

M.L. 2014 Project Abstract

For the Period Ending June 30, 2017

PROJECT TITLE: Prairie, Forest, and Savanna Restoration in the Greater Metropolitan Area

PROJECT MANAGER: Tom Lewanski

AFFILIATION: Friends of the Mississippi River

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FUNDING SOURCE: Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund

LEGAL CITATION: M.L. 2014, Chp. 226, Sec. 2, Subd. 06g

APPROPRIATION AMOUNT: \$ 200,000

AMOUNT SPENT: \$ 192,667.66

AMOUNT REMAINING: \$ 7,332.34

Overall Project Outcomes and Results

Friends of the Mississippi River worked to enhance 150 acres of prairie and 82.5 acres of woodland for a total of 232.5 acres at six properties in the Twin Cities metropolitan area: Hastings Sand Coulee Scientific and Natural Area (SNA), Orvin Ole Olson Park in Minneapolis, Pine Bend Bluffs Natural Area in Rosemount, a Ravenna Township conservation easement property, River Oaks Park in Cottage Grove and Rosemount Wildlife Preserve. We enhanced an additional 46 acres of prairie and 44.5 acres of woodland using non-state match. All of the project sites are within the designated Metro Conservation Corridors, a planning tool that shows connectivity among parks and natural areas.

All management activities were based on an established Natural Resource Management Plan for the site. Each of the projects were directed at improving the ecological health and wildlife value of the site by improving the abundance and diversity of native plant species. All of the sites were degraded by non-native plants that displaced the native plants and the wildlife that depend on them. Restoration techniques and activities included prescribed burning, control and eradication of non-native invasive plant species, native woody plant removal from prairies, seed collection, and seeding and plant installation. Such practices increase the resilience of the native plant community so that it can better sustain itself and provide better wildlife habitat. This project also enabled matching funds to be used to engage dozens of volunteers in these restoration efforts

Project Results Use and Dissemination

FMR disseminated information about the project sites and the ENRTF primarily through two means. We published a couple of short articles about stewardship events at our project sites in our electronic newsletter that included information about ENRTF. In addition, during volunteer events, FMR discussed the project and the source of funding. The Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund was also named as a funder in FMR's 2016 annual report.



Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (ENRTF)

M.L. 2014 Work Plan

Date of Report: August 14, 2017
Final Report
Date of Work Plan Approval: June 4, 2014
Project Completion Date: June 30, 2017
Does this submission include an amendment request? Yes

PROJECT TITLE: Prairie, Forest, and Savanna Restoration in the Greater Metropolitan Area

Project Manager: Tom Lewanski
Affiliation: Friends of the Mississippi River
Mailing Address: 101 East 5th Street, Suite 2000
City/State/Zip Code: St. Paul, MN 55101
Telephone Number: (651) 222-2193, Ext. 12
Email Address: tlewanski@fmr.org
Web Address: www.fmr.org

Location: Washington, Dakota, Ramsey, & Hennepin Counties

Total ENRTF Project Budget:	ENRTF Appropriation:	\$200,000
	Amount Spent:	\$192,667.66
	Balance:	\$7,332.34

Legal Citation: M.L. 2014, Chp. 226, Sec. 2, Subd. 06g

Appropriation Language:

\$200,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Friends of the Mississippi River to restore approximately 150 acres of prairie, forests, and oak savanna in the greater metropolitan area. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required work plan. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2017, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

I. PROJECT TITLE: Prairie, Forest, and Savanna Restoration in the Greater Metropolitan Area

II. PROJECT STATEMENT: The Twin Cities Metro Area contains numerous natural areas that provide important wildlife habitat and which serve as crucial components of a larger system of interconnected habitats across the landscape. Due to human influences, these areas have become degraded. Friends of the Mississippi River has been conducting restoration and land protection activities on some of the most important and highest quality habitat within the core metro and southeastern metro corridors for 13 years. The restoration activities presented in this proposal are designed to continue the work at these sites, ensuring that previous public investment in this habitat improvement is protected, and to expand on these successes by adding new projects sites within the designated corridors. With this funding we can continue the habitat restoration in a seamless fashion allowing us to benefit from a project structure and relationships that are already in place.

There are two overall goals for this project: increase the amount and connectivity of native habitat within specified focus areas of the Metro Conservation Corridors and restore the quality of existing habitat. These goals serve to increase the amount of various ecosystems, including those that are rare on the landscapes, such as prairie, and savanna. By removing and controlling exotic invasive plant species from existing prairie and woodland areas, conditions are improved for native plant species to successfully reproduce and thrive, which in-turn provide food, shelter and nesting sites for various wildlife, including species in greatest conservation need. Furthermore, by working to connect these distinct natural areas, we can provide opportunities for interaction between them, increasing the overall resiliency of the natural communities.

Restoration techniques and activities include prescribed burning, exotic invasive plant control, prairie installation (soil preparation, seeding, mowing, weed control, prescribed burning) & plant installation.

III. PROJECT STATUS UPDATES:

Project Status as of (August 20, 2014): Work plan amendment request. FMR is seeking permission to begin to utilize funds associated with this grant before all funds have been spent or contractually encumbered from our ENRTF M.L. 2013 grant. All of the funds from the 2013 grant are allocated and committed to the projects that are on our restoration lists. We have restoration projects on our M.L. 2014 list that are ready for additional activities, which would benefit from efficiencies by being able to conduct these activities now rather than waiting until all of the previously appropriated funds, committed to other sites, are spent. Amendment Request approved by the LCCMR 8-21-2014.

Project Status as of February 1, 2015: During this reporting period FMR conducted restoration activities on 35.5 acres of prairie at two sites (Sand Coulee SNA & Pine Bend Bluffs SNA) and 55.5 acres of forest at three sites (Ravenna Block Greenway-Almquist, Pine Bend Bluffs SNA & Sand Coulee SNA).

Project Status as of (August 1, 2015): Restoration activities were conducted on 45 acres of prairie at 2 sites: Rosemount Wildlife Preserve and the Hastings Sand Coulee SNA.

Project Status as of (February 4, 2016): Work plan amendment request. FMR is seeking retroactive permission to revise the Professional/Technical/Service Contracts portion of the budget to have an overall amount for this item and include estimated number of sites and costs for each practice identified within the overall category. Restoration took place on 117.8 additional acres at 5 sites. In addition, restoration activities also took place on 138.3 previously reported acres at 4 sites. **Amendment Approved: (02/08/2016)**

Project Status as of (August 1, 2016): Restoration took place at five sites during this time frame. These activities took place on 40 acres of previously reported acres at four sites and exotic brush control took place on 16 new acres of forest at a fifth site.

Project Status as of (February 1, 2017): Work plan amendment request. FMR is seeking permission to amend the budget by moving \$200 from the Equipment/Tools/Supplies category into the Travel expenses in Minnesota category. Restoration activities took place at three sites, Hastings Sand Coulee SNA, Pine Bend Bluffs and the

Rosemount Wildlife Preserve. At a number of other sites, FMR ecologists monitored and evaluated the restoration activities conducted but no additional activities took place during this time frame.

Project Status as of (August 14, 2017): Work plan amendment request. FMR is seeking permission to amend the budget by moving \$389.78 from the Equipment/Tools/Supplies category into the Personnel expenses in Minnesota category.

Overall Project Outcomes and Results:

Friends of the Mississippi River worked to enhance 150 acres of prairie and 82.5 acres of woodland for a total of 232.5 acres at six properties in the Twin Cities metropolitan area: Hastings Sand Coulee Scientific and Natural Area (SNA), Orvin Ole Olson Park in Minneapolis, Pine Bend Bluffs Natural Area in Rosemount, a Ravenna Township conservation easement property, River Oaks Park in Cottage Grove and Rosemount Wildlife Preserve. We enhanced an additional 46 acres of prairie and 44.5 acres of woodland using non-state match. All of the project sites are within the designated Metro Conservation Corridors, a planning tool that shows connectivity among parks and natural areas. All management activities were based on an established Natural Resource Management Plan for the site. Each of the projects was directed at improving the ecological health and wildlife value of the site by improving the abundance and diversity of native plant species. All of the sites were degraded by non-native plants that displaced the native plants and the wildlife that depend on them. Restoration techniques and activities included prescribed burning, control and eradication of non-native invasive plant species, native woody plant removal from prairies, seed collection, and seeding and plant installation. Such practices increase the resilience of the native plant community so that it can better sustain itself and provide better wildlife habitat. This project also enabled matching funds to be used to engage dozens of volunteers in these restoration efforts.

IV. PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES:

ACTIVITY 1:

Description: Prairie, Forest, and Savanna Restoration in the Greater Metropolitan Area. FMR will install 2 acres of prairie at the Old Mill Park site in Hastings and restore an additional 31 acres of prairie at several locations. In addition, FMR will restore 100 acres of existing forest and 14 acres of existing oak savanna. All of the project sites are within the designated Metro Conservation Corridors. All of the project sites will have a Natural Resource Management Plan in place and will be used as the guide for restoration activities. Restoration techniques and activities include prescribed burning, exotic invasive plant control, prairie installation (soil preparation, seeding, mowing, weed control, prescribed burning) and plant installation.

Summary Budget Information for Activity 1:

ENRTF Budget: \$ 200,000
Amount Spent: \$ 192,667.66
Balance: \$7,332.34

Activity Completion Date: June 30, 2017

Outcome	Completion Date	Budget-approximate
1. Install 2 acres of prairie	June 30, 2017	\$6,000
2. Restore 31 acres of existing prairie	June 30, 2017	\$28,000
3. Restore 100 acres of existing forest	June 30, 2017	\$138,000
4. Restore 14 acres of existing oak savanna	June 30, 2017	\$28,000

Activity Status as of (February 1, 2015): During this time period FMR conducted restoration activities at three sites. At the Sand Coulee SNA, we mowed a 12-acre prairie that was installed in 2013 and tilled a .5 acre lawn that will be seeded later. In addition, at this SNA we cut, treated, and stacked woody invasives on 15 acres of forested land, using non-state matching funds. At the Almquist site within the Ravenna block greenway, contractors foliar treated Buckthorn on 34.5 acres of forest. At the Pine Bend Bluffs SNA we cut, treated and

burned exotic brush on 23 acres of prairie and removed woody and exotic brush on 20 acres of forest. At this location we also cleaned up oak wilt debris and removed some red pine.

Activity Status as of (August 1, 2015): A prescribed burn was conducted on 4.2 acres of prairie at the Rosemount Wildlife Preserve and exotic invasives were controlled on an additional 2.5 acres of prairie at this same location. Exotic invasives were treated on 38 acres of prairie at the Hastings Sand Coulee SNA.

Activity Status as of (February 1, 2016): During this time period FMR conducted restoration at 6 sites.

Hastings Sand Coulee SNA

NORTH UNIT: In July and August, the weeds in the northwest 50-ac prairie reconstruction were spot-mowed and/or spot-sprayed (crown vetch, leafy spurge, etc). A few areas (about 5 acres) were heavily dominated by non-native grasses. Contractor mowed and sprayed these in summer and fall. They will be burned and overseeded in spring 2016. The 1-ac area around the gated Tuttle entry was sprayed and drill-seeded in July with mostly native grasses, which were visible by fall. Native forbs collected from on-site were broadcast in November.

SOUTH UNIT: Invasive weeds were spot-treated on about 10 acres in late June. Widely scattered invasive shrubs were cut and stump-treated throughout the 78 acres. The 1-ac lawn unit seeded in fall 2014 was mowed. Preparation was started on a new 6-acre restoration of a brome-dominated area, which was mowed in July, sprayed in November and will be seeded in fall 2016.

Pine Bend Bluffs SNA

Exotic brush was managed at Pine Bend in September through November on 34 acres. Brush was cut and stump-treated. Exotic invasive herbaceous plants were spot-treated at the 1-acre overlook and at the 1-acre wetlands. Species treated were reed canary grass, crown vetch, Siberian elm, spotted knapweed and bird's foot trefoil. One fairly small white pine tree that was encroaching on a bluff prairie was cut down on August 20th. Cones were partially open but seed mostly still within. They were sent to the DNR nursery in Badoura so they could grow the trees and we could plant them back at the site in a few years. Unfortunately most of the seeds were barren.

Ravenna Block

The 4-ac restored prairie was spot-mowed for weeds (thistle, mullein etc) on July 29. The prairie is dominated by a good variety of natives and ready to be burned during the spring of 2016. About 21 acres of oak forest were managed for buckthorn seedlings and resprouts. Plants were spot-treated in October.

Rosemount Preserve

On July 29, invasive weeds were spot-sprayed, including Canada thistle, wild parsnip, birds foot tre-foil, knapweed, burdock, and Queen Anne's lace. On December 15, buckthorn was cut and stump-treated at the site, covering about 6 acres. Funding for that work was from the City of Rosemount.

Activity Status as of (August 1, 2016):

River Oaks Park

In spring 2016, a prescribed burn was conducted on the bluff prairie and savanna, and native seed was broadcast after the burn. Seed was purchased using other FMR funds to supplement cover and diversity after the burn. MNL will continue with spot treatments and buckthorn follow-up work, which will wrap up the contract.

Insights: The Buckthorn Baggies were successful, but only on single stemmed individuals. On multi-stemmed plants, the re-sprouts were able to grow out of the gaps between the stems and bags. However, this was still a viable solution for a small infestation on an ecologically sensitive remnant.

Ole Olson Park

Work at Ole Olson began in late summer 2015. After meeting with the Minneapolis park board (MPRB) to develop our plans at the site, MNL was hired as the contractor and they began removing woody invasive species (mostly buckthorn and Siberian elm) and spraying exotic herbaceous species. The areas were prepped for seeding and seeded with a cover of

winter wheat. A demonstration prairie planting was also installed as part of a FMR volunteer event. In spring 2016, the seeding area was sprayed and prepped a final time before being seeded with a diverse native prairie mix. The site will be mowed and spot sprayed throughout 2016. Other funding, including federal and state dollars, are being used to assist with the restoration.

Rosemount Wildlife Preserve

A contractor conducted exotic brush control on 16 new acres of forest.

Hastings Sand Coulee SNA

A prescribed burn was completed on 32 acres (previously reported) of prairie.

Ravenna Block Greenway

Spot mowing and spraying took place on 4 acres (previously reported) of prairie to control weeds.

Activity Status as of (February 1, 2017):

River Oaks. FMR ecologists monitored the results of the prescribed burn completed in spring 2016. No contractor funds were spent in the second half of the year. Monitoring will continue in 2017, with the City of Cottage Grove potentially providing in-kind work to continue restoration in 2017.

Riverfront Park. FMR ecologists continued to monitor and evaluate the ongoing restoration, including the results of the spring 2016 seeding. No contractor funds were spent in the second half of the year (last invoice paid on 6/16/16). FMR ecologists will continue to monitor and oversee contractor work at the site in 2017.

Gorge. FMR ecologists monitored the ongoing restoration, including the invasive species removal completed in 2015. No contractor funds were spent in the second half of the year. FMR ecologists will continue to monitor the ongoing restoration at the site.

Hastings Sand Coulee SNA. Exotic weeds were spot-mowed or spot-sprayed in June on 61 acres (previously reported) at the north and south units, targeting invasive weeds such as crown vetch, spotted knapweed, cow vetch and red clover. Management continued at the 1-ac Tuttle entry – two mowings and several spot-treatments to control invasive weeds. The native grasses were small but becoming well-established. A 6-acre portion (previously reported) of the south unit was sprayed in October to treat smooth brome. Additional site preparation will continue in 2017 so that this area can be seeded to native prairie. Exotic brush was cut and stump-treated in late fall at 5 new woodland acres of the north unit. A 5-acre (previously reported) section of the northwest prairie restoration unit did not establish well. It was dominated by aggressive weeds such as red clover and cool season grasses. The contractor re-did those areas, at their own expense, by spraying and mowing and seeding in the fall.

Pine Bend Bluffs. Prescribed burns were completed in spring on the western half of each of the four bluff prairies, retaining the eastern half unburned as a refugium. Likewise, the northern portion of the restored prairie was also burned. Two small wetland patches in the restoration were spot-treated to control reed canary grass. Invasive weeds, especially crown vetch, spotted knapweed, bird's foot trefoil and Siberian elm were treated at the overlook and the trail to it. Exotic brush was cut and treated from the edge of one of the bluff prairies. Remaining work at this site will be completed in late winter and spring, consisting of exotic brush control and exotic herbaceous control. New Acres – 1 acre prairie enhancement & 5 acres of exotic plant control in woodland.

Rosemount Preserve. The following activities were funded by non-grant funds. In May, 25 high school students installed 50 bareroot native shrubs, plus mulch and cages, to help restore the understory shrub layer. Volunteers returned in the fall to pull weeds from the cages. Exotic brush was foliar-treated in October on about 18 acres. A prescribed burn of the west half of the prairie will be completed in spring 2017, which will complete this project.

Final Report Summary:

Friends of the Mississippi River committed to install 2 acres of prairie, restore an additional 31 acres and restore 100 acres of existing forest and 14 acres of existing oak savanna for a total of 147 acres at six properties in the Twin Cities metropolitan area: Hastings Sand Coulee Scientific and Natural Area (SNA), Orvin Ole Olson Park in Minneapolis, Pine Bend Bluffs SNA in Rosemount, a Ravenna Township conservation easement property, River Oaks Park in Cottage Grove and Rosemount Wildlife Preserve. At the conclusion of the project, we actually enhanced 150 acres of prairie and 82.5 acres of woodland for a total of 232.5 acres. We enhanced an additional 46 acres of prairie and 44.5 acres of woodland using non-state match. FMR was able to provide over \$90,000 in matching funds for project work. \$14,000 came from a National Fish and Wildlife Foundation grant for work in the Mississippi River gorge (Ole Olson), \$10,000 from the City of Rosemount was used at Rosemount preserve for subcontractor costs, \$60,000 in private funding was used to conduct restoration within the Pine Bend Bluffs, and \$6,500 from Friends of the Mississippi River was used for subcontractor tasks at the Hastings Sand Coulee SNA and for plant material at Rosemount Preserve.

The most significant outcome of this project was the amount of habitat created and improved for wildlife, from pollinators to birds to mammals. The diversity of native plants at each restoration project was increased, which helps to create a more stable and sustainable plant community, with greater resistance and resilience to disease and disturbance. Restoring natural processes, especially fire, also helps to recycle nutrients and promotes growth, rejuvenation and seed production of native plants, while impeding many of the non-native species. Controlling the growth and spread of non-native invasive plant species at the project sites has helped to prevent the loss of native plant diversity and conversion of the site to one dominated by species that have low value or even negative value for native wildlife. Invasive plants species also often have detrimental effects on water quality and other ecological factors.

One observation we have seen at several sites is that foliar application of buckthorn is not always an effective means of control. It often has very negative effects on non-target species, even when applied during the dormant season. Further, it often does not kill the buckthorn, especially if the shrubs have developed multiple stems and robust root mass. The foliar application may work best on the new seedling buckthorn in their first year. In the future we will be exploring this more and may consider not using foliar if the plants are too mature, but waiting another year or two until the stems can be cut and stump-treated.

Initially we had planned to do work at Old Mill Park to continue work that was initiated with a previous state grant. Due to the way the project timing and costs worked out, we were able to accomplish all the needed project tasks with another state grant and did not need funds from this one.

V. DISSEMINATION:

Description: When practical, FMR will reach out to media to write stories about these restoration projects. In addition, FMR will publish stories about these projects in its electronic newsletter, Mississippi Messages.

Status as of (February 1, 2015): No media stories were published during this reporting period.

Status as of (August 1, 2015): No media stories were published during this reporting period.

Status as of (February 1, 2016): <http://fmr.org/events/2015/10/03/seed-collection-sand-coulee-rare-prairie>

<http://fmr.org/news/2015/12/07/restoring-prairie-and-savanna-old-railyard>

Status as of (August 1, 2016): No media stories were published during this reporting period.

Status as of (February 1, 2017): No media stories were published during this reporting period.

Final Report Summary:

FMR disseminated information about the project sites and the ENRTF primarily through two means. We published a couple of short articles about stewardship events in our electronic newsletter that included information about ENRTF. In addition, during volunteer events, FMR discussed the project and the source of funding. The Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund was also named as a funder in FMR’s 2016 annual report.

<https://fmr.org/events/2017/08/30/plant-native-species-and-tend-demonstration-prairie-ole-olson-park>

VI. PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY:

A. ENRTF Budget Overview:

Budget Category	\$ Amount	Explanation
Ecologist (2).	\$12,594.60	Restoration project planning, coordination & implementation. .06 FTE.
Conservation Director	\$1,539.10	Project and partner coordination. .01 FTE
Bookkeeper	\$756.08	Financial recordkeeping and invoicing. .003 FTE
Professional/Technical/Service Contracts:	\$174,844.09	To provide restoration and services. Vendor contracts will be awarded on a competitive and performance basis
Equipment/Tools/Supplies: (fence, posts, signs, gloves, hand tools, misc.)	\$810.14	Project supplies.
Travel Expenses in MN:	\$517.36	Travel to project sites and meetings.
Other (plant material): Native prairie seed and native shrubs and trees	\$1606.29	Plant material.
TOTAL ENRTF BUDGET:	\$192,667.66	

Explanation of Use of Classified Staff: N/A

Explanation of Capital Expenditures Greater Than \$5,000: N/A

Number of Full-time Equivalents (FTE) Directly Funded with this ENRTF Appropriation: .073 FTE

Number of Full-time Equivalents (FTE) Estimated to Be Funded through Contracts with this ENRTF Appropriation: .4 (approximate)

B. Other Funds:

Source of Funds	\$ Amount Proposed	\$ Amount Spent	Use of Other Funds
Non-state			
Private landowners	\$40,000	\$60,000	Restoration
LGUs - Rosemount	\$10,000	\$10,000	Restoration
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	\$20,000	\$14,000	Restoration
Friends of the Mississippi River	\$ 6,000	\$6500.00	Restoration
State	\$	\$	
TOTAL OTHER FUNDS:	\$76,000	\$90,500	Restoration

VII. PROJECT STRATEGY:

A. Project Partners: The following partners are not being funded through this grant but restoration will be conducted on land that they own: Minneapolis Park Board, St. Paul Parks, The City of Hastings, the City of

Rosemount, The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, The City of Cottage Grove, and private landowners.

B. Project Impact and Long-term Strategy: FMR has been strategically focused on specific areas within the designated corridors for over 13 years. This has allowed us to stay engaged with projects, landowners, partners and communities, helping to ensure the continuous improvement and expansion of the habitat values at these sites, while protecting the public investment that has been made in them. Starting with individual parcels, our project areas have grown by orders of magnitude to protect and restore large tracts of land, ultimately creating contiguous greenway corridors. The restoration projects presented in this work program are all part of larger projects both in the sense of time and area. The plants and animals dependent on these natural areas, many of which are SGCNs, will benefit from the activities conducted through this grant, by having more diverse habitat that provides their live requirements. FMR is committed to conducting fundraising from both public and private sources, for the ongoing restoration activities required at these sites over time.

C. Spending History:

Funding Source	M.L. 2008 or FY09	M.L. 2009 or FY10	M.L. 2010 or FY11	M.L. 2011 or FY12-13	M.L. 2012	M.L. 2013 or FY14
ENRTF	\$92,000	\$90,000		\$200,000		\$304,000
Outdoor Heritage Fund			\$25,300	\$243,374	\$375,000	\$50,000

VIII. ACQUISITION/RESTORATION LIST: See attached restoration list.

IX. VISUAL ELEMENT or MAP(S): See attached map.

X. ACQUISITION/RESTORATION REQUIREMENTS WORKSHEET:

XI. RESEARCH ADDENDUM:

XII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Periodic work plan status update reports will be submitted no later than February 1, 2015, August 1, 2015, February 1, 2016, August 1, 2016, and February 1, 2017. A final report and associated products will be submitted between June 30 and August 15, 2017.

Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund
Final M.L. 2014 Project Budget (Attachment A)



Project Title: *Prairie, Forest, and Savanna Restoration in the Greater Metropolitan Area*

Legal Citation: *M.L. 2014, Chp. 226, Sec. 2, Subd. 06g*

Project Manager: *Tom Lewanski.*

Organization: *Friends of the Mississippi River.*

M.L. 2014 ENRTF Appropriation: *\$200,000*

Project Length and Completion Date: *3 Years, June 30, 2017*

Date of Report: *8/1/17*

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND BUDGET	Activity 1 budget	Revised Activity 1 budget	Amount Spent	Activity 1 Balance	Total Budget	Total Balance
BUDGET ITEM						
Personnel (Wages and Benefits)	14,500.00	14,889.78	14,889.78	0.00	14,889.78	0.00
<i>Conservation Director: \$2,500 (1) Project and partner coordination. 80% salary, 20% benefits. .01 FTE for 3 years.</i>			1,539.10			0.00
<i>Bookkeeper:\$500 (1). Financial recordkeeping and invoicing. 80% salary, 20% benefits. .003 FTE for 3 years.</i>			756.08			0.00
<i>Ecologist: \$11,500 (2). Restoration/enhancement project planning, coordination & implementation. 80% salary, 20% benefits. .06 FTE for 3 years.</i>			12,594.60			0.00
Professional/Technical/Service Contracts- overall	179,000.00	179,000.00	174,844.09	4,155.91	179,000.00	4,155.91
<i>Prairie Installation: TBD. Vendor contracts will be awarded on a competitive and performance basis at approximately 3 sites with an estimated cost \$12,300.</i>			33,258.34			0.00
<i>Exotic invasive plant control.TBD. Vendor contracts will be awarded on a competitive and performance basis at approximately 5 sites with an estimated cost of \$140,790.</i>			107,374.75			0.00
<i>Seeding/plant installation. TBD. Vendor contracts will be awarded on a competitive and performance basis at approximately 3 sites with an estimated cost of \$5,000.</i>			0.00			0.00
<i>Prescribed burns. TBD. Vendor contracts will be awarded on a competitive and performance basis at approximately 3 sites with an estimated cost of \$20,910.</i>			34,211.00			0.00
Equipment/Tools/Supplies: <i>Restoration supplies (signs, fence, gloves, posts, handtools, misc.).</i>	4,800.00	1,410.22	810.14	600.08	1,410.22	600.08
Travel expenses in Minnesota <i>Travel to project sites and partner meetings</i>	700.00	700.00	517.36	182.64	700.00	182.64
Other <i>Plant material: Native seed, trees, & shrubs.</i>	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,606.29	2,393.71	4,000.00	2,393.71
COLUMN TOTAL	200,000.00	200,000.00	192,667.66	7,332.34	200,000.00	7,332.34