North Dakota Field Office |
| • Permanent Equipment  | Any equipment purchased must be listed separately with documentation showing actual cost. (For example: playground equipment)                               |
| • Equipment usage      | Actual documentation  |
| • Seed & Seedlings     | Actual documentation  |
| • Transportation       | Mileage at federal rate   |
| • Supplies & materials | Actual documentation  |

More categories will be added as we better understand the types of applications that will be submitted. We will use as our basis for these standards other State and Federal programs that have established rates. For example, the North Dakota Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program has established rates. If your project includes work that has an established rate under another State Program, please use those rates and note your source.

## **Definitions/Clarifications:**

**Building** - Defined as "A structure with a roof either with walls or without walls and is attached to the ground in a permanent nature."

Comprehensive Conservation Plan - Defined as “A detailed plan that has been formally adopted by the governing board which includes goals and objectives--both short and long term, must show how this building will enhance the overall conservation goals of the project and the protection or preservation of wildlife and fish habitat or natural areas.” This does not need to be a complex multi-page document. It could be included as a part of the application or be an attachment.

New and Expanded Recreational Project means that the proposed building cannot be a replacement of a current building. The proposed building must also be related to either a new or expanded recreational project--either an expansion in land or an expansion of an existing building or in the opportunities for recreation at the project site.

Playground equipment calculation - Only the actual costs of the playground equipment (a bid or invoice showing the amount of the equipment costs must be provided) - cannot include freight or installation or surface materials or removal of old equipment, etc.

Staffing/Outside Consultants Costs - If you are requesting OHF funding for staffing or for an outside consultant, you must provide information in your application on the need for OHF funding to cover these costs. For example, if you are an entity that has engineering staff you must explain why you don't have sufficient staff to do the work or if specific expertise is needed or whatever the reason is for your entity to retain an outside consultant. If it is a request for reimbursement for staff time then a written explanation is required in the application of why OHF funding is needed to pay for the costs of that staff member(s)' time. **The budget form must reflect on a separate line item the specific amount that is being requested for staffing and/or the hiring of an outside consultant.** This separate line item will then be used to make the calculation of 5% or 10% as outlined in the law. Note that the calculation will be made on the grant less the costs for the consultant or staff.

Maintenance – Activities that preserve or keep infrastructure in a given existing condition, including repairs. Repair means to restore to sound condition after damage, to renew or refresh; except repairs due to damage caused by Acts of God.

## Scoring of Grants

**Oral Presentation.** Please note that you will be given an opportunity to make a ten-minute Oral Presentation at a meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board. These presentations are strongly encouraged.

**Open Record.** Please note that your application and any attachments will be open records as defined by law and will be posted on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund website.

All applications will be scored by the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board after your ten-minute oral presentation. The ranking form that will be used by the Board is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> .

## Awarding of Grants

All decisions on requests will be reported to applicants no later than 30 days after Industrial Commission consideration. The Commission can set a limit on duration of an offer on each application or if there isn't a specific date indicated in the application for implementation of the project, then the applicant has until the next Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board regular meeting to sign the contract and get the project underway or the commitment for funding will

be terminated and the applicant may resubmit for funding. Applicants whose proposals have been approved will receive a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the grant.

## **Responsibility of Recipient**

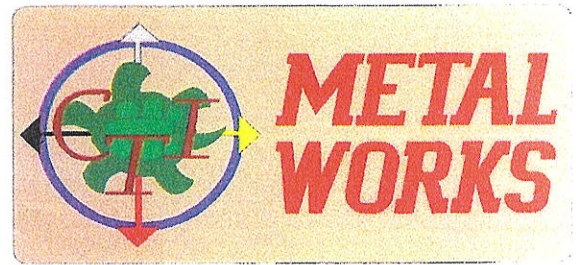
The recipient of any grant from the Industrial Commission must use the funds awarded for the specific purpose described in the grant application and in accordance with the contract. The recipient cannot use any of the funds for the purposes stated under Exemptions on the first page of this application.

If you have any questions about the application, the Commission can be reached at 701-328-3722 or [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov).

Revised: November 4, 2019, April 12, 2023

# CTI METAL WORKS

PO BOX 900 HWY 5 WEST  
4162 US HWY 281  
BELCOURT ND 58316



QUOTE

### BILL TO

Turtle Mountain Tribe  
Department of Natural Resources  
PO Box 900  
Belcourt, ND 58316

### SHIP TO

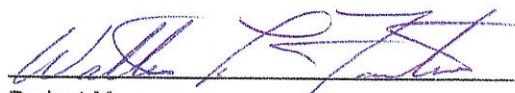
Quote Date: 09/6/2023  
Valid For: 30 days

DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
5' X 40' Boat Dock with accessories	1		15800.00
Adjustable legs flow through decking			0.00
Miscellaneous Hardware			0.00
Marine Paint and Primer			0.00
<b>5' X 40' Total</b>			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
Delivery and Set-up			1000.00
			0.00
		<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	16800.00
		<b>DISCOUNT</b>	0.00
		<b>SUBTOTAL LESS DISCOUNT</b>	16800.00
		<b>TAX RATE</b>	0.00%
		<b>TOTAL TAX</b>	0.00
		<b>SHIPPING/HANDLING</b>	0.00
		<b>Quote Total</b>	<b>\$ 16,800.00</b>

Thank you for your business!

### Terms & Instructions

Payment terms: 50% Down Payment. Please provide balance within 30 days of completion.

  
Project Manager

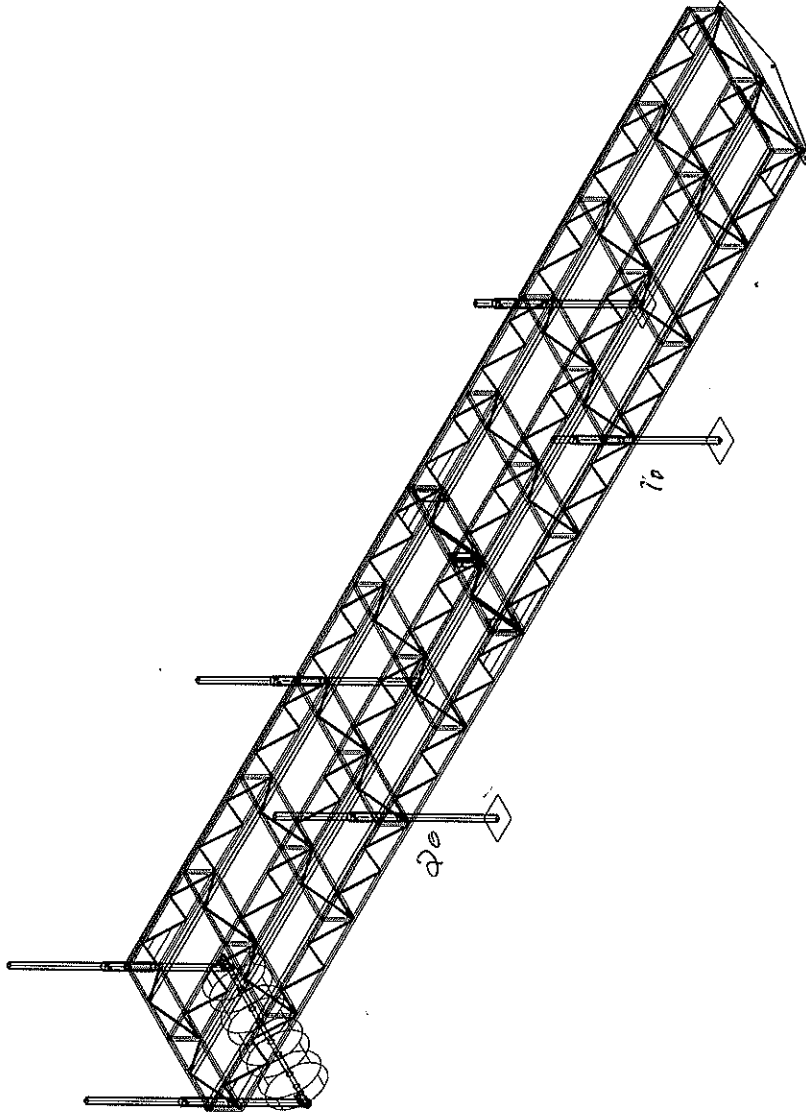
9-6-23  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Approved By

\_\_\_\_\_  
Job Title

REVISIONS

No.	Description	Date	Init.



Part Tolerances: .00: +/- 0.03 .000: +/- 0.015 ANGLES: +/- 1 DEG	CTI METALWORKS ASSOCIATES Hwy. 5 West, Belcourt ND 58316		
Part Name: 6' X 40' BOATING DOCK	Drawing No: MWDA4000	Project: MWDA4000	Cad No: MWDA4000.PRT
Material: N/A	Date: 09-02-2022	Drawing By: R.E.G.	Apprd By: 01 of 01
Scale: 1.0=.03		Sheet No: 01 of 01	



**Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa  
2018-2028 Management Plan**

**Samuel Hultberg and Josh Wert  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
Missouri River FWCO  
3425 Miriam Ave.  
Bismarck, ND 58501  
701-355-8576**

**Table of Contents**

I.	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
II.	<b>History</b>	<b>2</b>
III.	<b>Definition of Terms</b>	<b>3</b>
IV.	<b>Belcourt (Fish) Lake</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>A. Inventory</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>B. Development</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>C. Fishery</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>D. History of Management Actions</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>E. Management Problems</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>F. Management Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>G. Proposed Management Actions</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>H. Evaluation of Management Actions</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>I. Other Management Options Considered</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>J. Projected Time Frame</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>K. Literature Cited</b>	<b>12</b>
V.	<b>Gordon Lake</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>A. Inventory</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>B. Development</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>C. Fishery</b>	<b>18</b>
	<b>D. History of Management Actions</b>	<b>18</b>
	<b>E. Management Problems</b>	<b>19</b>
	<b>F. Management Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>19</b>
	<b>G. Proposed Management Actions</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>H. Evaluation of Management Actions</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>I. Other Management Options Considered</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>J. Projected Time Frame</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>K. Literature Cited</b>	<b>20</b>
VI.	<b>Wheaton Lake</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>A. Inventory</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>B. Development</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>C. Fishery</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>D. History of Management Actions</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>E. Management Problems</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>F. Management Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>G. Proposed Management Actions</b>	<b>27</b>
	<b>H. Evaluation of Management Actions</b>	<b>27</b>
	<b>I. Other Management Options Considered</b>	<b>27</b>
	<b>J. Projected Time Frame</b>	<b>27</b>
	<b>K. Literature Cited</b>	<b>27</b>

VII.	<b>Jarvis Lake</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>A. Inventory</b>	<b>29</b>
	<b>B. Development</b>	<b>29</b>
	<b>C. Fishery</b>	<b>34</b>
	<b>D. History of Management Actions</b>	<b>34</b>
	<b>E. Management Problems</b>	<b>35</b>
	<b>F. Management Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>35</b>
	<b>G. Proposed Management Actions</b>	<b>36</b>
	<b>H. Evaluation of Management Actions</b>	<b>36</b>
	<b>I. Other Management Options Considered</b>	<b>36</b>
	<b>J. Projected Time Frame</b>	<b>36</b>
	<b>K. Literature Cited</b>	<b>36</b>
VIII.	<b>Martin Lake</b>	<b>37</b>
	<b>A. Inventory</b>	<b>38</b>
	<b>B. Development</b>	<b>38</b>
	<b>C. Fishery</b>	<b>39</b>
	<b>D. History of Management Actions</b>	<b>40</b>
	<b>E. Management Problems</b>	<b>40</b>
	<b>F. Management Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>41</b>
	<b>G. Proposed Management Actions</b>	<b>41</b>
	<b>H. Evaluation of Management Actions</b>	<b>41</b>
	<b>I. Other Management Options Considered</b>	<b>41</b>
	<b>J. Projected Time Frame</b>	<b>41</b>
	<b>K. Literature Cited</b>	<b>42</b>
IX.	<b>Crow Lake</b>	<b>43</b>
	<b>A. Inventory</b>	<b>44</b>
	<b>B. Development</b>	<b>44</b>
	<b>C. Fishery</b>	<b>45</b>
	<b>D. History of Management Actions</b>	<b>45</b>
	<b>E. Management Problems</b>	<b>46</b>
	<b>F. Management Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>46</b>
	<b>G. Proposed Management Actions</b>	<b>47</b>
	<b>H. Evaluation of Management Actions</b>	<b>47</b>
	<b>I. Other Management Options Considered</b>	<b>47</b>
	<b>J. Projected Time Frame</b>	<b>47</b>
	<b>K. Literature Cited</b>	<b>47</b>

## I. **Introduction**

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Natural Resources Division (TMNRD) has taken an active role in the monitoring of fish communities from lakes found within the boundaries of the Turtle Mountain Reservation. Fish community data used for estimating population abundance occur annually. The data collected will determine management decisions at each lake.

Though the TMNRD is responsible for coordinating overall efforts for managing reservation and other jurisdictional lakes, the department recognizes that many agencies, organizations, and individuals have a role in assisting with management practices. The federal government has an ongoing relationship with federally recognized Native American Tribes and plays a key role in developing management plans and assisting with data collection. Treaties, statutes, executive orders, judicial decisions, define the relationship between the federal government and each tribe, and agreements not found within state and local governments. With collaboration between the federal and tribal conservation offices, conservation efforts can effectively conserve fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats.

Aquatic resources are fundamental building blocks of all ecosystems. They provide essential ecological processes in which terrestrial ecosystems depend on. Inconsistent management has been a problem associated with the aquatic resources on the Turtle Mountain Reservation. Annual data collection is necessary to ensure aquatic resources are healthy. Like many North American fisheries, threats to aquatic resources include loss of habitat, degradation of water quality, exotic species introduction, poor land use and watershed planning, and introductions of pesticides and other pollutants.

Long-term sustainability of these fisheries will depend on the ability to recognize, evaluate, correct, and monitor these problems.

## II. **History**

The Turtle Mountain Reservation is in the Turtle Mountain geographical area of north central North Dakota of Rolette County. The land found within the Turtle Mountains formed by erosion and glacial deposition. Glacial ice once covered the entire area and once that ice began to recede, large debris deposited to form the Turtle Mountains. Within these deposits, the glacier carved many shallow lakes and wetlands that sculpted the rolling hills and ravines in which streams flowed.

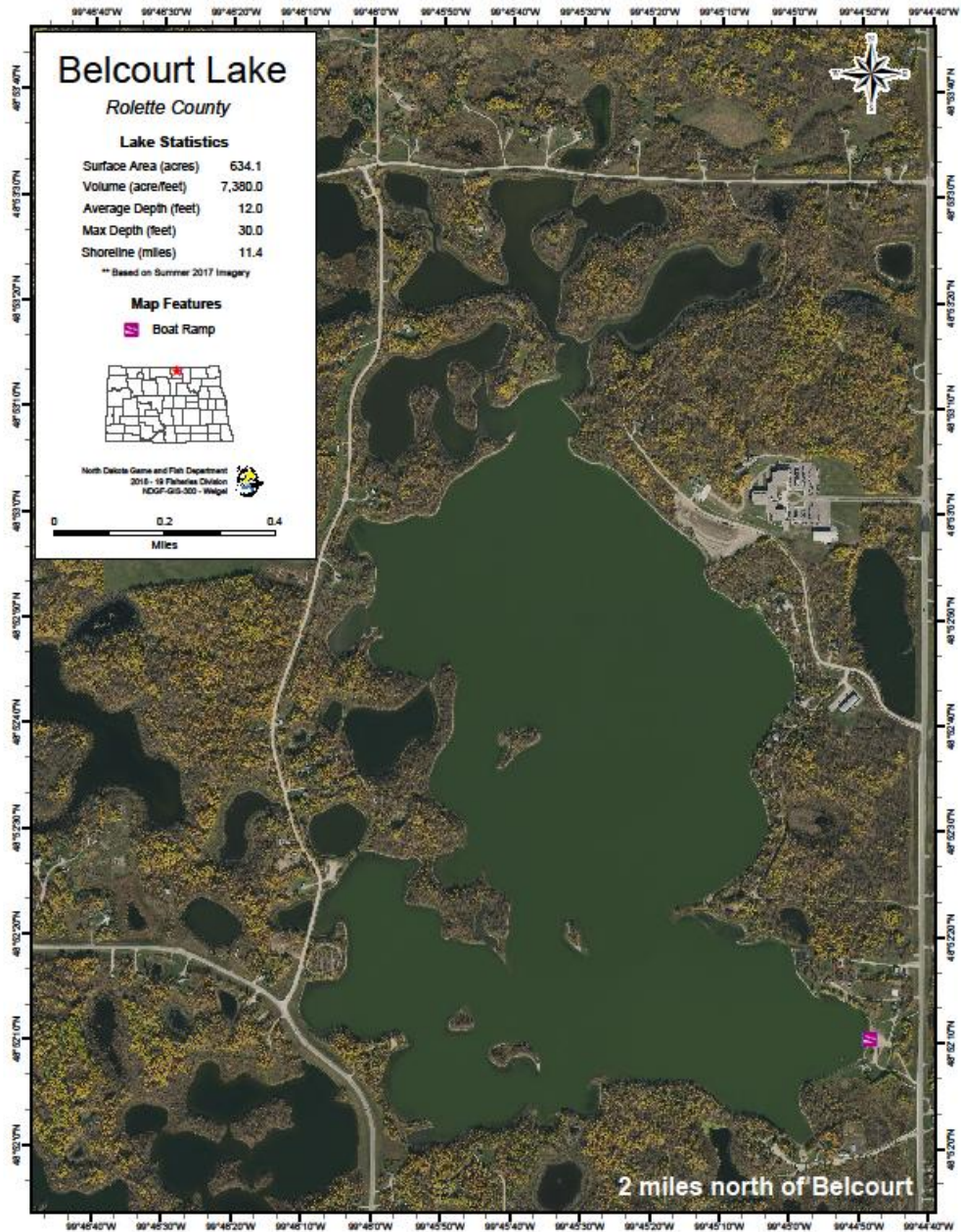
These carved out glacial lakes produce some unique recreational opportunities within the state of North Dakota. Among the many lakes that are found within the Turtle Mountains, the lakes that are most commonly fished on the reservation are the natural lakes of Jarvis and Wheaton and the two impounded reservoirs of Gordon and Belcourt (Fish). Stocking, by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, has been ongoing to help support a recreational fishery. There are also many smaller lakes in the area known to support natural populations of fish including yellow perch and northern pike.

In 2002, the Turtle Mountain Tribal Council passed into legislation, the first ever comprehensive Game and Fish Code. This code serves to regulate hunting and fishing activities within tribal jurisdiction. These regulations allow the tribe to assume greater control over the planning and implementation of game and fisheries activities, which include the development of management strategies for its aquatic resources.

### III. Definition of Terms

- **N** – All the individuals of the same species within a defined geographic location at a given time.
- **CPUE – Catch per Unit Effort** – The number or weight of organisms captured with a defined unit of sampling or fishing effort.
- **Population Abundance** – Biomass or numbers of individuals in a population, a portion of the population (such as a year-class), or a sample.
- **WPUE – Weight per Unit Effort** – An indirect measure of the weight of a target species. Changes in the weight per unit effort infers a change to the target species' true weight.
- **Mean Length** – The average length of the target species.
- **Mean Weight** – The average weight of the target species.
- **Wr – Relative Weight** – An index of condition calculated by dividing the weight of a fish by a length-specific standard weight for that species.
- **Avg. Wr** – The average relative weight of the target species.
- **PSD – Proportional Stock Density** – The percentage of a sample of “stock-length” fish that also are greater than or equal to “quality length.” Stock and quality lengths are species-specific.
- **RSD – Relative Stock Density** – The percentage of “stock-length” fish that also are in a defined length interval of larger fish. Stock lengths and larger length-classes (“quality,” “preferred,” “memorable,” and “trophy”) are species-specific.

#### IV. Belcourt (Fish) Lake



**Figure 1:** Belcourt Lake found 2 miles north of Belcourt, ND. Picture taken for the ND Game and Fish Website.

#### A. Inventory

1. **Legal Description:** Township 162 N, Range 70 W, Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8.
2. **Location to nearest town:** Approximately 1.5 miles north of Belcourt, ND.
3. **Ownership:** Considered federal waters by virtue of its location within the exterior boundaries of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Reservation. Management of the lake lies primarily with the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa with trust oversight by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (USDOJ).

4. **Type:** Reservoir
5. **Size:** 633.9 Surface Acres
6. **Elevation:** Average elevation is 2010 feet amsl
7. **Maximum Depth:** 30 feet **Average Depth:** 12 feet
8. **Volume:** 7380 acre-feet of water at max height (2,404,773,000 gallons)
9. **Shoreline miles:** 4.10 miles
10. **Priority Score:** Tier 3
11. **Lake Assessment:** None as of 2018
12. **Watershed Size:** Not determined
13. **Location of normal outlet:** Southeast corner of lake at spillway
14. **Littoral area:** 0-16 feet from shoreline

**B. Development**

1. Belcourt Lake has two boat ramps for recreational use. Slater’s Beach (SE corner) has a single poured concrete slab ramp that is accessible with higher water levels. Red Bear point (W shore) also has a ramp that is useable during low water levels. The Bureau of Indian Affairs places a dock adjacent to the boat ramp and Slater’s Beach. Lighting is also available at Slater’s Beach that consists of a street light that illuminates with the onset of dusk. No fish cleaning facilities exist.

**C. Fishery**

1. General Description

- a. Belcourt Lake is a reservoir created by the impoundment of Ox Creek. The dam structure consists of an earthen embankment with a concrete primary spillway. Primary control of the spillway is by a series of floodgates that regulate flow. Original creation of Belcourt Lake was for a municipal water source for the reservation. Modern use is for recreation and flood control. Dam and spillway maintenance was conducted in 2018 (**More information needed**).

2. Species List

**Table 1:** Fish species found in Belcourt Lake.

<b>Common</b>	<b>Uncommon</b>	<b>Undesired</b>
walleye - S	bluegill - NR	black bullhead
northern pike - NR	black crappie	
yellow perch - NR	fathead minnow - NR	
S- denotes stocked		
NR – denotes natural reproduction		

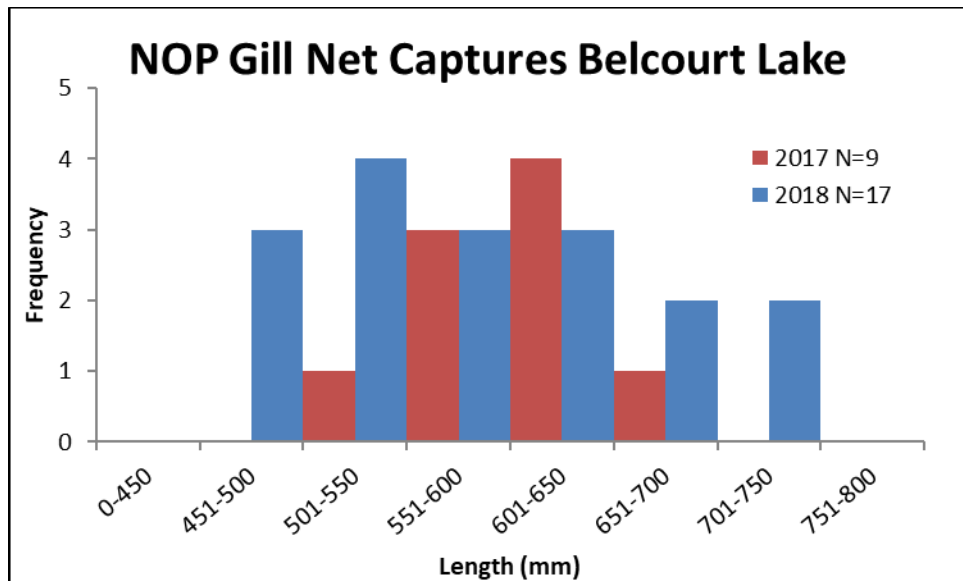


3. Population Status and Trends

a. **Walleye** – Walleye introductions began in 1930 with intermittent stocking since then. Since 2000, walleye stocking occurred every year (except 2012 and 2013). During these years, walleye stock rates ranged from 31 to 63 fingerlings per acre. High nutrient loading has an impact on walleye natural reproduction. There does not appear to be any natural reproduction of walleye occurring in Belcourt Lake.

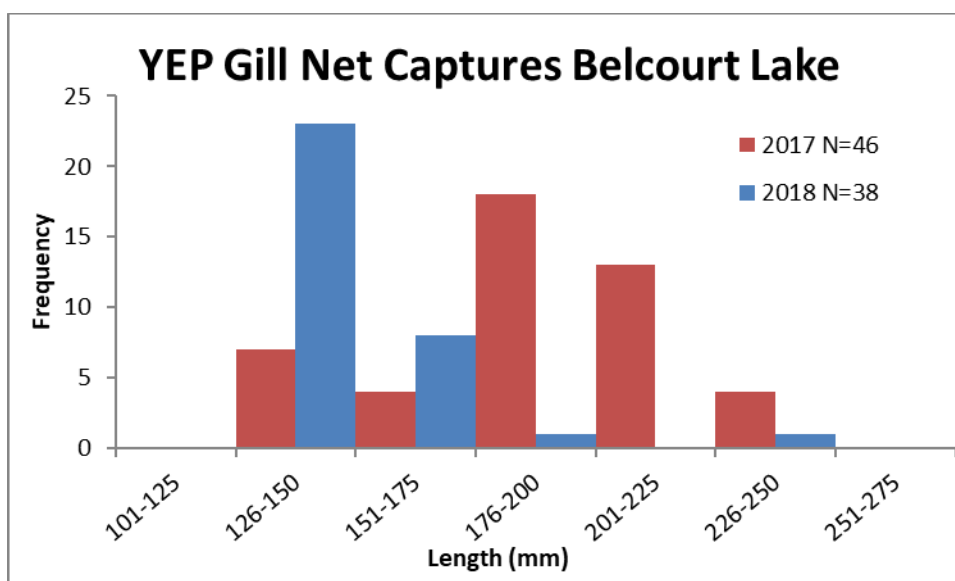
Dissolved oxygen levels, in the winter of 2017, were extremely low causing a significant walleye winterkill. Data collected in the summer of 2018 had zero walleye captures. Walleye stocking occurred early in the summer of 2018 in an effort of reintroduction. It will take a few years for the population to bounce back barring reoccurring winterkill.

b. **Northern pike** – Northern pike introductions began in 1952 with intermittent stocking since then. Currently, natural reproduction sustains northern pike populations. Northern pike catch rates have varied from three to six fish/net-night (Table 2) during adult population sampling in 2017 and 2018. Based on proportional stock densities, there are more northern pike in the preferred to memorable range (56%) on average in 2017 and 2018. There is also a large percentage in the quality to preferred range (29.5%) in 2017 and 2018.



**Figure 1:** Length frequency histogram of northern pike found in Belcourt Lake from 2017 to 2018.

- c. **Yellow perch** – Yellow perch introductions began in 1942 with intermittent stocking since then. Currently, natural reproduction sustains yellow perch populations. Yellow perch catch rates have remained constant in 2017 and 2018 with captures varying from 13 to 15 fish/net-night (Table 2). Based on proportional stock densities, there are more yellow perch in the stock to quality range (68.5%) on average in 2017 and 2018. There are also some larger quality to preferred fish (25%) on average in 2017 and 2018. Yellow perch growth rates appear to slow down when they reach lengths between 170 and 200 mm. Therefore, yellow perch management is as a forage fish with very few high quality yellow perch in the population.



**Figure 2:** Length frequency histogram of yellow perch found in Belcourt Lake from 2017 to 2018.

- d. **Bluegill** – Bluegill introductions began in 1945 with zero fish stocked in the past 7 years. One adult bluegill capture occurred in 2017 with zero captures in 2018. Currently the bluegill population is at a low abundance, which might have to do with a partial winterkill in winter of 2017 and with the high abundance of black bullheads in the system.

**Table 2:** Population trend – 6’ x 125’ x 3/4” – 2” gill nets in Belcourt Lake in 2017 and 2018.

Target Species		2017	2018	Mean
Walleye	N	26	0	13
	CPUE (#/net-night)	8.7	0	4.35
	WPUE	8764	0	4382
	Mean Length (mm)	483	0	241.5
	Mean Weight (g)	1198	0	599
	Avg Wr	93.06	0	46.53
	PSD	12	0	6
	RSD S-Q	0	0	0
	RSD Q-P	12	0	6
	RSD P-M	46	0	23
	RSD M-T	42	0	21
		2017	2018	Mean
Northern pike	N	9	17	13
	CPUE (#/net-night)	3	5.7	4.35
	WPUE	4196.7	6954	5575.35
	Mean Length (mm)	609	592	600.5
	Mean Weight (g)	1398	1304	1351
	Avg Wr	93.06	96.3	94.68
	PSD	0	10	5
	RSD S-Q	0	29	14.5
	RSD Q-P	0	59	29.5
	RSD P-M	100	12	56
	RSD M-T	0	0	0
		2017	2018	Mean
Yellow perch	N	46	38	42
	CPUE (#/net-night)	15	12.7	13.85
	WPUE	1494	568	1031
	Mean Length (mm)	192	152	172
	Mean Weight (g)	97.4	97.4	97.4
	Avg Wr	94	109	101.5
	PSD	47	3	25
	RSD S-Q	50	87	68.5
	RSD Q-P	47	3	25
	RSD P-M	2	0	1

4. History of Angler Use

- a. The most desired species, by anglers, include walleye, northern pike, yellow perch, and bluegill. These are the species that are most sought after during all seasons. Based on population assessments, natural reproduction appears to be limited with walleye. Populations of these fish have remained constant with annual stocking and management measures. With a high nutrient load, Belcourt Lake is susceptible to periodic winterkill.

## **D. History of Management Actions**

1. Eradications
  - a. The most undesirable species found in Belcourt Lake is the black bullhead. Steps taken to remove this species has been shallow netting measures undertaken by the EPA Department. Local anglers also aid in removal through individual measures. Black bullheads compete for the same resources that desired game species use. Black bullhead removal conducted throughout the sampling season.
2. Dam Reconstruction
  - a. Summer of 2018 – (More information needed)
3. Stocking
  - a. The N.D. Game and Fish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provide stocking information. Walleye, bluegill, northern pike, yellow perch, black crapping, smallmouth bass, channel catfish, largemouth bass, and rainbow trout stockings have occurred historically.
4. Special Regulations –
  - a. More information needed

## **E. Management Problems**

1. Physical/Chemical
  - a. Belcourt Lake suffers from a high nutrient load in the watershed that connects Wheaton Lake, Gordon Lake, and Belcourt Lake. Phosphorous and nitrogen are two common nutrients that are found naturally in sediment released by decomposing plant matter. In balanced levels, these nutrients can help aquatic ecosystems thrive. Chronic nutrient loading can lead to water quality issues that affect Belcourt Lake. Excess nutrient loads can cause undesired algae blooms that can cause fish kills.

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa have collect water quality measurements since 2001. They requested the assistance of Houston Engineering, Inc. to identify the impacts of high nutrient loading in the Belcourt Lake watershed. Sources of this phosphorous loading includes Surface water runoff, atmospheric deposition, septic system loading, and discharge from upstream lakes.

The information collected will be useful in developing water quality goals, establish nutrient loading capacities, and provide a basis to improve management of the Belcourt Lake watershed.

2. Development
  - a. Facilities – Talk with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources and N.D. Game and Fish about piers, boat ramps, docks, lights, fish cleaning stations, etc.

- b. Enhancement – None
- 3. Fishery
  - a. With Belcourt Lake being highly susceptible to winterkill, populations will need monitoring to ensure they are sustainable.
  - b. Yellow perch continue to be small and it is unlikely that Belcourt Lake will produce quality-sized perch.
  - c. Black bullheads have been a continuous problem.
- 4. Sociological
  - a. Anglers have an unrealistic expectation of the quality of perch and walleye Belcourt Lake can produce.

**F. Management Goals and Objectives**

- 1. Goal
  - a. To maintain Belcourt Lake as a rustic, secluded, multi-purpose, recreational lake that provides the local community with a quality outdoor experience.
- 2. Objectives
  - a. To meet the management goal by maintaining a diverse quality sport fishery for walleye, yellow perch, northern pike, and bluegill.

**Table 3:** Accepted stock density index ranges for balanced fish populations. Target values by sampling effort and species should equal or exceed ranges.

<b>Species</b>	<b>Capture Rate</b>	<b>Wr</b>	<b>PSD</b>
walleye	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60
northern pike	5 fish/net-night	90	30-60
bluegill	10 fish/net-night	90	20-60
yellow perch	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60

- b. Improve habitat for desired species.
- c. Upgrade the capacity of the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources to allow for improved monitoring and maintenance actions.
- d. To decrease the number of black bullhead currently in the system.
- e. Develop basic facilities and amenities to increase use of Belcourt Lake during summer months.

## **G. Proposed Management Actions**

### **1. Physical/Chemical**

- a. Reduce the current nutrient load in Belcourt Lake. Vegetative buffer zones can be effective at capturing excess nutrients on a waterbody. These buffers can extend 3-5 feet around the shoreline and around drainage areas.
- b. Another option would be to introduce an aeration system that increases dissolved oxygen. This would increase the activity of aerobic bacteria that would deter the growth of unwanted algae blooms.
- c. Stabilize water levels throughout the year. With the installation of box culverts below the spillway, excess spring runoff should be controllable. With stabilized water levels, the shoreline of Belcourt will not slump and erode into the lake.
- d. Bank stabilization will need implementing to prevent further erosion of the shoreline.
- e. To help control the black bullhead population, fishing tournaments that specifically target black bullheads would be a good option. This would be a great outreach opportunity to increase public awareness of the bullhead problem.

### **2. Development**

- a. Discuss development opportunities with the Department of Natural Resources

### **3. Fishery**

- a. Stocking of walleye (even years) and bluegill (odd years) will occur on an alternate year basis. Stocking rates will be dependent on the current population trends. There are no plans for introducing new species.

### **4. Sociological**

- a. Regulations – Talk to the department about current regulations on fish limits.
- b. Information/Education – Information kiosks and signs posted at each boat ramp will inform the public on current regulations and management problems.
- c. Interagency Communication – Coordinate with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources on sampling dates and data collected.

## **H. Evaluation of Management Actions**

### **1. Evaluation Design**

- a. Summer population surveys will need to occur annually. These surveys will provide important information on population dynamics, size structure, relative abundance, condition, and reproductive success. The data collected will influence management decisions.

- b. Water quality measurements are crucial and taken periodically during late summer and mid-winter.

**I. Other Management Options Considered**

- 1. **Ideas?**

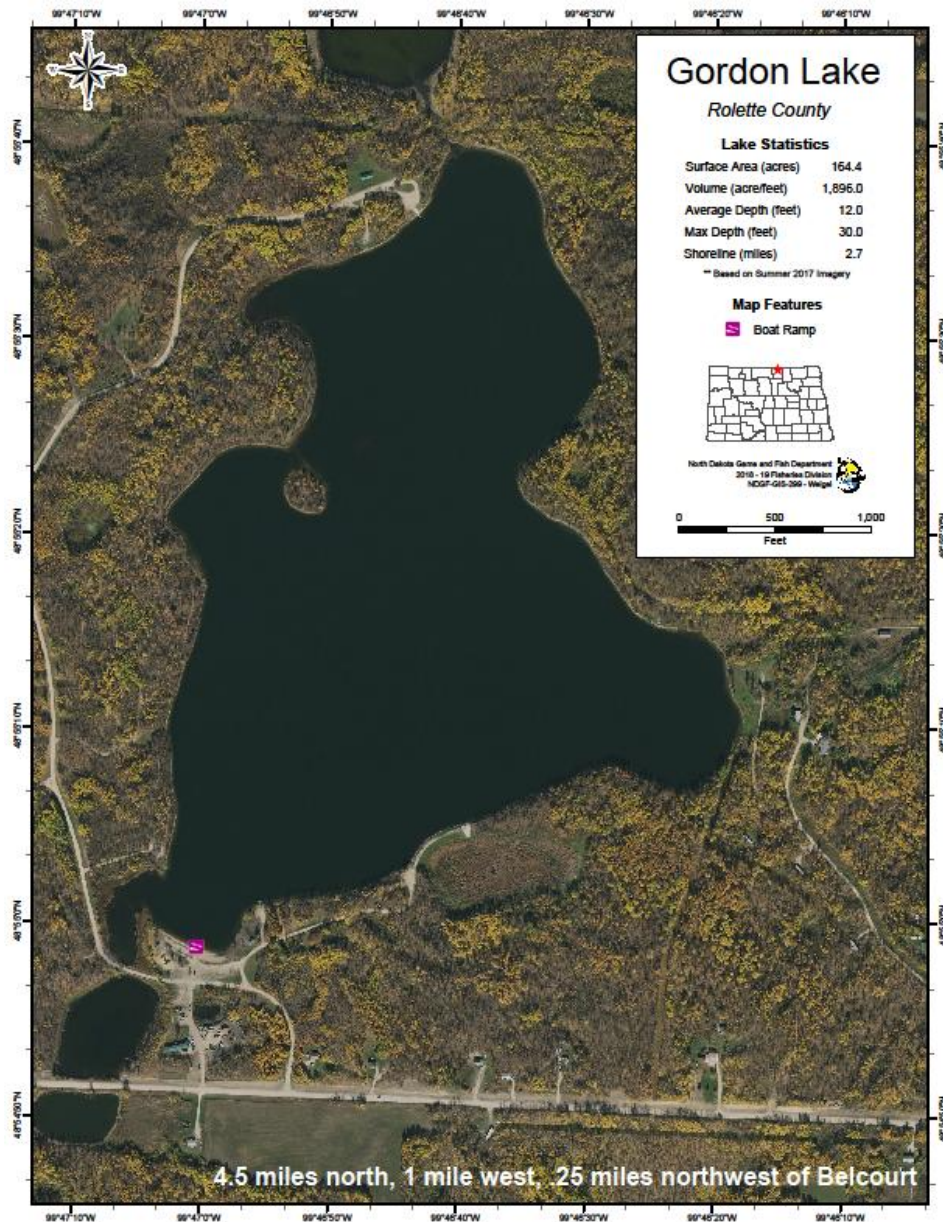
**J. Projected Time Frame**

January-February	Conduct winter water quality sampling
June	Conduct summer population sampling
July-August	Conduct summer water quality sampling

**K. Literature Cited**

- Carlander, K., Whitney, R., Speaker, E., and Madden, K. Evaluation of Walleye Fry Stocking in Clear Lake, Iowa, by Alternate-Year Planting. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, Vol. 89, 3, pp 249-254 (1960).
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- Osborne, L. and Kovacic, D. Riparian vegetated buffer strips in water-quality restoration and stream management. *Freshwater Biology*, 29, pp 243-258 (1993).

## V. Gordon Lake



**Figure 2:** Gordon Lake located 4.5 miles north and 1 mile west of Belcourt, ND. Picture taken from the ND Game and Fish website.

### A. Inventory

1. **Legal Description:** Township 163N, Range 70W, sections 30 and 19.
2. **Location to nearest town:** 4.5 miles north, 1 mile west, .25 miles northwest of Belcourt
3. **Ownership:** Considered federal waters by virtue of its location within the exterior boundaries of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Reservation. Management of the lake lies primarily with the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa with trust oversight by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (USDOI).



4. **Type:** Gordon Lake is a reservoir created by the impoundment of an unnamed creek. The dam structure consists of an earthen embankment with an earthen primary spillway. This spillway is uncontrolled and is for emergency overflows only. Original creation of Gordon Lake was for recreation completed during the Civilian Conservation Corps era. Modern use if for recreation and flood control.
5. **Size:** 158 surface acres
6. **Elevation:** 2090 feet amsl
7. **Maximum Depth:** 25-35 feet **Average Depth:** 12 feet
8. **Volume:** 1896 acre-feet
9. **Shoreline miles:** 0.90 miles
10. **Priority Score:** Tier 4
11. **Lake Assessment:** None as of 2018
12. **Watershed Size:** Has not been formally determined
13. **Location of normal outlet:** The primary outlet is located at the southern end of the lake (NW4, NE4, Section 30 T163N R70W) at its principal spillway.
14. **Littoral area:** 0-15 feet from shore

**B. Development**

1. Gordon Lake has a boat ramp for recreational use on the north part of the lake. There is a single poured concrete slab ramp with a dock placed adjacent to the ramp by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Lighting is available near the boat ramp with the onset of dusk. Gordon Lake also has limited, rustic camping areas along the western and northern shores. There is no fish cleaning facility on the lake. Near the boat ramp, there is also a picnic shelter.

**C. Fishery**

1. General Description
  - a. Gordon Lake is a reservoir created by the impoundment of an unnamed creek. The dam structure consists of an earthen embankment with an earthen primary spillway. This spillway is uncontrolled and is for emergency overflows only. Original creation of Gordon Lake was for recreation and completed during the Civilian Conservation Corps era. Modern use is for recreation and flood control.
2. Species List

**Table 4:** Fish species found in Gordon Lake.

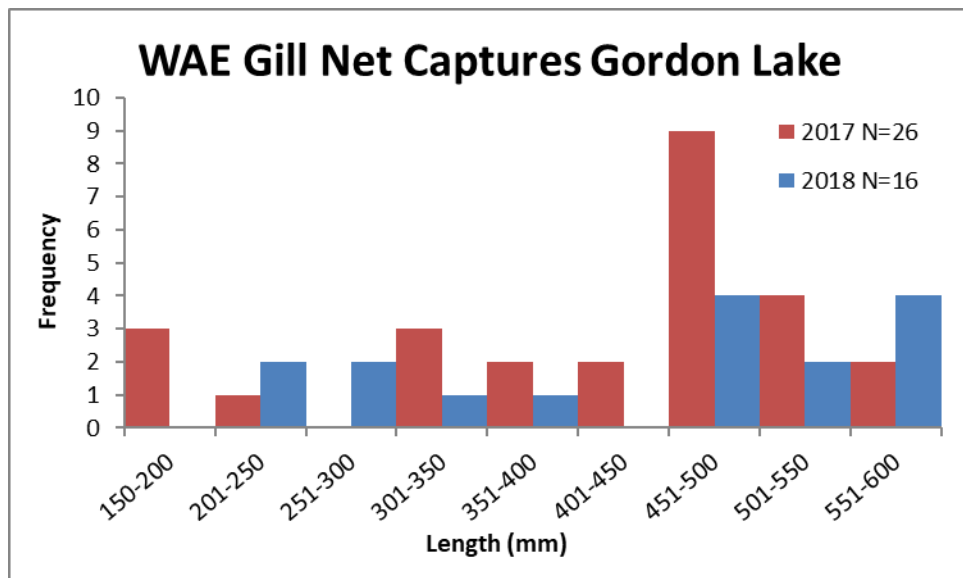
<b>Common</b>	<b>Uncommon</b>
walleye - S	bluegill - NR
northern pike - NR	fathead minnow - NR
yellow perch - NR	

S - denotes stocked  
NR – denotes naturally reproduction

3. Population Status and Trends

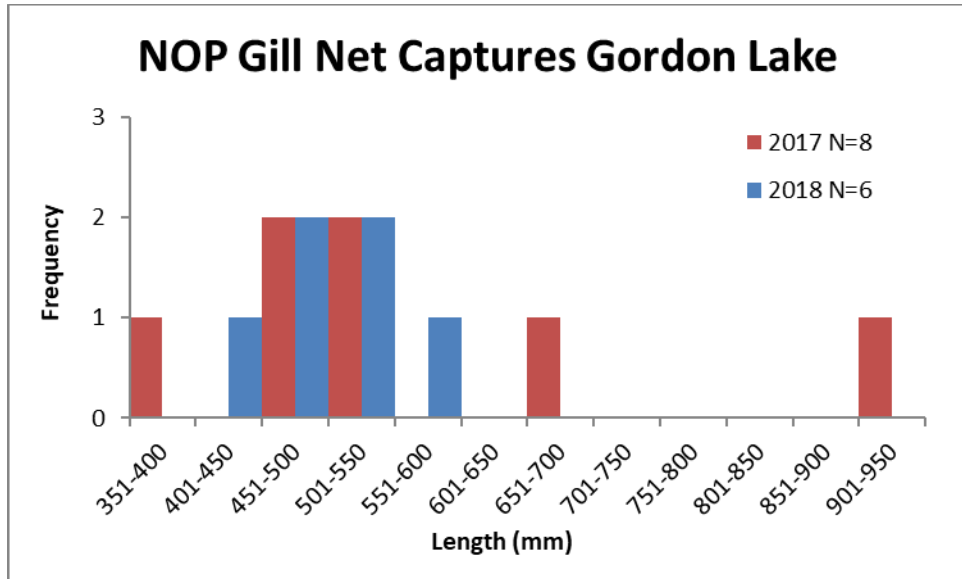
- a. **Walleye** – Walleye introductions began in 1910 with intermittent stocking since then. Since 2003, walleye stocking occurred each year (except 2011, 2012, and 2013) at rates ranging from 32 to 99 fingerlings per acre. There does not appear to be natural reproduction occurring in Gordon Lake.

Relative weights of walleye have remained steady ( $Wr$ 's = 84.9 to 91) in the past decade. Walleye catch rates have varied from eight to 18 fish/net-night in the past decade. Based on proportional stock densities, there are more walleye in the preferred to memorable (42.7%) range on average in the past decade. There is also a high percentage of fish (on average) in the standard to quality (27.7%) range (Table 4). The population appears to be healthy, with many year classes present.



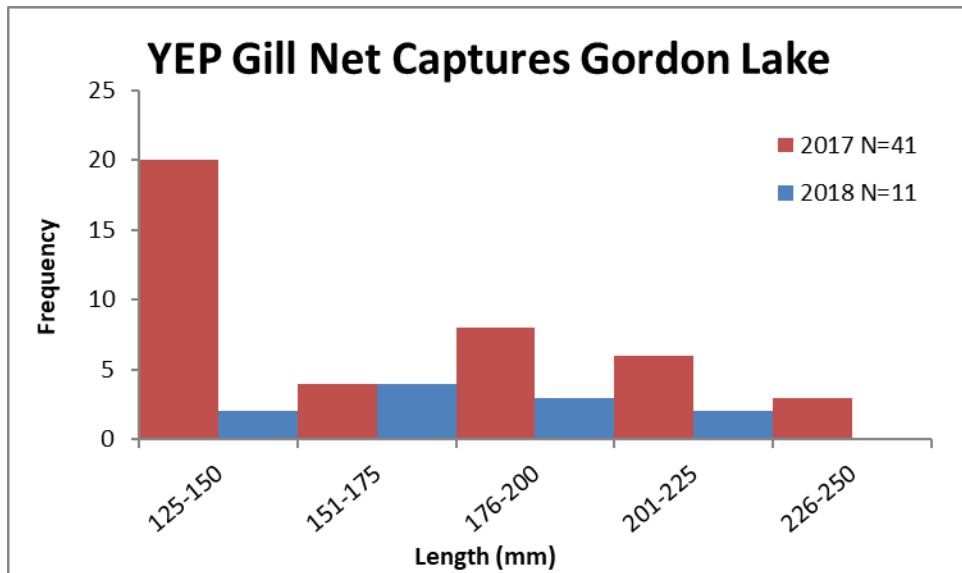
**Figure 3:** Length frequency histogram of walleye found in Gordon Lake from 2017 to 2018.

- b. **Northern pike** – Northern pike introductions began in 1940 with intermittent stocking since then. Northern pike stockings have not occurred 1998. Currently, natural reproduction sustains northern pike populations. Northern pike catch rates have varied from four to 10 fish/net-night in the past decade. Based on proportional stock densities, there are more fish found in the standard to quality (50.3%) range on average (Table 4) from the past decade



**Figure 4:** Length frequency histogram of northern pike found in Gordon Lake from 2017 to 2018.

- c. **Yellow perch** – Yellow perch introductions began in 1929 with intermittent stocking since then. Yellow perch stocking has not occurred since 1998. Currently, natural reproduction sustains yellow perch populations. Yellow perch catch rates have varied from six to 23 fish/net-night in the past decade. Based on proportional stock densities, yellow perch populations are comprised mainly of standard to quality (73%) sized fish (Table 4). Growth rates of yellow perch appear to slow between 130 and 200 millimeters with quality to preferred (30.7%) fish captured on average. Yellow perch management is as a forage fish for walleye and northern pike.



**Figure 5:** Length frequency histogram of yellow perch found in Gordon Lake from 2017 to 2018.

- d. **Bluegill** – Bluegill introductions began in 1929 with intermittent stocking since then. Since 2003, bluegill stock rates ranged from 50 to 297 fingerlings per acre. Currently, natural reproduction is maintaining bluegill populations. Gill nets are inefficient at capturing bluegill, with all bluegill captures occurring in trap nets. Trap net captures are primarily composed of small bluegill, which offer a forage for walleye and northern pike.

**Table 5:** Population trend – 6' x 125' x ¾"-2" gill nets in Gordon Lake from 2011 to 2018.

Target Species		2011	2017	2018	Mean
Walleye	N	36	26	16	26
	CPUE (#/net-night)	18	13	8	13
	WPUE	13363.5	16275.5	10104	13247.7
	Mean Length (mm)	409	480	488.8	459.3
	Mean Weight (g)	742	1252	1263	1085.7
	Avg Wr	87	91	84.9	87.6
	PSD	39	23	13	25
	RSD S-Q	39	19	25	27.7
	RSD Q-P	39	23	13	25
	RSD P-M	22	50	56	42.7
	RSD M-T	0	8	6	4.7
		2011	2017	2018	Mean
Northern pike	N	14	8	20	14
	CPUE (#/net-night)	7	4	10	17
	WPUE	4141	5095.5	8604.5	5947
	Mean Length (mm)	451	541	542	511.3
	Mean Weight (g)	592	1273	905.7	923.6
	Avg Wr	97.3	95.8	92.1	95.1
	PSD	14	25	55	31.3
	RSD S-Q	43	63	45	50.3
	RSD Q-P	14	25	55	31.3
	RSD P-M	0	12	0	4
		2011	2017	2018	Mean
Yellow perch	N	45	41	12	32.7
	CPUE (#/net-night)	22.5	20.5	6	16.3
	WPUE	1865.5	1563.5	418.5	1282.5
	Mean Length (mm)	179	172	188.8	179.9
	Mean Weight (g)	83	77	69.9	76.6
	Avg Wr	100	101.8	81.7	94.5
	PSD	13	46	33	30.7
	RSD S-Q	84	68	67	73
	RSD Q-P	13	46	33	30.7
	RSD P-M	2	0	0	0.7

#### 4. History of Angler Use

- a. The most desired species, by anglers, include northern pike, yellow perch, bluegill, and walleye. These are the species that are most sought after during all seasons. Based on population assessments, natural reproduction has been occurring with bluegill, northern pike, and yellow perch. Populations of these fish have remained constant each year.

### **D. History of Management Actions**

#### 1. Eradications

- a. There has been no local expression in regards to undesirable species found in Gordon Lake.

#### 2. Stocking

- a. The N.D. Game and Fish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provide stocking information. Walleye, northern pike, and yellow perch stockings have occurred historically.

#### 3. Special Regulations

- a. More information needed.

### **E. Management Problems**

#### 1. Physical/Chemical

- a. Gordon Lake suffers from a high nutrient load similar to Belcourt Lake. Phosphorous and nitrogen are two common nutrients that are found naturally in sediment released by decomposing plant matter. In balanced levels, these nutrients can help aquatic ecosystems thrive. Chronic nutrient loading can lead to water quality issues that will eventually affect Gordon Lake. Excess nutrient loads can cause undesired algae blooms that can cause fish kills.

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa have collect water quality measurements since 2001. They requested the assistance of Houston Engineering, Inc. to identify the impacts of high nutrient loading in the Belcourt Lake watershed. Sources of this phosphorous loading includes Surface water runoff, atmospheric deposition, septic system loading, and discharge from upstream lakes.

The information collected will be useful in developing water quality goals, establish nutrient loading capacities, and provide a basis to improve management of the Belcourt Lake watershed.

#### 2. Development

- a. Facilities - Talk with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources and N.D. Game and Fish about piers, boat ramps, docks, lights, fish cleaning stations etc.

- b. Enhancement - None

3. Fishery
  - a. Walleye populations appear to remain constant over the last two years with a stable population.
  - b. Yellow perch continue to be small despite lowered abundance in 2018. It is unlikely that Gordon Lake will produce quality-sized perch.

**F. Management Goals and Objectives**

1. Goal
  - a. To maintain Gordon Lake as a rustic, secluded multi-purpose, recreational lake that provides the local community with a quality outdoor experience.
2. Objectives
  - a. To meet the management goal by maintaining a diverse quality sport fishery for walleye, yellow perch, northern pike, and bluegill.

**Table 6:** Accepted stock density index ranges for balanced fish populations. Target values by sampling effort and species should equal or exceed ranges.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Capture Rate</u>	<u>Wr</u>	<u>PSD</u>
walleye	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60
northern pike	5 fish/net-night	90	30-60
bluegill	10 fish/net-night	90	20-60
yellow perch	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60

- b. Improve habitat for desired species.
- c. Upgrade the capacity of the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources to allow for improved monitoring and maintenance actions.
- d. Develop basic facilities and amenities to increase use of Gordon Lake during summer months.

**G. Proposed Management Actions**

1. Physical/Chemical
  - a. Reduce the current nutrient load in Gordon Lake. Vegetative buffer zones can be effective at capturing excess nutrients on a waterbody. These buffers can extend 3-5 feet around the shoreline and around drainage areas.
  - b. Another option would be to introduce an aeration system that increases dissolved oxygen. This would increase the activity of aerobic bacteria that would deter the growth of unwanted algae blooms.
  - c. Bank stabilization will need implementing to prevent further erosion of the shoreline.

2. Development
  - a. Discuss development opportunities with the Department of Natural Resources
3. Fishery
  - a. Stocking of walleye (odd years) will occur on an alternate year basis. Stocking rates will be dependent on the current population trends. There are no new introductions planned.
4. Sociological
  - a. Regulations – Talk to the department about current regulations on fish limits.
  - b. Information/Education – Information kiosks and signs posted at each boat ramp will inform the public on current regulations and management problems.
  - c. Interagency Communication – Coordinate with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources on sampling dates and data collected.

#### **H. Evaluation of Management Actions**

1. Evaluation Design
  - a. Summer population surveys will need to occur annually. These surveys will provide important information on population dynamics, size structure, relative abundance, condition, and reproductive success. The data collected will influence management decisions.
  - b. Water quality measurements are crucial and taken periodically during late summer and mid-winter.

#### **I. Other Management Options Considered**

1. Ideas?

#### **J. Projected Time Frame**

January-February	Conduct winter water quality sampling
June	Conduct summer population sampling
July-August	Conduct summer water quality sampling

#### **K. Literature Cited**

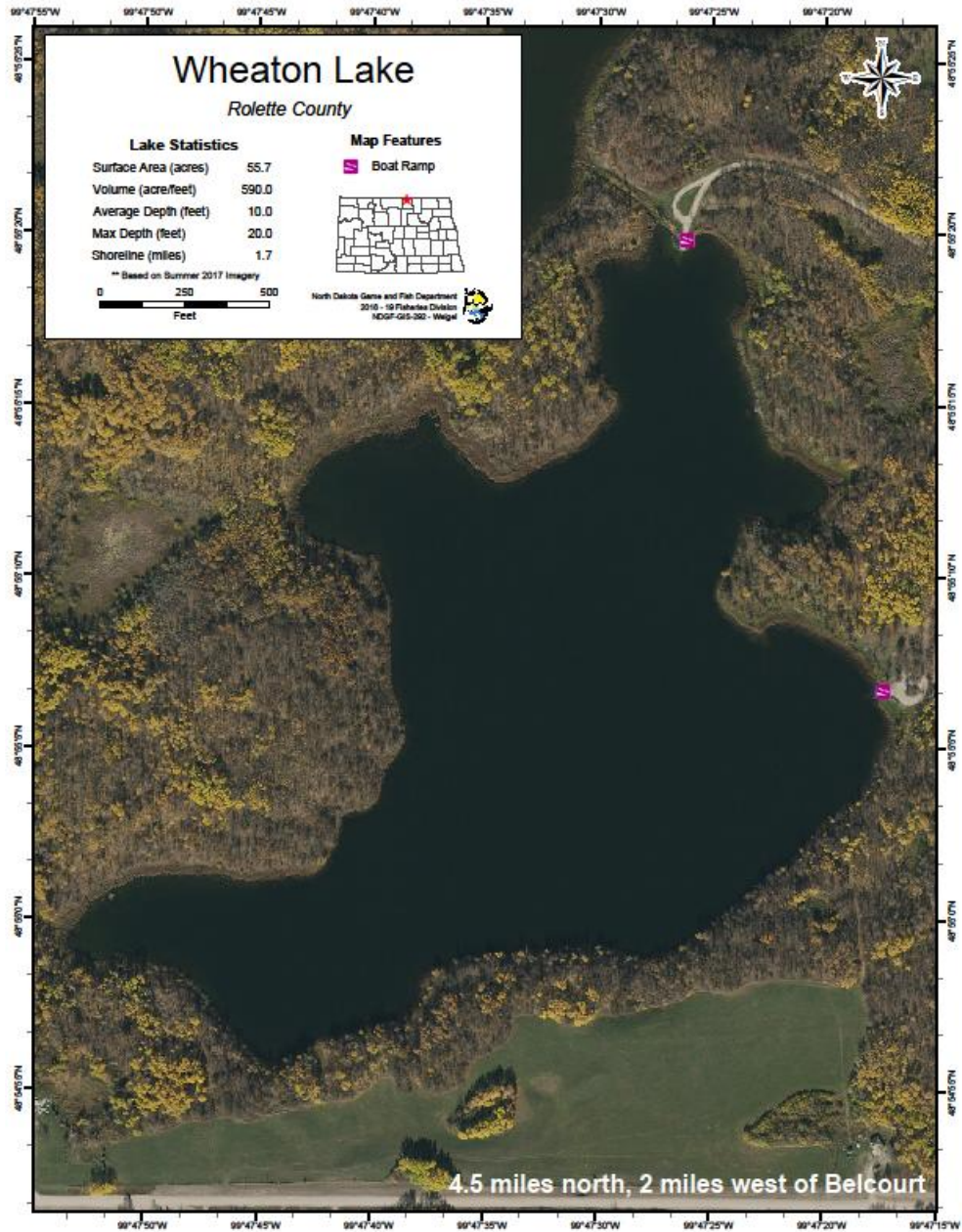
Carlander, K., Whitney, R., Speaker, E., and Madden, K. Evaluation of Walleye Fry Stocking in Clear Lake, Iowa, by Alternate-Year Planting. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, Vol. 89, 3, pp 249-254 (1960).

Murphy, B. and Willis, D. *Fisheries Techniques Second Edition*. (1996)

Nielsen, L. and Johnson, D. *Fisheries Techniques*. (1989)

Osborne, L. and Kovacic, D. Riparian vegetated buffer strips in water-quality restoration and stream management. *Freshwater Biology*, 29, pp 243-258 (1993).

## VI. Wheaton Lake



**Figure 3:** Wheaton Lake located 4.5 miles north and 2 miles west of Belcourt, ND. Picture taken from the ND Game and Fish website.

### A. Inventory

1. **Legal Description:** Township 163 N, Range 71 W, Sections 24 and 25.
2. **Location to nearest town:** 4.5 miles north, 2 miles west of Belcourt
3. **Ownership:** Considered federal waters by virtue of its location within trust lands of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation. Management of the lake lies primarily with the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa with trust oversight by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (USDOI).
4. **Type:** Naturally occurring glacial lake



5. **Size:** 59 surface acres
6. **Elevation:** Average elevation is 2109 feet amsl
7. **Maximum Depth:** 20-25 feet **Average Depth:** 10 feet
8. **Volume:** 590 acre-feet
9. **Shoreline miles:** 0.56 miles
10. **Priority Score:** Tier 3
11. **Lake Assessment:** None as of 2018
12. **Watershed Size:** Not determined
13. **Location of normal outlet:** The natural outlet is at the southwest corner of the lake flowing west.
14. **Littoral area:** 0-15 feet from shoreline

**B. Development**

1. Wheaton Lake has two boat ramps for recreational use. There are single poured concrete slab ramps that are accessible at the eastern and northern recreational beach areas. The Bureau of Indian Affairs places a dock adjacent to the boat ramp annually. Currently there are no piers, kiosks, toilet facilities, lighting, or fish cleaning facilities at Wheat Lake.

**C. Fishery**

1. General Description

- a. Wheaton Lake is a naturally occurring glacial lake formed by a dead-ice moraine. As glacial ice stopped advancing in the Turtle Mountains, large amounts of sediment accumulated on top of the ice. This insulation of sediment prevented the underlying ice from melting for several thousand years. This slow melting resulted in irregularities at the surface, causing the sediment on top of the ice to slump into lower areas. When this sediment slumped, the ice beneath the sediment began to melt more rapidly and transformed the area into a hole or a depression. These depressions created what are now the many lakes found in the Turtle Mountain area and the surrounding landscape.

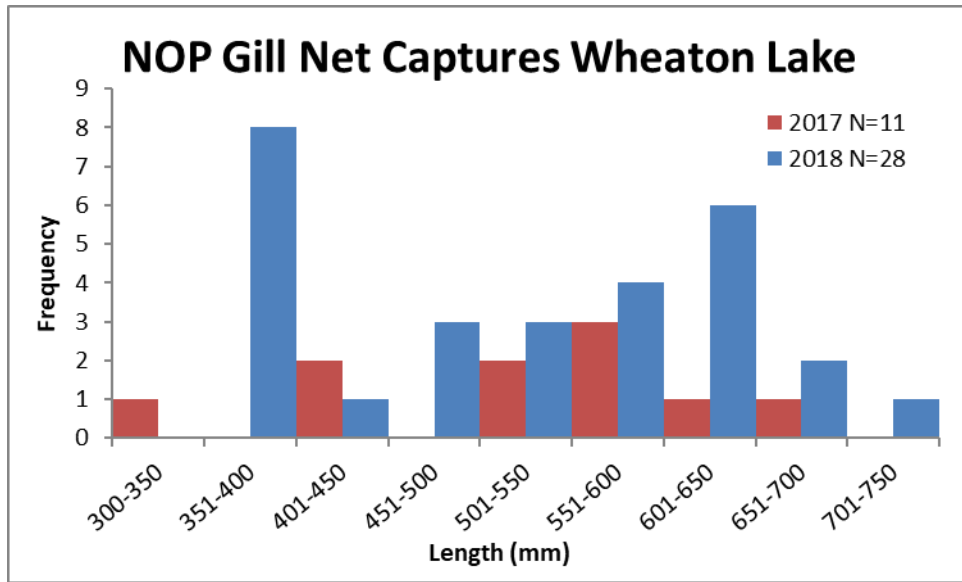
2. Species List

**Table 7:** Fish species found in Wheaton Lake.

<b>Common</b>
northern pike - NR
yellow perch – NR
bluegill - NR
S- denotes stocked
NR – denotes natural reproduction

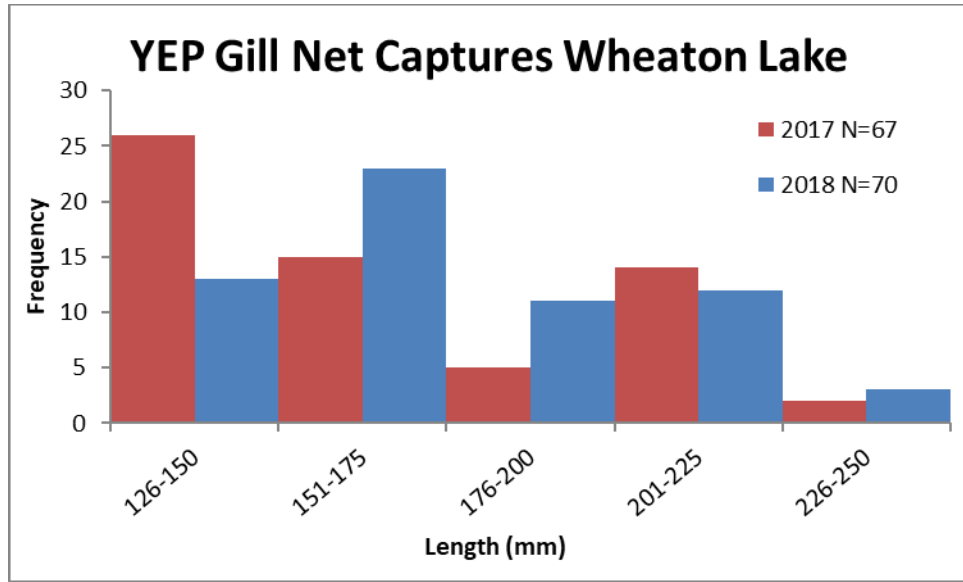
3. Population Status and Trend

a. **Northern Pike** – Northern pike introductions began in 1967 with zero fish stocked since 2012. Currently, natural reproduction maintains northern pike populations. Based on sampling from 2017 and 2018, northern pike catch rates have varied from six to 14 fish per net/night. Based on proportional stock densities, there are more northern pike in the quality to preferred range (64%) in 2017 (Table 6) than the quality to preferred range (54%) in 2018. Northern pike appear to have had a good spawn in 2017 with there being more standard to quality range (43%) fish captured in 2018 than standard to quality range (0%) fish captured in 2017.



**Figure 6:** Length frequency histogram of northern pike found in Wheaton Lake from 2017 to 2018.

- b. **Bluegill** – Bluegill stocking never occurred in Wheaton Lake. Gill nets are inefficient at capturing bluegill with all bluegill captures occurring in trap nets. Trap net catches are composed primarily of small bluegill, which offer a forage for northern pike. Natural reproduction is occurring with bluegill.
- c. **Yellow perch** – Yellow perch introductions began in 1997 with one other stocking event occurring in 1998. Fish stock rates ranged from 85 to 135 fingerlings per acre. Currently, natural reproduction sustains yellow perch populations. Yellow perch catch rates have varied from 34 to 35 fish/net-night in 2017 and 2018. Based on proportional stock densities, a high percentage of yellow perch are in the stock to quality (62%) range on average (Table 6). Growth rates of yellow perch appear to slow down between 130 and 200 millimeters. Yellow perch populations do not meet the accepted proportional stock index ranges. Management of yellow perch is for a forage fish with few preferred fish in the population.



**Figure 7:** Length frequency history for yellow perch captures in Wheaton Lake from 2017 to 2018.

**Table 8:** Population trend – 6’ x 125’ x ¾” – 2” gill nets in Wheaton Lake from 2017 to 2018.

Target Species		2017	2018	Mean
Northern pike	N	11	28	19.5
	CPUE (#/net-night)	5.5	14	9.75
	WPUE	3967	12959	8463
	Mean Length (mm)	533	528.2	530.6
	Mean Weight (g)	991.8	996.9	994.35
	Avg Wr	100	96.7	98.35
	PSD	64	54	59
	RSD S-Q	0	43	21.5
	RSD Q-P	18	54	36
	RSD P-M	64	3	33.5
			2017	2018
Yellow perch	N	67	70	68.5
	CPUE (#/net-night)	33.5	35	34.25
	WPUE	2265.5	2349.5	2307.5
	Mean Length (mm)	171.9	176.6	174.25
	Mean Weight (g)	71.9	77	74.45
	Avg Wr	99.3	98.7	99
	PSD	30	26	28
	RSD S-Q	63	61	62
	RSD Q-P	30	26	28
	RSD P-M	1	0	1

#### 4. History of Angler Use

- a. The most desired species, by anglers, include northern pike, yellow perch, and bluegill. These are the species that are most sought after during all seasons. Based on population assessments, natural reproduction has been occurring with each species. Populations of these fish have remained constant each year.

#### **D. History of Management Actions**

##### 1. Eradications

- a. There has been no local expression in regards to undesirable species found in Wheaton Lake.

##### 2. Stocking

- a. The N.D. Game and Fish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provide stocking information. Walleye, northern pike, and yellow perch stockings have occurred historically.

##### 3. Special Regulations

- a. More information needed

#### **E. Management Problems**

##### 1. Physical/Chemical

- a. Wheaton Lake is in the same watershed as Gordon and Belcourt Lake. High nutrient loading could be a problem in the future.

##### 2. Development

- a. Facilities – Talk with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources and the N.D. Game and Fish about piers, boat ramps, docks, lights, fishing cleaning stations, etc.

- b. Enhancement – None

##### 3. Fishery

- a. Northern pike captures have increased in 2018 with smaller fish captured. Natural reproduction is occurring.
- b. Yellow perch numbers are high with their size remaining small. It is unlikely that Wheaton Lake will produce quality-size perch.

#### **F. Management Goals and Objectives**

##### 1. Goal

- a. To maintain Wheaton Lake as a rustic, secluded, multi-purpose, recreational lake that provides the local community with a quality outdoor experience.

##### 2. Objectives

- a. To meet management goals by maintaining a diverse quality sport fishery for northern pike, yellow perch, and bluegill.

**Table 9:** Accepted stock density index ranges for balanced fish populations. Target values by sampling effort and species should equal or exceed ranges.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Capture Rate</u>	<u>Wr</u>	<u>PSD</u>
northern pike	5 fish/net-night	90	30-60
bluegill	10 fish/net-night	90	20-60
yellow perch	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60

- b. Improve habitat for desired species
- c. Upgrade the capacity of the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources to allow for improved monitoring and maintenance actions.
- d. Develop basic facilities and amenities to increase use of Wheaton Lake during summer months.

**G. Proposed Management Actions**

1. Physical/Chemical

- a. The Department will seek to maintain water levels at Wheaton Lake to maximize fish habitat and populations. Wheaton Lake will need to undergo similar management practices to Belcourt and Gordon Lake to prevent high nutrient loads and unwanted algae blooms.
- b. Reduce the current nutrient load in Wheaton Lake. Vegetative buffer zones can be effective at capturing excess nutrients on a waterbody. These buffers can extend 3-5 feet around the shoreline and around drainage areas.

2. Development

- a. Discuss development opportunities with the Department of Natural Resources

3. Fishery

- a. Stocking will not occur at Wheaton Lake in the near future. Northern pike and yellow perch populations are sustainable. There are no plans for introducing new species.

4. Sociological

- a. Regulations – Talk to the department about current regulations on fish limits.
- b. Information/Education – Information kiosks and signs posted at each boat ramp will inform the public on current regulations and management problems.
- c. Interagency Communication – Coordinate with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources on sampling dates and data collected.

## **H. Evaluation of Management Actions**

### **1. Evaluation Design**

- a. Summer population surveys will need to occur annually. These surveys will provide important information on population dynamics, size structure, relative abundance, condition, and reproductive success. The data collected will influence management decisions.
- b. Water quality measurement are crucial and taken periodically during late summer and mid-winter.

## **I. Other Management Options Considered**

### **1. Ideas?**

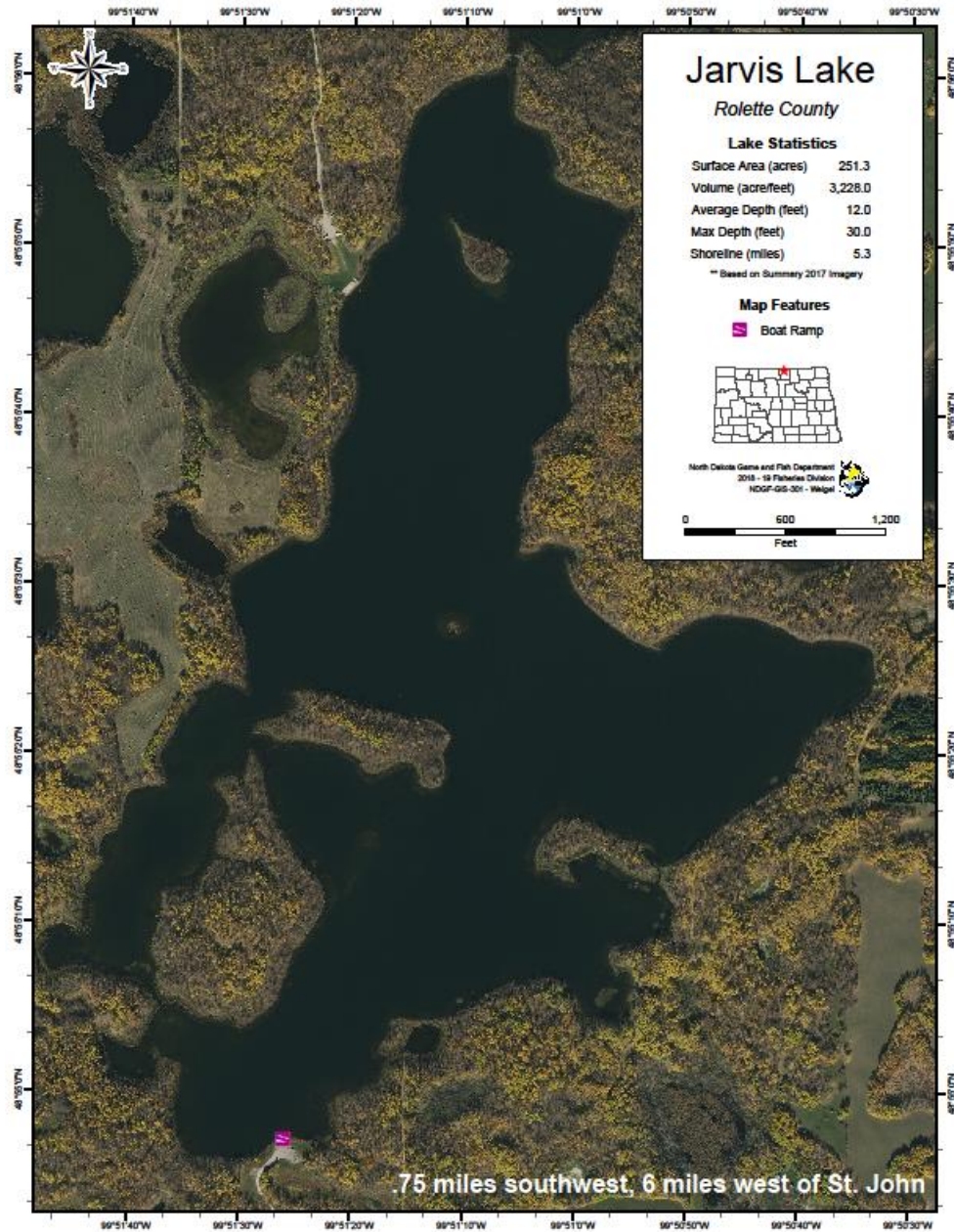
## **J. Projected Time Frame**

January- February	Conduct winter water quality sampling
June	Conduct summer population sampling
July-August	Conduct summer water quality sampling

## **K. Literature Cited**

- Bluemle, J. 2002. Buried Glaciers and Dead-ice Moraine. North Dakota Geological Survey.
- Murphy, B. and Willis, D. *Fisheries Techniques Second Edition*. (1996)
- Nielsen, L. and Johnson, D. *Fisheries Techniques*. (1989)
- Osborne, L. and Kovacic, D. Riparian vegetated buffer strips in water-quality restoration and stream management. *Freshwater Biology*, 29, pp 243-258 (1993).

## VII. Jarvis Lake



**Figure 4:** Jarvis Lake located  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile southwest and 6 miles west of St. John. Picture taken from the ND Game and Fish website.

### A. Inventory

1. **Legal Description:** Township 163 N, Range 71 W, Sections 21, 22, 27, and 28.
2. **Location to nearest town:** Approximately .75 miles southwest, and 6 miles west of St. John, ND.

3. **Ownership:** Considered federal waters by virtue of its location within the exterior boundaries of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Reservation. Management of the lake lies primarily with the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa with trust oversight by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (USDOJ).
4. **Type:** Naturally occurring glacial lake
5. **Size:** 251.3 Surface Acres
6. **Elevation:** Average elevation is 2135 feet amsl
7. **Maximum Depth:** 30 feet **Average Depth:** 12 feet
8. **Volume:** 3,228.0 acre/feet
9. **Shoreline miles:** 5.3 miles
10. **Priority Score:** Tier 3
11. **Lake Assessment:** None as of 2018
12. **Watershed Size:** Not determined
13. **Location of normal outlet:** The natural outlet is at the southwest corner of the lake flowing west.
14. **Littoral area:** 0-15 feet from shoreline

**B. Development**

1. Jarvis Lake has one primitive boat ramp for recreational use in the SW corner. The Bureau of Indian Affairs places a dock adjacent to the boat ramp annually. Currently there are not any piers, kiosks, toilet facilities, lighting, or fish cleaning facilities at Jarvis Lake.

**C. Fishery**

1. General Description

- a. Jarvis Lake is a naturally occurring glacial lake formed by a dead-ice moraine. As glacial ice stopped advancing in the Turtle Mountains, large amounts of sediment accumulated on top of the ice. This insulation of sediment prevented the underlying ice from melting for several thousand years. This slow melting resulted in irregularities at the surface, causing the sediment on top of the ice to slump into lower areas. When this sediment slumped, the ice beneath the sediment began to melt more rapidly and transformed the area into a hole or a depression. These depressions created what are now the many lakes found in the Turtle Mountain area and the surrounding landscape.

2. Species List

**Table 10:** Fish Species found in Jarvis Lake.

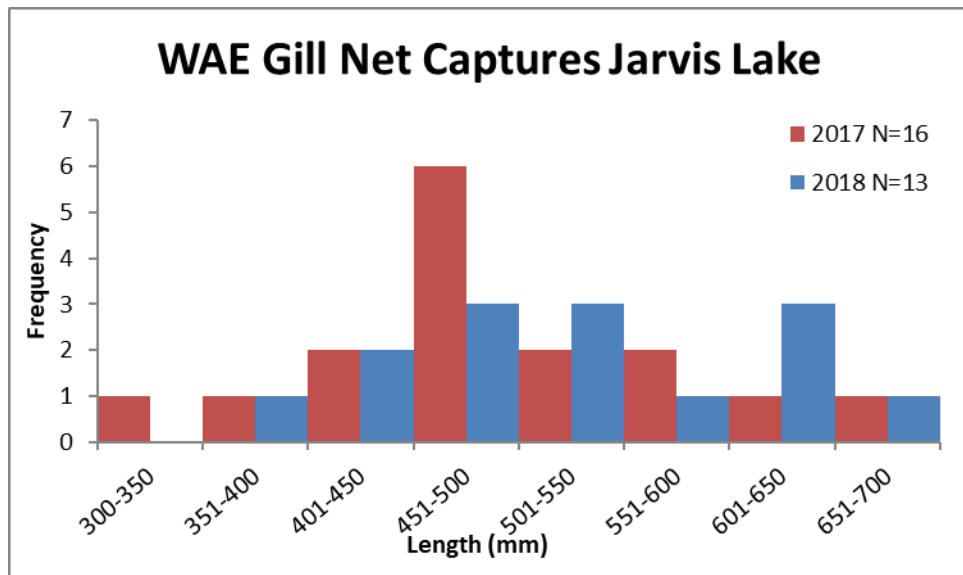
Common	Uncommon
walleye - S	Fathead minnow - NR
northern pike - NR	
yellow perch - NR	
bluegill - NR	
S- denotes stocked	
NR - denotes natural reproduction	



3. Population Status and Trend

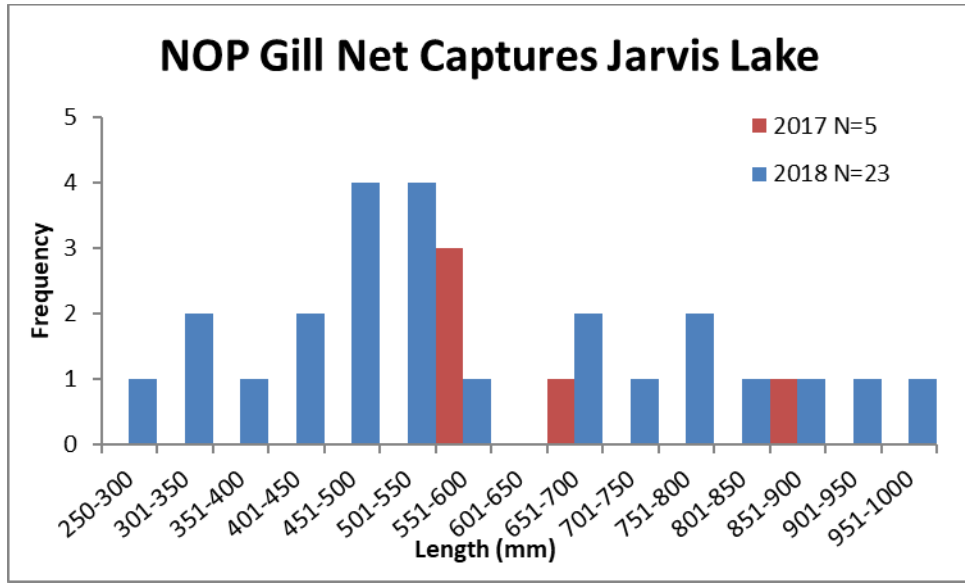
- a. **Walleye** – Walleye introductions began in 1910 with intermittent stocking since then. Since 2003, walleye stocking occurred each year (except 2011, 2012, and 2013) at rates ranging from 40 to 60 fingerlings per acre. There does not appear to be natural reproduction in Jarvis Lake.

Relative weights of walleye have remained steady ( $Wr$ 's = 89.4 to 89.8) in the past two years. Walleye catch rates have varied from seven to eight fish/net-night in the past two years of sampling. Based on proportional stock densities for 2018, walleye adult populations are comprised mostly of larger quality fish (46%) and preferred to memorable fish (31%) in 2018 (Table 8). The population appears to be healthy with many year classes present.



**Figure 7:** Length frequency histogram of walleye captured in Jarvis Lake from 2017-2018.

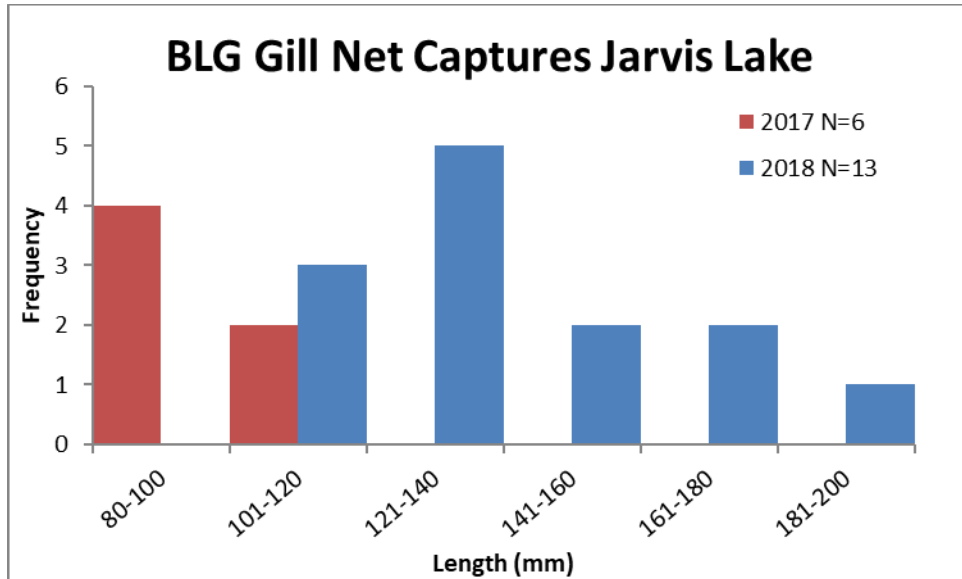
- b. **Northern Pike** – Northern pike introduction began in 1966 with intermittent stocking since then. Currently northern pike populations are reproducing naturally. Northern pike catch rates have varied from three to 12 fish/net-night in the past two years. Based on proportional stock densities, there are more northern pike in the stock to quality range (35%) in 2018 (Table 8) than in 2017 (0%). Northern pike seem to have had a good spawn in 2017 with there being less quality to preferred (26%) fish captured in 2018.



**Figure 8:** Length frequency histogram of northern pike captures in Jarvis Lake from 2017 to 2018.

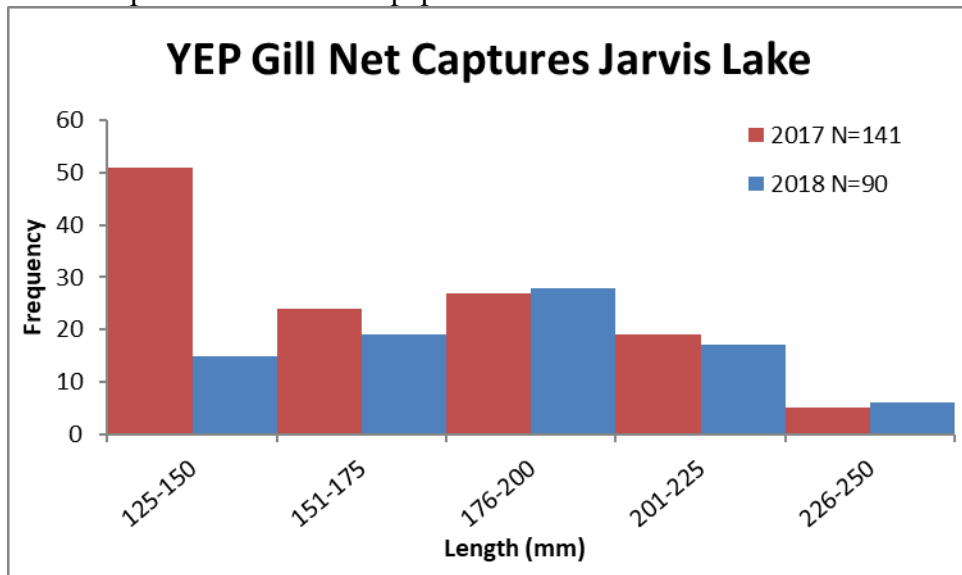
- c. **Bluegill** – Bluegill introductions began in 1931 with intermittent stocking since then. Since 2003, bluegill stock rates ranged from 30 to 154 fingerlings per acre. Gill nets are inefficient at capturing bluegill with most captures coming from trap nets. Trap net catches are composed primarily of small bluegill, which offer forage for northern pike and walleye.

Bluegill catch rates varied from four to seven fish/net-night in the past two years. Based on proportional stock densities, all sampled fish were in the stock to quality range in 2017. In 2018, 62% sampled (Table 8) were in that range. There were also a large percentage of quality to preferred (38%) fish captured in 2018. Natural reproduction is occurring with bluegill.



**Figure 9:** Length frequency histogram showing bluegill captures in Jarvis Lake from 2017 to 2018.

- d. **Yellow Perch** – Yellow perch introductions began in 1931 with intermittent stocking since then. Currently, natural reproduction sustains yellow perch populations. Yellow perch catch rates have varied from 45 to 71 fish per net/night in the past two years. Based on proportional stock densities, there are more stock to quality (61%) perch in Jarvis Lake than quality to preferred (26%) perch in 2018 (Table 8). Growth rates of yellow perch appear to slow between 200 to 250 mm. Management of yellow perch is for a forage fish with few preferred fish in the population.



**Figure 10:** Length frequency histogram showing yellow perch captures in Jarvis Lake from 2017 to 2018.

**Table 11:** Population trend – 6' x 125' x ¾" – 2" gill nets in Jarvis Lake from 2011 to 2018.

Target Species		2011	2017	2018	Mean
Walleye	N	22	16	13	17
	CPUE (#/net-night)	11	8	6.5	8.5
	WPUE	7565	8941.5	10277	8927.8
	Mean Length (mm)	399.1	485.6	527.7	470.8
	Mean Weight (g)	687.7	1277.4	1581.1	1182.1
	Avg Wr	89.2	89.8	89.4	89.5
	PSD	14	44	31	29.7
	RSD S-Q	59	19	0	26
	RSD Q-P	14	44	46	34.7
	RSD P-M	27	31	31	29.7
	RSD M-T	0	6	23	9.7
		2011	2017	2018	Mean
Northern pike	N	6	5	23	11.3
	CPUE (#/net-night)	3	2.5	11.5	5.7
	WPUE	3500.5	4252.5	17634.5	8462.5
	Mean Length (mm)	529.2	664	576.9	590.0
	Mean Weight (g)	1166.8	2126.3	1603.1	1632.1
	Avg Wr	100.7	102.4	98.5	100.5
	PSD	33	80	26	46.3
	RSD S-Q	50	0	35	28.3
	RSD Q-P	33	80	26	46.3
	RSD P-M	17	20	13	16.7
	RSD M-T	0	0	13	13
		2011	2017	2018	Mean
bluegill	N	0	7	13	6.7
	CPUE (#/net-night)	0	3.5	6.5	3.3
	WPUE	0	48.5	462.5	170.3
	Mean Length (mm)	0	102	141.9	81.3
	Mean Weight (g)	0	33	71.2	34.7
	Avg Wr	0	119.6	108.9	76.2
	PSD	0	0	38	12.7
	RSD S-Q	0	86	62	46.3
	RSD Q-P	0	0	38	12.7
	RSD P-M	0	0	0	0

		2011	2017	2018	Mean
Yellow perch	N	73	141	90	101.3
	CPUE (#/net-night)	36.5	70.5	45	50.7
	WPUE	5297	3556	3060	3971
	Mean Length (mm)	210.7	178.2	181.3	190.1
	Mean Weight (g)	146.4	91.2	86.2	107.9
	Avg W <sub>r</sub>	103.2	99.2	97.5	99.9
	PSD	44	23	26	31
	RSD S-Q	37	49	61	49
	RSD Q-P	44	23	26	31
	RSD P-M	19	1	0	6.7

4. History of Angler Use

- a. The most desired species, by anglers, include walleye, northern pike, yellow perch, and bluegill. These are the species that are most sought after during all seasons. Based on population assessments, natural reproduction appears to be limited with walleye. Populations of these fish have remained constant with annual stocking and management measures.

**D. History of Management Actions**

1. Eradications

- a. There have been no local expression in regards to undesirable species found in Jarvis Lake.

2. Stocking

- a. The N.D. Game and Fish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provide stocking information. Walleye, bluegill, northern pike, yellow perch, black crappie, and rainbow trout have historically been stocked in Jarvis Lake.

3. Special Regulations

- a. **More Information Needed**

**E. Management Problems**

1. Physical/Chemical

- a. Jarvis Lake was included in the study conducted by Houston Engineering. Though it is not in the same watershed as the Belcourt Lake watershed, land use management will be crucial for preventing future nutrient loading in Jarvis Lake.

2. Development

- a. Facilities – **Talk with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources and N.D. Game and Fish about piers, boat ramps, docks, lights, fish cleaning stations, etc.**

- b. Enhancement – None
- 3. Fishery
  - a. Walleye numbers have remained constant in 2017 and 2018, with larger fish in the system. Natural reproduction does not appear to be occurring in high numbers.
  - b. Yellow perch numbers are high with their size remaining small. It is unlikely that Jarvis Lake will produce quality-size perch.

**F. Management Goals and Objectives**

- 1. Goal
  - a. To maintain Jarvis Lake as a rustic, secluded, multi-purpose, recreational lake that provides the local community a quality outdoor experience.
- 2. Objectives
  - a. To meet management goals by maintaining a diverse quality sport fishery for walleye, yellow perch, northern pike, and bluegill.

**Table 12:** Accepted stock density index ranges for balanced fish populations. Target values by sampling effort and species should equal or exceed ranges.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Capture Rate</u>	<u>Wr</u>	<u>PSD</u>
walleye	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60
northern pike	5 fish/net-night	90	30-60
bluegill	10 fish/net-night	90	20-60
yellow perch	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60

- b. Improve habitat for desired species.
- c. Upgrade the capacity of the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources to allow for improved monitoring and maintenance actions.
- d. Develop basic facilities and amenities to increase use of Jarvis Lake during summer months.

**G. Proposed Management Actions**

- 1. Physical/Chemical
  - a. The Department will seek to maintain water levels at Jarvis Lake to maximize fish habitat and populations.
- 2. Development
  - a. Discuss development opportunities with the Department of Natural Resources
- 3. Fishery
  - a. Stocking of walleye (even years) will occur on an alternate year basis. Stocking rates will be dependent on the current population trends. There are no plans for introducing new species.

4. Sociological
  - a. Regulations – Talk to the department about current regulations on fish limits.
  - b. Information/Education – Information kiosks and signs posted at each boat ramp will inform the public on current regulations and management problems.
  - c. Interagency Communication – Coordinate with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources on sampling dates and data collected.

**H. Evaluation of Management Actions**

1. Evaluation Design
  - a. Summer population surveys will need to occur annually. These surveys will provide important information on population dynamics, size structure, relative abundance, condition, and reproductive success. The data collected will influence management decisions.
  - b. Water quality measurements are crucial and taken periodically during late summer and mid-winter.

**I. Other Management Options Considered**

**1. Ideas?**

**J. Projected Time Frame**

January-February	Conduct winter water quality sampling
June	Conduct summer population sampling
July-August	Conduct summer water quality sampling

**K. Literature Cited**

Bluemle, J. 2002. Buried Glaciers and Dead-ice Moraine. North Dakota Geological Survey.

Murphy, B. and Willis, D. *Fisheries Techniques Second Edition*. (1996)

Nielsen, L. and Johnson, D. *Fisheries Techniques*. (1989)

## VIII. Martin Lake



### A. Inventory

1. **Legal Description:** Township 162N, Range 70W, Sections 14 and 15
2. **Location to nearest town:** 1.2 miles east, 1 mile north, and 0.8 miles east of Belcourt
3. **Ownership:** Martin Lake is considered federal waters by virtue of its location within trust lands of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation. Management of the lake lies primarily with the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa with trust oversight by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (USDOI).
4. **Type:** Naturally occurring glacial lake
5. **Size:** 171.9 acres
6. **Elevation:** 1989 feet amsl
7. **Maximum Depth:** 19 feet found in 2018 sampling **Average Depth:** Unknown
8. **Volume:** Unknown
9. **Shoreline miles:** 6.2 miles
10. **Priority Score:** Unknown
11. **Lake Assessment:** None as of 2018



- 12. **Watershed Size:** Not determined
- 13. **Location of normal outlet:** Unknown
- 14. **Littoral area:** Unknown

**B. Development**

- 1. Martin Lake does not currently have a boat ramp. The main access is on the Northeast part of the lake along BIA Rd. 6. Currently there are no piers, docks, toilet facilities, or fish cleaning facilities at Martin Lake.

**C. Fishery**

1. General Description

- a. Martin Lake is a naturally occurring glacial lake formed by a dead-ice moraine. As glacial ice stopped advancing in the Turtle Mountains, large amounts of sediment accumulated on top of the ice. This insulation of sediment prevented the underlying ice from melting for several thousand years. This slow melting resulted in irregularities at the surface, causing the sediment on top of the ice to slump into lower areas. When this sediment slumped, the ice beneath the sediment began to melt more rapidly and transformed the area into a hole or a depression. These depressions created what are now the many lakes found in the Turtle Mountain area and the surrounding landscape.

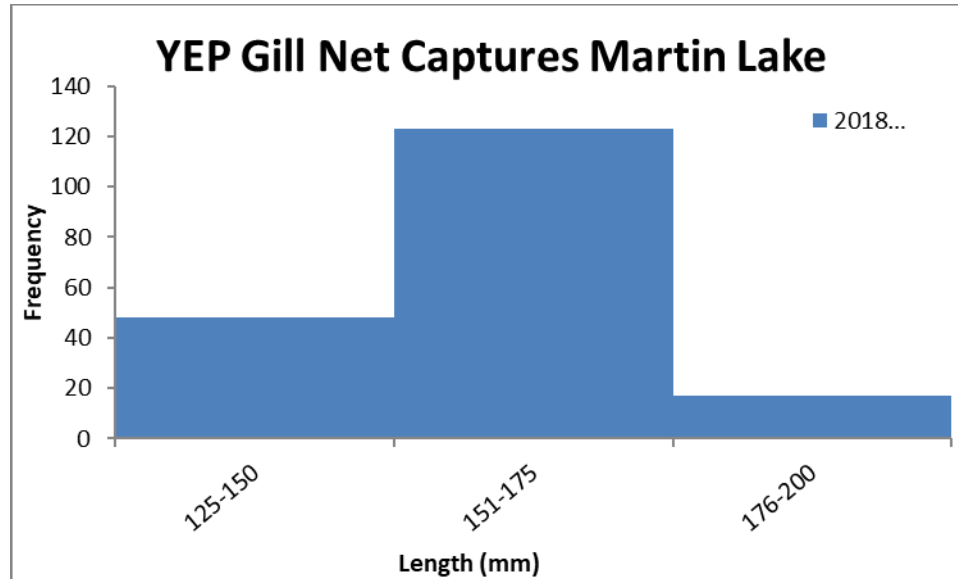
2. Species List

**Table 13:** Fish species found in Martin Lake.

<b>Common</b>
yellow perch – NR
fathead minnow - NR
NR – Denotes Natural Reproduction

3. Population Status and Trend

- a. **Yellow perch** – With sampling of Martin Lake only occurring in 2018, there is not enough data collected to determine a population trend. Yellow perch have never been stocked by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, but there is natural reproduction occurring. Based on adult population sampling in 2018, there appears to be too many yellow perch (Table 10) in the lake. With the population size being too large, yellow perch are unable to grow to a quality size.



**Figure 11:** Length frequency histogram of yellow perch captures in Martin Lake in 2018.

**Table 14:** Population trend – 6’ x 125’ x ¾” – 2” gill nets in Martin Lake.

Target Species		2018
Yellow perch	N	219
	CPUE (#/net-night)	109.5
	WPUE	2222
	Mean Length (mm)	160.6
	Mean Weight (g)	53.5
	Avg Wr	94.1
	PSD	0
	RSD S-Q	100
	RSD Q-P	0
	RSD P-M	0

4. History of Angler Use

- a. The most desired species, by anglers, include northern pike, yellow perch, bluegill, and walleye. These are the species that are most sought after during all seasons. Anglers are interested in having more walleye lakes on the Turtle Mountain Reservation. Martin Lake could develop into a good walleye fishery based on current forage species present.

**D. History of Management Actions**

1. Eradications

- a. There has been no local expression in regards to undesirable species found in Martin Lake.
- b.

2. Stocking
  - a. The N.D. Game and Fish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provide stocking information. There have not been any fish stocked in Martin Lake.
3. Special Regulations
  - a. **More information needed**

**E. Management Problems**

1. Physical/Chemical
  - a. With too many yellow perch in the system, a predator introduction will keep yellow perch levels sustainable.
2. Development
  - a. Facilities – There currently is not a boat ramp or any facilities on Martin Lake. The development of a primitive boat ramp on the northeast part of the lake is in discussion. The development of a boat ramp, fishing piers, and a boat dock will be crucial for the public to gain access to Martin Lake.
  - b. Enhancement – None
3. Fishery
  - a. Populations will need monitoring each year to ensure they are sustainable.
4. Sociological
  - a. As a potential new walleye fishery, anglers will need to be patient for the fishery to grow. It could take a few years for future stockings to develop into quality size fish.

**F. Management Goals and Objectives**

1. Goal
  - a. To develop Martin Lake as a rustic, secluded, multi-purpose, recreational lake that provides the local community with a quality outdoor experience.
2. Objectives
  - a. To meet management goals by developing a diverse quality sport fishery for yellow perch and walleye.

**Table 15:** Accepted stock density index ranges for balanced fish populations. Target values by sampling effort and species should equal or exceed ranges.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Capture Rate</u>	<u>Wr</u>	<u>PSD</u>
walleye	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60
yellow perch	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60

- b. Improve habitat for desired species.

- c. Upgrade the capacity of the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources to allow for improved monitoring and maintenance actions.
- d. Develop basic facilities and amenities to increase use of Martin Lake during summer months.

**G. Proposed Management Actions**

1. Physical/Chemical

- a. The department will seek to maintain water levels at Martin Lake to maximize fish habitat and populations. Future population sampling and water quality measurements to ensure the lake is healthy enough to sustain fish populations.

2. Development

- a. Discuss development opportunities with the Department of Natural Resources

3. Fishery

- a. A recommendation of the stocking of walleye on an alternate year basis (odd years). Stocking rates will be dependent on the current population trends.

4. Sociological

- a. Regulations – Talk to the department about current regulations on fish limits.
- b. Information/Education – Information kiosks and signs posted at each boat ramp will inform the public on current regulations and management problems.
- c. Interagency Communication – Coordinate with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources on sampling dates and data collected.

**H. Evaluation of Management Actions**

1. Evaluation Design

- a. Summer population surveys will need to occur annually. These surveys will provide important information on population dynamics, size structure, relative abundance, condition, and reproduction success. The data collected will influence management decisions.

**I. Other Management Options Considered**

1. Ideas?

**J. Projected Time Frame**

- |                  |                                       |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| January-February | Conduct winter water quality sampling |
| June             | Conduct summer population sampling    |
| July-August      | Conduct summer water quality sampling |

**K. Literature Cited**

Carlander, K., Whitney, R., Speaker, E., and Madden, K. Evaluation of Walleye Fry Stocking in Clear Lake, Iowa, by Alternate-Year Planting. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, Vol. 89, 3, pp 249-254 (1960).

Murphy, B. and Willis, D. *Fisheries Techniques Second Edition*. (1996)

Nielsen, L. and Johnson, D. *Fisheries Techniques*. (1989)

## IX. Crow Lake



### A. Inventory

1. **Legal Description:** Township 163N, Range 71W, Section 15
2. **Location to nearest town:** ½ mile N, 6.5 miles W, ½ mile S of St. John
3. **Ownership:** Crow Lake is federal waters by virtue of its location within trust lands of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indian Reservation. Management of the lake lies primarily with the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa with trust oversight by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (USDOI).
4. **Type:** Naturally occurring glacial lake
5. **Size:** 58.5 acres
6. **Elevation:** 2123 feet amsl
7. **Maximum Depth:** 22 feet found in 2018 **Average Depth:** Unknown
8. **Volume:** Unknown
9. **Shoreline miles:** 2 miles
10. **Priority Score:** Unknown

11. **Lake Assessment:** None as of 2018
12. **Watershed Size:** Not determined
13. **Location of normal outlet:** Unknown
14. **Littoral area:** Unknown

**B. Development**

1. Crow Lake does not currently have a boat ramp. The main access is on the Southwest corner of the lake. Currently there are no piers, docks, toilet facilities, or fish cleaning facilities at Crow Lake.

**C. Fishery**

1. **General Description**

- a. Crow Lake is a naturally occurring glacial lake formed by a dead-ice moraine. As glacial ice stopped advancing in the Turtle Mountains, large amounts of sediment accumulated on top of the ice. This insulation of sediment prevented the underlying ice from melting for several thousand years. This slow melting resulted in irregularities at the surface, causing the sediment on top of the ice to slump into lower areas. When this sediment slumped, the ice beneath the sediment began to melt more rapidly and transformed the area into a hole or a depression. These depressions created what are now the many lakes found in the Turtle Mountain area and the surrounding landscape.

2. **Species List**

**Table 16:** Fish species found in Crow Lake.

<b>Common</b>
yellow perch – NR
fathead minnow – NR
brook stickleback - NR
NR – Denotes Natural Reproduction

3. **Population Status and Trend**

- a. **Yellow perch** – With sampling in Crow Lake only occurring in 2018, there is not enough data collected to determine a population trend. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have never stocked yellow perch, but there is natural reproduction occurring (Table 12). Based on adult population sampling in 2018, it is difficult to make any management decisions at this time.

**Table 17:** Population trend – 6’ x 125’ x ¾”-2” gill nets in Crow Lake.

Target Species		2018
Yellow perch	N	6
	CPUE (#/net-night)	3
	WPUE	81.5
	Mean Length (mm)	143
	Mean Weight (g)	38.6
	Avg Wr	103.1
	PSD	0
	RSD S-Q	83
	RSD Q-P	0
	RSD P-M	0

4. History of Angler Use

- a. The most desired species, by anglers, include northern pike, yellow perch, bluegill, and walleye. These are the species that are most sought after during all seasons. Anglers are interested in having more walleye lakes on the Turtle Mountain Reservation. Crow Lake has the potential to develop as a good walleye and yellow perch fishery.

**D. History of Management Actions**

1. Eradications

- a. There has been no local expression in regards to undesirable species found in Crow Lake.

2. Stocking

- a. The N.D. Game and Fish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provide stocking information. There have not been any fish stocked in Crow Lake.

3. Special Regulations

- a. More information needed

**E. Management Problems**

1. Physical/Chemical

- a. There is not enough data collected from Crow Lake to make any management decisions.

2. Development

- a. Facilities – There currently is not a boat ramp or any facilities at Crow Lake. Development of Crow Lake will not occur until there is an established fishery.
- b. Enhancement – None



3. Fishery
  - a. With little information available from Crow Lake and very few fish captures in 2019, more information and data is necessary.

**F. Management Goals and Objectives**

1. Goal
  - a. To develop Crow Lake as a rustic, secluded, multi-purpose, recreational lake that provides the local community with a quality outdoor experience.
2. Objectives
  - a. To meet management goals by developing a diverse quality sport fishery for yellow perch and possibly walleye in the future.

**Table 18:** Accepted stock density index ranges for balanced fish populations. Target values by sampling effort and species should equal or exceed ranges.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Capture Rate</u>	<u>Wr</u>	<u>PSD</u>
yellow perch	10 fish/net-night	90	30-60

- b. Improve habitat for desired species.
- c. Upgrade the capacity of the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources to allow for improved monitoring and maintenance actions.
- d. Develop basic facilities and amenities to increase use of Crow Lake during summer months.

**G. Proposed Management Actions**

1. Physical/Chemical
  - a. The department will seek to maintain water levels at Crow Lake to maximize fish habitat and populations. Future population sampling and water quality measurements to ensure the lake is healthy enough to sustain fish populations.
2. Development
  - a. There are currently no plans for development until a fishery is established.
3. Fishery
  - a. There are currently no plans to stock Crow Lake. Stocking will be dependent on the current population trends.
4. Sociological
  - a. Regulations – Talk to the department about current regulations on fish limits.
  - b. Information/Education – Information kiosks and signs posted at each boat ramp will inform the public on current regulations and management problems.

- c. Interagency Communication – Coordinate with the Turtle Mountain Department of Natural Resources on sampling dates and data collected.

**H. Evaluation of Management Actions**

1. Evaluation Design

- a. Summer population surveys will occur annually. These surveys will provide important information on population dynamics, size structure, relative abundance, condition, and reproductive success. The data collected will influence management decisions.

**I. Other Management Options Considered**

1. **Ideas?**

**J. Projected Time Frame**

January-February	Conduct winter water quality sampling
June	Conduct summer population sampling
July-August	Conduct summer water quality sampling

**K. Literature Cited**

- Carlander, K., Whitney, R., Speaker, E., and Madden, K. Evaluation of Walleye Fry Stocking in Clear Lake, Iowa, by Alternate-Year Planting. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, Vol. 89, 3, pp 249-254 (1960).
- Murphy, B. and Willis, D. *Fisheries Techniques Second Edition*. (1996)
- Nielsen, L. and Johnson, D. *Fisheries Techniques*. (1989)



# **TURTLE MOUNTAIN BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS**

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[www.tmchippewa.com](http://www.tmchippewa.com)

September 7, 2023

ND Industrial Commission  
State Capital 14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
600 E. Boulevard Ave., Dept. 405  
Bismarck, ND 58505-0840

Commission Board:

## *Letter of Support & Commitment*

On behalf of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Tribal Government, I extend my support and commitment to our Natural Resources Department's application to the ND Industrial Commission for an Outdoor Heritage Fund grant. The proposed project to build access docks at our tribal lakes will be highly beneficial for our tribal members as well as visitors to the TM Chippewa Reservation. In addition to providing recreational opportunities, it will provide access to tribal waterways so that we can make continual improvement to fish & wildlife habitats.

Because of our growing population, it is essential that we invest time and resources to continually monitor and analyze the health of our tribal lakes and waterways. Additionally, we also want to assure there are ample recreational opportunities so that our tribal members live a healthy lifestyle that outdoor activities will provide. The Park has walking trails and other amenities that sway people away from sedentary lifestyles.

Planning is essential to development so I have committed time to be involved in the development of the Sky Chief Park and the Natural Resources department. I will continue to work with the TMBCI Tribal Council to leverage the financial resources necessary to move the tribe toward implementation of the many initiatives developed and sponsored at Sky Chief Park. As such, along with my support, I will assure that TMBCI Tribal Government will meet a 25% OHF match requirement through tribal financial resources. I also assure that the Sky Chief Park will continue to be publicly accessible to tribal members as well as visitors to the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Reservation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ron W. Trotter".

Ron Trotter, TMBCI District Two Representative/Treasurer

cc: TMBCI Tribal Government

# Crooked Crane Trail

## phase 2

OUTDOOR HERITAGE GRANT  
AMENDMENT REQUEST



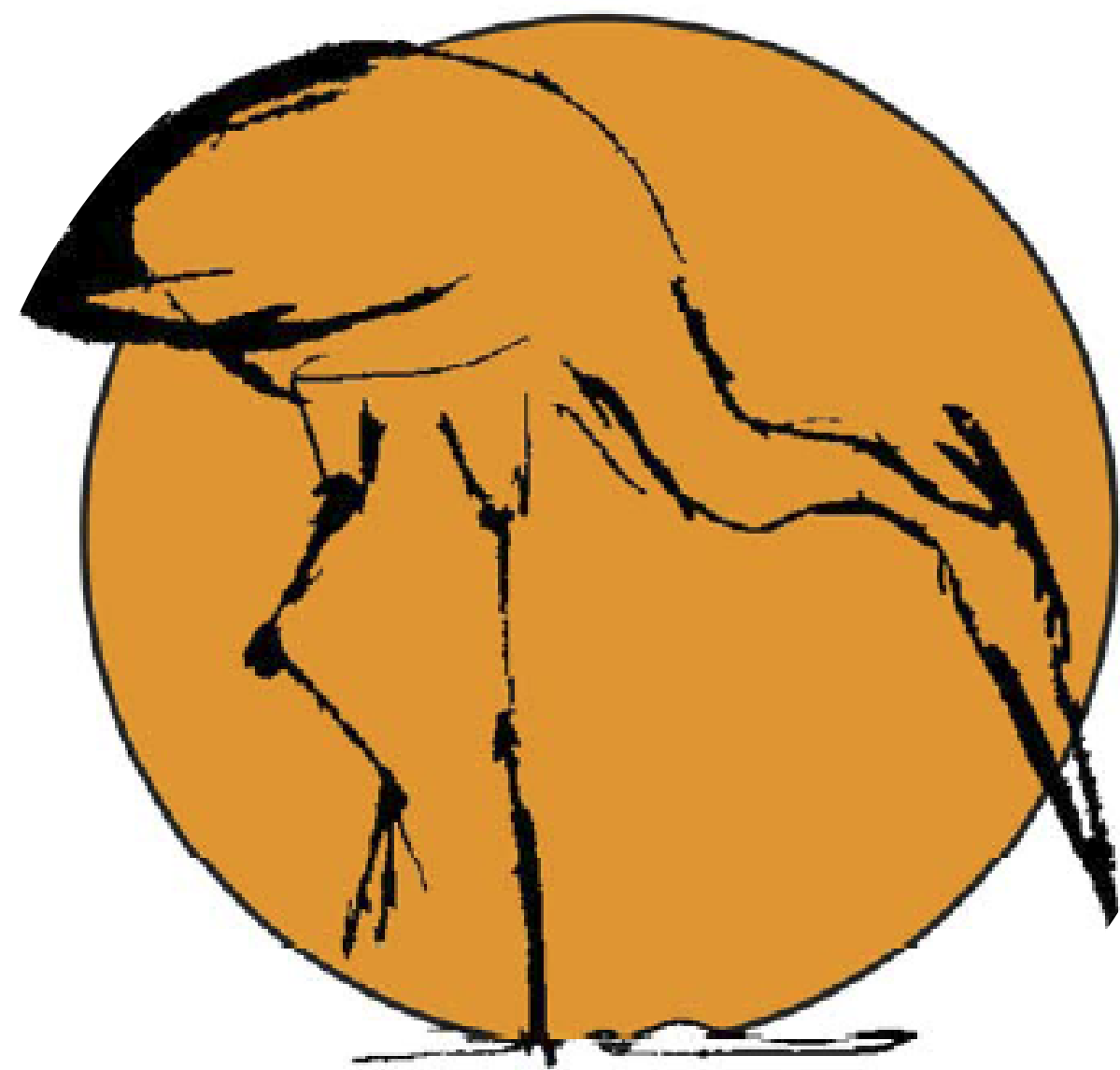


# **CROOKED CRANE TRAIL PHASE 2**

**OHF CONTRACT NO. 013-138**

Request to add new budget line item for boardwalk feature.

- Re-routes trail, freeing it from BNSF right-of-way
- Mitigates floodway disturbances
- Links existing fitness trail with city-wide trail network



# LET'S TALK ABOUT OUR EXISTING TRAIL

## CROOKED CRANE TRAIL

Revitalizing the trail established in 1999 around Patterson Lake Recreation Area.

Six trailheads with parking and signage. Plus fitness & play equipment.

Total length: 9.6 miles.

# CROOKED CRANE PHASE 2 HISTORY TIMELINE



2018

## GRANT SUBMISSION

Funding was requested for a 1.6 mile shared-use path, making connection of the fitness trail to city trail system.



2019

## GRANT EXTENSION

Route lies in BNSF right-of-way, causing project delays, requiring a grant extension request which was approved.



2020

## HIRED ASSISTANCE

Requested proposals from firms with experience and relations with BNSF to assist in moving project forward. Contracted with SRF.

# CROOKED CRANE PHASE 2 HISTORY TIMELINE

2021



## ROAD BLOCKS

Route options under review with BNSF awaited feedback, BNSF staff changes hindered communication, and changes to floodplain presented many project obstacles.

2022



## COORDINATION

BNSF required geotechnical work for expansion of water crossing, JLL Lease easement application submission by SRF, and coordination with NDDEQ.

2023

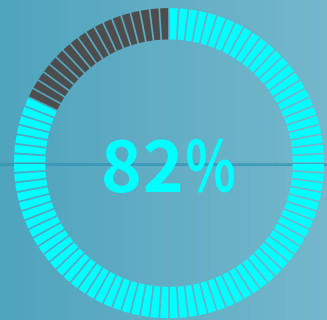


## PROGRESS

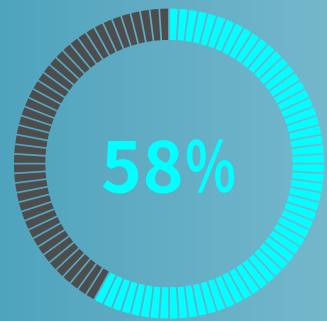
BNSF endorses our 60% plan design. Trail realignment and addition of a boardwalk will safeguard floodway. Request grant amendment.



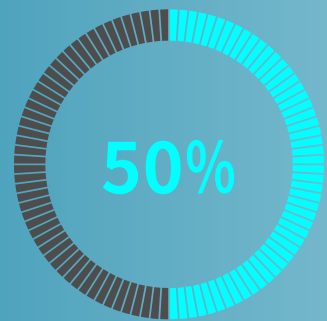
# COMMUNITY FEEDBACK



Second only to playground access at 84%, having access to trails and pathways was important to 82% of the respondents for their families.



The first phase of the Crooked Crane Trail ranked highest of all our amenities, with 58% of respondents using the paved portion of the trail.



Only 50% of respondents felt our trails and pathways in our community were currently meeting the needs of their family.



# OUR VISION

A

**RECREATIONAL  
EXPERIENCE**

B

**ACCESSIBILITY &  
COMMUNITY  
CONNECTIONS**

C

**ENVIRONMENTAL  
SUSTAINABILITY**

# AMENDMENT DETAILS

The introduction of a boardwalk feature in the trail realignment safeguards the floodway, ensuring both safety and environmental preservation, which also enhances the overall trail experience. Additionally, it facilitates seamless access between two vital recreational areas, offering our community a more enjoyable and convenient outdoor experience.

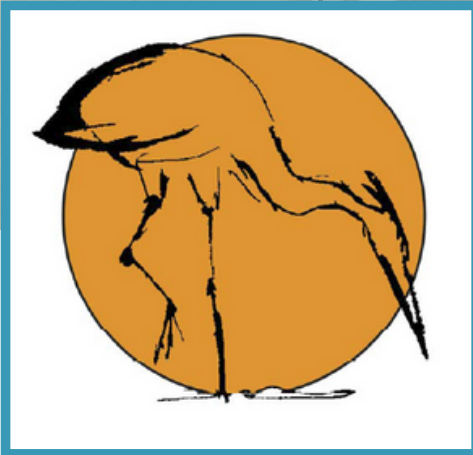


ORIGINAL BUDGET						
Project Expense Description	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
Site Preparation	\$ 165,000.00					\$ 165,000.00
Grading & Earthwork	\$ 195,000.00	\$ 65,000.00				\$ 260,000.00
Trail Installation & Associated Site Work	\$ 755,000.00	\$ 145,000.00				\$ 900,000.00
Site Furnishings & Landscaping	\$ 85,000.00					\$ 85,000.00
Project Design, Engineering, & Construction		\$ 190,000.00				\$ 190,000.00
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$ 1,200,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 400,000.00</b>				<b>\$ 1,600,000.00</b>

AMENDED BUDGET						
Project Expense Description	OHF Request	Applicant's Match Share (Cash)	Applicant's Match Share (In-kind)	Applicant's Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
Site Preparation	\$ 165,000.00					\$ 165,000.00
Grading & Earthwork	\$ 195,000.00	\$ 65,000.00				\$ 260,000.00
Trail Installation & Associated Site Work	\$ 755,000.00	\$ 145,000.00				\$ 900,000.00
Site Furnishings & Landscaping	\$ 85,000.00					\$ 85,000.00
Project Design, Engineering, & Construction		\$ 390,000.00				\$ 390,000.00
Boardwalk	\$ 960,000.00	\$ 120,000.00				\$ 1,080,000.00
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$ 2,160,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 720,000.00</b>				<b>\$ 2,880,000.00</b>



**THANK YOU**



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## Red River Basin Wildlife and Water Quality Enhancement Pilot Program



Red River Basin Wildlife and Water Quality Enhancement Pilot Program  
Amendment Request  
October 26, 2023

# Amendment Details



Adjust match for Producer Management agreements. These are funded by NDGF and DEQ at 50% of the current rental rate. NDGF and DEQ will be paying these at 60% of the rental rate. Total match will not change, however the ratio will.

## Original budget

Project Expense Description	OHF Request	Match Share (Cash)	Match Share (In-Kind)	Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
*OHF Cost shared practices	\$270,000.00	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$450,000.00
** Producer Management Agreements	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$275,000.00	\$0.00	\$275,000.00	\$550,000.00
*** Watershed Coordinator Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$271,400.00	\$271,400.00
**** SCD Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,000.00	\$42,000.00
	\$270,000.00	\$180,000.00	\$275,000.00	\$0.00	\$588,400.00	\$1,313,400.00

## Amended budget

Project Expense Description	OHF Request	Match Share (Cash)	Match Share (In-Kind)	Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
*OHF Cost shared practices	\$270,000.00	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$450,000.00
** Producer Management Agreements	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$330,000.00	\$0.00	\$220,000.00	\$550,000.00
*** Watershed Coordinator Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$271,400.00	\$271,400.00
**** SCD Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,000.00	\$42,000.00
	\$270,000.00	\$180,000.00	\$330,000.00	\$0.00	\$533,400.00	\$1,313,400.00

Note: Match Share (In-kind) column in WebGrants budget is incorrect and will need to be updated to reflect these changes.

# Amendment Details



Match Share (In-kind) column in WebGrants budget is incorrect and will need to be updated to reflect these changes.

## Project Expenses - Multi-List

**Project Budget - Use the table to provide an itemized list of project expenses and describe the matching funds being utilized for this project.**

Indicate if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. **A minimum of 25% match funding is required.** An application will be scored higher the greater the amount of match funding provided.

**NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded.**

Note: Costs for seeding, fencing, pipelines, wells, and cover crops cannot exceed NRCS Field Office Tech Guide without justification. Projects involving perimeter fencing must follow NRCS eligibility standards.

[NRCS Field Office Tech Guide Link](#)

If you are requesting funds for staffing or utilizing it as match, it must be listed as a separate expense.

Project Expense Description	OHF Request	Match Share (Cash)	Match Share (In-Kind)	Match Share (Indirect)	Other Project Sponsor's Share	Total Each Project Expense
* OHF Cost shared practices	\$270,000.00	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$450,000.00
** Producer Management Agreements	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$550,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$550,000.00
*** Watershed Coordinator Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$271,400.00	\$271,400.00
**** SCD Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,000.00	\$42,000.00
	<b>\$270,000.00</b>	<b>\$180,000.00</b>	<b>\$550,000.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$313,400.00</b>	<b>\$1,313,400.00</b>

# Amendment Details



Adjust Producer Management Agreement length. Currently these may be up to 5 years, landowners are requesting longer agreements. Amend language to allow for up to 10 years.

The SCDs will also have the option to provide cost share assistance for Management Agreements that partially compensate participating producers for management changes and maintenance of the practices on the eligible acres. Cost share for the Management Agreements will be supported at a **50/50 cost share** ratio using Section 319 funds available through NDDEQ & Private Land Habitat and Access Improvement funds available through ND Game and Fish Department. These agreements can be **up to 5 years** in length. **Cost share will be based on 50% of the most current rental rates** in the County Rents and Prices publication distributed by the ND Department of Trust Lands. Participating SCD will be responsible for the approval of the agreements and submission to the ND Game and Fish Department for processing. The BMP Tracker database will be used to develop producer agreements and track the practice type, amount, cost and location as well as produce reports.