



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Cannon River Watershed Habitat Protection and Restoration Program - Phase 13 Laws of Minnesota 2024 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 06/08/2024

Project Title: Cannon River Watershed Habitat Protection and Restoration Program - Phase 13

Funds Recommended: \$2,555,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2024, Ch. 106, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 5(e)

Appropriation Language: \$2,555,000 the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for agreements to acquire lands in fee and restore and enhance wildlife habitat in the Cannon River watershed as follows: \$54,000 to Clean River Partners; \$888,000 to Great River Greening; and \$1,613,000 to Trust for Public Land.

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Alan Kraus

Title: Conservation Program Manager

Organization: Clean River Partners

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Location Information

County Location(s): Rice, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Steele and Waseca.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Prairie
- Southeast Forest

Activity types:

- Protect in Fee
- Restore
- Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Prairie
- Forest
- Habitat

Narrative

Abstract

The Cannon River Watershed Habitat Protection and Restoration Program will protect approximately 180 acres in fee, and restore or enhance approximately 136 acres of high priority wildlife habitat within the Cannon River Watershed, including wetlands, prairies, forests, and river/shallow lake shoreline. Its goal is to protect existing high quality habitat, restore degraded habitat, prevent degradation of water quality, and provide public access.

Design and Scope of Work

The Cannon River Watershed Habitat Protection and Restoration Program - Phase 13 will continue to protect, restore, and create public access opportunities to high-quality habitat lands throughout the Cannon River Watershed. It will increase the amount of restored habitat on public lands available for hunting and angling within an easy drive for over half of Minnesota's population.

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 comprising a mosaic of habitats, including prairie, oak savanna, and Big Woods, the watershed is now dominated by agricultural fields and, to a lesser extent, urban 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.

Part of a multi-year, multi-partner strategy, this program streamlines the coordination of protecting and restoring targeted parcels of land that positively contribute to large complexes of forests, restored prairies, wetlands, lakeshore, and river shoreline. Since 1990, Clean River Partners has been the local expert of the watershed, and will coordinate this program, providing program administration and landowner outreach. Fee-title acquisitions led by The Trust for Public Land (TPL) will target large wetland/upland complexes, rare biomes (prairie, oak savanna, and Big Woods forest), shallow lakes, river shoreline, and lands adjacent to existing public land. TPL will convey lands to the DNR except when local governmental unit ownership is appropriate. Ongoing partnerships are critical in identifying priority conservation opportunities and protection strategies for the existing high biodiversity areas.

Parcels targeted for enhancement will be evaluated by Great River Greening (GRG) in collaboration with MN DNR, County and USFWS personnel to determine existing and desired conditions for each site. Information gathered will be used to develop site specific work plans for enhancing ecologically desired habitats. Project management plans will detail the methods, practices and a timeline for successful completion of each site/project. Practices could include invasive species removal, controlled burning, chemical treatment, reseeding and/or plug planting, tree stand thinning, wetland hydrology restoration, and shoreline revetments using native materials. Enhancements will be aimed at improving habitat and protecting water quality for the benefit of all wildlife and human communities.

In recent years, collaboration among partners has accelerated local awareness and created strong and growing interest in land protection and habitat restoration opportunities. Continuing our collaboration and building on this momentum, we seek to increase capacity to deliver permanent land protection and habitat improvement opportunities to protect well-connected functional forests, prairies, wetlands, lakeshores, and river shorelines that sustain and enhance native species and provide high quality outdoor recreation experiences.

Explain how the plan addresses habitat protection, restoration, and/or enhancement for fish, game & wildlife, including threatened or endangered species conservation

The areas targeted by TPL have been identified and prioritized through state, regional and local natural resource plans due to their high biodiversity qualities and connectivity to existing public lands. Protection will occur through fee title acquisition, and will target Big Woods, oak savannas, wetlands and sensitive shoreline communities within the Cannon River Watershed. GRG will conduct significant habitat restoration and enhancement work on 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, wetland, oak savanna, and prairie habitat at 9 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 (mallard, canvasback, wood duck, hooded merganser, pintail, and lesser scaup), and aquatic species (trout, northern pike, black crappie, bluegill, 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. Nongame wildlife, including SGCN, 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, rusty patched bumble Bee, Blanding's turtle, wood turtle, mudpuppies, and the giant floater, a species of freshwater mussel.

What are the elements of this plan that are critical from a timing perspective?

Today, only 18% of the landscape in the Cannon River Watershed remains as forest, wetland or prairie habitat and many of these areas have been degraded by invasive species. Protection, restoration, and enhancement of the region's unimpaired waters and increasingly vital habitat are critically important now before they become further degraded by invasive species or by residential development and agricultural pressures. Failing to protect, restore or enhance these habitats now will result in increased restoration costs in the future. Current Outdoor Heritage Funds appropriated to this program for habitat protection have been fully allocated to existing projects to date. Many additional parcels with high quality habitat remain unprotected, with interested landowners willing to discuss protection opportunities for their land. Without additional funding, these lands are at risk to be sold on the open market and we will have lost existing opportunities to create new public access and outdoor recreation experiences.

Describe how the plan expands habitat corridors or complexes and/or addresses habitat fragmentation:

This program uses information from the Wildlife Action Network, Minnesota County Biological Survey, and several analysis tools to identify priority lands for protection and restoration creating and expanding 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, the Cannon River Watershed - Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS), and the Cannon River Watershed Comprehensive Management

Plan approved by Minnesota's Board of Water and Soil Resources and ratified by the Cannon River Watershed Joint Powers Board.

Which top 2 Conservation Plans referenced in MS97A.056, subd. 3a are most applicable to this project?

- Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025
- Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework

Explain how this plan will uniquely address habitat resilience to climate change and its anticipated effects on game, fish & wildlife species utilizing the protected or restored/enhanced habitat this proposal targets.

This program targets those lands for protection and enhancement that provide the best opportunities for maintaining biodiversity and increasing connectivity which are the foundation of a resilient landscape. Enhancement activities will prioritize climate resiliency by sourcing seed, plugs, and seedlings with preference to southern Minnesota sources. This program's integration of protection and restoration at a watershed scale supports the resiliency of the landscape by protecting and buffering large core areas and increasing connections that facilitate species movement and adaptation to stressors, including those accelerated by a changing climate. GRG is pursuing the acquisition of a mobile biochar unit to process biomass onsite that is removed during restoration and enhancement. GRG will also conduct education on using biochar in natural resources management. Biochar can offer a climate-friendly alternative to pile burning; protect habitat by reducing burn scars; and can be a soil amendment in highly degraded sites.

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program?

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

Outcomes

Programs in prairie region:

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

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 Protection and Restoration Program. Success will be determined based on the acreage of lands protected, restored, and enhanced and the percentage of protected lands in the watershed.*

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Please explain 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.

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 or enhancement work are included in this proposal. TPL will work with DNR to complete a restoration or enhancement management plan, and implementation of that plan will be completed in the following years. These properties will be managed and maintained by the DNR according to their guidelines.

In collaboration with DNR, County and USFWS personnel, parcels targeted for restoration will be evaluated by GRG to determine existing and desired conditions for each site. Information gathered will be used to develop 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 and maintenance in the future. After funds are expended, sites will be in a condition that the landowner will be able to maintain.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2027	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
2026	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
2025	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
2027	TPL - DNR	Restore and steward property for habitat and public recreation	-	-
2026	TPL - OHF and DNR	Post property	Develop restoration/management plan for property	-
2025	TPL - DNR	Develop restoration/management plan for property	Restore and steward property for habitat and public recreation	-

Provide an assessment of how your program celebrates cultural diversity or reaches diverse communities in Minnesota, including reaching low- and moderate-income households:

This program involves, engages, and benefits BIPOC and diverse communities through focused events that leverage Outdoor Heritage Funds. For example, recent efforts, funded through other sources, have focused on increasing the engagement of BIPOC and diverse communities across the watershed in volunteer events at sites protected and restored using past OHF appropriations. Additionally, also through different funding sources, some of this program's recent acquisition and restoration projects focus on protection of the environment and water quality while creating much-needed recreational opportunities targeting disadvantaged areas (based upon housing,

income and wastewater thresholds) with significant BIPOC communities. Our partners actively encourage residents who live near habitat restoration sites and create programs specifically for people from diverse backgrounds opening up opportunities to pursue environmental careers such as GRG's Future Stewards Program.

Protecting, restoring, and enhancing diverse and resilient habitat benefits all Minnesotans. It keeps our air and water cleaner, mitigates the impacts of climate change, and conserves the biological diversity that belongs to everyone. Public land provides an opportunity for recreation and health to those who do not have access to private natural lands, whether that be for hunting, fishing, hiking, or other outdoor pursuits.

Moving forward, we will continue our outreach to BIPOC communities and remain eager to expand this important work in a way that more directly, and authentically, engages diverse communities and partners in an equitable and just manner.

Activity Details

Requirements

If funded, this program 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

Describe any measures to inform local governments of land acquisition under their jurisdiction:

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 or on lands to be acquired in this program?

Yes

Where does the activity take place?

- WMA
- SNA
- AMA
- Permanently Protected Conservation Easements
- County/Municipal
- State Forests

Land Use

Will there be planting of any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program, either by the proposer or the end owner of the property, outside of the initial restoration of the land?

Yes

Explain what will be planted and include the maximum percentage of any acquired parcel that would be planted into foodplots by the proposer or the end owner of the property:

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.

Will insecticides or fungicides (including neonicotinoid and fungicide treated seed) be used within any activities of this program either in the process of restoration or use as food plots?

No

Is this land currently open for hunting and fishing?

No

Will the land be open for hunting and fishing after completion?

Yes

Describe any variation from the State of Minnesota regulations:

NA

Who will eventually own the fee title land?

- State of MN
- County
- Other : Municipality
- Local Unit of Government

Land acquired in fee will be designated as a:

- AMA
- State Forest
- County Forest
- SRA
- Other
- WMA
- SNA

What is the anticipated number of closed acquisitions (range is fine) you plan to accomplish with this appropriation?

We expect to close on 1-2 acquisitions with this appropriation.

Are there currently trails or roads on any of the proposed acquisitions?

Yes

Describe the types of trails or roads and the allowable uses:

No new trails are planned on prospective acquisitions, but if new trail segments or alignments are added, generally there would be a "no net gain of trails." In other words, if a new trail segment was created an equal amount of preexisting trail would be restored to natural habitat.

Will the trails or roads remain and uses continue to be allowed after OHF acquisition?

Yes

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished?

Any trails on land conveyed to DNR will be managed per DNR policy for WMA's, AMA's, SNA's, or State Forests. Any trails on land conveyed to local units of government will be managed per a maintenance and monitoring plan developed in consultation with LSOHC staff.

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved as a result of the OHF acquisition?

No

Will the acquired parcels be restored or enhanced within this appropriation?

No

Will the land that you acquire (fee or easement) be restored or enhanced within this program's funding and availability?

Yes

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Restoration and enhancement	June 30, 2029
Initial site development	Fall 2029
Finalize restoration and enhancement plans	June 30, 2025
Landowner negotiations, agreements and due diligence	June 30, 2026
Land acquired	June 30, 2027

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/01/2029

Availability of Appropriation: Subd. 7.**Availability of Appropriation**

(a) Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation and are specified in the accomplishment plan approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation. Money appropriated for fee title acquisition of land may be used to restore, enhance, and provide for public use of the land acquired with the appropriation. Public-use facilities must have a minimal impact on habitat in acquired lands.

(b) Money appropriated in this section is available as follows:

- (1) money appropriated for acquiring real property is available until June 30, 2028;
- (2) money appropriated for restoring and enhancing land acquired with an appropriation in this section is available for four years after the acquisition date with a maximum end date of June 30, 2032;
- (3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2029;
- (4) notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), money appropriated for a project that receives at least 15 percent of its funding from federal funds is available until a date sufficient to match the availability of federal funding to a maximum of six years if the federal funding was confirmed and included in the original approved draft accomplishment plan; and
- (5) money appropriated for other projects is available until the end of the fiscal year in which it is appropriated.

Budget

Budget reallocations up to 10% do not require an amendment to the Accomplishment Plan.

Grand Totals Across All Partnerships

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$252,000	-	-	\$252,000
Contracts	\$684,000	-	-	\$684,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$1,120,000	-	-	\$1,120,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$307,000	-	-	\$307,000
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$12,000	\$3,000	Private, Private	\$15,000
Professional Services	\$43,000	-	-	\$43,000
Direct Support Services	\$90,000	\$80,000	Private, Private, Private	\$170,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$3,000	-	-	\$3,000
Supplies/Materials	\$44,000	\$1,000	-, Private	\$45,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$2,555,000	\$84,000	-	\$2,639,000

Partner: Clean River Partners**Totals**

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$38,000	-	-	\$38,000
Contracts	\$3,000	-	-	\$3,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	\$1,000	Private	\$1,000
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	\$13,000	\$2,000	Private	\$15,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	-	\$1,000	Private	\$1,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$54,000	\$4,000	-	\$58,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	0.2	3.0	\$38,000	-	-	\$38,000

Partner: The Trust for Public Land**Totals**

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$103,000	-	-	\$103,000
Contracts	\$12,000	-	-	\$12,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$1,120,000	-	-	\$1,120,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$307,000	-	-	\$307,000
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	\$2,000	Private	\$2,000
Professional Services	\$43,000	-	-	\$43,000
Direct Support Services	\$28,000	\$28,000	Private	\$56,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	-	-	-	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$1,613,000	\$30,000	-	\$1,643,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Protection and Legal Staff	0.19	3.0	\$103,000	-	-	\$103,000

Partner: Great River Greening**Totals**

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$111,000	-	-	\$111,000
Contracts	\$669,000	-	-	\$669,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$12,000	-	-	\$12,000
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	\$49,000	\$50,000	Private	\$99,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$3,000	-	-	\$3,000
Supplies/Materials	\$44,000	-	-	\$44,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$888,000	\$50,000	-	\$938,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	0.29	5.0	\$111,000	-	-	\$111,000

Amount of Request: \$2,555,000**Amount of Leverage:** \$84,000**Leverage as a percent of the Request:** 3.29%**DSS + Personnel:** \$342,000**As a % of the total request:** 13.39%**Easement Stewardship:** -**As a % of the Easement Acquisition:** -**How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?**

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. Restoration and enhancement acres and budgets would be reduced in a way that meets the needs of the remaining parcels.

Detail leverage sources and confirmation of funds:

All partners provide some DSS costs as privately sourced leverage and attempt to bring various state, local and private funds to acquire property and conduct enhancement/restoration activities.

Clean River Partners and TPL provide travel costs as privately sourced leverage.

Does this project have the ability to be scalable?

Yes

If the project received 50% of the requested funding**Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

A reduction in funding would reduce outputs (acres/activities) somewhat proportionately. Loss of economy of scale on project management including RFP and contract management would result. The mobile biochar unit is not scalable. The scalability of budget items for restorations and enhancements is dependent on which sites are funded.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?

Program management costs (personnel, travel, and DSS expenses) will be reduced as well, but not exactly proportionately because program development, coordination and oversight costs remain consistent regardless of appropriation amount.

Personnel**Has funding for these positions been requested in the past?**

Yes

Contracts**What is included in the contracts line?**

Clean River Partners' line includes accounting service.

TPL's contract line includes potential site clean-up and initial restoration activities.

GRG's contract line includes restoration/enhancement contracts by service providers.

Professional Services**What is included in the Professional Services line?**

- Appraisals
- Surveys
- Title Insurance and Legal Fees

Fee Acquisition**What is the anticipated number of fee title acquisition transactions?**

We anticipate we will close 1 to 2 transactions and investigate 2 others.

Travel**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

In addition to the traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging, Great River Greening will sometimes rent vehicles for travel.

I understand and agree that lodging, meals, and mileage must comply with the current MMB Commissioner Plan:

Yes

Direct Support Services

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

Clean River Partners' DSS rate has been approved by the DNR on December 20, 2022 and is calculated on allowable direct and necessary expenditures that are not captured in other line items in the budget. A portion of these allowable direct and necessary costs are contributed as privately sourced leverage.

TPL's DSS request is based upon its federal rate which has been approved by the MN DNR and 50% of these costs are requested from the OHF grant while 50% is contributed as privately sourced leverage.

GRG's DSS rate has been approved by the DNR on October 4, 2019. GRG's DSS rate includes the allowable direct and necessary expenditures that are not captured in other line items in the budget. A portion, not exceeding 50%, of these costs are requested from the grant and the balance is contributed as privately sourced leverage.

Other Equipment/Tools

Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased?

Hand tools, saws, brush cutters, personal protective equipment, burn equipment, seed collection equipment, repairs and other necessary equipment to complete restoration and enhancement activities.

Federal Funds

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program?

No

Output Tables**Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)**

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	10	-	10
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	31	39	39	31	140
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	20	-	-	20	40
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	10	116	-	126
Total	51	49	165	51	316

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	\$62,000	-	\$62,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$261,400	\$365,200	\$365,200	\$297,400	\$1,289,200
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$188,900	-	-	\$182,900	\$371,800
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$62,000	\$770,000	-	\$832,000
Total	\$450,300	\$427,200	\$1,197,200	\$480,300	\$2,555,000

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	10	-	10
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	140	-	140
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	40	-	40
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	30	96	-	126
Total	-	-	30	286	-	316

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	\$60,000	-	\$60,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$1,301,200	-	\$1,301,200
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$361,800	-	\$361,800
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	\$223,000	\$609,000	-	\$832,000
Total	-	-	\$223,000	\$2,332,000	-	\$2,555,000

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	\$6,200	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$8,432	\$9,364	\$9,364	\$9,593
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$9,445	-	-	\$9,145
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$6,200	\$6,637	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	\$6,000	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$9,294	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$9,045	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	\$7,433	\$6,343	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

2

Parcels

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?

No

Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:

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 time frame.

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.

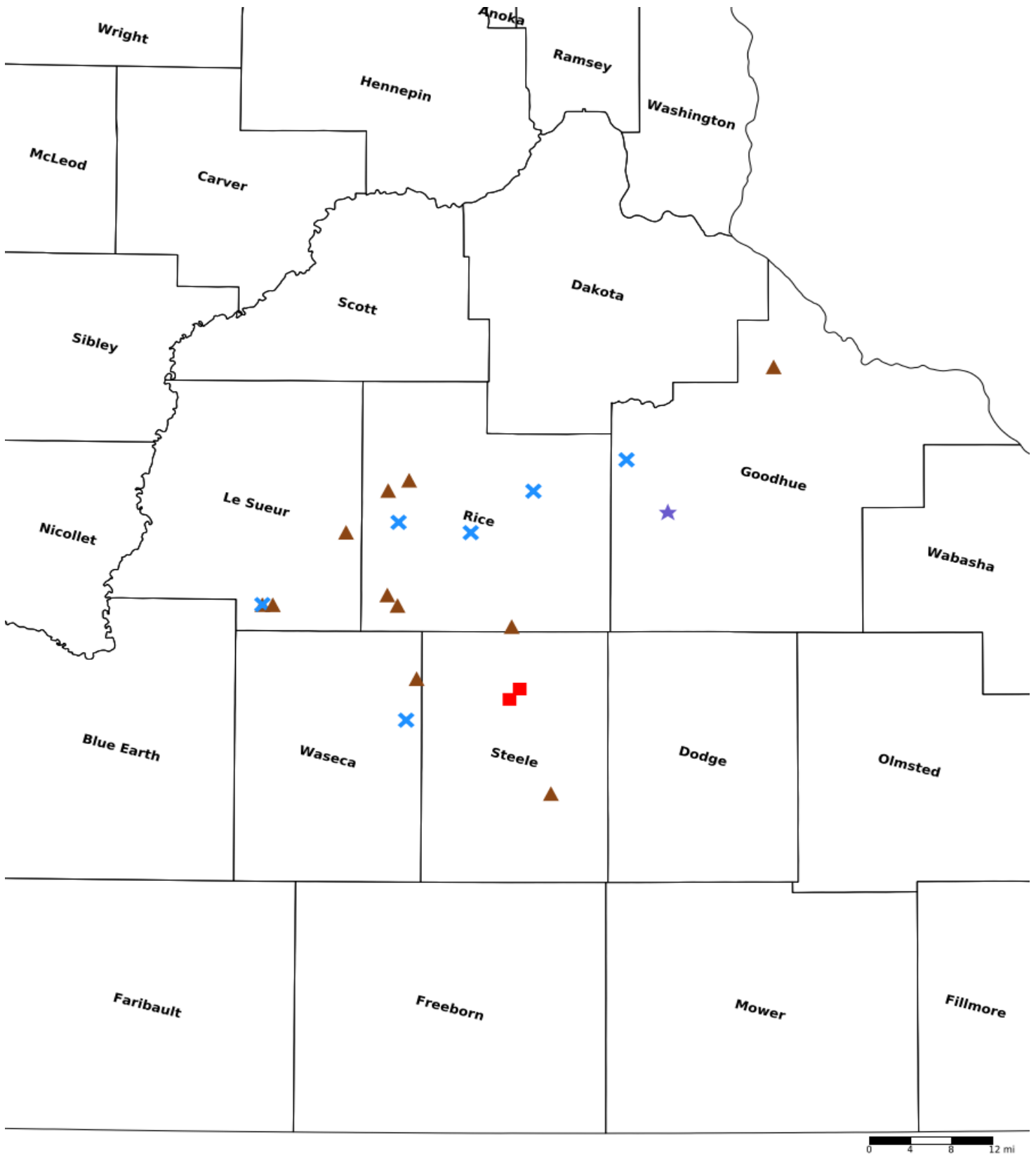
Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Description
Warsaw WMA	Goodhue	11118208	37	-	Yes	-
Little Cannon River AMA	Goodhue	11018201	40	\$281,000	Yes	Woody Invasives removal (30 acres); Wet Meadow Restoration (10 acres)
Dove Lake WMA II	Le Sueur	10924221	83	-	Yes	-
Cannon River Wilderness Area	Rice	11120226	48	\$332,000	Yes	Forest enhancement - woody invasives removal, opening the canopy on 10 acres of oak savanna, enhancing the understory of 14 acres of oak savanna
Sunktokeca WMA Ph III	Rice	11021214	19	-	Yes	-
Boyd Sartell WMA	Rice	11022210	24	-	Yes	-
Goose Lake Park	Waseca	10722214	48	\$275,000	Yes	Forest enhancement - invasive species removal

Fee Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Cannon River Turtle Preserve SNA II	Goodhue	11316227	200	\$615,000	No
Earl Swain WMA	Le Sueur	10924222	75	\$450,000	No
Dove Lake WMA	Le Sueur	10924221	66	\$290,000	No
Dora Lake WMA	Le Sueur	11023214	172	\$650,000	No
Faribault WMA II	Rice	10920233	37	\$185,000	No
Big Woods Heritage Forest WMA II	Rice	11122223	227	\$950,000	No
Gray Fox WMA II	Rice	11122228	79	\$200,000	No
Sakatah WMA	Rice	10922216	80	\$210,000	No
Sakatah WMA Addition II	Rice	10922222	62	\$589,000	No
Straight River WMA I	Steele	10820234	58	\$200,000	No
Straight River WMA II	Steele	10720204	53	\$556,000	No
Aurora WMA Addition 2	Steele	10619219	50	\$230,000	No
Moonan Marsh WMA	Waseca	10822225	75	\$316,000	No

Parcel Map



- Protect in Easement
- ▲ Protect in Fee with PILT
- Protect in Fee W/O PILT
- ★ Restore
- ✕ Enhance
- ⊕ Other



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Cannon River Watershed Habitat Protection and Restoration Program - Phase 13

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2024 - Cannon River Watershed Habitat Protection and Restoration Program - Phase 13

Organization: Clean River Partners

Manager: Alan Kraus

Budget

Requested Amount: \$6,400,000

Appropriated Amount: \$2,555,000

Percentage: 39.92%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	\$644,000	-	\$252,000	-	39.13%	-
Contracts	\$1,607,000	-	\$684,000	-	42.56%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$2,754,000	-	\$1,120,000	-	40.67%	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$756,000	-	\$307,000	-	40.61%	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$25,000	\$4,000	\$12,000	\$3,000	48.0%	75.0%
Professional Services	\$106,000	-	\$43,000	-	40.57%	-
Direct Support Services	\$219,000	\$199,900	\$90,000	\$80,000	41.1%	40.02%
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$70,000	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Capital Equipment	\$25,000	\$25,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Other Equipment/Tools	\$7,000	-	\$3,000	-	42.86%	-
Supplies/Materials	\$137,000	\$2,000	\$44,000	\$1,000	32.12%	50.0%
DNR IDP	\$50,000	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Grand Total	\$6,400,000	\$230,900	\$2,555,000	\$84,000	39.92%	36.38%

If the project received 70% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?

A reduction in funding would reduce outputs (acres/activities) somewhat proportionately. Loss of economy of scale on project management including RFP and contract management would result. The mobile biochar unit is not scalable. The scalability of budget items for restorations and enhancements is dependent on which sites are funded.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?

Program management costs (personnel, travel, and DSS expenses) will be reduced as well, but not exactly

proportionately because program development, coordination and oversight costs remain consistent regardless of appropriation amount.

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?

A reduction in funding would reduce outputs (acres/activities) somewhat proportionately. Loss of economy of scale on project management including RFP and contract management would result. The mobile biochar unit is not scalable. The scalability of budget items for restorations and enhancements is dependent on which sites are funded.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?

Program management costs (personnel, travel, and DSS expenses) will be reduced as well, but not exactly proportionately because program development, coordination and oversight costs remain consistent regardless of appropriation amount.

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	13	10	76.92%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	400	140	35.0%
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	50	40	80.0%
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	314	126	40.13%

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	\$89,000	\$62,000	69.66%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$3,710,000	\$1,289,200	34.75%
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$455,000	\$371,800	81.71%
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	\$2,146,000	\$832,000	38.77%

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	13	10	76.92%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	400	140	35.0%
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	50	40	80.0%
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	314	126	40.13%

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	\$89,000	\$60,000	67.42%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$3,710,000	\$1,301,200	35.07%
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	\$455,000	\$361,800	79.52%
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	\$2,146,000	\$832,000	38.77%