Prospectus for Conservation Easement or Compensatory Mitigation

Kiesha's Preserve 3159 Paris Canyon Road, Paris, Idaho 83261



Background. Acquisition of the property began in 1993 with the purchase of the original 20 acres on Paris Creek in Bear Lake County, Idaho. To protect the wildlife habitat against planned subdivision additional land has been acquired, with 928 acres in Idaho and 82 acres in Wyoming. In 2006, 824 acres of the Idaho property were placed in an NRCS Grassland Reserve Program conservation easement. A photo gallery of wildlife and habitat recovery is available on our website: www.kieshaspreserve.org

Paris Creek with runoff covering its floodplain in spring, promoting a healthy willow, birch, and riparian community. Pine Flat and mahogany ridge visible in the background, a favorite winter area for deer and elk.



Habitat. The vegetation communities are diverse. Forest types include mixed conifer, limber pine, aspen, mountain mahogany, juniper, rocky mountain maple and a small stand of native cottonwoods. The shrub community includes many ecological types including mountain big sagebrush, low sagebrush, mountain brush, snowberry, chokecherry, serviceberry, and buck brush. The riparian corridors are lush with several species of willow, river birch, alder, dogwood, currant, aspen, and shrubs such as thimbleberry and twinberry. The herbaceous community has a full complement of native grasses and flowers.

Spring snow on Pine Flat with sagebrush and aspen communities. Migrant birds, deer and elk, sage grouse occur here year around.



Bluebunch wheatgrass is the dominant grass historically present and is recovering its productivity under our management. We have seeded Idaho fescue, sheep fescue and bluebunch wheatgrass in meadow areas and uplands over the years and those seedings are showing promise as they expand. Many native flowers are present including lupine, arrowleaf balsamroot, buckwheat, phlox, orchid, penstemon, and larkspur to name a few.

Native bluebunch wheatgrass is recovering and suppressing cheatgrass. It provides cover for nesting migrant birds and forage for wintering deer, elk, and moose.



The Idaho Property. The Idaho property was well known locally for its herds of mule deer and elk with big racks wintering on Pine Flat. Over the years we have counted herds of over 100 of each during winter and spring. Some remain in summer to raise their young in the isolation of Pine Flat. Moose families are here year around. Sage grouse, sharp tail, ruffed and dusky grouse are year-round residents. Migrant birds such as Brewer's sparrow nest and raise their young. Raptors such as northern goshawk, golden and bald eagles are regular residents and hunters. Snowshoe hare, jumping mouse, porcupine, river otter, beaver, coyotes, and mountain lions are here as well. Native Bonneville cutthroat trout occur in Paris Creek.

Moose in meadow along Sleight Creek early morning. The aspen stands visible along the creek were dying 30 years ago and new stands have regenerated.



Deer and elk feeding on Pine Flat.





Coyote in mixed conifer/aspen. Pine Brook during spring snowmelt





Habitat and Soil Characteristics were determined from the Bear Lake County Soil Survey, National Wetland Inventory System, and aerial images. Acreages were calculated using ArcGIS Pro. The table presents the estimated acreages of habitat types for Kiesha's Preserve, the acreage in the current NRCS Easement, and the acreage remaining to be added to the Easement.

A map series is provided in the following pages. This provides the locations of the Preserve properties in Idaho and Wyoming and their proximity to the Regionally Significant Wildlife Corridor used by Canada lynx and other wide-ranging species. (Figure 1). Figure 2 shows the Preserve relative to other protected areas in SE Idaho. Figure 3 shows the location of the Preserve in Important Sage Grouse habitat. Three leks occur adjacent to the property and nesting sage grouse raise their broods on the property. Figures 4 and 5 show the property in relation to elk summer and winter range, both of which occur on the property. Forest Cover Types digitized from an aerial image are shown in Figure 6. Figures 7, 8, and 9 map the vegetation types, ecological sites, and soils occurring on the property. Detailed soil and plant community characteristics (species, production) are provided in the tabular data following the map series and are keyed to the numerical soil map units shown in Figure 9.

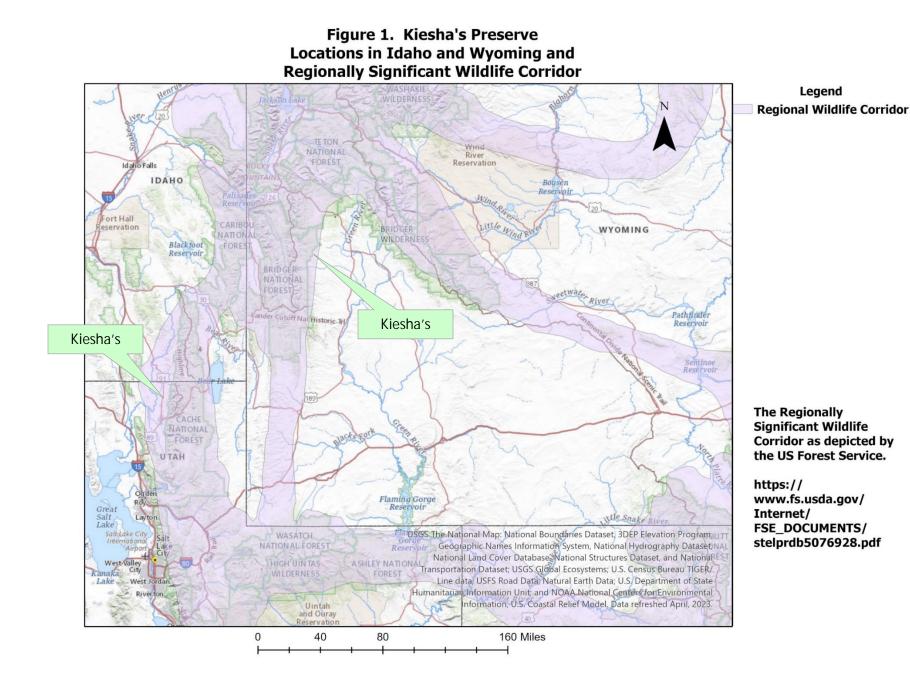
Restoration efforts have focused on fencing with wildlife friendly fences to exclude livestock, weed control, seeding with native grasses, tree planting to create wildlife security areas, and restoration of native Bonneville cutthroat habitat on the three-mile dewatered section of Paris Creek. The seedings of bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, and sheep fescue are gradually spreading and helping to suppress introduced grasses such as smooth brome. This helps control weedy species such as cheatgrass and prickly lettuce.

Over 20 years ago native cottonwoods and willows were planted along Paris Creek to eventually create a gallery forest for hawks, eagles, and owls. Those plantings have overtopped the willow/birch community and are beginning to function as habitat for them.

We promoted mitigation for the dewatering of Paris Creek by a power diversion on the Caribou National Forest. By bringing this situation to the attention of Idaho Fish and Game along with Caribou NF fisheries biologists and range staff, we accomplished fishery surveys in 2001 and 2012. In 2016, the Caribou NF fishery

| Habitat | KM Ranch | Easement | Available |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| Aspen/Big Sage | 12.1 | 5.0 | 7.1 |
| Aspen/Low Sage | 182.2 | 167.7 | 14.6 |
| Big Sage | 246.4 | 191.7 | 54.7 |
| Big Sage/Low Sage | 8.5 | 8.5 | 0.1 |
| Low Sage | 446.7 | 423.0 | 23.7 |
| Mahogany/Big Sage/Rock | 3.7 | | 3.7 |
| Riparian/Wet or Dry Meadow | 38.4 | 26.1 | 12.3 |
| Total | 938.0 | 821.8 | 116.1 |

and hydrology staff implemented a reconstruction of Paris Creek from Paris Springs to the Forest Boundary to create pools and riffles, and transplant willows. The power plant will be decommissioned in 2023 and full streamflow returned to Paris Creek. A long-term effort, but successful.



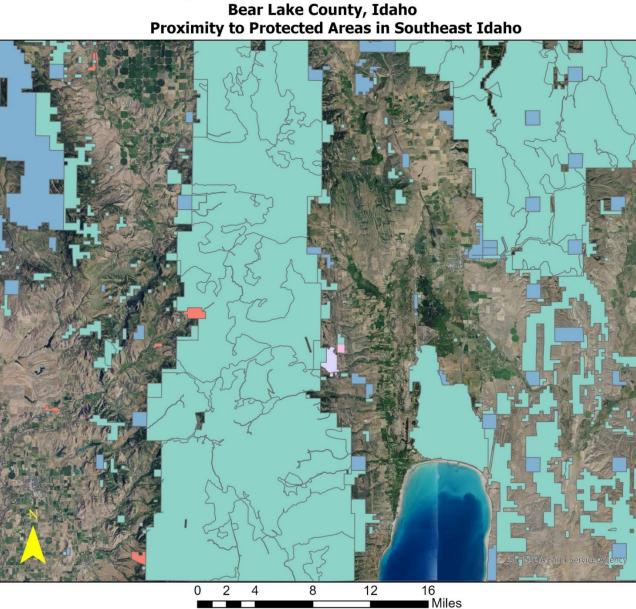


Figure 2. Location of Kiesha's Preserve

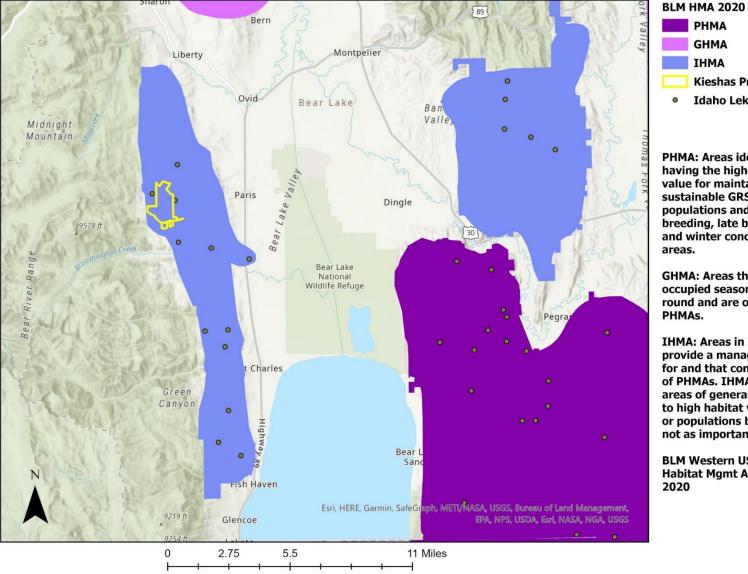
Legend



PAD-US is America's official national inventory of U.S. terrestrial and marine protected areas that are dedicated to the preservation of biological diversity and to other natural, recreation and cultural uses, managed for these purposes through legal or other effective means.

https:// www.usgs.gov/ programs/gapanalysis-project/ science/pad-us-dataoverview

Figure 3. Kiesha's Preserve Sage Grouse Leks and Habitat Management Areas



Kieshas Preserve Idaho Leks 2020 PHMA: Areas identified as having the highest habitat

value for maintaining sustainable GRSG populations and include breeding, late brood-rearing, and winter concentration

GHMA: Areas that are occupied seasonally or yearround and are outside of PHMAs.

IHMA: Areas in Idaho that provide a management buffer for and that connect patches of PHMAs. IHMAs encompass areas of generally moderate to high habitat value habitat or populations but that are not as important as PHMAs

BLM Western US GRSG ROD Habitat Mgmt Areas February

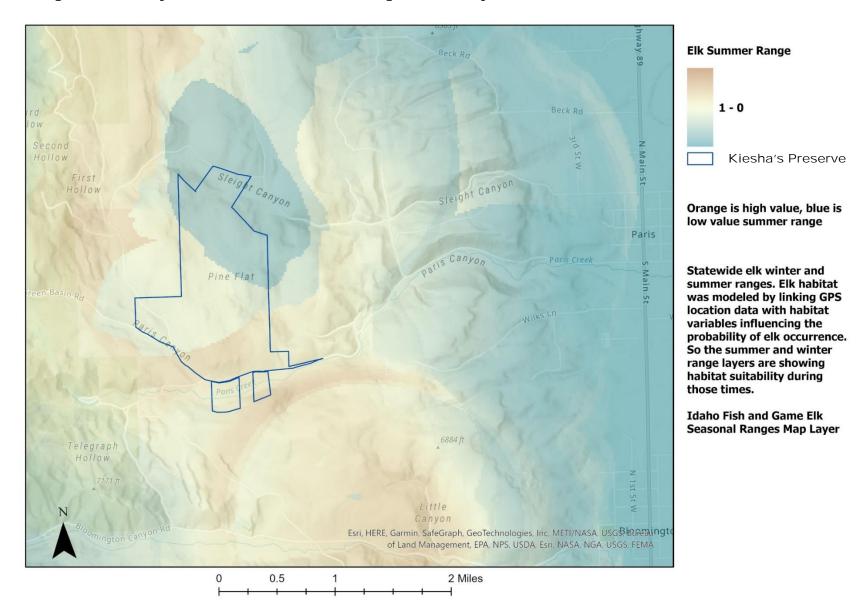


Figure 4. Rocky Mountain Elk Summer Range in Vicinity of Kiesha's Preserve

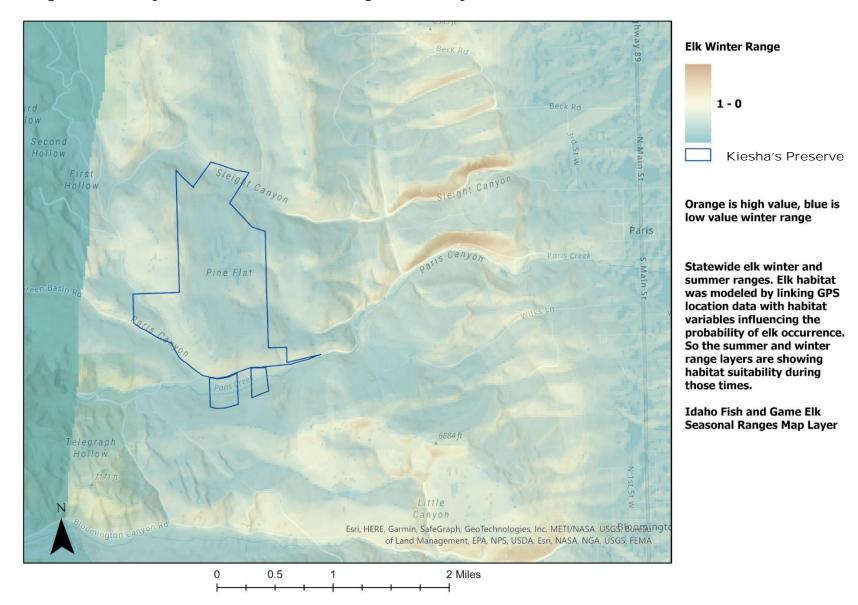
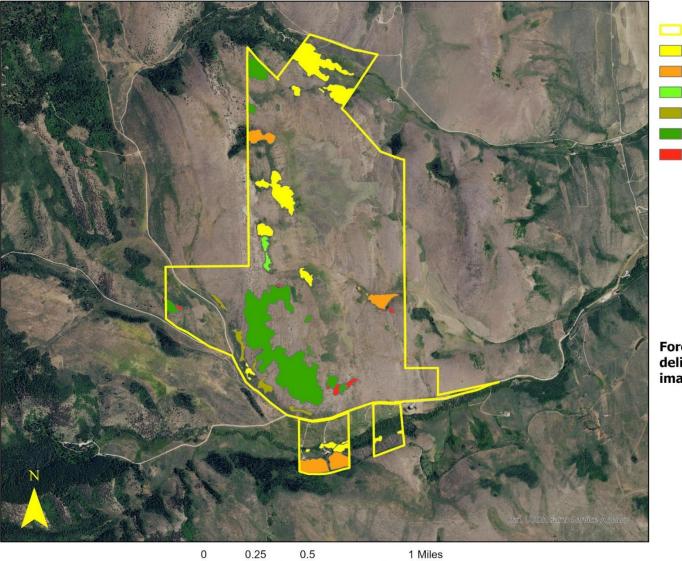


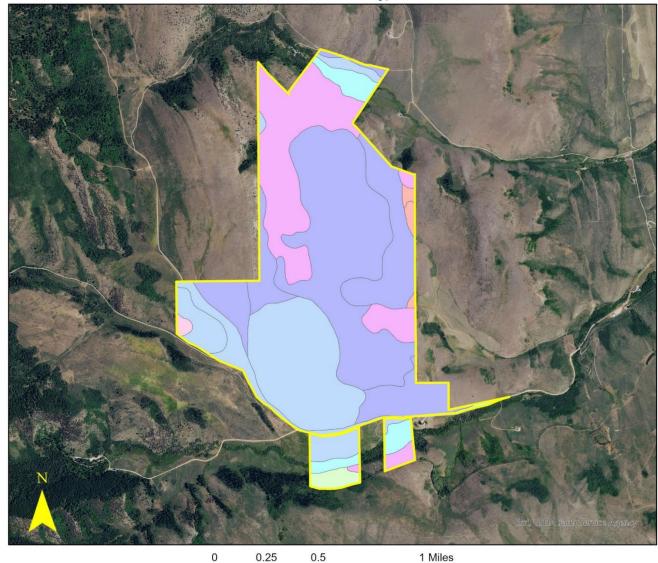
Figure 5. Rocky Mountain Elk Winter Range in Vicinity of Kiesha's Preserve

Figure 6. Forest Cover Types Kiesha's Preserve Bear Lake County, Idaho



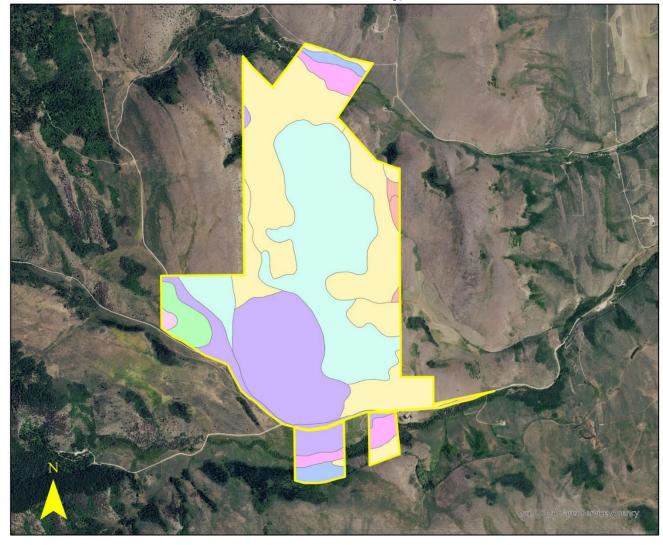


Forest Cover Types delineated from aerial images and site visits Figure 7. Vegetation Types Kiesha's Preserve Bear Lake County, Idaho





United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2010. Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho. Accessible online at http: //soils.usda.gov/ survey/ printed_surveys Figure 8. Ecological Sites Kiesha's Preserve Bear Lake County, Idaho

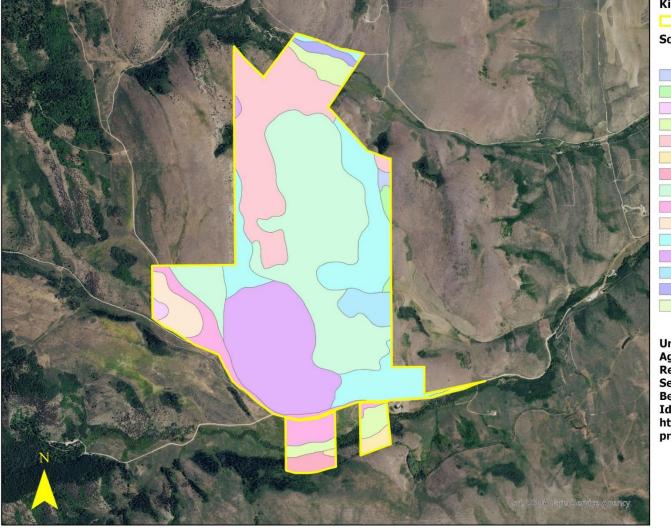


Legend Kieshas Preserve kieshas Preserve CLAY SEEP 12-16 - Provisional DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 CLAY SEEP 12-16 - Provisional DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 CLAY SEEP 12-16 - Provisional DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 CLAY SEEP 12-16 - Provisional SHALLOW PONE-PHAL2 SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/ SSPS STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16-22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS

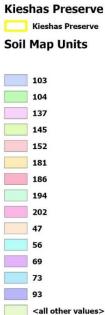
United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2010. Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho. Accessible online at http://soils.usda.gov/survey/ printed_surveys

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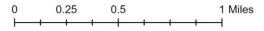
Figure 9. Soil Map Units Kiesha's Preserve Bear Lake County, Idaho



Legend



United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2010. Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho. Accessible online at http://soils.usda.gov/survey/ printed_surveys



Soil and Plant Community Characteristics from the Bear Lake County Soil Survey

| Map Unit | Subunit | Slope | Ecological Site | Plant Community/Production (Favorable - Normal - Unfavorable years - Dry Weight) |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|---|--|
| 47—Cedarhill-Clegg-Drage complex, 5 to 55 percent slopes | Cedarhill | 45% | STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, Letterman needlegrass, Idaho fescue, prairie Junegrass, slender wheatgrass, lupine, geranium, aster, yarrow (1,400 - 1,000 - 550) |
| | Clegg | 30% | LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, Letterman needlegrass, prairie Junegrass, slender wheatgrass (1,800, - 1,200 - 800) |
| | Drage | 20% | STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, Letterman needlegrass, prairie Junegrass, slender wheatgrass (1,400 - 1,000 - 600) |
| 56—Cleavage-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 45 percent slopes | Cleavage (70%) | 2 - 45% | SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) | Low sage, bluebunch wheatgrass, Nevada bluegrass, Sandberg bluegrass, Idaho fescue, aster, Iupine (1,000 - 700 - 400) |
| | Rock outcrop (25%) | | | |
| 69—Dipcreek-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes | Dipcreek (60%) | 5 - 30% | STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, Columbia needlegrass, Idaho fescue, slender wheatgrass, arrowleaf balsamroot, cutleaf balsamroot, geranium, lupine (1,800 - 1,100 - 600) |
| | Rock outcrop (40%) | | | |
| 73—Dollarhide-Grunder complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes | Dollarhide (60%) | 15 - 50% | SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) | Low sage, bluebunch wheatgrass, Nevada bluegrass, Sandberg bluegrass, Idaho fescue, arrowleaf balsamroot, aster, lupine (1,000 - 700 - 400) |
| | Grunder (20%) | 15 - 50% | MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID) | Aspen, chokecherry, currant, Oregon grape, mountain brome, pinegrass, sedge (7,000 - 5,800 - 4,600) |

| 93—Hades silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes | Hades (85%) | 4 - 12% | LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, Columbia needlegrass, basin wildrye, slender wheatgrass, arrowleaf balsamroot, cutleaf balsamroot, geranium, lupine (2,400 - 1,850 - 1,300) |
|---|--------------------|-------------|--|---|
| 103—Horrocks-Cleavage complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes | Horrocks (60%) | 1 - 12% | LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, prairie Junegrass, slender wheatgrass (1,800 - 1,200 - 800) |
| | Cleavage (25%) | 1 - 12% | SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) | Low sage, bluebunch wheatgrass, Nevada bluegrass, Sandberg bluegrass, Idaho fescue, arrowleaf balsamroot, aster, lupine (1,000 - 700 -400) |
| 104—Horrocks-Cleavage complex, 12 to 55 percent slopes | Horrocks (60%) | 12 - 55% | LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, Letterman needlegrass, prairie Junegrass, slender wheatgrass, arrowleaf balsamroot (1,800 - 1,200 - 800) |
| | Cleavage (25%) | 12 - 55% | SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) | Low sage, bluebunch wheatgrass, Nevada bluegrass, Sandberg bluegrass, Idaho fescue, arrowleaf balsamroot, aster, lupine (1,000 - 700 - 400) |
| 137—Lilcan-Rock outcrop- Jacanyon complex, 2 to 50 percent slopes | Lilcan (60%) | 2 - 50% | STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16-22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS | curl-leaf mountain mahogany, mtn big sage, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, Nevada bluegrass, slender wheatgrass, arrowleaf balsamroot, cutleaf balsamroot, hawksbeard (1,000 - 700 - 400) |
| | Jacanyon (15%) | 10 - 50% | LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID) | Mountain big sage, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, letterman needlegrass, prairie Junegrass, slender wheatgrass (1.800 - 1,200 - 800) |
| 145—Marshdale, occasionally flooded- Bloomcreek complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | Marshdale (45%) | 0 - 3% | RIPARIAN WET MEADOW SALIX/CAREX (R013XY050ID) | willow, beaked sedge, water sedge, western polemonium (3,000 - 2,400 - 1,700) |

| | Bloomcreek | 0 - 3% | DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 | Sedge, rush, slender wheatgrass, tufted hairgrass, |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------|------------------------------|---|
| | (30%) | | (R013XY039ID) | basin wildrye, mountain brome, streambank |
| | | | | wheatgrass, western wheatgrass, redtop, clover, |
| | | | | shrubby cinquefoil (2,000 - 1,300 - 800) |
| | Bearbou | 0 - 2% | DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 | sedge, rush, slender wheatgrass, tufted hairgrass, |
| | (10%) | | (R013XY039ID) | basin wildrye, mountain brome, streambank |
| | | | | wheatgrass, redtop, western wheatgrass, clover, |
| | | | | shrubby cinquefoil (2,000 - 1,300 - 800) |
| | Thomasfork | 0 - 2% | DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 | sedge, rush, slender wheatgrass, tufted hairgrass, |
| | (5%) | | (R013XY039ID) | basin wildrye, mountain brome, streambank |
| | | | | wheatgrass, western wheatgrass, redtop, clover, |
| | | | | shrubby cinquefoil (2,000 - 1,300 - 800) |
| 152—Nielsen-Dranburn- | Nielsen (45%) | 5 - | SHALLOW STONY 12-20 | low sage, bluebunch wheatgrass, Nevada bluegrass, |
| Hagenbarth complex, 5 to | | 40% | ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) | Sandberg bluegrass, Idaho fescue, arrowleaf |
| 40 percent slopes | | | | balsamroot, aster, lupine (1,000 - 700 - 400) |
| | Dranburn | 5 - | MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ | aspen, chokecherry, currant, Oregon grape, |
| | (20% | 40% | POTR5 (R013XY016ID) | mountain brome, pinegrass (7,000 - 5,800 - 4,600) |
| | Hagenbarth | 5 - | LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, |
| | (15%) | 40% | (R013XY005ID) | bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, Columbia |
| | | | | needlegrass, basin wildrye, slender wheatgrass, |
| | | | | arrowleaf balsamroot, cutleaf balsamroot, |
| | | | | geranium, lupine (2,400 - 1,850 - 1,300) |
| 181—Richollow-Dranburn | Richollow | 5 - | SHALLOW STONY 12-20 | low sage, bluebunch wheatgrass, Nevada bluegrass, |
| complex, 5 to 50 percent | (70%) | 50% | ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) | Sandberg bluegrass, Idaho fescue, arrowleaf |
| slopes | | | | balsamroot, aster, lupine (1,000 - 700 - 400) |
| | Dranburn | 10 - | MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ | aspen, chokecherry, currant, Oregon grape, |
| | (20%) | 45% | POTR5 (R013XY016ID) | mountain brome, pinegrass, sedge (7,000 - 5,800 - |
| | | | | 4,600) |
| 186—Slights-Dranburn | Slights (65% | 2 - | LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, |
| complex, 2 to 40 percent | | 35% | (R013XY005ID) | bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, Columbia |
| slopes | | | | needlegrass, basin wildrye, slender wheatgrass, |
| | | | | arrowleaf balsamroot, cutleaf balsamroot, |
| | | | | geranium, lupine (2,400 - 1,850 - 1,300) |

| | Dranburn (20%) | 15 - 40% | MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID) | aspen, chokecherry, currant, Oregon grape, mountain brome, pinegrass, sedge (7,000 - 5,800 - 4,600) |
|--|--------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 194—Streek-Cleavage complex, 2 to 30 percent slopes | Streek (50%) | 2 - 25% | CLAY SEEP 12-16 WYAM (R025XY033ID) | low sage, Idaho fescue, bottlebrush squirreltail, mulesear wyethia, lupine (1,200 - 850 - 700) |
| | Cleavage (35%) | 15 - 30% | MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID) | low sage, bluebunch wheatgrass, Nevada bluegrass, Sandberg bluegrass, Idaho fescue, arrowleaf balsamroot, aster, lupine (1,000 - 700 - 400) |
| 202—Swanpeak-Cloudless complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes | Swanpeak (50%) | 1 - 15% | STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, Columbia needlegrass, Idaho fescue, slender wheatgrass, arrowleaf balsamroot, cutleaf balsamroot, geranium, lupine (1,800 - 1,100 - 600) |
| | Cloudless (30%) | 2 - 15% | LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, letterman needlegrass, prairie Junegrass, slender wheatgrass, arrowleaf balsamroot (1,800 - 1,200 - 800) |
| | Drage (10%) | 20% | STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID) | Mountain big sage, antelope bitterbrush, snowberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, Letterman needlegrass, prairie Junegrass, slender wheatgrass (1,400 - 1,000 - 600) |
| | Streek (10%) | 2 - 25% | CLAY SEEP 12-16 WYAM (R025XY033ID) | low sage, Idaho fescue, bottlebrush squirreltail, Idaho fescue, mulesear wyethia, lupine (1,200 - 850 - 700) |

*Map units <100% composition, remaining is classed as Dissimilar minor components