

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Fiscal Year 2021 / ML 2020 Request for Funding



Date: May 31, 2019

Program or Project Title: Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex - Phase IX

Funds Requested: \$3,421,700

Manager's Name: DJ Forbes

Title: Project Manager

Organization: The Trust for Public Land

Address: 2610 University Ave.

Address 2: #300

City: St. Paul, MN 55114

Office Number: 651-999-5325

Email: dj.forbes@tpl.org

Website: www.tpl.org

County Locations: Goodhue, Le Sueur, Rice, Steele, and Waseca.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Southeast Forest
- Prairie

Activity types:

- Restore
- Enhance
- Protect in Fee

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Forest
- Prairie
- Habitat

Abstract:

The Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex Phase IX program will protect approximately 425 acres in fee, and restore and enhance approximately 327 acres of high priority wildlife habitat within the Cannon River Watershed, including wetlands, prairies, Big Woods forest, and river/shallow lake shoreline. Its goal is to reverse habitat loss, prevent degradation of water quality, improve watershed function, and provide public access.

Design and scope of work:

Phase IX of the Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex program will continue to prevent degradation and loss of quality habitat in the Cannon River Watershed. It will increase the amount of available public lands for hunting and angling opportunities within an easy drive for over half of the State's population. In addition, increased restoration activities will occur in this phase to improve the habitat conditions of currently protected public lands.

Located south of the Twin Cities, the 1,460 square mile Cannon River Watershed includes over 800 linear miles of streams and rivers that drain a diverse landscape. This area has seen increased development pressure due to the transportation ease of the I-35 corridor and the attraction of the Cannon Lakes, and much of this area has already suffered fragmentation and habitat loss. Historically inhabited by Big Woods, the landscape is now dominated by agricultural fields and, to a lesser extent, development. Agricultural practices and shoreline development are the major contributors to the impaired status of stretches of the Cannon River and its associated lakes and streams. The DNR's Southern Region Conservation Focus Area assessment tool ranked the Cannon River area as having the highest level of interdivisional conservation priority when examined at the landscape level.

This conservation effort is part of a multi-year, multi-partner strategy that includes acquisition, protection, and restoration of core parcels of land that will contribute to large complexes of restored prairies, grasslands, wetlands, lakeshore, and river shoreline. Acquisitions are targeted toward existing large wetland/upland complexes, rare communities (Big Woods forest, tamarack swamp), shallow lakes, river shoreline, and lands adjacent to existing protected areas. Ongoing partnerships with the MN DNR, The Nature Conservancy, and the Cannon River Watershed Partnership are critical in further identifying priority conservation opportunities and protection strategies for the existing high biodiversity areas.

Protecting and restoring vegetative cover within basins and the riparian areas of the lakes, rivers and streams in this focus area will also help protect water quality by reducing surface water runoff and by providing ecological services such as infiltration through natural buffers to our waterways. Parcels targeted for restoration will be evaluated by Great River Greening in collaboration with MN DNR and county SWCD personnel, to determine existing and desired conditions for each site. Information gathered will be used to develop a site specific scope of work plans for restoring ecologically desired habitats. Project management plans will detail the methods and practices to be used and a time line for successful completion of each site/project. Restoration practices could include; invasive species removal via controlled burning, chemical treatment, physical removal of individual plants, reseeding and/or plug planting, and shoreline revetments using native materials. All restoration efforts are aimed at improving habitat and protecting water quality for the benefit of all wildlife and human communities.

Work will be completed in phases depending on funding availability and landowner willingness to sell. Properties targeted for acquisition and restoration can be found in the parcel list below.

Which sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are applicable to this project:

- H1 Protect priority land habitats
- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Minnesota's Wildlife Management Area Acquisition - The Next 50 Years
- Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework

Describe how your program will advance the indicators identified in the plans selected:

This program's efforts to protect and restore wetland/upland complexes, grasslands, and prairie and shoreline habitat further the goals of both "Minnesota's Wildlife Management Area Acquisition - The Next 50 Years" and "Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework". As stated in the WMA acquisition plan, key habitat areas have been identified across the State by the Division of Wildlife, and in order to ensure adequate wildlife lands for future generations, an additional 439,000 acres of new WMAs need to be acquired. In addition, The OHF: A 25 Year Framework notes that of the 18% habitat remaining in the Prairie, which the Cannon River Watershed falls within, only 6% is permanently protected. This program supports the protection efforts necessary to enhance existing, and create new, WMAs that provide critical wildlife habitat that is lacking in the Cannon River Watershed due to its vicinity to intensive agriculture and development pressures.

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Prairie:

- Protect, enhance, or restore existing wetland/upland complexes, or convert agricultural lands to new wetland/upland habitat complexes

Southeast Forest:

- Protect forest habitat through acquisition in fee or easement to prevent parcelization and fragmentation and to provide the ability to access and manage landlocked public properties

Describe how your program will produce and demonstrate a significant and permanent conservation legacy and/or outcomes for fish, game, and wildlife as indicated in the LSOHC priorities:

Our program, through land protection and restoration, will continue to prevent degradation and loss of quality habitat in the Prairie and Southeast Forest section of the State, specifically the Cannon River Watershed. It will improve and increase the amount of available public lands for hunting and angling opportunities within an easy drive for over half of the State's population, and will lead to larger complexes of restored prairies, grasslands, wetlands, lakeshore, and river shoreline which will reduce flood potential and degradation of aquatic habitat.

We work in partnership with local, state and federal agency partners, and with willing conservation-minded landowners. High quality lands are protected through fee title acquisition. Lands that are already publicly protected, but in a degraded state, are targeted for restoration and enhancement, as are lands protected through the Cannon River program's fee acquisitions. Protected and restored lands are available to the public for outdoor recreation, including hunting and fishing, thereby addressing the need to provide such opportunities within a relatively short distance from the Twin Cities' growing and diversifying urban population. To date, our program has permanently protected nearly 2,000 acres in the Cannon River Watershed utilizing the Outdoor Heritage Fund.

Describe how the proposal uses science-based targeting that leverages or expands corridors and complexes, reduces fragmentation or protects areas identified in the MN County Biological Survey:

This program uses the Minnesota County Biological Survey, and several other GIS data analysis tools to identify priority lands for protection and restoration to create and expand conservation corridors and habitat complexes. In addition, we will consult several watershed wide landscape planning efforts such as the Cannon River Watershed Landscape Stewardship Plan and the Cannon River Watershed - Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) to further identify critical lands in need of protection and restoration.

How does the proposal address habitats that have significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, and/or threatened or endangered species, and list targeted species:

The areas targeted by the Trust for Public Land have been identified and prioritized through state, regional and local natural resource plans due to their high biodiversity qualities and connectivity. Their protection will occur through fee title acquisition, and will target Big Woods, oak savannas, wetlands and sensitive shoreline communities within the Cannon River Watershed.

Great River Greening will conduct significant habitat restoration work on already permanently protected conservation lands identified by DNR and County Staff within the watershed. The aim is to improve habitat values for wildlife and Species in Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), including birds using the Mississippi River migratory corridor, and pollinators. Work will restore and enhance riverine, forest, wetlands, Broadleaf Forest, oak savanna, and prairie habitat at 11 conservation sites.

Protection, restoration and/or enhancement of these significant parcels will provide critical habitat for game species, including upland birds (dove, turkey, pheasant, and woodcock), white tail deer, migratory waterfowl (mallards, canvasback, wood ducks, hooded mergansers, pintails, and lesser scaup), and aquatic species critical for the protection of fish (northern pike, black crappies, bluegills, and walleye). Protection will also provide access for a diversity of recreational experiences including duck, pheasant, turkey and deer hunting as well as river, stream, and lake fishing. The nongame wildlife, including species in Greatest Conservation Need, that also benefit from this effort includes Bald Eagle, Bell's Vireo, Cerulean Warbler, Loggerhead Shrike, Sandhill Crane, Red-headed Woodpecker, Greater Yellowlegs, Buffbreasted Sandpiper, Blanding's Turtle, Mudpuppies, and the Giant Floater, a species of freshwater mussel.

Identify indicator species and associated quantities this habitat will typically support:

Several species have been temporarily identified by the DNR to represent various prairie/grassland habitat indicator species: pheasant, bobolink, grasshopper sparrow, and monarch butterfly. The metrics are derived from existing data sources and/or scientific literature, but are gross averages; they are not accurate at a site-specific scale. Therefore, they are not intended to be used to score or rank requests, but represent the best information we have for immediate support to the Council's objective.

Pheasant

By looking at the ratios of CRP acres in Minnesota to pheasant harvest, we can estimate that every three acres of grassland habitat has the potential to produce one harvested pheasant rooster.

Bobolink and Grasshopper Sparrow

The breeding territory size of bobolinks and grasshopper sparrows is estimated at 1.7 and 2.1 acres respectively in high quality habitat. If all of the habitat was occupied, a 100 acres of habitat could potentially hold approximately 60 and 48 pairs of bobolinks and grasshopper sparrows respectively.

Monarch Butterfly

Research from the University of Minnesota has shown that it takes approximately 30 milkweed result in one monarch butterfly contributing to the overwintering Mexican population. Grasslands can have between 100-250 milkweed stems per acre. An acre of restored or enhanced grassland could potentially contribute 3 to 8 monarchs to the population. In addition, almost 90% of the world's flowering plant species rely on animal pollinators. Pollinators such as bees, butterflies, bats, ants and birds, pollinate plants that stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.

Outcomes:

Programs in southeast forest region:

- High priority riparian lands, forestlands, and savannas are protected from parcelization and fragmentation *Core parcels are identified in partnership with the DNR as well as the partners of the Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex. Success will be determined based on the acreage of lands protected and restored, and the percentage of protected lands in the watershed.*

Programs in prairie region:

- Key core parcels are protected for fish, game and other wildlife *Core parcels are identified in partnership with the DNR as well as the partners of the Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex. Success will be determined based on the acreage of lands protected and restored, and the percentage of protected lands in the watershed.*

How will you sustain and/or maintain this work after the Outdoor Heritage Funds are expended:

Once land has been acquired and conveyed to the DNR, initial site development and restoration of these lands will begin. Estimated costs for initial restoration work are included in this proposal. The Trust for Public Land will work with DNR to complete a restoration and management plan, and implementation of that plan will be completed in the following years. These properties will be managed and maintained by the Minnesota DNR according to their guidelines.

In collaboration with MN DNR and county SWCD personnel, parcels targeted for restoration will be evaluated by Great River Greening to determine existing and desired conditions for each site. Information gathered will be used to develop a site specific scope of work plans for restoring ecologically desired habitats. Project management plans will detail the methods and practices to be used and a timeline for successful completion of each site/project.

Explain the things you will do in the future to maintain project outcomes:

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2021	TPL - OHF and DNR	Post property	Develop restoration/management plan for property	
2022	TPL - DNR	Develop restoration/management plan for property	Restore and steward property for habitat and public recreation	
2023	TPL - DNR	Restore and steward property for habitat and public recreation		
2021	GRG - OHF	Perform site evaluation and assessment in collaboration with DNR	Develop R/E plan for property. Begin monitoring	Initiate site preparation from R/E work. Continue monitoring
2022	GRG - OHF	Initiate R/E work	Continue R/E depending on appropriate methods and time of year	Continue R/E and begin stewardship as needed using appropriate methods and dependent on time of year
2023	GRG - OHF	Continue R/E and begin stewardship. Target actions to maintain habitat	Restorative action to correct damage as needed	Evaluate progress and determine if additional actions are needed

What is the degree of timing/opportunistic urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible:

Today, only 18% of the landscape remains as forest, wetland, or grassland habitat and many of these areas have been degraded. High quality habitat in the Cannon River Watershed continues to be converted to rural residential development and to agricultural production. This area has also been losing CRP lands at a very high rate over the past few years. Protection and proper stewardship of high natural resource land is important for maintaining what is left of the region’s unimpaired waters and increasing vital habitat opportunities. Protecting this land is critical before it becomes further degraded due to development and agricultural pressures.

Does this program include leverage in funds:

Yes

The Trust for Public Land will bring various state, local and private funds to acquire additional property and leverage the OHF grant. Great River Greening’s proposed restoration projects build upon an extensive public investment in public lands and greatly accelerates protection, enhancement and restoration of priority habitat in the Cannon River Watershed. The proposed habitat enhancement and restoration projects could not proceed as rapidly or to as great an extent without access to OHF funds and certainly not within the same timeline.

Relationship to other funds:

- Environmental and Natural Resource Trust Fund

Describe the relationship of the funds:

This effort is seeking the significant portion of funding for acquisition and initial restoration work from the Outdoor Heritage Fund. Past matching funds have been provided from the Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund as part of the Statewide Habitat Corridors Partnership.

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Any state agency or organization requesting a direct appropriation from the OHF must inform the LSOHC at the time of the request for funding is made, whether the request is supplanting or is a substitution for any previous funding that was not from a legacy fund and was used for the same purpose:

This proposal does not substitute or supplant previous funding that was not from a Legacy fund.

Describe the source and amount of non-OHF money spent for this work in the past:

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
2011	ENRTF	350000
2012	ENRTF	200000
2012	RIM	105000
2013	RIM	200000

Activity Details

Requirements:

If funded, this proposal will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - **Yes**

Will county board or other local government approval be formally sought prior to acquisition, per 97A.056 subd 13(j) - **No**

We will follow the County/Township Board notification processes as directed by the current statutory language.

Is the land you plan to acquire (fee title) free of any other permanent protection - **Yes**

Will restoration and enhancement work follow best management practices including MS 84.973 Pollinator Habitat Program - **Yes**

Is the restoration and enhancement activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 - **Yes (WMA, SNA, AMA, Permanently Protected Conservation Easements County/Municipal, State Forests)**

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program - **No**

Land Use:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - **Yes**

Explain

For lands acquired that are conveyed as WMAs to the DNR, the DNR has indicated the following:

The primary purposes of WMAs are to develop and manage for the production of wildlife and for compatible outdoor recreation. To fulfill those goals, the DNR may use limited farming specifically to enhance or benefit the management of state lands for wildlife. Lands proposed to be acquired as WMAs may utilize farming to prepare previously farmed sites for native plant seeding. This is a standard practice across the Midwest. On a small percentage of WMAs (less than 2.5%), DNR uses farming to provide a winter food source for a variety of wildlife species in agriculture-dominated landscapes largely devoid of winter food sources. In some cases this necessitates the use of GMO treated products to facilitate herbicide use in order to control weeds present in the seedbank, however, neonicotinoids will not be used.

Is this land currently open for hunting and fishing - **No**

Will the land be open for hunting and fishing after completion - **Yes**

Lands acquired by The Trust for Public Land will be open for fishing and hunting.

Are there currently trails or roads on any of the acquisitions on the parcel list - **No**

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved as a result of the OHF acquisition - **No**

Accomplishment Timeline

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Landowner negotiations, agreements and due diligence	June 30, 2023
Land acquired	June 30, 2023
Initial site development/restoration	Fall 2023
Finalize restoration and enhancement plans	June 30, 2021
Restoration and enhancement	June 30, 2025

Budget Spreadsheet

Total Amount of Request: \$3,421,700

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$231,300	\$20,000	Private	\$251,300
Contracts	\$657,300	\$0		\$657,300
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$2,150,000	\$0		\$2,150,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$12,000	\$2,500	Private TPL Funds	\$14,500
Professional Services	\$104,500	\$0		\$104,500
Direct Support Services	\$102,000	\$73,100	GRG Private Funds, Private TPL Funds	\$175,100
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$50,000	\$0		\$50,000
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$7,100	\$0		\$7,100
Supplies/Materials	\$32,500	\$0		\$32,500
DNR IDP	\$75,000	\$0		\$75,000
Total	\$3,421,700	\$95,600		\$3,517,300

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Great River Greening Personnel	0.61	3.00	\$98,700	\$20,000	Private	\$118,700
Protection and Legal Staff	0.27	3.00	\$132,600	\$0		\$132,600
Total	0.88	6.00	\$231,300	\$20,000		\$251,300

Budget and Cash Leverage by Partnership

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Great River Greening	\$98,700	\$20,000	Private	\$118,700
Contracts	Great River Greening	\$587,300	\$0		\$587,300
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	Great River Greening	\$12,000	\$0		\$12,000
Professional Services	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Direct Support Services	Great River Greening	\$59,500	\$30,600	GRG Private Funds	\$90,100
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Great River Greening	\$7,100	\$0		\$7,100
Supplies/Materials	Great River Greening	\$32,500	\$0		\$32,500
DNR IDP	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$797,100	\$50,600		\$847,700

Personnel - Great River Greening

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Great River Greening Personnel	0.61	3.00	\$98,700	\$20,000	Private	\$118,700
Total	0.61	3.00	\$98,700	\$20,000		\$118,700

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	The Trust for Public Land	\$132,600	\$0		\$132,600
Contracts	The Trust for Public Land	\$70,000	\$0		\$70,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	The Trust for Public Land	\$2,150,000	\$0		\$2,150,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	The Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	The Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0

Easement Stewardship	The Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	The Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$2,500	Private TPL Funds	\$2,500
Professional Services	The Trust for Public Land	\$104,500	\$0		\$104,500
Direct Support Services	The Trust for Public Land	\$42,500	\$42,500	Private TPL Funds	\$85,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	The Trust for Public Land	\$50,000	\$0		\$50,000
Capital Equipment	The Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	The Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	The Trust for Public Land	\$0	\$0		\$0
DNR IDP	The Trust for Public Land	\$75,000	\$0		\$75,000
Total		-	\$2,624,600	\$45,000	-
					\$2,669,600

Personnel - The Trust for Public Land

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Protection and Legal Staff	0.27	3.00	\$132,600	\$0		\$132,600
Total	0.27	3.00	\$132,600	\$0		\$132,600

Amount of Request: \$3,421,700
Amount of Leverage: \$95,600
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 2.79%
DSS + Personnel: \$333,300
As a % of the total request: 9.74%
Easement Stewardship: \$0
As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -%

How did you determine which portions of the Direct Support Services of your shared support services is direct to this program:

TPL's DSS request is based upon our federal rate which has been approved by the DNR. 50% of these costs are requested from the OHF grant, 50% is contributed as leverage. GRG's DSS request is calculated on allowable direct and necessary expenditures that are not captured in other line items in the budget. GRG is in the process of applying for an approved rate with MN DNR. GRG is requesting 67% of allowable DSS costs from the grant and providing 33% as leverage.

What is included in the contracts line?

TPL's contract line includes potential site clean-up, initial restoration activities, and outreach through local entities. GRG's contract line includes restoration/enhancement contracts by service providers and outreach by local entities.

Does the amount in the travel line include equipment/vehicle rental? - Yes

Explain the amount in the travel line outside of traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging:

TPL is not seeking travel costs from the OHF grant. There are no travel costs in GRG's proposal which lie outside of normal and traditional travel costs.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

TPL: One-half of DSS costs and all travel costs are provided as privately sourced leverage for this proposal. TPL will attempt to leverage fee-acquisition with partial donations of the appraised value of parcels. GRG will provide privately sourced leverage for DSS and personnel costs.

Does this proposal have the ability to be scalable? - Yes

Tell us how this project would be scaled and how administrative costs are affected, describe the "economy of scale" and how outputs would change with reduced funding, if applicable:

A reduction in funding would reduce outputs proportionally. Program management costs would be the exception, due to program development and oversight remaining somewhat consistent regardless of appropriation amount.

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	37	40	0	77
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	106	107	106	106	425
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	174	76	0	250
Total	106	318	222	106	752

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

Type	Native Prairie
Restore	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0
Protect in Easement	0
Enhance	0
Total	0

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$86,300	\$123,700	\$0	\$210,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$656,100	\$656,200	\$656,200	\$656,100	\$2,624,600
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$442,100	\$145,000	\$0	\$587,100
Total	\$656,100	\$1,184,600	\$924,900	\$656,100	\$3,421,700

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	77	0	77
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	120	305	0	425
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	20	230	0	250
Total	0	0	140	612	0	752

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$734,900	\$1,889,700	\$0	\$2,624,600
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$78,100	\$509,000	\$0	\$587,100
Total	\$0	\$0	\$813,000	\$2,608,700	\$0	\$3,421,700

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$2,332	\$3,093	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$6,190	\$6,133	\$6,191	\$6,190
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$2,541	\$1,908	\$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,727	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$6,124	\$6,196	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$3,905	\$2,213	\$0

Automatic system calculation / not entered by managers

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

2

I have read and understand Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Minnesota Statute 97A.056, and the Call for Funding Request. I certify I am authorized to submit this proposal and to the best of my knowledge the information provided is true and accurate.

Parcel List

Explain the process used to select, rank and prioritize the parcels:

The Trust for Public Land works with its public partners to identify and prioritize projects that meet their objectives and are on their priority lists. Criteria includes whether the land provides critical habitat for game and non-game species and quality public recreational opportunities, presence of unique plants and animals species (including SGCN), goals of conservation plans, adjacency to other public land or habitat complexes, existence of local support, immediacy of threats, landowner willingness and timeframe.

Great River Greening works with land owning entities (public and protected private) and interested stakeholders to identify parcels where there is a need for restoration or enhancement of lands and water resources. Parcels are selected using the following criteria: permanently protected status (WMA, AMA, SNA, Forestry, County Conservation, etc.), ecological and habitat value and potential (biodiversity, size and location), congruence with existing plans and priority areas, willing and committed landowners (demonstrated through leveraged match), and leveraging opportunities.

Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

Goodhue

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
John Peter Hoffman Spring Brook Valley WMA	11215207	20	\$78,100	Yes

Le Sueur

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Diamond Lake WMA Phase II	11023222	56	\$122,100	Yes
Dora Lake WMA Phase II	11023211	31	\$60,100	Yes
Dove Lake WMA	10924221	41	\$109,000	Yes
Edward Velishek Memorial WMA Phase II	11023212	25	\$52,100	Yes
Factor WMA	11024212	16	\$43,300	Yes
Murphy WMA	10923205	6	\$19,000	Yes
Seha WMA	10924236	16	\$44,700	Yes

Rice

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Circle Lake WMA	11121216	60	\$75,600	Yes
Sunktokeca Creek WMA - Forest Restoration PH II	11021211	26	\$86,000	Yes
Trout Lily WMA	11020217	30	\$107,100	Yes

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

Goodhue

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Cannon River Turtle Preserve SNA Addition	11316227	200	\$615,000	No	Full	Full
Little Cannon River WMA	11018201	160	\$700,000	No	Full	Full

Le Sueur

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Dora Lake WMA Addition	11023214	172	\$650,000	No	Full	Full
Dove Lake WMA Addition	10924221	66	\$290,000	No	Full	Full
Earl Swain WMA Addition	10924222	75	\$330,000	No	Full	Full
Horseshoe Lake WMA/AMA Addition	10923212	127	\$800,000	No	Full	Full

Rice

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Caron Lake WMA/AMA Addition	11022229	80	\$450,000	No	Full	Full
Robert Lick WMA Addition	11122210	80	\$450,000	No	Full	Full
Sakatah WMA Addition	10922216	80	\$210,000	No	Full	Full

Steele

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Aurora WMA Addition	10619219	50	\$230,000	No	Full	Full

Waseca

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Moontan Marsh WMA Addition	10822225	75	\$316,000	No	Full	Full

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

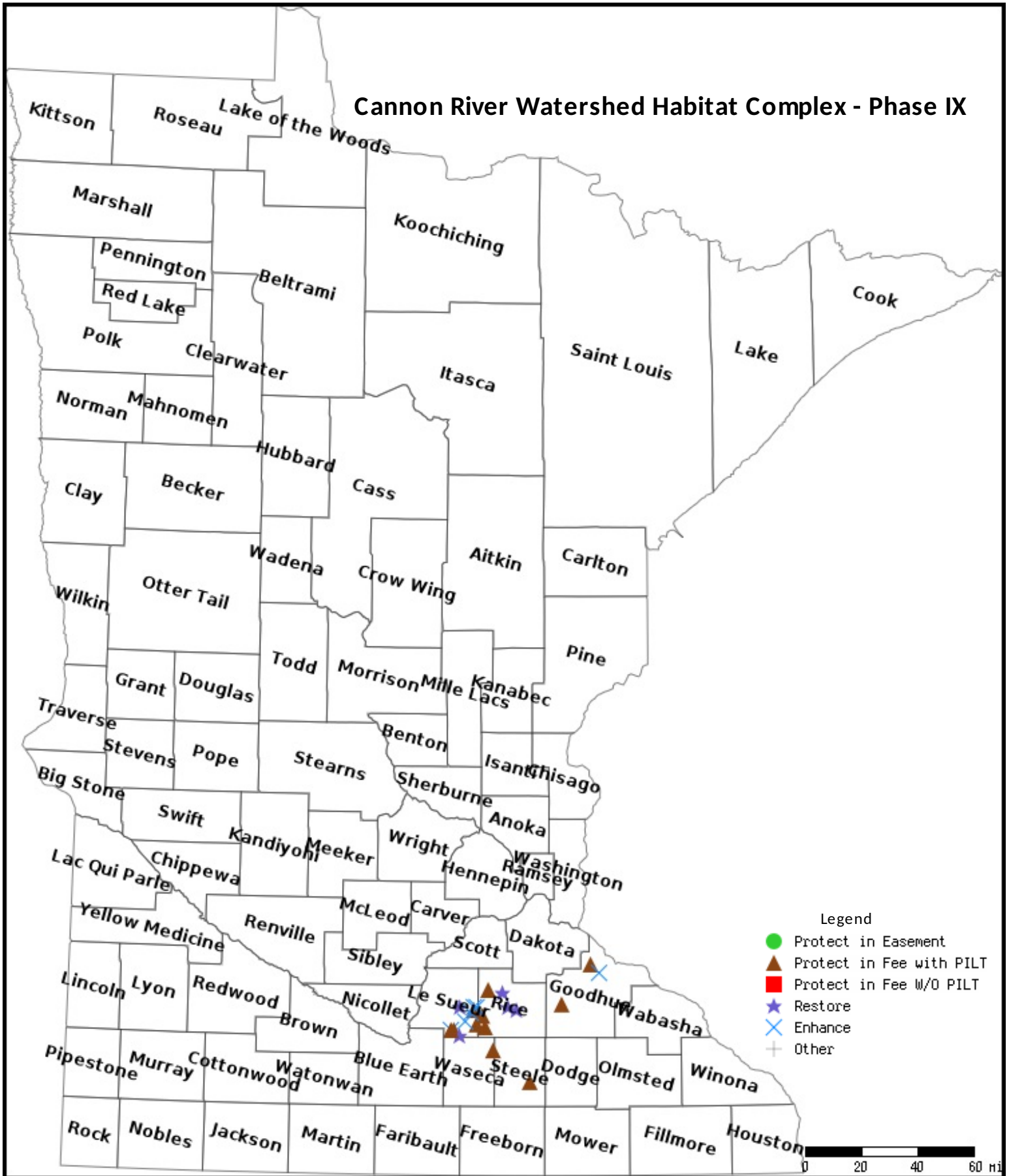
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex - Phase IX



Data Generated From Parcel List

Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex

Phase IV

ML 2020 Outdoor Heritage Fund Request—\$3,421,700

Program Summary:

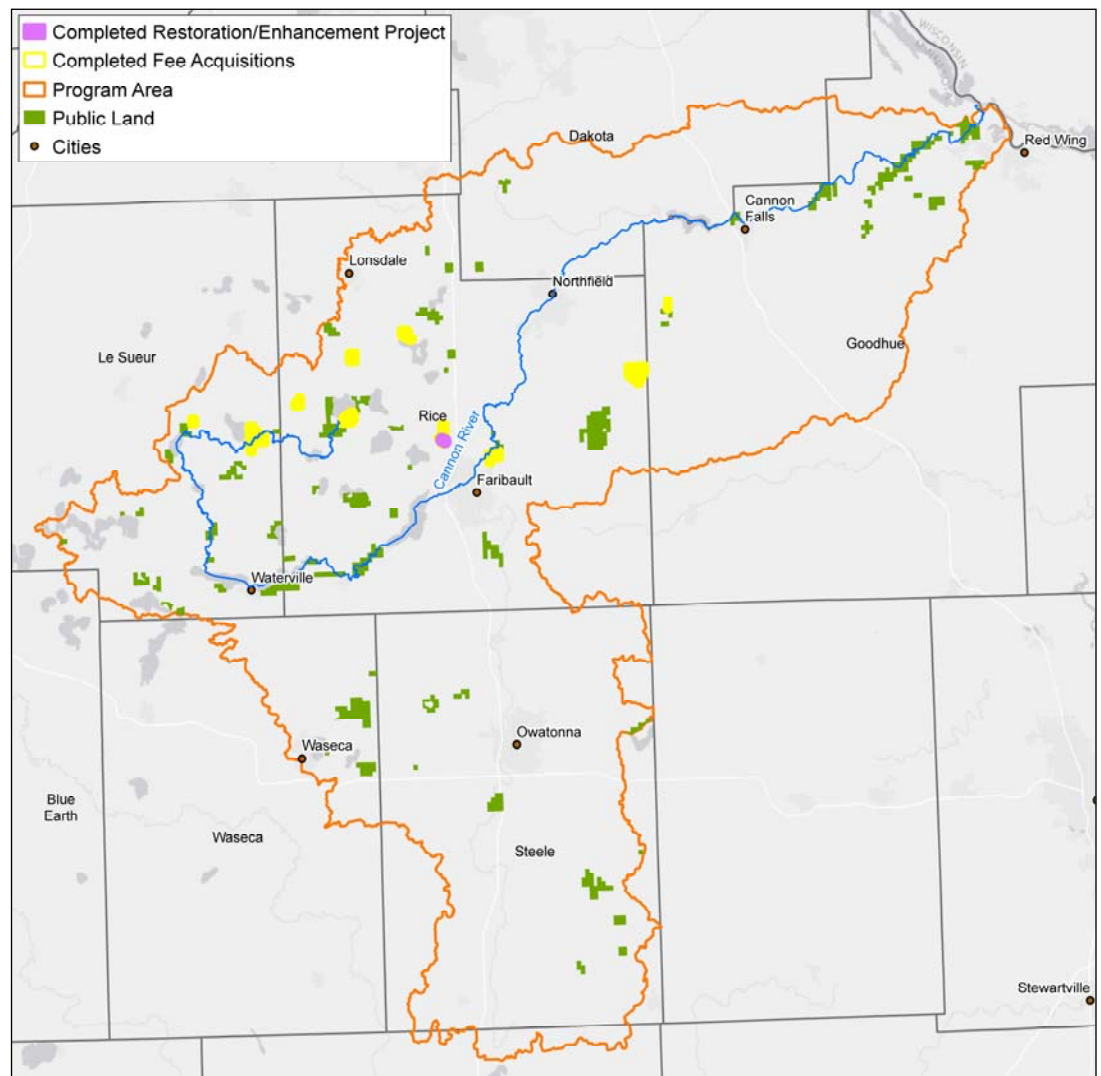
The Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex program protects, restores, and enhances high priority wildlife habitat, including wetlands, prairies, Big Woods forest, and river/shallow lake shoreline. Its goal is to reverse habitat loss, prevent degradation of water quality, improve watershed function and provide public access. Located south of the Twin Cities, the 1,460 square mile Cannon River Watershed includes over 800 linear miles of streams and rivers that drain a diverse landscape. This area has seen increased development pressure due to the I-35 corridor and the Cannon Lakes, and much of this area has already suffered fragmentation and habitat loss. Historically inhabited by Big Woods, the landscape is now dominated by agricultural fields and, to a lesser extent, development.

Proposal Summary:

With Phase IV funds, this program will protect approximately 425 acres in fee, and restore and enhance approximately 327 acres.

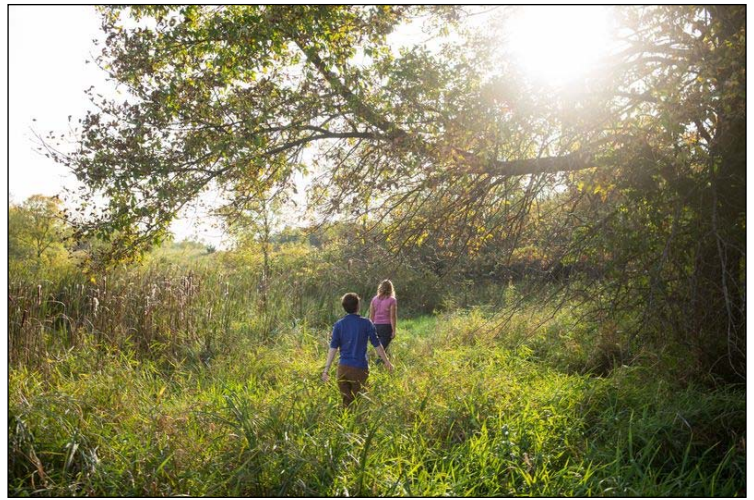
Results to Date:

- Created 7 new Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) and considerably expanded 3 others.
- Permanently protected nearly 2,000 acres
- Restoration of 10 acres at Sunktokeca Creek WMA.



Examples of our Work:

- **Dora Lake WMA** - Utilizing M.L. 11 LSOHC funds, 510 acres was protected and conveyed to the MN DNR as a new WMA. Located near Kilkenny, Dora Lake WMA is comprised of upland forest with a restored oak savannah and prairie.
- **Prairie Creek WMA** - M.L. 12 and M.L. 13 LSOHC funds were used to protect and convey 462 acres to the MN DNR as a new WMA. Located near Dennison, Prairie Creek WMA consists of steep rolling topography and prairie grassland with rock outcrops. Grassland habitats blend into hardwood forests associated with Prairie Creek and Nerstrand Woods.



- **Boyd Sartell WMA Addition** - Using M.L. 11 and M.L. 12 LSOHC funds, 227 acres was protected and conveyed to the MN DNR as an addition to the Boyd Sartell WMA. This property contains diverse marsh habitats and about 100 acres of uplands, oak islands and grassy knolls, Big Woods and tamarack forests.
- **Sunktokeca Creek WMA, Circle Lake WMA, and Big Woods Heritage WMA**- M.L. 13 and M.L. 14 LSOHC funds were used to protect and convey 495 acres to the MN DNR as three new WMAs. Located northwest of Faribault, these lands contain diverse and high quality emergent marsh habitats as well as rolling upland mixed forests and grassy knolls.



- **Trout Lily WMA:** Utilizing M.L. 14 and M.L. 15 LSOHC funds, 132 acres was protected and conveyed to the MN DNR as a new WMA. Located northeast of Faribault, Trout Lily WMA contains Big Woods habitat and cropland that will be restored to prairie. These lands conserve habitat for the federally endangered dwarf trout lily, the state's rarest plant.

- **Factor WMA Addition:** M.L. 15 funds were utilized to acquire and convey 53 acres

to the MN DNR to enlarge Factor WMA. This addition provided vital public access to previously inaccessible wetland and grassland habitat.

- **Warsaw WMA Addition:** M.L. 15 funds were used to acquire and convey 18 acres to the MN DNR to provide much-needed public access to this WMA near Dennison in Goodhue County.
- **Gray Fox WMA:** Utilizing M.L. 15 and M.L. 16 LSOHC funds, 78 acres was protected and conveyed to the MN DNR as a new WMA just west of Shields Lake.
- **Sunktokeca Creek WMA Restoration:** M.L. 18 LSOHC funds were used to seed 10 acres of former agricultural field to hardwood forest through the collection and sowing of 57 bushels of seed from 4 native tree species, and 31 pounds of seed from 11 native shrub species.