

Minnesota Natural Resources

Department: Environmental
Assessment Files Regarding State
Parks

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### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT UPPER SIOUX AGENCY STATE PARK

### I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

A. Purpose of the Action - Upper Sioux Agency State Park was created by an act of the Minnesota State Legislature in 1963.

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources intends to provide additional recreation opportunities at Upper Sioux Agency State Park through the acquisition and development of private lands within the park's authorized boundaries.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, as the federal administering agency for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, proposes to participate with the State of Minnesota in the acquisition of the remaining private lands within Upper Sioux Agency State Park.

B. Location and Magnitude of the Project - Upper Sioux Agency State Park is located in western Minnesota (Yellow Medicine County), approximately eight miles southeast of Granite Falls (see attached maps in Appendix).

The total authorized land area of the state park is approximately 1,280 acres. Over 82.5 percent of this area (1,056 acres) was in public ownership as of November 1, 1976. It is proposed that the remaining 224 acres be acquired with the assistance of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The current estimated cost for acquiring this land (four tracts), excluding the cost of one relocation, is \$43,000.

C. <u>Timing of the Project</u> - Within the Minnesota State Park System there currently exists approximately 53,000 acres of lands in private ownership. The Division of Parks and Recreation has embarked upon a major acquisition program with the objective of acquiring most of this

remaining acreage during the six year period of 1976-1982.

Appropriations are made on a biennial basis and it is currently estimated that more than \$43 million will be needed to accomplish this objective.

During the current biennium (1976-77), \$9.5 million has been made available to initiate this program by acquiring approximately 12,100 acres.

Although the Division of Parks and Recreation establishes its priorities for acquisition, completion of these priorities is dependent upon locating willing sellers.

Complete and immediate acquisition of the remaining private lands is impossible since the Division of Parks and Recreation does not have the powers of eminent domain and therefore must rely on willing sellers, and secondly, since the estimated cost of \$43,000 would be prohibitive within current appropriation limitations and other statewide acquisition priorities.

Acquisition within the park consists of four parcels totaling 224 acres. The approximate cost of the land is \$43,000, plus relocation costs for 1 owner. The land owners are presently being contacted to see if they are willing sellers desiring an appraisal of their property. An appraisal will be made and then the State will inform the property owner of the appraised value and begin negotiations for an option.

D. Future Developments - An inventory of the natural resources of the park is tentatively scheduled for the 1978-79 biennium. This inventory will be part of a long range comprehensive management plan designed specifically for the park. Future developments will not proceed within the park after August 1, 1977 or until the plan has been completed.

Possible developments prior to this date will be closely coordinated

with the parks planning staff scheduled to conduct the inventory so that such developments will be consistent with any preliminary plans.

Existing conceptual plans place a great deal of emphasis on expansion of the existing trail system for interpretation of the park's historic potential. Other development possibilities include a boat and canoe access facility to the Minnesota River, and development of a canoe camp adjacent to this river.

E. Recreation Needs to be Served by the Proposal - Attendance figures maintained by the Division of Parks and Recreation since 1967 indicate a steady growth in total park use. Campers have comprised approximately 1.7 percent of the total park use between 1972 and 1975. Visitation during this period is presented in Table 1.

Yellow Medicine County is part of the nine-county Planning Region 6 (see attached map in Appendix) of the Minnesota State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). This plan recognizes a deficiency of land and water-based recreational facilities within this Region.

Table 2 summarizes these deficiencies.

The SCORP also identifies other deficiencies which will have to be met by the county and local governments rather than at the state or federal levels. The facility deficiencies presented in Table 2 are however capable of being reduced through the acquisition and development of state park lands. Facilities to be developed within Upper Sioux Agency State Park will help meet these deficiencies. Development proposals for this park consider the following priorities for action:

<sup>-</sup> Provide at least minimal public access on the Region's lakes which are suitable for water activities and wildlife and/or fish management.

- Provide protection to the Minnesota Valley Corridor through easements, options, etc., thereby keeping its trail, water and historic potentials open.
- Preserve and interpret the Region's Minnesota Valley with its historically significant sites.
- Guard against losing the Region's natural landscape features.
- Protect the Region's rapidly dwindling wetlands through public acquisition, zoning, lake designation and shoreline management.

TABLE I
CALENDAR YEAR ATTENDANCE

| 3    | Group<br>Camps | Tourist<br>Camps | Day<br><u>Visitors</u> | Total<br>Visitors | Percent<br>Overnight<br>Guests |
|------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1967 | 448            |                  | 1,460                  | 1,460             |                                |
| 1968 |                |                  | 18,400                 | 18,400            |                                |
| 1969 |                |                  | 15,970                 | 15,970            |                                |
| 1970 |                |                  | 20,765                 | 20,765            |                                |
| 1971 |                | *                | 27,998                 | 27,998            |                                |
| 1972 | 84             | 501              | 35,191                 | 35,776            | 1.7                            |
| 1973 | 19             | 140              | 30,677                 | 30,836            | 0.5                            |
| 1974 | 273            | 420              | 38,128                 | 38,821            | 1.8                            |
| 1975 | 368            | 380              | 41,270                 | 42,018            | 1.7                            |

TABLE 2
Facility Deficiencies in Region 6

|   | 1975                |                     | 19           | 80          | 1990           |                             |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
|   | Units               | Acres               | Units        | Acres       | Units          | Acres                       |
| Camping (sites/acre) Picnicking (tables/acre) Water accesses (lakes/acre) | -512<br>-444<br>-72 | -128<br>-44<br>-360 | -778<br>-451 | -194<br>-45 | -1,211<br>-582 | <b>-</b> 303<br><b>-</b> 58 |
| Trails: Snowmobile (miles) Hiking (miles)                                 | -543<br>-108        |                     | a            |             |                | 1                           |

a - Not projected beyond 1975.

### II. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

A. Topography - The broad flat valleys of both the Minnesota and the Yellow Medicine Rivers give way to the steep valley slopes of these two rivers, which may rise nearly 200 feet above their floodplains.

The summits of the valley slopes then give way to the nearly level to gently rolling upland prairie areas.

- B. Soils Soils within the park are broadly classified as the medium to fine textured prairie and prairie border soils of western Minnesota.

  The specific soil association within the park is the Barnes-Buse-Pierce.

  These are dark colored soils having developed from calcareous loam glacial till. Some areas have developed from calcareous gravel.

  Surface drainage ranges from well to excessive, making erosion control and water conservation major problems.
- C. Climate Mean January maximum and minimum temperature average 22°F and 2°F respectively. Mean July maximum and minimum temperatures average 84°F and 60°F respectively. Total precipitation averages approximately 26 inches annually. Snowfall averages approximately 38 inches annually.
- D. <u>Water Resources</u> Surficial water resources within the park consist solely of the riverine type. Approximately 2 1/2 miles of the Minnesota River and 3 miles of the Yellow Medicine River are located within the park boundary.

Groundwater is available in variable quantities in sand and gravel deposits within the clayey till glacial drift. The thickness of the till within the watershed is quite variable in depth, ranging from a thin surface veneer to about 300 feet. The water supply for the use facilities is obtained from a 240 foot deep drilled well.

- E. <u>Mineral Resources</u> No economically extractable concentrations of major metals are known to occur within the park. A gravel pit is located in the extreme southern portion of section 30 along the south side of the Yellow Medicine River.
- F. Flora The original vegetation of the area consisted primarily of two types; the river bottomland forest type, and the tall grass prairie

type. The first type was composed primarily of elm, ash, cottonwood, and boxelder. The second type, which occuppied the upland plain areas, was composed of a variety of shrub and herbaceous species.

Agricultural development in the area since its settlement has been the major factor in the extensive disturbance of the natural vegetation types. The park area has however largely escaped such disturbances.

Although some agricultural use of the river bottomlands has likely occurred, such use has had little if any disturbing affect on changing the floral species composition within this area. The river valley slopes also remain in a largely undisturbed condition with approximately one-third of the park acreage presently forested primarily with oak and elm. The upper river valley slopes which were too steep and rocky to have been cultivated, remain in their natural prairie condition. The upland plain areas is where the major portion of what floral disturbance has occurred, is presently located. However, considering the small acreage of this type within the park, the overall effect from the disturbance has not been extensive.

G. Fauna - The extensive agricultural development throughout the area since settlement has also resulted in the extirpation, or the substantial reduction in population levels, of a number of fauna species. The fauna resource currently utilizing the park and adjacent habitats does however remain quite diverse.

A present day listing of the mammalian species found within the park would include the white-tailed deer, red fox, raccoon, mink, short-tailed weasel, cottontail rabbit, fox squirrel, and several species of the smaller insectivore and rodent mammals. A similar listing of the avian species which could likely be found utilizing park habitats include the ring-necked pheasant, gray partridge, great horned owl,

Eastern bluebird, orchard oriole, and the song sparrow. The riverine water resources provide some suitable habitat for northern pike, walleye, channel catfish, sucker, redhorse, and several species of minnows.

Reptilian and amphibian species likely found here include the western painted turtle, garter snake, tiger salamander, and the northern leopard frog.

Species which the State of Minnesota lists as meriting special consideration and management, and the geographic ranges of which include the park area are the: Marsh hawk and Blanding's turtle (species of changing or uncertain status); and the snapping turtle and great blue heron (species of special interest).

H. Air and Water Quality - Although specific air quality data for the park are not available, potential impairment of its air quality from industrial sources is of little if any consequence because of the parks distance from, and location with respect to, such possible pollution sources. Vehicular exhaust emissions are a local and minor source of air pollution.

Analysis of surface water data by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, permits designation of the water within the park as suitable for the propagation and maintenance of cool or warm water sport or commercial fishing, and to be suitable for aquatic recreation of all kinds including bathing, for which the waters may be useable. Any impairment of the water quality can be attributed primarily to the intensive agricultural land uses of the watershed areas above the park. Groundwater quality data are neither available, but its quality does comply with the existing State Health Department standards for domestic uses.

I. <u>Historical and Archaeological Resources</u> - The park is founded on the historic remnants of the Indian agency of the same name. This agency

was constructed in 1854 as the headquarters for the administration of Indian affairs of the Sisseton and Wahpton bands of the Dakota Sioux, who were then residing on the upper reservation on the Minnesota River. It was here that 6,000 Indians were exposed to the forces of a new culture. When government solutions of mounting problems did not keep pace, the final result was the Sioux uprising in August, 1862. The uprising consumed the agency and several missions and trader stores in the area. Some restoration of the agency is now in progress.

The Minnesota Historical Society currently lists 11 sites within the park. All are of aboriginal American and/or historic importance, and all are presently included within the Upper Sioux Agency Historic District. This district has been entered (15 October 1970) onto the National Register of Historic Places. This district encompasses roughly 800 acres, all of which is owned and administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

J. Transportation and Utilities - Primary access routes into the area are Minnesota Highways 23 and 67, and U.S. Highway 212. Average daily traffic volumes on these highways during 1974 were 1,070, 625, and 2,200 vehicles respectively. Access to existing park facilities is via park roads which intersect highway 67 within the park.

Commercial bus passenger service is available to communities along the primary highways. Commercial railway freight service is available to Granite Falls.

Utilities available to private property owners, and to facilities within the park are telephone and electricity.

K. <u>Socio-Economic Factors</u> - The Minnesota State Planning Agency's population projections shown on the next page, indicate a slight decrease in

population by the year 2000 in both Yellow Medicine County and in Economic Region 6W.

|      | Region 6W | Yellow Medicine County |
|------|-----------|------------------------|
| 1970 | 61,800    | 14,400                 |
| 1975 | 61,400    | 14,200                 |
| 1980 | 60,300    | 14,100                 |
| 1985 | 60,400    | 14,100                 |
| 1990 | 59,900    | 14,100                 |
| 1995 | 58,700    | 13,900                 |
| 2000 | 56,700    | 13,500                 |

The following employment and income data was found in "Minnesota Socio-Economic Characteristics," Minnesota State Planning Agency, 1972.

### Aggregate Average Family Income

| Region 6W | Yellow Medicine County | State    |  |
|-----------|------------------------|----------|--|
| \$7,921   | \$8,574                | \$11,097 |  |

### Employment by Industry

|                                   | Region 6W | Yellow<br>Medicine<br>County | State |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------|
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries  | 28.7%     | 31.0%                        | 7.4%  |
| Manufacturing                     | 8.3%      | 9.8%                         | 20.3% |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade        | 20.6%     | 17.7%                        | 21.1% |
| Professional and Related Services | 16.2%     | 18.7%                        | 18.9% |
| Other                             | 26.2%     | 22.8%                        | 32.3% |

The amount of tourist generated income for Yellow Medicine County is very insignificant. In tourist-travel expenditures as a percent of the state total, the county ranked 79th out of 87, and contributed .04 percent to the total. The county brought in only \$380,950 in tourist-travel expenditures, which accounted for .7 percent of the county's gross sales. This ranked the county 74th out of 87. Yellow Medicine County spends \$27.41 per county resident on tourism. The state average is \$254.40.

Within the park are currently located four private property owners, one of which resides on his property. This owner also operates a business on his property. A second owner uses his property within the park as part of a larger farming operation. The remaining two properties are unutilized.

### L. Land Use and Development Trends

- 1. Agriculture Of the remaining private acreage within the park, approximately 205 acres are used for agricultural purposes (105 acres cropland and 100 acres pasture land). Agricultural land use within the county is both intensive and extensive with trends in recent years towards increased production.
- 2. Residential The one permanent household remaining within the park occupies a small percentage of the remaining private acreage.
  Recent trends with respect to this land use type have resulted in the acquisition of numerous small rural acreages for residential purposes. Considering the available river frontage located on existing private properties, and the park's proximity to urban areas such as Granite Falls, the possibility of such uses occurring within the park is present.
- 3. Commercial/Industrial The one permanent household is located on an approximately 17 acre tract of land on which the owner also owns and operates a mink farm.
- M. Existing Recreational Development As previously stated, 1,056 acres (82.5 percent) of the state park is currently in public ownership, and available for recreational purposes. At present, camping, picnicking, hiking and fishing facilities have been developed.

### III. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

A. Impact on the Physical and Biological Environment - Acquisition of the remaining private acreage will alleviate potential erosion problems associated with the existing land uses, particularly agricultural crop land uses. Although not presently a problem, probable future increased use levels may result in compaction and/or erosion of the soil resource in high use areas. Possible future developments, such as buildings and vehicle access roads will adversely impact the soil resource on these development sites.

The project will not impact existing water resources. The probable future increased use levels will demand greater quantities of ground-water for domestic uses. This increased demand will not however adversely impact the available supply of this resource.

The proposal will not impact known concentrations of major metals within the park.

The proposal will result in both beneficial and detrimental impacts on the flora and fauna resources of the park. Beneficial impacts on the former resource will be those primarily associated with the abandonment of existing agricultural land uses. Such areas will then be permitted to revert to their former natural conditions (mainly native prairie). Detrimental impacts on these resources will result from possible future developments, and from possible overuse of existing facilities which itself may result from increased use levels.

Direct negative impacts on the fauna resource, resulting from possible developments, will be insignificant. Indirectly, the fauna resource will be adversely impacted as presently utilized habitats are removed from possible development sites. Also indirectly, the reversion of existing agricultural land uses from such uses to former conditions

will be beneficial to some fauna species as well as detrimental to other fauna species. The proposal will not adversely impact fish species presently utilizing available riverine habitats. None of those species previously listed by the State of Minnesota as meriting special consideration and management will be impacted by the proposal.

Minor deterioration of the air quality will likely occur as park use levels, and the subsequent auto emission levels increase. The acquisition of existing agricultural lands, its abandonment from such uses, and the associated potential erosion and nutrient runoff problems will result in a minor improvement of the water quality. Any improvements gained in this respect may be negated by potential water quality impairment resulting from increased use levels.

- B. Impact on the Historical and Archaeological Resources Since the ll known sites contained within the historic district are located on existing State owned and administered lands, and have been designated as being of national historic significance, these resources will not be adversely impacted by the proposal. Restoration work of the entire district will continue. Such work however does not constitute an adverse impact.
- C. Impact on Transportation and Utilities Increased park use levels will result in increased traffic levels on State Highway 67, this being the main primary access route. The anticipated increases are not expected to adversely impact this highway or the existing park road system.

  Possible future facility developments will likely require development of access roads to serve these facilities.

Existing commercial transportation systems will not be impacted by the proposal.

Utility lines and associated structures currently serving private properties within the park, will be removed subsequent to acquisition and abandonment, provided such services are not utilized for park purposes. Some possible future developments will require electrical utility service.

D. Impact on Socio-Economic Factors - Completion of the project will require only one relocation (the permanent household and the associated mink farming operation). Since the Division of Parks and Recreation does not have the powers of eminent domain, the acquisition of private lands is completely dependent upon willing sellers. For those owners willing to sell to the State, Public Law 91-646 guarantees relocation and replacement housing assistance. Since the one relocation involved in the proposal is the owner whose property has been optioned, and is therefore a willing seller and eligible for assistance, any adverse social impacts resulting from the proposal will not be significant.

Other negative social impacts, which may result from increased park use levels, are increased incidences of littering and trespassing on adjacent private properties. Such potential problems will likely be limited to those property owners adjacent to the primary (Highway 67) access route.

The proposal will be of positive social benefit for the greater number of persons able to utilize the increased recreational and historical interpretive opportunities afforded by its completion.

Acquisition will result in the loss of 224 acres of tax assessable private lands in one township, and the subsequent loss of tax revenue for this township, as well as for the county and the school district involved. The tax loss for each of these taxing units, on taxes levied for 1975 are shown on the next page.

|                      | Tax Valuation | Tax Loss |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|
| Sioux Agency Twp.    | \$ 2,318,819  | \$ 40.64 |
| Yellow Medicine Co.  | 52,239,484    | 200.89   |
| School District #894 | 18,065,288    | 487.23   |

Although the tax loss as a percent of the tax valuation is extremely insignificant, the tax levies generally amount to 5-10 percent of the tax valuation. However, even the percent tax losses from such levies would not appear to be sufficient to adversely impact the particular taxing unit.

No estimate is available for the economic loss from the acquisition of existing agricultural lands within the park. Considering the small acreage committed to this use (in comparison to the county total), the subsequent economic loss from agricultural production will be insignificant.

Current park use levels do provide some rather substantial benefits to the local economy. Based on 1975 park use figures and current estimated use values, an estimate of tourist-travel expenditures can be derived.

Tourist Camps = 
$$380 \times 1.3^* \times $3.90/\text{day}^{**} = $1,926.60$$
  
Day Visitors =  $41,270 \times $1.35/\text{day}^{***} = \frac{55,734.50}{$57,661.10}$ 

As anticipated park use levels increase, so too will the benefits to the local economy.

- E. Impact on Land Use The 224 acres of privately owned lands, most of which are currently being used for agricultural purposes, will with
  - \* Dep't. of Agric. and Applied Econ., Univ. of Minn.
  - \*\* Data from Park Camping Permits
  - \*\*\* Principles and Standards for Planning Water and Related Land Resources

completion of the proposal, be abandoned from such uses and dedicated in perpetuity for open space and outdoor recreational opportunities for the people of the State.

Structures and utilities on these private lands which cannot be utilized for park purposes will be sold and removed. The agricultural and other disturbed lands will then be naturally and/or artificially managed in a manner necessary to return them to former conditions.

### IV. MITIGATING MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION

Since specific soil characteristics may impose certain restrictions concerning the uses of them, the mitigation necessary to insure that this resource and its associated flora and fauna resources are not misused or overused can be obtained by judicious pre-development planning, and the subsequent design and location of developments. Such planning will result in the proper distribution of park users, thereby providing the mitigation necessary to insure that the natural resource amenities of the areas of immediate use and the adjacent areas are not overused.

This planning and development process, through its measures against potential erosion problems, and along with the development of the appropriate sanitary systems as the needs for such systems arise, will provide the mitigation measures necessary to insure against potential water quality impairment.

The proposed action will not impact the existing known historical/ archaeological resources within the park. However, an agreement with the State Historical Society requires that persons engaged in any type of construction activity within the park to watch for such materials. If unearthed, these persons are instructed to stop further construction activities immediately and report the findings to the State Archaeologist. The State Historic Preservation Officer is then responsible for determining the appropriate course of action. A copy of this agreement is included in the appendix.

An arrangement may be made to lease tillable agricultural lands within the park for a period of one or two years following the State's purchase of it. This allows the lessee to plant the same crop that was on this land the year it was acquired. The use of any chemical herbicide is however prohibited the year of initial acquisition. Following harvest of the initial crop, the land is then disked and dragged and seeded with June grass, perennial rye, and fescues. The lessee is then permitted to harvest a hay crop from this land the following year. This arrangement results in less social and economic hardship on the landowner, as well as providing mitigation against potential erosion problems from this land.

If a landowner has planted a crop, but is unable to harvest this crop prior to selling to the State, an arrangement will be made with this landowner to harvest the crop at no additional cost to him.

The State may offer a retired landowner, who refuses to sell because of undue hardship, a life tenure on 3 to 10 acres of land surrounding his buildings for residential purposes. This avoids the cost of relocation and also the necessary legal proceedings for estate probation, and costs nothing to the landowner. Such an arrangement is not applicable in this park.

The one relocation involved in the proposed action will be entitled to receive relocation assistance payments and compensation under the Uniform

Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act.

Potential increased littering and trespassing problems can be partially mitigated through park personnel and local law enforcement authority efforts.

Although none of the tax revenue losses to the various taxing units will impose an adverse impact on them, all losses can be totally or at least partially mitigated. Partial mitigation for tax losses to the township and the county can be obtained by a reduction in services such as police and fire protection, which are currently available to private property owners within the park but which will no longer be necessary as these properties are acquired. The tax revenue loss to the school district can be mitigated by increasing the State's share of the per unit pupil cost.

V. ANY ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED SHOULD THE PROPOSAL BE IMPLEMENTED

Although the proposal does offer the mitigation necessary to help alleviate potential adverse impacts on the natural resources of the existing park use areas and probable existing adverse impacts on such resources on private lands, and the proper design and location of future developments will help insure that these resources are not adversely impacted, nevertheless any development will likely result in a minimal, but unavoidable adverse impact on these resources.

Future increased park use levels, and a subsequent increase in auto emission levels, will impose a minor but also an unavoidable adverse environmental effect.

Potential increases in littering, trespassing, and noise levels resulting from increased use levels, and for which total mitigation is not possible, will also be considered adverse environmental effects.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF MAN'S ENVIRONMENT AND THE VI. MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY

> Short-term uses of our environment as they relate to the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity are not considered in terms of years. Trade-offs of environmental uses are necessary in order to gain certain benefits.

### Gains

- 1. Public ownership of an additional 224 acres of open space and outdoor recreational lands dedicated ing predominantly agricultural in perpetuity for such uses for the people of the State.
- Soil stabalization on areas where A minimal but unavoidable loss erosion has been a problem, notably some agricultural lands, and a floral change on existing disturbed lands subsequent to abandonment from present uses.
- 3. An insignificant improvement in water quality through curtailment of erosion and nutrient runoff.
- Social benefits for a greater number of persons able to utilize the additional recreational opportunities afforded by the proposal.
- Increased benefits to the local economy resulting from the initial proposal and from increased park use levels.

### Losses

The loss of this acreage from private ownership and its existland use.

of the natural resources on recreational facility development sites.

A minor but unavoidable impairment of the local air quality through increased auto emission levels.

Minimal negative social impacts resulting from one relocation and potential increased littering, trespassing and noise problems.

Expenditure of an estimated \$43,000 of public funds for land acquisition. An insignificant loss of tax revenue and also an undetermined, but likely insignificant, economic loss from agricultural production and the one business.

VII. ANY IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES WHICH WOULD BE INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION SHOULD IT BE IMPLEMENTED

> Implementation of the proposed action will result in an irreversible commitment of the existing private land uses from such, to land uses perpetually dedicated for State park purposes. The 224 acres of existing private lands presently committed primarily to agricultural

uses will thus be committed to publicly owned open space and recreational land uses.

Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act further requires such a commitment before money is granted for acquisition and/or development. Approval from the Secretary of the Interior is necessary before a change in land uses of any LAWCON acquired lands can be made.

The manpower, materials, and capital funds necessary for implementation of the proposed action will also be considered to be irretrievably committed.

#### VIII. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

Major alternatives considered for the proposed action were: (A) no action, and (B) acquisition with no development.

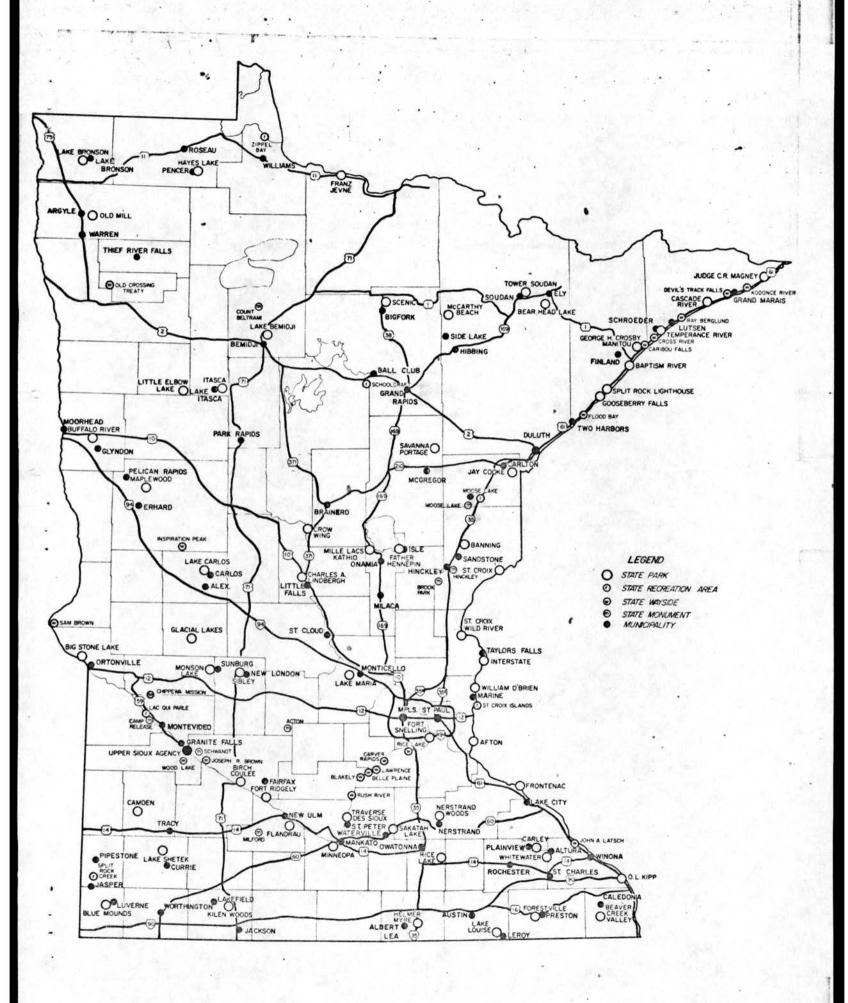
A. No Action - This alternative was considered unacceptable since it would permit the retention of 224 acres of lands, the agricultural uses of which are incompatible with designated State park recreational uses, in private ownership. No action would in time result in overuse of existing facilities.


The overall and ultimate effect of this alternative would be adverse environmental and social impacts on the park, its natural resources, and the park user.


B. Acquisition with no Development - Acceptance of this alternative would create an additional 224 acres of publicly owned lands available for open space and limited recreational uses. Acquisition would also be of some physical and biological benefit to these resources, and also of some social benefit to the park user. However, considering the projected future increased demand for recreational facilities, acceptance

of this alternative would result in many of the same adverse impacts as would a no action alternative. This alternative has also been considered unacceptable.

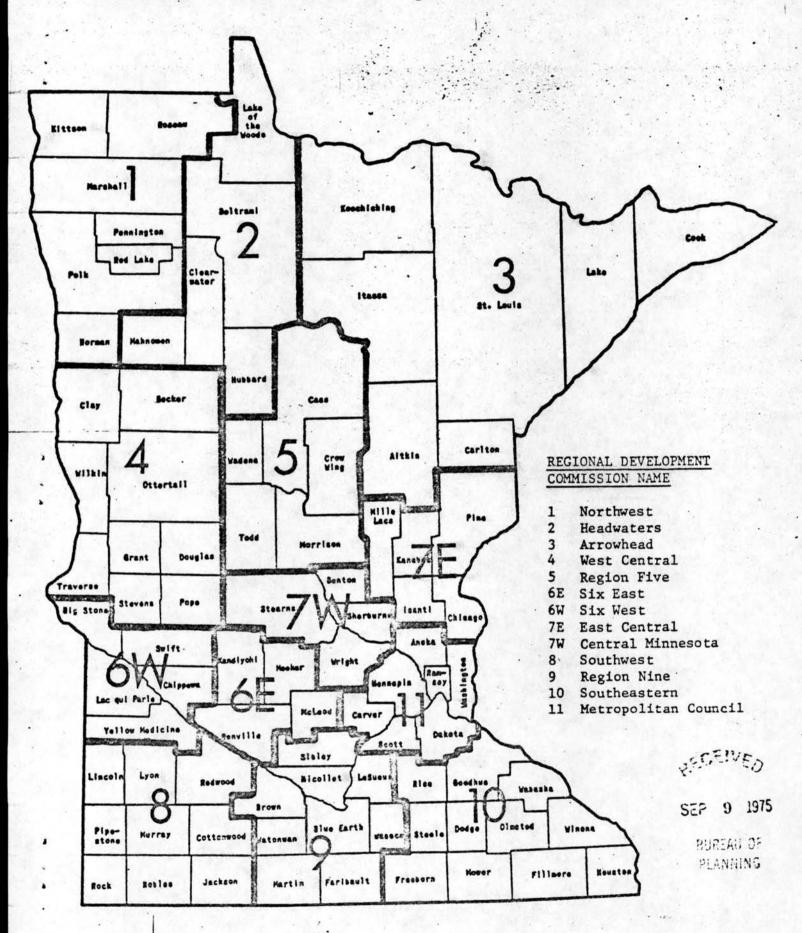
APPENDIX







# Minnesota Development Regions



State Planning Agency Office of Local & Urban Affairs AGREEMENT

between

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

and

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

This Agreement, entered into this 27th day of December , 19 71, by and between the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, acting through the Commissioner of Natural Resources, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 84 and 85, hereinafter called the Department, the Minnesota Historical Society, acting through its Director, hereinafter referred to as the Society, to coordinate effective efforts to develop, maintain and administer for public benefit historic sites, historic districts and monuments and archaeological sites as they now exist as individual entities or as parts of large state land areas administered by the Department of Natural Resources, hereinafter referred to as state land, do hereby define areas of responsibility and authority on state land.

- 1. The Society or State Archaeologist agrees to provide research and analysis to determine the sites of historic and/or archaeological significance to be set aside, identified and marked with suitable inscriptions for preservation and interpretation on state land. These sites shall be delineated on any inventory and classification of sites prepared by the Society. This process will directly relate to the funding and staff time available for this purpose determined by the Minnesota Historical Society.
- 2. The Department desires to prepare master plans for the development of facilities, essential to public access and use for recreational purposes as well as updated resource management plans on such land under its jurisdiction so as to avoid and minimize depredation or damage to the historic and/or archaeological areas on such land. Such plans shall be furnished to the Society for their information and guidance. Agreement between the Department and the Society must be reached on plans relating to historical areas before development can proceed. Unless objections are received within 30 days, agreement will be assumed. The Department shall present copies of all developmental plans affecting sites delineated as historical or archaeological on any inventory and classification of such areas to the Society prior to advertising for bid on any construction so that the Society may make studies and investigations of the archaeological and historical values.
- 3. When archaeological or historic sites are known or, based on investigations, are suspected to exist on state land or waters the Society upon request from the Department shall obtain for the Department a licensed, qualified professional archaeologist to help preserve these sites.
- 4. The Department shall notify the Society at least forty days prior to the offering for sale or lease state lands under its jurisdiction, timber, minerals, or gravel or the altering of any body of water within designated historic and/or archaeological sites or areas.
- 5. The Department of Matural Resources will enforce the provisions of the Linnesota Field Archaeology Act of 1963, Minnesota Statutes 138.31 to 138.42, and to subsequent Amendments to these statutes on state land under its jurisdiction.

- 6. The Society and the Department may prepare and install interpretive exhibits (in existing buildings or proposed buildings) which, in its judgement, on lands or waters administered by the Departments of Natural Resources which the Society and Department jointly determine are suitable for such purposes, and costs of such features shall be net by any funds appropriated for such purposes to either the Department or the Society.

  7. The Society shall identify original sites or buildings of historical
- 7. The Society shall identify original sites or buildings of historical or archaeological significance deserving preservation, restoration or reconstruction on state land administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The Society and the Department jointly shall determine which buildings or sites are suitable for such historical purposes, and decide on alterations in them to render them more suitable for interpretative and public service purposes. Costs of development shall be met by any funds appropriated for such purposes to either the Department or the Society.
- 8. The Department shall administer, develop, maintain, and operate all buildings, facilities and utilities as required for public accommodation and compatible recreation features, and enforce all rules and regulations and operate special fee services in these state parks as authorized by statutes... Except in those historical areas as described in Minnesota Session Laws 1969, Chapter 956.
- 9. This Agreement imposes no liability upon the State, the Commissioner of Natural Resources, or any other officers, employees or agents of the State for the acts or ommissions of any officer, employee or agent of the Society.
- 10. This agreement is in force until amended or repealed by mutual agreement between the Department and the Society.
- 11. This Agreement shall supercede Agreement number 2 entered into by the. State and the Society on the 14th day of August, 1968.
- 12. To keep this Agreement in force the Department and Society agree to meet at least semi-annually to review the operation of this Agreement and to correct problems that may have arisen because of it.
- 13. This Agreement shall be subject to the Linnesota Historic Sites Act of 1965 and to subsequent amendments to that statute.
- . 14. Nothing in this Agreement shall be contrary to existing Minnesota Statutes nor to Rules and Regulations as adopted by each agency.
- 15. This Agreement shall be in effect until rescinded or superceded by joint agreement of the two agencies affected.

| n: WITHESS | WHEREOF. | the | respective | authorities       | affix | their | seals | and | signatures |
|------------|----------|-----|------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------------|
| this       | 27th     |     | day or     | f <u>December</u> | er    | 19    | 71    | •   |            |
| ~          |          |     |            |                   |       |       |       |     |            |

Robert L. Hernst

Commissioner

.Dept. of Latural Resources

Russell .. Fridley

Director

Historical Society

Rev. 8/71

## MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES REQUISITION FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES

| DIVISION Fish and Wildlif                     | e BUREAU  |  |                  |
|---|---|--|------------------|
| PROJECT NAME Upper Sioux                      | Agency State Park   |  |                  |
|   |   |  |                  |
| LOCATION Yellow Medicine                      | co  | UNTY   |                  |
| SEC. 29                                       | TWP 115N RGE 38W  | REC.   | EIVED            |
| SERVICES REQUESTED:                           |   | The state of the s | CIVEO            |
| is to be placed in a d                        | ditch wich <b>XXX</b> drains a<br>nave a vertical riser s | impound water. The cont<br>marsh which once existent<br>top log control in order   | ed on the area.  |
| Contact Area Wildlife at the time of the sur  |   | ler or Park Manager Dic  | c Tjosaas        |
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| REQUESTED BY                                  | APPROVED - SPONSOR  | APPROVED - COMMISSIONER  |                  |
| John Schladweiler Area Wildlife Manager       | 10-11-17  | 1000   |                  |
| National Guard Armory<br>Madison, Minn. 56256 | Rasa Mahar  | B. C. Carlson  | REQ. NO. G-80-24 |
| DATE 10-3-79                                  | Paga Holoma   | DATE 10/19/79  | EU E NO          |

### DEPARTMENTNatural Resources - Parks & Rec

### Office Memorandum

TO Frank Knoke
Environmental Specialist

DATE12 June 1979

FROM Ed Brekke-Kramer
Resource Coordinator, Reg. IV

SUBJECT: Food Plots, Reg. IV Parks

I don't yet have a revised map for Upper Sioux Agency but I do know that one 15 acre plot will be in field #3 and the other 15 acre plot will be in field #4, as indicated on the first map that you recieved.

For the table that I sent:

MILES

Flandrau area serviced 200 acres Flandrau hunter days 1080 days

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John 1979

Environmental Specialist Frank Knoke

Resource Coordinator, Reg. IV FADA S Ed Brekke-Kroner

Bungar Tood Plets, Reg. Ly Parks

in field #4, as indicated on the first map that you reclaved. one is acre plot will be in field " and the othernal acre plot I i be I don't yet have a revised man for Upper Gloux Age of but I do

Ker the table that I sent:

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DEPARTMENT Natural Resources - Wildlife

## Office Memorandum

TO

: Frank Knoke

DATE: June 5, 1979

FROM : John Schladweiler L.A.

SUBJECT:

Winter Food Plots

Upper Sioux Agency State Park

I have just reviewed Richard Tjosaas' memo on food plots at Upper Sioux Agency State Park. He has put a lot of thought into this memo and I generally agree with him. I do have the following comments to add.

Past counts in recent years indicate that the minimum number of deer wintering in the park is about 100 deer. The maximum to be expected is approximately 200. The average size of the herd, however, more likely to be in the 140-150 area.

Richard estimates that the park is the basis for a huntable population for about a 10 square mile area. This is a very conservative estimate. Based on the location of other wintering areas, what the summer densities are when the deer disperse, and just a general knowledge of the area, it is more likely that this park serves an area of 100 square miles and perhaps even more. It is one of only two major wintering areas in the whole eastern half of the county.

There is a problem of road kills in the park because of highway 67 which bisects the park. The deer tend to generally congregate either along the Minnesota River side of the highway or along the Yellow Medicine River side. There is a crossing between the two areas if food is not provided in both areas.

Our deer management goals are to provide feed for 150 deer in Upper Sioux State Park allowing for a maximum herd size of 200 deer. Figures calculated by the Farmland Wildlife Research group indicate that one acre of corn is needed for approximately every eight deer in the area. figures also indicate that one acre of soybeans is needed for approximately every six deer in the area. This means that approximately 25 acres of food plots will be needed. In talking with Richard, he indicated that Charlie Mitchell had given the go ahead on two 15 acre fields to be planted. This would be 15 acres each in field three and four as indicated on Richard's map.

Crop rotation will be needed to avoid problems connected with continuous corn. The two fields can be easily retated with corn in one and beans in the other each year.

The fields are to be farmed by a local farmer with funds for payment from the Deer Habitat Improvement Program. Estimated costs of \$70/acre are based on figures obtained by Earl Kopishke from Lakeland Bean Co. These are consistent with figures obtained by me from the Big Stone Canning Factory in Ortonville for Sweetcorn Production.

The Park Manager at Upper Sioux would be responsible for getting a local farmer to do the field work each year and to supervise the work.

I would be responsible for field checking the areas, suggesting changes in plans, for signing the agreements with the farmer, and for making payments from whatever funds are available. A check of the utilization of the food plots will be conducted in the spring to determine the adequacy of these food plots. The size and/or location of the plots may have to be adjusted in future years to account for changes in the deer management plans.

The farmer should keep records of his costs for the various items such as seed, fertilizer, etc., and hours of use of his machinery. This will provide us with figures to calculate payments in future years.

If you have any questions on this, please give me a call.

cc: H. Southwick

E. Brekke-Kramer

R. Tjosaas

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# RECEIVED

JUN 07 1979

Dept. of Natural Resources Div. of Parks & Recreation

### DEPARTMENT Natural Resources-Parks & Recreation

## Office Memorandum

TO : Frank Knoke, Environmental Specialist

DATE:

FROM

: Richard Tjosaas, Park Manager Upper Sioux Agency State Park

SUBJECT: Food Plots

Following you will Find our attempt to justify the planting of food plots in Upper Sioux Agency state park. Also you will find enclosed 2 maps with the present crop land sites indicated by the numbers 1,2,3,4. I will use these numbers when referring to each particular field.

At present we have approximatly 145 crop acres not wet planted to natural grass. In the past this has been farmed on a share crop basis with the states share (1/3) left standing in the field. About 2/3s of this has been planted to corn and the remainder to small grains. Most winters this has been enough feed but in winters such as the one just past the feed has been long gone before spring.

Food plots have several beneficial aspects which deem their continuation neccessary. Perhaps the most important of these providing a easily accessable food supply to keep them from completely over browsing their natural food supply. With our present winter herd numbering in the area of 100 to 150 they would quickly eat up the available food supply. This would cause them to do one of two things. Either starve or go in search of food elsewhere. The most likly place they would go to is the neighboring farmers corn cribs. We are already experienceing problems in this area, and since the department does not pay depredation losses we are not to popular with those farmers who are suffering the heaviest losses. If food plots were eliminated this problem would only get worse.

Most of our food plots are located away from the heavy use areas of the park this means they are away from the traffic and the heaviest cover. By having food, cover and water all in the same area the deer are less apt to move around especially in the winter. This helps cut down on the number of road killed deer. We already have between 10 and 15 road kills a year in the 2 mile stretch of highway which runs through the park. This toll would only increase if the deer did not concentrate in the food plot areas in the winter.

If the deer were forced to rely on natural food for threi their complete diet they would soon over browse what little food there is. This would result in two things, first they would kill many of the young trees that are now growing to replace the elms that have died. The other result would be a decline in the deer herd. If not from direct starvation then from a reduced fawn crop. As the deer that use the park are the basis for the huntable population for about a 10 square mile area there would be quite a bit of dissatisfaction because the park would protect quite a few deer from the hunters during season but not provide enough food to see these deer through the winter.

15-30 acres

#### DEPARTMENT Natural Resources-Parks & Recreation

## Office Memorandum

: Frank Knoke, Environmental Specialist

DATE: May 3, 1979

FROM : Richard Tjosaas, Park Manager Upper Sioux Agency State Park

of the field.

SURJECT: Food Plots

The park is also a gathering place ine the winter for pheasants. This is one of the few places left in the area that has both abundant food and cover. Now with the natural grass plantings expanding the nesting cover greatly we had hoped the flock would increase. But without adequate winter food this area will never reach it's potential carrying capacity.

There are 4 separate fields located in three separate areas of the park. At present each serves it's own particular need. Fields 1 and 2 are located just across the Yellow Medicine river from the managers residence. In the past one of these fields was planted to corn while the other one was planted to a small grain. This allowed for better stands of corn as this soil is so poor This would be as not to allow the growing of corn on it year after year. It would be best best for all tit were continued to be farmed in the same way. These fields are in a little used area of the park as there is no easy way to cross the river.

Field 3 is in the southwest corner of the park. Alot of deer use this area because it is away from the use areas of the park and is near to good cover \*-25 and water. This area is important to the animals as there has been quite a bit of natural grass planted on the fields around it, is in ab isolated area of the park, and is secluded and protected by a high bluff on the north edge

Field number 4 is in the Minnesota river valley. It is very visible to most of our park visitors. Although it is in an area where most of the people can see it, it also an important part in the feeding of wildlife. This field is located next to one of the last large marsh area around. This marsh is a year round to deer, pheasants, rabbits, and ahost of other small animals. Most important is that it is the winter for most of the pheasants in the surrounding area. This area is subject to flood about 3 out of 5 years. When it does flood waterfowl migrating north use this for a stopover feeding point. This gives many local bird watchers an excellant opportunity to view close up birds that they are seldom able to see in the fall. If corn is not an accetable plant perhaps a smalll grain would be an alternative. This would do two things, first it would help keep the weeds down and second at least be a summer, fall, and spring food source . This would help keep relations with neighboring farmers good as I;m sure they would be concerned if this area were allowed to grow to weeds.

The park does not have the equipment to do any of the neccessary work and would have to rely on someone else to do it. Neither do we have the funds to have it hired to be done.

> KEN BONNAMA 121-507-637-2320

our fields

salisted Enotes Environmental Specialist

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THOM I Blonard Tiosasa, Park Renarer Burn Stone State Park

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The park is also a mathering place ine the winter for pheasants. This is one of the few places left in the area that has both abundant food and cover. It is not the natural grass plantings expanding the nesting cover reatly we had hoped the flock would increase. But without aloquete winter food this sace will never reach it's potential covering capacity.

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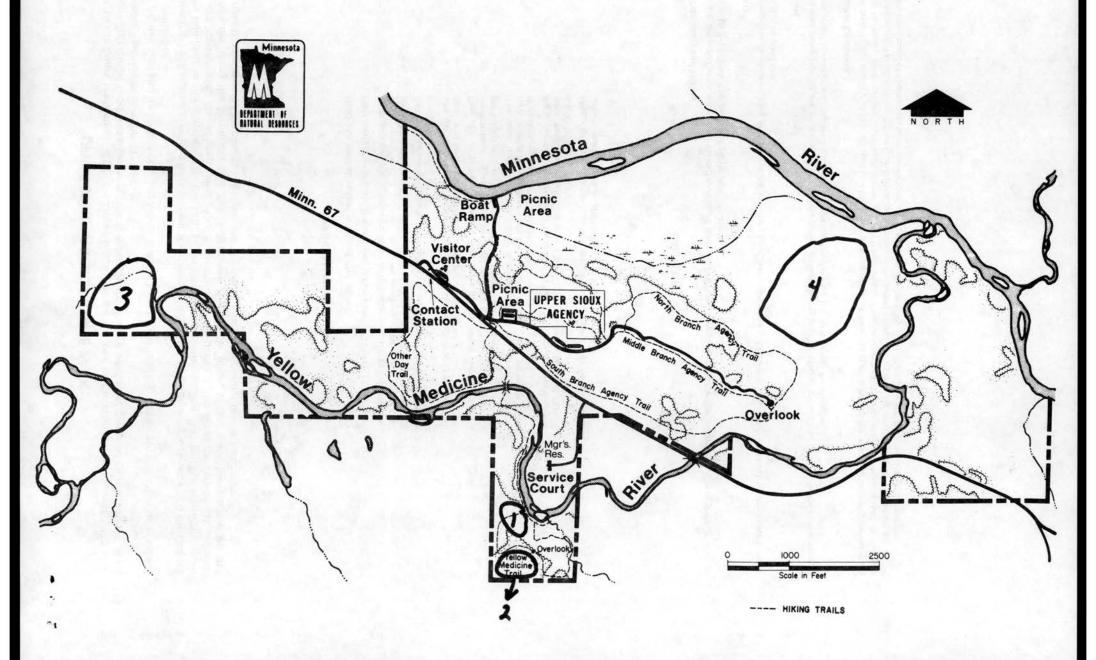
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MAY 7 1979

Dept. of Natural Resources
Div. of Parks & Recreation

#1 - 10 acres #2 - 10 acres #3 - 25 acres #4 - 100 acres

# **Upper Sioux Agency State Park**



**UPPER SIOUX AGENCY STATE PARK** 

Prior to the Sioux uprising of 1862, the Upper Sioux Agency was one of the dispersal points where the U.S. Government distributed food and supplies to the Dakota (Sioux) Indians who were confined to reservations along the Minnesota River under government treaties.

The Agency was also an educational site where Indians were taught farming, carpentry, and other skills valued by white civilization.

During the 1862 uprising, in an effort to save their lives, white settlers abandoned the Agency and the Dakota burned the buildings to the ground. After the U.S. Government quelled the uprising, George Olds rebuilt the main building and homesteaded the adjacent land. About one-third of the park's 1,100 acres consists of oak and elm forested hillsides along the Minnesota and Yellow Medicine Rivers. The upper slopes, which were too steep and rocky to have been cultivated by previous land owners, are preserved in their natural prairie condition.

#### **PARK MANNERS**

Read and heed all posted rules and park signs.

Help protect your park. Preservation is everyone's business.

Take pictures and memories; leave only footprints. Don't dig trenches, pick plants, molest animals, or scavenge dead wood — it's needed for the soil environment.

Be considerate of others. Maintaining a clean, quiet park is best for everybody.

The use of firearms, explosives, air guns, slingshots, traps, seines, nets, bows and arrows and all other weapons is prohibited.

Pets are prohibited from all park areas except when restrained on a leash measuring six feet or less. Pets may not enter buildings. Horses are permitted only on trails specifically designated for such use.

The park is closed from 10:00 p.m. until 8:00 a.m. of the following day, except in campgrounds or in cabin areas. Loud noises or other disturbances are prohibited after 10:00 p.m.

Park permits are required for every vehicle and can be purchased at park headquarters. Permit prices are \$3.00 per car for Annual Permit; \$1.00 for Daily Permit.

Motor bikes and other licensed vehicles are allowed only on the motor vehicle roads — not on the trails.

## **FACILITIES**

## Camping, Picnicking and Hiking

Campsites are provided with water and toilet facilities. Tables and parking areas are available for picnicking. Trails provide diverse opportunities to experience the park and participate in nature.

### Water Sports

Where appropriate, boat launching and swimming facilities have been developed. Activities should be confined to designated areas. Fishing subject to state law.

## Winter Sports

Ski touring and snowshoeing are encouraged in all state parks; snowmobiling is permitted in some parks only in designated areas and posted trails under conditions considered adequate for park protection by the park ranger or manager.

## **Environmental Education**

Today, not only is our quality of life reduced but life itself is jeopardized. A new life style is called for, based upon enlightened ways of living in harmony with nature, with each other and with our world. One way to begin a new way of thinking and of living is through environmental education. Schools and other groups are encouraged to use state parks for environmental education activities; park visitors can acquaint themselves with the natural uniqueness of the park by participating in the park naturalist's programs.

# PRE-AWARD ON-SITE INSPECTION REPORT

| 1. State Minnesota   | Date of Inspection 12/15/74  |
|--|--|
|  | Project Title 4:   |
| Project No.  | Type: Acq. Dev. Comb.  |
| Project Period   | Type: Acq. Dev. Como.  |
| 2. Inspector Thomas Kuceras  | Accompanied by Kichael Tiossas   |
| Title NRS-I  | Title Park Margae  |
| Agency Minn, DNR   | Agency Minny DNR   |
| - An advantage of the second s |  |
| . 3. Prior Inspections: Date   | Type State Region  |
| Date   | Type State Region  |
| 4. Findings  |  |
|  | Yes No   |
| (a) Will the project result in the di  |  |
| businesses, etc? If so, how many   |  |
| AN TO the contest leaded as an elic  | cont to an historic site?  |
| (b) Is the project located on or adja  | icent to an instoric site:   |
| (c) Is the project located adjacent t  | o a national wildlife area.  |
| national fish hatchery, or areas   |  |
| production program?  | * /  |
|  | • 1  |
| *Explain below.  | / / / /  |
| · (a) the must of regult in the  | de placement of one poim-  |
| and hapter and hamen one   | - Demis vaining  |
| when housered and associa  | ca more july   |
| operation.   |  |
| (b) The project is located adjacent  | to the bonne: Since Goenaus  |
| (b) The proper services  | to the differ stone of the   |
| Listonie District ( Ho Ronal Regist  |  |
| 15 Ortober 1970); The district conta   | um 11 reter within the   |
| part, all on State owned fan   | 1. An into pie mater   |
| No the moscit  | as no sees are notice  |
| on the propert.  |  |
| General Features   |  |
| 1. List the primary topographic featu  | ares and present use of the site and   |
| surrounding area (stream, lake, for  | prests, beach, terrain, etc.),   |
|  |  |
| Site: Topography on the se   | to includes the flat siver.  |
| flood phin, steep welly slope a  | and unland plaing acces.   |
| fand use of the project is se  | ed minoral round land.   |
| fure to the project is to  | and our comment of construction  |
| . Surrounding Areas: But the low   | ranches and the predominant  |
| . Tarefuse of the surrounding aleas  | (Stackting the particales)   |
| Surrounding Areas: Both the Top. Landuse of the Surrounding aleas is sumilar to that is the project  | it it  |
|  | delle.   |
| 2. Is the site generally as described  |  |
| The site is as generally des   | cuber 1 He minort  |
|  | The state of the s |
| 7 1/02/20  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

| 3.       | Is there reason to believe that this proposal will cause a  |
|----------|---|
|          | significant impact on the human environment? Is the anticipated                                     |
| . 4      | use compatible with surrounding lands? Explain.  Le proposal well not cause a significant impact on |
| 1 -4     | way Any some The Care of the Sugartion of Paris   |
| 1821     | unan environment & the articipate / secretional land  |
| 11421    | of the project are not incompatible with the surring  |
| pselo    | List the major existing facilities and/or improvements on the site:                                 |
| 4        | ejou spoteny, facilities on the site are limited to   |
|          | eyou susting facilities on the see the timeter.   |
|          | house hold Structure and associated structures Model  |
| for      | the mine joining sociation.   |
| . 5.     | Is there a possibility of income accruing from the sale or rental                                   |
|          | structures; the sale of timber; the lease or rental of land. Explain                                |
|          | is yes. ibility of meone accounty from the sale of the  |
| Rousehol | If se associated structures, of from the short-term   |
|          | the fand for agricultural surposes.   |
|          | man at author recrustion activities suitable for the area:  |
| •        | Swimming Compine / Pichicking / Boating / Fishing   |
|          | Play and Sports Area . Hunting Hiking Other   |
|          | What is the recreation potential of the site based on natural features:                             |
| 7.       | Excellent Good Fair Poor  |
|          |   |
| 8.       | What is the recreation potential of the site based on the planned                                   |
|          | danal amont:  |
|          | Excellent Good Fair Poor  |
|          | and adjacent to the area  |
| 9.       | Water quality on and adjacent to the area:  Excellent Good Fair Poor                                |
|          | 하면 보다 하는 사람들이 얼마나 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 살아 살아왔다면 하는 것이 없어요. 그렇게 되었다면 하는 것이 없어요.                        |
| . 10.    | List all environmental intrusions on and adjacent to the site. Describ                              |
| : .      | what effect they will have on the recreational use of the area.                                     |
| · . 10   | oversommental intrusion are known to shirt on   |
| : 11.1   | ediffert to the sole which would offert the   |
| 10000    | 17/12 - 6-1126 1/71. (1164:   |
| 11.      | Is there evidence of safety or health hazards on or adjacent to the                                 |
|          | site?   |
|          | There is no eventine of sajety or health  |
|          | ajarles on or adjacent to the site.   |
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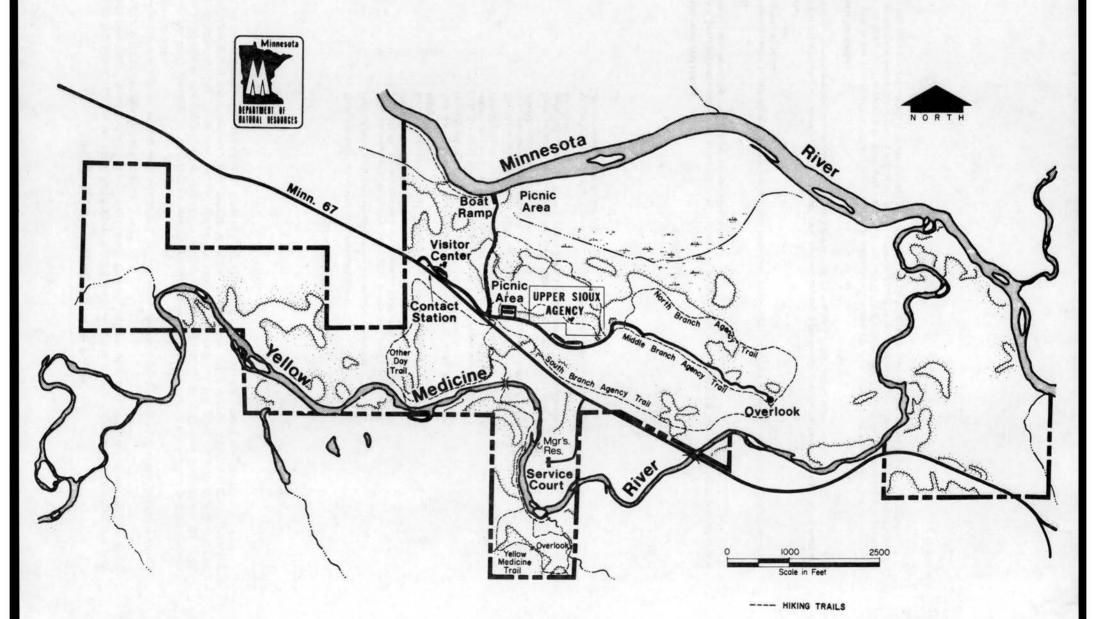
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12. Describe the accessibility of the area: The area of the Brusible 1 to State Hickorys 23 and 67, and 11,3 copye, 212. lecess to the park and its existing releties a via pack rando extensecting righting 6; 13. Are there private recreation facilities in the vicinity with which The project may be competing. There we no known private recruition the vicinite with which the project may from 14. List any unique or otherwise significant characteristics on the site that might affect the value or cause development difficulties. . Here are no unique oi otherwise. significant Characteristies on the site which mais value or cause development difficulties Notes to future inspectors: Attach photographs, if available. Provide descriptive captions.

# **Upper Sioux Agency State Park**



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# ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS

| LANGUSE (within each State Park)(in acres)   | Robert Lecy<br>Sec 27    |           |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|
| Private Ownership                            | fr. 27                   |           |
| Open Land                                    | ~~~ ~ ·                  |           |
| Crop   |                          |           |
| Pasture 16                                   |                          |           |
| Swamp/Marsh                                  | 1                        |           |
| Water  |                          |           |
| Unused 12.44                                 |                          |           |
| Wooded Land .                                | 4                        |           |
| Pastured                                     |                          |           |
| Non-Pastured                                 |                          |           |
| Residential                                  |                          |           |
| Industrial and/or Commercial                 |                          |           |
| Sub-Total                                    |                          |           |
| Public Ownership                             |                          |           |
| Open Land                                    |                          |           |
| Crop (leased)                                |                          |           |
| Pastured (leased)                            |                          |           |
| Recreation Use                               |                          |           |
| Forested                                     |                          |           |
| Open   |                          |           |
| Developed                                    |                          |           |
| Historical-                                  |                          |           |
| Archaeological                               |                          |           |
| Sub-Total                                    |                          |           |
|  |                          |           |
| TOTAL STATUTORY ACREAGE                      |                          |           |
|  |                          |           |
| ANTICIPATED RELOCATIONS                      |                          |           |
| A relocation is defined as a family, a te    | enant family, or a busin | ess which |
| would be displaced if all private lands with | in the statutory boundar | ry were   |
| acquired today.                              |                          |           |
| Number of Residential year around homes      | A                        |           |

Numer of Residential seasonal homes

Number of farm operations

Number of Industrial and/or commercial businesses

Tax loss will be determined on the 1975 taxes due and payable in 1976 for each individual parcel of land within the Park. Legal descriptions are needed for each parcel. Plat books are available at the Court Houses. At the Court House the Auditor, Assessor and Treasurer will help you find the following information:

| Name of Legal |             |                  | TAX         |               |              |               |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Bolest Lecy   | Description | Acreage<br>28,44 | County 6.59 | Township 1.33 | School Dist. | Special TOTAL |

# DATA NEEDED FOR

# ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS

| LAN. (SE (within each State Park) (in acres) | Kalint P.                       |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Private Ownership                            | Robert Lecy<br>Sec 34           |
| Open Land                                    | 2007                            |
| Crop <u>78</u>                               |                                 |
| Pasture 32                                   |                                 |
| Swamp/Marsh                                  |                                 |
| Water  |                                 |
| Unused                                       |                                 |
| Wooded Land .                                |                                 |
| Pastured                                     |                                 |
| Non-Pastured                                 | A 1                             |
| Residential                                  | (lu')                           |
| Industrial and/or Commercial                 |                                 |
| Sub-Total//                                  |                                 |
| Public Ownership                             |                                 |
| Open Land                                    |                                 |
| Crop (leased)                                |                                 |
| Pastured (leased)                            |                                 |
| Recreation Use                               |                                 |
| Forested                                     |                                 |
| Open   |                                 |
| Developed                                    |                                 |
| Historical-                                  |                                 |
| Archaeological                               |                                 |
| Sub-Total                                    |                                 |
| TOTAL STATUTORY ACREAGE                      |                                 |
| ANTICIPATED RELOCATIONS                      |                                 |
| A relocation is defined as a family, a t     |                                 |
| would be displaced if all private lands wit  | hin the statutory boundary were |
| acquired today.                              |                                 |
| Number of Residential year around homes      | -                               |
| Numer of Residential seasonal homes          |                                 |
| Number of Industrial and/or commercial busi  | nesses                          |

Number of farm operations

Tax loss will be determined on the 1975 taxes due and payable in 1976 for each individual parcel of land within the Park. Legal descriptions are needed for each parcel. Plat books are available at the Court Houses. At the Court House the Auditor, Assessor and Treasurer will help you find the following information:

| Name of Legal                 |                | ,              | TAX      |  |      |                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|--|------|------------------|
| Owner Description Robert Lecy | Acreage<br>1/6 | County   60.80 | Township |  | 1000 | TOTAL.<br>225,34 |

284201

·ws

## DATA NEEDED FOR

## ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS

Robert Lecy Lec 28

| 1.4N / USE | (within each State Park)(in acres) | Ro  |
|------------|------------------------------------|-----|
| Priv       | ate Cwnership                      |     |
|            | Open Land                          |     |
|            | Crop                               |     |
|            | Pasture 3,44                       |     |
|            | Swamp/Marsh                        |     |
|            | Water                              |     |
|            | Unused 1,58                        |     |
|            | Wooded Land .                      |     |
| _          | Pastured                           |     |
|            | Non-Pastured                       |     |
|            | Residential                        | /   |
|            | Industrial and/or Commercial       | 1,7 |
|            | Sub-Total 6.94                     | 1/  |
| Publ       | ic Ownership                       |     |
|            | Open Land                          |     |
|            | Crop (leased)                      |     |
|            | Pastured (leased)                  |     |
|            | Recreation Use                     |     |
|            | Forested                           |     |
|            | Open                               |     |
|            | Developed                          |     |
|            | Historical-                        |     |
|            | Archaeological                     |     |
|            | Sub-Total                          |     |
| TOTAL      | . STATUTORY ACREAGE                |     |

## ANTICIPATED RELOCATIONS

A relocation is defined as a family, a tenant family, or a business which would be displaced if all private lands within the statutory boundary were acquired today.

| Number of Residential year around homes           | 4 |
|---|---|
| Numer of Residential seasonal homes               |   |
| Number of Industrial and/or commercial businesses |   |
| Number of farm operations                         |   |

Tax loss will be determined on the 1975 taxes due and payable in 1976 for each individual parcel of land within the Park. Legal descriptions are needed for each parcel. Plat books are available at the Court Houses. At the Court House the Auditor, Assessor and Treasurer will help you find the following information:

| Name of Legal |             |         | TAX            |          |              |         |             |
|---------------|-------------|---------|----------------|----------|--------------|---------|-------------|
| Robert Lecy   | Description | Acreage | County<br>2.79 | Township | School Dist. | Special | TOTAL 10.44 |

## DATA NEEDED FOR

# ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS

| LAND USE (within each State Park)(in acres)  | Police of Land                    |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Private Cwnership                            | Robert Levy<br>See 28             |
| Open Land                                    | Lose = 8                          |
| Crop <u>60</u>                               |                                   |
| Pasture 29                                   |                                   |
| Swamp/Marsh                                  |                                   |
| Water  |                                   |
| Unused                                       |                                   |
| Wooded Land .                                |                                   |
| Pastured                                     |                                   |
| Non-Pastured                                 |                                   |
| Residential                                  |                                   |
| Industrial and/or Commercial                 |                                   |
| Sub-Total89                                  | 6.02 acres Roach                  |
| Public Ownership                             |                                   |
| Open Land                                    |                                   |
| Crop (leased)                                | 1.                                |
| Pastured (leased)                            |                                   |
| Recreation Use                               |                                   |
| Forested                                     |                                   |
| Open   |                                   |
| Developed                                    |                                   |
| Historical-                                  |                                   |
| Archaeological                               |                                   |
| Sub-Total                                    |                                   |
| TOTAL STATUTORY ACREAGE                      |                                   |
| ANTICIPATED RELOCATIONS                      |                                   |
| A relocation is defined as a family, a te    | enant family, or a business which |
| would be displaced if all private lands with | nin the statutory boundary were   |
| acquired today.                              |                                   |
| Number of Residential year around homes      | 4                                 |
| Numer of Residential seasonal homes          |                                   |
| Number of Industrial and/or commandal busi-  |                                   |

Number of farm operations

Tax loss will be determined on the 1975 taxes due and payable in 1976 for each individual parcel of land within the Park. Legal descriptions are needed for each parcel. Plat books are available at the Court Houses. At the Court House the Auditor, Assessor and Treasurer will help you find the following information:

| Name of Legal |             |                  |              | TAX            |                        |                           |  |  |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Potent Lecy   | Description | Acreage<br>95.02 | County 65,35 | Township 13.22 | School Dist.<br>163,12 | Special TOTAL 3,65 245,34 |  |  |

## DATA NEEDED FOR

## ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS

| LAND USE (within each State Park)(in ac | cres) Rahart Lecy                      |
|---|--|
| Private Ownership                       | Lees) Robert Leey<br>Lee 33            |
| Open Land                               | -033                                   |
| Crop <u>42</u>                          |  |
| Pasture 10                              |  |
| Swamp/Marsh                             |  |
| Water                                   |  |
| Unused                                  |  |
| Wooded Land .                           |  |
| Pastured                                |  |
| Non-Pastured                            |  |
| Residential 3                           |  |
| Industrial and/or Commercial            |  |
| Sub-Total                               | 5.00 acres model                       |
| Public Ownership                        |  |
| Open Land                               |  |
| Crop (leased)                           | 80 Ac. IN                              |
| Pastured (leased)                       | entc.                                  |
| Recreation Use                          | 00                                     |
| Forested                                |  |
| Open                                    |  |
| Developed                               |  |
| Historical-                             |  |
| Archaeological                          |  |
| Sub-Total                               |  |
| TOTAL STATUTORY ACREAGE                 |  |
| ANTICIPATED RELOCATIONS                 |  |
| A relocation is defined as a family     | , a tenant family, or a business which |
| would be displaced if all private land  | s within the statutory boundary were   |
| acquired today.                         |  |
| Number of Residential year around home. | a /                                    |

Numer of Residential seasonal homes

Number of farm operations

Number of Industrial and/or commercial businesses

Tax loss will be determined on the 1975 taxes due and payable in 1976 for each individual parcel of land within the Park. Legal descriptions are needed for each parcel. Plat books are available at the Court Houses. At the Court House the Auditor, Assessor and Treasurer will help you find the following information:

| Name of     | Legal       |                |                          | TAX            |                           |   |  |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| Robert Lecy | Description | Acreage<br>120 | County<br>24.18<br>96.11 | Township 4.894 | School Dist. 57.77 229.64 | Special TOTAL<br>,20 87.04<br>5.37 350.50 |  |

# ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS

| Private Ownership                |               |                             |       |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------|
|                                  |               | Nam Van Zee                 |       |
| Open Land                        | 3             |                             |       |
| Crop                             |               |                             |       |
| Pasture                          | 1/_           |                             |       |
| Swamp/Marsh                      |               |                             |       |
| Water                            |               |                             |       |
| Unused                           | .23           |                             |       |
| Wooded Land                      |               |                             |       |
| Pastured                         |               |                             |       |
| Non-Pastured                     | -             |                             |       |
| Residential                      | 3_            |                             |       |
| Industrial and/or<br>Commercial  |               |                             |       |
| Sub-Total                        | . 17.23       | 2 acre roads                |       |
| Public Ownership                 |               |                             |       |
| Open Land                        |               |                             |       |
| Crop (leased)                    |               |                             |       |
| Pastured (leased)                |               |                             |       |
| Recreation Use                   |               |                             |       |
| Forested                         |               |                             |       |
| Open                             |               |                             |       |
| Developed                        |               |                             |       |
| Historical-                      |               |                             |       |
| Archaeologi                      | cal           |                             |       |
| Sub-Total                        |               |                             |       |
| TOTAL STATUTORY ACREAGE          |               |                             |       |
| ANTICIPATED RELOCATIONS          |               |                             |       |
| A relocation is defined as a     | family, a to  | enant family, or a business | which |
| would be displaced if all prive  |               |                             |       |
| acquired today.                  |               |                             |       |
| Number of Residential year aroun | nd homes      | 1                           |       |
| Numer of Residential seasonal ho |               |                             |       |
| Number of Industrial and/or com  | percial busin | nesses                      |       |
| Number of farm operations        |               | 1                           |       |

Tax loss will be determined on the 1975 taxes due and payable in 1976 for each individual parcel of land within the Park. Legal descriptions are needed for each parcel. Plat books are available at the Court Houses. At the Court House the Auditor, Assessor and Treasurer will help you find the following information:

| Name of Legal |             |                  | TAX          |  |  |                         |  |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Nam Van Zee   | Description | Acreage<br>19.23 | County 12.46 |  |  | Special TOTAL .70 45.44 |  |

| ECY, RUE<br>ECY, ROE<br>ECHO   | MN   | 5623   | 7.                                      | FT  | e OF I   | NH COF  | 1 . 1   | TH S  | 1  |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
|  |  |  |   | _580  | FT,  | TH_E_2  | 2460<br>TH  | W_6   | 60_  |
|  |  |  |   | FT  | , TH   | \$ 330  | FT  | , Th  | 1 14   |
|  |  |  |   | 177   | O ET-  | TH N  | 3 31  | 0 -   | 7  |
|  |  |  |   | - 11  |  |   | 34  | 115   | 38   |
| and the second of the second o | MN.  | 7 -33  |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |
|  | MN   | _ 5024   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |
| ECY, RO  | BERT E. R  | A HTU  | NN                                      | _280-<br>NE   | -100<br>1-4 N  | E 1-4   |   |   |  |
| ECY, RUI   |  |  |   |   |  |   | 33  | 115   | 38   |
|  | MN   | 5623   |   |   |  |   |   | :-::  |  |
| ECY, RO  | BERT &.  | RUTH A   | NN                                      | 280   | -100 .   | 3312  | 00  | ####  | ===,==   |
| LECY, RO<br>LECY, RO<br>ECHO   | BERT_&_  | RUIH   | NAIN                                    |   |  |   | 33  | 115   | 38   |
| ECHO   | MN   | 5623   | 37                                      | <u></u>   |  |   |   |   |  |
|  |  |  |   | **************************************  | And the second   | A CONTRACTOR  |   |   |  |
|  | 0.00   |  |   |   |  |   |   | NO.   |  |
| 0-342  | 102  | T 1  | TT                                      |   |  |   |   | I I   | Date   |
| Robert &   |  | Sec. Twp   | 893                                     | Acre  | Year   | Amour   | Ī   | Rcd.  | Date   |
|  | 4.04   |  |   | 40  |  |   | -   | $\vdash$  |  |
| Echo, UN   | 20.0   |  |   |   |  |   | -   |   |  |
| t NW cor   | Sec. 34  | 115 38   | 20.0                                    | 00  |  |   | -   |   |  |
| . th Ely   | 10 chns.   | h Sly  | 5 chns                                  | 3.  | -  |   | -   |   |  |
| 20 chns.   | th Nly 5   | chns.  | th 413                                  | 1   |  |   |   |   |  |
|  |  |  | 1 1                                     |   |  |   | 1   | 1   |  |
|  | 1  |  |   | le l  |  |   | -   |   |  |
| economic and a   |  |  |   | ****  | 2445 1.77  |   | 3777  |   | SQUARE   |
|  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |
| LECY, RO   | DBERT &  | RUTH   | ANN.                                    |   | 0-100  | 2732  | 301   |   | 9 - 2  |
| LECY, RO<br>LECY, RO   | DBERT & DBERT &  | RUTH<br>RUTH   | ANN ANN                                 | 280<br>LO   | rs_3,4   | 2733<br>4,5,6   | 3   | OF  | SU-27-   |
| LECY, RO   | DBERT & DBERT &  | RUTH<br>RUTH   | ANN ANN                                 | 280<br>LO   | rs_3,4   | 4,5,6   | 3   | OF  |  |
| LECY, RO   | BERT &   | RUTH_<br>E42<br>RUTH_A   | ANN                                     | 280<br>LOI<br>B I   | [S_3,4<br>DIV_L(   | 4,5,6<br>DTS_1<br>  | & 2<br>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  | 7 OF  | 37-  |
| ECY, RO  | BERT & BERT &  | RUTH_<br>E43<br>RUTH_A<br>RUTH_A   | ANN                                     | 280<br>L01<br>B I   | -100_<br>LOT_2   | 4,5,6<br>DTS_L<br>  | &   | 7 OF  | 27-<br>5-1<br>BEG                              |
| ECY, RO  | BERT & BERT &  | RUTH_<br>E43<br>RUTH_A<br>RUTH_A   | ANN                                     | 280<br>B [<br>280<br>PI<br>AT   | -100<br>LOT 2<br>A PT  | 2842<br>OF L<br>ON S<br>V 42.   | &   | OF<br>2   | BEG.   |
| ECY, RO  | BERT & BERT &  | RUTH_<br>E43<br>RUTH_A<br>RUTH_A   | ANN                                     | 280<br>B D<br>280<br>PT<br>AT   | -100_<br>LOT_2<br>.A_PT<br>MN_RI<br>13_CH  | 2842<br>.OF.L.<br>ON S<br>V 42.<br>NS E   | &   | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-                                   | # 27-  |
| ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO  | BERT & BERT & MN   | RUTH ARUTH A   | ANN<br>ANN<br>ANN                       | 280<br>LOI<br>B I<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH                                    | -100<br>LOT 2<br>.A.PT<br>MN.RI<br>13_CH<br>T, TH  | 2842<br>OF L<br>OF L<br>ON S<br>V 42.<br>NS E<br>S 12<br>5 CHN  | 8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>0T<br>BA<br>31<br>0F<br>-31  | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH                             | 27-<br>BEG<br>S. N<br>-4<br>NS,                |
| ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO<br>CHO   | BERT & BERT &  | RUTH ARUTH A   | ANN<br>27<br>ANN<br>ANN<br>37           | 280<br>LOT<br>B I<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH                                    | -100<br>LOT 2<br>A PT<br>MN RI<br>13 CH<br>T, TH<br>E 2.   | 2842<br>OF L<br>ON S<br>V 42.<br>NS E I<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO   | 8<br>8<br>27<br>04<br>0T<br>BA<br>31;<br>0F<br>-31<br>S,  | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN                | 27-<br>BEG<br>S. N<br>-4<br>NS,                |
| LECY, RO<br>ECHO RO<br>ECY, RO<br>ECHO   | BERT & BERT & MN   | RUTH ARUTH A   | ANN<br>ANN<br>ANN<br>B7                 | 280<br>B I<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH<br>II.                                    | -100_<br>LOT_2<br>A_PT<br>MN_RI<br>13_CH<br>T,_TH<br>E_2.<br>75_CH<br>N_RIV<br>BEG,                | 2842<br>  | 8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>0T<br>8A<br>31;<br>0F<br>.31<br>S,<br>UP<br>4 S  | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV<br>E 1- | 27-<br>BEG<br>S. N<br>-4<br>NS,                |
| ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO<br>CHO   | BERT & BE | RUTH ARUTH A   | ANN<br>37<br>ANN<br>ANN<br>37           | 280<br>LOT<br>B I<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH<br>11.<br>F M                      | -100<br>LOT 2<br>A PT<br>MN RI<br>13 CH<br>T, TH<br>E 2.<br>75 CH<br>N RIV<br>BEG,<br>TS 3         | 2842<br>OF.L<br>ON S<br>V 42.<br>NS E<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO<br>, TH   | 8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>0T<br>8A<br>31;<br>0F<br>.31<br>S,<br>UP<br>4 S  | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV<br>E 1- | 27-<br>BEG<br>S. N<br>-4<br>NS,                |
| ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO<br>CHO   | BERT & BERT & MN   | RUTH ARUTH A   | ANN<br>37<br>ANN<br>ANN<br>37           | 280<br>LOT<br>B I<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH<br>11.<br>F M                      | -100_<br>LOT_2<br>A_PT<br>MN_RI<br>13_CH<br>T,_TH<br>E_2.<br>75_CH<br>N_RIV<br>BEG,                | 2842<br>OF.L<br>ON S<br>V 42-<br>NS E<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO<br>TH<br>SW 1-<br>& 4 L                                     | 8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>0T<br>BA<br>31,<br>0F<br>-31<br>S,<br>UP<br>4 S  | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV<br>E 1- | BEG<br>S. N<br>-4<br>NS,<br>N                  |
| ECY, RO ECY, RO ECY, RO ECY, RO  | BERT & BE | RUTH ARUTH A   | ANN<br>ANN<br>ANN<br>B7                 | 280<br>LOT<br>B I<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH<br>11.<br>F M                      | -100<br>LOT 2<br>A PT<br>MN RI<br>13 CH<br>T, TH<br>E 2.<br>75 CH<br>N RIV<br>BEG,<br>TS 3         | 2842<br>OF.L<br>ON S<br>V 42-<br>NS E<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO<br>TH<br>SW 1-<br>& 4 L                                     | 8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>0T<br>BA<br>31,<br>0F<br>-31<br>S,<br>UP<br>4 S  | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV         | BEG<br>S. N<br>-4<br>NS,<br>N                  |
| LECY, RO<br>ECHO RO<br>ECY, RO<br>ECHO   | BERT & BERT & MN   | RUTH A<br>RUTH A<br>25623  | ANN<br>ANN<br>ANN<br>37                 | 280<br>B C<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH<br>II.                                    | -100<br>LOT 2<br>A PT<br>MN RI<br>13 CH<br>T, TH<br>E 2.<br>75 CH<br>N RIV<br>BEG,<br>TS 3         | 2842<br>OF L<br>ON S<br>V 42.<br>NS E<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO<br>TH<br>SW 1-<br>& 4 L                                     | 8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>07<br>8<br>8<br>31<br>31<br>5<br>9<br>4<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8 | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV<br>E 1- | 27-<br>BEG<br>S. N<br>-4<br>NS,<br>N -<br>K. C |
| ECY, ROECHO  ECY, ROECHO   | BERT & F   | RUTH ARUTH A   | ANN                                     | 280<br>LOT<br>B LOT<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH<br>L1.<br>F M<br>TO<br>LO<br>24. | -100_<br>LOT_2<br>A_PT<br>MN RI<br>13_CH<br>T, TH<br>E_2.<br>75 CH<br>N RIV<br>BEG,<br>TS_3<br>5 A | 2842<br>OF.L<br>ON S<br>V 42-<br>NS E<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO<br>TH<br>SW 1-<br>& 4 L                                     | 8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>07<br>07<br>08<br>31<br>08<br>31<br>08<br>4<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>9<br>9<br>9   | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV<br>E 1- | 27-<br>BEG<br>S. N<br>-4<br>NS,<br>N<br>-4,    |
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| ECY, RO<br>ECHO<br>ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO<br>ECY, RO  | BERT & F BERT & F BERT & F   | RUTH ARUTH A | ANN                                     | 280<br>LOT<br>B LOT<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>CF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH<br>11.<br>F M<br>TO<br>LO<br>24. | -100_<br>LOT_2<br>A_PT<br>MN RI<br>13_CH<br>T, TH<br>E_2.<br>75 CH<br>N RIV<br>BEG,<br>TS_3<br>5 A | 2842<br>OF.L.<br>ON S<br>V 42.<br>NS E S<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO<br>TH SW 1-<br>& 4 L                                     | 8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>07<br>07<br>08<br>31<br>08<br>31<br>08<br>4<br>8<br>8<br>8<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9  | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV<br>E 1- | BEG S. N -4 NS, N -4, 38                       |
| ECY, ROECHO  ECY, ROECHO  ECY, ROECHO  ECY, ROECHO   | BERT & F BERT & F BERT & F BERT & F  | RUTH ARUTH A | 27<br>ANN                               | 280<br>LOT<br>B LOT<br>280<br>PT AT<br>CF &<br>POS<br>TH<br>L1.<br>F M<br>TO<br>LO<br>24.       | -100_<br>LOT_2<br>A_PT<br>MN RI<br>13_CH<br>T, TH<br>E_2.<br>75 CH<br>N RIV<br>BEG,<br>TS_3<br>5 A | 2842<br>OF L<br>ON S<br>V 42-<br>NS E<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO<br>, TH<br>SW 1-<br>& 4 L                                   | 8<br>8<br>8<br>7<br>04<br>07<br>07<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>4<br>5<br>4<br>5<br>5<br>28   | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV<br>E 1- | BEG S. N -4 NS, N -4, 38                       |
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| ECY, RO  | BERT & F   | RUTH ARUTH A | ANN | 280<br>LOT<br>280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH<br>11.<br>F M<br>TO<br>LO<br>24.          | -100_LOT_2 A_PT MN RI 13_CH T, TH E_2. 75_CH N RIV BEG, TS_3 5_A -100 5_GF                         | 2842<br>OF L<br>ON S<br>V 42.<br>NS E<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO<br>TH<br>SW 1-<br>& 4 L                                     | 8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>07<br>07<br>08<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>4 S<br>8<br>5<br>28<br>01<br>28  | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV<br>E 1  | BEG<br>S. N<br>-4<br>NS,<br>N<br>-4,<br>38     |
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| ECY, RO  | BERT & F   | RUTH ARUTH A | ANN | 280<br>PT<br>AT<br>OF<br>E<br>POS<br>TH<br>11.<br>F M<br>TO<br>LO<br>24.                        | -100_LOT_2 A_PT MN RI 13_CH T, TH E_2. 75 CH N RIV BEG, TS_3 5 A -100 -100 6 OF                    | 2842<br>OF L<br>ON S<br>V 42.<br>NS E O<br>S 12<br>5 CHN<br>NS TO<br>TH<br>SW 1-<br>& 4 L<br>28310<br>PT LO<br>28420<br>LOT | 8<br>8<br>8<br>04<br>07<br>07<br>08<br>31<br>07<br>4<br>8<br>8<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9<br>9         | 3,<br>NK<br>CHN<br>S 1-<br>CH<br>TH<br>BAN<br>RIV<br>E 1  | BEG S. N -4 NS; N -4, 38  8 3 38  8 3 S0       |

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Dent. of Parks & Recreation

## UPPER SIOUX STATE PARK

Addendum to Environmental Assessment submitted with LW27-00749

I. <u>Description of the Proposed Action</u> - Upper Sioux State Park was created by an act of the Minnesota State Legislature in 1963.

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources intends to increase the quality of recreational opportunities at Upper Sioux State Park by making improvements on several park facilities.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, as the federal administering agency for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, proposes to participate with the State of Minnesota in the proposed projects.

The proposed projects are: (1) electrical work, display work, structural improvements and painting of the visitor center and contact station, and (2) landscaping and planting around visitor center parking area.

The anticipated time frame for completion of all items in this proposal is one construction season. The estimated total cost of the improvements is \$10,000. State funds are available for completion of the projects.

- II. Description of the Environment The description of the environment in Upper Sioux State Park is as described in the environmental assessment submitted along with LAWCON project LW27-00749.
- III. Environmental Impact of the Proposed Action The proposed improvements for the visitor center and contact station will have minimal impact on the environment because the existing facilities are already in place.

  Improvements made on these two buildings will be primarily inside work

is floral enhancement of the parking area.

fauna resources.

Some localized disruption of flora and fauna will occur during landscaping and planting work around the visitor center parking area. Any disruption that occurs will be temporary as the purpose of the project

- IV. Mitigating Measures Included in the Proposed Action The proposed improvement projects will be carried out in such a manner as to assure that the integrity of the natural resources will be maintained and protected.
- V. Adverse Environmental Effects Which Cannot Be Avoided Should The Proposal

  Be Implemented Adverse environmental effects will consist of the disruption of flora and fauna resources during the landscaping and planting
  around the visitor center parking area.
- VI. Relationship Between Local Short-Term Uses of Man's Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-Term Productivity Short-term uses of the environment in relationship to maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity are considered not in terms of years but rather in terms of what must be sacrificed to gain certain benefits or trade-offs.

## GAINS

- Improved quality of recreational facilities for the use and enjoyment of park visitors.
- Floral enhancement of the grounds surrounding the visitor center parking area.

## LOSSES

- Expenditure of \$10,000 of public funds.
- Some localized disruption of flora and fauna resources.

- VII. Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitments of Resources The manpower, fuel, materials and funds involved in the proposed projects will be irretrievably committed.
- VIII. Alternatives to the Proposed Action The major alternatives to the proposed action are: (1) no action (2) project with a larger scope.

  A no action alternative would leave the two buildings involved in the project in a situation of decreasing quality of recreational use. A no action alternative to the proposed landscaping and planting project would not meet the park standards of scenic quality. A project with a larger scope than that proposed is not required at this time.