[Insert Appropriation Year of Legal Citation] Project Abstract
For the Period Ending June 30, 2021

PROJECT TITLE: PROJECT TITLE: Mississippi National River & Recreation Area Forest Restoration
PROJECT MANAGER: Mary Hammes
AFFILIATION: Mississippi Park Connection
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 Kellogg Blvd. East, Suite 105
CITY/STATE/ZIP: Saint Paul, MN 55101
PHONE: 651-291-9119
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WEBSITE: www.parkconnection.org
FUNDING SOURCE: Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund
LEGAL CITATION: M.L. 2019, First Special Session, Chp. 4, Art. 2, Sec. 2, Subd. 05c

APPROPRIATION AMOUNT: $199,000
AMOUNT SPENT: $199,000
AMOUNT REMAINING: $0

The Project Abstract is a separate document from the work plan. Submit the Project Abstract in addition to your work plan. Remove all instructions in italics and brackets from this document before submitting.

Sound bite of Project Outcomes and Results
In 50 words or less, describe the outcomes of your project as they relate to protecting, conserving, preserving, and enhancing Minnesota's air, water, land, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources.

Mississippi Park Connection and its partners planted 15,069 native trees and shrubs in the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area to address tree canopy loss due to Emerald Ash Borer. The project also established a Mississippi River Crew with the Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa and engaged volunteers.

Overall Project Outcome and Results
1. *In 300 words or less, single-spaced, provide a clear, concise overview and summary of the project and its outcomes and then copy & paste this section of your Project Abstract under "Overall Project Outcomes and Results" in your Final Work Plan.*
2. *Write for a layperson, with clear, simple language and no jargon.*
3. *Examples of key points about a project that a reader should be able to take away from reading include:*
   - *Basic project background or context: issue/problem/challenge/opportunity the project addressed.*
   - *Major project objectives: aims and goals for the project; what the project set out to do in relation to context; be specific.*
   - *General project methods: briefly how project was implemented. Primary project results: project accomplishments and findings; what was achieved during the project period; be specific; be quantitative where appropriate (e.g. # of acres acquired, # of students reached).*
   - *Overall project significance: project implications, importance, relevance, and/or consequences.*
4. *Please address: How do Minnesotans benefit from your work? What does your project suggest for environment and natural resources policy or management? How will your data be used and accessed to improve Minnesota's environment?*

Emerald ash borer is a small insect without natural predators that is killing up to 99% of all native ash trees in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. In parklands with large natural areas, dying ash trees are creating hazardous conditions for park visitors and creating a gap in the canopy as they die. These canopy gaps are negatively impacting wildlife habitat along the Mississippi River. This project aimed to identify areas where ash trees were being lost to Emerald Ash Borer and support overall forest ecosystem health by planting a diverse set of native

trees and shrubs to support the ash-elm-mixed-hardwood ecotype within the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area. Major outcomes achieved during the project include:

1) 15,069 native trees and shrubs were planted in the ash-elm-mixed-hardwood forests of the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area (MISS) in order to address tree canopy loss due to Emerald Ash Borer.
2) Trees were protected from herbivory through the installation of tree tubes. Additional measures to support establishment, like watering and the removal of encroaching understory, were also performed.
3) We conducted 246 plant surveys throughout the grant period and worked in 52 different parks within MISS. Working in those parks, we consulted with the land managers to identify where EAB infestations had occurred and, throughout the course of the grant, monitor the progression of the infestations. Dead ash trees in areas of high habitat value were kept when possible for habitat and removed as necessary in order to create gaps in the canopy for future plantings. Hazardous ash trees were also removed at the request of land managers. Protocols for working in forested areas with high levels of canopy loss due to EAB are currently being developed as a direct result of working in these late-phase infested forests.

Project Results Use and Dissemination

1. *In 100 words or less, provide a brief summary of dissemination activities, especially any resources, tools or documents created for this project.*
2. *How has information from your project been used and/or disseminated? Please reference any documents, resources, or tools that were created as a result of this project that should be shared with the public, members and resource managers.*
3. *For accessibility reasons, if you need to include links, please hyperlink text, and do not include the URL itself. For example, this is the kind of link we want, not this: https://www.lccmr.leg.mn/.*

The work received recognition in a Star Tribune Article. We also talked about this work in Mississippi Park Connection's e-newsletters which has 8,806 subscribers. We also celebrated this work in an Earth Day virtual event with over 70 registrants. Finally, we worked with thousands of volunteers who learned more about Emerald Ash Borer and forests and the support that LCCMR has provided to this project. This work is also highlighted on Mississippi Park Connection's website. We created a video describing the work of the Mississippi River Crew. A document regarding natural resource professional safety working in EAB-affected forests is forthcoming.

Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (ENRTF)
M.L. 2019 ENRTF FINAL REPORT

Today's Date: December 22, 2021

Date of Work Plan Approval: June 5, 2019

Project Completion Date: November 2021

PROJECT TITLE: Mississippi National River & Recreation Area Forest Restoration

Project Manager: Mary Hammes

Organization: Mississippi Park Connection

College/Department/Division:

Mailing Address: 111 Kellogg Blvd E, Suite 105

City/State/Zip Code: St. Paul/MN/55101

Telephone Number: 651-291-9119

Email Address: mhammes@parkconnection.org

Web Address: parkconnection.org

Location: Mississippi National River and Recreation Area

Total Project Budget: $199,000

Amount Spent: $199,000
Balance: $0

Legal Citation: M.L. 2019, First Special Session, Chp. 4, Art. 2, Sec. 2, Subd. 05c

Appropriation Language: $199,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Mississippi Park Connection to work with Conservation Corps Minnesota, local communities, and volunteers to address the loss of ash trees to emerald ash borer by planting approximately 15,000 native trees and plants in affected areas in the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area.

I. PROJECT STATEMENT:

This is a forest restoration project within the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area (MNRRA), a 72-mile corridor of the Mississippi River that runs through the metropolitan area of the Twin Cities. Through this project, we will support city and county land managers to remove hazardous ash trees that have succumbed to emerald ash borer (EAB) and proactively remove ash in areas that will soon by infested, perform shelterwood removal to create canopy gaps, inventory land with existing ash trees for emerging EAB, and plant more than 15,000 native trees, shrubs, and understory plants to build species diversity.

MNRRA is home to more than ½ million ash trees. Of the river's canopy, more than 20% consists of green and black ash. In certain areas, ash cover exceeds 45% of the canopy. Since emerald ash borer (EAB) was discovered in Saint Paul in 2009, cities and counties have been addressing EAB in park natural areas where erosion, habitat loss, and hazardous trees are all concerning.

This proposal supports a Mississippi River crew from the Conservation Corps of MN and IA, planting 10,000 native trees, and 5,000 native shrubs and understory plants, and coordinating with land-managers from eight river communities and three park managers to support 15 community parks within the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area (MNRRA). These parks were determined by consulting the National Park Service's forest management plan for MNRRA and through consultation with the community partners listed below. Volunteers, managed cooperatively between the National Park Service and Mississippi Park Connection, will support planting efforts with in kind support.

II.

[Overall Project Status Updates waived by LCCMR as of 4/28/2020]

III. PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES:

Activity: Restore forested areas of the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area that have been or will soon be affected by Emerald Ash Borer by planting 15,000 native trees, shrubs and understory plants.

ENRTF BUDGET:	**$ 199,000**
Amount Spent	**$199,000**
Balance	**$0**

Outcome	Completion Date
1. Planting of 15,000 trees and shrubs in forest understory over two years.	October 2021
2. Install tree tubes to protect trees from herbivory.	October 2021
3. Identify parks that have new EAB infestations within MNRRA.	November 2021

First Update March 1, 2020

For the first part of this LCCMR grant, we worked with land managing partners to address emerald ash borer within the boundaries of the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area. A forest management plan, created by the National Park Service, is our guide for working with partners to identify areas of concern where ash tree populations are in high concentration and compounding issues like erosion or areas with high concentrations of other invasive species are common. The majority of our budget has been spent on coordinating the work of a Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa crew that is working across the various jurisdictions within the Mississippi River's National Park. Using the partner list and activities list below, we are supporting land managers by removing hazardous ash trees that are located near parking lots, paths, etc. We are removing invasive plant species that are encroaching areas of high ash concentration to prevent their advantage as forest canopy gaps emerge as trees begin to fall. The Conservation Corps Crew is also on the front lines in parks that

have not yet identified an emerald ash borer infestation and supports their efforts to monitor trees for signs of infestation. Through the first part of the 2019 season, we planted 7,038 trees and forest understory plants and worked with 1,272 volunteers who supported the project with 3,850 hours. Highlighted below are the areas where the crew has worked thus far in the project. We will continue work in these parks and add to these areas in 2020 and 2021.

Second Update September 1, 2020

The 2020 season was slightly altered by COVID-19, but much of the work continued with modifications in how we approached the work to account for additional safety measures. The majority of the budget again was spent hiring the Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa to work in the forests of the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area. In total, the crew worked on 75 acres so far in total for the project over 18 months. This work includes removal of hazardous and dying ash, invasive species removal, and general restoration and maintenance to address the loss of ash trees to Emerald Ash Borer in the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area. Highlighted below are the parks that they have worked in so far during this project. In addition to restoration and removal, the crew also performed 156 tree surveys in three parks: Crosby Farm Regional Park, Spring Lake Park, and Riverview Heights. These surveys are helping land managers to understand where Emerald Ash Borer is spreading. In total, we've planted additional native trees and understory plants, for a total of 3,000 this season (10,038 for the whole project). Our volunteer hours were lower this year because of COVID-19, however, we did work with 935 volunteers with 2435 hours in this period (making a total of 2,207 volunteers and 6,285 hours for the total project). Much of this year's planting took place in the fall and will be included in the next report due in March.

Third Update March 1, 2021

The March 1 update takes us through the fall season, which saw tree planting and targeted removals of invasive plants as well as ash trees creating hazards on public lands within the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area. In total for the project, we have now planted 11,641 native trees and understory plants in the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area and restored 96 acres of habitat. The Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa crew that we contracted has also continued to monitor 156 acres for the spread of Emerald Ash Borer along the Mississippi River in partner parks like Spring Lake Park and Riverview Heights. For example, in our initial application, EAB had not yet been found in Anoka or Dakota Counties along the Mississippi River and it has now been confirmed and detected in both places. The crew has contributed to regional knowledge about the spread of the infestation.

Throughout 2020, funding from ENRTF supported a CCMI crew of 6 young adults who worked under new COVID-19 protocols. In total, during this timeframe, we worked with an additional 300 volunteers who contributed 910 hours. This makes the project total 1,235 volunteers giving 7,195 hours. 22 Partners have worked with us throughout the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area and have contributed $21,609 of in kind support. Additional grant funds of $60,651 from a grant from the Wildlife Conservation Society have served as a match for this grant.

Fourth Update September 1, 2021

This period saw the completion of our spending of the LCCMR funds. The Conservation Corps Crew and MPC/NPS volunteers have now completed restoration projects in all of the areas outlined in our proposal. A full report of these is attached as an amendment to this document. This project supported a Mississippi River crew from the Conservation Corps of MN and IA, which has planted, or is in the process of planting over 10,000 native trees, 5,000 native shrubs and understory plants, and coordinated with land-managers from eight river communities and three park managers to support 13 community parks within the MNRRA. Volunteers managed cooperatively between the National Park Service and Mississippi Park Connection supported planting efforts with in kind support. This spring, we purchased 2,200 bare-root native trees and installed them in gravel bed

tree nurseries at the Science Museum of Minnesota, at Urban Roots Rivoli Campus, in Cottage Grove, and more. Over the summer, these trees were intensely watered so that their root systems could develop and the trees would have a better chance of surviving once planted in the ground. This fall, volunteers and staff from the National Park Service will plant those trees along the Mississippi River in the areas outlined in the attached report. These will be reported on in the next update.

Amendment Request:

Due to greater costs for plants and herbivory protection, we request to move $628 from Professional/Technical/Serve Contracts the Other category. These costs paid for trees and tree tubes.

Amendment approved by LCCMR 9/24/2021

Final Report

In this final stage of the project, we planted the remaining 2,200 trees that were cultivated in gravel bed tree nurseries over the summer. This brought our whole project's tree/shrub planting effort to 15,069 planted trees and shrubs. These trees were planted at many of the project sites listed below including: King's Island, Mississippi River Trail/ River Road Park in Inver Grove Heights, Fish Creek Natural Area, Henry Park, Mississippi West Regional Park, Spring Lake Park Reserve, Mississippi Gateway Regional Park, Coldwater (Island 108). Tree species were selected for each individual site, but a sample list of species includes: Butternut, Cottonwood, Hackberry, Highbush Cranberry, Nannyberry, Red-osier Dogwood, Chokecherry, American Hazelnut, Bur Oak, Elderberry, White Oak, and Ironwood.

Emerald ash borer (EAB) is a small insect without natural predators that is killing up to 99% of all native ash trees in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. In parklands with large natural areas, dying ash trees are creating hazardous conditions for park visitors and creating a gap in the canopy as they die. These canopy gaps are negatively impacting wildlife habitat along the Mississippi River. This project aimed to identify areas where ash trees were being lost to Emerald Ash Borer and support overall forest ecosystem health by planting a diverse set of native trees and shrubs to support the ash-elm-mixed-hardwood ecotype within the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area. Major outcomes achieved during the project include:

1. 15,069 native trees and shrubs were planted in the ash-elm-mixed-hardwood forests of the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area (MNRRA) in order to address tree canopy loss due to Emerald Ash Borer.
2. Trees were protected from herbivory through the installation of tree tubes. Additional measures to support establishment, like watering and the removal of encroaching understory, were also performed.
3. We conducted 246 plant surveys throughout the grant period and worked in 52 different parks within MNRRA. Working in those parks, we consulted with the land managers to identify where EAB infestations had occurred and, throughout the course of the grant, monitor the progression of the infestations. Dead ash trees in areas of high habitat value were kept when possible for habitat and removed as necessary in order to create gaps in the canopy for future plantings. Hazardous ash trees were also removed at the request of land managers. Protocols for working in forested areas with high levels of canopy loss due to EAB are currently being developed as a direct result of working in these late-phase infested forests.

All of this work was completed with matching funds from a National Park Foundation grant as we used the remaining LCCMR funds before June 30th. This completes the end of the project work and the work outlined in the workplan. For volunteers, we ramped our program back up again in 2021 after a very low year in 2020 due to COVID-19. Total volunteer hours on the project were 20,270 which is valued at $578,505.80 according to Independent Sector. Non-state matching funds for the project were $393,972 in cash.

IV. DISSEMINATION:

Description:
Many of the activities described in this plan include volunteer assistance. Volunteers are notified of the support of ENRTF for the project at the beginning of each event. We have also added the ENRTF logo to our website at parkconnection.org/plant to acknowledge support of this initiative. Support will also be featured in one of our e-newsletters. Any signage that supports the projects will feature ENRTF logo and attribution language. Finally, we will acknowledge the support in our end of the year Annual Report.

The Minnesota Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (ENRTF) will be acknowledged through use of the trust fund logo or attribution language on project print and electronic media, publications, signage, and other communications per the ENRTF Acknowledgement Guidelines.

First Update March 1, 2020

The ENRTF logo has been placed on our website Environmental Stewardship page, which can be viewed at: https://parkconnection.org/plantforthefuture. We also have spoken of the ENRTF support to our volunteers and partners at events where we are presenting information about the project. We have included the ENRTF logo on our 2019 Plant for the Future update, which will be distributed to dozens of partners and funders locally. A copy of the report can be obtained by emailing awaugh@parkconnection.org with an address. Finally, we will include the ENRTF logo when our annual report is published at the end of the fiscal year.

Second Update September 1, 2020

We are beginning to work on a video that will explain many aspects of the project. The video will feature the ENRTF logo.

Third Update March 1, 2021

During this period of time, we completed a video that includes information about LCCMR's support for the Mississippi River Conservation Corps Crew. That video can be found at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UEExtJF6Yeo&list=PLnETEHwTlgNm8Y8kG28bWl3VO6Kaag8OF&index=2&ab_channel=MississippiParkConnection.

In addition to the video, LCCMR's support was noted in Mississippi Park Connection's most recent annual report: https://parkconnection.org/2020-annual-report. The report was distributed through our Facebook account, which has 2,876 followers and on MPC's E-newsletter, which has 8,397 subscribers. Mill City Times also posted the annual report on their Facebook page, which has an additional 35,599 subscribers.

We invite you to attend MPC's upcoming Earth Day virtual celebration on April 22nd at 7:00 p.m. to learn more about our stewardship programs and the work that the Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa is supporting. Learn more at parkconnection.org/events.

Fourth Update September 1, 2021

This period, in addition to informing volunteers about the support of the Minnesota Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund, we shared a blog post about the work that the Mississippi River Crew is doing and shared it on our social media platforms, which have a reach of nearly 5,000 people. The MNENRTF also reshared it on their Facebook page.

The work received recognition in a Star Tribune Article. We also talked about this work in Mississippi Park Connection's e-newsletters, which has 8,806 subscribers. We also celebrated this work in an Earth Day virtual event with over 70 registrants. Finally, we worked with thousands of volunteers who learned more about Emerald Ash Borer and forests and the support that LCCMR has provided to this project. This work is also highlighted on Mississippi Park Connection's website. We created a video describing the work of the Mississippi River Crew. A document regarding natural resource professional safety working in EAB-affected forests is forthcoming.

V. ADDITIONAL BUDGET INFORMATION:

A. Personnel and Capital Expenditures

Explanation of Capital Expenditures Greater Than $5,000: Plant materials and deer browse protection will continue to be used to protect newly planted trees along the river for the entirety of their usable lives. Once trees have grown above the tree tubes, they will be moved onto smaller trees that need additional protection.

Explanation of Use of Classified Staff:

Total Number of Full-time Equivalents (FTE) Directly Funded with this ENRTF Appropriation: A portion of the project manager's salary will come out of this funding.

Enter Total Estimated Personnel Hours for entire duration of project: 152	Divide total personnel hours by 2,080 hours in 1 yr = TOTAL FTE: .07

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

Enter Total Estimated Contract Personnel Hours for entire duration of project: 8338	Divide total contract hours by 2,080 hours in 1 yr = TOTAL FTE: 4

VI. PROJECT PARTNERS:

A. Partners outside of project manager's organization receiving ENRTF funding

Name	Title	Affiliation	Role
Nick Cox	**Youth Outdoors Program Manager**	Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa	Nick will coordinate crews in partnership with Mary. Crews will perform shelterwood cutting and planting in high ash concentration forests. Crews will also survey ash stands for EAB presence and overall forest health. Crews will prep sites for volunteer plantings that will reduce erosion and increase habitat value.

B. Partners outside of project manager's organization NOT receiving ENRTF funding

Name	Title	Affiliation	Role (Responsible for Park Management at the listed Park)
Carrie Taylor Lisa LaCasse	Restoration Ecologist Recreation Supervisor	Anoka Conservation District City of Anoka	Mississippi River Community Park Kings Island
Brian Swoboda	Parks Superintendent	City of Inver Grove Heights	River Road Park
Virginia Gaynor	Open Space Coordinator	City of Maplewood	Fish Creek
Alex Roth	Ecologist	Friends of the Mississippi River	Nicollet Island
Scott Hagen	Natural Resources	Dakota County Parks	Spring Lake Park Preserve
Eric Ogdahl/ Rebecca Tucker	Project Assistant Ecologist	Great River Greening	Pilot Knob Hill Open Space Restoration
Maggie Barnick/ Emily Dunlap	Natural Resources Technicians	Saint Paul Parks and Recreation	Highwood Park Henry Park Hidden Falls Regional Park Indian Mounds Regional Park Mississippi River Boulevard
Missy Anderson	Invasive Species Coord.	Three Rivers Park District	Mississippi Gateway (Coon Rapids Dam West)
Nancy Duncan	Natural Resources Mgr.	Mississippi National River & Recreation Area	Island 108 (Near Coldwater Spring)
Kelli Bruns	Park Manager	MN Department of Natural Resources	Fort Snelling State Park

VII. LONG-TERM- IMPLEMENTATION AND FUNDING:

Pike Island within Fort Snelling State Park and parks within the City of Saint Paul have been hit hard by EAB, now in its 12th year of infestation. Lessons learned from forest restoration projects in these hard-hit communities are being shared with land managers in areas of MNRRA that are currently less far along in their infestations. The City of Anoka and Dakota County are also now finding EAB in their river parks. Working together throughout the river corridor, we can improve restoration outcomes as new infestations are found and need to be addressed. Through this request, we are building capacity during the most critical years of EAB's spread through the Mississippi River Corridor while cities are ramping up their internal capacity to deal with this issue in the long-term.

Thanks to the investment of the State of Minnesota, we have recently learned that a Federal Nation-Wide Service Call through the National Park Service will support the Mississippi River Crew beginning in October of 2021-September of 2022. This is exciting news as our LCCMR funding is running down. Even longer term, we are exploring more partnership options with the Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa to find out if there is a long-term funding strategy to keep the Mississippi River Crew functioning in perpetuity so that and managers across the corridor can come to rely on this specialized group that can perform site prep and establishment maintenance in conjunction with volunteer planting days.

The crew has enabled us to work across many cities and counties with the singular focus of the Ash-Elm-Mixed Hardwood Forest ecotype. This ecosystem is critical to the river's wildlife habitat and a pending proposal to LCCMR would allow us to study how beavers and climate change will impact the natural forested areas along the Mississippi river – thus furthering this effort well beyond the end of this grant period.

VIII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

- Project status update reports will be submitted March 1 and September 1 each year of the project
- A final report and associated products will be submitted between June 30 and August 15, 2022

IX. SEE ADDITIONAL WORK PLAN COMPONENTS:

A. Budget Spreadsheet
B. Visual Component or Map
C. Parcel List Spreadsheet
D. Acquisition, Easements, and Restoration Requirements
E. Research Addendum

Attachment A
Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund
M.L. 2019 FINAL Budget Spreadsheet Final Report
Legal Citation: M.L. 2019, First Special Session, Chp. 4, Art. 2, Sec. 2, Subd. 05c
Project Manager: Mary Hammes
Project Title: Mississippi National River & Recreation Area Forest Restoration
Organization: Mississippi Park Connection
Project Budget: $199,000
Project Length and Completion Date: 2 Years, November 2021
Today's Date: December 22, 2021

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND BUDGET	Budget	Amount Spent	Balance
BUDGET ITEM			
Personnel (Wages and Benefits)	$ 6,500	$ 6,500	$ -
Environmental Stewardship and Volunteer Manager ($6,500) 15%FTE			
Professional/Technical/Service Contracts	$ 176,872	176,872.35	$ -
Conservation Corps of MN and IA - Field Crew - Forest Restoration			
Equipment/Tools/Supplies			
Capital Expenditures Over $5,000			
Fee Title Acquisition			
Easement Acquisition			
Professional Services for Acquisition			
Printing			
Travel expenses in Minnesota			
Other	$ 15,628	15,627.65	$ -
Tree Tubes ($8,000)			
Trees ($7,000)			
COLUMN TOTAL	$ 199,000	$ 199,000	$ -

OTHER FUNDS CONTRIBUTED TO THE PROJECT	Status (secured or pending)	Budget	Spent	Balance
Non-State:	secured	$ 794,834	$ 794,834	$ -
3M ($50,000)	secured	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	
NFWF ($30,568)	secured	$ 30,568	$ 30,568	$ -
Tennant Company ($11,000)	secured	$ 11,000	$ 11,000	
Surly Brewing Company ($5,000)	secured	$ 2,500	$ 2,500	
Mortenson Family Foundation ($5,000)	secured	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	
Wildlife Conservation Society ($60,651)	secured	$60,651	$60,651	
National Park Foundation ($35,000)	secured	$35,000	$35,000	
State:		$ -	$ -	$ -
In kind:	secured	$ 600,115	$ 600,115	$ -
National Park Service ($22,100)		$ 21,609	$ 21,609	
Volunteers ($578,505.80 = 20,270 hrs X $28.54)		$578,505.80	$578,505.80	
PAST AND CURRENT ENRTF APPROPRIATIONS	**Amount legally obligated but not yet spent**	**Budget**	**Spent**	**Balance**
Current appropriation:		$ -	$ -	$ -
Past appropriations:		$ -	$ -	$ -

MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL RIVER AND RECREATION AREA FOREST RESTORATION

M.L.2019, FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, CHP. 4, ART. 2, SEC. 2, SUBD. 05C

Mississippi River Crew Hired

14 Young Adults and 25+ high school students supported the project in a partnership with Conservation Corps of MN & IA

15,069 Trees & Shrubs Planted

Species include: Butternut, Cottonwood, Hackberry, Highbush Cranberry, Nannyberry, Red-oiser Dogwood, Chokecherry American Hazelnut, Bur Oak, Elderberry, White Oak, Ironwood

52 Parks Surveyed

Emerald Ash Borer surveys were completed in 28 Minnesota legislative districts