Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Little Cannon River Stream Habitat Restoration

Laws of Minnesota 2026 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 10/17/2025

Project Title: Little Cannon River Stream Habitat Restoration

Funds Recommended: $500,000

Legislative Citation:

Appropriation Language:

Manager Information

Manager's Name: John Lenczewski
Title: Executive Director
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Location Information

County Location(s): Goodhue.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Southeast Forest

Activity types:

Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Habitat

Narrative

Abstract

This phase of the project will focus on planning, engineering, design, and permitting of a habitat restoration plan for a 3.3-mile section of the Little Cannon River, re-meandering it and adding 1.7 miles of new stream habitat. Five miles of high-quality habitat for fish and wildlife will be created with a second phase of construction funding. Minnesota Trout Unlimited will ultimately create 5.0 miles of stable stream channel filled with habitat that is accessible to the angling public. Great River Greening will restore upland native vegetation for birds and wildlife using a second phase of construction funding.

Design and Scope of Work

This phase of the project will focus on planning, engineering, design, and permitting necessary to restore habitat in 5 miles of the Little Cannon River and its riparian corridor, creating lasting benefits for fish and wildlife in a region where coldwater streams are scarce and increasingly impaired.

Minnesota Trout Unlimited (MNTU) will lead the planning, engineering, design, and permitting processes. The restoration plan developed and permitted will provide the blueprint for in-stream habitat restoration, restoration of a natural meandering pattern and creation of 1.7 miles of new stream habitat in the process. By raising the deeply incised stream channel, reconnecting the stream to its floodplain, and restoring a natural pattern the stream will become stable so that in-stream habitat will endure large floods and remain productive. Diverse trout habitats for all life stages will be created, including pool habitat, bank cover, riffles and runs for food production, and spawning habitat. The drastically reduced erosion will decrease sedimentation of in-stream habitat both within the 5-mile-long project site and downstream. Stream channel improvement will also increase habitat for red-sided dace, a Minnesota Species of Greatest Conservation Need. Off-channel oxbow habitat will be created, which will improve habitat for multiple game and wildlife species, including amphibians, reptiles, waterfowl, and mammals.

Great River Greening (GRG) will assist with development of portions of the plan restoring riparian and upland vegetation on adjacent AMA lands and new conservation easements added upstream and downstream in 2025. Their plan will include native plantings that stabilize soil, improve infiltration, and restore nesting habitat for waterfowl, migrating birds, amphibians, and reptiles.

Clean River Partners (CRP) will lead outreach, connect the restoration with broader watershed initiatives, and coordinate the project partners. CRP has secured separate funding to support upstream conservation practices like cover crops and managed grazing, and is pending federal funds to support additional agricultural practices near the project site.

Goodhue SWCD has decades-long relationships with the project area landowners and introduced the concept of habitat restoration and fishing easements in 2021. It has facilitated planning discussions and secured $30,000 in Watershed-Based Implementation Funding to support permitting and early-stage development. The SWCD is not seeking OHF funding, but will continue to serve as a key local facilitator and partner. The SWCD is providing $20,000 in leverage funds to cover personnel costs.

Stream habitat and vegetation plans are being coordinated with the Minnesota DNR to ensure alignment with long-term management goals. All project partners bring specific, complementary strengths and long-standing relationships to ensure that this work is completed efficiently and achieves permanent ecological benefits.

This phase of the project (ML 2026 funding) will focus on planning, engineering, design, and permitting necessary

to develop and permit a blueprint to restore habitat in 5 miles of the Little Cannon River and its riparian corridor. The partners will return to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council to secure Phase 2 funding for construction and implementation of the restoration plan.

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

Rewilding this coldwater stream will ultimately add 1.7 miles of new stream filled with good habitat for trout and other species that require functioning coldwater ecosystems for survival, including red-sided dace. Coldwater streams are exceptionally susceptible to climate change variables such as warming temperatures, increased flooding frequencies and durations, along with decreasing cold water inputs due to increased groundwater extraction from their replenishing aquifers.

The restoration is needed to stabilize eroding stream banks and reduce erosion and sedimentation of in-stream habitat. The current high erosion rates cause unstable banks that collapse and bury habitat. The turbidity and sedimentation created fill in pools and smother gravel and cobble essential for food production and for trout spawning. High turbidity also decreases light penetration, which impacts species that rely on photosynthesis such as plants and phytoplankton, valuable food sources for other aquatic and waterfowl species.

Although management practices have improved on surrounding agricultural acres, erosion and bank instability continue to increase the sediment load within the channel of the river. The stream has not been able to re-meander itself in the 70+ years since it was altered. Intervention is needed to restore stable habitat and keep it from being smothered by sediment.

While enhancement and restoration work has been ongoing at the Little Cannon River AMA, adjacent stretches of the riverbank have not been addressed. The new easements being added in 2025 not only allow a larger portion of the Little Cannon to be re-meandered and stabilized, it also allows for restoration on the streambanks and riparian corridor to native riparian and mesic prairie vegetation. The reestablishment of these shorelines will increase nesting habitat for reptiles, waterfowl, and migrating avian species, while the creation of off-channel oxbows will create habitat for amphibians and breeding fish populations.

There are potentially four federally threatened or endangered species in the area that could benefit from our restoration efforts: Northern Long-eared Bat, Rusty Patched Bumble Bee, Minnesota dwarf trout lily, and prairie bush clover.

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

Partners currently have non-OHF funding available to kick start the survey and permitting processes and move up the timeline for construction. The DNR has dedicated most of its Trout Stream conservation easement funding for Region 3 (Metro and SE quarter of MN) to acquiring easements above and below its fee title Aquatic Management Area (AMA). Large, coordinated projects like this Little Cannon River Restoration are only possible when landowner interest, LGU capacity, and appreciation of habitat benefits and public use converge. The Council's support now is critical to reward such collaboration to efficiently improve fish and wildlife habitat.

Landowners are enthusiastic for this project, transferring easements to facilitate it. Moving forward without delay will encourage other landowners to consider protective easements. CRP and GRG have worked closely with the Trust for Public Land (TPL) and habitat restoration now will create opportunities to expand land protection along the Little Cannon.

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

The Little Cannon River project, once completed, will create a 5.0 mile long corridor of restored habitat, stretching across two entire Sections of land. This phase of the project will focus on planning, engineering, design, and permitting necessary to develop and permit a blueprint for restoration that will be implemented with a second phase of OHF funding. Although the recently acquired fee title Aquatic Management Area (AMA) parcel sits in the center of the proposed project corridor, the habitat is currently too degraded to function well as a habitat corridor or complex. The permanent conservation easements being added in 2025 upstream and downstream also contain very degraded habitat with reduced ecological function.

By remeandering the stream, restoring in-stream habitat, and returning adjacent land to native riparian woodland and mesic prairie vegetation, the project will reconnect fragmented habitat and improve landscape-scale ecological function. These restored corridors will support species movement and dispersal, increase breeding and foraging opportunities, and provide critical nesting habitat for reptiles, waterfowl, and migratory birds. In-stream and off-channel oxbow features will further diversify aquatic habitat, benefiting amphibians and breeding fish populations.

This project will also enhance the hydrology and associated wildlife habitat of a rare calcareous fen located adjacent to the stream restoration site, within the AMA. These fens—some of the rarest wetland types in Minnesota—are groundwater-dependent and highly sensitive to changes in surface and subsurface hydrology. By increasing floodplain connectivity and water infiltration, the project will help stabilize water levels that sustain this unique plant community and its associated species of conservation concern.

This work complements goals outlined in multiple regional plans, including the Cannon River Watershed Landscape Stewardship Plan and Cannon River Watershed Comprehensive Management Plan, and leverages existing protected lands to expand functional habitat corridors in southeastern Minnesota's fragmented landscape.

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

Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

Other : H3 – Improve connectivity and access to recreation – improving protected lands for wildlife watching and hunting

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.

The Little Cannon River is a coldwater stream in southern Minnesota. Through years of land use change and streambank erosion, the channel has become incised and impaired with sediment loads. In the stream's current state, increased frequency and intensity of precipitation events create larger flood risk potential, nutrient runoff, and erosion. Recreating a meandering stream will increase the floodplain region which will increase water holding capacity. Stabilizing the eroding stream banks will decrease sediment load and nutrient runoff. Limiting sediment into the river will increase the quality of gravel spawning beds for multiple fish species including rainbow, brown, and brook trout. Using current precipitation climate models, intervention in stabilizing the river banks is necessary to ensure the health of not only the Little Cannon habitat, but downstream watershed water quality as well.

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program?

Southeast Forest

Protect, enhance, and restore habitat for fish, game, and nongame wildlife in rivers, cold-water streams, and associated upland habitat

Outcomes

Programs in southeast forest region:

Rivers, streams, and surrounding vegetation provide corridors of habitat ~ *Enhancement of in-stream and riparian corridor habitat creates miles of connected habitat. Outcomes in aquatic life are measured through surveys of fish, macro invertebrates and/or exposed substrates. Abundance, size structure and species diversity are considered.*

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?

In collaboration with the DNR. 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 the successful completion of each site/project along with management guidelines and maintenance outline for the future.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2032	Agency staff visits and/or MNTU volunteers	Inspect structural elements and vegetation	If needed, alert DNR and develop action plan	Conduct maintenance with volunteers and/or contractors if DNR does not
Every 3 years thereafter	Agency staff visits and/or MNTU volunteers	Inspect structural elements and vegetation	If needed, alert DNR and develop action plan with DNR	Perform or assist DNR with maintenance if needed

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

This project significantly increases equitable access to Minnesota's outdoor heritage by restoring five miles of the Little Cannon River where permanent public angling access is being established. The site features easy-to-navigate streambanks, a parking area, and access bridges at both ends—allowing people to fish without the need for waders, watercraft, or specialized gear. There are no restrictions on angling equipment, which lowers the barriers to entry for beginners and for those from low- and moderate-income households.

Located in a part of the state without natural lakes, the Little Cannon River provides one of the few local stream fishing opportunities for area residents. This project will make it easier for all Minnesotans—regardless of income, background, or ability—to experience the cultural tradition of stream fishing close to home. Based on past experience with nearby restoration projects, we anticipate that this work will draw more local visitors and increase community awareness of and connection to the river.

Currently, most anglers at this site are visitors from the south metro on weekends, with local users more common during the week. We believe that restoring the river's habitat and improving access will encourage more year-round, local use and create a welcoming destination for diverse communities in the Cannon River region and beyond.

Activity Details

Requirements

If funded, this program will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056?
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?

AMA

Permanently Protected Conservation Easements

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?
No

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

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Begin planning, engineering, design, and permitting of habitat restoration plan.	July 2026
Complete engineering, design, and permitting of restoration plan.	June 2027
Issue bid package for construction	Upon appropriation of construction funding (June 2027)

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/01/2031

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, 2030;

(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, 2034;

(3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2031;

(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	$119,100	$87,000	Federal, Clean Water Fund	$206,100
Contracts	$1,000	$135,000	-, Federal, Clean Water Fund	$136,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	$8,300	$1,000	-, Private	$9,300
Professional Services	$300,000	-	-	$300,000
Direct Support Services	$71,600	$2,400	Private	$74,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	-	$1,000	-, Private	$1,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$500,000**	**$226,400**	**-**	**$726,400**

Partner: Clean River Partners

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	$30,000	$87,000	Federal, Clean Water Fund	$117,000
Contracts	$1,000	$135,000	Federal, Clean Water Fund	$136,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	$1,000	Private	$1,000
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	$9,000	-	-	$9,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	-	$1,000	Private	$1,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$40,000**	**$224,000**	**-**	**$264,000**

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Clean River Partners Staff	0.2	2.0	$30,000	$87,000	Federal, Clean Water Fund	$117,000

Partner: Great River Greening

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	$9,100	-	-	$9,100
Contracts	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	$300	-	-	$300
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	$600	$2,400	Private	$3,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	-	-	-	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$10,000**	**$2,400**	**-**	**$12,400**

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	0.07	2.0	$9,100	-	-	$9,100

Partner: Minnesota Trout Unlimited

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	$80,000	-	-	$80,000
Contracts	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	$8,000	-	-	$8,000
Professional Services	$300,000	-	-	$300,000
Direct Support Services	$62,000	-	-	$62,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	-	-	-	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$450,000**	**-**	**-**	**$450,000**

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Habitat Enhancement Staff	0.4	2.0	$80,000	-	-	$80,000

Amount of Request: $500,000
Amount of Leverage: $226,400
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 45.28%
DSS + Personnel: $190,700
As a % of the total request: 38.14%
Easement Stewardship: -
As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?
The LSOHC recommendation is approximately 10% of our request. Following the Council's recommendation, this phase of the project will focus on completing engineering, design, and permitting.

Detail leverage sources and confirmation of funds:
CRP's federal leverage is a Fishers & Farmers Partnership grant, slated to begin in January 2026. CRP's CWF leverage is from the BWSR. Goodhue SWCD's $20,000 local leverage is funding from their general fund for staff time; they also have $30,000 WBIF 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?
Because we would design and permit the entire project site and install as much as the reduced construction funding allows, the acre amount completed might be less than strictly proportional.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
MNTU & GRGs personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted downward but not strictly proportionally. Design and permitting would be frontloaded and personnel and DSS costs would track those efforts and project oversight will remain consistent. CRP's administration is consistent to manage the program and maintain partner and community relationships.

Personnel

Has funding for these positions been requested in the past?
No

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?
CRP's includes accounting fees.

Professional Services

What is included in the Professional Services line?

Design/Engineering

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
NA

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?

MNTU's Direct Support Services parallels Trout Unlimited's federal rate, which is approved every two years. It is based only upon the amount of personnel time, travel, and professional services actually expended on the habitat project.

GRG - DSS rate approved by the DNR in 2024, 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 leverage.

CRP's DSS rate was approved by the DNR in 2024.

Federal Funds

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

Yes

Are the funds confirmed?

No

What is the approximate date you anticipate receiving confirmation of the federal funds?

1/1/2026

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	1	1
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	$500,000	$500,000
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$500,000**	**$500,000**

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	$500,000	-	-	$500,000
Total	**-**	**-**	**$500,000**	**-**	**-**	**$500,000**

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	$500,000

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	$500,000	-	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

0.1

Parcels

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?
No

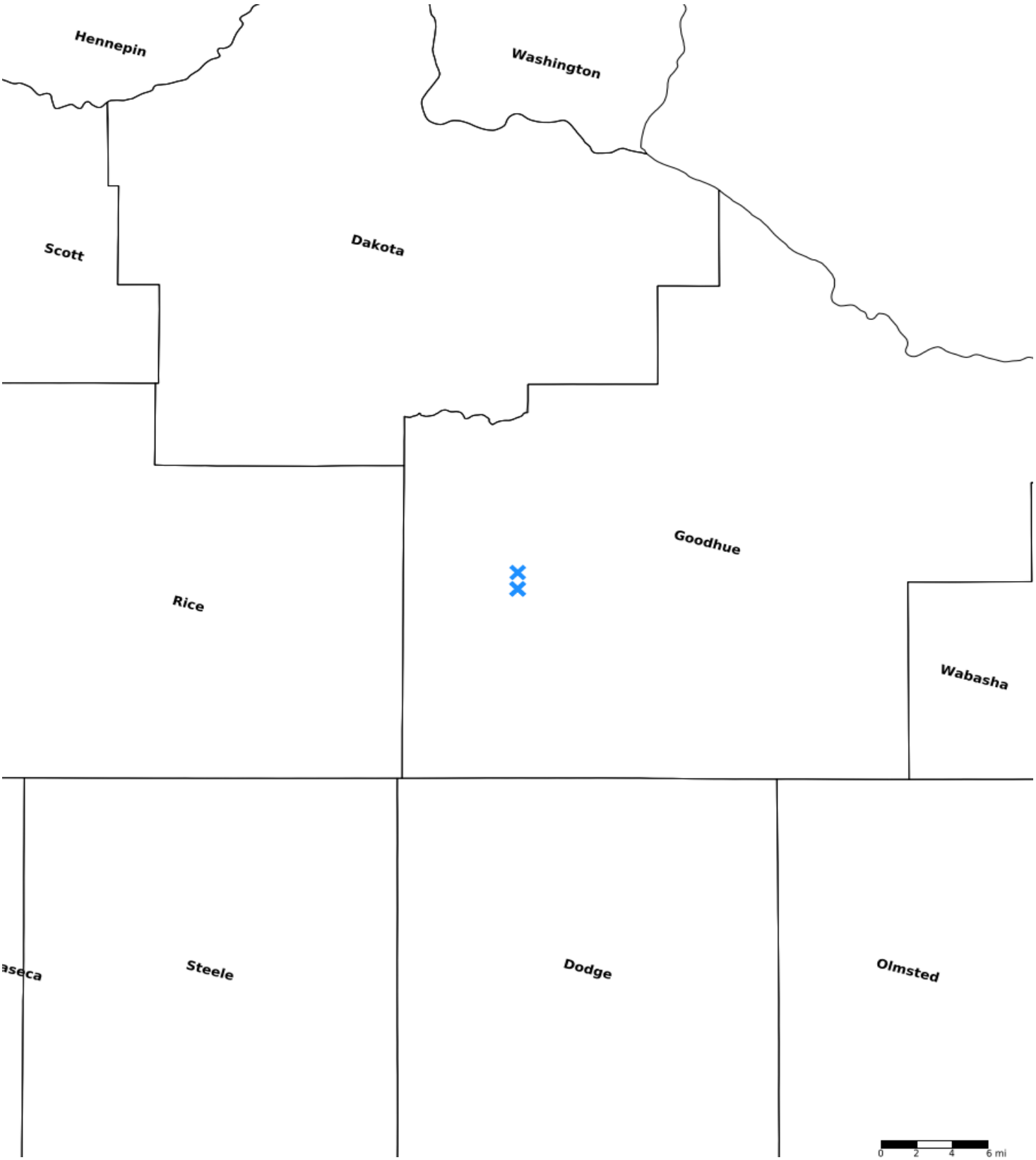
Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:
Great River Greening works with land owning entities (public and protected private) and interested stakeholders to identify parcels where there is a need for restoration or enhancement of lands and water resources. 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.

MNTU focuses habitat enhancement and restoration efforts on those watersheds likely to continue to support viable, fishable populations of naturally reproducing trout fifty years and more from now. Work is done only where degraded habitat is a limiting factor for a quality, sustainable fishery. Priority locations are determined through consultations with MNDNR professionals, MNDNR management plans and surveys, other habitat and conservation planning efforts, MNTU members' knowledge of watersheds, and science-based criteria.

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Description
Little Cannon River 1 (S.)	Goodhue	11018201	1	-	Yes	Restore habitat in re-meandered channel totaling 5.0 miles at completion
Little Cannon River 2 (N.)	Goodhue	11118236	1	-	Yes	Restore habitat in re-meandered channel totaling 5.0 miles at completion
Little Cannon River AMA	Goodhue	11018201	1	-	Yes	Restore habitat in re-meandered channel totaling 5.0 miles at completion

Parcel Map


Hennepin
Washington
Scott
Dakota
Goodhue
Rice
Wabasha
Steele
Dodge
Olmsted
0 2 4 6 mi
Protect in Easement
Protect in Fee with PILT
Protect in Fee W/O PILT
Restore
Enhance
Other

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Little Cannon River Stream Habitat Restoration

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2026 - Little Cannon River Stream Habitat Restoration
Organization: Minnesota Trout Unlimited
Manager: John Lenczewski

Budget

Requested Amount: $5,174,800
Appropriated Amount: $500,000
Percentage: 9.66%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	$257,000	$87,000	$119,100	$87,000	46.34%	100.0%
Contracts	$4,214,000	$135,000	$1,000	$135,000	0.02%	100.0%
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	$14,000	$1,000	$8,300	$1,000	59.29%	100.0%
Professional Services	$300,000	-	$300,000	-	100.0%	-
Direct Support Services	$151,800	$60,000	$71,600	$2,400	47.17%	4.0%
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	$6,000	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Supplies/Materials	$232,000	$1,000	-	$1,000	0.0%	100.0%
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$5,174,800**	**$284,000**	**$500,000**	**$226,400**	**9.66%**	**79.72%**

If the project received 70% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Because we would design and permit the entire project site and install as much as the reduced construction funding allows, the acre amount completed might be less than strictly proportional.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
MNTU & GRGs personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted downward but not strictly proportionally. Design and permitting would be frontloaded and personnel and DSS costs would track those efforts and project oversight will remain consistent. CRP's administration is consistent to manage the program and maintain partner and community relationships.

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Because we would design and permit the entire project site and install as much as the reduced construction funding allows, the acre amount completed might be less than strictly proportional.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
MNTU & GRGs personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted downward but not strictly proportionally. Design and permitting would be frontloaded and personnel and DSS costs would track those efforts and project oversight will remain consistent. CRP's administration is consistent to manage the program and maintain partner and community relationships.

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	140	1	0.71%

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	$5,174,800	$500,000	9.66%

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	140	1	0.71%

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	$5,174,800	$500,000	9.66%