

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Fiscal Year 2019 / ML 2018 Request for Funding



Date: May 31, 2017

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

Funds Requested: \$3,188,600

Manager's Name: DJ Forbes

Title: Program Manager

Organization: The Trust for Public Land

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County Locations: Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, and Rice.

Regions in which work will take place:

- Southeast Forest
- Prairie
- Metro / Urban

Activity types:

- Restore
- Enhance
- Protect in Fee

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Forest
- Prairie
- Habitat

Abstract:

The Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex Phase VIII program will protect approximately 370 acres in fee, and restore and enhance approximately 339 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 VIII of the Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex program will continue to prevent degradation and loss of quality habitat in the Prairie section of the State, specifically 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 Cannon River Watershed 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. 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 a large complex 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. There is an effort underway which involves several partners (including Great River Greening, Cannon River Watershed Partnership, The Nature Conservancy and MN DNR) for landscape planning in the Cannon River watershed. This effort is expected to help the partnership further identify priority conservation opportunities and protection strategies for 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, and 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 and 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

Metro / Urban:

- Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna with an emphasis on areas with high biological diversity

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 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 over 1,800 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 watershed wide landscape planning efforts as discussed above 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 7 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 metropolitan urbanizing region:

- Core areas protected with highly biologically diverse wetlands and plant communities, including native prairie, Big Woods, and oak savanna *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 southeast forest region:

- Healthier populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species *We will track the acres of priority parcels protected within the Conservation Opportunity Areas (COA) identified in regional planning. Success within each COA will be determined based on the percentage of area protected restored and/or enhanced.*

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
2019	TPL - OHF and DNR	Post property	Develop restoration/management plan for property	
2020	TPL - DNR	Develop restoration/management plan for property	Restore and steward property for habitat and public recreation	
2021	TPL - DNR	Restore and steward property for habitat and public recreation		
2019	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
2020	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
2021	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:

Sensitive land in the Cannon River Watershed continues to be converted to rural residential development and agricultural production. This area has also been losing CRP lands at a very high rate. 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.

How does this proposal include leverage in funds or other effort to supplement any OHF appropriation:

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.

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 local government approval be sought prior to acquisition - **No**

Local governments will be informed of the project and project managers will be made available for questions.

Is the land you plan to acquire 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 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, Private Land, 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.

Are any of the crop types planted GMO treated - **Yes**

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

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

N/A. All lands acquired will be open to public hunting and fishing. Any needed limitations will be established according to state law and regulations.

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, 2021
Land acquired	June 30, 2021
Initial site development/restoration	Fall 2021
Finalize restoration and enhancement plans	June 30, 2019
Restoration and enhancement	June 30, 2023

Budget Spreadsheet

Total Amount of Request: \$3,188,600

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$246,700	\$85,900	G RG Private Funds, G RG Private Funds, G RG Private Funds	\$332,600
Contracts	\$557,000	\$0		\$557,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$2,030,000	\$0		\$2,030,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$9,200	\$0		\$9,200
Professional Services	\$88,000	\$0		\$88,000
Direct Support Services	\$53,000	\$49,400	G RG Private Funds, Private TPL Funds	\$102,400
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$50,000	\$0		\$50,000
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
Supplies/Materials	\$84,700	\$0		\$84,700
DNR IDP	\$50,000	\$0		\$50,000
Total	\$3,188,600	\$135,300		\$3,323,900

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Project Manager	0.26	3.00	\$47,300	\$47,300	G RG Private Funds	\$94,600
Crew	0.36	3.00	\$35,400	\$35,400	G RG Private Funds	\$70,800
Volunteer Manager	0.02	3.00	\$3,200	\$3,200	G RG Private Funds	\$6,400
Director of Conservation Programs	0.08	3.00	\$19,000	\$0		\$19,000
Grant Management Assistant	0.12	3.00	\$15,000	\$0		\$15,000
Director of Finance	0.04	3.00	\$11,000	\$0		\$11,000
Finance Ops Manager	0.03	3.00	\$5,000	\$0		\$5,000
Protection and Legal Staff	0.30	3.00	\$110,800	\$0		\$110,800
Total	1.21	24.00	\$246,700	\$85,900		\$332,600

Budget and Cash Leverage by Partnership

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	Great River Greening	\$135,900	\$85,900	G RG Private Funds, G RG Private Funds, G RG Private Funds	\$221,800
Contracts	Great River Greening	\$457,000	\$0		\$457,000
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	\$7,200	\$0		\$7,200
Professional Services	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Direct Support Services	Great River Greening	\$12,200	\$8,600	G RG Private Funds	\$20,800
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	Great River Greening	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
Supplies/Materials	Great River Greening	\$84,700	\$0		\$84,700
DNR IDP	Great River Greening	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total		\$717,000	\$94,500		\$811,500

Personnel - Great River Greening

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Project Manager	0.26	3.00	\$47,300	\$47,300	GRG Private Funds	\$94,600
Crew	0.36	3.00	\$35,400	\$35,400	GRG Private Funds	\$70,800
Volunteer Manager	0.02	3.00	\$3,200	\$3,200	GRG Private Funds	\$6,400
Director of Conservation Programs	0.08	3.00	\$19,000	\$0		\$19,000
Grant Management Assistant	0.12	3.00	\$15,000	\$0		\$15,000
Director of Finance	0.04	3.00	\$11,000	\$0		\$11,000
Finance Ops Manager	0.03	3.00	\$5,000	\$0		\$5,000
Total	0.91	21.00	\$135,900	\$85,900		\$221,800

BudgetName	Partnership	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	The Trust for Public Land	\$110,800	\$0		\$110,800
Contracts	The Trust for Public Land	\$100,000	\$0		\$100,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	The Trust for Public Land	\$2,030,000	\$0		\$2,030,000
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	\$2,000	\$0		\$2,000
Professional Services	The Trust for Public Land	\$88,000	\$0		\$88,000
Direct Support Services	The Trust for Public Land	\$40,800	\$40,800	Private TPL Funds	\$81,600
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	\$50,000	\$0		\$50,000
Total		\$2,471,600	\$40,800		\$2,512,400

Personnel - The Trust for Public Land

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Protection and Legal Staff	0.30	3.00	\$110,800	\$0		\$110,800
Total	0.30	3.00	\$110,800	\$0		\$110,800

Amount of Request: \$3,188,600
 Amount of Leverage: \$135,300
 Leverage as a percent of the Request: 4.24%
 DSS + Personnel: \$299,700
 As a % of the total request: 9.40%
 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. Great River Greening determined its DSS rate to include all of the allowable direct and necessary expenditures that are not captured in other line items in the budget; this process has been approved by the DNR. We will apply this DNR-approved rate only to personnel expenses to determine the total amount of direct support services. The rate is 9% of personnel expenses.

Does the amount in the contract line include R/E work?

A portion of TPL's contract line may be used for initial restoration on parcels acquired through this program. The entirety of GRG's contract line is for R/E work.

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's travel is limited to mileage, rental car expense and some food. There are no travel costs in GRG's proposal which lie outside of normal and traditional claims.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

TPL has committed to contributing one-half of its DSS as leverage for this proposal. Additional leverage for fee-acquisition is expected as partial donation of the appraised value of the parcel(s). GRG works with partners to identify the amount of leverage they are able to commit to a project.

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	68	80	64	0	212
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	100	115	92	63	370
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	127	0	0	127
Total	168	322	156	63	709

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	\$170,000	\$174,400	\$147,600	\$0	\$492,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$667,300	\$768,700	\$615,400	\$420,200	\$2,471,600
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$225,000
Total	\$837,300	\$1,168,100	\$763,000	\$420,200	\$3,188,600

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	68	0	80	64	0	212
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	370	0	370
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	0	127	0	127
Total	68	0	80	561	0	709

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	\$170,000	\$0	\$147,600	\$174,400	\$0	\$492,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,471,600	\$0	\$2,471,600
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	\$0	\$225,000	\$0	\$225,000
Total	\$170,000	\$0	\$147,600	\$2,871,000	\$0	\$3,188,600

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$2,500	\$2,180	\$2,306	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$6,673	\$6,684	\$6,689	\$6,670
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$1,772	\$0	\$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$2,500	\$0	\$1,845	\$2,725	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,680	\$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	\$0	\$1,772	\$0

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

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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

Dakota

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Sciota TWP - Private Land Conservation Easements	11219227	68	\$170,000	Yes

Goodhue

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
John Peter Hoffman Spring Brook Valley	11215207	50	\$87,500	Yes
Warsaw WMA	11118208	30	\$60,000	Yes

Le Sueur

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Diamond Lake WMA	11023221	46	\$103,500	Yes
Dora Lake WMA	11023211	31	\$38,800	Yes
Edward Velishek WMA	11023212	50	\$62,500	Yes

Rice

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Sunktokeca Creek WMA	11021214	64	\$174,400	Yes

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

Goodhue

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Cannon River Turtle Preserve SNA	11315221	220	\$400,000	No	Full	Full
Warsaw WMA	11118207	120	\$480,000	No	Full	Full

Le Sueur

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Factor WMA (tract 4 & 6)	11023206	137	\$550,000	No	Full	Full
Horseshoe Lake AMA (tracts 3-5)	10923212	127	\$800,000	No	Full	Full
Schmidt WMA Addition	11024233	160	\$600,000	No	Full	Full

Rice

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Boyd Sartell WMA (tract 3)	11022210	75	\$255,000	No	Full	Full
Caron Lake AMA (tract 1)	11022229	80	\$480,000	No	Full	Full
Hands Marsh WMA	10923212	40	\$200,000	No	Full	Full
Rice Creek WMA	11120202	360	\$2,000,000	No	Full	Full
Turkek Marsh WMA (tract 1)	11122232	83	\$375,000	No	Full	Full
Weinberger Lake WMA	10922201	31	\$200,000	No	Full	Full

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

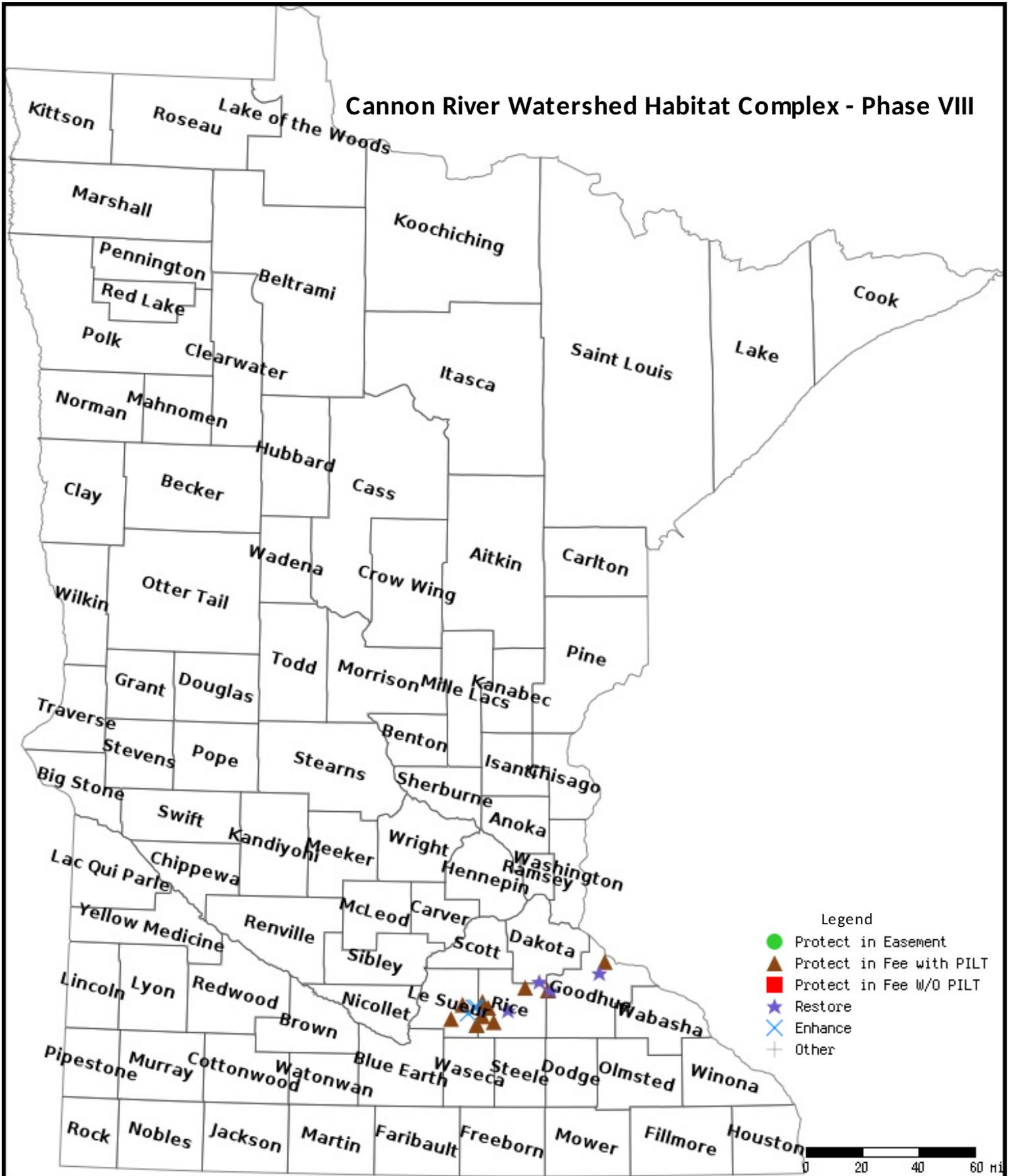
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex - Phase VIII



Data Generated From Parcel List

Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex – Phase VIII

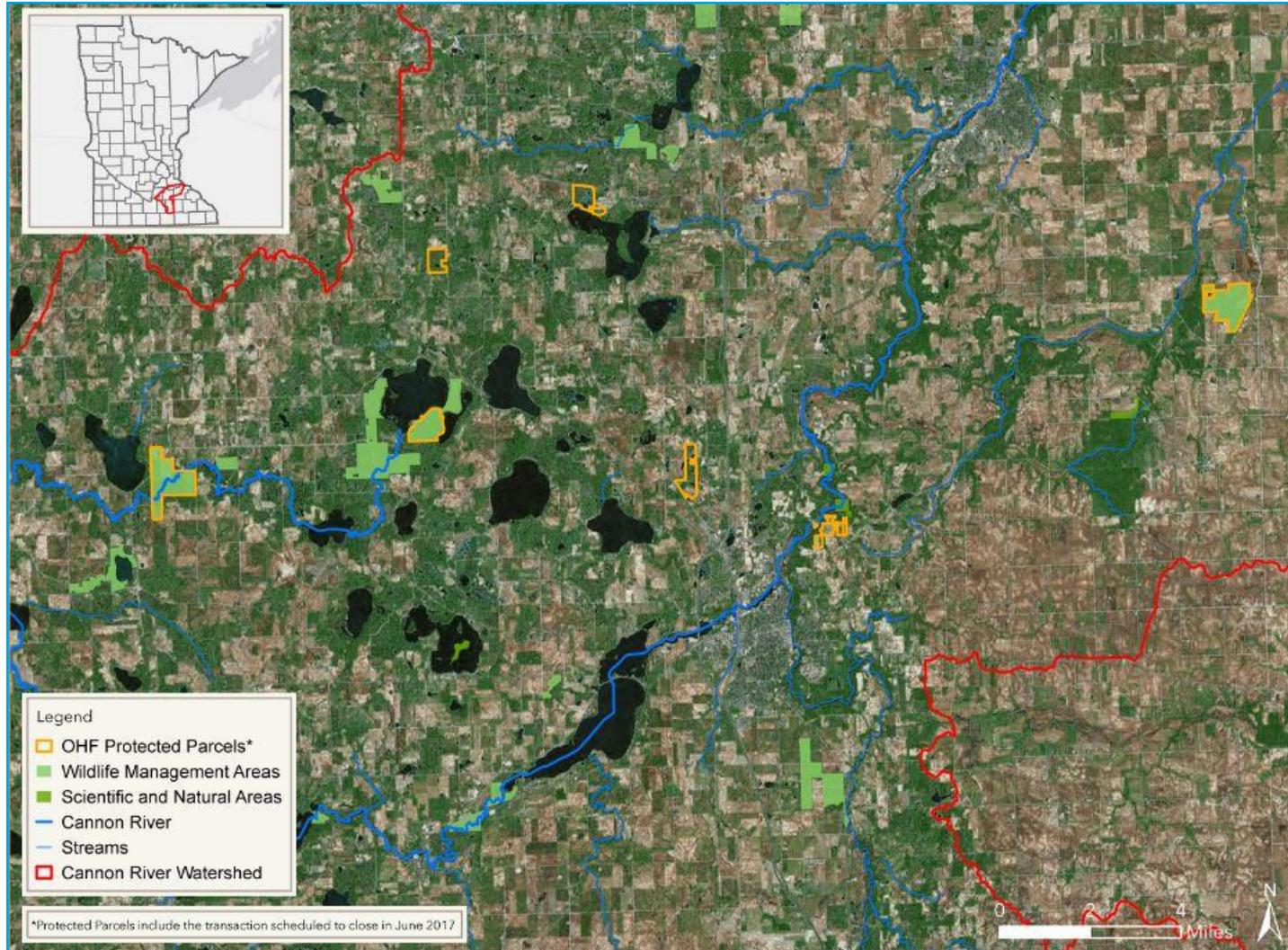
The Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex program protects, restores, and enhances high priority wildlife habitat, including wetlands, prairies, Big Woods forest, and river/shallow lake shoreline. Its goal is to reverse habitat loss, prevent degradation of water quality, improve watershed function and provide public access. Located south of the Twin Cities metro in an area that has seen high development pressure due to the close proximity of the Twin Cities, I-35 and the Upper Cannon Lakes, much of this part of the State has already suffered fragmentation and habitat loss. Historically inhabited by Big Woods and Prairie/Grassland, the landscape is now dominated by agricultural fields and, to a lesser extent, development.

Proposal Summary:

- Cannon River Watershed Habitat Complex Phase VIII - Outdoor Heritage Fund Request: **\$3,188,600**
- With Phase VIII funds, this program will protect approximately 370 acres in fee, and restore and enhance approximately 339 acres.

Results to Date:

- Created 6 new WMAs and expanded the existing Boyd Sartell WMA
- Permanently protected 1,822 acres (95% of goal)





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 - Utilizing M.L. 12 and M.L. 13 LSOHC funds, 462 acres was protected and conveyed 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. This WMA is in an ecotone between prairie and woodlands offering good opportunities for viewing both prairie and woodland fauna and flora.



Boyd Sartell WMA - Utilizing 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. In addition, it protects seasonally flooded wetlands and other key habitats for waterfowl and wetland wildlife ranging from sedge wrens and ring-necked ducks to sandhill cranes and trumpeter swans.



Sunktokeca Creek WMA, Circle Lake WMA, and Big Woods Heritage WMA- Utilizing M.L. 13 and M.L. 14 LSOHC funds, 495 acres was protected and conveyed to the MN DNR as three new WMAs. Located northeast of Faribault, these lands contain diverse and high quality emergent marsh habitats as well as rolling upland mixed forests and grassy knolls. The acquisition protects seasonally flooded wetlands and provides habitat for rare animals and species of conservation need, including colonial waterbirds, and Blanding's turtles.